

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.19.2017 14:43:10

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;  
 Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.408$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.027$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

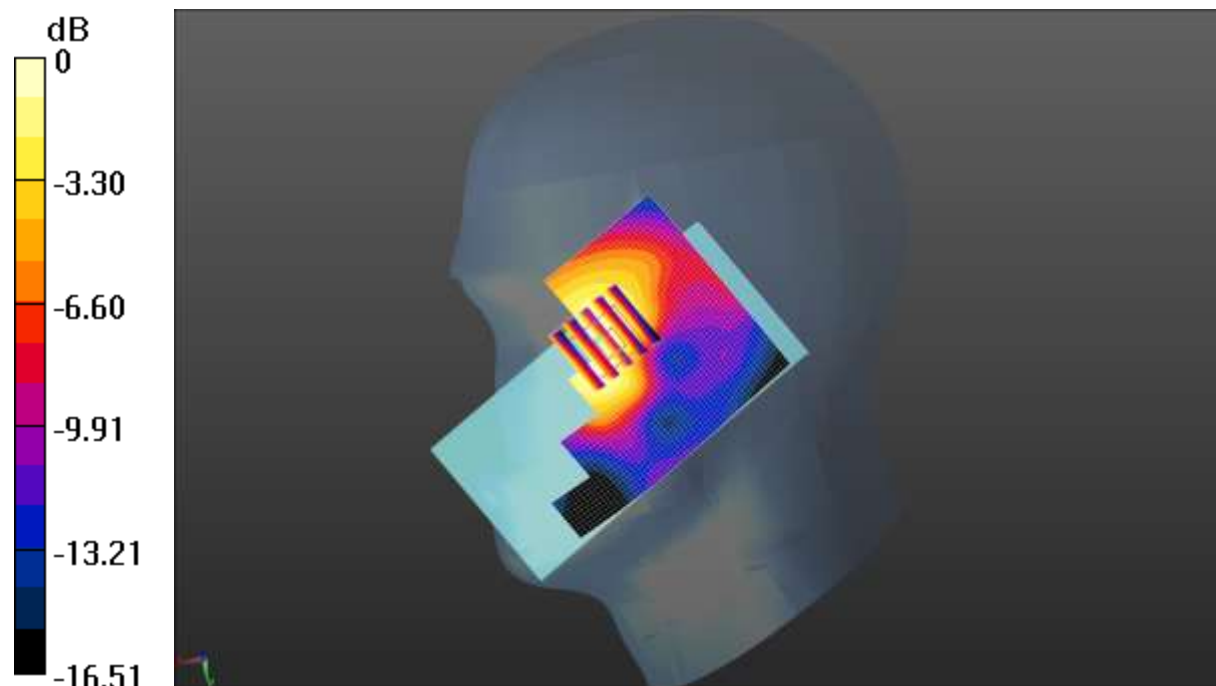
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Right Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 6.418 V/m; Power Drift = 0.21 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.451 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.288 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 W/kg

**LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Right Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan (51x61x1):**

Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.419 W/kg



0 dB = 0.419 W/kg = -3.78 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.19.2017 17:00:36

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz;  
 Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1720 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.36 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.836$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

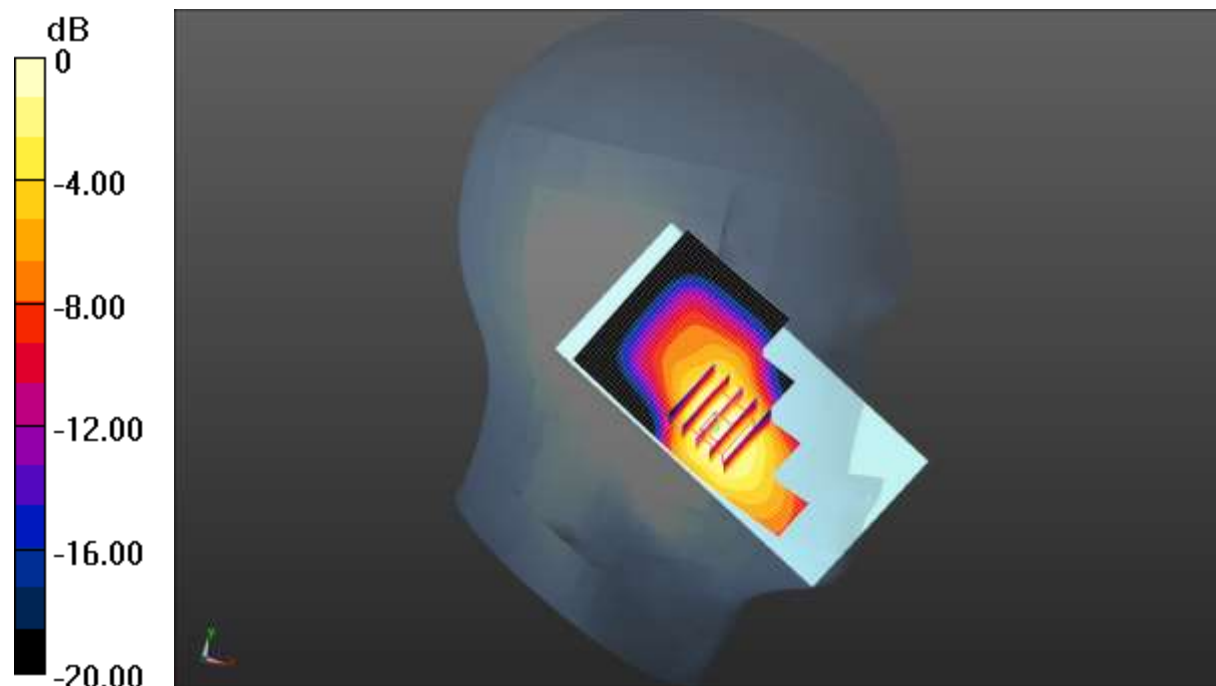
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.47, 8.47, 8.47); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube**

**0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 3.978 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.740 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.443 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 W/kg

**LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.679 W/kg



0 dB = 0.679 W/kg = -1.68 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.14.2017 20:14:28

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz;  
 Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2560$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.969$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.808$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

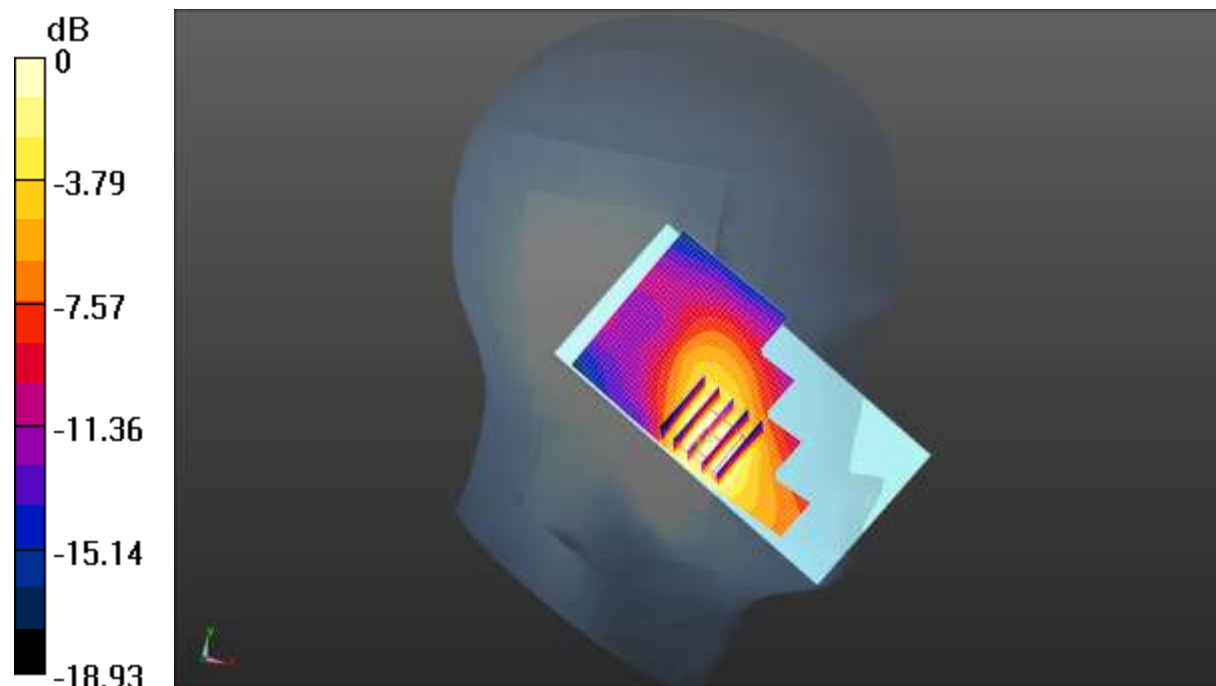
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube**

**0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 6.814 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.767 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.425 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg



0 dB = 1.10 W/kg = 0.41 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 08:35:05

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 829 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 829.0\text{MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.896\text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.357$ ;  $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

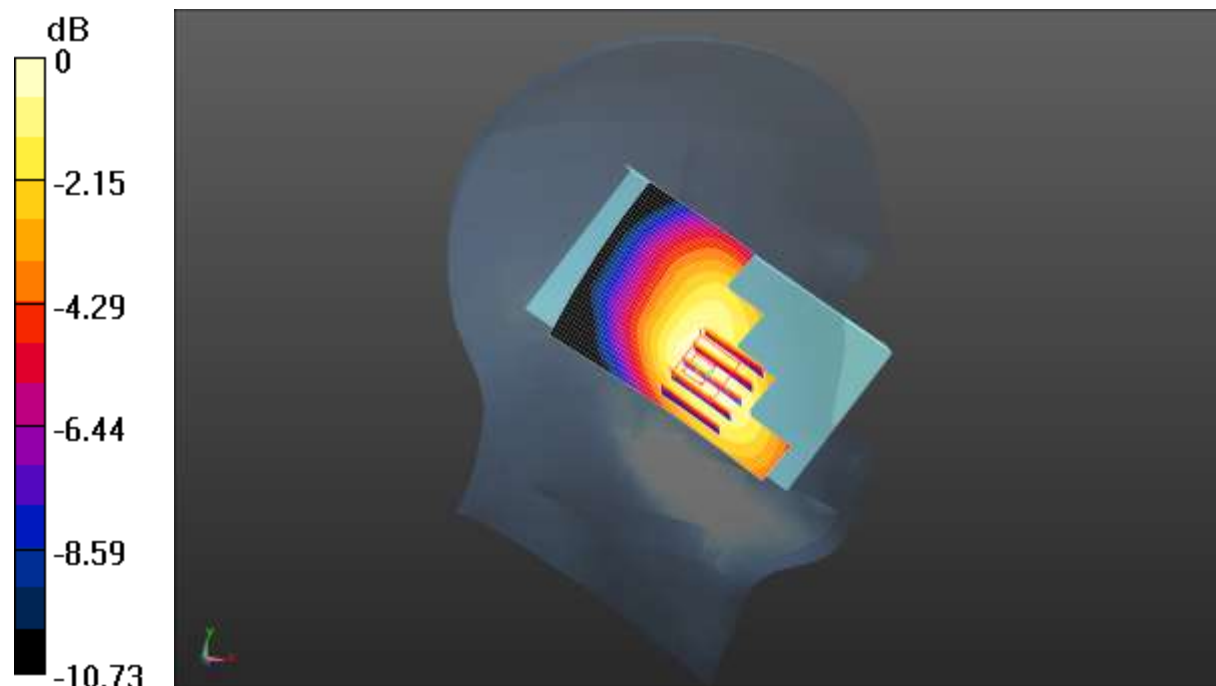
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.46, 9.46, 9.46); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 5 1RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube**

**0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 5.146 V/m; Power Drift = 0.23 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.421 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.286 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 W/kg

**LTE Band 5 1RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500\text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500\text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.366 W/kg



0 dB = 0.366 W/kg = -4.37 dBW/kg

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Date/Time: 06.17.2017 10:26:05

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 707.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.841 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.311$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 12 1RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.556 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg

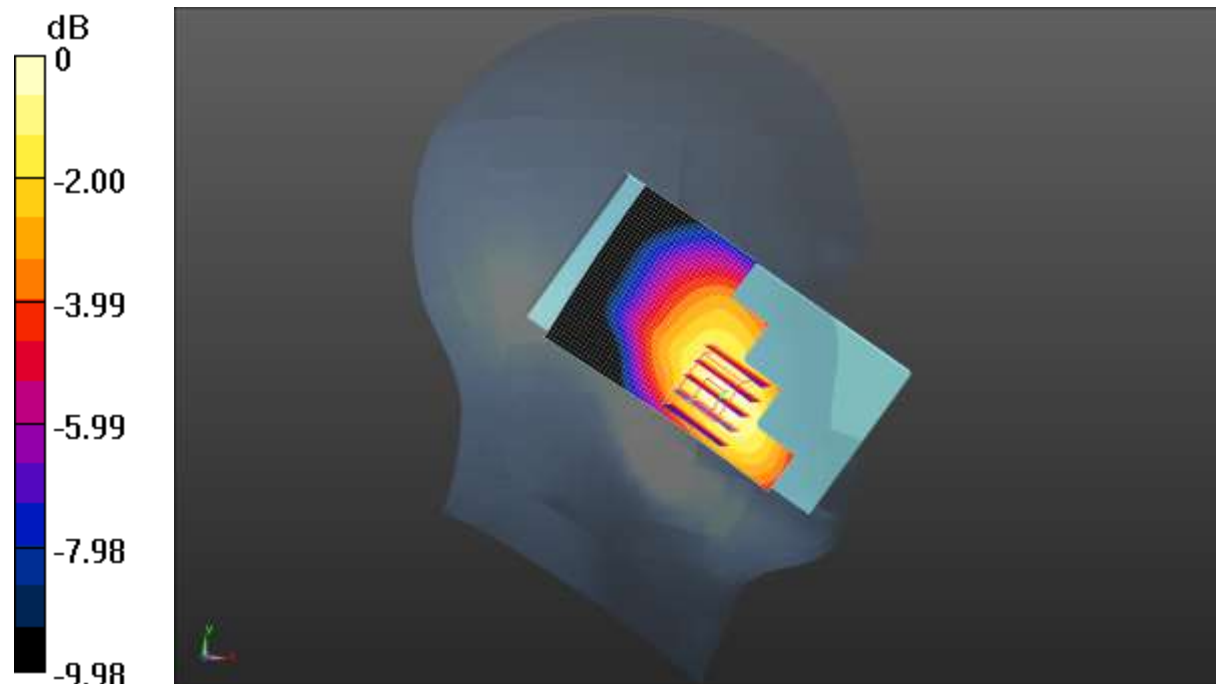
**SAR(1 g) = 0.268 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.338 W/kg

**LTE Band 12 1RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.350 W/kg



0 dB = 0.350 W/kg = -4.56 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.19.2017 15:53:43

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.408 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.027$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 2 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.830 V/m; Power Drift = 0.32 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

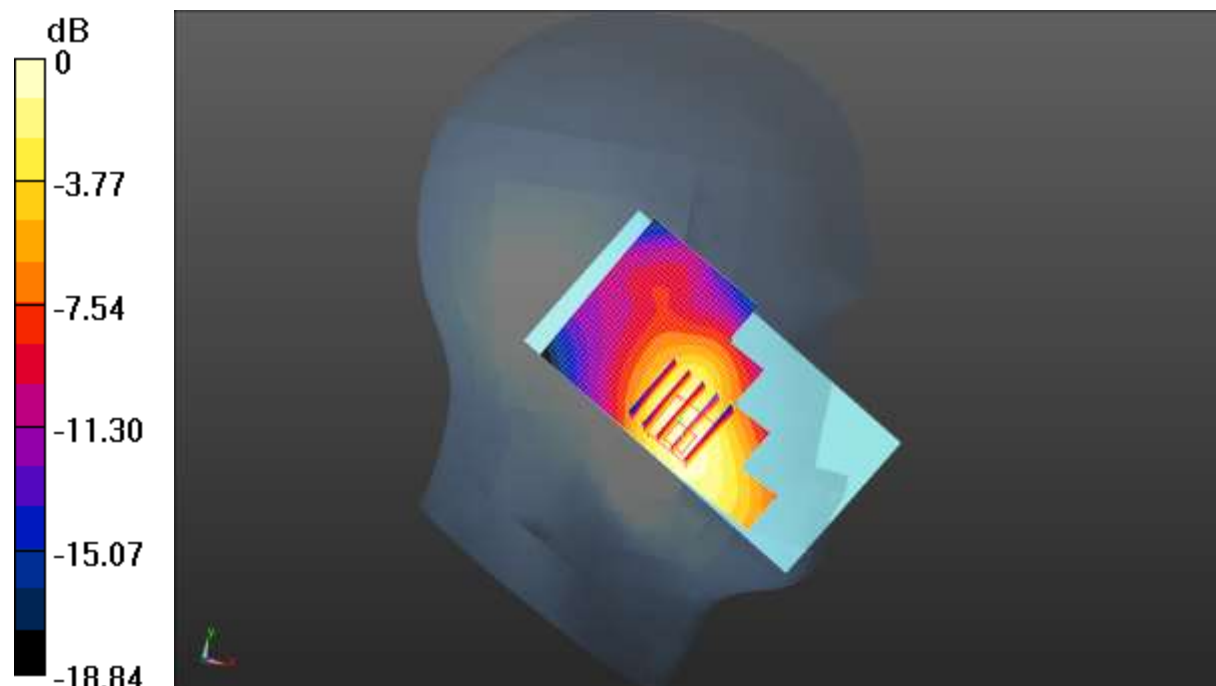
**SAR(1 g) = 0.612 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.851 W/kg

**LTE Band 2 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.842 W/kg



0 dB = 0.842 W/kg = -0.75 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.19.2017 17:13:55

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1732.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.368$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.829$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.47, 8.47, 8.47); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

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

Reference Value = 4.289 V/m; Power Drift = 0.32 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.719 W/kg

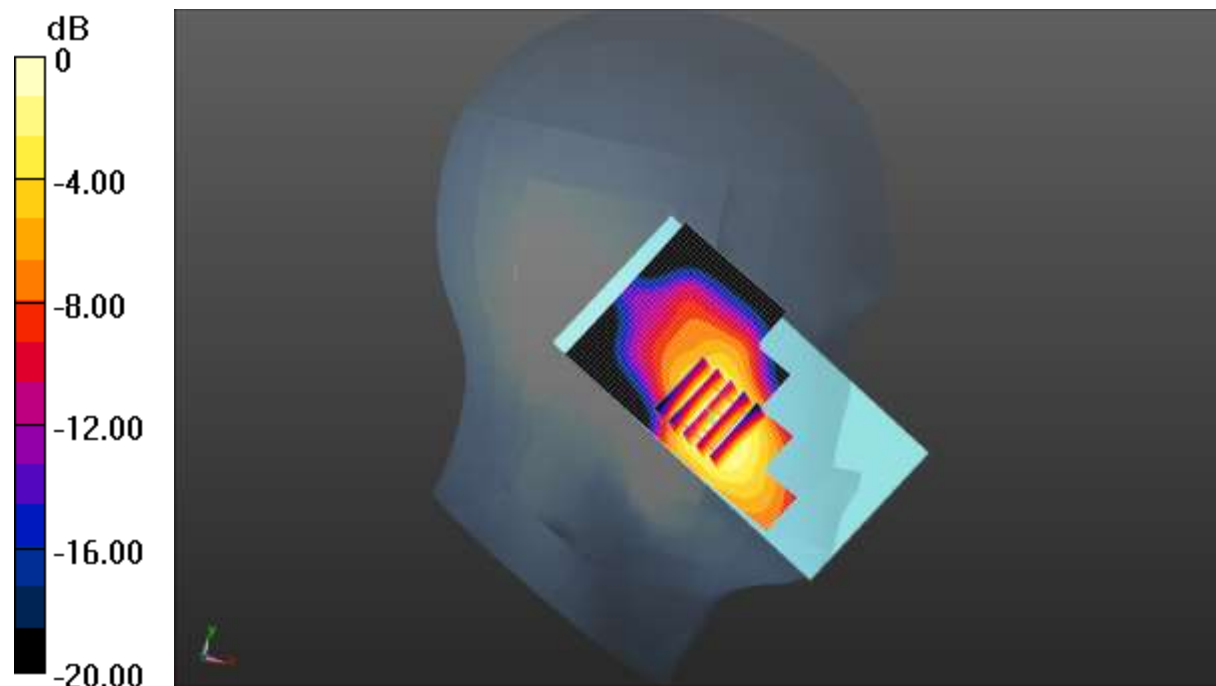
**SAR(1 g) = 0.427 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.598 W/kg

**LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

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



0 dB = 0.656 W/kg = -1.83 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.14.2017 22:32:42

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.957 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.817$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 7 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.12 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

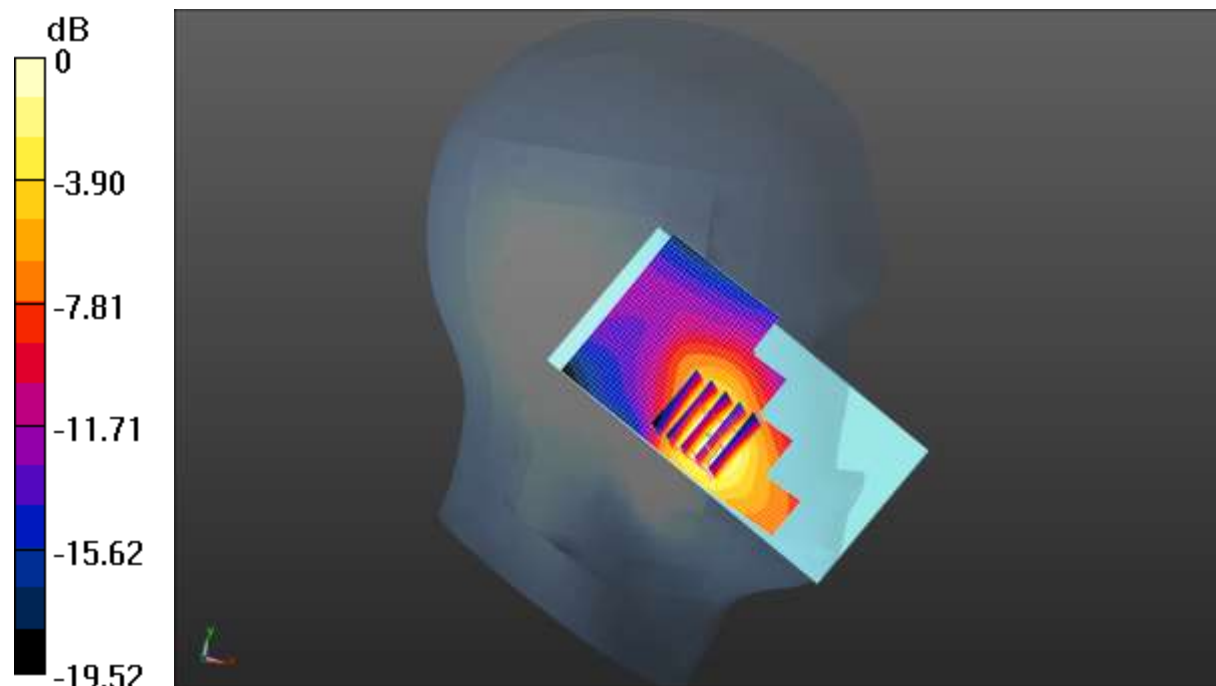
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.071 V/m; Power Drift = 0.36 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.809 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.442 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg



0 dB = 1.21 W/kg = 0.83 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 09:11:25

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 844.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 844.0$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.907$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.324$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.46, 9.46, 9.46); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 5 50%RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan**

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

Reference Value = 4.456 V/m; Power Drift = 0.26 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.346 W/kg

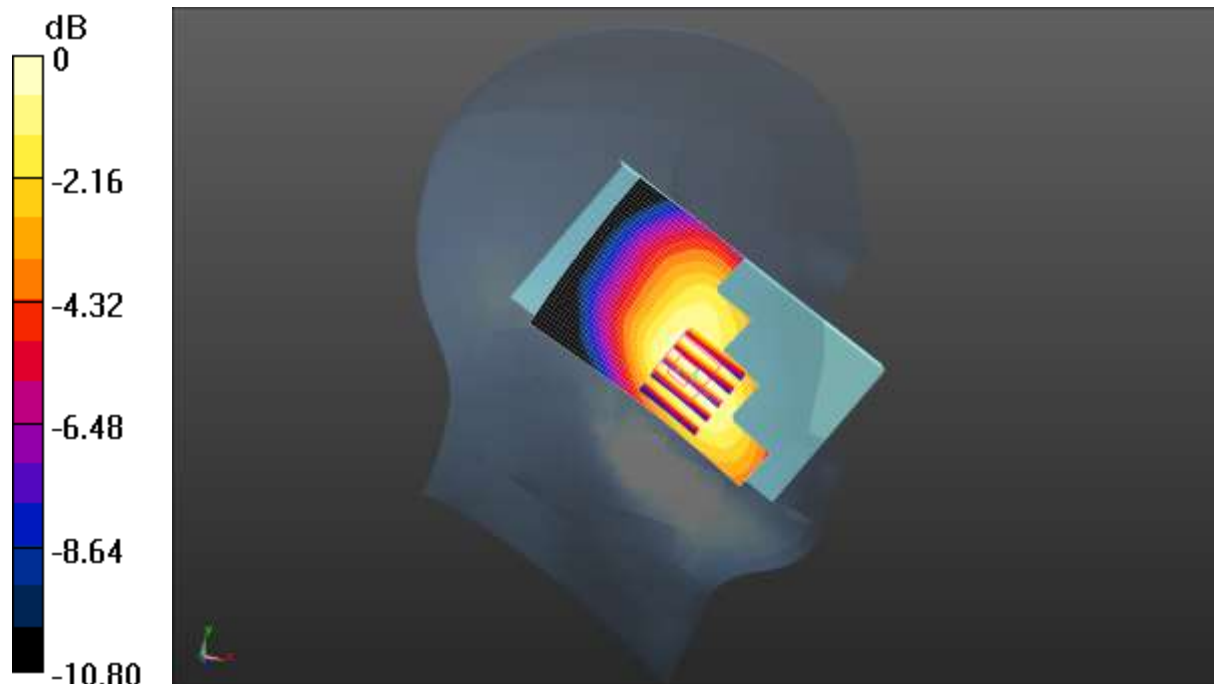
**SAR(1 g) = 0.233 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.302 W/kg

**LTE Band 5 50%RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.298 W/kg



0 dB = 0.298 W/kg = -5.26 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 11:16:52

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 711.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 711.0$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.841$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.311$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 12 50%RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan**

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

Reference Value = 4.158 V/m; Power Drift = 0.28 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.357 W/kg

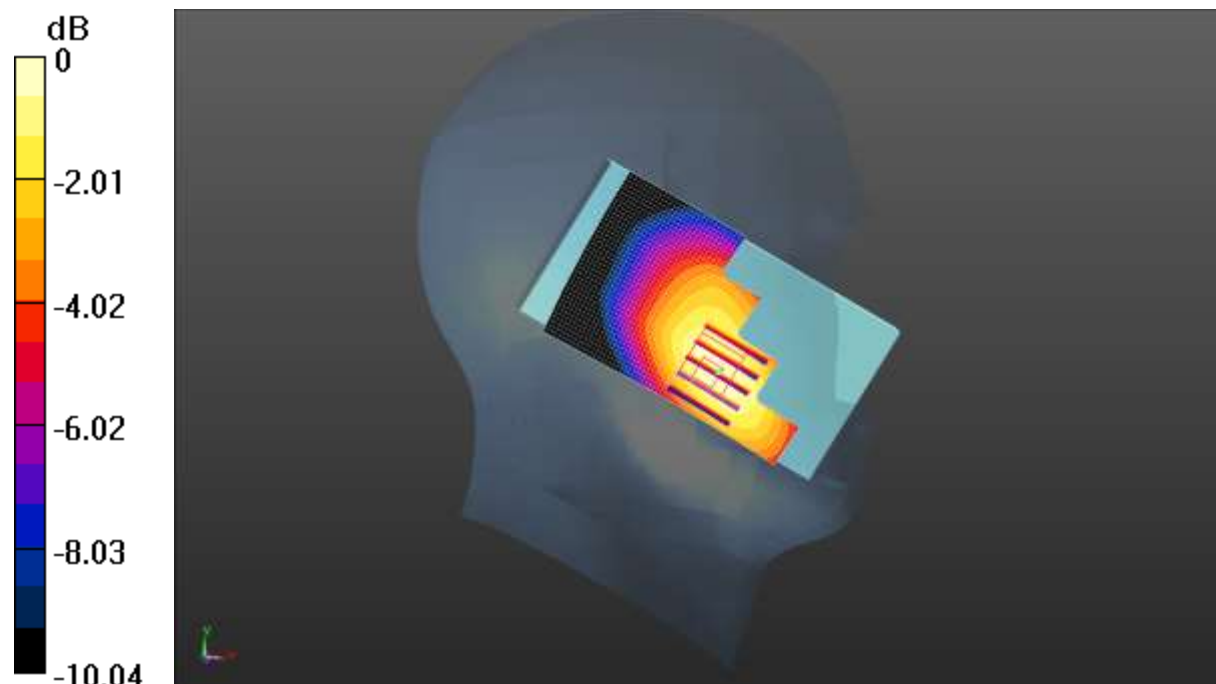
**SAR(1 g) = 0.236 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 W/kg

**LTE Band 12 50%RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan**

**(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.305 W/kg



0 dB = 0.305 W/kg = -5.16 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.14.2017 23:31:53

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 100%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2560$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.969$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.808$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

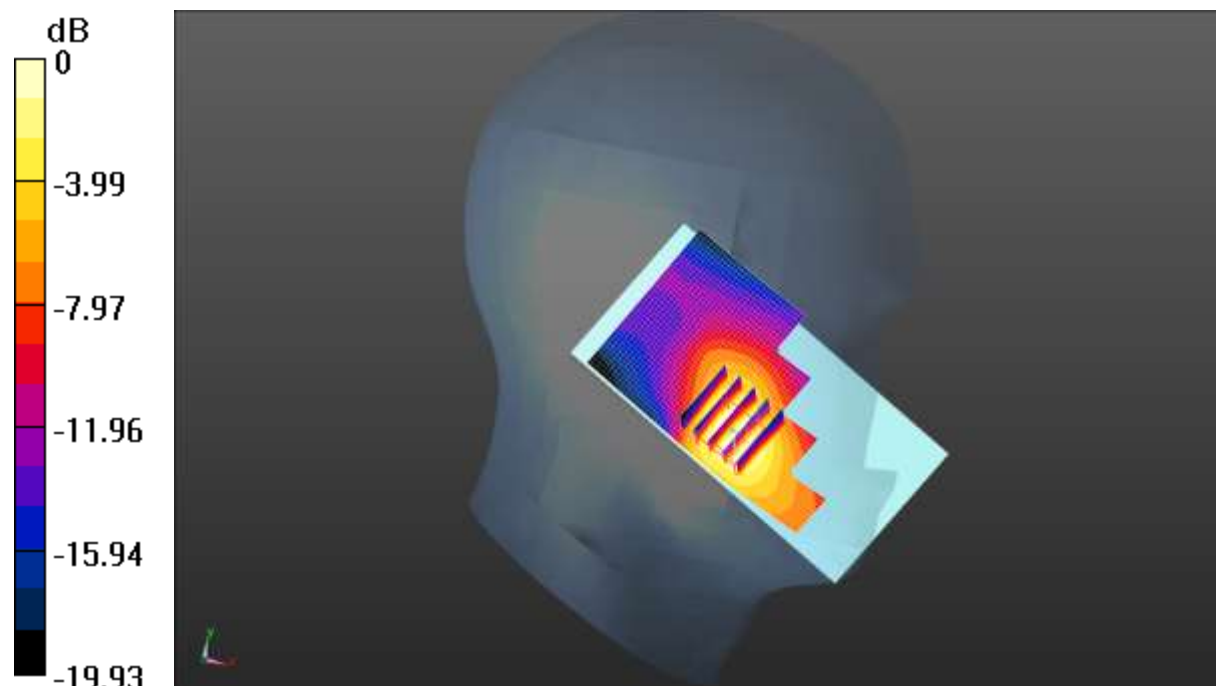
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 7 100%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan**

**(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.946 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 100%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan**

**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 4.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.601 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.955 W/kg



0 dB = 0.955 W/kg = -0.2 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.14.2017 18:42:52

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.817$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.203$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**WIFI Left Tilted/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

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

Reference Value = 11.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.24 W/kg

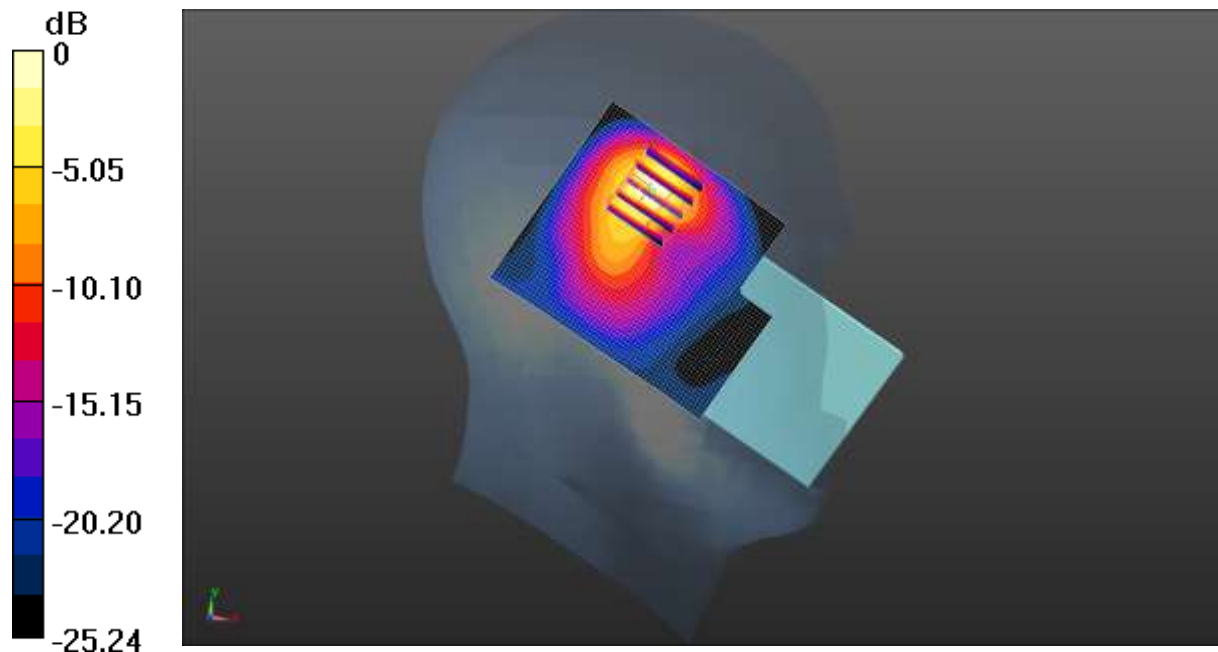
**SAR(1 g) = 0.922 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 W/kg

**WIFI Left Tilted/Middle Channel/Area Scan (51x61x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.39 W/kg



0 dB = 1.39 W/kg = 1.43 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.16.2017 08:34:16

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

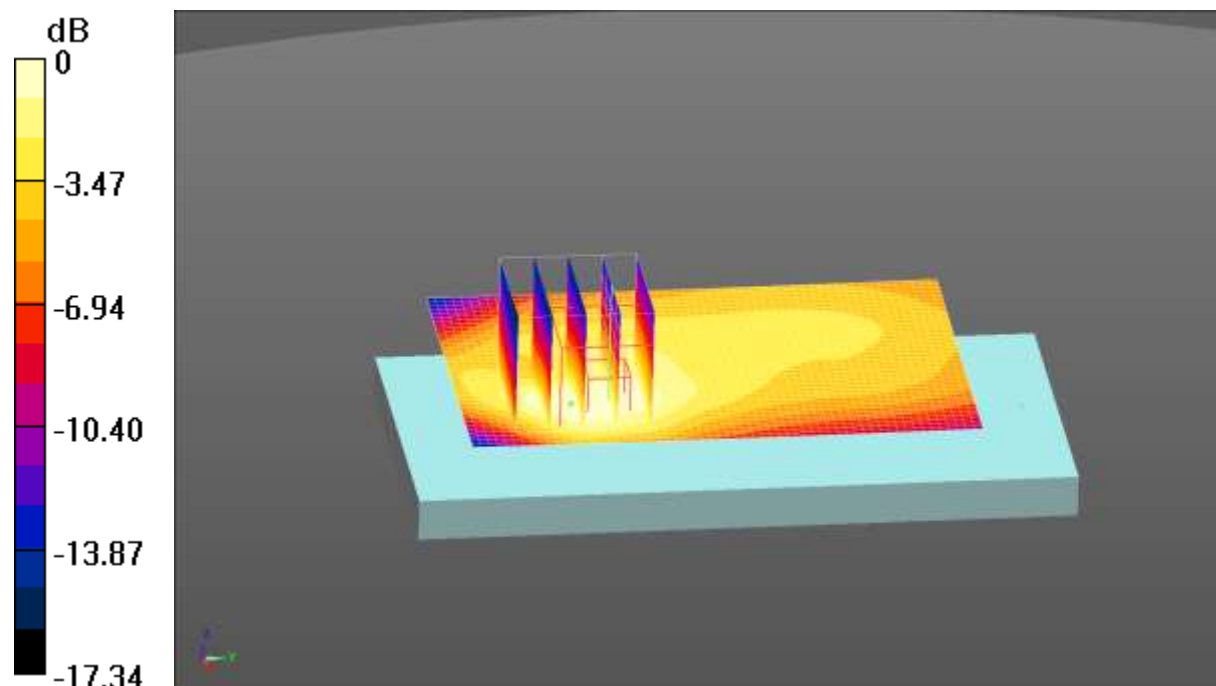
Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.008 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.031$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**GSM 850 Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  
 $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.816 W/kg

**GSM 850 Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 19.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.501 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.741 W/kg



0 dB = 0.741 W/kg = -1.30 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.18.2017 08:30:10

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

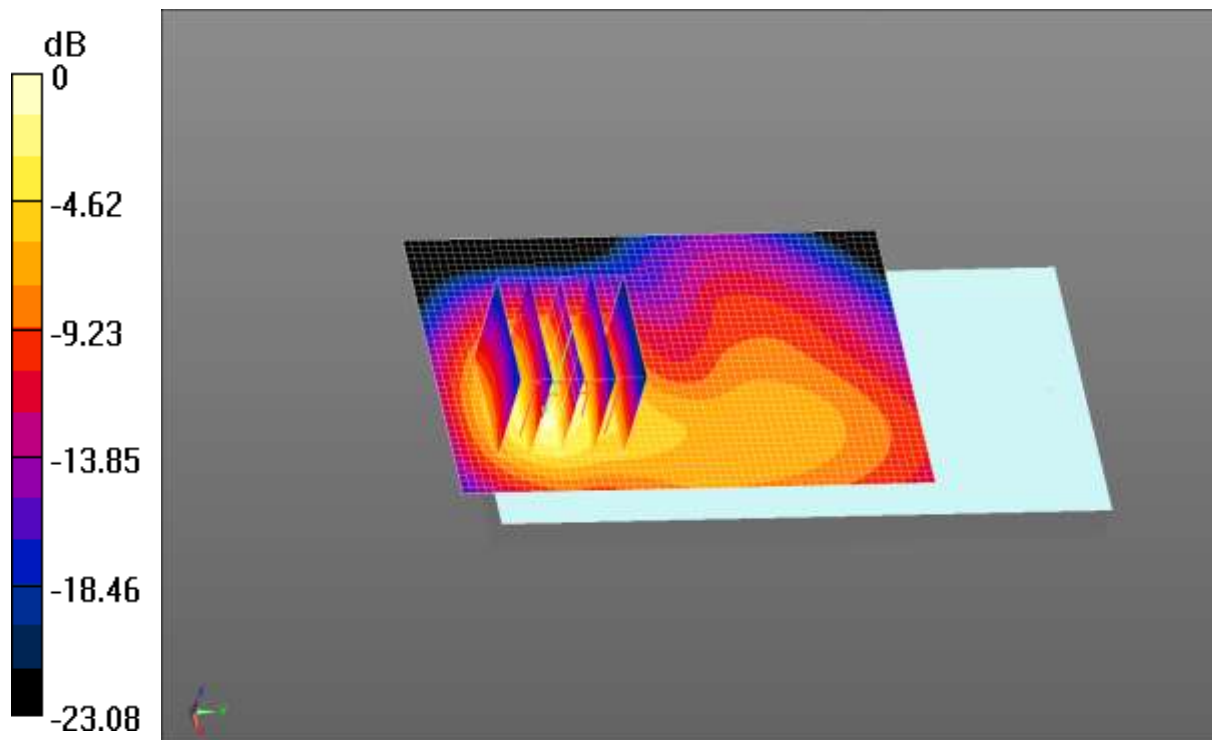
Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.515 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.757$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**GSM 1900 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  
 $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.727 W/kg

**GSM 1900 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**  
 Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 9.097 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.618 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.925 W/kg



0 dB = 0.925 W/kg = -0.34 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.16.2017 11:28:57

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.004$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.123$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**WCDMA 850 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.641 W/kg

**WCDMA 850 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

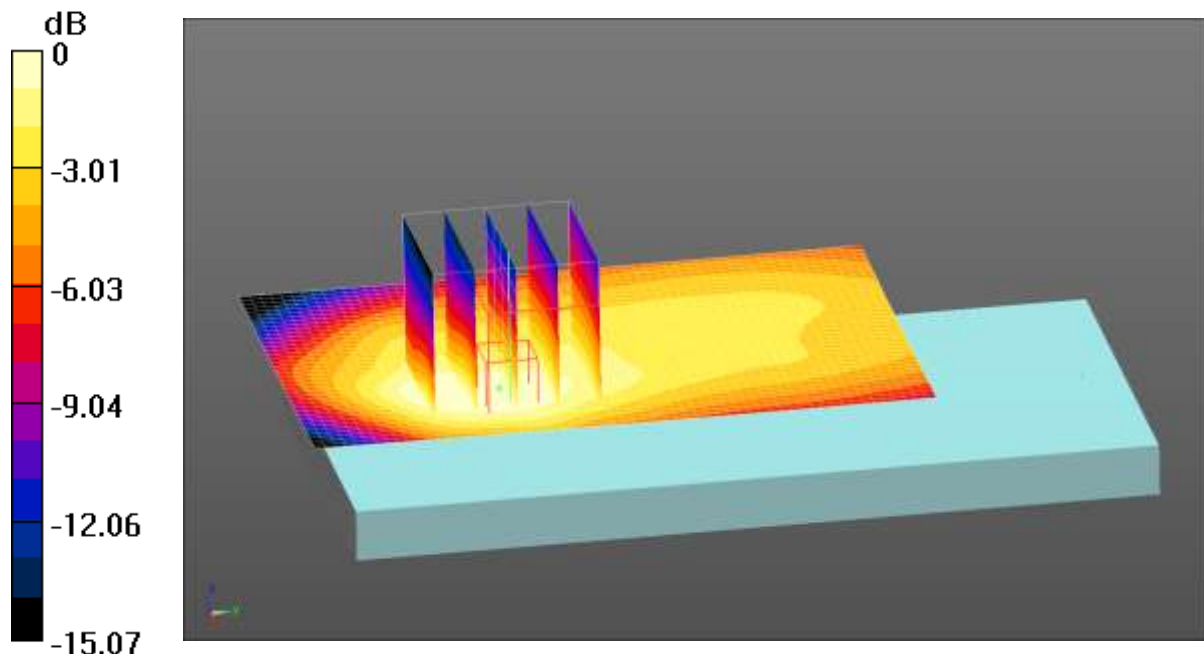
Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.776 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.433 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.611 W/kg



0 dB = 0.611 W/kg = -2.14 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 17:05:39

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1752.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.503$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.075$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**WCDMA 1700 Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 W/kg

**WCDMA 1700 Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

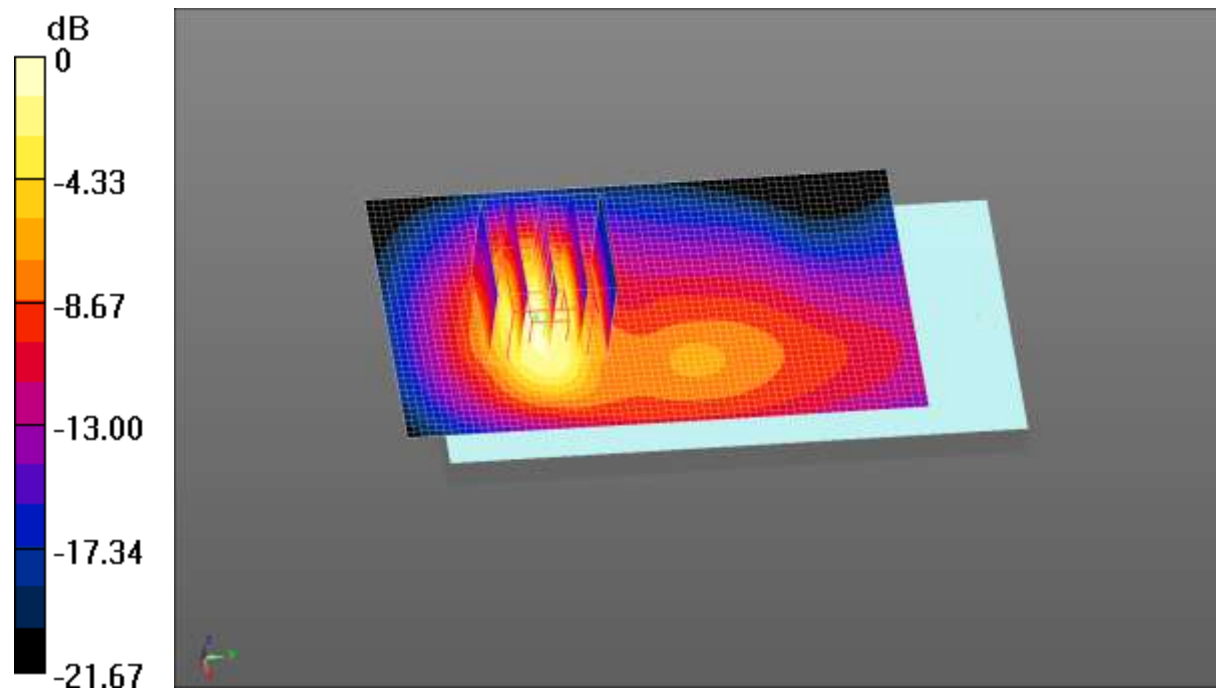
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.566 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg



0 dB = 1.68 W/kg = 2.25 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.18.2017 11:12:41

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.507$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.768$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**WCDMA 1900 Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.39 W/kg

**WCDMA 1900 Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

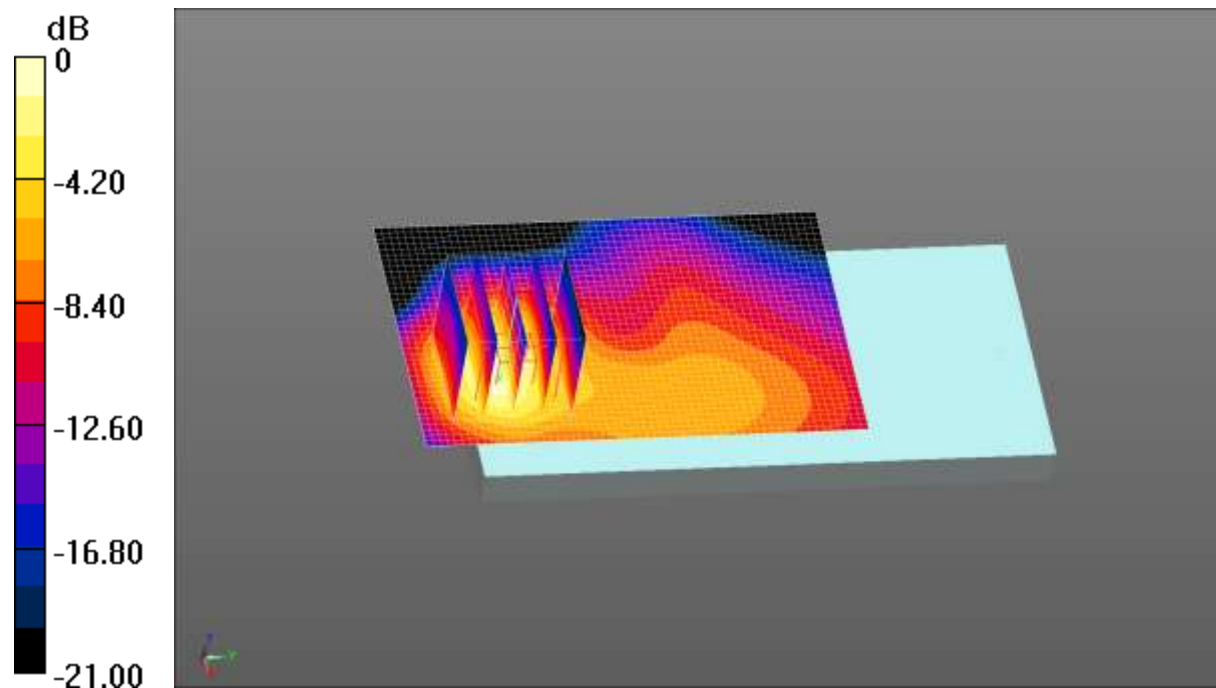
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.23 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.540 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.67 W/kg



0 dB = 1.67 W/kg = 2.23 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.18.2017 14:05:03

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;  
 Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.515 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.575$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

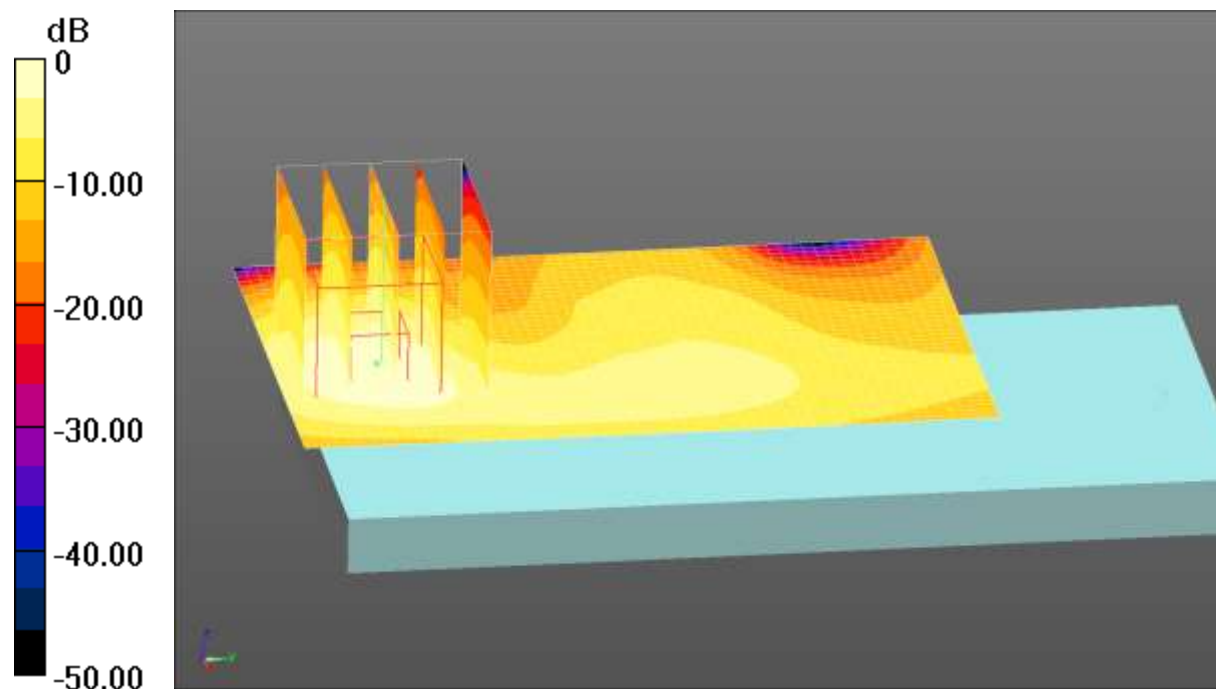
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 W/kg

**LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value = 14.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.913 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.468 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 W/kg



0 dB = 1.35 W/kg = 1.30 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 17:22:55

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1720.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1720.0$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.491$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.106$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.730 W/kg

**LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube**

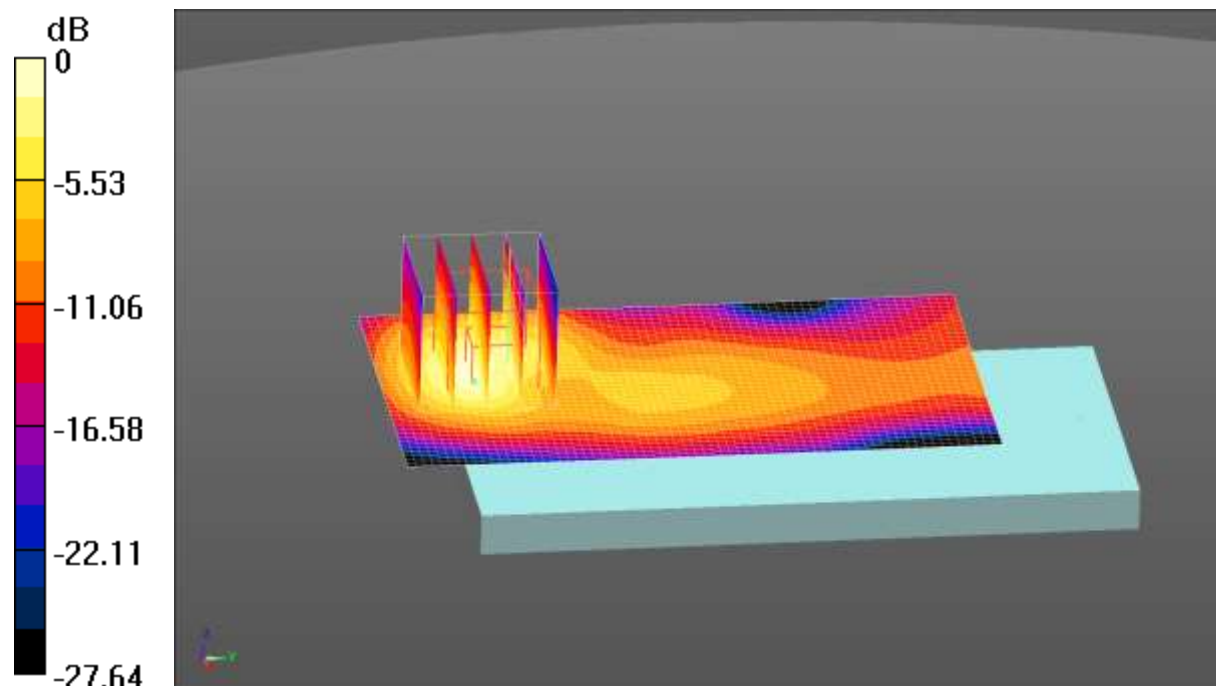
**0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.672 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.952 W/kg



0 dB = 0.952 W/kg = -0.21 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.14.2017 10:43:06

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz;  
 Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2560 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.145 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.245$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

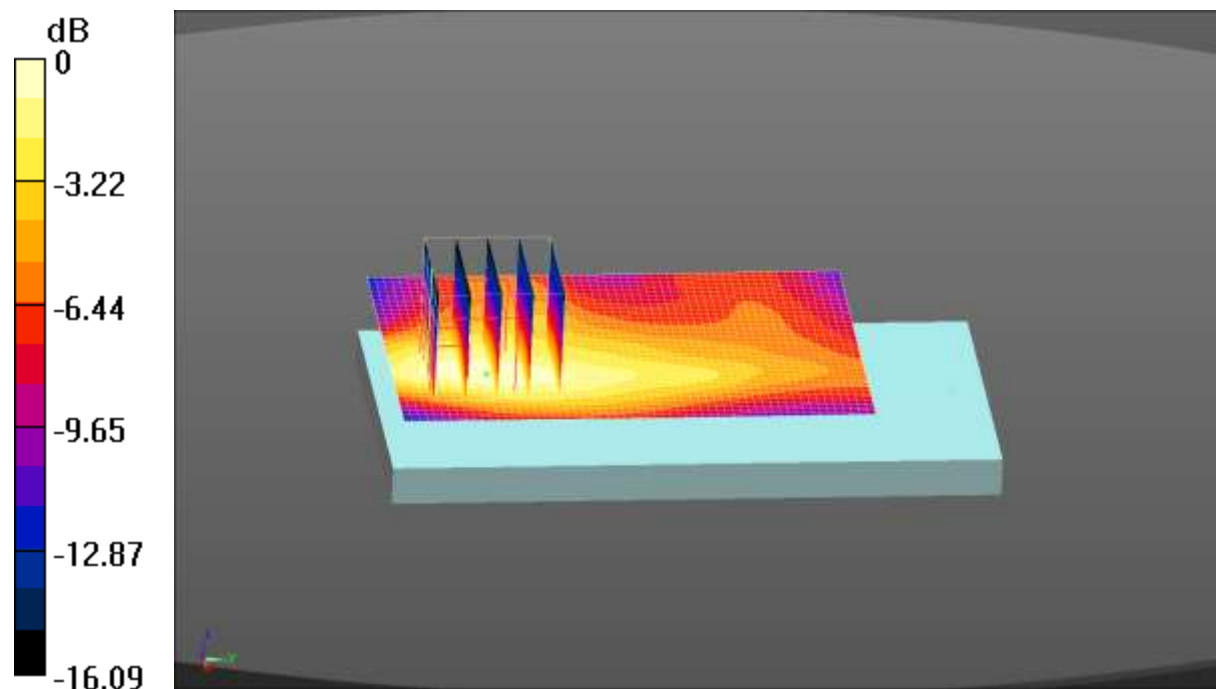
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.13, 7.13, 7.13); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube**

**0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
 Reference Value =  $13.75 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.24 \text{ dB}$   
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.28 \text{ W/kg}$   
**SAR(1 g) = 0.560 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.934 \text{ W/kg}$

**LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.971 \text{ W/kg}$



0 dB =  $0.971 \text{ W/kg}$  =  $-0.13 \text{ dBW/kg}$



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.16.2017 11:46:37

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 829.0MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 829.0 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.002 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.152$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 5 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.449 W/kg

**LTE Band 5 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube**

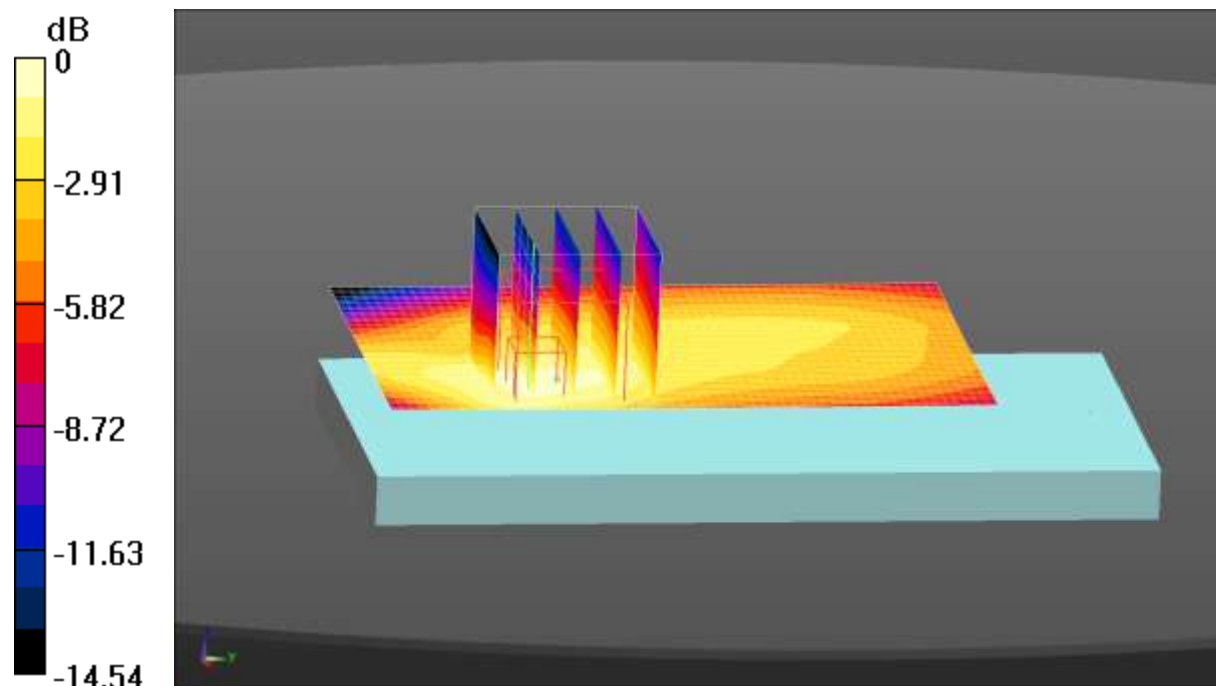
**0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.639 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.351 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 0.516 W/kg = -2.87 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.16.2017 13:56:12

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 707.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.976$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.98, 9.98, 9.98); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 12 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.485 W/kg

**LTE Band 12 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

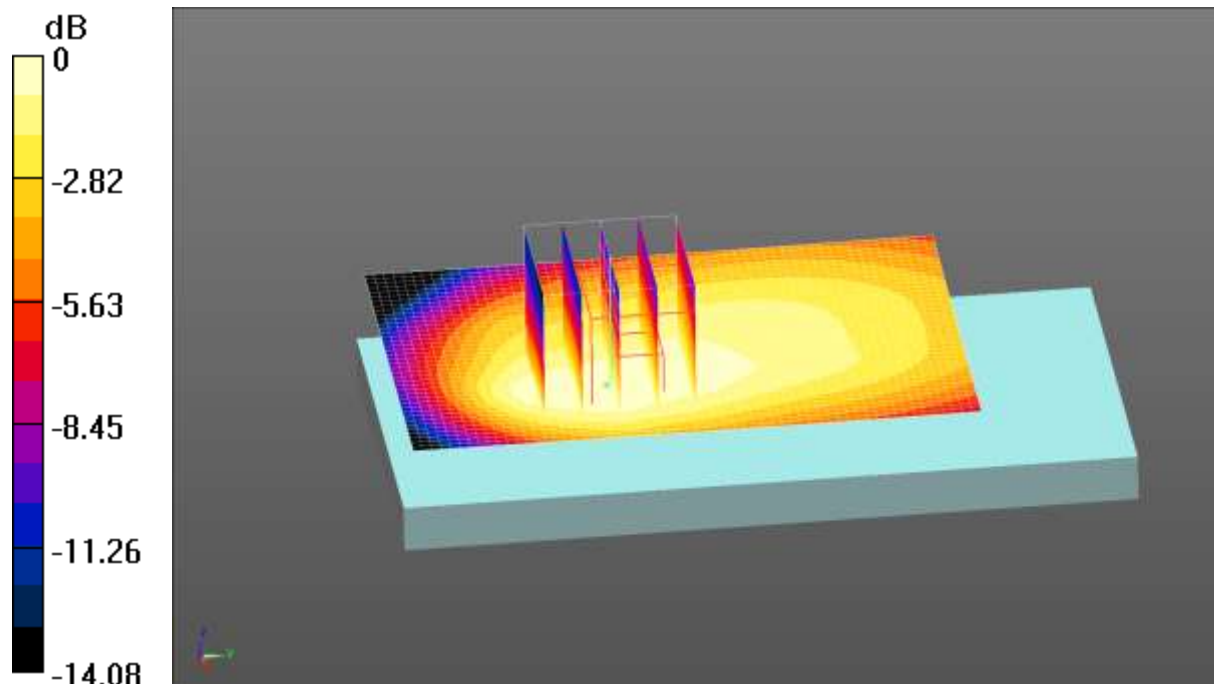
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.560 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.342 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 W/kg



0 dB = 0.466 W/kg = -3.32 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.18.2017 17:37:04

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.515 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.757$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 2 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 W/kg

**LTE Band 2 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

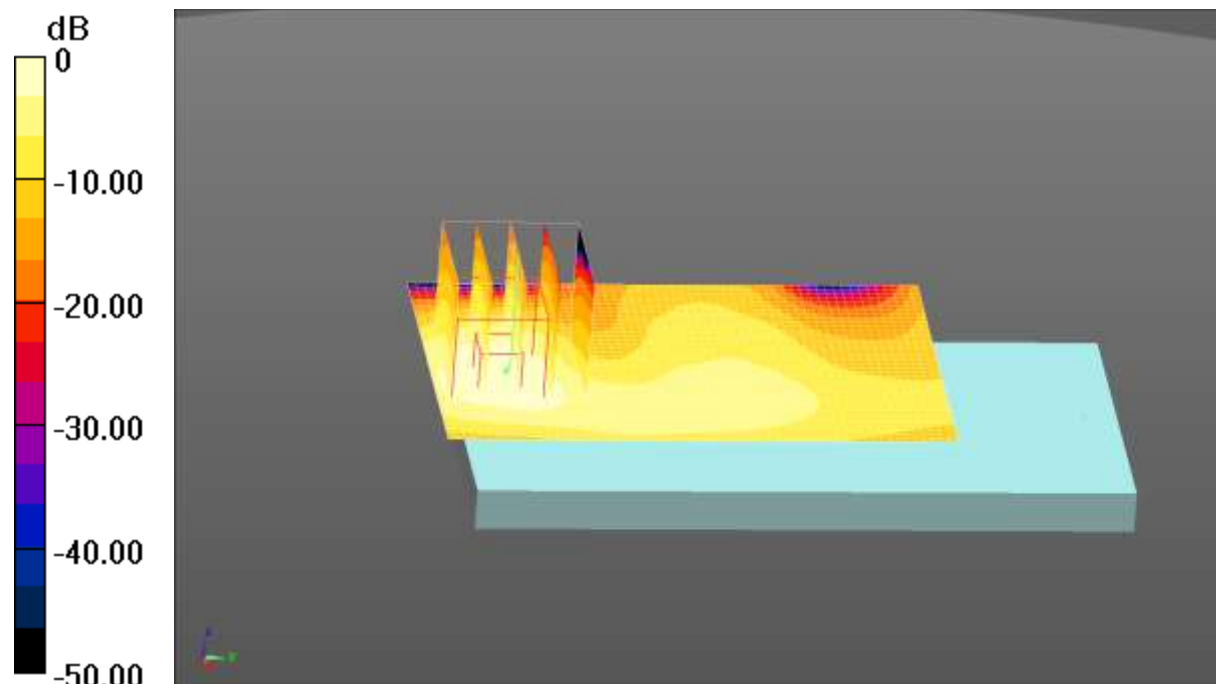
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.24 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.724 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.369 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



0 dB = 1.02 W/kg = 0.09 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 19:21:32

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.495 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.106$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.744 W/kg

**LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

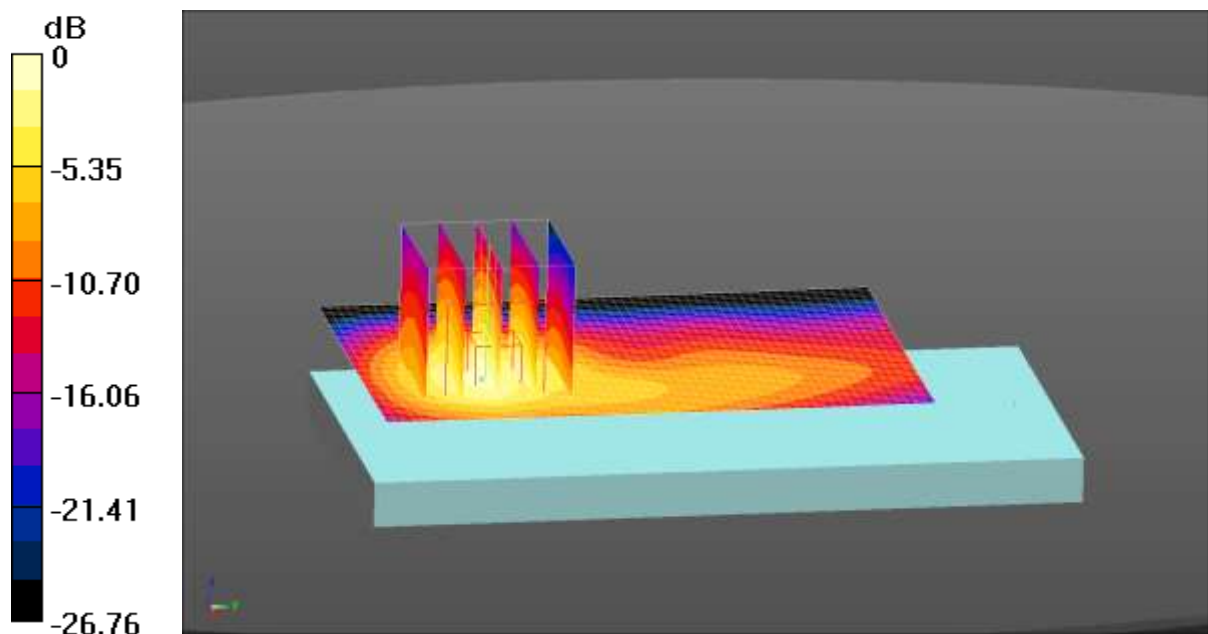
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 8.443 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.708 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg



0 dB = 1.04 W/kg = 0.17 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.14.2017 22:57:43

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2560 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.145 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.245$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.13, 7.13, 7.13); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 7 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan**

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.988 W/kg

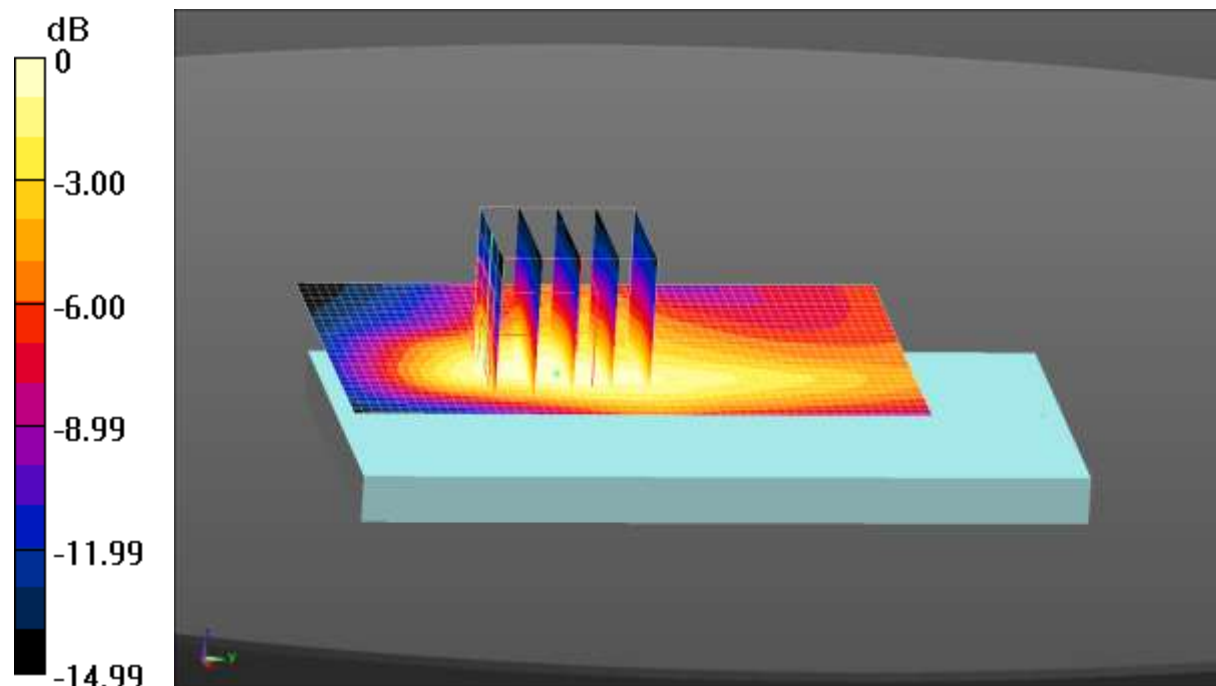
**SAR(1 g) = 0.437 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.737 W/kg

**LTE Band 7 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.522 W/kg



0 dB = 0.522 W/kg = -2.82 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.16.2017 12:21:18

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 844.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 844.0$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.007$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.101$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 5 50%RB(10MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.391 W/kg

**LTE Band 5 50%RB(10MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan**

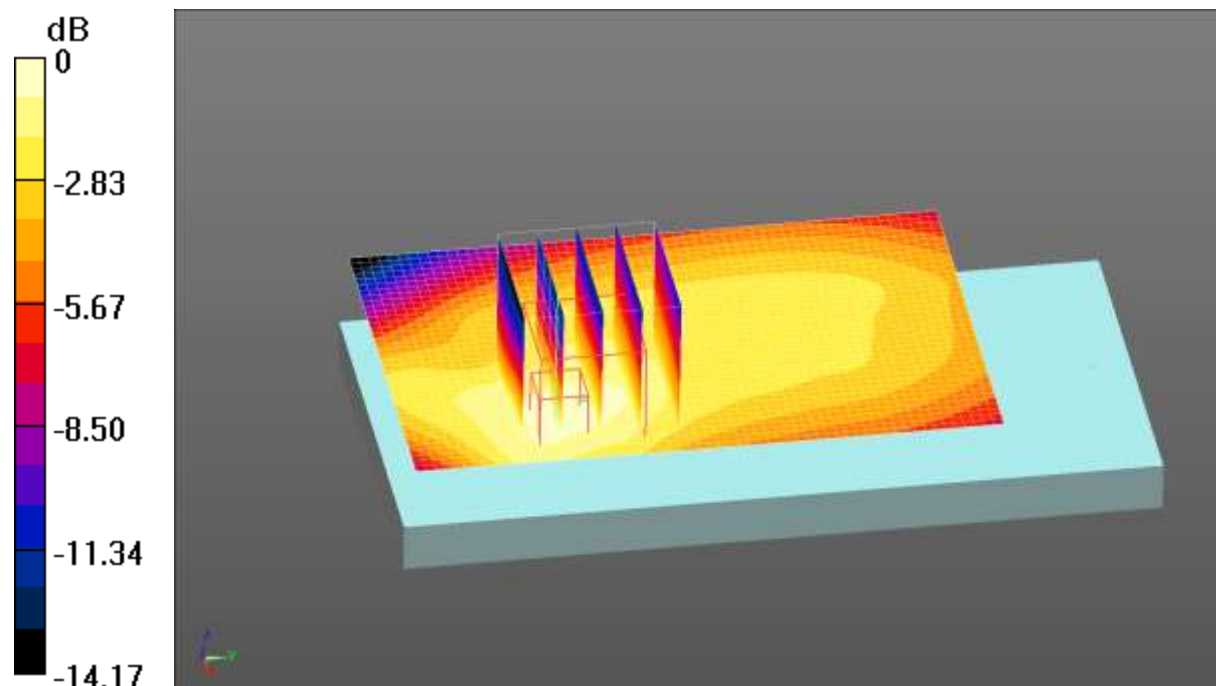
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.538 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.301 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.441 W/kg



0 dB = 0.441 W/kg = -3.56 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.16.2017 13:18:16

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 711.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 711.0$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.954$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.98, 9.98, 9.98); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 12 50%RB(10MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.394 W/kg

**LTE Band 12 50%RB(10MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

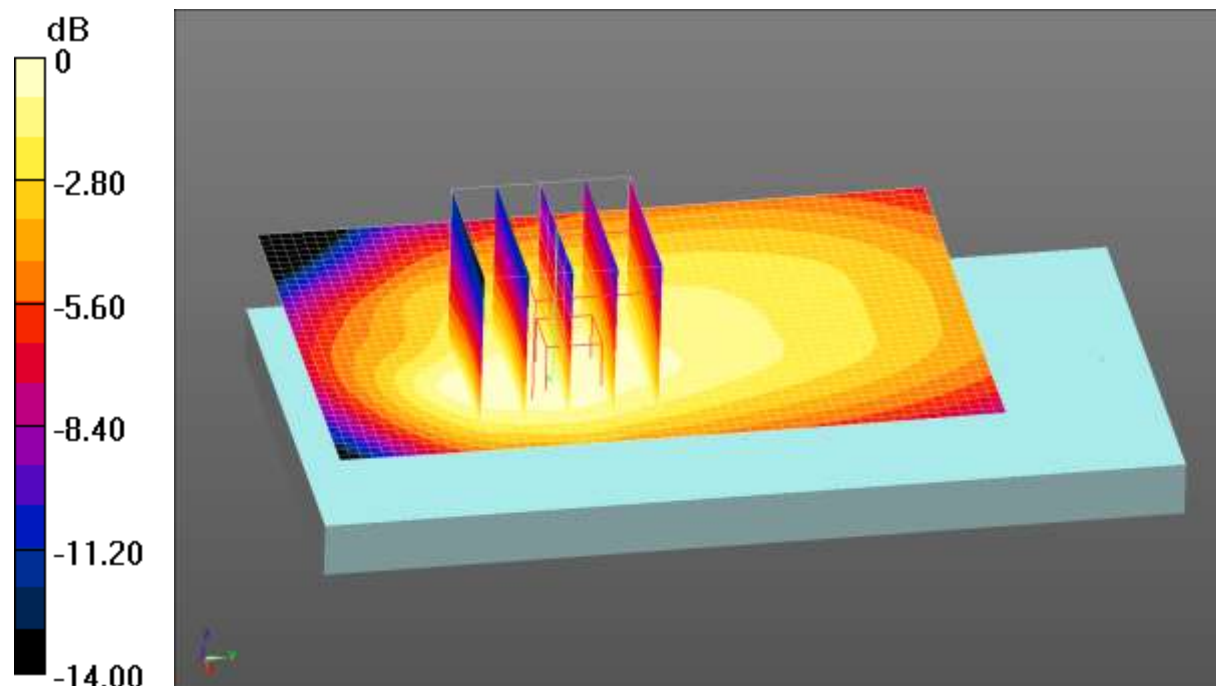
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.458 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.278 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.190 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.381 W/kg



0 dB = 0.381 W/kg = -4.19 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.18.2017 20:47:04

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 100%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.515$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.575$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

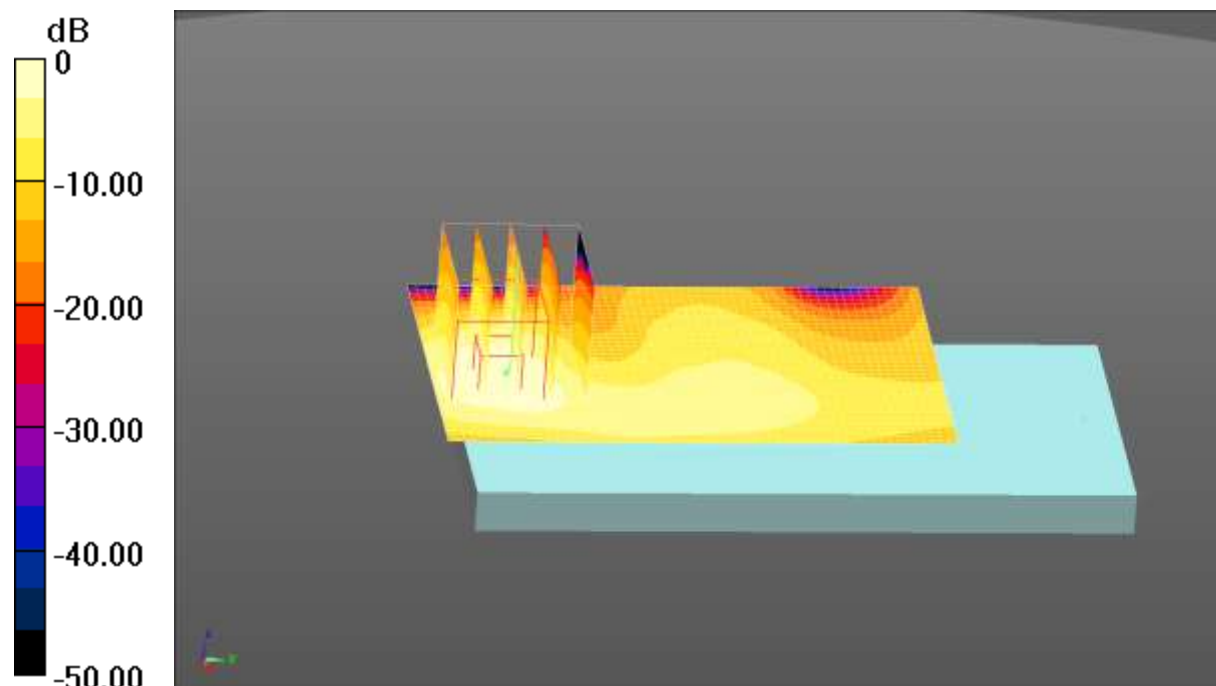
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 2 100%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.913 W/kg

**LTE Band 2 100%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 10.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.598 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 W/kg



0 dB = 0.892 W/kg = -0.5 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.14.2017 08:52:59

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);  
 Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.96$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.211$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

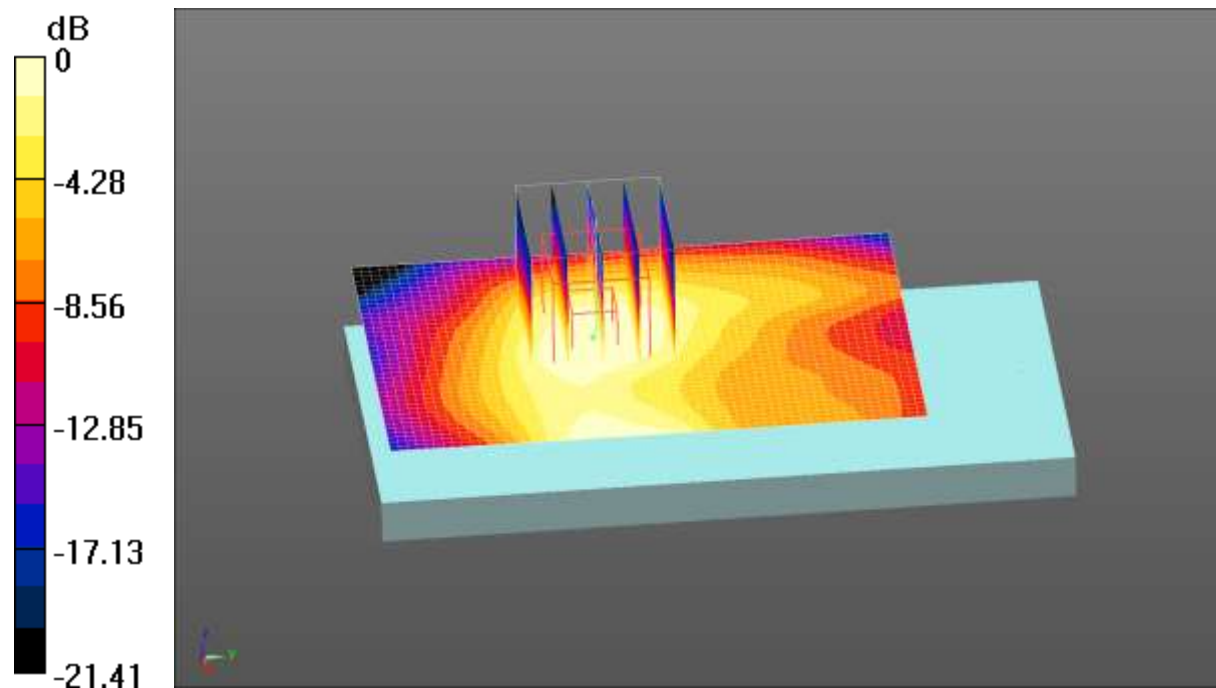
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**WIFI Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm  
 Reference Value = 8.357 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.491 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.250 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.398 W/kg

**WIFI Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.343 W/kg



0 dB = 0.343 W/kg = -4.65 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.16.2017 09:03:32

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS(4 Slots) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.008$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.031$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**GPRS 850 4Slots Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.33 W/kg

**GPRS 850 4Slots Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

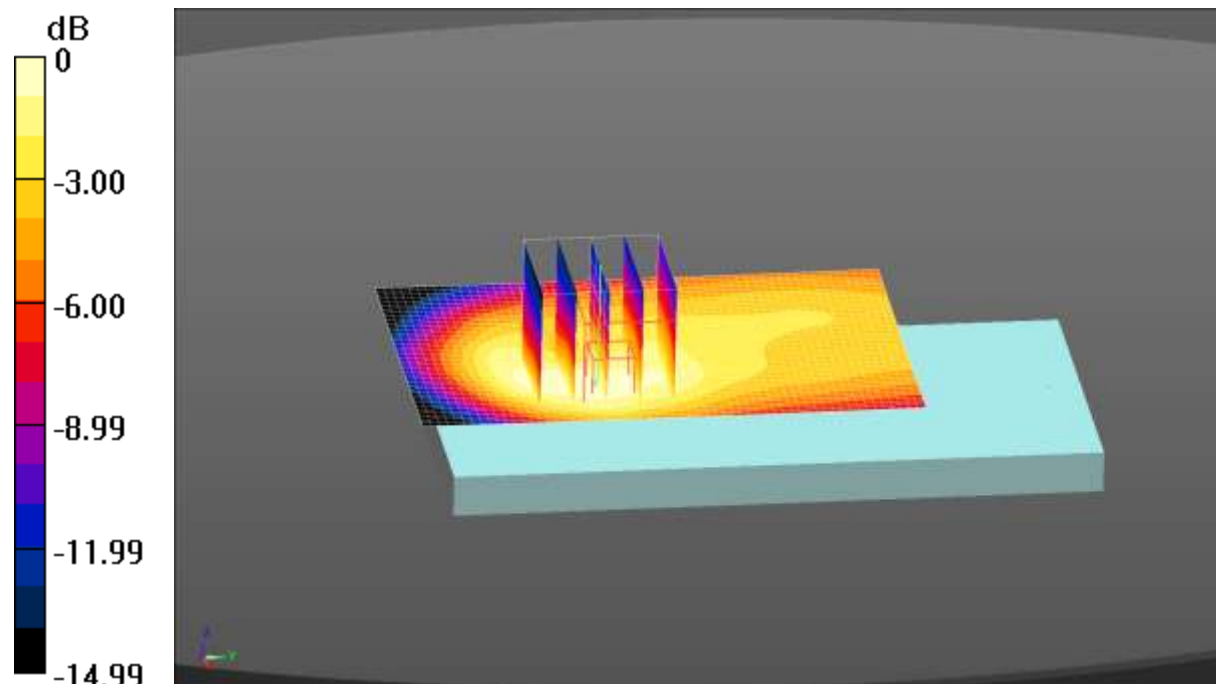
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.889 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.546 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg



0 dB = 1.29 W/kg = 1.11 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.18.2017 08:45:50

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS(4 Slots) (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

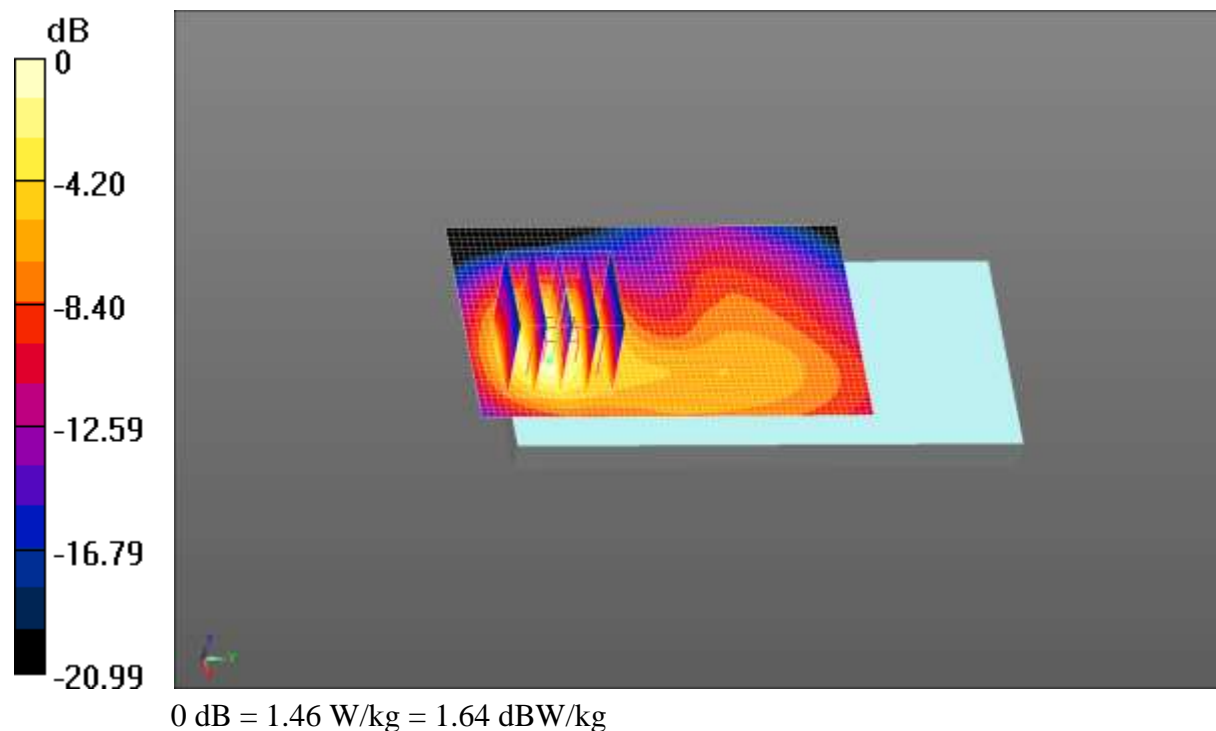
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.524 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.679$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**GPRS 1900 4Slots Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 W/kg

**GPRS 1900 4Slots Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 12.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.998 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.508 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 W/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 19:54:00

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1720.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1720.0$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.491$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.106$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Low Channel/Area Scan (31x51x1):**

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg

**LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Low Channel/Zoom Scan**

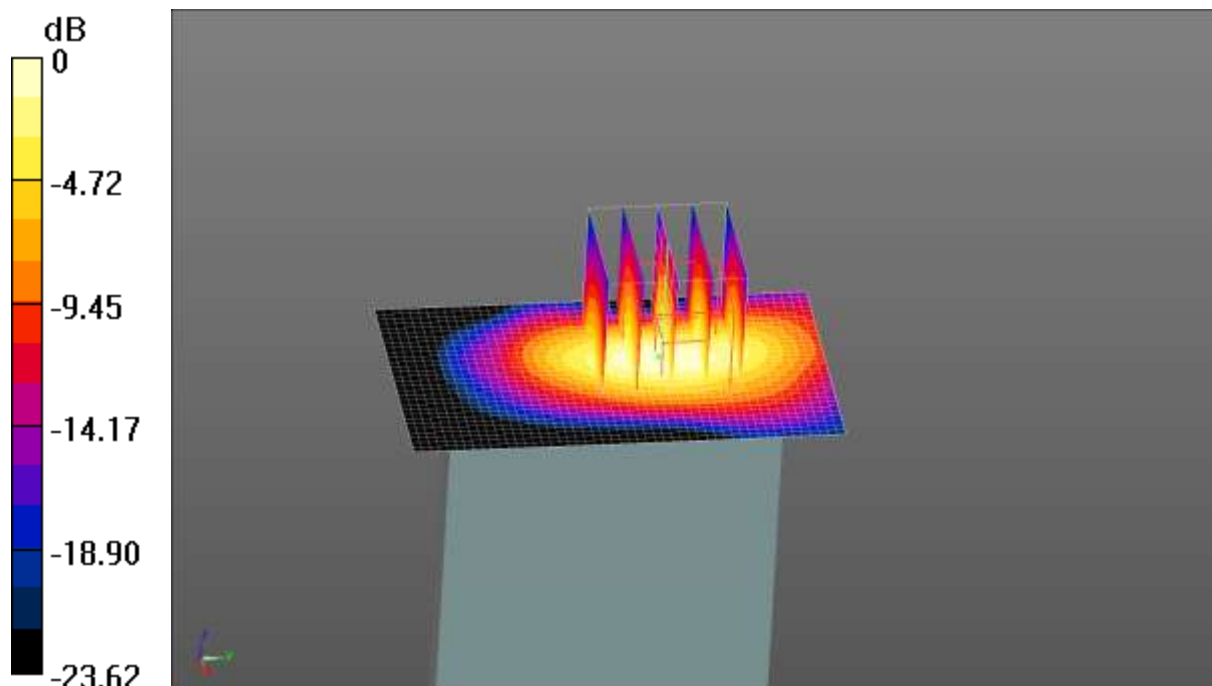
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.26 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.881 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 W/kg



0 dB = 1.17 W/kg = 0.68 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.18.2017 19:46:07

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.515 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.757$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 2 50%RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(31x51x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.941 W/kg

**LTE Band 2 50%RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

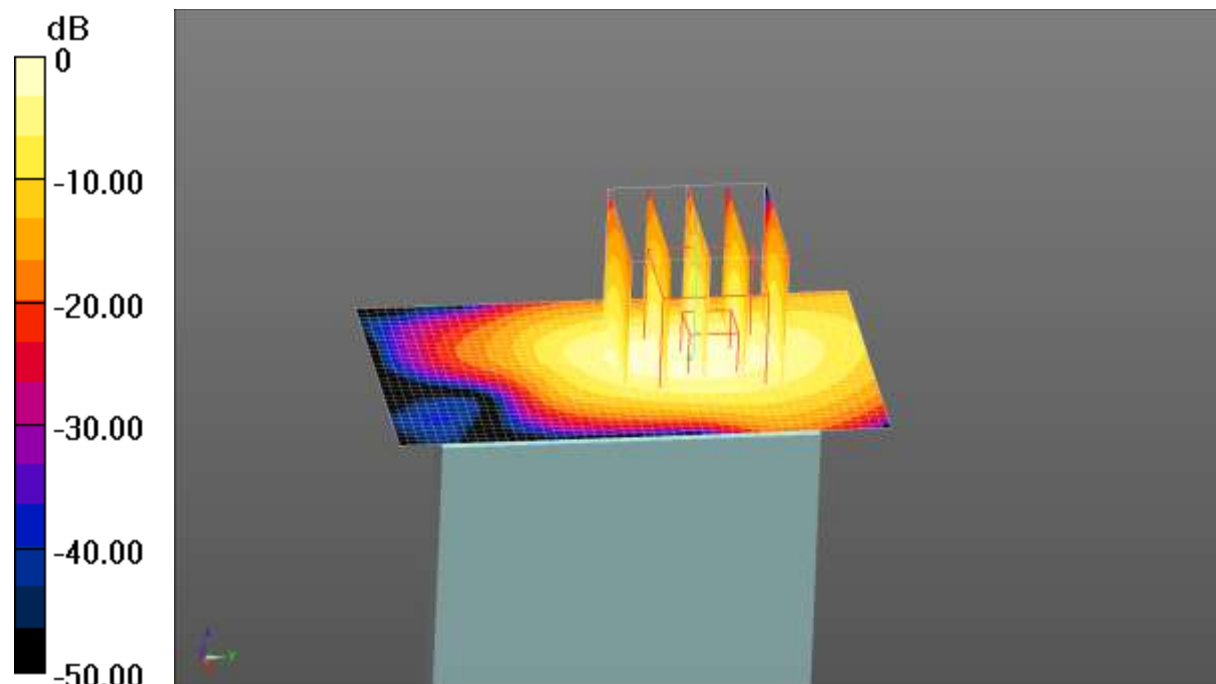
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 19.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.734 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.356 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg



0 dB = 1.07 W/kg = 0.29 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 20:43:49

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0);

Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1732.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.495$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.106$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(31x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

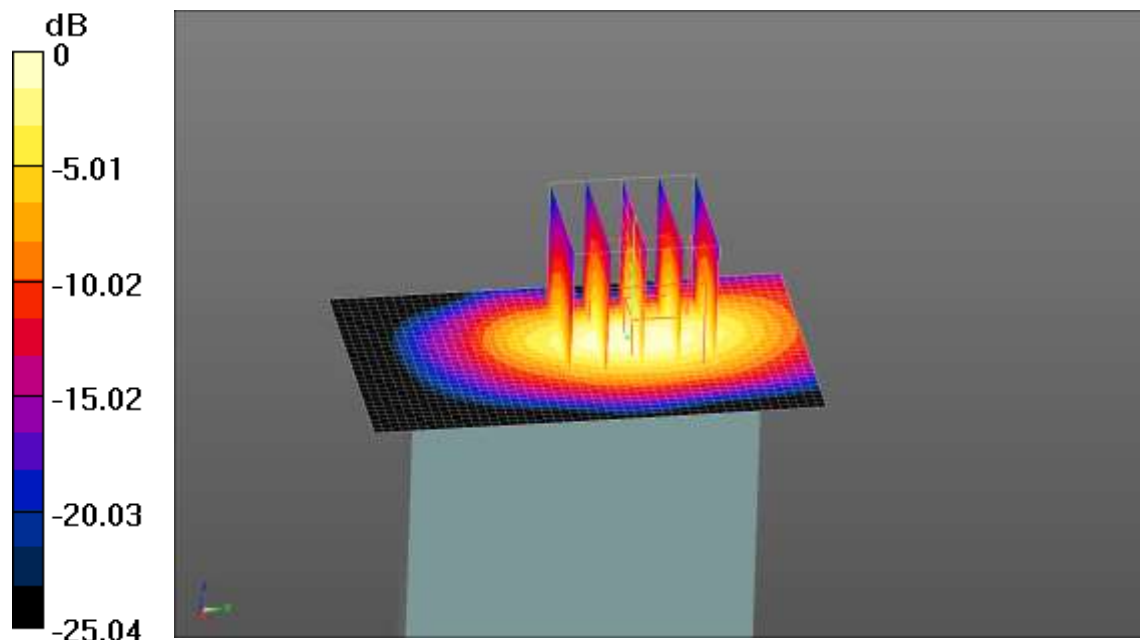
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.781 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.386 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg



0 dB = 1.04 W/kg = 0.17 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.18.2017 21:16:07

**DUT: Mobile phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 100%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.515 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.575$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

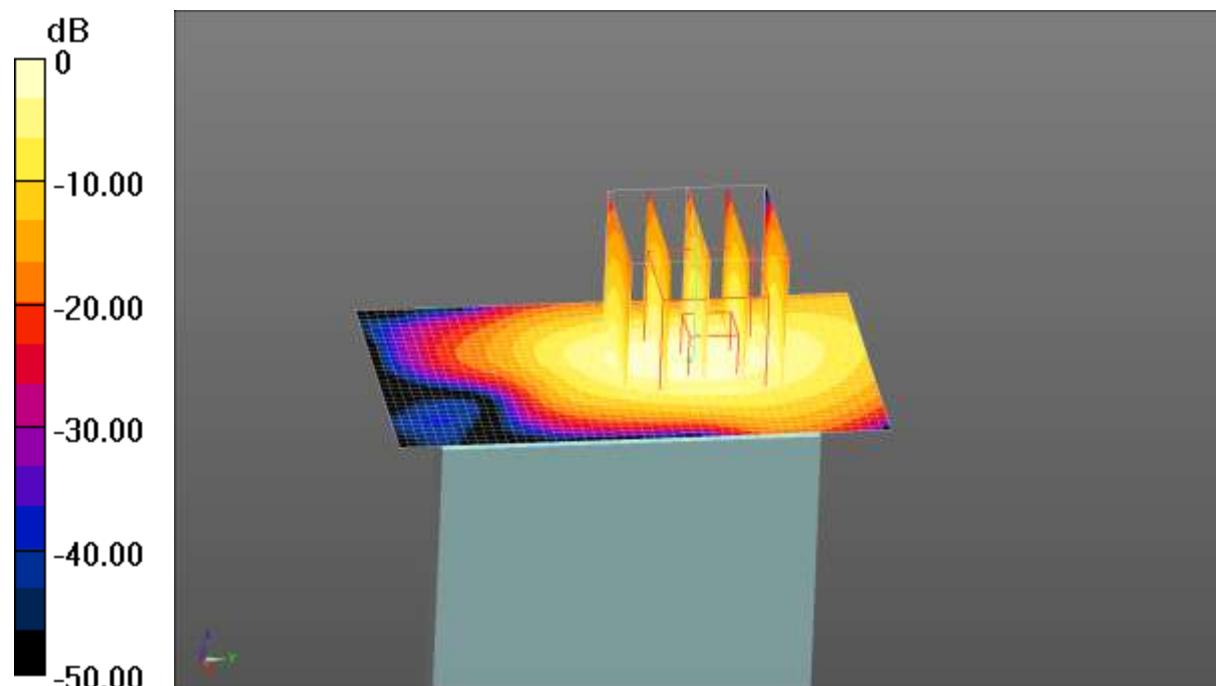
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 2 100%RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(31x51x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.821 W/kg

**LTE Band 2 100%RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 8.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.23 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.997 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.501 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.07 W/kg



0 dB = 8.07 W/kg = 9.07 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 06.17.2017 20:58:03

**DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Power II; Serial: 1#**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 100%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.495 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.106$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 06.22.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 02.09.2017
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**LTE Band 4 100%RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Area Scan**

**(31x51x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.815 W/kg

**LTE Band 4 100%RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan**

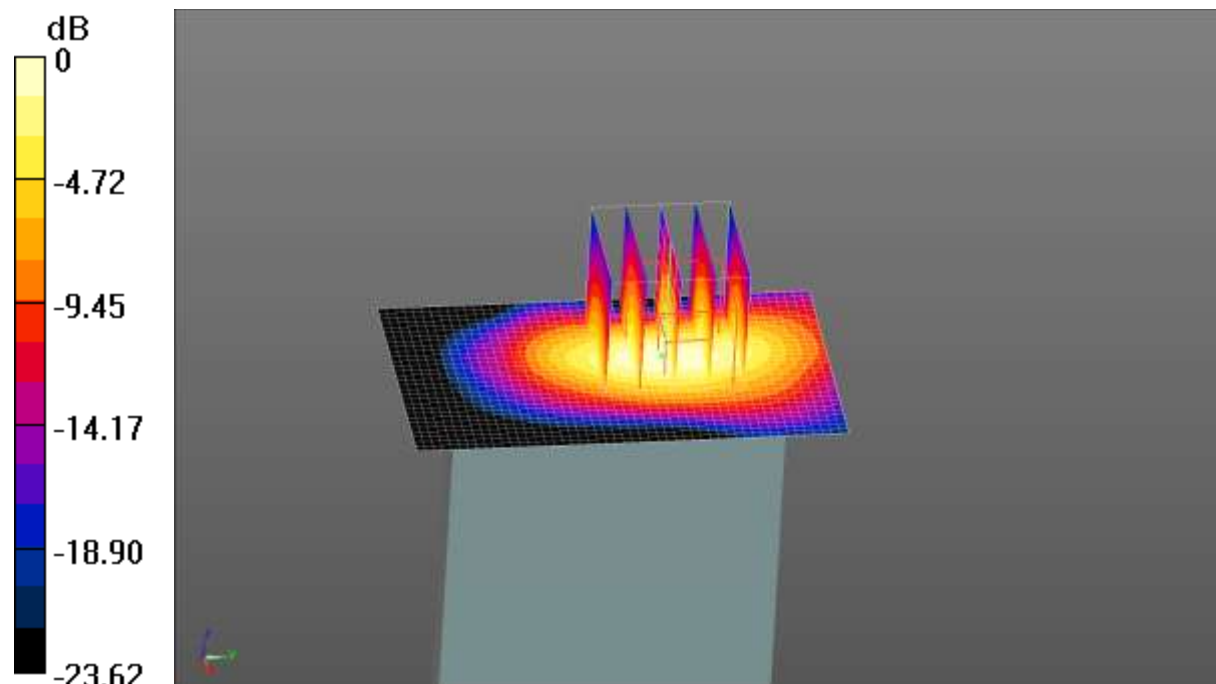
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 16.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.643 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 W/kg**


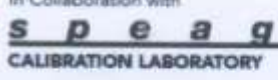


Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.792 W/kg



0 dB = 0.792 W/kg = -1.01 dBW/kg

## Appendix E: System Calibration Certificate

Calibration information for E-field probes


In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可  
国际互认  
校准  
CALIBRATION  
CNAS L0570

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

Client **CCIS** Certificate No: **Z16-97088**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3924**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FD-Z11-2-004-01  
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes**



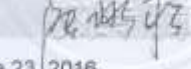
Calibration date: **June 22, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards		ID #	Cal Date(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-16(CTTL, No.J16X01547)		Mar-18
Reference20dbAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)		Mar-18
Reference Probe	EX3DV4	SN 3617	26-Aug-15(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug-16
DAE4		SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards		ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator	MG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17

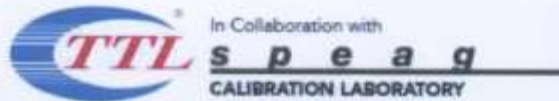
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: June 23, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97088 Page 1 of 11





In Collaboration with  
 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)

**Glossary:**

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

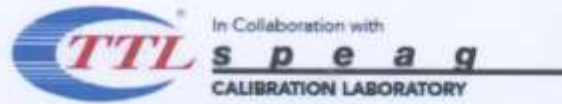
Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide). *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- *NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x</sub>* (no uncertainty required).



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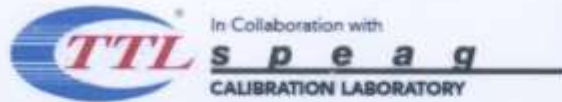
# Probe EX3DV4

## SN: 3924

Calibrated: June 22, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.49	0.41	0.66	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.3	99.5	100.0	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB· $\mu V$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	193.5	±2.0%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		173.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		226.6	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).  
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.  
<sup>E</sup> 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: 3924

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.99	9.99	9.99	0.30	0.80	± 12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.46	9.46	9.46	0.15	1.37	± 12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.18	1.32	± 12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.18	1.48	± 12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.18	1.48	± 12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.37	0.91	± 12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.41	0.90	± 12%

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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: 3924

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.98	9.98	9.98	0.30	0.90	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.88	9.88	9.88	0.20	1.28	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.66	9.66	9.66	0.23	1.19	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.14	2.22	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.16	2.26	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.41	0.96	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.67	0.69	±12%

<sup>C</sup> 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.

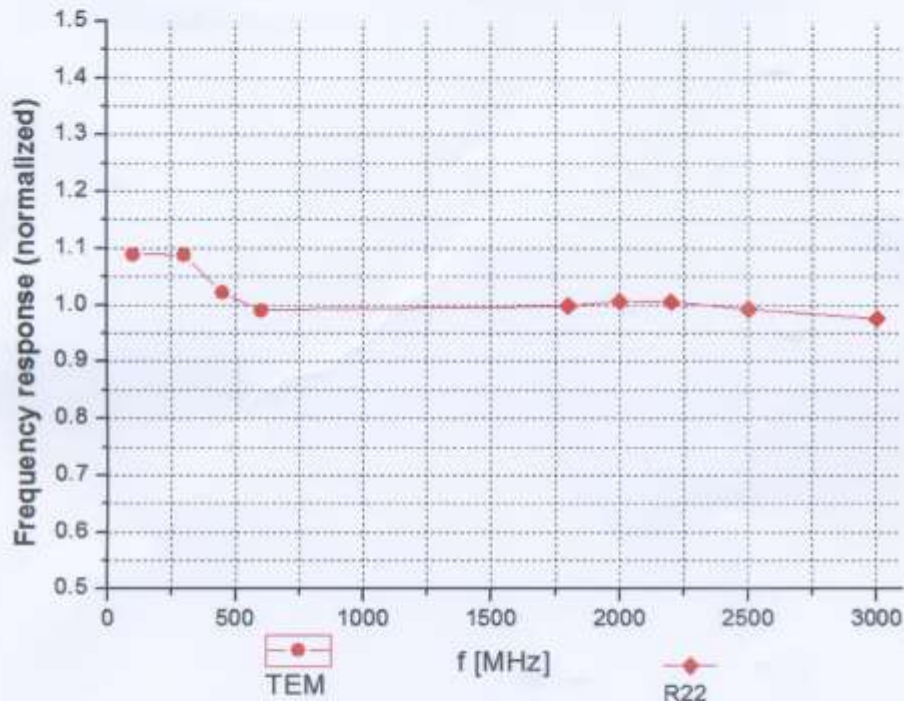
<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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)



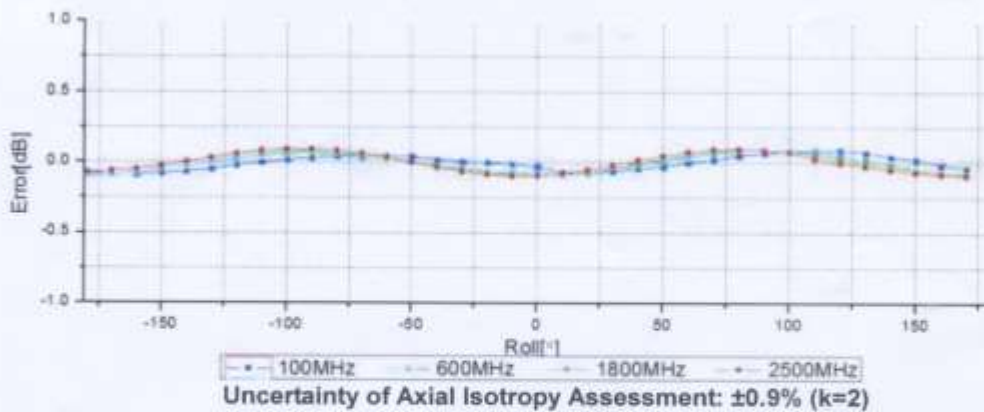
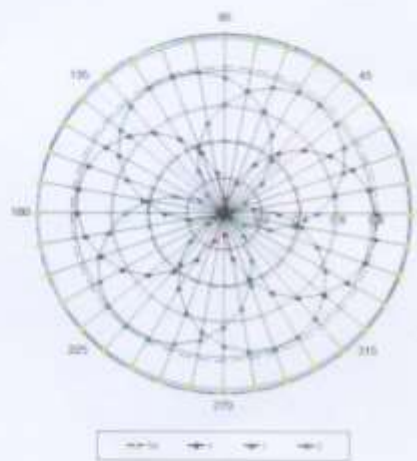
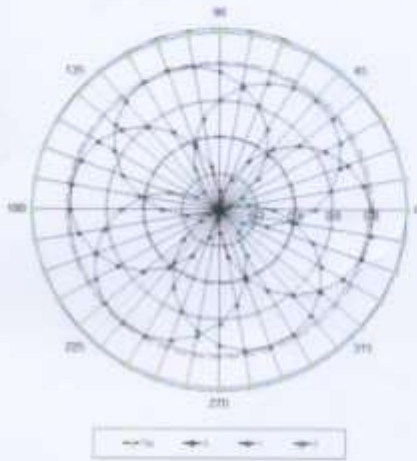


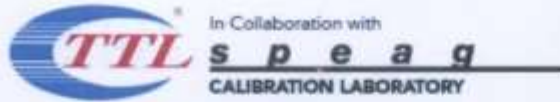
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## Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

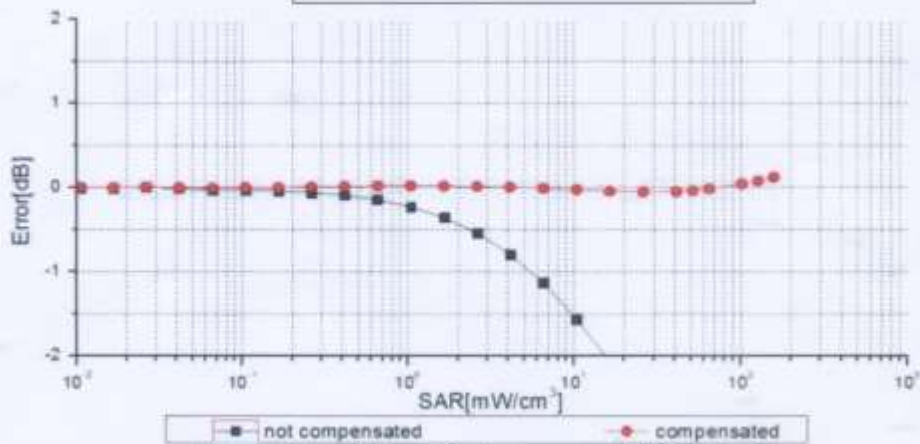
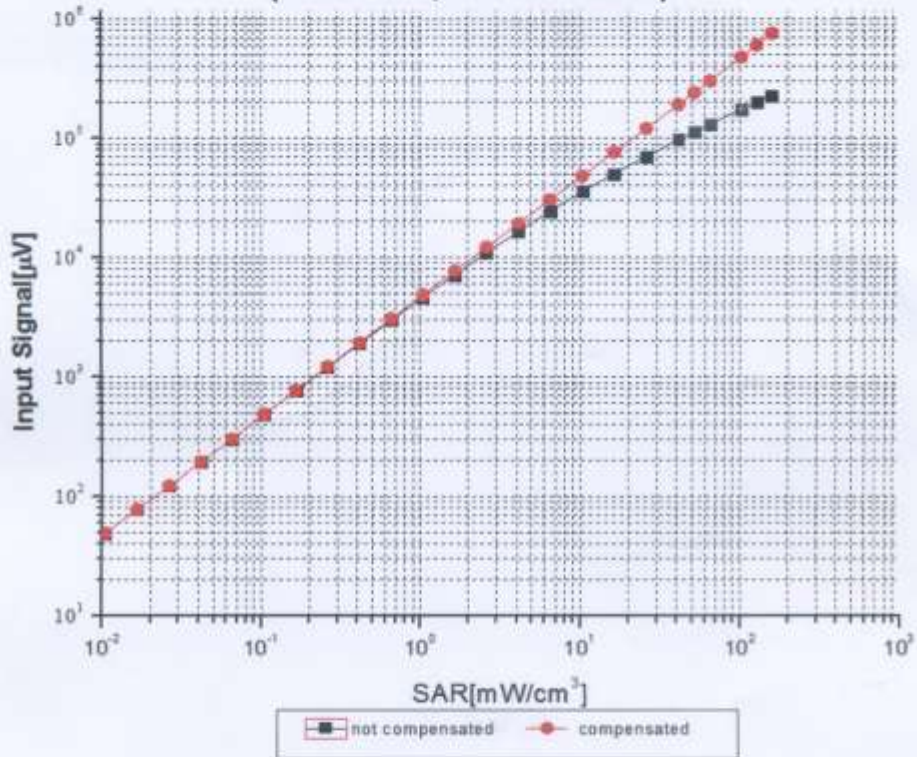
f=1800 MHz, R22





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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



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

Certificate No: Z16-97088

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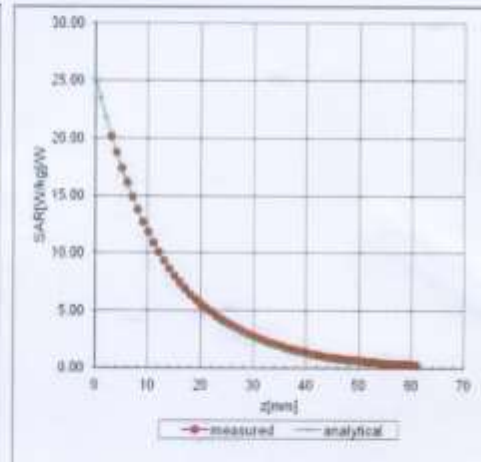
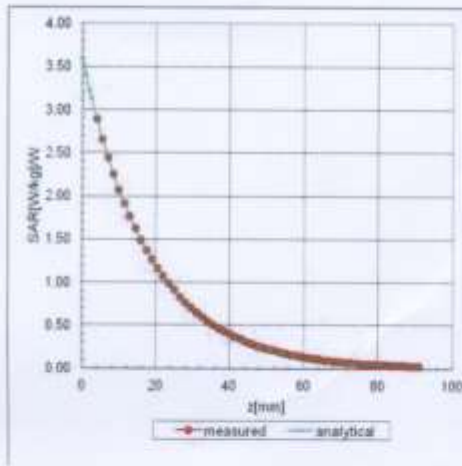


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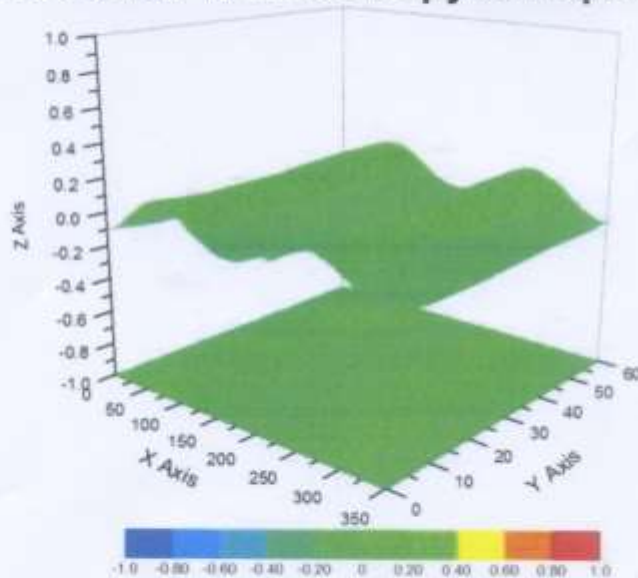
## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

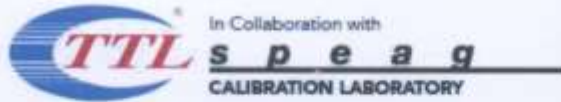
f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## 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: 3924

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	156.3
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



## Calibration information for Dipole

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **CCIS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1118\_Jul14**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D750V3 - SN: 1118**

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

Calibration date: **July 10, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15

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

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Michael Weber</b>	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: July 11, 2014

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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



## Measurement Conditions

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.12 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.32 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.44 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.59 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 $\Omega$ - 5.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 $\Omega$ - 7.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.030 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 21, 2014

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1118**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

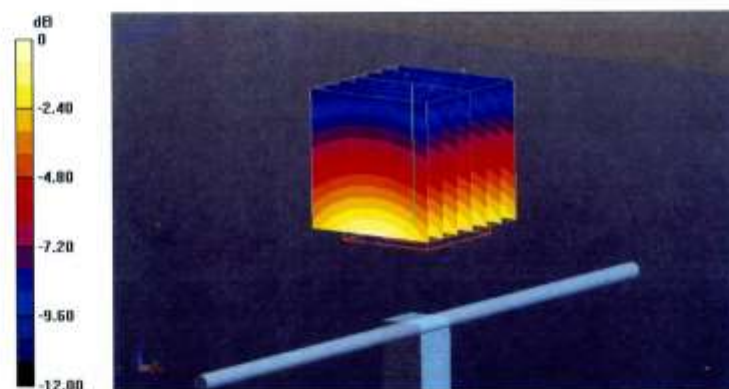
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg**

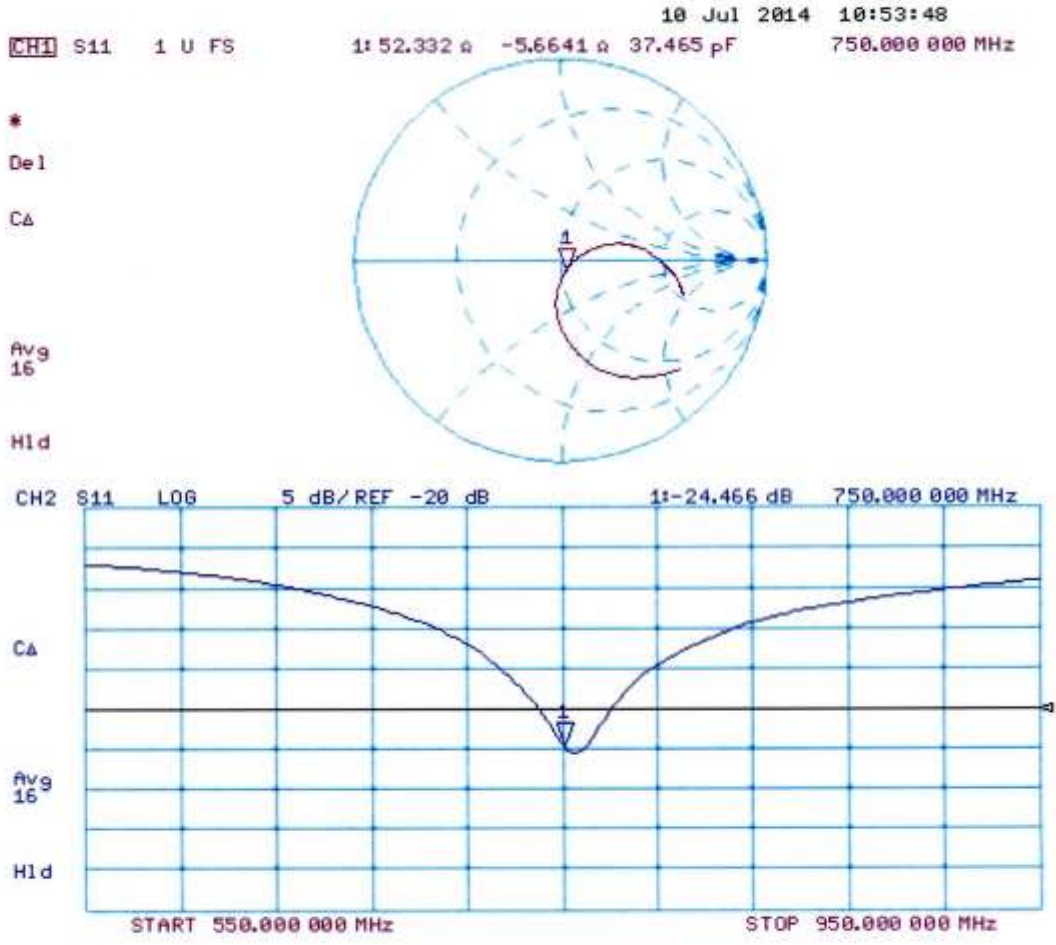
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 W/kg



0 dB = 2.44 W/kg = 3.87 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1118**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

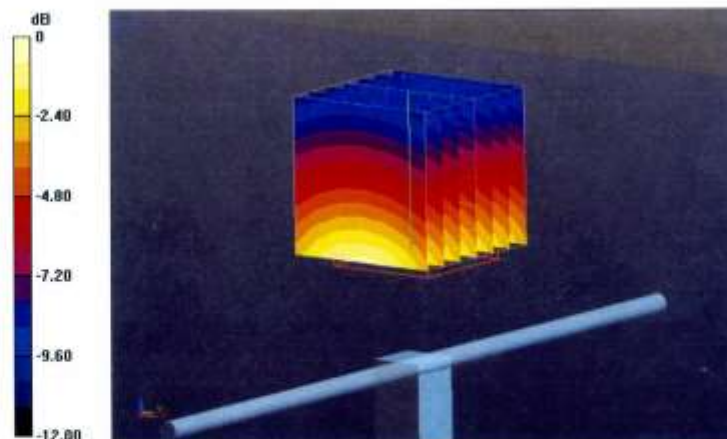
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

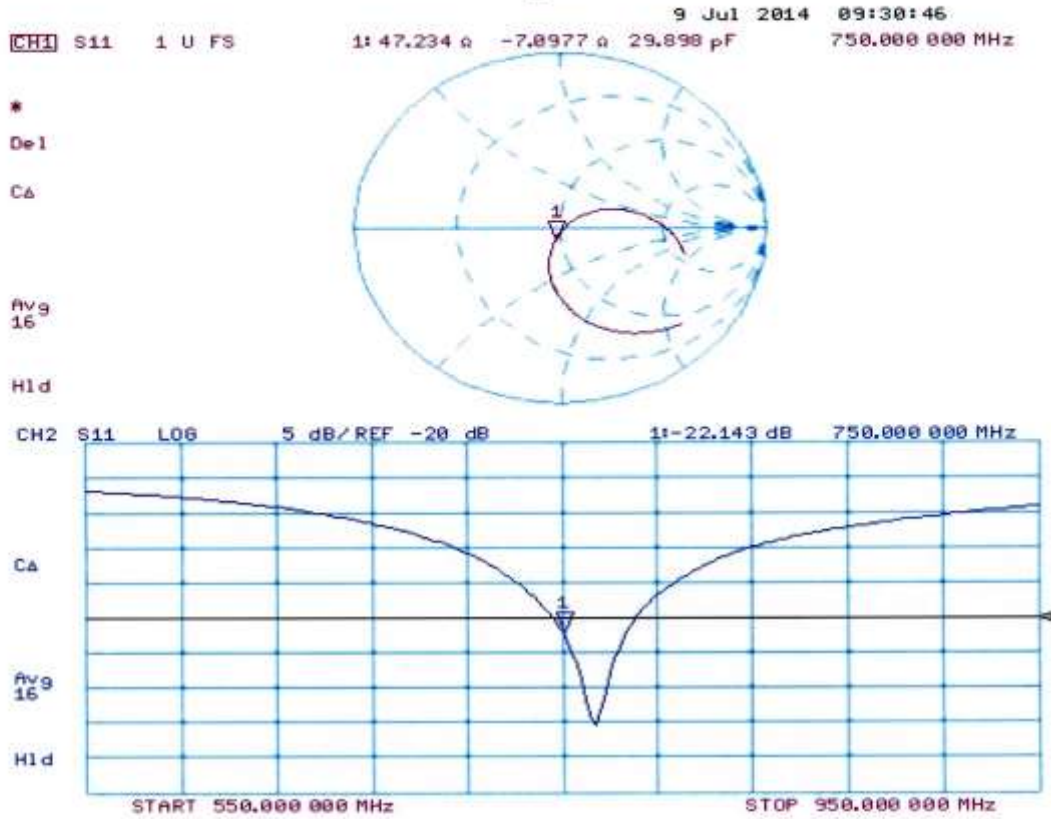
**SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.54 W/kg



0 dB = 2.54 W/kg = 4.05 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

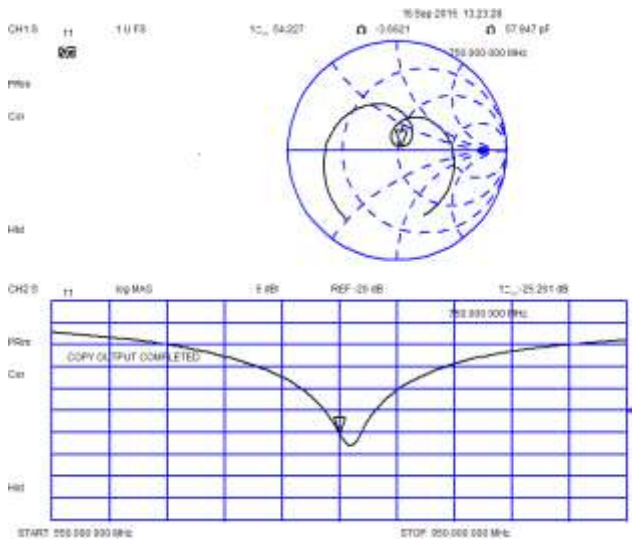
**Object:** D750V3 - SN: 1118  
**Calibration Date:** September 18, 2016  
**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2016, FCC KDB 865664 D01  
**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)  
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

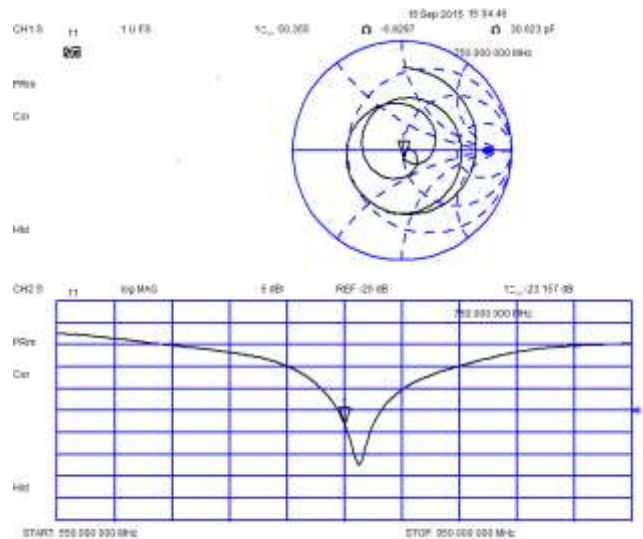
Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

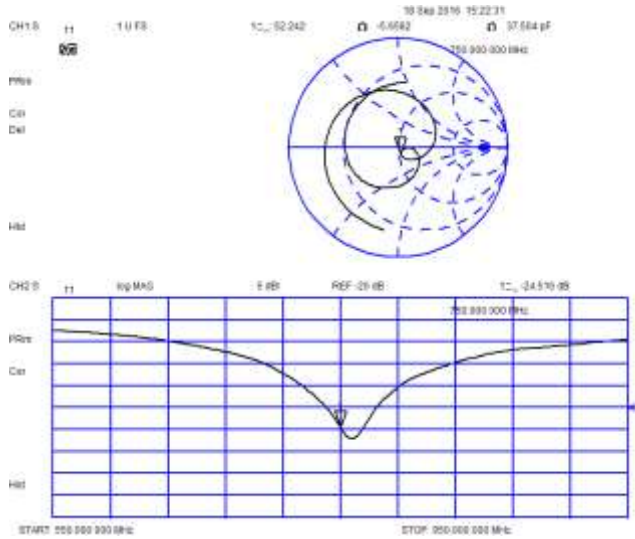
Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2015



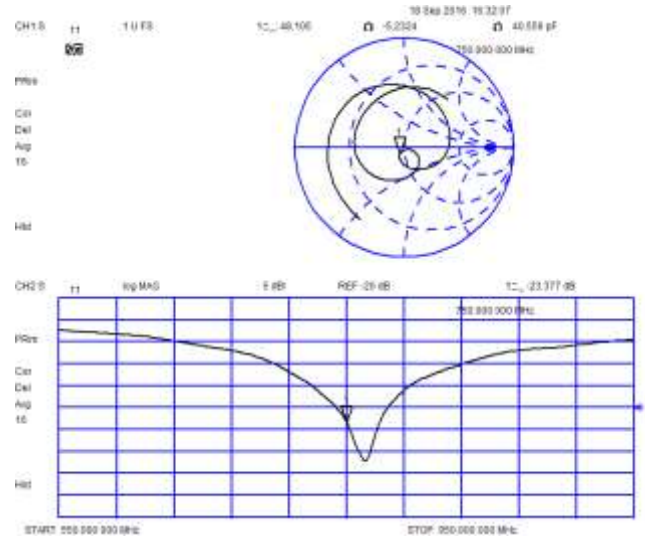
Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2015



Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2016



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2016



**Comparison with Original report**

Items	Calibrated By CCIS In 2015	Calibrated By CCIS In 2016	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	54.2Ω-3.7jΩ	52.2Ω-5.7jΩ	2.0Ω+2.0jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-25.3dB	-24.5 dB	-3.16%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	50.4Ω-6.9jΩ	48.1Ω-5.2jΩ	2.3Ω-1.7jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-23.2dB	-23.4 dB	0.86%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

**Result**

Compliance



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Client

CCIS

Certificate No:

Z16-97089

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D835V2 - SN: 4d154

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

Calibration date: Jun 16, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	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: Jun 17, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97089

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**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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



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### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.0 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.24 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.02 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	55.4 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.57 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.36 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω- 3.11jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.8dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6Ω- 2.33jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.508 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**

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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 06.16.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.891 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.97$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(10.01, 10.01,10.01); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2016-02-02
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

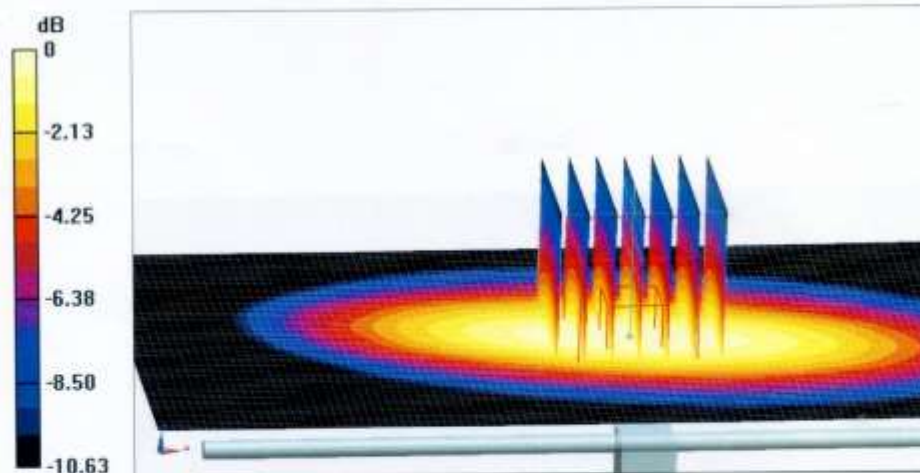
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 58.14V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.41 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg**

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



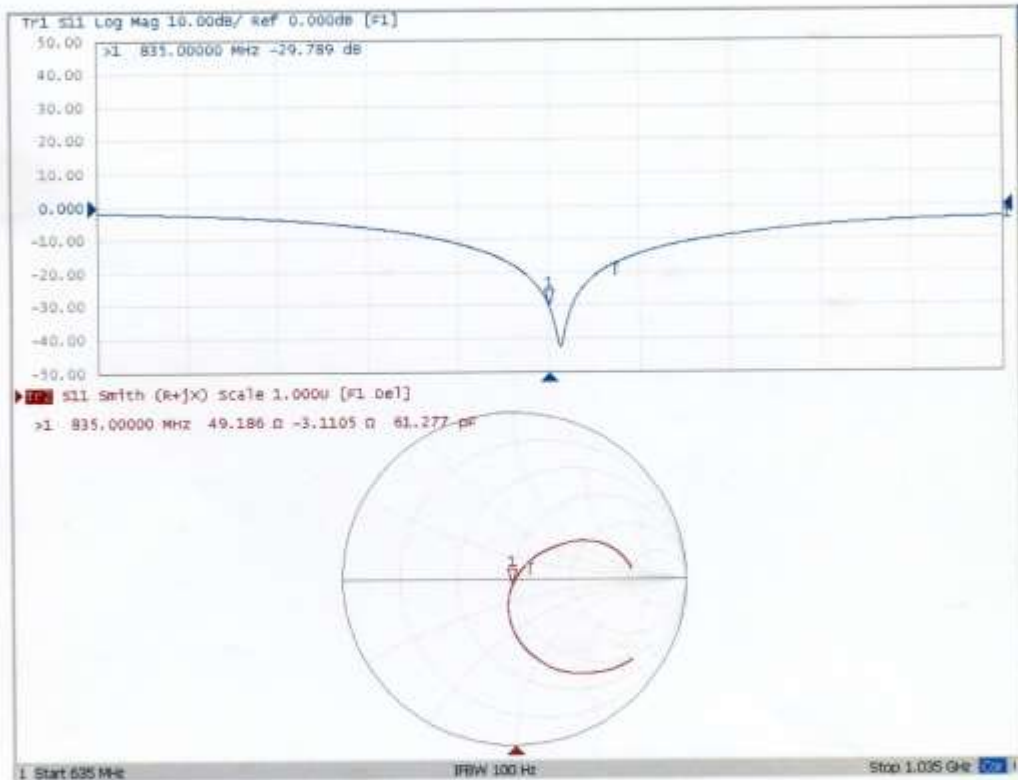
0 dB = 2.91 W/kg = 4.64 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 06.16.2016

Test Laboratory: CCTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.991 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.41$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(9.83,9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2016-02-02
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

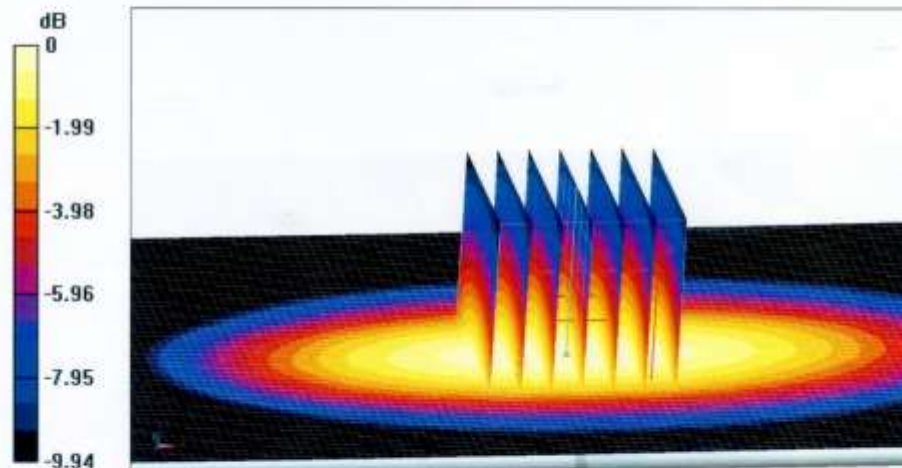
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.04 W/kg



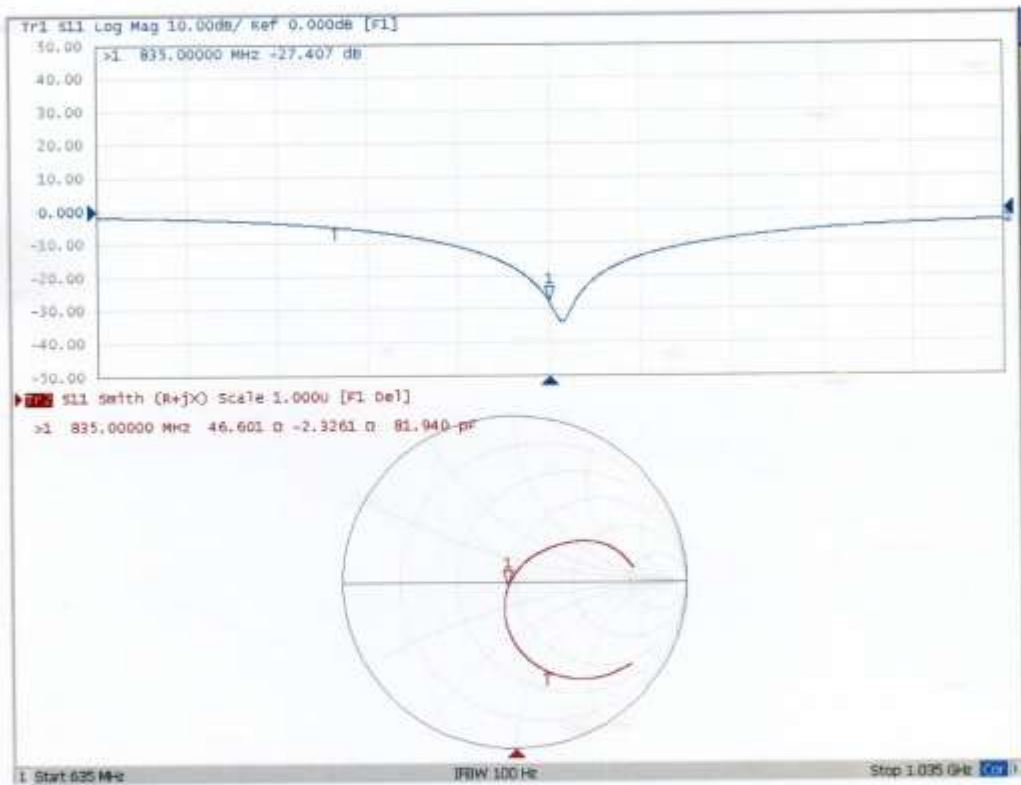
0 dB = 3.04 W/kg = 4.83 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** D835V2 - SN: 4d154

**Calibration Date:** June 09, 2017

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

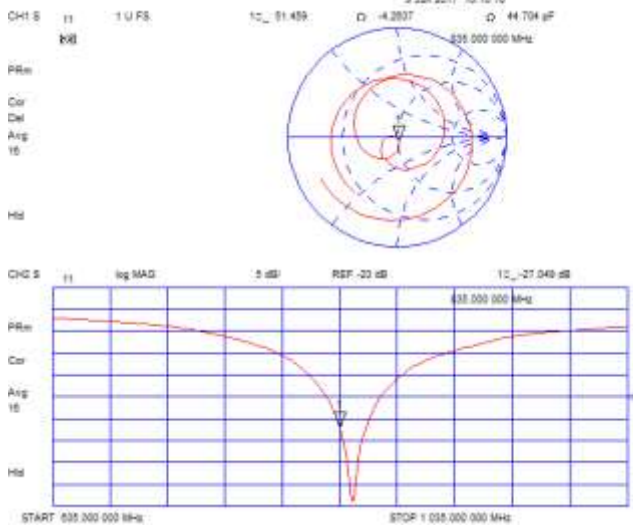
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

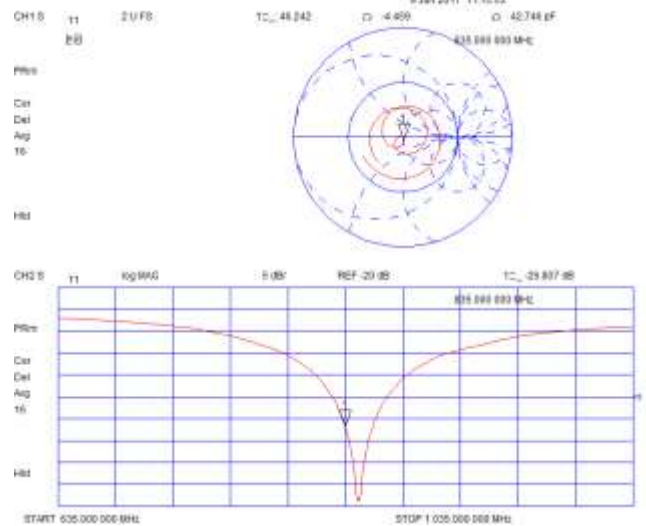
Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2017



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2017




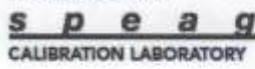


### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By Speag	Calibrated By CCIS In 2017	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	49.19Ω -3.11jΩ	51.46Ω -4.26jΩ	2.27Ω -1.15jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-29.79	-27.05	-9.2%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	46.6Ω-2.33 jΩ	46.24Ω-4.46 jΩ	-0.36Ω-2.13 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-27.4dB	-26.8dB	-2.19%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance



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Client: **Sunway** Certificate No: **Z16-97103**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1750V2 - SN: 1021**

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



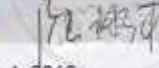
Calibration date: **July 1, 2016**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ 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	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	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: July 4, 2016

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Certificate No: Z16-97103 Page 1 of 8



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**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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





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**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.9 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.1 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.7 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6Ω- 1.40jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.9dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0Ω+ 0.61jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.318 ns
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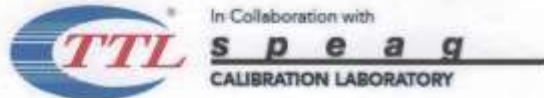
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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: 07.01.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1021**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.362$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5.Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

**System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:**

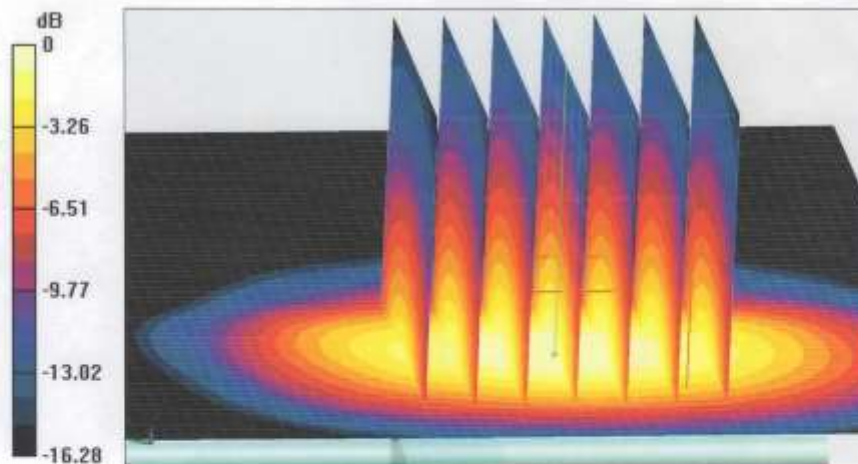
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 47.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 W/kg**

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

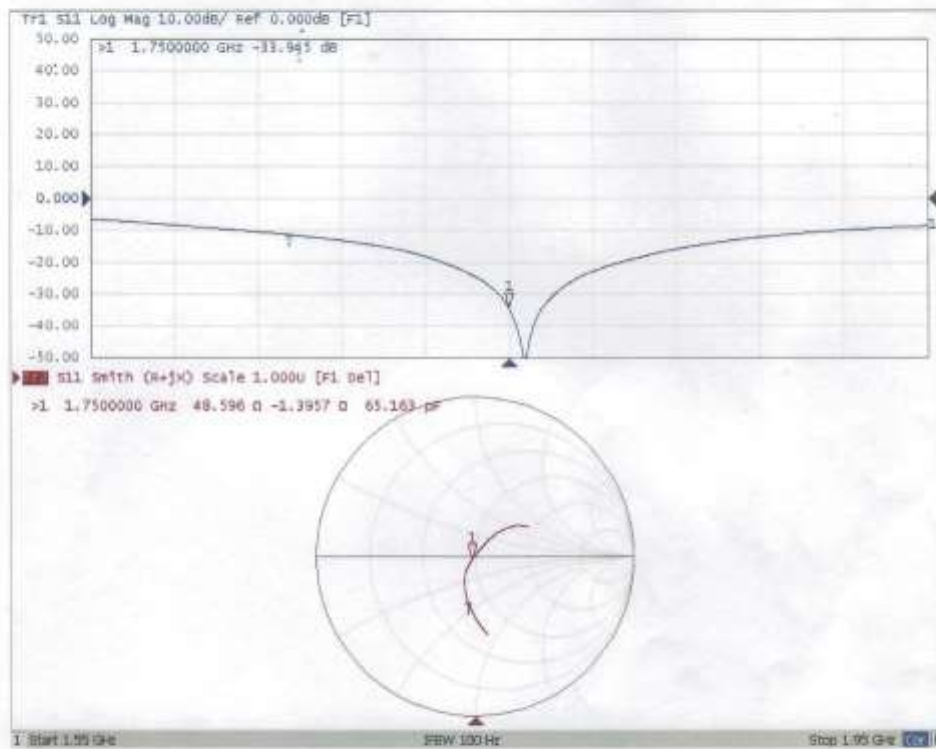






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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 07.01.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1021**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.505$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.06$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

**System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:**

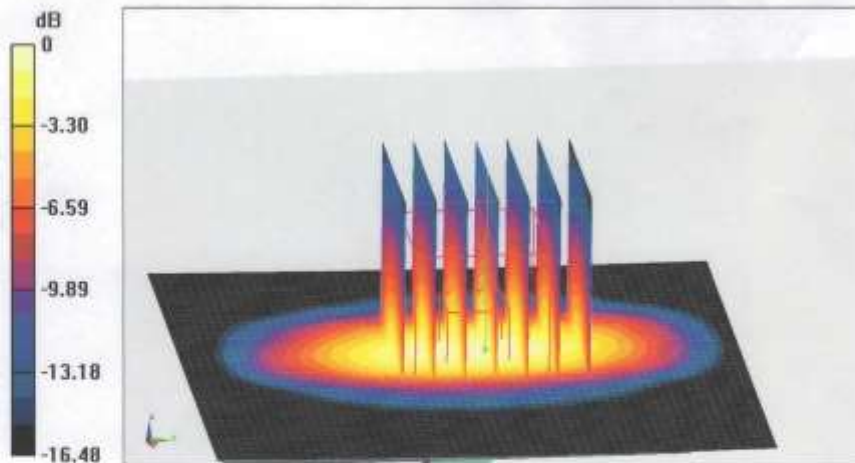
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 W/kg

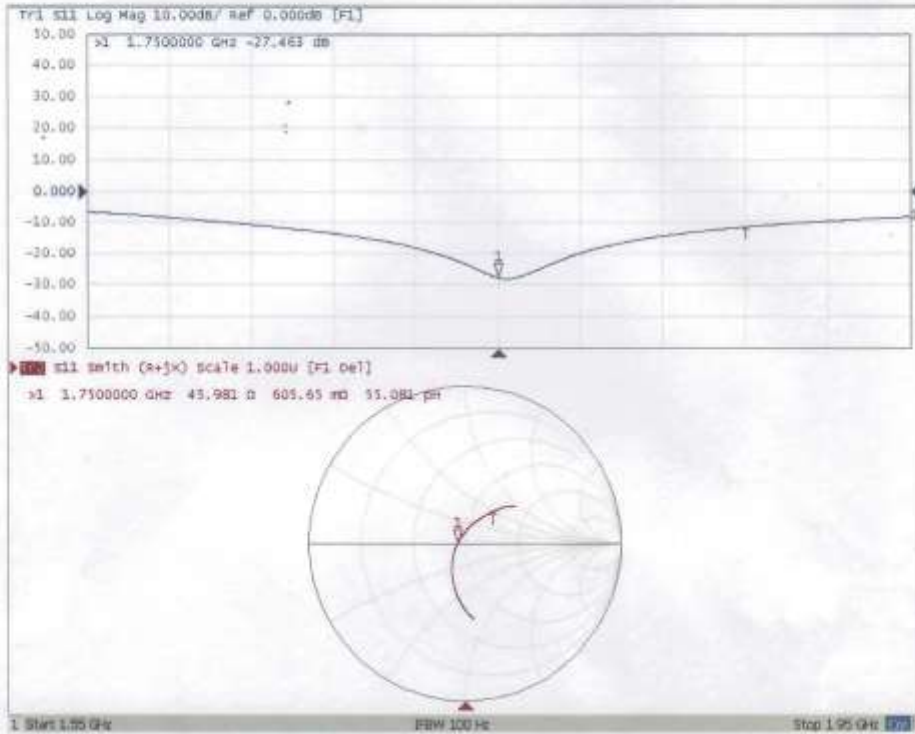
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg





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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **CCIS**

Certificate No: **Z16-97090**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d175**

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

Calibration date: **Jun 15, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	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: Jun 17, 2016

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





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**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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





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### Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.3 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.4 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.3 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>40.1 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.5 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)</b>



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**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2Ω+ 5.44jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9Ω+ 5.75jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.304 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: 06.15.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d175**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.381$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.1, 8.1, 8.1); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

**System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

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

Reference Value = 103.5V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 W/kg



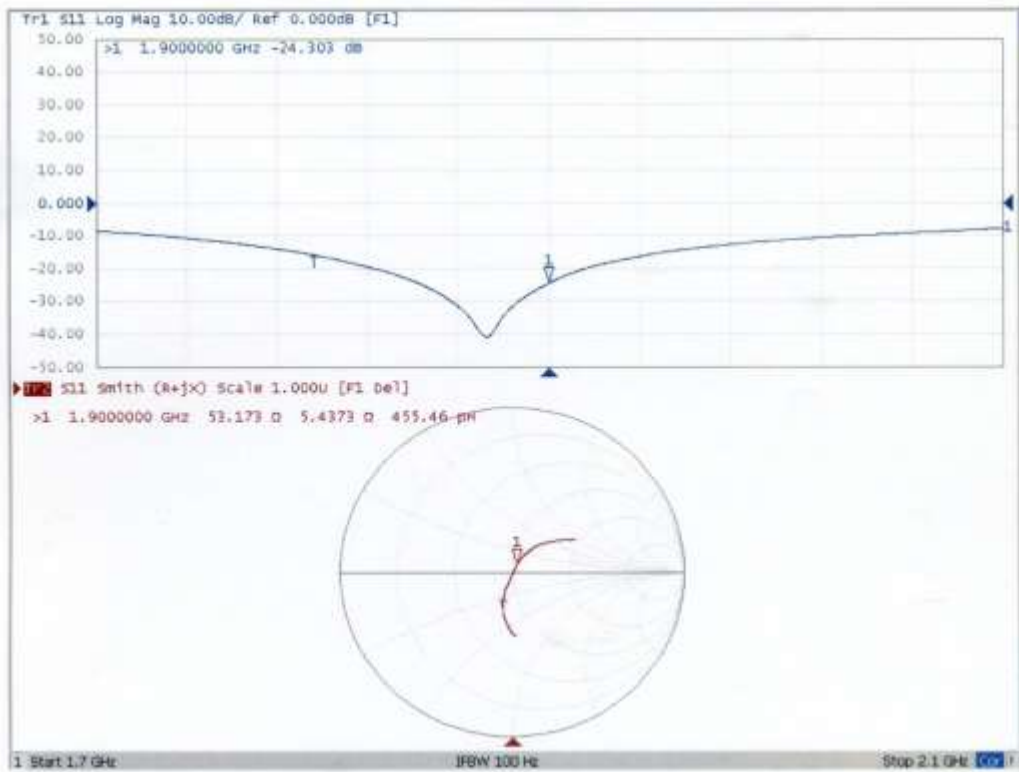
0 dB = 14.1 W/kg = 11.49 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 06.15.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d175**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.537$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

**System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

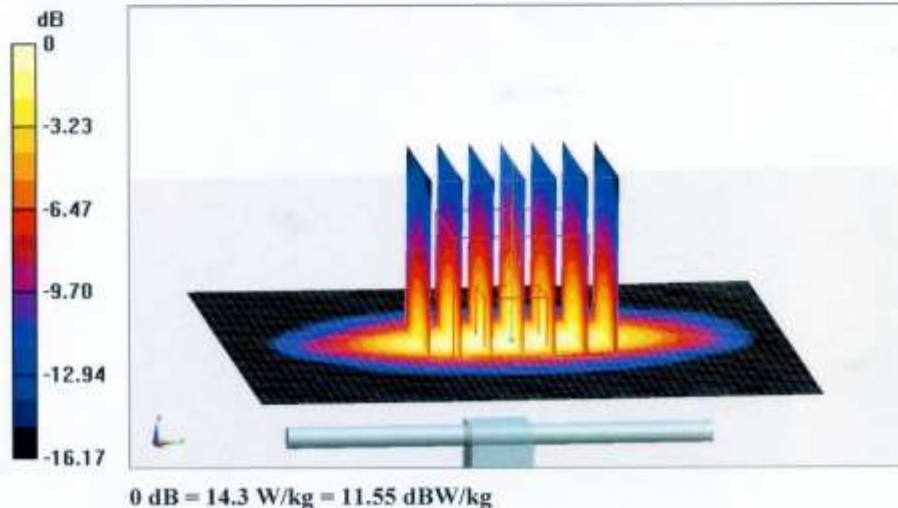
$dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 96.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 W/kg**

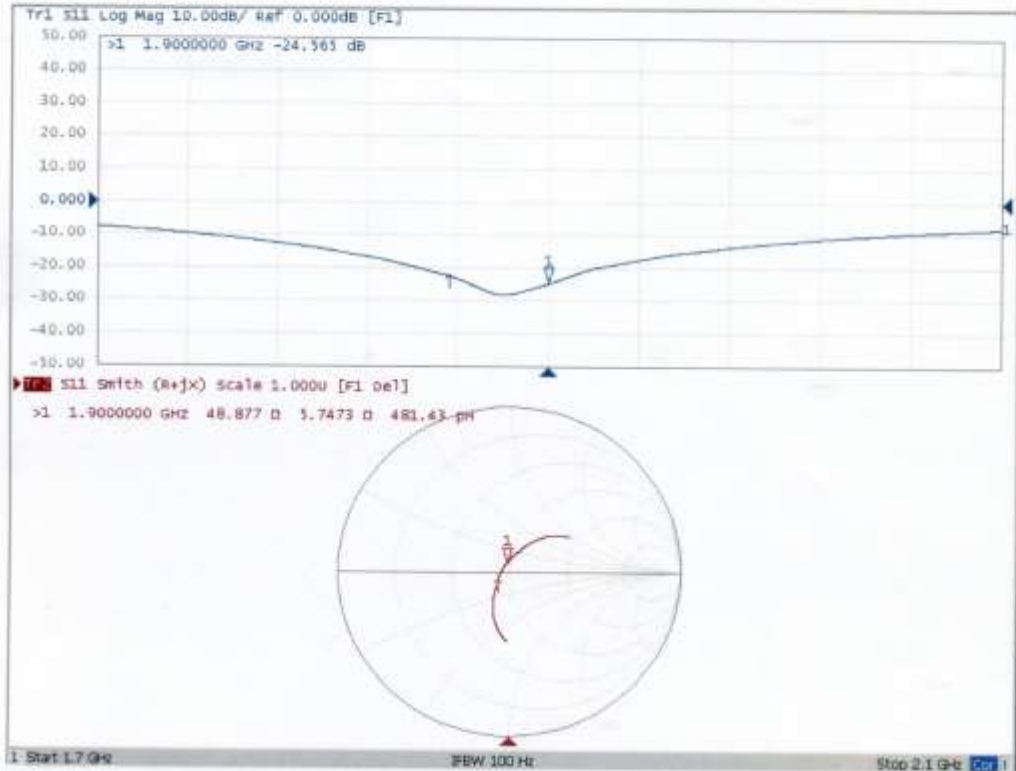
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg





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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

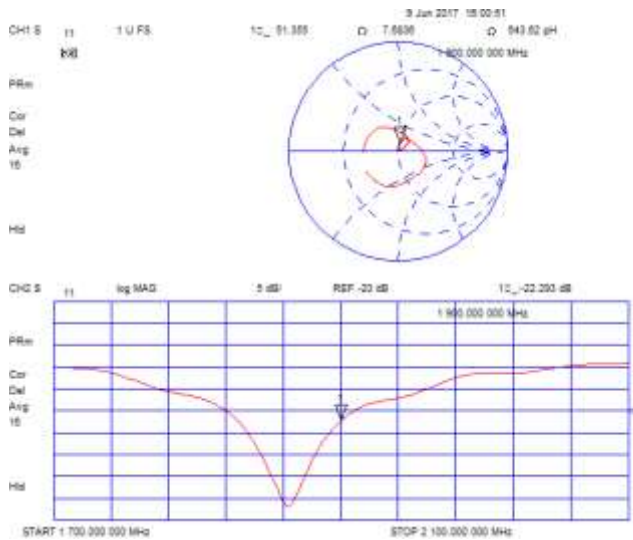
**Object:** D1900V2 - SN: 5d175  
**Calibration Date:** June 09, 2017  
**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01  
**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)  
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

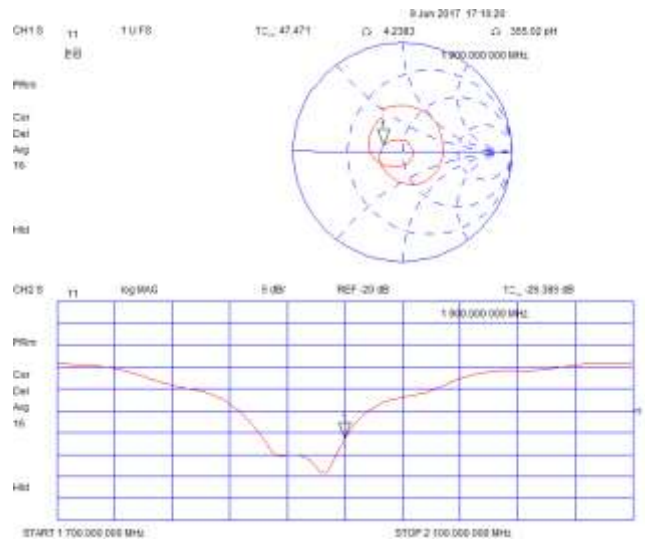
Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2017



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2017



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By Speag	Calibrated By CCIS In 2017	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	53.17Ω+5.44 jΩ	51.36Ω+7.68 jΩ	-1.81Ω+2.2jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-24.3dB	-22.3dB	-8.2%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	48.89Ω+5.75 jΩ	47.47Ω+4.24 jΩ	-1.42Ω-1.5jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-24.6dB	-26.4dB	7.3%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance

**Shenzhen ZhongjianNanfeng Testing Co., Ltd.**

No.B-C, 1/F., Building 2, Laodong No.2 Industrial Park, Xixiang Road,  
Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong,China

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Project No.: CCISE1706054



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Client **CCIS**

Certificate No: **Z16-97091**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 910**

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

Calibration date: **Jun 15, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	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: Jun 17, 2016

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**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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



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### Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.0 ± 6 %	1.77 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>52.4 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.3 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.97 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>51.8 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)</b>
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.7 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)</b>



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**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6Ω+ 2.77jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7Ω+ 4.28jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.3dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.263 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: 06.15.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 910**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.767$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.01$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.36, 7.36, 7.36); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

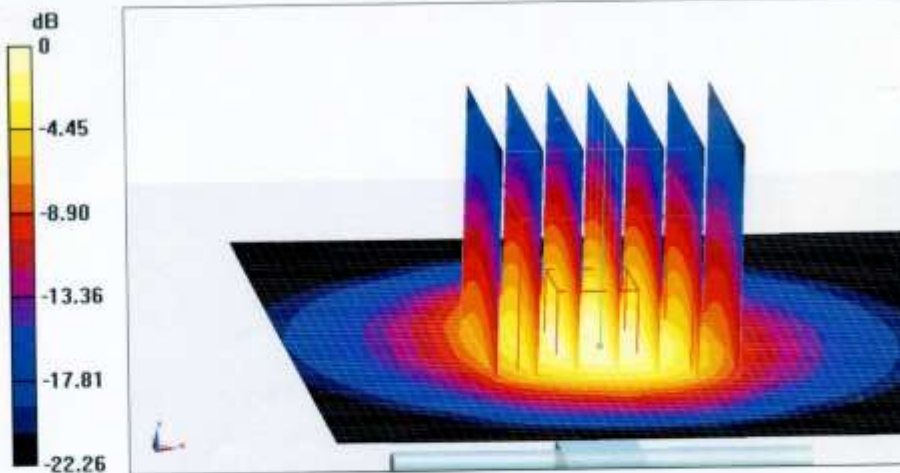
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.06 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg



0 dB = 19.7 W/kg = 12.94 dBW/kg

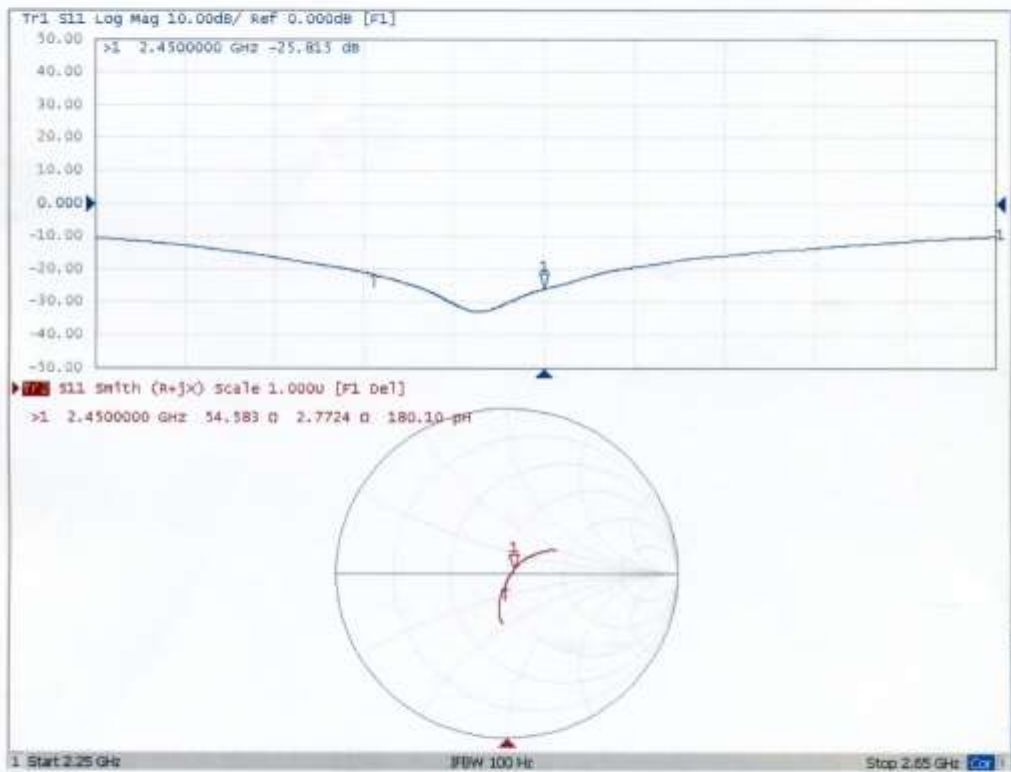




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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 06.15.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 910**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.972$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.92$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

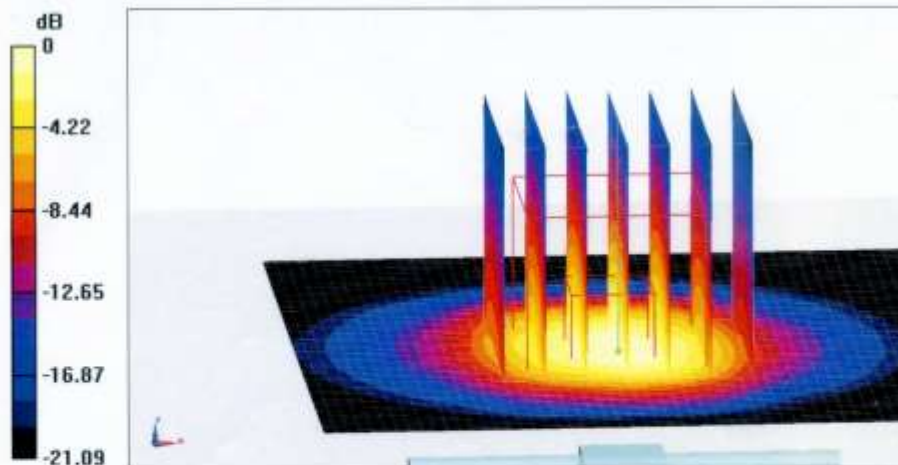
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 98.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



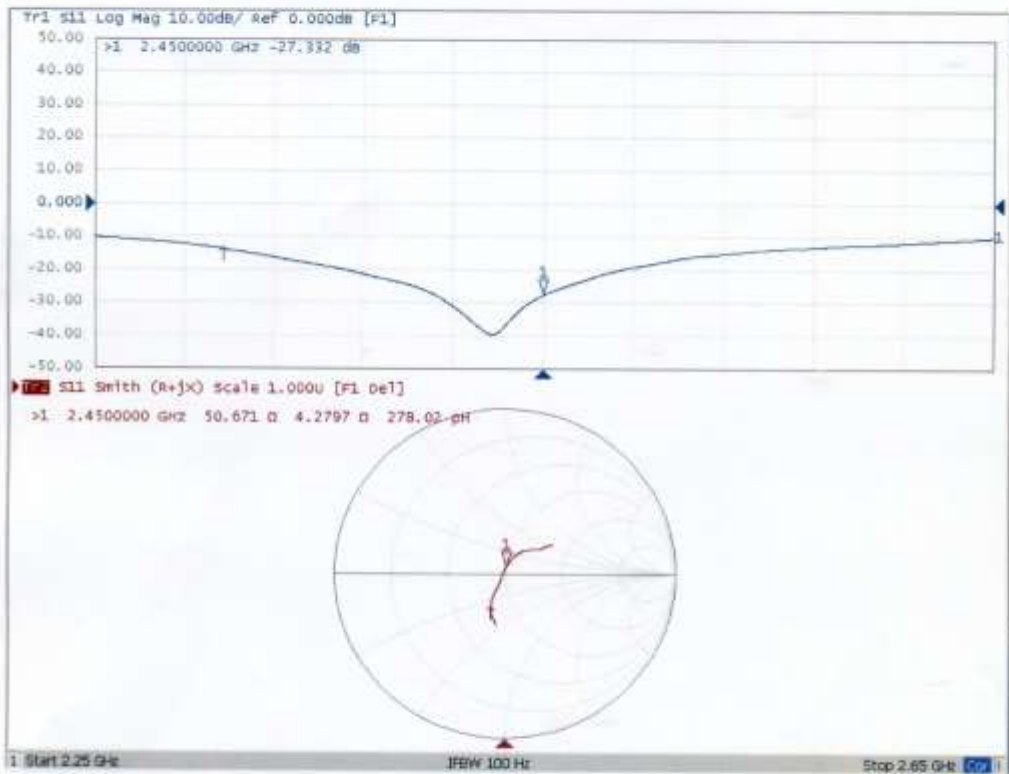
0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg



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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** D2450V2 - SN: 910

**Calibration Date:** June 09, 2017

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

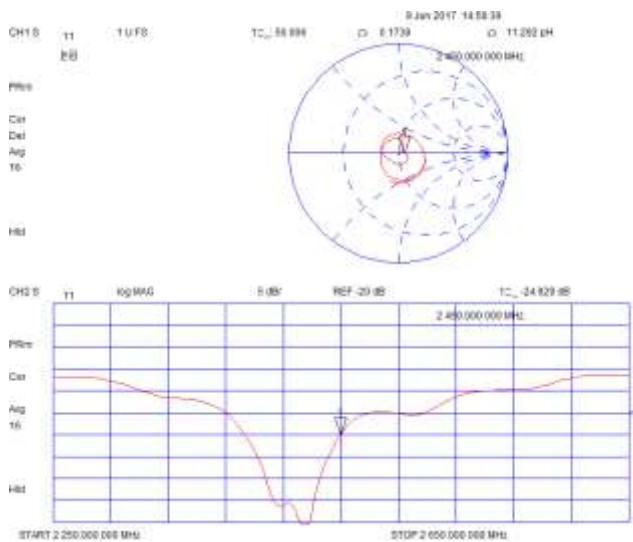
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

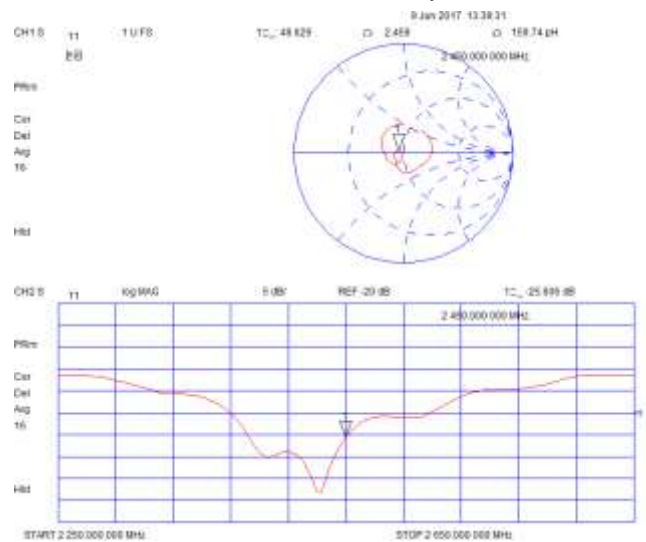
Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2017



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2017



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By Speag	Calibrated By CCIS In 2017	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	54.58Ω+2.8jΩ	56.0Ω+0.17jΩ	1.42Ω-2.63 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-25.8dB	-24.9dB	-3.5%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	50.67Ω+4.28jΩ	49.63Ω+2.46jΩ	-1.04Ω-1.82 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-27.3dB	-25.6dB	6.2%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance



**Calibration Laboratory of  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **CCIS-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: D2600V2-1114\_Sep15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D2600V2 - SN: 1114																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz																																														
Calibration date:	September 21, 2015																																														
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity &lt; 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37480704</td> <td>07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)</td> <td>Oct-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US37292783</td> <td>07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)</td> <td>Oct-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)</td> <td>Oct-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: 5058 (20k)</td> <td>01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)</td> <td>Mar-16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047.2 / 06327</td> <td>01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)</td> <td>Mar-16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe EX3DV4</td> <td>SN: 7349</td> <td>30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)</td> <td>Dec-15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D4E4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>17-Aug-15 (No. D4E4-601_Aug15)</td> <td>Aug-16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Check Date (In house)</th> <th>Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RF generator R&amp;S SMT-06</td> <td>100972</td> <td>15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)</td> <td>In house check: Jun-16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585 54206</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (In house check Oct-14)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15	Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16	Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15	D4E4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. D4E4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-16	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 54206	18-Oct-01 (In house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
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Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager																																													
<p>This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.</p> <p>Issued: September 23, 2015</p>																																															

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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Additional Documentation:**

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.6 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	2.19 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 $\Omega$ - 7.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.7 $\Omega$ - 5.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2015



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1114**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.04$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

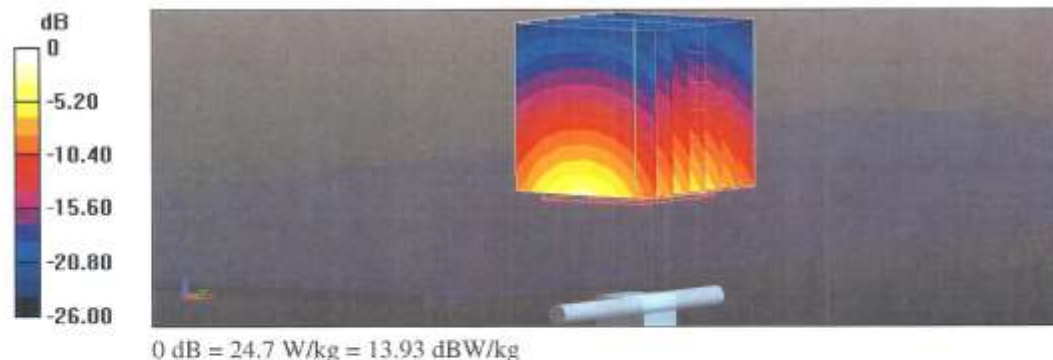
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 115.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

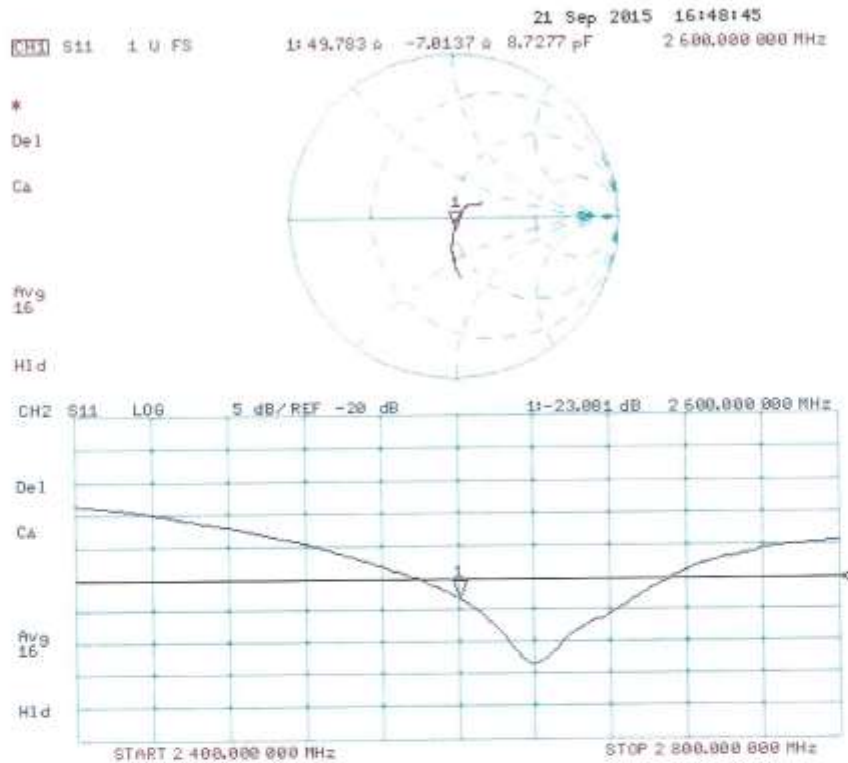
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.7 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.09.2015

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1114**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.19$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

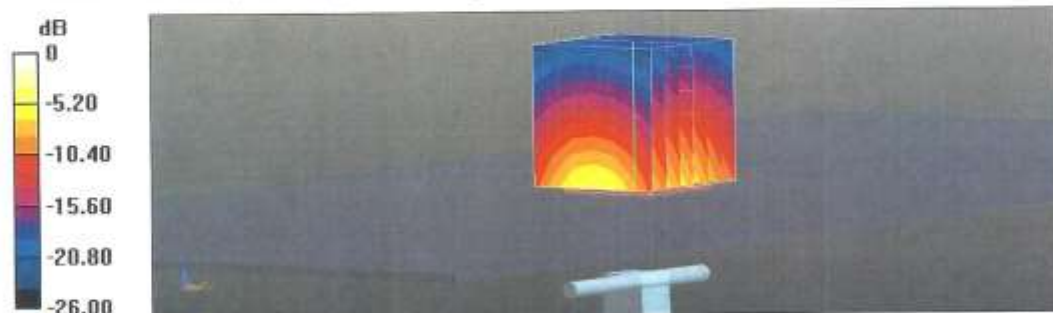
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

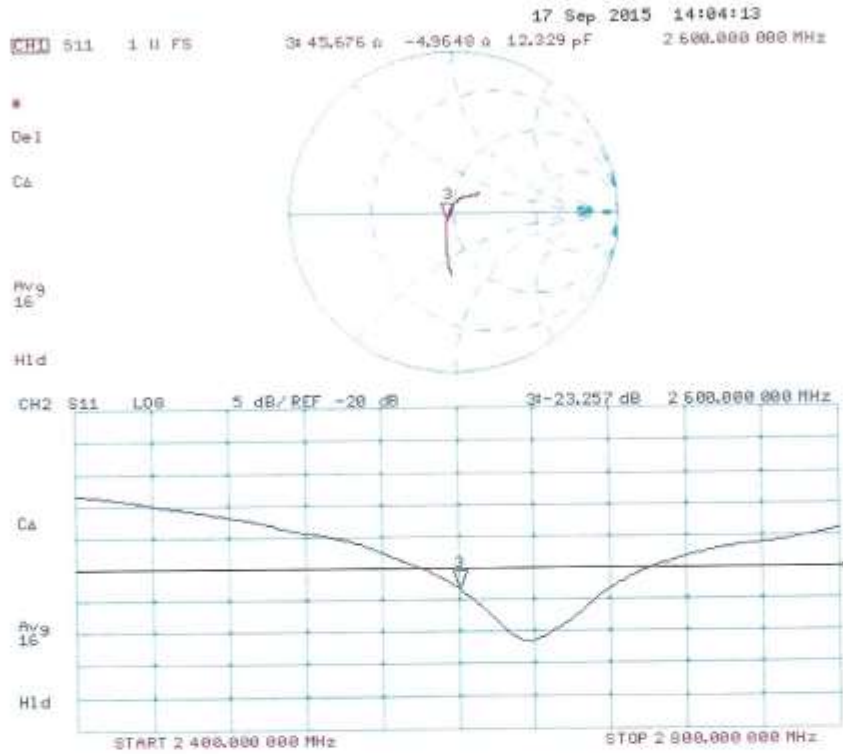
**SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.0 W/kg



0 dB = 23.0 W/kg = 13.62 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** D2600V2 - SN: 1116

**Calibration Date:** September 18, 2016

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2016, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

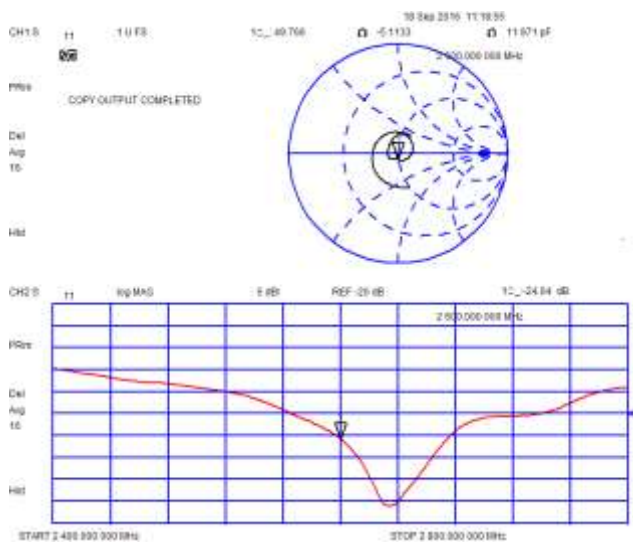
**Reviewed By:** *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

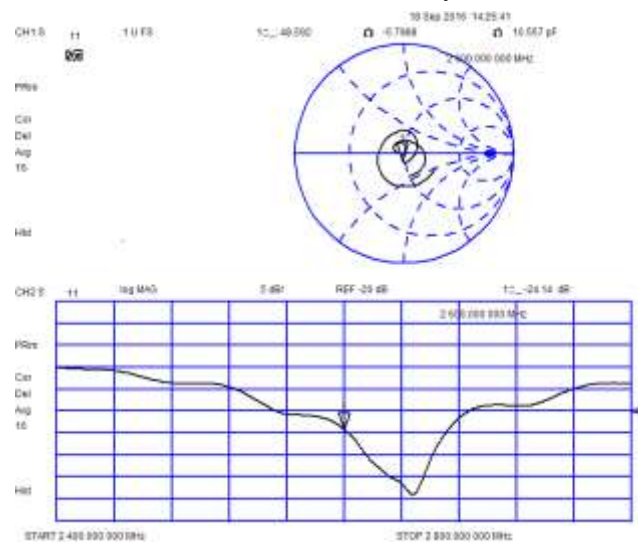
Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2015



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2015



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By Speag	Calibrated By CCIS In 2016	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	49.8Ω-7.0jΩ	49.8Ω-5.1jΩ	0.0Ω-1.9jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-23.1dB	-24.0dB	3.9%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	45.7Ω-5.0jΩ	48.6Ω-5.8jΩ	-2.9Ω+0.3jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-23.3dB	-24.1dB	3.4%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance

Calibration information for DAE

**TTL** 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>



中国认可  
 国际互认  
 校准  
 CALIBRATION  
 CNAS L0570

Client : **CCIS**

Certificate No: **Z17-97019**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: **DAE4 - SN: 1373**

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

Calibration date: **February 09, 2017**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-June-16 (CTTL, No:J16X04778)	June-17

	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: February 10, 2017

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	403.884 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.846 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.143 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98683 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.00771 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.01106 ± 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	220° ± 1 °
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-----End of Report-----