

12.2. System Check Plots

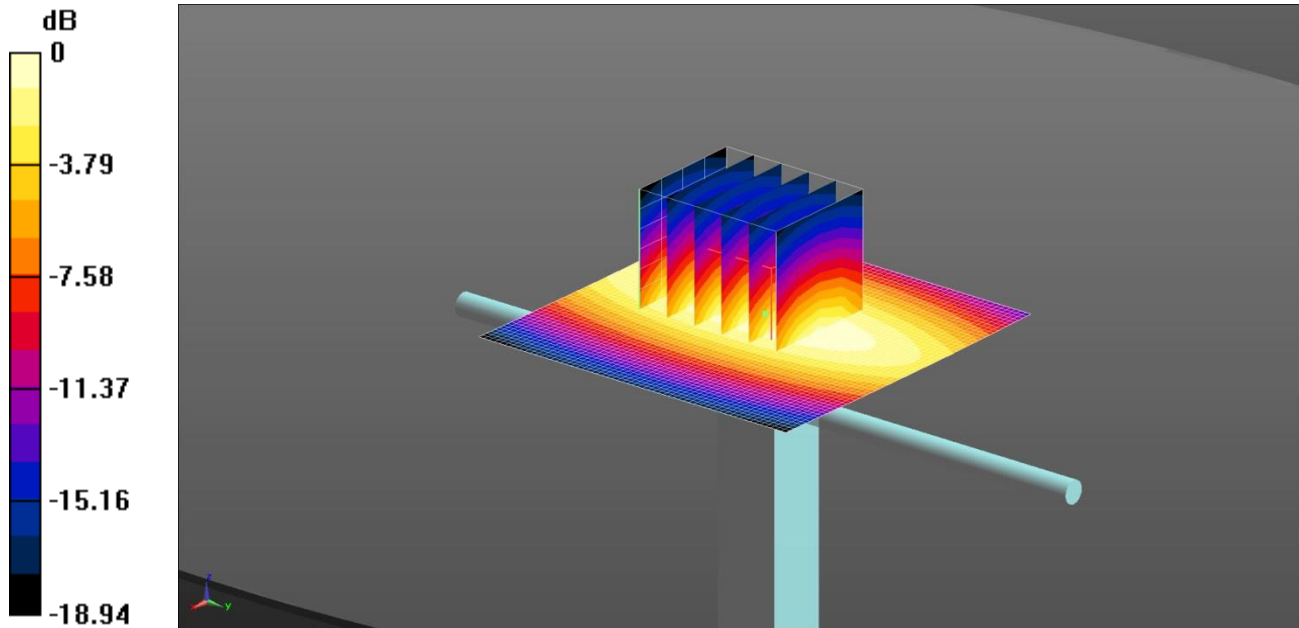
This appendix contains the following system validation distribution scans.

Scan Reference Number	Title
001	System Performance Check 750MHz Body 12 08 15
002	System Performance Check 900MHz Body 23 07 15
003	System Performance Check 900MHz Body 07 08 15
004	System Performance Check 1800MHz Body 21 08 15
005	System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body 23 07 15
006	System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body 13 08 15
007	System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 23 07 15
008	System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 17 08 15
009	System Performance Check 5250MHz Body 04 08 15
010	System Performance Check 5600MHz Body 04 08 15
011	System Performance Check 5750MHz Body 04 08 15

001: System Performance Check 750MHz Body 12 08 15

Date: 12/8/2015

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1011



0 dB = 2.24 W/kg = 3.51 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.971$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.516$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1586; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 22/5/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1438; Calibrated: 29/4/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

SAR/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=10.0mm (ET-Probe) 2 2 2/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.24 W/kg

SAR/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=10.0mm (ET-Probe) 2 2 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 49.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.92 W/kg

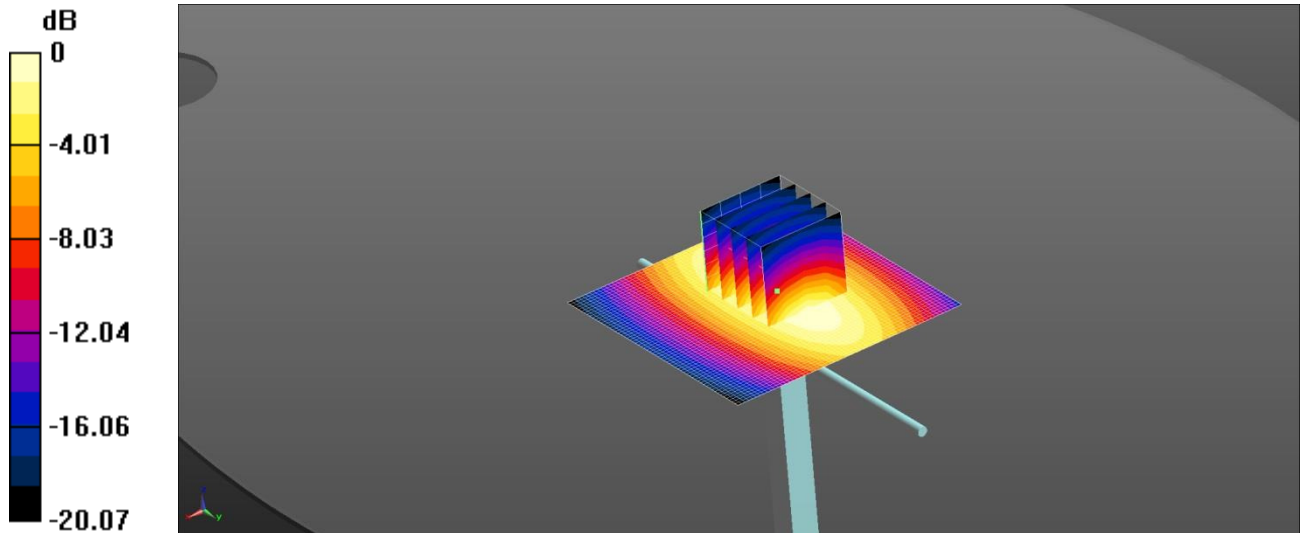
SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.26 W/kg

002: System Performance Check 900MHz Body 23 07 15

Date: 23/7/2015

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz D900V2; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:035



0 dB = 2.78 W/kg = 4.45 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.057 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.172$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1586; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 22/5/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1438; Calibrated: 29/4/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

SAR/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=10.0mm (ET-Probe)/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.78 W/kg

SAR/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=10.0mm (ET-Probe)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

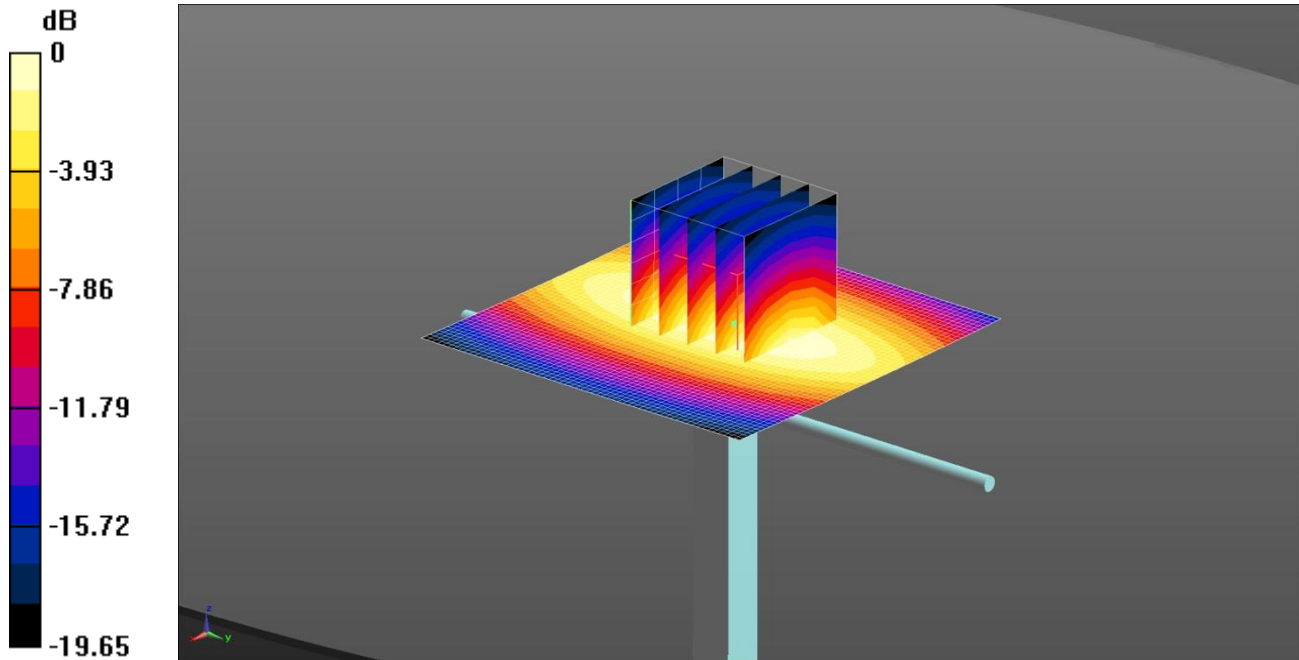
SAR(1 g) = 2.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.7 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 W/kg

003: System Performance Check 900MHz Body 07 08 15

Date: 7/8/2015

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz D900V2; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:035



0 dB = 2.93 W/kg = 4.67 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.067$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.929$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1586; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 22/5/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1438; Calibrated: 29/4/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

SAR/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=10.0mm (ET-Probe) 2 2/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.93 W/kg

SAR/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=10.0mm (ET-Probe) 2 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

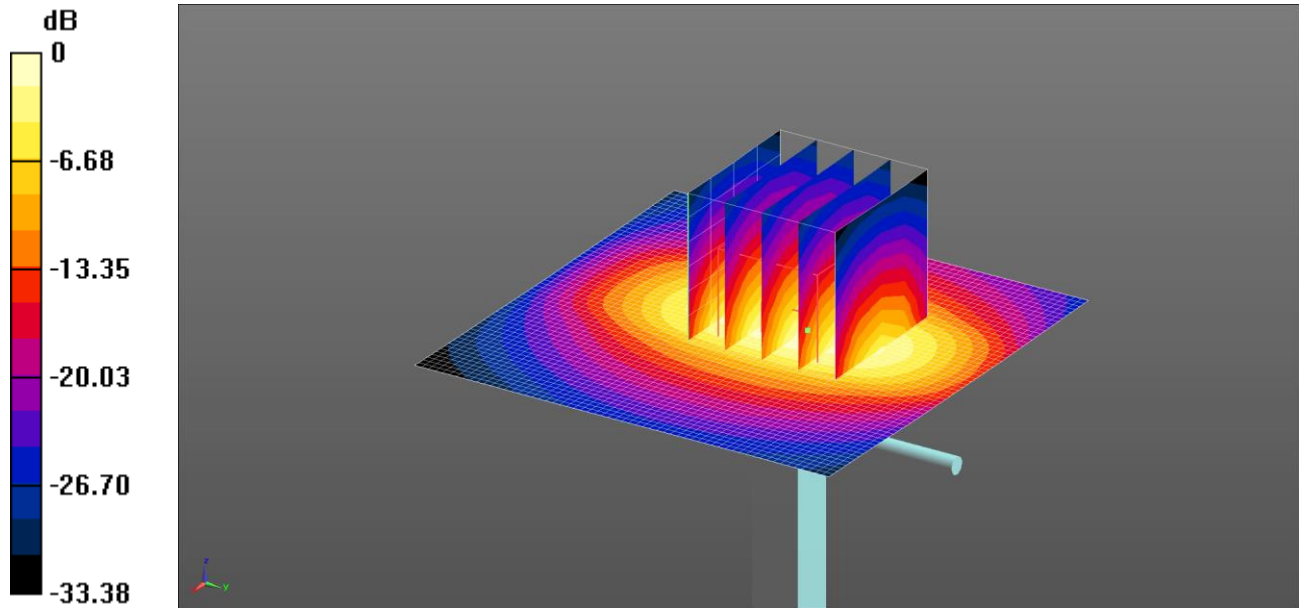
Reference Value = 54.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.79 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.95 W/kg

004: System Performance Check 1800MHz Body 21 08 15
 Date: 21/8/2015
 DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: 2d009



0 dB = 11.7 W/kg = 10.69 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.462$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.224$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3994; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); Calibrated: 17/3/2015;
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 26/5/2015
 - Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
 - ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW 2/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.7 W/kg

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

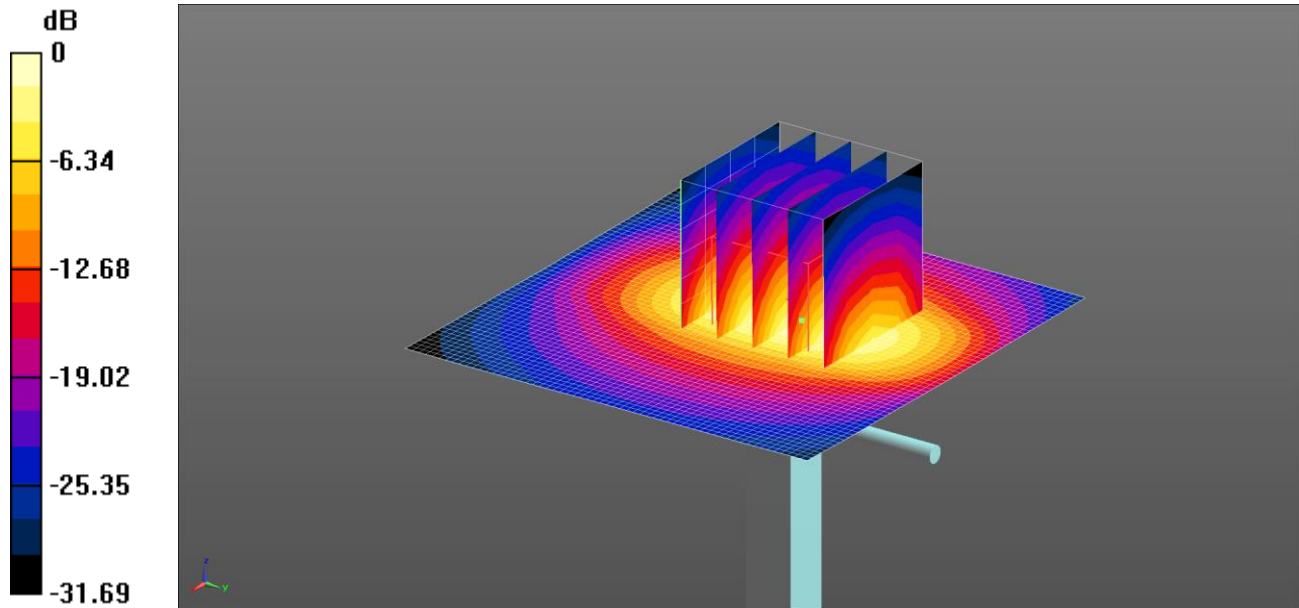
Reference Value = 82.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 W/kg

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

005: System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body 23 07 15
 Date: 23/7/2015
 DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN540



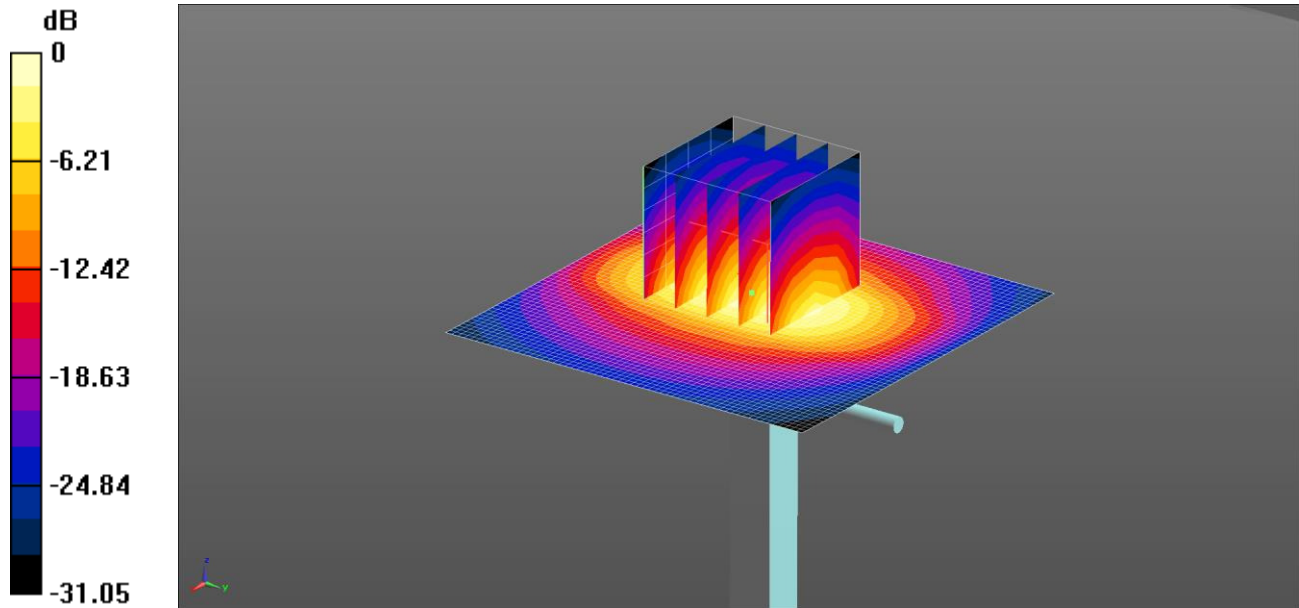
0 dB = 13.4 W/kg = 11.28 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.558$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.701$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3994; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 17/3/2015;
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 20/8/2014
 - Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
 - ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW 2/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.4 W/kg

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 83.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 W/kg

006: System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body 13 08 15
 Date: 13/8/2015
 DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; SN540; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN540



0 dB = 12.5 W/kg = 10.97 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: 1900MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.458$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.918$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3995; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 28/4/2015;
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 16/9/2014
 - Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
 - ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

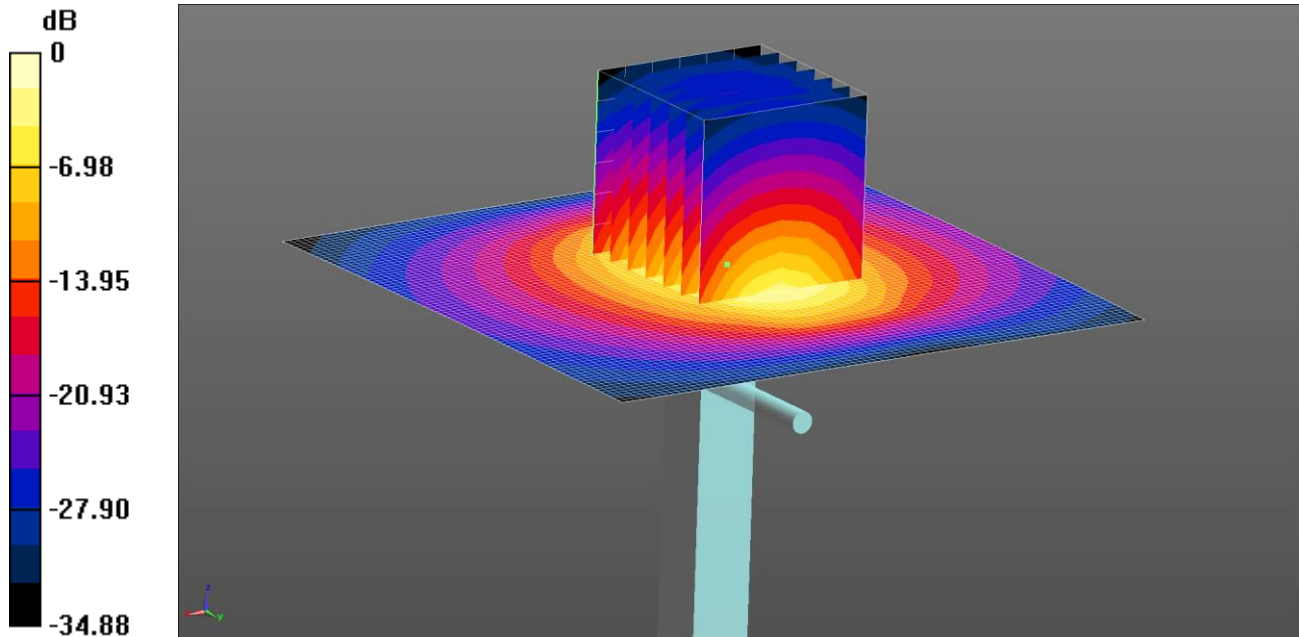
SAR/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=10.0mm (ET-Probe) 2 2/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 W/kg

SAR/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=10.0mm (ET-Probe) 2 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 84.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 10.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.53 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg

007: System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 23 07 15

Date: 23/07/2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; SN725; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:725



0 dB = 18.2 W/kg = 12.59 dBW/kg

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

Medium: 2450MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.956$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.972$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3995; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 28/04/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 16/09/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.2 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 77.426 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.9 W/kg

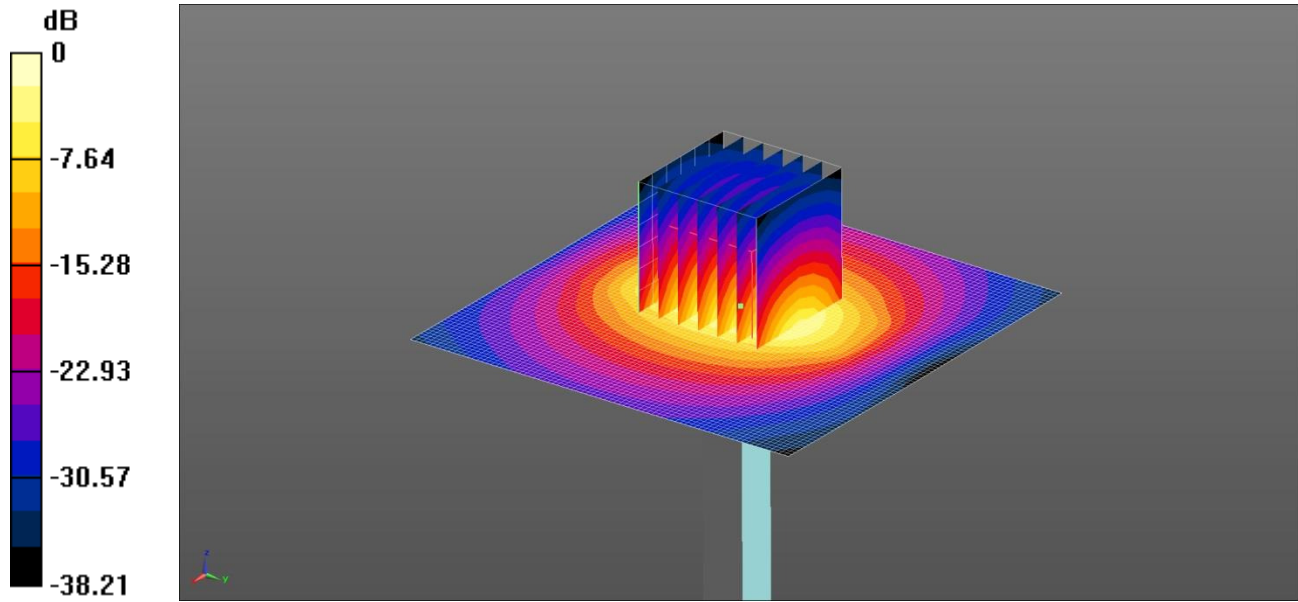
SAR(1 g) = 12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg

008: System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 17 08 15

Date: 17/08/2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; SN725; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:725



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

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

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.03 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.471$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3995; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 28/04/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 16/09/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$

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

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

Reference Value = 73.464 V/m; Power Drift = 0.23 dB

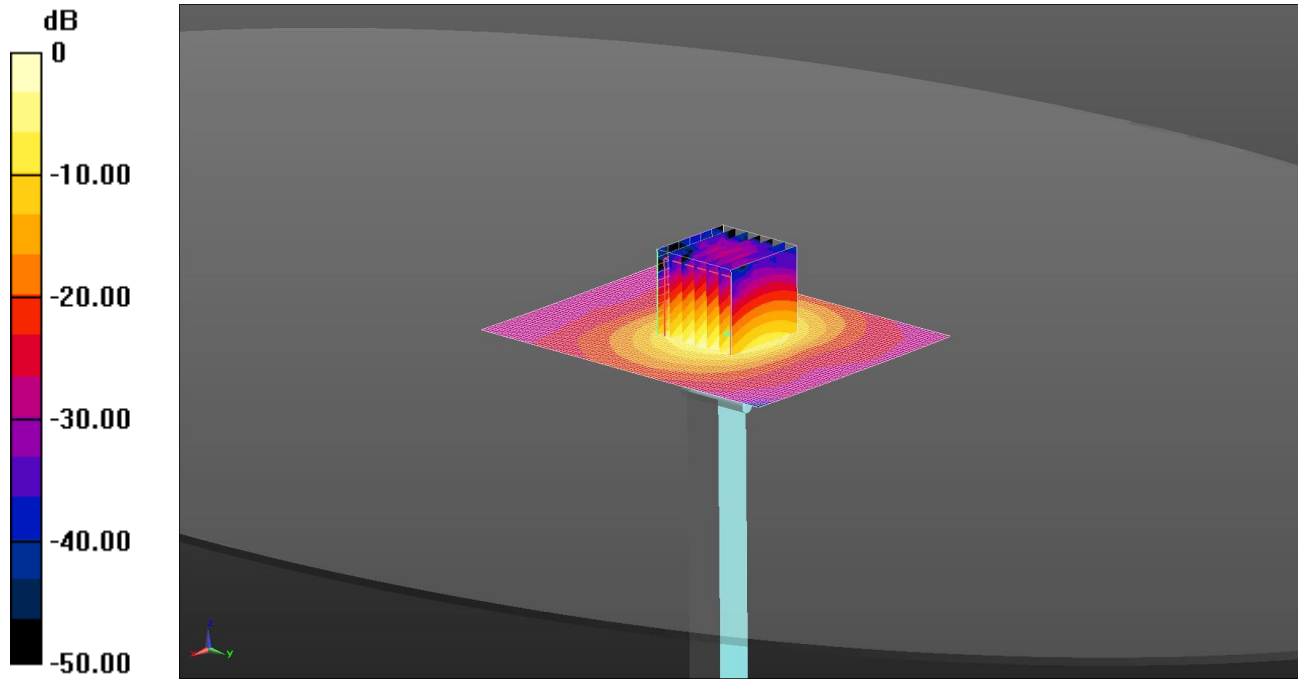
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.56 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

009: System Performance Check 5250MHz Body 04 08 15
 Date: 04/08/15

DUT: 5GHz Dipole; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: SN 1016



0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: 5200/5500/5800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.365$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.626$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3814; ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 18/09/14;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1435; Calibrated: 20/02/15
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Area Scan (71x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.7 W/kg

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 38.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg

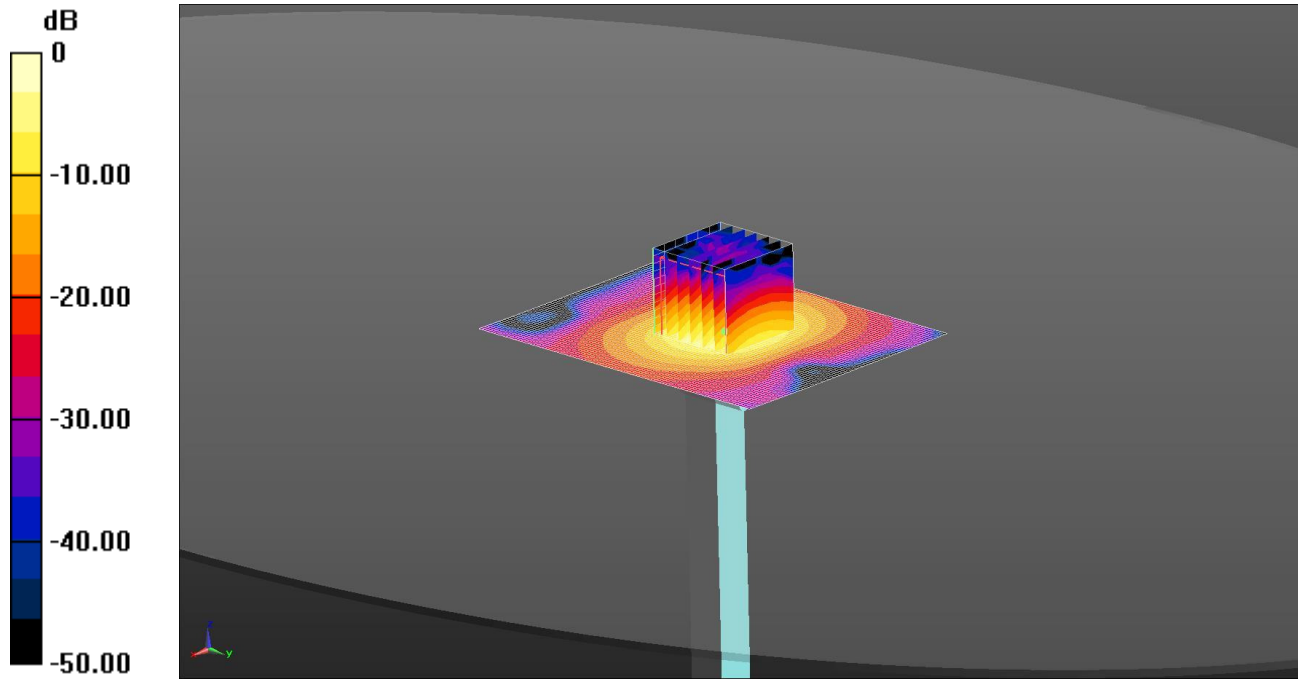
SAR(1 g) = 7.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg

010: System Performance Check 5600MHz Body 04 08 15

Date: 04/08/15

DUT: 5GHz Dipole; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: SN 1016



0 dB = 16.6 W/kg = 12.20 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200/5500/5800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.746$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3814; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 18/09/14;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1435; Calibrated: 20/02/15
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2 2/Area Scan (71x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.7 W/kg

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 37.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg

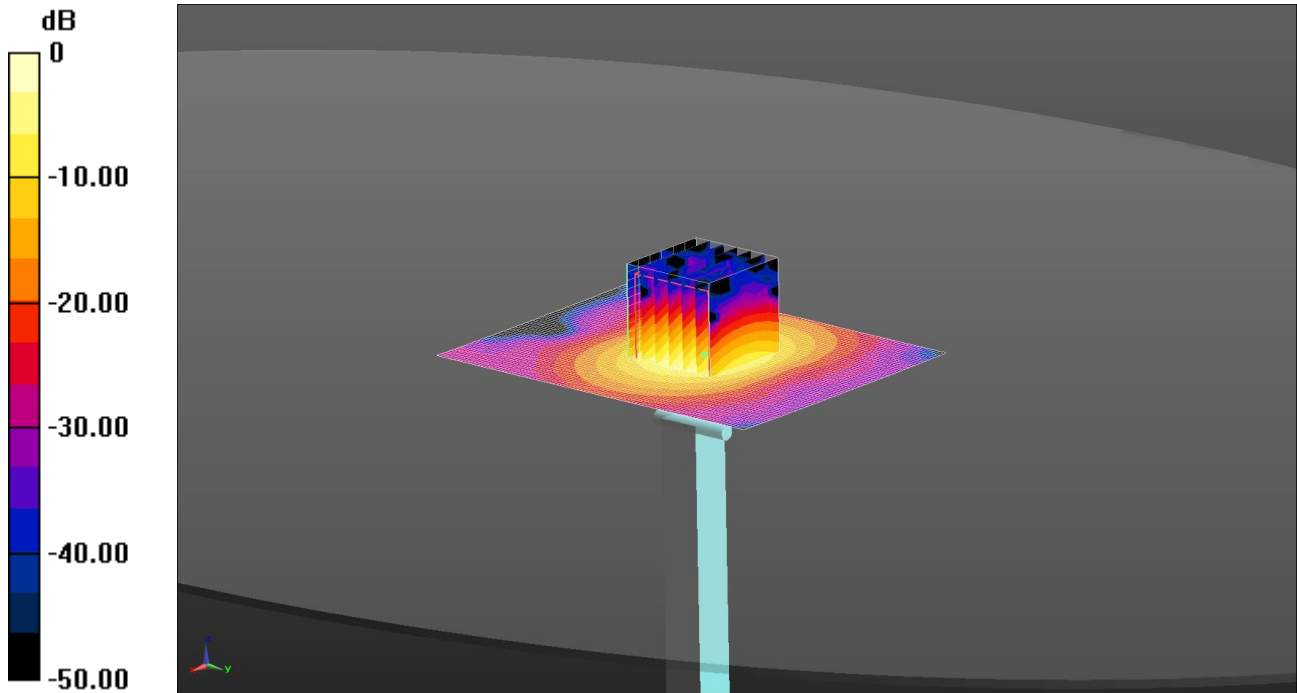
SAR(1 g) = 7.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 W/kg

011: System Performance Check 5750MHz Body 04 08 15

Date: 04/08/15

DUT: 5GHz Dipole; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: SN 1016



0 dB = 15.4 W/kg = 11.88 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200/5500/5800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.15$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.442$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3814; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 18/09/14;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1435; Calibrated: 20/02/15
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Area Scan (71x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.0 W/kg

Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 35.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 W/kg

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

12.3. SAR Test Plots

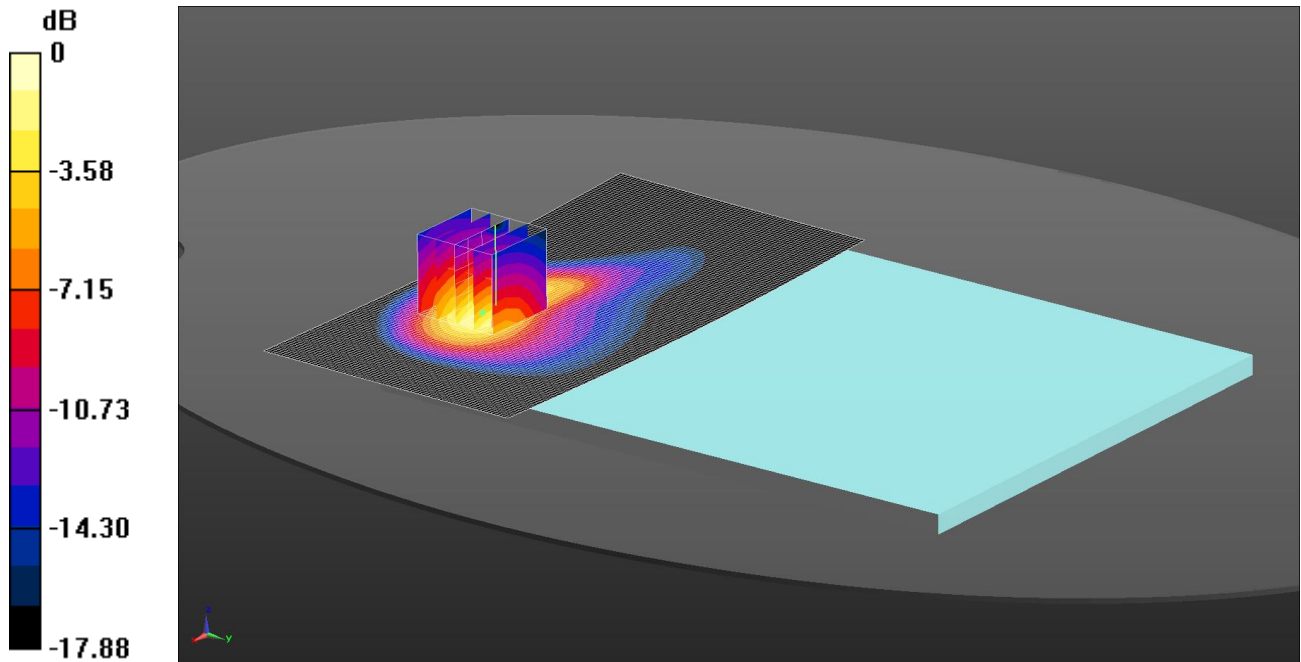
This appendix contains the following system validation distribution scans.

Scan Reference Number	Title
001	Back of EUT Facing Phantom GSM 850 GPRS 2Tx CH190
002	Back of EUT Facing Phantom GSM 1900 GPRS 2Tx CH661
003	Back of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS 2 RMC 12.2kbps CH9538
004	Back of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS 5 RMC 12.2kbps CH4183
005	Back of EUT Facing Phantom LTE 2 50%RB Low CH18900
006	Back of EUT Facing Phantom 41 Degree Tilt LTE 4 1RB Low CH20050
007	Back of EUT Facing Phantom LTE 5 50%RB Mid CH20525
008	Back of EUT Facing Phantom LTE 17 50%RB Mid CH23800
009	Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 2.4GHz 802.11b CH6
010	Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Bluetooth CH39
011	Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 5.2GHz 802 11nHT40 Ant1 CH46
012	Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 5.3GHz 802 11a Ant1 CH52
013	Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 5.5GHz 802 11a Ant1 CH136
014	Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 5.8GHz 802 11a Ant1 CH149

001: Back of EUT Facing Phantom GSM 850 GPRS 2Tx CH190

Date: 7/8/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATTECSBT301



0 dB = 1.19 W/kg = 0.76 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 2Tx (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.225$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1586; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 22/5/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1438; Calibrated: 29/4/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Back of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Area Scan (141x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.958 W/kg

Configuration/Back of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,

dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.98 W/kg

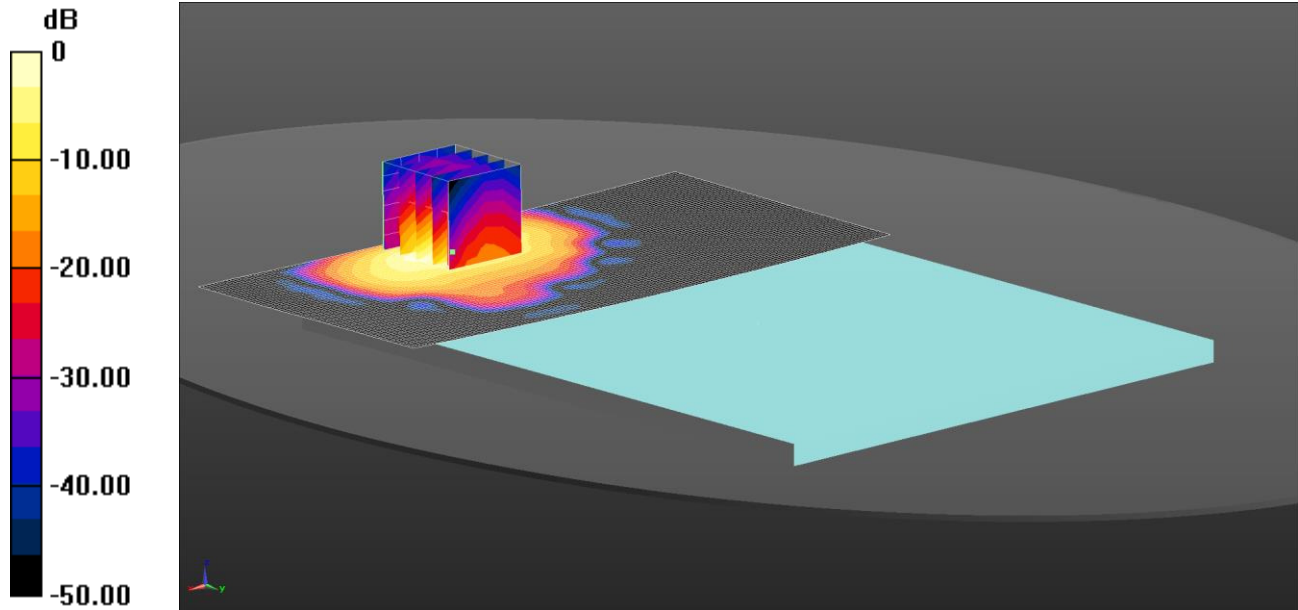
SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.531 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg

002: Back of EUT Facing Phantom GSM 1900 GPRS 2Tx CH661

Date: 13/08/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATECSBT301



0 dB = 0.946 W/kg = -0.24 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 2Tx (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: 1900MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.437$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.994$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3995; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 28/04/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 16/09/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Back of EUT Facing Phantom/Area Scan (141x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.946 W/kg

Configuration/Back of EUT Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) 2 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.122 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.64 W/kg

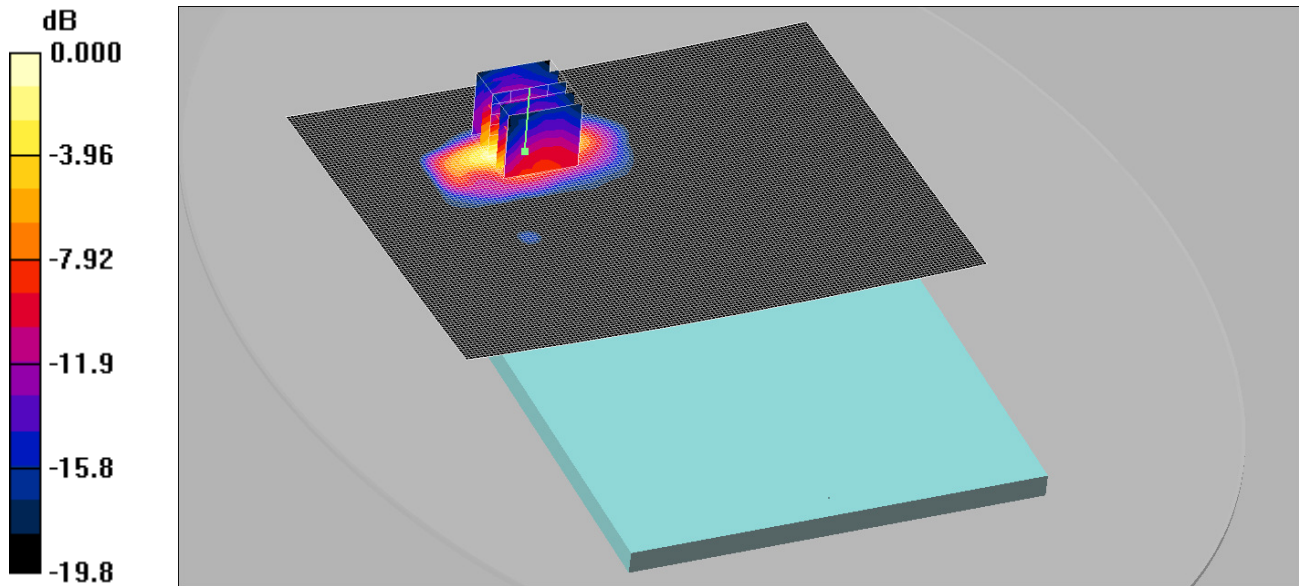
SAR(1 g) = 0.855 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.415 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.983 W/kg

003: Back of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS 2 RMC 12.2kbps CH9538

Date: 24/07/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATECSBT301



0 dB = 1.55mW/g

Communication System: UMTS-FDD II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3994; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63);
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 20/08/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Area Scan (151x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.62 mW/g

Back of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) 2 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg

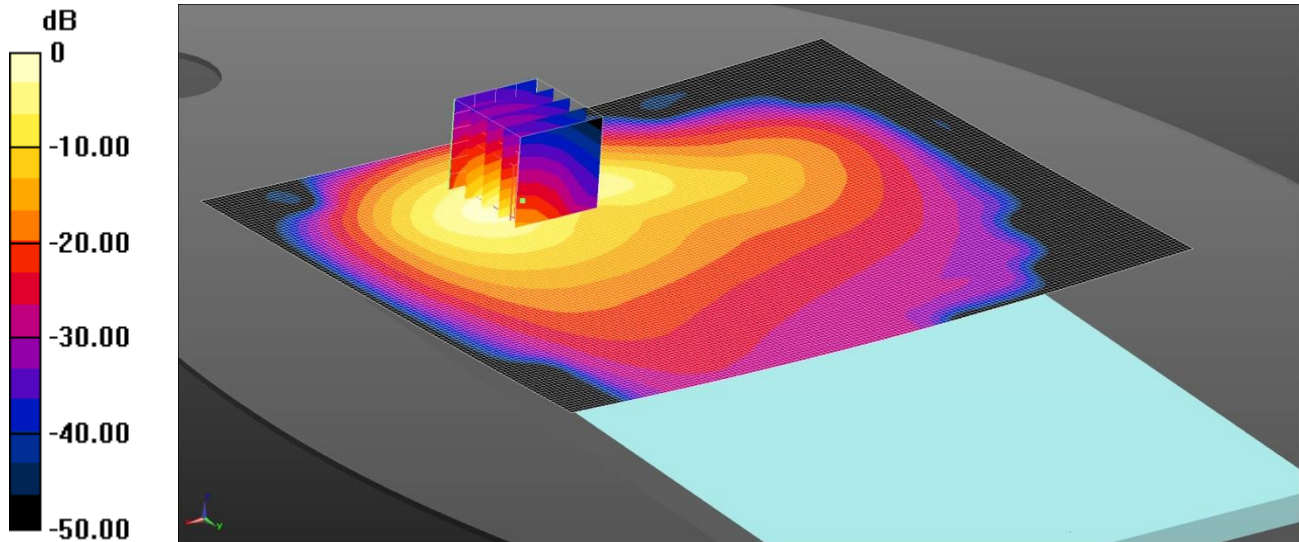
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.499 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 mW/g

004: Back of EUT Facing Phantom UMTS 5 RMC 12.2kbps CH4183

Date: 24/7/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATECSBT301



0 dB = 1.31 W/kg = 1.17 dBW/kg

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

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.012$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.528$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1586; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 22/5/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1438; Calibrated: 29/4/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

MFi FCC/Back of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Area Scan (161x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 22.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 1.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.31 W/kg

MFi FCC/Back of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.19 W/kg

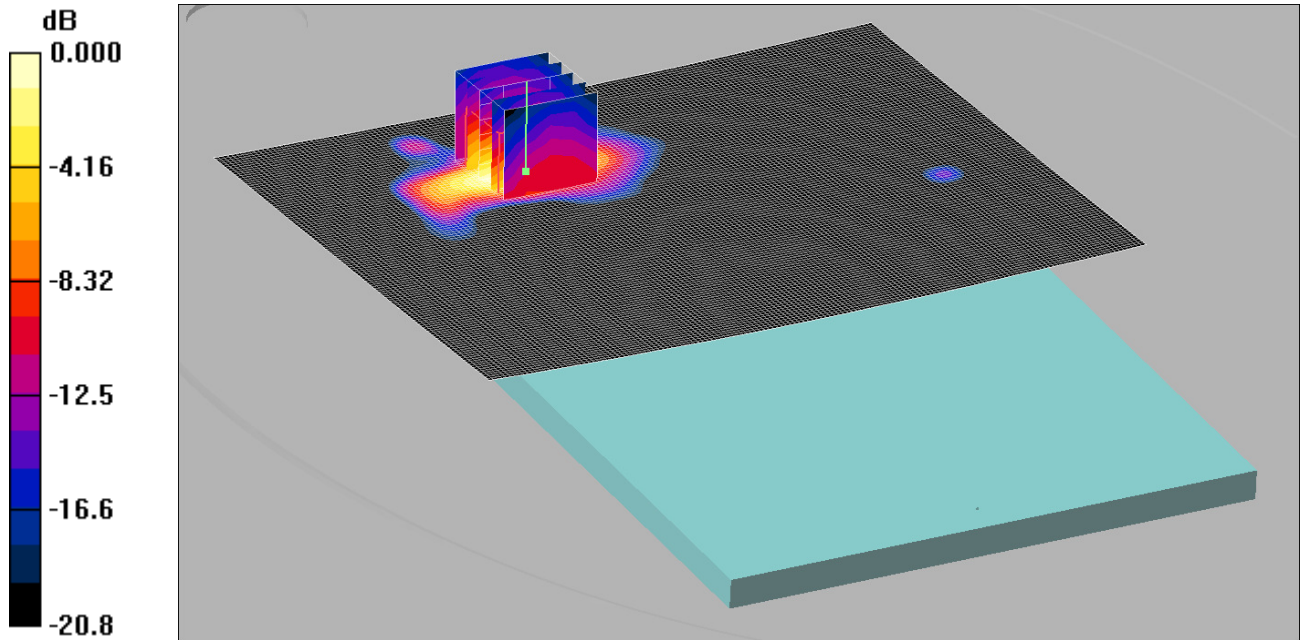
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg

005: Back of EUT Facing Phantom LTE 2 50%RB Low CH18900

Date: 24/07/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATECSBT301



0 dB = 1.56mW/g

Communication System: LTE - Band 2 / 20MHz Channel; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3994; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63);
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 20/08/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back of EUT Facing Phantom/Area Scan (151x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.75 mW/g

Back of EUT Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) 2 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg

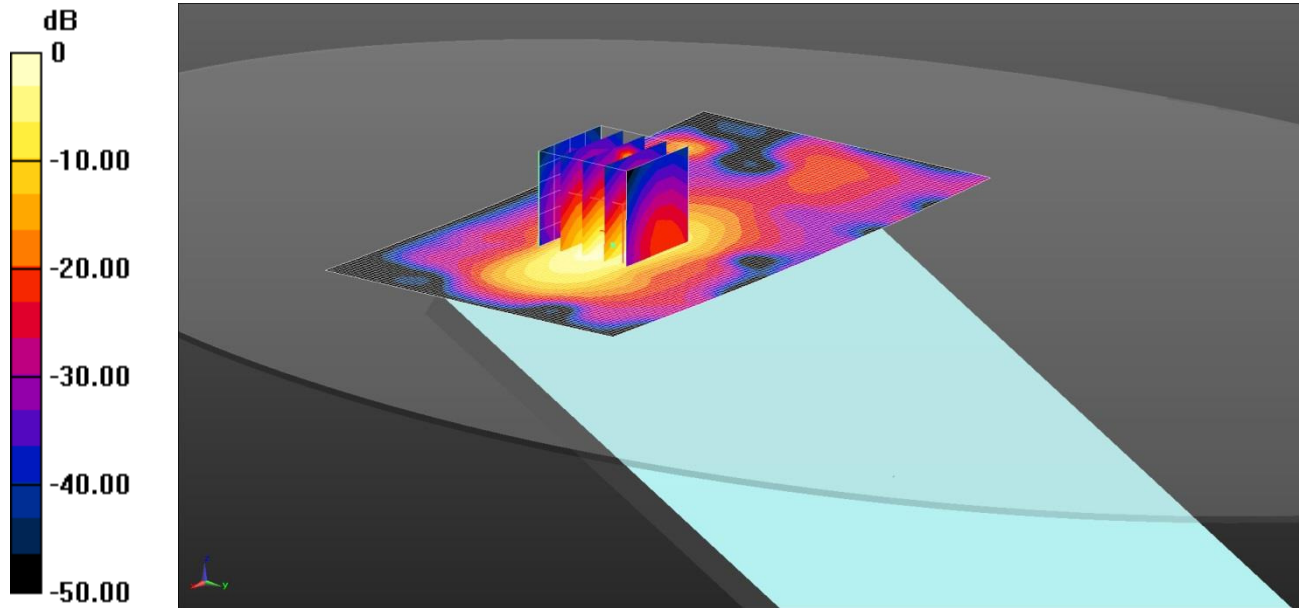
SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.499 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 mW/g

006: Back of EUT Facing Phantom 41Degree Tilt LTE 4 1RB Low CH20050

Date: 21/08/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATCSBT301



0 dB = 0.988 W/kg = -0.05 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, LTE - Band 4 / 20MHz Channel; Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.389$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.441$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3994; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); Calibrated: 17/3/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 26/5/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Back of EUT 2/Area Scan (131x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.988 W/kg

Configuration/Back of EUT 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

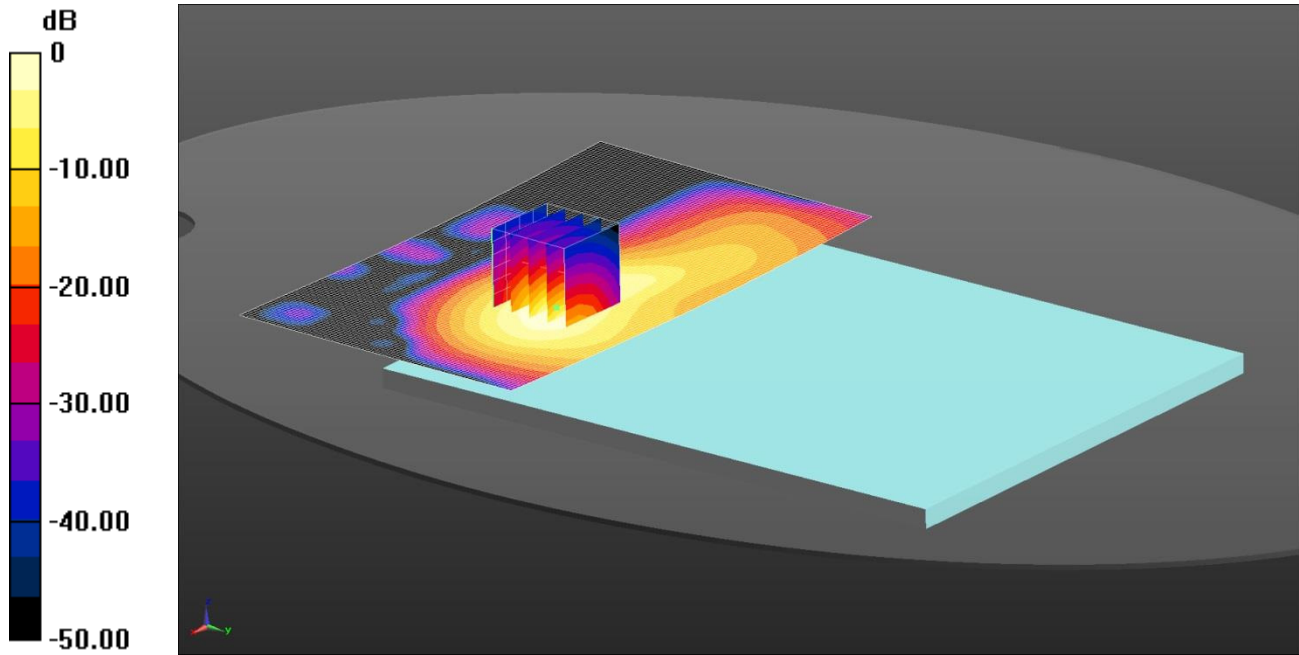
SAR(1 g) = 0.869 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.418 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 W/kg

007: Back of EUT Facing Phantom LTE 5 50%RB Mid CH20525

Date: 7/8/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATECSBT301



0 dB = 0.987 W/kg = -0.06 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Bands - 10MHz Channel BW (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.226$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1586; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 22/5/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1438; Calibrated: 29/4/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Back of EUT Facing Phantom/Area Scan (141x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.987 W/kg

Configuration/Back of EUT Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) 2 (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.910 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.10 W/kg

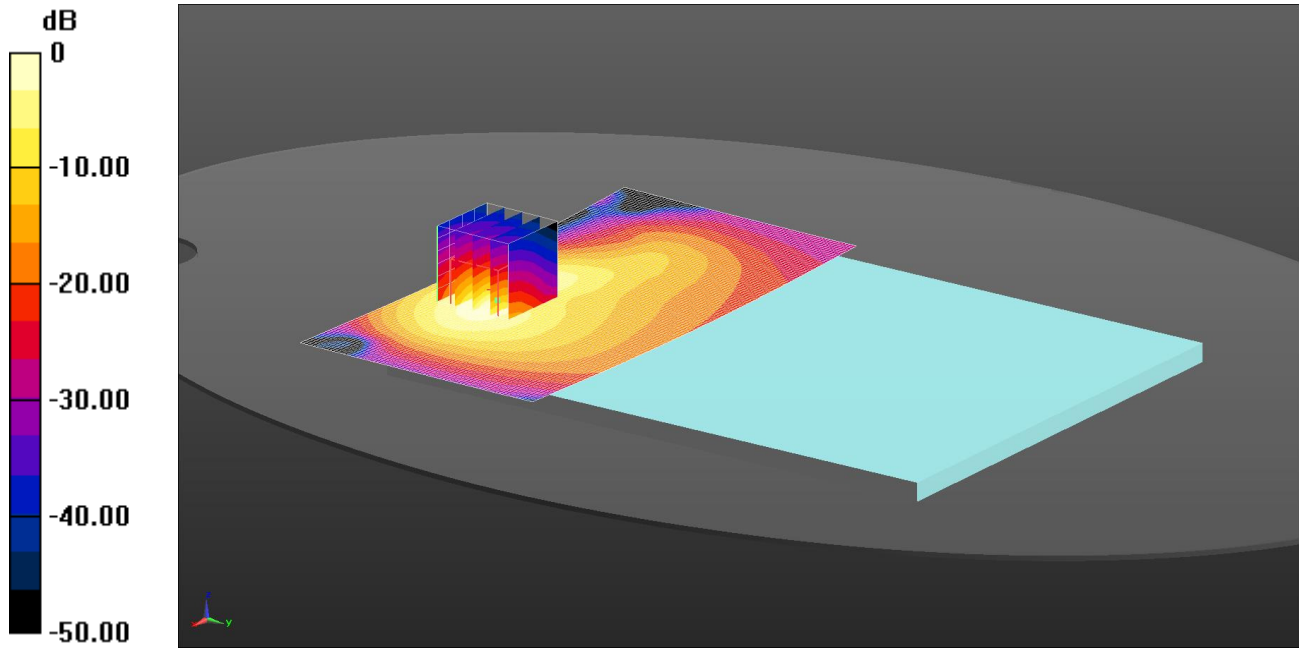
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 W/kg

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

008: Back of EUT Facing Phantom LTE 17 50%RB Mid CH23800

Date: 12/8/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDTECSBT301



0 dB = 1.14 W/kg = 0.57 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Bands - 10MHz Channel BW (0); Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 711$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.949$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.76$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1586; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 22/5/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1438; Calibrated: 29/4/2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Back of EUT Facing Phantom/Area Scan (141x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 W/kg

Configuration/Back of EUT Facing Phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.20 W/kg

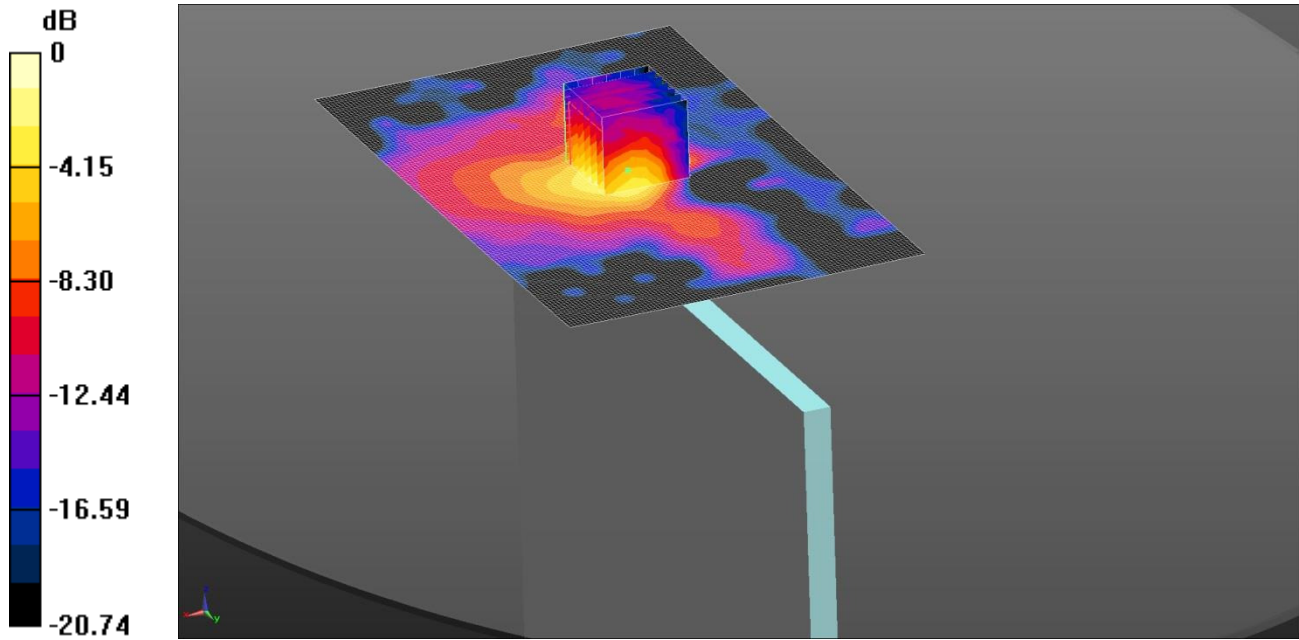
SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.505 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 W/kg

009: Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 2.4GHz 802.11b CH6

Date: 23/07/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATTECSBT301



0 dB = 0.0586 W/kg = -12.32 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 802.11 (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2.4 GHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.936$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.01$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3995; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 28/04/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 16/09/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0649 W/kg

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.278 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.108 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.051 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 W/kg

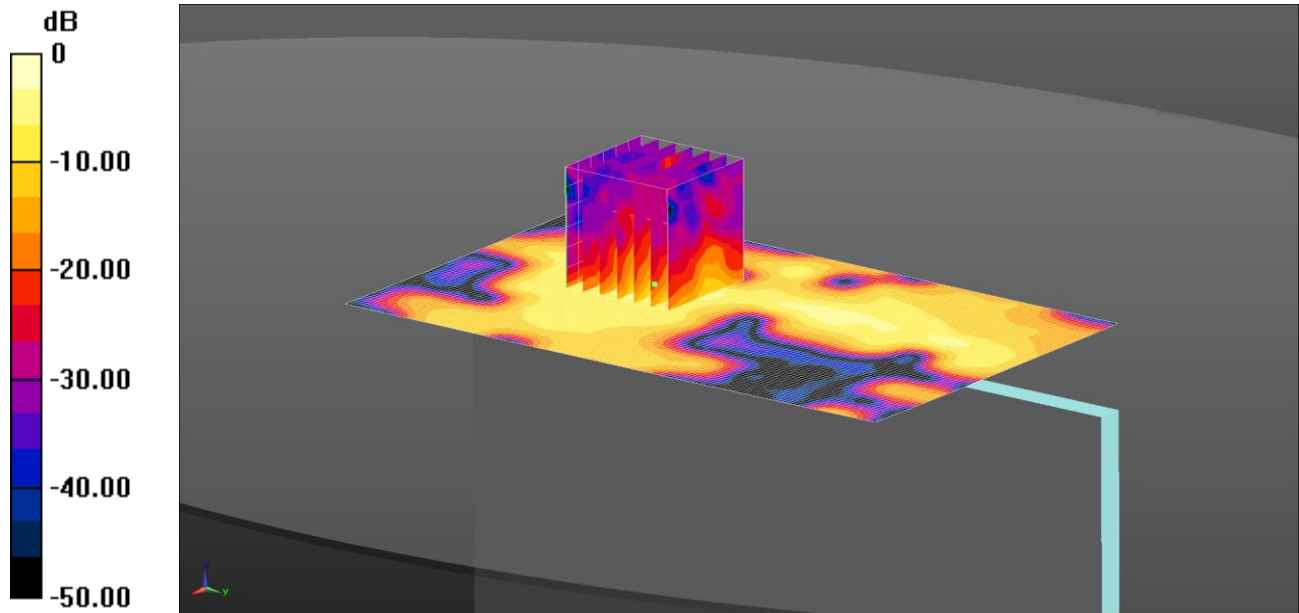
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0586 W/kg

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

010: Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Bluetooth CH39

Date: 17/08/2015

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATTECSBT301



0 dB = 0.0389 W/kg = -14.10 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.017$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.499$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3995; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 28/04/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn450; Calibrated: 16/09/2014
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0389 W/kg

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

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

Reference Value = 1.586 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0460 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.020 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00779 W/kg

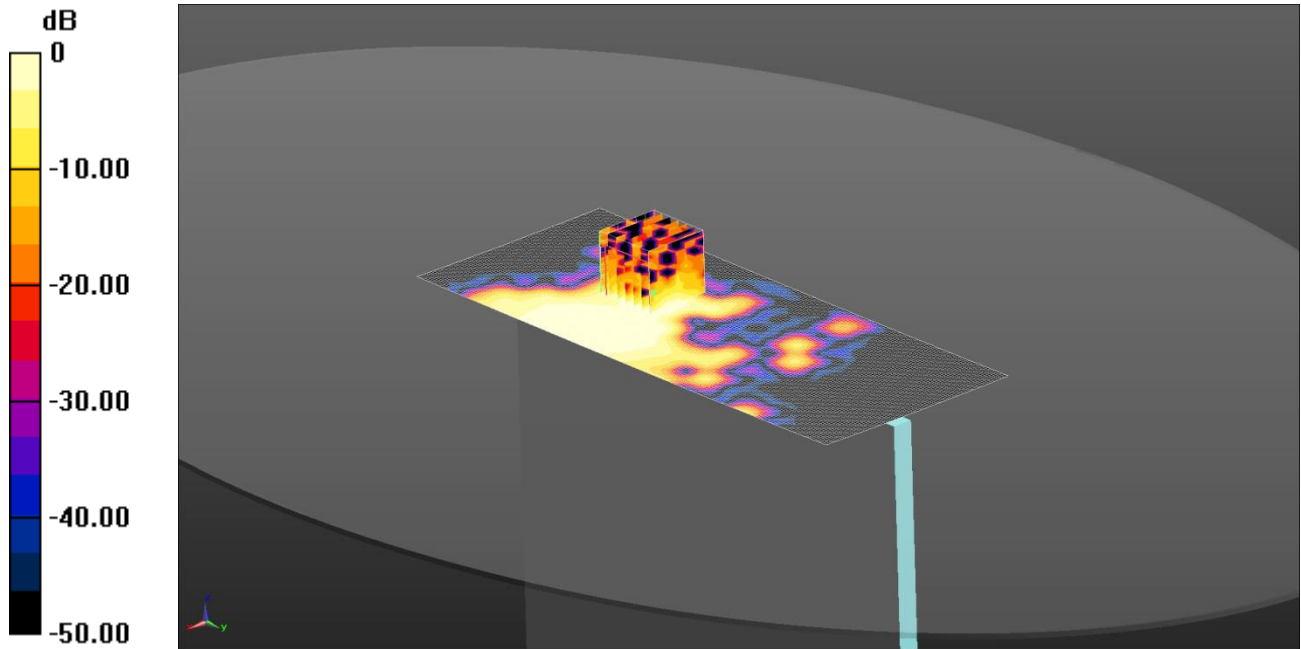
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0315 W/kg

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

011: Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 5.2GHz 802 11nHT40 Ant1 CH46

Date: 07/08/15

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATPCSBT301



0 dB = 0.0819 W/kg = -10.87 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 802.11 (0); Frequency: 5230 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200/5500/5800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5230$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.325$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.672$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3814; ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 18/09/14;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1435; Calibrated: 20/02/15
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Area Scan (81x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.120 W/kg

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.206 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.067 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 W/kg

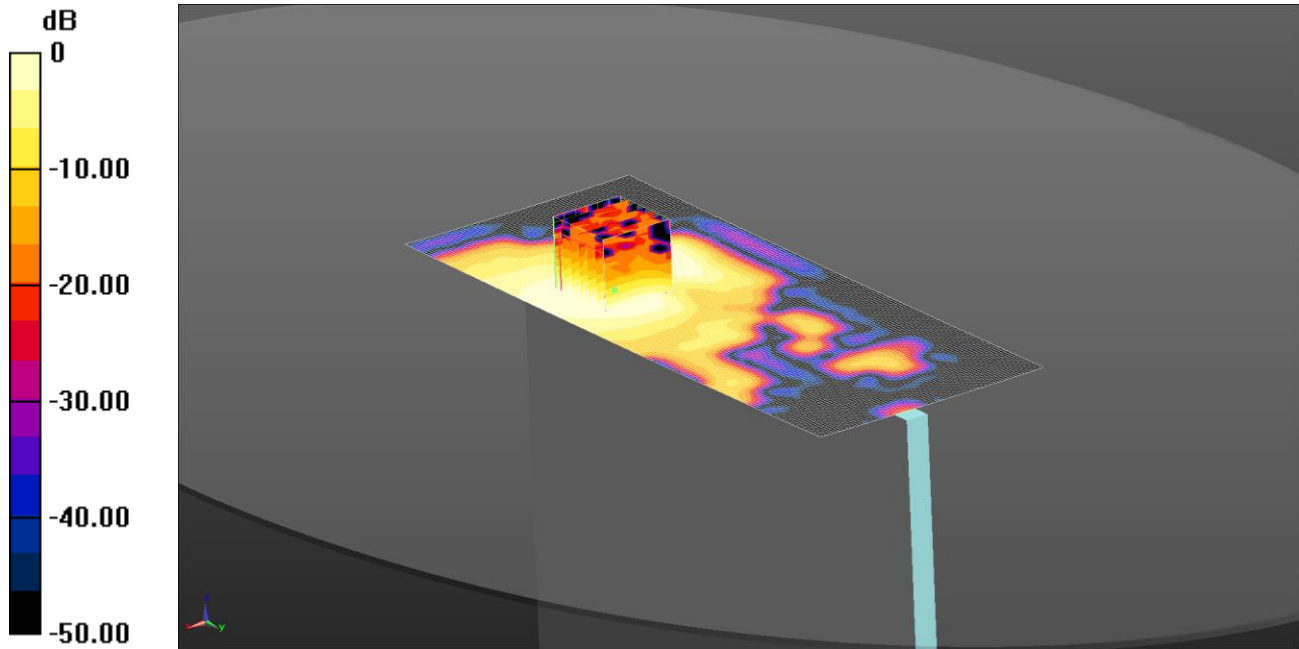
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0819 W/kg

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

012: Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 5.3GHz 802 11a Ant1 CH52

Date: 07/08/15

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATECSBT301



0 dB = 0.214 W/kg = -6.70 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 802.11 (0); Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200/5500/5800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.379$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.606$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3814; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 18/09/14;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1435; Calibrated: 20/02/15
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Area Scan (81x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

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

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 6.419 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.436 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 W/kg

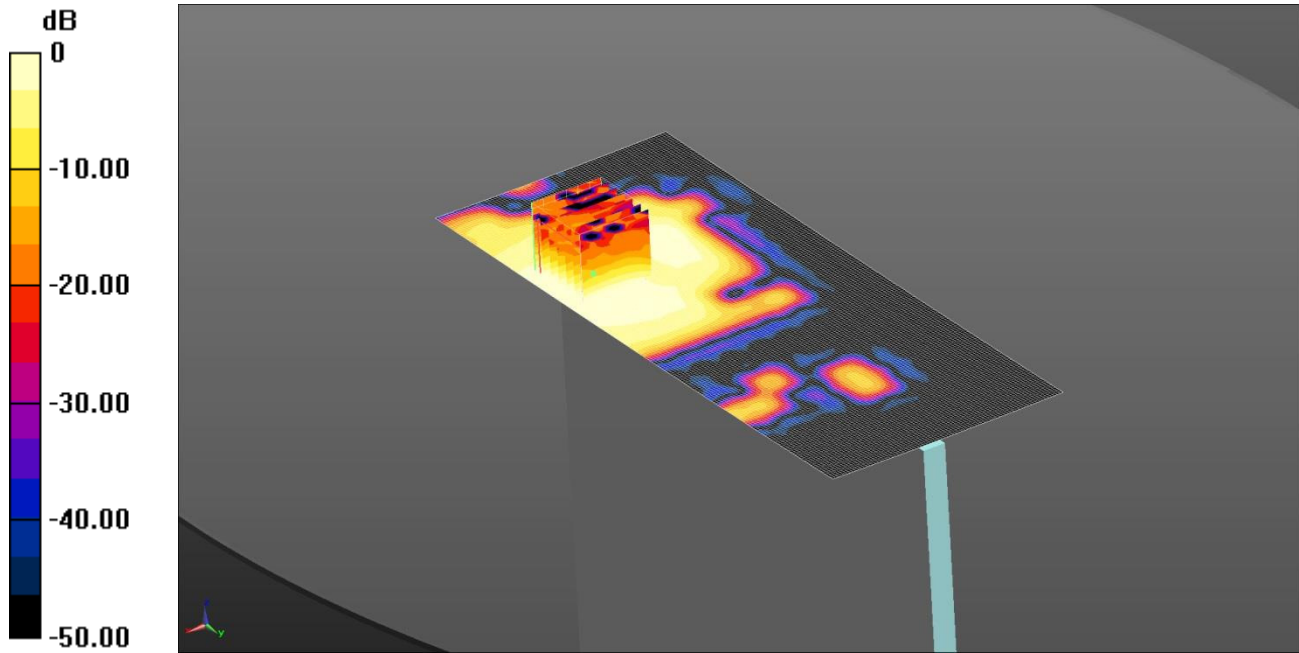
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 W/kg

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

013: Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 5.5GHz 802 11a Ant1 CH136

Date: 06/08/15

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATECSBT301



0 dB = 0.238 W/kg = -6.23 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 802.11 (0); Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200/5500/5800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.029$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.557$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3814; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 18/09/14;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1435; Calibrated: 20/02/15
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Area Scan (81x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.260 W/kg

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.045 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.224 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/kg

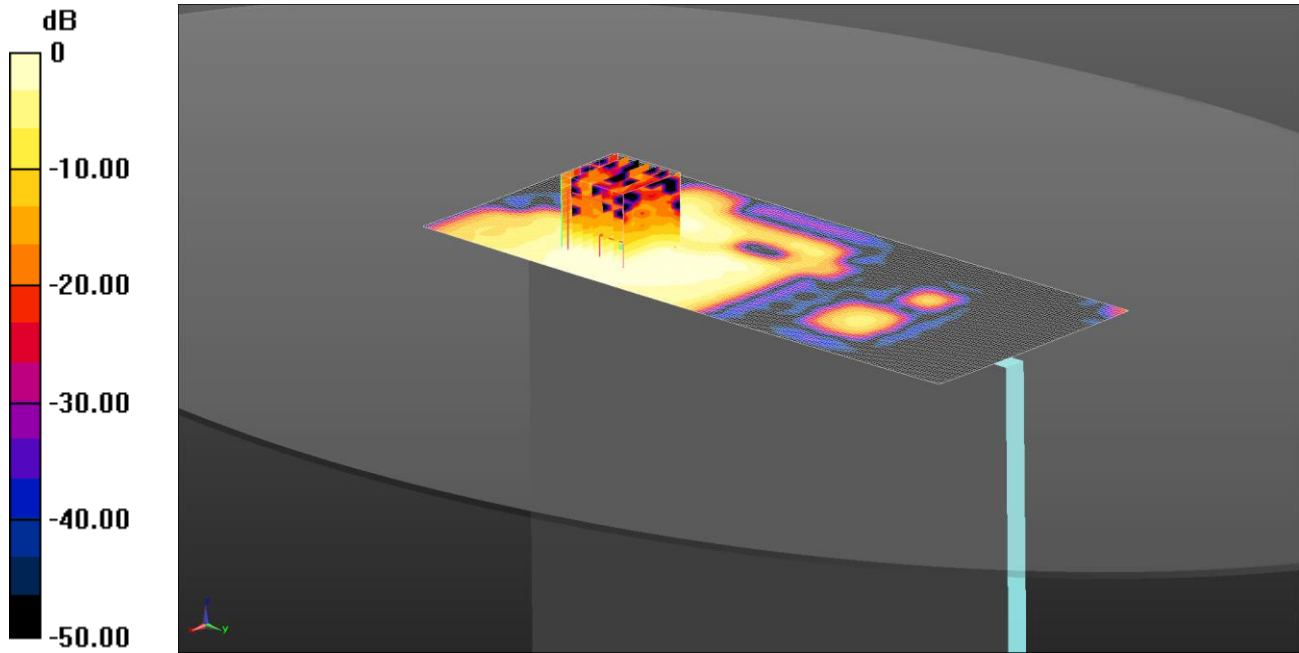
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.238 W/kg

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

014: Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom Wi-Fi 5.8GHz 802 11a Ant1 CH149

Date: 07/08/15

Host DUT: A1459; Sleeve: Infinea TAB; Sleeve contains FCC ID: YRWDATECSBT301



0 dB = 0.187 W/kg = -7.28 dBW/kg

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 802.11 (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5200/5500/5800 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5745 MHz; $\sigma = 6.141$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.446$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3814; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 18/09/14;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1435; Calibrated: 20/02/15
- Phantom: ELI v5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:xxxx
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Area Scan (81x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.202 W/kg

Configuration/Bottom of EUT Facing Phantom 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x12) (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.466 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.679 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.173 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 W/kg

Note: SAR level measured is very low as equivalent to noise floor.

12.4. Calibration Certificate for E-Field Probe

This sub-section contains Cal Certificates for E-Field Probes, and is not included in the total number of pages for this report.

A2112

Checked
M. Naouq
05/06/2015

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **UL RFI UK**

Certificate No: **ET3-1586_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ET3DV6 - SN:1586**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **May 22, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name Israe Elnaouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: May 25, 2015

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1586

Manufactured: May 7, 2001
Calibrated: May 22, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1586

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.86	1.91	1.95	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	98.8	99.0	100.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	223.5	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		226.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		225.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1586

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth (mm) ^G	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.31	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.36	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.38	3.00	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.56	2.32	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.72	2.13	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.80	2.07	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.80	1.94	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1586

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.29	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.31	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.34	3.00	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.57	2.38	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.76	2.56	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.80	2.43	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.80	2.06	± 12.0 %

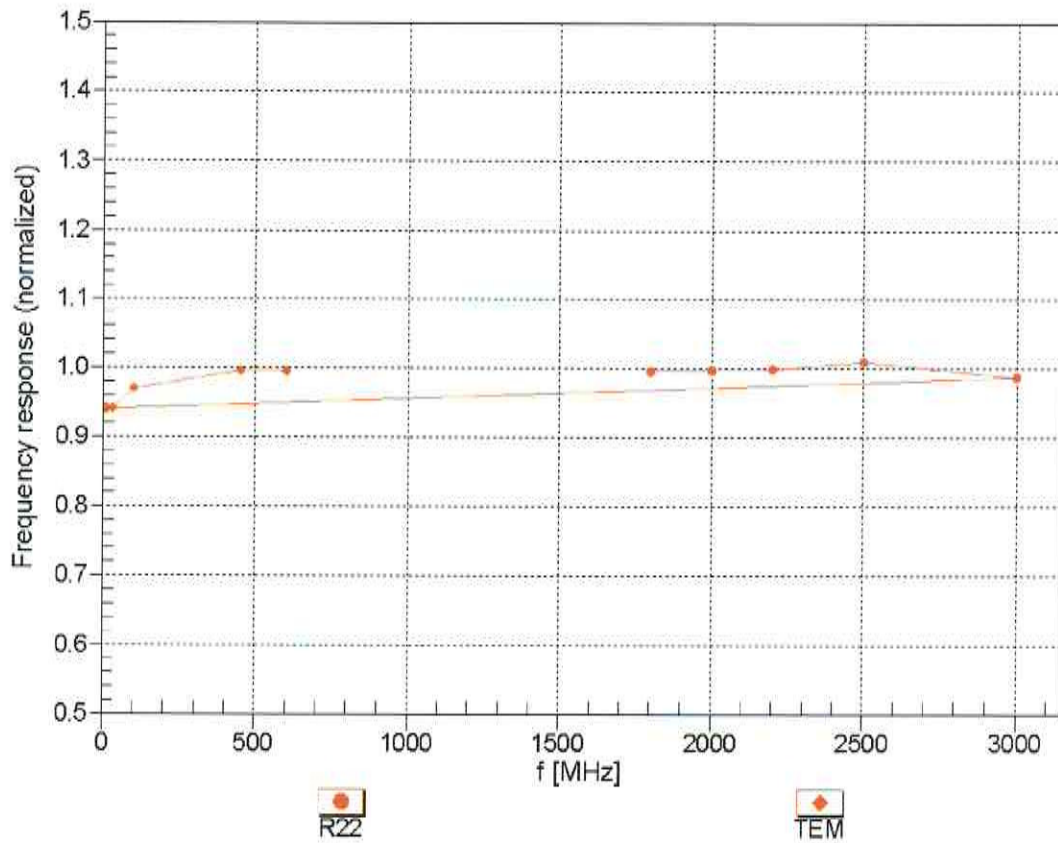
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

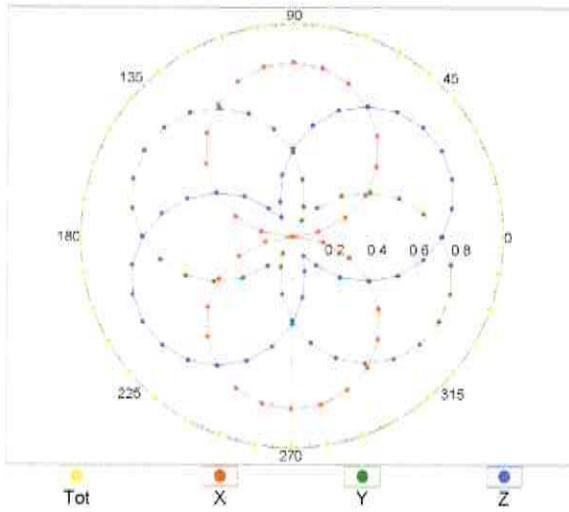
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



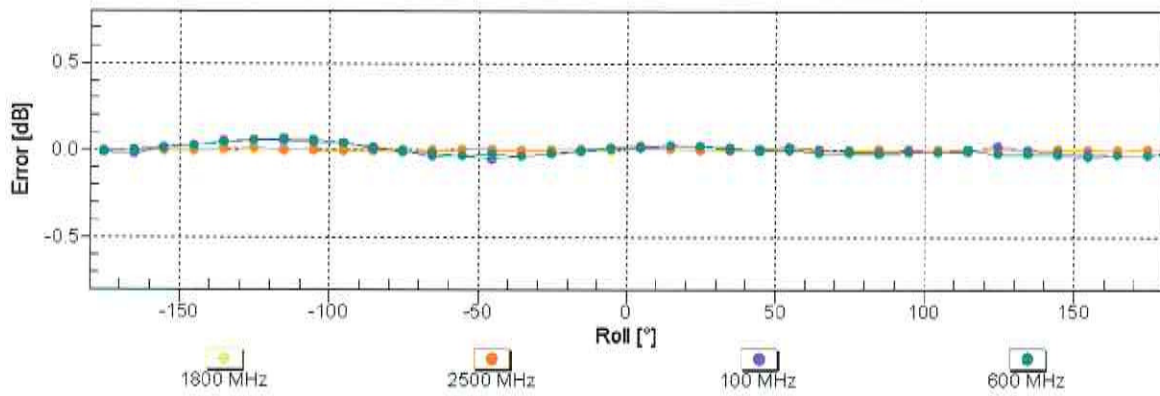
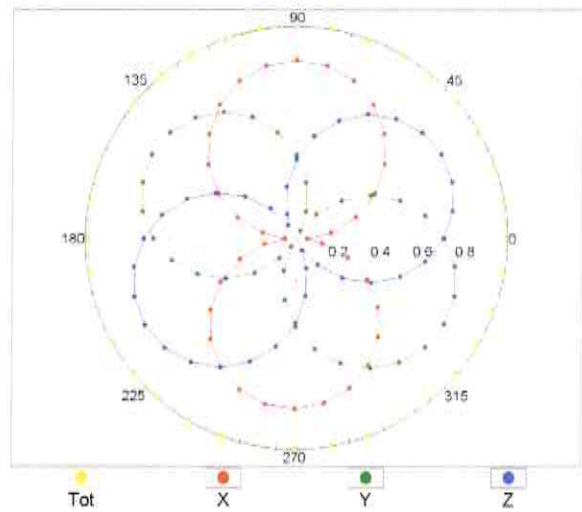
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

f=1800 MHz,R22

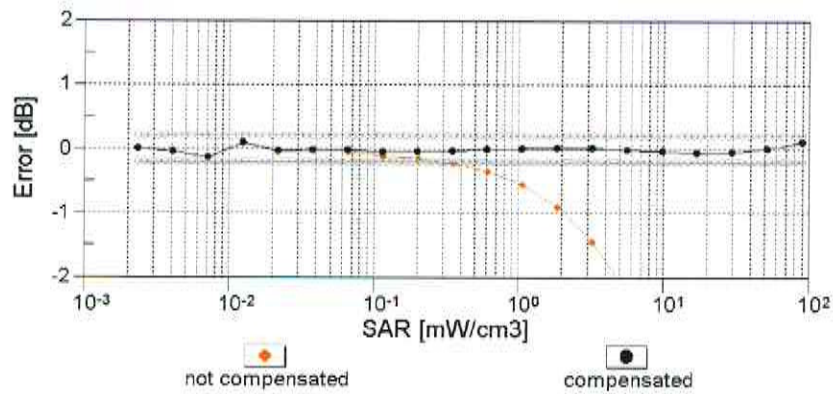
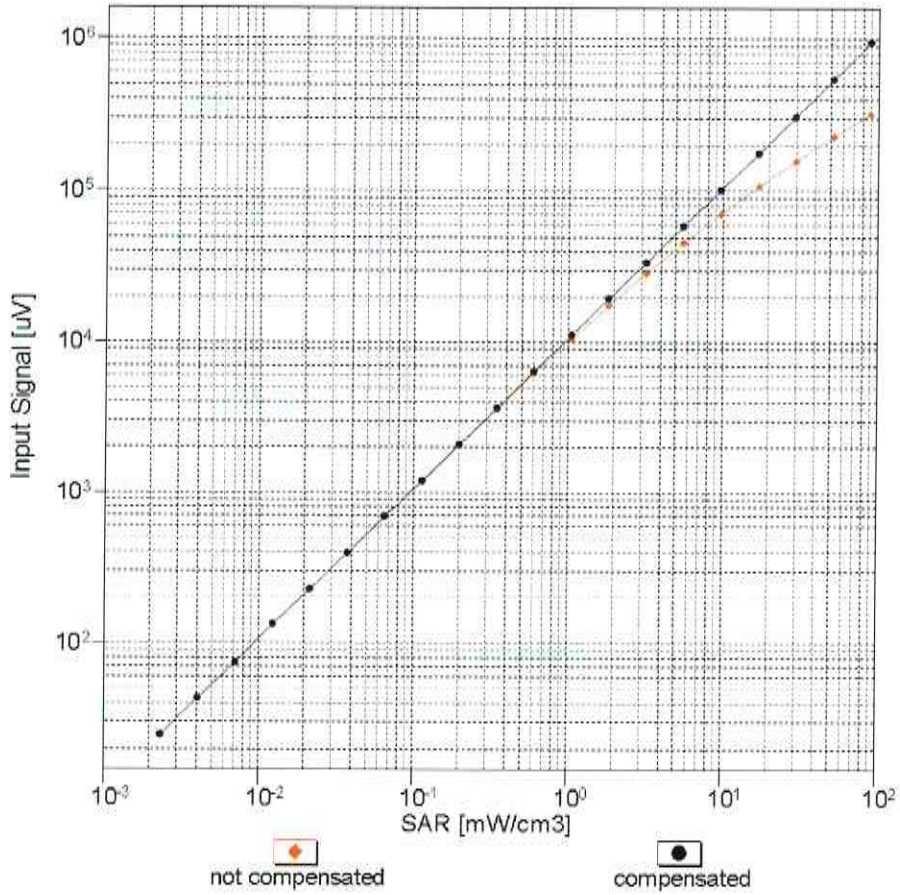


f=600 MHz,TEM



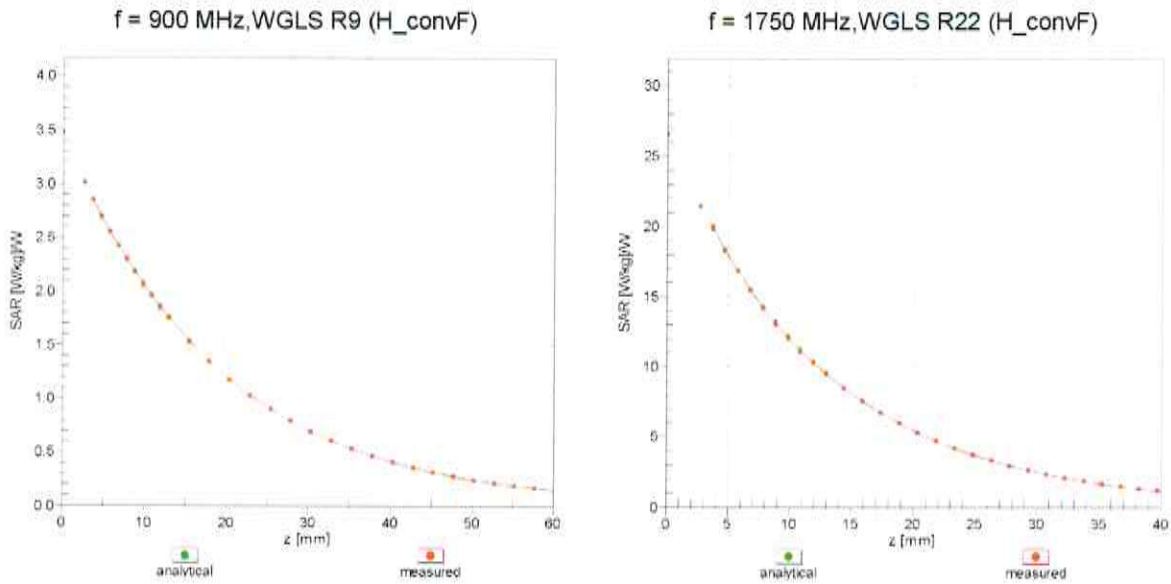
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

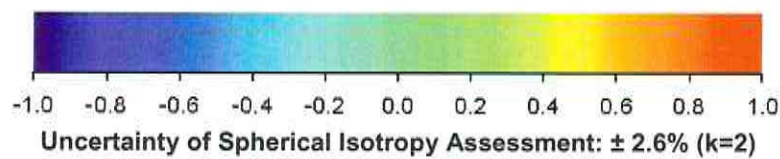
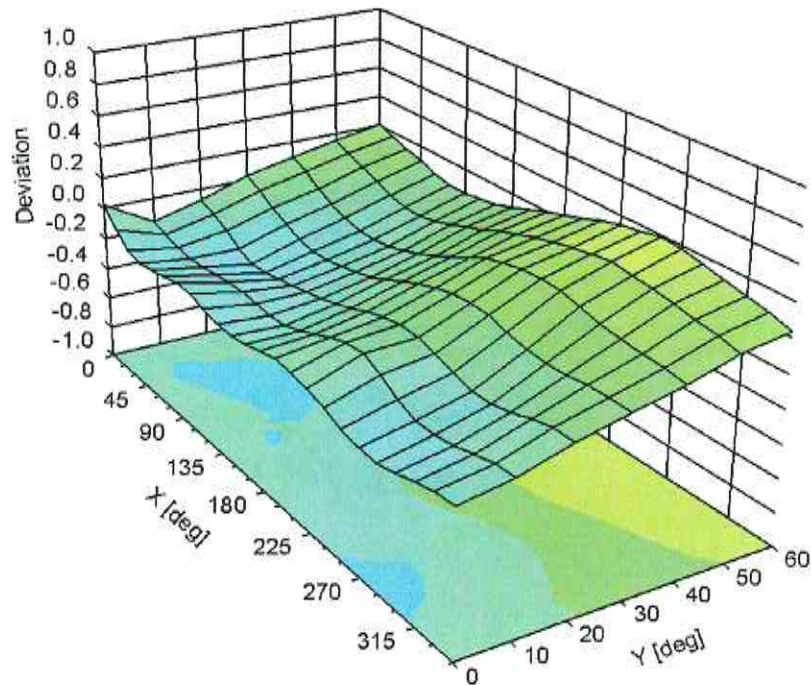


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1586

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	124.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

A2544

Checked
M. N. ...
25/03/2015

**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
Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **UL RFI UK**

Certificate No: **EX3-3994_Mar15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3994**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 17, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 18, 2015

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3994

Manufactured: January 21, 2014
Calibrated: March 17, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3994

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.49	0.50	0.43	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.4	102.1	91.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	143.7	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.3	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3994

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.60	10.60	10.60	0.36	1.04	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.01	10.01	10.01	0.32	1.08	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.60	9.60	9.60	0.25	1.28	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.85	8.85	8.85	0.20	1.20	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.39	0.83	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.37	0.88	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3994

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

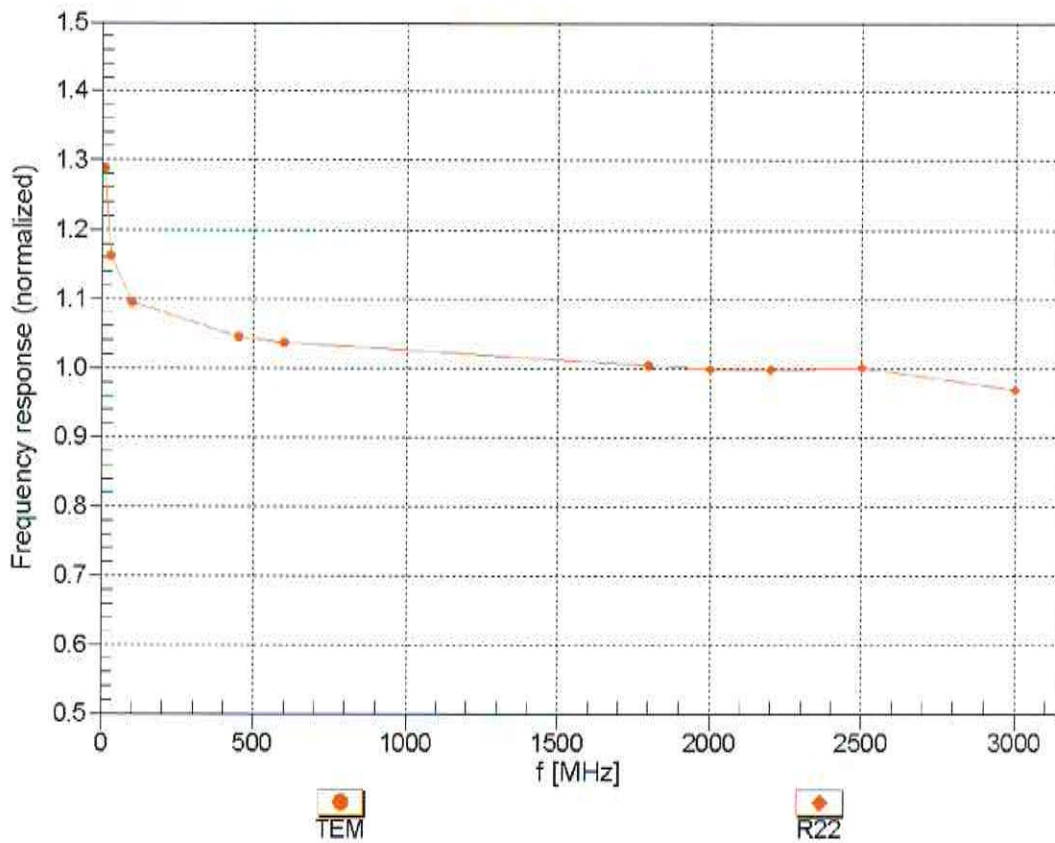
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.25	1.21	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.34	0.98	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.61	9.61	9.61	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.23	1.26	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.34	0.97	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.42	0.83	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.46	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.22	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

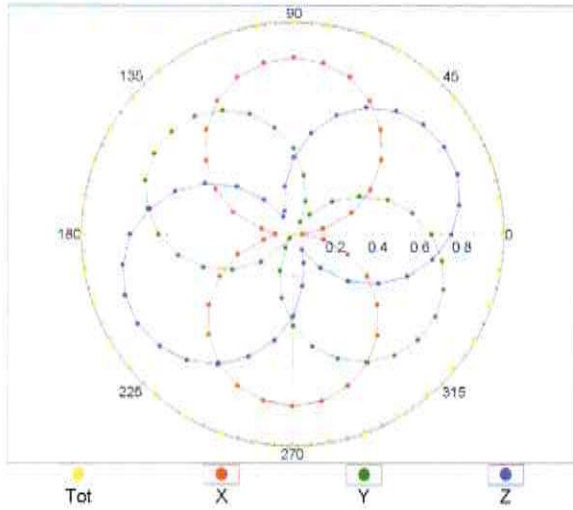
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



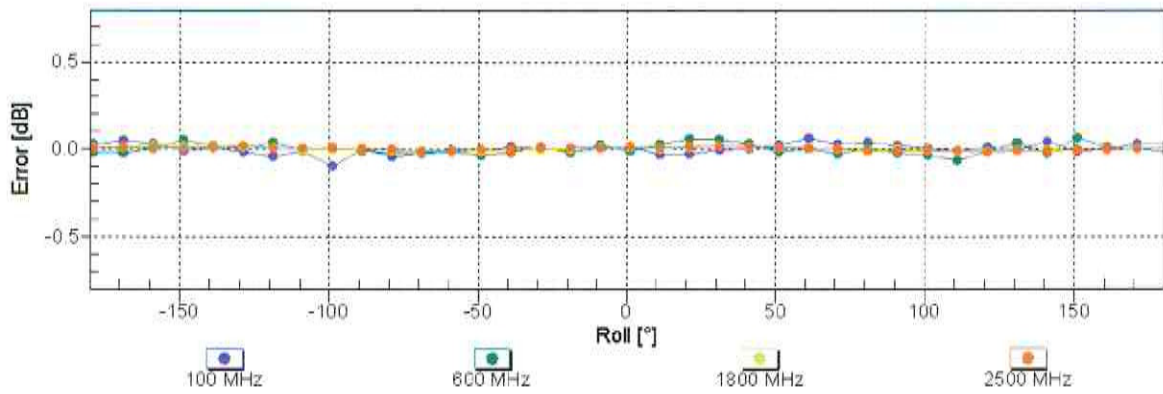
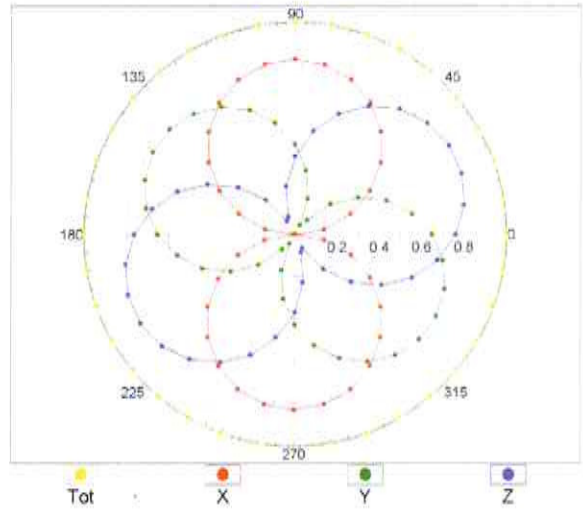
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

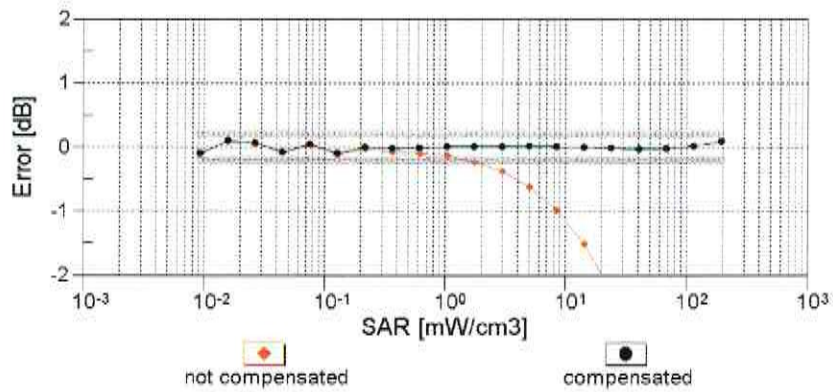
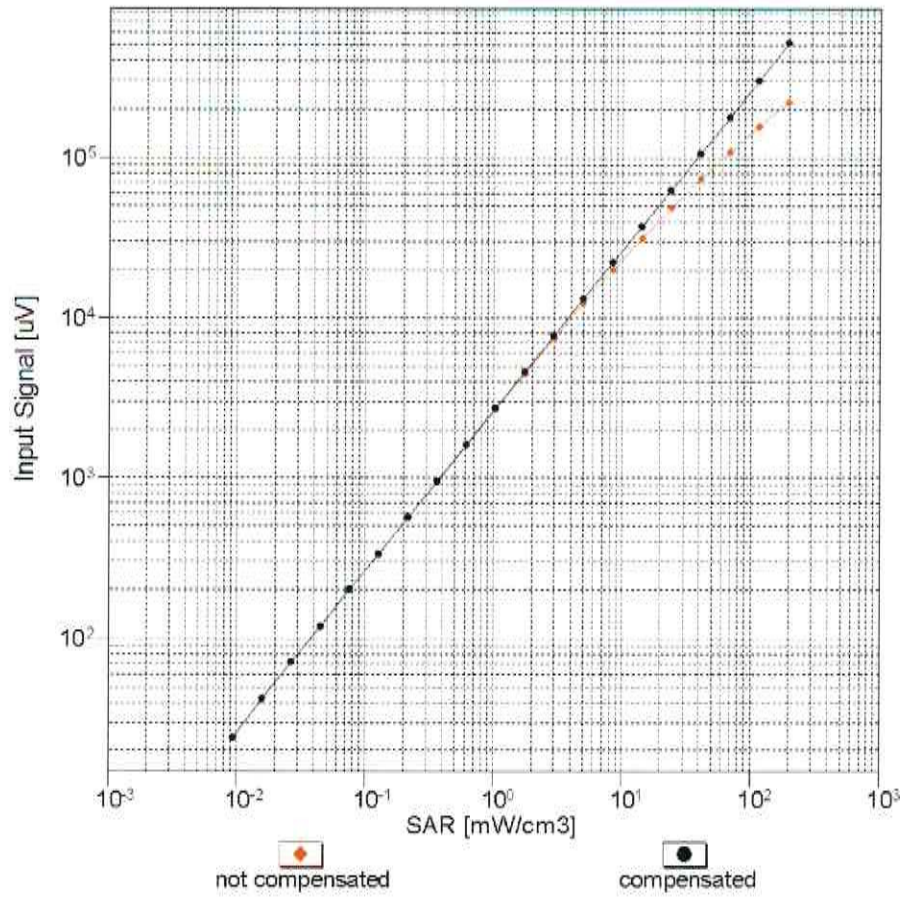


f=1800 MHz,R22



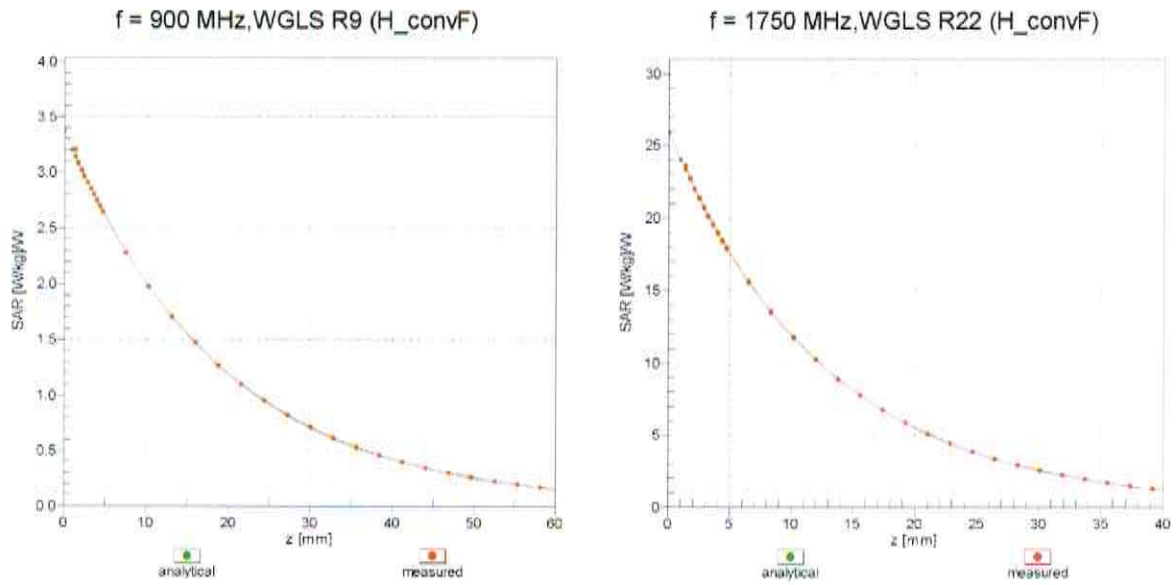
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



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

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz

