



SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant ZTE Corporation
FCC ID SRQR209-ZR
Product Vodafone Mobile Wi-Fi
Model R209-Zr
Report No. RXA1605-0086SAR01R1
Issue Date July 8, 2016

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **IEEE 1528- 2013, ANSI/ IEEE C95.1-1992** The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Jiang peng Lan

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Table of Contents

1	Test Laboratory.....	3
1.1	Notes of the Test Report.....	3
1.2	Test facility.....	3
1.3	Testing Location.....	4
1.4	Laboratory Environment.....	4
2	Statement of Compliance.....	5
3	Description of Equipment under Test.....	6
4	Test Specification, Methods and Procedures.....	8
5	Operational Conditions during Test.....	9
5.1	Measurement Variability.....	9
5.2	Test Configuration.....	10
5.2.1	GSM Test Configuration.....	10
5.2.2	WIFI Test Configuration.....	11
6	SAR Measurements System Configuration.....	12
6.1	SAR Measurement Set-up.....	12
6.2	DASY5 E-field Probe System.....	13
6.3	SAR Measurement Procedure.....	14
7	Main Test Equipment.....	16
8	Tissue Dielectric Parameter Measurements & System Verification.....	17
8.1	Tissue Verification.....	17
8.2	System Performance Check.....	18
9	Normal and Maximum Output Power.....	22
9.1	GSM Mode.....	22
9.2	Wi-Fi Mode.....	23
10	Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results.....	24
10.1	EUT Antenna Locations.....	24
10.2	Measured SAR Results.....	25
10.3	Simultaneous Transmission Analysis.....	28
	ANNEX A: Test Layout.....	31
	ANNEX B: System Check Results.....	34
	ANNEX C: Highest Graph Results.....	37
	ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate.....	40
	ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate.....	51
	ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate.....	59
	ANNEX G: D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate.....	67
	ANNEX H: DAE4 Calibration Certificate.....	75
	ANNEX I: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration.....	78

1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Notes of the Test Report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA technology (shanghai) co., Ltd**. The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by CNAS or any government agencies.

1.2 Test facility

CNAS (accreditation number:L2264)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has obtained the accreditation of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS).

FCC (recognition number is 428261)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

IC (recognition number is 8510A)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

VCCI (recognition number is C-4595, T-2154, R-4113, G-766)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Japan to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.



1.3 Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
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1.4 Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

2 Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for the EUT are as follows:

Table 2.1: Highest Reported SAR

Mode	Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)
	1g SAR (Separation 10mm)
GSM 850	1.24
GSM 1900	0.50
Wi-Fi (2.4G)	0.30
Date of Testing:	May 16, 2016~ May 18, 2016
Note: The device is in compliance with SAR for Uncontrolled Environment /General Population exposure limits (1.6 W/kg and 4.0 W/kg) specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.	

Table 2.2: Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR

Exposure Configuration	1g SAR Hotspot (Separation 10mm)
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR (W/kg)	1.54
Note: 1. The detail for simultaneous transmission consideration is described in chapter 10.3.	

3 Description of Equipment under Test

Client Information

Applicant	ZTE Corporation
Applicant address	ZTE Plaza, #55 Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District
Manufacturer	ZTE Corporation
Manufacturer address	ZTE Plaza, #55 Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District

General Technologies

Device Type:	Portable Device
EUT Stage:	Production Unit
Model:	R209-Zr
IMEI:	352800064008201
Hardware Version:	ddxB_P1 (130302)
Software Version:	VDF_DE_MF83MZRV0.0.0B01
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna
Power Class:	GSM 850:4 GSM 1900:1
Power Level	GSM 850:level 5 GSM 1900:level 0

**Wireless Technology and Frequency Range**

Wireless Technology		Modulation	Operating mode	Tx (MHz)
GSM	850	GPRS(GMSK)	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-slot Class:8-1UP	824 ~ 849
	1900		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi-slot Class:10-2UP	
	850	EGPRS(GMSK,8 PSK)	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-slot Class:12-4UP	1850 ~ 1910
	1900		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi-slot Class:33-4UP	
Wi-Fi	2.4G	DSSS, OFDM	802.11b/g/n (HT20/HT40)	2402 ~2472
	Does this device support MIMO <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			



4 Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE 1528- 2013, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04

941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01

248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

5 Operational Conditions during Test

5.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement Variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:

- 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
- 2) A second repeated measurement was performed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

5.2 Test Configuration

5.2.1 GSM Test Configuration

According to specification 3GPP TS 51.010, the maximum power of the GSM can do the power reduction for the multi-slot. The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration is as following:

Output power of reductions:

Table 5.1: The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration

Number of timeslots in uplink assignment	Permissible nominal reduction of maximum output power,(dB)
1	0
2	0 to 3,0
3	1,8 to 4,8
4	3,0 to 6,0



5.2.2 WIFI Test Configuration

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle and its crest factor is 1.

For the 802.11b/g/n SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate. Testing at higher data rates is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.

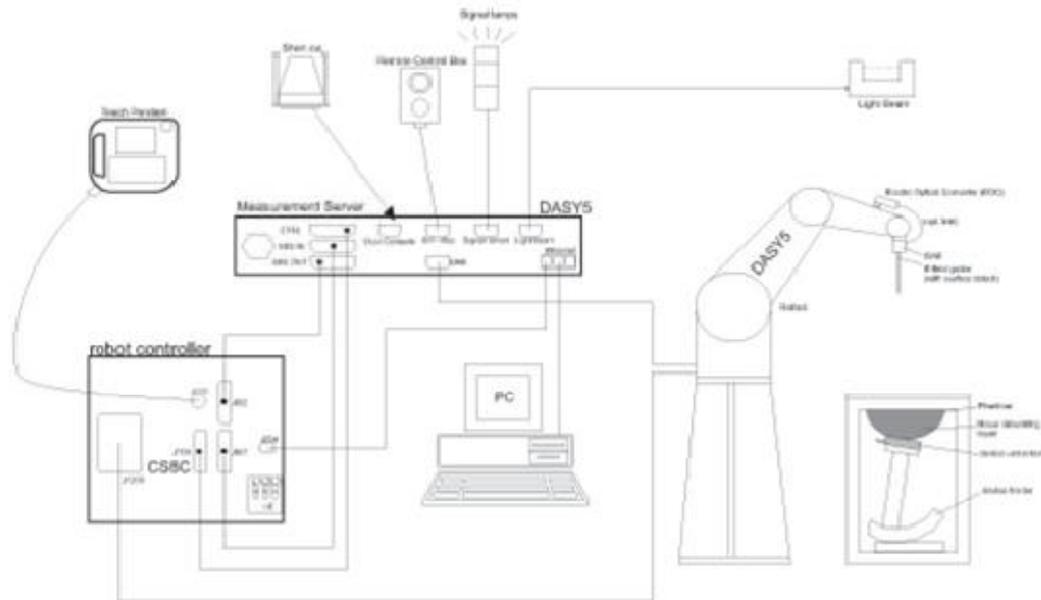
802.11b/g/n operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g/n modes are tested on the maximum average output channel;

SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

6 SAR Measurements System Configuration

6.1 SAR Measurement Set-up

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

6.2 DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure Scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.



E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based



temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\text{SAR} = C \Delta T / \Delta t$$

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where: σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

6.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

Power Reference Measurement

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

Area Scan

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

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

Zoom Scan

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

Volume Scan Procedures

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

Power Drift Monitoring

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

7 Main Test Equipment

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
Network analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42404014	2015-05-25	2016-05-24
Dielectric Probe Kit	HP	85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
Power meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41291714	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Power sensor	Agilent	N8481H	MY50350004	2015-05-25	2016-05-24
Power sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40441622	2015-05-25	2016-05-24
Signal generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50140143	2015/05/22	2017-05-21
Dual directional coupler	Agilent	778D-012	50519	No Calibration Requested	
Dual directional coupler	Agilent	777D	50146	No Calibration Requested	
Amplifier	INDEXSAR	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
Wideband radio communication tester	R&S	CMW 500	113645	2015-05-25	2016-05-24
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3677	2015-12-10	2016-12-09
DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	871	2015-11-17	2016-11-16
Validation Kit 835MHz	SPEAG	D835V2	4d020	2014-08-28	2017-08-27
Validation Kit 1900MHz	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d060	2014-09-01	2017-08-31
Validation Kit 2450MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	786	2014-09-01	2017-08-31
Temperature Probe	Tianjin jinming	JM222	AA1009129	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Hygrothermograph	Tianjin jinming	WS-1	64591	2015-05-25	2016-05-24

8 Tissue Dielectric Parameter Measurements & System Verification

8.1 Tissue Verification

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within ± 2°C of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized. The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance.

Target values

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Salt (%)	Sugar (%)	Glycol (%)	Preventol (%)	Cellulose (%)	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
Body	835	52.5	1.4	45	0	0.1	1.0	55.2	0.97
	1900	69.91	0.13	0	29.96	0	0	53.3	1.52
	2450	73.2	0.1	0	26.7	0	0	52.7	1.95

Measurements results

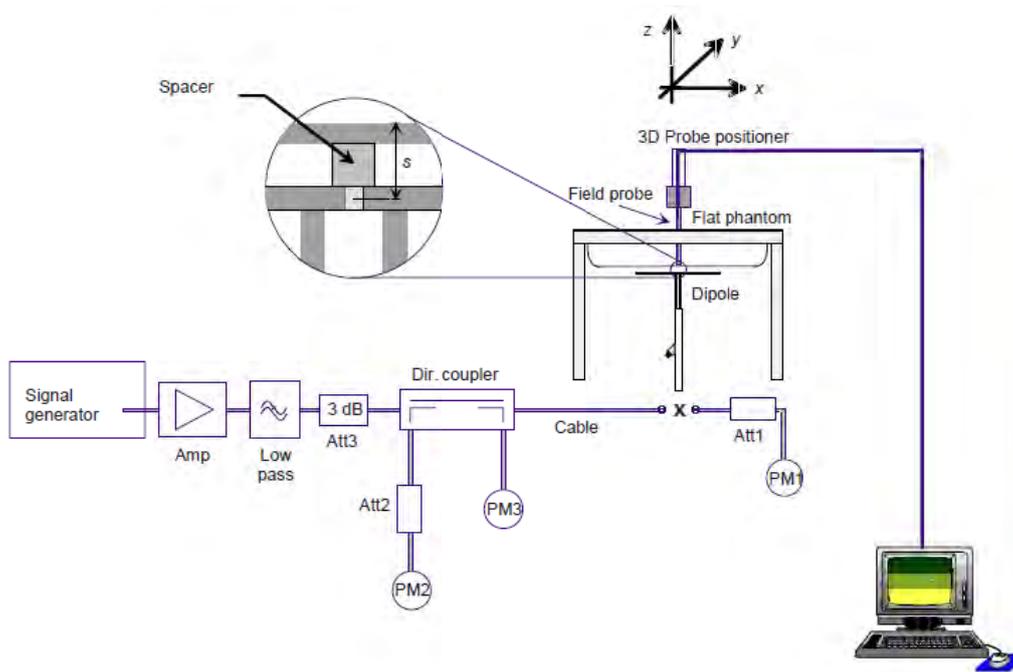
Frequency (MHz)		Test Date	Temp °C	Measured Dielectric Parameters		Target Dielectric Parameters		Limit (Within ±5%)	
				ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	Dev ϵ_r (%)	Dev σ (%)
835	Body	5/16/2016	21.5	54.2	0.96	55.2	0.97	-1.81	-1.03
1900	Body	5/17/2016	21.5	52.6	1.51	53.3	1.52	-1.31	-0.66
2450	Body	5/18/2016	21.5	52.5	1.98	52.7	1.95	-0.38	1.54

Note: The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.

8.2 System Performance Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement for every day was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the Tissue simulates, using the dipole validation kit. The dipole antenna was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom.

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



Picture 1 System Performance Check setup

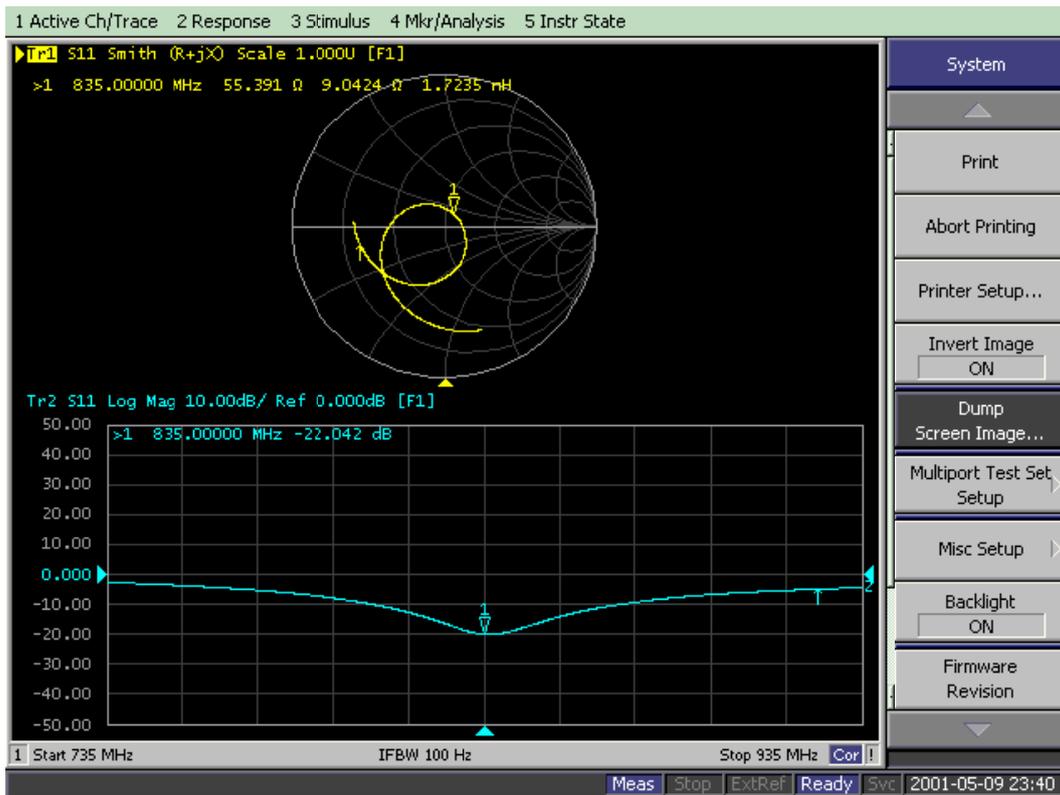


Picture 2 Setup Photo

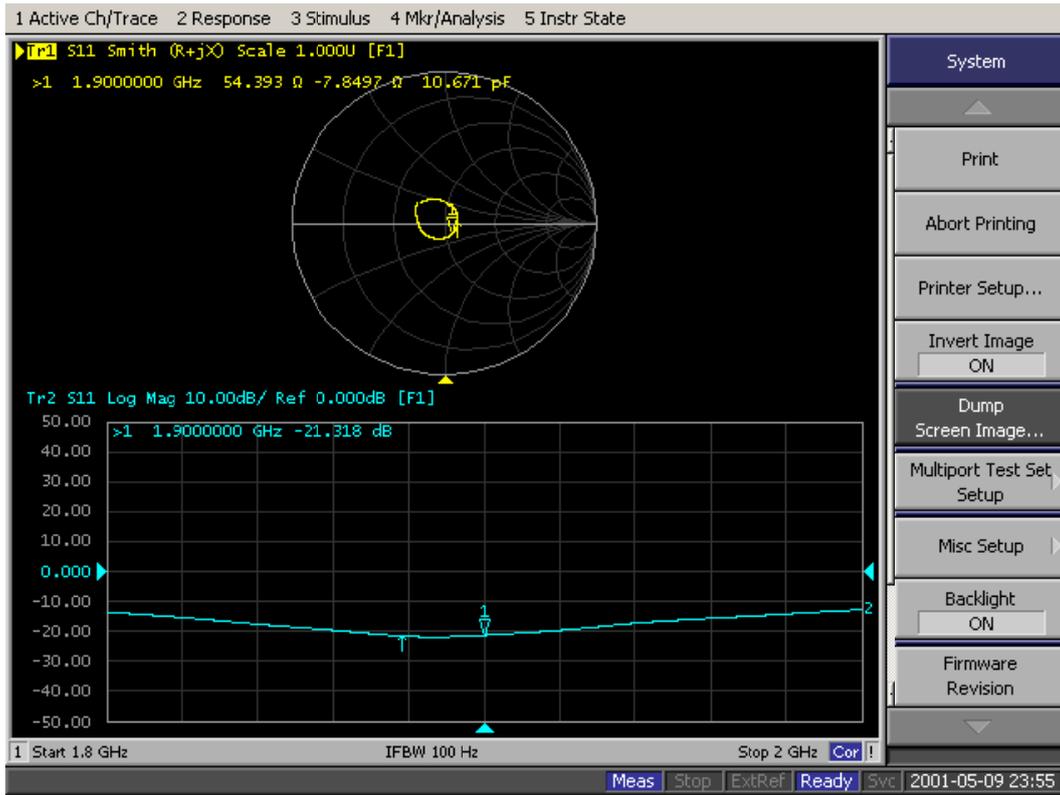
Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 3 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB 865664 D01:

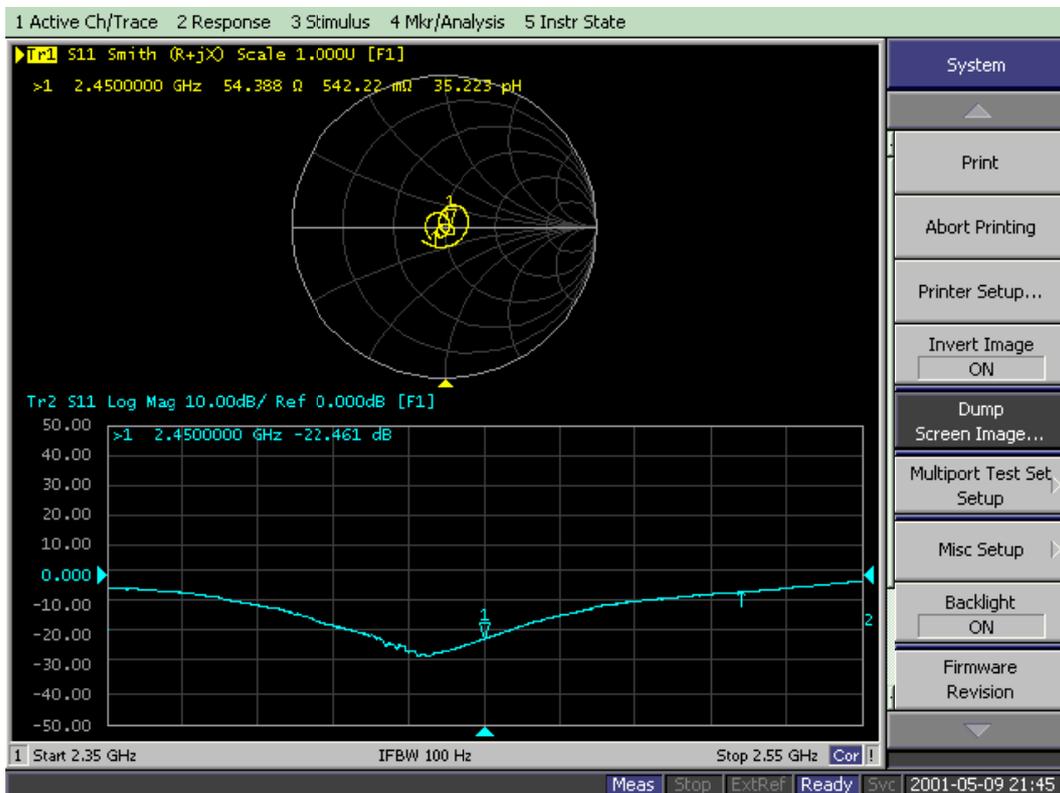
Dipole		Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	$\Delta\Omega$
Dipole D835V2 SN: 4d020	Body Liquid	8/28/2014	-23.3	/	54.0	/
		8/27/2015	-23.9	2.6%	53.5	0.5 Ω
		5/4/2016	-22.0	5.6%	55.4	1.4 Ω
Dipole D1900V2 SN: 5d060	Body Liquid	9/1/2014	-21.6	/	57.6	/
		8/31/2015	-20.8	3.7%	57.3	0.3 Ω
		5/4/2016	-21.3	1.4%	54.4	3.2 Ω
Dipole D2450V2 SN: 786	Body Liquid	9/1/2014	-23.7	/	56.0	/
		8/31/2015	-24	1.3%	55.8	0.2 Ω
		5/4/2016	-22.5	5.1%	54.4	1.6 Ω



Dipole D835V2-5/4/2016



Dipole D1900V2-5/4/2016



Dipole D2450V2-5/4/2016

**System Check results**

Frequency (MHz)		Test Date	Temp °C	250mW Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	1W Normalized SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	1W Target SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Δ % (Limit ±10%)	Plot No.
835	Body	5/16/2016	21.5	2.42	9.68	9.54	1.47	1
1900	Body	5/17/2016	21.5	9.93	39.72	40.00	-0.70	2
2450	Body	5/18/2016	21.5	12.50	50.00	52.40	-4.58	3

Note: Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate Data Storage and Evaluation.

9 Normal and Maximum Output Power

KDB 447498 D01 at the maximum rated output power and within the tune-up tolerance range specified for the product, but not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

9.1 GSM Mode

GSM 850		Burst Average			Division Factors (dB)	Frame-Average			Burst Tune-up Limit (dBm)
		Power(dBm)				Power(dBm)			
Tx Channel		128	190	251	9.03	128	190	251	32.00
Frequency(MHz)		824.2	836.6	848.8		824.2	836.6	848.8	
GPRS/EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	31.66	31.67	31.58	9.03	22.63	22.64	22.55	32.00
	2Txslots	29.95	29.98	29.91	6.02	23.93	23.96	23.89	30.00
EGPRS (8PSK)	1Txslot	26.51	26.57	26.67	9.03	17.48	17.54	17.64	27.00
	2Txslots	25.53	25.50	25.46	6.02	19.51	19.48	19.44	26.00
	3Txslots	23.41	23.35	23.41	4.26	19.15	19.09	19.15	23.50
	4Txslots	22.43	22.31	22.38	3.01	19.42	19.30	19.37	22.50
GSM 1900		Power(dBm)			Division Factors (dB)	Power(dBm)			Burst Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel		512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency(MHz)		1850.2	1880	1909.8	9.03	1850.2	1880	1909.8	28.50
GPRS/EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	28.23	28.15	28.08		9.03	19.20	19.12	
	2Txslots	26.23	26.12	26.07	6.02	20.21	20.10	20.05	26.50
EGPRS (8PSK)	1Txslot	24.32	24.10	23.92	9.03	15.29	15.07	14.89	24.50
	2Txslots	23.18	22.95	22.76	6.02	17.16	16.93	16.74	23.50
	3Txslots	21.03	20.81	20.39	4.26	16.77	16.55	16.13	21.50
	4Txslots	19.65	19.39	19.02	3.01	16.64	16.38	16.01	20.00

Notes: The worst-case configuration and mode for SAR testing is determined to be as follows:

1. Standalone: GSM 850 GMSK (GPRS) mode with 2 time slots for Max power, GSM 1900 GMSK (GPRS) mode with 2 time slots for Max power, based on the output power measurements above.
2. SAR is not required for EGPRS (8PSK) mode because its output power is less than that of GPRS Mode.

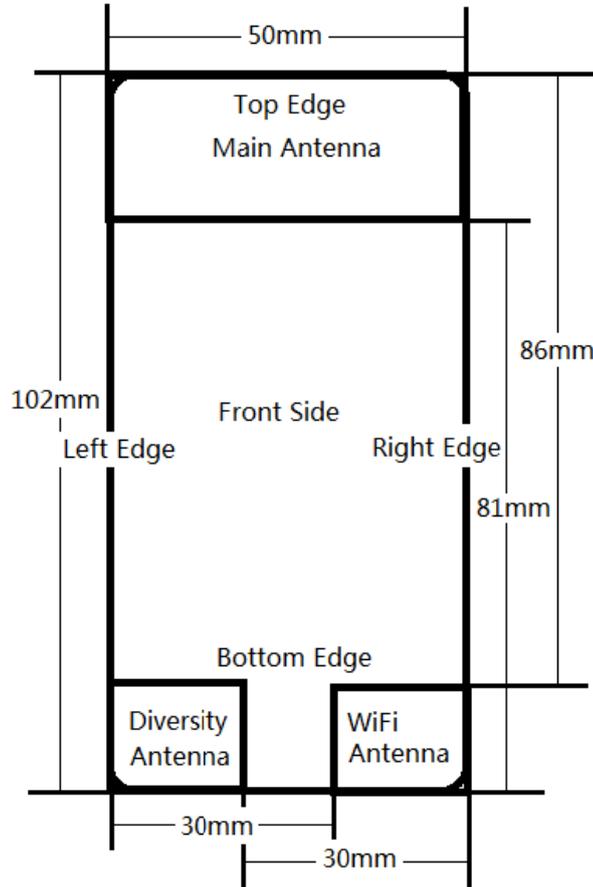
9.2 Wi-Fi Mode

Wi-Fi 2.4G Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Conducted Power (dBm) for Data Rates (bps)								Tune-up Limit (dBm)
			1M	2M	5.5M	11M	/	/	/	/	
802.11b	1	2412	14.08	14.05	14.09	14.07	/	/	/	/	16.00
	6	2437	14.84	14.77	14.86	14.83	/	/	/	/	16.00
	11	2462	15.74	15.69	15.96	15.89	/	/	/	/	16.00
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6M	9M	12M	18M	24M	36M	48M	54M	Tune-up
802.11g	1	2412	12.37	12.35	12.34	12.38	12.30	12.27	12.29	12.26	14.50
	6	2437	12.76	13.03	13.04	13.07	12.97	12.90	12.96	12.92	14.50
	11	2462	13.93	13.98	13.97	14.00	13.85	13.82	13.88	13.56	14.50
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6.5M	13M	19.5M	26M	39M	52M	58.5M	65M	Tune-up
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	12.21	12.36	12.44	12.40	12.41	12.40	12.46	12.38	13.50
	6	2437	12.63	12.75	12.79	12.80	12.76	12.77	12.81	12.73	13.50
	11	2462	13.02	13.18	13.27	13.25	13.23	13.22	13.23	13.18	13.50
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	13.5M	27M	40.5M	54M	81M	108M	121.5M	135M	Tune-up
802.11n (HT40)	3	2422	11.27	11.15	11.26	11.23	11.20	11.18	11.19	11.15	13.50
	6	2437	12.24	12.46	12.56	12.53	12.51	12.49	12.50	12.47	13.50
	9	2452	13.18	13.33	13.43	13.41	13.39	13.37	13.40	13.35	13.50

Note. 1. SAR is not required for OFDM when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
 2. The Tx power is set to 18 for 802.11 b mode, set to 17 for 802.11g mode, set to 16 for 802.11n HT20/HT40 mode by software.

10 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

10.1 EUT Antenna Locations



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antenna	Back Side	Front side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge
Main-Antenna	0	0	0	0	0	81
Wi-Fi Antenna	0	0	30	0	86	0
Positions for SAR tests						
Mode	Back Side	Front side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge
Main-Antenna						
GSM 850/1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Wi-Fi	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes

Note: 1. Per KDB 941225 D06, when the overall device length and width are 10.2 cm x 5 cm > 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.

2. When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 25mm, such position does not need to be tested.

**10.2 Measured SAR Results****Table 1: GSM 850**

Test Position	Cover Type	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Time slot	Duty Cycle	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Plot No.
(Distance 10mm)											
Back Side	standard	251/848.8	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.91	0.020	1.000	1.02	1.021	/
		190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.98	0.000	0.959	1.00	0.963	/
		128/824.2	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.95	0.030	0.916	1.01	0.927	/
Front side	standard	251/848.8	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.91	0.030	1.210	1.02	1.235	4
		190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.98	0.000	1.180	1.00	1.185	/
		128/824.2	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.95	0.100	1.130	1.01	1.143	/
Left Edge	standard	190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.98	0.000	0.596	1.00	0.599	/
Right Edge	standard	190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.98	-0.010	0.674	1.00	0.677	/
Top Edge	standard	190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.98	0.190	0.139	1.00	0.140	/
Bottom Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front side	Repeated	251/848.8	2Txslots	1:4.15	30.00	29.91	0.090	1.200	1.02	1.225	/

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

3. When multiple slots are used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.

Measurement Variability

Test Position	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	MAX Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	1 st Repeated SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Ratio
Front side	251/848.8	1.210	1.200	1.01

Note: 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.

2) A second repeated measurement was performed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg



Table 2: GSM 1900

Test Position	Cover Type	Channel/Frequency (MHz)	Time slot	Duty Cycle	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Plot No.
(Distance 10mm)											
Back Side	standard	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	26.50	26.12	0.100	0.234	1.09	0.255	/
Front side	standard	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	26.50	26.23	-0.170	0.467	1.06	0.497	5
Left Edge	standard	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	26.50	26.12	-0.010	0.137	1.09	0.150	/
Right Edge	standard	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	26.50	26.12	0.030	0.057	1.09	0.062	/
Top Edge	standard	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	26.50	26.12	0.033	0.196	1.09	0.214	/
Bottom Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

3. When multiple slots are used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.



Table 3: Wi-Fi

Test Position	Cover Type	Channel/Frequency (MHz)	Time slot	Duty Cycle	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Plot No.
(Distance 10mm)											
Back Side	standard	11/2462	802.11b	0.089	16.00	15.96	-0.064	0.102	1.01	0.103	/
Front side	standard	11/2462	802.11b	0.297	16.00	15.96	-0.036	0.299	1.01	0.302	6
Left Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Edge	standard	11/2462	802.11b	0.095	16.00	15.96	0.023	0.089	1.01	0.090	/
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	standard	11/2462	802.11b	0.071	16.00	15.96	0.027	0.093	1.01	0.094	/

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

3. When multiple slots are used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.



10.3 Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Hotspot
GPRS/EDGE(Data) + Wi-Fi-2.4GHz(data)	Yes

General Note:

1. The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i) Scalar SAR summation $< 1.6W/kg$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - ii) $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where $(x1, y1, z1)$ and $(x2, y2, z2)$ are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - iii) If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

**About Wi-Fi and Main- Antenna**

Test Position \ Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	GSM 850	GSM 1900	WIFI (2.4G)	MAX. Σ SAR _{1g}
Back Side	1.021	0.255	0.103	1.124
Front side	1.235	0.497	0.302	1.537
Left Edge	0.599	0.150	N/A	0.599
Right Edge	0.677	0.062	0.090	0.767
Top Edge	0.140	0.214	N/A	0.214
Bottom Edge	N/A	N/A	0.094	0.094

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum Σ SAR_{1g} Value.
2. MAX. Σ SAR_{1g} = Reported SAR_{Max.WIFI(2.4G)} + Reported SAR_{Max.GSM}

MAX. Σ SAR_{1g} = 1.537W/kg < 1.6 W/kg, so the Simultaneous SAR are not required for WIFI (2.4G) and GSM antenna.



5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528- 2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. This also applies to the 10-g SAR required for phablets in KDB Publication 648474.

ANNEX A: Test Layout





Picture 3: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz, 15.4cm depth)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



Picture 5: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.3cm depth)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

Plot 1 System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Date: 5/16/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.58 mW/g

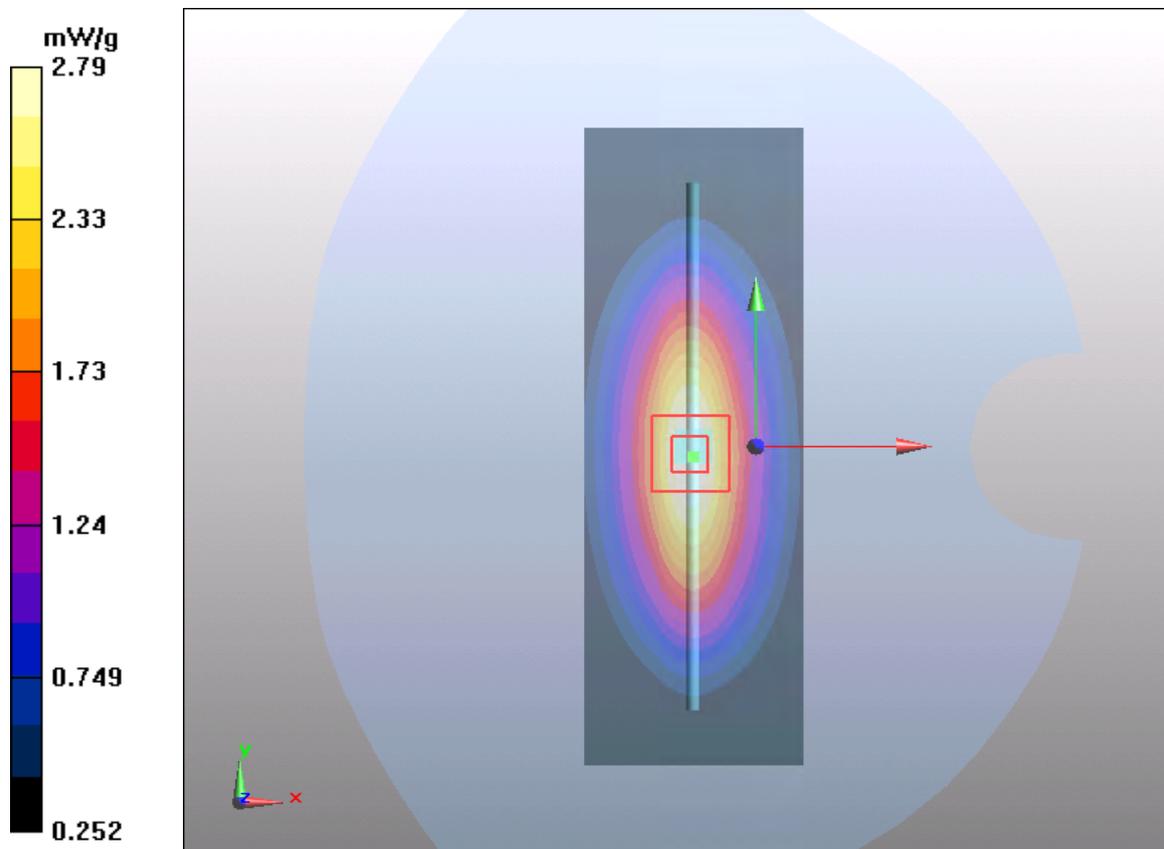
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 mW/g



Plot 2 System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Date: 5/17/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

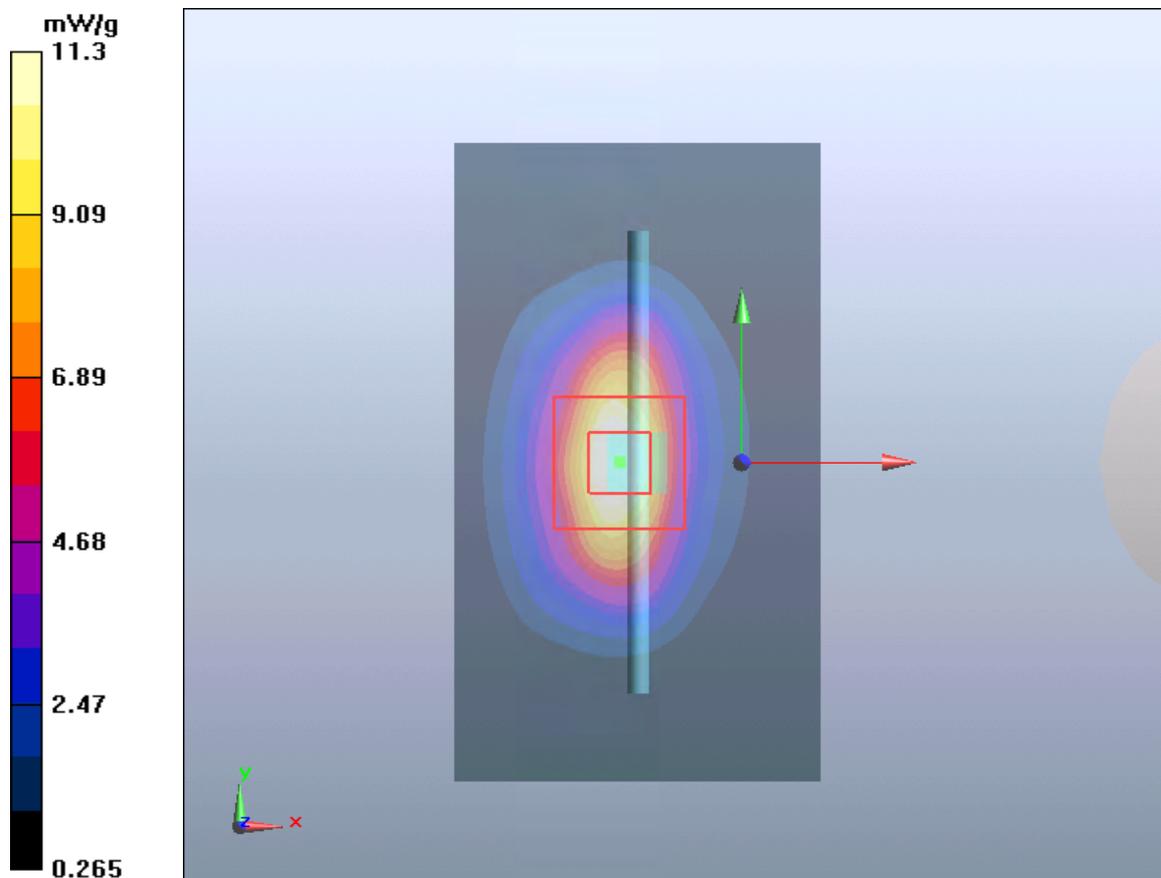
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



Plot 3 System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Date: 5/18/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16 mW/g

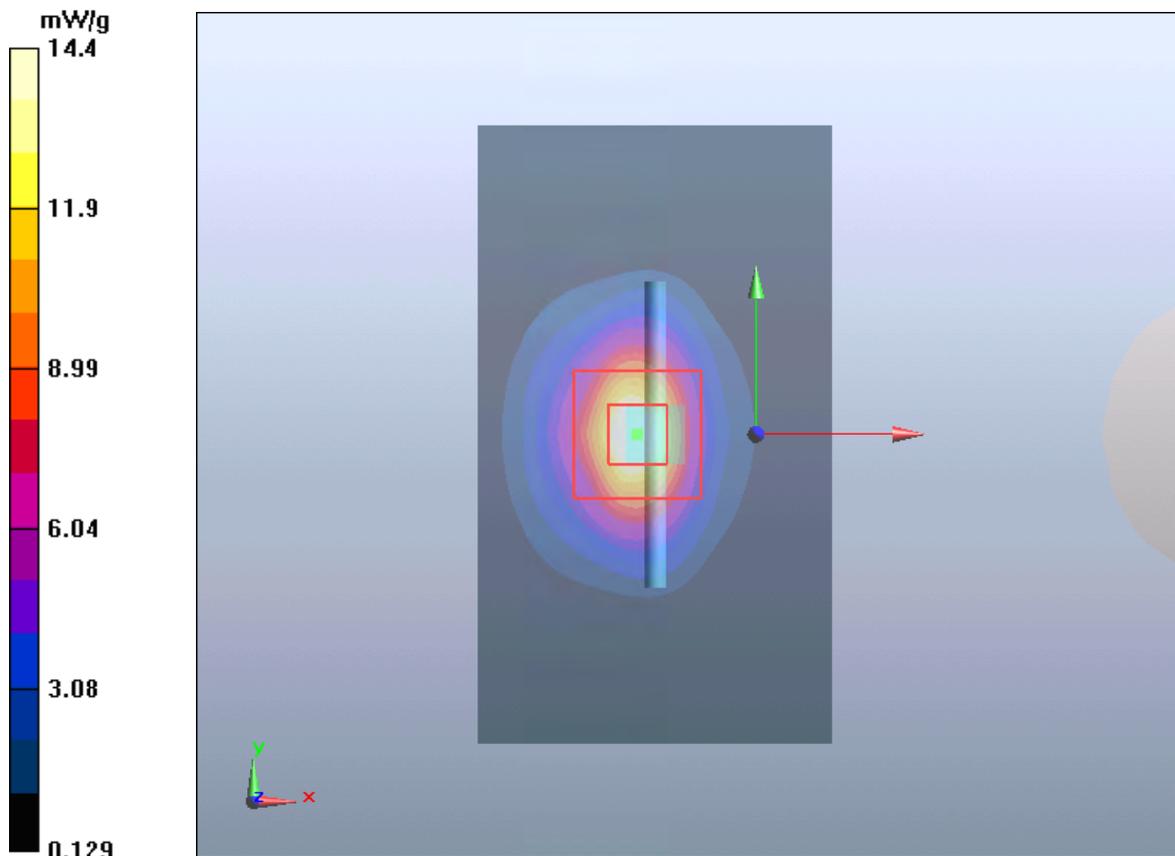
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 81.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.20 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 mW/g



ANNEX C: Highest Graph Results

Plot 4 GSM 850 Front Side High (Distance 10mm)

Date: 5/16/2016

Communication System: UID 0, 2 slot GPRS (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.978$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.037$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1666

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 W/kg

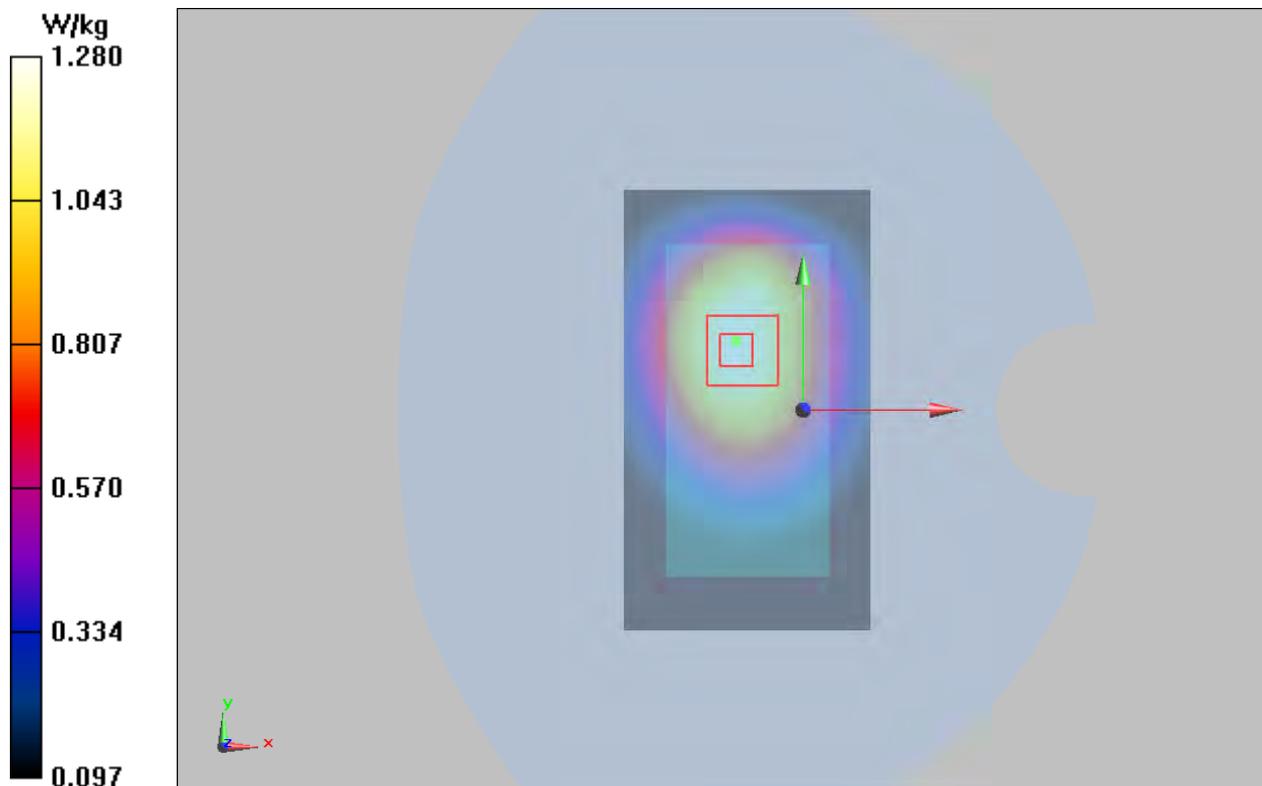
Front Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.864 W/kg

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



Plot 5 GSM 1900 Front Side Middle (Distance 10mm)

Date: 5/17/2016

Communication System: UID 0, 2 slot GPRS (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.465$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.676$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1666

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.516 W/kg

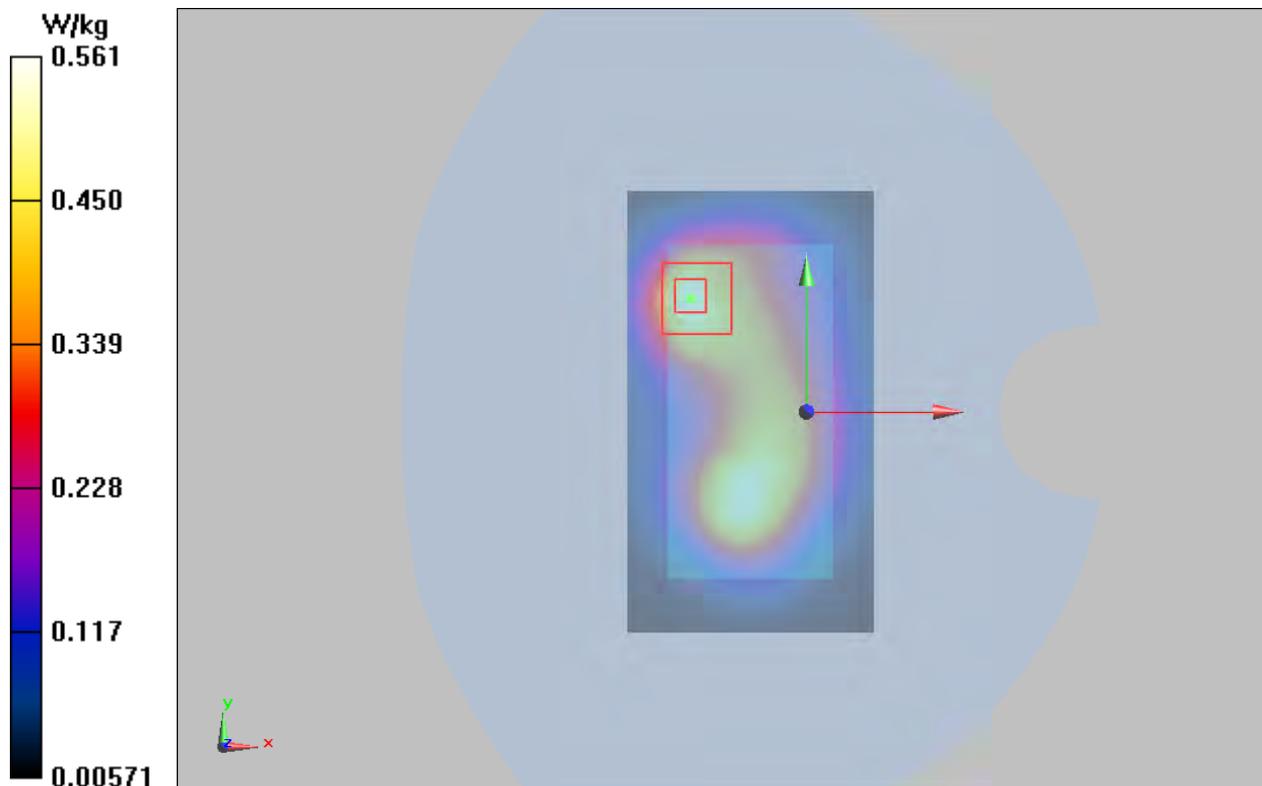
Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.785 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.561 W/kg



Plot 6 802.11b Front Side High (Distance 10mm)

Date: 5/18/2016

Communication System: UID 0, WiFi (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.993$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.463$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1666

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side High/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.347 W/kg

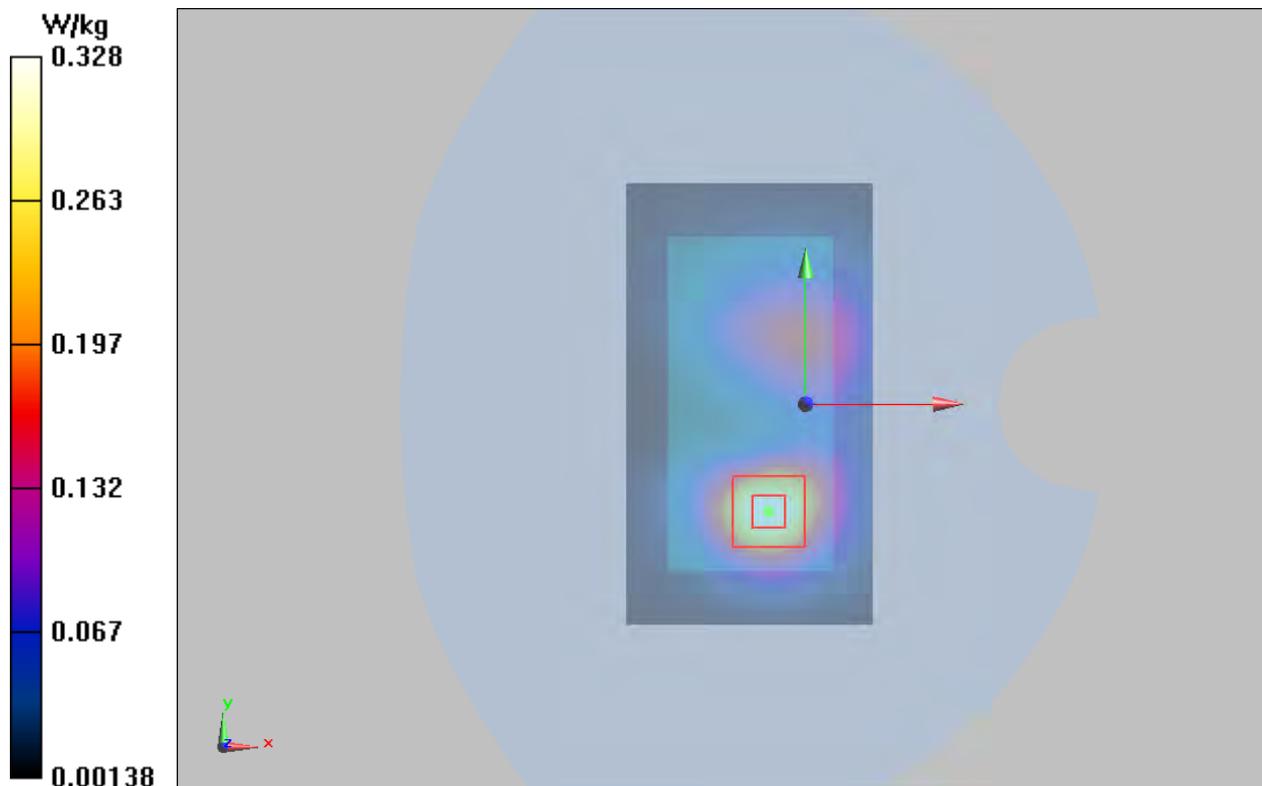
Front Side High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.581 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.614 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 W/kg





ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http:// www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)



CALIBRATION
No. L0570

Client **TA(Shanghai)**Certificate No: **Z15-97193**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3677		
Calibration Procedure(s)	FD-Z11-2-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes		
Calibration date:	December 10, 2015		
This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.			
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.			
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(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
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC, No. JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC, No. JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	27-Feb-15(SPEAG, No. EX3-7307_Feb15)	Feb-16
DAE4	SN 771	27-Jan-15(SPEAG, No. DAE4-771_Jan15)	Jan -16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16
Calibrated by:	Name Yu Zongying	Function SAR Test Engineer	Signature
Reviewed by:	Name Qi Dianyuan	Function SAR Project Leader	Signature
Approved by:	Name Lu Bingsong	Function Deputy Director of the laboratory	Signature
Issued: December 11, 2015			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: Z15-97193

Page 1 of 11



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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



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Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3677

Calibrated: December 10, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.40	0.46	0.40	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	100.6	103.2	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	172.8	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.1	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.13	1.00	± 12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.14	1.23	± 12%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.17	1.21	± 12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.13	1.52	± 12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.44	0.74	± 12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.51	0.72	± 12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.27	1.20	± 12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.58	5.58	5.58	0.38	1.25	± 13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.37	1.23	± 13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.10	± 13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.40	1.32	± 13%

^C Frequency validity of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Uct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.71	9.71	9.71	0.20	1.00	± 12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.15	1.52	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.15	1.52	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.15	1.42	± 12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.42	0.85	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.29	1.27	± 12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.32	1.07	± 12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.40	1.30	± 13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.40	1.20	± 13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.42	1.30	± 13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.42	1.20	± 13%

^C Frequency validity of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

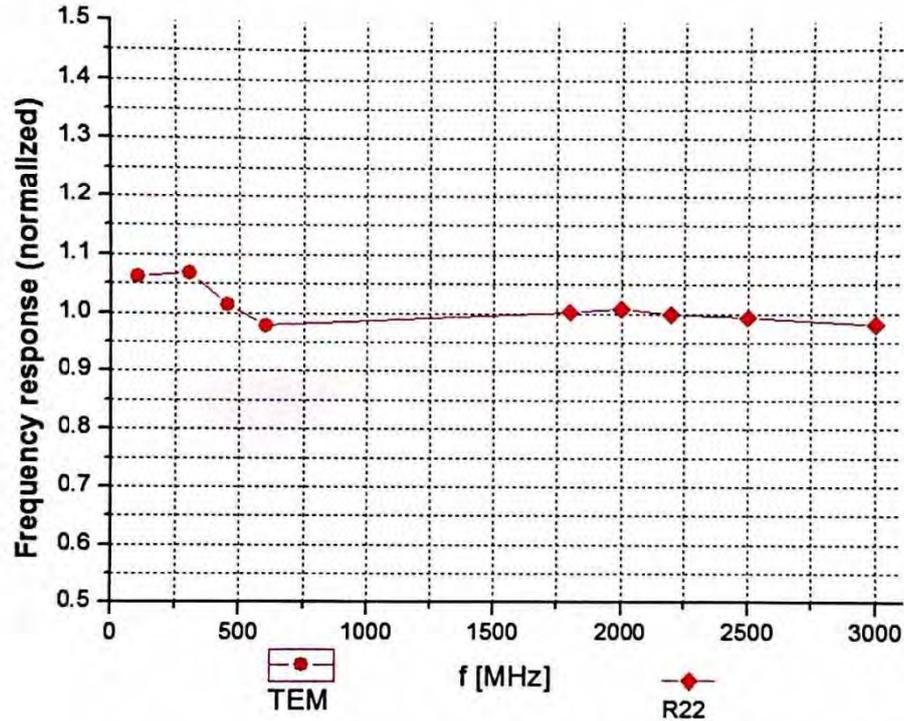
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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

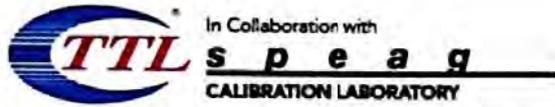


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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.5\%$ ($k=2$)

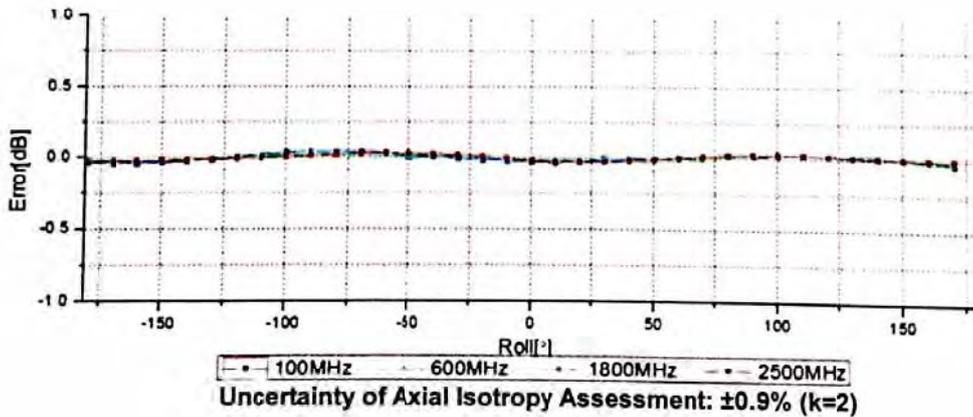
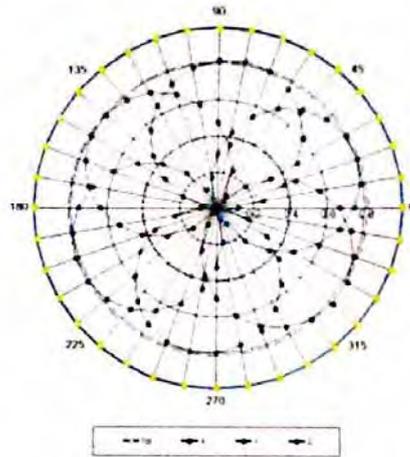
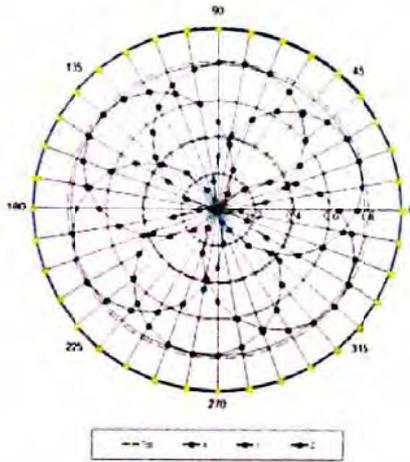


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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

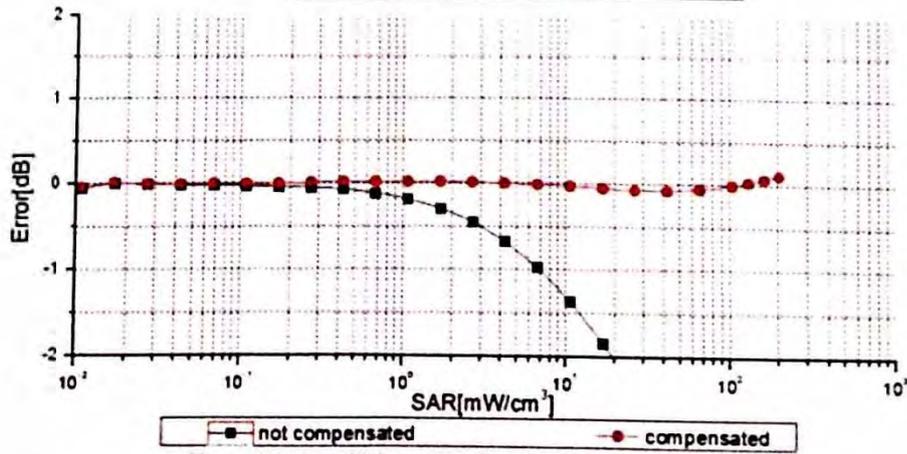
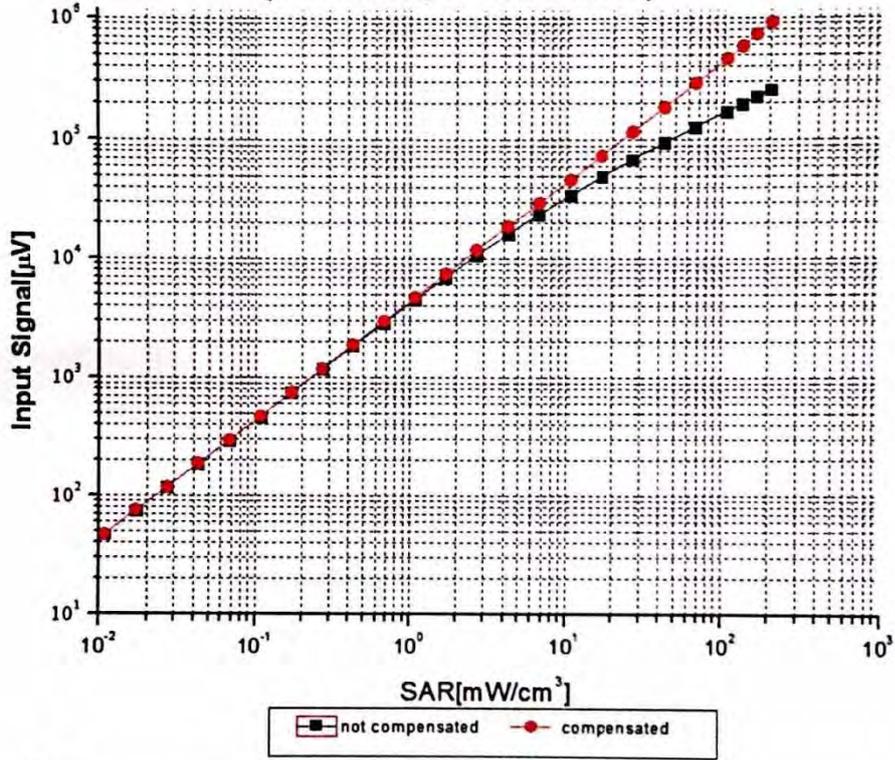
f=1800 MHz, R22





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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

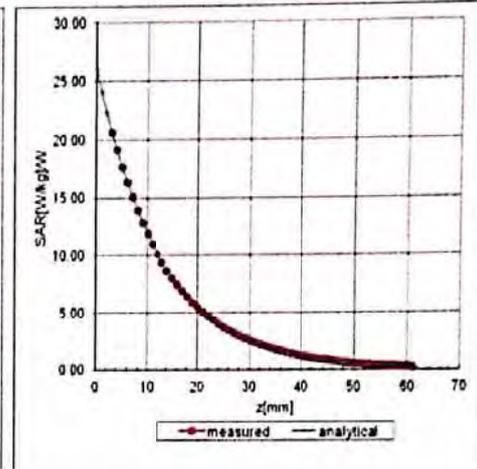
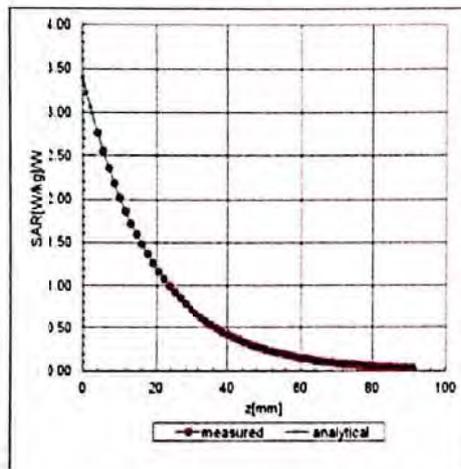


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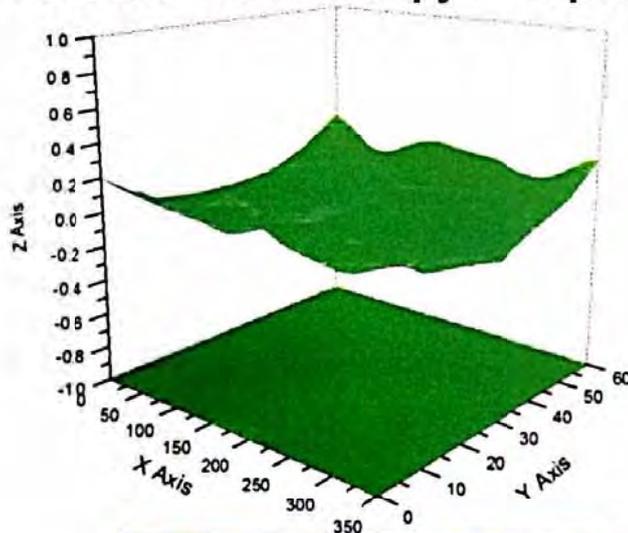
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=850 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

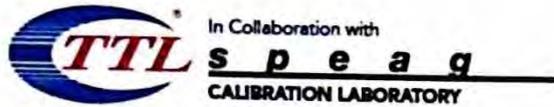
f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.8\%$ (K=2)



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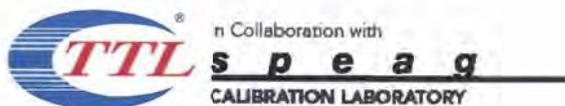
DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	118.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm



ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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Client **TA(Shanghai)**

Certificate No: **Z14-97073**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d020**

Calibration Procedure(s) **TMC-OS-E-02-194
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **August 28, 2014**

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

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

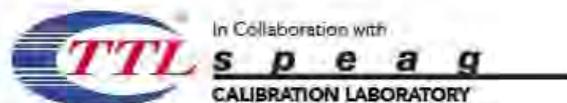
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	5- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE3	SN 536	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE3-536_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ'3-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

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

Issued: September 4, 2014

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
ConyF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

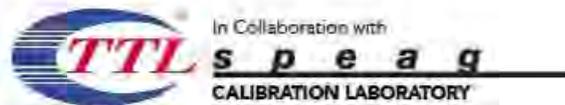
Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.5 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 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	2.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.54 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

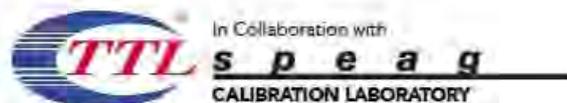
Body TSL parameters

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	56.7 ± 6 %	0.97 mho/m ± 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	2.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.54 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6Ω + 2.75jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0Ω + 5.88jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.242 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 28.08.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 0.909 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 42.49$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- 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 (7331)

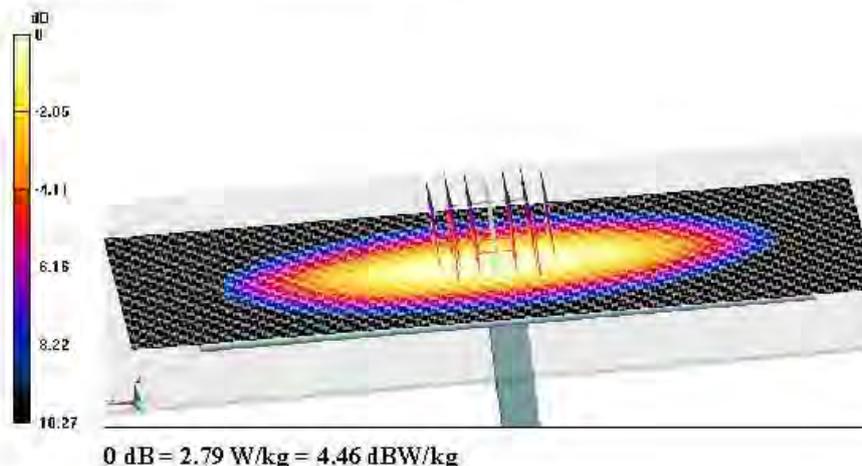
System Performance Check at Frequencies below 1 GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

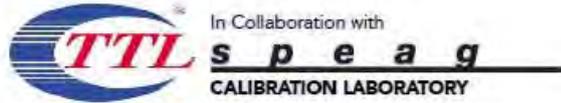
Reference Value = 55.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

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

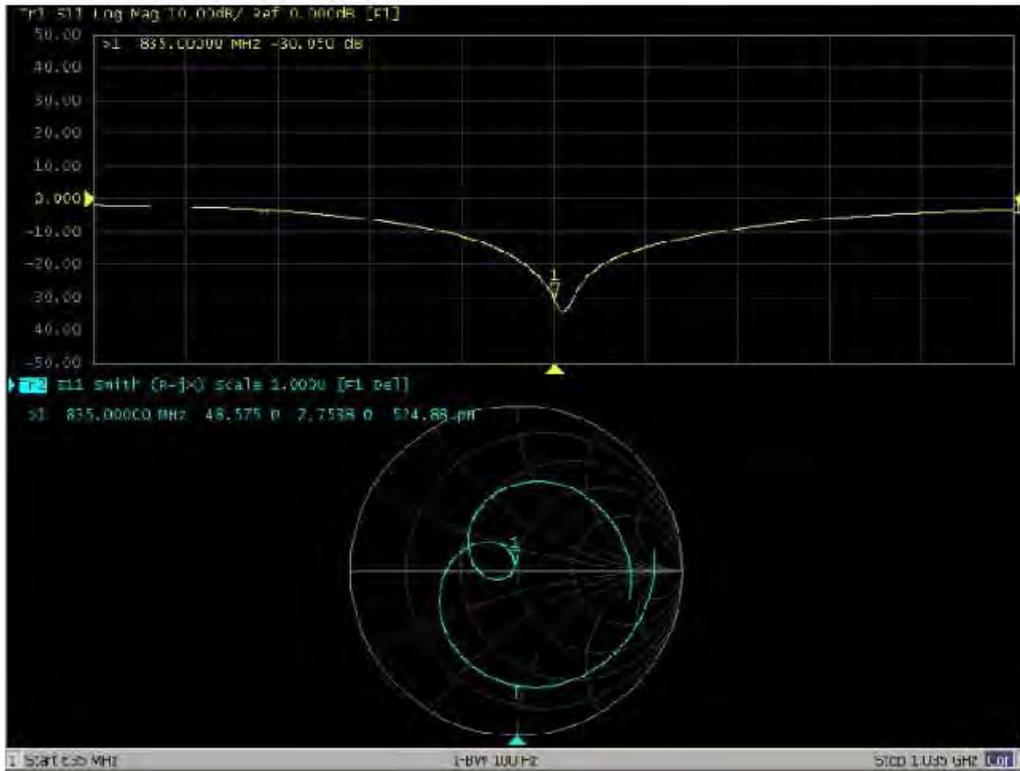




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL
 Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 28.08.2014

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

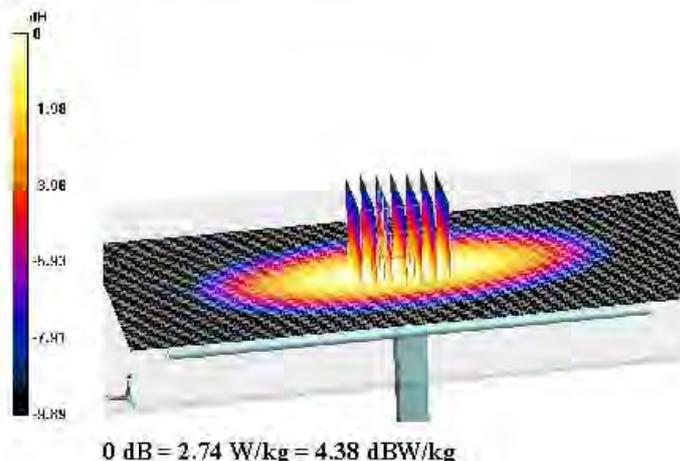
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 56.745$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

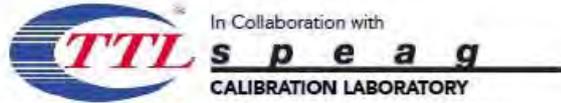
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies below 1 GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.515 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.45 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 W/kg

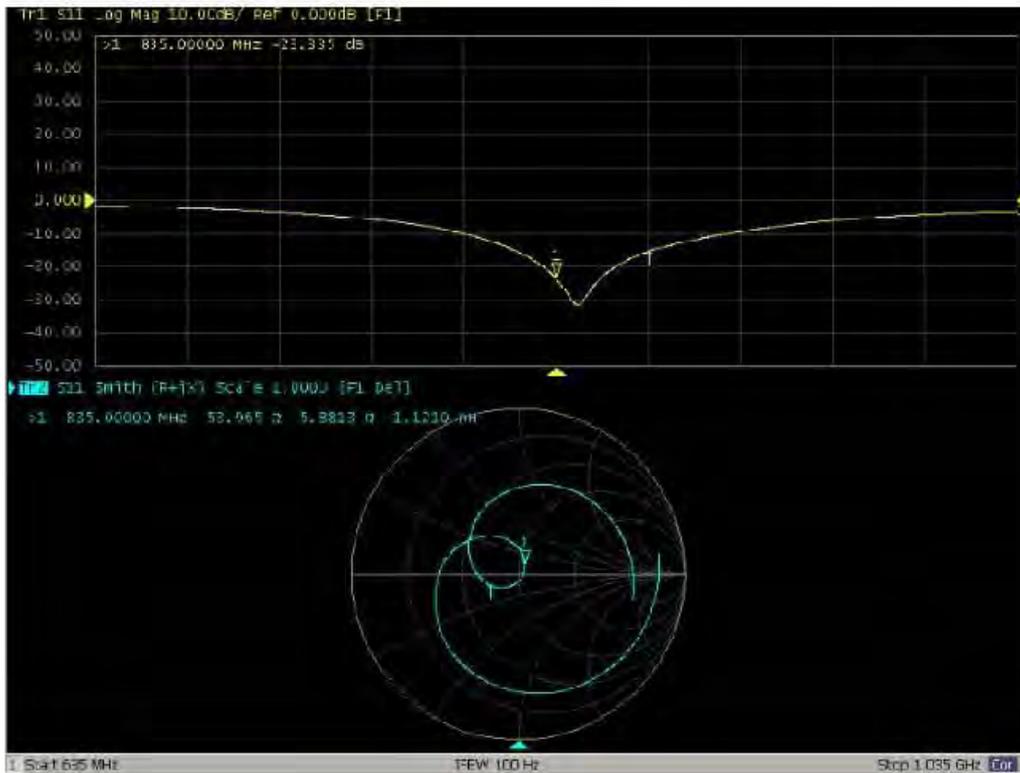




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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Client **TA(Shanghai)**

Certificate No: **Z14-97074**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d060**

Calibration Procedure(s): **TMC-OS-E-02-194
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **September 1, 2014**

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

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

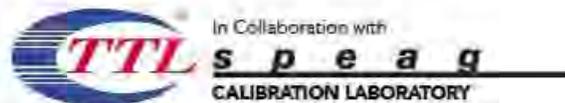
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	5- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE3	SN 536	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE3-536_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

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

Issued: September 4, 2014

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
ConyF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

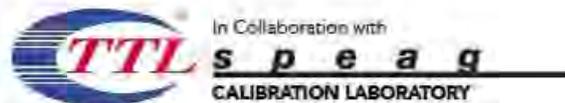
Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat-Phantom 5.1C	
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 %	1.37 mho/m ± 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	9.69 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.2 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

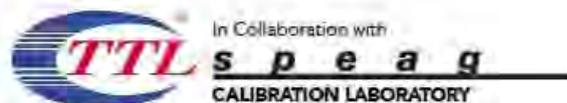
Body TSL parameters

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	51.8 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 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	9.98 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1Ω- 6.34jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.6Ω- 4.76jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.248 ns
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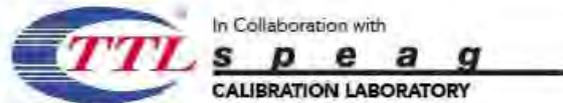
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 01.09.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.371 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.83$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- 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 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW,

dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

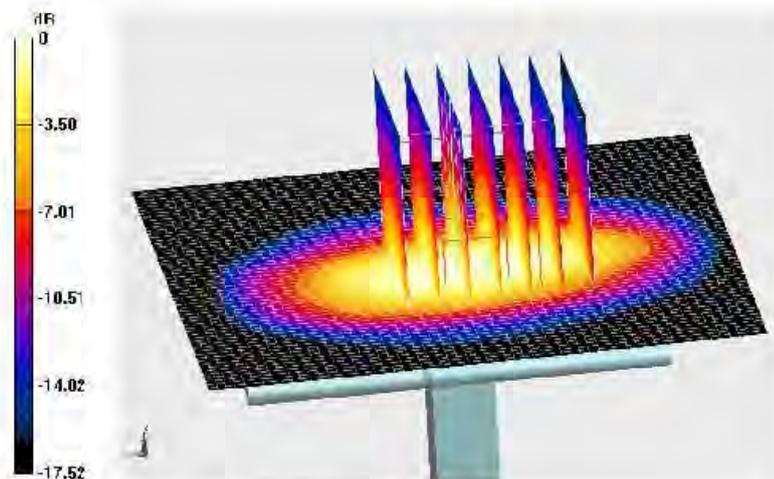
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 99.911 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

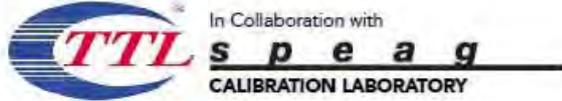
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



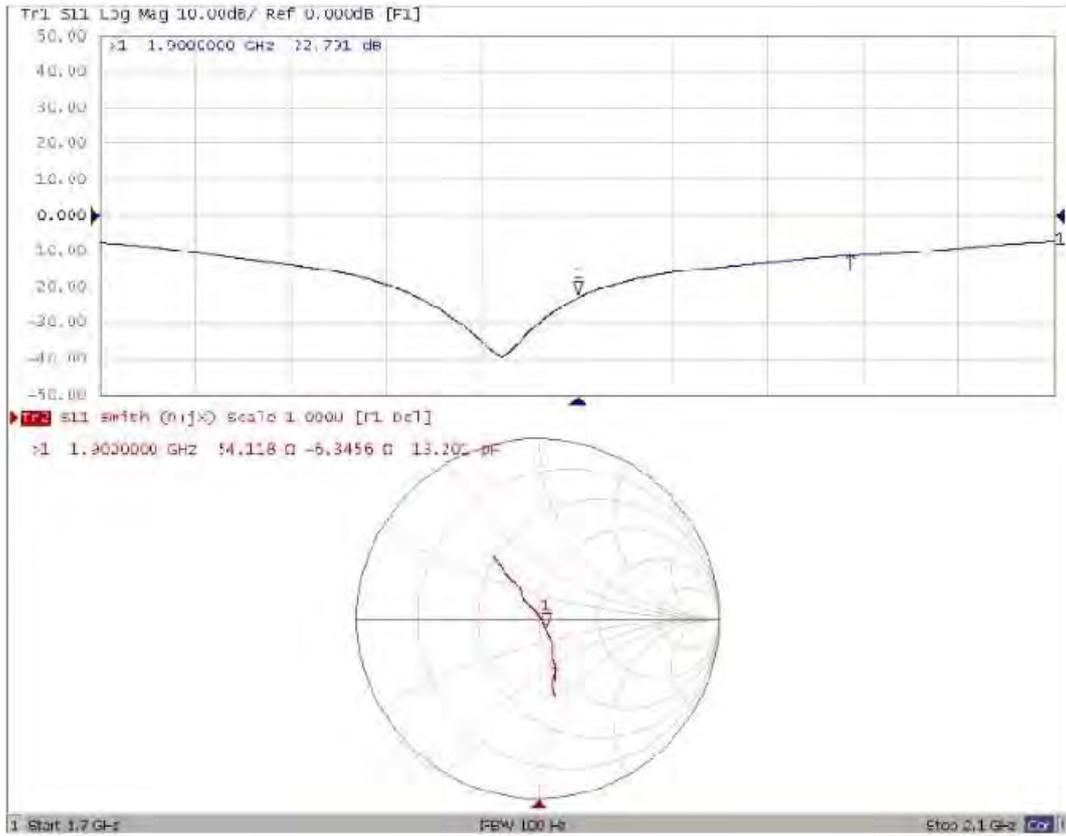
0 dB = 12.2 W/kg = 10.86 dBW/kg

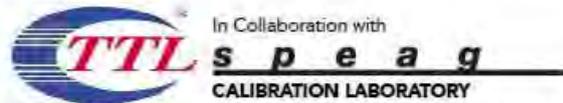


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 01.09.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Communication System: UID 0, CW, Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.78$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW,

dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

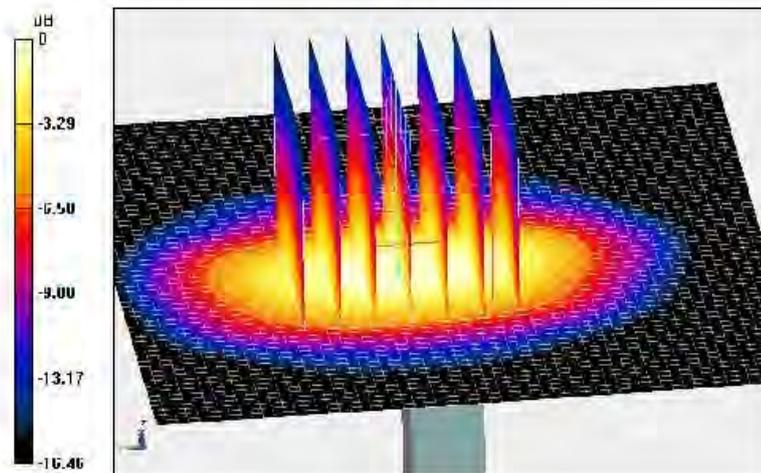
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 93.668 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

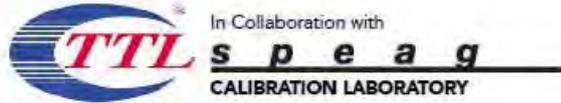
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



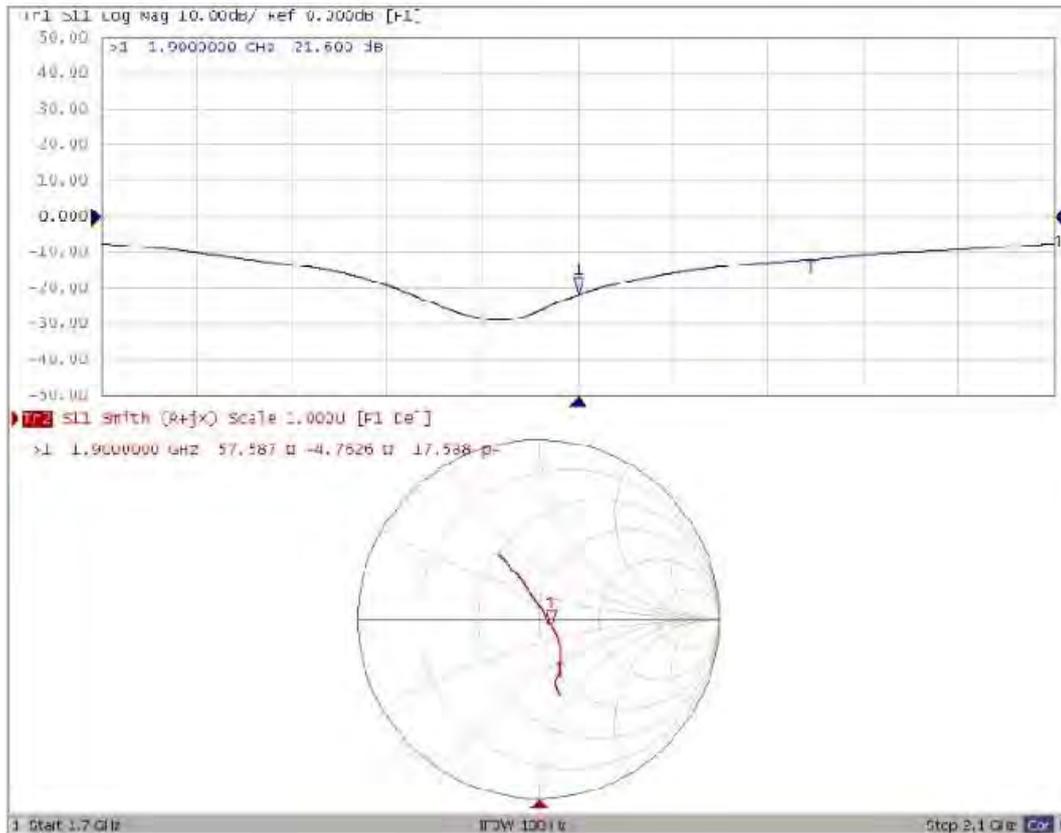
0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dB W/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



**ANNEX G: D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate**

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Client **TA(Shanghai)**Certificate No: **Z14-97075****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D2450V2 - SN: 786**

Calibration Procedure(s) **TMC-OS-E-02-194**
Calibration procedure for dipole valuation kits

Calibration date: **September 1, 2014**

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

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

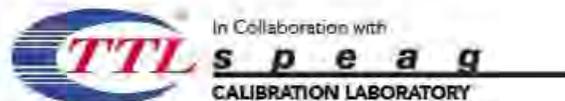
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	5- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE3	SN 536	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE3-536_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

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

Issued: September 4, 2014

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**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConyF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

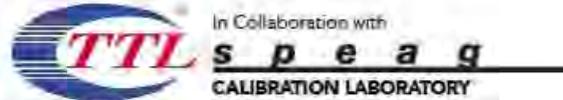
Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
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	40.2 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 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	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.5 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 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	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1Ω- 0.57jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0Ω+3.31jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 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
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Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 01.09.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- 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 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW,

dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

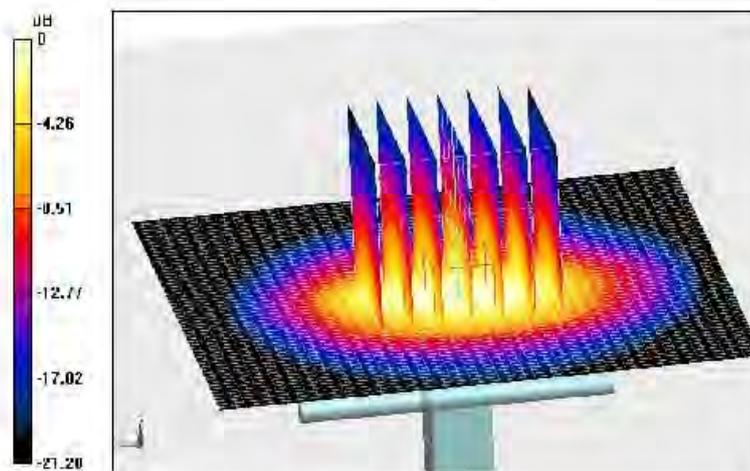
$dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm$

Reference Value = 99.583 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

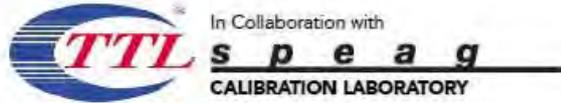
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg

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



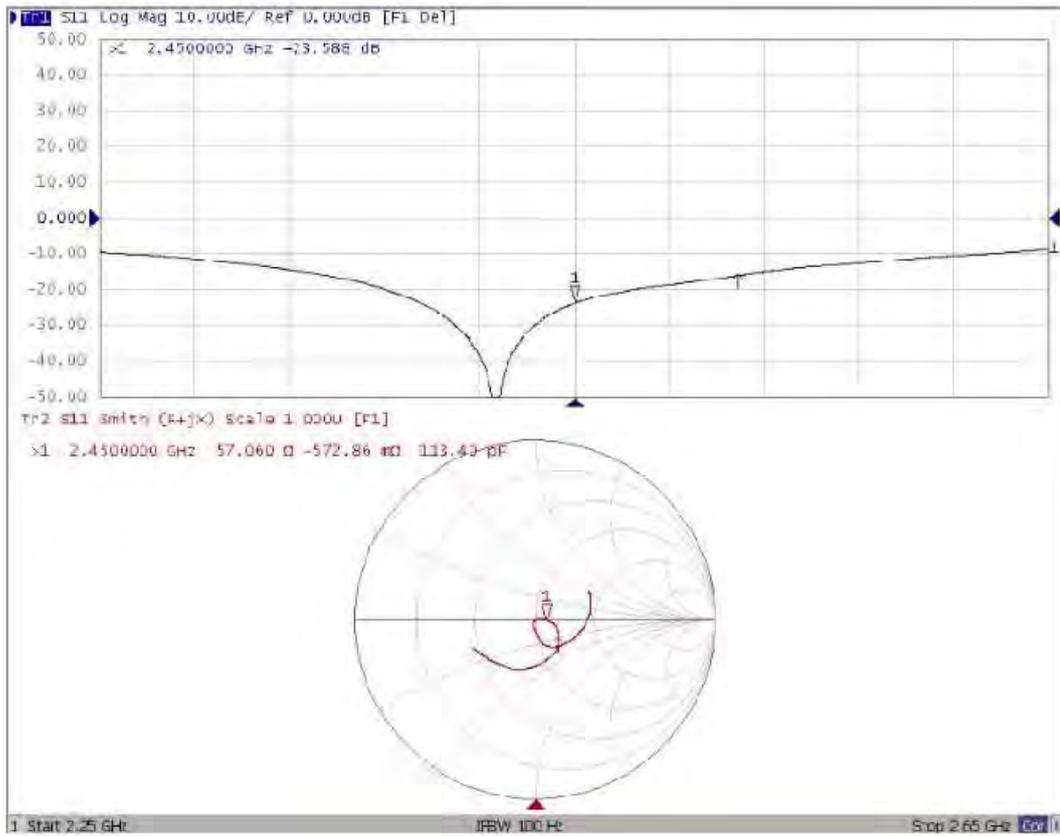
0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 01.09.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Communication System: UID 0, CW, Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1; 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 1.988 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 51.25$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW,

dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

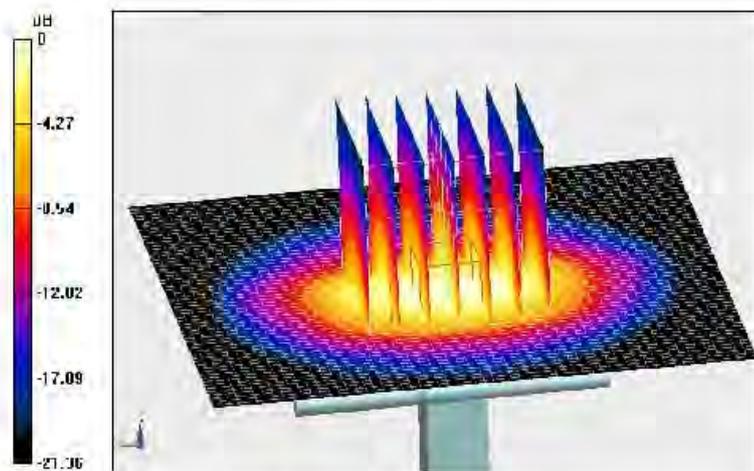
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 97.120 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

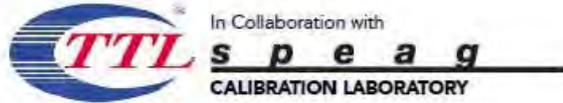
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg

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



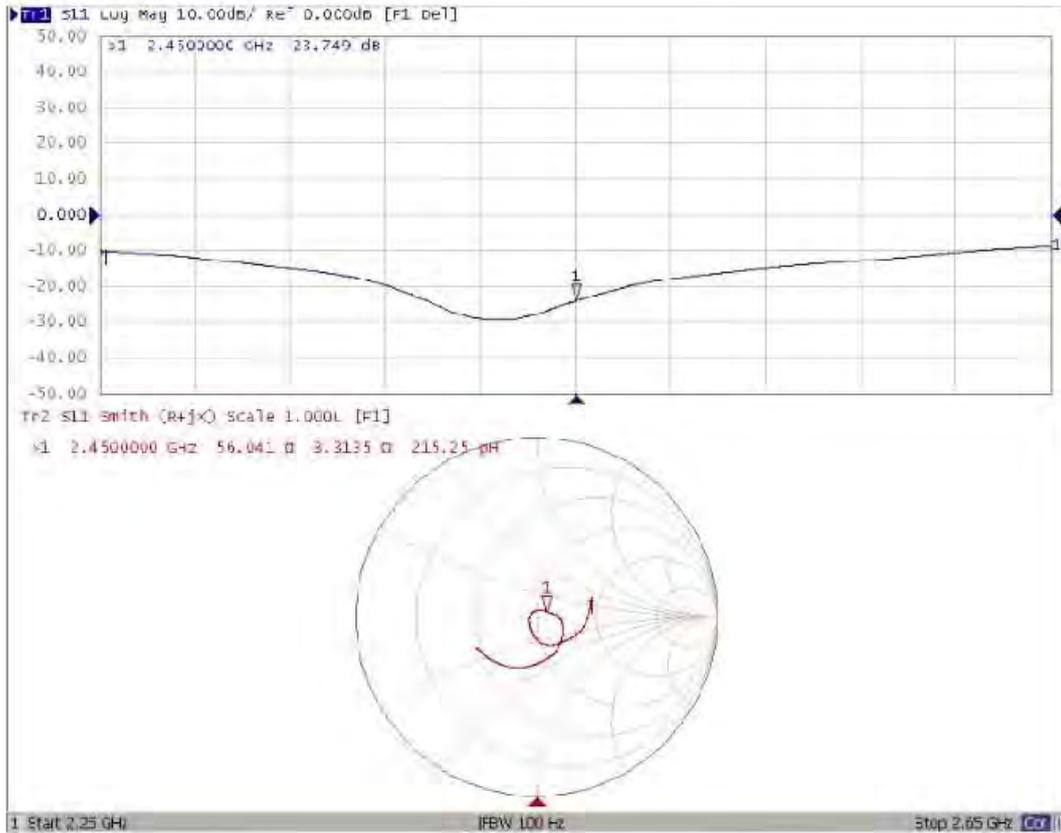
0 dB = 17.7 W/kg = 12.48 dBW/kg



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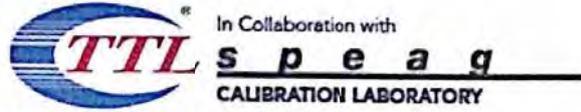


Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX H: DAE4 Calibration Certificate



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Client : TA(Shanghai)

Certificate No: Z15-97194

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SN: 871

Calibration Procedure(s): FD-Z11-2-002-01
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: November 17, 2015

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

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

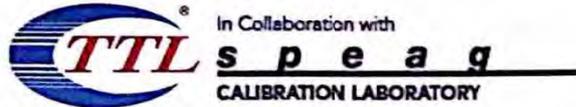
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	06-July-15 (CTTL, No.:J15X04257)	July-16

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

Issued: November 18, 2015

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



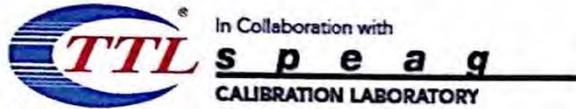
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Glossary:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.728 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.712 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.156 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98308 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93782 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97048 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	90.5° ± 1°
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ANNEX I: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration

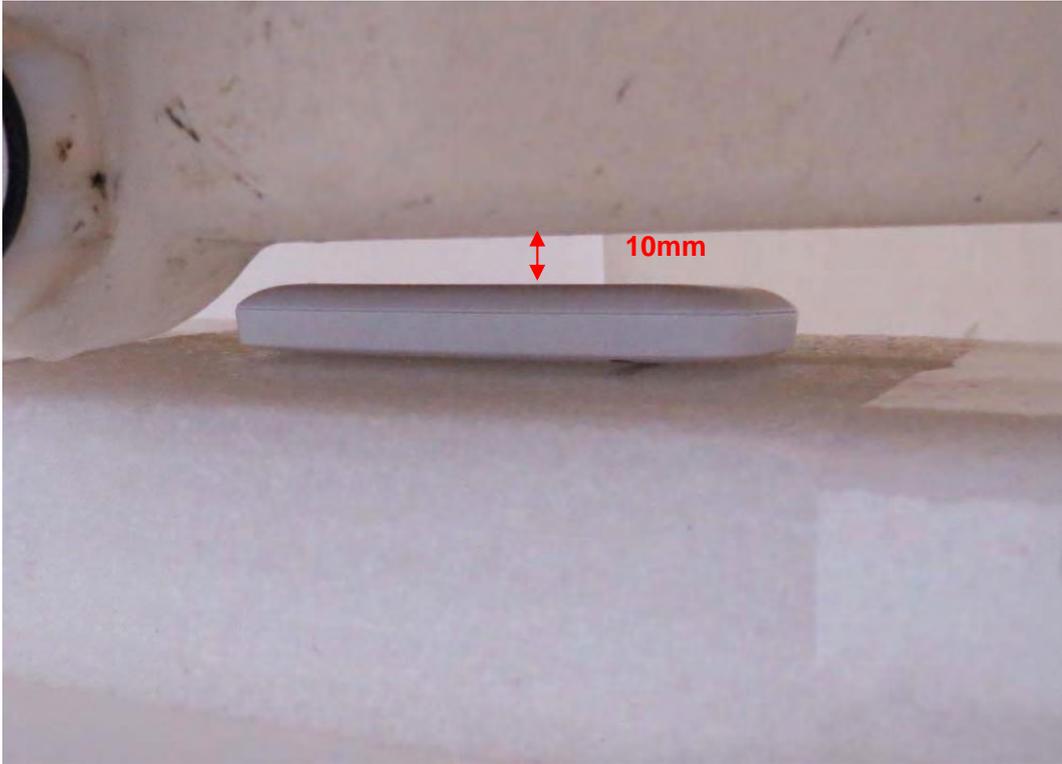


a: EUT

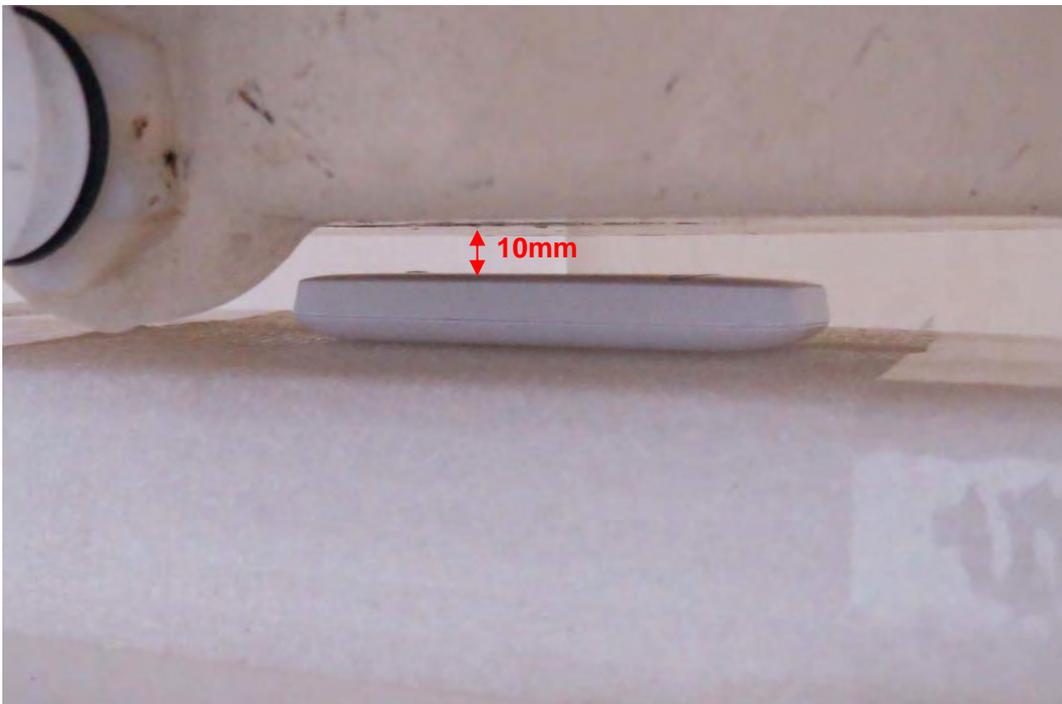


b: Antenna

Picture 6: Constituents of EUT



Picture 7: Back Side



Picture 8: Front Side



Picture 9: Left Edge



Picture 10: Right Edge



Picture 11: Top Edge



Picture 12: Bottom Edge