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SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant Name:	**Date of Issue: 04. 29, 2016**
LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.	**Test Report No.: HCT-A-1604-F006-2**
1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632	**Test Site: HCT CO., LTD.**

FCC ID: ZNFDM02H

Equipment Type:	**Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC**
Model Name: **Additional model name:**	**DM-02H** **DS1604**
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	**47CFR §2.1093** **ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992** **IEEE 1528-2013**
Date of Test:	**04/11/2016 ~ 04/19/2016, 04/28/2016**

This device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in FCC KDB procedures and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC KDB procedures.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Tested By	**Reviewed By**
Young-Seok Yoo **Test Engineer / SAR Team** **Certification Division**	**Dong-Seob Kim** **Technical Manager / SAR Team** **Certification Division**

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-A-1604-F006	04. 20, 2016	First Approval Report
HCT-A-1604-F006-1	04. 26, 2016	• Revised Sec. 2.5 UMTS Band 5 Target power • Revised 5 GHz plot for clarity. • Revised SAR Setup Photos (antenna distance typo) • Revised U-NII 3 Direct (GC/GO) SAR test on Report.
HCT-A-1604-F006-2	04. 29, 2016	• Revised the report (Add the U-NII-1 Hotspot) (Highest SAR, Verification, SAR Measurement, plot and related U-NII-1 test note were revised.)

Table of Contents

1. Attestation of Test Result of Device Under Test

Test Laboratory	
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Attestation of SAR test result					
Trade Name:	LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.				
FCC ID:	ZNFDM02H				
Model:	DM-02H				
Additional model name:	DS1604				
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC				
Application Type:	Certification				
The Highest Reported SAR (W/Kg)					
Band	**Tx. Frequency (MHz)**	**Equipment Class**	**Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)**		
			Head	**Body-Worn**	**Hotspot**
GSM/GPRS 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	PCE	0.54	0.60	0.60
GSM/GPRS 1900	1 850.2 ~ 1 909.8	PCE	0.61	0.38	0.38
UMTS 850	826.4 ~ 846.6	PCE	0.49	0.47	0.47
802.11b	2 412 ~ 2 462	DTS	0.77	<0.10	<0.10
U-NII-1	5 180 - 5 240	NII	N/A		0.14
U-NII-2A	5 260 - 5 320	NII	0.36	0.25	N/A
U-NII-2C	5 500 - 5 720	NII	0.69	0.25	N/A
U-NII-3	5 745 - 5 850	NII	0.47	0.29	0.29
Bluetooth	2 402 ~ 2 480	DSS/DTS	N/A		
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03			1.38	0.89	0.90
Date(s) of Tests:	04/11/2016 ~ 04/19/2016, 04/28/2016				

2. Device Under Test Description

2.1 DUT specification

Device Wireless specification overview		
Band & Mode	**Operating Mode**	**Tx Frequency**
GSM/GPRS 850	Voice / Data	824.2 – 848.8 MHz
GSM/GPRS 1900	Voice / Data	1 850.2 – 1 909.8 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice / Data	826.4 – 846.6 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2 412.0 – 2 462.0 MHz
U-NII-1	Data	5 180 – 5 240 MHz
U-NII-2A	Data	5 260 – 5 320 MHz
U-NII-2C	Data	5 500 – 5 720 MHz
U-NII-3	Data	5 745 – 5 850 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2 402.0 – 2 480.0 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz
Device Description		
Device Dimension	Overall (Length x Width) : 147.6 mm x 73.4 mm Overall Diagonal : 157.73 mm	
Battery Options	Normal Battery	
Cover Options	Normal cover	
	Quick cover	
Hardware Version:	Rev.A	
Software Version :	DS160407f	
Device Serial Numbers	**Mode**	**Serial Number/IMEI**
	GSM850, UMTS850	2E551
	GSM1900, 2.4 GHz WLAN	2E52K
	5 GHz WLAN	2DDM4
	Several samples with identical hardware were used to SAR testing. The manufacturer has confirmed that the devices tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics are within operational tolerances expected for production units.	

2.2 DUT Wireless mode

Wireless Modulation	Band	Operating Mode		Duty Cycle
GSM	850 1900	Voice(GMSK) GPRS (GMSK)	GPRS Multi-Slot Class: Class 12 – 4 Up, 4 Down Mode class B	GSM Voice: 12.5% GPRS 1 Slot: 12.5% 2 Slots : 25% 3 Slots : 37.5% 4 Slots : 50%
WCDMA (UMTS)	Band 5	UMTS Rel.99 (Voice / DATA) HSDPA (Rel. 5) HSUPA (Rel. 6)		100 %
2.4 GHz WLAN		Data	802.11 b, 802.11 g, 802.11 n (HT20)	100 %
5 GHz WLAN		Data	802.11 a, 802.11 n (HT20/HT40) 802.11 ac (VHT20/40/80)	99.27 %
Bluetooth		Data	4.2 LE	N/A

2.4 TEST METHODOLOGY and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with IEEE Standard 1528-2013 & IEEE 1528-2005 and the following published KDB procedures.

- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v02r01
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General SAR Guidance v06
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D03 Handset Wireless Chargers Battery Covers v01r04
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS testing criteria)
- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)

2.5 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v06.

Mode / Band		Voice (dBm)	Burst Average GMSK GPRS (dBm)			
		1 Tx Slot	1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot	3 Tx Slot	4 Tx Slot
GSM/GPRS 850	Maximum	33.2	33.2	31.2	30.2	28.7
	Nominal	32.7	32.7	30.7	29.7	28.2
GSM/GPRS 1900	Maximum	30.2	30.2	28.2	26.2	25.2
	Nominal	29.7	29.7	27.7	25.7	24.7

Mode / Band		3GPP WCDMA	3GPP HSDPA(dBm)				3GPP HSUPA(dBm)				
			Sub test1	Sub test2	Sub test3	Sub test4	Sub test1	Sub test2	Sub test3	Sub test4	Sub test5
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	23.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	22.7
	Nominal	23.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	22.2

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)	
2.4 GHz WIFI (20MHz BW)	IEE 802.11b	Maximum	16
		Nominal	15
	IEEE 802.11g	Maximum	14
		Nominal	13
	IEEE 802.11n	Maximum	10
		Nominal	9
5 GHz WIFI (20MHz BW)	IEE 802.11a	Maximum	13
		Nominal	12
	IEEE 802.11n	Maximum	10
		Nominal	9
	IEEE 802.11ac	Maximum	10
		Nominal	9
5 GHz WIFI (40MHz BW)	IEEE 802.11n	Maximum	10
		Nominal	9
	IEEE 802.11ac	Maximum	10
		Nominal	9
5 GHz WIFI (80MHz BW)	IEEE 802.11ac	Maximum	10
		Nominal	9
Bluetooth	1Mbps, GFSK	Maximum	10.0
		Nominal	9.0
	2Mbps, GFSK	Maximum	8.0
		Nominal	7.0
	3Mbps, GFSK	Maximum	8.0
		Nominal	7.0
	LE	Maximum	1 (Peak)
		Nominal	0 (Peak)

2.6 DUT Antenna Locations

Device Edges / Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	**Rear**	**Front**	**Left**	**Right**	**Bottom**	**Top**
GSM/GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
GSM/GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
5 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Particular EUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Wireless Router SAR if the edges were > 25 mm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v02r01 on page 2. The distance between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device are included in the filing. The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 X 5 cm. The overall diagonal dimension of the device is < 160 mm and the diagonal display is < 150 mm.

* Note: All test configurations are based on front view position.

2.7 SAR Summation Scenario

According to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown below paths and are mode in same rectangle to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.

Simultaneous transmission paths

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.

Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios			
Applicable Combination	Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A
GSM Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
GPRS + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
GPRS + 5 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
GPRS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
UMTS + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS + 5 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A

1. 2.4 GHz WLAN and 2.4 GHz Bluetooth share antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously/
2. All licensed modes share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. UMTS +WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN hotspot scenario.
4. Per the manufacturer, GPRS support VOIP service.
5. The highest reported SAR for each exposure condition is used for SAR summation purpose.
6. Per the manufacturer, WiFi Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Therefore, there are no simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WiFi direct beyond that listed in the above table.
7. 5 GHz Wireless router is only supported for the U-NII-1 and U-NII-3 by S/W, therefore U-NII 2A and U-NII 2C were not evaluated for wireless router conditions.

2.8 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WiFi

Since wireless router operations are not allowed by the chipset firmware using U-NII-2A & U-NII-2C WiFi, WiFi Hotspot SAR test and combinations are considered only 2.4 GHz, U-NII-1 and U-NII-3 for SAR with respected to wireless router configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v02r01.

Since U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands have the same maximum output power and the highest reported SAR for U-NII-2A is less than 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR and is less than 3.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band Head and body-worn mode according to FCC KDB 248227 D01v02r02.

This device supports IEEE 802.11 ac with the following features:

a) Up to 80 MHz Bandwidth only
b) No aggregate channel configurations
c) 1 Tx antenna output
d) 256 QAM is supported

(B) BT & LE

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{Max\ Power\ of\ Channel(mW)}{Test\ \ Separation\ Distance\ (mm)} * \sqrt{Frequency(GHz)} \leq 3.0$$

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance	≤ 3.0
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	
Bluetooth	2 480	10	10	1.6
Bluetooth LE	2 480	1	10	0.2

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required [(10/10)*√2.480] = 1.6 < 3.0.
Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth LE and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth LE SAR was not required [(1/10)*√2.480] = 0.2 < 3.0.

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 IV.C.1iii, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.22, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$Estimated\ SAR = \frac{\sqrt{f(GHZ)}}{7.5} * \frac{(Max\ Power\ of\ channel\ mW)}{Min\ Seperation\ Distance}.$$

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2 480	10	10	0.210
Bluetooth LE	2 480	1	10	0.021

Note :

1) Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth and Bluetooth LE operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB447498 D01v06.

2) The frequency of Bluetooth and Bluetooth LE using for estimated SAR was selected highest channel of Bluetooth LE for highest estimated SAR.

(C) Licensed Transmitter(s)

GSM/GPRS/EDGE DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS/EDGE Data.

This device is only capable of QPSK HSUPA in the uplink. Therefore, no additional SAR tests are required beyond that described for devices with HSUPA in KDB 941225 D01v03r01.

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, 12.2 kbps RMC is the primary mode and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) is the secondary mode.

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, The SAR test exclusion is applied to the secondary mode by the following equation.

$$\text{Adjusted SAR} = \text{Highest Reported SAR} * \frac{Secondary\ Max\ tune - up\ (mW)}{Primary\ Max\ tune\ tune - up(mW)} \leq 1.2\ \text{W/kg}.$$

Based on the highest Reported SAR, the secondary mode is not required.

[0.485 * (186/234)] = 0.385 W/kg ≤ 1.2 W/kg

And the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance in secondary mode is ≤ 0.25 dB higher than the primary mode.

3. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., , New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (d*W*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (d*m*) contained in a volume element (d*V*) of a given density (*r*). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{\rho\, dv}\right)$$

Figure 1. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg)

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

Where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 & DASY5 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.2).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC with Windows XP or Windows 7 is working with SAR Measurement system DASY4 & DASY5, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

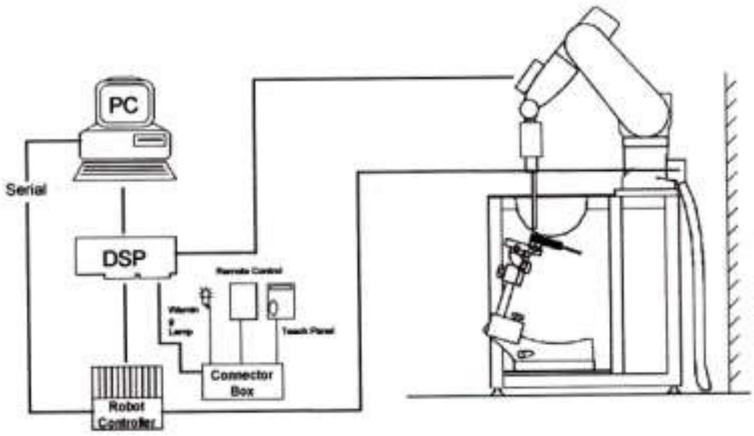


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no more than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the DUT's head and body area and the horizontal grid resolution was depending on the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 & IEEE 1528-2013.

2. Based on step, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by sophisticated interpolations routines implemented in DASY software. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable point. DASY system computes the field maximal found in the scanned are, within a range of the maximum. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.

3. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (reference from the DASY manual.)

   a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is no more than 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe (it is different from the probe type) and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

   b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the SAR evaluation and drift measurements were repeated.

Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5±1 mm	$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\delta\cdot\ln(2)\pm0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30°±1°	20°±1°
Maximum area scan Spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤15 mm 2-3 GHz: ≤12 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤12 mm 4-6 GHz: ≤10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan Spatial resolution: Δx_{zoom}, Δy_{zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤8mm 2-3 GHz: ≤5mm*	3-4 GHz: ≤5 mm* 4-6 GHz: ≤4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan Spatial resolution normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤4 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤3 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{zoom}(1)$: between 1st two Points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤3 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤2.5 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm
		$\Delta z_{zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent Points	$\leq 1.5\cdot\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3-4 GHz: ≥28 mm 4-5 GHz: ≥25 mm 5-6 GHz: ≥22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

6.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 6-2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M”, the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE”, and the right ERP is marked “RE.” Each ERP is on the B-M (back-mouth) line located 15 mm behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 6-1. The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference point and point M. The line N-F (Neck-Front), also called the Reference Pivoting Line, is not perpendicular to the reference plane (See Figure 5-1), Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning.

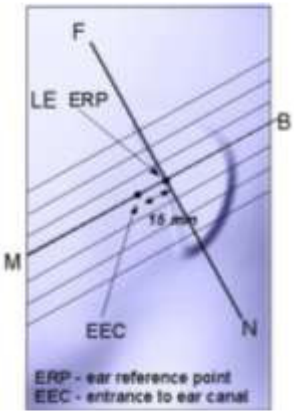


Figure 6-1
Close-up side view of ERP

6.1 HEAD POSITION

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The device under test was placed in a normal operating position with the acoustic output located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point”(see Figure 6-3). The acoustic output was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The device under test was positioned so that the “vertical centerline” was bisecting the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges, positioning the “ear reference point” on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

Figure 6-2
Front, back and side views of SAM Twin Phantom

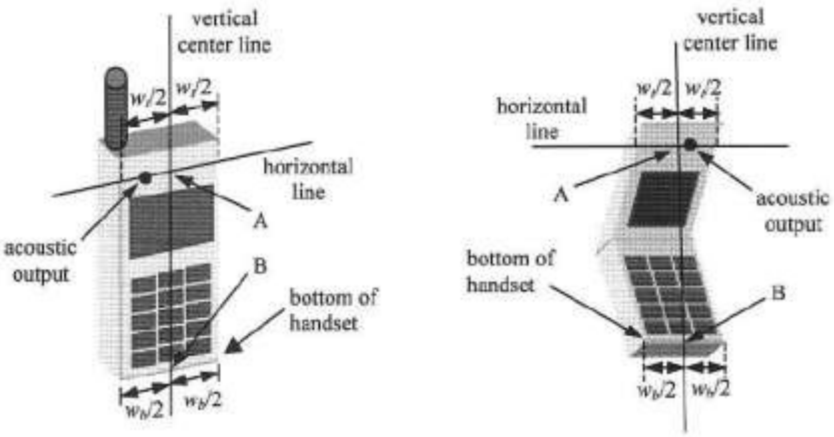


Figure 6-3. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

6.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with each accessory. If multiple accessory share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 1.0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), Including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

6.3 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

Body-Worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-dips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 6-4). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03 Body-Worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-Worn accessories. The body-Worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-Worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-Worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body- Worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body- Worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Figure 6-4
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

Accessories for Body-Worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-dip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-Worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-Worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented.

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-Worn transmitters. SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

6.4 Wireless Router Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (LxW≥9cmx5 cm) are based on *a* composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-Worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-Worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot* feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational
	(W/kg) or (mW/g)	(W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 8.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

*** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be mad fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e.as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

8. FCC SAR GENERAL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, when SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as Reported SAR. The highest reported SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r03.

8.2 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

8.2.1 GSM, GPRS AND EDGE

The following procedures may be considered for each frequency band to determine SAR test reduction for devices operating in GSM/GPRS/EDGE modes to demonstrate RF exposure compliance. GSM voice mode transmits with 1 time slot. GPRS and EDGE may transmit up to 4 time slots in the 8 time-slot frame according to the multi-slot class implemented in a device.

8.2.2 SAR Test Reduction

In FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, certain transmission modes within a frequency band and wireless mode evaluated for SAR are defined as primary modes. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. When the maximum output power including tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ 0.25 dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode, scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurements are not required for the secondary mode. These criteria are referred to as the 3G SAR test reduction procedure. When the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is not satisfied, SAR measurements are additionally required for the secondary mode.

SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance. The data mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested

8.3 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01 - 3G SAR Measurement Procedures The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.4.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in sec. 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC with TPC (transmit power control) set to all "1s" or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and speading codes, HS-DPCCH etc) are tabulated in this test report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations are identified.

8.4.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for 12.2 kbps AMR in 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC for head exposure.

8.4.3 Body SAR measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2kbps RMC with the TPC bits all "1s". the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using and applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreading code or DPDCHn, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2kbps RMC.

8.4.4 SAR Measurements with Rel. 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using and FRC with H-SET 1 in Sub-test and a 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to release 6 HSPA test procedures. 8.4.5 SAR Measurement with Rel 6 HSUPA The 3G SAR test Reduction Procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, Using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and Power Control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing.

8.4.5 SAR Measurements with Rel. 6 HSUPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA.

8.5 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

The normal network operating configurations of 802.11 transmitters are not suitable for SAR measurements. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for more details.

8.5.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters.

A periodic duty factor is required for current generation SAR system to measure SAR. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92-96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. The reported SAR is scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

8.5.2 U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A

For devices that operate in both U-NII-1 and U-NII2A bands, when the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, SAR measurement using OFDM SAR test procedures is not required for U-NII-1 unless the highest reported SAR for U-NII-2A is > 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR or > 3.0 W/kg for 10g SAR. When different maximum output powers are specified for the bands, SAR measurement for the U-NII band with the lower maximum output power is not required unless the highest reported SAR for the U-NII band with the higher maximum output power, adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands, is > 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR or > 3.0 W/kg for 10g SAR.

8.5.3 U-NII-C and U-NII-3

The frequency range covered by U-NII-2C and U-NII-3 is 380MHz (5.47 – 5.85 GHz), which requires a minimum of at least two SAR probe calibration frequency points to support SAR measurements. When Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR) restriction applies, the channels at 5.60 -5.65 GHz in U-NII-2C band must be disabled with acceptable mechanisms and documented in the equipment certification.
Unless band gap channels are permanently disabled, SAR must be considered for these channels.

8.5.4 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating nest to the ear, devices with hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 1.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional testing for the remaining test position is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR or all test positions are measured.

8.5.5 2.4 GHz SAR test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either the fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS is that exposure configuration.
2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that position using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n OFDM are additionally evaluated for SAR if the highest reported SAR for 802.11b, adjusted by the ratio of the OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power, is > 1.2 W/kg. When SAR is required for OFDM modes in 2.4 GHz band, the Initial Test Configuration Procedures should be followed.

8.5.6 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11 a/g/n/ac mode. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11a, 802.11n and 802.11 ac or 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.2., 802.11a, then 802.11n and 802.11ac or 802.11g then 802.11n, is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power are the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

8.5.7 Initial Test configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in both 2.4 GHZ and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. If the average RF output powers of the highest identical transmission modes are within 0.25 dB of each other, mid channel of the transmission mode with highest average RF output power is the initial test channel. Otherwise, the channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurements.

8.5.8 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

For OFDM configurations in each frequency band and aggregated band, SAR is evaluated for initial test configuration using the fixed test position or the initial test position on procedure. When the highest reported SAR (for the initial test configuration), adjusted by the ratio of the specified maximum output power of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 3.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional SAR tests for the subsequent test configurations are required.

9. Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v06.

9.1 GSM

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	32.98	33.00	31.04	29.84	28.53
	190	32.97	32.95	30.88	29.80	28.53
	251	32.58	32.57	30.85	29.67	28.32
GSM 1900	512	29.51	29.50	27.79	25.78	24.90
	661	29.96	29.93	27.97	26.09	25.13
	810	29.94	29.92	27.98	26.11	25.00

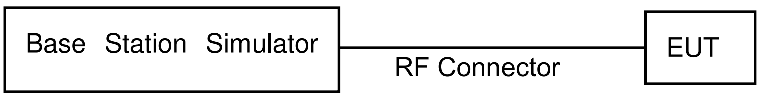
GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	23.95	23.97	25.02	25.58	25.52
	190	23.94	23.92	24.86	25.54	25.52
	251	23.55	23.54	24.83	25.41	25.31
GSM 1900	512	20.48	20.47	21.77	21.52	21.89
	661	20.93	20.90	21.95	21.83	22.12
	810	20.91	20.89	21.96	21.85	21.99

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:
1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB
2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB
3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB
4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

GSM Class : B
GSM voice/GPRS VOIP: Head SAR , Body worn SAR
GPRS Multi-slots 12 : Hotspot SAR with GPRS
Multi-slot Class 12 with CS 1 (GMSK)



9.2 UMTS

HSPA+
This DUT is only capable of QPSK HSPA+ in uplink. Therefore, the RF conducted power is not measured according to 941225 D01 3G SAR.

WCDMA850

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	WCDMA Band 5 [dBm]		
		Subtest	UL 4132 DL 4357	UL 4183 DL 4408	UL 4233 DL 4458
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.50	23.44	23.51
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.48	23.45	23.51
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.48	22.47	22.49
5		Subtest 2	22.45	22.43	22.47
5		Subtest 3	22.06	22.08	22.07
5		Subtest 4	22.07	22.10	22.06
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.27	22.24	22.21
6		Subtest 2	21.46	21.46	21.47
6		Subtest 3	21.39	21.47	21.42
6		Subtest 4	21.31	21.34	21.30
6		Subtest 5	22.40	22.45	22.41

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

9.3 WiFi

IEEE 802.11 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11b	2 412	1	15.80
	2 437	6	15.84
	2 462	11	15.53
802.11g	2 412	1	13.83
	2 437	6	13.76
	2 462	11	13.43
802.11n (HT20)	2 412	1	9.69
	2 437	6	9.43
	2 462	11	9.21

IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power– 20 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (5 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11a	5180	36	12.93
	5200	40	12.67
	5220	44	12.65
	5240	48	12.66
	5260	52	12.59
	5280	56	12.53
	5300	60	12.54
	5320	64	12.57
	5500	100	12.76
	5580	116	12.69
	5660	132	12.65
	5700	140	12.90
	5745	149	12.92
	5785	157	12.92
	5825	165	12.96

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02:

- Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- For transmission mode with the same maximum output power specification, powers were measured for the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
- For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
- For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.
- Output power and SAR measurement is not required for 802.11n and 802.11 ac channels when the specified tune-up tolerances for 802.11n and 802.11 ac are lower than 802.11a by more than 1/2dB and the measured SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg

Test Configuration

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

The Head/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity.

Table for Head Tissue Verification

Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	Target Conductivity σ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
04/11/2016	20.0	835H	820	0.905	40.572	0.899	41.578	0.67%	-2.42%
			835	0.919	40.500	0.900	41.500	2.11%	-2.41%
			850	0.932	40.304	0.916	41.500	1.75%	-2.88%
04/11/2016	21.0	1900H	1850	1.362	40.321	1.400	40.000	-2.71%	0.80%
			1900	1.410	40.100	1.400	40.000	0.71%	0.25%
			1910	1.421	40.130	1.400	40.000	1.50%	0.33%
04/14/2016	21.5	2450H	2400	1.795	38.501	1.756	39.290	2.22%	-2.01%
			2450	1.840	38.100	1.800	39.200	2.22%	-2.81%
			2500	1.906	37.815	1.855	39.140	2.75%	-3.39%
04/12/2016	19.8	5200H-5800H	5250	4.655	36.749	4.706	35.930	-1.08%	2.28%
			5300	4.708	36.650	4.758	35.870	-1.05%	2.17%
04/14/2016	20.1		5500	4.997	36.320	4.963	35.640	0.69%	1.91%
			5600	5.139	36.067	5.065	35.530	1.46%	1.51%
04/15/2016	20.0		5750	5.349	35.843	5.221	35.365	2.45%	1.35%
			5800	5.412	35.757	5.270	35.300	2.69%	1.29%
			5850	5.495	35.688	5.303	35.270	3.62%	1.19%

Table for Body Tissue Verification									
Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	Target Conductivity σ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
04/14/2016	19.8	835B	820	0.965	56.928	0.969	55.258	-0.41%	3.02%
			835	0.980	56.900	0.970	55.200	1.03%	3.08%
			850	0.992	56.723	0.988	55.154	0.40%	2.84%
04/12/2016	21.3	1900B	1850	1.492	55.070	1.520	53.300	-1.84%	3.32%
			1900	1.550	54.900	1.520	53.300	1.97%	3.00%
			1910	1.559	54.944	1.520	53.300	2.57%	3.08%
04/14/2016	21.5	2450B	2400	1.857	51.595	1.902	52.770	-2.37%	-2.23%
			2450	1.920	51.500	1.950	52.700	-1.54%	-2.28%
			2500	1.997	51.485	2.021	52.640	-1.19%	-2.19%
04/29/2016	21.1	5200B-5800B	5180	5.150	48.900	5.283	49.038	-2.52%	-0.28%
			5250	5.270	48.700	5.358	48.950	-1.64%	-0.51%
04/15/2016	20.8		5250	5.470	47.600	5.358	48.950	2.09%	-2.76%
			5300	5.523	47.572	5.416	48.880	1.98%	-2.68%
04/18/2016	21.2		5500	5.840	47.700	5.650	48.610	3.36%	-1.87%
			5600	5.840	47.739	5.766	48.470	1.28%	-1.51%
04/19/2016	20.7		5750	6.060	48.400	5.944	48.277	1.95%	0.25%
			5800	6.125	48.230	6.000	48.200	2.08%	0.06%
			5850	6.219	48.165	6.037	48.165	3.01%	0.00%

10.2 System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 835 MHz / 1 900 MHz / 2 450 MHz / 5 250 MHz / 5 600 MHz / 5 750 MHz by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

System Verification Results

Freq.	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp.	Liquid Temp.	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (SPEAG)	Measured SAR_{1g}	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g}	Deviation	Limit [%]
[MHz]					[°C]	[°C]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[%]	[%]
835	04/11/2016	3968	4d165	Head	20.2	20.0	9.06	0.899	8.99	- 0.77	± 10
835	04/14/2016	3968		Body	20.0	19.8	9.47	0.947	9.47	+ 0.00	± 10
1 900	04/11/2016	3797	5d032	Head	21.4	21.0	41.1	3.99	39.9	- 2.92	± 10
1 900	04/12/2016	3797		Body	21.6	21.3	40.9	3.99	39.9	- 2.44	± 10
2 450	04/14/2016	3797	743	Head	21.8	21.5	53.4	5.21	52.1	- 2.43	± 10
2 450	04/14/2016	3797		Body	21.8	21.5	52.1	5.19	51.9	- 0.38	± 10
5 250	04/12/2016	3863	1107	Head	20.0	19.8	77.8	8.14	81.4	+ 4.63	± 10
5 250	04/15/2016	3797		Body	21.2	20.8	74.0	7.35	73.5	- 0.68	± 10
5 250	04/28/2016	3863		Body	21.4	21.1	74.0	7.41	74.1	+ 0.14	± 10
5 600	04/14/2016	3863		Head	20.3	20.1	80.5	7.85	78.5	- 2.48	± 10
5 600	04/18/2016	3797		Body	21.5	21.2	78.9	7.86	78.6	- 0.38	± 10
5 750	04/15/2016	3863		Head	20.2	20.0	76.8	7.49	74.9	- 2.47	± 10
5 750	04/19/2016	3797		Body	21.2	20.7	74.9	7.44	74.4	- 0.67	± 10

10.3 System Verification Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the Verification kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

NOTE;
SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04.

11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 HEAD SAR Measurement Results

GSM 850 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	32.97	-0.169	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.234	1.054	0.247	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	32.97	-0.023	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.133	1.054	0.140	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	32.97	-0.082	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.299	1.054	0.315	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	32.97	-0.007	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.138	1.054	0.145	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.120	Left Cheek	1:2.075	0.396	1.040	0.412	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.093	Left Tilt	1:2.075	0.219	1.040	0.228	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	0.160	Right Cheek	1:2.075	0.492	1.040	0.512	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.156	Right Tilt	1:2.075	0.255	1.040	0.265	-
Stand alone with quick cover (Open/Close)											
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	32.97	0.186	Right Cheek(Open)	1:8.3	0.278	1.054	0.293	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	32.97	0.161	Right Cheek(Close)	1:8.3	0.288	1.054	0.304	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.036	Right Cheek(Open)	1:2.075	0.518	1.040	0.539	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.137	Right Cheek(Close)	1:2.075	0.519	1.040	**0.540**	1
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

GSM 1900 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	29.96	-0.142	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.525	1.057	0.555	-
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	29.96	0.128	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.139	1.057	0.147	-
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	29.96	0.161	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.272	1.057	0.288	-
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	29.96	0.159	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.194	1.057	0.205	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	-0.122	Left Cheek	1:2.075	0.600	1.016	**0.610**	2
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	0.007	Left Tilt	1:2.075	0.164	1.016	0.167	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	-0.088	Right Cheek	1:2.075	0.304	1.016	0.309	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	-0.017	Right Tilt	1:2.075	0.219	1.016	0.223	-
Stand alone with quick cover (Open/Close)											
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	29.96	0.074	Left Cheek(Open)	1:8.3	0.439	1.057	0.464	-
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	29.96	0.131	Left Cheek(Close)	1:8.3	0.433	1.057	0.458	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	-0.170	Left Cheek(Open)	1:2.075	0.503	1.016	0.511	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	0.043	Left Cheek(Close)	1:2.075	0.485	1.016	0.493	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

UMTS 850 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	0.051	Left Cheek	1:1	0.336	1.062	0.357	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.001	Left Tilt	1:1	0.189	1.062	0.201	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	0.058	Right Cheek	1:1	0.429	1.062	0.456	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.142	Right Tilt	1:1	0.207	1.062	0.220	-
Stand alone with quick cover (Open/Close)											
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	0.139	Right Cheek(Open)	1:1	0.457	1.062	**0.485**	3
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.108	Right Cheek(Close)	1:1	0.454	1.062	0.482	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

DTS Head SAR

Frequency MHz	Frequency Ch.	Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84	-0.147	Left Cheek	100	1.2	0.737	1.038	1.000	**0.765**	4
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84	0.087	Left Tilt	100	0.678	0.432	1.038	1.000	0.448	-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84		Right Cheek	100	0.472		1.038	1.000		-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84		Right Tilt	100	0.428		1.038	1.000		-
Stand alone with quick cover (Open/Close)															
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84	0.009	Left Cheek(Open)	100	1.07	0.675	1.038	1.000	0.701	-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84	0.005	Left Cheek(Close)	100	0.703	0.464	1.038	1.000	0.482	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram							

NII Head SAR

Frequency MHz	Frequency Ch.	Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
5 260	52	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.59	-0.10	Left Cheek	99.27	0	0.609	0.323	1.099	1.007	0.357	-
5 260	52	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.59		Left Tilt	99.27	0	0.560		1.099	1.007		-
5 260	52	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.59		Right Cheek	99.27	0	0.452		1.099	1.007		-
5 260	52	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.59		Right Tilt	99.27	0	0.323		1.099	1.007		-
5 700	140	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.90	-0.13	Left Cheek	99.27	0	1.89	0.666	1.023	1.007	**0.686**	5
5 700	140	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.90	0.19	Left Tilt	99.27	0	1.02	0.401	1.023	1.007	0.413	-
5 700	140	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.90		Right Cheek	99.27	0	0.651		1.023	1.007		-
5 700	140	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.90		Right Tilt	99.27	0	0.611		1.023	1.007		-
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96	-0.15	Left Cheek	99.27	0	1.65	0.465	1.009	1.007	0.472	-
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96	-0.17	Left Tilt	99.27	0	1.31	0.294	1.009	1.007	0.299	-
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96		Right Cheek	99.27	0	0.617		1.009	1.007		-
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96		Right Tilt	99.27	0	0.484		1.009	1.007		-
Stand alone with quick cover (Open/Close)																
5 700	140	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.90	0.06	Left Cheek(Open)	99.27	0	1.8	0.654	1.023	1.007	0.674	-
5 700	140	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.90	0.16	Left Cheek(Close)	99.27	0	1.28	0.449	1.023	1.007	0.463	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

11.2 Body-worn SAR Measurement Results

GSM/UMTS Body-Worn SAR													
Frequency		Mode		Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.			(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.2	32.97	0.001	Rear	1:8.3	10	0.312	1.054	0.329	6
836.6	190	GSM 850	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	0.032	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.572	1.040	**0.595**	7
1880.0	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.2	29.96	0.155	Rear	1:8.3	10	0.325	1.057	0.344	8
1 880.0	661	GSM 1900	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	-0.027	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.370	1.016	**0.376**	9
836.6	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.089	Rear	1:1	10	0.439	1.062	**0.466**	10
Stand alone with quick cover (Close)													
836.6	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.2	32.97	-0.106	Rear	1:8.3	10	0.174	1.054	0.183	-
836.6	190	GSM 850	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.153	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.489	1.040	0.509	-
1880.0	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.2	29.96	0.196	Rear	1:8.3	10	0.311	1.057	0.329	-
1 880.0	661	GSM 1900	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	0.001	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.366	1.016	0.372	-
836.6	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.022	Rear	1:1	10	0.383	1.062	0.407	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

DTS Body-Worn SAR																
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Data Rate	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Area Scan Peak SAR	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84	-0.135	Rear	100	10	0.11	0.075	1.038	1.000	**0.078**	11
Stand alone with quick cover (Close)																
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84	-0.045	Rear	100	10	0.104	0.069	1.038	1.000	0.072	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

NII Body-Worn SAR																
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Data Rate	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Area Scan Peak SAR	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
5 260	52	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.59	0.100	Rear	99.27	10	0.428	0.223	1.099	1.007	0.247	-
5 700	140	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.90	-0.130	Rear	99.27	10	0.459	0.242	1.023	1.007	0.249	-
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96	-0.160	Rear	99.27	10	0.595	0.287	1.009	1.007	**0.292**	12
Stand alone with quick cover (Close)																
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96	0.000	Rear	99.27	10	0.411	0.213	1.009	1.007	0.216	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

11.3 Hotspot SAR Measurement Results

GSM 850 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	0.032	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.572	1.040	0.595	7
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.130	Front	1:2.075	10	0.580	1.040	**0.603**	13
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.125	Left	1:2.075	10	0.360	1.040	0.374	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.054	Right	1:2.075	10	0.490	1.040	0.510	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.001	Bottom	1:2.075	10	0.259	1.040	0.269	-
Stand alone with quick cover (Close)												
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	28.7	28.53	-0.130	Front	1:2.075	10	0.558	1.040	0.580	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

GSM 1900 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	-0.027	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.370	1.016	**0.376**	9
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	-0.113	Front	1:2.075	10	0.353	1.016	0.359	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	0.010	Left	1:2.075	10	0.365	1.016	0.371	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	-0.122	Bottom	1:2.075	10	0.278	1.016	0.282	-
Stand alone with quick cover (Close)												
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	25.2	25.13	0.001	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.366	1.016	0.372	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

UMTS 850 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.089	Rear	1:1	10	0.439	1.062	**0.466**	10
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.004	Front	1:1	10	0.437	1.062	0.464	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.044	Left	1:1	10	0.255	1.062	0.271	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.104	Right	1:1	10	0.323	1.062	0.343	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.100	Bottom	1:1	10	0.193	1.062	0.205	-
Stand alone with quick cover (Close)												
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.44	-0.022	Rear	1:1	10	0.383	1.062	0.407	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

DTS Hotspot SAR

Frequency MHz	Frequency Ch.	Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84	-0.135	Rear	100	10	0.110	0.075	1.038	1.000	**0.078**	11
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84		Front	100	10	0.103		1.038	1.000		-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84		Right	100	10	0.061		1.038	1.000		-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84		Top	100	10	0.096		1.038	1.000		-
Stand alone with quick cover (Close)																
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	16.0	15.84	-0.045	Rear	100	10	0.104	0.069	1.038	1.000	0.072	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

5GHz WLAN Hotspot SAR

Frequency MHz	Frequency Ch.	Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
5 180	36	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.93	0.000	Rear	99.27	10	0.339	0.141	1.016	1.007	0.144	14
5 180	36	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.93		Front	99.27	10	0.167		1.016	1.007		
5 180	36	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.93		Right	99.27	10	0.281		1.016	1.007		
5 180	36	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.93		Top	99.27	10	0.115		1.016	1.007		
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96	-0.160	Rear	99.27	10	0.595	0.287	1.009	1.007	**0.292**	12
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96		Front	99.27	10	0.187		1.009	1.007		-
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96		Right	99.27	10	0.460		1.009	1.007		-
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96		Top	99.27	10	0.194		1.009	1.007		-
Stand alone with quick cover (Close)																
5 825	165	802.11a	20	6Mbps	13.0	12.96	0.000	Rear	99.27	10	0.411	0.213	1.009	1.007	0.216	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

11.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, FCC KDB Procedure.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB 648474 D04v01r03, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluation using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04, variability SAR tests were not performed since the measured SAR results for all frequency bands were less than 0.8 W/kg. Please see Section 13 for variability analysis information.
9. During SAR testing for the Hotspot conditions per KDB 941225 D06v02r01, the actual portable hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WiFi) was not activated.
10. Per FCC KDB 648474 D04, the quick cover was tested on max SAR position.

GSM/GPRS Test Notes:

1. This EUT'S GSM and GPRS device class is B.
2. This device supports GPRS VOIP in the head and the body-worn configurations therefore GPRS was additionally evaluated for head and body-worn compliance.
3. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
4. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB 941225 D01v03r01: The source-based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power including tolerance was evaluated for SAR.
5. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
6. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.

UMTS Notes:

1. The 12.2 kbps RMC mode is the primary mode per KDB 941225 D01v03r01.
2. UMTS mode in Body SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB 941225 D01v03r01. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and Adjusted SAR value was less than 1.2 W/kg.
3. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the channel highest output power channel was used.
4. UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB publication 941225 D01v03r01. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

WLAN Notes:

1. For held-to-ear and hotspot operations, the initial test position procedures were applied. For initial test position, the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 1.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR results is ≤ 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR or all test position are measured.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02 justification for test configurations of 2.4 GHz WiFi Single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR.
3. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02 justification for test configurations of 5 GHz WiFi Single transmission chain operations, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum allowed powers. Other transmission mode were not investigated since the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration adjusted by the ration of maximum output powers is less than 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR and less than 3.0 W/kg for 10 g SAR.
4. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was ≤ 1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
5. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rated, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. The reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Procedures used to measure the duty factor are identical to that in the associated WLAN test reports.

12. Simultaneous SAR Analysis

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Head

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN				
Exposure condition	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.315	0.765	1.080
	GPRS 850	0.540	0.765	1.305
	GSM 1900	0.555	0.765	1.320
	GPRS 1900	0.610	0.765	**1.375**
	UMTS 850	0.485	0.765	1.250

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN				
Exposure condition	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.315	0.686	1.001
	GPRS 850	0.540	0.686	1.226
	GSM 1900	0.555	0.686	1.241
	GPRS 1900	0.610	0.686	1.296
	UMTS 850	0.485	0.686	1.171

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance (mm)	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Body-worn	10	GSM 850	0.329	0.078	0.407
		GPRS 850	0.595	0.078	0.673
		GSM 1900	0.344	0.078	0.422
		GPRS 1900	0.376	0.078	0.454
		UMTS 850	0.466	0.078	0.544

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance (mm)	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Body-worn	10	GSM 850	0.329	0.292	0.621
		GPRS 850	0.595	0.292	**0.887**
		GSM 1900	0.344	0.292	0.636
		GPRS 1900	0.376	0.292	0.668
		UMTS 850	0.466	0.292	0.758

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth					
Exposure condition	Distance (mm)	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Body-worn	10	GSM 850	0.329	0.210	0.539
		GPRS 850	0.595	0.210	0.805
		GSM 1900	0.344	0.210	0.554
		GPRS 1900	0.376	0.210	0.586
		UMTS 850	0.466	0.210	0.676

Note: Bluetooth SAR was not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06. Estimated SAR results were used for SAR summation for body-worn back side at 10 mm to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

12.3 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance (mm)	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Hotspot	10	GSM 850	0.603	0.078	0.681
		GSM 1900	0.376	0.078	0.454
		UMTS 850	0.466	0.078	0.544

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance (mm)	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Hotspot	10	GSM 850	0.603	0.292	**0.895**
		GSM 1900	0.376	0.292	0.668
		UMTS 850	0.466	0.292	0.758

12.4 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit. And therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 and IEEE 1528-2013.

13. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

In accordance with KDB procedure 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

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

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg for 1g SAR or < 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR ; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured 1g SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg or 10g SAR ≥ 2.0W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg for 1g SAR or ≥ 3.625 W/kg for 10g SAR (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg for 1g SAR or ≥3.75 W/kg for 10g SAR and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

14. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainty (700 MHz ~ 5000 MHz)						
Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1	6.55	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2.Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.25	N	1.00	1	2.25	9
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	∞
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3.Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	3.00	N	1	0.64	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(meas.)	2.30	N	1	0.6	1.14	∞
Combind Standard Uncertainty					10.99	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					k=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					21.98	

15. SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	#3, #4	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Triple Modular Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	SAR System Control PC	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90B L	F01/5K08A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90B L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot TX90 XLspeag	F11/5K3RA1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F01/5K08A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F01/5K09A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	11/5K3RA1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D22134001 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D21142603	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	1417	01/27/2016	Annual	01/27/2017
SPEAG	DAE4	1225	03/17/2016	Annual	03/17/2017
SPEAG	DAE3	466	02/17/2016	Annual	02/17/2017
SPEAG	DAE4	648	04/28/2015	Annual	04/28/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3968	06/18/2015	Annual	06/18/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3863	08/27/2015	Annual	08/27/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3797	11/24/2015	Annual	11/24/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	4d165	11/24/2015	Annual	11/24/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d032	05/20/2015	Annual	05/20/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	05/19/2015	Annual	05/19/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D5GHzV2	1107	01/29/2016	Annual	01/29/2017
Agilent	Power Meter N1991A	MY45101406	10/03/2015	Annual	10/03/2016
Agilent	Power Sensor N1921A	MY55220026	08/19/2015	Annual	08/19/2016
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1038	05/26/2015	Annual	05/26/2016
HP	Directional Bridge	86205A	05/20/2015	Annual	05/20/2016
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	02/05/2016	Annual	02/05/2017
HP	Signal Generator N5182A	MY4770230	05/13/2015	Annual	05/13/2016
Hewlett Packard	11636B/Power Divider	58698	02/27/2016	Annual	02/27/2017
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40332651310	02/12/2016	Annual	02/12/2017
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40331939309	02/12/2016	Annual	02/12/2017
EMPOWER	RF Power amplifier	1041D/C0506	06/18/2015	Annual	06/18/2016
Agilent	Attenuator(3dB)	52744	10/20/2015	Annual	10/20/2016
Agilent	Attenuator(20dB)	52664	10/20/2015	Annual	10/20/2016
HP	Notebook(DAKS)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	10/20/2015	Annual	10/20/2016

NOTE:
1. The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.

16. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Industry Canada. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

17. REFERENCES

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature: 20.0 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 20.2 ℃
Test Date: 04/11/2016
Plot No.: 1

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

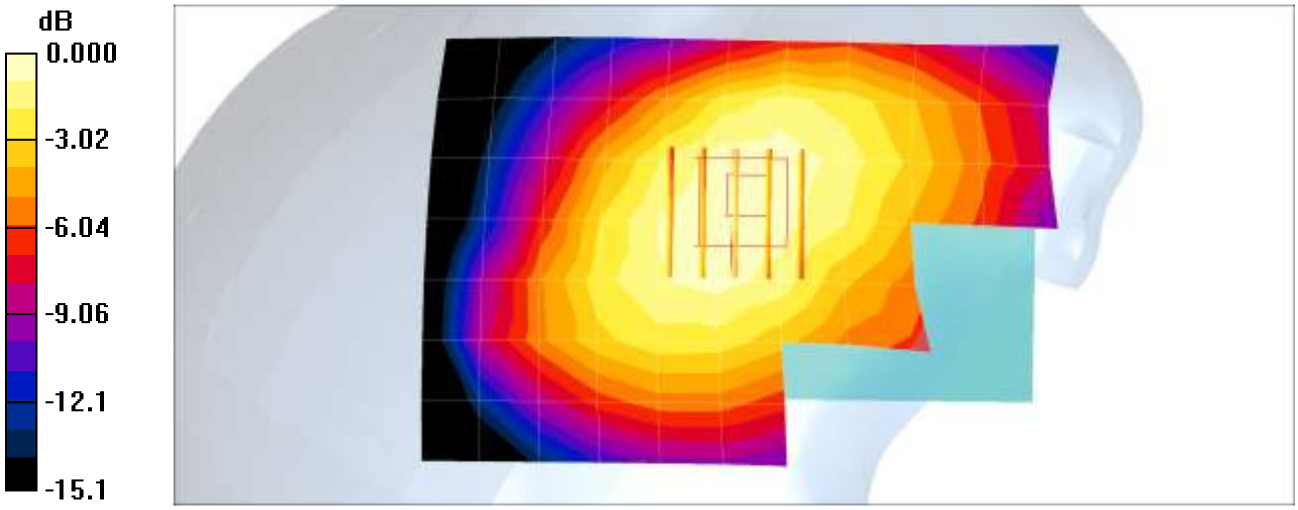
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(9.6, 9.6, 9.6); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2016-01-27
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850 Right Touch 4Tx 190ch cover close/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.582 mW/g

GSM850 Right Touch 4Tx 190ch cover close/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.852 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.519 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.392 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 mW/g



0 dB = 0.579mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.0 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: 04/11/2016
Plot No.: 2

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

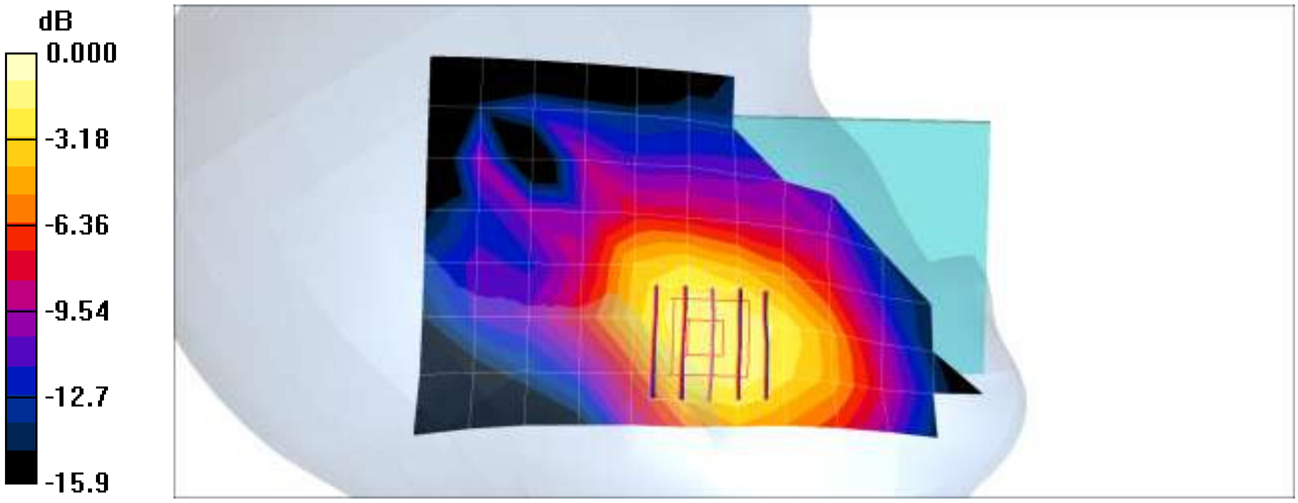
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2015-04-28
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Left touch 4Tx 661/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.644 mW/g

GSM1900 Left touch 4Tx 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.600 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.351 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.825 mW/g



0 dB = 0.825mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature: 20.0 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 20.2 ℃
Test Date: 04/11/2016
Plot No.: 3

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

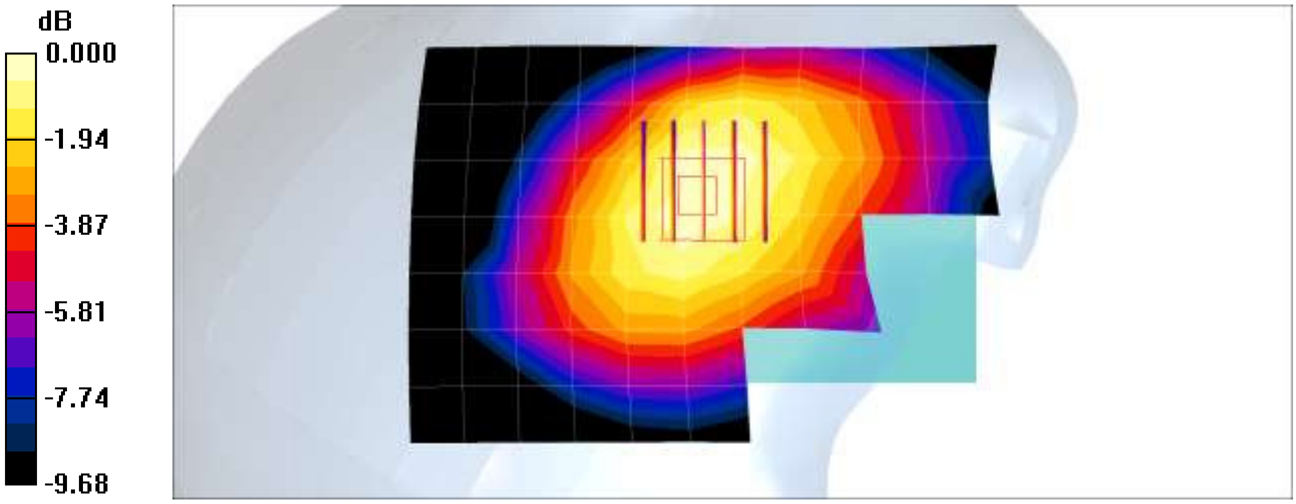
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(9.6, 9.6, 9.6); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2016-01-27
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183ch cover open/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 mW/g

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183ch cover open/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.139 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.457 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 mW/g



0 dB = 0.510mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.5 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.8 ℃
Test Date:	04/14/2016
Plot No.:	4

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

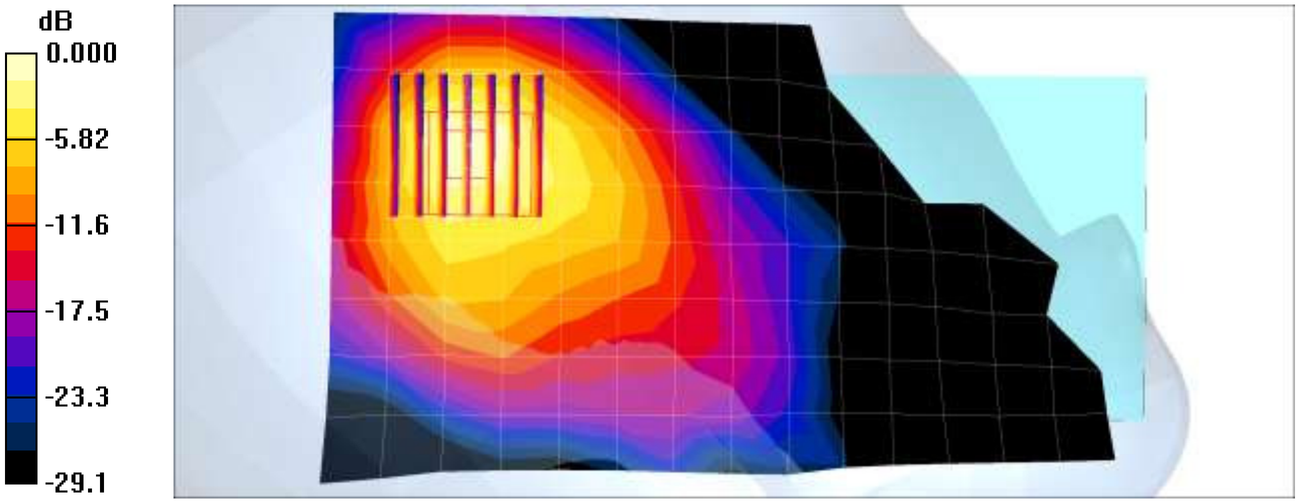
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.84 mho/m; ε_r = 38.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

802.11b Left touch 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.923 mW/g

802.11b Left touch 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.737 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g



0 dB = 1.09mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.1 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.3 ℃
Test Date:	04/14/2016
Plot No.:	5

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

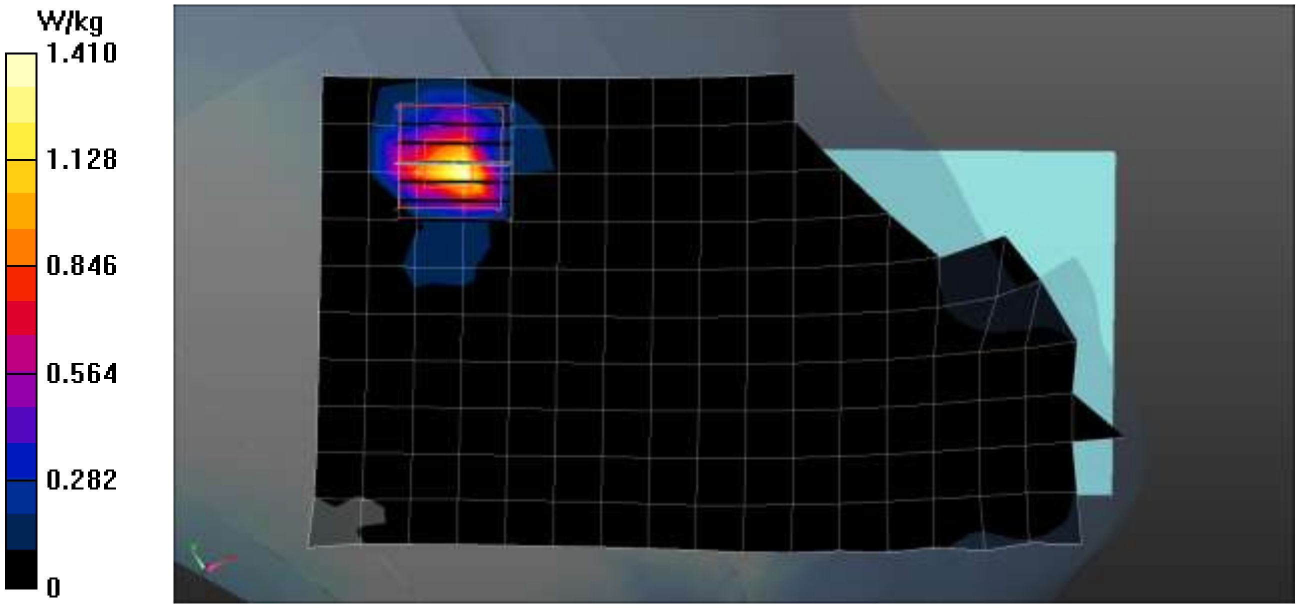
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5700 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5700 MHz; σ = 5.232 S/m; ε_r = 35.607; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 2015-08-27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

802.11a Head Left Touch 6Mbps 140ch/Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg

802.11a Head Left Touch 6Mbps 140ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 4.848 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.666 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.90 W/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature: 19.8 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 20.0 ℃
Test Date: 04/14/2016
Plot No.: 6

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

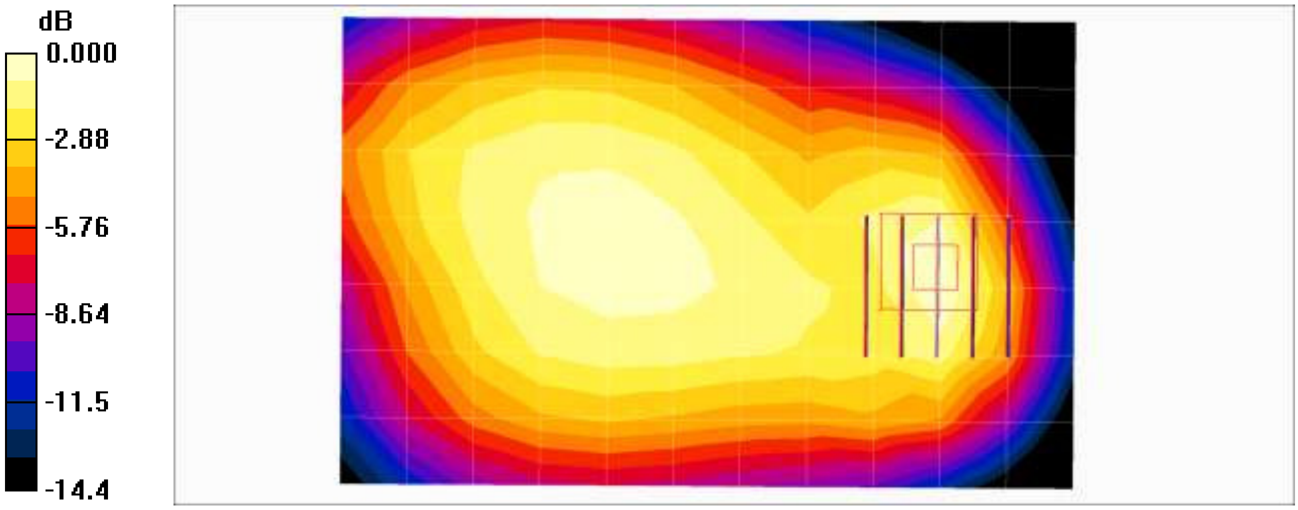
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(9.55, 9.55, 9.55); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2016-01-27
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850 Body Worn Rear 190ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 mW/g

GSM850 Body Worn Rear 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.540 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.312 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.424 mW/g



0 dB = 0.424mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	19.8 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.0 ℃
Test Date:	04/14/2016
Plot No.:	7

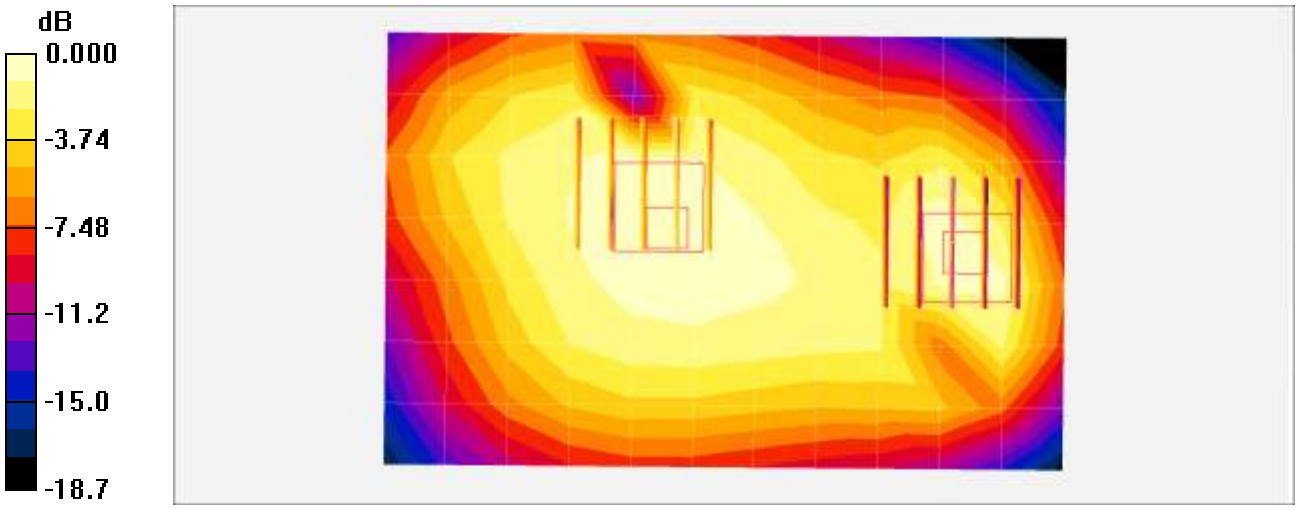
DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(9.55, 9.55, 9.55); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2016-01-27
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.707 mW/g
GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.709 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.572 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.654 mW/g
GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.555 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.324 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.749 mW/g



0 dB = 0.749mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.6 ℃
Test Date:	04/12/2016
Plot No.:	8

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

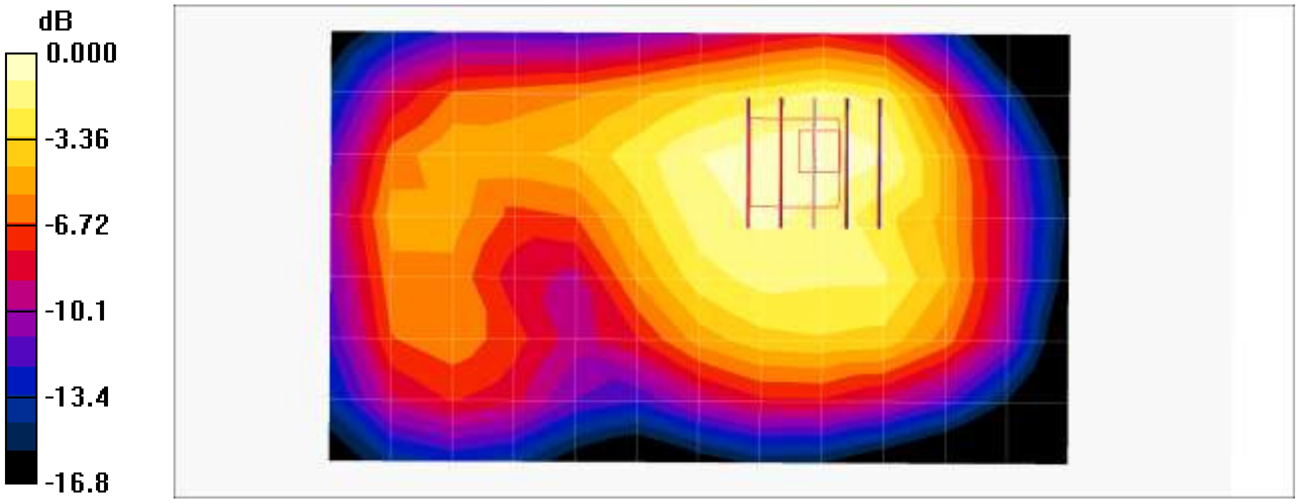
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Body rear 661 body worn/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 mW/g

GSM1900 Body rear 661 body worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.155 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.554 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.325 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.196 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.423 mW/g



0 dB = 0.423mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.6 ℃
Test Date:	04/12/2016
Plot No.:	9

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

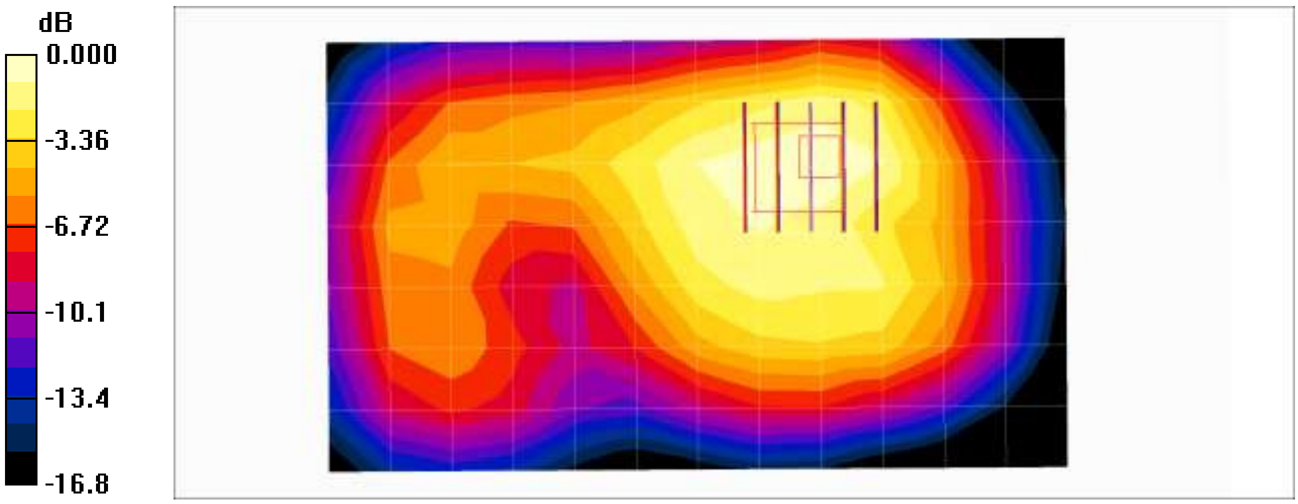
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Body rear 4Tx 661/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 mW/g

GSM1900 Body rear 4Tx 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.631 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.370 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 mW/g



0 dB = 0.479mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	19.8 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.0 ℃
Test Date:	04/14/2016
Plot No.:	10

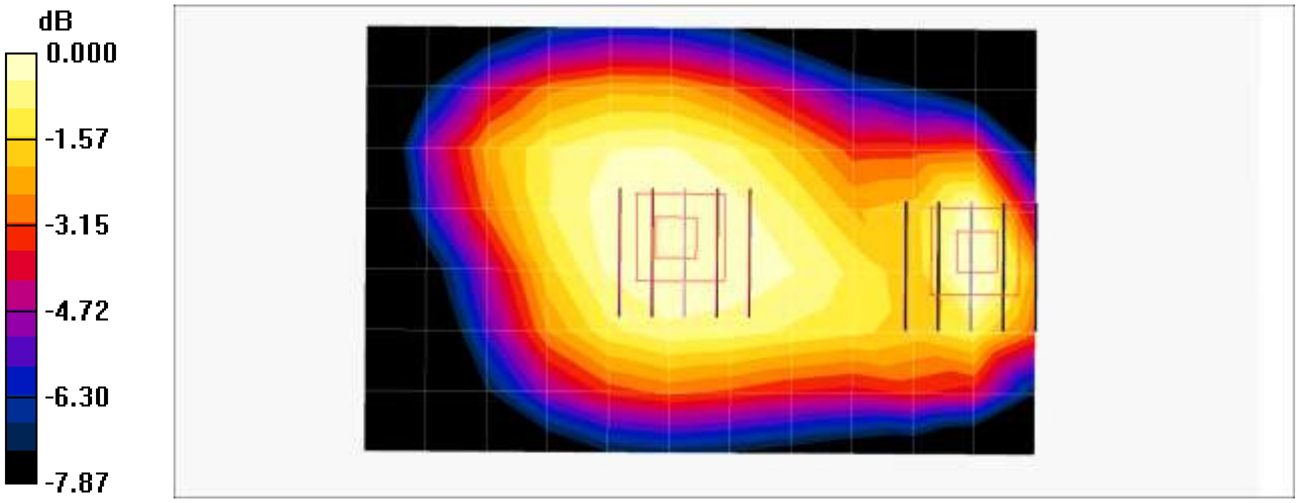
DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(9.55, 9.55, 9.55); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2016-01-27
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.563 mW/g
WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.412 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.559 mW/g
WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.542 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.439 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.498 mW/g



0 dB = 0.498mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.8 ℃
Test Date: 04/14/2016
Plot No.: 11

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

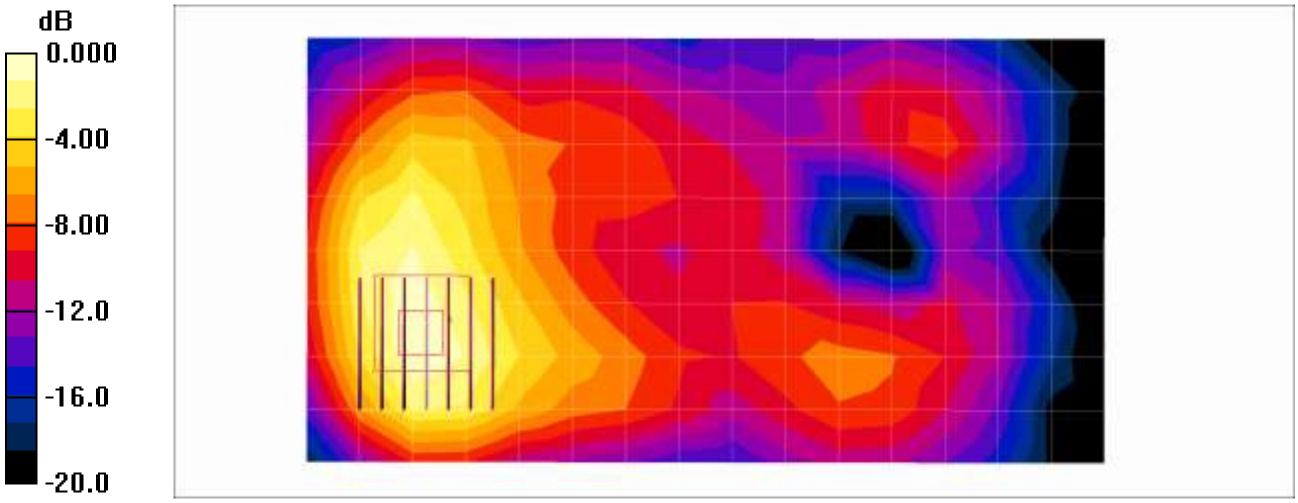
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.91 mho/m; ε_r = 51.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.91, 6.91, 6.91); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

802.11b Body rear 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.104 mW/g

802.11b Body rear 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.153 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.075 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g



0 dB = 0.111mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Test Date:	04/19/2016
Plot No.:	12

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

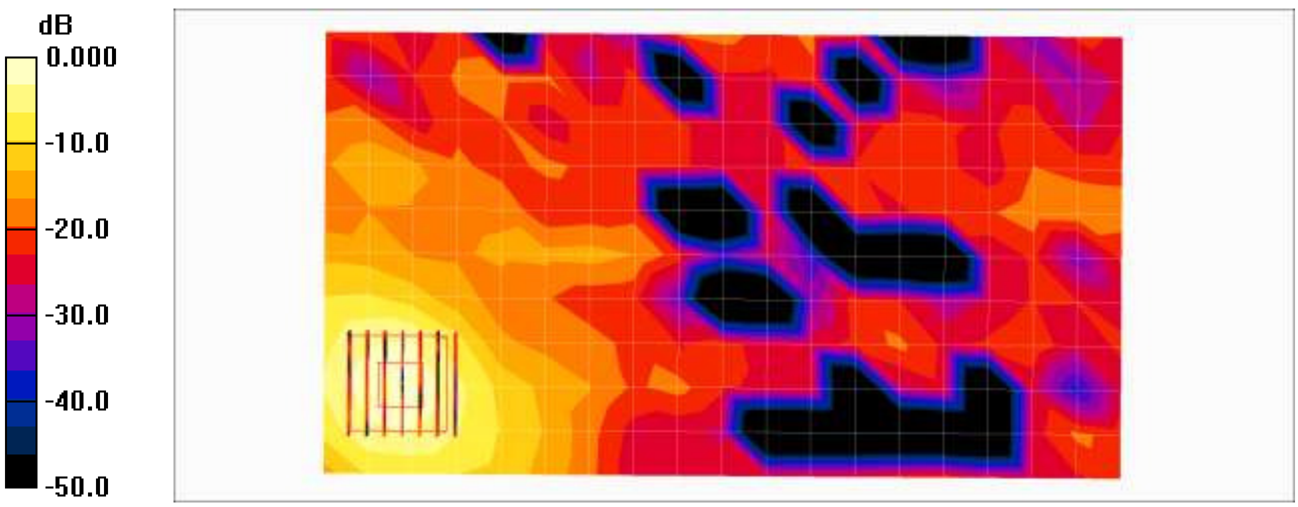
Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz; σ = 6.17 mho/m; ε_r = 48.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(3.84, 3.84, 3.84); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

802.11a Body rear 6Mbps 165ch/Area Scan (11x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.547 mW/g

802.11a Body rear 6Mbps 165ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 0.716 V/m; Power Drift = -0.160 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.557 mW/g



0 dB = 0.557mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	19.8 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.0 ℃
Test Date:	04/14/2016
Plot No.:	13

DUT: DM-02H; Type: Bar

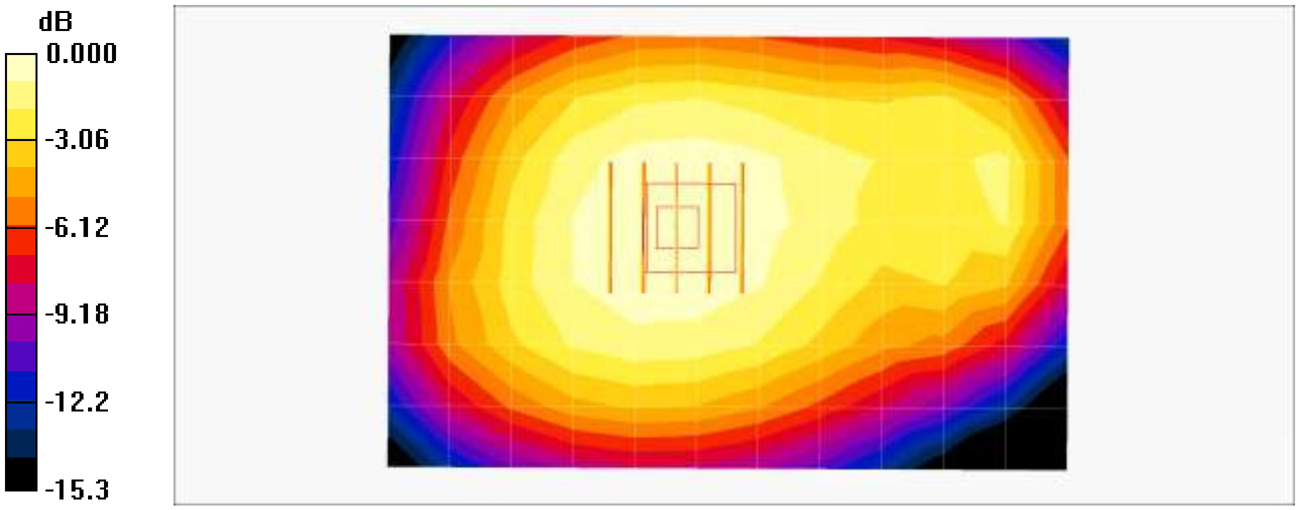
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(9.55, 9.55, 9.55); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2016-01-27
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850 Body Front 4Tx 190ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.657 mW/g

GSM850 Body Front 4Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.732 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.580 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.670 mW/g



0 dB = 0.670mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/WCDMA Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.1 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	04/28/2016
Plot No.:	14

DUT: DS1604; Type: Bar

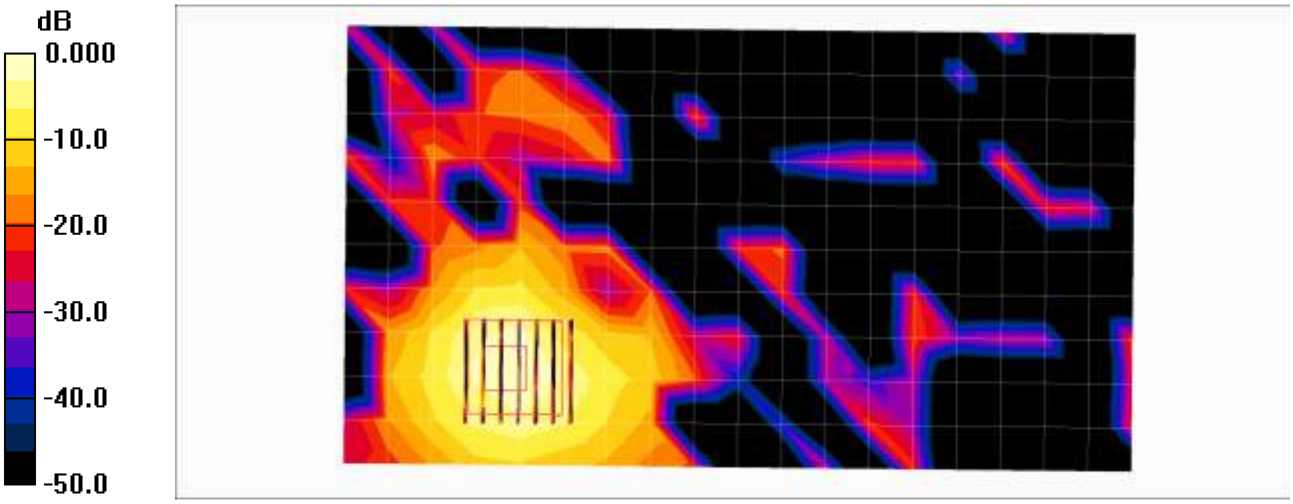
Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5180 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5180 MHz; σ = 5.15 mho/m; ε_r = 48.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 2015-08-27
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

802.11a Body rear 6Mbps 36ch/Area Scan (11x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 mW/g

802.11a Body rear 6Mbps 36ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 0.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.342 mW/g



0 dB = 0.342mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.0 ℃
Test Date: 04/11/2016

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

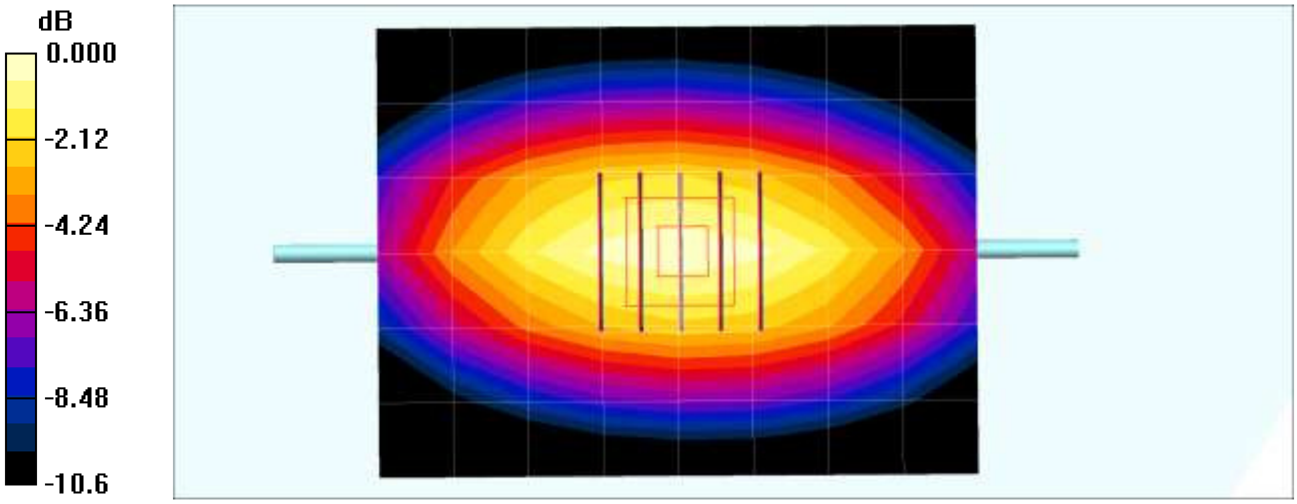
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.919 mho/m; ε_r = 40.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(9.6, 9.6, 9.6); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2016-01-27
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

835MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.961 mW/g

835MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.593 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.972 mW/g



0 dB = 0.972mW/g

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.8 ℃
Test Date: 04/14/2016

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

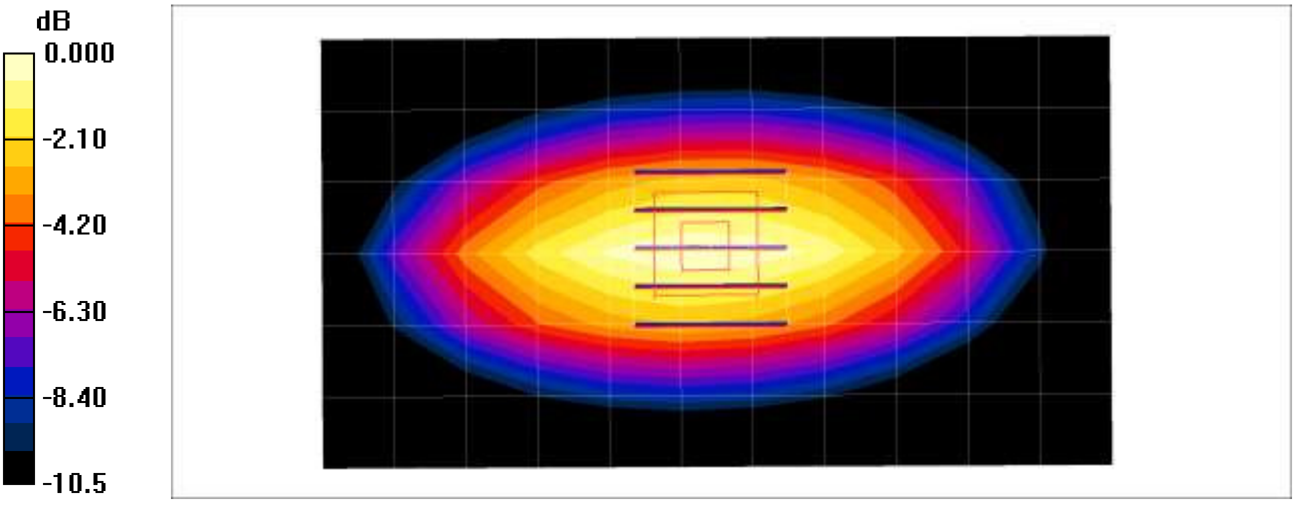
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 56.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(9.55, 9.55, 9.55); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2016-01-27
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

835MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g

835MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 35.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.947 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.623 mW/g



0 dB = 1.19mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.0 ℃
Test Date: 04/11/2016

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2

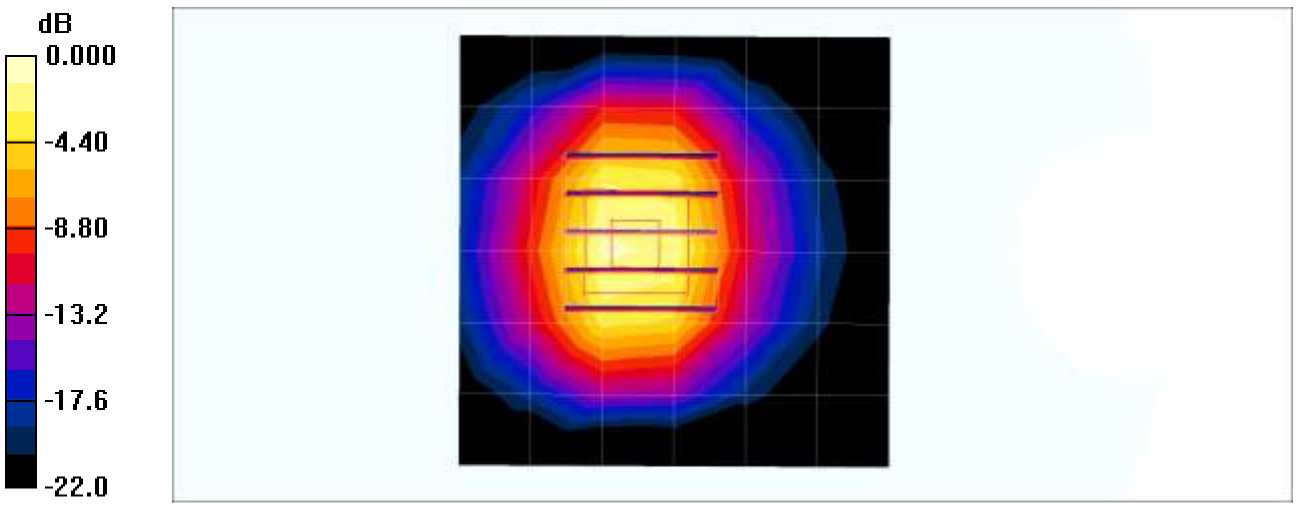
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 40.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2015-04-28
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 1900MHz/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.46 mW/g

Verification 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.31 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.9 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.44 mW/g



0 dB = 4.44mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	21.3 ℃
Test Date:	04/12/2016

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2

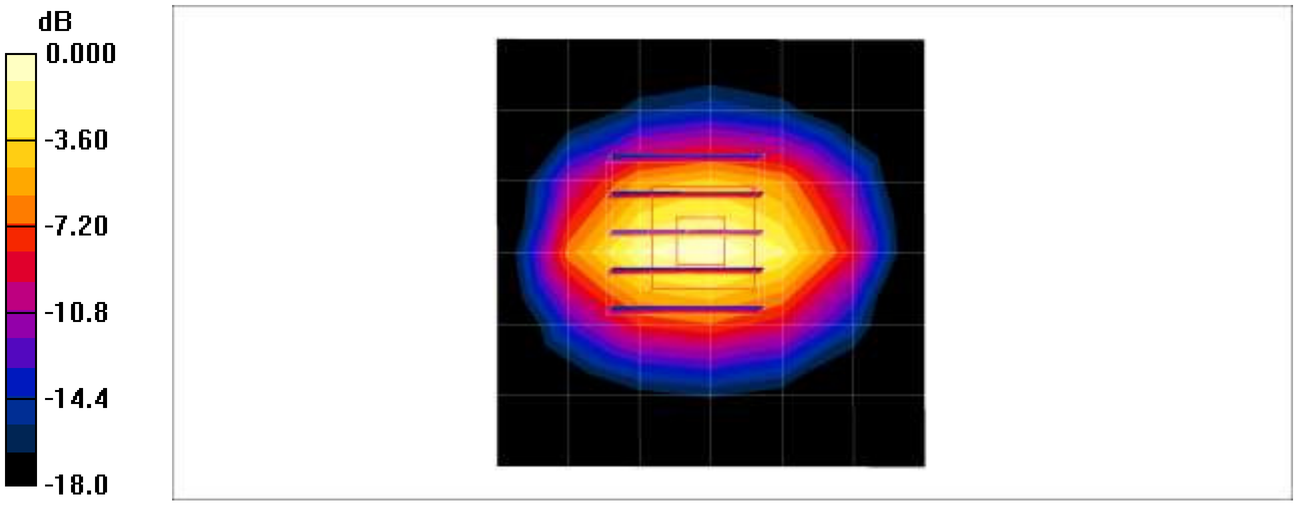
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.55 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 1900 MHz/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.33 mW/g

Verification 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.18 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.39 mW/g



0 dB = 4.39mW/g

Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: 04/14/2016

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

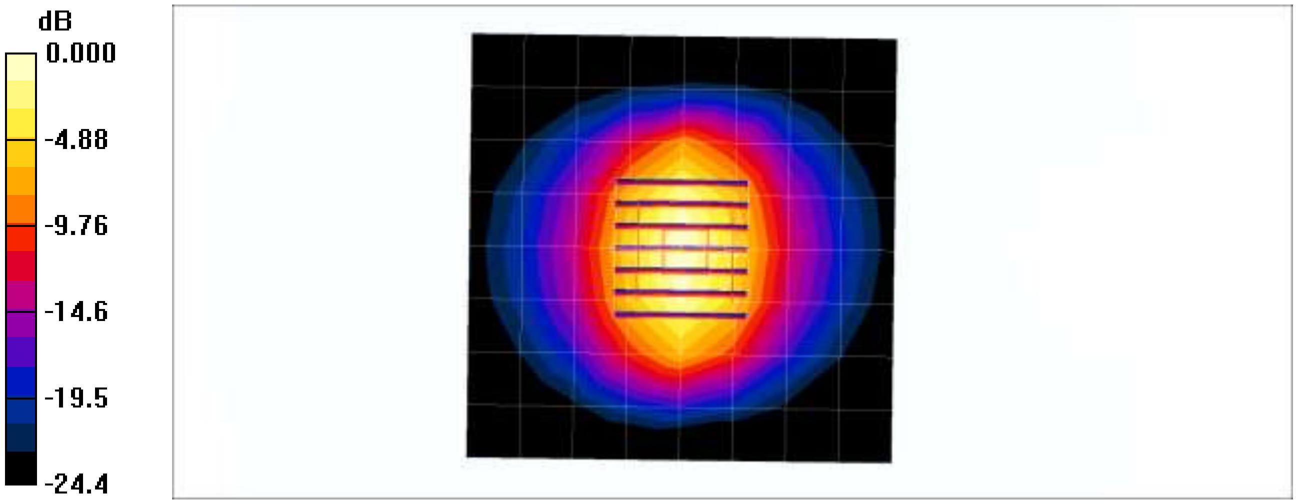
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.84 mho/m; ε_r = 38.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.23 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.24 mW/g



0 dB = 8.24mW/g

Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	21.5 ℃
Test Date:	04/14/2016

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

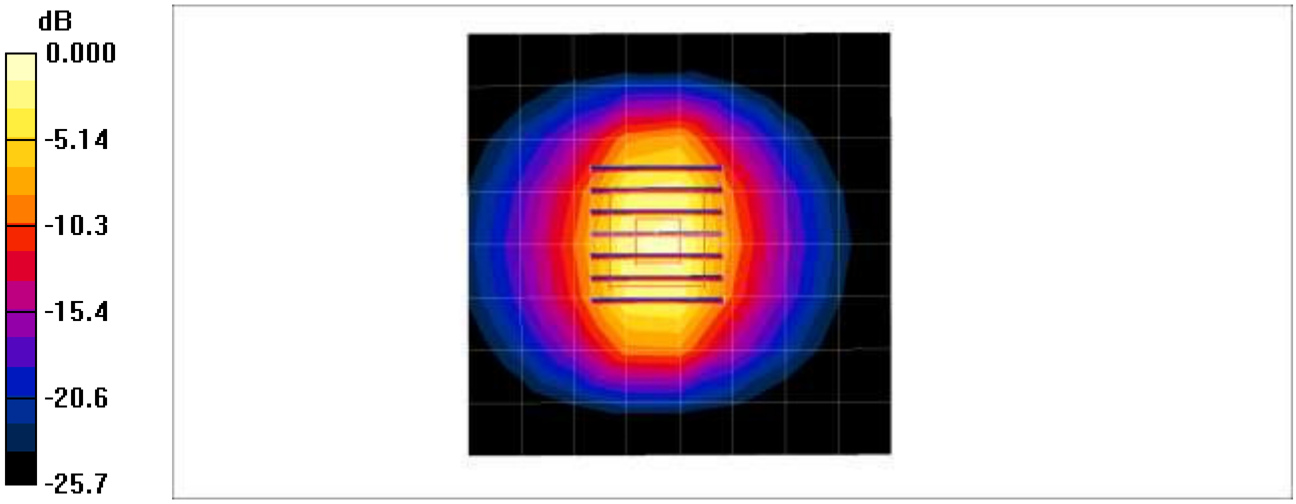
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.92 mho/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.91, 6.91, 6.91); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.84 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 50.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.31 mW/g



0 dB = 8.31mW/g

■ Verification Data (5.25 GHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 19.8 ℃

Test Date: 04/12/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

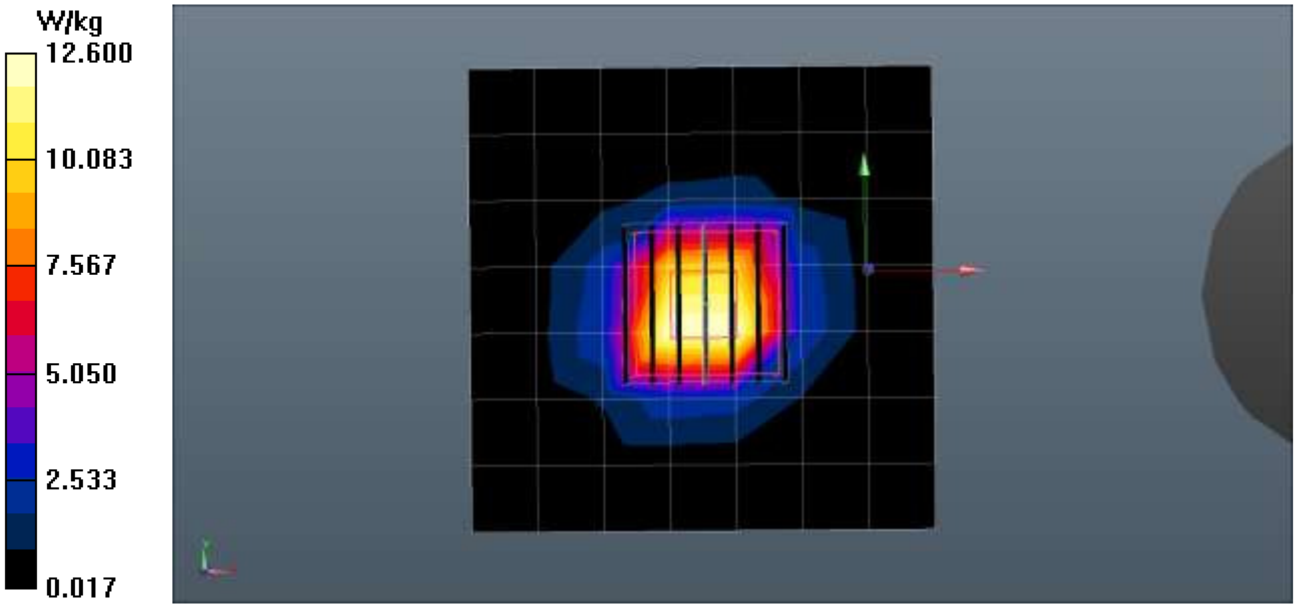
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.655 S/m; ε_r = 36.749; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 2015-08-27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

5.25GHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg

5.25GHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm ; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 71.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



Verification Data (5.25 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.8 ℃
Test Date: 04/15/2016

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2

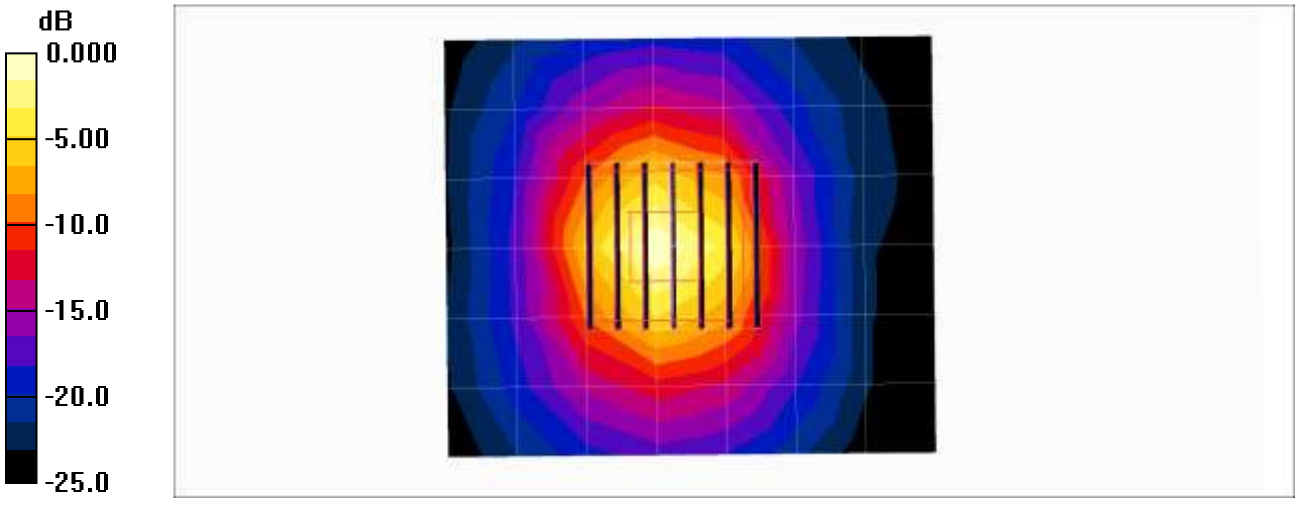
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 5.47 mho/m; ε_r = 47.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 5250MHz/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 mW/g

Verification 5250MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm ;
Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 62.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.081 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 mW/g



0 dB = 19.0mW/g

■ Verification Data (5.25 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.1 ℃
Test Date: 04/28/2016

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2

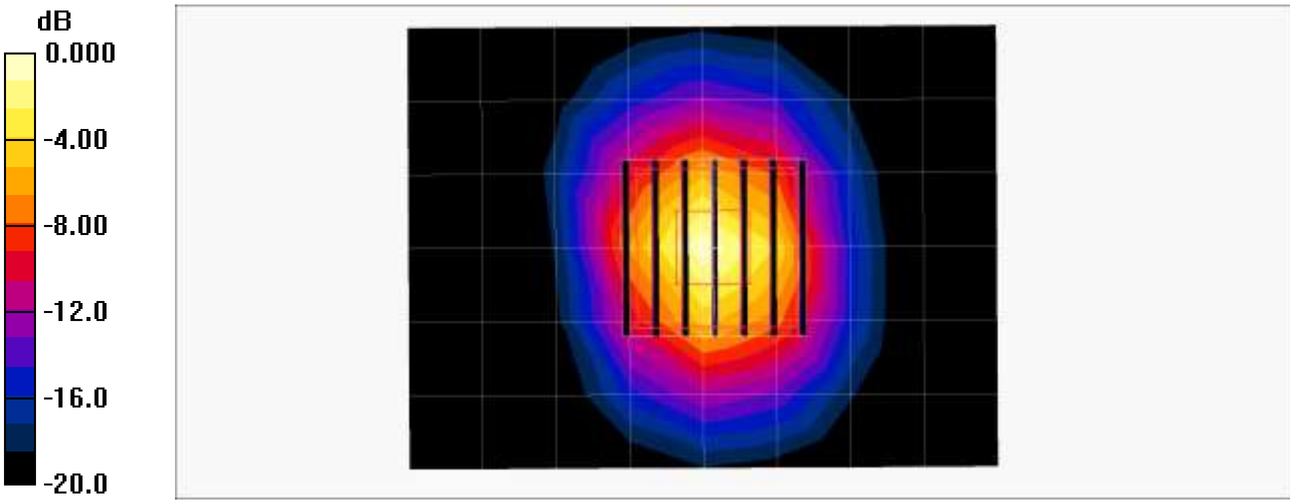
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 5.27 mho/m; ε_r = 48.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 2015-08-27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

5250MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 mW/g

5250MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 66.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 mW/g



0 dB = 19.9mW/g

■ Verification Data (5.6 GHz Head)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.1 ℃
Test Date:	04/14/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

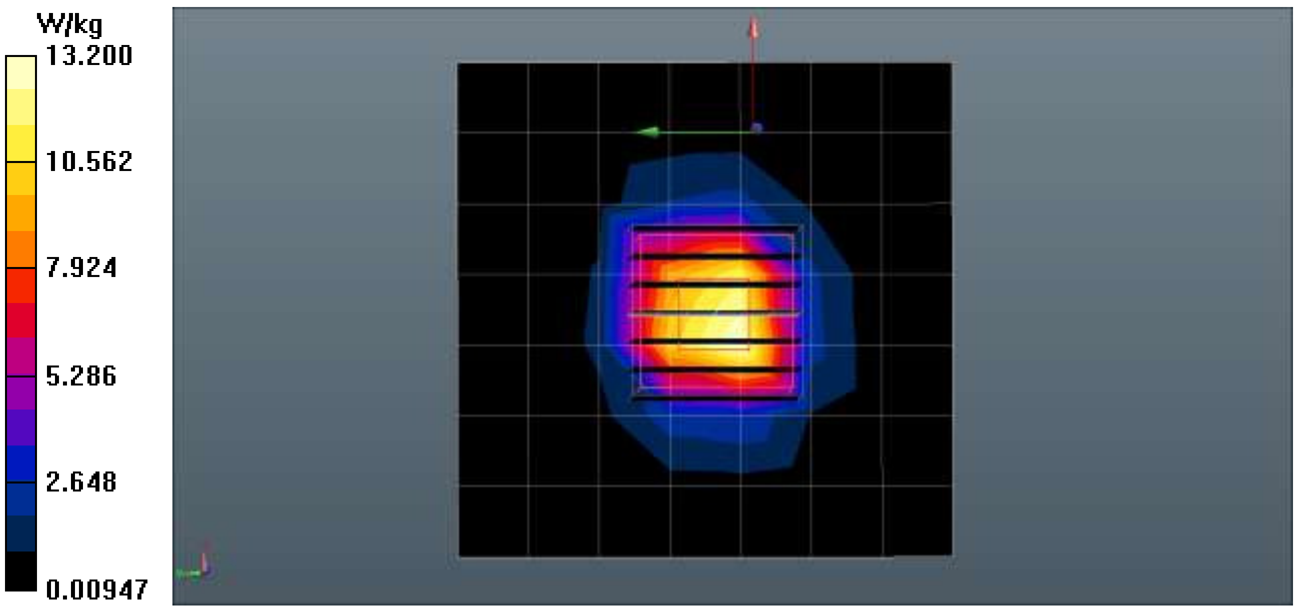
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.139 S/m; ε_r = 36.067; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 2015-08-27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

5.6GHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 W/kg

5.6GHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm ; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 69.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg



■ Verification Data (5.6 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃
Test Date: 04/18/2016

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2

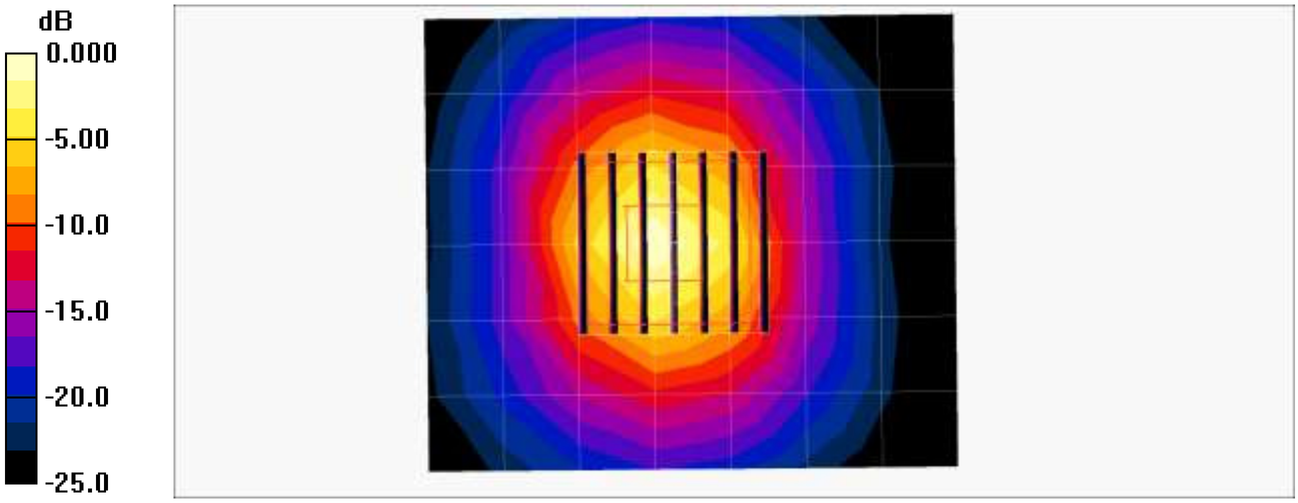
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.84 mho/m; ε_r = 47.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(3.54, 3.54, 3.54); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 5600MHz/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 mW/g

Verification 5600MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm ;
Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 65.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 mW/g



0 dB = 20.3mW/g

■ Verification Data (5.75 GHz Head)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.0 ℃
Test Date:	04/15/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

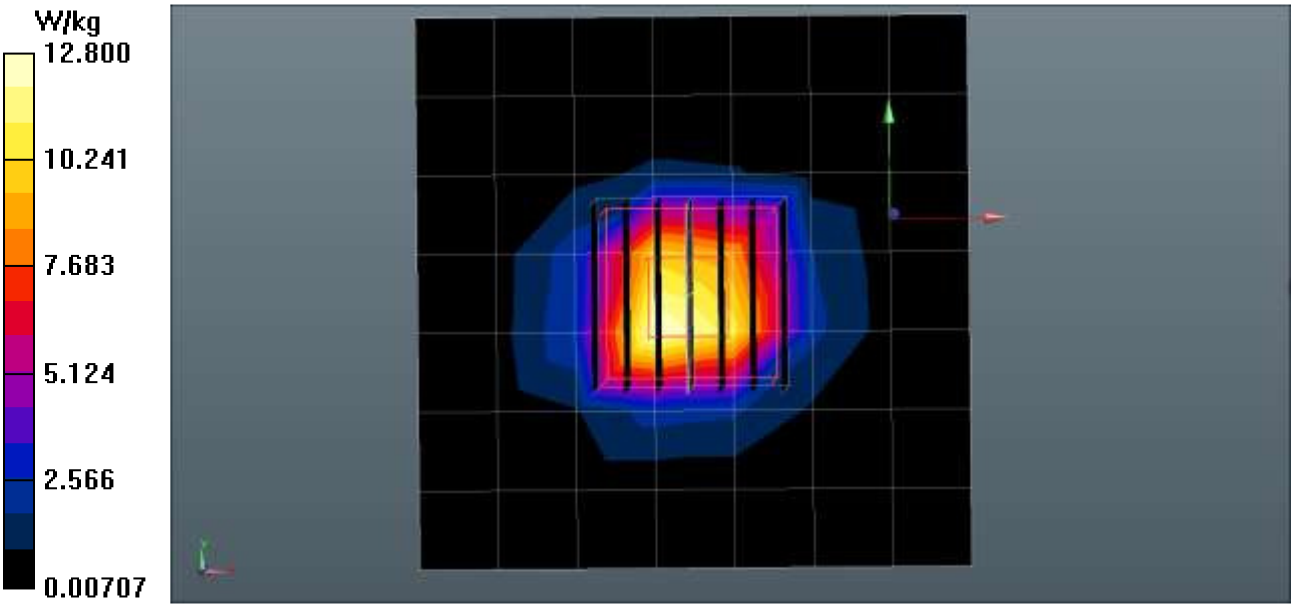
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.349 S/m; ε_r = 35.843; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 2015-08-27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

5.75GHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg

5.75GHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm ; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 67.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



Verification Data (5.75 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.7 ℃
Test Date: 04/19/2016

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2

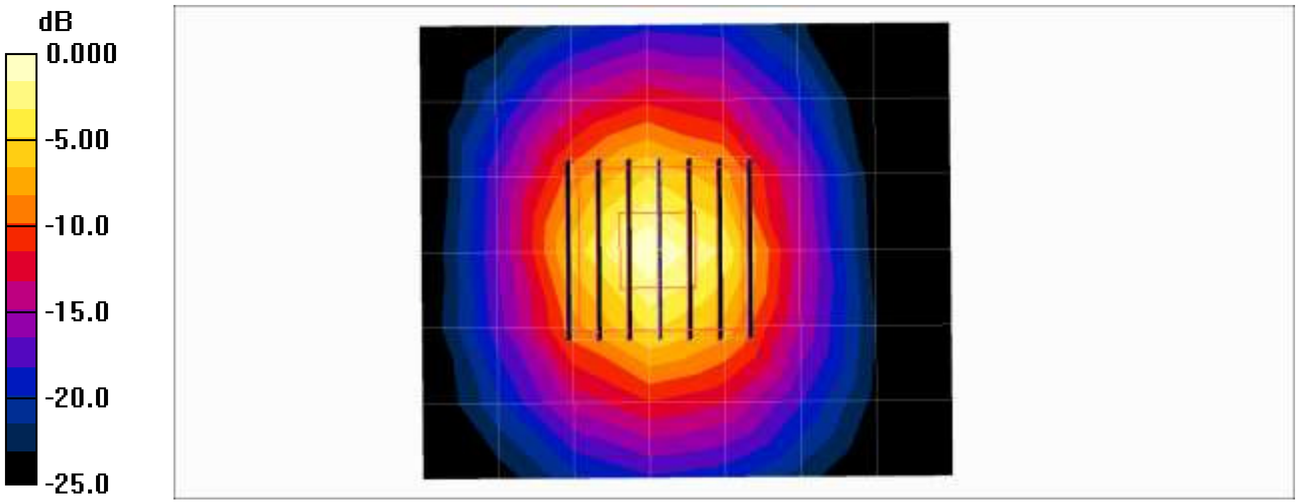
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 6.06 mho/m; ε_r = 48.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(3.84, 3.84, 3.84); Calibrated: 2015-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2016-03-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 5750MHz/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 mW/g

Verification 5750MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm ;
Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 61.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 mW/g



0 dB = 19.7mW/g

Attachment 3. – Probe 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
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 **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3968_Jun15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3968
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	June 18, 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

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

Issued: June 18, 2015

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

Certificate No: EX3-3968_Jun15 Page 1 of 11

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**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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*.
- *DCPx,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
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

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Probe EX3DV4

SN:3968

Manufactured: September 30, 2013
Calibrated: June 18, 2015

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

EX3DV4– SN:3968 June 18, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3968

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.36	0.35	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	103.1	102.8	96.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	130.3	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		129.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.3	

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.

Certificate No: EX3-3968_Jun15 Page 4 of 11

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3968

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)
150	52.3	0.76	13.09	13.09	13.09	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	12.28	12.28	12.28	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.61	10.61	10.61	0.18	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.92	9.92	9.92	0.18	1.57	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.60	9.60	9.60	0.21	1.64	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.45	9.45	9.45	0.22	1.25	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.28	8.28	8.28	0.26	1.02	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.39	0.89	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.29	1.33	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.40	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:3968

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

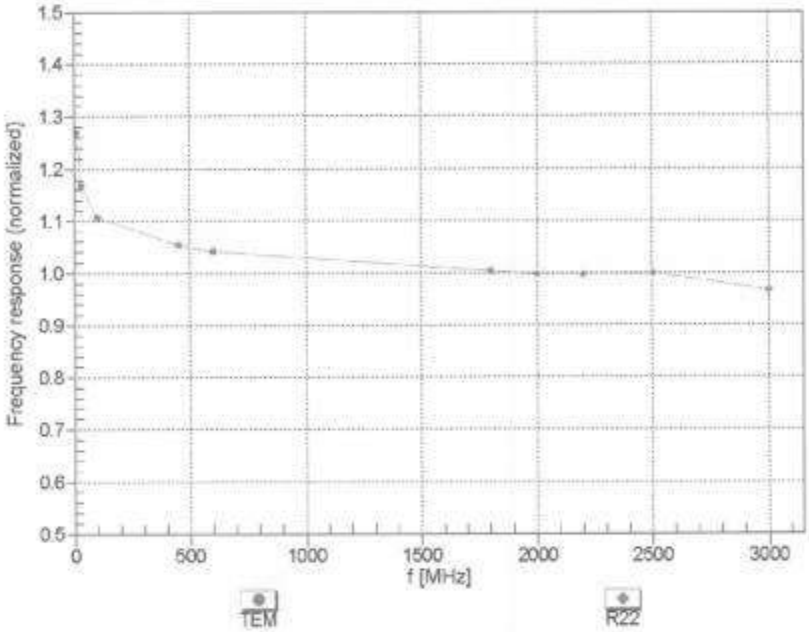
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	12.40	12.40	12.40	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	11.34	11.34	11.34	0.05	1.10	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	10.86	10.86	10.86	0.12	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.34	1.03	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.55	9.55	9.55	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.34	9.34	9.34	0.42	0.93	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.33	0.95	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.24	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	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.

EX3DV4– SN:3968 June 18, 2015

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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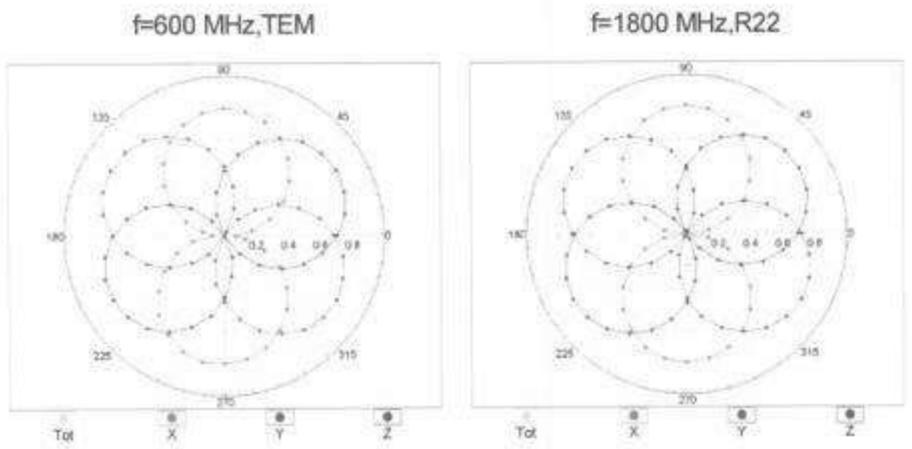
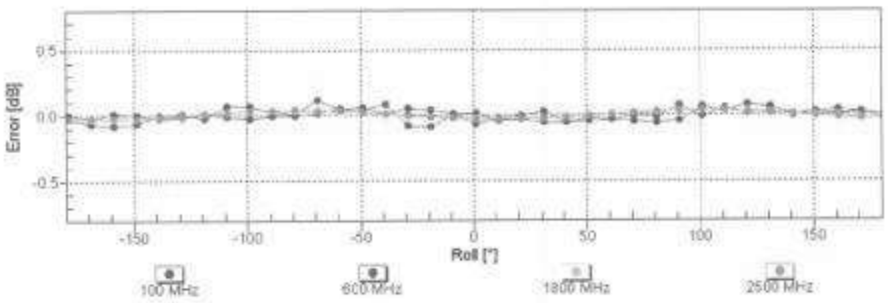
EX3DV4– SN:3968 June 18, 2015

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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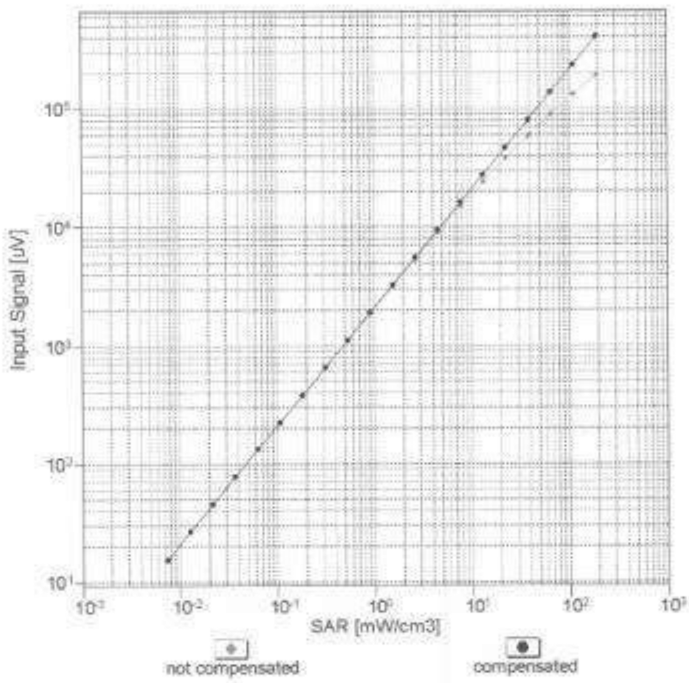
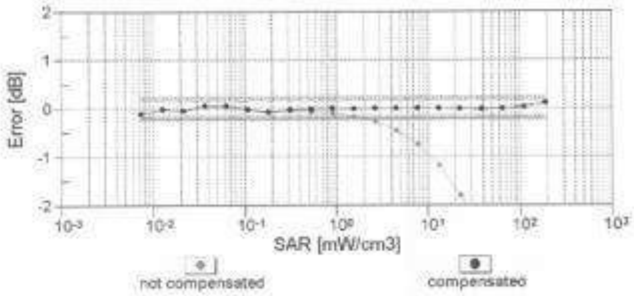
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



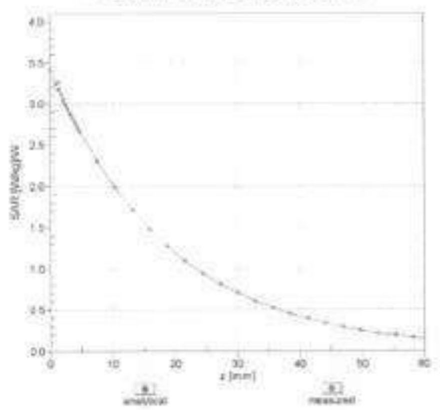


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

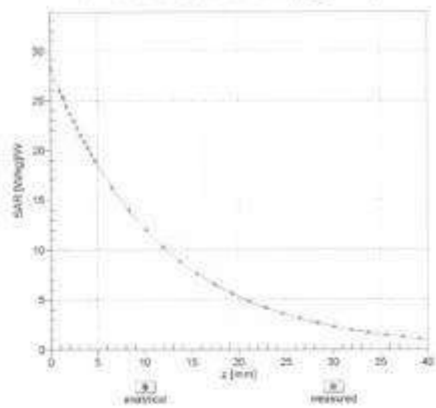
EX3DV4– SN:3968 June 18, 2015

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

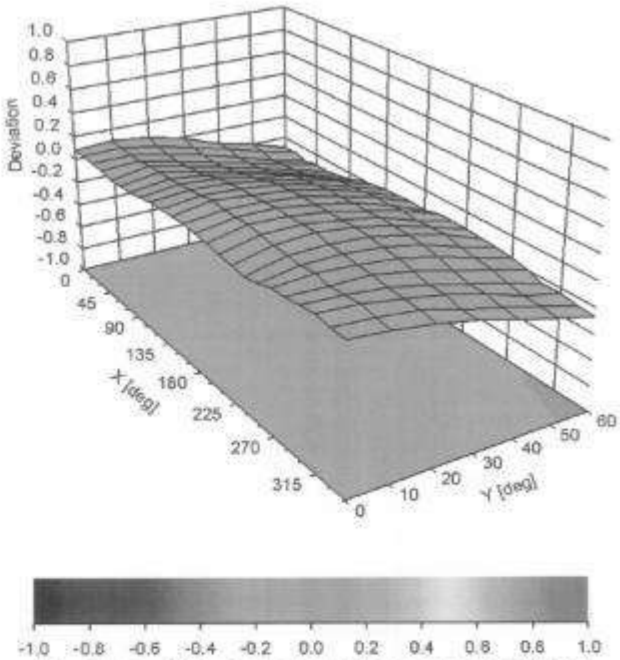


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3968

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	61.1
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	1.4 mm

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

ilac-MRA

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3797_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3797
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 24, 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-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: November 24, 2015

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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*.
- *DCPx,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
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3797

Manufactured: April 5, 2011
Calibrated: November 24, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3797

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.62	0.58	0.56	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.5	97.0	98.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	177.5	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		176.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.8	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the 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:3797

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)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.32	0.96	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.98	8.98	8.98	0.16	1.78	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.21	1.53	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.15	1.77	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.39	0.83	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.39	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.39	0.99	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	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:3797

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

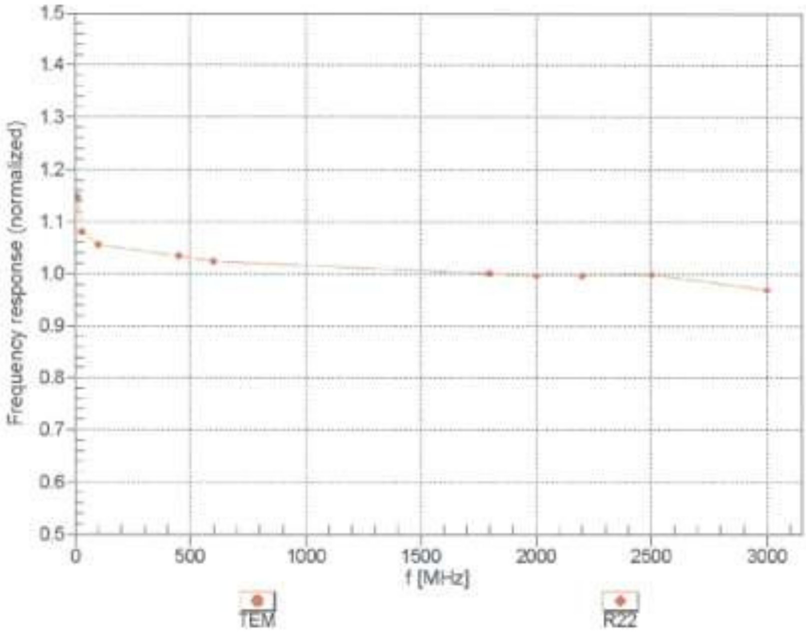
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.39	9.39	9.39	0.29	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.17	9.17	9.17	0.32	1.09	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.31	0.97	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.75	6.75	6.75	0.16	0.99	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.54	3.54	3.54	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.84	3.84	3.84	0.60	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.

EX3DV4– SN:3797 November 24, 2015

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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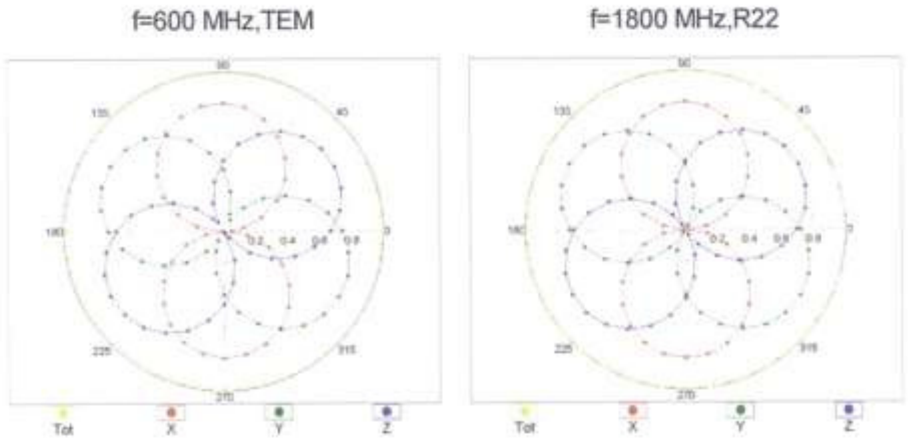
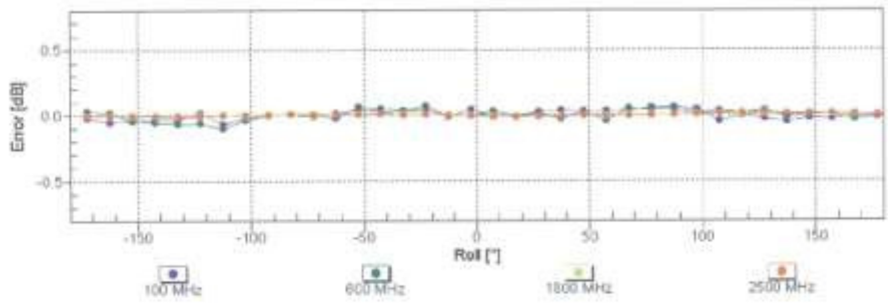
Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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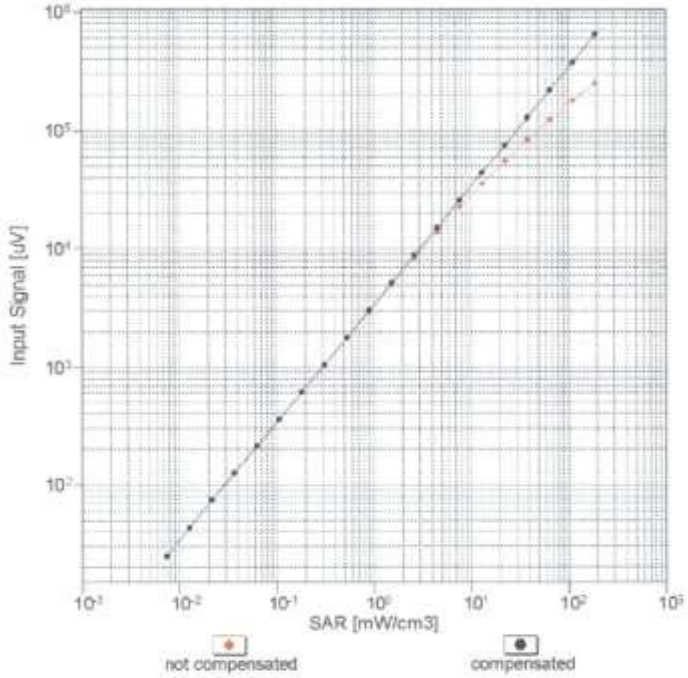
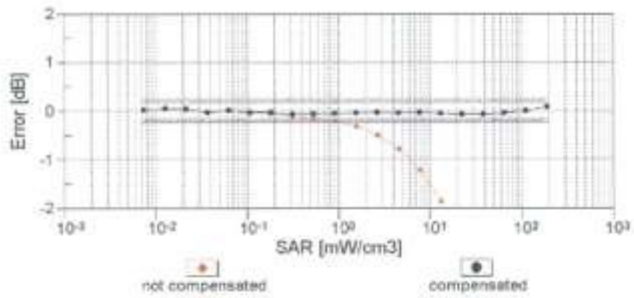
Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)

(TEM cell , f$_{eval}$= 1900 MHz)





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

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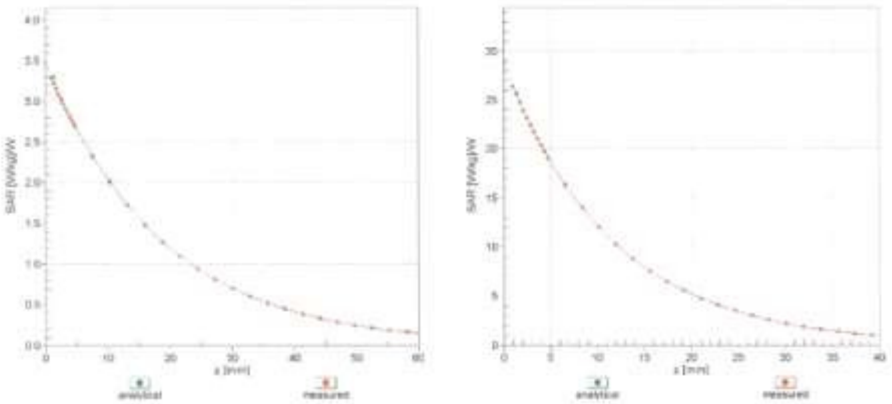
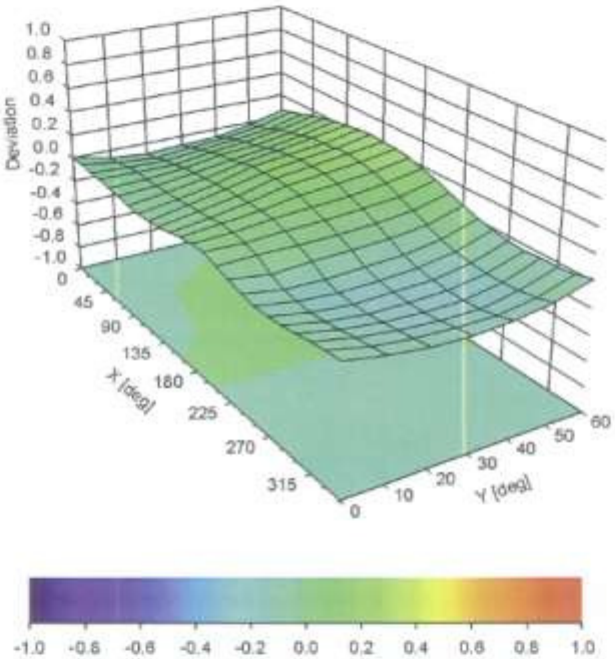
Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF) f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3797

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	67.5
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	1.4 mm

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3863_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: August 27, 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

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

Issued: August 29, 2015

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Certificate No: EX3-3863_Aug15 Page 1 of 11

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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*.
- *DCPx,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
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-3863_Aug15 Page 2 of 11

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3863

Manufactured: February 2, 2012
Calibrated: August 27, 2015

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

EX3DV4– SN:3863 August 27, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.37	0.35	0.45	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.9	103.9	98.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	131.8	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		129.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		126.4	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the 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.

Certificate No: EX3-3863_Aug15 Page 4 of 11

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

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)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	11.89	11.89	11.89	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.31	10.31	10.31	0.17	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.24	1.21	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.46	9.46	9.46	0.21	1.30	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.28	9.28	9.28	0.26	1.11	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.15	1.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.21	1.07	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.27	0.98	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.27	1.04	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.38	1.06	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.65	4.65	4.65	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:3863

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)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	11.68	11.68	11.68	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	10.67	10.67	10.67	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.76	9.76	9.76	0.25	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.40	9.40	9.40	0.23	1.44	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.24	1.01	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.50	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.

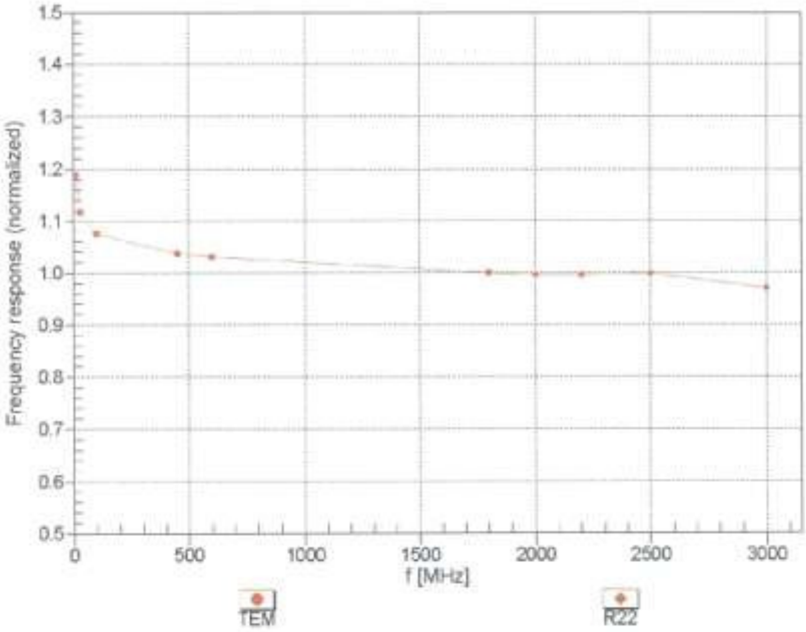
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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

EX3DV4-- SN:3863 August 27, 2015

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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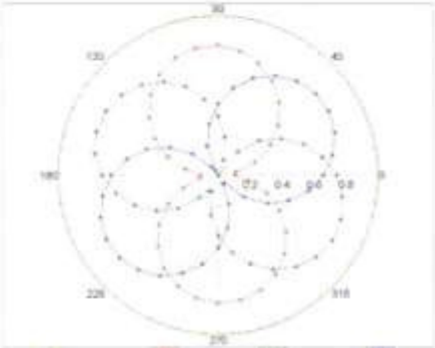
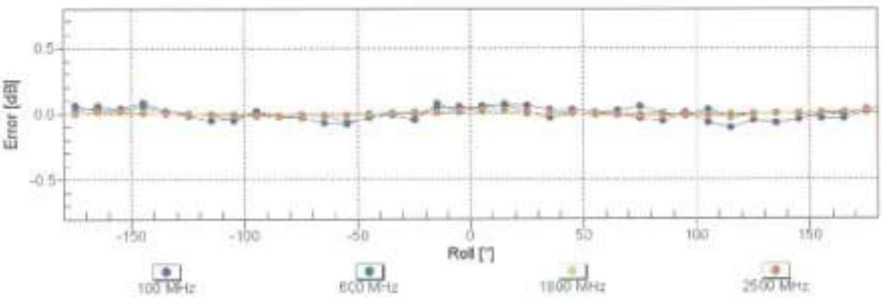
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

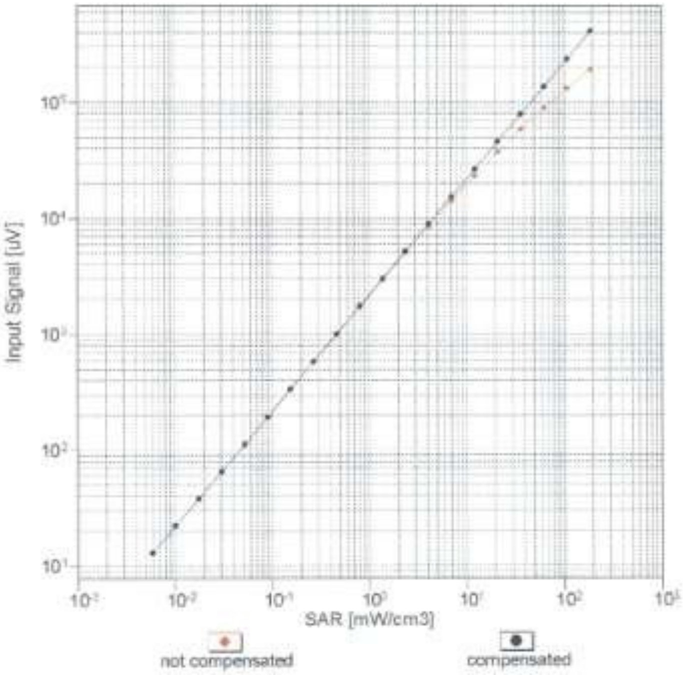
f=600 MHz,TEM f=1800 MHz,R22

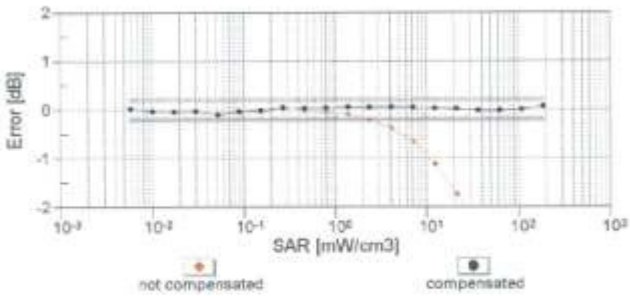




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(TEM cell , f$_{eval}$= 1900 MHz)

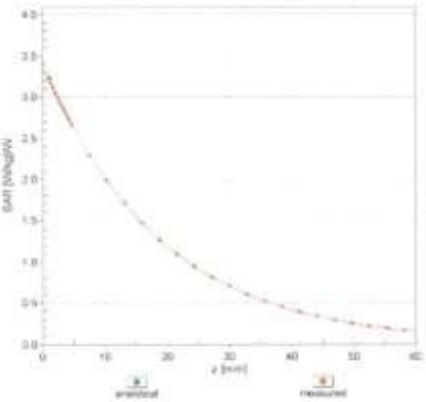




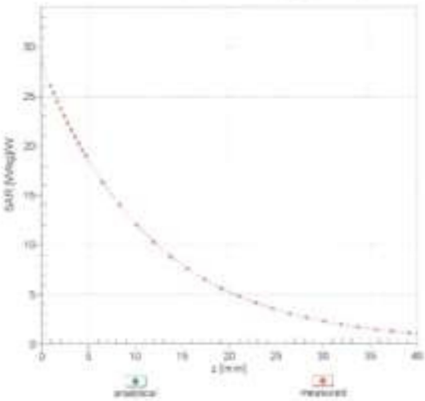
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

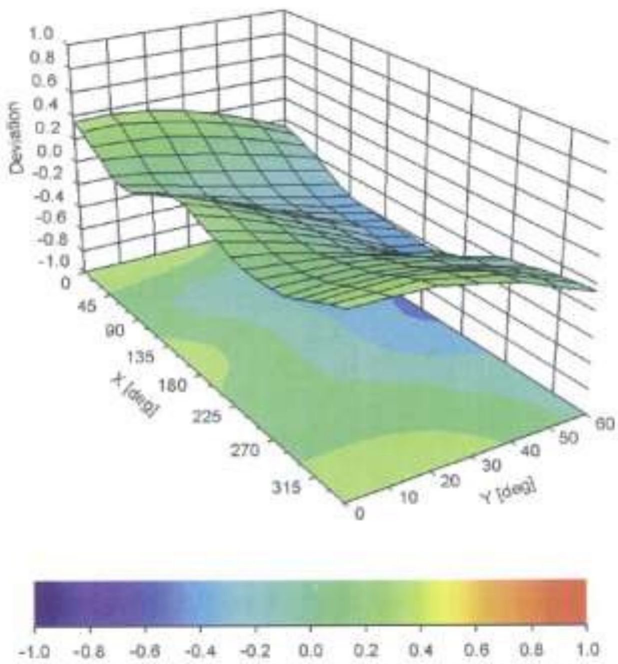


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	105.3
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	1.4 mm

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d165_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d165
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 24, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 24, 2015

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d165_Nov15 Page 1 of 8

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d165_Nov15 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.6 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.06 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.90 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	55.6 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.47 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.25 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 4.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.440 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	December 28, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

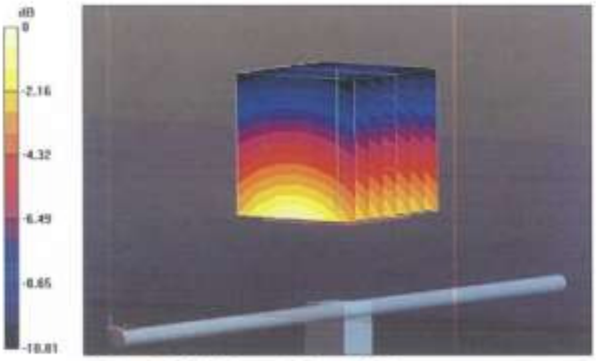
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d165

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 S/m; ε_r = 42.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

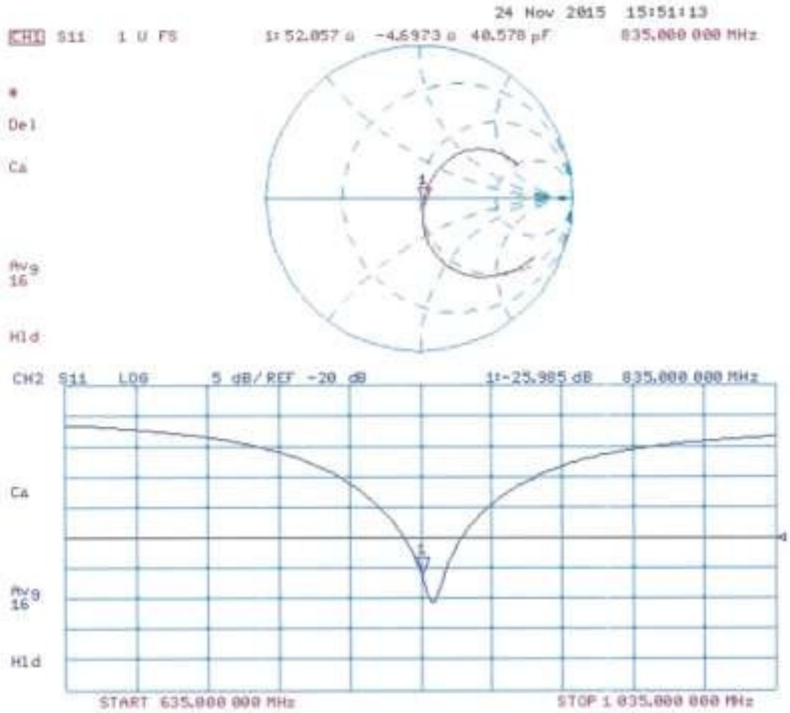
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.40 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.03 W/kg



0 dB = 3.03 W/kg = 4.81 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D835V2-4d165_Nov15 Page 6 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

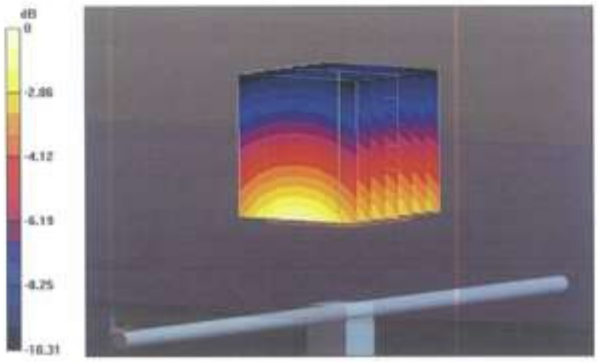
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d165

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 S/m; ε_r = 55.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

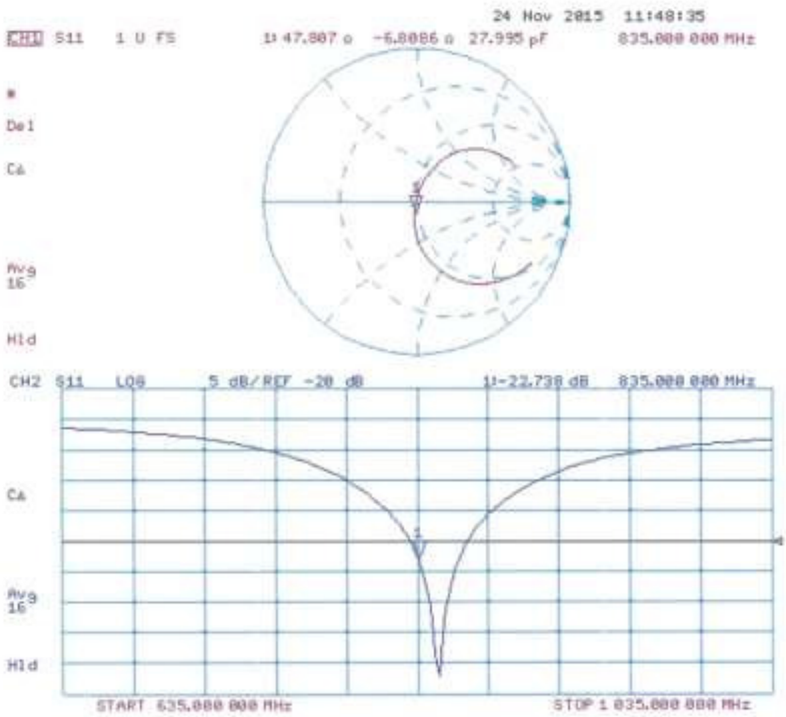
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 61.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg



0 dB = 3.17 W/kg = 5.01 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D835V2-4d165_Nov15 Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D835V2-4d165_Nov15 Page 8 of 8

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **HCT (Dymstec)** Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d032_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d032
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	May 20, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Leif Klysner
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 20, 2015

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.37 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	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**41.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	1.51 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	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω + 5.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω + 5.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 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 17, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.05.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

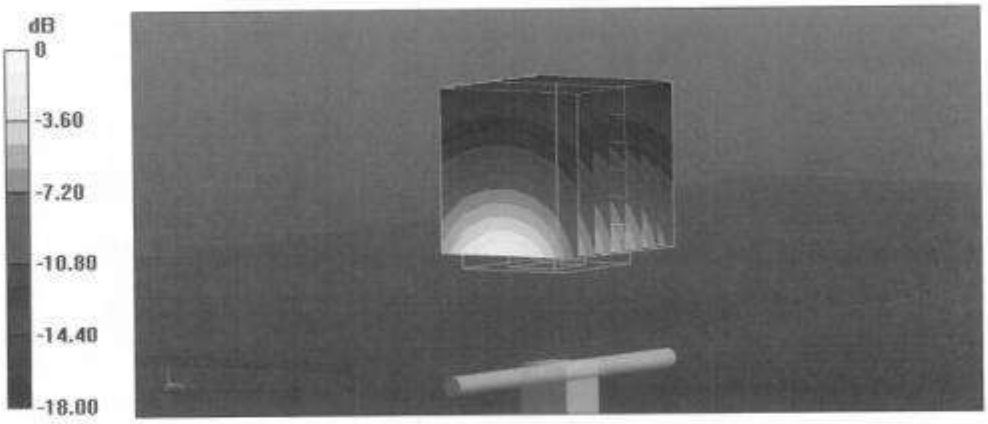
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.37 S/m; ε_r = 38.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

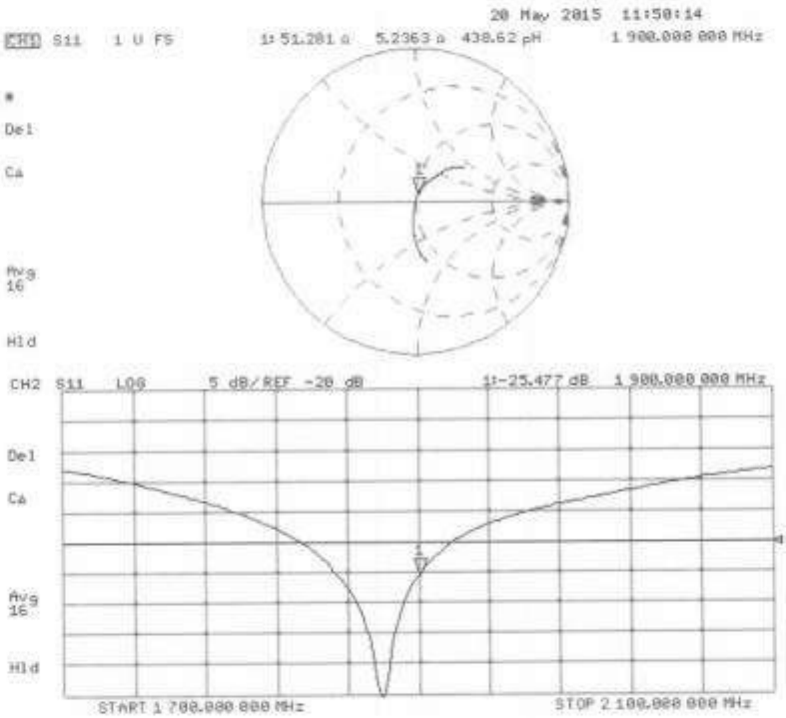
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d032_May15 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.05.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

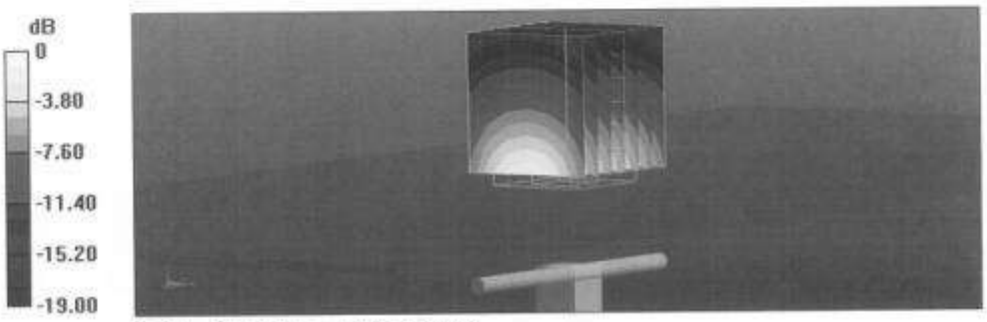
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.51 S/m; ε_r = 52.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

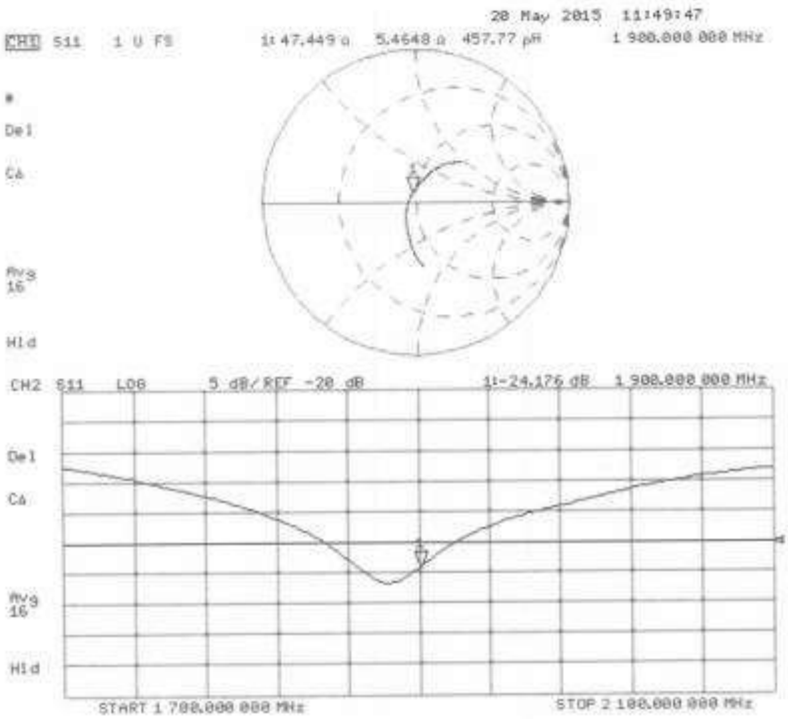
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



0 dB = 12.8 W/kg = 11.07 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d032_May15 Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d032_May15 Page 8 of 8

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-743_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 743

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

Calibration date: May 19, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 20, 2015

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Certificate No: D2450V2-743_May15 Page 1 of 8

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.9 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**53.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**25.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 6.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 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	December 01, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.05.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

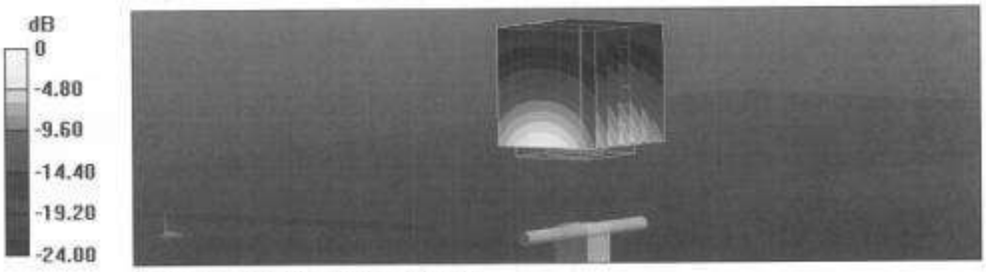
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.84 S/m; ε_r = 37.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

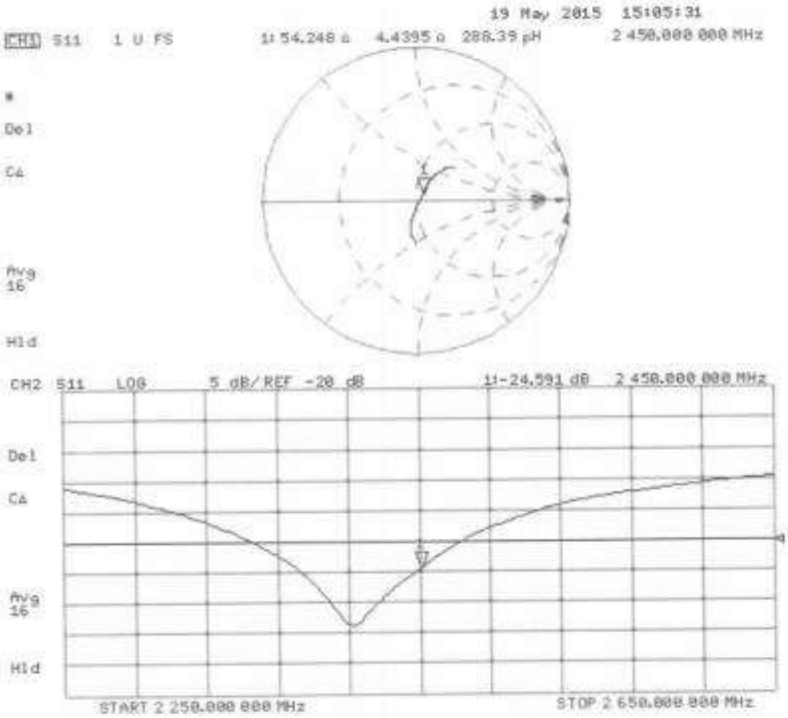
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 101.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg



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

Certificate No: D2450V2-743_May15 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.05.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

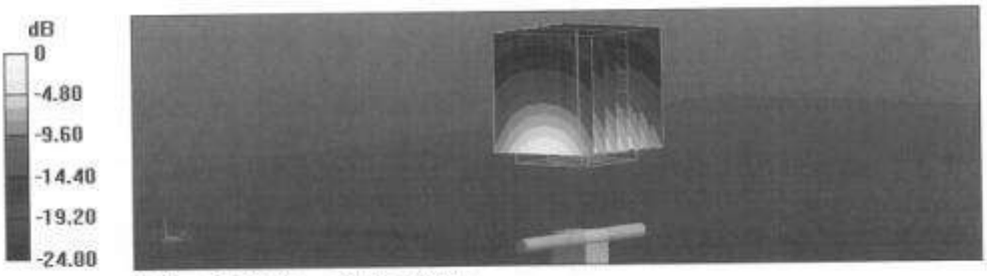
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 S/m; ε_r = 50.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

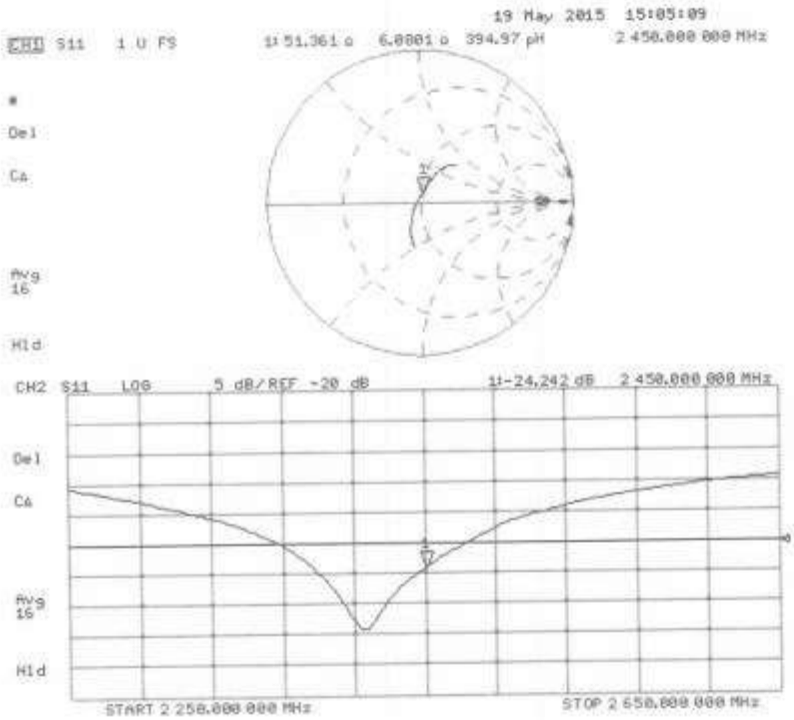
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-743_May15 Page 8 of 8

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1107_Jan16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	January 29, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-3503_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 29, 2016

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

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Engineering AG
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	4.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.5 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	5.05 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.12 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 Ω - 7.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω - 0.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.8 Ω + 0.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω - 7.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.3 Ω - 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 Ω - 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 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 11, 2011

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1107_Jan16 Page 7 of 13

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 28.01.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.55 S/m; ε_r = 35.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.9 S/m; ε_r = 34.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.05 S/m; ε_r = 34.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

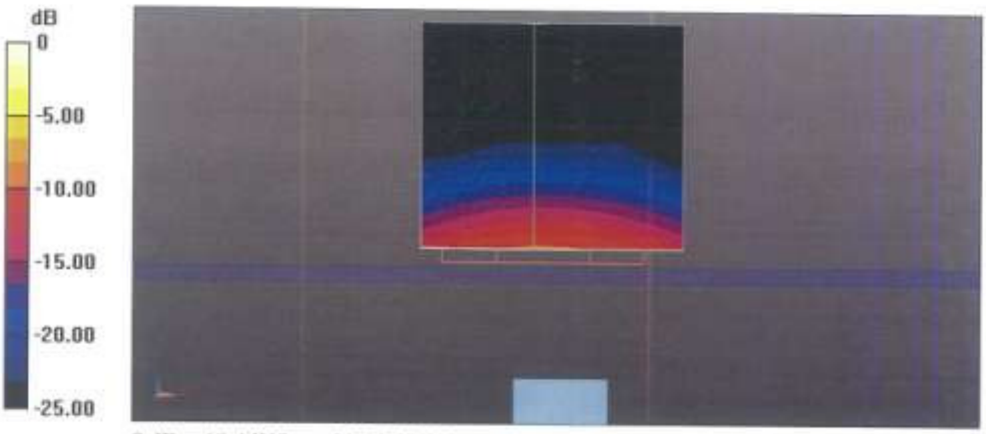
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.53, 5.53, 5.53); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 72.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 71.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 69.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.4 W/kg = 12.65 dBW/kg

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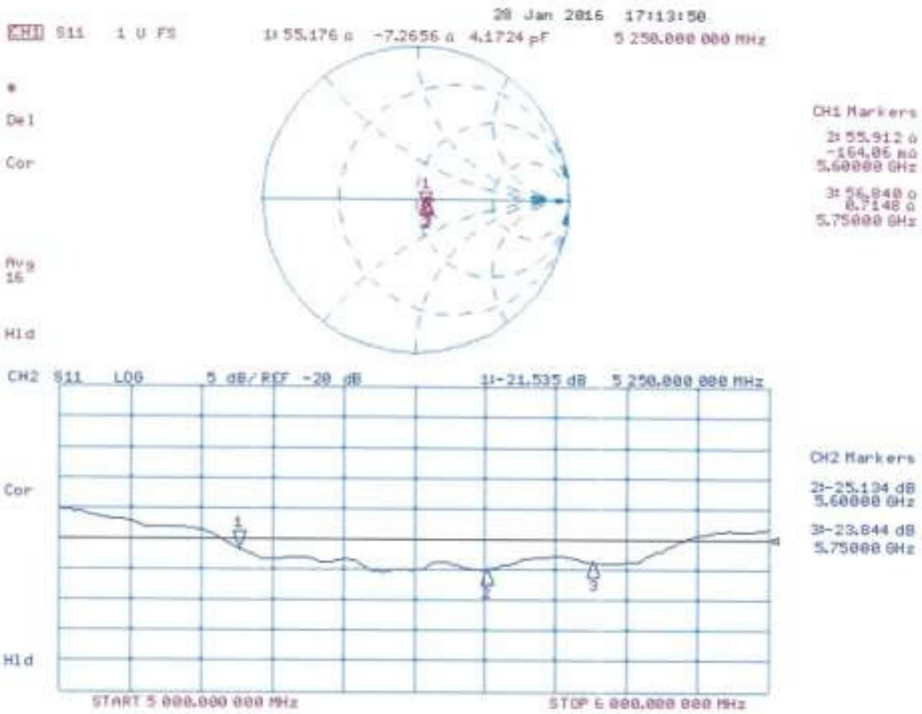
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1107_Jan16 Page 10 of 13

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 29.01.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 5.44 S/m; ε_r = 47; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.91 S/m; ε_r = 46.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 6.12 S/m; ε_r = 46.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

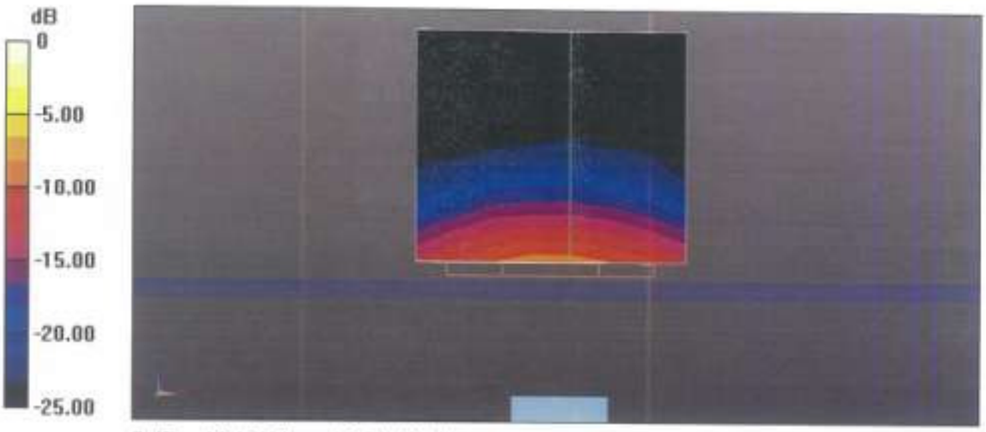
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 66.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

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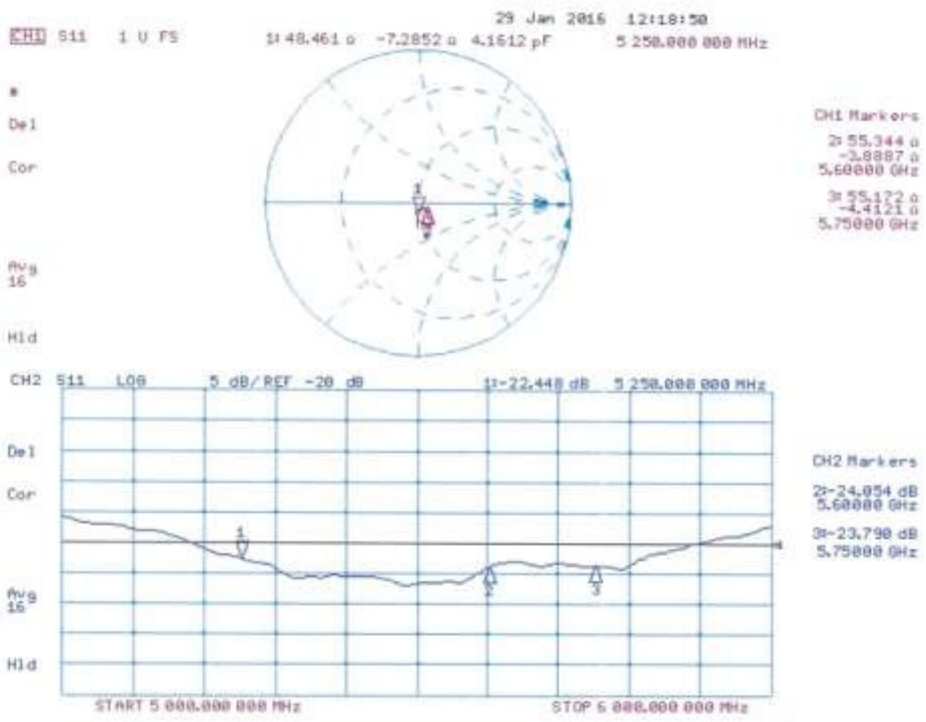
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1107_Jan16 Page 13 of 13

Attachment 5. – SAR Tissue Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)							
	835		1 900		2 450 – 2 700		5 200 - 5 800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2	65.52	78.66
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sugar	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0	17.24	10.67
DGBE	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7	0.0	0.0
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.24	10.67

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M resistivity	HEC:	Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE:	99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]		
Triton X-100(ultra pure):	Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether		

Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Attachment 6. – SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KCB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be document to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

SAR System No.	Probe	Probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
							Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
9	3968	EX3DV4	Head	835	4d165	2015.12.01	41.8	0.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
9	3968	EX3DV4	Body	835	4d165	2015.12.02	54.8	0.98	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	1900	5d032	2015.12.01	40.1	1.41	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d032	2015.12.02	52.4	1.51	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	2015.12.01	38.4	1.8	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	2450	743	2015.12.02	53.5	1.92	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Head	5250	1107	2016.02.10	36.2	4.77	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	5250	1107	2016.02.11	48.3	5.4	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Head	5600	1107	2016.02.10	35.7	5.02	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	5600	1107	2016.02.11	47.9	5.83	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Head	5750	1107	2016.02.10	35.1	5.18	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	5750	1107	2016.02.11	48.1	5.99	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

SAR System Validation Summary 1g

Note;

All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04. SAR system were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664 D01v01r04.