

TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 1-6965/13-09-20-B



Testing Laboratory

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Test Standard/s

IEEE 1528-2003

RSS-102 Issue 4

Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

Test Item

Kind of test item: Smart Phone
Device type: portable device
S/N serial number: CB5A1X9G3W / CB5A1X9G46 / CB5A1X7X2Q / CB5A1X9G44
FCC-ID: PY7PM-0741
IMEI-Number: 00440254144963-7 / 00440254144960-3 / 00440254-145118-7 / 004402541449579
Hardware status: AP2.0
Software status: 17.1.B.0.82
Frequency: see technical details
Antenna: integrated antenna
Battery option: Integrated Li-polymer battery 3.7V
Accessories: ---
Test sample status: identical prototype
Exposure category: general population / uncontrolled environment

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Test Report authorised:

Test performed:

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2 General information

2.1 Notes and disclaimer

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2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2013-12-19
Date of receipt of test item:	2014-01-30
Start of test:	2014-01-31
End of test:	2014-02-17
Person(s) present during the test:	

2.3 Statement of compliance

The SAR values found for the Smart Phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1 g tissue according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI/IEEE C 95.1:1992, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, according to the Health Canada's Safety Code 6 and the Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure.

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum of 15 mm from the body. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

According to KDB pub 941225 D06 this device has been tested with 10 mm distance to the phantom for operation in WLAN hot spot mode.

2.4 Technical details

Band tested for this test report	Technology	Lowest transmit frequency/MHz	Highest transmit frequency/MHz	Lowest receive Frequency/MHz	Highest receive Frequency/MHz	Kind of modulation	Power Class	Tested power control level	GPRS/EGPRS mobile station class	GPRS/EGPRS multislot class	(E)GPRS voice mode or DTM	Test channel low	Test channel middle	Test channel high	Maximum output power/dBm)*
☐	GSM	880.2	914.8	925.2	959.8	GMSK 8-PSK	4 E2	5	A	33	11	975	37	124	33.2
☐	GSM DCS	1710.2	1784.8	1805.2	1879.8	GMSK 8-PSK	1 E2	0	A	33	11	512	698	885	30.5
☒	GSM cellular	824.2	848.8	869.2	893.8	GMSK 8-PSK	4 E2	5	A	33	11	128	190	251	33.4
☒	GSM PCS	1850.2	1909.8	1930.2	1989.8	GMSK 8-PSK	1 E2	0	A	33	11	512	661	810	31.1
☐	UMTS FDD I	1922.4	1977.6	2112.4	2167.6	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	9612	9750	9888	24.3
☒	UMTS FDD V	826.4	846.6	871.4	891.6	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	4132	4182	4233	24.3
☐	UMTS FDD VI	832.4	837.6	875	885	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	4162	4175	4188	24.1
☐	UMTS FDD XIX	832.4	842.6	877.4	887.6	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	312	335	363	23.7
☐	LTE FDD 1	1920	1980	2110	2170	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	18100	18300	18500	23.6
☐	LTE FDD 3	1710	1785	1805	1880	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	19300	19575	19850	23.7
☐	LTE FDD 19	830	845	875	890	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	24050	24075	24100	23.6
☐	LTE FDD 21	1447.9	1462.9	1495.9	1510.9	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	24500	24525	24550	23.5
☐	WLAN	2412	2472	2412	2472	CCK	--	max	--	--	--	1	7	13	15.4
☒	WLAN US	2412	2462	2412	2462	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	1	6	11	15.5
☒	WLAN	5180	5240	5180	5240	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	36	--	--	16.5
☒	WLAN	5260	5320	5260	5320	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	52	--	--	16.5
☒	WLAN	5500	5700	5500	5700	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	--	116	--	16.9
☒	WLAN	5745	5825	5745	5825	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	--	--	165	14.1
☐	BT	2402	2480	2402	2480	GFSK	3	max	--	--	--	0	39	78	8.5

)*: measured slotted peak power for GSM, averaged max. RMS power for UMTS, LTE, WLAN and BT.

Features:

GSM bands 2.5	(GPRS, EDGE) class A, Multislot class 33 (max 4 TS uplink, max 5 TS downlink, max. 6 TS active) DTM class 11 (max 3 TS uplink, max 4 TS downlink, max 5 TS active)
Rel 5 HSDPA UE	cat 10 bands 5 (QPSK, 16QAM, 14 Mbps)
Rel 9 HSPA UE	cat: 6 bands 5 (QPSK, no 16QAM, 5.76 Mbps)
Rel 10 LTE UE	cat: 4 bands 1, 3, 19, 21 (QPSK, 16QAM, no MIMO, 50Mbps uplink) Maximum TTI bundling: 4
BT BR / BT LE	
ANT+	
RFID 13.56 MHz	

2.5 Transmitter and Antenna Operating Configurations

Simultaneous transmission conditions	
GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM	+ BT/BLE ¹
GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM	+ WLAN 2.4GHz
GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM	+ WLAN 5GHz
UMTS / HSPA	+ BT/BLE
UMTS / HSPA	+ WLAN 2.4GHz
UMTS / HSPA	+ WLAN 5GHz
GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM	+ BT + WLAN 5GHz
UMTS / HSPA	+ BT + WLAN 5GHz

Table 1: Simultaneous transmission conditions

Note: BT and WLAN can be active at the same time, but only with interleaving of packages switched on board level. That means that they don't transmit at the same time.

BLE¹ - Bluetooth low energy

3 Test standards/ procedures references

Test Standard	Version	Test Standard Description
IEEE 1528-2003	2003-04	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
IEEE 1528-2013	2014-06	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
RSS-102 Issue 4	2010-03	Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
Canada's Safety Code No. 6	99-EHD-237	Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz
IEEE Std. C95-3	2002	IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave
IEEE Std. C95-1	1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
IEC 62209-2	2010	Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices. Human models, instrumentation, and procedures. Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)
FCC KDBs:		
KDB 865664D01v01	May 28, 2013	FCC OET SAR measurement requirements 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664D02v01	May 28, 2013	RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations
KDB 447498D01v05	May 28, 2013	Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB 648474D04v01	May 28, 2013	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
KDB 941225D01v02	April 10, 2007	SAR Measurements Procedures for 3G Devices
KDB 941225D02v01	December 14, 2009	3GPP R6 HSPA and R7 HSPA+ SAR Guidance
KDB 941225D02v02	May 28, 2013	SAR Guidance for HSPA, HSPA+, DC-HSDPA and 1x-Advanced
KDB 941225D03v01	December, 2008	SAR Test Reduction Procedure for GSM/GPRS/EDGE
KDB 941225D06v01	May 28, 2013	SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities
KDB 248227D01v01	May, 2007	SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters
KDB 450824D01v01	January, 2007	SAR Probe Calibration and System Verification considerations for measurements from 150 MHz to 3 GHz
KDB 450824D01v01	March 4, 2012	Dipole Requirements for SAR System Validation and Verification

3.1 RF exposure limits

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

Table 2: RF exposure limits

The limit applied in this test report is shown in bold letters

Notes:

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

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

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

4 Summary of Measurement Results

☒	No deviations from the technical specifications ascertained		
☐	Deviations from the technical specifications ascertained		
Maximum SAR value reported for 1g (W/kg)			
	PCE	DTS	UNII
head	0.523	0.245	0.208
body worn 15 mm distance	0.360	0.090	0.447
hotspot operation 10 mm distance	0.494	0.210	---
collocated situations	ΣSAR evaluation	1.000	

5 Test Environment

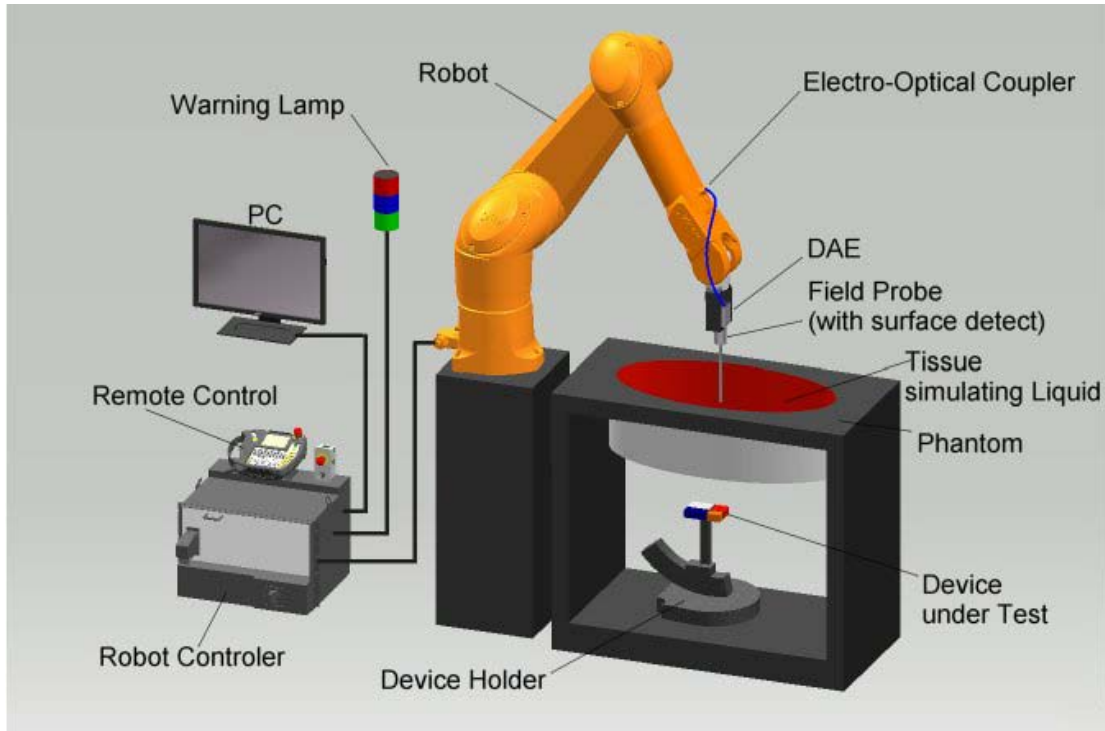
Ambient temperature:	20 – 24 °C
Tissue Simulating liquid:	20 – 24 °C
Relative humidity content:	40 – 50 %
Air pressure:	not relevant for this kind of testing
Power supply:	230 V / 50 Hz

Exact temperature values for each test are shown in the table(s) under 7.1 and/or on the measurement plots.

6 Test Set-up

6.1 Measurement system

6.1.1 System Description



- The DAS system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:
- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX/TX 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.
- 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.
- 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 DAS measurement server.
- The DAS 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 7.
- DAS 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 triple flat and eli phantom for the testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones and mounting device adaptor for laptops
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System check dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

6.1.2 Test environment

The DASY measurement system is placed in a laboratory room within an environment which avoids influence on SAR measurements by ambient electromagnetic fields and any reflection from the environment. The pictures at the beginning of the photo documentation show a complete view of the test environment. The system allows the measurement of SAR values larger than 0.005 mW/g.

6.1.3 Probe description

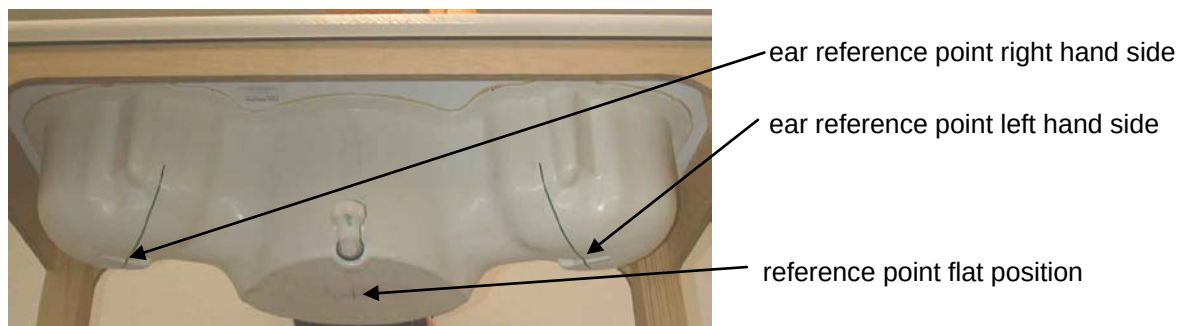
Isotropic E-Field Probe ET3DV6 for Dosimetric Measurements

Technical data according to manufacturer information	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In head tissue simulating liquid (HSL) at 900 (800-1000) MHz and 1.8 GHz (1700-1910 MHz) (accuracy $\pm 9.5\%$; $k=2$) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Optical Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces (ET3DV6 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (ET3DV6)

6.1.4 Phantom description

The used SAM Phantom meets the requirements specified in FCC KDB865664 D01 for Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements.

The phantom consists of a fibreglass shell integrated in a wooden table. It allows left-hand and right-hand head as well as body-worn measurements with a maximum liquid depth of 18 cm in head position and 22 cm in planar position (body measurements). The thickness of the Phantom shell is 2 mm +/- 0.1 mm.



Triple Modular Phantom consists of three identical modules which can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid. It includes three reference points for phantom installation. Covers prevent evaporation of the liquid. Phantom material is resistant to DGBE based tissue simulating liquids.

6.1.5 Device holder description

The DASY device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA's only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used.



Larger DUT's (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values. Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

6.1.6 Scanning procedure

- The DASY installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and system check. 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 highest integrated SAR value is the main concern in compliance test applications. These values can mostly be found at the inner surface of the phantom and cannot be measured directly due to the sensor offset in the probe. To extrapolate the surface values, the measurement distances to the surface must be known accurately. A distance error of 0.5mm could produce SAR errors of 6% at 1800 MHz. Using predefined locations for measurements is not accurate enough. Any shift of the phantom (e.g., slight deformations after filling it with liquid) would produce high uncertainties. For an automatic and accurate detection of the phantom surface, the DASY5 system uses the mechanical surface detection. The detection is always at touch, but the probe will move backward from the surface the indicated distance before starting the measurement.
- The „area scan“ measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The scan uses different grid spacings for different frequency measurements. Standard grid spacing for head measurements in frequency ranges ≤ 2 GHz is 15 mm in x - and y-dimension. For higher frequencies a finer resolution is needed, thus for the grid spacing is reduced according the following table:

Area scan grid spacing for different frequency ranges	
Frequency range	Grid spacing
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 15 mm
2 – 4 GHz	≤ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz	≤ 10 mm

Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation. Results of this coarse scan are shown in annex B.

- A „zoom scan“ measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous „coarse“ scan. It uses a fine meshed grid where the robot moves the probe in steps along all the 3 axis (x,y and z-axis) starting at the bottom of the Phantom. The grid spacing for the cube measurement is varied according to the measured frequency range, the dimensions are given in the following table:

Zoom scan grid spacing and volume for different frequency ranges			
Frequency range	Grid spacing for x, y axis	Grid spacing for z axis	Minimum zoom scan volume
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 8 mm	≤ 5 mm	≥ 30 mm
2 – 3 GHz	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≥ 28 mm
3 – 4 GHz	≤ 5 mm	≤ 4 mm	≥ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz	≤ 4 mm	≤ 3 mm	≥ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz	≤ 4 mm	≤ 2 mm	≥ 22 mm

DASY is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in annex B. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see section 3) are shown in table form in section 7.

6.1.7 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of all points in the three directions x, y and z. The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 1 to 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR - values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.

Extrapolation

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff].

Volume Averaging

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

Advanced Extrapolation

DASY uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on E-field probes.

6.1.8 Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY 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", ".DA5x". 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 by SEMCAD

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	$\text{Norm}_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$
	- Conversion factor	ConvF_i
	- 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 DASY 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:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf/dcp_i$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes: $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$

H-field probes: $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2)/f$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes
 $ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = 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. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²
 E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m
 H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

6.1.9 Tissue simulating liquids: dielectric properties

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

(Liquids used for tests described in section 7. are marked with ☒) :

Ingredients (% of weight)	Frequency (MHz)								
	☐ 450	☐ 750	☒ 835	☐ 900	☐ 1450	☐ 1750	☒ 1900	☒ 2450	☒ 5000
frequency band									
Tissue Type	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Water	38.56	41.1	41.45	40.92	52.64	52.64	54.9	62.7	64 - 78
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.4	1.45	1.48	0.61	0.36	0.18	0.5	2 - 3
Sugar	56.32	57.0	56.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	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	46.75	47.0	44.92	0.0	0.0
Emulsifiers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9 - 15
Mineral Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11 - 18

Table 3: Head tissue dielectric properties

Ingredients (% of weight)	Frequency (MHz)								
	☐ 450	☐ 750	☒ 835	☐ 900	☐ 1450	☐ 1750	☒ 1900	☒ 2450	☒ 5000
frequency band									
Tissue Type	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body
Water	51.16	51.7	52.4	56.0	70.97	69.91	69.91	73.2	64 - 78
Salt (NaCl)	1.49	0.9	1.40	0.76	0.43	0.13	0.13	0.04	2 - 3
Sugar	46.78	47.2	45.0	41.76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.52	0.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.60	29.96	29.96	26.7	0.0
Emulsifiers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9 - 15
Mineral Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11 - 18

Table 4: Body tissue dielectric properties

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Water: De-ionized, 16MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

6.1.10 Tissue simulating liquids: parameters

Liquid HSL	Freq. (MHz)	Target head tissue		Measurement head tissue					Measurement date
		Permittivity	Conductivity [S/m]	Permittivity	Dev. %	Conductivity		Dev. %	
						ϵ''	[S/m]		
850/900	824	41.56	0.90	42.6	2.4%	19.82	0.91	1.0%	2014-02-03
	826	41.55	0.90	42.5	2.4%	19.81	0.91	1.2%	
	835	41.50	0.90	42.4	2.1%	19.83	0.92	2.3%	
	836	41.49	0.90	42.4	2.1%	19.81	0.92	2.3%	
	847	41.50	0.91	42.2	1.8%	19.74	0.93	1.9%	
	849	41.50	0.92	42.2	1.7%	19.75	0.93	1.9%	
1900	1850	40.00	1.40	40.4	0.9%	12.97	1.33	-4.7%	2014-02-04
	1880	40.00	1.40	40.3	0.7%	12.85	1.34	-4.0%	
	1900	40.00	1.40	40.2	0.4%	12.63	1.33	-4.6%	
	1910	40.00	1.40	40.1	0.3%	12.59	1.34	-4.5%	
2450	2402	39.29	1.76	38.6	-1.7%	13.01	1.74	-1.1%	2014-02-06
	2412	39.27	1.77	38.5	-2.0%	12.98	1.74	-1.4%	
	2437	39.22	1.79	38.2	-2.5%	13.05	1.77	-1.1%	
	2441	39.22	1.79	38.2	-2.5%	13.08	1.78	-0.9%	
	2442	39.21	1.79	38.2	-2.5%	13.09	1.78	-0.9%	
	2450	39.20	1.80	38.2	-2.4%	13.16	1.79	-0.4%	
	2462	39.18	1.81	38.3	-2.2%	13.28	1.82	0.3%	
	2472	39.17	1.82	38.4	-2.0%	13.37	1.84	0.8%	
	2480	39.16	1.83	38.4	-1.9%	13.44	1.85	1.2%	
5GHz	5180	36.01	4.63	36.2	0.6%	15.47	4.46	-3.8%	2014-02-17
	5200	35.99	4.66	36.3	1.0%	15.46	4.47	-3.9%	
	5260	35.92	4.72	36.1	0.5%	15.52	4.54	-3.7%	
	5500	35.64	4.96	35.8	0.4%	15.76	4.82	-2.9%	
	5580	35.55	5.04	36.0	1.1%	15.73	4.88	-3.2%	
	5800	35.30	5.27	35.4	0.2%	15.85	5.11	-3.0%	
	5825	35.27	5.30	35.4	0.5%	15.64	5.07	-4.3%	

Table 5: Parameter of the head tissue simulating liquid

Liquid MSL	Freq. (MHz)	Target body tissue		Measurement body tissue					Measurement date
		Permittivity	Conductivity [S/m]	Permittivity	Dev. %	Conductivity		Dev. %	
						ε"	[S/m]		
850/900	824	55.24	0.97	55.7	0.9%	21.65	0.99	2.4%	2014-02-03
	826	55.24	0.97	55.7	0.9%	21.65	0.99	2.6%	
	835	55.20	0.97	55.6	0.7%	21.66	1.01	3.7%	
	836	55.20	0.97	55.6	0.7%	21.64	1.01	3.6%	
	847	55.16	0.98	55.5	0.6%	21.53	1.01	3.0%	
	849	55.16	0.99	55.5	0.6%	21.52	1.02	2.9%	
1900	1850	53.30	1.52	53.0	-0.5%	14.24	1.46	-3.6%	2014-02-04
	1880	53.30	1.52	52.8	-0.9%	14.45	1.51	-0.6%	
	1900	53.30	1.52	52.8	-0.9%	14.52	1.53	1.0%	
	1910	53.30	1.52	52.8	-0.9%	14.53	1.54	1.6%	
2450	2412	52.75	1.91	51.6	-2.3%	14.21	1.91	-0.4%	2014-02-10
	2437	52.72	1.94	51.5	-2.3%	14.31	1.94	0.1%	
	2450	52.70	1.95	51.5	-2.2%	14.40	1.96	0.6%	
	2462	52.68	1.97	51.6	-2.1%	14.47	1.98	0.7%	
	2472	52.67	1.98	51.6	-2.0%	14.51	2.00	0.7%	
5GHz	5180	49.04	5.28	48.3	-1.5%	18.00	5.19	-1.7%	2014-02-14
	5200	49.01	5.30	48.4	-1.3%	18.04	5.22	-1.6%	
	5260	48.93	5.37	48.0	-2.0%	18.06	5.28	-1.6%	
	5500	48.61	5.65	47.6	-2.0%	18.32	5.61	-0.8%	
	5580	48.50	5.74	47.7	-1.7%	18.37	5.70	-0.7%	
	5800	48.20	6.00	47.1	-2.4%	18.48	5.96	-0.6%	
	5825	48.20	6.00	47.2	-2.2%	18.58	6.02	0.3%	

Table 6: Parameter of the body tissue simulating liquid

Note: The dielectric properties have been measured using the contact probe method at 22°C.

6.1.11 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for SAR test

Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests								
According to IEEE 1528/2011 and IEC62209-1/2011 (0.3-3GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i	c _i	Standard Uncertainty		v _i ² or v _{eff}
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.4 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF ambient noise	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF ambient reflections	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device positioning	± 2.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power drift	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Set-up								
Phantom uncertainty	± 6.1 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.5 %	± 3.5 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 2.3 %	± 2.0 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.26	0.26	± 0.8 %	± 0.8 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 1.5 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.1 %	± 0.1 %	∞
Combined Uncertainty						± 11.3 %	± 11.3 %	330
Expanded Std. Uncertainty						± 22.7 %	± 22.5 %	

Table 7: Measurement uncertainties

Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE 1528/2011

and IEC 62209-1/2011 draft standards. The budget is valid for the frequency range 300MHz -3 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests								
According to IEC62209-2/2010 (30 MHz - 6 GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i	c _i	Standard Uncertainty		v _i ² or v _{eff}
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.6 %	± 6.6 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.4 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF ambient noise	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF ambient reflections	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 6.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Post-processing	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device positioning	± 2.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power drift	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Set-up								
Phantom uncertainty	± 7.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 4.6 %	± 4.6 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 2.3 %	± 2.0 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.26	0.26	± 0.8 %	± 0.8 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 1.5 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.1 %	± 0.1 %	∞
Combined Uncertainty						± 12.7 %	± 12.6 %	330
Expanded Std. Uncertainty						± 25.4 %	± 25.3 %	

Table 8: Measurement uncertainties. Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to according to IEC 62209-2/2010 standard. The budget is valid for the frequency range 30MHz - 6 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests								
According to IEEE 1528-2003, IEC 62209-1 for the 3-6 GHz range								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i (1g)	c_i (10g)	Standard Uncertainty		v_i^2 or v_{eff}
						$\pm \%$, (1g)	$\pm \%$, (10g)	
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	$\pm 6.6 \%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6 \%$	$\pm 6.6 \%$	∞
Axial isotropy	$\pm 4.7 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9 \%$	$\pm 1.9 \%$	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	$\pm 9.6 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Boundary effects	$\pm 2.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe linearity	$\pm 4.7 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7 \%$	$\pm 2.7 \%$	∞
System detection limits	$\pm 1.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6 \%$	$\pm 0.6 \%$	∞
Readout electronics	$\pm 0.3 \%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	$\pm 0.8 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5 \%$	$\pm 0.5 \%$	∞
Integration time	$\pm 2.6 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF ambient noise	$\pm 3.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF ambient reflections	$\pm 3.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe positioner	$\pm 0.8 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5 \%$	$\pm 0.5 \%$	∞
Probe positioning	$\pm 6.7 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	$\pm 4.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device positioning	$\pm 2.9 \%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device holder uncertainty	$\pm 3.6 \%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power drift	$\pm 5.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
Phantom and Set-up								
Phantom uncertainty	$\pm 4.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 5.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	$\pm 5.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 5.0 \%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Combined Uncertainty						$\pm 12.1 \%$	$\pm 11.9 \%$	330
Expanded Std. Uncertainty						$\pm 24.3 \%$	$\pm 23.8 \%$	

Table 9: Measurement uncertainties

Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 valid for 3G communication signals and frequency range 3 - 6 GHz.

Probe calibration error reflects uncertainty of the EX3D probe. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests								
According to IEEE 1528/2011 and IEC62209-1/2011 (3-6GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i	c _i	Standard Uncertainty		v _i ² or v _{eff}
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.6 %	± 6.6 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.4 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF ambient noise	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF ambient reflections	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 6.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device positioning	± 2.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power drift	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Set-up								
Phantom uncertainty	± 6.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.8 %	± 3.8 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 2.3 %	± 2.0 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.26	0.26	± 0.8 %	± 0.8 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 1.5 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.1 %	± 0.1 %	∞
Combined Uncertainty						± 12.4 %	± 12.4 %	330
Expanded Std. Uncertainty						± 24.9 %	± 24.8 %	

Table 10: Measurement uncertainties

Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE 1528/2011 and IEC 62209-1/2011 draft standards. The budget is valid for the frequency range 3GHz -6GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

6.1.12 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for System Check

Uncertainty of a System Performance Check with DASY5 System for the 0.3 - 3 GHz range								
Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i	c _i	Standard Uncertainty		v _i ² or v _{eff}
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Integration time	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Dev. of experimental dipole	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Source to liquid distance	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Power drift	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.0 %	± 2.0 %	∞
Phantom and Set-up								
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	± 3.9 %	± 3.6 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Normal	1	0.26	0.26	± 1.3 %	± 1.3 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 0.8 %	± 0.7 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.3 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Combined Uncertainty						± 9.1 %	± 8.9 %	330
Expanded Std. Uncertainty						± 18.2 %	± 17.9 %	

Table 11: Measurement uncertainties of the System Check with DASY5 (0.3-3GHz)

Uncertainty of a System Performance Check with DASY5 System for the 3 - 6 GHz range								
Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C _i	C _i	Standard Uncertainty		v _i ² or v _{eff}
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.6 %	± 6.6 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Integration time	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 6.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Dev. of experimental dipole	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Source to liquid distance	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Power drift	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.0 %	± 2.0 %	∞
Phantom and Set-up								
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	± 3.9 %	± 3.6 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Normal	1	0.26	0.26	± 1.3 %	± 1.3 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 0.8 %	± 0.7 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.3 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Combined Uncertainty						± 10.1 %	± 10.0 %	330
Expanded Std. Uncertainty						± 20.2 %	± 19.9 %	

Table 12: Measurement uncertainties of the System Check with DASY5 (3-6GHz)

Note: Worst case probe calibration uncertainty has been applied for all probes used during the measurements.

6.1.13 System check

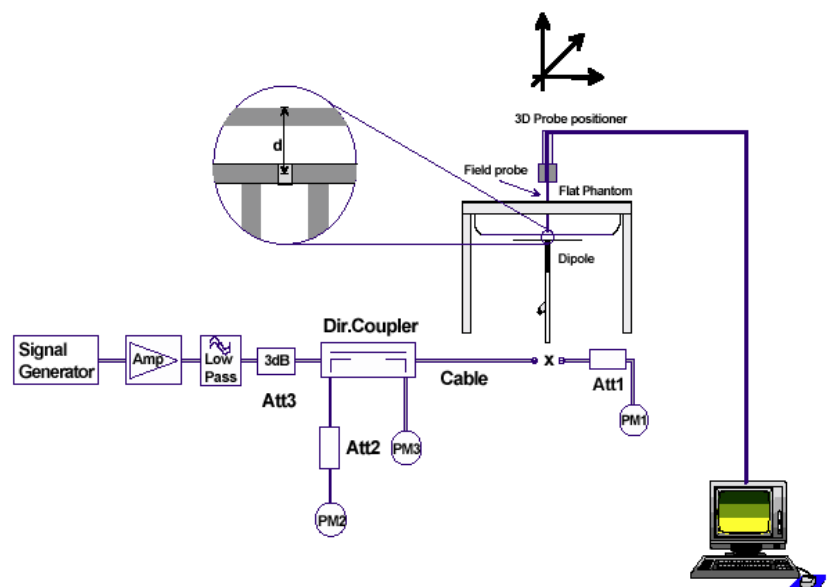
The system check is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system check is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE 1528. The following table shows system check results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests (plot(s) see annex A).

System performance check (1000 mW)								
System validation Kit	Frequency	Target SAR _{1g} /mW/g (+/- 10%)	Target SAR _{10g} /mW/g (+/- 10%)	Measured SAR _{1g} mW/g	SAR _{1g} dev. %	Measured SAR _{10g} mW/g	SAR _{10g} dev. %	Measured date
D835V2 S/N: 4d153	835 MHz head	9.58	6.21	9.98	4.2%	6.54	5.3%	2014-02-03
D835V2 S/N: 4d153	835 MHz body	9.40	6.12	9.33	-0.7%	6.19	1.1%	2014-02-03
D1900V2 S/N: 5d009	1900 MHz head	40.10	21.00	38.30	-4.5%	20.10	-4.3%	2014-02-04
D1900V2 S/N: 5d009	1900 MHz body	40.90	21.70	39.60	-3.2%	20.90	-3.7%	2014-02-04
D2450V2 S/N: 710	2450 MHz head	51.50	24.00	53.50	3.9%	25.00	4.2%	2014-02-06
D2450V2 S/N: 710	2450 MHz head	51.50	24.00	54.60	6.0%	25.50	6.3%	2014-02-10
D2450V2 S/N: 710	2450 MHz body	51.20	23.90	51.80	1.2%	23.90	0.0%	2014-02-11
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5200 MHz head	80.40	23.00	84.80	5.5%	24.30	5.7%	2014-02-17
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5500 MHz head	84.90	24.30	87.00	2.5%	24.50	0.8%	2014-02-17
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5800 MHz head	80.10	22.70	78.50	-2.0%	22.20	-2.2%	2014-02-17
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5200 MHz body	74.20	20.80	72.70	-2.0%	20.70	-0.5%	2014-02-14
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5500 MHz body	77.90	21.70	78.90	1.3%	22.10	1.8%	2014-02-14
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5800 MHz body	73.30	20.20	69.10	-5.7%	19.50	-3.5%	2014-02-14

Table 13: Results system check

6.1.14 System check procedure

The system check is performed by using a validation dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the SAM phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 1000 mW for frequencies below 2 GHz or 100 mW for frequencies above 2 GHz. To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system check to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the validation to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot). System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system.



6.1.15 System validation

The system validation is performed in a similar way as a system check. It needs to be performed once a SAR measurement system has been established and allows an evaluation of the system accuracy with all components used together with the specified system. It has to be repeated at least once a year or when new system components are used (DAE, probe, phantom, dipole, liquid type).

In addition to the procedure used during system check a system validation also includes checks of probe isotropy, probe modulation factor and RF signal.

The following table lists the system validations relevant for this test report:

Probe Calibration Point f / MHz	Test System	DASY SW	Dipole Type / SN	Probe Type / SN	Calibrated signal type(s)	DAE unit Type / SN	Validation done	
							Head tissue simulant	Body tissue simulant
835	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D835V2 / 4d153	ES3DV3 / 3320	CW	DAE3 / 413	2014-01	2014-01
1900	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D1900V2 / 5d009	ES3DV3 / 3320	CW	DAE3 / 413	2014-01	2014-01
5200	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 413	2014-01	2014-01
5500	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 413	2014-01	2014-01
5800	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 413	2014-01	2014-01
835	Saarbrücken / SAR-3	V52.8.7	D835V2 / 4d153	ES3DV3 / 3326	CW	DAE4 / 1387	2013-09-26	2013-10-07
1900	Saarbrücken / SAR-3	V52.8.7	D1900V2 / 5d009	ES3DV3 / 3326	CW	DAE4 / 1387	2013-09-30	2013-10-07
2450	Saarbrücken / SAR-3	V52.8.7	D2450V2 / 710	ES3DV3 / 3326	CW	DAE4 / 1387	2013-11-12	2013-11-12
5200	Saarbrücken / SAR-2	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 477	2013-11-20	2013-11-20
5500	Saarbrücken / SAR-2	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 477	2013-11-20	2013-11-20
5800	Saarbrücken / SAR-2	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 477	2013-11-20	2013-11-20

7 Detailed Test Results

7.1 Conducted power measurements

For the measurements a Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester CMU 200 was used. The output power was measured using an integrated RF connector and attached RF cable. The conducted output power was also checked before and after each SAR measurement. The resulting power values were within a 0.2 dB tolerance of the values shown below.

Note: CMU200 measures GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.

For SAR the time based average power is relevant. The difference in-between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal:

No. of timeslots	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1 : 8	1 : 4	1 : 2.66	1 : 2
time based avg. power compared to slotted avg. power	- 9 dB	- 6 dB	- 4.25 dB	- 3 dB

The signalling modes differ as follows :

mode	coding scheme	modulation
GPRS	CS1 to CS4	GMSK
EGPRS (EDGE)	MCS1 to MCS4	GMSK
EGPRS (EDGE)	MCS5 to MCS9	8PSK

Apart from modulation change (GMSK/8PSK) coding schemes differ in code rate without influence on the RF signal. Therefore one coding scheme per mode was selected for conducted power measurements.

7.1.1 Conducted power measurements GSM 850 MHz

Channel / frequency	modulation	timeslots	slotted avg. power	time based avg. Power (calculated)
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK	1	33.4 dBm	24.4 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK	1	33.2 dBm	24.2 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK	1	33.2 dBm	24.2 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK	2	30.8 dBm	24.8 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK	2	30.9 dBm	24.9 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK	2	30.7 dBm	24.7 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK	3	28.9 dBm	24.65 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK	3	28.8 dBm	24.55 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK	3	28.8 dBm	24.55 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK	4	27.8 dBm	24.8 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK	4	27.9 dBm	24.9 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK	4	27.9 dBm	24.9 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	8PSK	1	27.7 dBm	18.7 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	8PSK	1	27.6 dBm	18.6 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	8PSK	1	27.6 dBm	18.6 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	8PSK	2	25.7 dBm	19.7 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	8PSK	2	25.7 dBm	19.7 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	8PSK	2	25.7 dBm	19.7 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	8PSK	3	24.5 dBm	20.25 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	8PSK	3	24.5 dBm	20.25 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	8PSK	3	24.5 dBm	20.25 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	8PSK	4	22.7 dBm	19.7 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	8PSK	4	22.7 dBm	19.7 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	8PSK	4	22.7 dBm	19.7 dBm
GSM 850MHz DTM				
Channel / frequency	modulation / timeslots		slotted avg. power	time based avg. Power (calculated)
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK		30.8 dBm	24.8 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK		30.8 dBm	24.8 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK		30.7 dBm	24.7 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK		28.9 dBm	24.7 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK		28.9 dBm	24.7 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK		28.8 dBm	24.6 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK		26.0 dBm	20.0 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK		25.9 dBm	19.9 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK		25.9 dBm	19.9 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK		25.7 dBm	21.5 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK		25.6 dBm	21.4 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK		25.5 dBm	21.3 dBm

Table 14: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 850 MHz

7.1.2 Conducted power measurements GSM 1900 MHz

Channel / frequency	modulation	timeslots	slotted avg. power	time based avg. Power (calculated)
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK	1	30.8 dBm	21.8 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK	1	31.0 dBm	22.0 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK	1	31.1 dBm	22.1 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK	2	27.6 dBm	21.6 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK	2	27.6 dBm	21.6 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK	2	27.8 dBm	21.8 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK	3	26.5 dBm	22.25 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK	3	26.6 dBm	22.35 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK	3	26.7 dBm	22.45 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK	4	25.4 dBm	22.4 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK	4	25.5 dBm	22.5 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK	4	25.7 dBm	22.7 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	8PSK	1	26.4 dBm	17.4 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	8PSK	1	26.5 dBm	17.5 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	8PSK	1	26.7 dBm	17.7 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	8PSK	2	24.6 dBm	18.6 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	8PSK	2	24.7 dBm	18.7 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	8PSK	2	24.8 dBm	18.8 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	8PSK	3	23.7 dBm	19.45 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	8PSK	3	23.8 dBm	19.55 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	8PSK	3	24.0 dBm	19.75 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	8PSK	4	22.6 dBm	19.6 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	8PSK	4	22.8 dBm	19.8 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	8PSK	4	22.9 dBm	19.9 dBm
GSM 1900MHz DTM				
Channel / frequency	modulation / timeslots	slotted avg. power		time based avg. Power (calculated)
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	27.7 dBm		21.7 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	27.6 dBm		21.6 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	27.7 dBm		21.7 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	26.7 dBm		22.45 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	26.6 dBm		22.35 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	26.7 dBm		22.45 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	25.1 dBm		19.1 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	25.0 dBm		19.0 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	25.2 dBm		19.2 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	25.0 dBm		20.75 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	25.0 dBm		20.75 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	24.9 dBm		20.65 dBm

Table 15: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 1900 MHz

7.1.3 Justification of SAR measurements in GSM mode

SAR measurements were performed in the configuration with highest calculated time based averaged output power.

7.1.4 Conducted power measurements WCDMA FDD V (850 MHz)

mode	Max. RMS output power 850 MHz (FDD V) / dBm		
	Channel / frequency		
	4132 / 826.4 MHz	4182 / 836.6 MHz	4233 / 846.6 MHz
RMC 12.2 kbit/s	24.3	24.3	24.3
RMC 64 kbit/s	24.2	24.2	24.2
RMC 144 kbit/s	24.3	24.2	24.2
RMC 384 kbit/s	24.3	24.2	24.1
AMR 4.75 kbit/s	24.2	24.2	24.1
AMR 5.15 kbit/s	24.2	24.2	24.1
AMR 5.9 kbit/s	24.2	24.3	24.1
AMR 6.7 kbit/s	24.2	24.2	24.1
AMR 7.4 kbit/s	24.2	24.2	24.2
AMR 7.95 kbit/s	24.2	24.2	24.1
AMR 10.2 kbit/s	24.2	24.2	24.1
AMR 12.2 kbit/s	24.1	24.2	24.1
HSDPA Sub test 1	23.5	23.6	23.4
HSDPA Sub test 2	22.1	22.2	22.1
HSDPA Sub test 3	21.2	21.4	21.2
HSDPA Sub test 4	21.1	21.3	21.1
HSUPA Sub test 1	23.7	23.5	23.4
HSUPA Sub test 2	21.6	21.6	21.5
HSUPA Sub test 3	22.6	22.4	22.3
HSUPA Sub test 4	21.7	21.6	21.5
HSUPA Sub test 5	23.7	23.5	23.4

Table 16: Test results conducted power measurement UMTS FDD V 850MHz

Remark: None of the HSDPA/HSUPA settings leads to conducted power values exceeding the conducted power in RMC mode by more than 0.25 dB.

Therefore no additional SAR measurements were performed in HSDPA/HSUPA mode.

7.1.5 Test-set-up information for WCDMA / HSPDA / HSUPA

a) WCDMA RMC

In RMC (reference measurement channel) mode the conducted power at 4 different bit rates was measured. They correspond with the used spreading factors as follows:

Bit rate	12.2 kbit/s	64 kbit/s	144 kbit/s	384 kbit/s
Spreading factor (SF)	64	16	8	4

In RMC mode only DPCCH and DPDCH are active. As bit rate changes do not influence the relative power of any code channel the measured RMS output power remains on the same level which is set to maximum by TPC (Transmit power control) pattern type 'All 1'.

b) HSDPA

HSDPA adds the HS-DPCCH in uplink as a control channel for high speed data transfer in downlink. In HSDPA mode 4 sub-tests are defined by 3GPP 34.121 according to the following table:

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	CM(dB) ⁽²⁾
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	12/15 ⁽³⁾	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

Note 1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI} = 8 \iff A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \iff \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note 2 : CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$

Note 3 : For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1,TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$

Table 17: Sub-tests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

The β_c and β_d gain factors for DPCCH and DPDCH were set according to the values in the above table, β_{hs} for HS-DPCCH is set automatically to the correct value when $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI} = 8$. The variation of the β_c/β_d ratio causes a power reduction at sub-tests 2 - 4.

The measurements were performed with a Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) and H-Set 1 QPSK.

Parameter	Value
Nominal average inf. bit rate	534 kbit/s
Inter-TTI Distance	3 TTI's
Number of HARQ Processes	2 Processes
Information Bit Payload	3202 Bits
MAC-d PDU size	336 Bits
Number Code Blocks	1 Block
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	4800 Bits
Total Available SMLs in UE	19200 SMLs
Number of SMLs per HARQ Process	9600 SMLs
Coding Rate	0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	5

Table 18: settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK acc. to 3GPP 34.121

c) DC-HSDPA (3GPP Release 8)

Dual Cell – HSDPA has been signalized using the following settings for connection setup:

Parameter During Connection Setup	Value
P-CPICH E_c/I_{or}	-10 dB
P-CCPCH	-12
SCH E_c/I_{or}	-12
PICH E_c/I_{or}	-15
HS-PDSCH	off
HS-SCCH_1	off
DPCH E_c/I_{or}	-5
OCNS E_c/I_{or}	-3.1

Table 19: Downlink Physical Channels according to 3GPP 34.121 Table E.5.0

The fixed reference channel has been set to H-set 12 according to 3GPP TS 34.121 Table C.8.1.12:

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

Table 20: H-Set 12 QPSK configuration

The same Sub-test settings as for Release 5 HSDPA were used for the tests.

d) HSUPA

In HSUPA mode additional code channels (E-DPCCH, E-DPDCHn) are added for data transfer in uplink at higher bit rates.

5 sub-tests are defined by 3GPP 34.121 according to the following table :

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ec} (SF)	β_{ed} (code)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}:47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}:47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI} = 8 \iff A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \iff \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
Note 2 : CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference
Note 3 : For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$
Note 4 : For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$
Note 5 : Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g
Note 6 : β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value

Table 21: Subtests for UMTS Release 6 HSUPA

To achieve the settings above some additional procedures were defined by 3GPP 34.121. Those have been included in an application note for the CMU200 and were exactly followed :

- Test mode connection (BS signal tab) :
- RMC 12.2 kbit/s + HSPA 34.108 with loop mode 1
- HS-DSCH settings (BS signal tab):
- FRC with H-set 1 QPSK
- ACK-NACK repetition factor = 3
- CQI feedback cycle = 4ms
- CQI repetition factor = 2
- HSUPA-specific signalling settings (UE signal tab) :
- E-TFCI table index = 0
- E-DCH minimum set E-TFCI = 9
- Puncturing limit non-max = 0.84
- max. number of channelisation codes = 2x SF4
- Initial Serving Grant Value = Off
- HSDPA and HSUPA Gain factors (UE signal tab)

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	$\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI}$	$\Delta E-DPCCH)^*$
1	10	15	8	6
2	6	15	8	8
3	15	9	8	8
4	2	15	8	5
5	14	15	8	7

)* : β_{ec} and β_{ed} ratios (relative to β_c and β_d) are set by $\Delta E-DPCCH$

- HSUPA Reference E-TFCIs (UE signal tab > HSUPA gain factors) :

Sub-test	1, 2, 4, 5				
Number of E-TFCIs	5				
Reference E-TFCI	11	67	71	75	81
Reference E-TFCI power offset	4	18	23	26	27

Sub-test	3	
Number of E-TFCIs	2	
Reference E-TFCI	11	92
Reference E-TFCI power offset	4	18

- HSUPA-specific generator parameters (BS Signal tab > HSUPA > E-AGCH > AG Pattern)

Sub-test	Absolute Grant Value (AG Index)
1	20
2	12
3	15
4	17
5	21

- Power Level settings (BS Signal tab > Node B-settings):

- Level reference : Output Channel Power (Ior)

- Output Channel Power (Ior) : -86 dBm

- Downlink Physical Channel Settings (BS signal tab)

- P-CPICH : -10 dB

- S-CPICH : Off

- P-SCH : -15 dB

- S-SCH : -15 dB

- P-CCPCH : -12 dB

- S-CCPCH : -12 dB

- PICH : -15 dB

- AICH : -12 dB

- DPDCH : -10 dB

- HS-SCCH : -8 dB

- HS-PDSCH : -3 dB

- E-AGCH : -20 dB

- E-RGCH/E-HICH - 20 dB

- E-RGCH Active : Off

The settings above were stored once for each sub-test and recalled before the measurement.

HSUPA test procedure :

To reach maximum output power in HSUPA mode the following procedures were followed:

3 different TPC patterns were defined :

Set 1 : Closed loop with target power 10 dBm

Set 2 : Single Pattern+Alternating with binary pattern '11111' for 1 dB steps 'up'

Set 3 : Single Pattern+Alternating with binary pattern '00000' for 1 dB steps 'down'

After recalling a certain HSUPA sub-test the HSUPA E-AGCH graph with E-TFCI event counter is displayed. After starting with the closed loop command the power is increased in 1 dB steps by activating pattern set 2 until the UE decreases the transmitted E-TFCI.

At this point set 3 is activated once to reduce the output power to the value at which the original E-TFCI, which is required for the sub-test, appears again.

For conducted power measurements the same steps are repeated in the power menu to read out the corresponding maximum RMS output power with the target E-TFCI.

For SAR measurements it is useful to switch to Code Domain Power vs. Time display.

Here the CMU200 shows relative power values (max. and min.) of each code channel which should roughly correspond to the numerators of the gain factors e.g. :

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_{hs}	β_{ec}	β_{ed}
5	15	15	30	24	134

By this way a surveillance of signalling conditions is possible to make sure that HSUPA code channels are active during the complete SAR measurement.

7.2 Conducted power measurements

7.2.1 Conducted power measurements WLAN 2.4 GHz

802.11b		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]			
Band	Ch	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
2450MHz	1	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.9
	6	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.3
	11	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.7

Table 22: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11b

802.11g		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]							
Band	Ch	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
2450MHz	1	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.7	12.3	12.4
	6	14.9	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.1	13.8	13.9
	11	13.3	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.2

Table 23: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11g

802.11n HT-20		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]							
Band	Ch	MCS-0 6.5Mbps	MCS-1 13Mbps	MCS-2 19.5Mbps	MCS-3 26Mbps	MCS-4 39Mbps	MCS-5 52Mbps	MCS-6 58.5Mbps	MCS-7 65Mbps
2450MHz	1	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.2
	6	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.7	13.4
	11	12.9	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.8

Table 24: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11n HT-20

7.2.2 Conducted power measurements WLAN 5 GHz

802.11a		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]							
Band [MHz]	Ch	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
5200	36	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.6	15.5
	40	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.2	15.8	15.4	15.3
	44	16.4	16.1	16.3	15.9	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.5
	48	16.5	16.4	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.3	15.4
5300	52	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.4	15.4
	56	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.5	15.4	15.3
	60	16.3	16.2	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.3	15.1
	64	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.8	16.0	15.6	15.3	15.2
5600	100	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.8
	104	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.4
	108	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.2	16.0	15.8	15.7
	112	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.8
	116	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.9
	120	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.2	15.9	15.9
	124	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.1	16.2
	128	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.4	15.9	16.1
	132	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.0
	136	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.5
	140	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.6
5800	149	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.6
	153	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.2	13.0	13.1	12.7	12.5
	157	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	12.9	12.7
	161	13.8	13.6	13.9	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.1	12.9
	165	14.1	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.2	13.1

Table 25: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11a

802.11n HT-20 / 802.11ac VHT-20										
		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]								
Band [MHz]	Ch	MCS-0 6.5Mbps	MCS-1 13Mbps	MCS-2 19.5Mbps	MCS-3 26Mbps	MCS-4 39Mbps	MCS-5 52Mbps	MCS-6 58.5Mbps	MCS-7 65Mbps	MCS-8 78Mbps
5200	36	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.2
	40	16.6	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.5
	44	16.5	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.4
	48	16.5	16.3	16.0	16.1	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.1
5300	52	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.2
	56	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.0
	60	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.1
	64	16.3	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.2	14.9	14.9
5600	100	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.4
	104	16.7	16.5	16.0	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5
	108	16.5	16.5	16.2	16.4	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6
	112	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.1	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.5
	116	16.8	16.5	16.5	16.3	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.7
	120	17.1	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.3	16.0	16.1	16.0	15.7
	124	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.0
	128	17.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.1	15.9
	132	16.7	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.5
	136	16.8	16.4	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.6
	140	16.6	16.4	16.4	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5
5800	149	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.8	12.5	12.5
	153	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.3
	157	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.1	12.7	12.5
	161	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.7
	165	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0

Table 26: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11n HT-20 / 802.11ac VHT-20

802.11n HT-40 / 802.11ac VHT-40											
		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]									
Band [MHz]	Ch	MCS-0 13.5Mbps	MCS-1 27Mbps	MCS-2 40.5Mbps	MCS-3 54Mbps	MCS-4 81Mbps	MCS-5 108Mbps	MCS-6 121.5Mbps	MCS-7 135Mbps	MCS-8 121.5Mbps	MCS-9 135Mbps
5200	38	12.7	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.0	11.1
	46	12.5	12.2	11.9	12.1	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.1
5300	54	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.1	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.1
	62	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.1	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.0
5600	102	14.9	14.7	14.4	14.1	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.9
	118	14.8	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.1
	134	15.1	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.3
5800	151	14.0	13.9	13.4	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.6
	159	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.1

Table 27: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11n HT-40 / 802.11ac VHT-40

802.11ac VHT-80											
		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]									
Band	Ch	MCS-0 29.3Mbps	MCS-1 58.5Mbps	MCS-2 87.8Mbps	MCS-3 117Mbps	MCS-4 175.5Mbps	MCS-5 234Mbps	MCS-6 263.3Mbps	MCS-7 292.5Mbps	MCS-8 351Mbps	MCS-9 390Mbps
5200	42	10.7	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8
5300	58	10.7	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.3	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.8
5600	106	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	11.3	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.6
	122	12.8	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.0	11.0
5800	155	12.8	12.2	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6

Table 28: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11ac VHT-80

7.2.3 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations for Head position					
Communication system	freq. (MHz)	P _{avg} * (dBm)	P _{avg} * (mW)	threshold _{1-g} comparison value	SAR test exclusion
GSM 850	835	25.0	316.2	57.8	no
GSM 1900	1900	22.5	175.8	48.5	no
UMTS FDD V	835	24.5	281.8	51.5	no
WLAN 2450	2450	16.4	43.7	13.7	no
WLAN 5.2 GHz	5200	16.7	46.8	21.3	no
WLAN 5.3 GHz	5300	16.7	46.8	21.5	no
WLAN 5.6 GHz	5600	17.4	55.0	26.0	no
WLAN 5.8 GHz	5800	14.4	27.5	13.3	no
Bluetooth 2450	2450	10.3	10.7	3.4	no

Table 29: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations in **head position**

P_{avg}* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

The **1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds** for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$\left[\frac{(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})}{(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})} \right] \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0$$
 for 1-g SAR, where:

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

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

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations for Hot spot mode position						
Communication system	freq. (MHz)	distance (mm)	P _{avg} * (dBm)	P _{avg} * (mW)	threshold _{1-g} comparison value	SAR test exclusion
GSM 850	835	10	25.0	316.2	28.9	no
GSM 1900	1900	10	22.7	186.2	25.7	no
UMTS FDD V	835	10	24.5	281.8	25.8	no
WLAN 2450	2450	10	16.4	43.7	6.8	no
WLAN 5.2 GHz	5200	10	16.7	46.8	10.7	no
WLAN 5.3 GHz	5300	10	16.7	46.8	10.8	no
WLAN 5.6 GHz	5600	10	17.4	55.0	13.0	no
WLAN 5.8 GHz	5800	10	14.4	27.5	6.6	no
Bluetooth 2450	2450	10	10.3	10.7	1.7	yes

Table 30: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations in **hotspot mode position**

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations for Body worn position						
Communication system	freq. (MHz)	distance (mm)	P _{avg} * (dBm)	P _{avg} * (mW)	threshold _{1-g} comparison value	SAR test exclusion
GSM 850	835	15	25.0	316.2	19.3	no
GSM 1900	1900	15	22.7	186.2	17.1	no
UMTS FDD V	835	15	24.5	281.8	17.2	no
WLAN 2450	2450	15	16.4	43.7	4.6	no
WLAN 5.2 GHz	5200	15	16.7	46.8	7.1	no
WLAN 5.3 GHz	5300	15	16.7	46.8	7.2	no
WLAN 5.6 GHz	5600	15	17.4	55.0	8.7	no
WLAN 5.8 GHz	5800	15	14.4	27.5	4.4	no
Bluetooth 2450	2450	15	10.3	10.7	1.1	yes

Table 31: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations in **body worn position**

P_{avg}* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

The **1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds** for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, where:

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion

7.2.4 Hotspot mode SAR measurement positions

Hotspot mode SAR measurement positions						
mode	front	rear	left edge	right edge	top edge	bottom edge
GSM 850	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
GSM 1900	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
WCDMA FDD V	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
WLAN 2450	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no

The edges with less than 2.5 cm distance to the TX antennas need to be tested for hotspot SAR.

Antenna dimensions and separation distances see in photo documentation

7.3 SAR test results

7.3.1 Results overview

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Head - GSM 850 MHz - DTM									
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	time slots	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
				declared**	measured	Measured	Extrapolated	measured	
190	836.6	2	left cheek	31.0	30.8	0.357	0.374	0.271	21.6
190	836.6	2	left tilted 15°	31.0	30.8	0.096	0.100	0.074	21.6
128	824.2	2	right cheek	31.0	30.8	0.441	0.462	0.329	21.6
190	836.6	2	right cheek	31.0	30.8	0.479	0.502	0.355	21.6
251	848.8	2	right cheek	31.0	30.7	0.488	0.523	0.359	21.6
190	836.6	2	right tilted 15°	31.0	30.8	0.129	0.135	0.098	21.6

Table 32: Test results head SAR GSM 850MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.1: GSM 850MHz page 71)

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - hotspot mode - GSM 850 MHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	time slots	distance (mm)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
190	836.6	4	10	front	28.0	27.9	0.395	0.404	0.303	21.4
128	824.2	4	10	rear	28.0	27.8	0.449	0.470	0.345	21.4
190	836.6	4	10	rear	28.0	27.9	0.431	0.441	0.328	21.4
251	848.8	4	10	rear	28.0	27.9	0.391	0.400	0.295	21.4
190	836.6	4	10	left edge	28.0	27.9	0.115	0.118	0.080	21.4
190	836.6	4	10	right edge	28.0	27.9	0.249	0.255	0.166	21.4
190	836.6	4	10	bottom edge	28.0	27.9	0.166	0.170	0.090	21.4

Table 33: Test results hotspot mode SAR GSM 850 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.1: GSM 850MHz page 71)

Top edge position for hotspot mode is not required since the distance from the main antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5 cm.

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Body worn - GSM 850 MHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	time slots	distance (mm)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
128	824.2	4	15	rear	28.0	27.9	0.297	0.304	0.187	21.4
190	836.6	4	15	rear	28.0	27.9	0.352	0.360	0.263	21.4
251	848.8	4	15	rear	28.0	27.9	0.288	0.295	0.220	21.4
190	836.6	4	15	front	28.0	27.9	0.351	0.359	0.266	21.4

Table 34: Test results body worn SAR GSM 850 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.1: GSM 850MHz page 71)

** - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Head - GSM 1900 MHz - DTM									
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	time slots	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
				declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
512	1850.2	3	left cheek	26.7	26.7	0.439	0.439	0.220	21.8
661	1910	3	left cheek	26.7	26.6	0.377	0.386	0.198	21.8
810	1880.0	3	left cheek	26.7	26.7	0.341	0.341	0.196	21.8
661	1880.0	3	left tilted 15°	26.7	26.6	0.058	0.060	0.037	21.8
661	1880.0	3	right cheek	26.7	26.6	0.298	0.305	0.166	21.8
661	1880.0	3	right tilted 15°	26.7	26.6	0.046	0.047	0.029	21.8

Table 35: Test results head SAR GSM 1900MHz GMSK **2TS** in uplink (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.2: GSM 1900MHz page 74)

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - hotspot mode - GSM 1900 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	time slots	distance	modulation	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
661	1880.0	4	10	GMSK	front	25.7	25.5	0.420	0.440	0.264	23.2
512	1850.2	4	10	GMSK	rear	25.7	25.4	0.417	0.447	0.266	23.2
661	1880.0	4	10	GMSK	rear	25.7	25.5	0.445	0.466	0.247	23.2
810	1909.8	4	10	GMSK	rear	25.7	25.7	0.494	0.494	0.271	23.2
661	1880.0	4	10	GMSK	left edge	25.7	25.5	0.312	0.327	0.163	23.2
661	1880.0	4	10	GMSK	right edge	25.7	25.5	0.193	0.202	0.096	23.2
661	1880.0	4	10	GMSK	bottom edge	25.7	25.5	0.185	0.194	0.093	23.2

Table 36: Test results hotspot mode SAR GSM 1900 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.2: GSM 1900MHz page 74)

Top edge position for hotspot mode is not required since the distance from the main antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5 cm.

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Body worn - GSM 1900 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	time slots	distance	modulation	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
512	1850.2	4	15	GMSK	front	25.7	25.4	0.223	0.239	0.145	23.2
661	1880.0	4	15	GMSK	front	25.7	25.5	0.246	0.258	0.157	23.2
810	1909.8	4	15	GMSK	front	25.7	25.7	0.279	0.279	0.179	23.2
661	1880.0	4	15	GMSK	rear	25.7	25.5	0.234	0.245	0.152	23.2

Table 37: Test results body worn SAR GSM 1900 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.2: GSM 1900MHz page 74)

** - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Head - UMTS FDD V 850 MHz								
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg) measured	liquid (°C)
			declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated		
4182	836.4	left cheek	24.5	24.3	0.335	0.351	0.252	21.6
4182	836.4	left tilted 15°	24.5	24.3	0.083	0.087	0.064	21.6
4132	826.4	right cheek	24.5	24.3	0.388	0.406	0.290	21.6
4182	836.4	right cheek	24.5	24.3	0.429	0.449	0.319	21.6
4233	846.6	right cheek	24.5	24.3	0.450	0.471	0.333	21.6
4182	836.4	right tilted 15°	24.5	24.3	0.097	0.101	0.073	21.6

Table 38: Test results head SAR UMTS FDD V 850 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.3: UMTS FDD V page 77)

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - hotspot mode - UMTS FDD V 850 MHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	test conditio	distanc e (mm)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
4182	836.4	RMC	10	front	24.5	24.3	0.248	0.260	0.195	21.6
4132	826.4	RMC	10	rear	24.5	24.3	0.301	0.315	0.222	21.6
4182	836.4	RMC	10	rear	24.5	24.3	0.312	0.327	0.233	21.6
4233	846.6	RMC	10	rear	24.5	24.3	0.317	0.332	0.239	21.6
4182	836.4	RMC	10	left edge	24.5	24.3	0.094	0.098	0.049	21.6
4182	836.4	RMC	10	right edge	24.5	24.3	0.089	0.093	0.060	21.6
4182	836.4	RMC	10	bottom edge	24.5	24.3	0.128	0.134	0.070	21.6

Table 39: Test results hotspot mode SAR UMTS FDD V 850 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.3: UMTS FDD V page 77)

Top edge position for hotspot mode is not required since the distance from the main antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5 cm.

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Body worn - UMTS FDD V 850 MHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	test condition	distance (mm)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg) measured	liquid (°C)
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated		
4182	836.4	RMC	15	front	24.5	24.3	0.166	0.174	0.129	21.6
4132	826.4	RMC	15	rear	24.5	24.3	0.201	0.210	0.150	21.6
4182	836.4	RMC	15	rear	24.5	24.3	0.207	0.217	0.157	21.6
4233	846.6	RMC	15	rear	24.5	24.3	0.222	0.232	0.170	21.6

Table 40: Test results body worn SAR UMTS FDD V 850 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.3: UMTS FDD V page 77)

** - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Head - WLAN 2450 MHz								
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid
			declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	(°C)
1	2412	left cheek	14.9	13.9	0.160	0.201	0.073	23.6
6	2437	left cheek	16.4	15.5	0.199	0.245	0.090	23.6
11	2462	left cheek	14.9	14.1	0.154	0.185	0.069	23.6
6	2437	left tilted 15°	16.4	15.5	0.074	0.091	0.033	23.6
6	2437	right cheek	16.4	15.5	0.181	0.223	0.088	23.6
6	2437	right tilted 15°	16.4	15.5	0.040	0.049	0.019	23.6

Table 41: Test results head SAR WLAN 2450 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.4: WLAN 2450MHz page 80)

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - hotspot mode - WLAN 2450 MHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Test condition	distance (mm)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	(°C)
6	2437	1Mbit/s	10	front	16.4	15.5	0.050	0.061	0.026	23.3
1	2412	1Mbit/s	10	rear	14.9	13.9	0.124	0.156	0.060	23.3
6	2437	1Mbit/s	10	rear	16.4	15.5	0.171	0.210	0.083	23.3
11	2462	1Mbit/s	10	rear	14.9	14.1	0.108	0.130	0.052	23.3
6	2437	1Mbit/s	10	left edge	16.4	15.5	0.009	0.011	0.005	23.3
6	2437	1Mbit/s	10	right edge	16.4	15.5	0.078	0.096	0.042	23.3
6	2437	1Mbit/s	10	top	16.4	15.5	0.007	0.008	0.003	23.3

Table 42: Test results hotspot mode SAR WLAN 2450 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.4: WLAN 2450MHz page 80)

Bottom side edge positions for hotspot mode are not required since the distance from the WLAN antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5cm.

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Body worn - WLAN 2450 MHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Test condition	distance (mm)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	(°C)
6	2437	1Mbit/s	15	front	16.4	15.5	0.024	0.030	0.013	23.3
1	2412	1Mbit/s	15	rear	14.9	13.9	0.052	0.066	0.028	23.3
6	2437	1Mbit/s	15	rear	16.4	15.5	0.073	0.090	0.039	23.3
11	2462	1Mbit/s	15	rear	14.9	14.1	0.048	0.058	0.026	23.3

Table 43: Test results body worn SAR WLAN 2450 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.4: WLAN 2450MHz page 80)

** - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Head - WLAN 5 GHz								
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
			declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
36	5180	left cheek	16.7	16.5	0.154	0.161	0.065	21.7
52	5260	left cheek	16.7	16.5	0.192	0.201	0.075	21.7
116	5580	left cheek	17.4	16.9	0.083	0.093	0.043	21.7
165	5825	left cheek	14.4	14.1	0.194	0.208	0.070	21.7
36	5180	left tilted 15°	16.7	16.5	0.043	0.045	0.023	21.7
52	5260	left tilted 15°	16.7	16.5	0.046	0.048	0.027	21.7
116	5580	left tilted 15°	17.4	16.9	0.017	0.019	0.014	21.7
165	5825	left tilted 15°	14.4	14.1	0.069	0.074	0.036	21.7
36	5180	right cheek	16.7	16.5	0.145	0.152	0.059	21.7
52	5260	right cheek	16.7	16.5	0.156	0.163	0.058	21.7
116	5580	right cheek	17.4	16.9	0.110	0.123	0.035	21.7
165	5825	right cheek	14.4	14.1	0.050	0.053	0.018	21.7
36	5180	right tilted 15°	16.7	16.5	0.036	0.038	0.025	21.7
52	5260	right tilted 15°	16.7	16.5	0.027	0.028	0.008	21.7
116	5580	right tilted 15°	17.4	16.9	0.023	0.025	0.009	21.7
165	5825	right tilted 15°	14.4	14.1	0.000	0.000	0.000	21.7

Table 44: Test results head SAR WLAN 5 GHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.5: WLAN 5GHz page 83)

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Body worn - WLAN 5 GHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Test condition	distance (mm)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
36	5180	6Mbit/s	15	front	16.7	16.5	0.010	0.011	0.003	22.6
52	5260	6Mbit/s	15	front	16.7	16.5	0.012	0.012	0.003	22.6
116	5580	6Mbit/s	15	front	17.4	16.9	0.015	0.016	0.005	22.6
165	5825	6Mbit/s	15	front	14.4	14.1	0.004	0.004	0.000	22.6
36	5180	6Mbit/s	15	rear	16.7	16.5	0.287	0.301	0.095	22.6
52	5260	6Mbit/s	15	rear	16.7	16.5	0.426	0.446	0.145	22.6
116	5580	6Mbit/s	15	rear	17.4	16.9	0.398	0.447	0.135	22.6
165	5825	6Mbit/s	15	rear	14.4	14.1	0.270	0.289	0.088	22.6

Table 45: Test results body worn SAR WLAN 5 GHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.5: WLAN 5GHz page 83)

** - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Head - Bluetooth 2450 MHz								
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Position	cond. P _{max} (dBm)		SAR _{1g} results(W/kg)		SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	liquid
			declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	(°C)
0	2402	left cheek	10.30	5.73	0.018	0.051	0.008	22.5
39	2441	left cheek	10.30	8.47	0.018	0.027	0.008	22.5
78	2480	left cheek	10.30	6.89	0.028	0.061	0.012	22.5
39	2441	left tilted 15°	10.30	8.47	0.006	0.010	0.003	22.5
39	2441	right cheek	10.30	8.47	0.016	0.025	0.008	22.5
39	2441	right tilted 15°	10.30	8.47	0.002	0.003	0.001	22.5

Table 46: Test results head SAR Bluetooth 2.4 GHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.6: Bluetooth 2450 page 86)

Estimated stand alone SAR.					
Communication system	freq. (GHz)	distance (mm)	P _{avg} (dBm)	P _{avg} (mW)	estimated _{1-g} (W/kg)
Bluetooth 2450 hotspot	2.45	10	10.3	10.7	0.224
Bluetooth 2450 body worn	2.45	15	10.3	10.7	0.149

Table 47: Estimated stand alone SAR_{max} for **Bluetooth 2450MHz** hotspot mode and body worn

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

(max. power of channel, including **tune-up tolerance**, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.

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

7.3.2 General description of test procedures

- The DUT is tested using CMU 200 and CMW 500 communications testers as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted peak power.
- Test positions as described in the tables above are in accordance with the specified test standard.
- Tests in body position were performed in that configuration, which generates the highest time based averaged output power (see conducted power results).
- Tests in head position with GSM were performed in voice mode with 1 timeslot unless GPRS/EGPRS/DTM function allows parallel voice and data traffic on 2 or more timeslots (see section 2.4 for details).
- UMTS was tested in RMC mode with 12.2 kbit/s and TPC bits set to 'all 1'.
- WLAN was tested in 802.11a/b mode with 1 MBit/s and 6 MBit/s. According to KDB 248227 the SAR testing for 802.11g/n is not required since the maximum power of 802.11g/n is less ¼ dB higher than maximum power of 802.11a/b.
- For 802.11ac slide 78 of 79 in the October 2012 TCB workshop slides and slide 44 of 49 in the April 2013 TCB workshop slides were referred to (RF exposure slides for both)
- Required WLAN test channels were selected according to KDB 248227
- For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum of 15 mm from the body. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.
- According to FCC KDB pub 941225 D06 this device has been tested with 10 mm distance to the phantom for operation in WLAN hot spot mode.
- Per FCC KDB pub 941225 D06 the edges with antennas within 2.5 cm are required to be evaluated for SAR to cover WLAN hot spot function.
- According to IEEE 1528 the SAR test shall be performed at middle channel. Testing of top and bottom channel is optional.
- According to KDB 447498 D01 testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
- IEEE 1528-2003 require the middle channel to be tested first. This generally applies to wireless devices that are designed to operate in technologies with tight tolerances for maximum output power variations across channels in the band. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- **10-g extremity SAR** is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

7.3.3 Multiple Transmitter Information

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to FCC KDB 447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05.

reported SAR WWAN and WLAN 2.4GHz , Σ SAR evaluation, SPLSR_i						
Frequency band	Position	SAR _{max} /W/kg		Σ SAR <1.6W/kg	distance R _i , mm	ratio ≤ 0.040
		WWAN	WLAN			
GSM 850	left cheek	0.515	0.245	0.760		
	left tilted 15°	0.244	0.091	0.335		
	right cheek	0.720	0.223	0.943		
	right tilted 15°	0.259	0.049	0.308		
	front 10mm	0.465	0.061	0.526		
	rear 10mm	0.514	0.210	0.724		
	front 15mm	0.431	0.030	0.461		
	rear 15mm	0.404	0.090	0.494		
GSM 1900	left cheek	0.273	0.245	0.518		
	left tilted 15°	0.080	0.091	0.171		
	right cheek	0.542	0.223	0.765		
	right tilted 15°	0.063	0.049	0.112		
	front 10mm	0.585	0.061	0.646		
	rear 10mm	0.478	0.210	0.688		
	front 15mm	0.392	0.030	0.422		
	rear 15mm	0.276	0.090	0.366		
WCDMA FDD V	left cheek	0.427	0.245	0.672		
	left tilted 15°	0.191	0.091	0.282		
	right cheek	0.516	0.223	0.739		
	right tilted 15°	0.190	0.049	0.239		
	front 10mm	0.328	0.061	0.389		
	rear 10mm	0.362	0.210	0.572		
	front 15mm	0.271	0.030	0.301		
	rear 15mm	0.295	0.090	0.385		

Table 48: SAR_{max} **WWAN** and **WLAN 2.4GHz**, Σ SAR evaluation, **SPLSR_i**,

reported SAR WWAN and WLAN 5GHz , Σ SAR evaluation, SPLSR_i						
Frequency band	Position	SAR _{max} /W/kg		Σ SAR <1.6W/kg	distance R_i , mm	ratio ≤ 0.040
		WWAN	WLAN			
GSM 850	left cheek	0.515	0.208	0.723		
	left tilted 15°	0.244	0.074	0.318		
	right cheek	0.720	0.163	0.883		
	right tilted 15°	0.259	0.038	0.297		
	front 15mm	0.431	0.016	0.447		
	rear 15mm	0.404	0.447	0.851		
GSM 1900	left cheek	0.273	0.208	0.481		
	left tilted 15°	0.080	0.074	0.154		
	right cheek	0.542	0.163	0.705		
	right tilted 15°	0.063	0.038	0.101		
	front 15mm	0.392	0.016	0.408		
	rear 15mm	0.276	0.447	0.723		
WCDMA FDD V	left cheek	0.427	0.208	0.635		
	left tilted 15°	0.191	0.074	0.265		
	right cheek	0.516	0.163	0.679		
	right tilted 15°	0.190	0.038	0.228		
	front 15mm	0.271	0.016	0.287		
	rear 15mm	0.295	0.447	0.742		

Table 49: SAR_{max} **WWAN** and **WLAN 5GHz**, Σ SAR evaluation, **SPLSR_i**

reported SAR WWAN and Bluetooth 2.4GHz , Σ SAR evaluation, SPLSRi						
Frequency band	Position	SAR _{max} /W/kg		Σ SAR <1.6W/kg	distance Ri, mm	ratio ≤ 0.040
		WWAN	Bluetooth			
GSM 850	left cheek	0.515	0.061	0.576		
	left tilted 15°	0.244	0.010	0.254		
	right cheek	0.720	0.025	0.745		
	right tilted 15°	0.259	0.003	0.262		
	front 10mm	0.465	0.224	0.689		
	rear 10mm	0.514	0.224	0.738		
	front 15mm	0.431	0.149	0.580		
	rear 15mm	0.404	0.149	0.553		
GSM 1900	left cheek	0.273	0.061	0.334		
	left tilted 15°	0.080	0.010	0.090		
	right cheek	0.542	0.025	0.567		
	right tilted 15°	0.063	0.003	0.066		
	front 10mm	0.585	0.224	0.809		
	rear 10mm	0.478	0.224	0.702		
	front 15mm	0.392	0.149	0.541		
	rear 15mm	0.276	0.149	0.425		
WCDMA FDD V	left cheek	0.427	0.061	0.488		
	left tilted 15°	0.191	0.010	0.201		
	right cheek	0.516	0.025	0.541		
	right tilted 15°	0.190	0.003	0.193		
	front 10mm	0.328	0.224	0.552		
	rear 10mm	0.362	0.224	0.586		
	front 15mm	0.271	0.149	0.420		
	rear 15mm	0.295	0.149	0.444		

Table 50: SAR_{max} **WWAN** and **Bluetooth 2450MHz**, Σ SAR evaluation

reported SAR WWAN , BT and WLAN 5GHz , Σ SAR evaluation, SPLSRi							
Frequency band	Position	SAR _{max} /W/kg			Σ SAR	distance	ratio
		WWAN	WLAN	BT	<1.6W/kg	R _i , mm	≤ 0.040
GSM 850	left cheek	0.515	0.208	0.061	0.784		
	left tilted 15°	0.244	0.074	0.010	0.328		
	right cheek	0.720	0.163	0.025	0.908		
	right tilted 15°	0.259	0.038	0.003	0.300		
	front 15mm	0.431	0.016	0.149	0.596		
	rear 15mm	0.404	0.447	0.149	1.000		
GSM 1900	left cheek	0.273	0.208	0.061	0.542		
	left tilted 15°	0.080	0.074	0.010	0.164		
	right cheek	0.542	0.163	0.025	0.730		
	right tilted 15°	0.063	0.038	0.003	0.104		
	front 15mm	0.392	0.016	0.149	0.557		
	rear 15mm	0.276	0.447	0.149	0.872		
UMTS FDD V	left cheek	0.427	0.208	0.061	0.696		
	left tilted 15°	0.191	0.074	0.010	0.275		
	right cheek	0.516	0.163	0.025	0.704		
	right tilted 15°	0.190	0.038	0.003	0.231		
	front 15mm	0.271	0.016	0.149	0.436		
	rear 15mm	0.295	0.447	0.149	0.891		

Table 51: SAR_{max} **WWAN**, **WLAN 5GHz** and **Bluetooth 2450MHz**, Σ **SAR** evaluation

Conclusion:

Σ **SAR** < 1.6 W/kg, therefore simultaneous transmissions SAR measurement with the enlarged zoom scan measurement and volume scan post-processing procedures is **not** required.

8 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

To simplify the identification of the test equipment and/or ancillaries which were used, the reporting of the relevant test cases only refer to the test item number as specified in the table below.

Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	3320	June 04, 2013	12
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	3326	September 02, 2013	12
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	3944	August 02, 2013	12
835 MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	4d153	June 06, 2013	24
1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1900V2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	5d009	May 15, 2013	24
2450 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2450V2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	710	August 13, 2012	24
5 GHz System Validation Dipole	D5GHzV2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1055	August 19, 2013	24
Data acquisition electronics	DAE3V1	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	413	January 16, 2014	12
Data acquisition electronics	DAE3V1	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	477	May 13, 2013	12
Data acquisition electronics	DAE4	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1387	August 28, 2013	12
Software	DASY52 52.8.7	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	---	N/A	--
Phantom	SAM	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	---	N/A	--
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	Rohde & Schwarz	106826	January 27, 2014	24
Network Analyser 300 kHz to 6 GHz	8753ES	Hewlett Packard)*	US39174436	February 24, 2012	24
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070C	Hewlett Packard	US99360146	N/A	12
Signal Generator	8671B	Hewlett Packard	2823A00656	January 15, 2013	24
Amplifier	25S1G4 (25 Watt)	Amplifier Reasearch	20452	N/A	--
Power Meter	NRP	Rohde & Schwarz	101367	January 21, 2014	24
Power Meter Sensor	NRP Z22	Rohde & Schwarz	100227	January 21, 2014	12
Power Meter Sensor	NRP Z22	Rohde & Schwarz	100234	January 21, 2014	12
Directional Coupler	778D	Hewlett Packard	19171	January 21, 2014	12

)* : Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

9 Observations

No observations exceeding those reported with the single test cases have been made.

Annex A: System performance check

Date/Time: 03.02.2014 11:41:52

SystemPerformanceCheck-D835 head 2014-02-03

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d153

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.921$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.385$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

HSL835/d=15mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.2 W/kg

HSL835/d=15mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

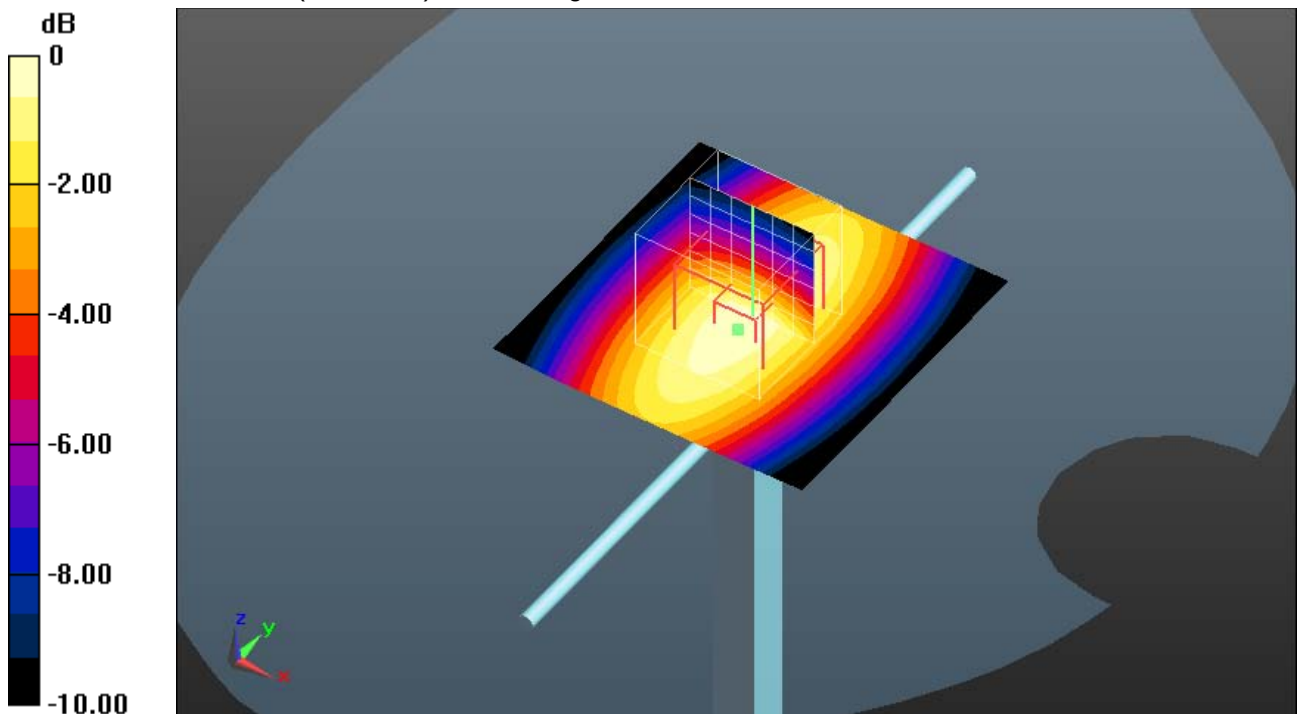
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 108.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 W/kg



0 dB = 10.8 W/kg = 10.33 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 21.8°C; liquid temperature: 21.6°C

Date/Time: 2/3/2014 2:06:55 PM

SystemPerformanceCheck-D835 body 2014-02-03**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d153**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.006$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.582$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL835/d=15mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (61x51x1):Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.81 W/kg

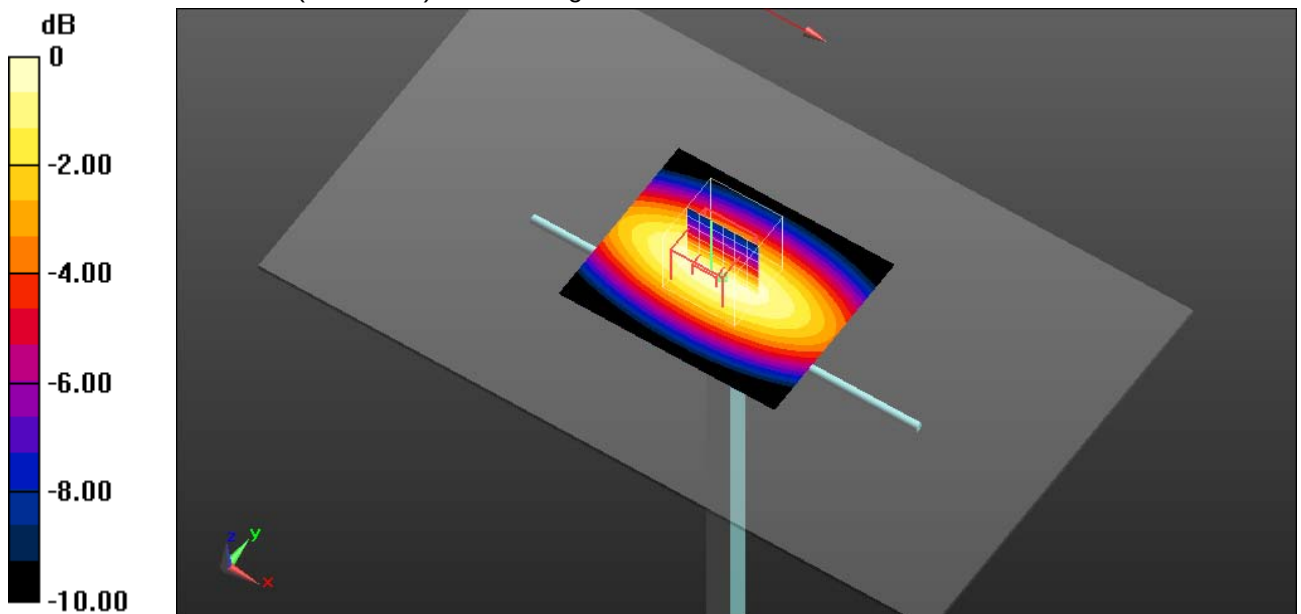
MSL835/d=15mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 101.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.1 W/kg



0 dB = 10.1 W/kg = 10.04 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

Date/Time: 04.02.2014 15:14:07

SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900 head 2014-02-04

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d009

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.335$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.172$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

HSL1900/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 50.8 W/kg

HSL1900/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

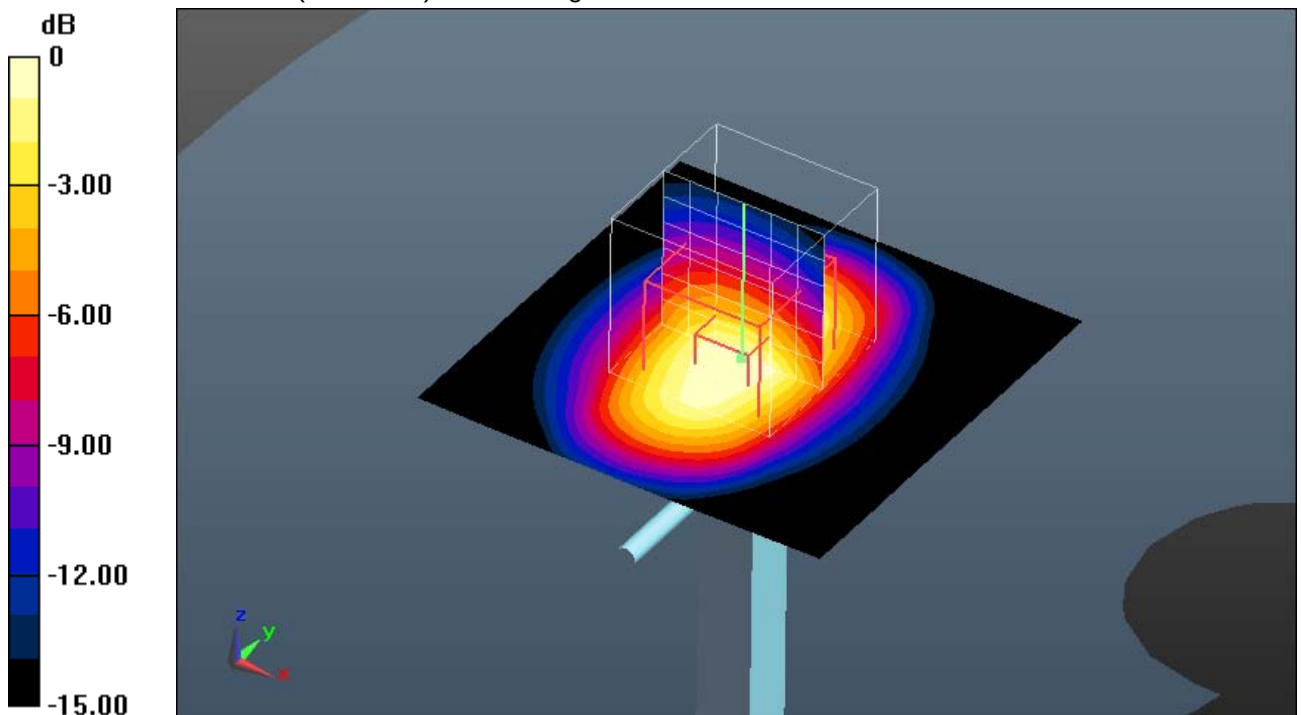
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 181.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 69.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 38.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 43.3 W/kg



0 dB = 43.3 W/kg = 16.36 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

Date/Time: 2/4/2014 2:24:50 PM

SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900 body 2014-02-04

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d009

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.535$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.794$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 49.6 W/kg

MSL/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

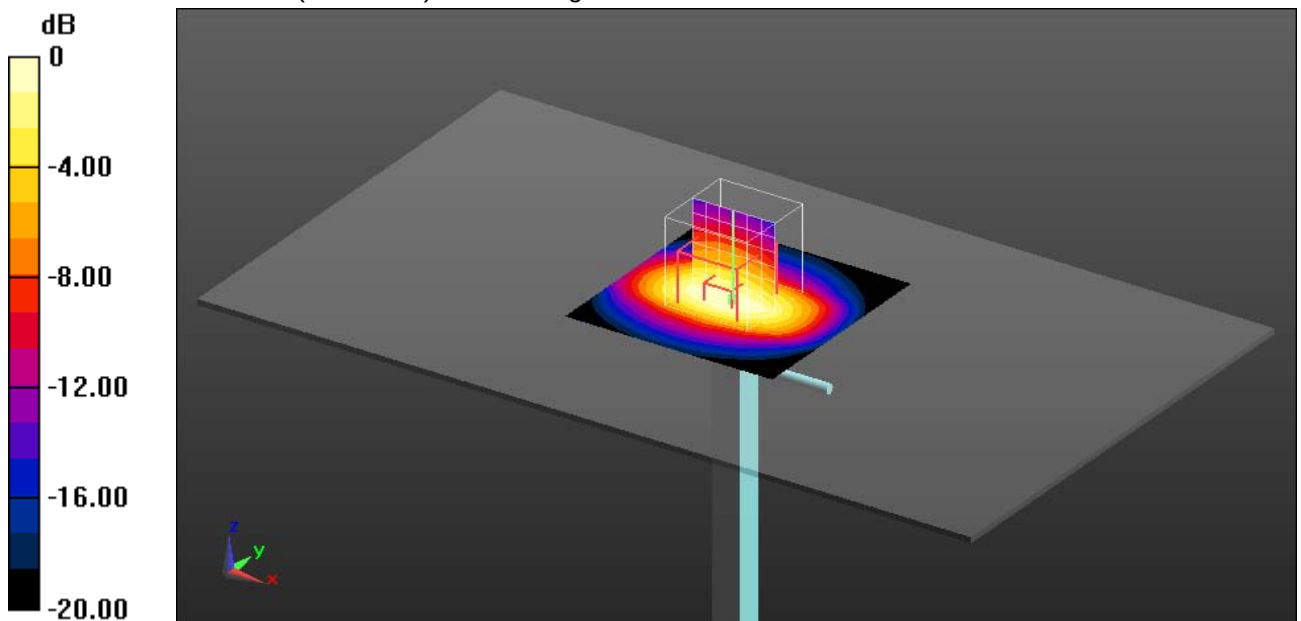
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 173.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 70.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 39.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.9 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 44.5 W/kg



0 dB = 44.5 W/kg = 16.48 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 23.9°C; liquid temperature: 23.2°C

Date/Time: 2/6/2014 4:00:18 PM

SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450 head 2014-02-06

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 710

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.819$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.213$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1041
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

HSL/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 68.4 W/kg

HSL/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

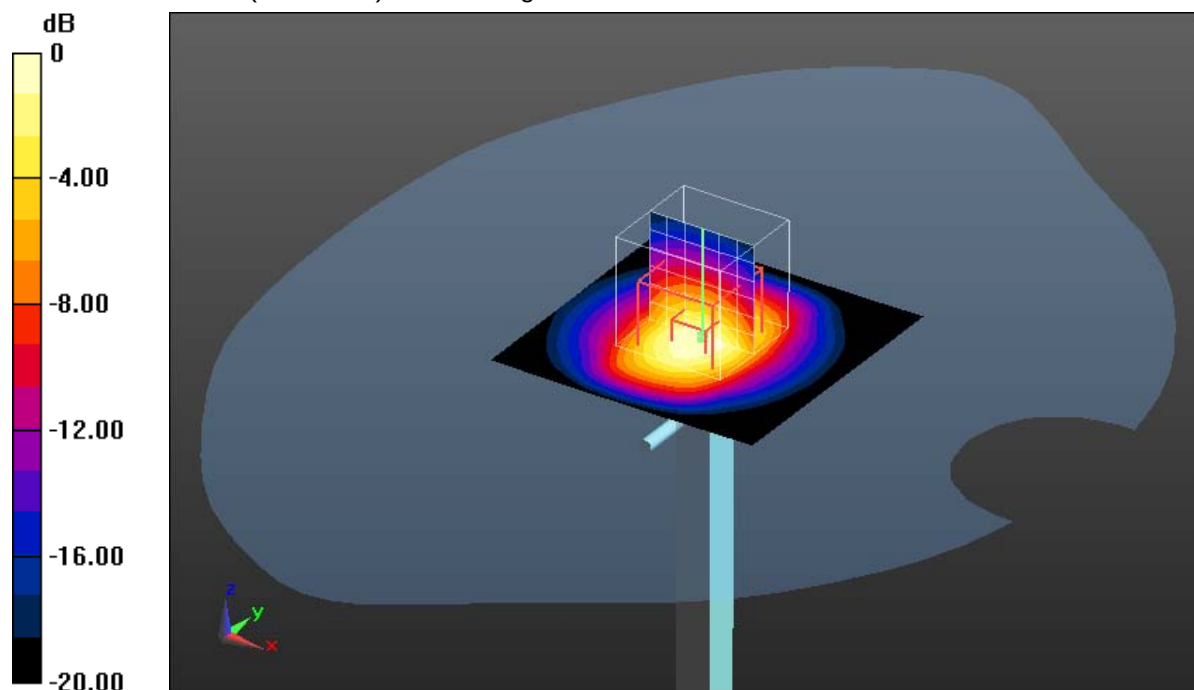
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 186.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 109 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 53.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 60.9 W/kg



0 dB = 60.9 W/kg = 17.85 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 23.9°C; liquid temperature: 23.6°C

Date/Time: 2/10/2014 9:23:02 AM

SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450 head 2014-02-10

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 710

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.793$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.247$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1041
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

HSL2450/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 71.2 W/kg

HSL2450/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

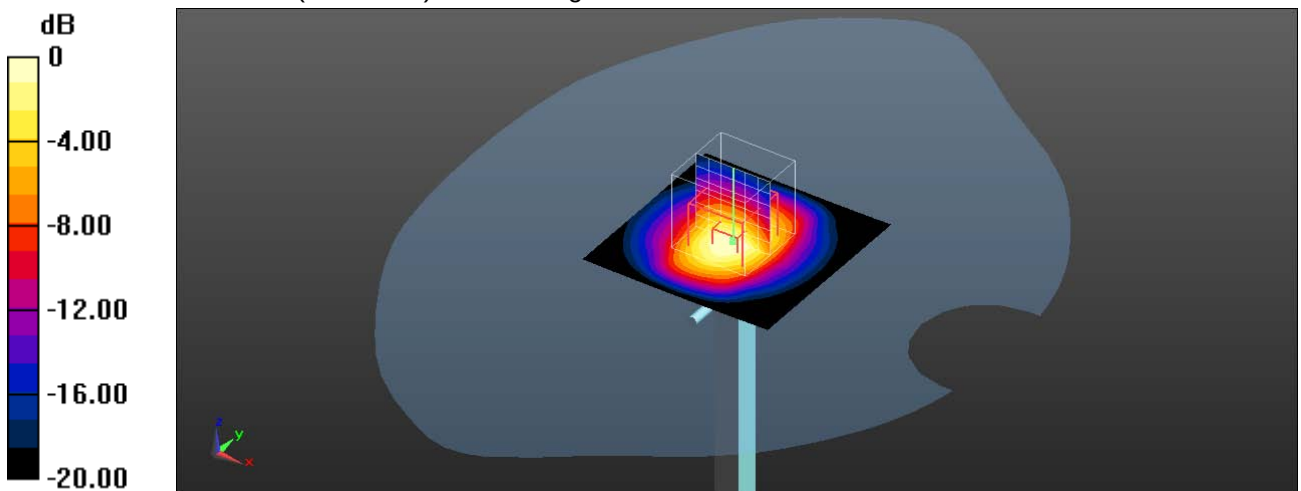
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 192.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 110 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 54.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 25.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 62.7 W/kg



0 dB = 62.7 W/kg = 17.97 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 23.7°C; liquid temperature: 23.4°C

Date/Time: 2/11/2014 12:44:46 PM

SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450 body 2014-02-11

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 710

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.546$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL2450/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 63.2 W/kg

MSL2450/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

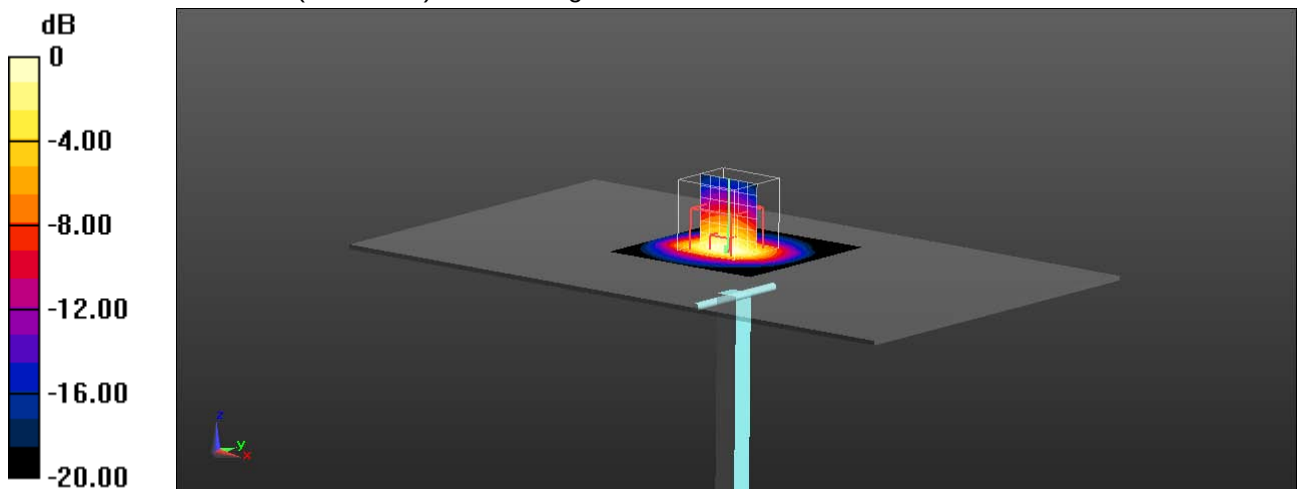
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 172.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 109 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 51.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 23.9 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 59.3 W/kg



0 dB = 59.3 W/kg = 17.73 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.4°C; liquid temperature: 23.3°C

Date/Time: 17.02.2014 14:18:01

SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz head 2014-02-17

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.473$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.336$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(5.37, 5.37, 5.37); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40C; Serial: TP1150
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

HSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.2GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

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

HSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.2GHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:

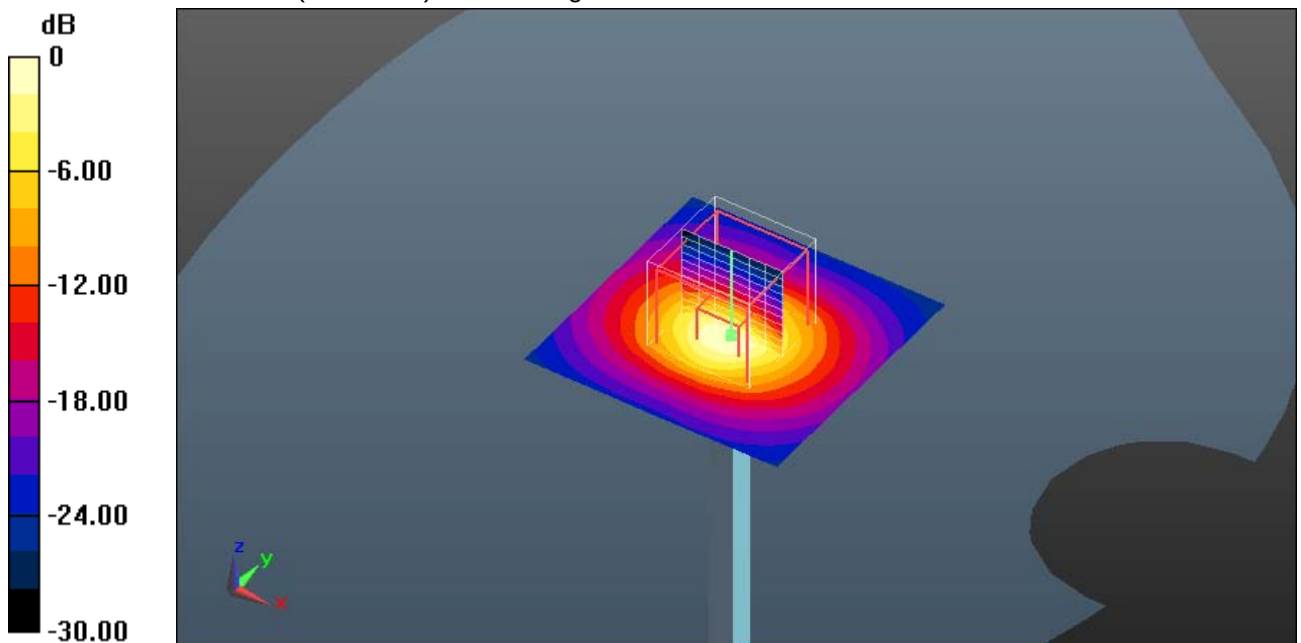
Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 63.923 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



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

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.7°C

Date/Time: 17.02.2014 14:41:26

SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz head 2014-02-17

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5500 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.774$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40C; Serial: TP1150
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

HSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.5GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.3 W/kg

HSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.5GHz/Zoom Scan (9x9x12)/Cube 0:

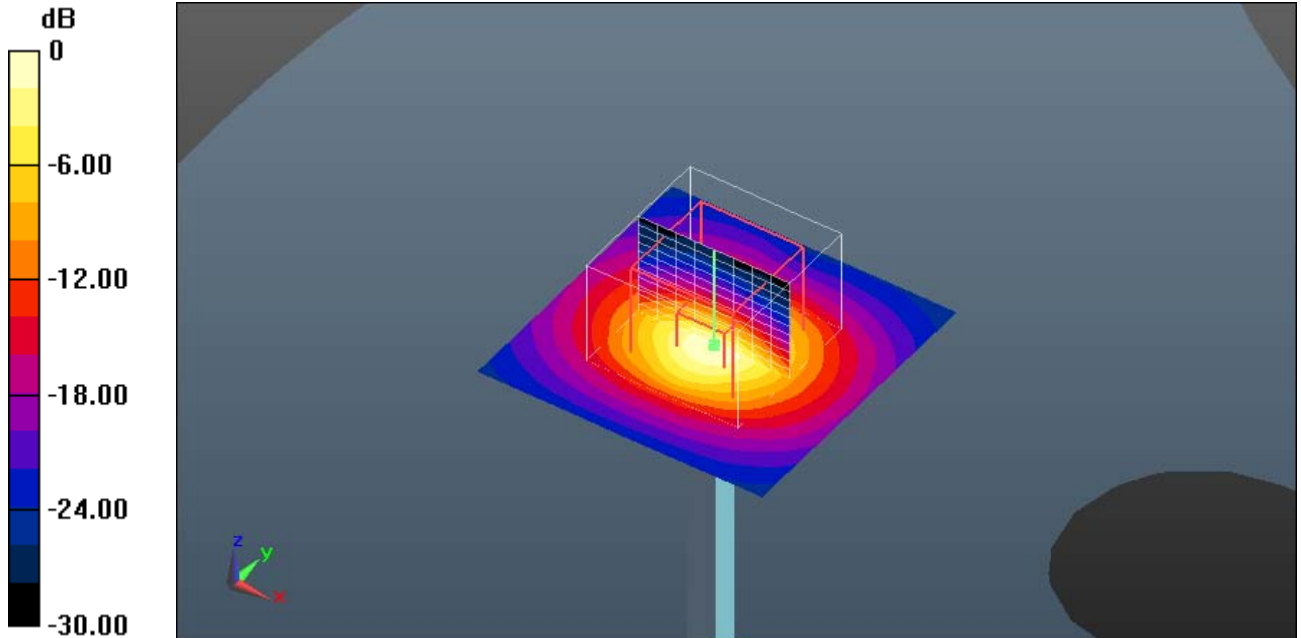
Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 60.927 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 39.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



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

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.7°C

Date/Time: 17.02.2014 15:13:19

SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz head 2014-02-17

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5800 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.114$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.361$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40C; Serial: TP1150
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

HSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.8GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

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

HSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.8GHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0:

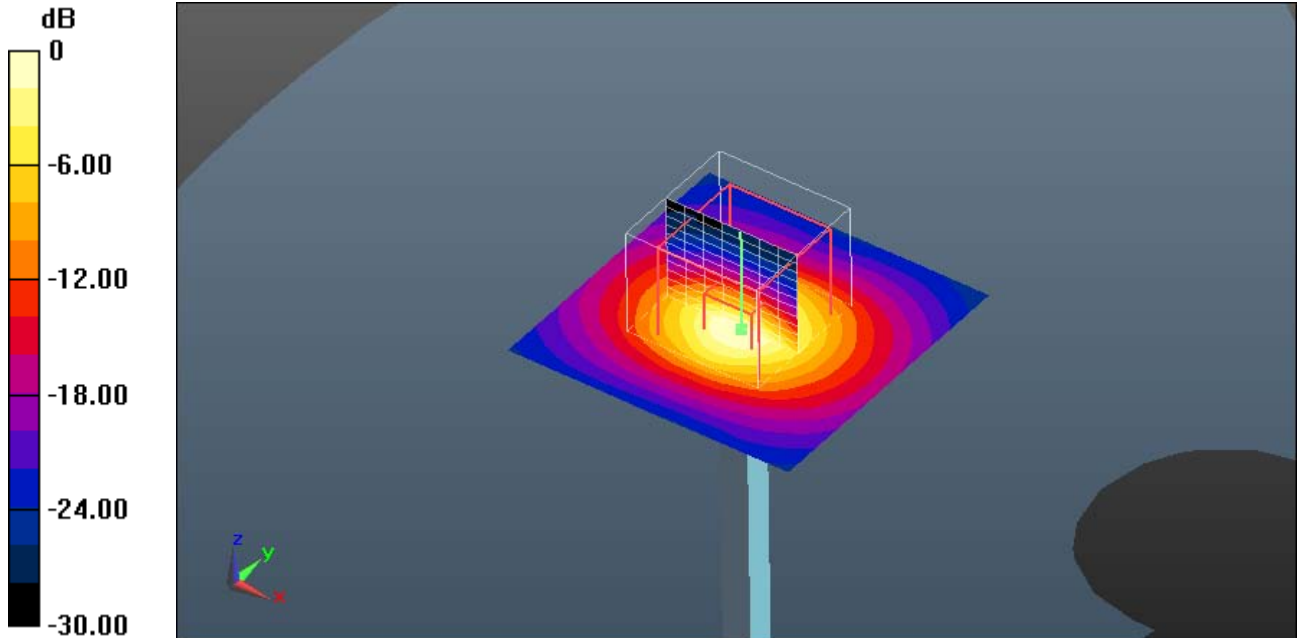
Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 60.693 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg



0 dB = 16.7 W/kg = 12.23 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.7°C

Date/Time: 14.02.2014 11:57:38

SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz body 2014-02-14**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.217$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.385$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 13.05.2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1154
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.2GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.8 W/kg

MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.2GHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0:

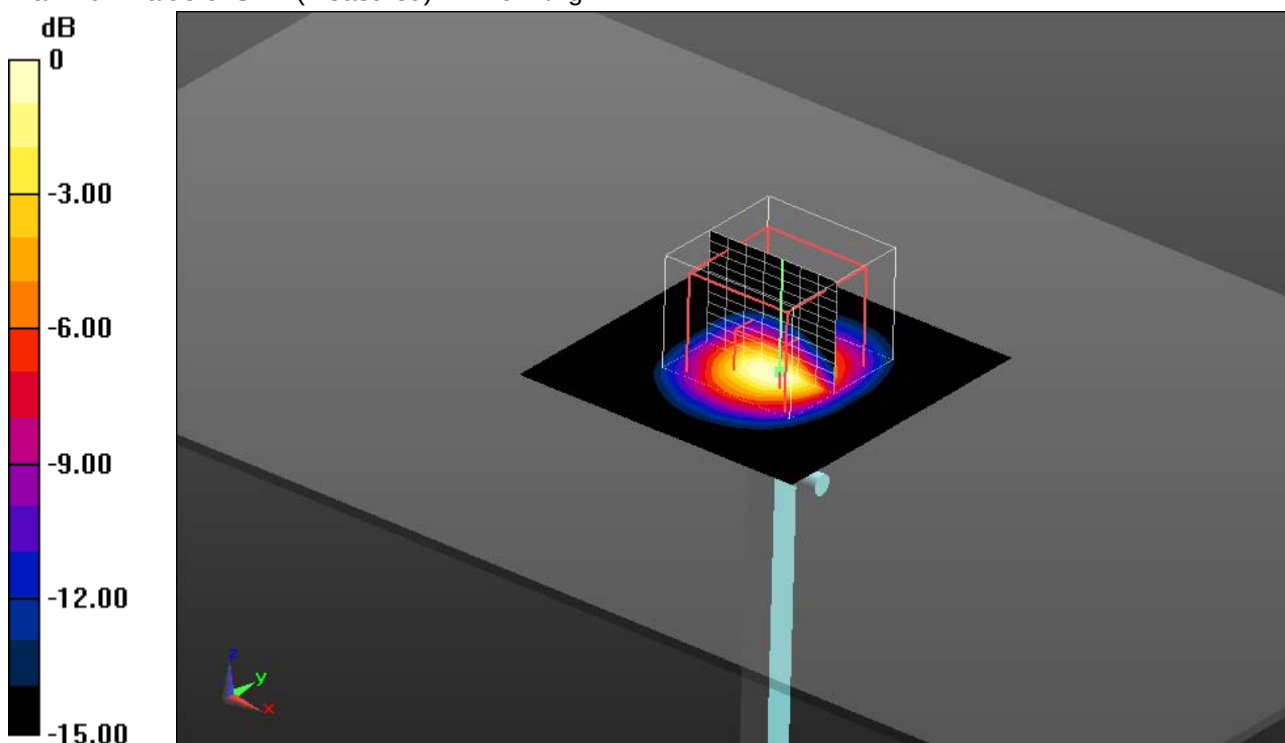
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 57.837 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 W/kg



0 dB = 14.9 W/kg = 11.73 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.9°C; liquid temperature: 22.6°C

Date/Time: 14.02.2014 12:37:50

SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz body 2014-02-14

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5500 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.606$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.627$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.09, 4.09, 4.09); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 13.05.2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1154
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.5GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.1 W/kg

MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.5GHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0:

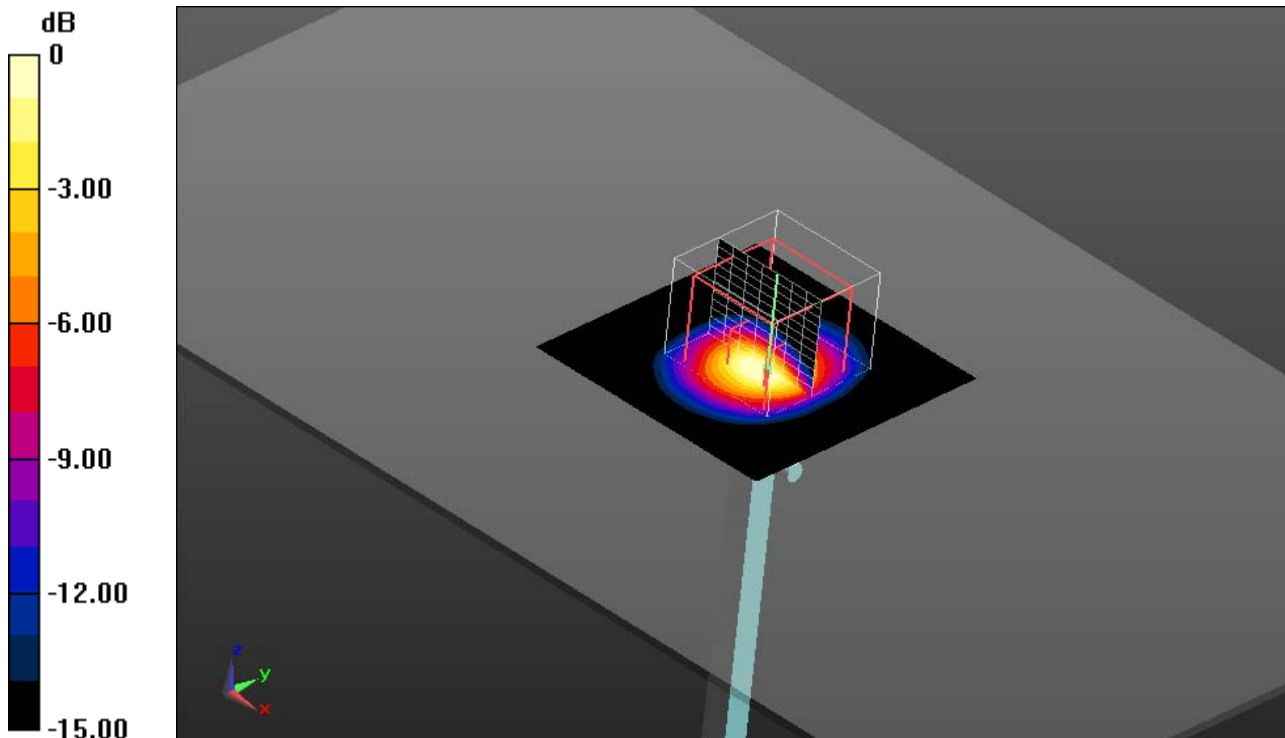
Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 58.549 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.3 W/kg



0 dB = 16.3 W/kg = 12.12 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.9°C; liquid temperature: 22.6°C

Date/Time: 14.02.2014 13:04:37

SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz body 2014-02-14

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5800 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.058$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 13.05.2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1154
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.8GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.4 W/kg

MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.8GHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0:

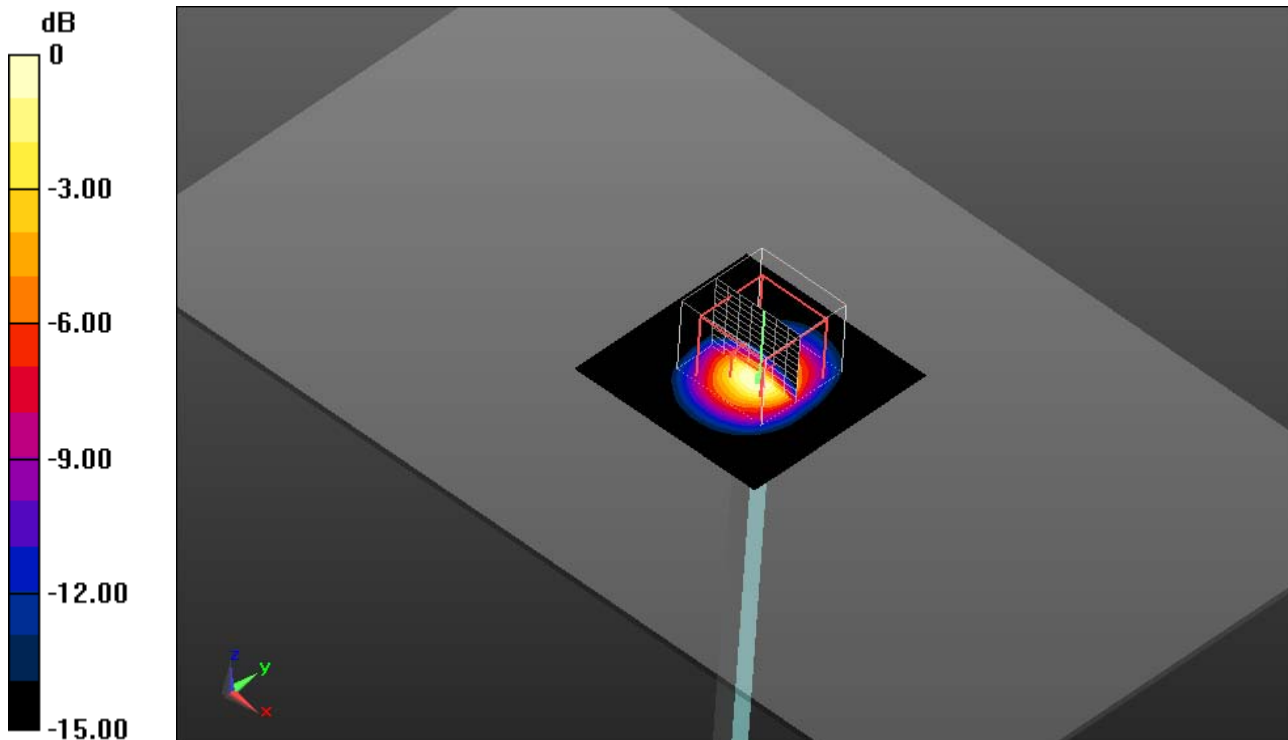
Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 52.795 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.95 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 W/kg



0 dB = 14.9 W/kg = 11.73 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.9°C; liquid temperature: 22.6°C

Annex B: DASY5 measurement results

SAR plots for **the highest measured SAR** in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination according to FCC KDB 865664 D02

Annex B.1: GSM 850MHz

Date/Time: 03.02.2014 07:46:04

EN62209-GSM850 head - DTM

DUT: Sony; **Serial:** CB5A1X9G3W

Communication System: UID 0, GSM/GPRS 2TS (0); Communication System Band: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Communication System PAR: 6.021 dB; PMF: 2.00009

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.199$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Right-Hand-Side HSL835 - 2TS/Touch Position - Hi/Area Scan (71x121x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.523 W/kg

Right-Hand-Side HSL835 - 2TS/Touch Position - Hi/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

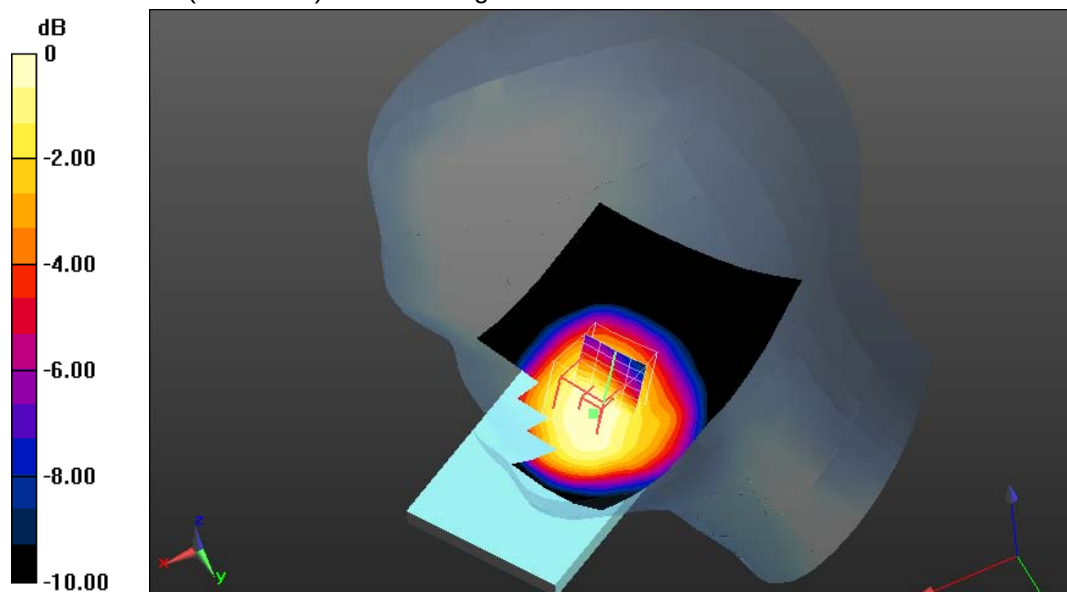
Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 23.269 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.692 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.488 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.511 W/kg



0 dB = 0.511 W/kg = -2.92 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 21.8°C; liquid temperature: 21.6°C

Date/Time: 2/3/2014 9:18:06 AM

FCC_EN62209-2 GSM835 hotspot

DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X9G3W

Communication System: UID 0, GSM/GPRS 4TS (0); Communication System Band: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Communication System PAR: 3.01 dB; PMF: 1.41416

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.993$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.721$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL - 10mm/Rear Low/Area Scan (131x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.489 W/kg

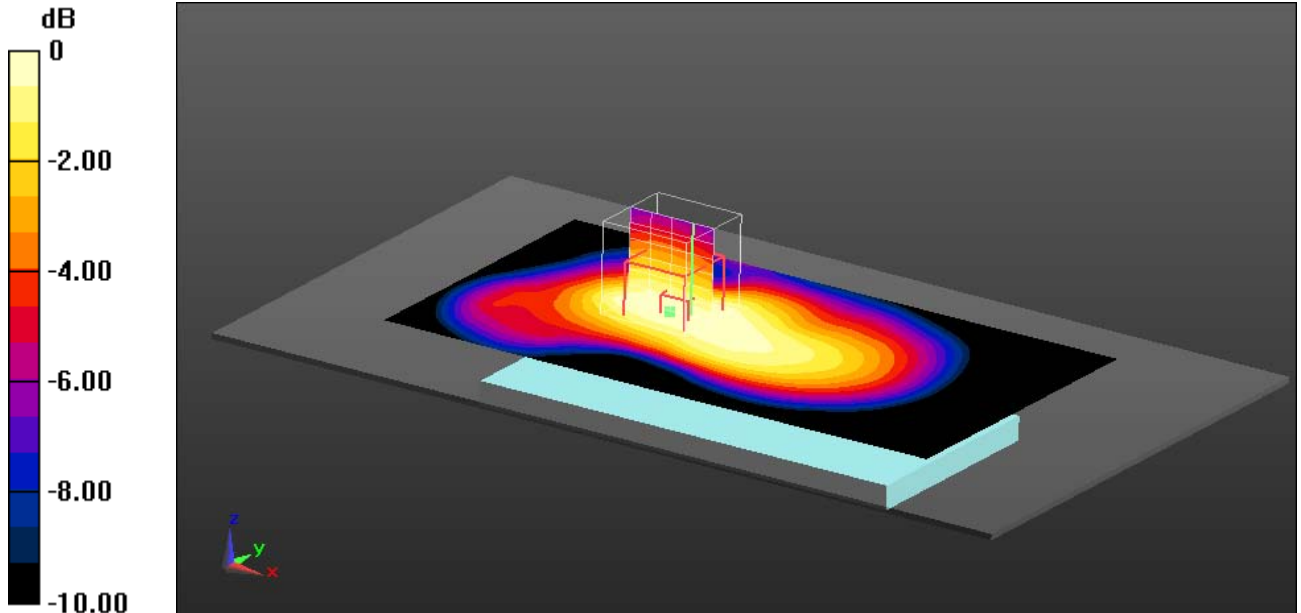
MSL - 10mm/Rear Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.177 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.566 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.449 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.345 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.469 W/kg



0 dB = 0.469 W/kg = -3.29 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

Date/Time: 2/3/2014 9:52:46 AM

FCC_EN62209-2 GSM835 body worn**DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X9G3W**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM/GPRS 4TS (0); Communication System Band: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Communication System PAR: 3.01 dB; PMF: 1.41416

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.007$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.571$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL - 15mm/Rear Middle/Area Scan (131x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.374 W/kg

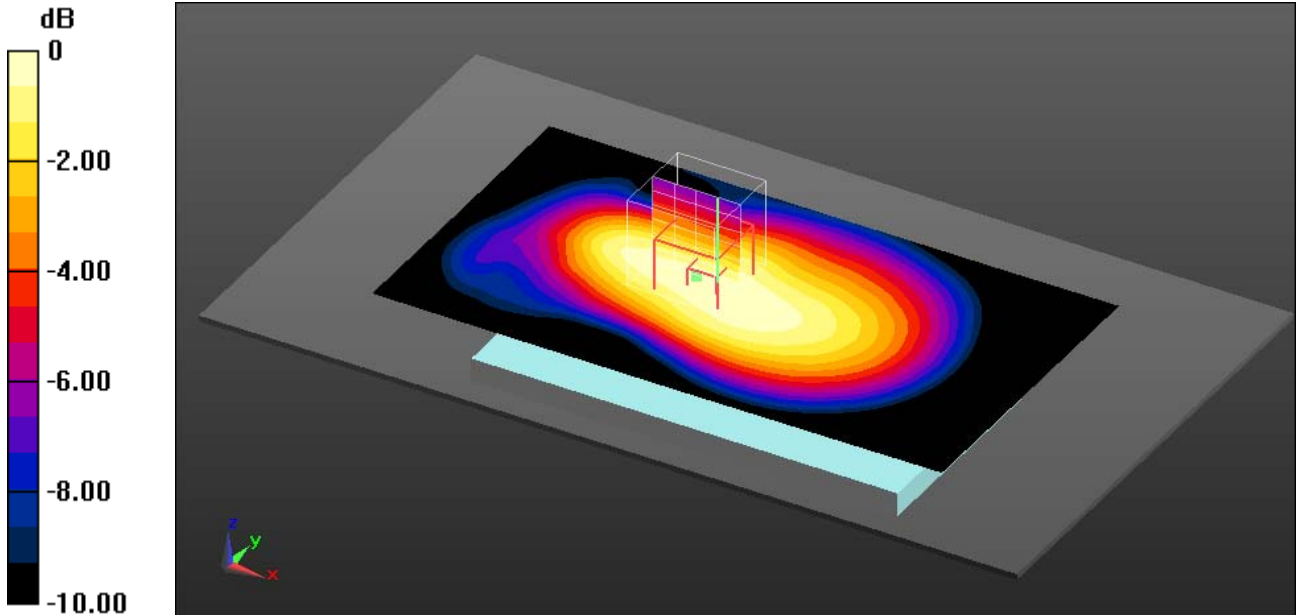
MSL - 15mm/Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.410 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.448 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 W/kg



0 dB = 0.372 W/kg = -4.29 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 15mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

Annex B.2: GSM 1900MHz

Date/Time: 04.02.2014 14:42:02

EN62209-GSM1900 head - DTM

DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X9G44

Communication System: UID 0, GSM/GPRS 3TS (0); Communication System Band: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Communication System PAR: 4.314 dB; PMF: 1.64324

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.335$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.373$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Left-Hand-Side HSL1900 - 3TS/Touch Position - Low/Area Scan (81x121x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.560 W/kg

Left-Hand-Side HSL1900 - 3TS/Touch Position - Low/Zoom Scan

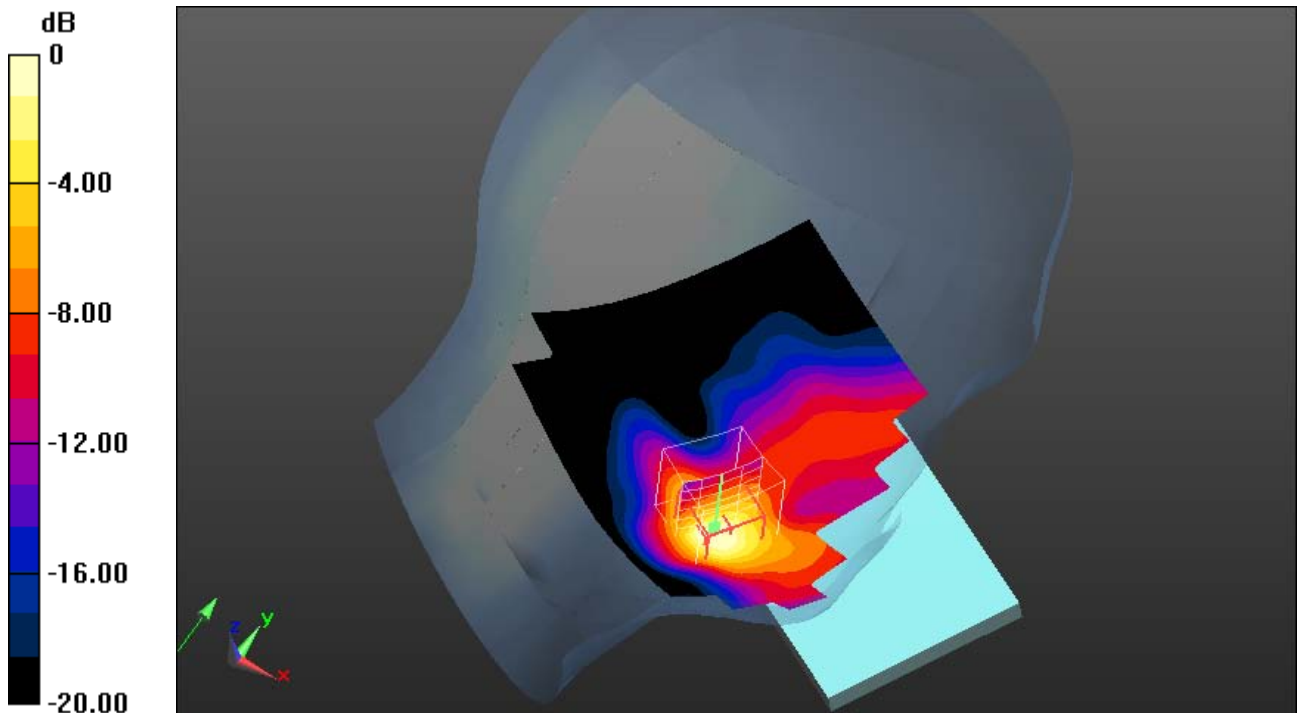
(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.692 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.879 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.439 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 W/kg



0 dB = 0.489 W/kg = -3.11 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

Date/Time: 2/4/2014 10:47:33 AM

FCC_EN62209-2 GSM1900 hotspot**DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X9G3W**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM/GPRS 4TS (0); Communication System Band: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Communication System PAR: 3.01 dB; PMF: 1.41416

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.544$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.805$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL - 10mm/Rear High/Area Scan (131x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.578 W/kg

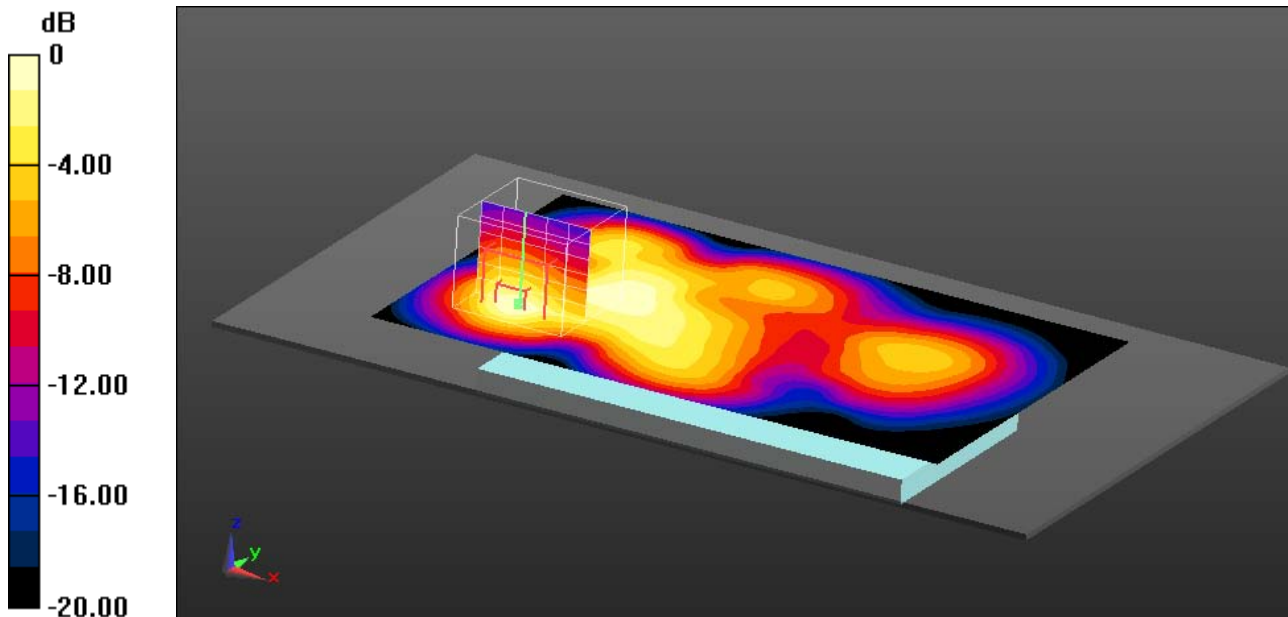
MSL - 10mm/Rear High/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.307 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.846 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.494 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.552 W/kg



0 dB = 0.552 W/kg = -2.58 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.9°C; liquid temperature: 23.2°C

Date/Time: 2/4/2014 1:41:24 PM

FCC_EN62209-2 GSM1900 body worn**DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X9G3W**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM/GPRS 4TS (0); Communication System Band: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Communication System PAR: 3.01 dB; PMF: 1.41416

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.544$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.805$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL - 15mm/Front High/Area Scan (131x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.309 W/kg

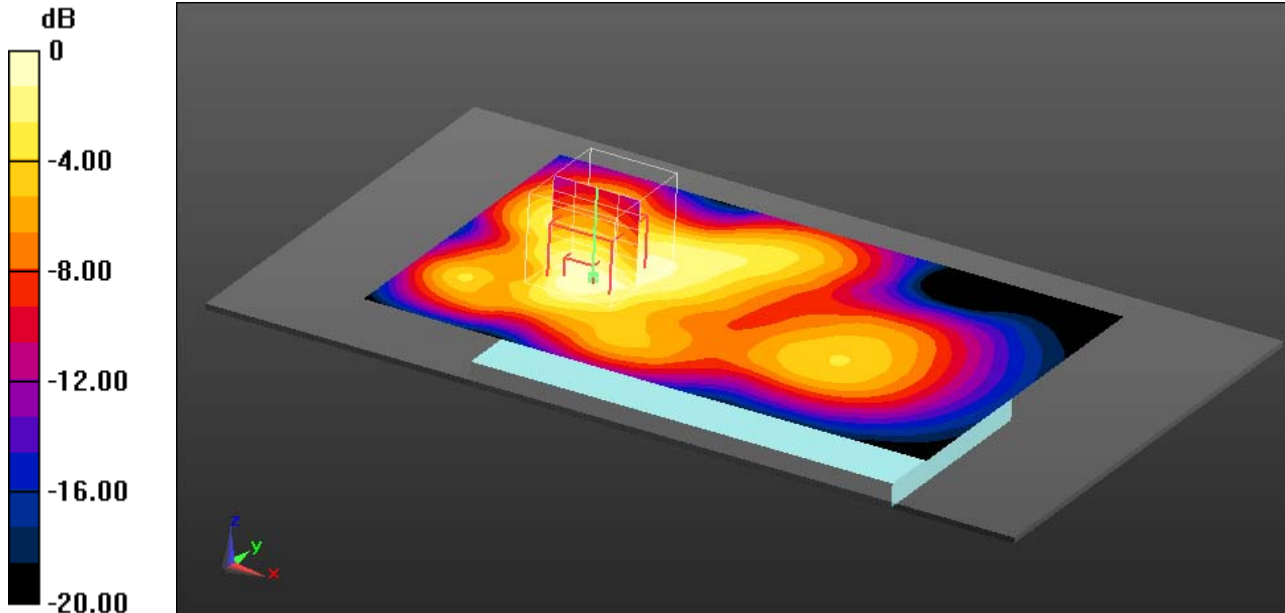
MSL - 15mm/Front High/Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 13.732 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.409 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.279 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.296 W/kg



0 dB = 0.296 W/kg = -5.29 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 15mm

ambient temperature: 23.9°C; liquid temperature: 23.2°C

Annex B.3: UMTS FDD V

Date/Time: 03.02.2014 09:09:56

EN62209-UMTS FDD V head

DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X9G46

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS FDD (0); Communication System Band: UMTS FDD V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.246$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Right-Hand-Side HSL/Touch Position - Hi/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated
grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

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

Right-Hand-Side HSL/Touch Position - Hi/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

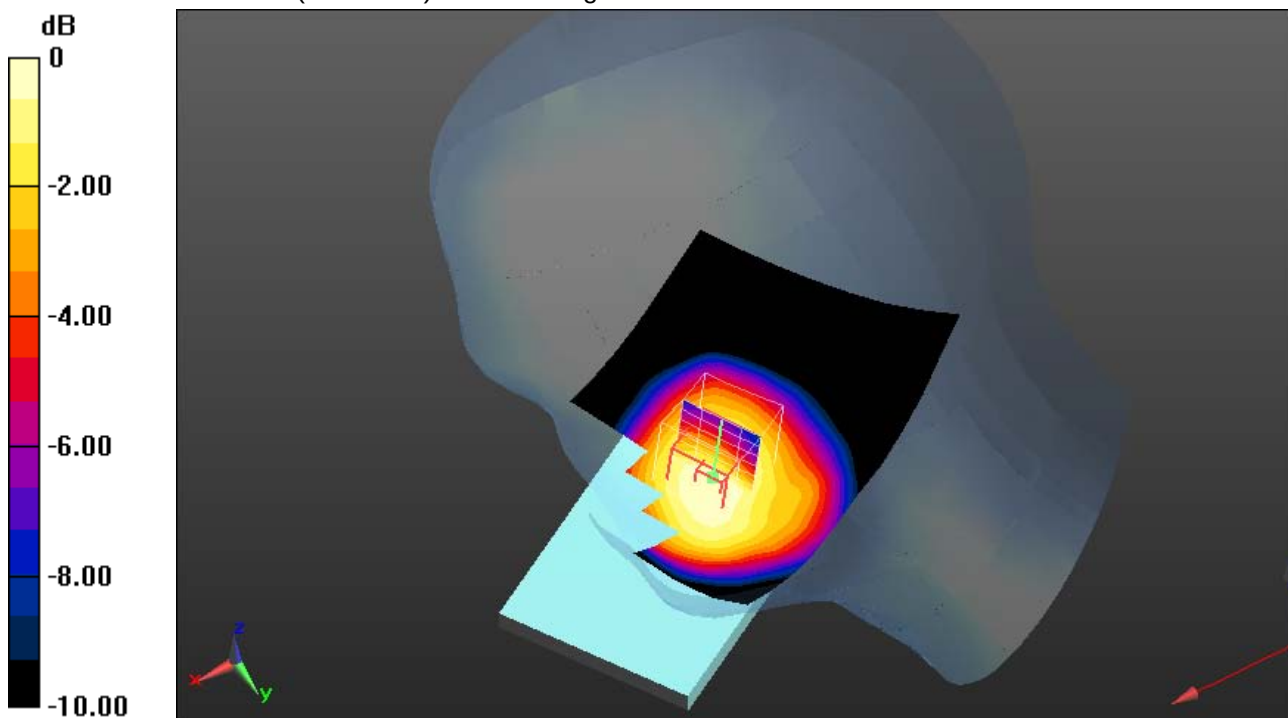
Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.360 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.605 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.450 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.476 W/kg



0 dB = 0.476 W/kg = -3.22 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 21.8°C; liquid temperature: 21.6°C

Date/Time: 2/3/2014 6:40:30 PM

FCC_EN62209-2 UMTS FDD V hotspot

DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X9G46

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS FDD (0); Communication System Band: UMTS FDD V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.014$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.504$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL - 10mm/Rear High/Area Scan (131x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.342 W/kg

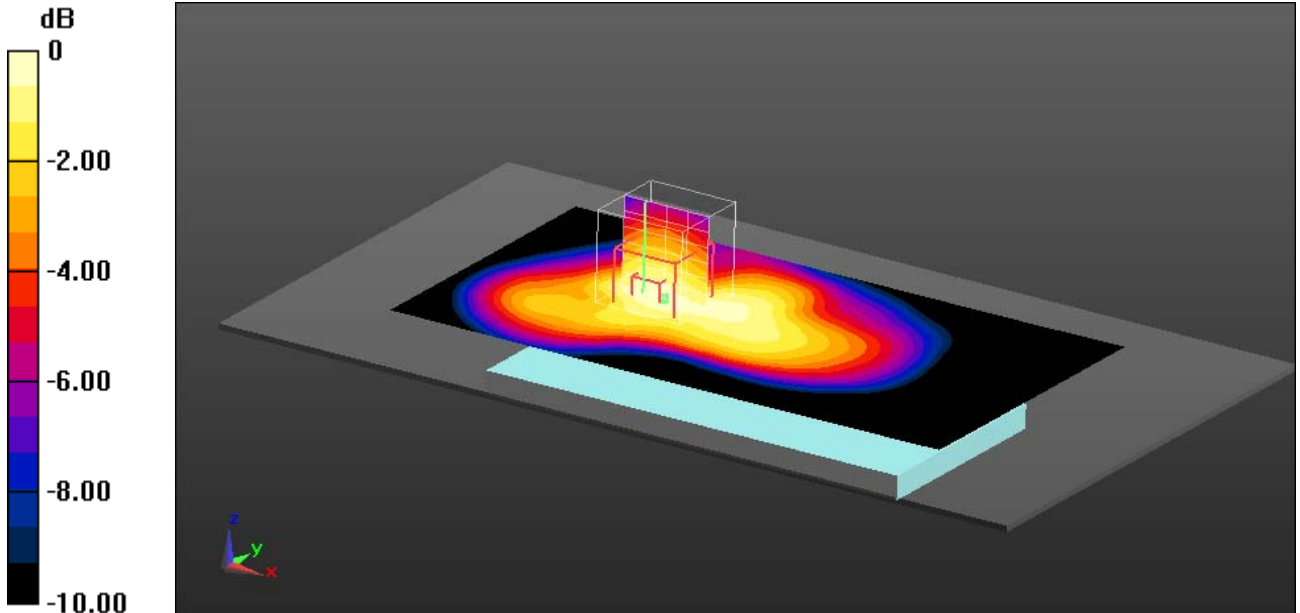
MSL - 10mm/Rear High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.328 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.396 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.317 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 W/kg



0 dB = 0.330 W/kg = -4.81 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

Date/Time: 2/3/2014 4:08:11 PM

FCC_EN62209-2 UMTS FDD V body worn**DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X9G46**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS FDD (0); Communication System Band: UMTS FDD V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.014$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.504$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL - 15mm/Rear High/Area Scan (131x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.243 W/kg

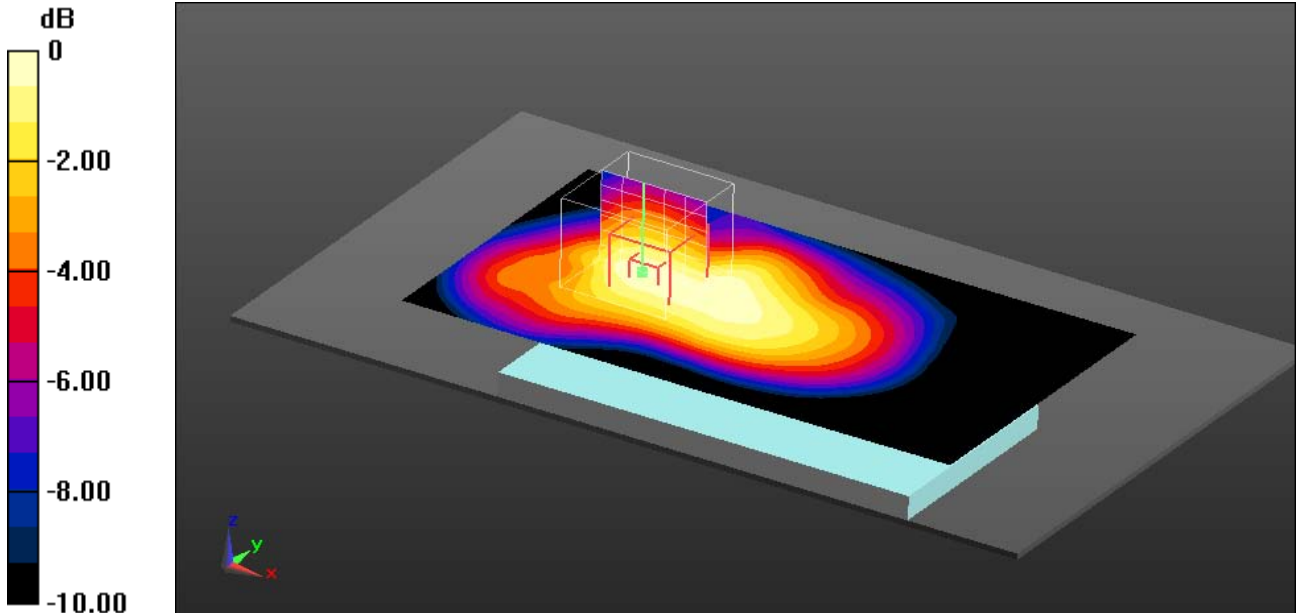
MSL - 15mm/Rear High/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 15.199 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.283 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.232 W/kg



0 dB = 0.232 W/kg = -6.35 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 15mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

Annex B.4: WLAN 2450MHz

Date/Time: 2/6/2014 2:26:47 PM

IEEE1528_EN62209-WLAN2450 head

DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X7X2Q

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2450 (0); Communication System Band: 2.4 GHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.769$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.237$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1041
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Left-Hand-Side HSL/Touch Position - Middle/Area Scan (111x171x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.224 W/kg

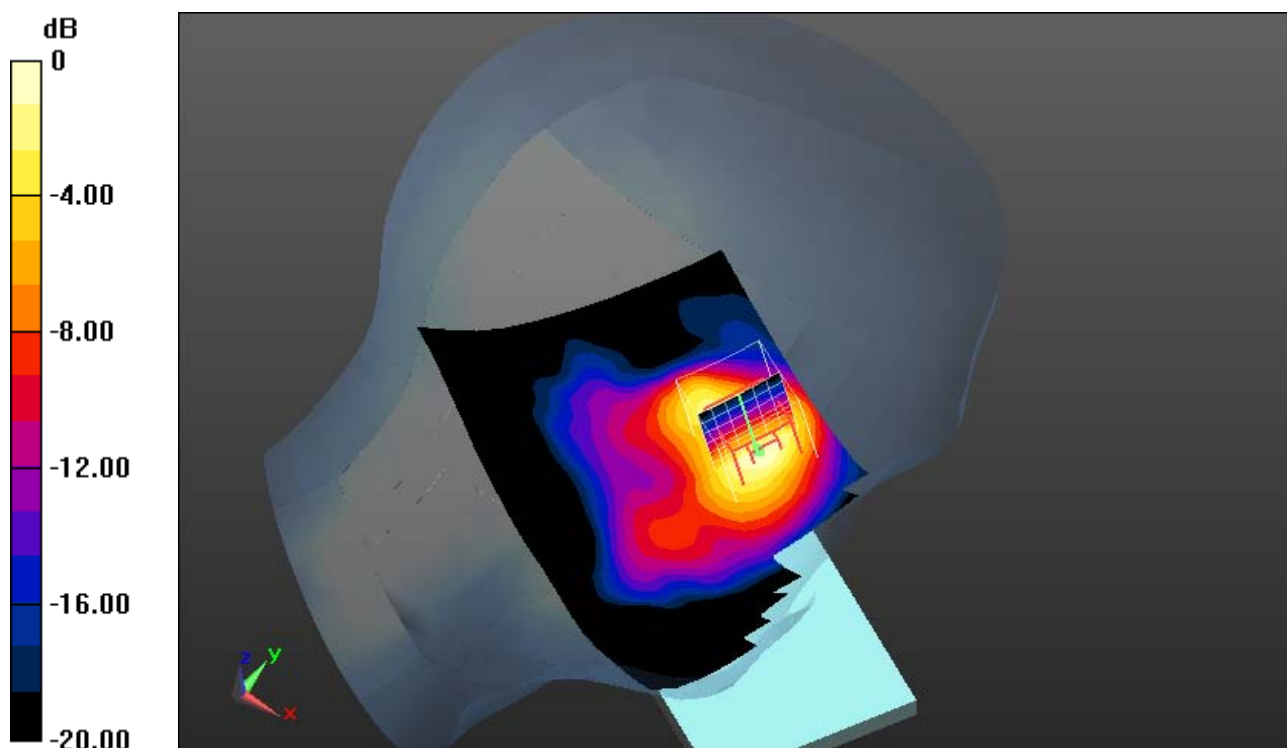
Left-Hand-Side HSL/Touch Position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.466 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.454 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.199 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.224 W/kg



0 dB = 0.173 W/kg = -7.62 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 21.7°C; liquid temperature: 23.6°C

Date/Time: 2/11/2014 12:47:16 PM

FCC_EN62209-2 WLAN2450 hotspot**DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X7X2Q**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2450 (0); Communication System Band: 2.4 GHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.941$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL2450-10mm/Rear Middle/Area Scan (191x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.193 W/kg

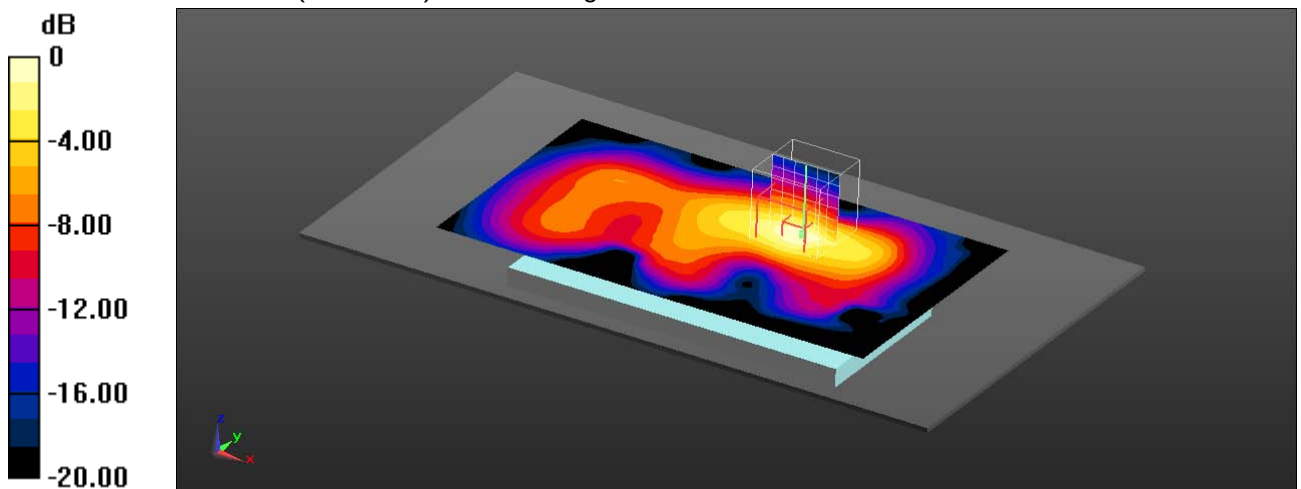
MSL2450-10mm/Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.475 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.362 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.193 W/kg



0 dB = 0.193 W/kg = -7.14 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 22.4°C; liquid temperature: 23.3°C

Date/Time: 2/11/2014 9:13:17 AM

FCC_EN62209-2 WLAN2450 body worn**DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X7X2Q**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2450 (0); Communication System Band: 2.4 GHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.941$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL2450-15mm/Rear Middle/Area Scan (191x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0805 W/kg

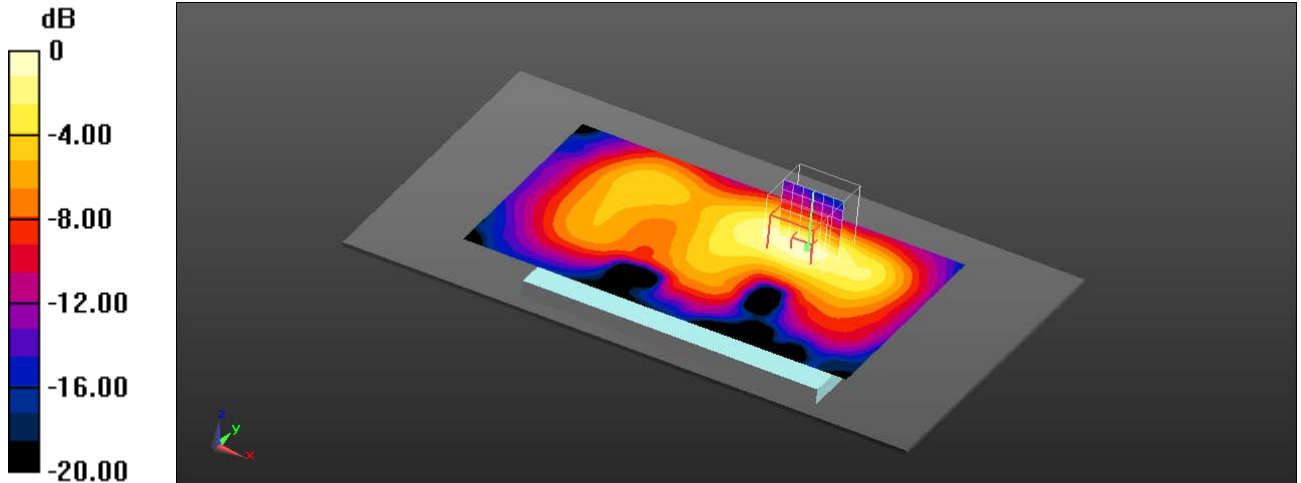
MSL2450-15mm/Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.337 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.073 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0803 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0803 W/kg = -10.95 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 15mm

ambient temperature: 22.4°C; liquid temperature: 23.3°C

Annex B.5: WLAN 5GHz

Date/Time: 17.02.2014 19:02:31

IEEE1528_EN62209-WLAN5GHz head

DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X7X2Q

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5GHz (0); Communication System Band: 5 GHz Band; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.068 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.444$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 16.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40C; Serial: TP1150
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Left-Hand-Side HSL/Touch Position - Ch165/Area Scan (111x171x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.489 W/kg

Left-Hand-Side HSL/Touch Position - Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x9x12)/Cube 0:

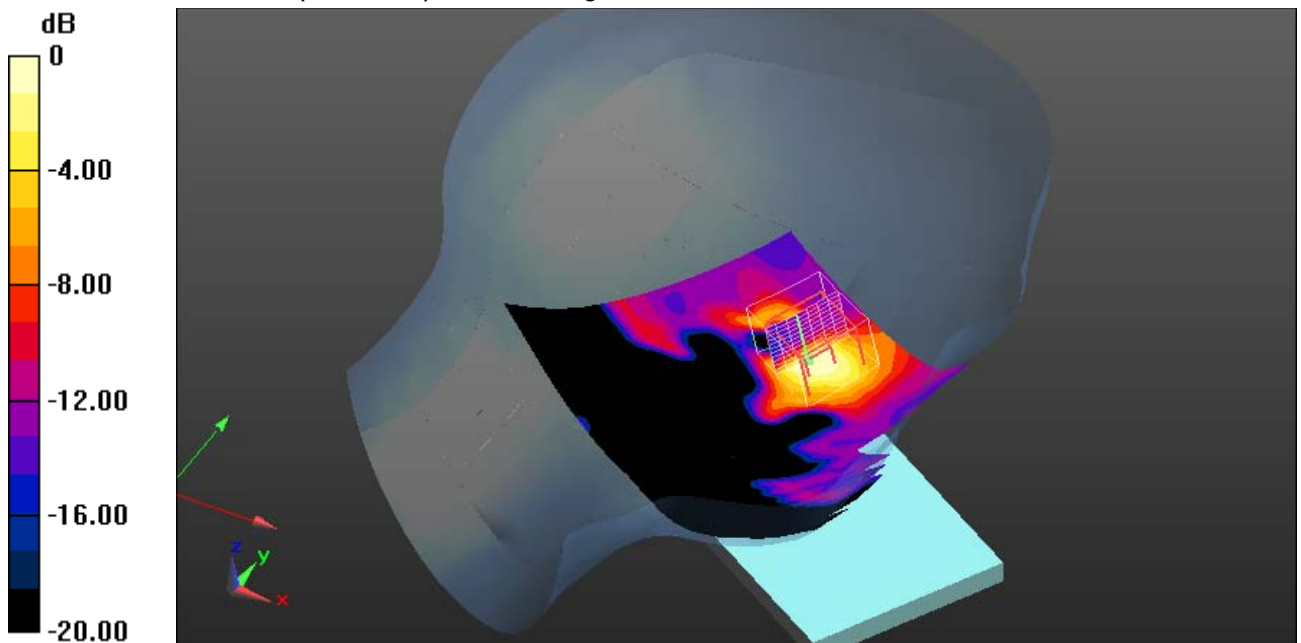
Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.730 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.988 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.378 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.378 \text{ W/kg} = -4.23 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.3°C ; liquid temperature: 21.7°C

Date/Time: 14.02.2014 08:27:39

FCC_EN62209-2 WLAN5GHz body worn

DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X7X2Q

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5GHz (0); Communication System Band: 5 GHz Band; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5260 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.285 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.962$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 13.05.2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL - 15mm/RearCh52/Area Scan (191x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.771 W/kg

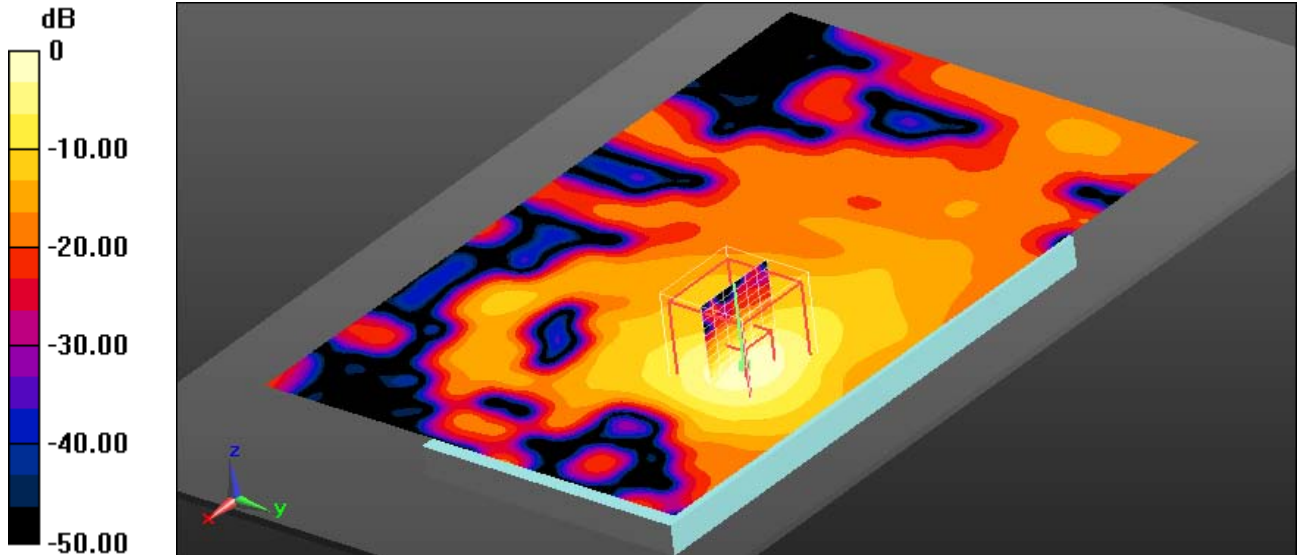
MSL - 15mm/RearCh52/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.427 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.426 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.807 W/kg



0 dB = 0.807 W/kg = -0.93 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 15mm

ambient temperature: 22.9°C; liquid temperature: 22.6°C

Date/Time: 14.02.2014 09:39:36

FCC_EN62209-2 WLAN5GHz body worn**DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X7X2Q**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5GHz (0); Communication System Band: 5 GHz Band; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5580 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.702 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.657$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 13.05.2013
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

MSL - 15mm/Rear Ch116/Area Scan (191x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.738 W/kg

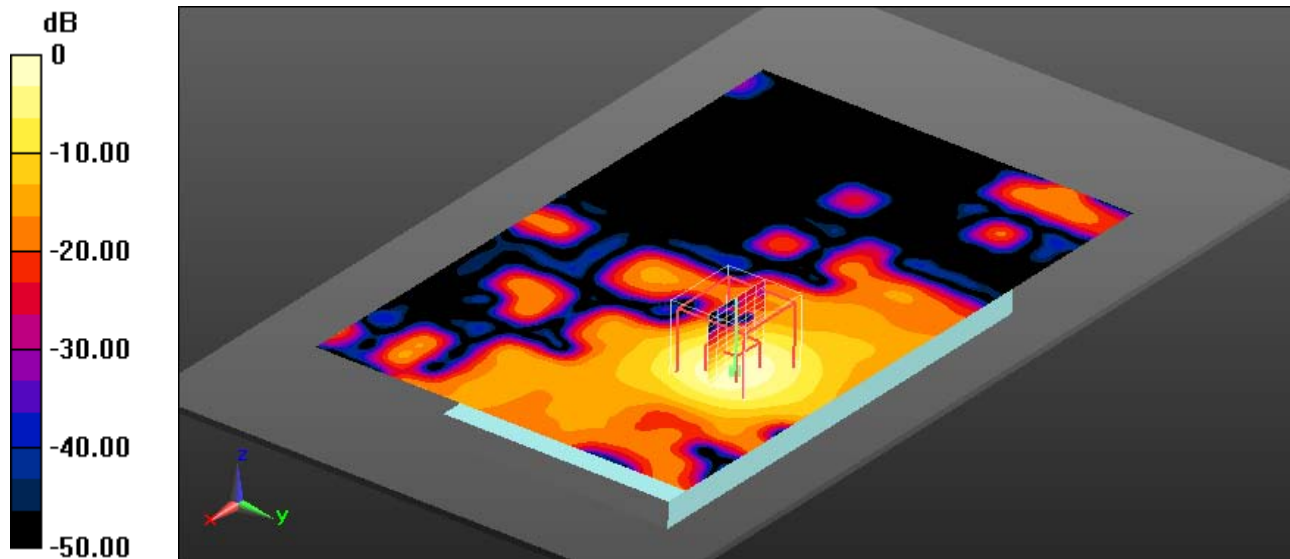
MSL - 15mm/Rear Ch116/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.267 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.398 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.776 W/kg



0 dB = 0.776 W/kg = -1.10 dBW/kg

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 15mm

ambient temperature: 22.9°C; liquid temperature: 22.6°C

Annex B.6: Bluetooth 2450

Date/Time: 2/10/2014 1:32:25 PM

IEEE1528_EN62209-Bluetooth 2450 head

DUT: Sony; Serial: CB5A1X7X2Q

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Communication System Band: BT; Frequency: 2480 MHz;
Communication System PAR: 1.16 dB; PMF: 1.14288

Medium parameters used: $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.854$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.403$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3326; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 9/2/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1387; Calibrated: 8/28/2013
- Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1041
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Left-Hand-Side HSL/Touch Position - High/Area Scan (111x171x1): Interpolated
grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0330 W/kg

Left-Hand-Side HSL/Touch Position - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

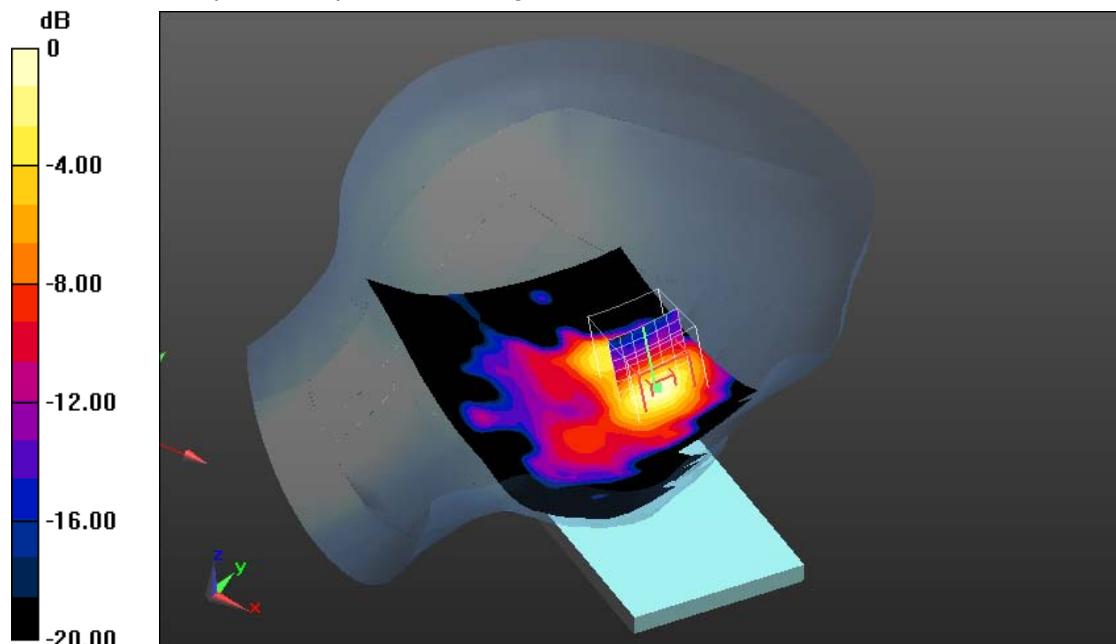
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.134 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0640 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.028 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0318 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0318 W/kg = -14.98 dBW/kg

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 23.7°C; liquid temperature: 23.4°C

Annex B.7: Liquid depth

Photo 1: Liquid depth 850 MHz head simulating liquid

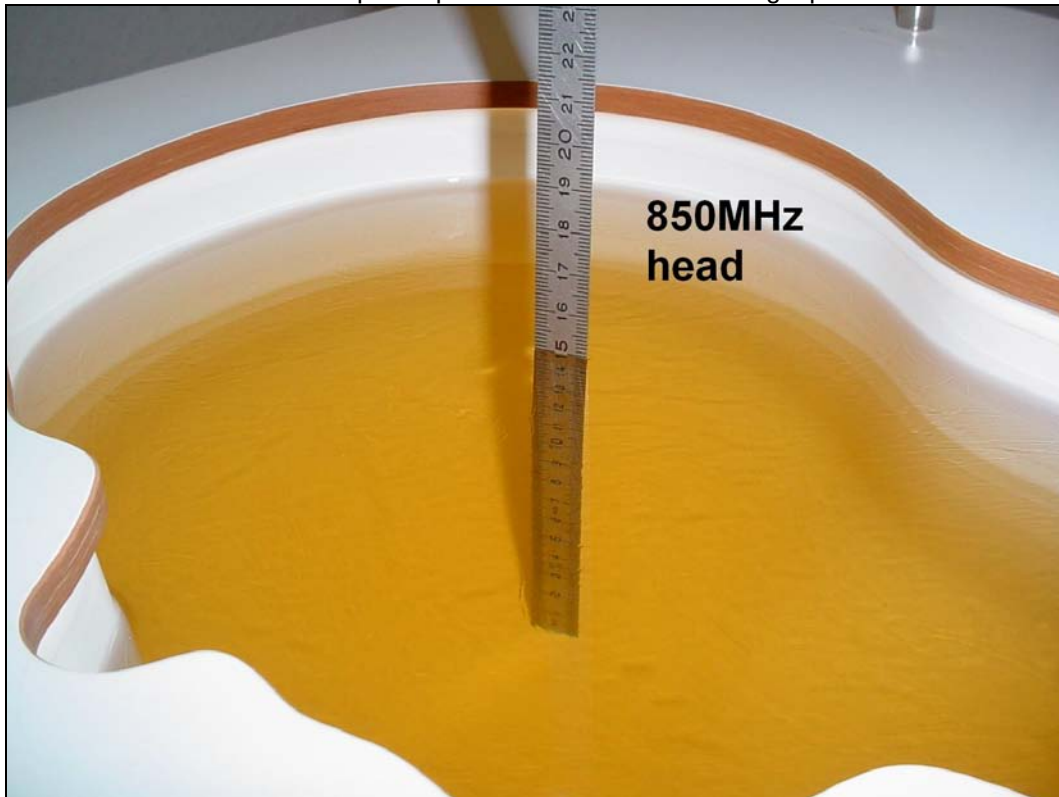


Photo 2: Liquid depth 850 MHz body simulating liquid

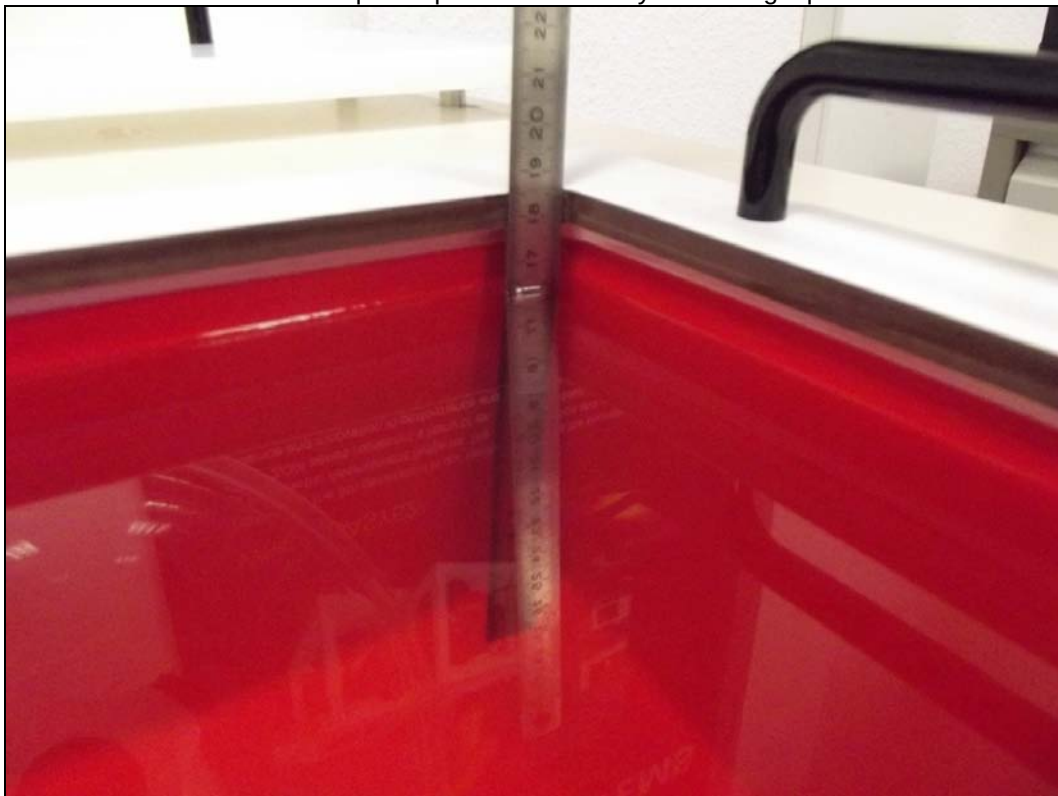


Photo 3: Liquid depth 1900MHz head simulating liquid

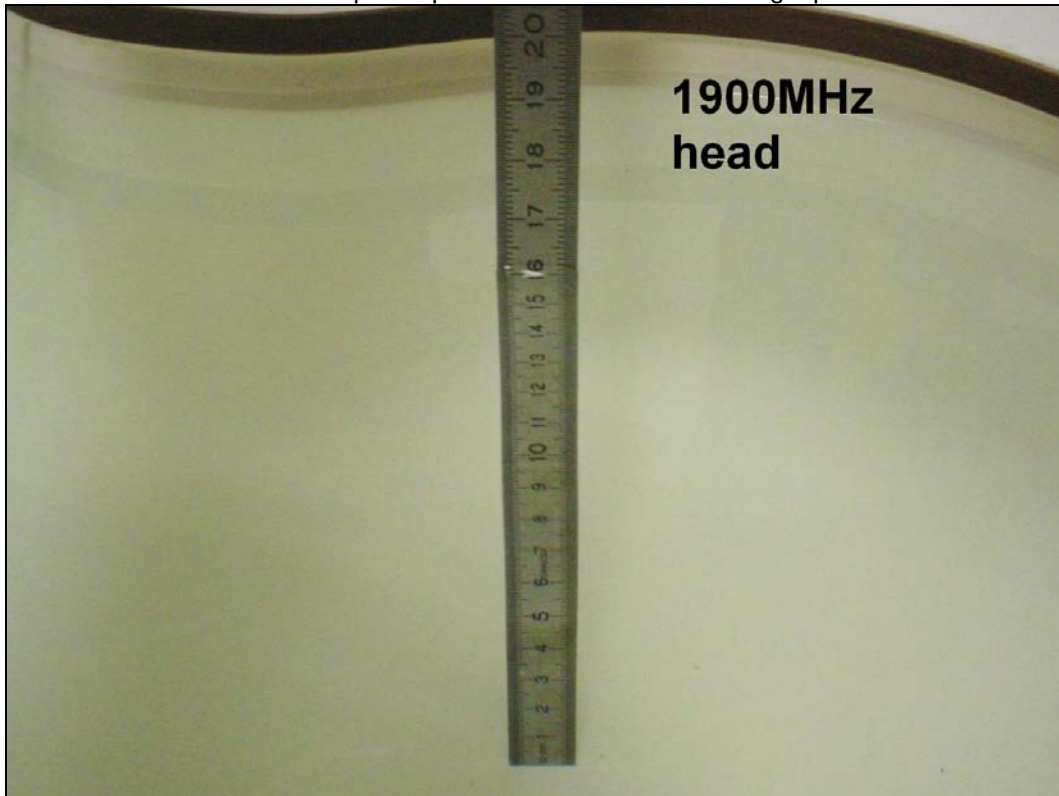


Photo 4: Liquid depth 1900 MHz body simulating liquid



Photo 5: Liquid depth 2450MHz head simulating liquid

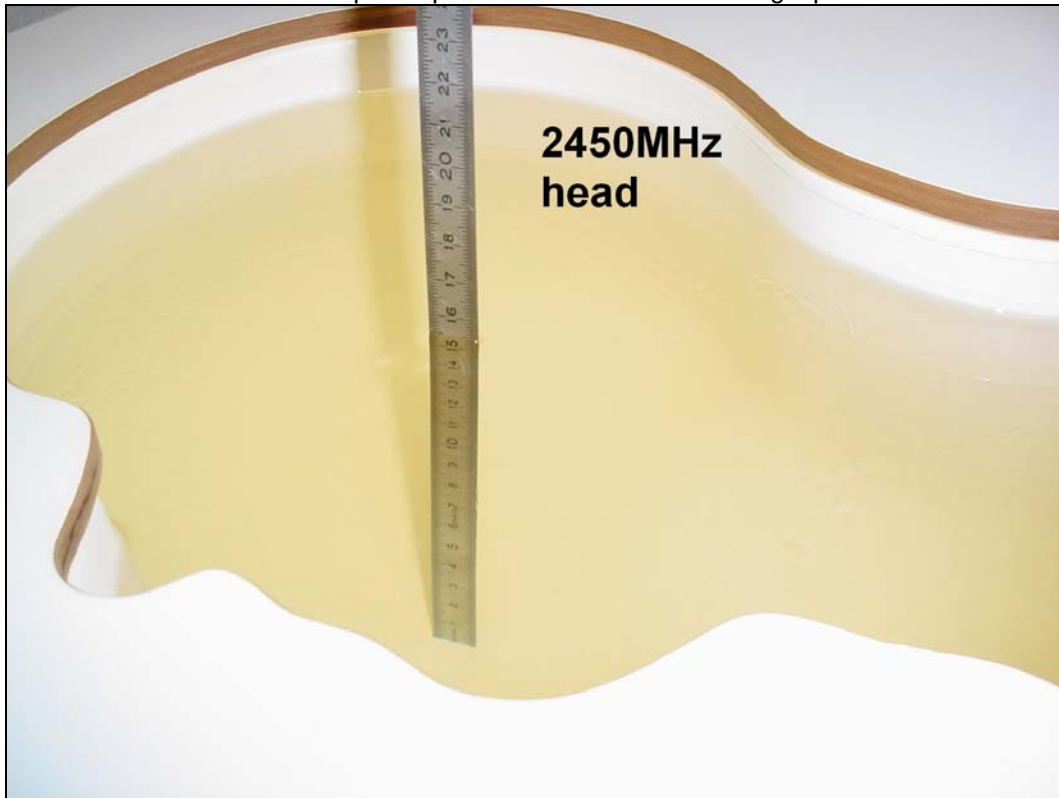


Photo 6: Liquid depth 2450 MHz body simulating liquid

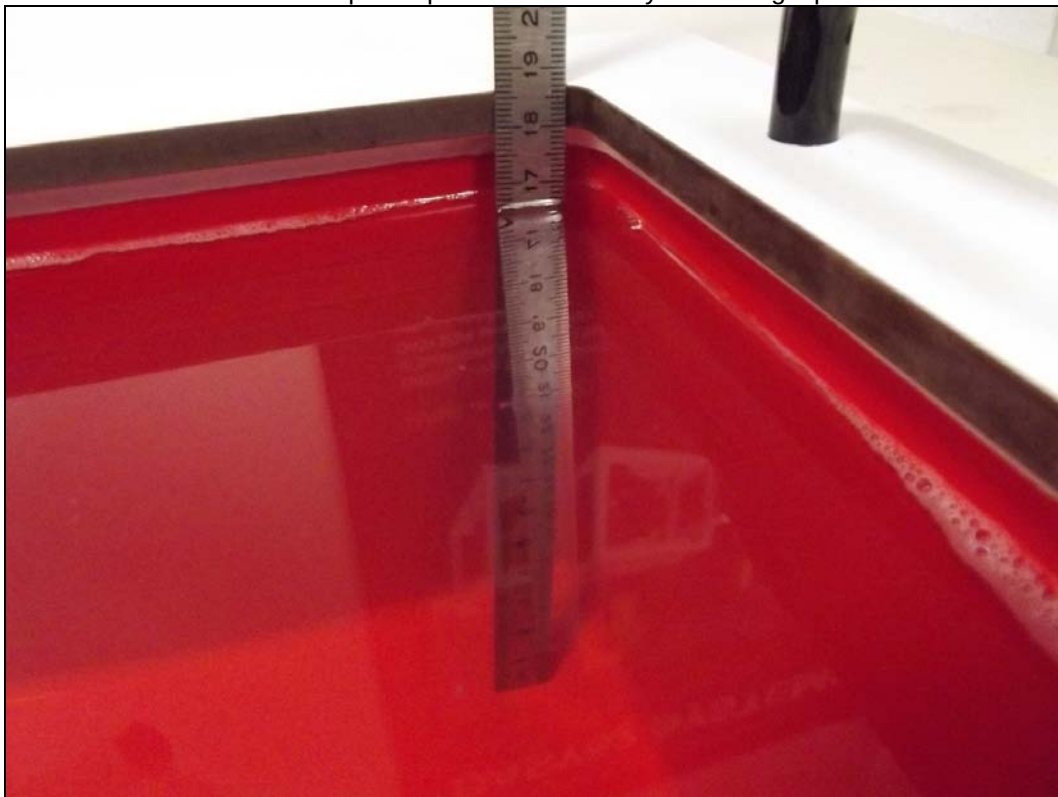


Photo 7: Liquid depth 5 GHz head simulating liquid



Photo 8: Liquid depth 5 GHz body simulating liquid



Annex C: Photo documentation

Photo documentation is described in the additional document:

Appendix to test report no. 1-6965/13-09-20-B Photo documentation

Annex D: Calibration parameters

Calibration parameters are described in the additional document:

Appendix to test report no. 1-6965/13-09-20-B Calibration data, Phantom certificate and detail information of the DASY5 System

Annex E: Document History

Version	Applied Changes	Date of Release
	Initial Release	2014-02-19
-A	Corrected maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer for Bluetooth 2450 in the chapter 7.2.3 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion page 43 and features on the page 6.	2014-03-07
-B	Corrected WLAN output power and extrapolated SAR results	2014-03-10

Annex F: Further Information

Glossary

BW	-	Bandwidth
DTS	-	Distributed Transmission System
DUT	-	Device under Test
EUT	-	Equipment under Test
FCC	-	Federal Communication Commission
FCC ID	-	Company Identifier at FCC
HW	-	Hardware
IC	-	Industry Canada
Inv. No.	-	Inventory number
LTE	-	Long Term Evolution
N/A	-	not applicable
PCE	-	Personal Consumption Expenditure
OET	-	Office of Engineering and Technology
RB	-	resource block(s)
SAR	-	Specific Absorption Rate
S/N	-	Serial Number
SPLSR _i	-	SAR-to-(peak-locations spacing) ratio
SW	-	Software
UNII	-	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure