

Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.4
Ambient Temperature: 20.6
Test Date: Oct.26, 2013
Plot NO. 1

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW:
SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.87, 9.87, 9.87); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

GSM850 Right Touch 190 4Tx/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.285 mW/g

GSM850 Right Touch 190 4Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

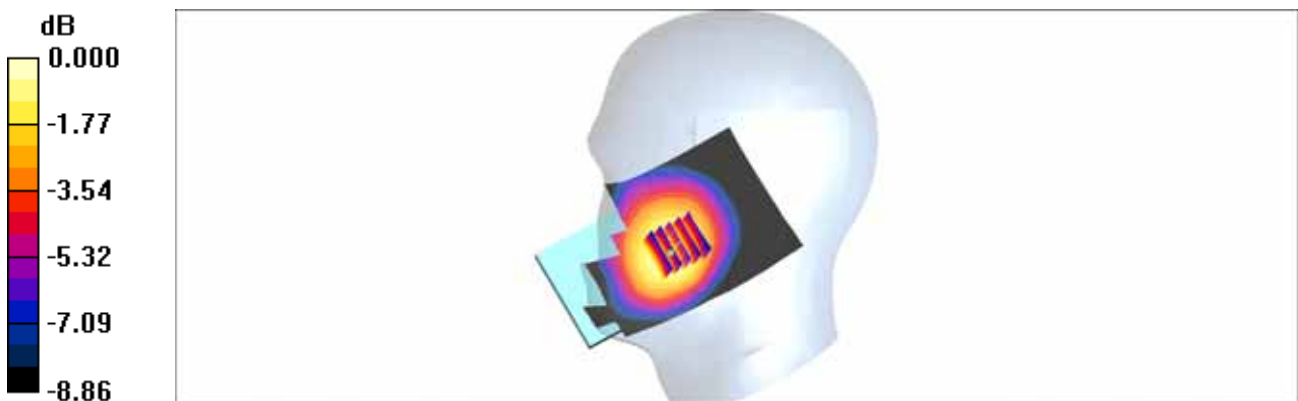
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.120 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.334 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 mW/g



0 dB = 0.279mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.2
Ambient Temperature: 20.4
Test Date: Oct.28, 2013
Plot NO. 2

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW:
SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Left Touch 661 2Tx/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.168 mW/g

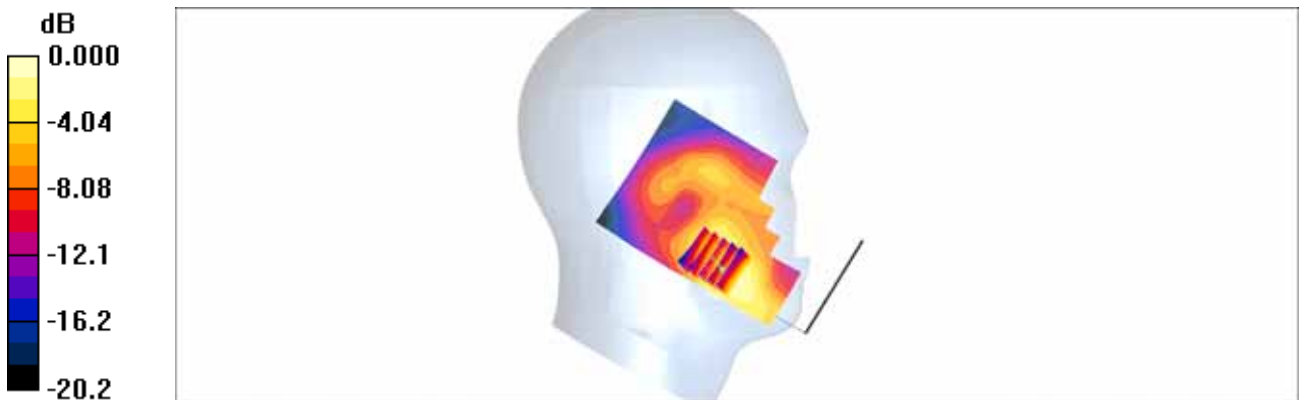
GSM1900 Left Touch 661 2Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.156 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g



0 dB = 0.171mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.4
Ambient Temperature: 20.6
Test Date: Oct.26, 2013
Plot NO. 3

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW:
SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.87, 9.87, 9.87); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.149 mW/g

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

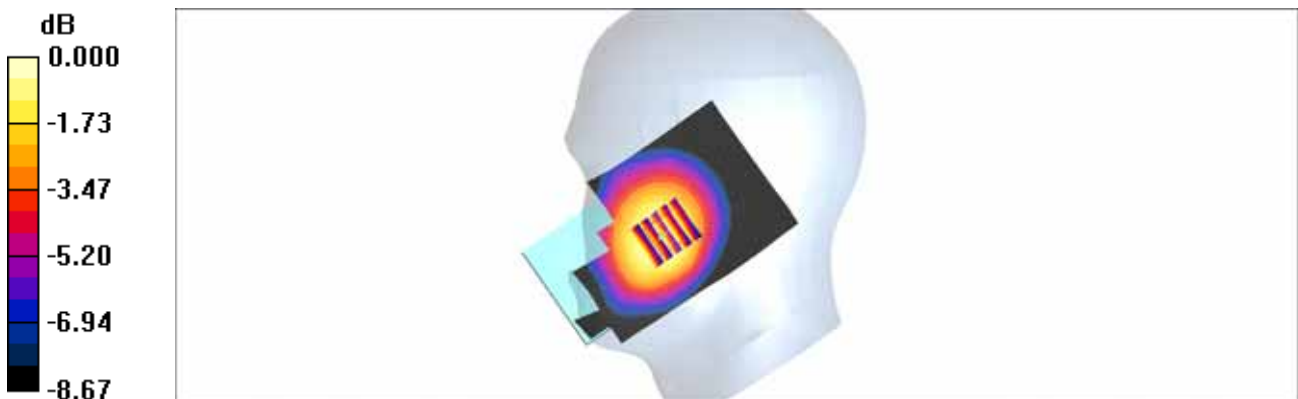
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.108 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.178 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 mW/g



0 dB = 0.148mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.2
Ambient Temperature: 20.4
Test Date: Oct.28, 2013
Plot NO. 4

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW:
SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.163 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

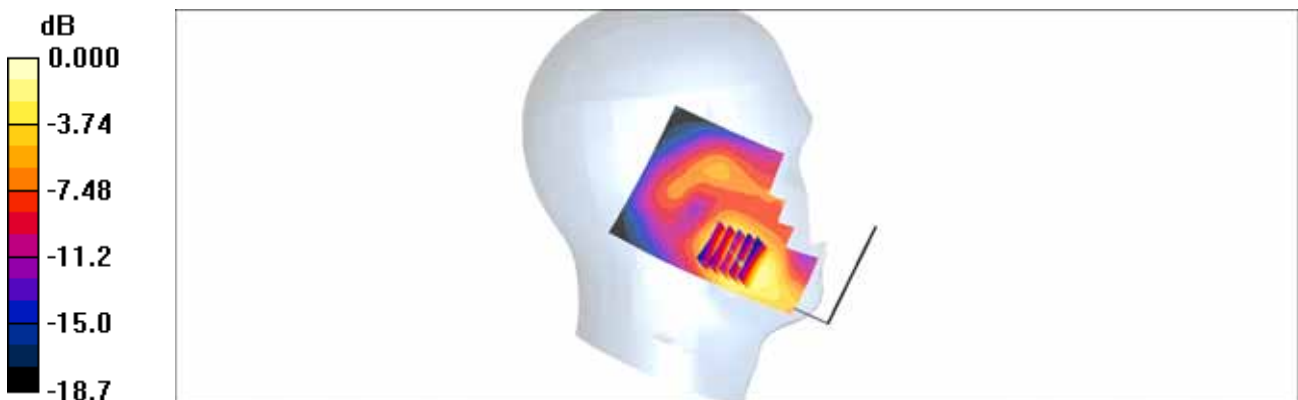
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.260 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.156 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 mW/g



0 dB = 0.170mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.1
Ambient Temperature: 20.3
Test Date: Oct.30, 2013
Plot NO. 5

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

wifi2450 Right Touch ch11 1Mbps/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.101 mW/g

wifi2450 Right Touch ch11 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

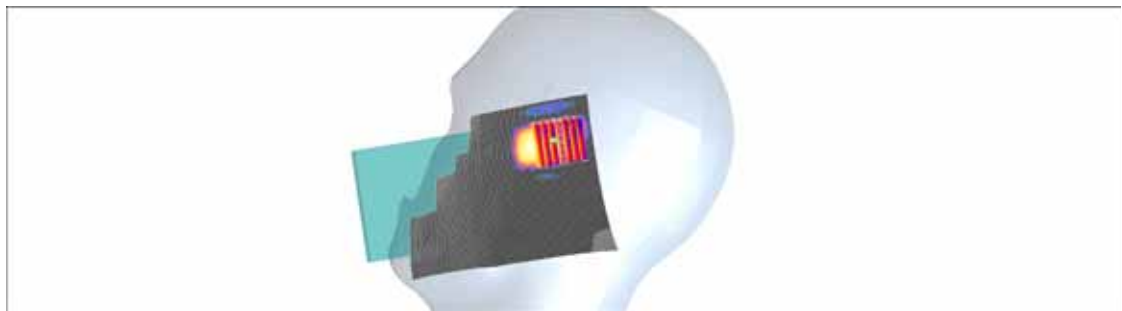
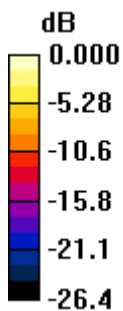
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.219 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.086 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.096 mW/g



0 dB = 0.096mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.5
Ambient Temperature: 20.7
Test Date: Oct.27, 2013
Plot NO. 6

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 body rear 190 4Tx/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.584 mW/g

GSM850 body rear 190 4Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

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

Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.683 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.506 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.527 mW/g

GSM850 body rear 190 4Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid:

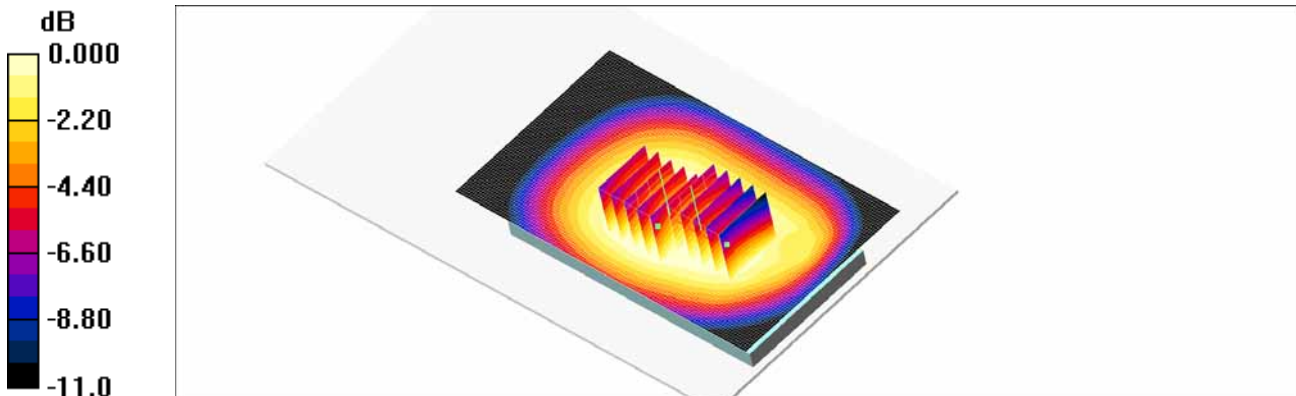
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.582 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.474 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.497 mW/g



0 dB = 0.497mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.3
Ambient Temperature: 20.5
Test Date: Oct.29, 2013
Plot NO. 7

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 body rear 2Tx 810/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.22 mW/g

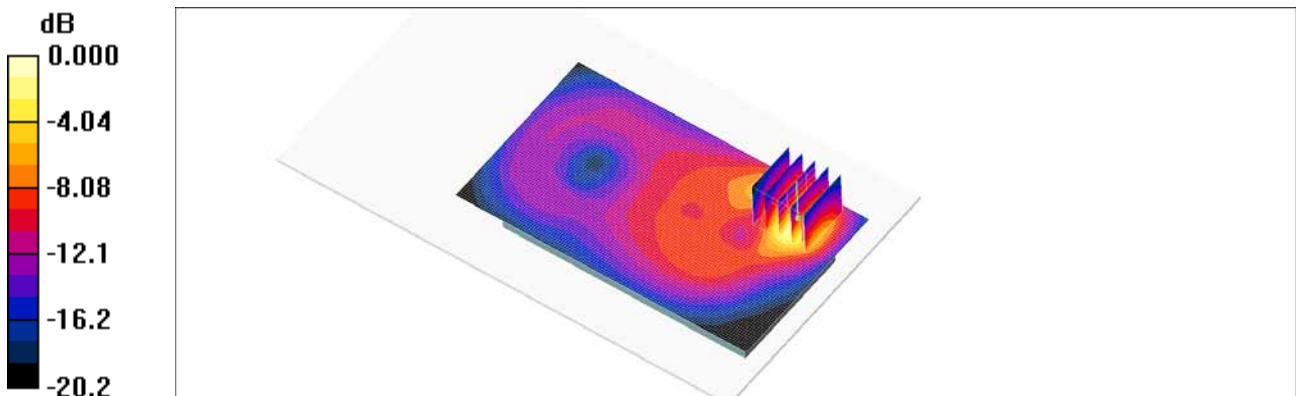
GSM1900 body rear 2Tx 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.129 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.525 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g



0 dB = 1.22mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
 VoIP, Hotspot support
 Liquid Temperature: 20.5
 Ambient Temperature: 20.7
 Test Date: Oct.27, 2013
 Plot NO. 8

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

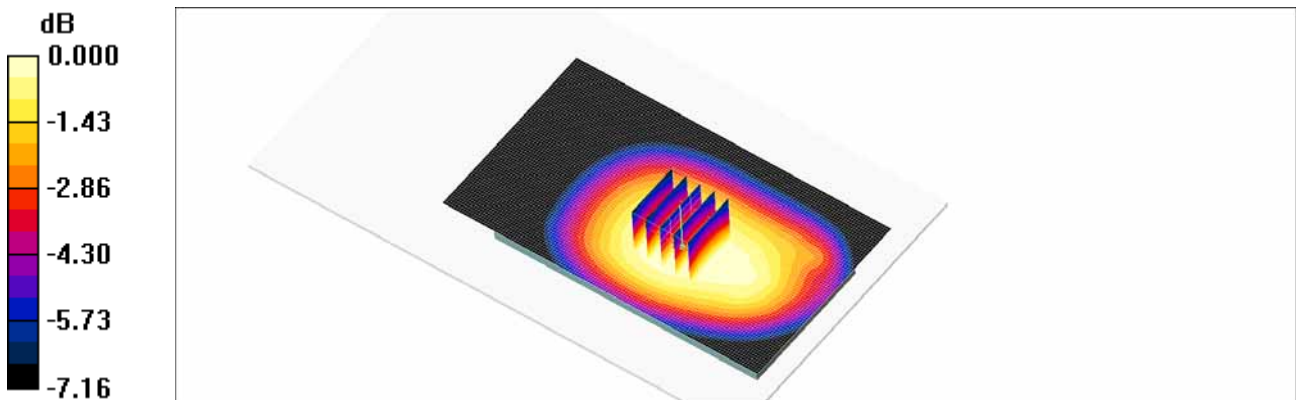
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.957 \text{ mho/m}$; $r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW:
 SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 body rear 4183/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$,
 $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.327 mW/g

WCDMA850 body rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.312 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 mW/g



0 dB = 0.325mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
 VoIP, Hotspot support
 Liquid Temperature: 20.3
 Ambient Temperature: 20.5
 Test Date: Oct.29, 2013
 Plot NO. 9

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

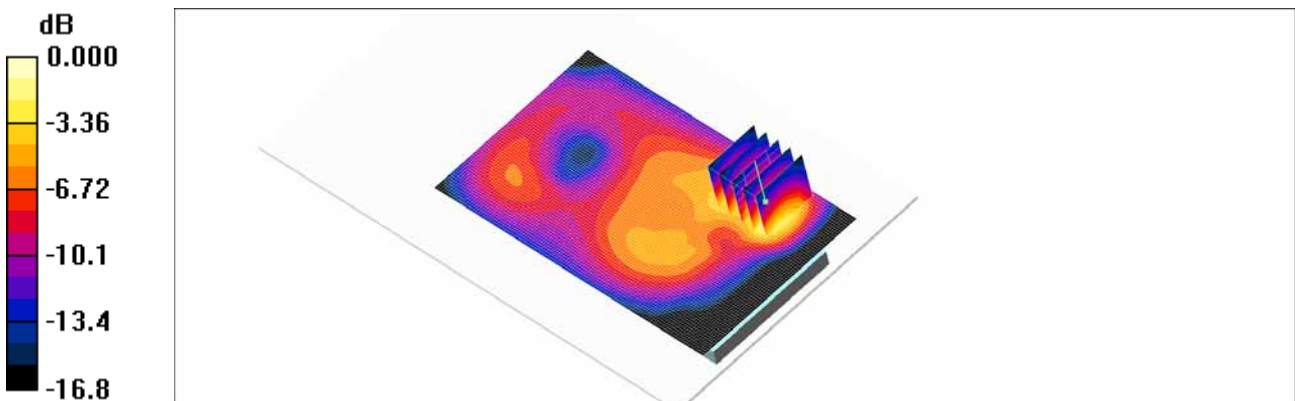
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA1900 body rear 9400/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.480 mW/g

WCDMA1900 body rear 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 3.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.103 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.795 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.446 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 mW/g



0 dB = 0.493mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.1
Ambient Temperature: 20.3
Test Date: Oct.30, 2013
Plot NO. 10

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\rho = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor -Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80;

wifi2450 body rear ch11 1Mbps/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.117 mW/g

wifi2450 body rear ch11 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

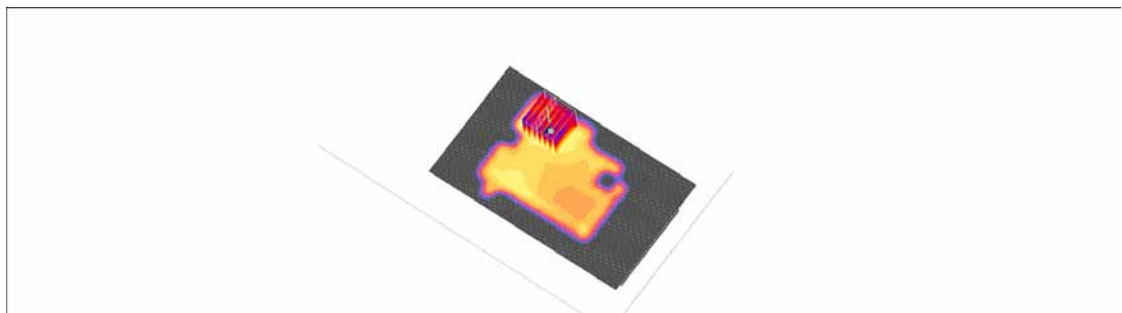
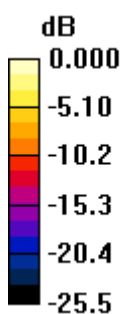
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.172 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.176 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g



0 dB = 0.105mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.5
Ambient Temperature: 20.7
Test Date: Oct.27, 2013
Plot NO. 11

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 body - worn Rear 190/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.233 mW/g

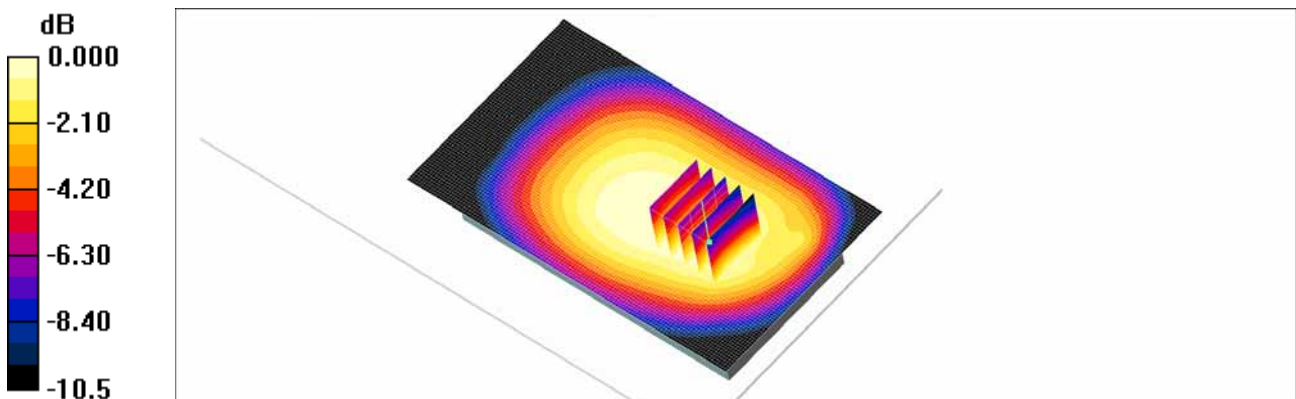
GSM850 body - worn Rear 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.283 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.220 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 mW/g



0 dB = 0.231mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.3
Ambient Temperature: 20.5
Test Date: Oct.29, 2013
Plot NO. 12

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 body rear worn/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.861 mW/g

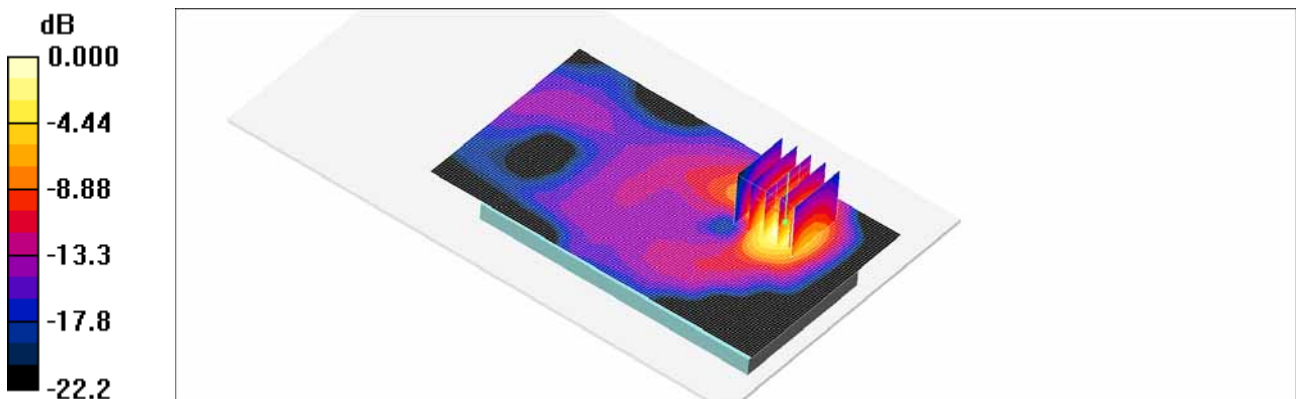
GSM1900 body rear worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.753 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.867 mW/g



0 dB = 0.867mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth3.0, WIFI802.11 b/g/n(2.4GHz_HT40),
VoIP, Hotspot support
Liquid Temperature: 20.3
Ambient Temperature: 20.5
Test Date: Oct.29, 2013
Plot NO. 13

DUT: LG-D682; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

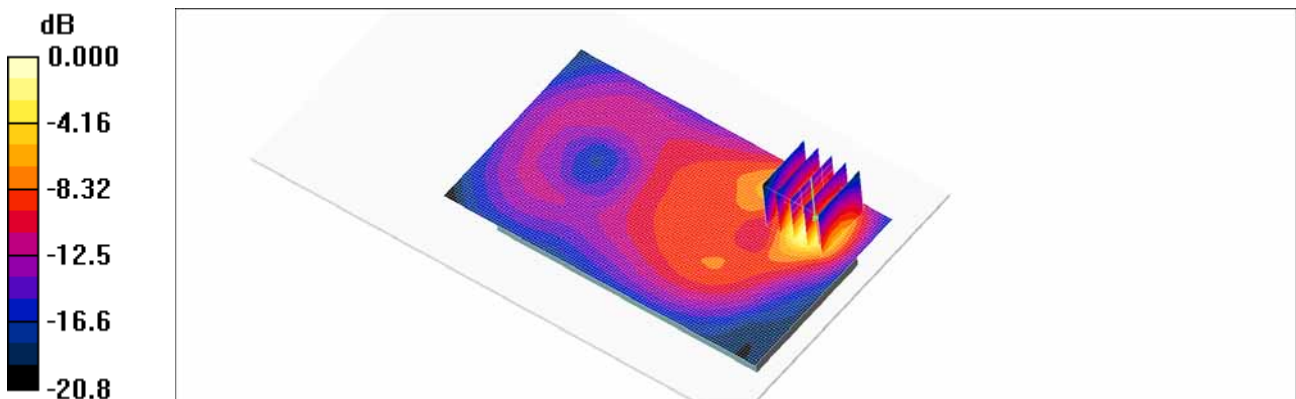
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 body rear 2Tx 810 Repetition/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement
grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

GSM1900 body rear 2Tx 810 Repetition/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.98 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g



0 dB = 1.21mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.4
Test Date: Oct.26, 2013

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.919 \text{ mho/m}$; $\rho = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.87, 9.87, 9.87); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

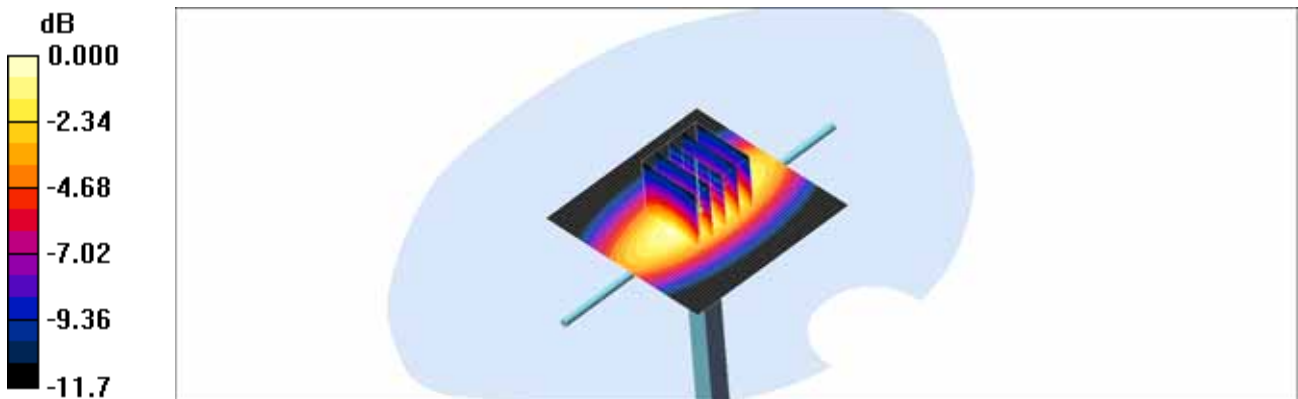
Verification 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 34.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.967 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.591 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.5
Test Date: Oct.27, 2013

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.955$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 835 MHz/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.00 mW/g

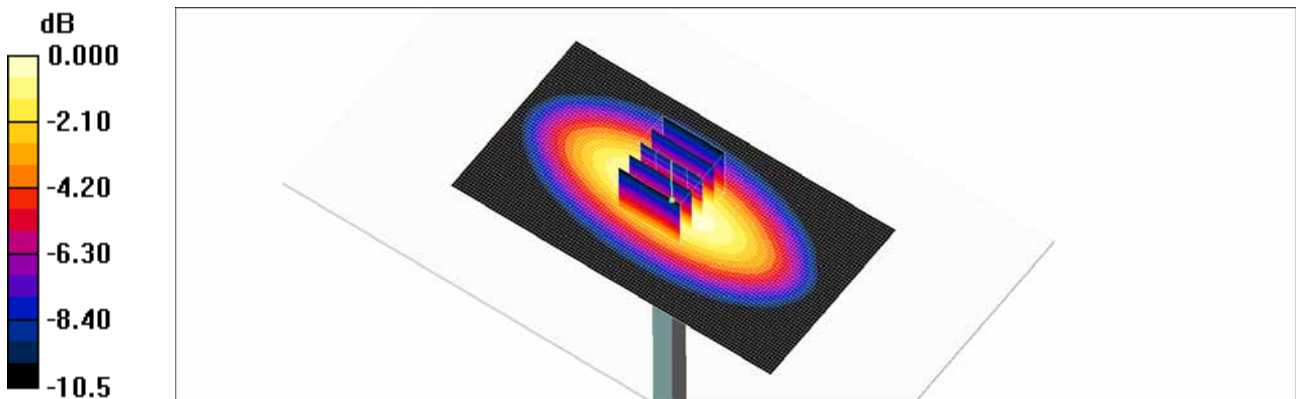
Verification 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.927 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.603 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g



0 dB = 1.01mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.2
Test Date: Oct.28, 2013

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 1900MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.70 mW/g

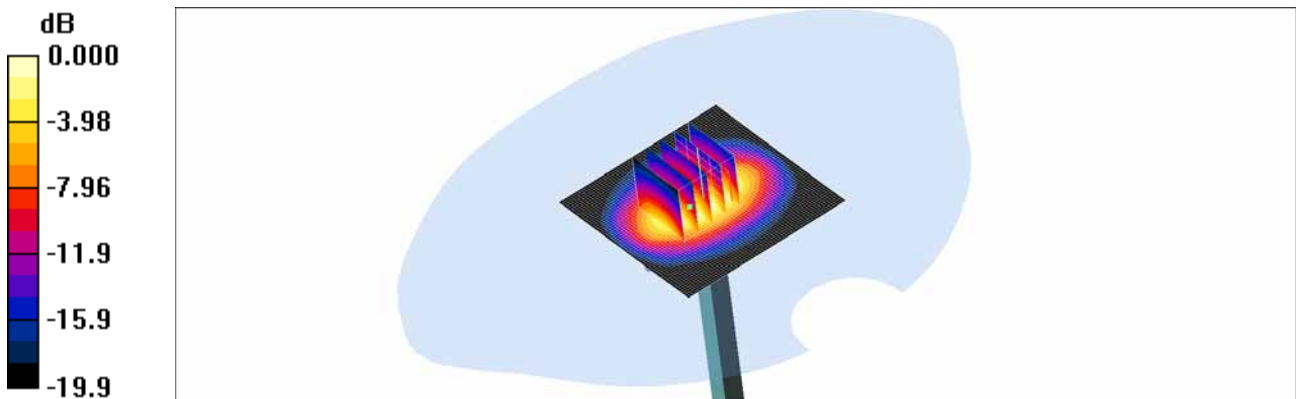
Verification 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.40 mW/g



0 dB = 4.40mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.3
Test Date: Oct.29, 2013

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.75 mW/g

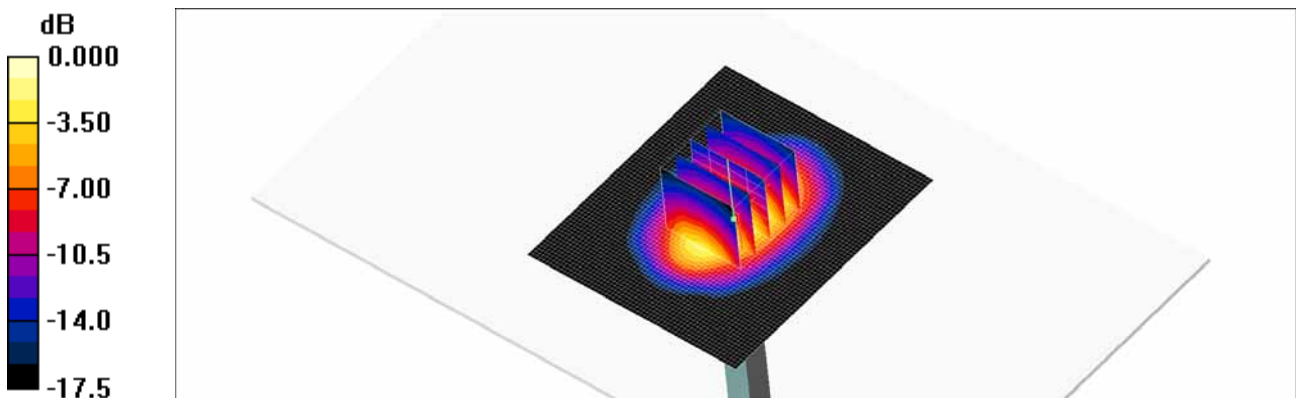
Verification 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.92 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.40 mW/g



0 dB = 4.40mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.2
Test Date: Oct.28, 2013

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.27 mW/g

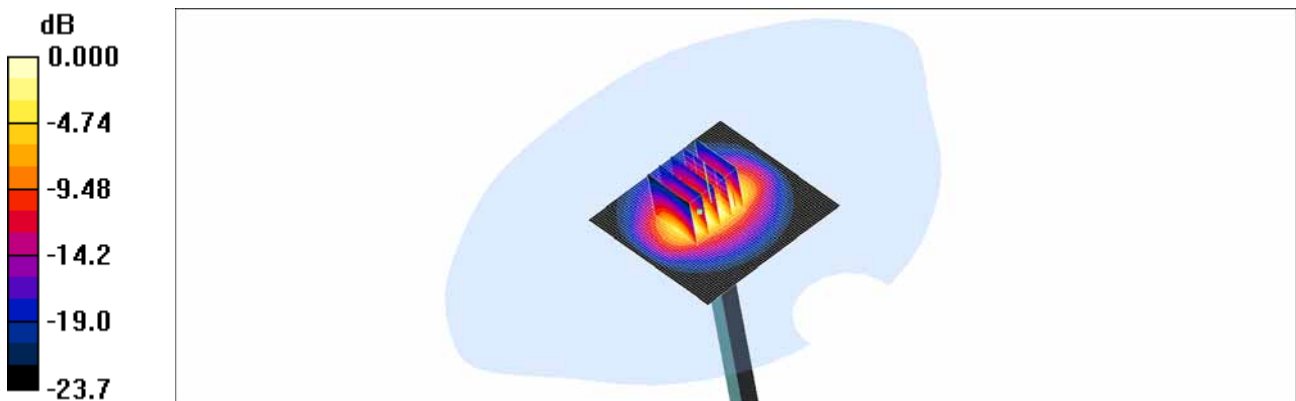
Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.47 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.83 mW/g



0 dB = 5.83mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.3
Test Date: Oct.29, 2013

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.78 mW/g

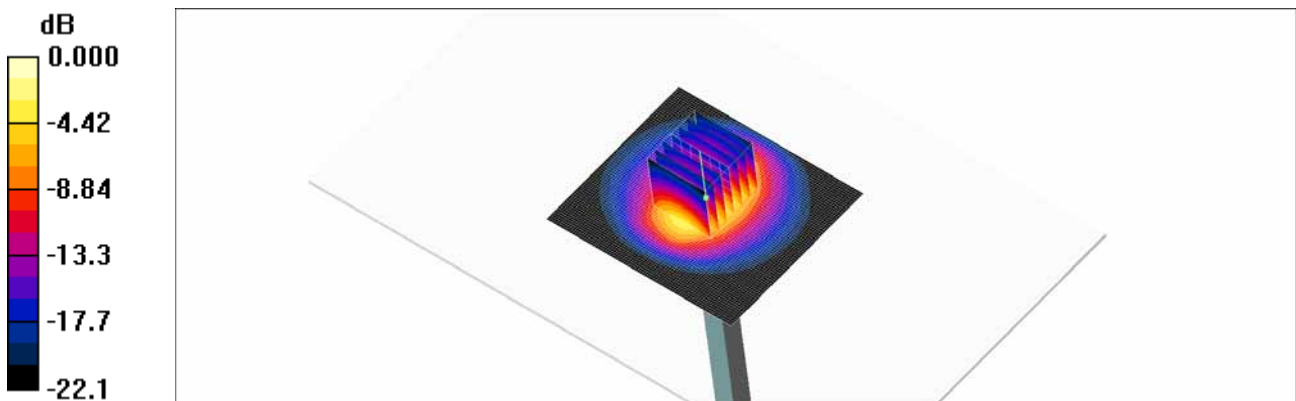
Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.71 mW/g



0 dB = 5.71mW/g

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
S Service suisse d'étalonnage
C 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 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3903_Mar13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3903**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4,
QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 18, 2013**

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498067	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: March 18, 2013

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

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 108**

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

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.

EX3DV4 – SN:3903

March 18, 2013

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3903

Manufactured: September 4, 2012

Calibrated: March 18, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3903

March 18, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3903

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.52	0.48	0.53	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	98.8	103.2	100.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√ μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	129.0	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		122.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		124.7	

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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3903

March 18, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3903

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	10.72	10.72	10.72	0.15	1.68	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.21	10.21	10.21	0.21	1.28	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.28	1.07	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.77	9.77	9.77	0.17	1.66	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.18	1.76	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.60	8.60	8.60	0.61	0.67	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.45	0.76	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.30	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.33	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.31	0.95	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity 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.

^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.

EX3DV4- SN:3903

March 18, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3903

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	11.20	11.20	11.20	0.05	1.10	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.91	9.91	9.91	0.27	1.21	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.33	1.06	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.35	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.28	1.03	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

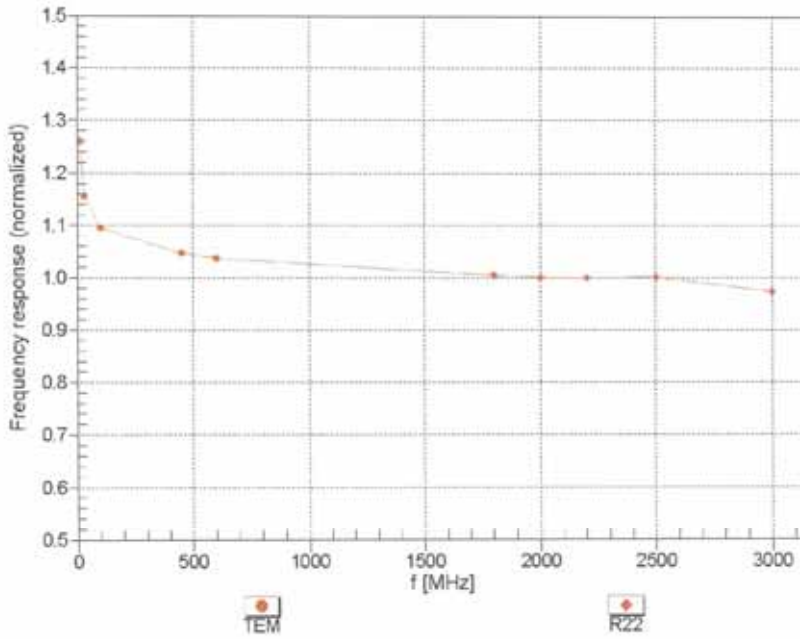
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^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.

EX3DV4- SN:3903

March 18, 2013

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

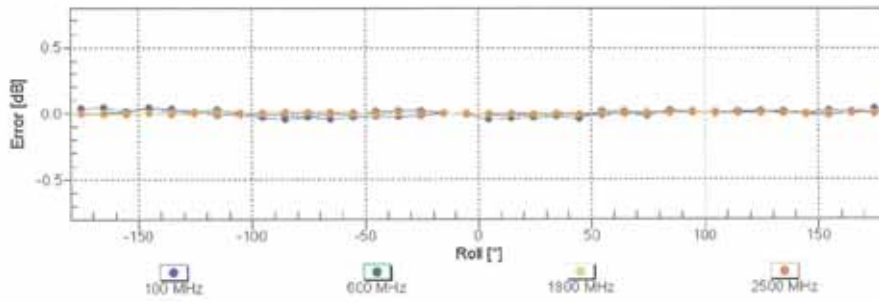
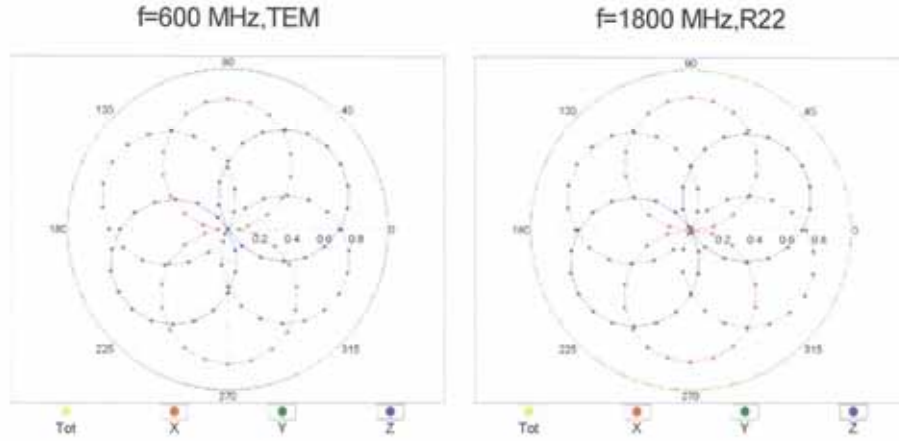


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3903

March 18, 2013

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

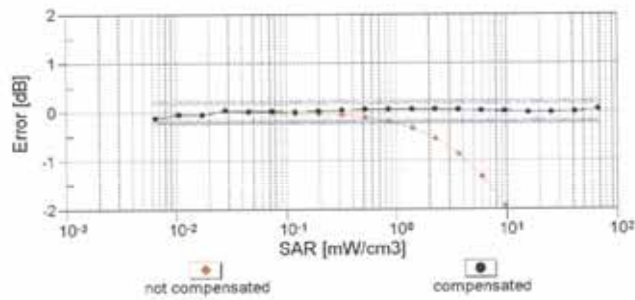
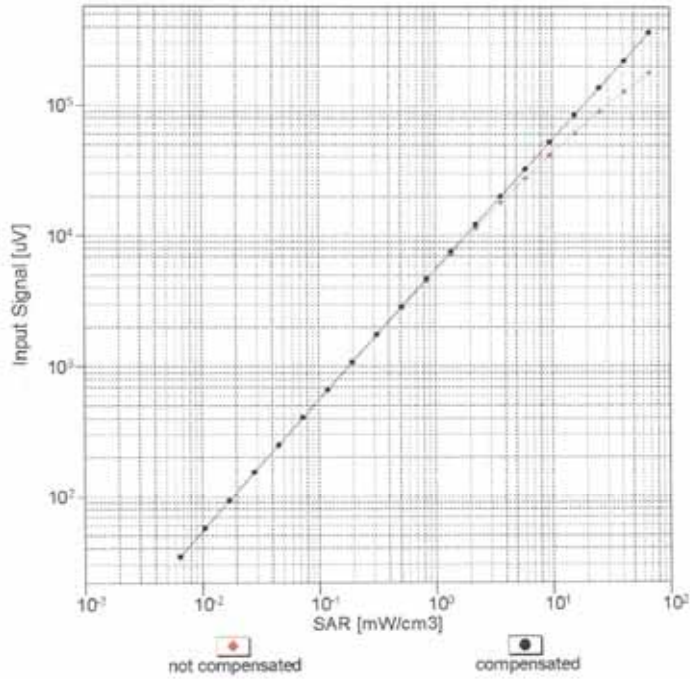


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN.3903

March 18, 2013

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

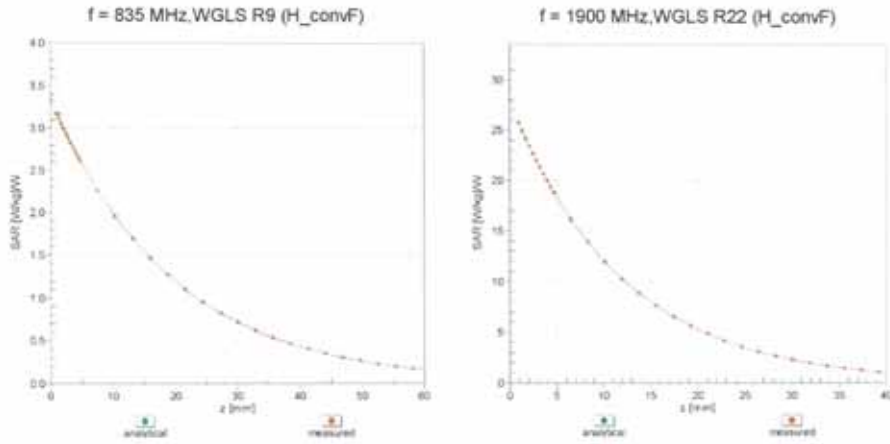


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

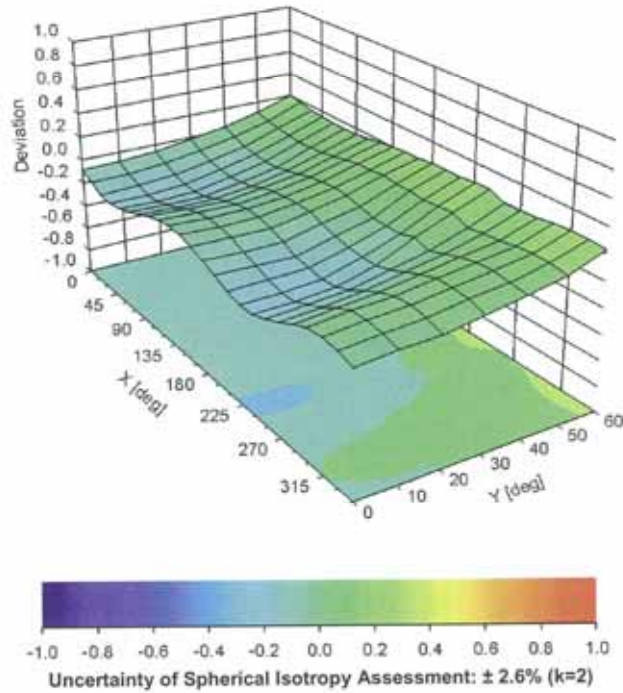
EX3DV4-SN:3903

March 18, 2013

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



EX3DV4- SN:3903

March 18, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3903**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-85.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

Attachmen 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

**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 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-441_Apr13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D835V2 - SN: 441**

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

Calibration date: **April 25, 2013**

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 909	11-Sep-12 (No. DAE4-909_Sep12)	Sep-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: April 26, 2013

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**Calibration Laboratory of
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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 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

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	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.68 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.30 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.69 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.38 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 Ω - 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.372 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 09, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 441

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 11.09.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

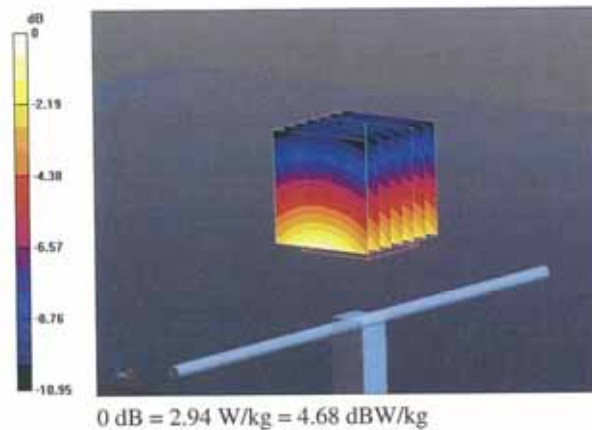
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.617 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

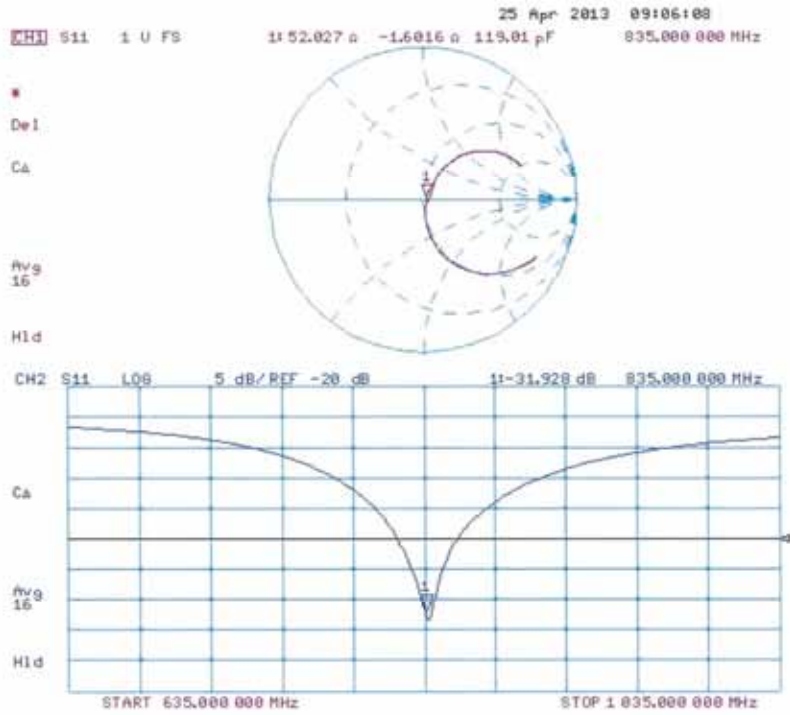
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 441

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 11.09.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

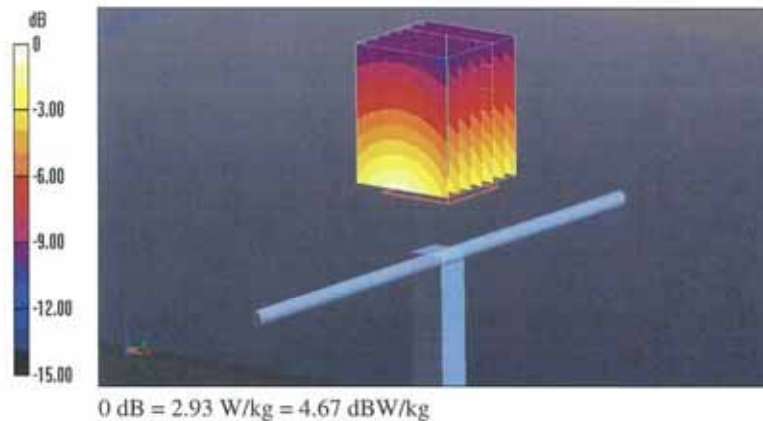
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.722 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

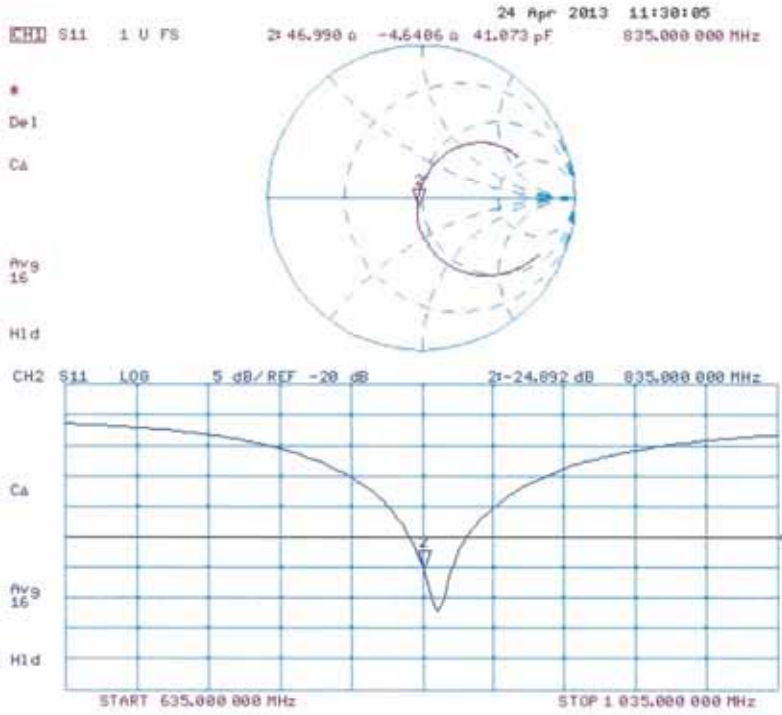
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d032_Jul13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d032**

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

Calibration date: **July 29, 2013**

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	<i>Israe El-Naouq</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>Katja Pokovic</i>

Issued: July 30, 2013

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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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 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.91 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω + 5.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω + 5.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.193 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 17, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 29.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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 = 96.191 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

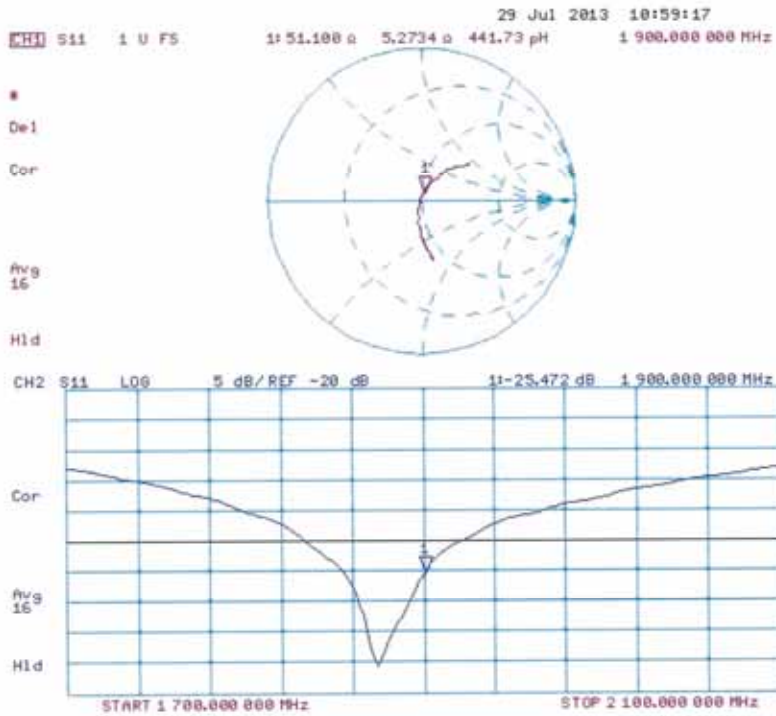
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 29.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

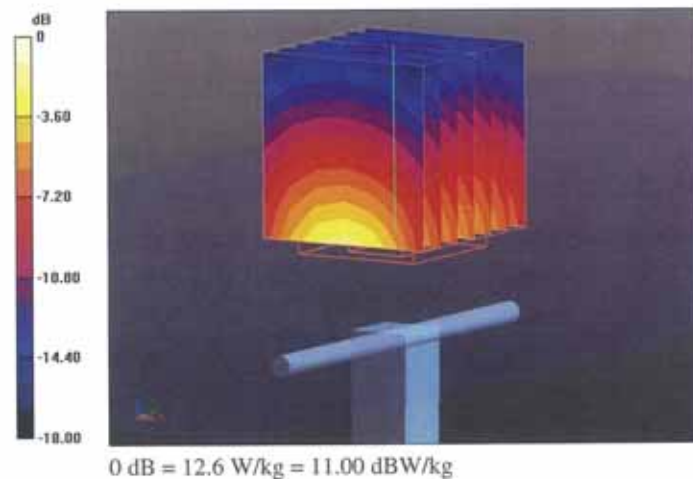
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.191 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

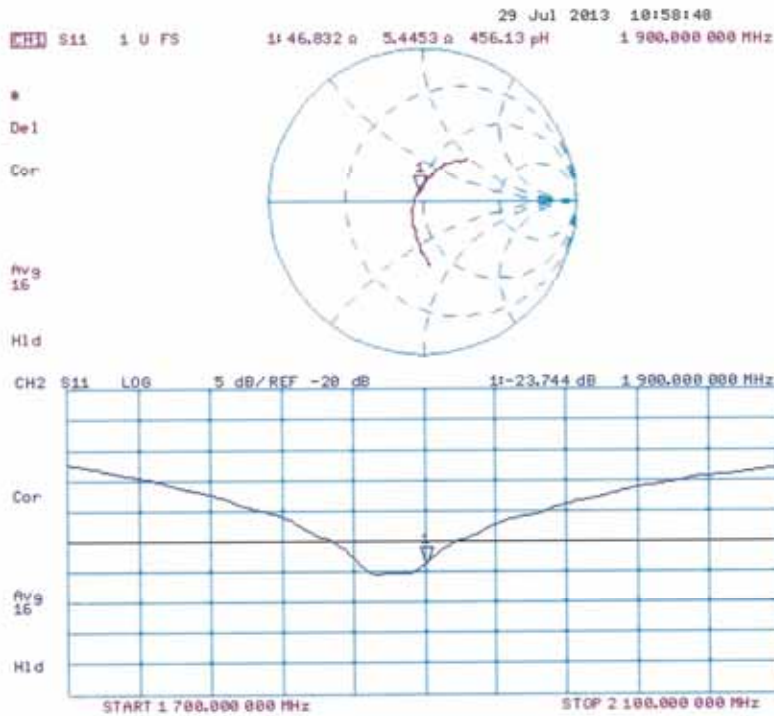
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-743_Aug13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 743**

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

Calibration date: **August 23, 2013**

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-05	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 54205	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: August 23, 2013

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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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:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- d) 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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.6 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω + 4.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 5.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 01, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

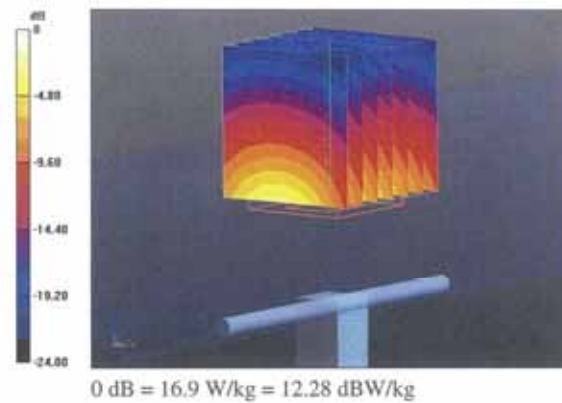
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

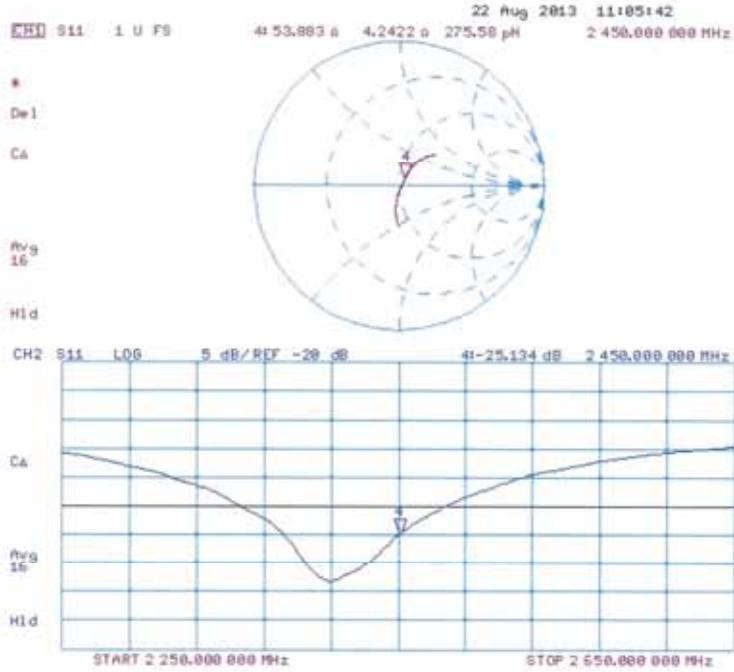
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

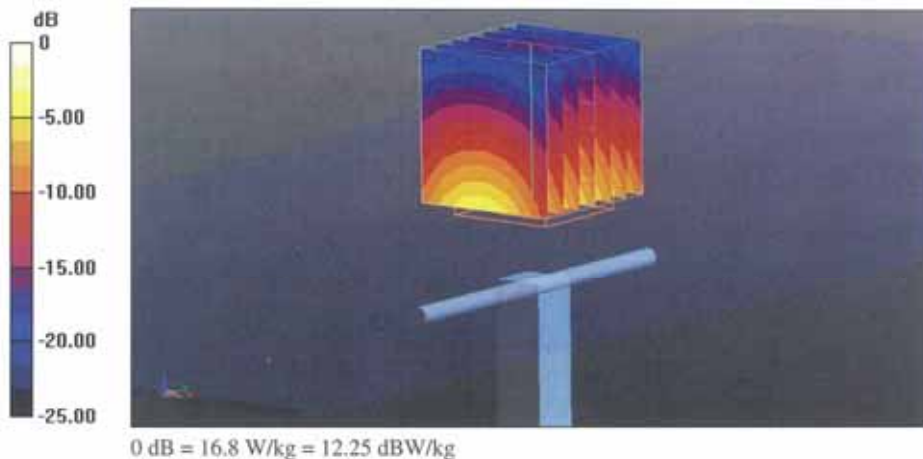
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93,835 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

