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SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant Name:	Date of Issue: 11. 30, 2016
LG Electronics, Mobile Comm U.S.A., Inc.	Test Report No.: HCT-A-1611-F002-2
1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632	Test Site: HCT CO., LTD.

FCC ID: ZNFL01J

Equipment Type:	**GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC**
Model Name:	**L-01J**
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	**FCC 47 CFR §2.1093** **ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992** **IEEE 1528-2013**
Date of Test:	**10/19/2016 ~ 10/28/2016, 11/23/2016, 11/29/2016**

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	**Yun-Jeang Heo**
Test Engineer / SAR Team	**Technical Manager / SAR Team**
Certification Division	**Certification Division**

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-A-1611-F002	11. 16, 2016	First Approval Report
HCT-A-1611-F002-1	11. 23, 2016	The Bluetooth SAR measurement was revised. Sec.11.1 were revised. Sec.14 was revised.
HCT-A-1611-F002-2	11. 30, 2016	Page 4,Page 49,Sec.10.1,10.2,11.3, Plot 25 and Page 95 were revised with re-test Data.

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1. Attestation of Test Result of Device Under Test

Test Laboratory	
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Attestation of SAR test result					
Brand Name:	LG Electronics, Mobile Comm U.S.A., Inc.				
FCC ID:	ZNFL01J				
Mode Name:	L-01J				
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC				
Application Type:	Certification				
The Highest Reported SAR					
Band	Tx. Frequency (MHz)	Equipment Class	Reported SAR (W/kg)		
			1g Head	1g Body-Worn	1g Hotspot
GSM/GPRS 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	PCE	0.37	0.38	0.42
GSM/GPRS 1900	1 850.2 ~ 1 909.8	PCE	0.19	0.50	0.50
UMTS 850	826.4 ~ 846.6	PCE	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
LTE 5 (Cell)	824.7 ~ 848.3	PCE	0.23	0.18	0.19
802.11b	2 412 ~ 2 462	DTS	0.69	0.13	0.13
U-NII-1	5 180 ~ 5 240	NII	N/A	N/A	0.11
U-NII-2A	5 260 ~ 5 320	NII	0.88	<0.10	N/A
U-NII-2C	5 500 ~ 5 720	NII	1.00	<0.10	N/A
U-NII-3	5 745 ~ 5 825	NII	0.39	<0.10	<0.10
Bluetooth	2 402 ~ 2 480	DSS/DTS	N/A	<0.10	N/A
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03			1.37	0.63	0.63
Date(s) of Tests:	10/19/2016 ~ 10/28/2016, 11/23/2016, 11/29/2016				

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
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Voice / Data	824.7 – 848.3 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2 412 – 2 462 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 – 5 825 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2 402 – 2 480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz
Device Description		
Device Dimension	Overall (Length x Width): 148.9 mm x 71.9 mm Overall diagonal dimension :158.19 mm	
Battery Options:	Battery Mode Name: BL-T28 Battery Type: Lithium Polymer Battery Pack	
Hardware Version:	Rev.1.0	
Software Version :	V06h	
Device Serial Numbers	**Mode**	**S/N**
	GSM850, UMTS850, GSM1900, LTE Band 5	2RLA6
	2.4 GHz WLAN, 5 GHz WLAN	2RLAD, 2RLAC
	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 and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.	
Power Reduction for SAR	There is no power reduction used for any band/mode implemented in this device for SAR purposes.	

2.2 DUT Wireless mode

Wireless Modulation	Band	Operating Mode		Duty Cycle
GSM	850 1900	Voice(GMSK) GPRS (GMSK)	GPRS/ EDGE Rx only 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 (Cat.10) HSUPA (Cat. 6)		100 %
LTE Band	5 (Cell)	Voice / Data (QPSK, 16QAM)		100 % (FDD)
2.4 GHz WLAN		Data	802.11 b, 802.11 g, 802.11 n (HT20), 802.11 ac (VHT20)	100 %
5 GHz WLAN		Data	802.11 a, 802.11 n (HT20/HT40) 802.11 ac (VHT20/40/80)	99.18 %
Bluetooth		Data		77.0 % (DH5)
Bluetooth LE 4.2		Data		N/A

2.3 LTE information

Item.		Description		
Frequency Rang	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
Channel Numbers & Freq.(MHz)		Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	1.4 MHz	824.7 (20407)	836.5 (20525)	848.3 (20643)
	3 MHz	825.5 (20415)	836.5 (20525)	847.5 (20635)
	5 MHz	826.5 (20425)	836.5 (20525)	846.5 (20625)
	10 MHz	829.0 (20450)	836.5 (20525)	844.0 (20600)

Item.	Description
UE Category	LTE Rel. 11, UE Category 11
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM
LTE voice/data requirements	Voice / DATA
	This DUT support VOLTE. LTE Head SAR is also evaluated.
LTE MPR options	The EUT incorporates MPR as per 3GPP TS 36.101 sec. 6.2.3 ~ 6.2.5
	The MPR is permanently built-in by design as a mandatory.
	A-MPR is not implemented in the DUT.
Power reduction explanation	This device doesn't implements power reduction.
LTE Carrier Aggregation	This device does not support downlink and uplink Carrier Aggregation for US region.
LTE Release 10 information	This device does not support full CA features on 3GPP Release 11. The following LTE Release 11 features are not supported. Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICI, WiFi offloading, MDH, eMBMA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.
Description of the test equipment, software, etc.	LTE SAR Testing was performed using a CMW500. UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing.

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 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05A LTE Rel.10 KDB Inquiry sheet v01r02
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General SAR Guidance v06
- 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	31.7	30.2	28.2
	Nominal	32.7	32.7	31.2	29.7	27.7
GSM/GPRS 1900	Maximum	30.2	30.2	28.7	27.2	25.2
	Nominal	29.7	29.7	28.2	26.7	24.7

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)		
		3GPP WCDMA	3GPP HSDPA	3GPP HSUPA
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	24.7	24.7	24.7
	Nominal	24.2	24.2	24.2

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	23.7
	Nominal	23.2

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)					
		Channel	1	2	3 ~ 9	10	11
2.4GHzWIFI	IEEE 802.11b	Maximum	14.0	15.5	15.5	14.0	13.0
		Nominal	13.0	14.5	14.5	13.0	12.0
	IEEE 802.11g	Maximum	11.5	12.0	12.5	11.0	9.5
		Nominal	10.5	11.0	11.5	10.0	8.5
	IEEE 802.11n (HT20)	Maximum	10.0	10.5	11.0	10.5	8.5
		Nominal	9.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	7.5
	IEEE 802.11ac (VHT20)	Maximum	10.0	10.5	11.0	10.5	8.5
		Nominal	9.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	7.5

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)							
20MHz Bandwidth		36	40~48	52~60	64	100	104~144	149~161	165
IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz)	Maximum	8.5	9.0	10.5	10.5	11.5	10.5	11.0	11.0
	Nominal	7.5	8.0	9.5	9.5	10.5	9.5	10.0	10.0
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz)	Maximum	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.5	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.5
	Nominal	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.5	10.0	9.0	9.5	9.5
IEEE 802.11ac (5 GHz)	Maximum	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.5
	Nominal	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	9.0	9.5	9.5
40MHz Bandwidth		38	46	54~62	102	110~142	151	159	
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz)	Maximum	8.0	8.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
	Nominal	7.0	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
IEEE 802.11ac (5 GHz)	Maximum	8.0	8.5	9.0	10.5	10.0	10.5	10.5	
	Nominal	7.0	7.5	8.0	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.5	
80MHz Bandwidth		42	58	106	138	155			
IEEE 802.11ac(5 GHz)	Maximum	7.0	8.5	9.5	8.5	8.5			
	Nominal	6.0	7.5	8.5	7.5	7.5			

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
Bluetooth (1Mbps, GFSK)	Maximum	14.0
	Nominal	13.0
Bluetooth (2Mbps, GFSK)	Maximum	11.5
	Nominal	10.5
Bluetooth (3Mbps, GFSK)	Maximum	11.5
	Nominal	10.5
Mode/Band		**Modulated Peak (dBm)**
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	5.5
	Nominal	4.5

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	Yes	Yes	No
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
LTE Band 5	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 found in SAR _ Setup_ photos.

Note; All test configurations are based on front view.

2.7 Near Field Communications (NFC) Antenna

This EUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the device for this model. Therefore, all SAR tests were performed with the device which already incorporates the NFC antenna. A diagram showing the location of the NFC antenna can be found in SAR _ Setup_ photos.

2.8 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.

Path 1	Path 2
GSM/GPRS UMTS LTE	BT/WiFi

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**	**Wireless Router**
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
LTE + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE + 5 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A

1. 2.4 GHz WLAN, 5 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. Wi-Fi Hotspot is only supported for 2.4GHz WLAN
4. Wi-Fi Direct GO/GC is only supported for 5GHz WLAN Band U-NII-1, U-NII-3 and 2.4GHz WLAN, therefore U-NI2A and U-NII2C were not evaluated for wireless router conditions.
5. 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.
6. UMTS +WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN hotspot scenario.
7. Per the manufacturer, GPRS support VOIP service.
8. This device support VoLTE.
9. The highest reported SAR for each exposure condition is used for SAR summation purpose.

2.9 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-2A band have higher maximum output power than U-NII-1 band 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
e) Band gap channels are supported.

(B) Bluetooth LE

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, The 1g SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50 mm 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 LE	2 480	4	10	0.6

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth LE and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth LE SAR was not required [(4/10)*√2.480] = 0.6 < 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 and 10g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$Estimated\ 1g\ SAR = \frac{\sqrt{f(GHZ)}}{7.5} * \frac{(Max\ Power\ of\ channel\ mW)}{Min\ Seperation\ Distance}.$$

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated 1g SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth LE	2 480	4	10	0.084

Note:
1) Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated 1g SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB 447498 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 DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS 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 FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01.

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth; and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05.

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.

[0.051 * (295/295)] = 0.051 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.

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

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/㎥)
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.

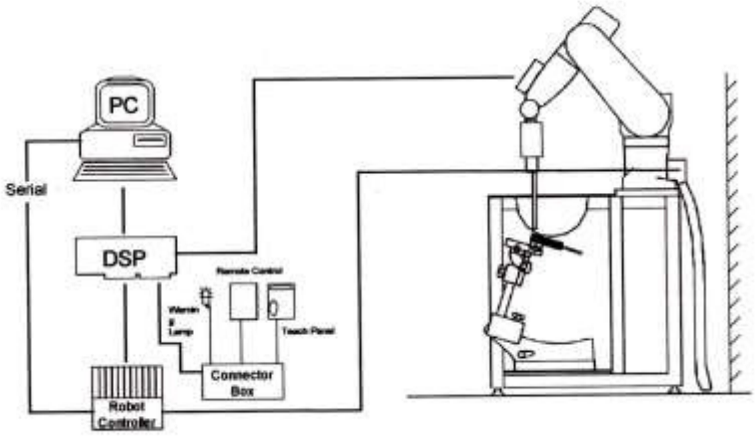


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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 5.0mm 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	$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\delta\cdot\ln(2)$±0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30°±1°	20°±1°
Maximum area scan Spatial resolution: 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	≤1.5·$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	
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 Figure6-1.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.

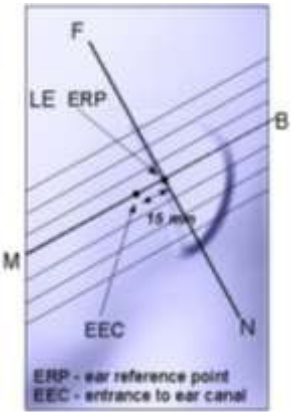


Figure 3.
Close-up side view of ERP

6.2 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 4. Front, back and side views of SAM Twin Phantom

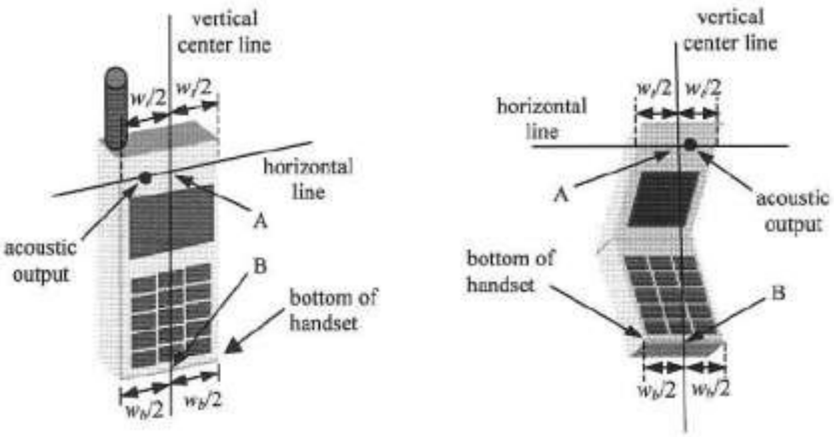


Figure 5. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

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.
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.

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 (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 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 FCC 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 spreading 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 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.

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

8.5 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes are tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05 publication. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 or Anritsu MT8820C simulators are used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

8.5.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for SAR tests and power measurements. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

8.5.2 MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36. 101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.

8.5.3 A-MPR

A-MPR (Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

8.5.4 Required RB Size and RB offsets for SAR testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05

a. Per sec 4.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
    i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
    ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/Kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
    iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
b. Per Sec 4.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Sec 4.2.1.
c. Per Sec. 4.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% all0cation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
d. Per Sec. 4.2.4 and 4.3, SAR test for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sec. 4.2.1 through 4.2.3 is less than or equal to 1/2 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is < 1.45 W/Kg.

8.6 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.

8.6.1 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.

8.6.2 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.

8.6.3 U-NII-2C 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.

8.6.4 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.

8.6.5 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.

8.6.6 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.

8.6.7 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.

8.6.8 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)
Maximum Tune-up		33.20	33.20	31.70	**30.20**	28.20
GSM 850	128	32.98	32.97	31.40	29.94	27.74
	190	33.13	33.14	31.34	29.85	27.81
	251	32.70	32.69	31.69	30.13	27.95
Maximum Tune-up		30.20	30.20	28.70	**27.20**	25.20
GSM 1900	512	30.19	30.18	28.13	26.83	24.79
	661	30.19	30.19	28.49	27.11	24.90
	810	30.17	30.18	28.48	27.13	24.93

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

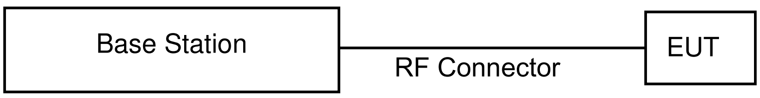
Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
Maximum Tune-up		24.17	24.17	25.68	**25.94**	25.19
GSM 850	128	23.95	23.94	25.38	25.68	24.73
	190	24.10	24.11	25.32	25.59	24.80
	251	23.67	23.66	25.67	25.87	24.94
Maximum Tune-up		21.17	21.17	22.68	**22.94**	22.19
GSM 1900	512	21.16	21.15	22.11	22.57	21.78
	661	21.16	21.16	22.47	22.85	21.89
	810	21.14	21.15	22.46	22.87	21.92

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

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	24.21	24.47	24.49
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	24.20	24.47	24.47
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.99	23.23	23.23
5		Subtest 2	22.98	23.23	23.21
5		Subtest 3	22.49	22.75	22.83
5		Subtest 4	22.48	22.75	22.83
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.97	23.23	23.30
6		Subtest 2	20.99	21.25	21.31
6		Subtest 3	22.10	22.22	22.30
6		Subtest 4	20.98	21.24	21.31
6		Subtest 5	23.09	23.22	23.30

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

9.3 LTE

- LTE Band 5 Maximum Conducted Power

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20407 824.7 MHz	20525 836.5 MHz	20643 848.3 MHz	[dB]	[dB]
1.4 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.16	23.16	23.22	0	0
		1	3	23.14	23.27	23.29	0	0
		1	5	23.14	23.26	23.23	0	0
		3	0	23.16	23.21	23.33	0	0
		3	1	23.21	23.27	23.35	0	0
		3	3	23.08	23.30	23.29	0	0
		6	0	21.98	22.21	22.25	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.40	22.19	22.35	0-1	1
		1	3	22.43	22.28	22.34	0-1	1
		1	5	22.42	22.27	22.30	0-1	1
		3	0	22.14	22.40	22.41	0-1	1
		3	1	22.20	22.40	22.44	0-1	1
		3	3	22.19	22.40	22.42	0-1	1
		6	0	20.92	21.37	21.41	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20415 825.5 MHz	20525 836.5 MHz	20635 847.5 MHz	[dB]	[dB]
3 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.33	23.25	23.34	0	0
		1	7	23.20	23.28	23.45	0	0
		1	14	23.17	23.21	23.29	0	0
		8	0	22.12	22.31	22.31	0-1	1
		8	3	22.11	22.28	22.37	0-1	1
		8	7	22.16	22.23	22.32	0-1	1
		15	0	22.11	22.26	22.37	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.50	22.29	22.20	0-1	1
		1	7	22.56	22.34	22.30	0-1	1
		1	14	22.47	22.23	22.13	0-1	1
		8	0	21.26	21.37	21.44	0-2	2
		8	3	21.19	21.33	21.52	0-2	2
		8	7	21.21	21.37	21.45	0-2	2
		15	0	21.17	21.24	21.44	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20425	20525	20625	[dB]	[dB]
				826.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	846.5 MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.21	23.36	23.35	0	0
		1	12	23.11	23.25	23.31	0	0
		1	24	23.19	23.32	23.31	0	0
		12	0	22.13	22.35	22.36	0-1	1
		12	6	22.24	22.29	22.41	0-1	1
		12	11	22.21	22.31	22.41	0-1	1
		25	0	22.17	22.28	22.34	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.37	22.67	22.48	0-1	1
		1	12	22.31	22.63	22.42	0-1	1
		1	24	22.33	22.65	22.42	0-1	1
		12	0	21.22	21.50	21.43	0-2	2
		12	6	21.30	21.43	21.46	0-2	2
		12	11	21.31	21.53	21.46	0-2	2
		25	0	21.19	21.39	21.38	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20525	[dB]	[dB]
				836.5 MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.36	0	0
		1	24	23.25	0	0
		1	49	**23.53**	0	0
		25	0	22.41	0-1	1
		25	12	22.36	0-1	1
		25	24	**22.42**	0-1	1
		50	0	22.44	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.30	0-1	1
		1	24	22.15	0-1	1
		1	49	22.37	0-1	1
		25	0	21.39	0-2	2
		25	12	21.36	0-2	2
		25	24	21.40	0-2	2
		50	0	21.39	0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 5 at 10 MHz Bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the mid channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

9.4 WiFi

IEEE 802.11 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11b	2412	1	13.76
	2417	2	14.84
	2422	3	15.15
	2437	6	**15.32**
	2452	9	15.10
	2457	10	13.19
	2462	11	11.54
802.11g	2412	1	10.78
	2417	2	10.91
	2422	3	11.58
	2437	6	11.54
	2452	9	11.05
	2457	10	10.38
	2462	11	9.34
802.11n (HT20)	2412	1	9.71
	2417	2	9.94
	2422	3	10.50
	2437	6	10.49
	2452	9	10.03
	2457	10	9.61
	2462	11	8.44
802.11ac (HT20)	2412	1	9.75
	2417	2	9.95
	2422	3	10.49
	2437	6	10.49
	2452	9	10.27
	2457	10	9.60
	2462	11	8.39

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	8.37
	5200	40	8.48
	5220	44	8.41
	5240	48	8.79
	5260	52	9.89
	5280	56	9.78
	5300	60	9.94
	5320	64	10.08
	5500	100	10.41
	5520	104	9.84
	5580	116	10.11
	5660	132	9.45
	5720	144	9.32
	5745	149	10.79
	5785	157	10.51
	5825	165	10.39

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per FCC 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.

Test Configuration

9.5 Bluetooth

Averaged-Conducted Power

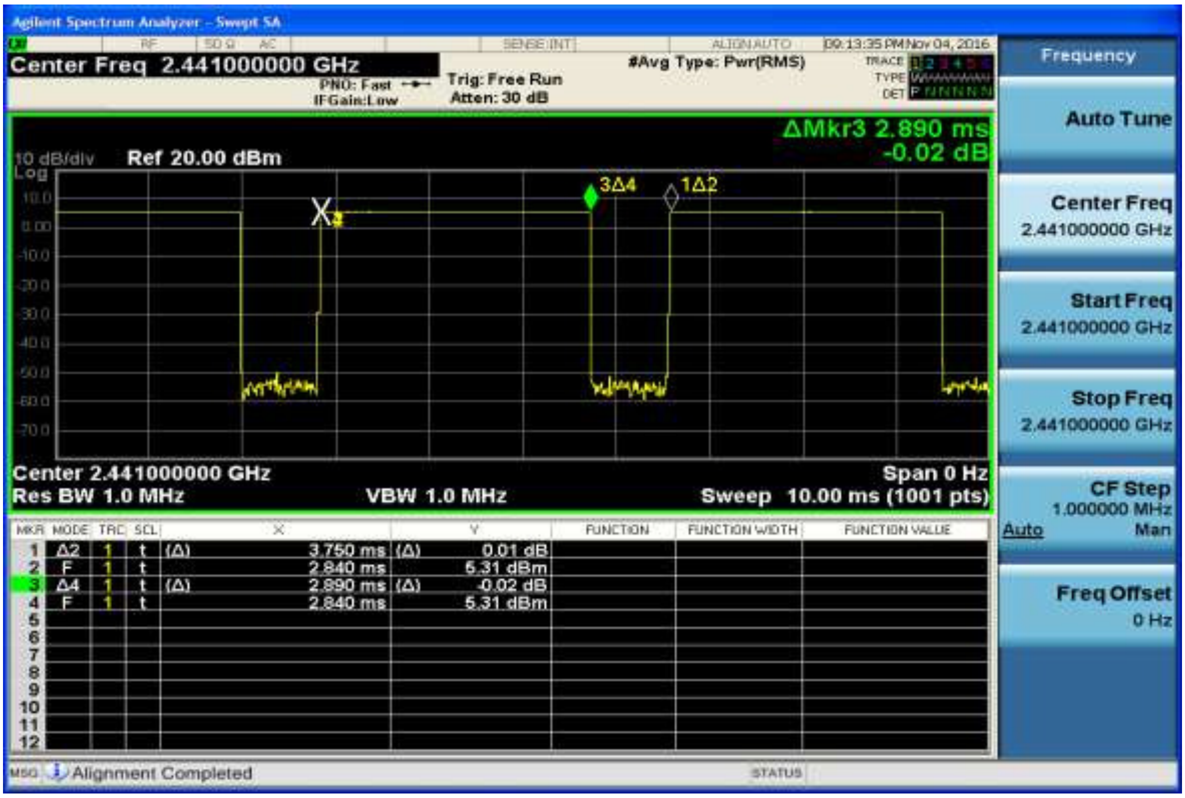
Mode	Channel	Bluetooth Power [dBm]
DH5	0	13.49
	39	13.56
	78	11.95
2-DH5	0	10.93
	39	10.95
	78	9.08
3-DH5	0	10.93
	39	10.95
	78	9.10

Duty Cycle considerations

Per October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes:
When call box and Bluetooth protocol are used for BT SAR measurement, time-domain plot is required to identify duty factor for supporting the test setup and result

Bluetooth duty cycle was measured using Bluetooth tester equipment (CBT / R&S) with Bluetooth protocol.
DH5 mode is the highest duty cycle and conducted power, SAR test were performed at DH5 mode

Time Domain Plot: DH5
Duty Cycle = (2.890ms/3.750ms)*100 = 77%



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
10/19/2016	21.7	835H	820	0.884	42.854	0.899	41.578	-1.67%	3.07%
			835	0.904	42.663	0.900	41.500	0.44%	2.80%
			850	0.919	42.451	0.916	41.500	0.33%	2.29%
10/20/2016	21.0	1900H	1850	1.369	39.290	1.400	40.000	-2.21%	-1.78%
			1900	1.419	39.107	1.400	40.000	1.36%	-2.23%
			1910	1.428	39.052	1.400	40.000	2.00%	-2.37%
10/24/2016	19.6	2450H	2400	1.745	38.908	1.756	39.290	-0.63%	-0.97%
			2450	1.803	38.779	1.800	39.200	0.17%	-1.07%
			2500	1.856	38.646	1.855	39.140	0.05%	-1.26%
10/27/2016	20.9	5250H-5400H	5250	4.608	35.541	4.706	35.930	-2.08%	-1.08%
			5280	4.559	35.806	4.744	35.894	-3.90%	-0.25%
			5300	4.623	36.336	4.758	35.870	-2.84%	1.30%
10/27/2016	20.9	5500H-5600H	5500	5.083	36.479	4.963	35.640	2.42%	2.35%
			5600	5.248	36.369	5.065	35.530	3.61%	2.36%
10/27/2016	20.9	5700H-5900H	5720	5.329	36.135	5.133	35.458	3.83%	1.91%
			5750	5.351	36.055	5.221	35.365	2.49%	1.02%
			5800	5.396	35.906	5.270	35.300	2.39%	1.72%
			5825	5.419	35.891	5.303	35.270	2.19%	1.76%

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
10/19/2016	21.7	835B	820	0.962	54.247	0.969	55.258	-0.72%	-1.83%
			835	0.974	54.213	0.970	55.200	0.41%	-1.79%
			850	0.984	54.192	0.988	55.154	-0.40%	-1.74%
10/20/2016	21.8	835B	820	0.961	54.193	0.969	55.258	-0.83%	-1.93%
			835	0.972	54.149	0.970	55.200	0.21%	-1.90%
			850	0.983	54.130	0.988	55.154	-0.51%	-1.86%
10/21/2016	22.0	1900B	1850	1.452	52.506	1.520	53.300	-4.47%	-1.49%
			1900	1.505	52.322	1.520	53.300	-0.99%	-1.83%
			1910	1.513	52.296	1.520	53.300	-0.46%	-1.88%
10/24/2016	19.6	2450B	2400	1.888	52.427	1.902	52.770	-0.74%	-0.65%
			2450	1.954	52.219	1.950	52.700	0.21%	-0.91%
			2500	2.014	52.039	2.021	52.640	-0.35%	-1.14%
11/23/2016	22.3	2450B	2400	1.870	54.225	1.902	52.770	-1.68%	2.76%
			2450	1.935	54.008	1.950	52.700	-0.77%	2.48%
			2500	2.006	53.962	2.021	52.640	-0.74%	2.51%
10/28/2016	20.7	5200B-5300B	5180	5.353	46.969	5.283	49.038	1.33%	-4.22%
			5250	5.480	46.762	5.358	48.950	2.28%	-4.47%
			5280	5.513	46.719	5.400	48.908	2.09%	-4.48%
			5300	5.535	46.690	5.416	48.880	2.20%	-4.48%
11/29/2016	18.4	5200B-5300B	5240	5.305	48.692	5.353	48.962	-0.90%	-0.55%
			5250	5.326	48.663	5.358	48.950	-0.60%	-0.59%
10/28/2016	20.7	5500B-5720B	5500	5.708	48.062	5.650	48.610	1.03%	-1.13%
			5600	5.855	47.778	5.766	48.470	1.54%	-1.43%
			5720	6.030	47.490	5.845	48.388	3.17%	-1.86%
10/28/2016	20.7	5725B-5900B	5750	6.064	47.445	5.944	48.277	2.02%	-1.72%
			5800	6.123	47.249	6.000	48.200	2.05%	-1.97%
			5825	6.170	47.220	6.037	48.165	2.20%	-1.96%

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	10/19/2016	1605	4d165	Head	21.9	21.7	9.06	0.909	9.09	+ 0.33	± 10
835	10/19/2016	3967		Body	21.9	21.7	9.47	0.974	9.74	+ 2.85	± 10
835	10/20/2016	3967		Body	22.0	21.8	9.47	0.941	9.41	- 0.63	± 10
1 900	10/20/2016	1605	5d061	Head	21.3	21.0	38.6	3.85	38.5	- 0.26	± 10
1 900	10/21/2016	3967		Body	22.2	22.0	39.7	3.97	39.7	+ 0.00	± 10
2 450	10/24/2016	3797	965	Head	19.8	19.6	50.6	5.19	51.9	+ 2.57	± 10
2 450	10/24/2016	3797		Body	19.8	19.6	49.2	4.85	48.5	- 1.42	± 10
2 450	11/23/2016	3863		Body	22.5	22.3	49.2	4.79	47.9	- 2.64	± 10
5 250	10/27/2016	7370	1107	Head	21.1	20.9	77.8	8.03	80.3	+ 3.21	± 10
5 250	10/28/2016	7370		Body	20.9	20.7	74.0	7.33	73.3	- 0.95	± 10
5 250	11/29/2016	7370		Body	18.6	18.4	74.0	7.76	77.6	+ 4.86	± 10
5 600	10/27/2016	7370		Head	21.1	20.9	80.5	8.08	80.8	+ 0.37	± 10
5 600	10/28/2016	7370		Body	20.9	20.7	78.9	7.93	79.3	+ 0.51	± 10
5 750	10/27/2016	7370		Head	21.1	20.9	76.8	7.46	74.6	- 2.86	± 10
5 750	10/28/2016	7370		Body	20.9	20.7	74.9	7.57	75.7	+ 1.07	± 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 MHz	Frequency Ch.	Mode	Tune-Up Limit (dB)	Meas. Power (dB)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	33.13	-0.18	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.194	1.016	0.197	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	33.13	-0.00	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.102	1.016	0.104	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	33.13	-0.12	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.198	1.016	0.201	1
836.6	190	GSM	33.2	33.13	0.00	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.104	1.016	0.106	-
836.6	190	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	-0.05	Left Cheek	1:2.77	0.315	1.084	0.341	-
836.6	190	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	0.00	Left Tilt	1:2.77	0.174	1.084	0.189	-
836.6	190	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	0.04	Right Cheek	1:2.77	0.340	1.084	**0.369**	2
836.6	190	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	-0.04	Right Tilt	1:2.77	0.174	1.084	0.189	-
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 MHz	Frequency Ch.	Mode	Tune-Up Limit (dB)	Meas. Power (dB)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	30.19	-0.10	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.096	1.002	0.096	3
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	30.19	0.12	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.025	1.002	0.025	-
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	30.19	0.15	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.050	1.002	0.050	-
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.2	30.19	-0.17	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.037	1.002	0.037	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	-0.12	Left Cheek	1:2.77	0.185	1.021	**0.189**	4
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	0.04	Left Tilt	1:2.77	0.047	1.021	0.048	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	-0.14	Right Cheek	1:2.77	0.089	1.021	0.091	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	-0.06	Right Tilt	1:2.77	0.059	1.021	0.060	-
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	24.7	24.47	-0.16	Left Cheek	1:1	0.048	1.054	**0.051**	5
836.6	4183	RMC	24.7	24.47	-0.06	Left Tilt	1:1	0.023	1.054	0.024	-
836.6	4183	RMC	24.7	24.47	-0.17	Right Cheek	1:1	0.044	1.054	0.046	-
836.6	4183	RMC	24.7	24.47	-0.17	Right Tilt	1:1	0.024	1.054	0.025	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR														
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	MPR	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(dB)				(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	-0.13	Left Cheek	0	1	49	1:1	0.209	1.040	0.217	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	-0.04	Left Cheek	1	25	24	1:1	0.154	1.067	0.164	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	-0.01	Left Tilt	0	1	49	1:1	0.105	1.040	0.109	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	-0.02	Left Tilt	1	25	24	1:1	0.081	1.067	0.086	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	-0.12	Right Cheek	0	1	49	1:1	0.222	1.040	**0.231**	6
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	-0.10	Right Cheek	1	25	24	1:1	0.170	1.067	0.181	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	-0.04	Right Tilt	0	1	49	1:1	0.098	1.040	0.102	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	0.06	Right Tilt	1	25	24	1:1	0.078	1.067	0.083	-
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	15.5	15.32	-0.01	Left Cheek	100	1.01	0.666	1.042	1.000	**0.694**	7
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	15.5	15.32	0.05	Left Tilt	100	0.914	0.544	1.042	1.000	0.567	-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	15.5	15.32	-0.04	Right Cheek	100	0.546	0.347	1.042	1.000	0.362	-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	15.5	15.32		Right Tilt	100	0.48		1.042	1.000		-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safet16.5y 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.
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6Mbps	10.5	10.08	0.14	Left Cheek	99.18	0	1.39	0.515	1.102	1.008	0.572	-
5 300	60	802.11a	20	6Mbps	10.5	9.94	-0.07	Left Tilt	99.18	0	2.09	0.766	1.138	1.008	**0.879**	8
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6Mbps	10.5	10.08	0.12	Left Tilt	99.18	0	2.15	0.771	1.102	1.008	0.856	27
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6Mbps	10.5	10.08		Right Cheek	99.18	0	0.636		1.102	1.008		-
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6Mbps	10.5	10.08	-0.05	Right Tilt	99.18	0	0.787	0.287	1.102	1.008	0.319	-
5 500	100	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.5	10.41	-0.15	Left Cheek	99.18	0	1.52	0.523	1.285	1.008	0.677	-
5 500	100	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.5	10.41	-0.12	Left Tilt	99.18	0	2.22	0.773	1.285	1.008	**1.001**	9
5 580	116	802.11a	20	6Mbps	10.5	10.11	-0.06	Left Tilt	99.18	0	1.72	0.546	1.094	1.008	0.602	-
5 500	100	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.5	10.41		Right Cheek	99.18	0	0.59		1.285	1.008		-
5 500	100	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.5	10.41	0.17	Right Tilt	99.18	0	0.709	0.234	1.285	1.008	0.303	-
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79		Left Cheek	99.18	0	0.857		1.050	1.008		-
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79	0.12	Left Tilt	99.18	0	1.44	0.369	1.050	1.008	**0.391**	10
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79		Right Cheek	99.18	0	0.731		1.050	1.008		-
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79		Right Tilt	99.18	0	0.579		1.050	1.008		-
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	33.13	-0.07	Rear	1:8.3	10	0.168	1.016	0.171	11
836.6	190	GSM 850	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	-0.04	Rear	1:2.77	10	0.348	1.084	**0.377**	12
1 880	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.2	30.19	-0.16	Rear	1:8.3	10	0.185	1.002	0.185	13
1 880	661	GSM 1900	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	-0.04	Rear	1:2.77	10	0.490	1.021	**0.500**	14
836.6	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.7	24.47	0.04	Rear	1:1	10	0.043	1.054	**0.045**	15
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

LTE Body-Worn SAR															
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	MPR	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(dB)				(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.5	20525	LTE 5 QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	0.04	Rear	0	1	49	1:1	10	0.175	1.040	**0.182**	16
836.5	20525		10	22.7	22.42	0.02	Rear	1	25	24	1:1	10	0.134	1.067	0.143	-
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	15.5	15.32	-0.16	Rear	100	10	0.186	0.129	1.042	1.000	**0.134**	17
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

Bluetooth 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.		(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	14.0	13.56	0.102	Rear	77.0	10	0.065	1.107	**0.072**	18
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)	
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6Mbps	10.5	10.08	0.00	Rear	99.18	10	0.219	0.038	1.102	1.008	0.042	19
5 500	100	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.5	10.41	0.00	Rear	99.18	10	0.166	0.040	1.285	1.008	**0.052**	20
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79	0.00	Rear	99.18	10	0.127	0.025	1.050	1.008	0.026	21
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 3Tx	30.2	29.85	-0.04	Rear	1:2.77	10	0.348	1.084	0.377	12
836.6	190	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	-0.17	Front	1:2.77	10	0.330	1.084	0.358	-
836.6	190	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	-0.01	Left	1:2.77	10	0.294	1.084	0.319	-
836.6	190	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	-0.06	Right	1:2.77	10	0.205	1.084	0.222	-
836.6	190	GPRS 3Tx	30.2	29.85	0.03	Bottom	1:2.77	10	0.390	1.084	**0.423**	22
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	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	-0.04	Rear	1:2.77	10	0.490	1.021	**0.500**	14
1 880	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	-0.02	Front	1:2.77	10	0.487	1.021	0.497	-
1 880	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	0.02	Left	1:2.77	10	0.323	1.021	0.330	-
1 880	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	-0.06	Right	1:2.77	10	0.068	1.021	0.069	-
1 880	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.2	27.11	-0.02	Bottom	1:2.77	10	0.382	1.021	0.390	-
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	24.7	24.47	0.04	Rear	1:1	10	0.043	1.054	0.045	15
836.6	4183	RMC	24.7	24.47	-0.04	Front	1:1	10	0.048	1.054	**0.051**	23
836.6	4183	RMC	24.7	24.47	0.05	Left	1:1	10	0.032	1.054	0.034	-
836.6	4183	RMC	24.7	24.47	-0.03	Right	1:1	10	0.00765	1.054	0.008	-
836.6	4183	RMC	24.7	24.47	0.14	Bottom	1:1	10	0.0043	1.054	0.005	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

LTE Band 5 Hotspot SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	MPR	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(dB)				(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	0.04	Rear	0	1	49	1:1	10	0.175	1.040	0.182	16
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	0.02	Rear	1	25	24	1:1	10	0.134	1.067	0.143	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	-0.05	Front	0	1	49	1:1	10	0.169	1.040	0.176	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	0.01	Front	1	25	24	1:1	10	0.129	1.067	0.138	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	-0.01	Left	0	1	49	1:1	10	0.128	1.040	0.133	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	-0.02	Left	1	25	24	1:1	10	0.100	1.067	0.107	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	-0.03	Right	0	1	49	1:1	10	0.090	1.040	0.094	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	-0.01	Right	1	25	24	1:1	10	0.072	1.067	0.077	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.53	-0.06	Bottom	0	1	49	1:1	10	0.187	1.040	**0.194**	24
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.42	0.04	Bottom	1	25	24	1:1	10	0.135	1.067	0.144	-
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		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	15.5	15.32	-0.16	Rear	100	10	0.186	0.129	1.042	1.000	**0.134**	17
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	15.5	15.32		Front	100	10	0.152		1.042	1.000		-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	15.5	15.32		Right	100	10	0.114		1.042	1.000		-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	15.5	15.32		Top	100	10	0.0712		1.042	1.000		-
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		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)	
5 240	48	802.11a	20	6Mbps	9.0	8.79		Rear	99.18	10	0.128		1.050	1.008		-
5 240	48	802.11a	20	6Mbps	9.0	8.79		Front	99.18	10	0.159		1.050	1.008		-
5 240	48	802.11a	20	6Mbps	9.0	8.79		Right	99.18	10	0.05		1.050	1.008		-
5 240	48	802.11a	20	6Mbps	9.0	8.79	-0.14	Top	99.18	10	0.247	0.103	1.050	1.008	**0.109**	25
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79	0.00	Rear	99.18	10	0.127	0.025	1.050	1.008	0.026	21
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79		Front	99.18	10	0.105		1.050	1.008		-
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79		Right	99.18	10	0.06		1.050	1.008		-
5 745	149	802.11a	20	6Mbps	11.0	10.79	0.00	Top	99.18	10	0.187	0.070	1.050	1.008	**0.074**	26
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.

GSM/GPRS Test Notes:

1. This EUT'S GSM and GPRS device class is B.and EDGE Rx only.
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.
7. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels are over than 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was selected for SAR test according to Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.

UMTS Notes:

1. The 12.2 kbps RMC mode is the primary mode per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01.
2. UMTS mode in Body SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per FCC 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.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Consideration for LTE Devices in FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05.
2. According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05.
   When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the 100%RB allocation and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the 1RB, 50%RB and 100%RB allocation with highest output power for that channel.
   Only one channel, and as reported SAR values for 1RB allocation and 50%RB allocation were less than 1.45W/Kg only the highest power RB offset for each allocation was required.
3. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results.
4. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.
5. SAR test reduction is applied using the following criteria:
   Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB, and 50% RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, testing for other Channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel. Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High Channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are >0.8 W/kg, Testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation <1.45 W/kg. Testing for 16-QAM modulation is not required because the reported SAR for QPSK is <1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that a QPSK. Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is <1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.

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.

Bluetooth Notes:

1. Per October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes:
   When call box and Bluetooth protocol are used for BT SAR measurement, time-domain plot is required to identify duty factor for supporting the test setup and result
   Bluetooth duty cycle was measured using Bluetooth tester equipment (CBT / R&S) with Bluetooth protocol. DH5 mode is the highest duty cycle and conducted power. SAR test were performed at DH5 mode
   DH5 mode, Duty Cycle = (2.890ms/3.750ms)*100 = 77%
   Duty cycle factor: 100/77 = 1.299

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	0.201	0.694	0.895
	GPRS 850	0.369	0.694	1.063
	GSM 1900	0.096	0.694	0.790
	GPRS 1900	0.189	0.694	0.883
	UMTS 850	0.051	0.694	0.745
	LTE Band 5	0.231	0.694	0.925

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	0.201	1.001	1.202
	GPRS 850	0.369	1.001	**1.370**
	GSM 1900	0.096	1.001	1.097
	GPRS 1900	0.189	1.001	1.190
	UMTS 850	0.051	1.001	1.052
	LTE Band 5	0.231	1.001	1.232

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	0.171	0.134	0.305
		GPRS 850	0.377	0.134	0.511
		GSM 1900	0.185	0.134	0.319
		GPRS 1900	0.500	0.134	**0.634**
		UMTS 850	0.045	0.134	0.179
		LTE Band 5	0.182	0.134	0.316

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	0.171	0.052	0.223
		GPRS 850	0.377	0.052	0.429
		GSM 1900	0.185	0.052	0.237
		GPRS 1900	0.500	0.052	0.552
		UMTS 850	0.045	0.052	0.097
		LTE Band 5	0.182	0.052	0.234

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	0.171	0.084	0.255
		GPRS 850	0.377	0.084	0.461
		GSM 1900	0.185	0.084	0.269
		GPRS 1900	0.500	0.084	0.584
		UMTS 850	0.045	0.084	0.129
		LTE Band 5	0.182	0.084	0.266

Note: Bluetooth LE 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	0.423	0.134	0.557
		GSM 1900	0.500	0.134	**0.634**
		UMTS 850	0.051	0.134	0.185
		LTE Band 5	0.194	0.134	0.328

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	0.423	0.109	0.532
		GSM 1900	0.500	0.109	0.609
		UMTS 850	0.051	0.109	0.160
		LTE Band 5	0.194	0.109	0.303

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

The measured SAR was <1.5 W/kg for 1g and SAR < 3.75 W/kg for 10g for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB publication 865664 D01v01, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE1528-2013 was not required.

15. SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	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/ 5L76A1/ A/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90B L	F01/ 5K08A1/ A/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	TX90 Xlspeag	F10/ 5D1CA1/ A/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	TX90 Xlspeag	F11/ 5K3RA1/ A/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F01/ 5L76A1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F01/ 5K08A1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F10/ 5D1CA1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F11/ 5K3RA1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D22134006 A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D22134001 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D21142106	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D21142603	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE3	466	02/17/2016	Annual	02/17/2017
SPEAG	DAE3	504	07/26/2016	Annual	07/26/2017
SPEAG	DAE4	648	05/11/2016	Annual	05/11/2017
SPEAG	DAE4	652	01/22/2016	Annual	01/22/2017
SPEAG	DAE4	1417	01/27/2016	Annual	01/27/2017
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3967	12/16/2015	Annual	12/16/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3797	11/24/2015	Annual	11/24/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	7370	08/30/2016	Annual	08/30/2017
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1605	07/29/2016	Annual	07/29/2017
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3863	07/28/2016	Annual	07/28/2017
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	4d165	11/24/2015	Annual	11/24/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d061	04/25/2016	Annual	04/25/2017
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	965	04/19/2016	Annual	04/19/2017
SPEAG	Dipole D5GHzV2	1107	01/29/2016	Annual	01/29/2017
Agilent	Power Meter N1911A	MY45101406	09/28/2016	Annual	09/28/2017
HP	Power Sensor 8481A	2702A72055	05/27/2016	Annual	05/27/2017
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1038	05/31/2016	Annual	05/31/2017
HP	Directional Bridge	86205A	05/18/2016	Annual	05/18/2017
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	02/05/2016	Annual	02/05/2017
HP	Signal Generator N5182A	MY47070230	05/13/2016	Annual	05/13/2017
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	1011	10/17/2016	Annual	10/17/2017
Agilent	Attenuator(3dB)	52744	10/16/2016	Annual	10/16/2017
Agilent	Attenuator(20dB)	52664	10/16/2016	Annual	10/16/2017
HP	Notebook(DAKS)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	10/16/2016	Annual	10/16/2017
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester CMW500	100990	11/30/2015	Annual	11/30/2016
Rohde & Schwarz	CBT / Bluetooth Tester	100272	02/28/2016	Annual	02/28/2017

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:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	1

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

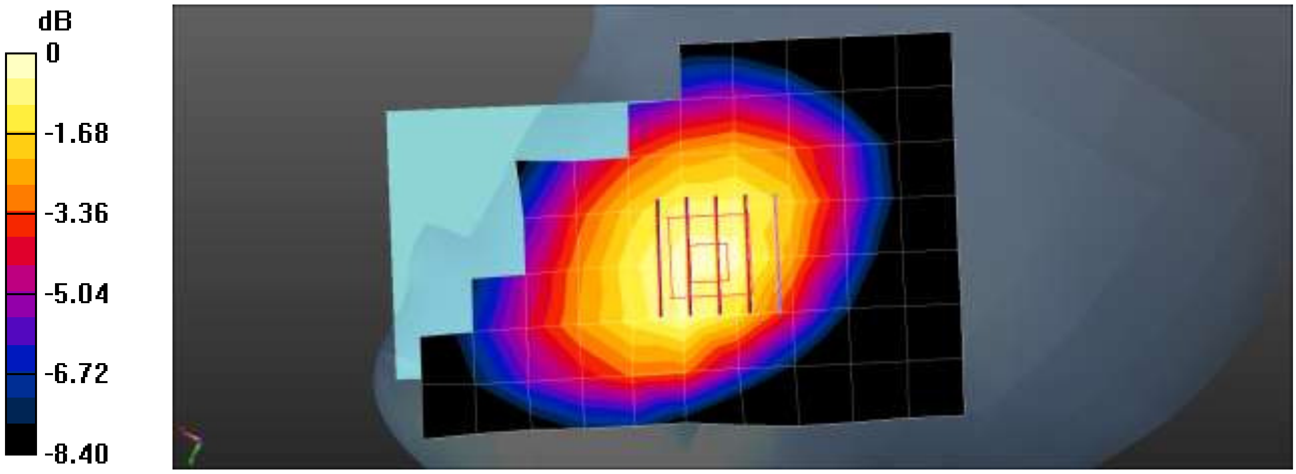
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.905 S/m; ε_r = 42.633; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 2016-07-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2016-05-11
- Phantom: SAM Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM850 Right touch 190ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 W/kg

GSM850 Right touch 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.539 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.238 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.198 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 W/kg



0 dB = 0.211 W/kg = -6.76 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	2

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

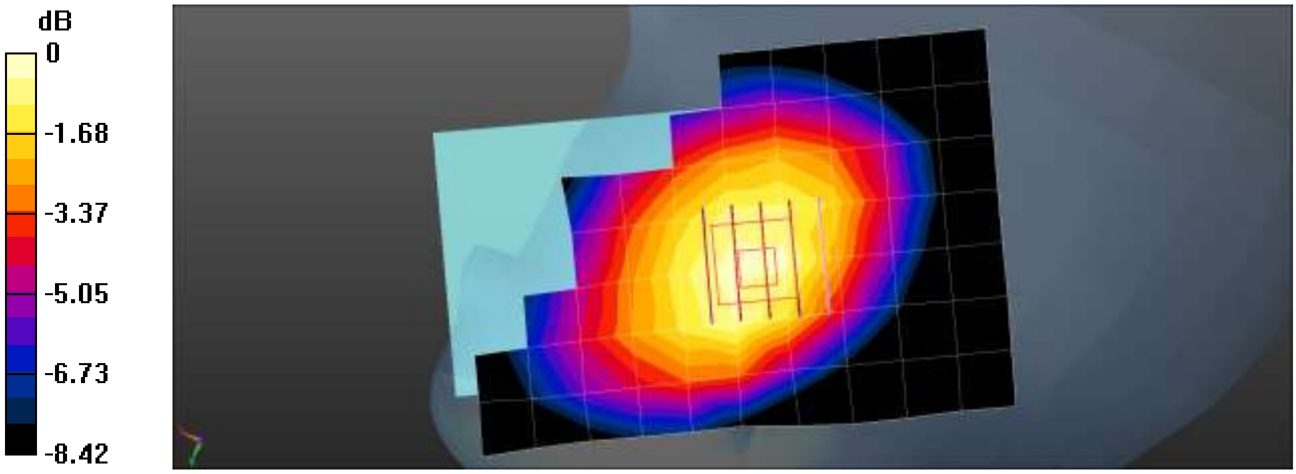
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.905 S/m; ε_r = 42.633; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 2016-07-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2016-05-11
- Phantom: SAM Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM850 Right touch 3Tx 190ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.342 W/kg

GSM850 Right touch 3Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.177 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.340 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.262 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 W/kg



0 dB = 0.362 W/kg = -4.41 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.0 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Test Date:	10/20/2016
Plot No.:	3

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

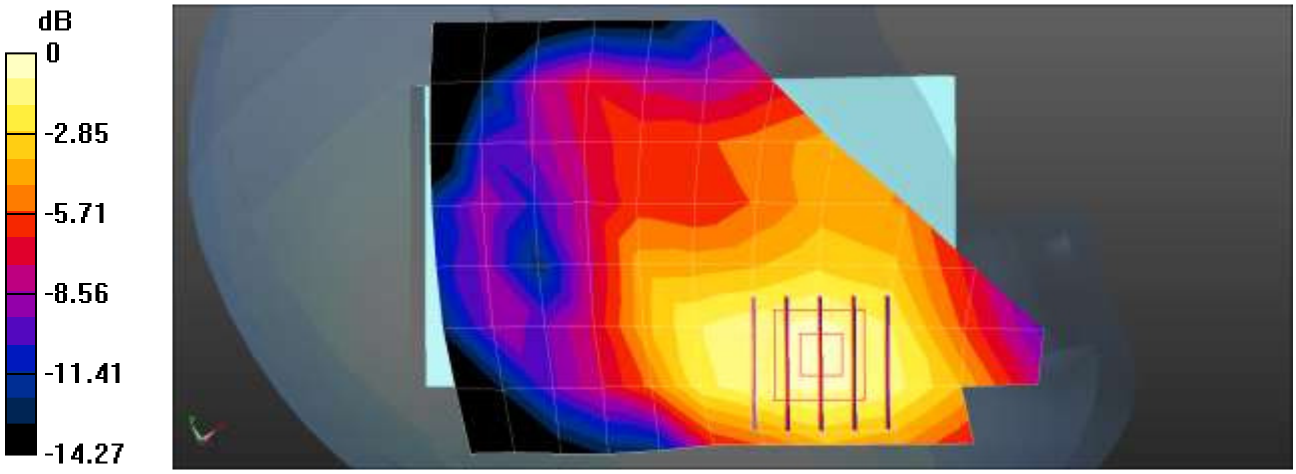
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.401 S/m; ε_r = 39.177; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 2016-07-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2016-05-11
- Phantom: SAM Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM1900 Left touch 661ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0906 W/kg

GSM1900 Left touch 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.084 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.096 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 W/kg



0 dB = 0.103 W/kg = -9.87 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.0 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Test Date:	10/20/2016
Plot No.:	4

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

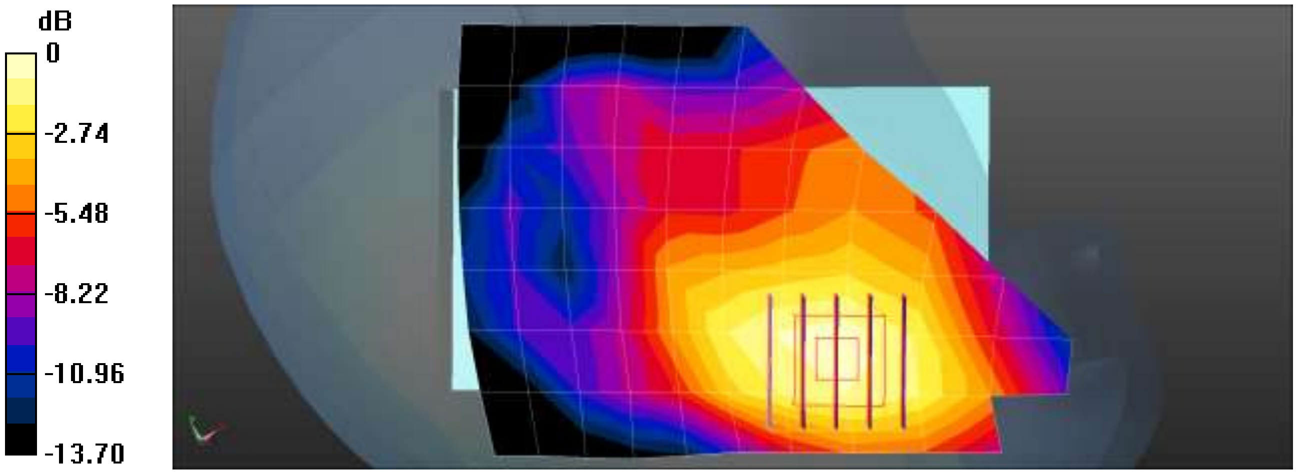
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.401 S/m; ε_r = 39.177; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 2016-07-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2016-05-11
- Phantom: SAM Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM1900 Left touch GPRS 3Tx 661ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 W/kg

GSM1900 Left touch GPRS 3Tx 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.260 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.185 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.202 W/kg



0 dB = 0.202 W/kg = -6.95 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	5

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

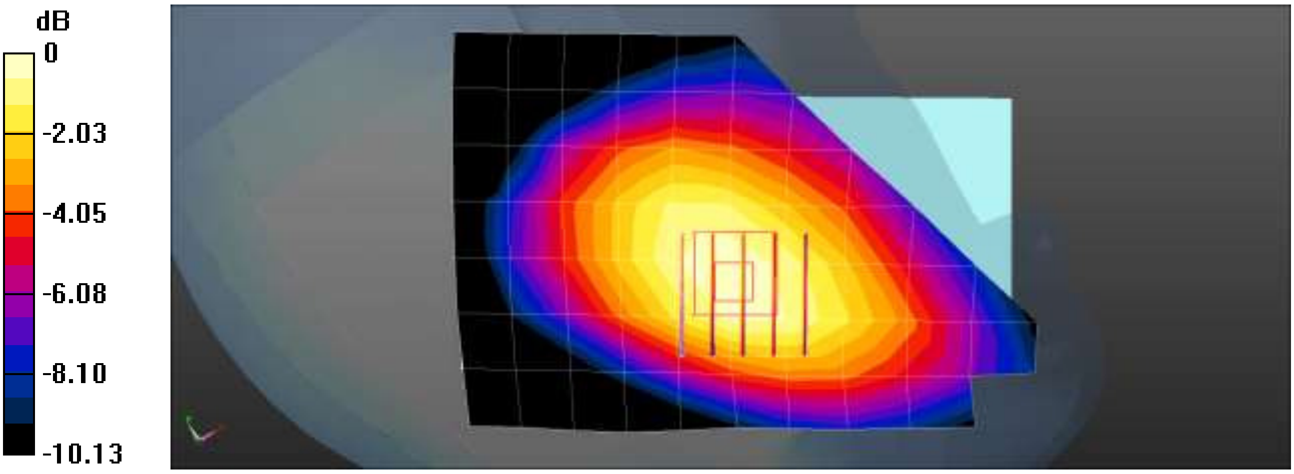
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.905 S/m; ε_r = 42.633; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 2016-07-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2016-05-11
- Phantom: SAM Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

WCDMA850 Left touch 4183ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0496 W/kg

WCDMA850 Left touch 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.051 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0590 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.048 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0507 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0507 W/kg = -12.95 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	6

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

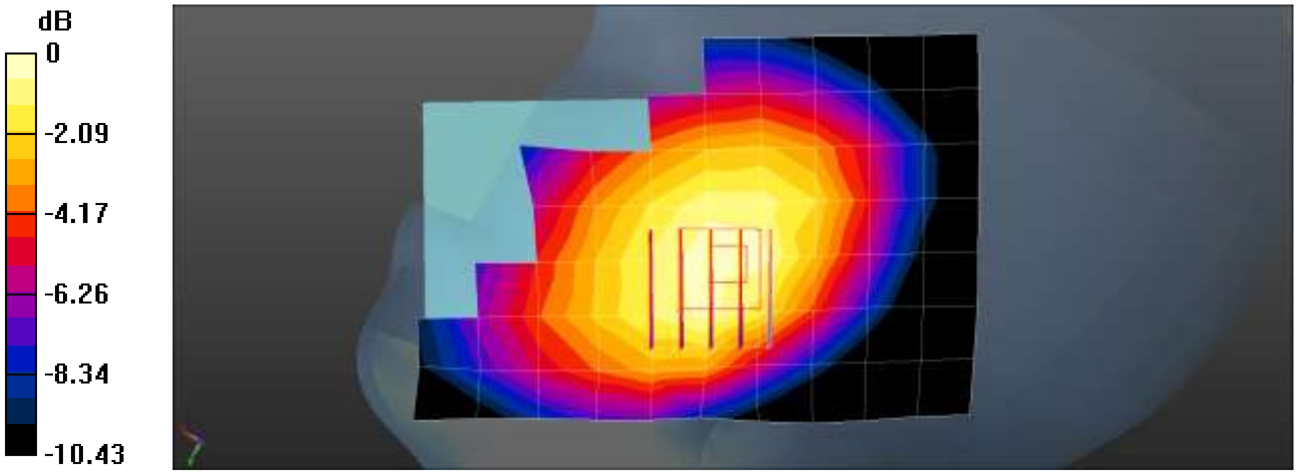
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.905 S/m; ε_r = 42.635; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 2016-07-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2016-05-11
- Phantom: SAM Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

LTE band 5 Right touch QPSK 10MHz 1RB 49offset 20525ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.224 W/kg

LTE band 5 Right touch QPSK 10MHz 1RB 49offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.555 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.222 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.235 W/kg



0 dB = 0.235 W/kg = -6.29 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	19.6 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	19.8 ℃
Test Date:	10/24/2016
Plot No.:	7

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

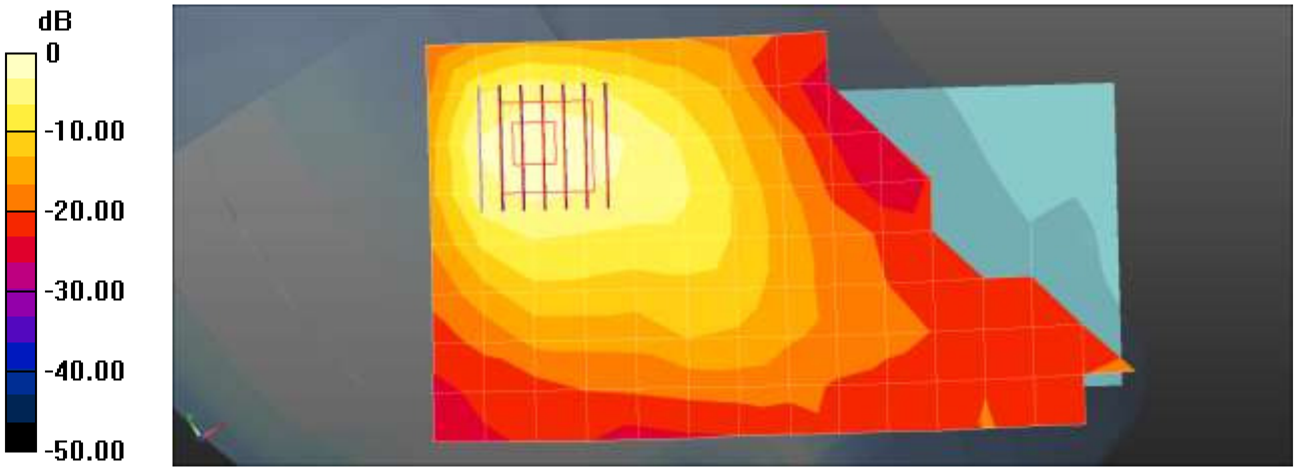
Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.786 S/m; ε_r = 38.803; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2015-11-24;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2016-01-22
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11b Head Left Touch 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 W/kg

802.11b Head Left Touch 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.865 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.666 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.969 W/kg



0 dB = 0.978 W/kg = -0.09 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.1 ℃
Test Date:	10/27/2016
Plot No.:	8

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

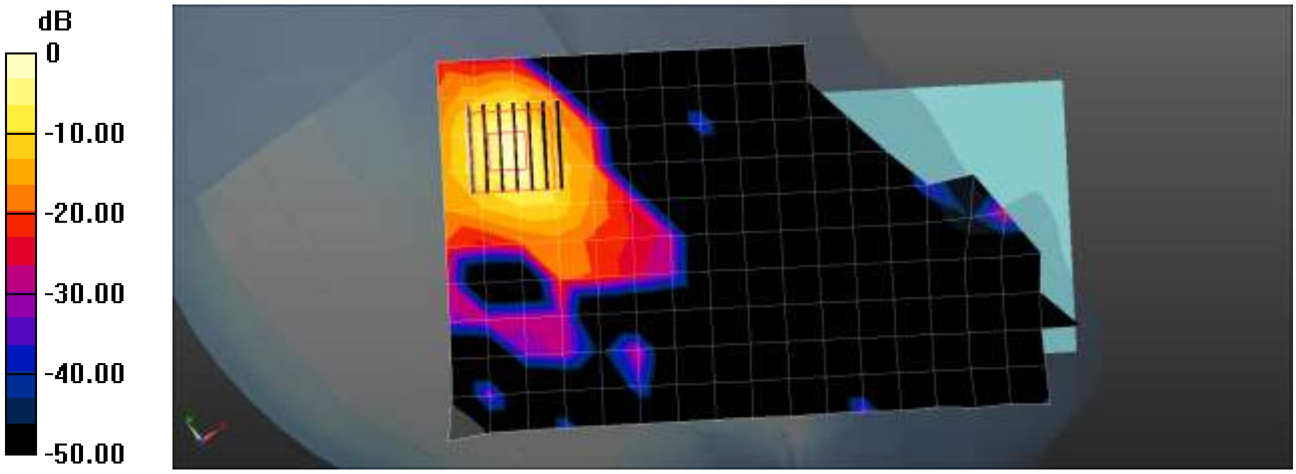
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.623 S/m; ε_r = 36.336; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Head Left Tilt 6Mbps 60ch/Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.50 W/kg

802.11a Head Left Tilt 6Mbps 60ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 2.195 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.766 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.33 W/kg



0 dB = 1.50 W/kg = 1.77 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.1 ℃
Test Date:	10/27/2016
Plot No.:	9

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

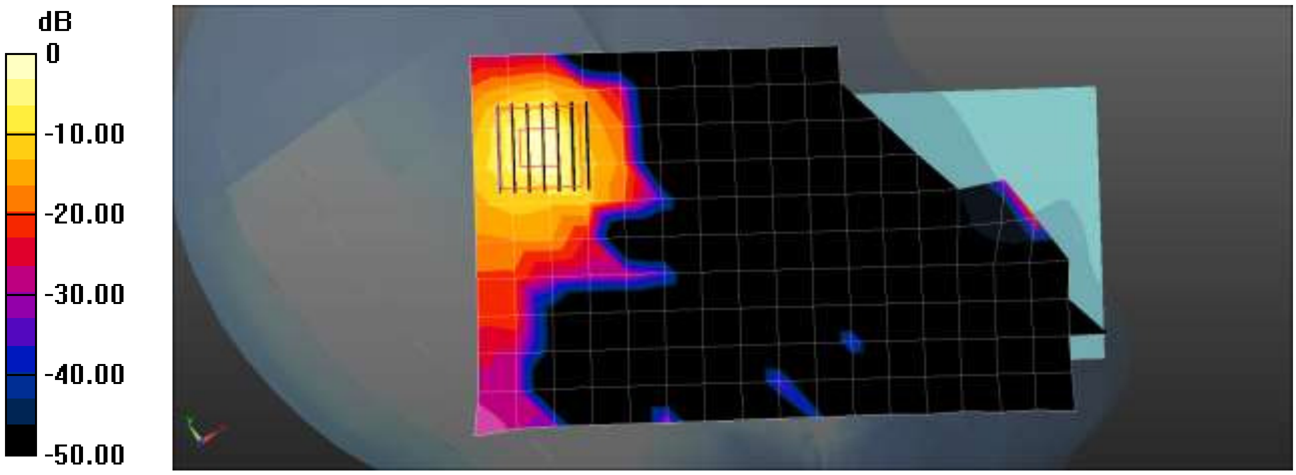
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.083 S/m; ε_r = 36.479; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Head Left Tilt 6Mbps 100ch/Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg

802.11a Head Left Tilt 6Mbps 100ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 1.637 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.48 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.773 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.45 W/kg



0 dB = 1.43 W/kg = 1.55 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.1 ℃
Test Date:	10/27/2016
Plot No.:	10

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

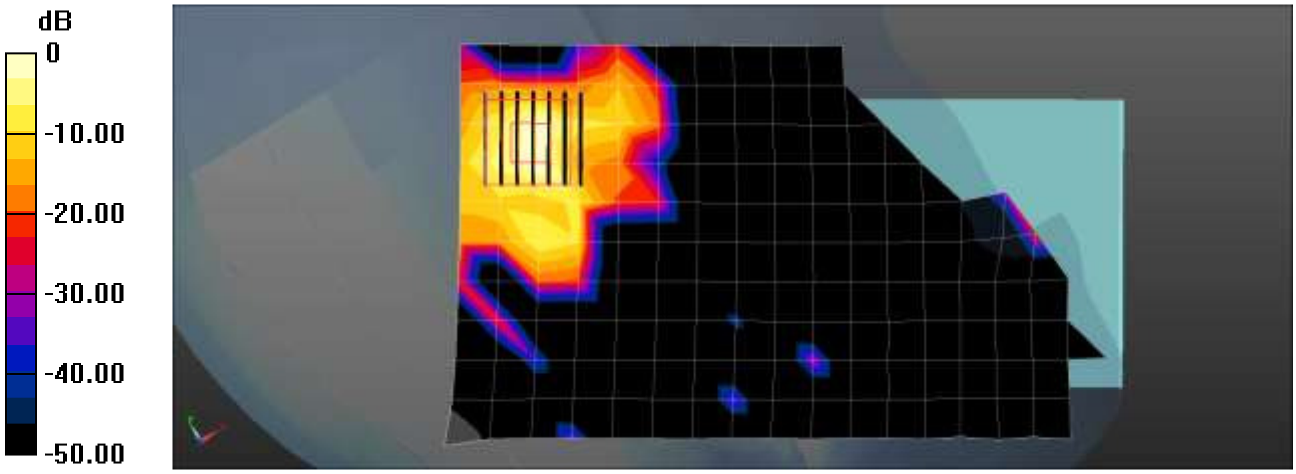
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5745 MHz; σ = 5.344 S/m; ε_r = 36.124; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Head Left Tilt 6Mbps 149ch/Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.743 W/kg

802.11a Head Left Tilt 6Mbps 149ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 7.004 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.369 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg



0 dB = 0.743 W/kg = -1.29 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	11

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

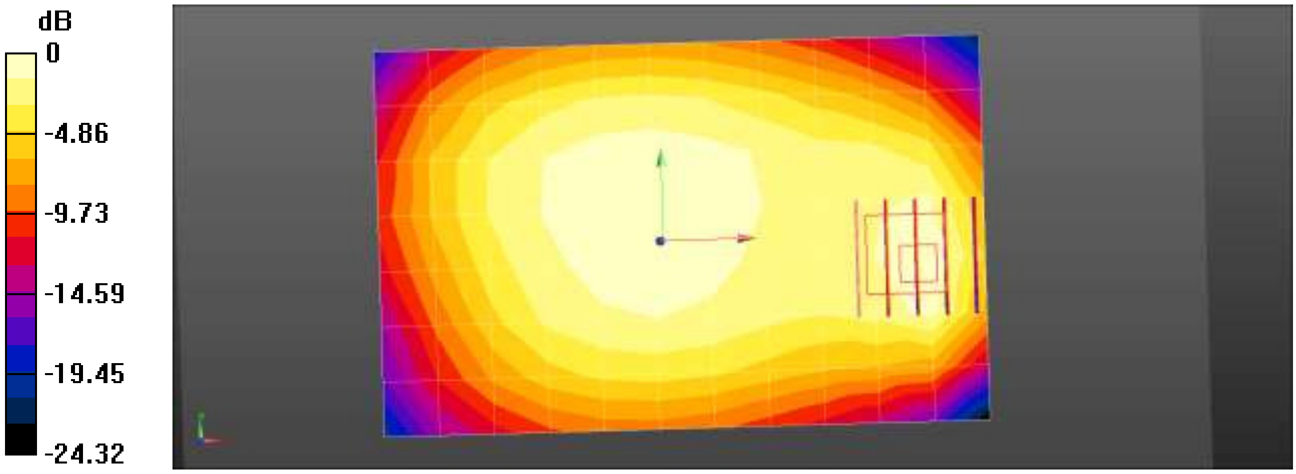
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.975 S/m; ε_r = 54.214; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM850 Body worn Voice Rear 190ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 W/kg

GSM850 Body worn Voice Rear 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.275 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.168 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 W/kg



0 dB = 0.214 W/kg = -6.69 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	12

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

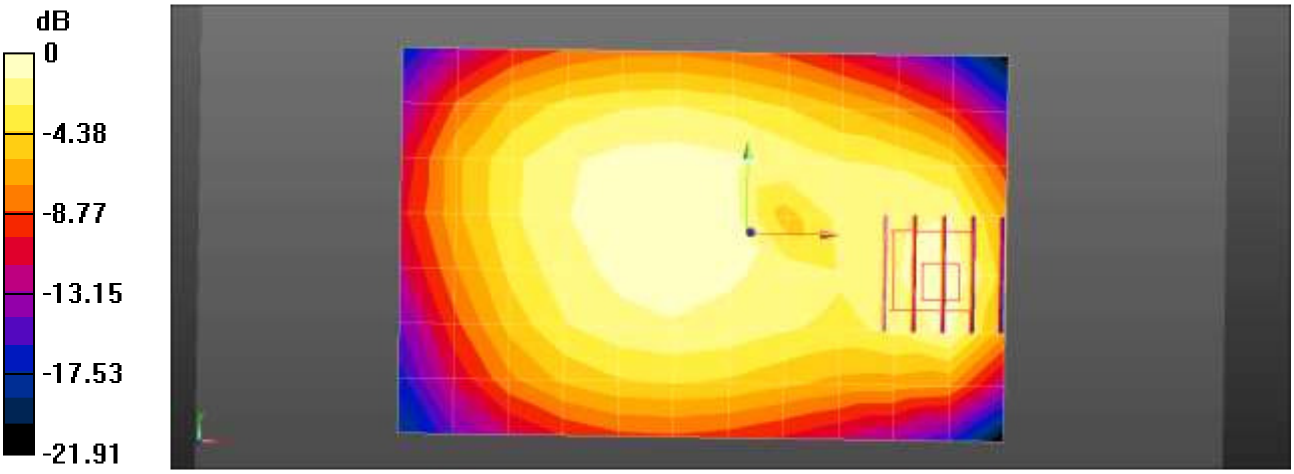
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.975 S/m; ε_r = 54.214; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM850 Body GPRS 3Tx Rear 190ch 2/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 W/kg

GSM850 Body GPRS 3Tx Rear 190ch 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.564 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.348 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 W/kg



0 dB = 0.443 W/kg = -3.53 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	22.0 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	22.2 ℃
Test Date:	10/21/2016
Plot No.:	13

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

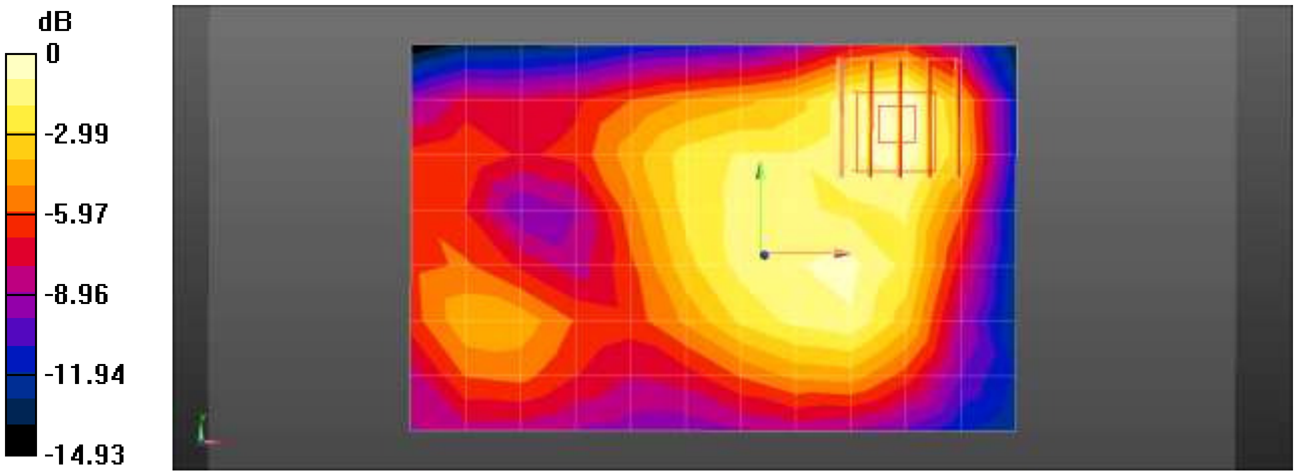
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.483 S/m; ε_r = 52.407; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM1900 Body worn Voice Rear 661ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.219 W/kg

GSM1900 Body worn Voice Rear 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.185 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 W/kg



0 dB = 0.219 W/kg = -6.59 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	22.0 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	22.2 ℃
Test Date:	10/21/2016
Plot No.:	14

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

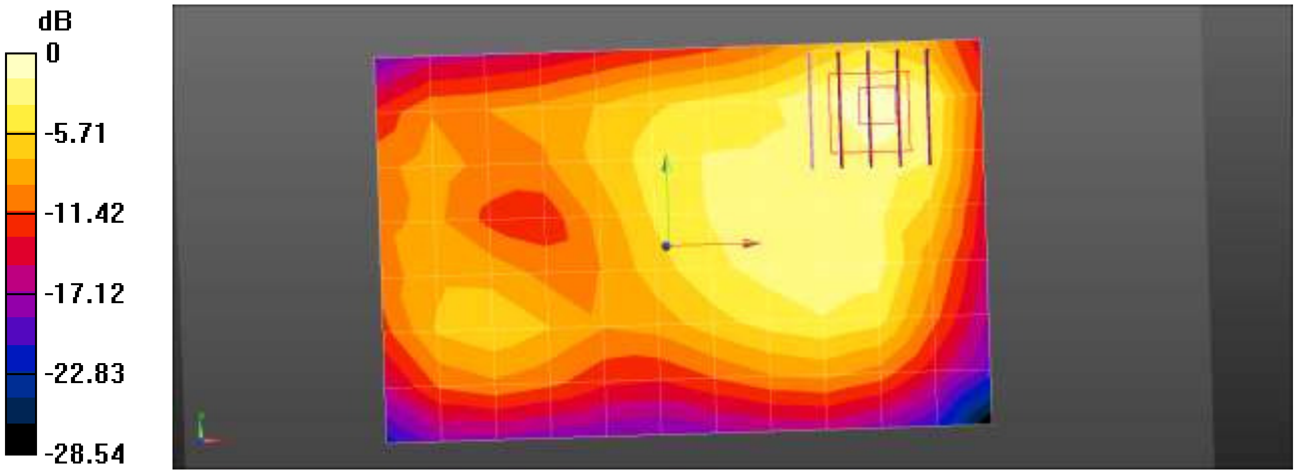
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.483 S/m; ε_r = 52.407; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM1900 GPRS 3Tx Body Rear 661ch 2/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.685 W/kg

GSM1900 GPRS 3Tx Body Rear 661ch 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.889 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.490 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.690 W/kg



0 dB = 0.685 W/kg = -1.64 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	15

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

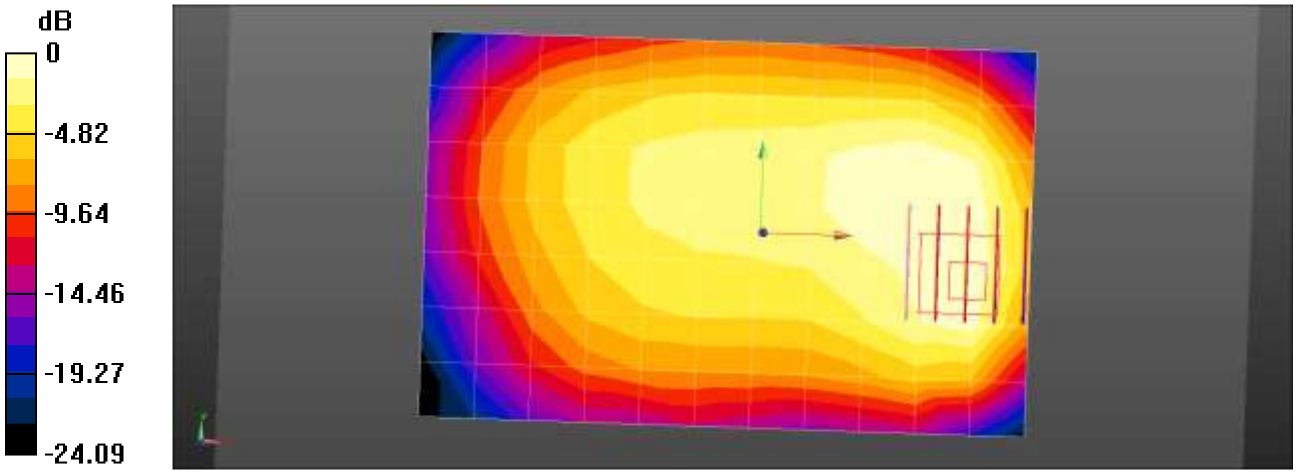
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.975 S/m; ε_r = 54.214; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0561 W/kg

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.621 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0690 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.043 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0553 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0561 W/kg = -12.51 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.8 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	22.0 ℃
Test Date:	10/20/2016
Plot No.:	16

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

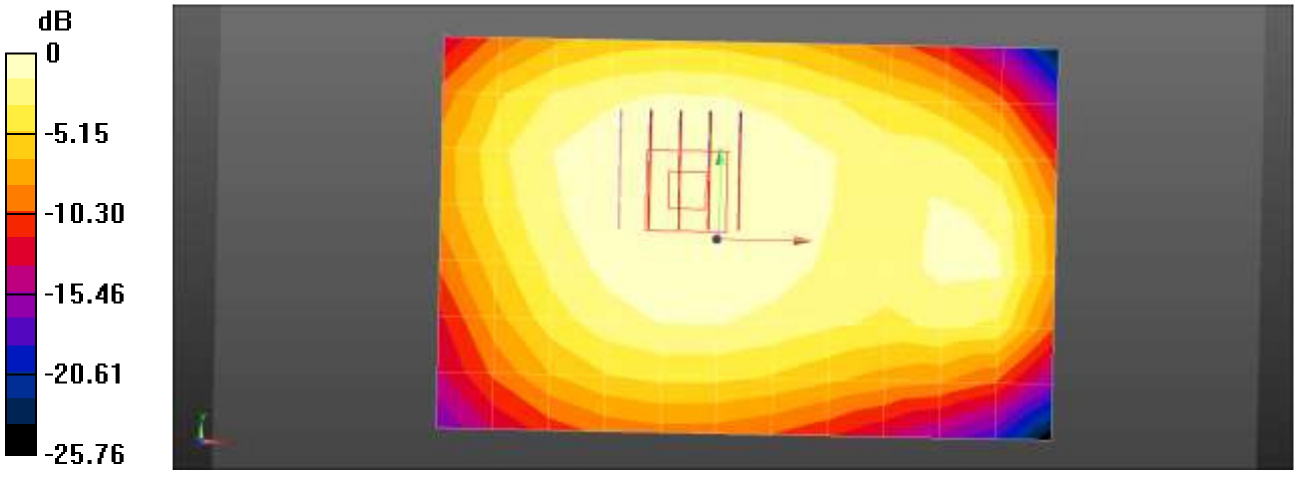
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.973 S/m; ε_r = 54.15; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

LTE Band 5 Body Rear 10MHz QPSK 1RB 49offset 20525ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 W/kg

LTE Band 5 Body Rear 10MHz QPSK 1RB 49offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.219 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.175 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.199 W/kg



0 dB = 0.195 W/kg = -7.11 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	19.6 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	19.8 ℃
Test Date:	10/24/2016
Plot No.:	17

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

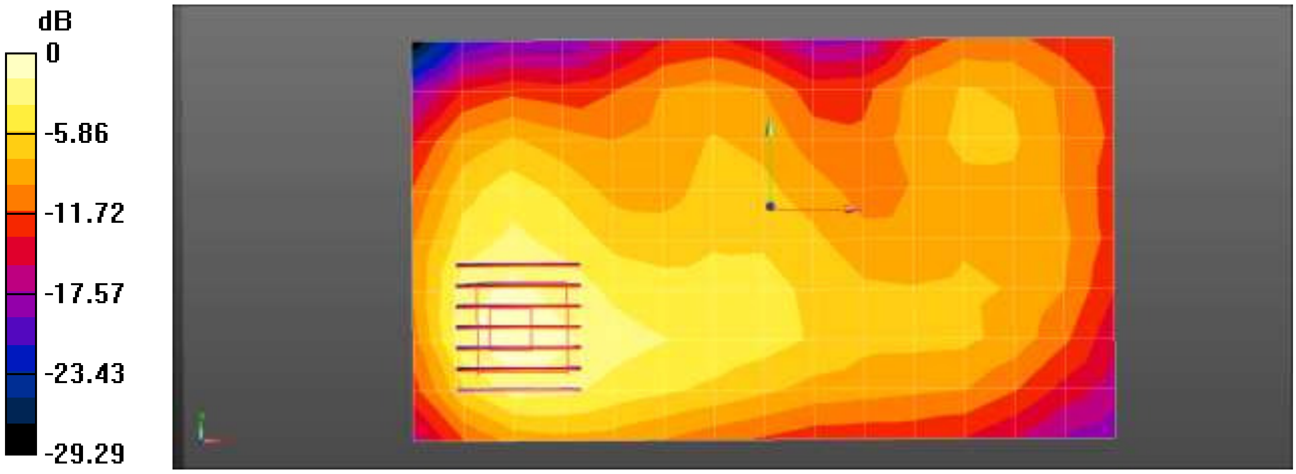
Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.935 S/m; ε_r = 52.252; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.91, 6.91, 6.91); Calibrated: 2015-11-24;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2016-01-22
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1);

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 W/kg

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.894 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.237 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.129 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 W/kg



0 dB = 0.181 W/kg = -7.43 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	22.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	22.5 ℃
Test Date:	11/23/2016
Plot No.:	18

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

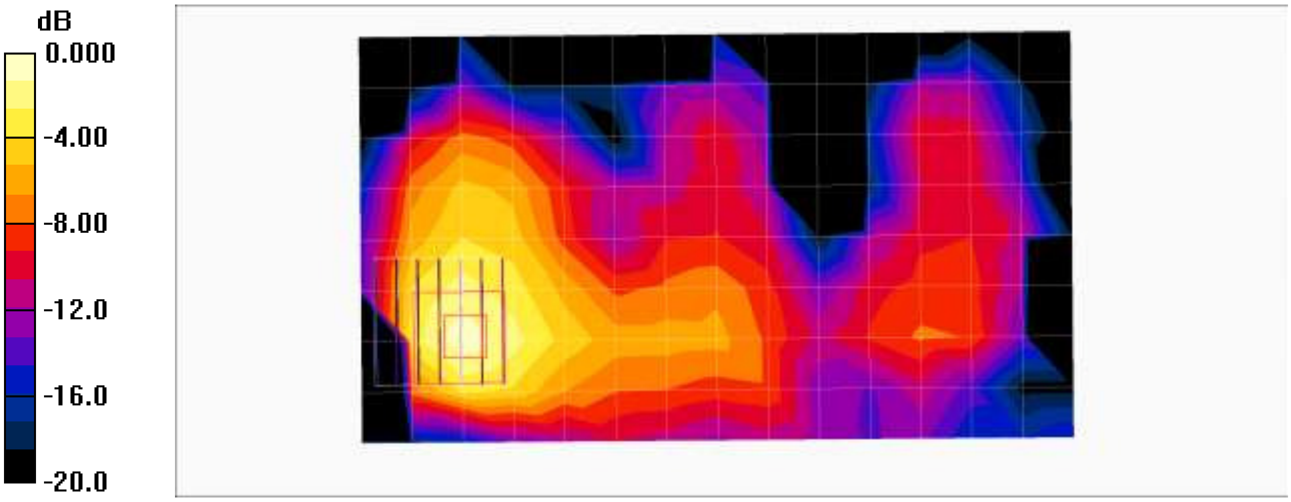
Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.299
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.92 mho/m; ε_r = 54.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2016-07-28
- 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

Bluetooth Body rear DH5 1Mbps 39ch/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.081 mW/g

Bluetooth Body rear DH5 1Mbps 39ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.116 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.065 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.090 mW/g



0 dB = 0.090mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/28/2016
Plot No.:	19

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

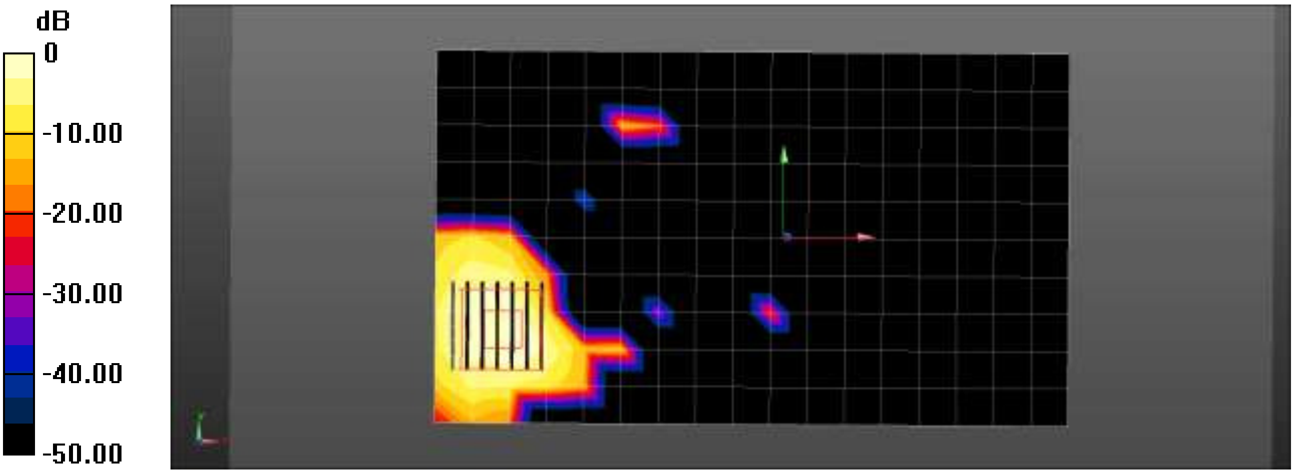
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5320 MHz; σ = 5.568 S/m; ε_r = 46.606; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 64ch/Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0901 W/kg

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 64ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.221 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.038 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0901 W/kg = -10.45 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/28/2016
Plot No.:	20

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

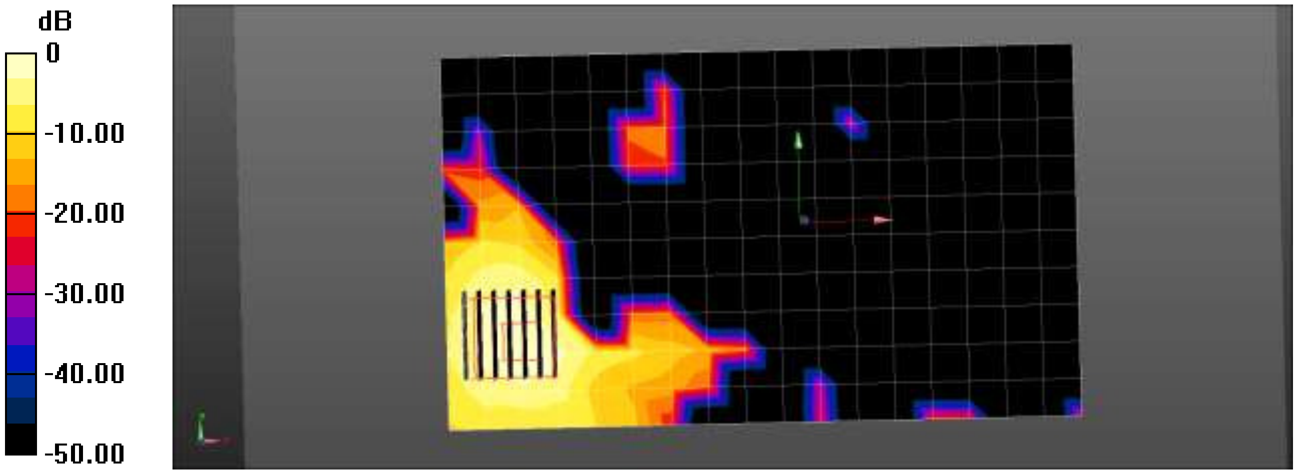
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.708 S/m; ε_r = 48.062; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 100ch/Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.115 W/kg

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 100ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.278 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.040 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 W/kg



0 dB = 0.115 W/kg = -9.38 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/28/2016
Plot No.:	21

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

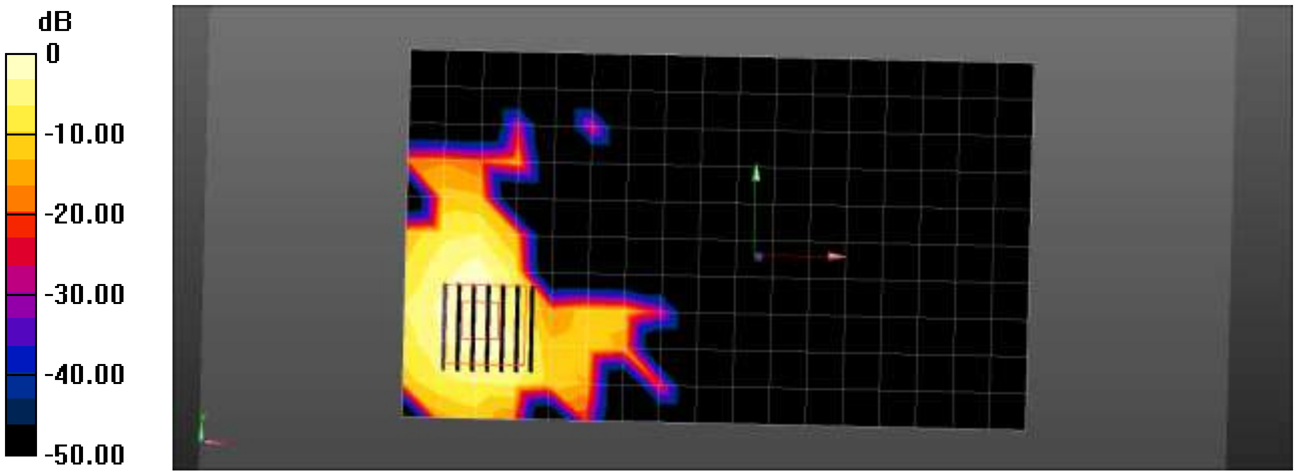
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5745 MHz; σ = 6.056 S/m; ε_r = 47.45; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 149ch/Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0769 W/kg

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 149ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.234 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00821 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0799 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0769 W/kg = -11.14 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	22

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

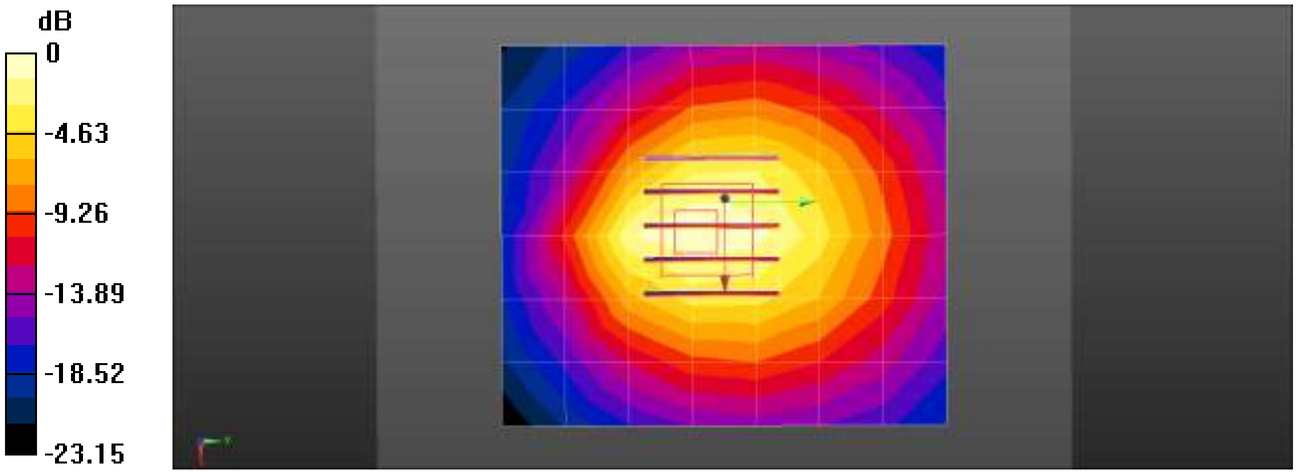
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.975 S/m; ε_r = 54.214; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

GSM850 Body Bottom 3Tx 190ch/Area Scan (8x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.518 W/kg

GSM850 Body Bottom 3Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.703 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.390 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 W/kg



0 dB = 0.518 W/kg = -2.85 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/19/2016
Plot No.:	23

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

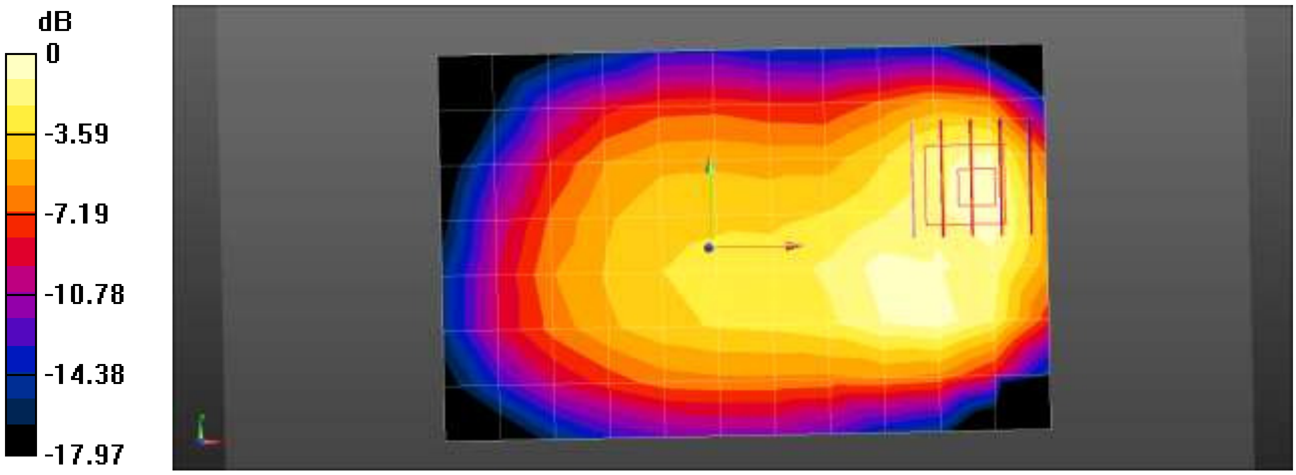
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.975 S/m; ε_r = 54.214; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

WCDMA850 Body Front 4183ch/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0597 W/kg

WCDMA850 Body Front 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.516 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0800 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.048 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0620 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0620 W/kg = -12.08 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	21.8 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	22.0 ℃
Test Date:	10/20/2016
Plot No.:	24

DUT: L-01J; Type: bar

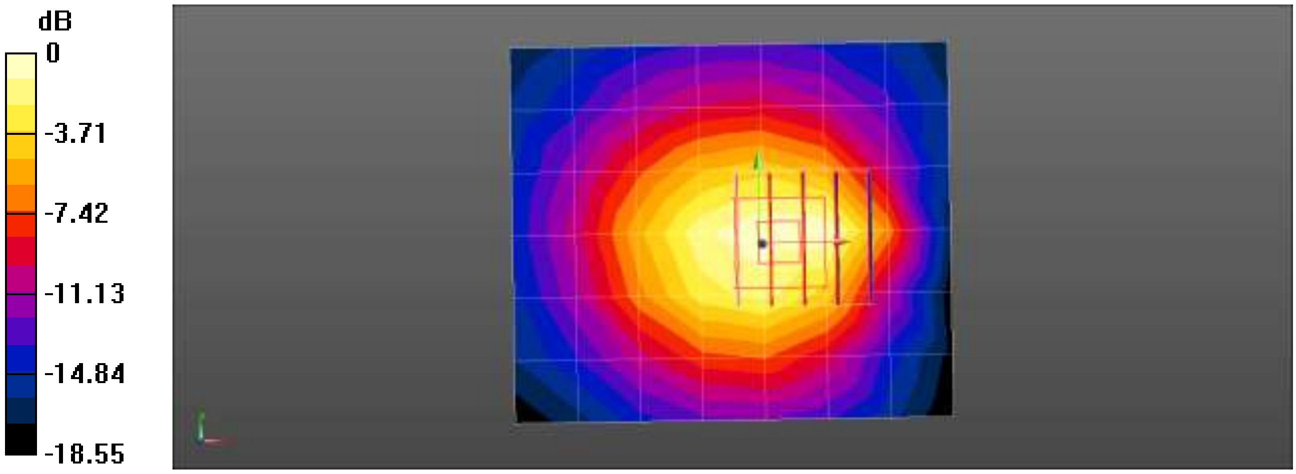
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.973 S/m; ε_r = 54.15; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

LTE Band 5 Body Bottom 10MHz QPSK 1RB 49offset 20525ch 2/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.230 W/kg

LTE Band 5 Body Bottom 10MHz QPSK 1RB 49offset 20525ch 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.311 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.187 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 W/kg



0 dB = 0.230 W/kg = -6.39 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	18.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	18.6℃
Test Date:	11/29/2016
Plot No.:	25

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

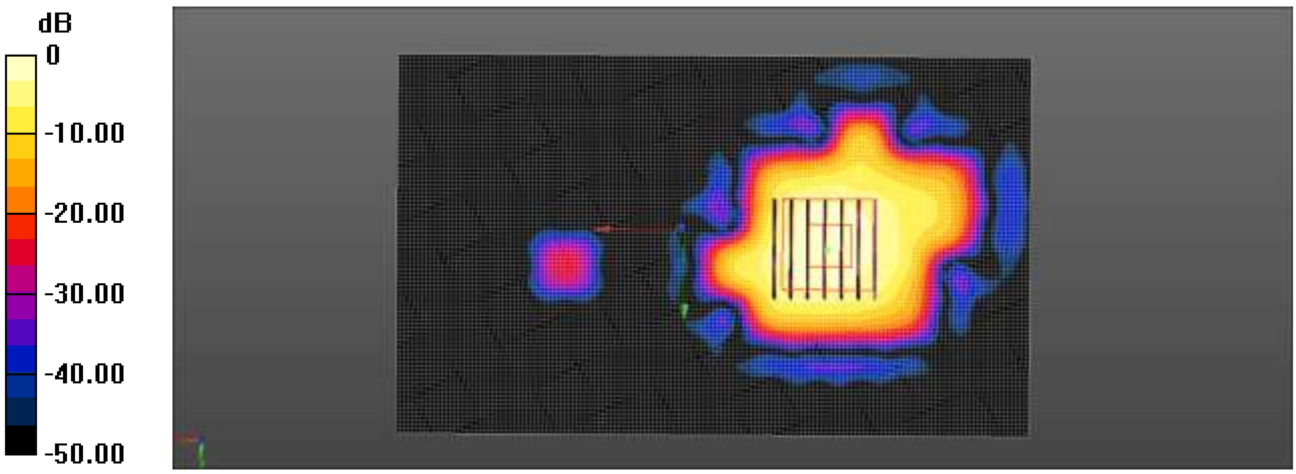
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5240 MHz; σ = 5.305 S/m; ε_r = 48.692; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Body Top 6Mbps 48ch/Area Scan (91x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.247 W/kg

802.11a Body Top 6Mbps 48ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 1.153 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.434 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.103 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 W/kg



0 dB = 0.247 W/kg = −6.07 dBW/kg

]

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.7 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/28/2016
Plot No.:	26

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

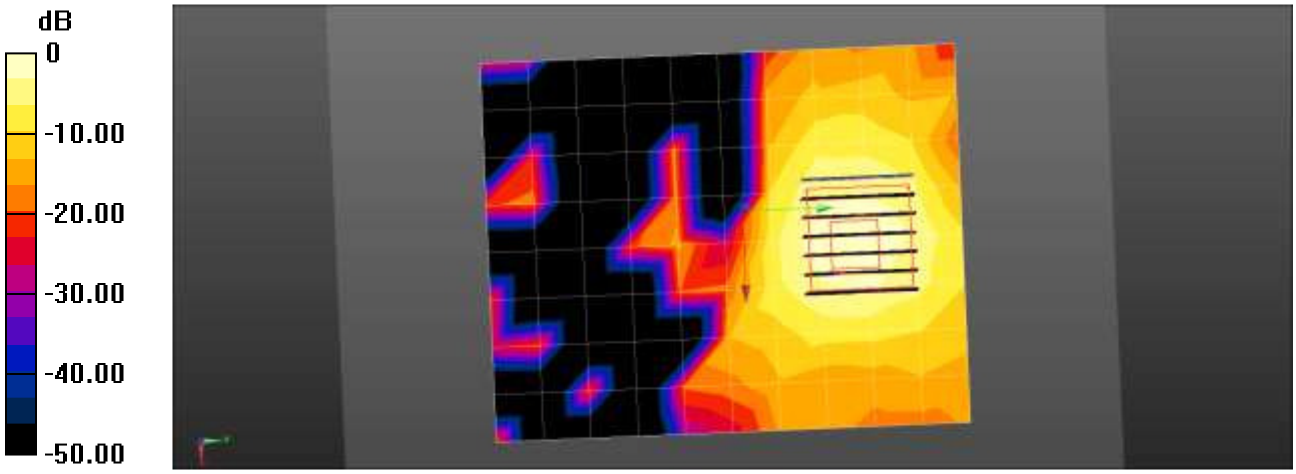
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5745 MHz; σ = 6.056 S/m; ε_r = 47.45; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Body Top 6Mbps 149ch/Area Scan (11x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 W/kg

802.11a Body Top 6Mbps 149ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.335 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.070 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 W/kg



0 dB = 0.181 W/kg = -7.43 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Phone with WLAN, Bluetooth and NFC
Liquid Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.1 ℃
Test Date:	10/27/2016
Plot No.:	27

DUT: L-01J; Type: Bar

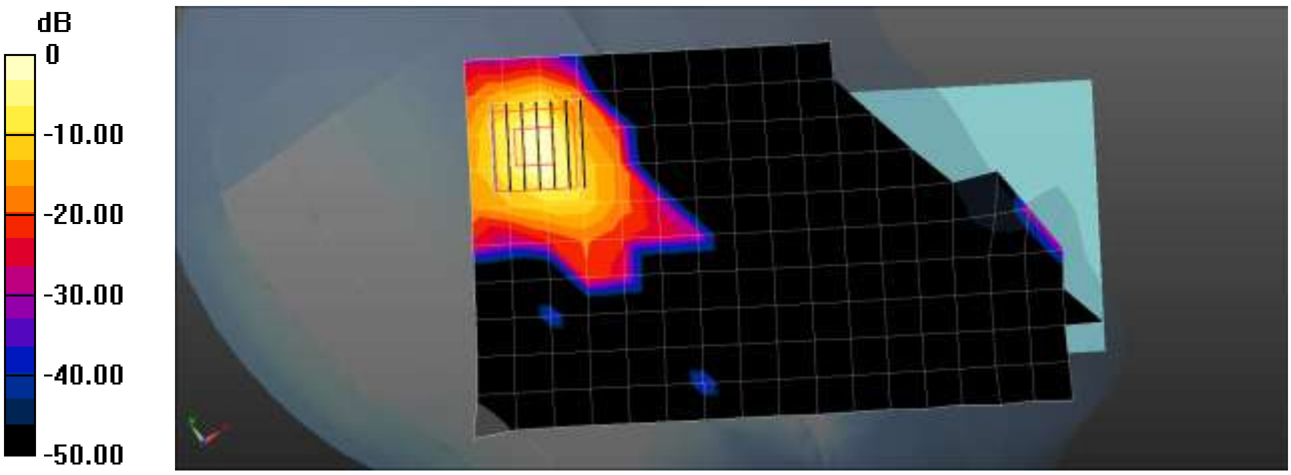
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz (0); Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; σ = 4.631 S/m; ε_r = 36.013; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

802.11a Head Left Tilt 6Mbps 64ch/Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg

802.11a Head Left Tilt 6Mbps 64ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 2.039 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.771 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.48 W/kg



0 dB = 1.54 W/kg = 1.86 dBW/kg

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.7 ℃
Test Date: 10/19/2016

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

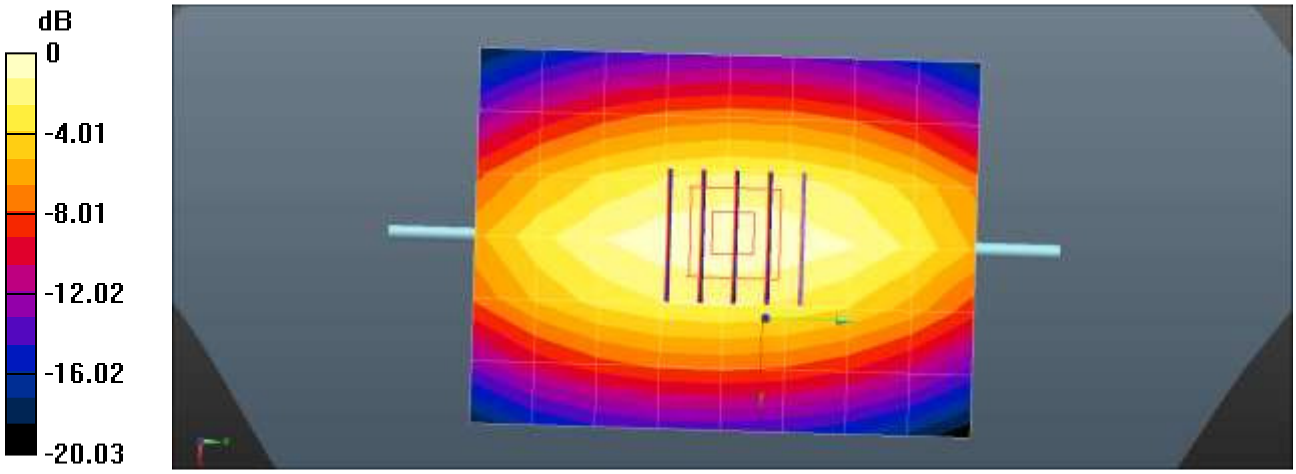
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.904 S/m; ε_r = 42.663; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 2016-07-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2016-05-11
- Phantom: SAM Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

Verification head 835 MHz/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.988 W/kg

Verification head 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.909 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.599 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.985 W/kg



■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.7 ℃
Test Date: 10/19/2016

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

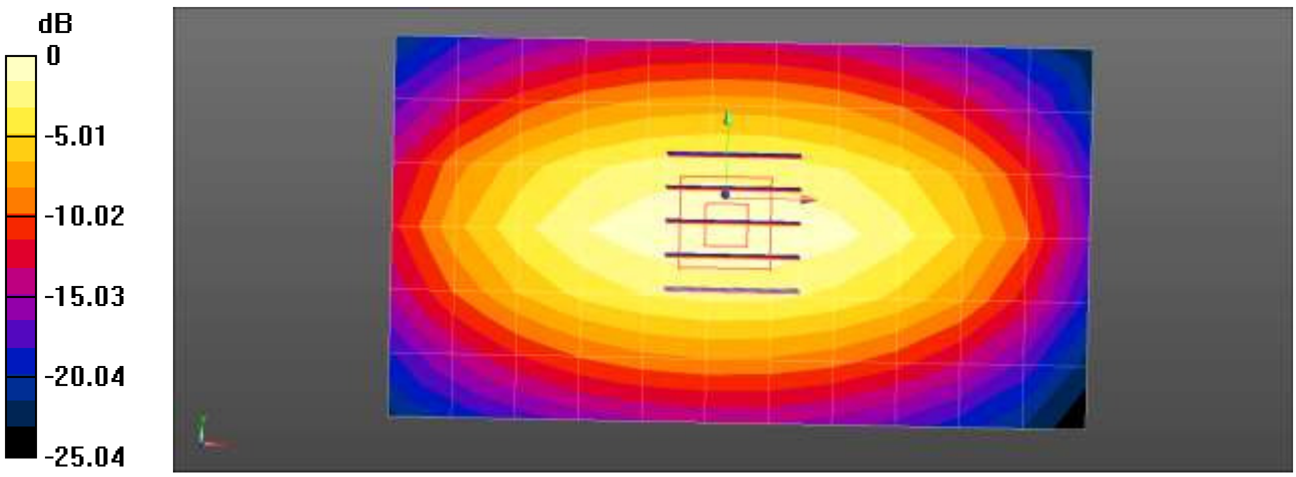
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.974 S/m; ε_r = 54.213; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

Verification 835 MHz body/Area Scan (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg

Verification 835 MHz body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.974 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.636 W/kg



0 dB = 1.05 W/kg = 0.20 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.8 ℃
Test Date: 10/20/2016

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

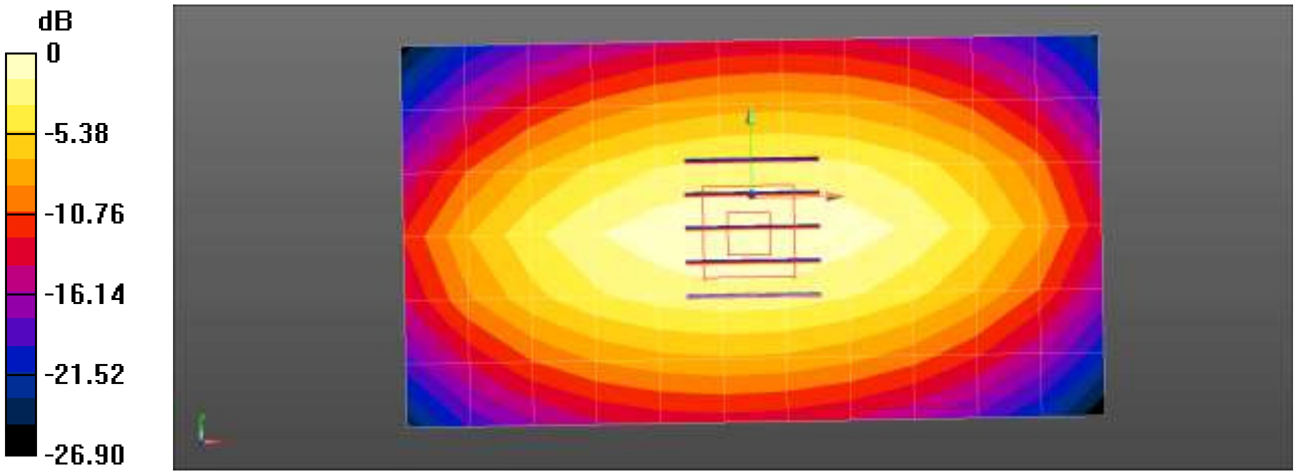
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.972 S/m; ε_r = 54.149; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(9.76, 9.76, 9.76); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

835MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 W/kg

835MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 35.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.941 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.616 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg



0 dB = 1.18 W/kg = 0.72 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	21.0 ℃
Test Date:	10/20/2016

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2

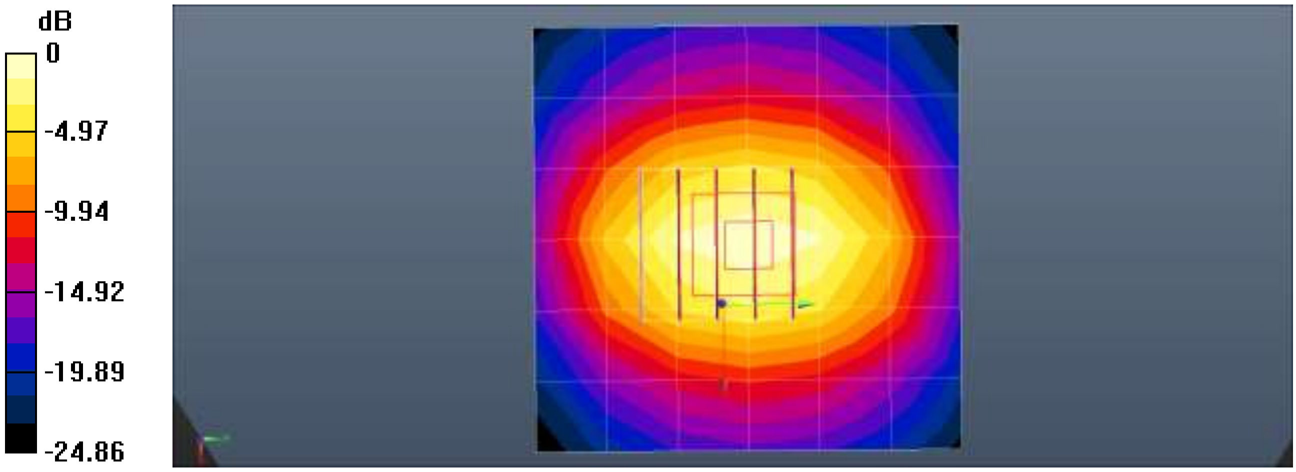
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.419 S/m; ε_r = 39.107; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 2016-07-29;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2016-05-11
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

Verification Dipole 1900MHz/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.23 W/kg

Verification Dipole 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.31 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.27 W/kg



0 dB = 4.23 W/kg = 6.27 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (1900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	22.0 ℃
Test Date:	10/21/2016

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2

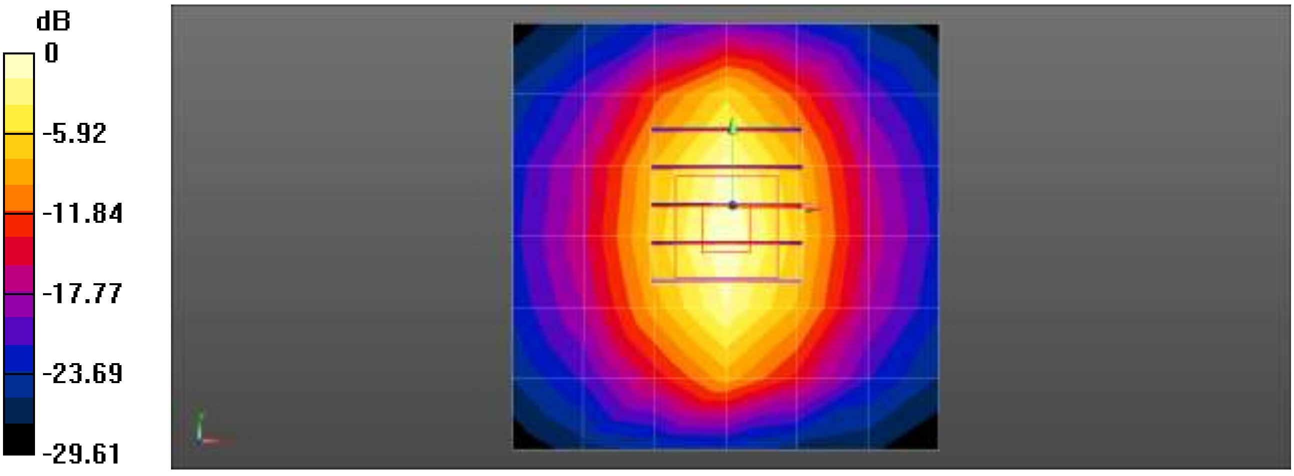
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.505 S/m; ε_r = 52.322; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 2015-12-16;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

1900MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.67 W/kg

1900MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 62.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.57 W/kg



0 dB = 5.67 W/kg = 7.53 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	19.6℃
Test Date:	10/24/2016

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

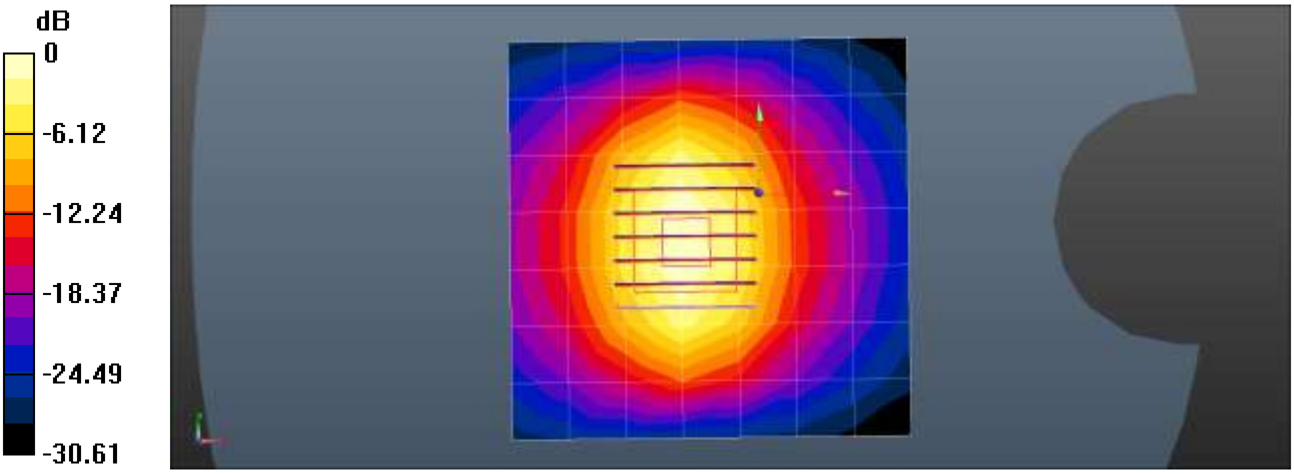
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.803 S/m; ε_r = 38.779; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2015-11-24;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2016-01-22
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1);

2450MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.39 W/kg

2450MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 65.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.10 W/kg



0 dB = 7.39 W/kg = 8.69 dBW/kg

Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.6 ℃
Test Date: 10/24/2016

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

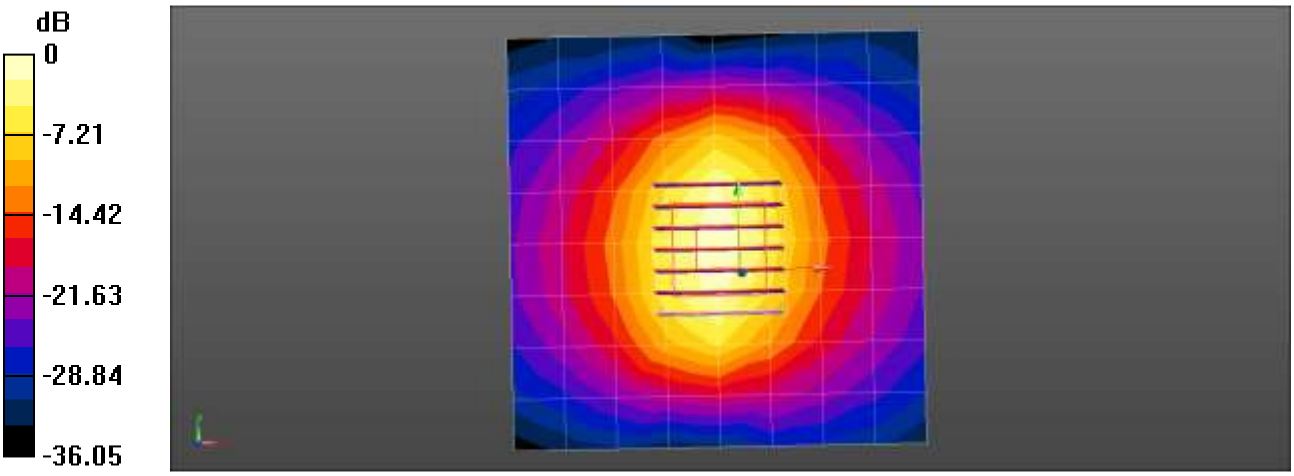
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.954 S/m; ε_r = 52.219; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.91, 6.91, 6.91); Calibrated: 2015-11-24;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2016-01-22
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1);

2450MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.26 W/kg

2450MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 62.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.40 W/kg



0 dB = 7.26 W/kg = 8.61 dBW/kg

Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.3 ℃
Test Date: 11/23/2016

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

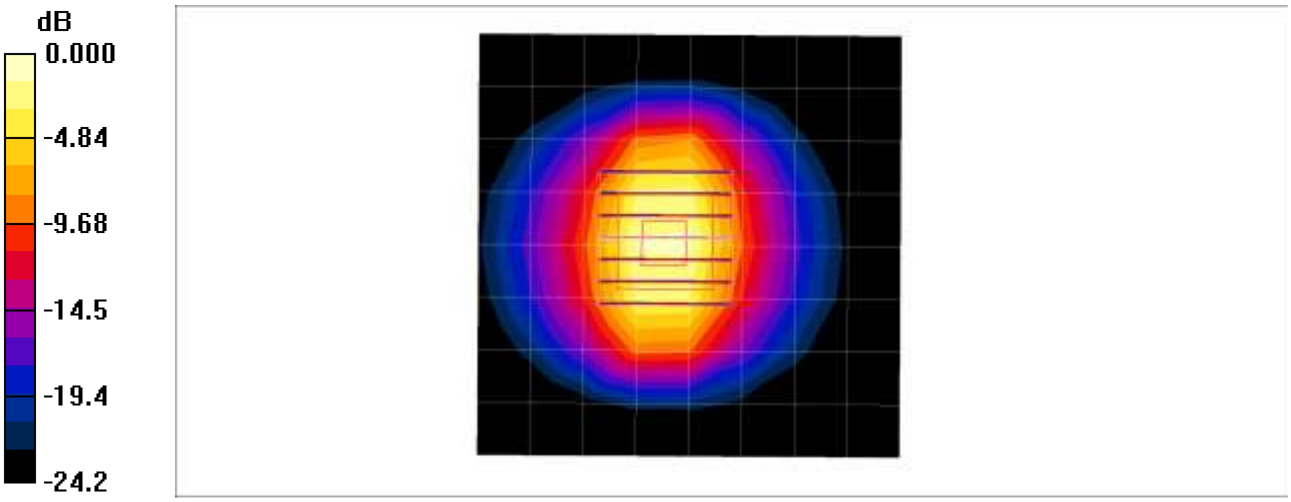
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2016-07-28
- 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

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.67 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 46.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.79 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.54 mW/g



0 dB = 7.54mW/g

■ Verification Data (5.25 GHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.9 ℃
Test Date: 10/27/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

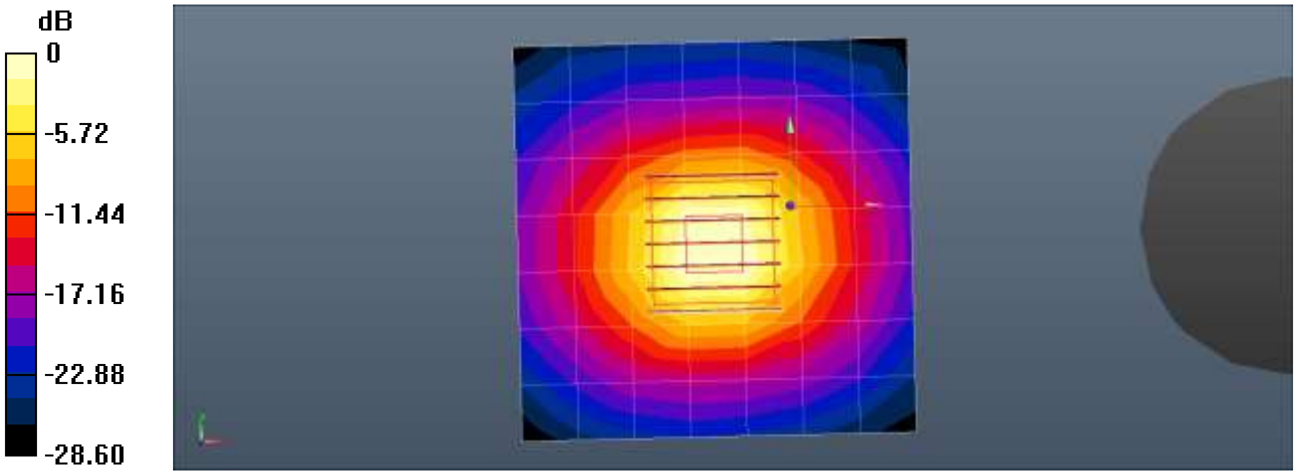
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.608 S/m; ε_r = 35.541; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

5.25GHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 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 = 71.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.5 W/kg = 10.98 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (5.25 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.7 ℃
Test Date:	10/28/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

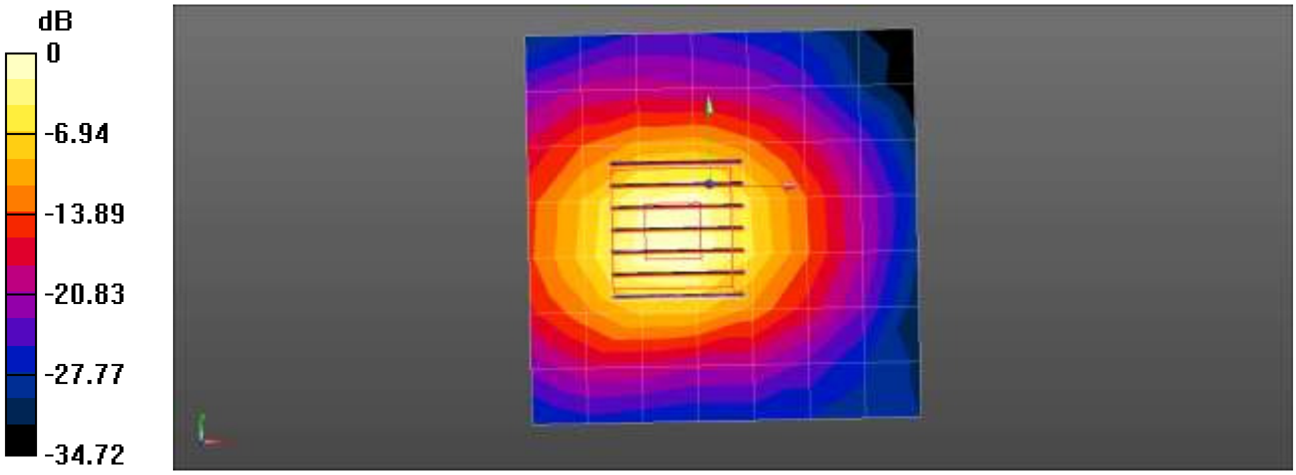
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 5.48 S/m; ε_r = 46.762; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

5.25GHz Body Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.4 W/kg

5.25GHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 45.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



0 dB = 13.4 W/kg = 11.26 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (5.25 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	18.4 ℃
Test Date:	11/29/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

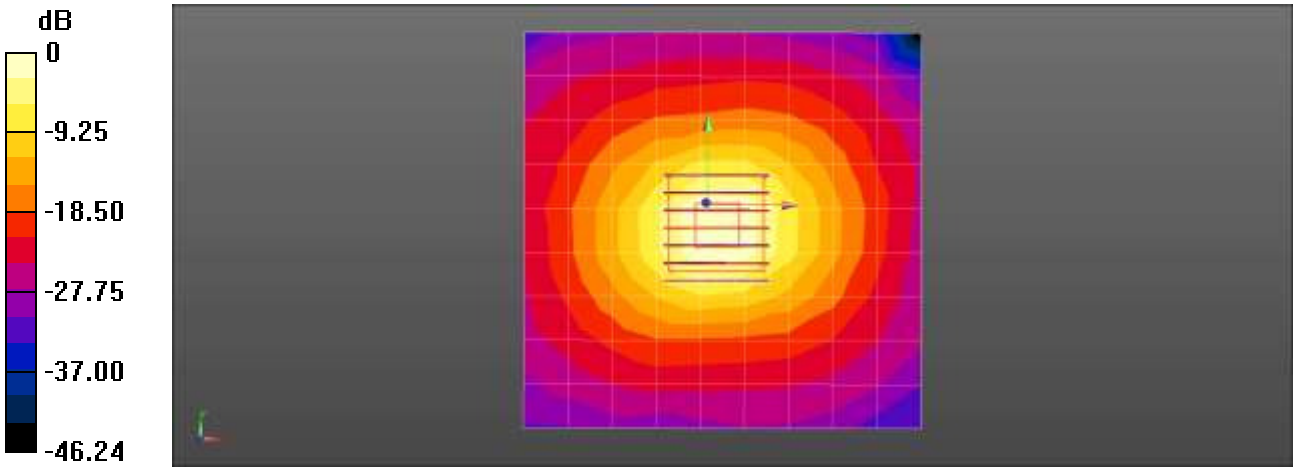
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 5.326 S/m; ε_r = 48.663; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

5250MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg

5250MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm : Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 69.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.3 W/kg = 10.89 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (5.6 GHz Head)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/27/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

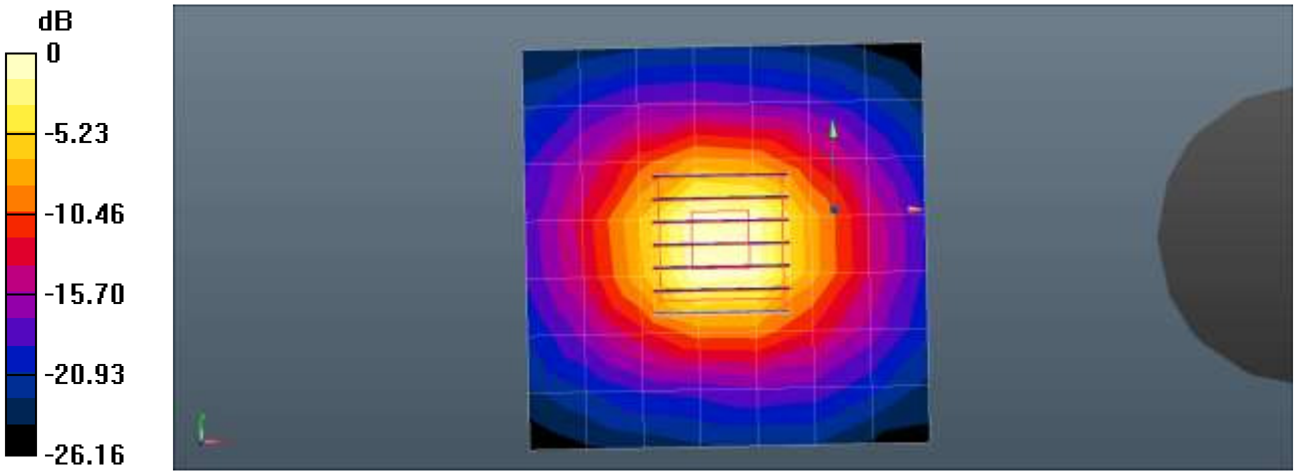
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.248 S/m; ε_r = 36.369; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

5.6GHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 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 = 68.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 W/kg



0 dB = 12.3 W/kg = 10.90 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (5.6 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.7℃
Test Date: 10/28/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

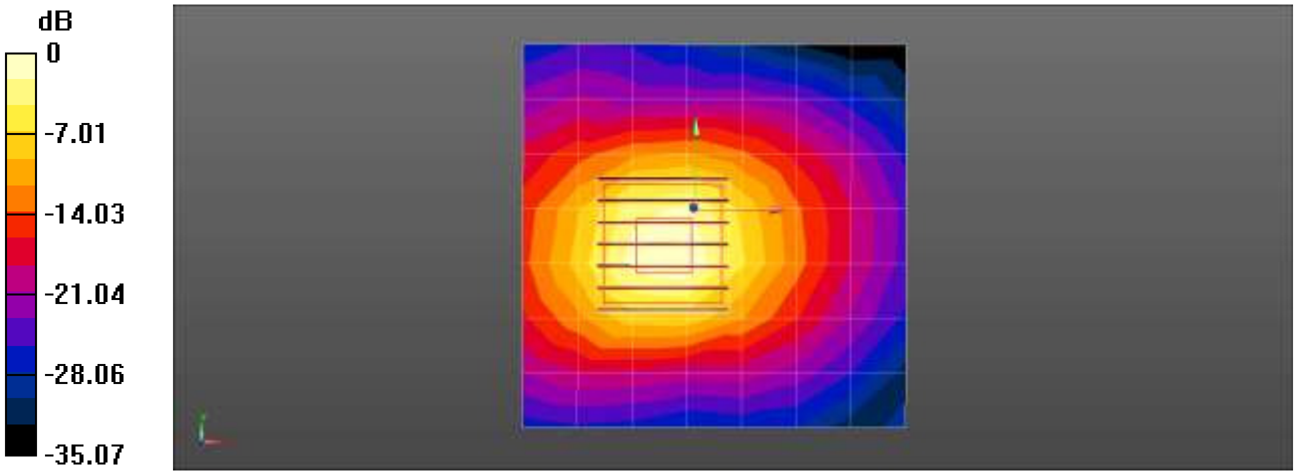
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.855 S/m; ε_r = 47.778; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

5.6GHz Body Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg

5.6GHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 43.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.89 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (5.75 GHz Head)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.9 ℃
Test Date:	10/27/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

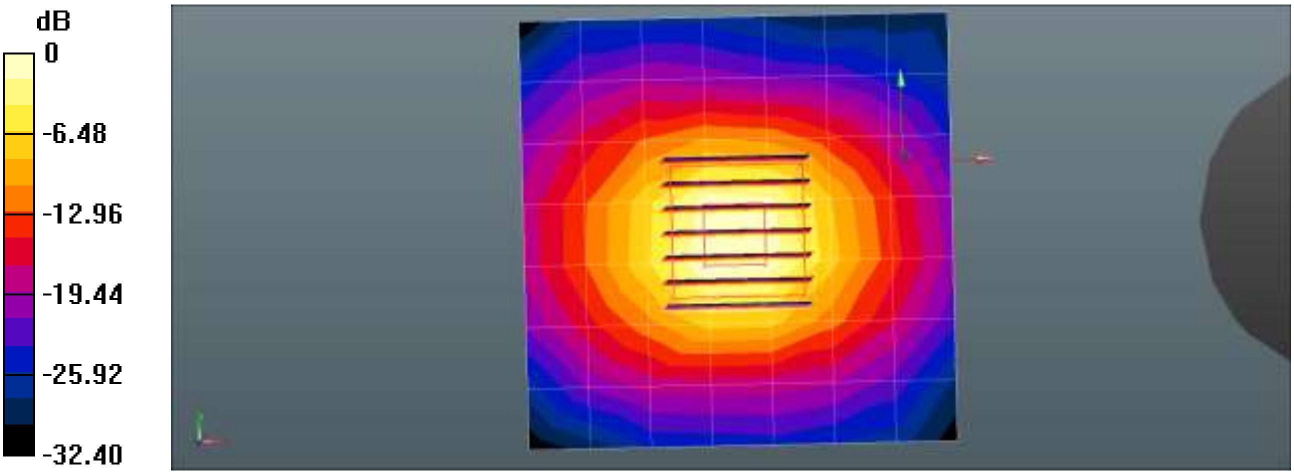
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.351 S/m; ε_r = 36.055; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

5.75GHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 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 = 67.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.13 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (5.75 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.7℃
Test Date:	10/28/2016

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

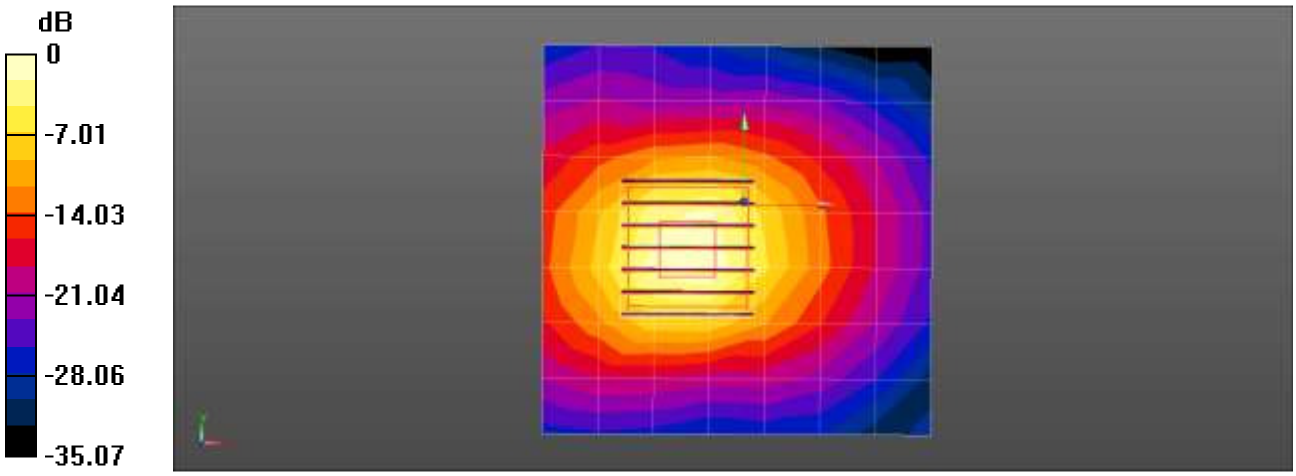
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 6.064 S/m; ε_r = 47.445; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 2016-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2016-02-17
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Verification/5.75GHz Body Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg

Verification/5.75GHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 41.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



0 dB = 14.8 W/kg = 11.69 dBW/kg

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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: **ET3-1605_Jul16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ET3DV6 - SN:1605

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

Calibration date: July 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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	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: July 29, 2016

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

Certificate No: ET3-1605_Jul16 Page 1 of 11

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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 ET3DV6

SN:1605

Manufactured: July 27, 2001
Calibrated: July 29, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1605

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.46	1.83	1.55	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.9	99.5	99.3	

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	218.2	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		232.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		210.7	

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

[A] The uncertainties of 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: ET3DV6 - SN:1605

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	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.32	2.81	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.35	2.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.31	2.84	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.64	5.64	5.64	0.48	2.60	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.72	2.15	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.80	2.08	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.80	2.10	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.80	2.05	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1605

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

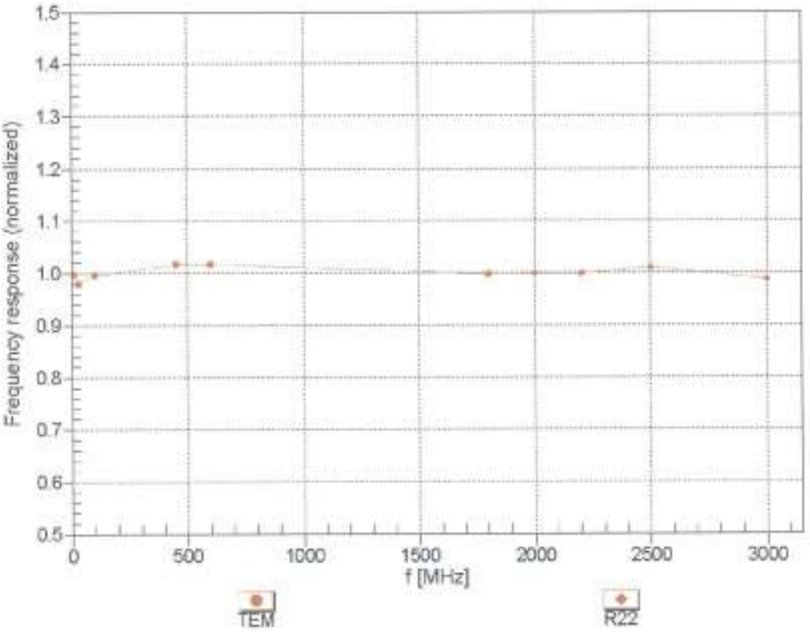
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.39	2.28	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.42	2.23	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.80	2.39	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	2.46	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

ET3DV6– SN:1605 July 29, 2016

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

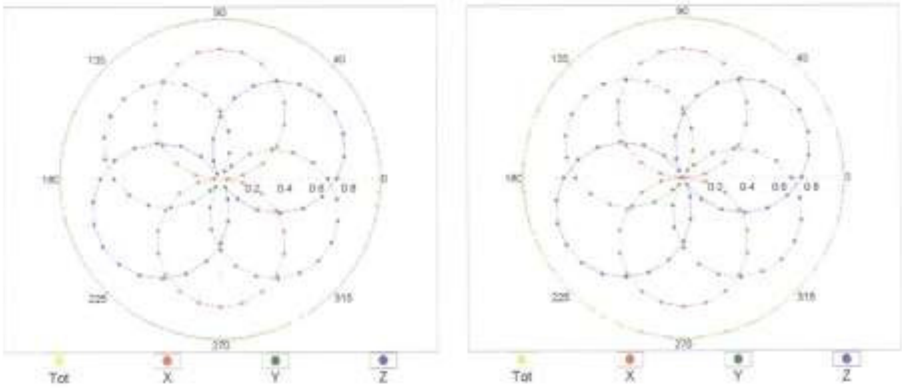


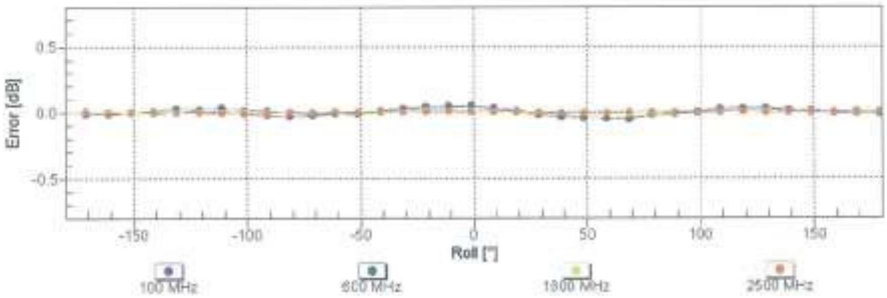
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

ET3DV6– SN:1605 July 29, 2016

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

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

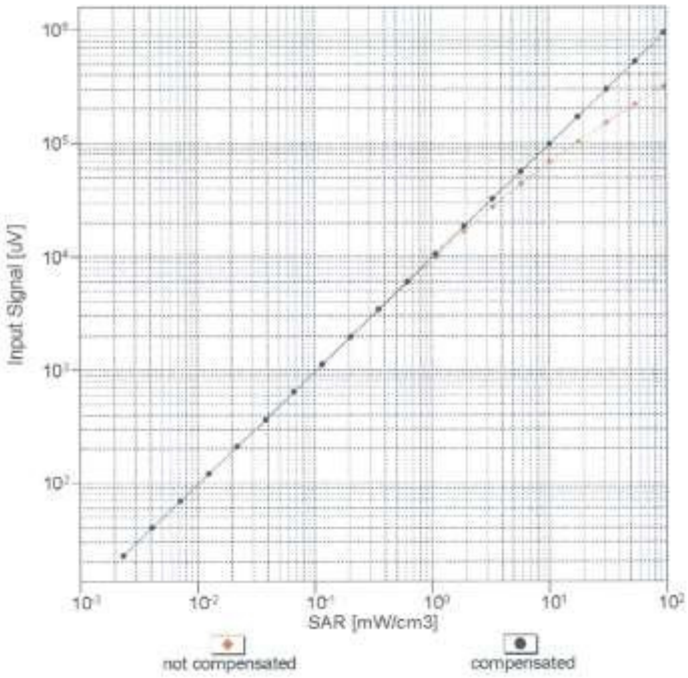


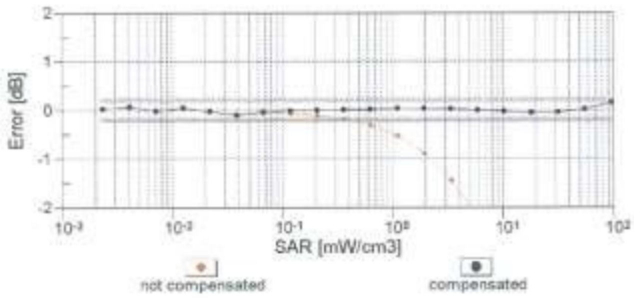


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

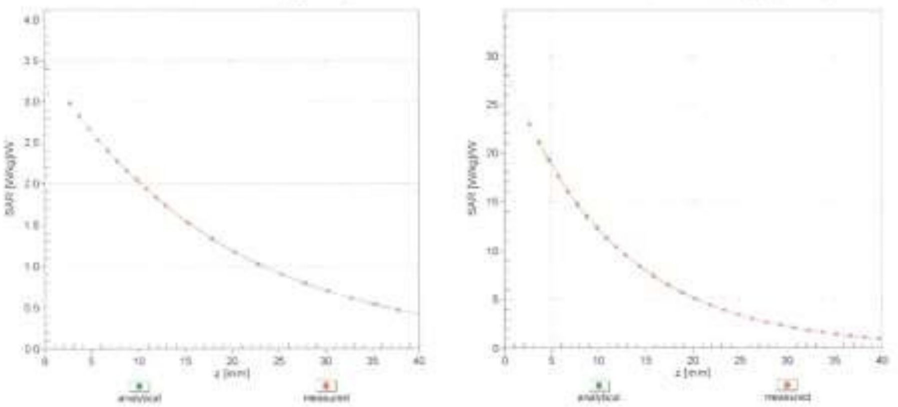




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

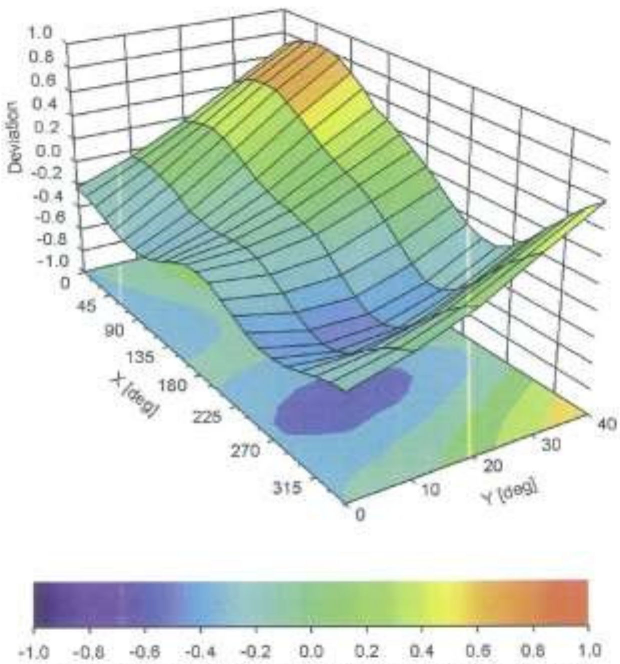
ET3DV6– SN:1605 July 29, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



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: ET3DV6 - SN:1605

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	58.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)** Certificate No: **EX3-3967_Dec15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3967
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	December 16, 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:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 16, 2015

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Certificate No: EX3-3967_Dec15 Page 1 of 11

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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:3967

Manufactured: September 30, 2013
Calibrated: December 16, 2015

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

EX3DV4– SN:3967 December 16, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3967

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.54	0.38	0.48	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.3	97.8	101.0	

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	145.0	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.2	

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:3967

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	10.27	10.27	10.27	0.21	1.39	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.20	1.38	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.70	9.70	9.70	0.25	1.15	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.29	0.92	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.25	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.38	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.37	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.41	0.83	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.94	0.63	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.69	4.69	4.69	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.

EX3DV4– SN:3967 December 16, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3967

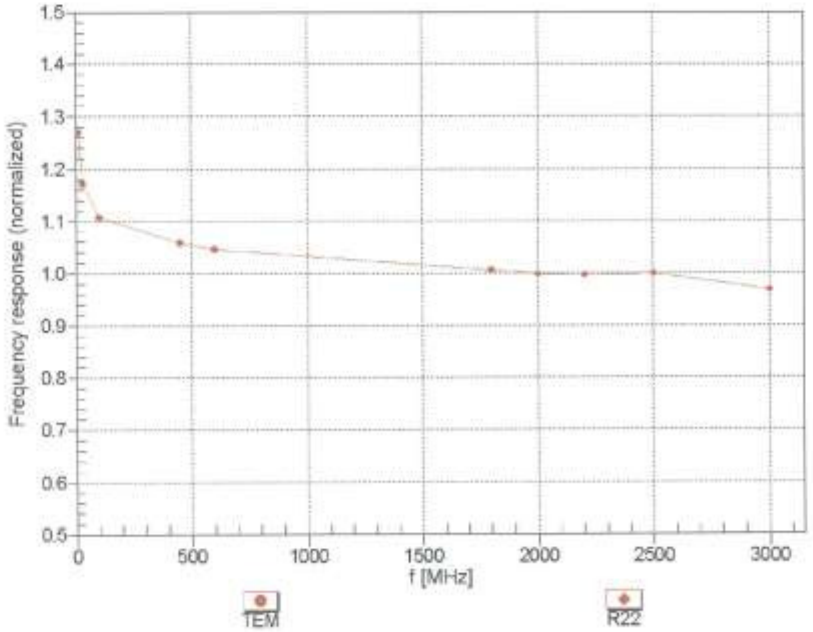
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	9.92	9.92	9.92	0.22	1.41	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.76	9.76	9.76	0.24	1.28	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.35	0.92	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.25	1.05	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.36	1.14	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.82	3.82	3.82	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:3967 December 16, 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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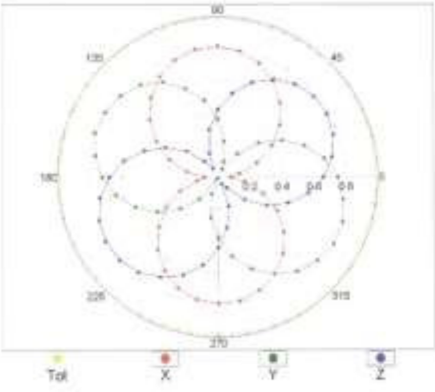
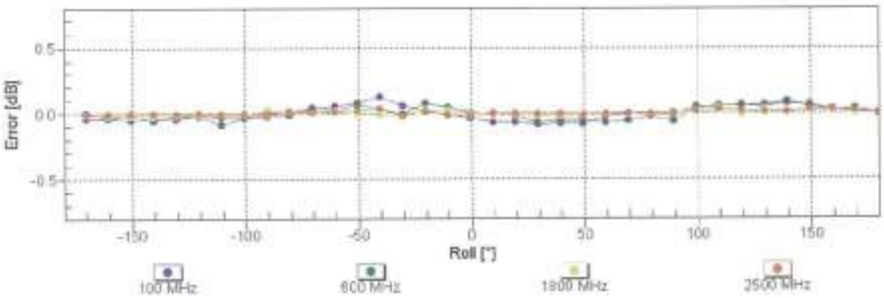
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

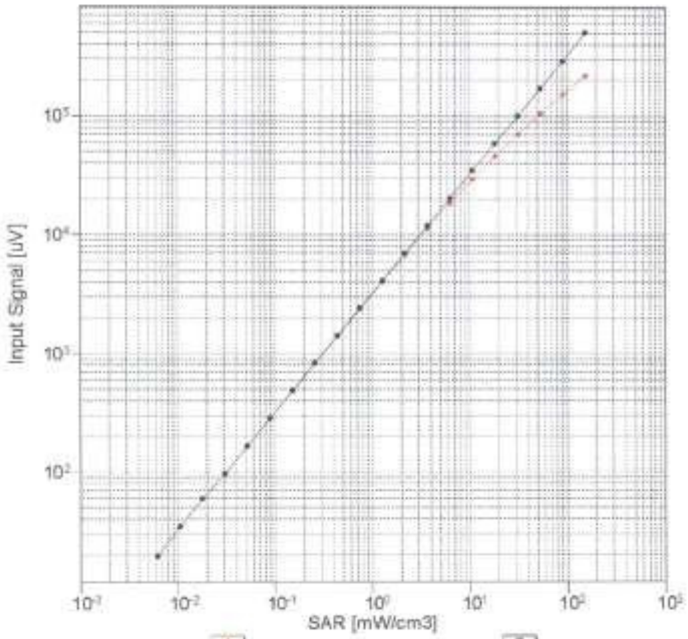
f=600 MHz,TEM f=1800 MHz,R22

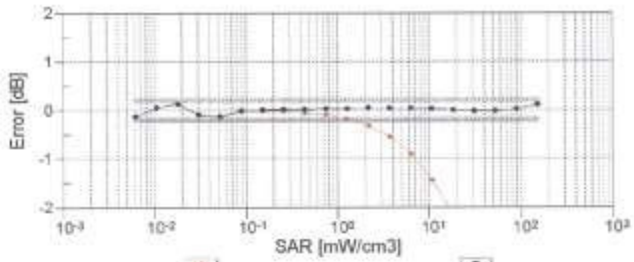




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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



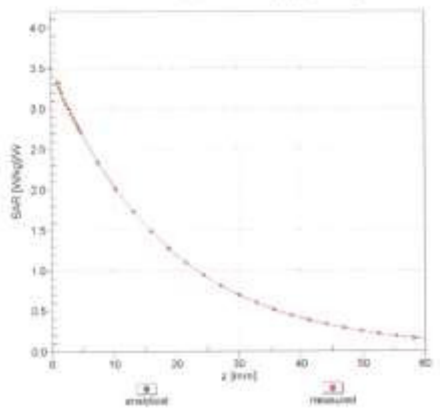


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

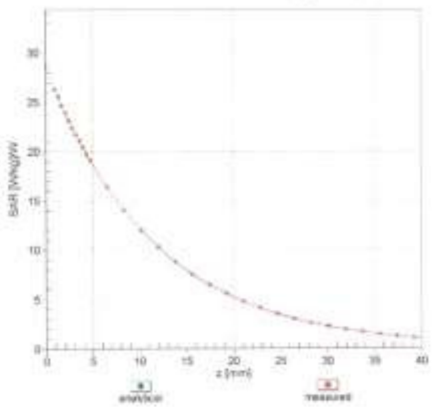
EX3DV4– SN:3967 December 16, 2015

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

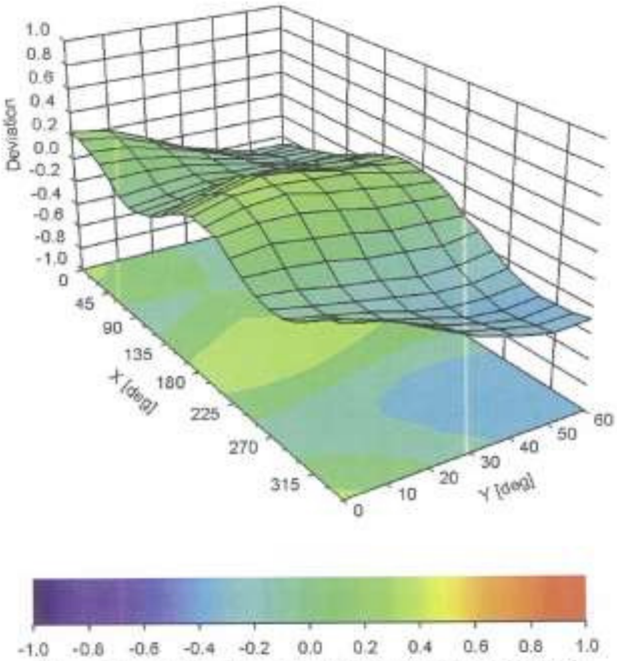


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3967

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-20.6
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: **EX3-3797_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

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Certificate No: EX3-3797_Nov15 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: EX3-3797_Nov15 Page 2 of 11

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√μV	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.

EX3DV4– SN:3797 November 24, 2015

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

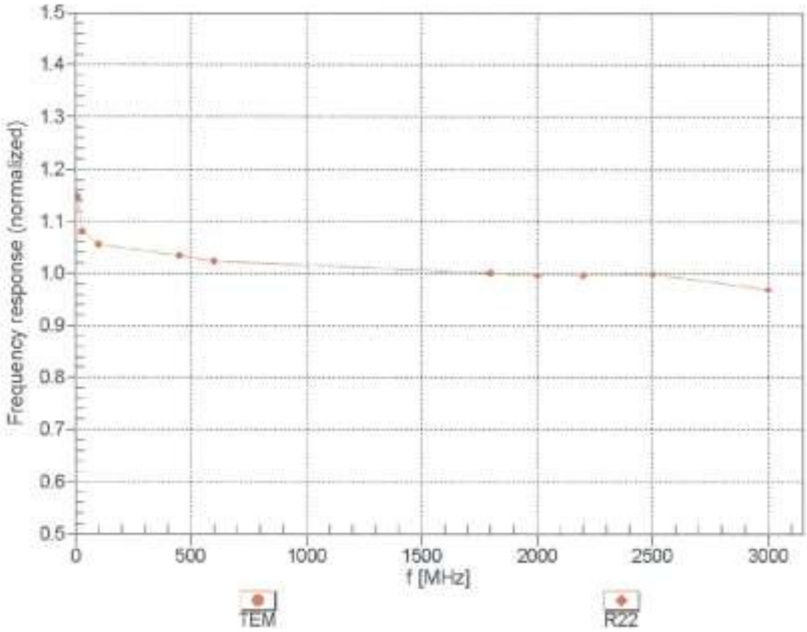
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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)

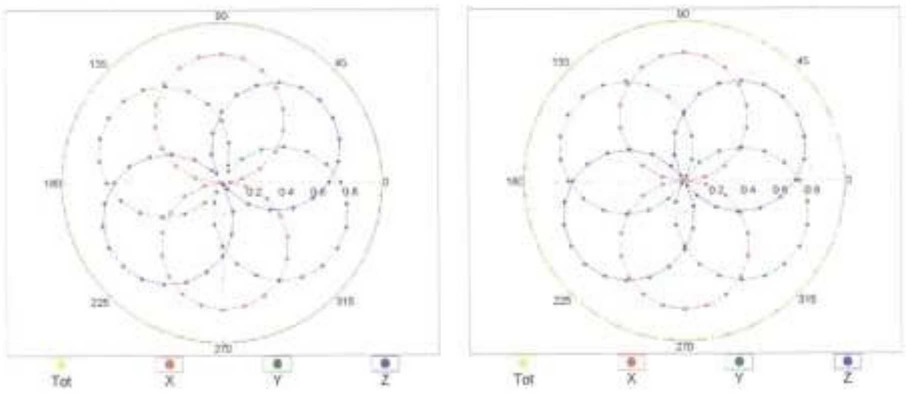


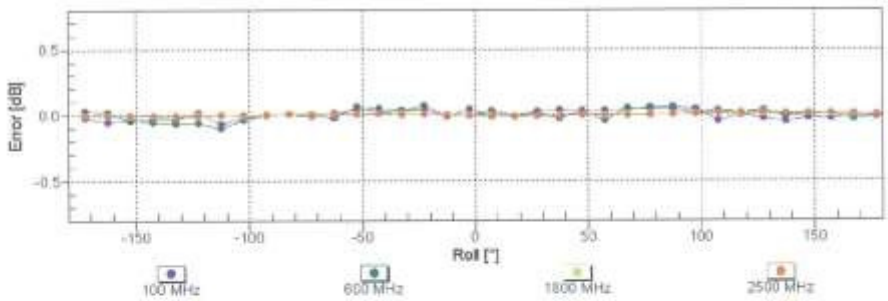
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Certificate No: EX3-3797_Nov15 Page 7 of 11

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

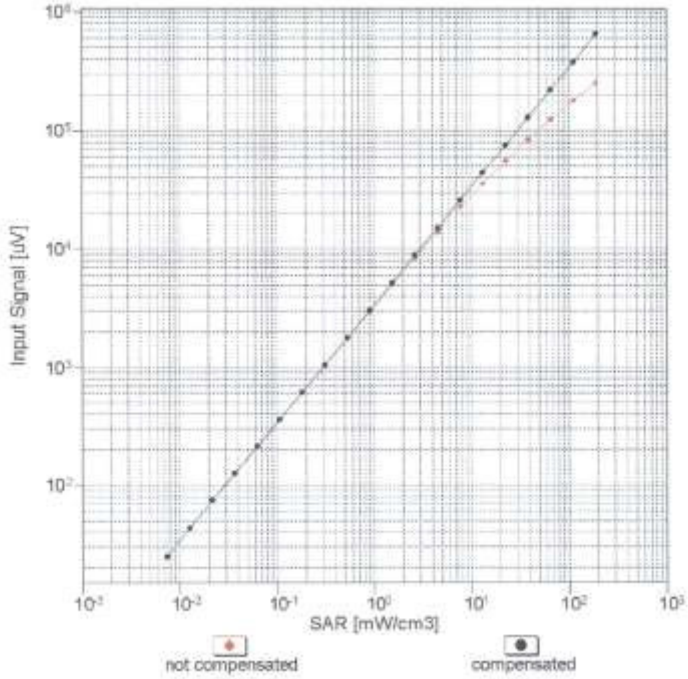
f=600 MHz,TEM f=1800 MHz,R22

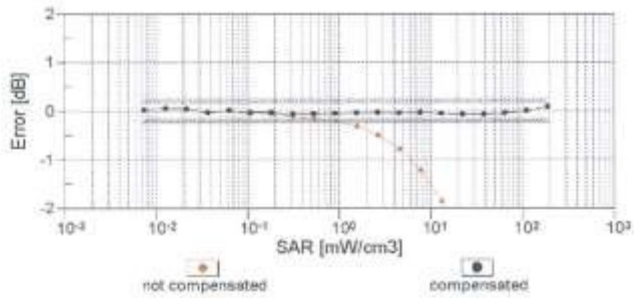




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

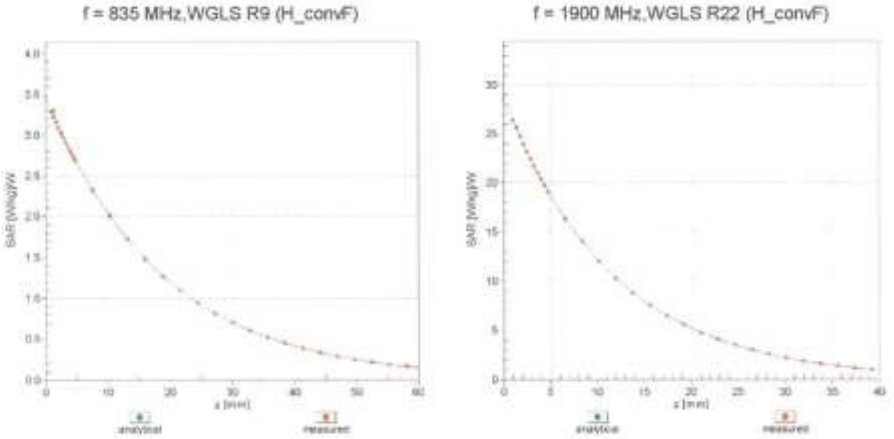
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





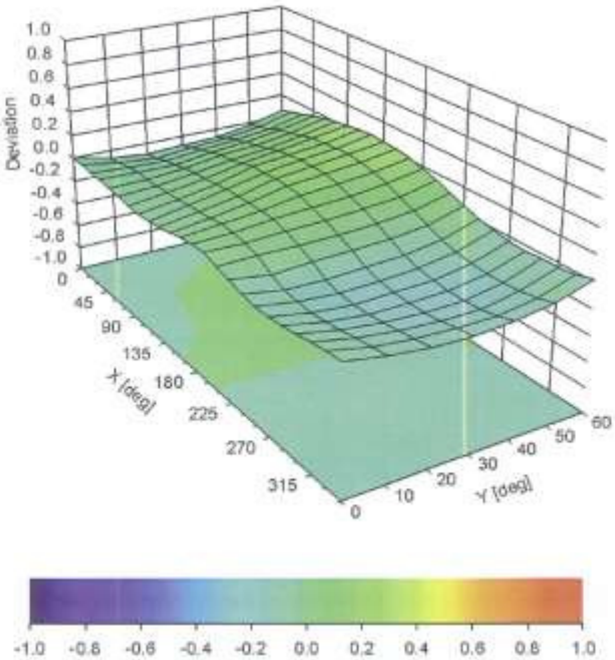
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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: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: EX3-7370_Aug16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7370
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 30, 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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: September 1, 2016

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

Certificate No: EX3-7370_Aug16 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).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7370

Manufactured: March 17, 2015
Calibrated: August 30, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7370

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.46	0.49	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	88.7	108.3	93.7	

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	139.8	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.6	

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

[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:7370

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	13.30	13.30	13.30	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	12.29	12.29	12.29	0.10	1.30	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	11.07	11.07	11.07	0.17	1.60	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.41	10.41	10.41	0.42	0.91	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.39	0.93	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.60	8.60	8.60	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.85	4.85	4.85	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:7370

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

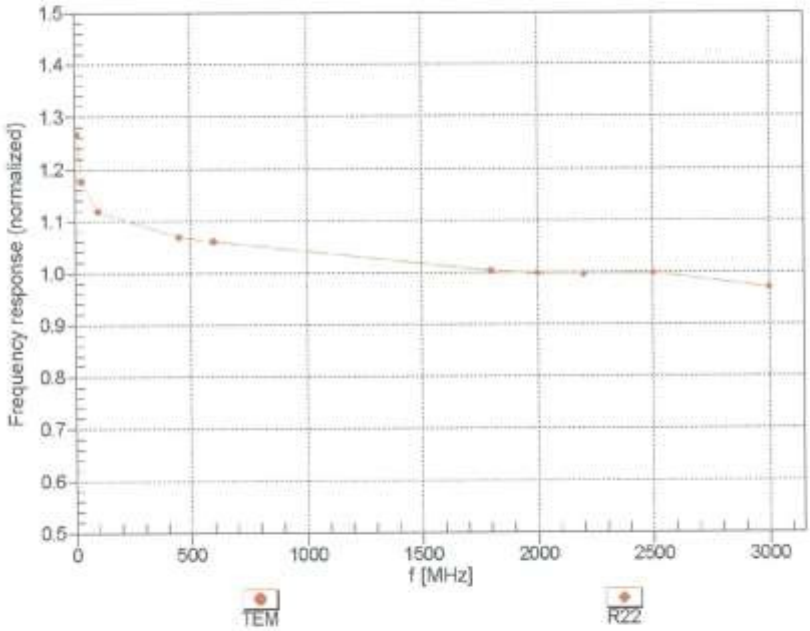
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	12.43	12.43	12.43	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	11.62	11.62	11.62	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	11.22	11.22	11.22	0.10	1.50	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.96	9.96	9.96	0.49	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.38	0.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4– SN:7370 August 30, 2016

Frequency Response of E-Field

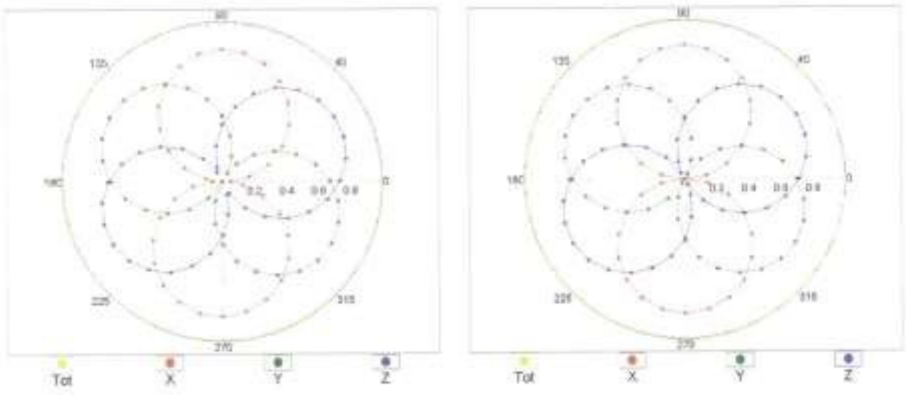
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

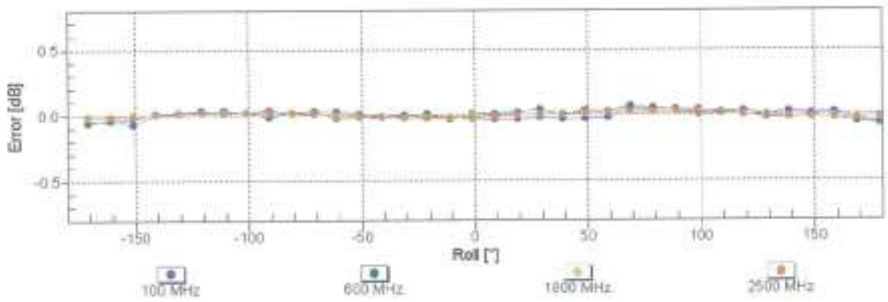


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

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

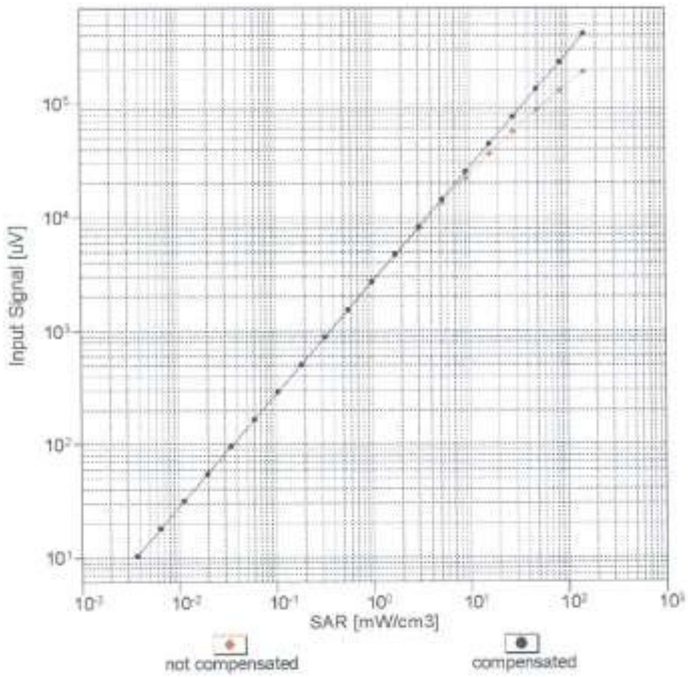


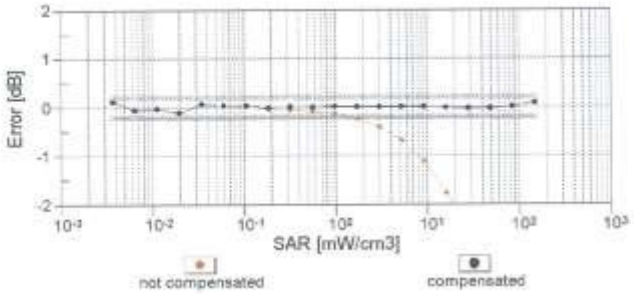


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

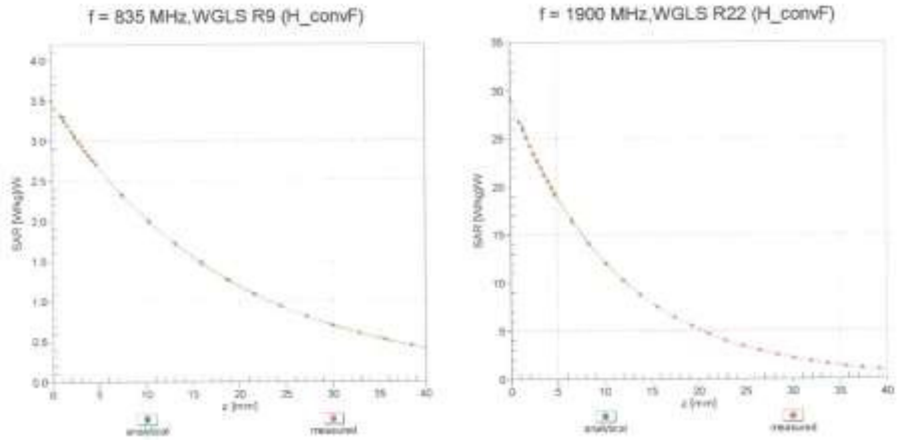
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





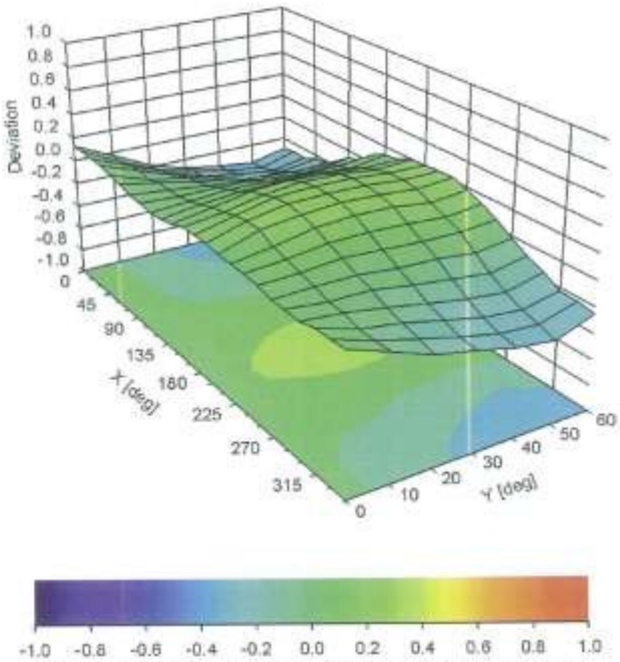
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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:7370

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	98.9
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_Jul16**

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: July 28, 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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
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Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: 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: July 29, 2016

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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).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3863

Manufactured: February 2, 2012
Calibrated: July 28, 2016

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

EX3DV4– SN:3863 July 28, 2016

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)²)[A]	0.35	0.34	0.44	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.2	101.0	99.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√µV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	131.4	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.7	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-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: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	12.59	12.59	12.59	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	11.75	11.75	11.75	0.11	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.84	10.84	10.84	0.20	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.44	10.44	10.44	0.36	1.03	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.48	0.83	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.81	9.81	9.81	0.28	1.11	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.84	8.84	8.84	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.28	0.97	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.41	0.81	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.92	4.92	4.92	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

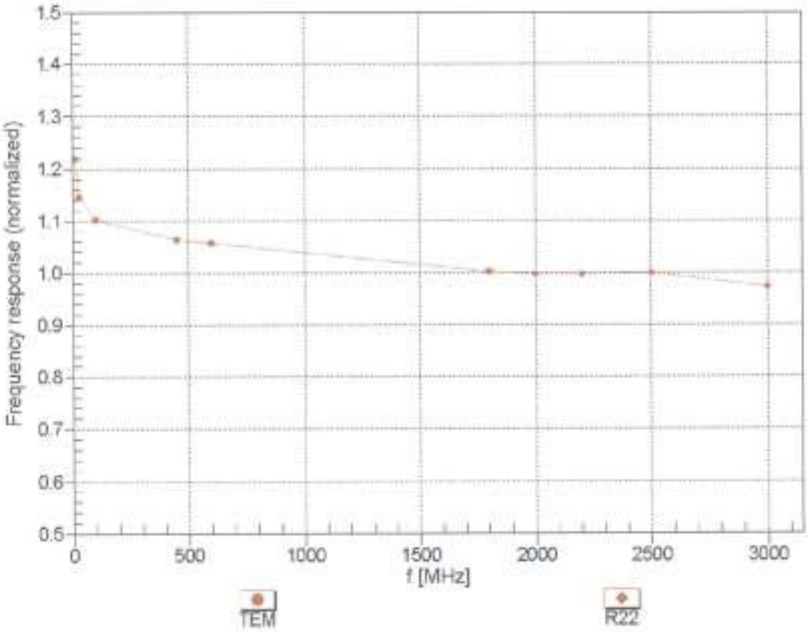
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	12.11	12.11	12.11	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	11.56	11.56	11.56	0.05	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	11.24	11.24	11.24	0.09	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.98	9.98	9.98	0.48	0.82	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.73	9.73	9.73	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.40	0.83	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.39	0.83	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

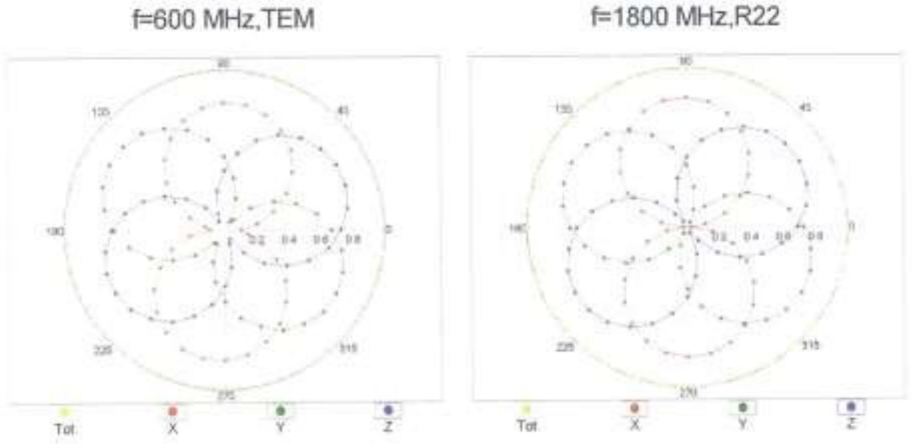
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

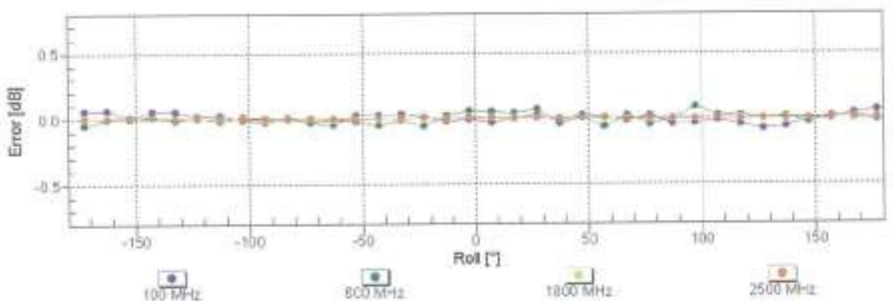


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4– SN:3863 July 28, 2016

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

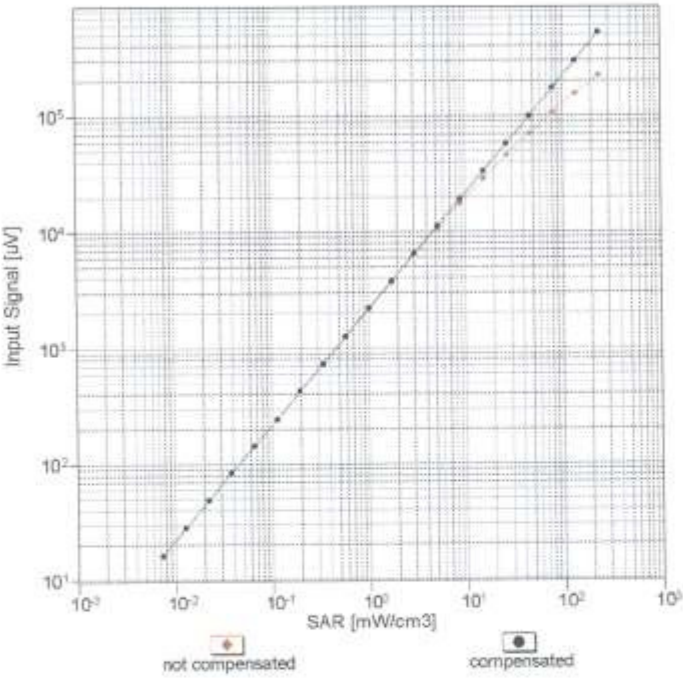


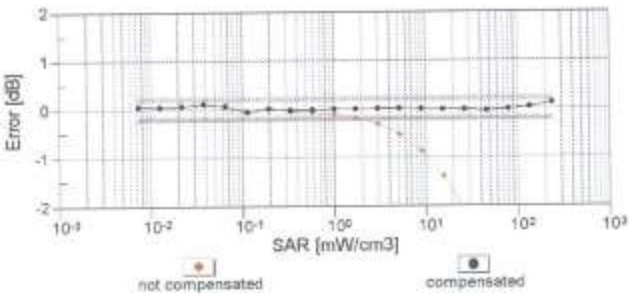


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: EX3-3863_Jul16 Page 8 of 11

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



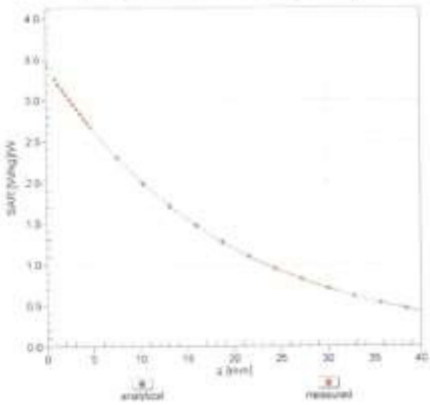


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

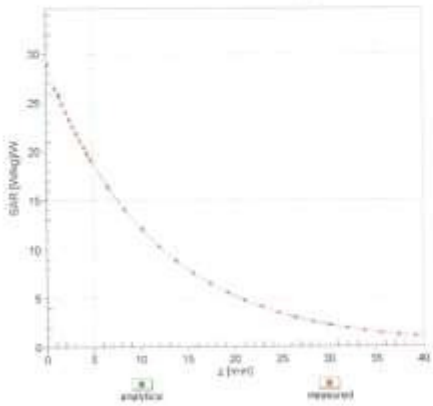
EX3DV4– SN:3863 July 28, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

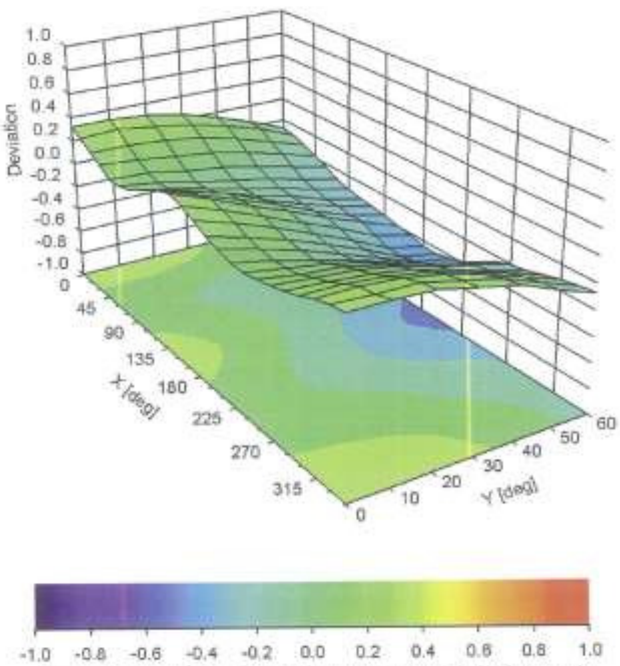


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3863

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	107.2
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

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: **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

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d165_Nov15 Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of
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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 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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 cm^3 (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 cm^3 (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 cm^3 (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 cm^3 (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

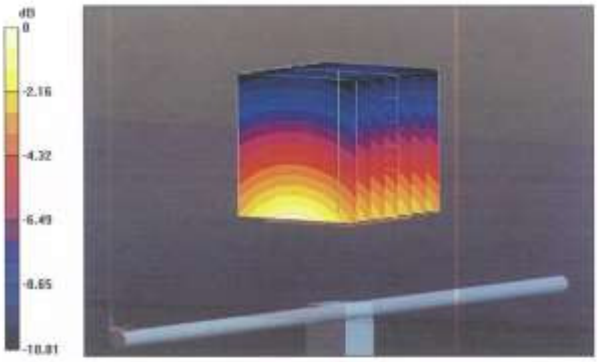
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d165

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

DASY52 Configuration:

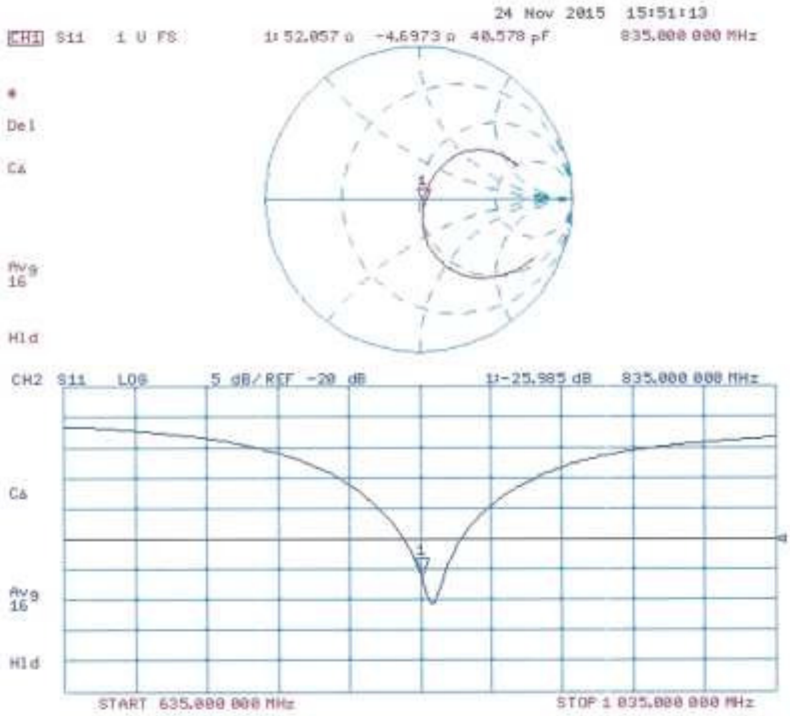
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

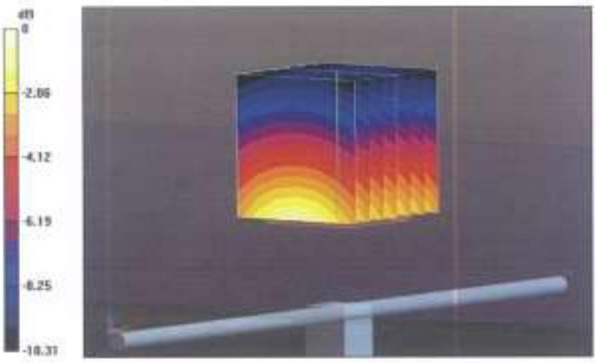
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d165

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:

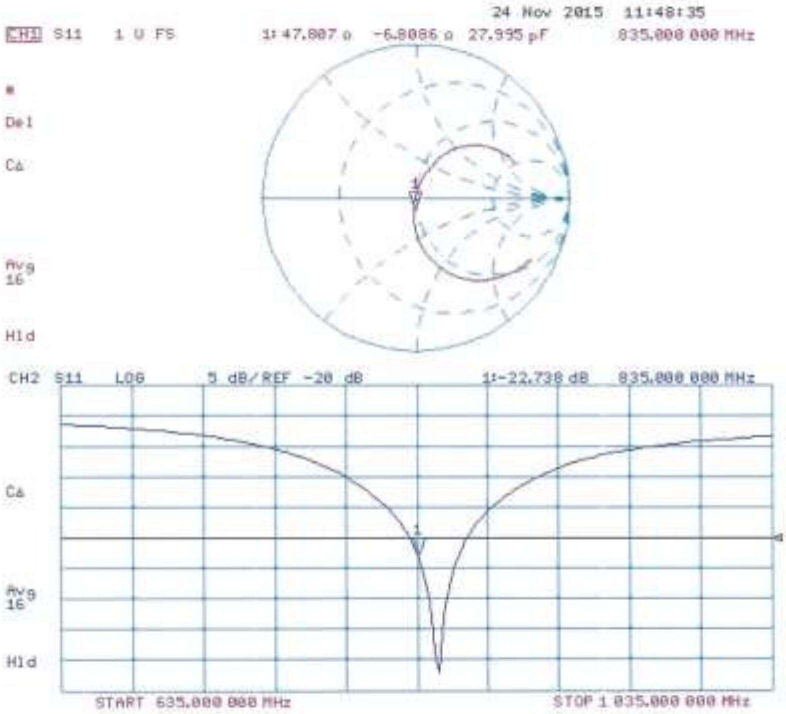
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D835V2-4d165_Nov15 Page 8 of 8

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client HCT (Dymstec) Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Apr16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d061
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	April 25, 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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	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: April 26, 2016

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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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%.

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	40.0 ± 6 %	1.37 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	9.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**38.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.2 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	52.9 ± 6 %	1.49 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	9.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.9 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	52.5 Ω + 7.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 Ω + 8.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 10, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

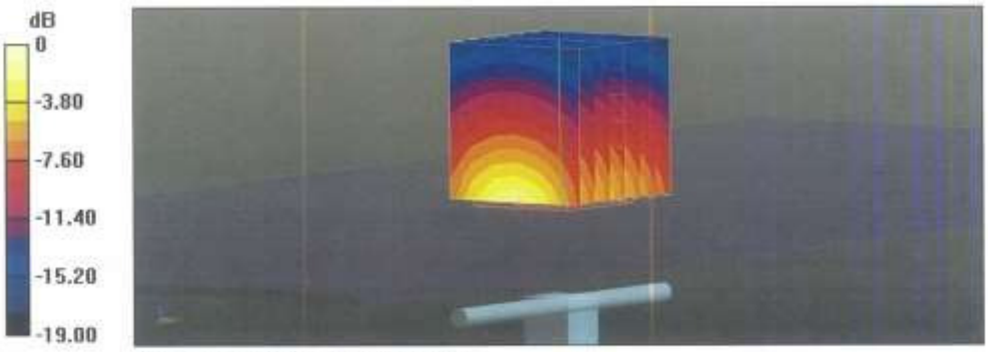
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d061

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.37 S/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); 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)

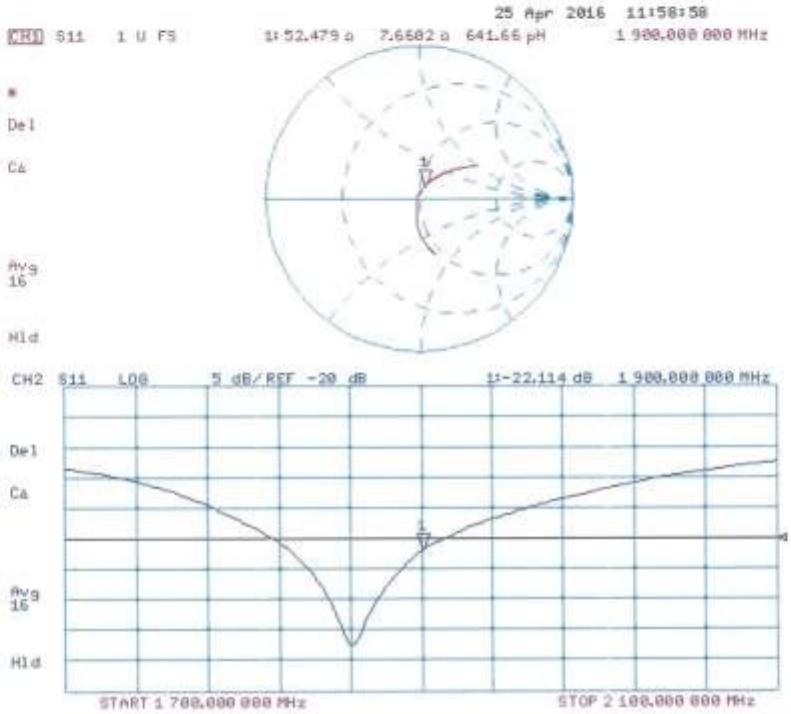
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 107.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg = 11.61 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Apr16 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Apr16 Page 6 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

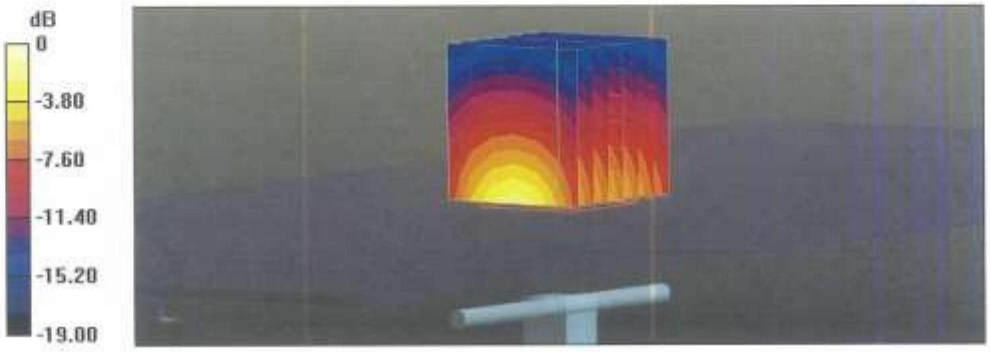
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d061

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.49 S/m; ε_r = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); 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)

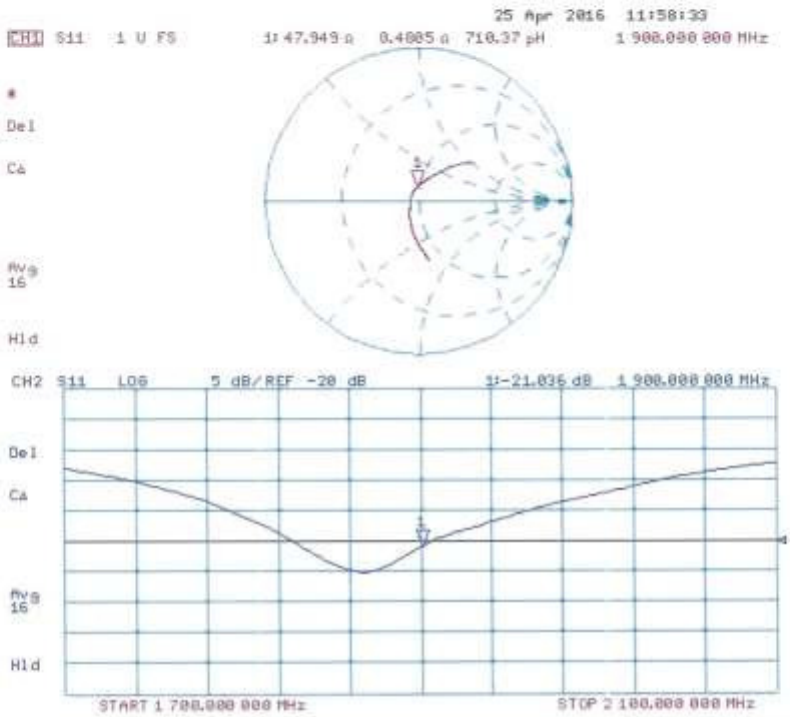
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 104.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 W/kg



0 dB = 14.9 W/kg = 11.73 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Apr16 Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Apr16 Page 8 of 8

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: D2450V2-965_Apr16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 965
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	April 19, 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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	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: April 20, 2016

Certificate No: D2450V2-965_Apr16 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%.

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	40.0 ± 6 %	1.83 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	12.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**50.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.5 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	52.7 ± 6 %	1.98 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	12.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**49.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.0 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	54.6 Ω + 3.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω + 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 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	November 19, 2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

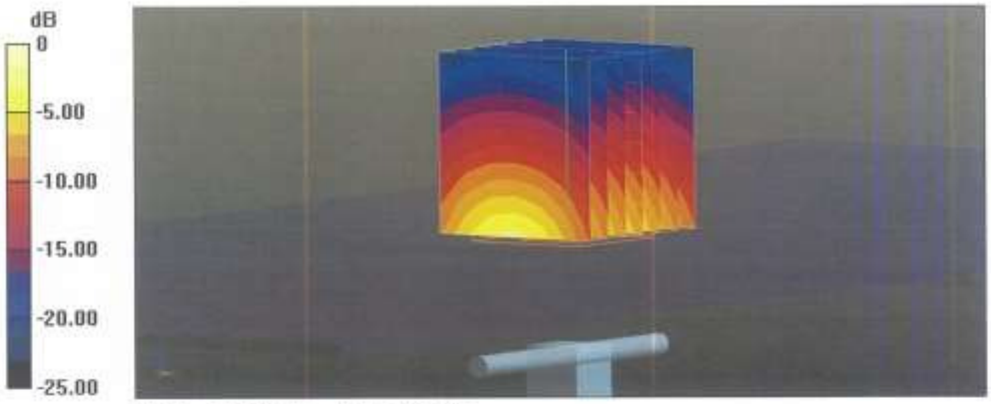
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 965

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); 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)

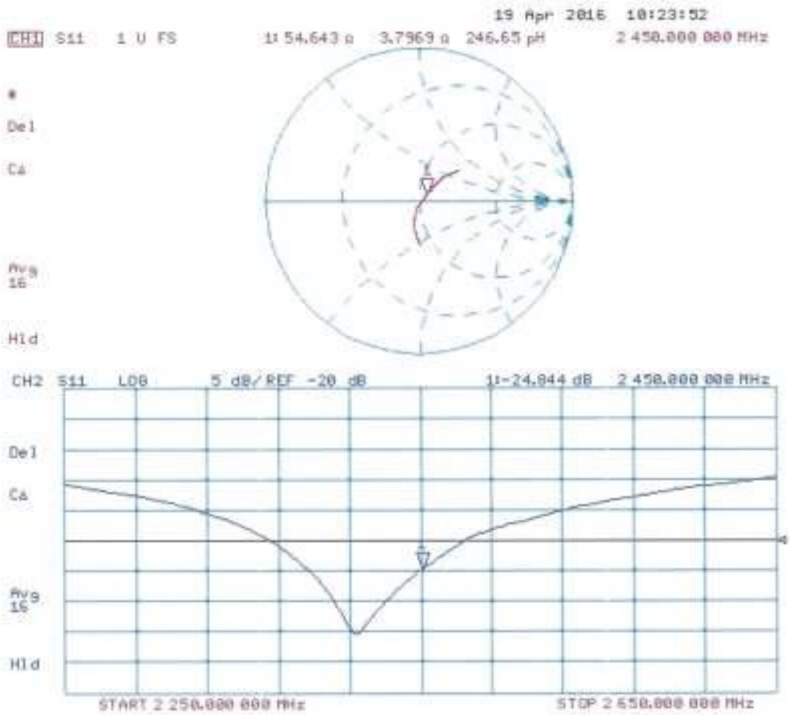
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 112.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg



0 dB = 20.7 W/kg = 13.16 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-965_Apr16 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

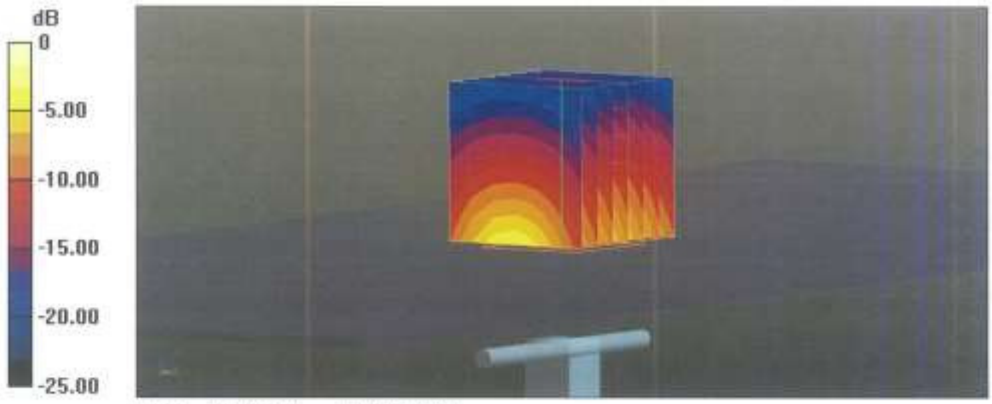
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 965

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.98 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:

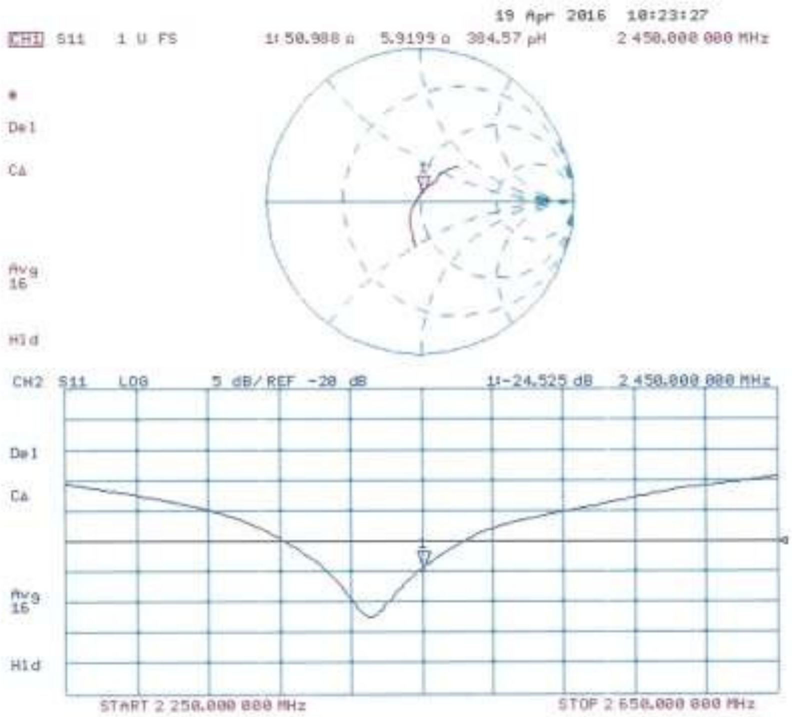
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 104.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.78 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



0 dB = 20.0 W/kg = 13.01 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-965_Apr16 Page 8 of 8

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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-16
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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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
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 cm^3 (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 cm^3 (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 cm^3 (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 cm^3 (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

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)

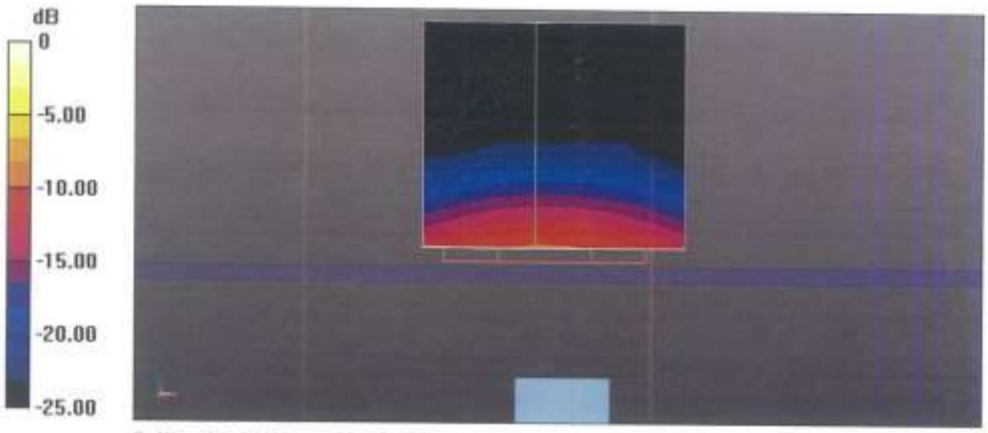
DASY52 Configuration:

- 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

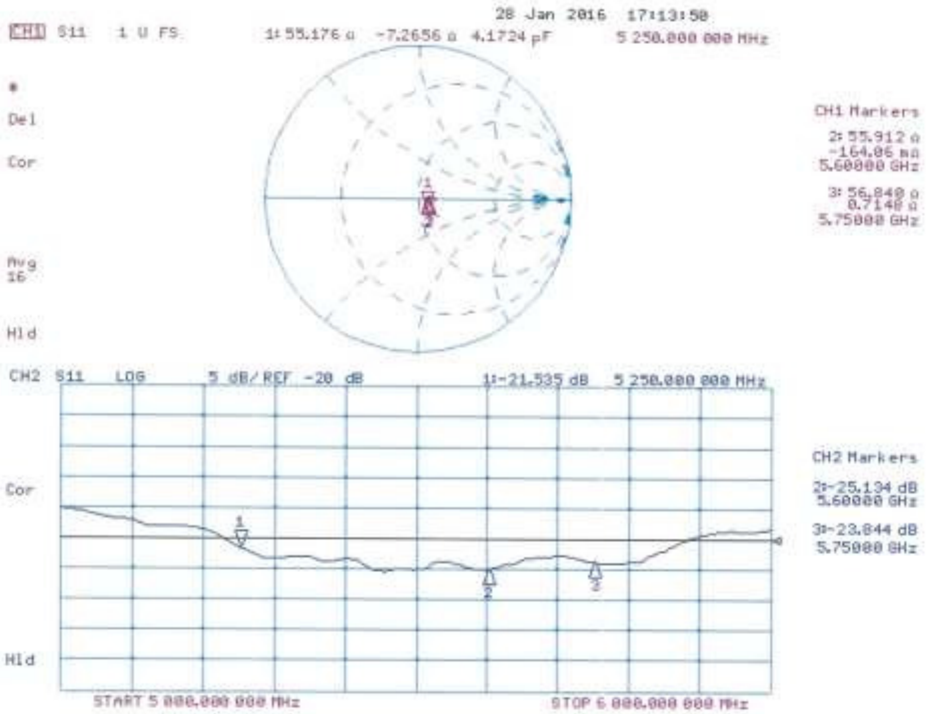
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 71.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured)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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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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)

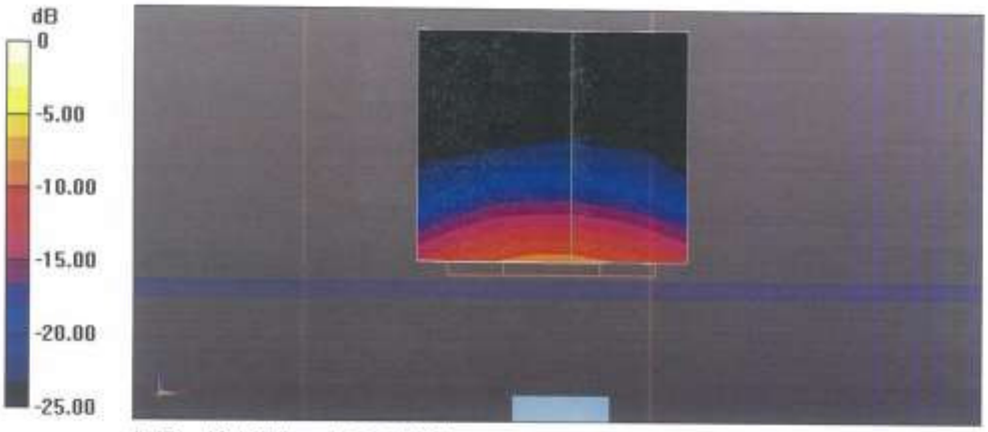
DASY52 Configuration:

- 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

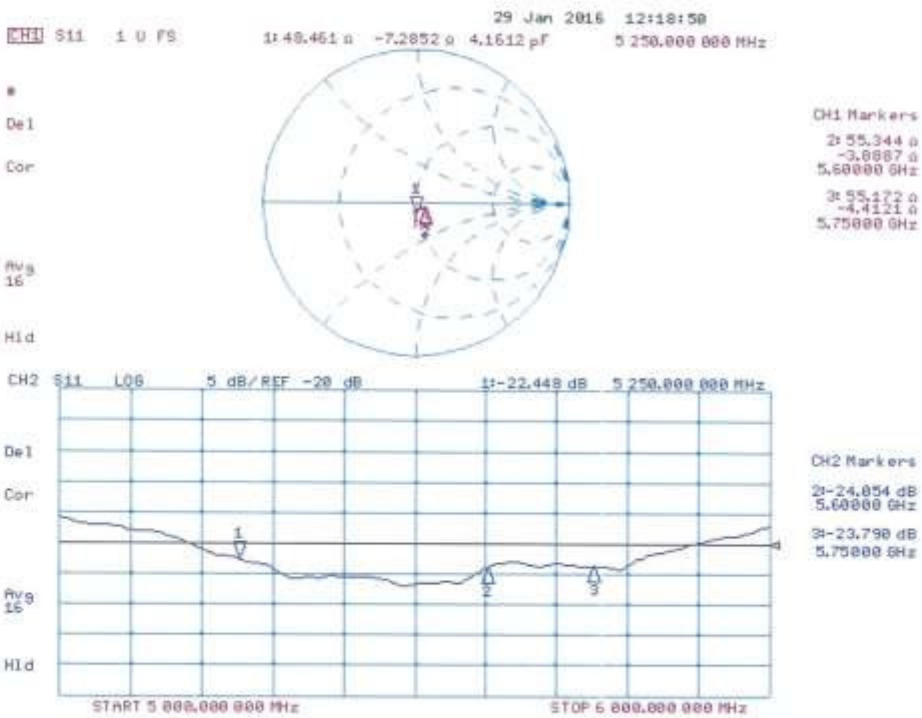
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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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 bactericide 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
4	1605	ET3DV6	Head	835	4d165	08/08/2016	41.7	0.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
4	1605	ET3DV6	Head	835	4d165	08/08/2016	41.7	0.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	3967	EX3DV4	Body	835	4d165	12/30/2015	55.1	0.98	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
8	3967	EX3DV4	Body	835	4d165	12/30/2015	55.1	0.98	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	1605	ET3DV6	Head	1900	5d061	08/08/2016	40.3	1.43	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
8	3967	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d061	05/10/2016	53.1	1.51	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	2450	965	05/02/2016	39.1	1.78	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	2450	965	05/03/2016	52.4	1.96	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Body	2450	965	08/09/2016	52.2	1.96	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
12	7370	EX3DV4	Head	5250	1107	09/12/2016	36.1	4.73	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
12	7370	EX3DV4	Body	5250	1107	09/13/2016	48.7	5.37	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
12	7370	EX3DV4	Head	5600	1107	09/12/2016	35.6	5.08	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
12	7370	EX3DV4	Body	5600	1107	09/13/2016	48.4	5.76	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
12	7370	EX3DV4	Head	5750	1107	09/12/2016	35.2	5.19	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
12	7370	EX3DV4	Body	5750	1107	09/13/2016	48.1	5.95	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

SAR System Validation Summary

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.