

17_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4233_off

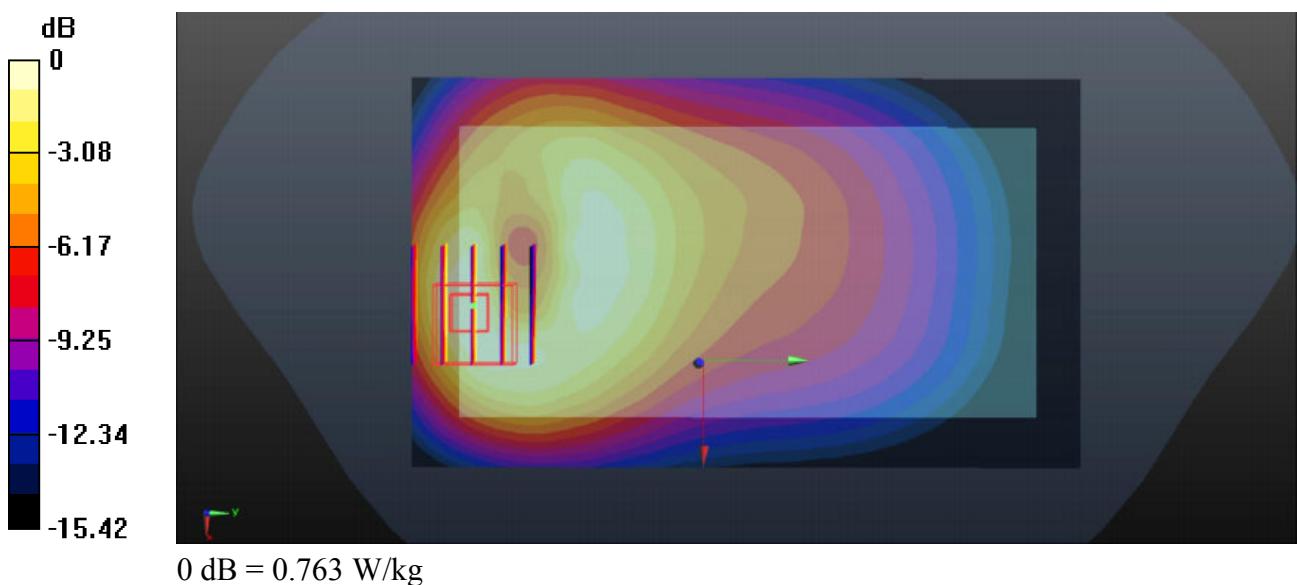
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.003$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.267$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.3, 10.3, 10.3); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch4233/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.766 W/kg

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.900 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.525 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 W/kg.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.763 W/kg



18_WCDMA Band IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Bottom side_10mm_Ch1513_Hotspot on

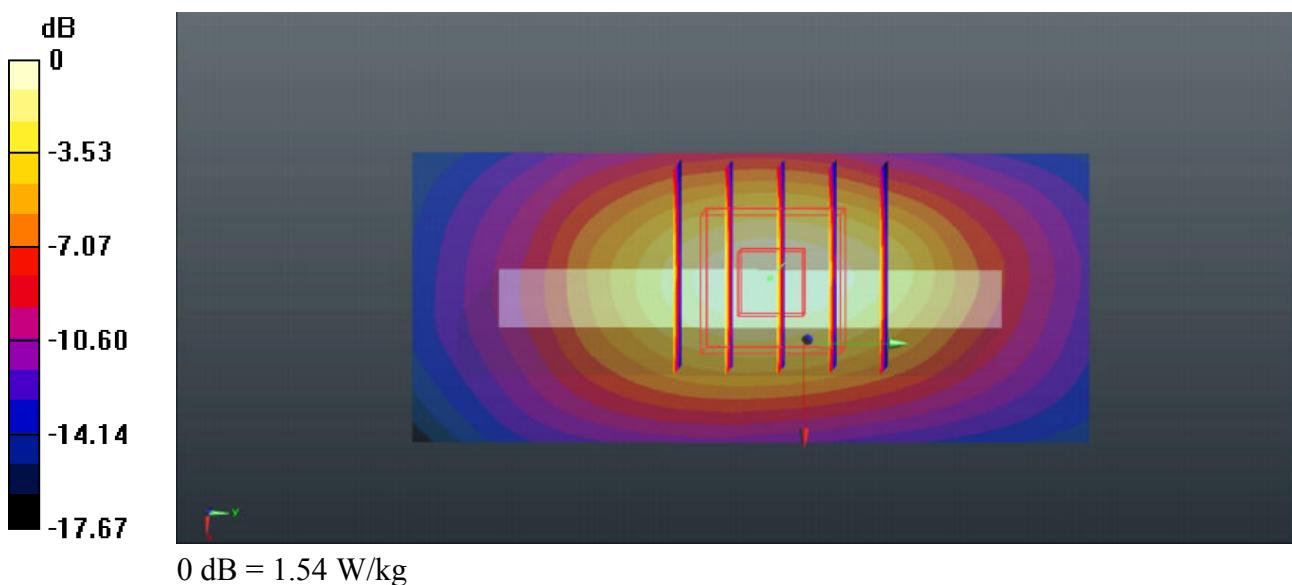
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.518$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.243$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.24, 8.24, 8.24); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch1513/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 W/kg

Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.568 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg



19_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Bottom side_10mm_Ch9538_Hotspot on

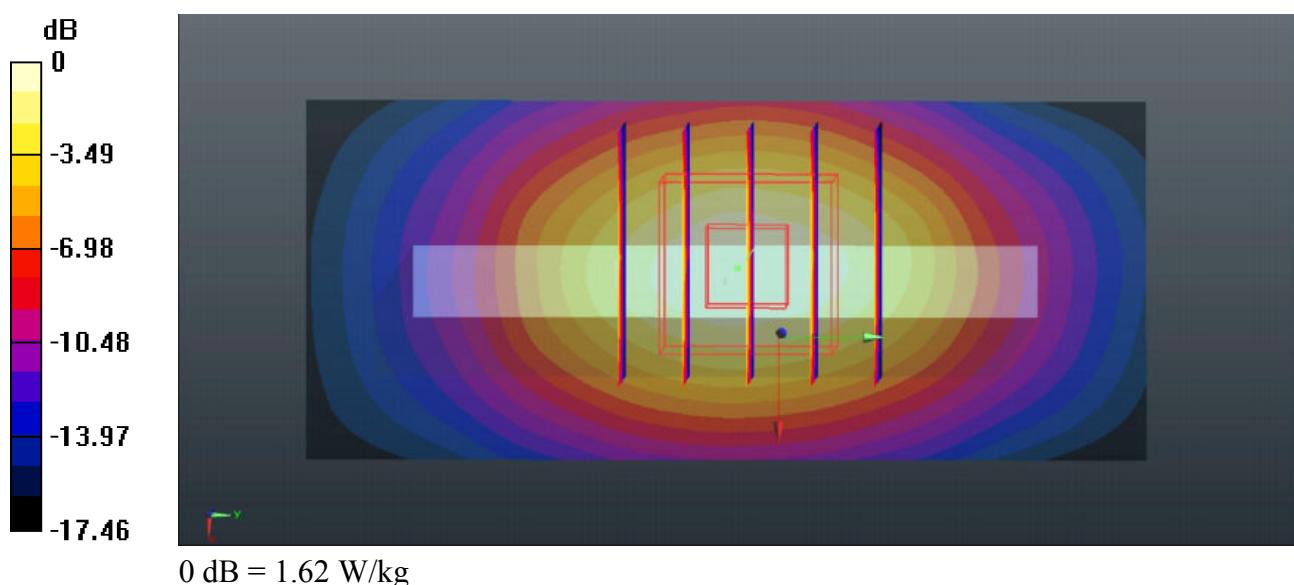
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_1900_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.569$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.587$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch9538/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.75 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 27.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.95 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.591 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 W/kg



20_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_25offset_Back_10mm_Ch23095_off

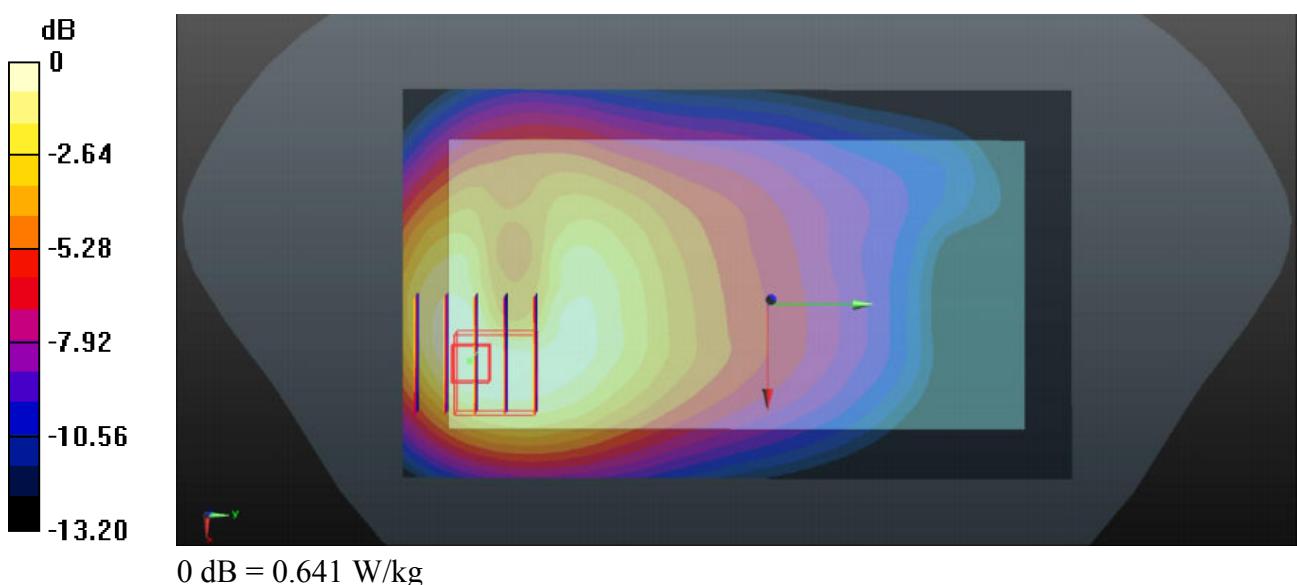
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_750_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.466$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.59, 10.59, 10.59); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch23095/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.675 W/kg

Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 12.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.774 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.447 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.641 W/kg



21_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_25offset_Back_10mm_Ch23230_off

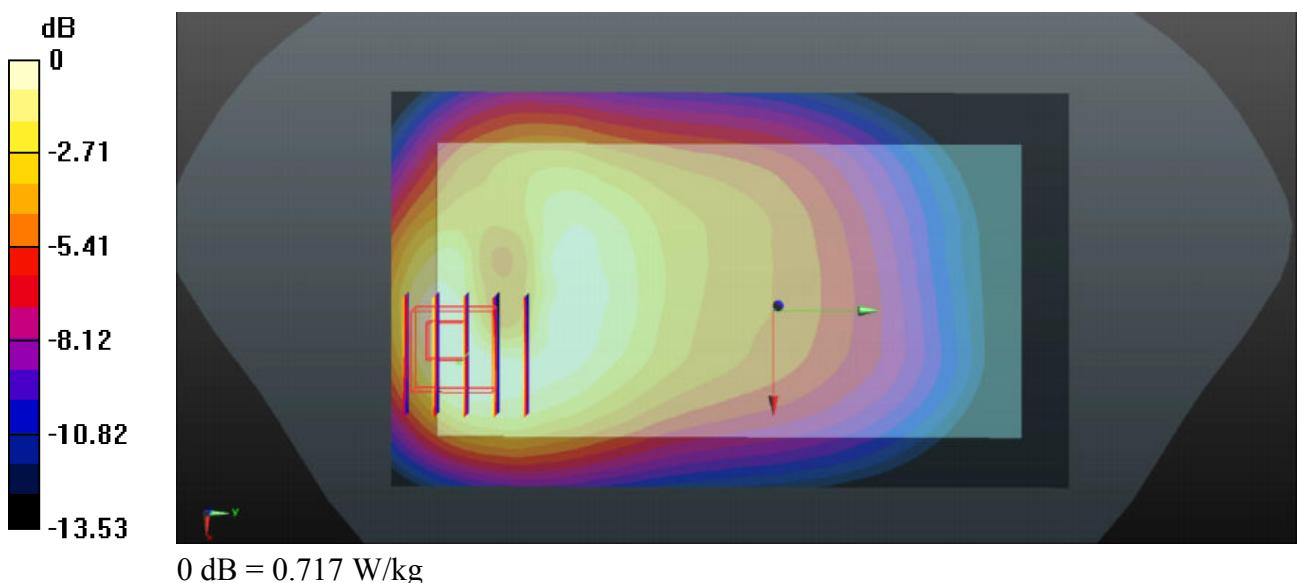
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_750_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 782$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.008$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.721$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.59, 10.59, 10.59); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch23230/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.746 W/kg

Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 15.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.871 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.510 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.717 W/kg



22_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25offset_Back_10mm_Ch20525_off

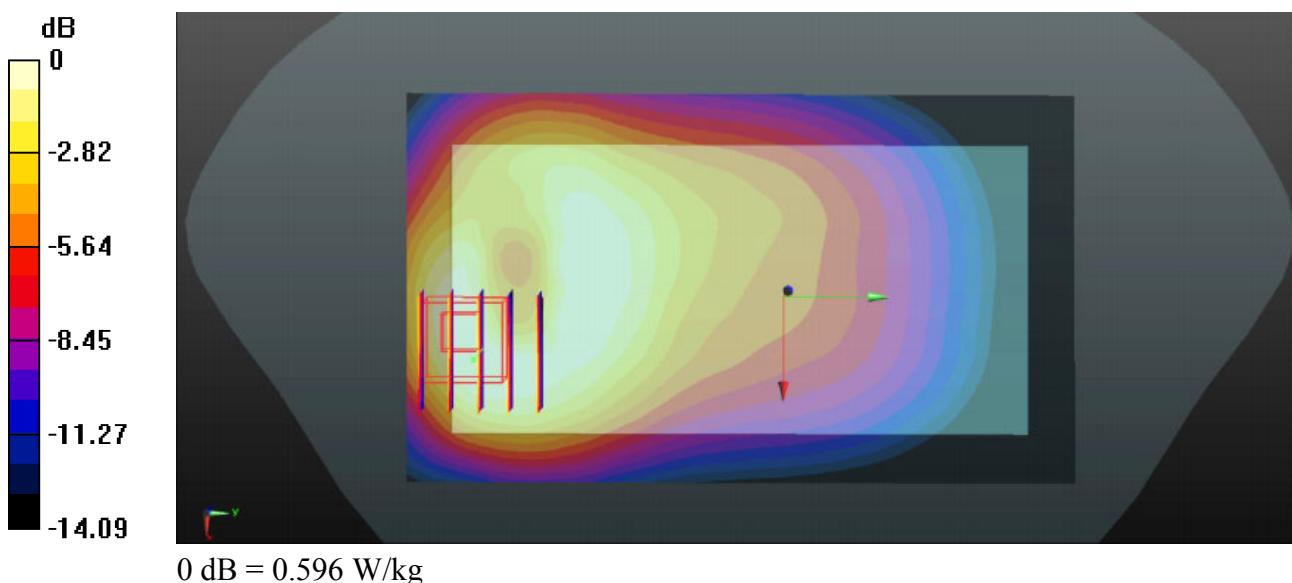
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.993$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.371$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.3, 10.3, 10.3); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.644 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.745 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.445 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 W/kg



23_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Bottom side_10mm_Hotspot on_Ch20175

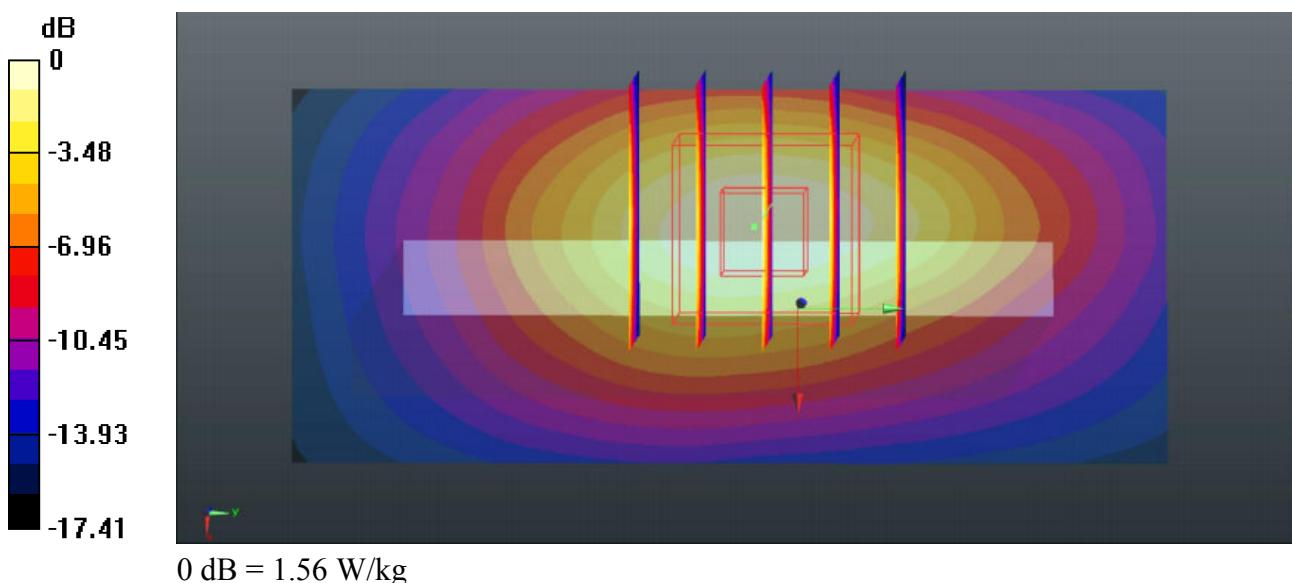
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.496$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.276$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.24, 8.24, 8.24); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20175/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.66 W/kg

Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.578 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 W/kg



24_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Bottom side_10mm_Ch19100_Hotspot on

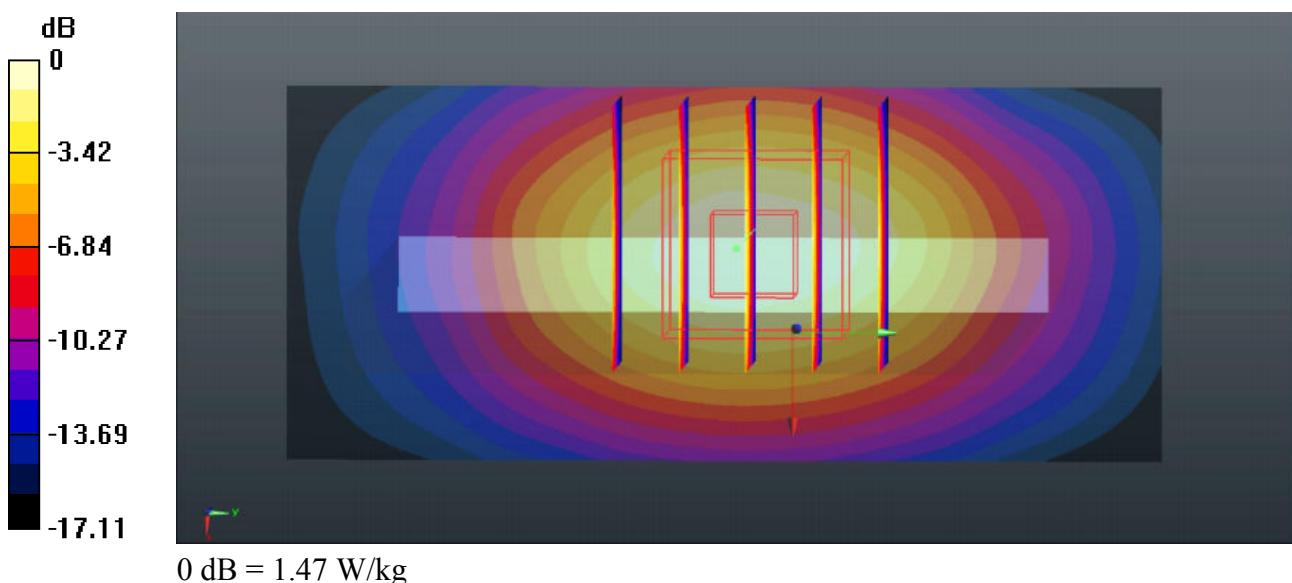
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_1900_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.611$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch19100/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 W/kg

Ch19100/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 26.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.919 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.517 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg



25_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Bottom side_10mm_Ch21350_Hotspot on

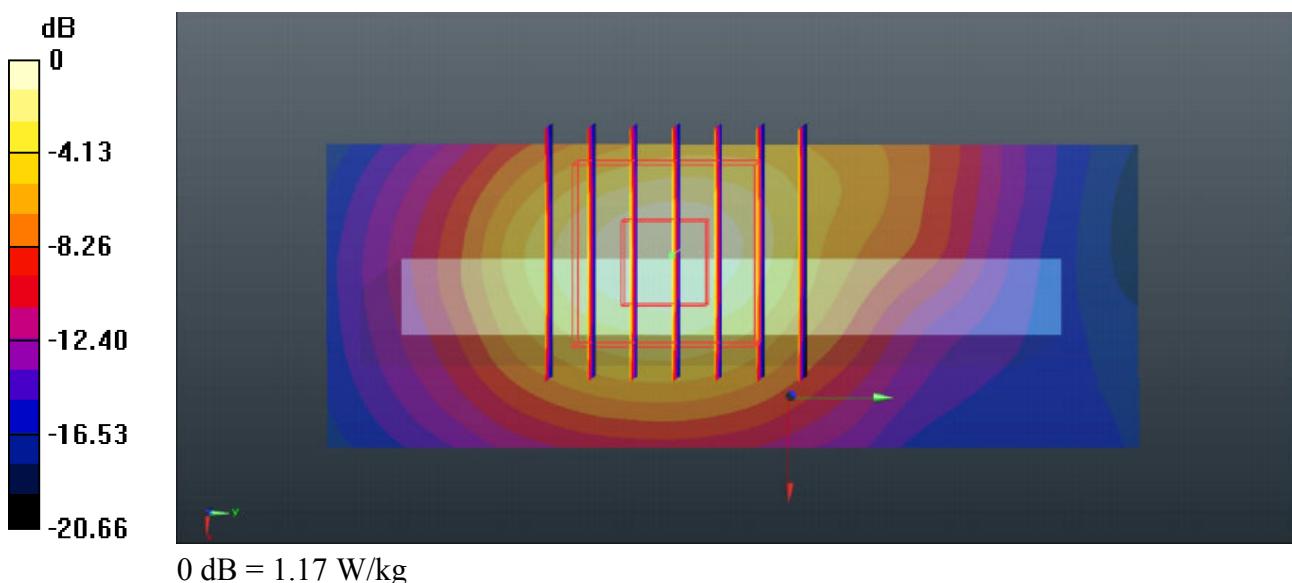
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_2600_2016/09/22 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.094$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.11$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.37, 7.37, 7.37); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch21350/Area Scan (31x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg

Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 15.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.690 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.320 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 W/kg



26_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch11_off

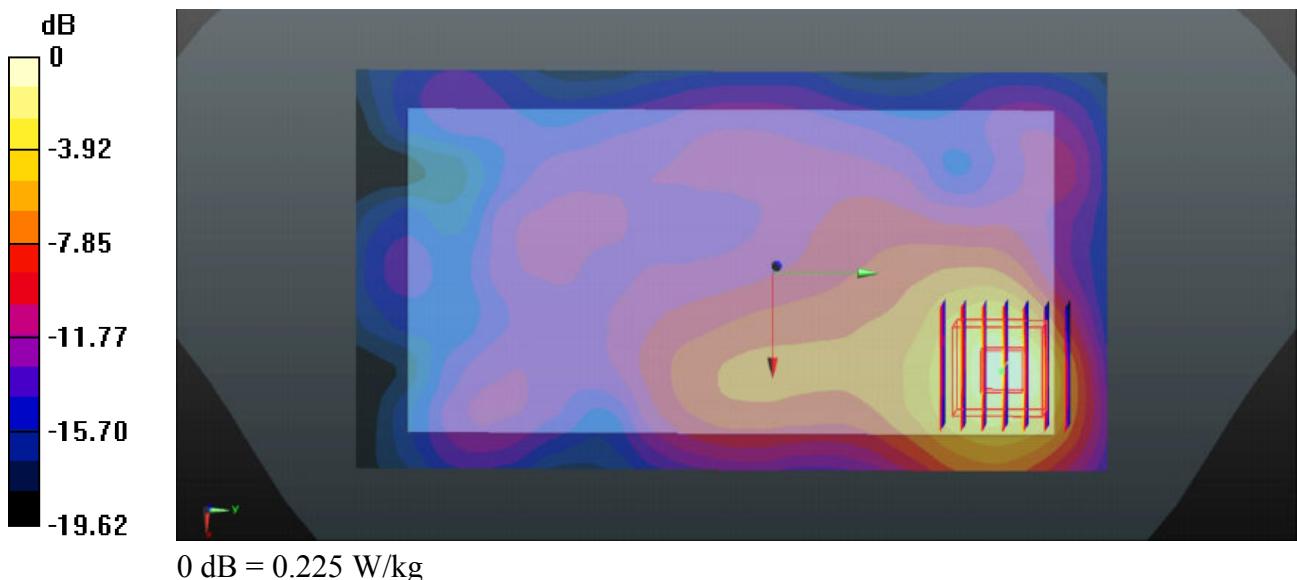
Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.024
 Medium: MSL_2450_2016/09/29 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.972$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.074$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch11/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.228 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 2.634 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.275 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.134 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 W/kg



27_GSM850_GPRS(4 Tx slots)_Back_15mm_Ch251_off

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_835_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.006$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.246$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.3, 10.3, 10.3); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch251/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.863 W/kg

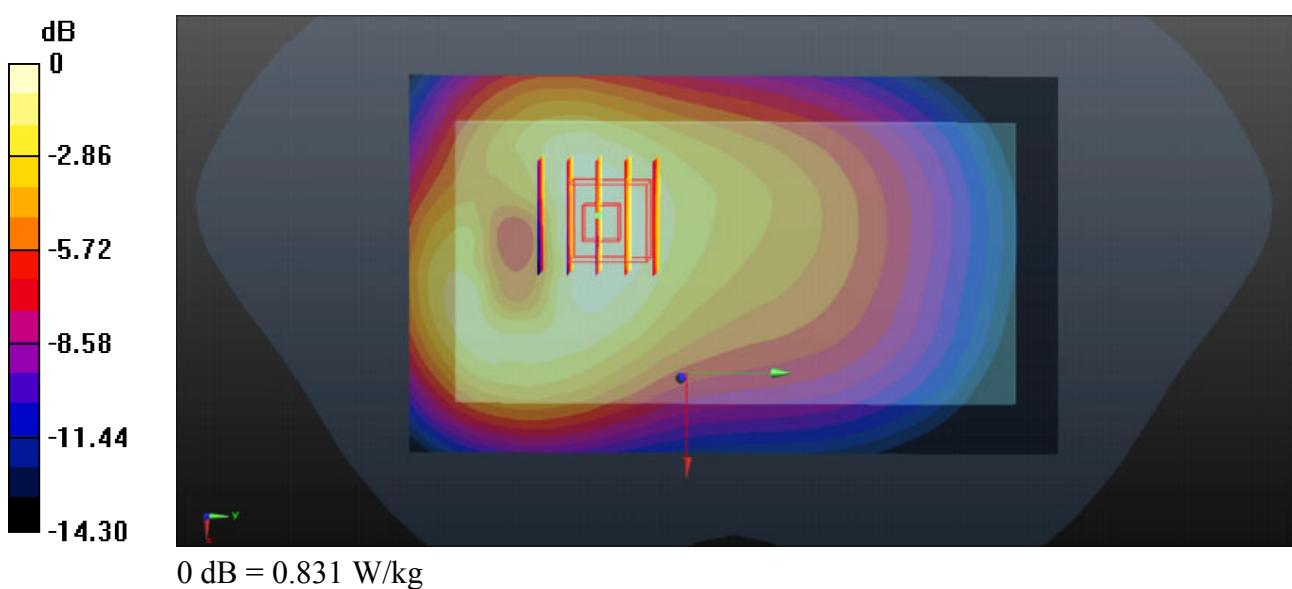
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.935 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.662 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.831 W/kg



28_GSM1900_GPRS(4 Tx slots)_Back_15mm_Ch512_off

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.772$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.683 W/kg

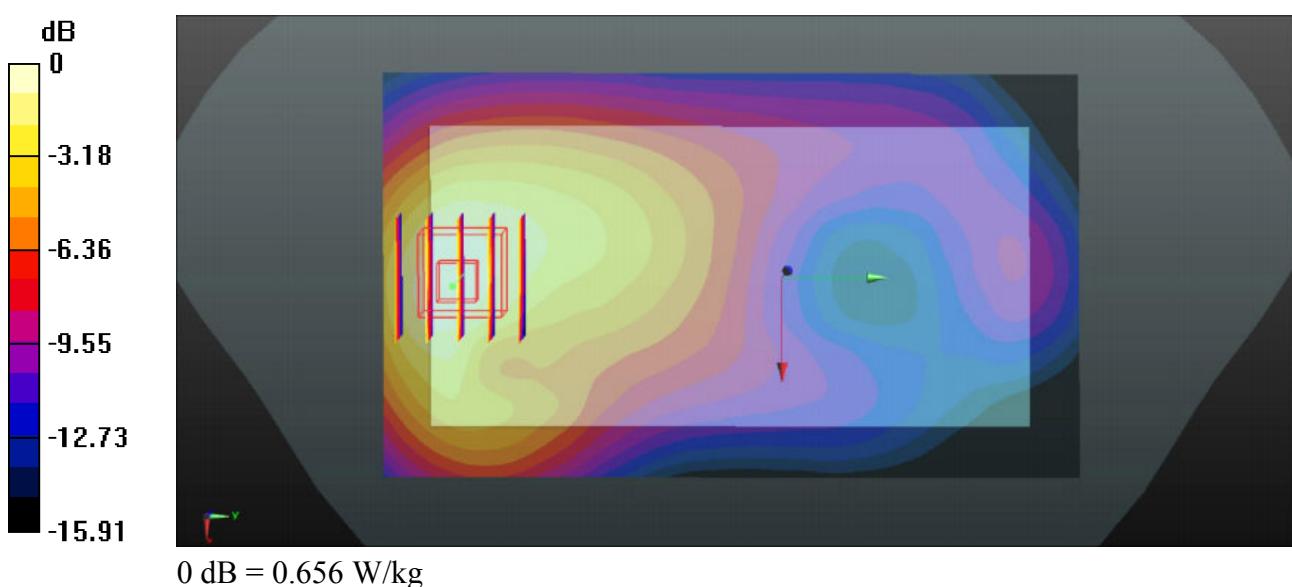
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.852 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.747 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.481 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.656 W/kg



29_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_15mm_Ch4233_off

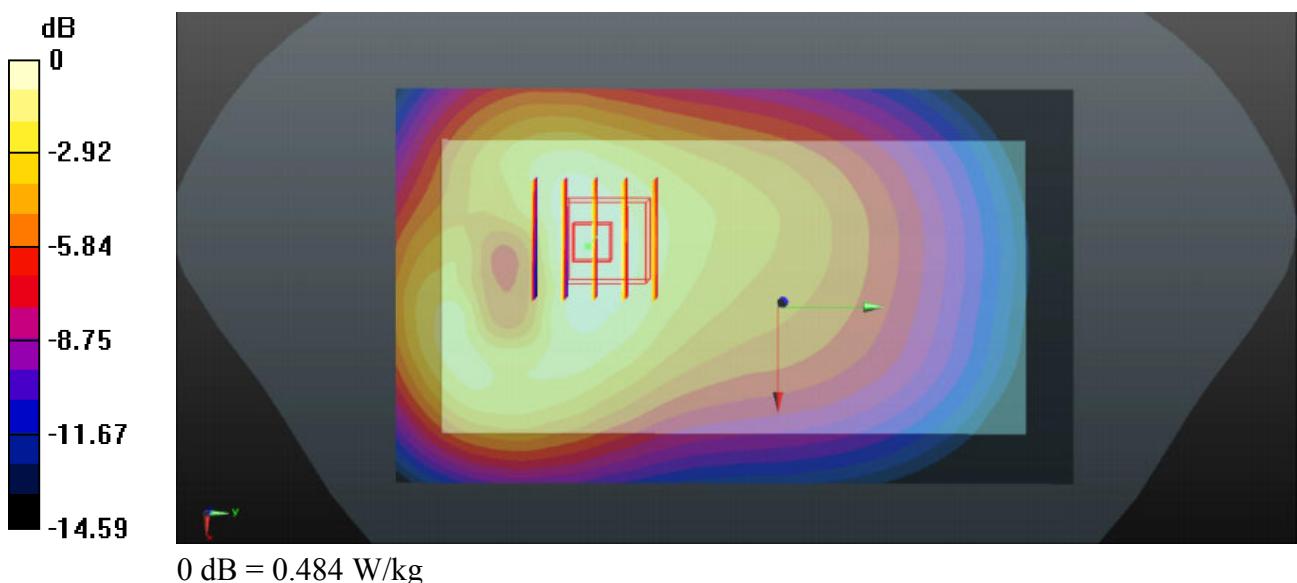
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_835_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.003$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.267$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.3, 10.3, 10.3); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch4233/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 W/kg

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 13.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.542 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.382 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 W/kg



30_WCDMA Band IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_15mm_Ch1312_off

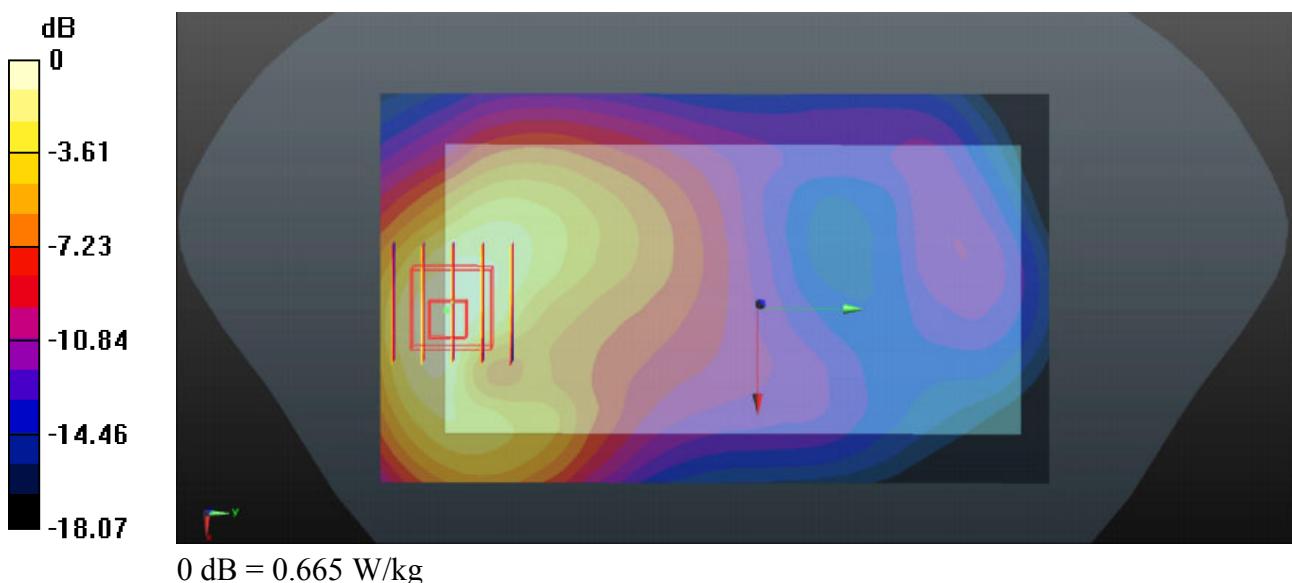
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_1750_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.474$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.318$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.24, 8.24, 8.24); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.675 W/kg

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 6.175 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.782 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.492 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.665 W/kg



31_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_15mm_Ch9400_off

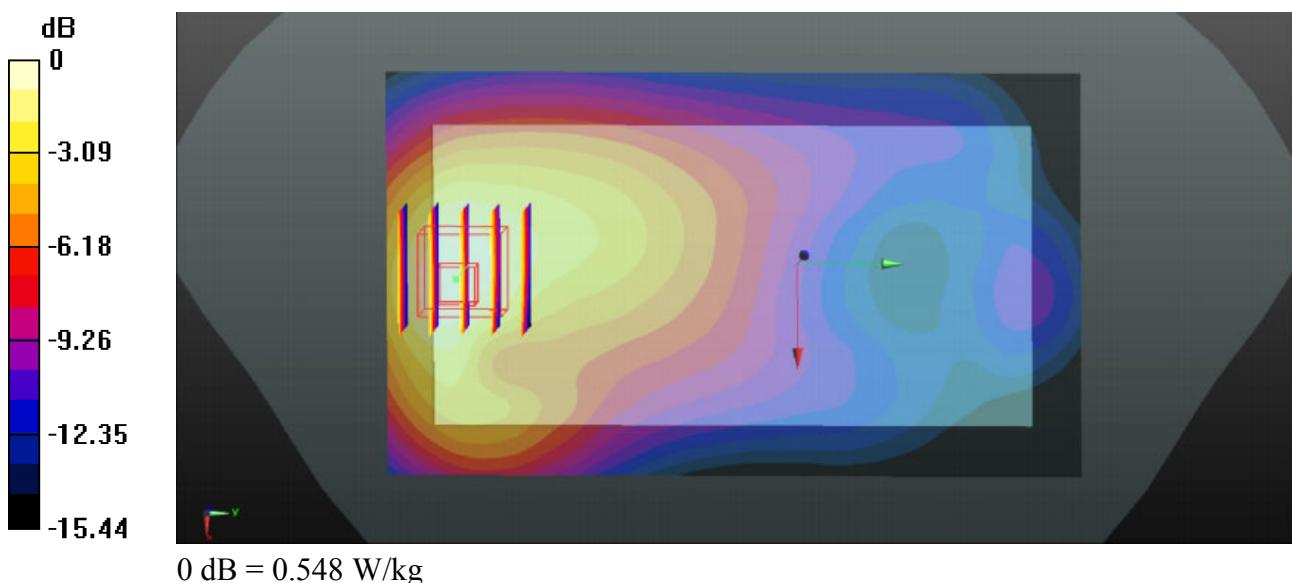
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.538$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.673$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch9400/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.570 W/kg

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.381 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.404 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.548 W/kg



32_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_25offset_Back_15mm_Ch23095_off

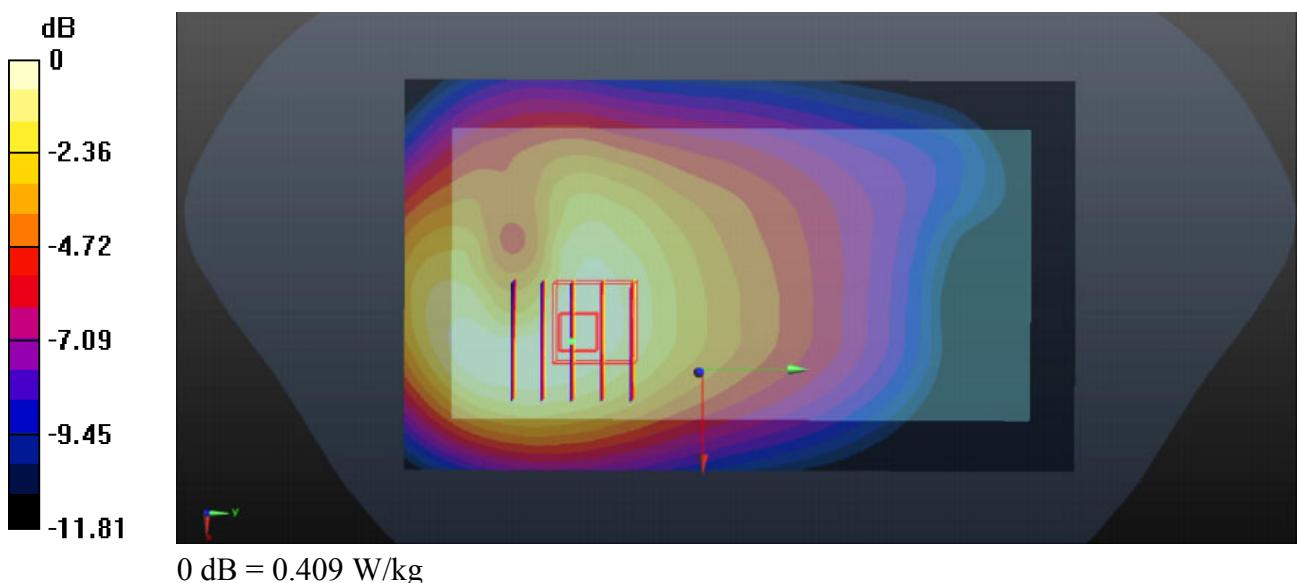
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.466$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.59, 10.59, 10.59); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch23095/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.406 W/kg

Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.312 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.409 W/kg



33_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_25offset_Back_15mm_Ch23230_off

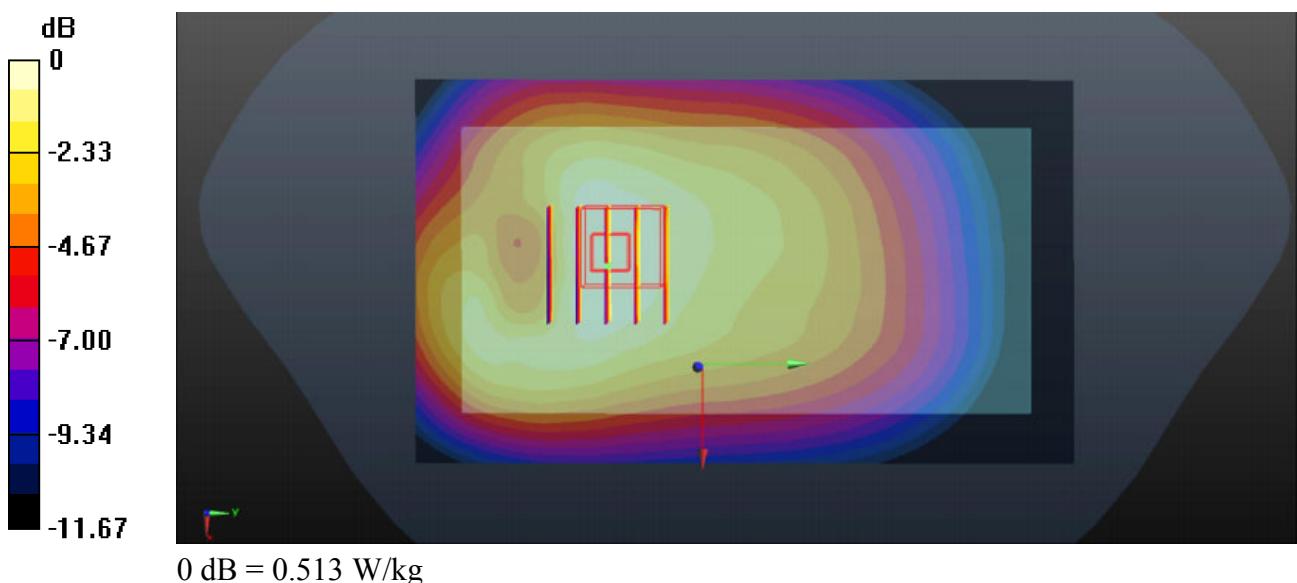
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_750_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 782$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.008$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.721$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.59, 10.59, 10.59); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch23230/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.521 W/kg

Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 16.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.574 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.413 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 W/kg



34_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25offset_Back_15mm_Ch20525_off

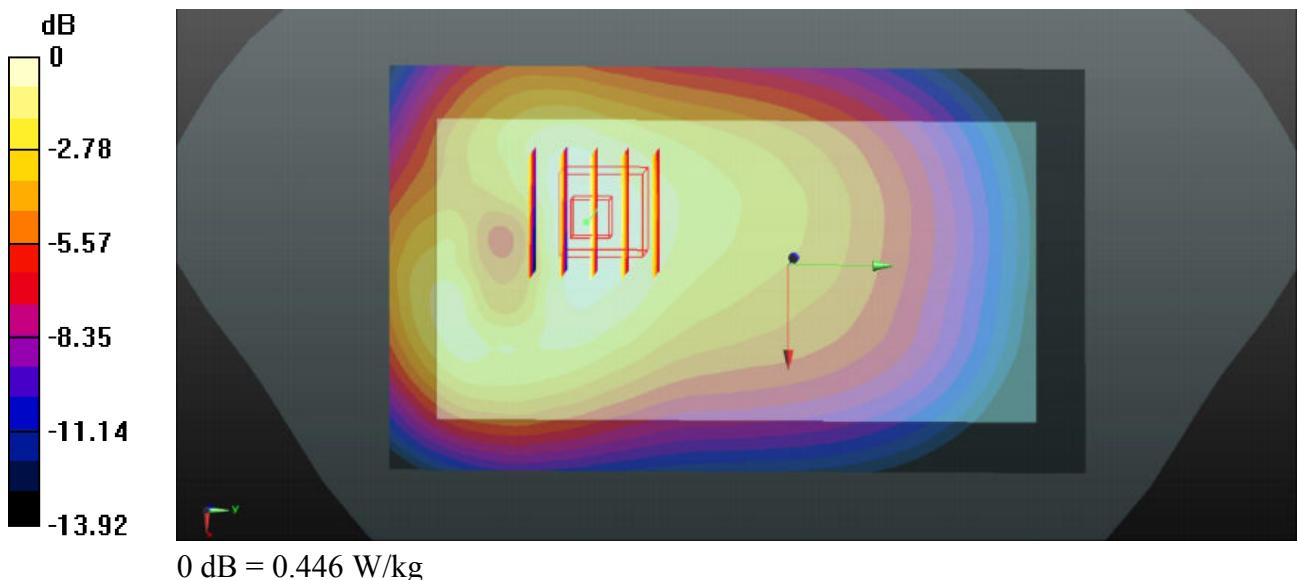
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_2016/09/20 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.993$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.371$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.9 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.3, 10.3, 10.3); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.464 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.497 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.358 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.446 W/kg



35_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Back_15mm_off_Ch20175

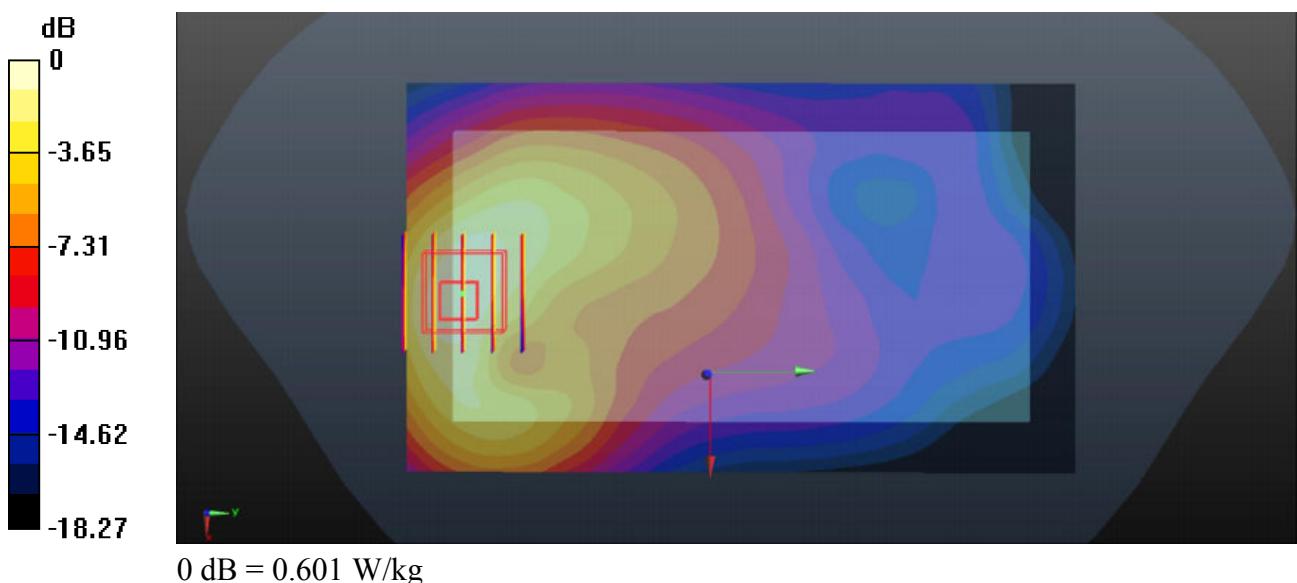
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.496$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.276$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.24, 8.24, 8.24); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20175/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.626 W/kg

Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.972 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.704 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.438 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.601 W/kg



36_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Back_15mm_Ch18700_off

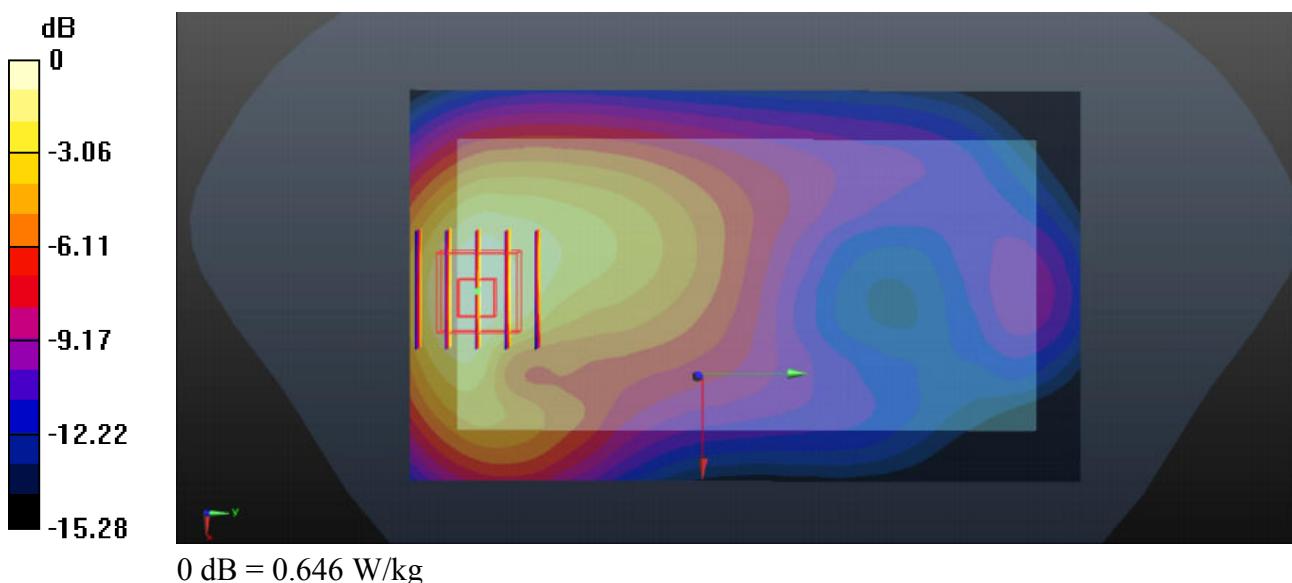
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.516$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.738$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch18700/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.665 W/kg

Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.971 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.748 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.469 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.646 W/kg



37_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Back_15mm_Ch21350_off

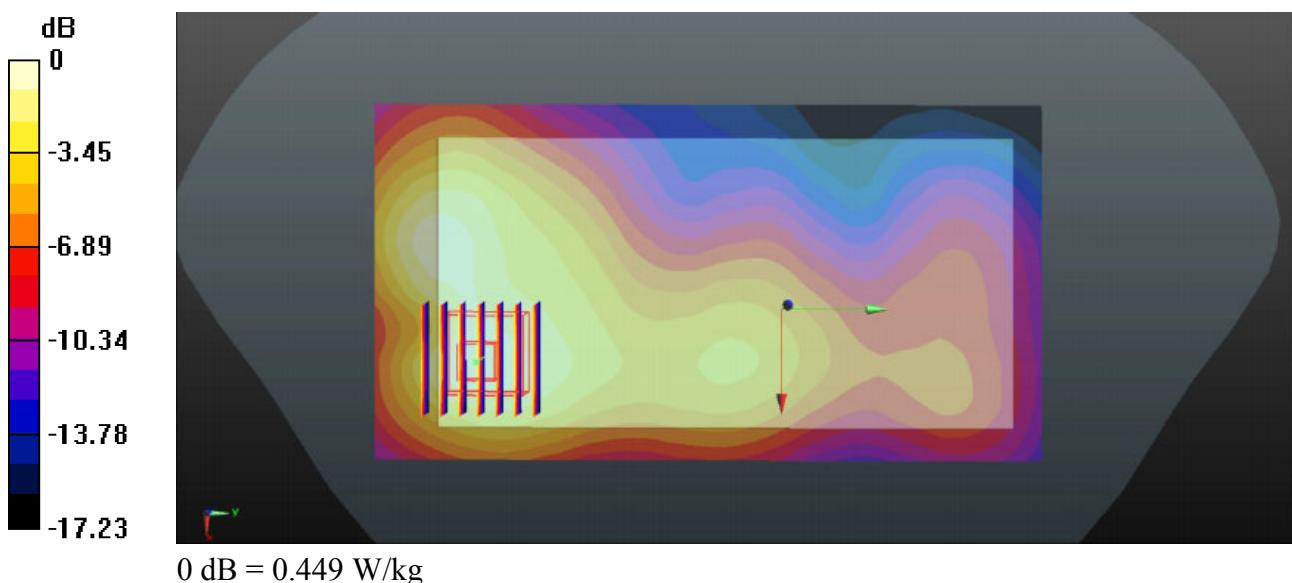
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2600_2016/09/22 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.094$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.11$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.37, 7.37, 7.37); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch21350/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.463 W/kg

Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.305 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.552 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.289 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 W/kg



38_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_15mm_Ch11_off

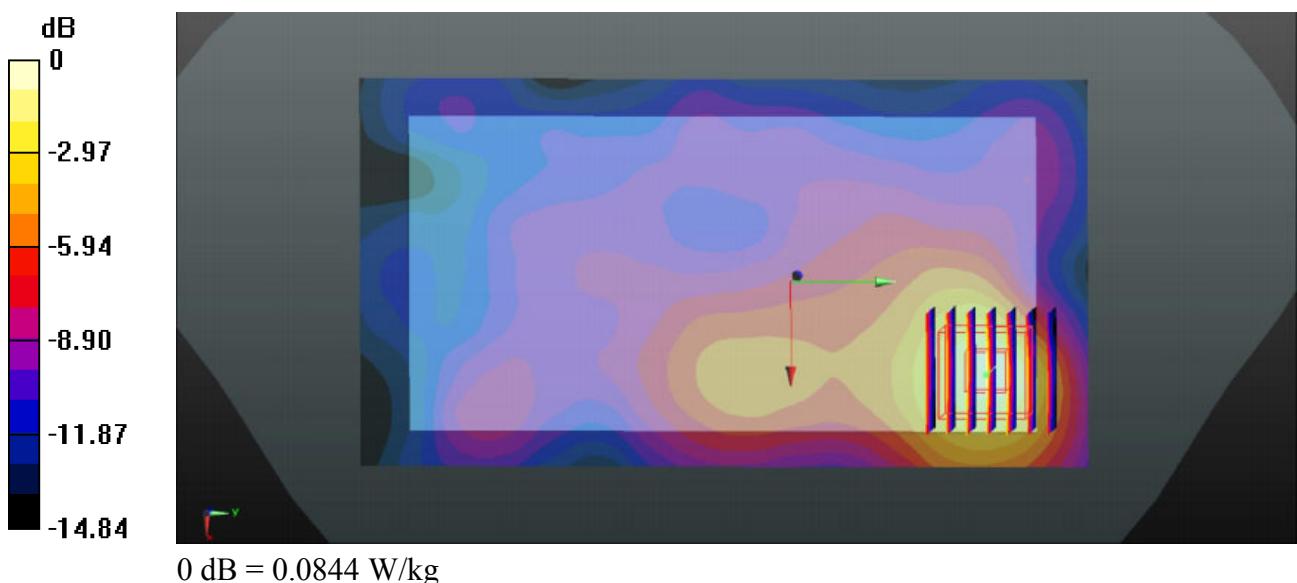
Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.024
Medium: MSL_2450_2016/09/29 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.972$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.074$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch11/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0865 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.078 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.102 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.054 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0844 W/kg



39_WLAN5.2GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_15mm_Ch44_off

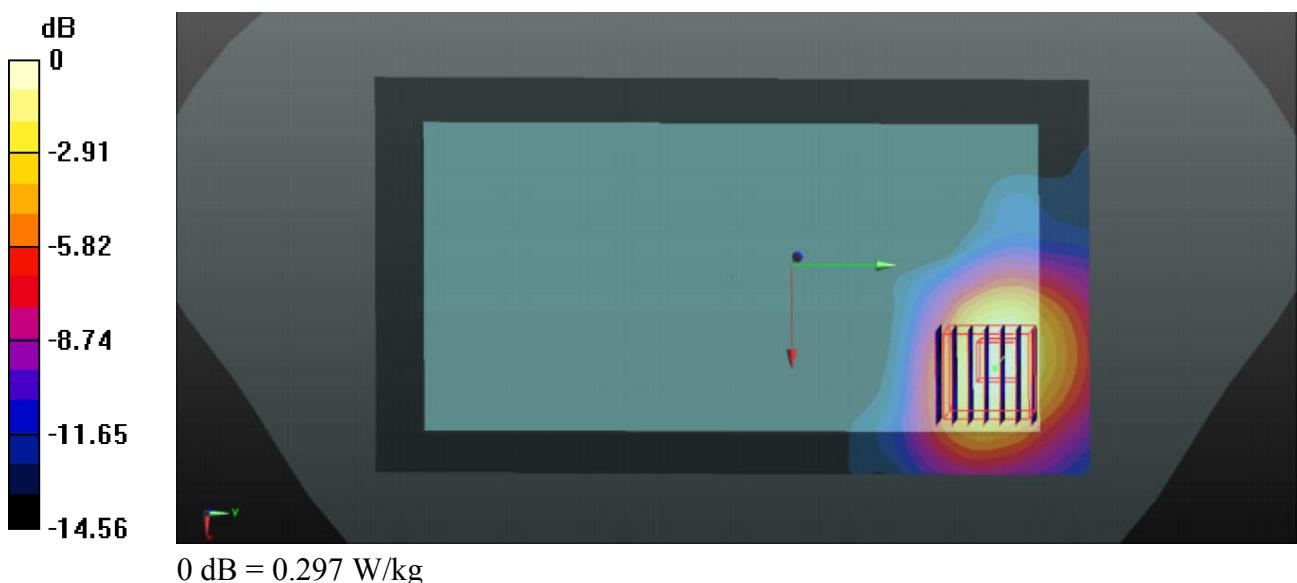
Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.149
Medium: MSL_5G_2016/09/29 Medium parameters used: $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.186$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.944$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch44/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.303 W/kg

Ch44/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.488 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.446 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.147 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 W/kg



40_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_15mm_Ch161_Hotspot off

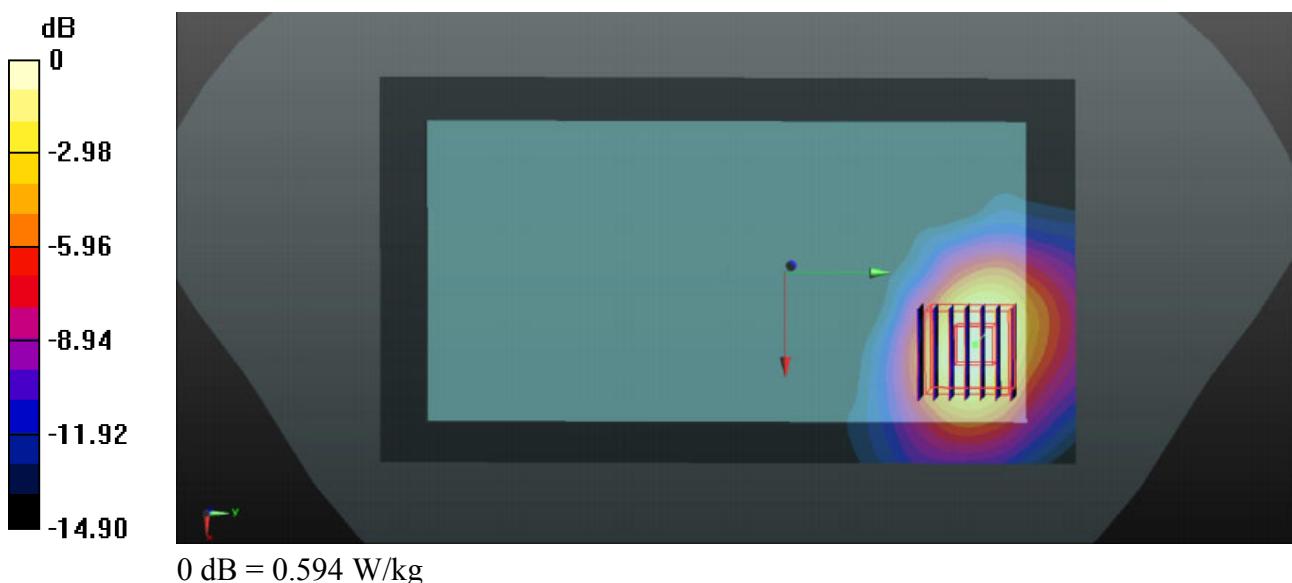
Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.149
Medium: MSL_5G_2016/09/29 Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.124$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.806$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch161/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.626 W/kg

Ch161/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.901 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.925 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.278 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 W/kg



41_GSM1900_GPRS(4 Tx slots)_Bottom side_0mm_Ch512_off

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.772$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.8 W/kg

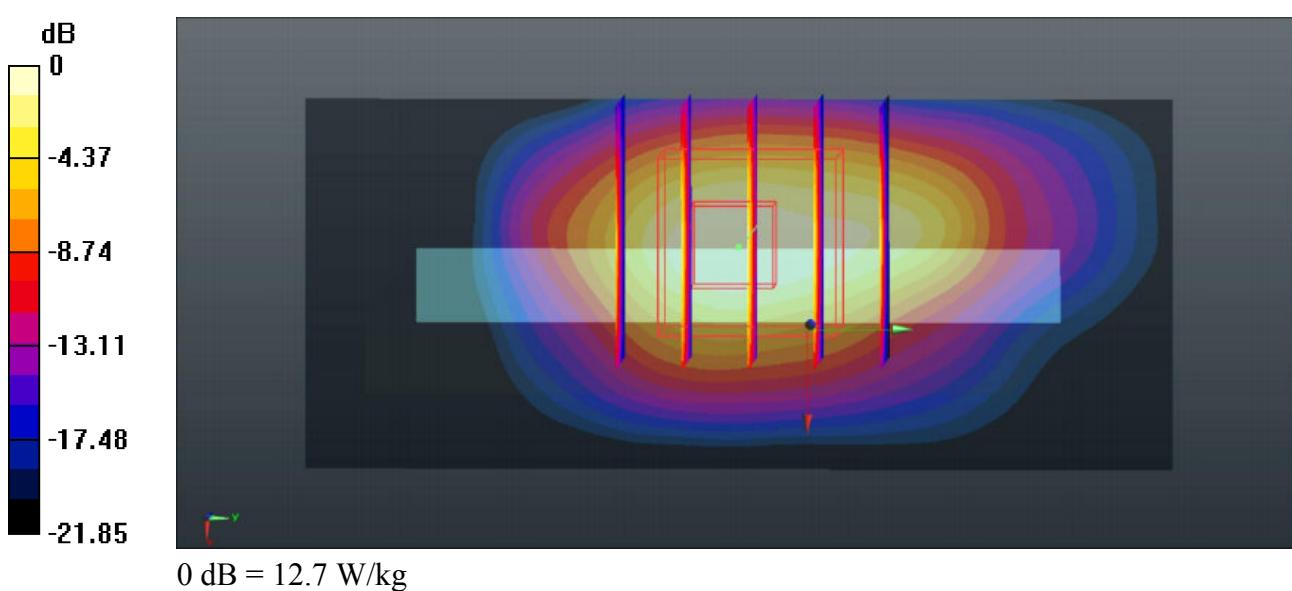
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 67.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 3.11 W/kg

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



42_WCDMA Band IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Bottom side_0mm_Ch1513_off

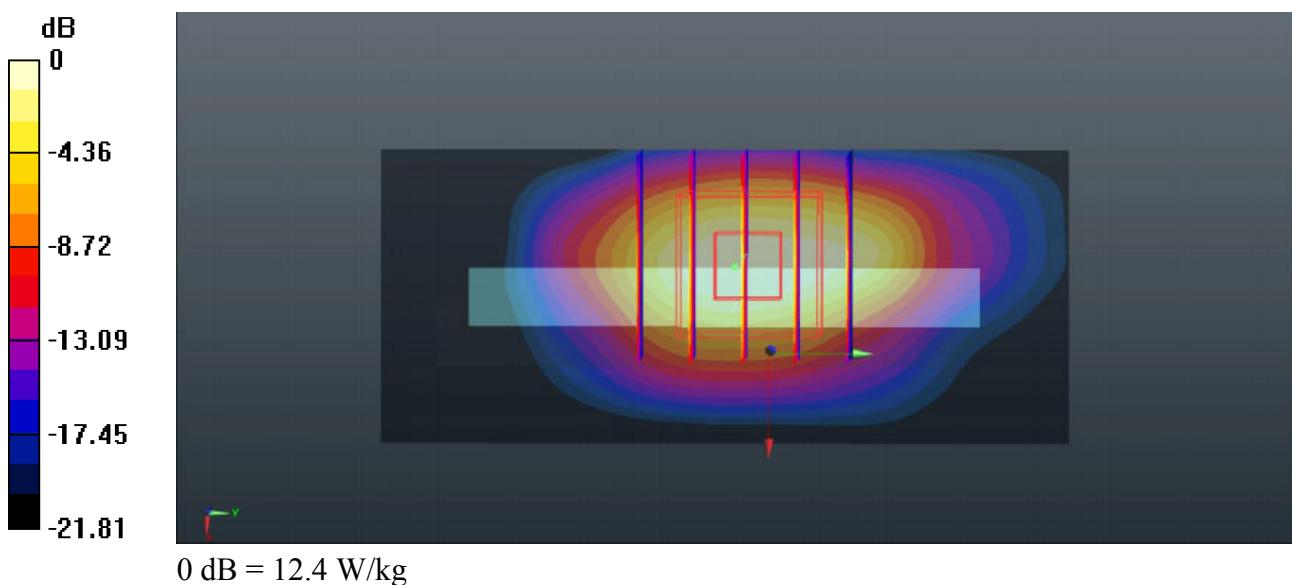
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.518$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.243$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.24, 8.24, 8.24); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch1513/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.4 W/kg

Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 66.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 3.29 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 W/kg



43_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Bottom side_0mm_Ch9538_off

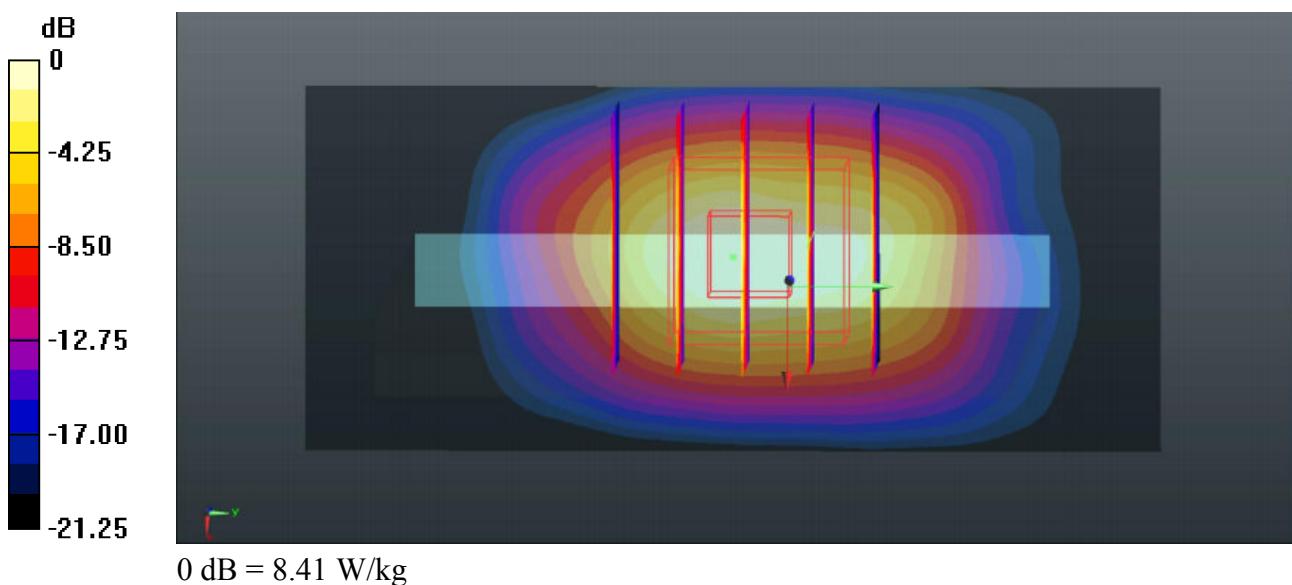
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.569$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.587$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch9538/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.6 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.41 W/kg



44_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Bottom side_0mm_off_Ch20175

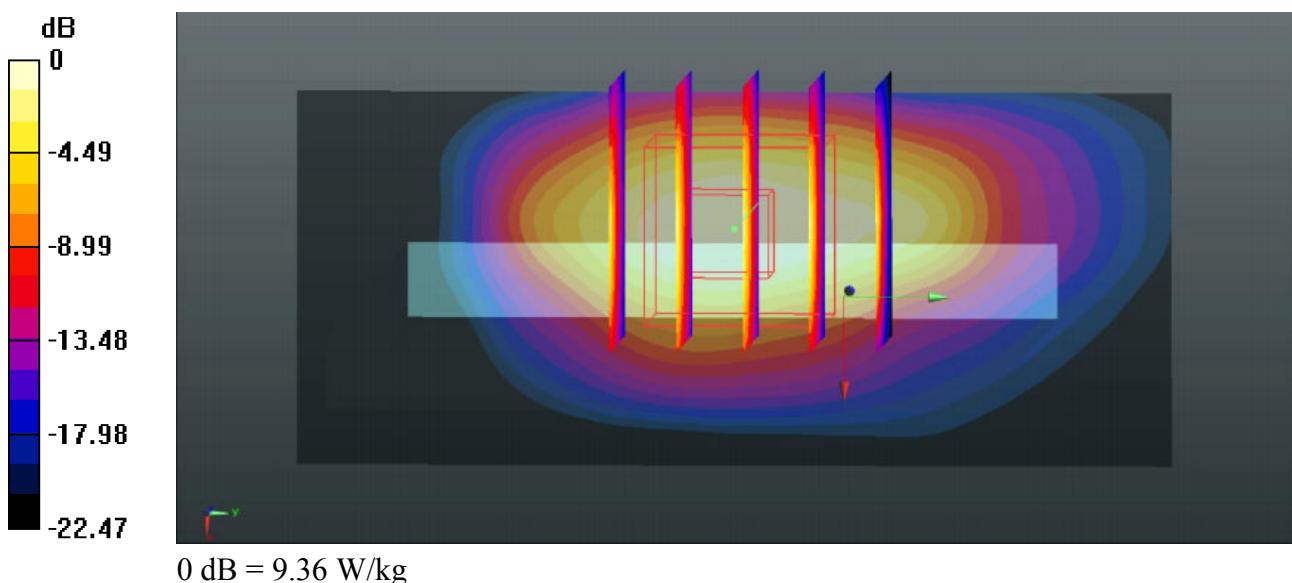
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_1750_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.496$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.276$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.24, 8.24, 8.24); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20175/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 W/kg

Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 56.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.6 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.36 W/kg



45_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Bottom side_0mm_Ch19100_off

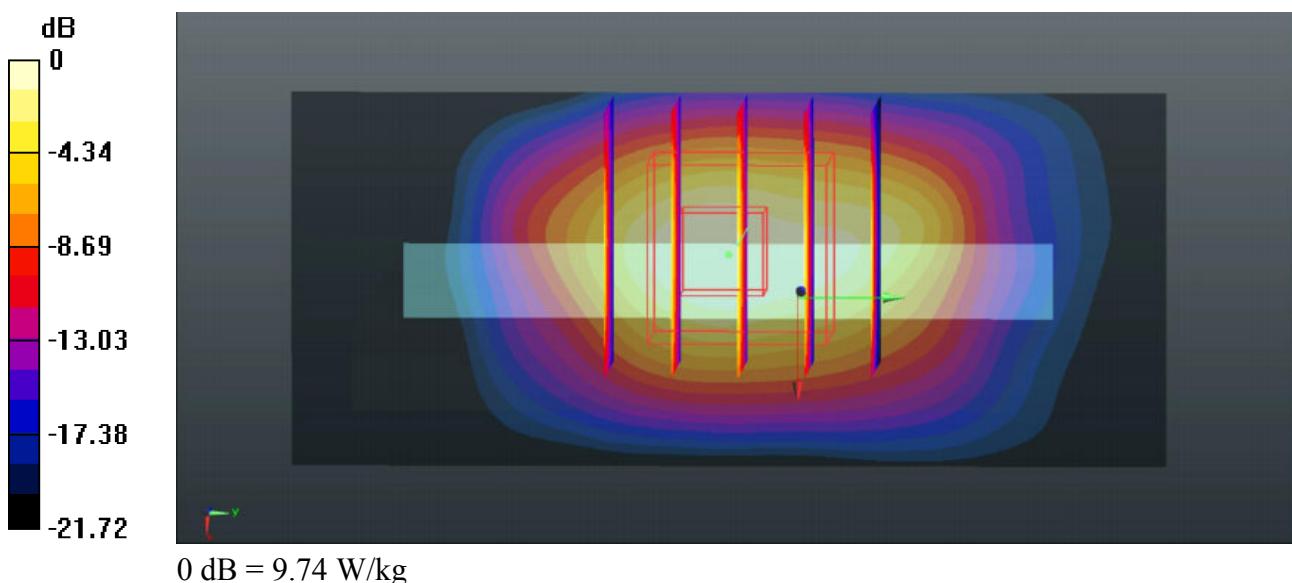
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_2016/09/21 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.611$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch19100/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.6 W/kg

Ch19100/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 62.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.84 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.74 W/kg



46_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1RB_49offset_Bottom side_0mm_Ch21350_off

Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_2016/09/22 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.094$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.11$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.37, 7.37, 7.37); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch21350/Area Scan (31x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.9 W/kg

Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.93 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 W/kg

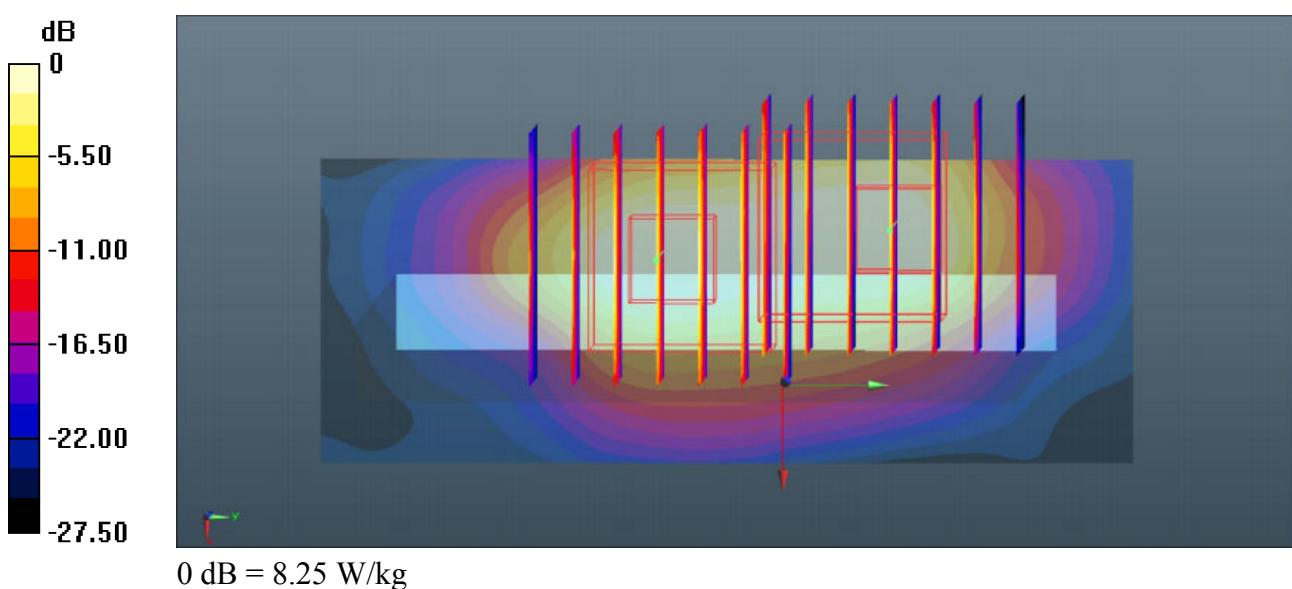
Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.25 W/kg



47_WLAN5.2GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_0mm_Ch44_off

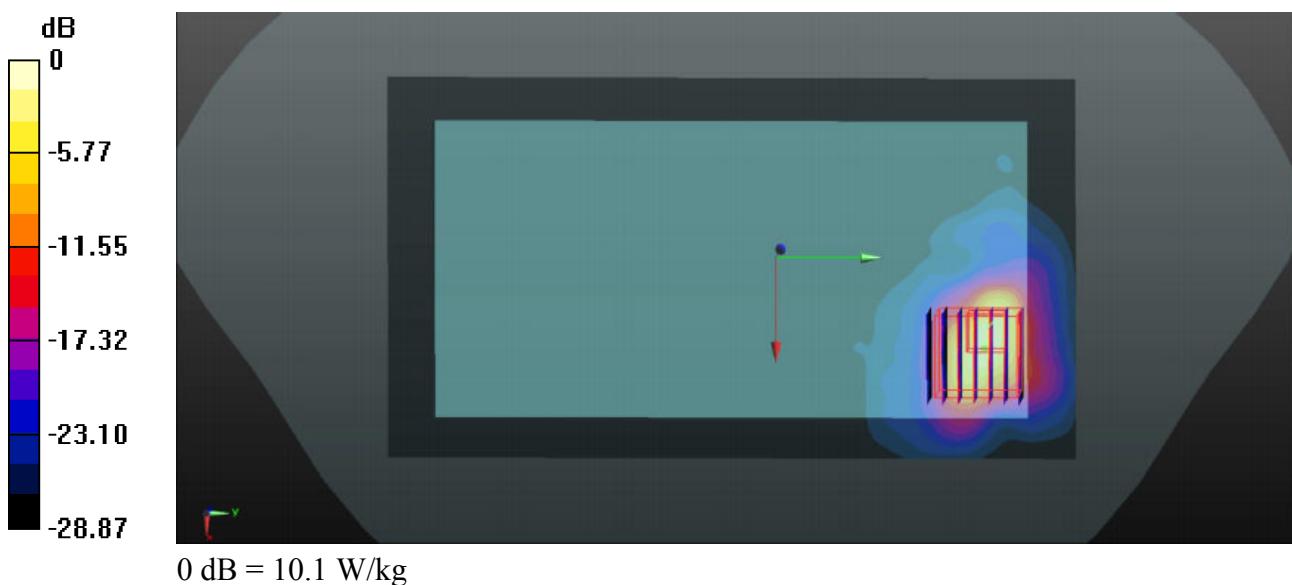
Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.149
Medium: MSL_5G_2016/09/29 Medium parameters used: $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.186$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.944$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch44/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.15 W/kg

Ch44/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.403 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.781 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.1 W/kg



48_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Back_0mm_Ch161_Hotspot off

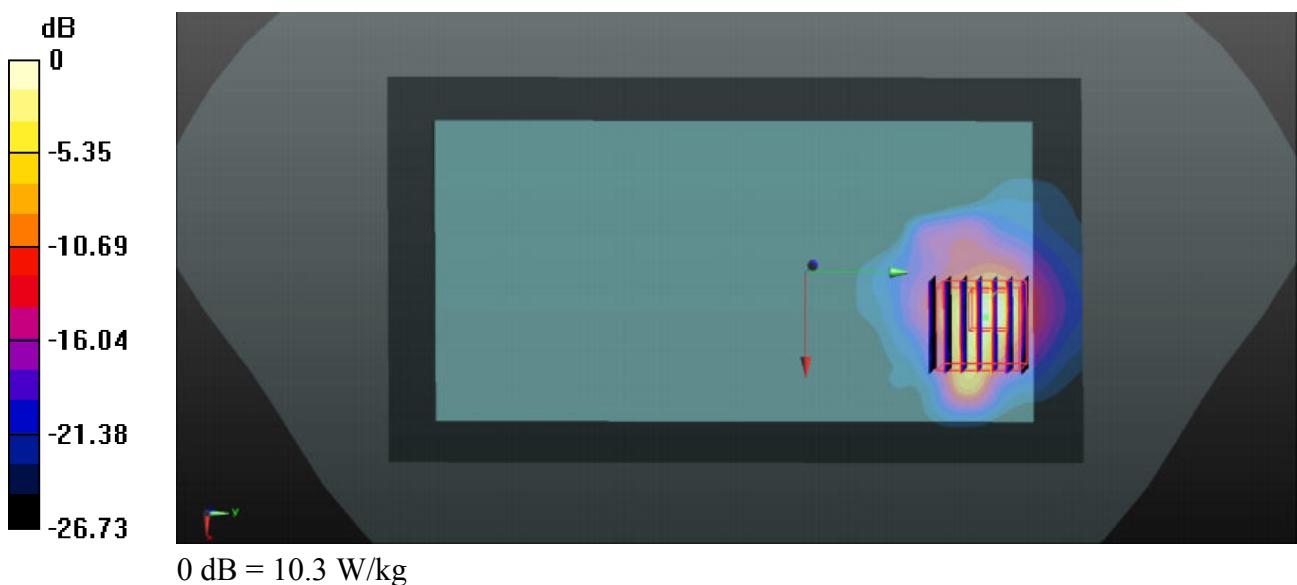
Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.149
Medium: MSL_5G_2016/09/29 Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.124$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.806$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2016/9/5
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch161/Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.84 W/kg

Ch161/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.665 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.873 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 W/kg





Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client: **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1087_Mar16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D750V3 - SN:1087**

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

Calibration date: **March 16, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: March 16, 2016

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.9 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.30 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.45 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.64 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.75 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω - 1.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 3.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.031 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 04, 2013

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1087

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.28, 10.28, 10.28); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom Type: QD000P49AA
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

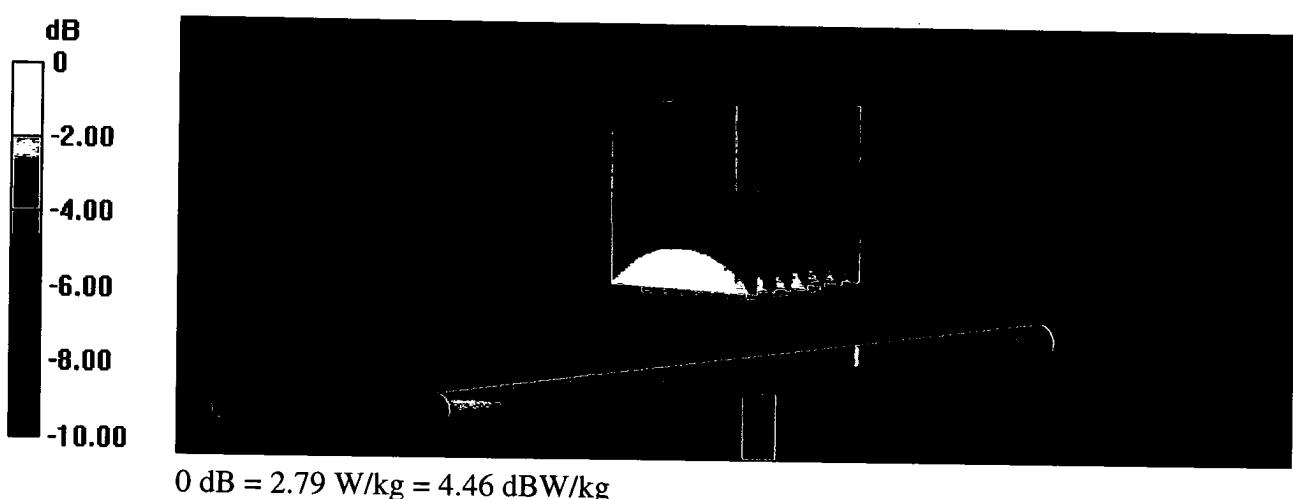
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

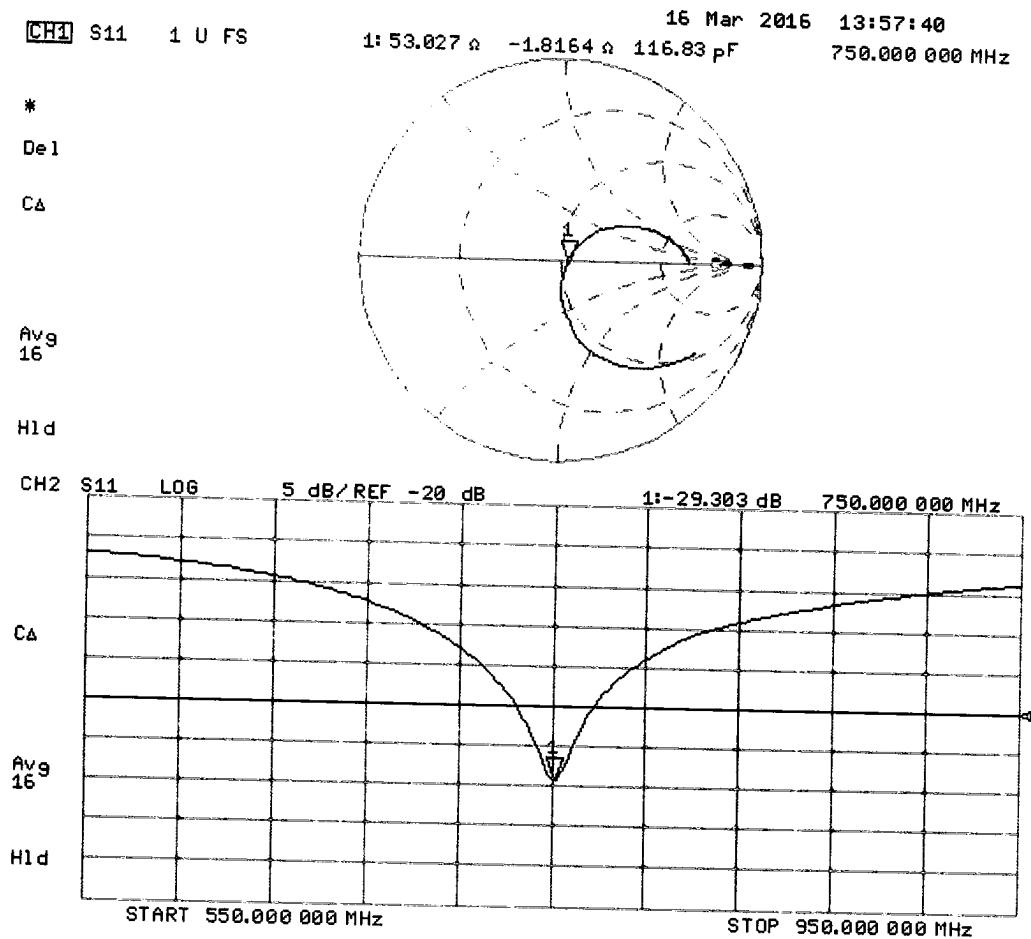
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1087

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom Type: QD000P49AA
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

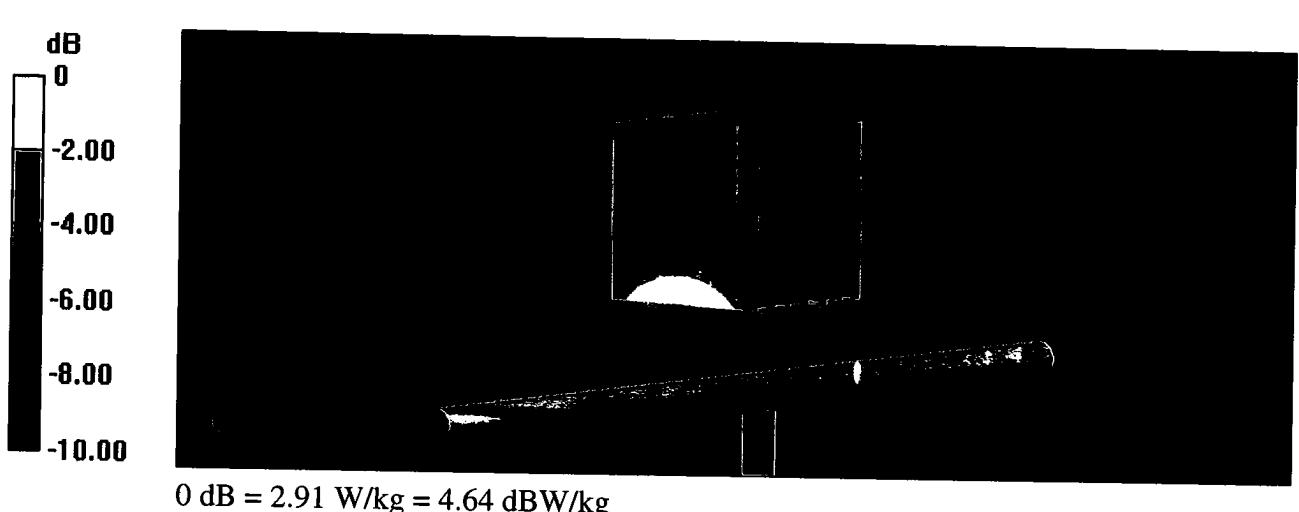
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

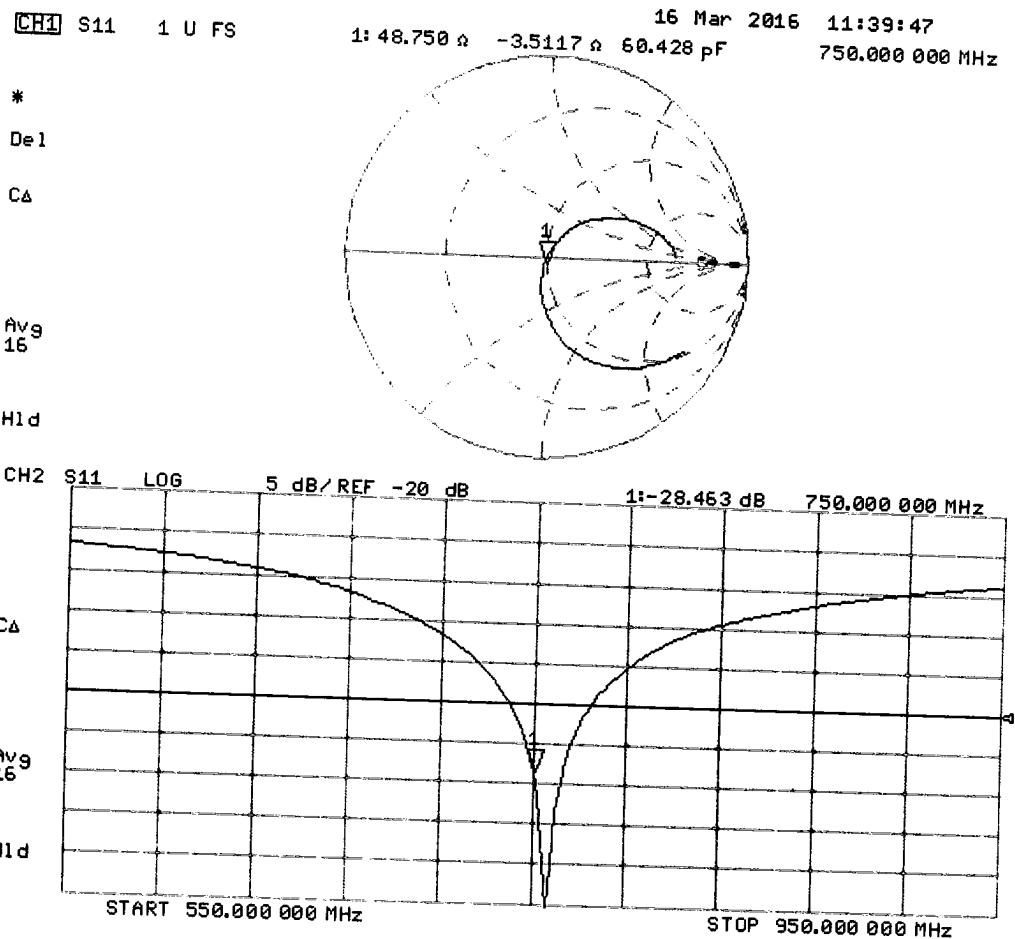
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d151_Mar16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d151**

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

Calibration date: **March 16, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: March 16, 2016

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.7 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.26 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.05 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.52 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.28 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω - 3.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 Ω - 4.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 27, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d151

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m 3

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom Type: QD000P49AA
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan

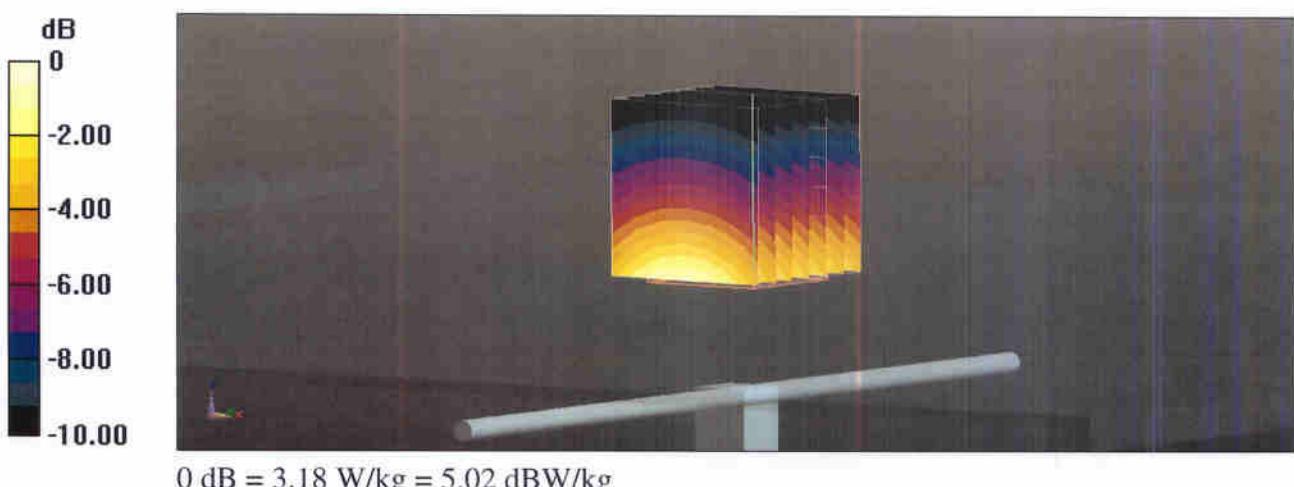
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 61.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

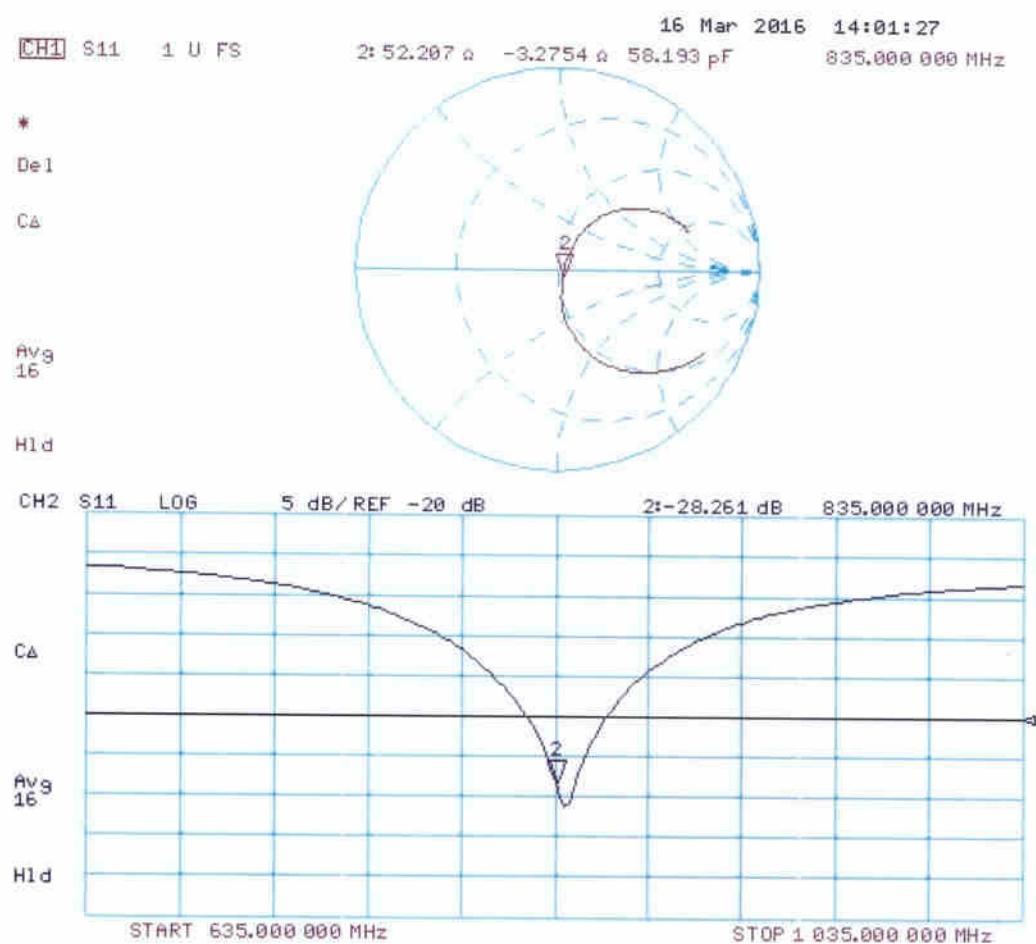
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d151

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 60.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

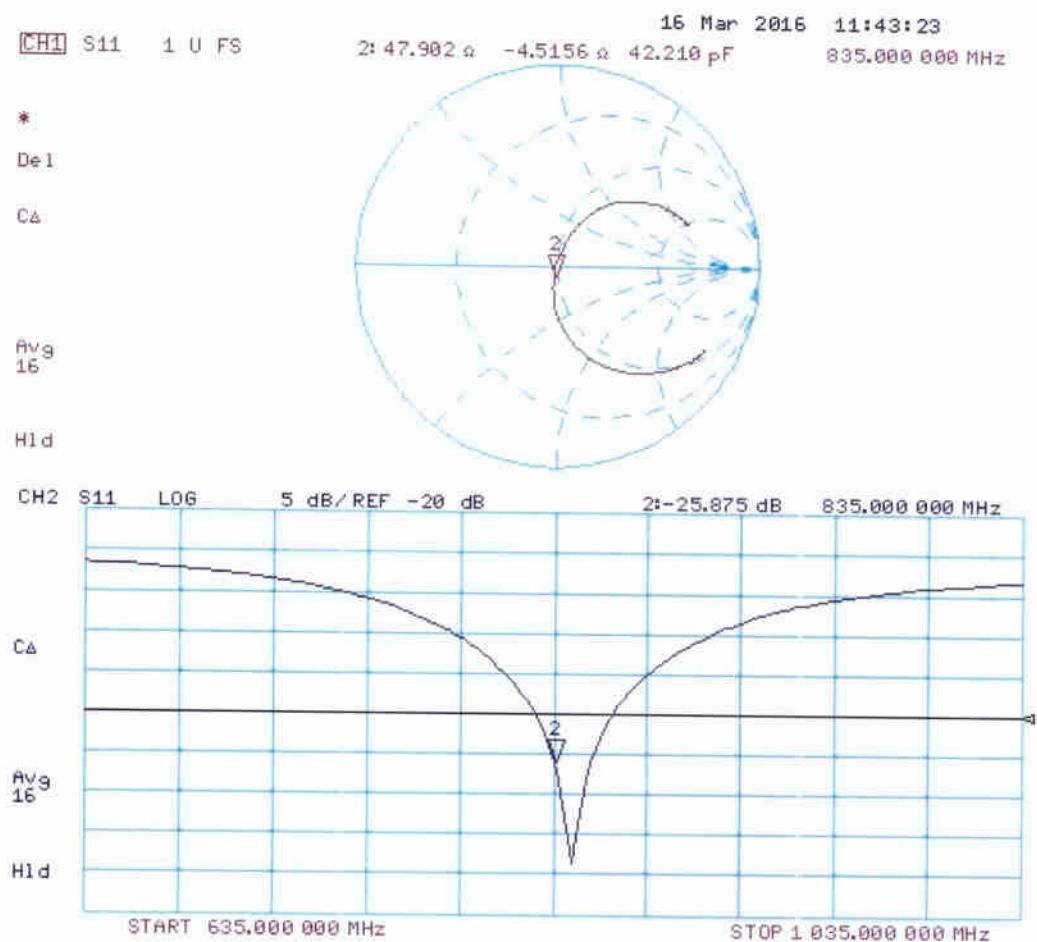
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1090_Mar16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1090**

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

Calibration date: **March 22, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: Name **Claudio Leubler** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: Name **Katja Pokovic** Function **Technical Manager**

Issued: March 22, 2016

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	35.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	18.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.0 ± 6 %	1.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	35.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 3.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.4 Ω - 3.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 07, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

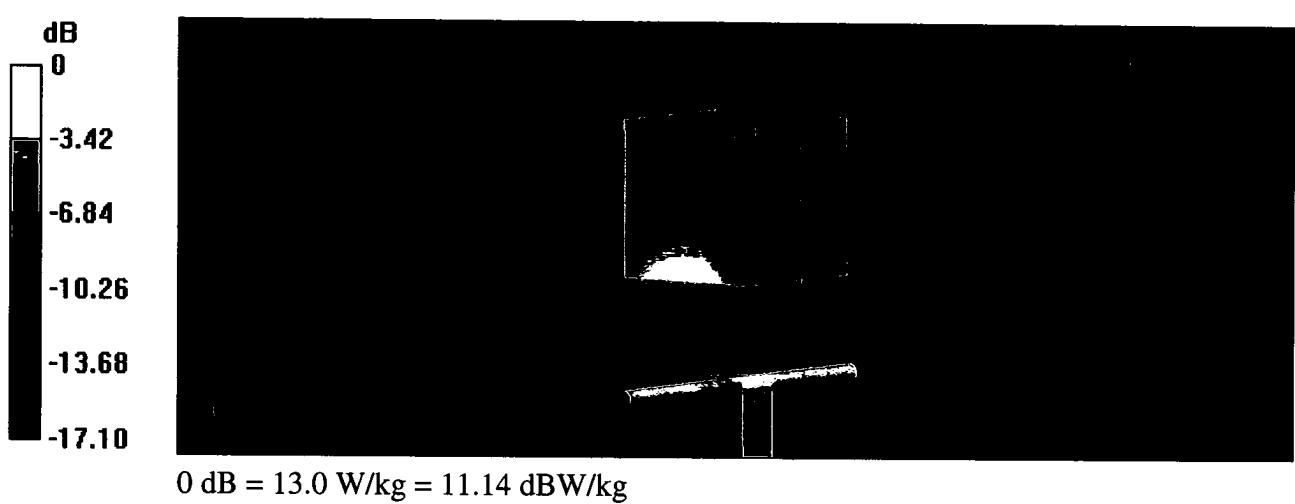
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 102.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.8 W/kg

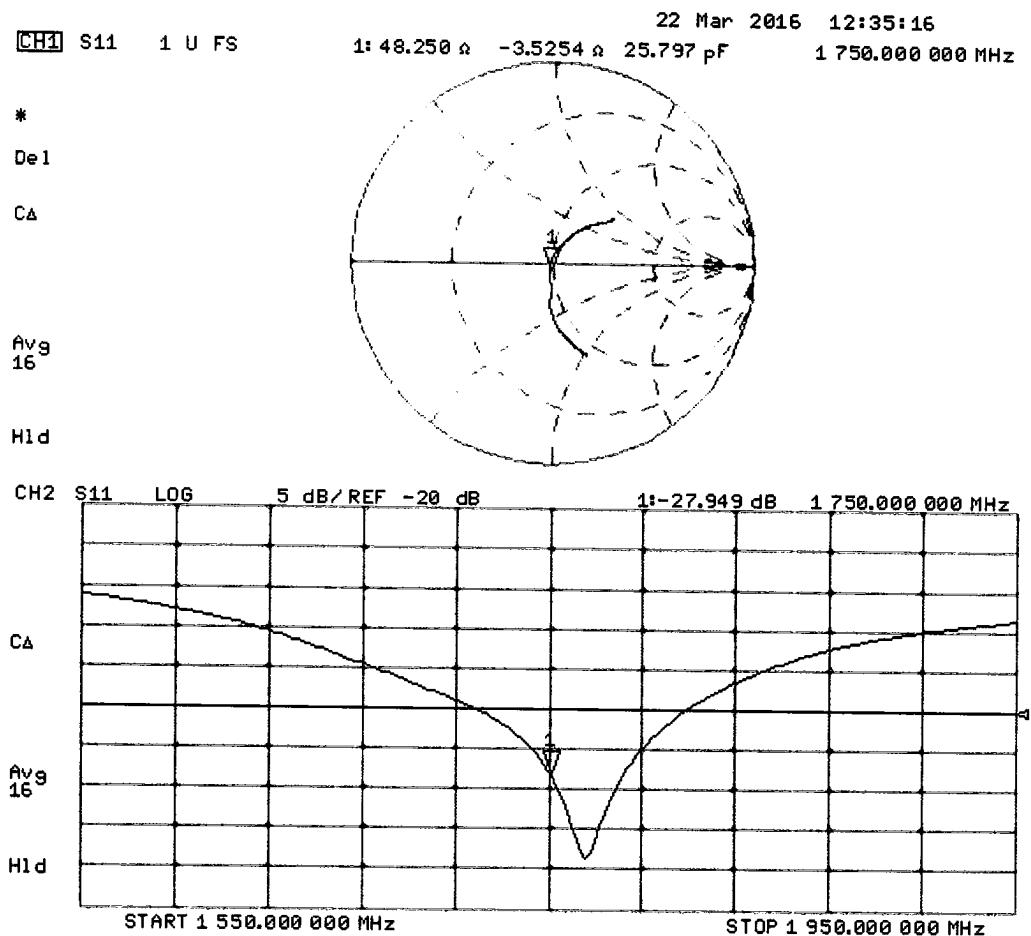
SAR(1 g) = 8.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.63 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

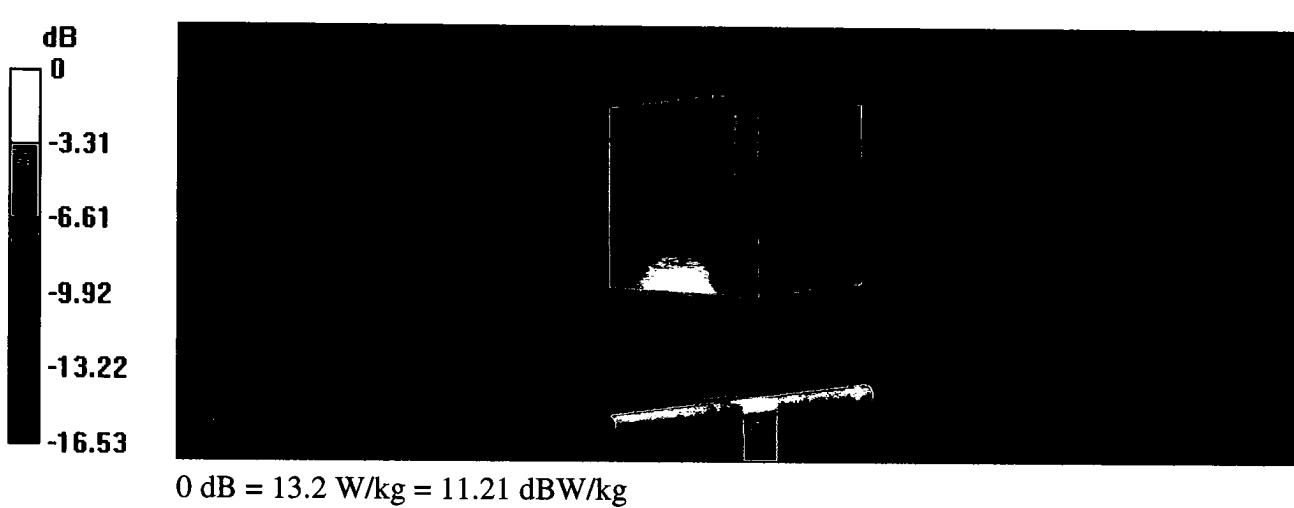
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

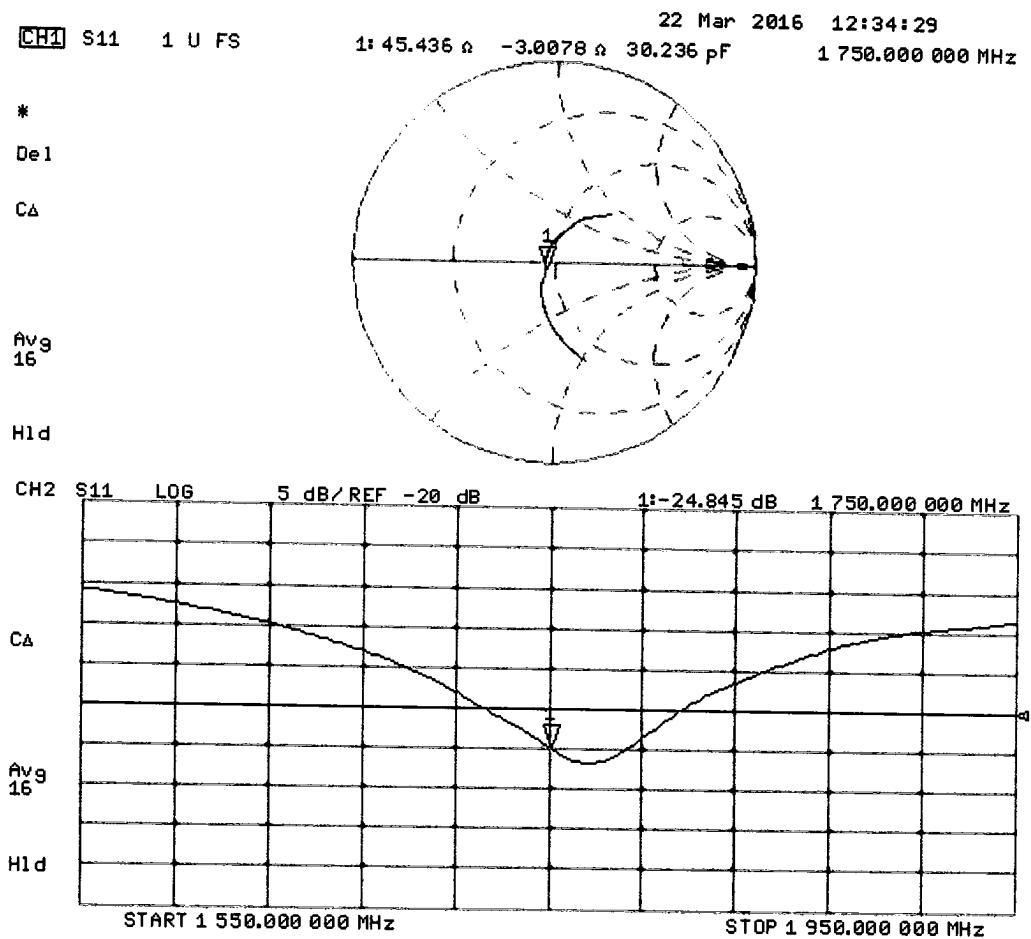
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.73 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d170_Mar16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d170**

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

Calibration date: **March 21, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: Name **Michael Weber** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: Name **Katja Pokovic** Function **Technical Manager**

Issued: March 21, 2016

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



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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.2 \Omega + 5.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.0 \Omega + 7.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 08, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

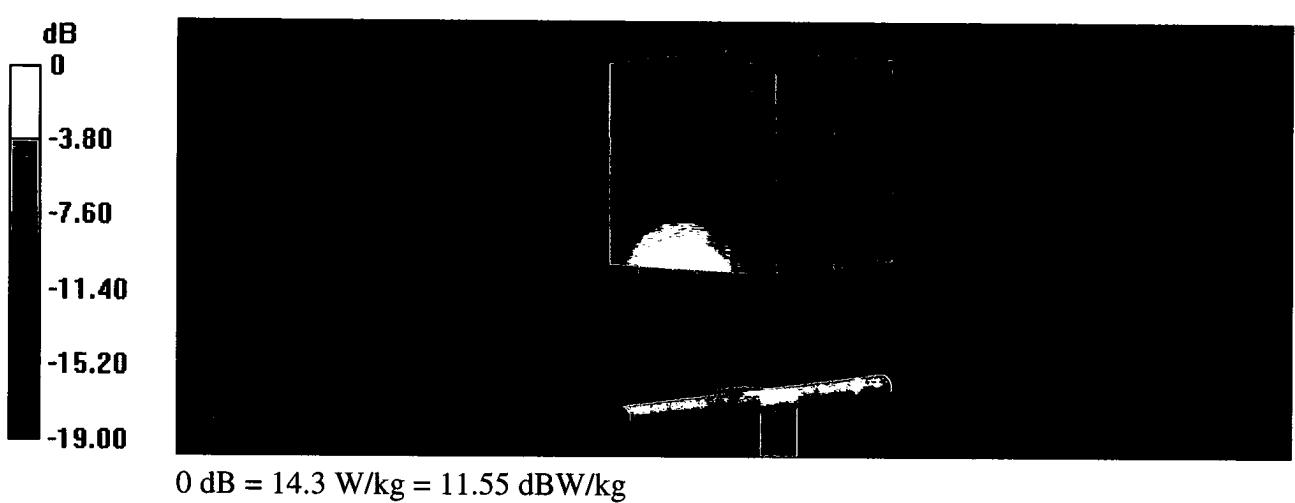
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 105.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

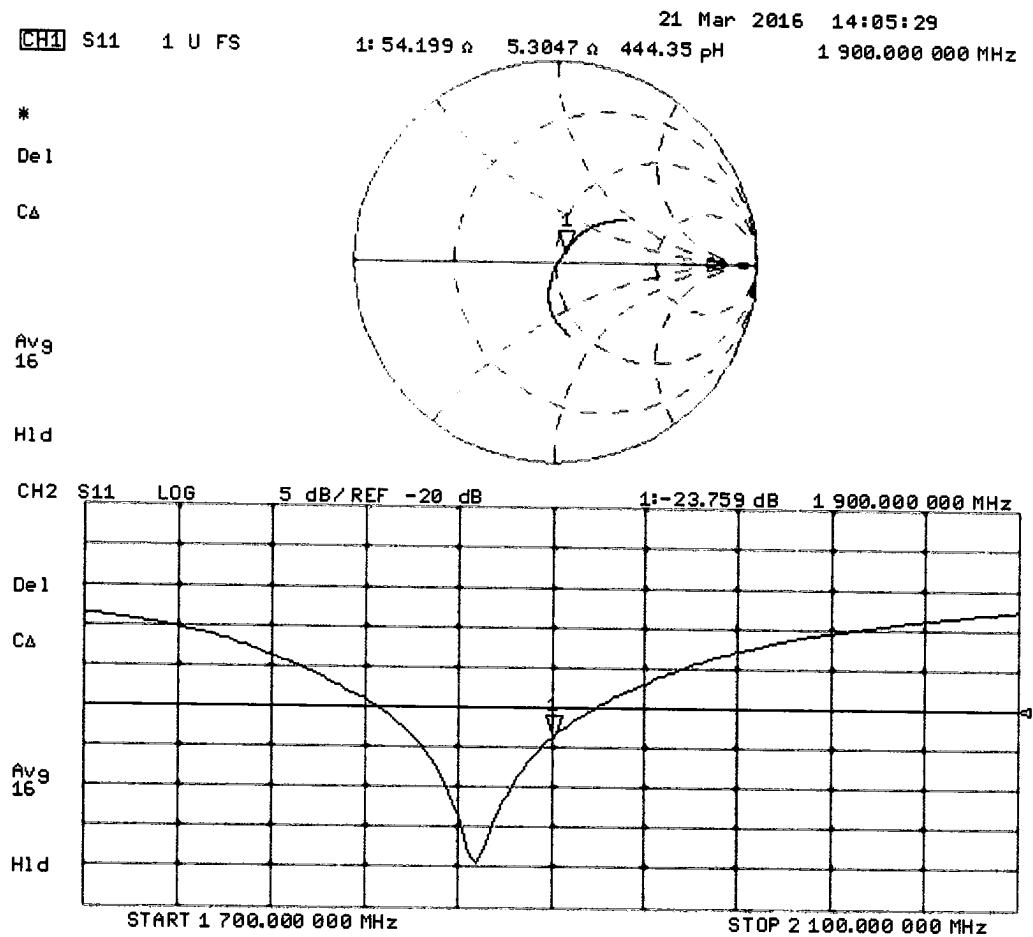
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

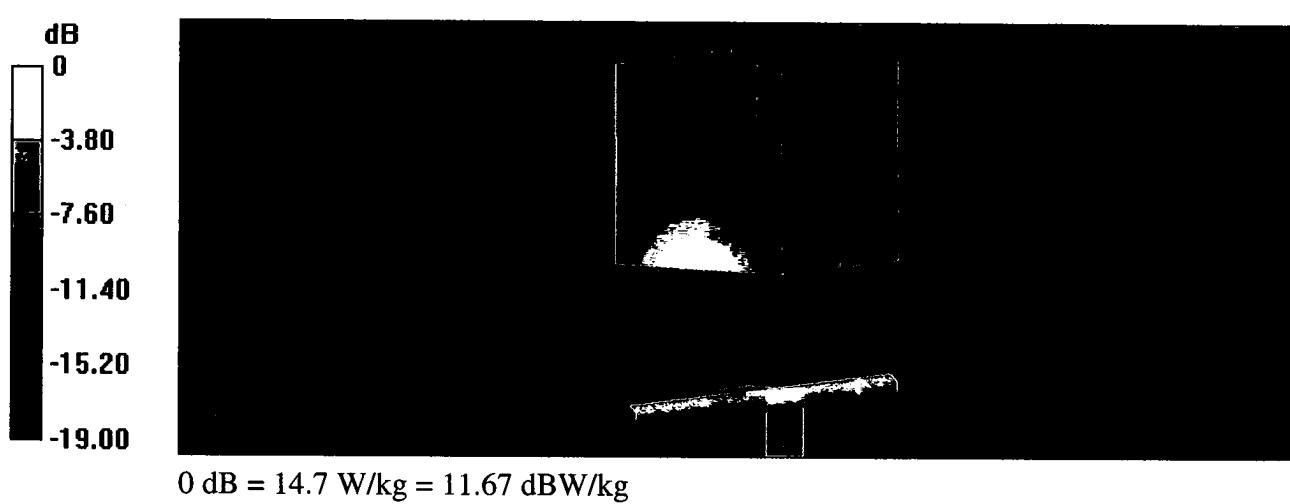
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

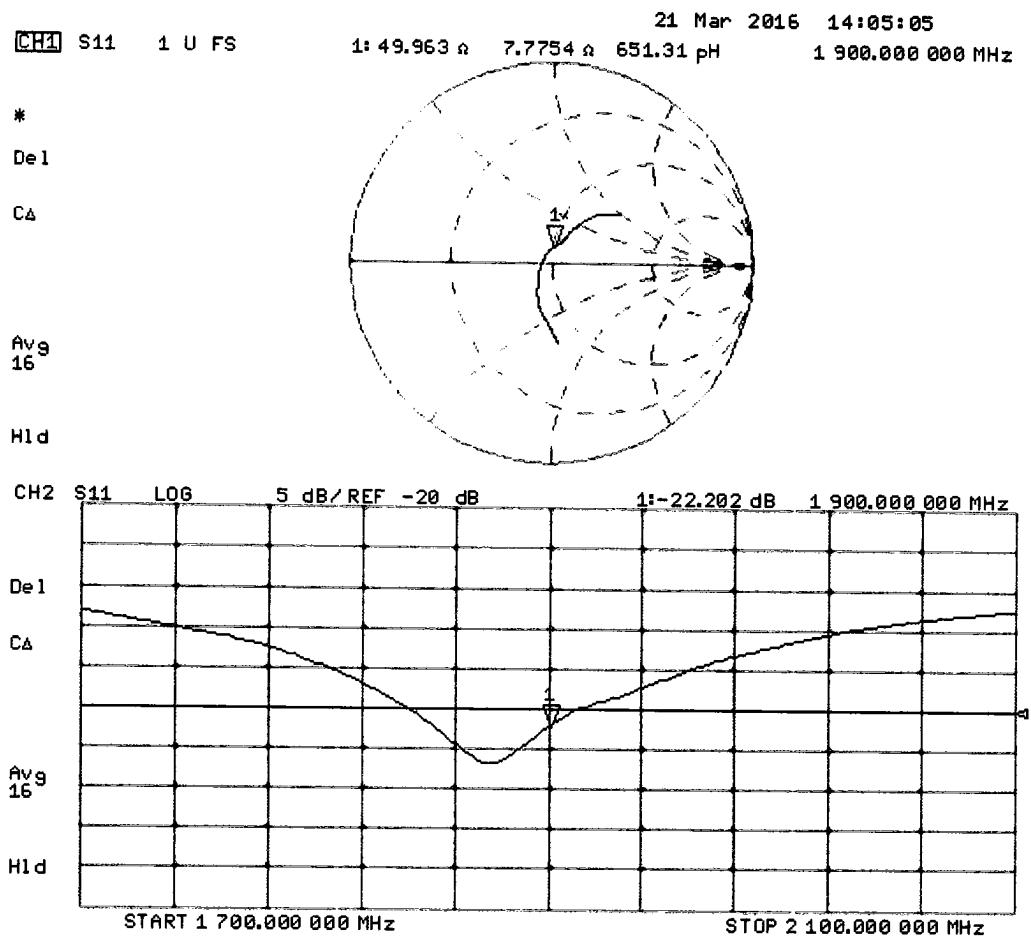
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-908_Mar16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:908**

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

Calibration date: **March 18, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: March 18, 2016

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.6 ± 6 %	1.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.1 \Omega + 1.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.2 \Omega + 4.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 19, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:908

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

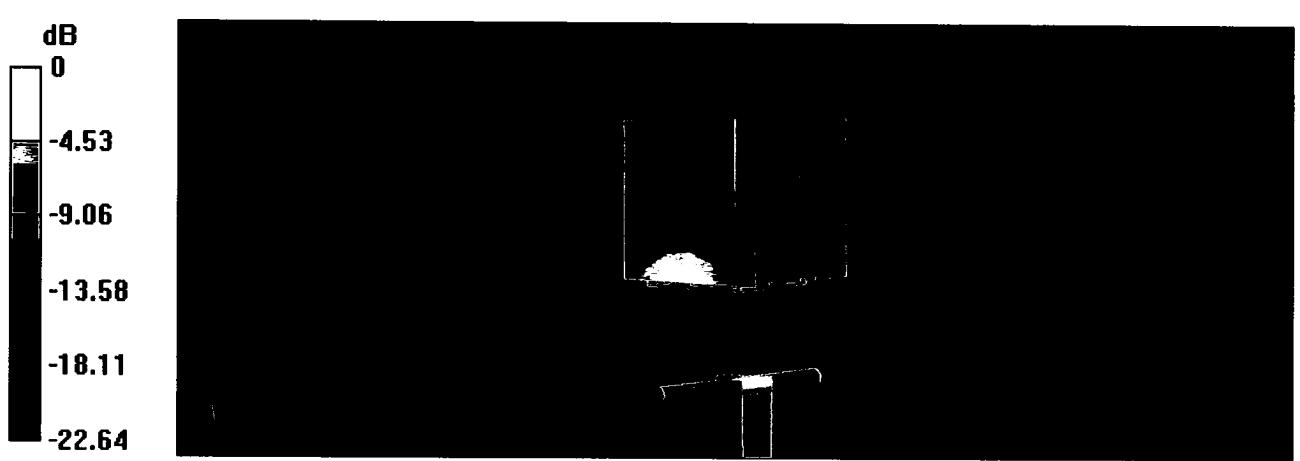
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 112.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

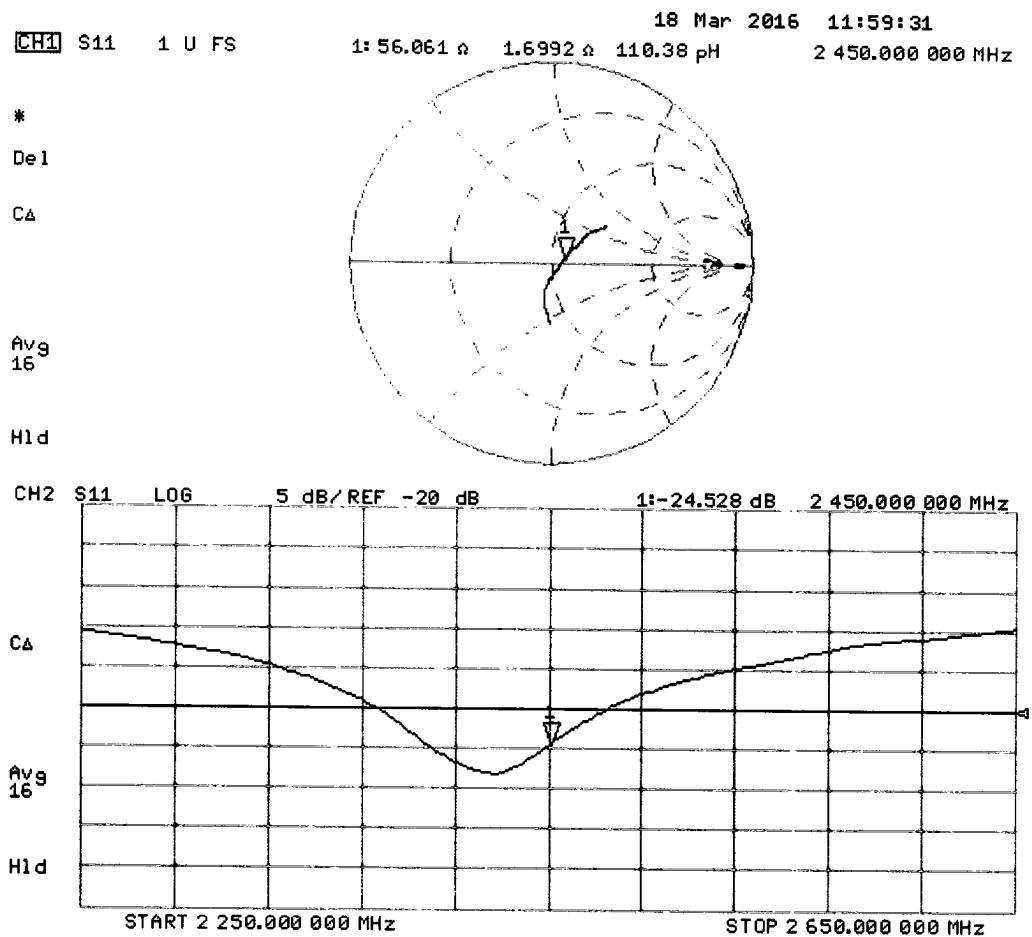
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.3 W/kg



0 dB = 21.3 W/kg = 13.28 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

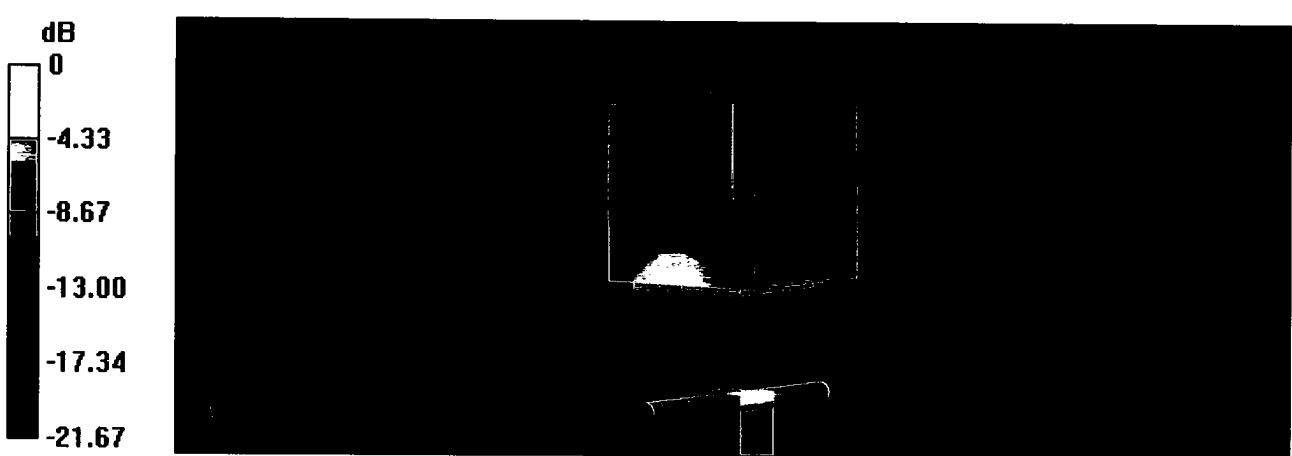
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

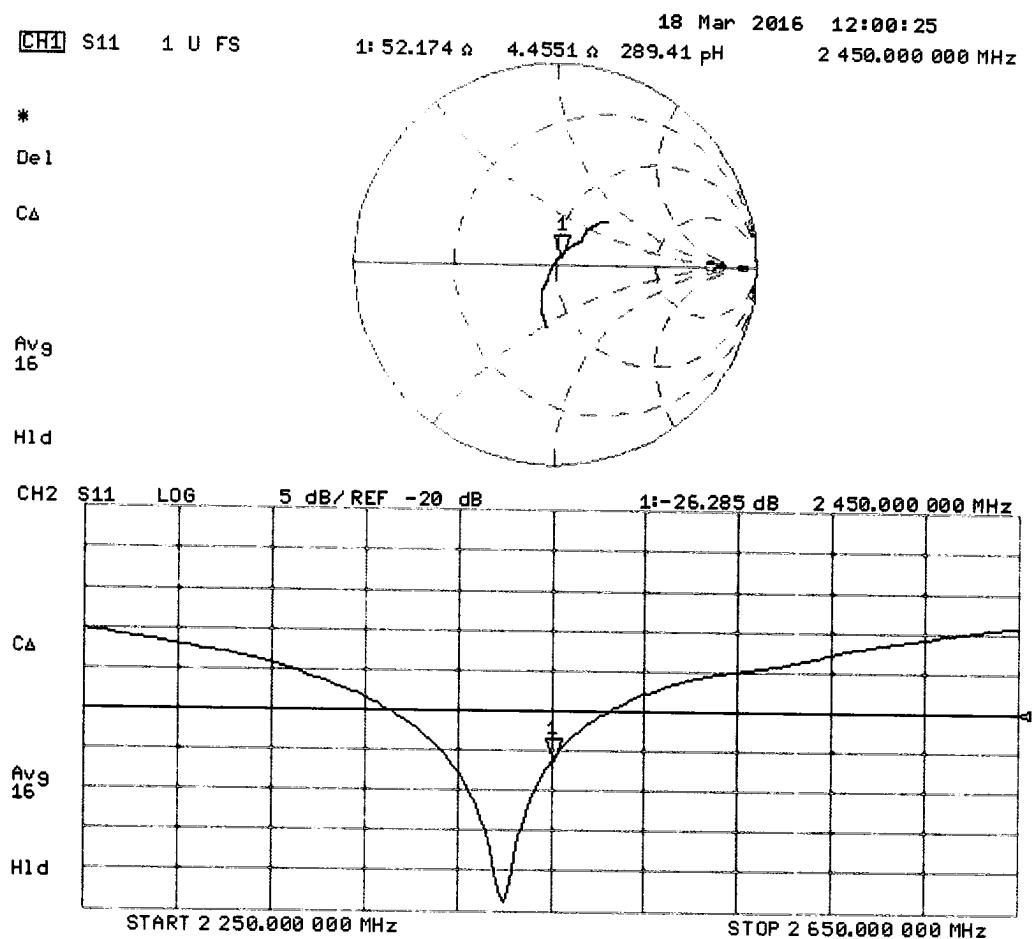
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.95 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Client

Sportun_KS

Certificate No: Z16-97147

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1112

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-003-01
 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: August 30, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3801	29-Jun-16(SPEAG, No.EX3-3801_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

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

Issued: September 1, 2016

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



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$2600 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	39.4 \pm 6 %	1.97 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.4 mW / g \pm 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.5 mW / g \pm 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	52.2 \pm 6 %	2.18 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.9 mW / g \pm 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW / g \pm 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 5.90jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.1Ω- 4.51jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.046 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.30.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1112

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.974$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3801; ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64); Calibrated: 6/29/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

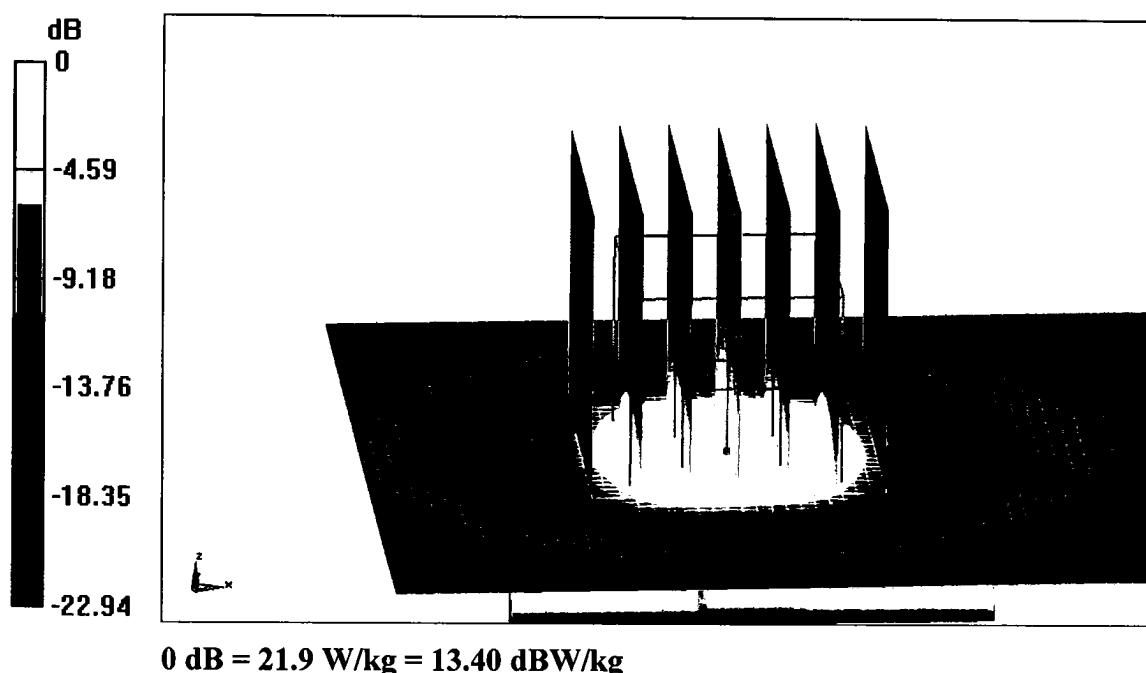
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 W/kg

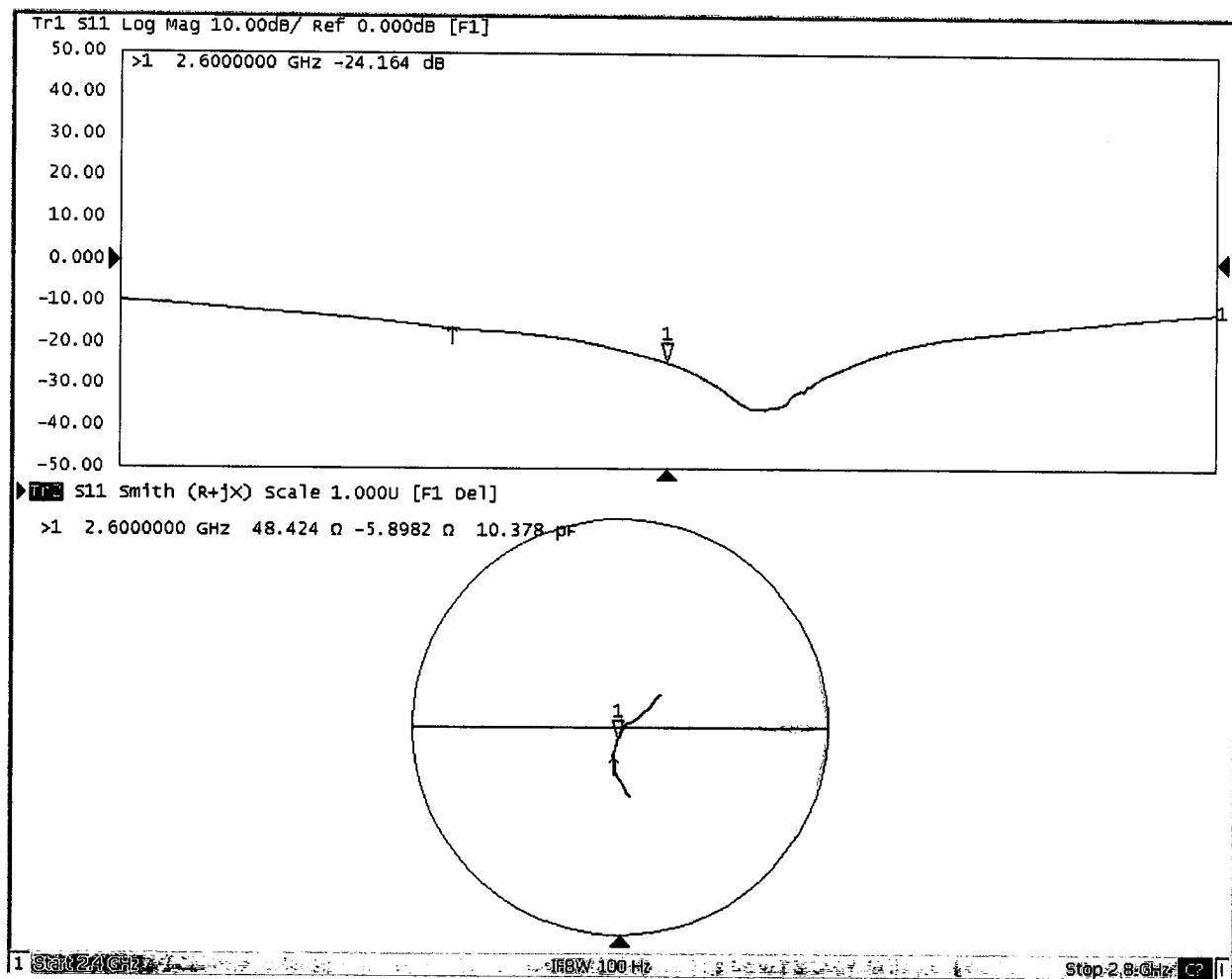




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.30.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1112

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.184$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.15$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m 3

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3801; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 6/29/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

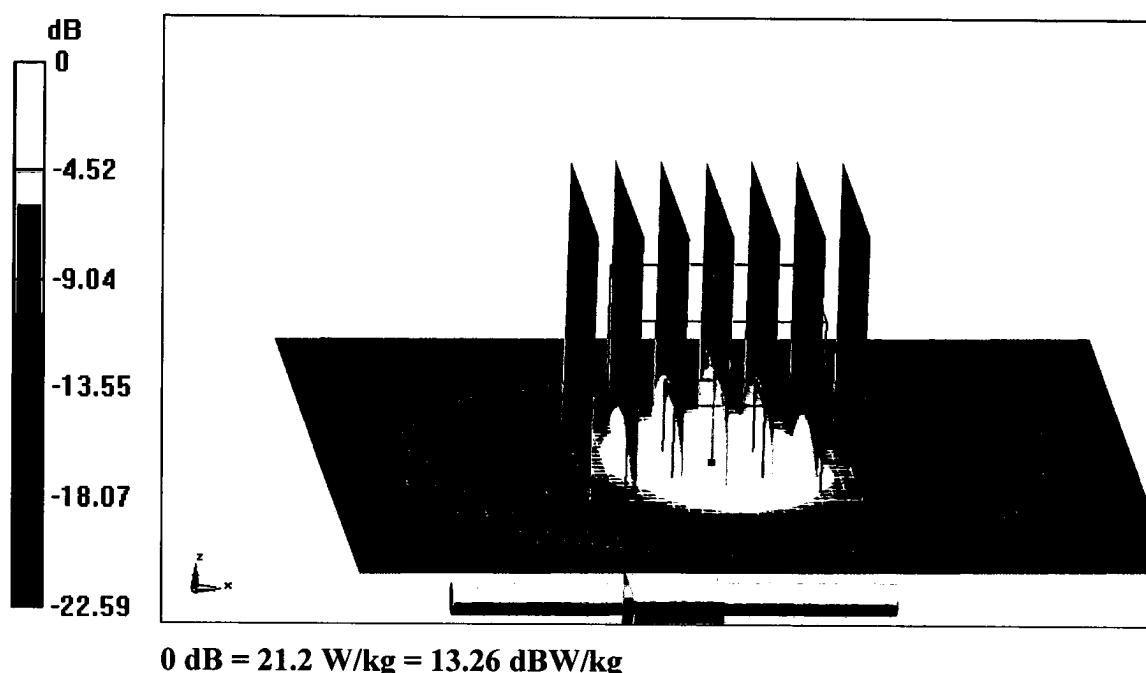
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.26 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

