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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.
1000 Sylvan Avenue
Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632
United States

Date of Testing:
07/05/16 - 07/13/16
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
0Y1607051162.ZNF

FCC ID: ZNFLS676

APPLICANT: LG ELECTRONICS MOBILECOMM U.S.A., INC.

DUT Type: Portable Handset
Application Type: Certification
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): LGLS676, LG-LS676, LS676

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR		
			1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	0.50	0.31	0.34
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	0.38	0.43	0.43
PCE	CDMA/EVDO BC10 (§90S)	817.90 - 823.10 MHz	0.42	0.45	0.52
PCE	CDMA/EVDO BC0 (§22H)	824.70 - 848.31 MHz	0.42	0.53	0.50
PCE	UMTS 1750	1712.4 - 1752.6 MHz	0.44	1.05	1.05
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz	0.51	0.36	0.62
PCE	UMTS 1900	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	0.57	0.73	0.79
PCE	PCS CDMA/EVDO	1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz	0.56	1.06	1.17
PCE	LTE Band 12	699.7 - 715.3 MHz	0.27	0.47	0.47
PCE	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	814.7 - 848.3 MHz	0.44	0.51	0.51
PCE	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 - 848.3 MHz	N/A	N/A	N/A
PCE	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz	0.34	0.75	0.77
PCE	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	1850.7 - 1914.3 MHz	0.47	0.77	0.77
PCE	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz	N/A	N/A	N/A
PCE	LTE Band 41	2498.5 - 2687.5 MHz	0.13	0.31	0.31
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	1.00	0.12	0.12
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	N/A		
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03:			1.57	1.27	1.29

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in Section 1.7 of this report; for North American frequency bands only.

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. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING CERT#2041.01

The SAR Tick is an initiative of the Mobile Manufacturers Forum (MMF). While a product may be considered eligible, use of the SAR Tick logo requires an agreement with the MMF. Further details can be obtained by emailing: sartick@mmfai.info.

T A B L E   O F   C O N T E N T S

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Voice/Data	824.20 - 848.80 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice/Data	826.40 - 846.60 MHz
CDMA/EVDO BC10 (§90S)	Voice/Data	817.90 - 823.10 MHz
CDMA/EVDO BC0 (§22H)	Voice/Data	824.70 - 848.31 MHz
UMTS 1750	Voice/Data	1712.4 - 1752.6 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Voice/Data	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz
UMTS 1900	Voice/Data	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz
PCS CDMA/EVDO	Voice/Data	1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz
LTE Band 12	Data	699.7 - 715.3 MHz
LTE Band 26 (Cell)	Data	814.7 - 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Data	824.7 - 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Data	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	Data	1850.7 - 1914.3 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Data	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz
LTE Band 41	Data	2498.5 - 2687.5 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Voice/Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2 Power Reduction for SAR

There is no power reduction used for any band/mode implemented in this device for SAR purposes.

1.3 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum and nominal 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 (dBm)		Burst Average 8-PSK (dBm)	
		1 TX Slot	*1 TX Slots*	*2 TX Slots*	*1 TX Slots*	*2 TX Slots*
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Maximum	**33.2**	**33.2**	**31.7**	**26.7**	**25.2**
	Nominal	**32.7**	**32.7**	**31.2**	**26.2**	**24.7**
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Maximum	**30.5**	**30.5**	**29.2**	**25.7**	**24.7**
	Nominal	**30.0**	**30.0**	**28.7**	**25.2**	**24.2**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)		
		3GPP WCDMA	*3GPP HSDPA*	*3GPP HSUPA*
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	**24.2**	**24.2**	**24.2**
	Nominal	**23.7**	**23.7**	**23.7**
UMTS Band 4 (1750 MHz)	Maximum	**24.2**	**24.2**	**24.2**
	Nominal	**23.7**	**23.7**	**23.7**
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Maximum	**23.7**	**23.7**	**23.7**
	Nominal	**23.2**	**23.2**	**23.2**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
CDMA/EVDO BC10 (§90S)	Maximum	**24.7**
	Nominal	**24.2**
CDMA/EVDO BC0 (§22H)	Maximum	**24.7**
	Nominal	**24.2**
PCS CDMA/EVDO	Maximum	**24.7**
	Nominal	**24.2**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 12	Maximum	**23.7**
	Nominal	**23.2**
LTE Band 26 (Cell)	Maximum	**24.2**
	Nominal	**23.7**
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	**24.2**
	Nominal	**23.7**
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Maximum	**24.2**
	Nominal	**23.7**
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	Maximum	**23.7**
	Nominal	**23.2**
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Maximum	**23.7**
	Nominal	**23.2**
LTE Band 41	Maximum	**23.2**
	Nominal	**22.7**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average - Single Tx Chain (dBm)		
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**15.0**		
	Nominal	**14.0**		
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)		**Ch 1**	**Ch 2 - 10**	**Ch 11**
	Maximum	**13.0**	**14.0**	**13.0**
	Nominal	**12.0**	**13.0**	**12.0**
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)		**Ch 1**	**Ch 2 - 10**	**Ch 11**
	Maximum	**12.0**	**13.0**	**12.0**
	Nominal	**11.0**	**12.0**	**11.0**
Bluetooth	Maximum	**10.0**		
	Nominal	**8.5**		
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	**2.0**		
	Nominal	**0.5**		

1.4 DUT Antenna Locations

The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 x 5 cm. The overall diagonal dimension of the device is ≤160 mm and the diagonal display is ≤150 mm. A diagram showing the location of the device antennas can be found in Appendix F.

Table 1-1
Device Edges/Sides for SAR Testing

Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
EVDO BC10 (§90S)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
EVDO BC0 (§22H)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS 1750	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCS EVDO	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 12	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 26 (Cell)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 41	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for wireless router SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01 Section III. The distances between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device are included in the filing.

1.5 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 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 DUT are shown in Figure 1-1 and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.

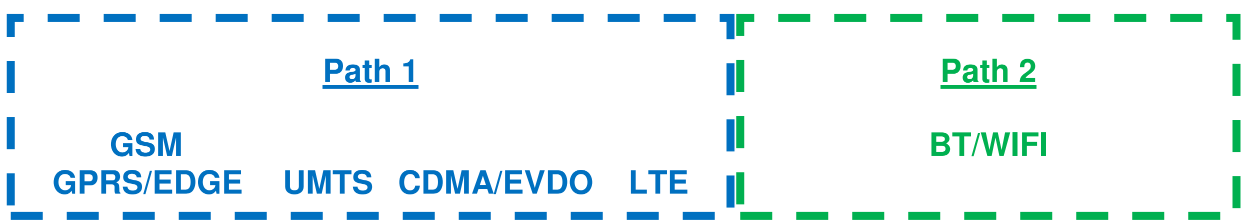

Figure 1-1
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 procedures.

Table 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Wireless Router	Notes
1	1x CDMA voice + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
2	1x CDMA voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
3	GSM voice + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
4	GSM voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
5	UMTS + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6	UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
7	LTE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	*-Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
8	LTE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes*	N/A	*-Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
9	CDMA/EVDO data + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	*-Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
10	CDMA/EVDO data + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes*	N/A	*-Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
11	GPRS/EDGE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	*-Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
12	GPRS/EDGE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes*	N/A	*-Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.

1. 2.4 GHz WLAN, and 2.4 GHz Bluetooth share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. All licensed modes share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. When the user utilizes multiple services in UMTS 3G mode it uses multi-Radio Access Bearer or multi-RAB. The power control is based on a physical control channel (Dedicated Physical Control Channel [DPCCH]) and power control will be adjusted to meet the needs of both services. Therefore, the UMTS+WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN Hotspot scenario.
4. Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI direct are included in the above table.
5. This device supports VoWIFI

1.6 Miscellaneous SAR Test Considerations

(A) BT

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1g SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, body-worn Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(10/10)* √2.480] = 1.6< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

(B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

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

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

CDMA 1X Advanced technology was not required for SAR since the maximum allowed output powers for 1x Advanced was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the maximum powers for 1x and the measured SAR in any 1x mode exposure conditions was not greater than 1.2 W/kg per FCC KDB Publication 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 D05v02r04.

This device supports both LTE B5 and LTE B26. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B5 falls completely within the supported frequency span for LTE B26, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path, SAR was only assessed for LTE B26.

This device supports both LTE B2 and LTE B25. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B2 falls completely within the supported frequency span for LTE B25, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path, SAR was only assessed for LTE B25.

1.7 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01, D05v02r04, D06v02r01 (2G/3G/4G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, D02v01r02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS Testing Considerations)

1.8 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples with identical hardware were used to support SAR testing. 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.

	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Hotspot Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	00325	00317	00317
UMTS 850	00325	00317	00317
CDMA/EVDO BC10 (§90S)	00325	00325	00325
CDMA/EVDO BC0 (§22H)	00325	00325	00325
UMTS 1750	00325	00317	00317
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	00325	00317	00317
UMTS 1900	00325	00317	00317
PCS CDMA/EVDO	00325	00317	00317
LTE Band 12	00333	00333	00333
LTE Band 26 (Cell)	00333	00333	00333
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	00341	00341	00341
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	00333	00341	00341
LTE Band 41	00341	00341	00341
2.4 GHz WLAN	00358	00358	00358

2 LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information					
FCC ID	**ZNFLS676**				
Form Factor	Portable Handset				
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 12 (699.7 - 715.3 MHz)				
	LTE Band 26 (Cell) (814.7 - 848.3 MHz)				
	LTE Band 5 (Cell) (824.7 - 848.3 MHz)				
	LTE Band 4 (AWS) (1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz)				
	LTE Band 25 (PCS) (1850.7 - 1914.3 MHz)				
	LTE Band 2 (PCS) (1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz)				
	LTE Band 41 (2498.5 - 2687.5 MHz)				
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 12: 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz				
	LTE Band 26 (Cell): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz				
	LTE Band 5 (Cell): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz				
	LTE Band 4 (AWS): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz				
	LTE Band 25 (PCS): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz				
	LTE Band 2 (PCS): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz				
	LTE Band 41: 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz				
Channel Numbers and Frequencies (MHz)	Low	Low-Mid	Mid	Mid-High	High
LTE Band 12: 1.4 MHz	699.7 (23017)		707.5 (23095)	715.3 (23173)	
LTE Band 12: 3 MHz	700.5 (23025)		707.5 (23095)	714.5 (23165)	
LTE Band 12: 5 MHz	701.5 (23035)		707.5 (23095)	713.5 (23155)	
LTE Band 12: 10 MHz	704 (23060)		707.5 (23095)	711 (23130)	
LTE Band 26 (Cell): 1.4 MHz	814.7 (26697)		831.5 (26865)	848.3 (27033)	
LTE Band 26 (Cell): 3 MHz	815.5 (26705)		831.5 (26865)	847.5 (27025)	
LTE Band 26 (Cell): 5 MHz	816.5 (26715)		831.5 (26865)	846.5 (27015)	
LTE Band 26 (Cell): 10 MHz	819 (26740)		831.5 (26865)	844 (26990)	
LTE Band 26 (Cell): 15 MHz	821.5 (26765)		831.5 (26865)	841.5 (26965)	
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 1.4 MHz	824.7 (20407)		836.5 (20525)	848.3 (20643)	
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 3 MHz	825.5 (20415)		836.5 (20525)	847.5 (20635)	
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz	826.5 (20425)		836.5 (20525)	846.5 (20625)	
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 10 MHz	829 (20450)		836.5 (20525)	844 (20600)	
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 1.4 MHz	1710.7 (19957)		1732.5 (20175)	1754.3 (20393)	
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 3 MHz	1711.5 (19965)		1732.5 (20175)	1753.5 (20385)	
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 5 MHz	1712.5 (19975)		1732.5 (20175)	1752.5 (20375)	
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 10 MHz	1715 (20000)		1732.5 (20175)	1750 (20350)	
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 15 MHz	1717.5 (20025)		1732.5 (20175)	1747.5 (20325)	
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 20 MHz	1720 (20050)		1732.5 (20175)	1745 (20300)	
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 1.4 MHz	1850.7 (26047)		1882.5 (26365)	1914.3 (26683)	
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 3 MHz	1851.5 (26055)		1882.5 (26365)	1913.5 (26675)	
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 5 MHz	1852.5 (26065)		1882.5 (26365)	1912.5 (26665)	
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 10 MHz	1855 (26090)		1882.5 (26365)	1910 (26640)	
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 15 MHz	1857.5 (26115)		1882.5 (26365)	1907.5 (26615)	
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 20 MHz	1860 (26140)		1882.5 (26365)	1905 (26590)	
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 1.4 MHz	1850.7 (18607)		1880 (18900)	1909.3 (19193)	
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 3 MHz	1851.5 (18615)		1880 (18900)	1908.5 (19185)	
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 5 MHz	1852.5 (18625)		1880 (18900)	1907.5 (19175)	
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 10 MHz	1855 (18650)		1880 (18900)	1905 (19150)	
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 15 MHz	1857.5 (18675)		1880 (18900)	1902.5 (19125)	
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 20 MHz	1860 (18700)		1880 (18900)	1900 (19100)	
LTE Band 41: 5 MHz	2506 (39750)	2549.5 (40185)	2593 (40620)	2636.5 (41055)	2680 (41490)
LTE Band 41: 10 MHz	2506 (39750)	2549.5 (40185)	2593 (40620)	2636.5 (41055)	2680 (41490)
LTE Band 41: 15 MHz	2506 (39750)	2549.5 (40185)	2593 (40620)	2636.5 (41055)	2680 (41490)
LTE Band 41: 20 MHz	2506 (39750)	2549.5 (40185)	2593 (40620)	2636.5 (41055)	2680 (41490)
UE Category	4				
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM				
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3~6.2.5? (manufacturer attestation to be provided)	YES				
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	YES				

3 INTRODUCTION

The FCC and Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada have adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency (RF) radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 and Health Canada Safety Code 6 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices. [1]

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 [3] and Health Canada RF Exposure Guidelines Safety Code 6 [22]. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave [4] is used for guidance in measuring the Specific Absorption Rate (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 International Committee for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," Report No. Vol 74. 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.

3.1 SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Equation 3-1).

Equation 3-1
SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma \cdot E^2}{\rho}$$

where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)
ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m^3)
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 relation 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.[6]

4 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

4.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013:

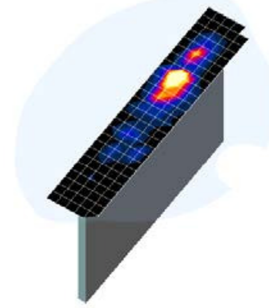

Figure 4-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013.
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See 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 (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):
    a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 4-1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
    b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 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 then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
    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 was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

Table 4-1
Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04*

Frequency	Maximum Area Scan Resolution (mm) (Δx_{area}, Δy_{area})	Maximum Zoom Scan Resolution (mm) (Δx_{zoom}, Δy_{zoom})	Maximum Zoom Scan Spatial Resolution (mm)			Minimum Zoom Scan Volume (mm) (x,y,z)
			Uniform Grid	Graded Grid		
			$\Delta z_{zoom}(n)$	$\Delta z_{zoom}(1)$*	$\Delta z_{zoom}(n>1)$*	
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 15	≤ 8	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 30
2-3 GHz	≤ 12	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 30
3-4 GHz	≤ 12	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 3	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 28
4-5 GHz	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 3	≤ 2.5	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 25
5-6 GHz	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 22

*Also compliant to IEEE 1528-2013 Table 6

5 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

5.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 5-2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERP is 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 5-1. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. 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 [5].

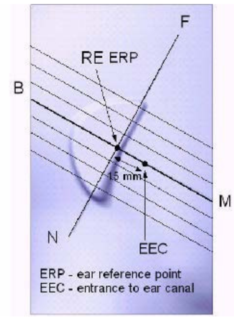

Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

5.2 HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device 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 5-3). The acoustic output was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device 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 5-2
Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

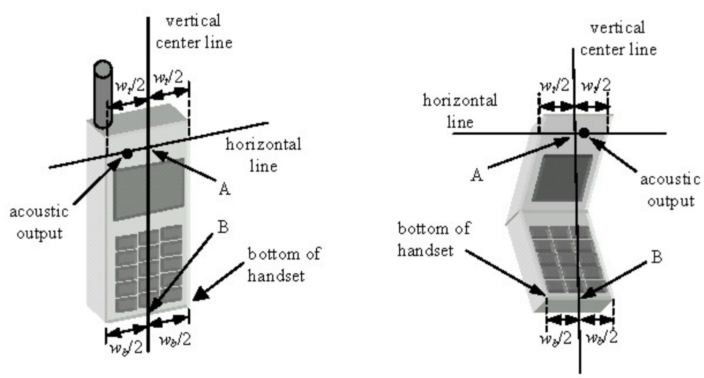

Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS

6.1 Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε = 3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02.

6.2 Positioning for Cheek

1. The test device was positioned with the device close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 6-1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.

Figure 6-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the pinna.
3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the reference plane.
4. The phone was then rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical was respect to the line NF.
5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the device contact with the ear, the device was rotated about the NF line until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek) (See Figure 6-2).

6.3 Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

With the test device aligned in the "Cheek Position":

1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15degrees.
2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degrees.
3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the handset touched the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. In this situation, the tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head (see Figure 6-2).

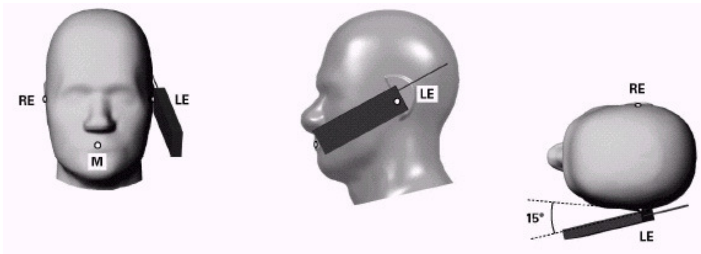

Figure 6-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position

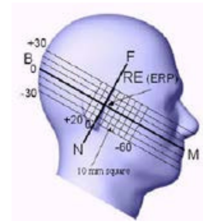

Figure 6-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

6.4 SAR Evaluations near the Mouth/Jaw Regions of the SAM Phantom

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones. Per IEEE 1528-2013, a rotated SAM phantom is necessary to allow probe access to such regions. Both SAM heads of the TwinSAM-Chin20 are rotated 20 degrees around the NF line. Each head can be removed from the table for emptying and cleaning.

Under these circumstances, the following procedures apply, adopted from the FCC guidance on SAR handsets document FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. The SAR required in these regions of SAM should be measured using a flat phantom. The phone should be positioned with a separation distance of 4 mm between the ear reference point (ERP) and the outer surface of the flat phantom shell. While maintaining this distance at the ERP location, the low (bottom) edge of the phone should be lowered from the phantom to establish the same separation distance between the peak SAR location identified by the truncated partial SAR distribution measured with the SAM phantom. The distance from the peak SAR location to the phone is determined by the straight line passing perpendicularly through the phantom surface. When it is not feasible to maintain 4 mm separation at the ERP while also establishing the required separation at the peak SAR location, the top edge of the phone will be allowed to touch the phantom with a separation < 4 mm at the ERP. The phone should not be tilted to the left or right while placed in this inclined position to the flat phantom.

6.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

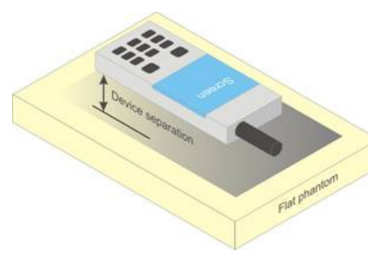

Figure 6-4
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (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.

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-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented.
Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

6.6 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, Cell phones (handsets) are not normally designed to be used on extremities or operated in extremity only exposure conditions. The maximum output power levels of handsets generally do not require extremity SAR testing to show compliance. Therefore, extremity SAR was not evaluated for this device.

6.7 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 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 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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 made 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.

7.2 Controlled Environment

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.

Table 7-1
SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT *General Population* (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT *Occupational* (W/kg) or (mW/g)
Peak Spatial Average SAR Head	1.6	8.0
Whole Body SAR	0.08	0.4
Peak Spatial Average SAR Hands, Feet, Ankle, Wrists, etc.	4.0	20

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

8 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power measurements for licensed transmitters are performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

8.2 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

In FCC KDB Publication 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.

8.3 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 "3G SAR Measurement Procedures."

The device is placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a RF shielded chamber. Establishing connections in this manner ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. Devices under test are evaluated prior to testing, with a fully charged battery and were configured to operate at maximum output power. In order to verify that the device is tested throughout the SAR test at maximum output power, the SAR measurement system measures a "point SAR" at an arbitrary reference point at the start and end of the 1 gram SAR evaluation, to assess for any power drifts during the evaluation. If the power drift deviates by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements are repeated.

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000

The following procedures were performed according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 "3G SAR Measurement Procedures."

8.4.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 "3G SAR Measurement Procedures." Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. SO55 tests were measured with power control bits in the "All Up" condition.

1. If the mobile station (MS) supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1, Table 8-1 parameters were applied.
3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH_0 and demodulation of RC 3,4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2, Table 8-2 was applied.

Table 8-1
Parameters for Max. Power for RC1

Parameter	Units	Value
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-104
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table 8-2
Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

Parameter	Units	Value
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-86
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

5. FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with “All Up” power control bits.

8.4.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at fullrate in SO55. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to RC1 with RC3 as the primary mode; otherwise, SAR is required for the channel with maximum measured output in RC1 using the head exposure configuration that results in the highest reported SAR in RC3.

Head SAR is additionally evaluated using EVDO Rev. A to support compliance for VoIP operations. See Section 8.4.5 for EVDO Rev. A configuration parameters.

8.4.3 Body-worn SAR Measurements

SAR for body-worn exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCHn), with FCH only as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is required for multiple code channel configuration (FCH + SCHn), with FCH at full rate and SCH0 enabled at 9600 bps, using the highest reported SAR configuration for FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the transmitter output can shift by more than 0.5 dB and may lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts.

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body-worn accessory SAR in RC1 with RC3 as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is required for RC1, with SO55 and full rate, using the highest reported SAR configuration for body-worn accessory exposure in RC3.

8.4.4 Body-worn SAR Measurements for EVDO Devices

For handsets with Ev-Do capabilities, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to Ev-Do Rev. 0 with 1x RTT RC3 as the primary mode to determine body-worn accessory test requirements. Otherwise, body-worn accessory SAR is required for Rev. 0, at 153.6 kbps, using the highest reported SAR configuration for body-worn accessory exposure in RC3.

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to Rev. A, with Rev. 0 as the primary mode to determine body-worn accessory SAR test requirements. When SAR is not required for Rev. 0, the 3G SAR test reduction is applied with 1x RTT RC3 as the primary mode.

When SAR is required for EVDO Rev. A, SAR is measured with a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and a Termination Target of 16 slots defined for Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations, using the highest reported SAR configuration for body-worn accessory exposure in Rev. 0 or 1x RTT RC3, as appropriate.

8.4.5 Body SAR Measurements for EVDO Hotspot

Hotspot Body SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to Rev. A, Subtype 2 Physical layer configuration, with Rev. 0 as the primary mode; otherwise, SAR is measured for Rev. A using the highest reported SAR configuration for body-worn accessory exposure in Rev. 0. The AT is tested with a Reverse Data Channel rate of 153.6 kbps in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations; and a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and Termination Target of 16 slots in Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations.

For Ev-Do data devices that also support 1x RTT voice and/or data operations, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to 1x RTT RC3 and RC1 with Ev-Do Rev. 0 and Rev. A as the respective primary modes. Otherwise, the 'Body-Worn Accessory SAR' procedures in the '3GPP2 CDMA 2000 1x Handsets' section are applied.

8.4.6 CDMA2000 1x Advanced

This device additionally supports 1x Advanced. Conducted powers are measured using SO75 with RC8 on the uplink and RC11 on the downlink per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01. Smart blanking is disabled for all measurements. The EUT is configured with forward power control Mode 000 and reverse power control at 400 bps. Conducted powers are measured on an Agilent 8960 Series 10 Wireless Communications Test Set, Model E5515C using the CDMA2000 1x Advanced application, Option E1962B-410.

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the 1x-Advanced transmission mode with 1x RTT RC3 as the primary mode. When SAR measurement is required, the 1x-Advanced power measurement configurations are used. The1x Advanced SAR procedures are applied separately to head, body-worn accessory and other exposure conditions.

8.5 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.5.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 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.

8.5.2 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.

8.5.3 Body SAR Measurements

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

8.5.4 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 an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures.

8.5.5 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-Set 1 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.

8.6 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes are tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r04 publication. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating 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).

8.6.1 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.

8.6.2 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.

8.6.3 A-MPR

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

8.6.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r04:

a. Per Section 5.2.1, 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 Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.

c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation 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 Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to ½ dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is <1.45 W/kg.

8.6.5 TDD

LTE TDD testing is performed using the SAR test guidance provided in FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r04. TDD is tested at the highest duty factor using UL-DL configuration 0 with special subframe configuration 6 and applying the FDD LTE procedures in KDB 941225 D05v02r04. SAR testing was performed using the normal cyclic prefix and then scaling up the measured SAR result to the extended cyclic prefix listed in 3GPP TS 36.211 Section 4.

8.7 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.

8.7.1 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 systems 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.

8.7.2 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next 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, no additional testing for the remaining test positions is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.

8.7.3 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 in 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.

8.7.4 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

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. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 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.

8.7.5 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, 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, lowest data rate and lowest order IEEE 802.11 mode. 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 (See Section 8.7.4).

8.7.6 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 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, no additional SAR tests for the subsequent test configurations are required.

9 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

9.1 CDMA Conducted Powers

Band	Channel	Rule Part	Frequency	SO55 [dBm]	SO55 [dBm]	SO75 [dBm]	TDSO SO32 [dBm]	TDSO SO32 [dBm]	1x EvDO Rev. 0 [dBm]	1x EvDO Rev. A [dBm]
	F-RC		MHz	RC1	RC3	RC11	FCH+SCH	FCH	(RTAP)	(RETAP)
Cellular	564	90S	820.1	24.30	24.39	24.31	24.46	24.34	24.31	24.40
Cellular	1013	22H	824.7	24.40	24.44	24.35	24.46	24.46	24.40	24.31
	384	22H	836.52	24.41	24.49	24.44	24.44	24.48	24.48	24.49
	777	22H	848.31	24.33	24.40	24.32	24.30	24.47	24.41	24.48
PCS	25	24E	1851.25	24.59	24.64	24.66	24.52	24.60	24.70	24.69
	600	24E	1880	24.66	24.60	24.70	24.68	24.59	24.60	24.65
	1175	24E	1908.75	24.61	24.67	24.60	24.50	24.58	24.66	24.70

Note: RC1 is only applicable for IS-95 compatibility. For FCC Rule Part 90S, Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 4.1.g), only one channel is required since the device operates within the transmission range of 817.90 – 823.10 MHz**.**

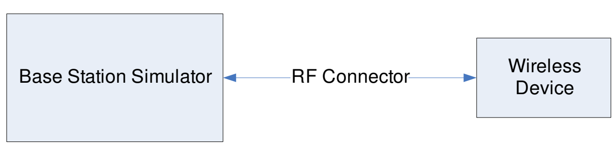

Figure 9-1
Power Measurement Setup

9.2 GSM Conducted Powers

Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power						
		Voice	GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)		EDGE Data (8-PSK)	
Band	Channel	GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)	GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	32.77	32.70	**31.16**	26.40	25.11
	190	32.93	32.56	**31.35**	26.51	25.20
	251	32.93	32.49	**31.19**	26.50	25.13
GSM 1900	512	30.00	29.95	**29.00**	25.33	24.26
	661	30.18	29.94	**28.95**	25.46	24.30
	810	29.88	29.78	**28.93**	24.21	24.23
Calculated Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power						
		Voice	GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)		EDGE Data (8-PSK)	
Band	Channel	GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)	GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	23.74	23.67	**25.14**	17.37	19.09
	190	23.90	23.53	**25.33**	17.48	19.18
	251	23.90	23.46	**25.17**	17.47	19.11
GSM 1900	512	20.97	20.92	**22.98**	16.30	18.24
	661	21.15	20.91	**22.93**	16.43	18.28
	810	20.85	20.75	**22.91**	15.18	18.21
GSM 850	Frame Avg.Targets:	23.67	23.67	**25.18**	17.17	18.68
GSM 1900		20.97	20.97	**22.68**	16.17	18.18

Note:

1. Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
2. GPRS/EDGE (GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.
3. EDGE (8-PSK) output powers were measured with MCS7 on the base station simulator. MCS7 coding scheme was used to measure the output powers for EDGE since investigation has shown that choosing MCS7 coding scheme will ensure 8-PSK modulation. It has been shown that MCS levels that produce 8PSK modulation do not have an impact on output power.

GSM Class: B
GPRS Multislot class: 10 (Max 2 Tx uplink slots)
EDGE Multislot class: 10 (Max 2 Tx uplink slots)
DTM Multislot Class: N/A

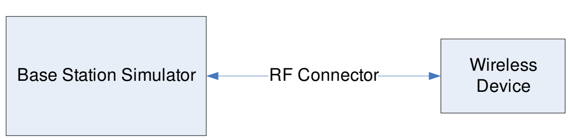

Figure 9-2
Power Measurement Setup

9.3 UMTS Conducted Powers

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]			AWS Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			4132	4183	4233	1312	1412	1513	9262	9400	9538	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.84	23.71	23.83	23.72	23.70	23.76	23.27	23.25	23.36	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	23.80	23.70	23.77	23.74	23.73	23.87	23.21	23.20	23.24	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.77	23.69	23.89	23.69	23.50	23.75	23.37	23.23	23.25	0
6		Subtest 2	23.85	23.66	23.82	23.64	23.58	23.71	23.28	23.15	23.34	0
6		Subtest 3	23.27	23.10	23.27	23.03	23.05	23.27	22.80	22.57	22.70	0.5
6		Subtest 4	23.28	23.12	23.24	23.06	22.93	23.07	22.65	22.68	22.91	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	23.44	23.17	23.14	23.37	23.43	23.55	23.08	22.77	23.00	0
6		Subtest 2	21.35	21.16	21.29	21.48	21.46	21.45	20.91	20.72	20.84	2
6		Subtest 3	22.66	22.34	22.62	22.38	22.39	22.49	22.09	22.08	22.22	1
6		Subtest 4	21.69	21.51	21.46	21.54	21.59	21.63	20.98	21.27	21.33	2
6		Subtest 5	23.86	23.68	23.77	23.50	23.57	23.62	23.43	23.34	23.38	0

This device does not support DC-HSDPA.

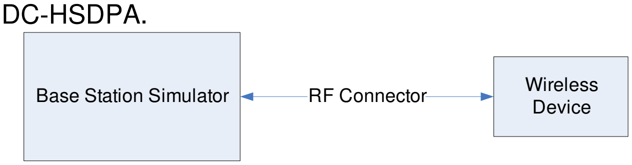

Figure 9-3
Power Measurement Setup

9.4 LTE Conducted Powers

9.4.1 LTE Band 12

Table 9-1
LTE Band 12 Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 12 10 MHz Bandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel 23095 (707.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
QPSK	1	0	22.90	0	0
	1	25	**23.13**		0
	1	49	22.98		0
	25	0	22.53	0-1	1
	25	12	**22.59**		1
	25	25	22.55		1
	50	0	22.55		1
16QAM	1	0	22.43	0-1	1
	1	25	22.39		1
	1	49	22.48		1
	25	0	21.31	0-2	2
	25	12	21.32		2
	25	25	21.25		2
	50	0	21.45		2

Note: LTE Band 12 at 10 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-2
LTE Band 12 Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 12 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 23035 (701.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 23095 (707.5 MHz)	High Channel 23155 (713.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.22	23.02	22.85	0	0
	1	12	23.10	23.05	23.04		0
	1	24	22.94	23.06	22.73		0
	12	0	22.33	22.63	22.58	0-1	1
	12	6	22.63	22.63	22.36		1
	12	13	22.54	22.49	22.27		1
	25	0	22.60	22.52	22.42		1
16QAM	1	0	21.72	21.67	22.08	0-1	1
	1	12	22.08	21.96	21.94		1
	1	24	21.71	21.98	21.80		1
	12	0	21.42	21.39	21.43	0-2	2
	12	6	21.35	21.40	21.32		2
	12	13	21.18	21.33	21.26		2
	25	0	21.29	21.29	21.33		2

Table 9-3
LTE Band 12 Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 12 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 23025 (700.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 23095 (707.5 MHz)	High Channel 23165 (714.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.02	23.15	22.87	0	0
	1	7	23.20	23.14	22.88		0
	1	14	23.05	23.33	22.86		0
	8	0	22.55	22.68	22.33	0-1	1
	8	4	22.64	22.60	22.18		1
	8	7	22.65	22.66	22.18		1
	15	0	22.56	22.61	22.30		1
16QAM	1	0	22.23	22.35	22.06	0-1	1
	1	7	22.47	22.44	21.85		1
	1	14	22.31	22.36	21.85		1
	8	0	21.64	21.23	21.61	0-2	2
	8	4	21.38	21.30	21.49		2
	8	7	21.42	21.36	21.51		2
	15	0	21.50	21.44	21.42		2

Table 9-4
LTE Band 12 Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 12 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 23017 (699.7 MHz)	Mid Channel 23095 (707.5 MHz)	High Channel 23173 (715.3 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.11	22.95	22.70	0	0
	1	2	23.14	23.07	22.72		0
	1	5	22.97	22.96	22.71		0
	3	0	23.26	23.06	22.77		0
	3	2	23.16	23.09	22.83		0
	3	3	23.29	23.15	22.74		0
	6	0	22.66	22.51	22.24	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	22.30	22.63	22.09	0-1	1
	1	2	22.40	22.46	22.30		1
	1	5	22.55	22.69	22.14		1
	3	0	22.48	22.21	21.97		1
	3	2	22.40	22.40	21.95		1
	3	3	22.49	22.08	21.91		1
	6	0	21.53	21.43	21.36	0-2	2

9.4.2 LTE Band 26 (Cell)

Table 9-5
LTE Band 26 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 26 (Cell) 15 MHz Bandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel 26865 (831.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
QPSK	1	0	**24.13**	0	0
	1	36	23.95		0
	1	74	23.65		0
	36	0	**22.83**	0-1	1
	36	18	22.77		1
	36	37	22.71		1
	75	0	22.79		1
16QAM	1	0	22.69	0-1	1
	1	36	22.83		1
	1	74	22.68		1
	36	0	21.26	0-2	2
	36	18	21.38		2
	36	37	21.40		2
	75	0	21.39		2

Note: LTE Band 26 (Cell) at 15 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-6
LTE Band 26 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 26 (Cell) 10 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26740 (819.0 MHz)	Mid Channel 26865 (831.5 MHz)	High Channel 26990 (844.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.93	23.73	23.64	0	0
	1	25	23.98	23.95	23.66		0
	1	49	23.85	23.87	23.89		0
	25	0	22.89	22.84	22.74	0-1	1
	25	12	22.77	22.76	22.80		1
	25	25	22.85	22.66	22.87		1
	50	0	22.84	22.83	22.88		1
16QAM	1	0	22.35	22.84	22.59	0-1	1
	1	25	22.23	22.71	22.64		1
	1	49	22.35	22.35	22.58		1
	25	0	21.34	21.39	21.41	0-2	2
	25	12	21.34	21.25	21.39		2
	25	25	21.43	21.32	21.27		2
	50	0	21.24	21.25	21.35		2

Table 9-7
LTE Band 26 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 26 (Cell) 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26715 (816.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 26865 (831.5 MHz)	High Channel 27015 (846.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.56	23.60	23.51	0	0
	1	12	23.76	23.70	23.86		0
	1	24	23.53	23.61	23.92		0
	12	0	22.72	22.75	22.74	0-1	1
	12	6	22.79	22.63	22.69		1
	12	13	22.79	22.58	22.86		1
	25	0	22.80	22.68	22.74		1
16QAM	1	0	22.29	22.32	22.38	0-1	1
	1	12	22.26	22.28	22.37		1
	1	24	22.27	22.25	22.38		1
	12	0	21.30	21.43	21.22	0-2	2
	12	6	21.31	21.35	21.25		2
	12	13	21.34	21.32	21.39		2
	25	0	21.37	21.33	21.30		2

Table 9-8
LTE Band 26 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 26 (Cell) 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26705 (815.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 26865 (831.5 MHz)	High Channel 27025 (847.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.65	23.80	23.89	0	0
	1	7	23.70	24.12	23.90		0
	1	14	23.62	23.96	23.85		0
	8	0	22.84	22.80	22.80	0-1	1
	8	4	22.75	22.71	22.79		1
	8	7	22.79	22.67	22.84		1
	15	0	22.80	22.71	22.83		1
16QAM	1	0	22.25	22.45	22.23	0-1	1
	1	7	22.36	22.90	22.27		1
	1	14	22.30	22.56	22.30		1
	8	0	21.31	21.73	21.45	0-2	2
	8	4	21.26	21.56	21.26		2
	8	7	21.21	21.61	21.26		2
	15	0	21.24	21.40	21.29		2

Table 9-9
LTE Band 26 (Cell) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 26 (Cell) 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26697 (814.7 MHz)	Mid Channel 26865 (831.5 MHz)	High Channel 27033 (848.3 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.74	23.59	23.65	0	0
	1	2	23.72	23.64	23.65		0
	1	5	23.73	23.52	23.52		0
	3	0	23.71	23.77	23.83		0
	3	2	23.86	23.76	23.90		0
	3	3	23.86	23.81	23.85		0
	6	0	22.78	22.67	22.78	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	22.54	22.52	22.58	0-1	1
	1	2	22.62	22.74	22.69		1
	1	5	22.55	22.47	22.65		1
	3	0	22.57	22.37	22.63		1
	3	2	22.61	22.29	22.66		1
	3	3	22.61	22.35	22.66		1
	6	0	21.62	21.47	21.29	0-2	2

9.4.3 LTE Band 4 (AWS)

Table 9-10
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 20 MHzBandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
QPSK	1	0	23.61	0	0
	1	50	23.70		0
	1	99	**23.84**		0
	50	0	22.70	0-1	1
	50	25	22.69		1
	50	50	**22.88**		1
	100	0	22.81		1
16QAM	1	0	22.38	0-1	1
	1	50	22.35		1
	1	99	22.39		1
	50	0	21.39	0-2	2
	50	25	21.22		2
	50	50	21.40		2
	100	0	21.36		2

Note: LTE Band 4 (AWS) at 20 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-11
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 15 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 20025 (1717.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20325 (1747.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.56	23.60	23.84	0	0
	1	36	23.31	23.84	23.90		0
	1	74	23.37	23.91	23.56		0
	36	0	22.60	22.67	22.87	0-1	1
	36	18	22.48	22.62	22.86		1
	36	37	22.45	22.75	22.77		1
	75	0	22.52	22.72	22.90		1
16QAM	1	0	22.37	22.67	23.20	0-1	1
	1	36	22.36	22.88	23.20		1
	1	74	22.33	23.09	22.72		1
	36	0	21.50	21.29	21.51	0-2	2
	36	18	21.35	21.35	21.43		2
	36	37	21.33	21.36	21.31		2
	75	0	21.29	21.28	21.32		2

Table 9-12
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 10 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 20000 (1715.0 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20350 (1750.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.61	23.57	23.69	0	0
	1	25	23.60	23.74	23.76		0
	1	49	23.41	23.64	23.39		0
	25	0	22.58	22.59	22.81	0-1	1
	25	12	22.63	22.68	22.73		1
	25	25	22.45	22.74	22.62		1
	50	0	22.58	22.75	22.81		1
16QAM	1	0	22.33	22.63	22.56	0-1	1
	1	25	22.35	22.96	22.68		1
	1	49	22.41	22.78	22.26		1
	25	0	21.31	21.33	21.64	0-2	2
	25	12	21.27	21.54	21.47		2
	25	25	21.31	21.31	21.37		2
	50	0	21.26	21.35	21.21		2

Table 9-13
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 5 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19975 (1712.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20375 (1752.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.53	23.50	23.59	0	0
	1	12	23.48	23.63	23.85		0
	1	24	23.35	23.56	23.54		0
	12	0	22.67	22.70	22.73	0-1	1
	12	6	22.56	22.79	22.75		1
	12	13	22.54	22.79	22.73		1
	25	0	22.57	22.78	22.71		1
16QAM	1	0	22.43	22.26	22.40	0-1	1
	1	12	22.38	22.35	22.24		1
	1	24	22.34	22.31	22.26		1
	12	0	21.29	21.31	21.36	0-2	2
	12	6	21.32	21.27	21.32		2
	12	13	21.32	21.31	21.29		2
	25	0	21.29	21.26	21.35		2

Table 9-14
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 3 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19965 (1711.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20385 (1753.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.57	23.80	23.73	0	0
	1	7	23.58	23.73	23.65		0
	1	14	23.62	23.63	23.61		0
	8	0	22.58	22.87	22.75	0-1	1
	8	4	22.59	22.79	22.75		1
	8	7	22.58	22.77	22.77		1
	15	0	22.56	22.84	22.72		1
16QAM	1	0	22.39	22.66	22.36	0-1	1
	1	7	22.27	22.95	22.32		1
	1	14	22.38	22.94	22.36		1
	8	0	21.32	21.59	21.27	0-2	2
	8	4	21.31	21.72	21.29		2
	8	7	21.32	21.73	21.33		2
	15	0	21.38	21.70	21.24		2

Table 9-15
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 1.4 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19957 (1710.7 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20393 (1754.3 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.50	23.44	23.58	0	0
	1	2	23.45	23.59	23.45		0
	1	5	23.41	23.65	23.43		0
	3	0	23.51	23.60	23.67		0
	3	2	23.63	23.62	23.78		0
	3	3	23.51	23.71	23.78		0
	6	0	22.69	22.66	22.70	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	22.59	22.41	22.46	0-1	1
	1	2	22.61	22.63	22.61		1
	1	5	22.34	22.50	22.51		1
	3	0	22.27	22.29	22.58		1
	3	2	22.25	22.22	22.53		1
	3	3	22.24	22.35	22.53		1
	6	0	21.29	21.48	21.62	0-2	2

9.4.4 LTE Band 25 (PCS)

Table 9-16
LTE Band 25 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 25 (PCS) 20 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26140 (1860.0 MHz)	Mid Channel 26365 (1882.5 MHz)	High Channel 26590 (1905.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.08	23.62	23.38	0	0
	1	50	23.09	23.52	23.37		0
	1	99	23.03	**23.66**	23.22		0
	50	0	22.15	22.20	22.29	0-1	1
	50	25	22.22	22.23	22.35		1
	50	50	22.28	**22.36**	22.33		1
	100	0	22.15	22.20	22.35		1
16QAM	1	0	21.94	22.29	22.35	0-1	1
	1	50	21.88	22.23	22.35		1
	1	99	21.92	22.33	22.36		1
	50	0	20.79	20.96	20.78	0-2	2
	50	25	20.93	20.86	20.72		2
	50	50	20.83	20.75	20.73		2
	100	0	20.82	20.79	20.84		2

Table 9-17
LTE Band 25 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 25 (PCS) 15 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26115 (1857.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 26365 (1882.5 MHz)	High Channel 26615 (1907.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.34	23.17	23.38	0	0
	1	36	23.33	23.35	23.40		0
	1	74	23.18	23.46	23.28		0
	36	0	22.16	22.19	22.42	0-1	1
	36	18	22.22	22.18	22.34		1
	36	37	22.27	22.34	22.33		1
	75	0	22.21	22.19	22.30		1
16QAM	1	0	21.87	21.79	22.44	0-1	1
	1	36	21.75	22.23	22.46		1
	1	74	21.89	22.30	22.37		1
	36	0	20.78	20.81	20.95	0-2	2
	36	18	20.89	20.89	20.91		2
	36	37	20.76	20.87	20.90		2
	75	0	20.84	20.71	20.71		2

Table 9-18
LTE Band 25 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 25 (PCS) 10 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26090 (1855.0 MHz)	Mid Channel 26365 (1882.5 MHz)	High Channel 26640 (1910.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.25	23.37	23.31	0	0
	1	25	22.99	23.51	23.54		0
	1	49	23.00	23.50	23.24		0
	25	0	22.14	22.26	22.46	0-1	1
	25	12	22.09	22.16	22.54		1
	25	25	22.20	22.26	22.47		1
	50	0	22.23	22.26	22.45		1
16QAM	1	0	22.23	22.32	22.10	0-1	1
	1	25	21.75	22.36	22.33		1
	1	49	21.77	22.37	21.74		1
	25	0	20.80	20.74	20.89	0-2	2
	25	12	20.85	20.85	20.98		2
	25	25	20.86	20.74	20.84		2
	50	0	20.81	20.75	20.85		2

Table 9-19
LTE Band 25 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 25 (PCS) 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26065 (1852.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 26365 (1882.5 MHz)	High Channel 26665 (1912.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.28	23.26	23.23	0	0
	1	12	23.08	23.21	23.52		0
	1	24	22.99	23.39	23.46		0
	12	0	22.12	22.15	22.48	0-1	1
	12	6	22.21	22.21	22.43		1
	12	13	22.14	22.21	22.43		1
	25	0	22.16	22.27	22.44		1
16QAM	1	0	21.88	21.75	22.04	0-1	1
	1	12	21.78	21.76	22.21		1
	1	24	21.89	21.75	21.83		1
	12	0	20.75	20.80	20.75	0-2	2
	12	6	20.76	20.78	20.70		2
	12	13	20.79	20.80	20.74		2
	25	0	20.80	20.85	20.76		2

Table 9-20
LTE Band 25 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 25 (PCS) 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26055 (1851.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 26365 (1882.5 MHz)	High Channel 26675 (1913.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.27	23.13	23.42	0	0
	1	7	23.20	23.37	23.27		0
	1	14	23.01	23.17	23.21		0
	8	0	22.28	22.34	22.38	0-1	1
	8	4	22.18	22.35	22.38		1
	8	7	22.22	22.24	22.38		1
	15	0	22.14	22.34	22.48		1
16QAM	1	0	21.86	21.88	22.09	0-1	1
	1	7	21.84	22.23	22.21		1
	1	14	21.77	22.12	22.18		1
	8	0	20.77	21.12	20.83	0-2	2
	8	4	20.77	21.13	20.75		2
	8	7	20.71	21.15	20.77		2
	15	0	20.79	20.77	20.83		2

Table 9-21
LTE Band 25 (PCS) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 25 (PCS) 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 26047 (1850.7 MHz)	Mid Channel 26365 (1882.5 MHz)	High Channel 26683 (1914.3 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.30	23.05	23.32	0	0
	1	2	23.18	23.15	23.40		0
	1	5	23.12	22.98	23.27		0
	3	0	23.25	23.06	23.28		0
	3	2	23.13	23.20	23.27		0
	3	3	23.16	23.28	23.31		0
	6	0	22.15	22.28	22.28	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	21.86	21.83	22.05	0-1	1
	1	2	22.18	22.05	22.30		1
	1	5	21.92	21.84	22.17		1
	3	0	21.75	21.73	22.22		1
	3	2	21.77	21.89	22.24		1
	3	3	21.79	21.80	22.21		1
	6	0	20.75	20.94	21.18	0-2	2

9.4.5 LTE Band 41

Table 9-22
LTE Band 41 Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 41 20 MHz Bandwidth									
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 39750 (2506.0 MHz)	Low-Mid Channel 40185 (2549.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 40620 (2593.0 MHz)	Mid-High Channel 41055 (2636.5 MHz)	High Channel 41490 (2680.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]						
QPSK	1	0	22.65	22.79	22.61	22.74	22.74	0	0
	1	50	**23.09**	22.65	22.69	23.06	22.74		0
	1	99	22.72	22.51	22.68	22.75	22.48		0
	50	0	21.56	21.65	21.43	21.45	21.66	0-1	1
	50	25	**21.75**	21.56	21.50	21.60	21.64		1
	50	50	21.59	21.61	21.46	21.48	21.70		1
	100	0	21.57	21.62	21.57	21.64	21.61		1
16QAM	1	0	21.76	21.47	21.47	21.83	21.48	0-1	1
	1	50	21.61	21.67	21.36	21.69	21.67		1
	1	99	21.65	21.47	21.71	21.60	21.54		1
	50	0	20.64	20.64	20.42	20.58	20.60	0-2	2
	50	25	20.52	20.64	20.48	20.48	20.54		2
	50	50	20.46	20.61	20.51	20.45	20.68		2
	100	0	20.53	20.64	20.54	20.61	20.65		2

Table 9-23
LTE Band 41 Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 41 15 MHz Bandwidth									
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 39750 (2506.0 MHz)	Low-Mid Channel 40185 (2549.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 40620 (2593.0 MHz)	Mid-High Channel 41055 (2636.5 MHz)	High Channel 41490 (2680.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]						
QPSK	1	0	22.71	22.57	22.46	22.67	22.49	0	0
	1	36	22.64	22.41	22.46	22.54	22.47		0
	1	74	22.61	22.42	22.51	22.61	22.31		0
	36	0	21.73	21.63	21.47	21.72	21.63	0-1	1
	36	18	21.74	21.57	21.44	21.80	21.53		1
	36	37	21.64	21.58	21.47	21.62	21.71		1
	75	0	21.60	21.54	21.50	21.62	21.47		1
16QAM	1	0	21.25	21.73	21.28	21.26	21.81	0-1	1
	1	36	21.82	21.70	21.64	21.88	21.58		1
	1	74	21.41	21.63	21.32	21.37	21.64		1
	36	0	20.54	20.57	20.49	20.48	20.68	0-2	2
	36	18	20.55	20.51	20.58	20.49	20.44		2
	36	37	20.60	20.55	20.57	20.56	20.53		2
	75	0	20.55	20.59	20.57	20.61	20.66		2

Table 9-24
LTE Band 41 Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 41 10 MHz Bandwidth									
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 39750 (2506.0 MHz)	Low-Mid Channel 40185 (2549.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 40620 (2593.0 MHz)	Mid-High Channel 41055 (2636.5 MHz)	High Channel 41490 (2680.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]						
QPSK	1	0	22.43	22.47	22.49	22.45	22.60	0	0
	1	25	22.54	22.42	22.43	22.48	22.45		0
	1	49	22.56	22.55	22.57	22.60	22.57		0
	25	0	21.64	21.61	21.48	21.65	21.59	0-1	1
	25	12	21.63	21.58	21.57	21.72	21.60		1
	25	25	21.64	21.62	21.55	21.71	21.63		1
	50	0	21.61	21.65	21.56	21.56	21.62		1
16QAM	1	0	21.44	21.37	21.42	21.41	21.33	0-1	1
	1	25	21.23	21.62	21.39	21.22	21.55		1
	1	49	21.54	21.10	21.40	21.58	21.13		1
	25	0	20.59	20.58	20.56	20.51	20.58	0-2	2
	25	12	20.59	20.57	20.66	20.59	20.52		2
	25	25	20.61	20.49	20.62	20.63	20.55		2
	50	0	20.50	20.49	20.50	20.52	20.43		2

Table 9-25
LTE Band 41 Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 41 5 MHzBandwidth									
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Low-Mid Channel	Mid Channel	Mid-High Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			39750 (2506.0 MHz)	40185 (2549.5 MHz)	40620 (2593.0 MHz)	41055 (2636.5 MHz)	41490 (2680.0 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]						
QPSK	1	0	22.54	22.55	22.52	22.59	22.63	0	0
	1	12	22.89	22.89	23.01	22.90	22.89		0
	1	24	22.48	22.67	22.48	22.49	22.60		0
	12	0	21.51	21.67	21.46	21.44	21.56	0-1	1
	12	6	21.48	21.57	21.58	21.52	21.58		1
	12	13	21.41	21.61	21.50	21.43	21.56		1
	25	0	21.42	21.60	21.50	21.38	21.60		1
16QAM	1	0	21.53	21.60	21.52	21.60	21.59	0-1	1
	1	12	21.68	21.71	21.70	21.69	21.59		1
	1	24	21.47	21.61	21.52	21.40	21.72		1
	12	0	20.42	20.59	20.46	20.55	20.61	0-2	2
	12	6	20.39	20.48	20.48	20.32	20.55		2
	12	13	20.42	20.53	20.42	20.32	20.48		2
	25	0	20.33	20.43	20.30	20.43	20.46		2

9.5 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 9-26
2.4 GHz WLAN Average RF Power

Freq [MHz]	Channel	2.4GHz Conducted Power [dBm]	
		IEEE Transmission Mode	
		802.11b	802.11g
2412	1	**14.59**	12.82
2417	2	N/A	13.83
2437	6	14.56	13.66
2457	10	N/A	13.65
2462	11	14.57	12.67

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

- Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- For transmission modes 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.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

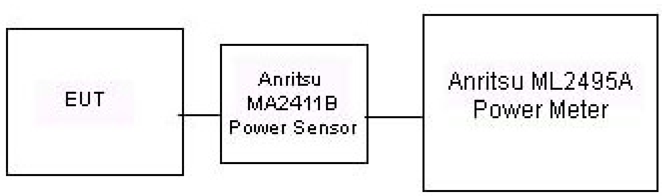

Figure 9-4
Power Measurement Setup

10.1 Tissue Verification

Table 10-1
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (°C)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	TARGET Conductivity, σ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
7/5/2016	750H	21.3	700	0.849	41.651	0.889	42.201	-4.50%	-1.30%
			710	0.857	41.450	0.890	42.149	-3.71%	-1.66%
			740	0.881	41.121	0.893	41.994	-1.34%	-2.08%
			755	0.899	40.902	0.894	41.916	0.56%	-2.42%
7/11/2016	835H	22.4	820	0.877	41.348	0.899	41.578	-2.45%	-0.55%
			835	0.891	41.152	0.900	41.500	-1.00%	-0.84%
			850	0.904	40.961	0.916	41.500	-1.31%	-1.30%
7/11/2016	1750H	22.0	1710	1.284	39.403	1.348	40.142	-4.75%	-1.84%
			1750	1.320	39.220	1.371	40.079	-3.72%	-2.14%
			1790	1.354	39.060	1.394	40.016	-2.87%	-2.39%
7/7/2016	1900H	23.2	1850	1.373	39.100	1.400	40.000	-1.93%	-2.25%
			1880	1.399	38.992	1.400	40.000	-0.07%	-2.52%
			1910	1.428	38.849	1.400	40.000	2.00%	-2.88%
7/5/2016	2450H	22.3	2400	1.798	38.737	1.756	39.289	2.39%	-1.40%
			2450	1.860	38.548	1.800	39.200	3.33%	-1.66%
			2500	1.910	38.333	1.855	39.136	2.96%	-2.05%
			2550	1.976	38.090	1.909	39.073	3.51%	-2.52%
7/6/2016	750B	22.6	700	0.923	55.338	0.959	55.726	-3.75%	-0.70%
			710	0.925	55.242	0.960	55.687	-3.65%	-0.80%
			740	0.950	54.839	0.963	55.570	-1.35%	-1.32%
			755	0.963	54.644	0.964	55.512	-0.10%	-1.56%
7/11/2016	835B	21.3	820	0.984	54.219	0.969	55.258	1.55%	-1.88%
			835	1.000	54.079	0.970	55.200	3.09%	-2.03%
			850	1.016	53.939	0.988	55.154	2.83%	-2.20%
7/13/2016	835B	23.4	820	0.970	53.415	0.969	55.258	0.10%	-3.34%
			835	0.984	53.281	0.970	55.200	1.44%	-3.48%
			850	0.998	53.124	0.988	55.154	1.01%	-3.68%
7/11/2016	1750B	21.9	1710	1.466	52.776	1.463	53.537	0.21%	-1.42%
			1750	1.510	52.589	1.488	53.432	1.48%	-1.58%
			1790	1.552	52.438	1.514	53.326	2.51%	-1.67%
7/5/2016	1900B	22.1	1850	1.511	52.789	1.520	53.300	-0.59%	-0.96%
			1880	1.542	52.701	1.520	53.300	1.45%	-1.12%
			1910	1.576	52.549	1.520	53.300	3.68%	-1.41%
7/7/2016	1900B	22.5	1850	1.504	52.753	1.520	53.300	-1.05%	-1.03%
			1880	1.535	52.668	1.520	53.300	0.99%	-1.19%
			1910	1.567	52.529	1.520	53.300	3.09%	-1.45%
7/11/2016	1900B	22.8	1850	1.527	52.150	1.520	53.300	0.46%	-2.16%
			1880	1.561	52.091	1.520	53.300	2.70%	-2.27%
			1910	1.589	51.937	1.520	53.300	4.54%	-2.56%
7/5/2016	2450B	22.4	2400	1.948	52.990	1.902	52.767	2.42%	0.42%
			2450	2.029	52.833	1.950	52.700	4.05%	0.25%
			2500	2.090	52.682	2.021	52.636	3.41%	0.09%
			2550	2.161	52.477	2.092	52.573	3.30%	-0.18%

The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software. The DASY software was used to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters at the SAR test device frequencies (per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

10.2 Test System Verification

Prior to SAR assessment, the system is verified to ±10% of the SAR measurement on the reference dipole at the time of calibration by the calibration facility. Full system validation status and result summary can be found in Appendix E.

Table 10-2
System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
K	750	HEAD	07/05/2016	21.8	21.2	0.200	1046	3022	1.560	8.200	7.800	-4.88%
J	835	HEAD	07/11/2016	22.8	22.4	0.200	4d119	3318	1.830	9.140	9.150	0.11%
E	1750	HEAD	07/11/2016	23.0	22.0	0.100	1051	7406	3.390	36.100	33.900	-6.09%
I	1900	HEAD	07/07/2016	23.0	23.2	0.100	5d141	3333	3.940	38.500	39.400	2.34%
G	2450	HEAD	07/05/2016	20.2	22.0	0.100	719	3334	5.430	54.200	54.300	0.18%
K	750	BODY	07/06/2016	23.4	22.0	0.200	1046	7409	1.830	8.770	9.150	4.33%
I	835	BODY	07/11/2016	23.9	21.3	0.200	4d119	3333	1.960	9.140	9.800	7.22%
I	835	BODY	07/13/2016	24.0	23.5	0.200	4d119	3333	1.760	9.140	8.800	-3.72%
K	1750	BODY	07/11/2016	23.2	21.9	0.100	1051	7409	3.900	36.500	39.000	6.85%
H	1900	BODY	07/05/2016	22.9	22.1	0.100	5d149	3319	4.230	40.400	42.300	4.70%
H	1900	BODY	07/07/2016	23.8	22.5	0.100	5d141	3319	4.140	39.600	41.400	4.55%
H	1900	BODY	07/11/2016	22.7	22.8	0.100	5d141	3319	4.200	39.600	42.000	6.06%
G	2450	BODY	07/05/2016	21.2	22.0	0.100	719	3334	5.230	51.900	52.300	0.77%

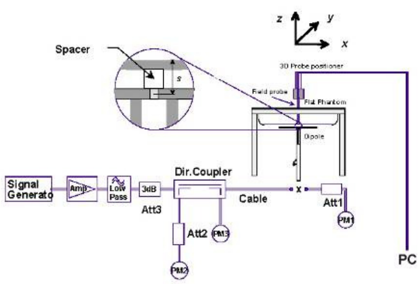

Figure 10-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 10-2
System Verification Setup Photo

11 SAR DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 11-1
GSM 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM850	GSM	33.2	32.93	0.01	Right	Cheek	00325	1	1:8.3	0.364	1.064	0.387	
836.60	190	GSM850	GSM	33.2	32.93	-0.01	Right	Tilt	00325	1	1:8.3	0.143	1.064	0.152	
836.60	190	GSM850	GSM	33.2	32.93	-0.11	Left	Cheek	00325	1	1:8.3	0.262	1.064	0.279	
836.60	190	GSM850	GSM	33.2	32.93	-0.09	Left	Tilt	00325	1	1:8.3	0.133	1.064	0.142	
836.60	190	GSM850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	-0.03	Right	Cheek	00325	2	1:4.15	0.460	1.084	0.499	A1
836.60	190	GSM850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	-0.18	Right	Tilt	00325	2	1:4.15	0.184	1.084	0.199	
836.60	190	GSM850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	0.07	Left	Cheek	00325	2	1:4.15	0.344	1.084	0.373	
836.60	190	GSM850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	-0.12	Left	Tilt	00325	2	1:4.15	0.182	1.084	0.197	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Table 11-2
UMTS 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	0.05	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.338	1.119	0.378	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	-0.01	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.119	1.119	0.133	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	0.10	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.276	1.119	0.309	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	-0.20	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.137	1.119	0.153	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-3
CDMA BC10 (§90S) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.39	-0.09	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.388	1.074	0.417	A3
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.39	0.12	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.207	1.074	0.222	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.39	0.02	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.327	1.074	0.351	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.39	0.09	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.192	1.074	0.206	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.40	0.00	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.375	1.072	0.402	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.40	-0.02	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.153	1.072	0.164	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.40	-0.12	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.322	1.072	0.345	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.40	0.05	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.140	1.072	0.150	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-4
CDMA BC0 (§22H) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.49	-0.12	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.377	1.050	0.396	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.49	0.13	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.137	1.050	0.144	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.49	0.17	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.286	1.050	0.300	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.49	0.16	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.137	1.050	0.144	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.49	-0.03	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.401	1.050	0.421	A4
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.49	0.14	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.172	1.050	0.181	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.49	-0.01	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.330	1.050	0.347	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.49	-0.21	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.163	1.050	0.171	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-5
UMTS 1750 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	-0.01	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.297	1.122	0.333	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	-0.19	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.131	1.122	0.147	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	0.02	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.388	1.122	0.435	A5
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	0.08	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.185	1.122	0.208	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-6
GSM 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.18	0.05	Right	Cheek	00325	1	1:8.3	0.187	1.076	0.201	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.18	-0.02	Right	Tilt	00325	1	1:8.3	0.097	1.076	0.104	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.18	-0.03	Left	Cheek	00325	1	1:8.3	0.293	1.076	0.315	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.18	0.20	Left	Tilt	00325	1	1:8.3	0.106	1.076	0.114	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	0.04	Right	Cheek	00325	2	1:4.15	0.307	1.059	0.325	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	0.14	Right	Tilt	00325	2	1:4.15	0.127	1.059	0.134	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	-0.02	Left	Cheek	00325	2	1:4.15	0.481	1.059	0.509	A6
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	-0.12	Left	Tilt	00325	2	1:4.15	0.167	1.059	0.177	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Table 11-7
UMTS 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	0.03	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.297	1.109	0.329	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	0.04	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.155	1.109	0.172	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	0.05	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.510	1.109	**0.566**	A7
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	0.11	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.177	1.109	0.196	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-8
PCS CDMA Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.60	0.04	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.229	1.023	0.234	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.60	0.06	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.149	1.023	0.152	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.60	0.02	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.548	1.023	0.561	A8
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	RC3 / SO55	24.7	24.60	0.09	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.381	1.023	0.390	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.65	-0.01	Right	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.417	1.012	0.422	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.65	0.10	Right	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.227	1.012	0.230	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.65	0.02	Left	Cheek	00325	1:1	0.539	1.012	0.545	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	24.7	24.65	0.09	Left	Tilt	00325	1:1	0.229	1.012	0.232	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-9
LTE Band 12 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	0.16	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	00333	1:1	0.237	1.140	0.270	A9
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	-0.08	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	12	00333	1:1	0.173	1.026	0.177	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	0.11	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	25	00333	1:1	0.131	1.140	0.149	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	0.16	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	12	00333	1:1	0.099	1.026	0.102	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	-0.10	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	00333	1:1	0.231	1.140	0.263	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	0.08	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	12	00333	1:1	0.153	1.026	0.157	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	-0.03	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	25	00333	1:1	0.155	1.140	0.177	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	0.10	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	12	00333	1:1	0.106	1.026	0.109	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-10
LTE Band 26 (Cell) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	-0.02	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	00333	1:1	0.437	1.016	0.444	A10
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	0.03	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	36	0	00333	1:1	0.330	1.089	0.359	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	0.13	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	00333	1:1	0.182	1.016	0.185	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	-0.01	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	36	0	00333	1:1	0.137	1.089	0.149	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	0.06	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	00333	1:1	0.327	1.016	0.332	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	-0.10	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	36	0	00333	1:1	0.245	1.089	0.267	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	0.16	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	00333	1:1	0.167	1.016	0.170	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	-0.11	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	36	0	00333	1:1	0.121	1.089	0.132	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-11
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																		
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	0.06	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	00341	1:1	0.265	1.086	0.288	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	0.11	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	00341	1:1	0.193	1.076	0.208	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	-0.04	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	00341	1:1	0.138	1.086	0.150	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	0.00	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	00341	1:1	0.105	1.076	0.113	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	0.09	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	00341	1:1	0.313	1.086	0.340	A11
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	0.16	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	00341	1:1	0.234	1.076	0.252	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	-0.04	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	00341	1:1	0.171	1.086	0.186	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	0.05	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	00341	1:1	0.133	1.076	0.143	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population														Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

Table 11-12
LTE Band 25 (PCS) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																		
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	0.05	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	00333	1:1	0.280	1.009	0.283	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	0.07	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	00333	1:1	0.229	1.081	0.248	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	0.03	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	00333	1:1	0.186	1.009	0.188	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	0.21	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	00333	1:1	0.153	1.081	0.165	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	-0.11	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	00333	1:1	0.467	1.009	0.471	A12
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	0.03	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	00333	1:1	0.384	1.081	0.415	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	-0.11	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	00333	1:1	0.129	1.009	0.130	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	-0.01	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	00333	1:1	0.103	1.081	0.111	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population														Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

Table 11-13
LTE Band 41 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Conducted Power)	Scaling Factor (Extended Cyclic Prefix)	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)			(W/kg)	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	-0.14	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	50	00341	1:1.59	0.123	1.026	1.010	0.127	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	0.00	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	25	00341	1:1.59	0.096	1.109	1.010	0.108	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	0.13	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	50	00341	1:1.59	0.044	1.026	1.010	0.046	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	0.20	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	25	00341	1:1.59	0.027	1.109	1.010	0.030	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	-0.12	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	50	00341	1:1.59	0.127	1.026	1.010	0.132	A13
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	0.18	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	25	00341	1:1.59	0.105	1.109	1.010	0.118	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	0.15	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	50	00341	1:1.59	0.042	1.026	1.010	0.044	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	0.13	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	25	00341	1:1.59	0.030	1.109	1.010	0.034	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population														Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Table 11-14
DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												W/kg	(W/kg)			(W/kg)	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	-0.18	Right	Cheek	00358	1	99.9	0.495	-	1.099	1.001	-	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	-0.13	Right	Tilt	00358	1	99.9	0.230	-	1.099	1.001	-	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	0.04	Left	Cheek	00358	1	99.9	1.272	0.911	1.099	1.001	1.002	A14
2462	11	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.57	0.04	Left	Cheek	00358	1	99.9	0.982	0.905	1.104	1.001	1.000	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	-0.05	Left	Tilt	00358	1	99.9	0.514	0.388	1.099	1.001	0.427	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	0.04	Left	Cheek	00358	1	99.9	1.004	0.882	1.099	1.001	0.970	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Note: Blue entry represents variability data

11.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 11-15
GSM/UMTS/CDMA Body-Worn SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.2	32.93	-0.03	10 mm	00317	1	1:8.3	back	0.288	1.064	0.306	A15
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	0.09	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.385	1.119	0.431	A17
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	TDSO / SO32	24.7	24.34	-0.15	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	back	0.410	1.086	0.445	A18
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	TDSO / SO32	24.7	24.48	0.04	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	back	0.504	1.052	0.530	A20
1712.40	1312	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.72	0.10	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.548	1.117	0.612	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	0.00	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.751	1.122	0.843	
1752.60	1513	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.76	-0.03	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.890	1.107	0.985	
1752.60	1513	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.76	-0.12	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.952	1.107	1.054	A22
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.18	-0.01	10 mm	00317	1	1:8.3	back	0.334	1.076	0.359	A23
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	-0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.655	1.109	0.726	A25
1851.25	25	PCS CDMA	TDSO / SO32	24.7	24.60	-0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	1.040	1.023	1.064	A27
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	TDSO / SO32	24.7	24.59	-0.08	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.843	1.026	0.865	
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA	TDSO / SO32	24.7	24.58	0.11	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.531	1.028	0.546	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Note: Blue entry represents variability data

Table 11-16
LTE Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Conducted Power)	Scaling Factor (Extended Cyclic Prefix)	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)			(W/kg)	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	0.04	0	00333	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.410	1.140	N/A	0.467	A29
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	-0.11	1	00333	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	back	1:1	0.293	1.026	N/A	0.301	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	0.18	0	00333	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.504	1.016	N/A	0.512	A30
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	-0.06	1	00333	QPSK	36	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.375	1.089	N/A	0.408	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	-0.11	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.691	1.086	N/A	0.750	A31
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	0.02	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.521	1.076	N/A	0.561	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	0.06	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.763	1.009	N/A	0.770	A33
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	0.08	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.601	1.081	N/A	0.650	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	0.03	0	00341	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	back	1:1.59	0.303	1.026	1.010	0.314	A34
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	-0.12	1	00341	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	back	1:1.59	0.242	1.109	1.010	0.271	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram											

Table 11-17
DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												W/kg	(W/kg)			(W/kg)	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	-0.04	10 mm	00358	1	back	99.9	0.133	0.113	1.099	1.001	0.124	A35
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

11.3 Standalone Hotspot SAR Data

Table 11-18
GPRS/UMTS/CDMA Hotspot SAR Data

FREQUENCY MHz	FREQUENCY Ch.	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	-0.07	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	back	0.294	1.084	0.319	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	-0.02	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	front	0.248	1.084	0.269	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	-0.09	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.134	1.084	0.145	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	0.02	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	right	0.317	1.084	0.344	A16
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.7	31.35	0.02	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	left	0.219	1.084	0.237	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	0.09	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.385	1.119	0.431	A17
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	-0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	0.296	1.119	0.331	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.179	1.119	0.200	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	0.17	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	right	0.308	1.119	0.345	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.2	23.71	0.05	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	left	0.235	1.119	0.263	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.31	-0.06	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	back	0.476	1.094	0.521	A19
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.31	-0.02	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	front	0.293	1.094	0.321	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.31	0.04	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.154	1.094	0.168	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.31	-0.02	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	right	0.426	1.094	0.466	
820.10	564	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.31	-0.02	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	left	0.306	1.094	0.335	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.48	0.08	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	back	0.476	1.052	0.501	A21
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.48	0.03	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	front	0.406	1.052	0.427	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.48	-0.21	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.177	1.052	0.186	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.48	0.08	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	right	0.395	1.052	0.416	
836.52	384	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.48	-0.02	10 mm	00325	N/A	1:1	left	0.249	1.052	0.262	
1712.40	1312	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.72	0.10	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.548	1.117	0.612	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	0.00	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.751	1.122	0.843	
1752.60	1513	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.76	-0.03	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.890	1.107	0.985	
1712.40	1312	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.72	0.18	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	0.589	1.117	0.658	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	0.04	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	0.764	1.122	0.857	
1752.60	1513	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.76	0.05	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	0.879	1.107	0.973	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	-0.07	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.205	1.122	0.230	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	0.21	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	right	0.071	1.122	0.080	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.70	-0.04	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	left	0.441	1.122	0.495	
1752.60	1513	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.2	23.76	-0.12	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.952	1.107	1.054	A22
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	-0.12	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	back	0.589	1.059	0.624	A24
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	-0.17	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	front	0.473	1.059	0.501	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	-0.06	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.222	1.059	0.235	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	-0.07	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	right	0.068	1.059	0.072	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.2	28.95	-0.04	10 mm	00317	2	1:4.15	left	0.391	1.059	0.414	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	-0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.655	1.109	0.726	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	0.01	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	0.716	1.109	0.794	A26
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	0.04	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.247	1.109	0.274	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	-0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	right	0.124	1.109	0.138	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.7	23.25	-0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	left	0.520	1.109	0.577	
1851.25	25	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.70	-0.14	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	1.060	1.000	1.060	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.60	-0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.917	1.023	0.938	
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.66	-0.03	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	back	0.626	1.009	0.632	
1851.25	25	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.70	0.05	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	1.130	1.000	1.130	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.60	0.08	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	1.010	1.023	1.033	
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.66	-0.02	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	0.749	1.009	0.756	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.60	-0.16	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.214	1.023	0.219	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.60	-0.01	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	right	0.123	1.023	0.126	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.60	-0.04	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	left	0.595	1.023	0.609	
1851.25	25	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.7	24.70	0.04	10 mm	00317	N/A	1:1	front	1.170	1.000	1.170	A28
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Note: Blue entry represents variability data

Table 11-19
LTE Band 12 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	0.04	0	00333	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.410	1.140	0.467	A29
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	-0.11	1	00333	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	back	1:1	0.293	1.026	0.301	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	0.10	0	00333	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	front	1:1	0.248	1.140	0.283	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	0.03	1	00333	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	front	1:1	0.181	1.026	0.186	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	-0.12	0	00333	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.093	1.140	0.106	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	0.09	1	00333	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.067	1.026	0.069	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	0.01	0	00333	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	right	1:1	0.268	1.140	0.306	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	0.15	1	00333	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	right	1:1	0.202	1.026	0.207	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	23.7	23.13	0.07	0	00333	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	left	1:1	0.158	1.140	0.180	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	22.7	22.59	0.02	1	00333	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	left	1:1	0.115	1.026	0.118	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

Table 11-20
LTE Band 26 (Cell) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	0.18	0	00333	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.504	1.016	0.512	A30
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	-0.06	1	00333	QPSK	36	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.375	1.089	0.408	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	0.14	0	00333	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.352	1.016	0.358	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	-0.06	1	00333	QPSK	36	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.272	1.089	0.296	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	0.21	0	00333	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.201	1.016	0.204	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	0.01	1	00333	QPSK	36	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.163	1.089	0.178	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	0.20	0	00333	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	right	1:1	0.370	1.016	0.376	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	-0.08	1	00333	QPSK	36	0	10 mm	right	1:1	0.304	1.089	0.331	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	24.2	24.13	-0.06	0	00333	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.267	1.016	0.271	
831.50	26865	Mid	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	15	23.2	22.83	-0.04	1	00333	QPSK	36	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.210	1.089	0.229	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

Table 11-21
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	-0.11	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.691	1.086	0.750	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	0.02	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.521	1.076	0.561	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	0.08	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	front	1:1	0.710	1.086	0.771	A32
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	0.09	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.550	1.076	0.592	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	0.02	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.249	1.086	0.270	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	-0.13	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.176	1.076	0.189	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	-0.01	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	right	1:1	0.057	1.086	0.062	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	-0.10	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	right	1:1	0.043	1.076	0.046	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.2	23.84	-0.04	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	left	1:1	0.306	1.086	0.332	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.2	22.88	0.04	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	left	1:1	0.230	1.076	0.247	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

Table 11-22
LTE Band 25 (PCS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	0.06	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.763	1.009	0.770	A33
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	0.08	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.601	1.081	0.650	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	0.17	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	front	1:1	0.707	1.009	0.713	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	0.10	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.607	1.081	0.656	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	-0.02	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.227	1.009	0.229	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	0.00	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.176	1.081	0.190	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	0.20	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	right	1:1	0.119	1.009	0.120	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	-0.11	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	right	1:1	0.100	1.081	0.108	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.7	23.66	-0.04	0	00341	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	left	1:1	0.513	1.009	0.518	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.7	22.36	-0.07	1	00341	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	left	1:1	0.426	1.081	0.461	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

Table 11-23
LTE Band 41 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Conducted Power)	Scaling Factor (Extended Cyclic Prefix)	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)			(W/kg)	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	0.03	0	00341	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	back	1:1.59	0.303	1.026	1.010	0.314	A34
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	-0.12	1	00341	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	back	1:1.59	0.242	1.109	1.010	0.271	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	-0.14	0	00341	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	front	1:1.59	0.197	1.026	1.010	0.204	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	-0.14	1	00341	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	front	1:1.59	0.169	1.109	1.010	0.189	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	0.07	0	00341	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	bottom	1:1.59	0.159	1.026	1.010	0.165	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	-0.04	1	00341	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	bottom	1:1.59	0.136	1.109	1.010	0.152	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	0.07	0	00341	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	right	1:1.59	0.108	1.026	1.010	0.112	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	0.19	1	00341	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	right	1:1.59	0.092	1.109	1.010	0.103	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	23.2	23.09	0.02	0	00341	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	left	1:1.59	0.036	1.026	1.010	0.037	
2506.00	39750	Low	LTE Band 41	20	22.2	21.75	-0.04	1	00341	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	left	1:1.59	0.031	1.109	1.010	0.035	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-24
WLAN Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																		
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												W/kg	(W/kg)			(W/kg)	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	-0.04	10 mm	00358	1	back	99.9	0.133	0.113	1.099	1.001	0.124	A35
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	-0.02	10 mm	00358	1	front	99.9	0.125	-	1.099	1.001	-	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	-0.05	10 mm	00358	1	top	99.9	0.038	-	1.099	1.001	-	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	15.0	14.59	0.13	10 mm	00358	1	right	99.9	0.094	-	1.099	1.001	-	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) 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, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the 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 Publication 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 Publication 648474 D04v01r03, body-worn SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported body-worn SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional body-worn SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than or equal to 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 13 for variability analysis.
9. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated (See Section 6.7 for more details).

GSM Test Notes:

1. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
2. 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.
3. Per FCC KDB Publication 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 > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.
4. GPRS was additionally evaluated for head and body-worn exposure conditions to address possible VoIP scenarios.

CDMA Notes:

1. Head SAR for CDMA2000 mode was tested under RC3/SO55 per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.
2. Body-Worn SAR was tested with 1x RTT with TDSO / SO32 FCH Only. EVDO Rev0 and RevA and TDSO / SO32 FCH+SCH SAR tests were not required per the 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.
3. CDMA Wireless Router SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0 according to KDB 941225 D01v03r01 procedures for data devices. Wireless Router SAR tests for Subtype 2 of Rev.A and 1x RTT configurations were not required per the 3G SAR Test Reduction Policy in KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.
4. Head SAR was additionally evaluated using EVDO Rev. A to determine compliance for VoIP operations.
5. Per FCC KDB Publication 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 > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

UMTS Notes:

1. UMTS mode in was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01. AMR and HSPA SAR was not required per the 3G Test Reduction Procedure in KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 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 > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r04. The general test procedures used for testing can be found in Section 8.6.4.
2. 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.
3. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).
4. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, when the reported (scaled) for LTE Band 41 SAR measured at the highest output power channel in a given a test configuration was > 0.6 W/kg, testing at the other channels was required for such test configurations.
5. TDD LTE was tested using UL-DL configuration 0 with 6 UL subframes and 2 S subframes using normal cyclic prefix only and special subframe configuration 6. Due to equipment setup issues with extended cyclic prefix as a result of test samples configured for normal cyclic prefix, SAR tests were performed at maximum output power and worst-case transmission duty factor in normal cyclic prefix. Results were then scaled to the duty factor required for extended cyclic prefix listed in 3GPP TS 36.211 Section 4. The cyclic prefix scaling factor for LTE Band 41 was calculated by dividing the extended cyclic prefix duty factor by the normal cyclic prefix duty factor. Per 3GPP 36.211 Section 4, the duty factor for special subframe configuration 6 using normal cyclic prefix is 0.629. The duty factor for special subframe configuration 6 using extended cyclic prefix is 0.633.

WLAN Notes:

1. For held-to-ear and hotspot operations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, 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 result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 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 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR. See Section 8.7.3 for more information. Per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02, 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.
3. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, 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 EMC test reports.

12 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 are applicable to devices with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, 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 ≤1.6 W/kg. The different test positions in an exposure condition may be considered collectively to determine SAR test exclusion according to the sum of 1-g or 10-g SAR.

When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 b), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$\text{Estimated SAR}=\frac{\sqrt{f(GHz)}}{7.5}*\frac{\text{(Max Power of channel, mW)}}{\text{Min. Separation Distance, mm}}$$

Table 12-1
Estimated SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2480	10.00	10	0.210

Note: Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

12.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
		1	2	1+2
Head SAR	GSM/GPRS 850	0.499	1.002	1.501
	UMTS 850	0.378	1.002	1.380
	CDMA/EVDO BC10 (§90S)	0.417	1.002	1.419
	CDMA/EVDO BC0 (§22H)	0.421	1.002	1.423
	UMTS 1750	0.435	1.002	1.437
	GSM/GPRS 1900	0.509	1.002	1.511
	UMTS 1900	0.566	1.002	**1.568**
	PCS CDMA/EVDO	0.561	1.002	1.563
	LTE Band 12	0.270	1.002	1.272
	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	0.444	1.002	1.446
	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.340	1.002	1.342
	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	0.471	1.002	1.473
	LTE Band 41	0.132	1.002	1.134

12.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
		1	2	1+2
Body-Worn	GSM/GPRS 850	0.306	0.124	0.430
	UMTS 850	0.431	0.124	0.555
	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	0.445	0.124	0.569
	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	0.530	0.124	0.654
	UMTS 1750	1.054	0.124	1.178
	GSM/GPRS 1900	0.359	0.124	0.483
	UMTS 1900	0.726	0.124	0.850
	PCS CDMA	1.064	0.124	**1.188**
	LTE Band 12	0.467	0.124	0.591
	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	0.512	0.124	0.636
	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.750	0.124	0.874
	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	0.770	0.124	0.894
	LTE Band 41	0.314	0.124	0.438

Table 12-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
		1	2	1+2
Body-Worn	GSM/GPRS 850	0.306	0.210	0.516
	UMTS 850	0.431	0.210	0.641
	CDMA BC10 (§90S)	0.445	0.210	0.655
	CDMA BC0 (§22H)	0.530	0.210	0.740
	UMTS 1750	1.054	0.210	1.264
	GSM/GPRS 1900	0.359	0.210	0.569
	UMTS 1900	0.726	0.210	0.936
	PCS CDMA	1.064	0.210	**1.274**
	LTE Band 12	0.467	0.210	0.677
	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	0.512	0.210	0.722
	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.750	0.210	0.960
	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	0.770	0.210	0.980
	LTE Band 41	0.314	0.210	0.524

Note: Bluetooth SAR was not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498. Estimated SAR results were used in the above table to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

12.5 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario 2.4 GHz WLAN (Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
		1	2	1+2
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	0.344	0.124	0.468
	UMTS 850	0.431	0.124	0.555
	EVDO BC10 (§90S)	0.521	0.124	0.645
	EVDO BC0 (§22H)	0.501	0.124	0.625
	UMTS 1750	1.054	0.124	1.178
	GPRS 1900	0.624	0.124	0.748
	UMTS 1900	0.794	0.124	0.918
	PCS EVDO	1.170	0.124	**1.294**
	LTE Band 12	0.467	0.124	0.591
	LTE Band 26 (Cell)	0.512	0.124	0.636
	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.771	0.124	0.895
	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	0.770	0.124	0.894
	LTE Band 41	0.314	0.124	0.438

12.6 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 Section 6.3.4.1.2.

13 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

13.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was 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) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Table 13-1
Head SAR Measurement Variability Results

HEAD VARIABILITY RESULTS														
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Side	Test Position	Data Rate (Mbps)	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio
	MHz	Ch.						(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2450	2412.00	1	802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth	DSSS	Left	Cheek	1	0.911	0.882	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

Table 13-2
Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

BODY VARIABILITY RESULTS														
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Side	Spacing	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio
	MHz	Ch.					(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1750	1752.60	1513	UMTS 1750	RMC	back	10 mm	0.890	0.952	1.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1900	1851.25	25	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	front	10 mm	1.130	1.170	1.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

13.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was <1.5 W/kg for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2013 was not required.

14 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	3/2/2016	Annual	3/2/2017	JP38020182
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	11/4/2015	Annual	11/4/2016	US39170118
Agilent	E4432B	ESG-D Series Signal Generator	3/5/2016	Annual	3/5/2017	US40053896
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	3/13/2015	Biennial	3/13/2017	MY42082659
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	11/4/2014	Biennial	11/4/2016	GB43193563
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	3/2/2016	Annual	3/2/2017	MY45470194
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	3/5/2016	Annual	3/5/2017	MY47420800
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	11/5/2015	Annual	11/5/2016	US46470561
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433978
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	3/4/2016	Annual	3/4/2017	1344557
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	3/28/2016	Annual	3/28/2017	1344554
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/7/2015	Annual	12/7/2016	1339018
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	2/28/2016	Annual	2/28/2017	1207470
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	42432	Annual	42797	5318
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	3/3/2016	Annual	3/3/2017	2400
Anritsu	ML2438A	Power Meter	3/3/2016	Annual	3/3/2017	1070030
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/16/2015	Biennial	10/16/2017	941001
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/16/2015	Biennial	10/16/2017	1039008
Anritsu	ML2496A	Power Meter	2/28/2016	Annual	2/28/2017	1306009
Anritsu	ML2496A	Power Meter	3/5/2016	Annual	3/5/2017	1351001
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	7/24/2015	Annual	7/24/2016	6200901190
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	9/1/2015	Annual	9/1/2016	6201144419
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
Control Company	4040	Digital Thermometer	3/18/2015	Biennial	3/18/2017	150194896
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	3/8/2016	Biennial	3/8/2018	160261701
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	3/5/2015	Biennial	3/5/2017	150149565
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	11/4/2015	Annual	11/4/2016	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	11/4/2015	Annual	11/4/2016	8650319
Keysight	772D	Dual Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	MY52180215
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	3/2/2016	Biennial	3/2/2018	13264162
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Pasternack	NC-100	Torque Wrench	11/6/2015	Biennial	11/6/2017	N/A
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	3/29/2016	Annual	3/29/2017	836371/0079
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Radio Communication Tester	42487	Annual	42852	101699
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	CBT	N/A	CBT	101695
Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z32	Peak Power Sensor	CBT	N/A	CBT	836019/013
Rohde & Schwarz	SMIQ03B	Signal Generator	CBT	N/A	CBT	DE27259
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench 5/16", 8" lbs	42431	Biennial	43161	N/A
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz SAR Dipole	2/16/2016	Annual	2/16/2017	1046
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	4/14/2016	Annual	4/14/2017	4d119
SPEAG	D1750V2	1750 MHz SAR Dipole	4/13/2016	Annual	4/13/2017	1051
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	4/12/2016	Annual	4/12/2017	5d141
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	8/20/2015	Annual	8/20/2016	719
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	7/14/2015	Annual	7/14/2016	5d149
SPEAG	ES3DV2	SAR Probe	8/26/2015	Annual	8/26/2016	3022
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	2/19/2016	Annual	2/19/2017	3318
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	4/19/2016	Annual	4/19/2017	7406
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	10/29/2015	Annual	10/29/2016	3333
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/17/2015	Annual	11/17/2016	3334
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	5/17/2016	Annual	5/17/2017	7409
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/18/2016	Annual	3/18/2017	3319
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/16/2015	Annual	9/16/2016	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/19/2016	Annual	2/19/2017	665
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/14/2016	Annual	4/14/2017	1407
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	10/27/2015	Annual	10/27/2016	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/11/2015	Annual	11/11/2016	1415
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/11/2016	Annual	5/11/2017	859
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/14/2016	Annual	3/14/2017	1368

Note: CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. This calibration verification procedure applies to the system verification and output power measurements. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurements.

15 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

a	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**c_i 1gm**	**c_i 10 gms**	**1gm u_i (± %)**	**10gms u_i (± %)**	**v_i**
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	1.3	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	∞
Boundary Effect	2.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	6.7	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	3.9	3.9	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2.7	N	1	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.7	35
Device Holder Uncertainty	1.67	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	0.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom & Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	7.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.3	3.0	10
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	4.1	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.0	1.1	10
Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Unceritainty	0.6	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)		RSS				11.5	11.3	60
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)		k=2				23.0	22.6	

16 CONCLUSION

16.1 Measurement Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada, with respect to all parameters subject to this test. 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.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because various factors may interact with one another to vary the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide should consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables. [3]

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

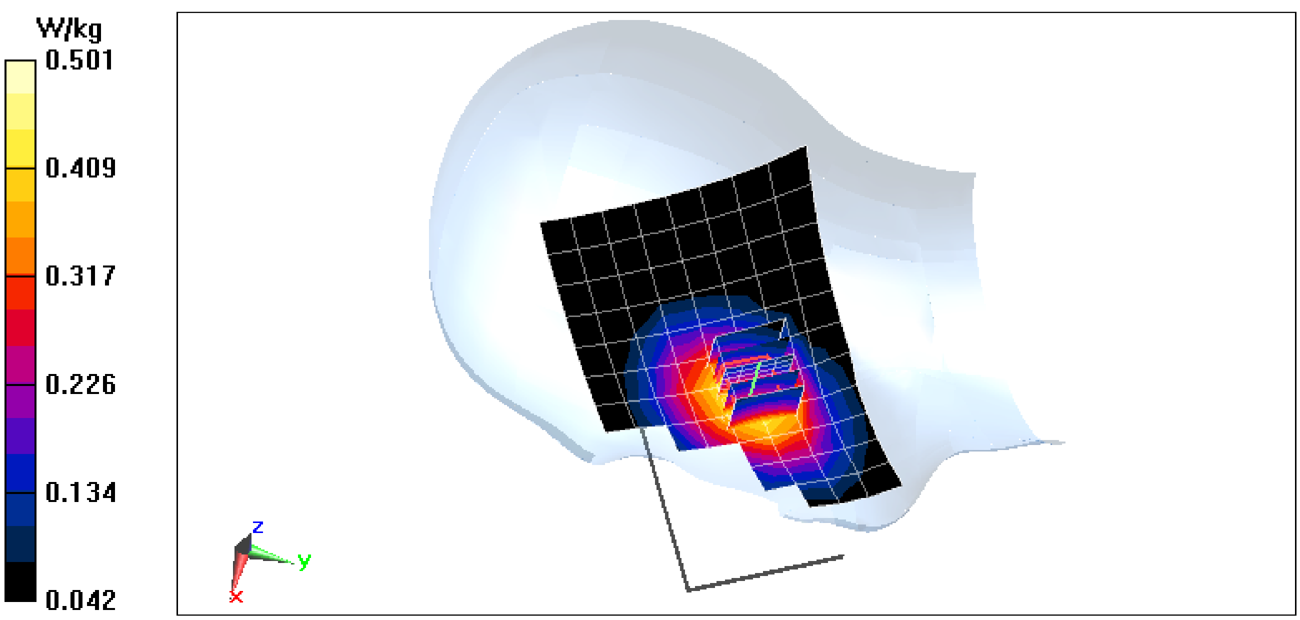
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.892 S/m; ε_r = 41.132; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GPRS 850, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 2 Tx slots

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.601 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.460 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

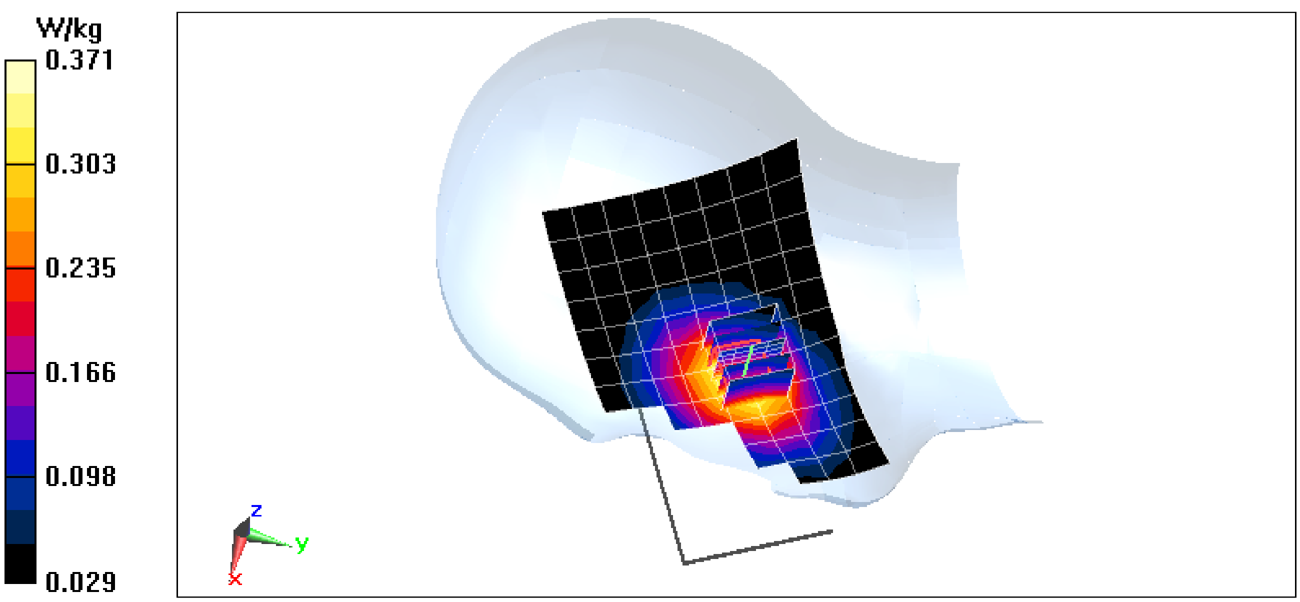
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.892 S/m; ε_r = 41.132; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 850, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.446 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.338 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

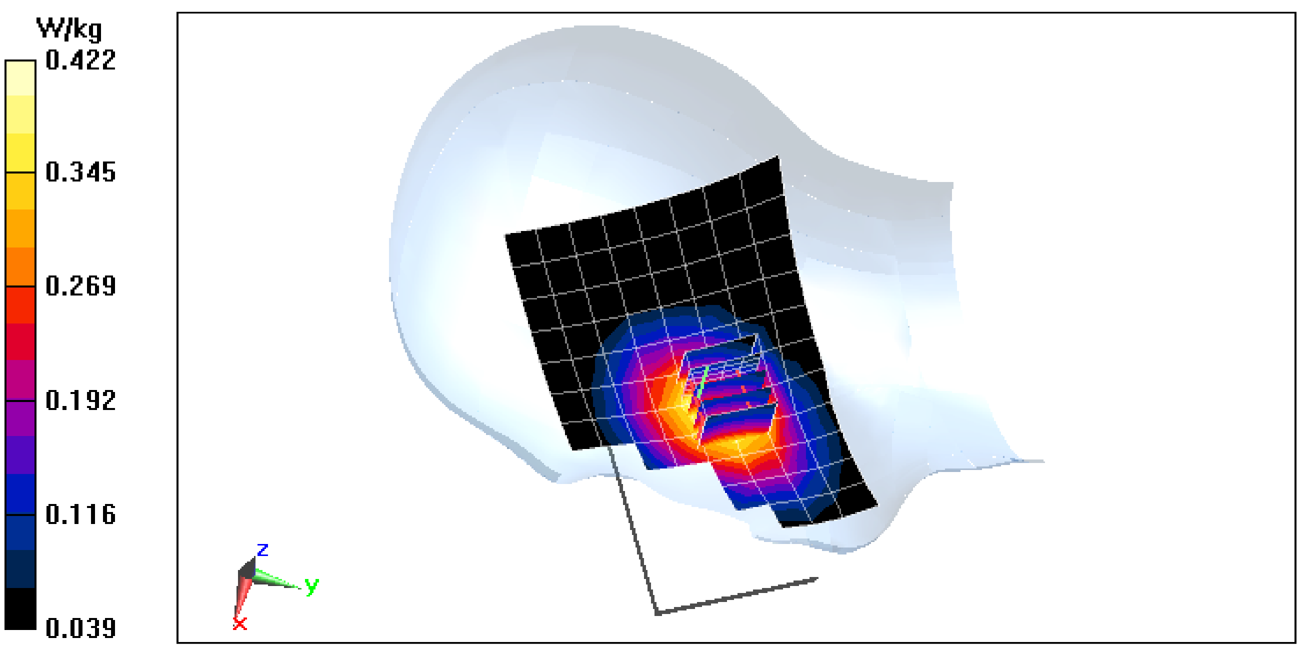
Communication System: UID 0, Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 820.1 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 820.1 MHz; σ = 0.877 S/m; ε_r = 41.347; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: Cell. CDMA, Rule Part 90S, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.388 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

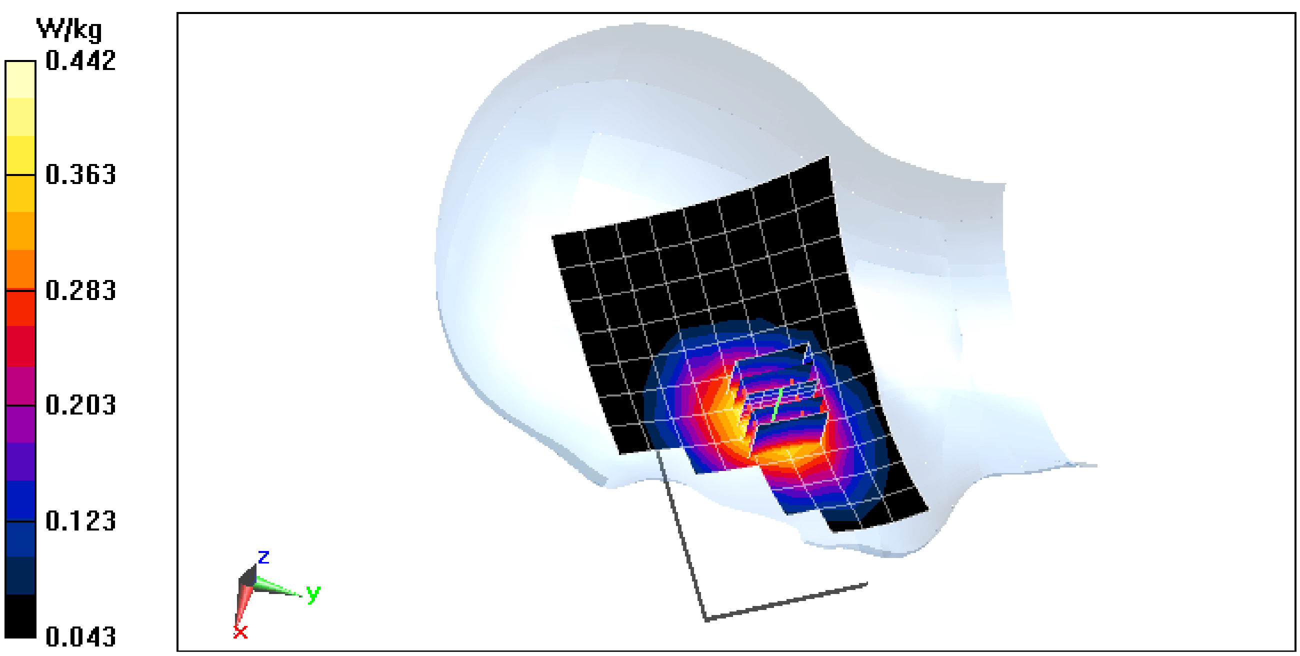
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.133$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: Cell. EVDO Rev. A, Rule Part 22H, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.514 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.401 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

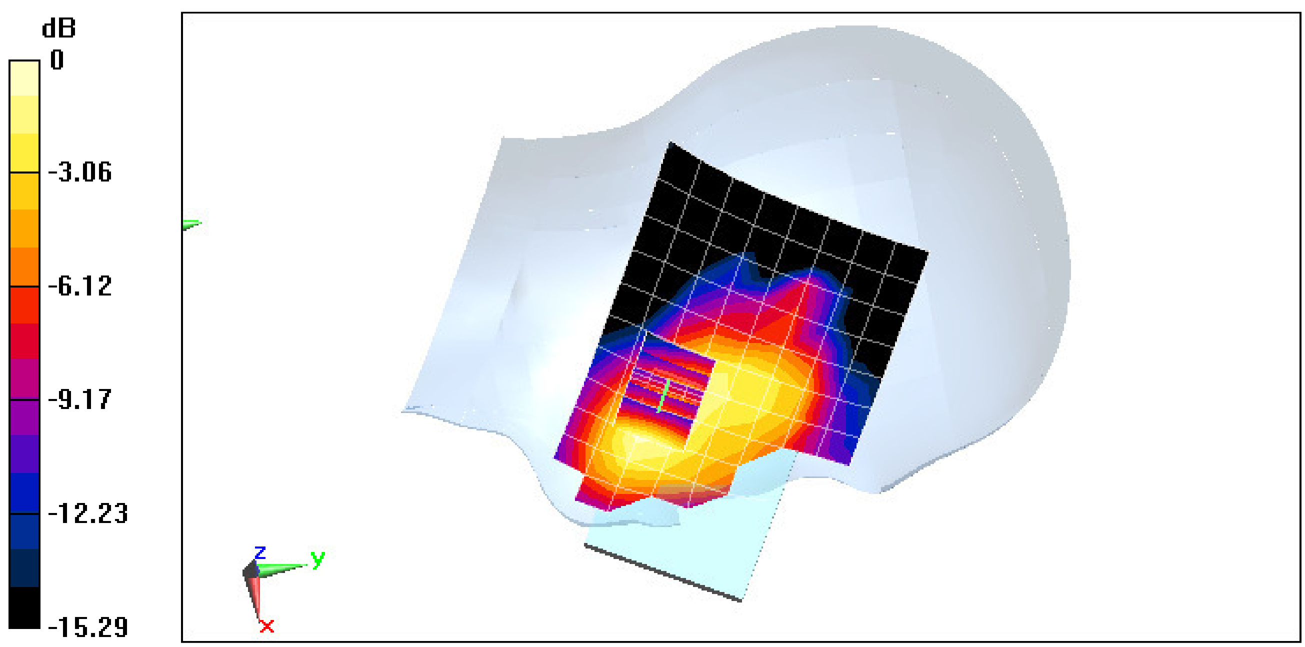
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.4 MHz; σ = 1.304 S/m; ε_r = 39.301; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(8.85, 8.85, 8.85); Calibrated: 4/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/14/2016
Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1750, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.577 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.388 W/kg



0 dB = 0.512 W/kg = -2.91 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

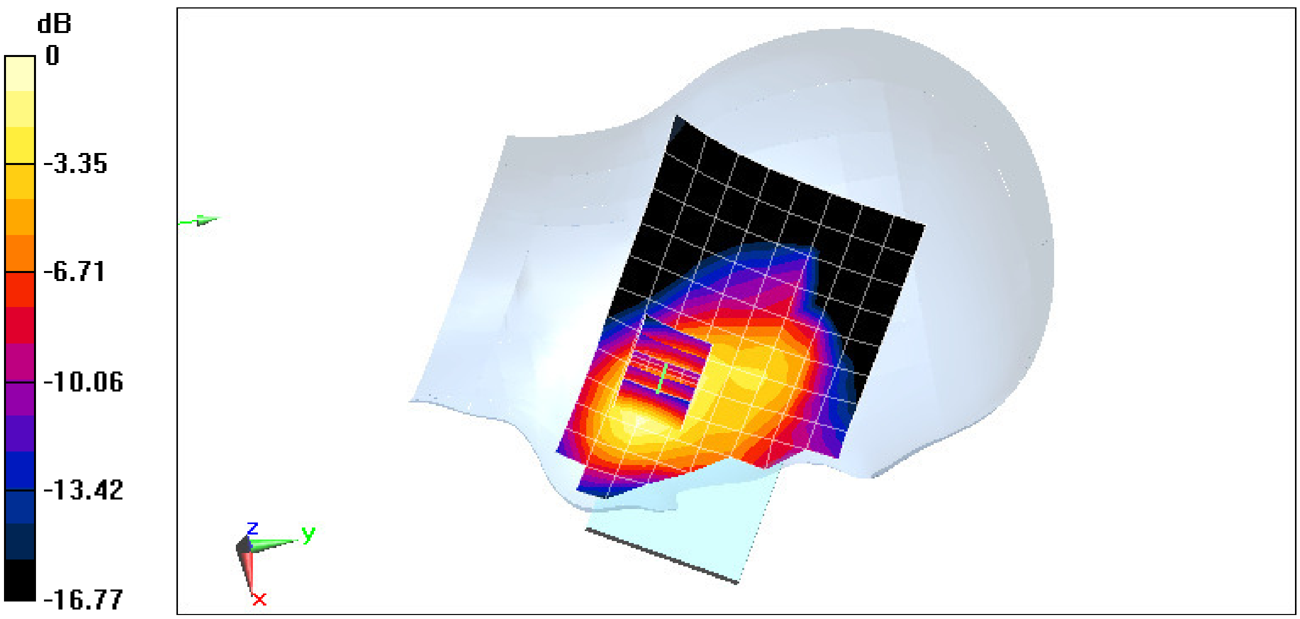
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.399 S/m; ε_r = 38.992; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 2 Tx slots

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.742 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.481 W/kg



0 dB = 0.562 W/kg = -2.50 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

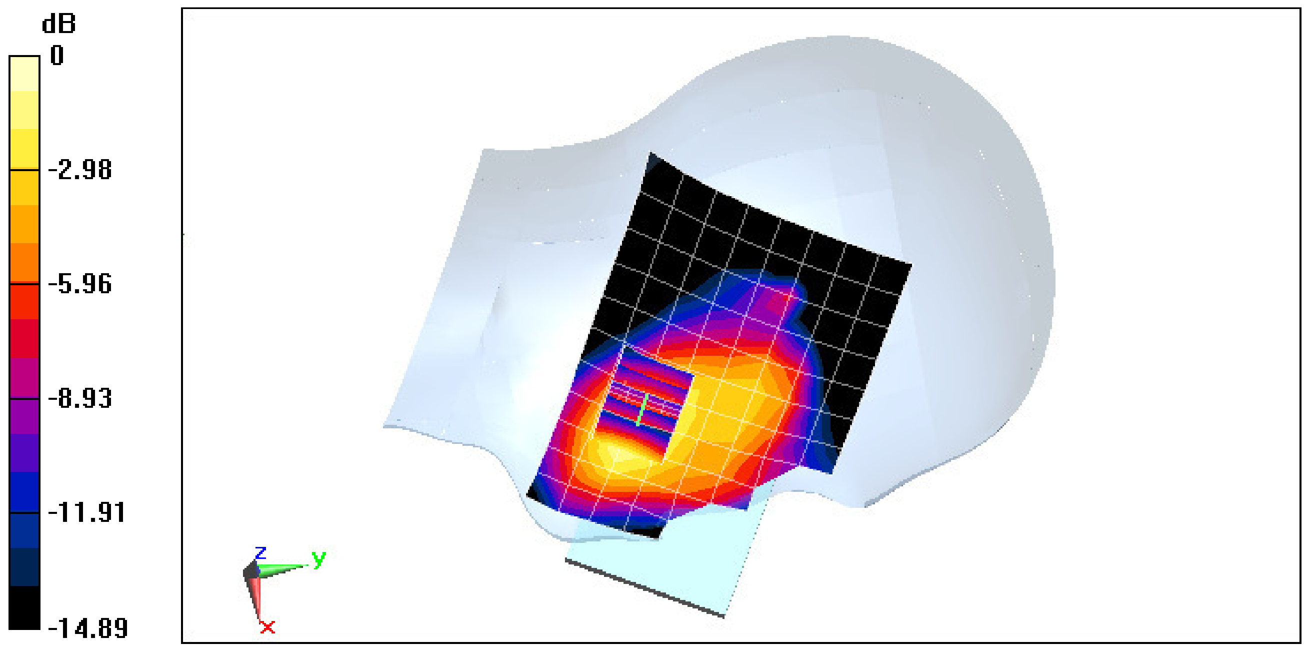
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.399 S/m; ε_r = 38.992; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.777 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.510 W/kg



0 dB = 0.597 W/kg = -2.24 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

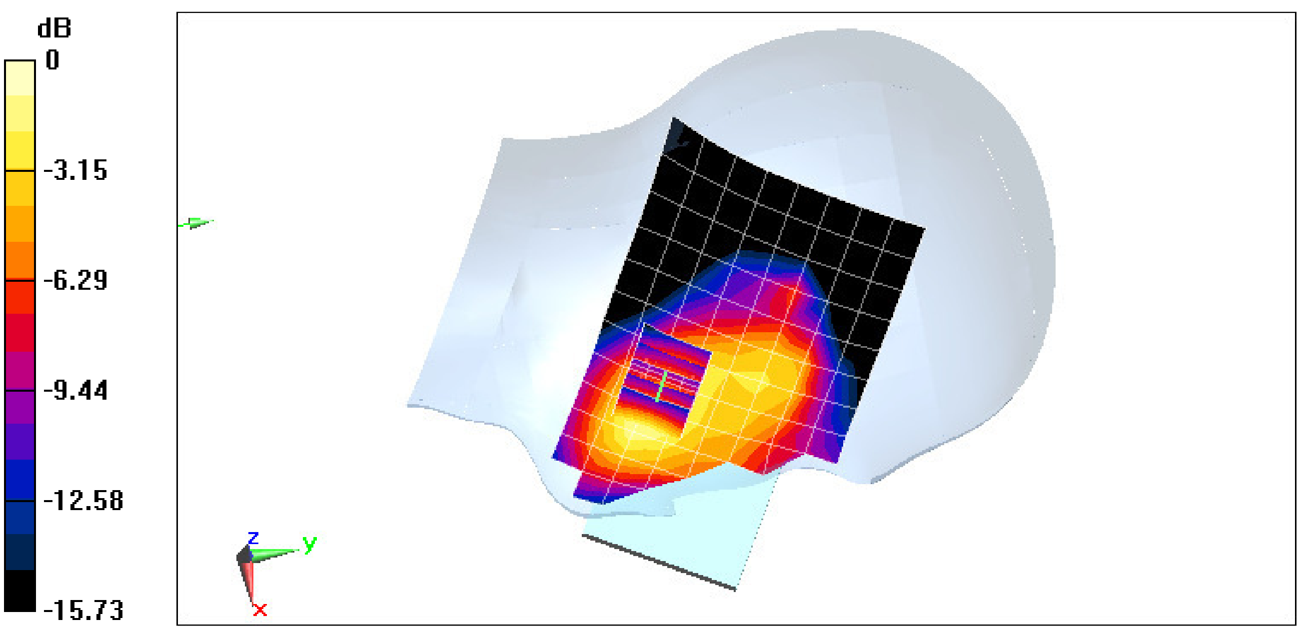
Communication System: UID 0, PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.399 S/m; ε_r = 38.992; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date:07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp:23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: PCS CDMA, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.839 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.548 W/kg



0 dB = 0.652 W/kg = -1.86 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00333

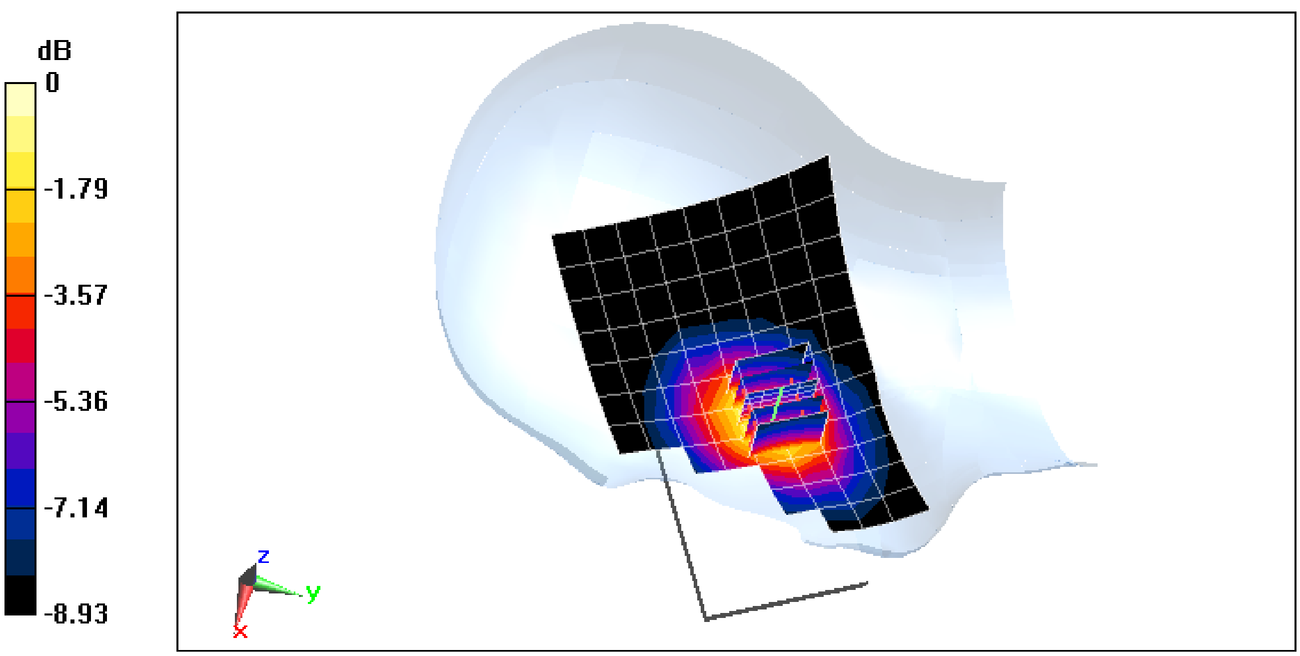
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 707.5 MHz; σ = 0.855 S/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 12, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.237 W/kg



0 dB = 0.262 W/kg = -5.82 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00333

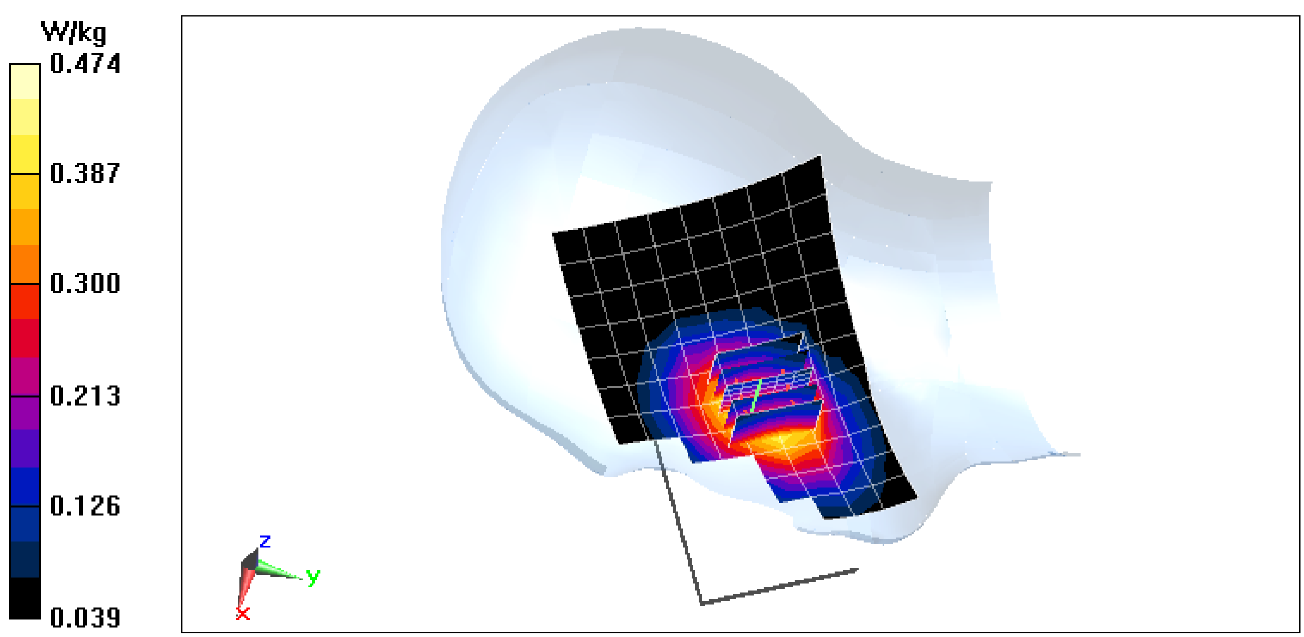
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 26; Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 831.5 MHz; σ = 0.888 S/m; ε_r = 41.198; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 26 (Cell.), Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch,
15 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.539 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.437 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00341

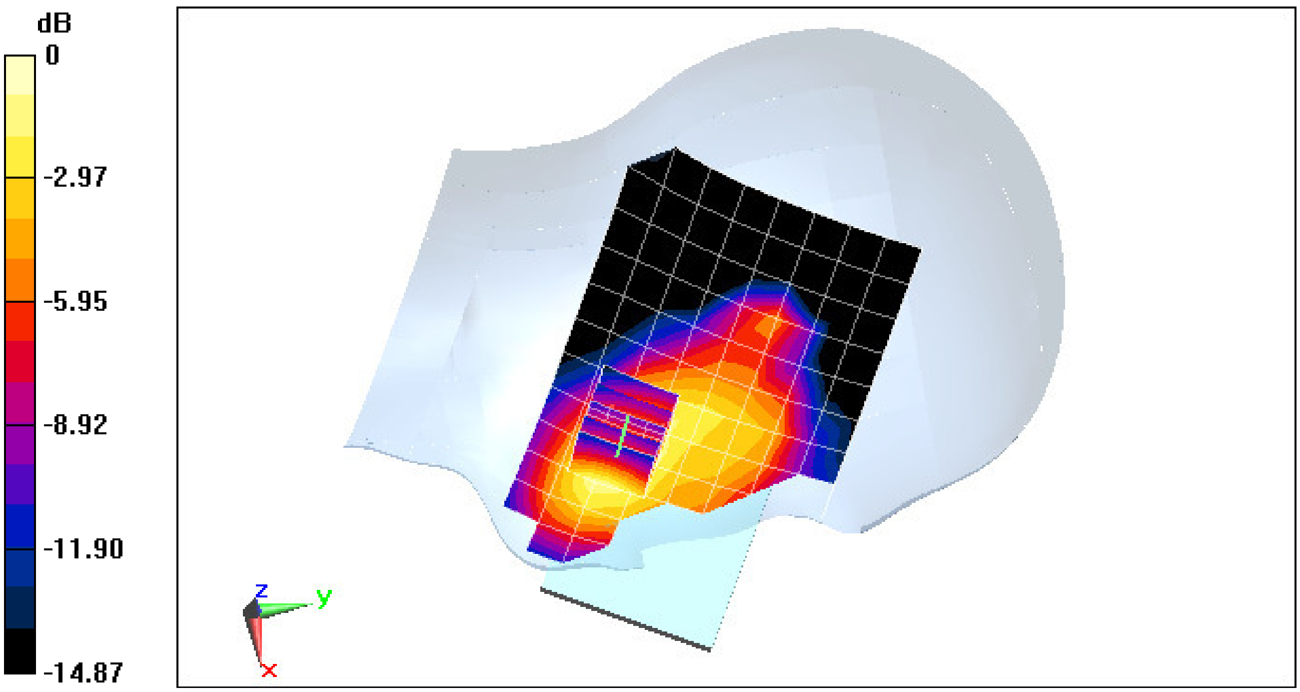
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.304 S/m; ε_r = 39.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(8.85, 8.85, 8.85); Calibrated: 4/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/14/2016
Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.313 W/kg



0 dB = 0.416 W/kg = -3.81 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00333

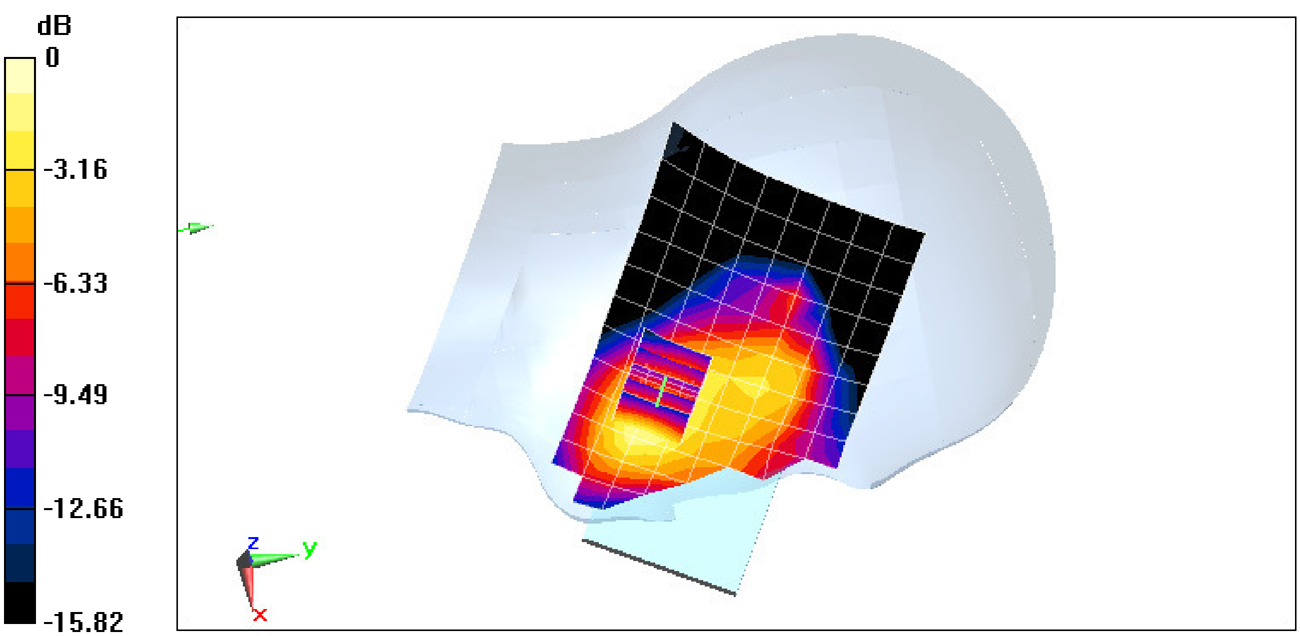
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 25 (PCS); Frequency: 1882.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1882.5 MHz; σ = 1.401 S/m; ε_r = 38.98; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: LTE Band 25 (PCS), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset**

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.703 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.467 W/kg



0 dB = 0.540 W/kg = -2.68 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00341

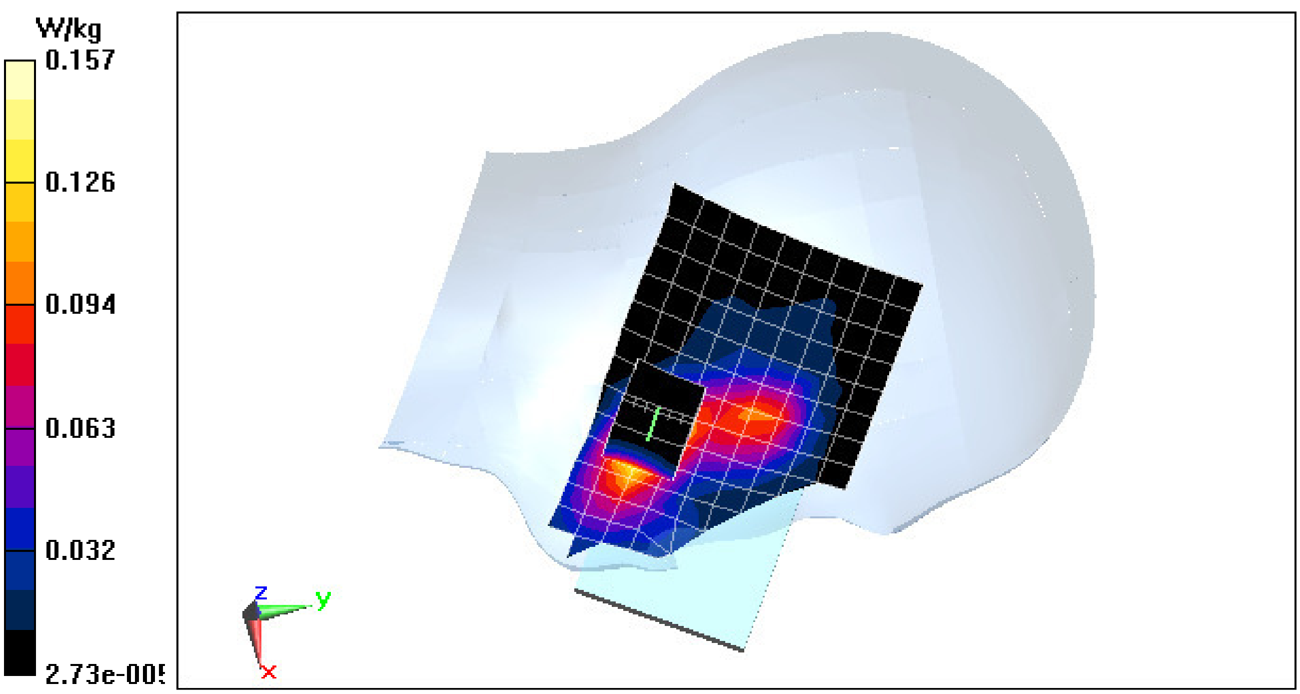
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 41; Frequency: 2506 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
Medium: 2400 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2506 MHz; σ = 1.918 S/m; ε_r = 38.304; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 20.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 41, Left Head, Cheek, Low.ch, QPSK, 20 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset

Area Scan (10x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.658 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.243 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.127 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00358

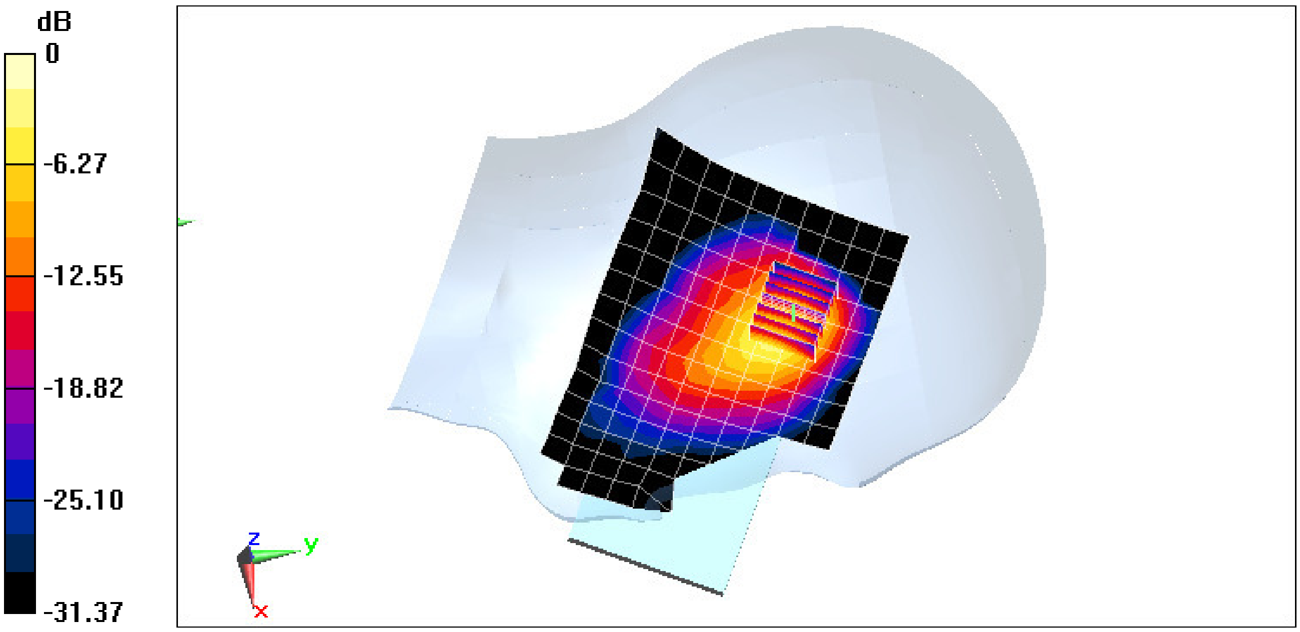
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.813 S/m; ε_r = 38.692; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 20.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 01, 1 Mbps

Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.911 W/kg



0 dB = 1.26 W/kg = 1.00 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

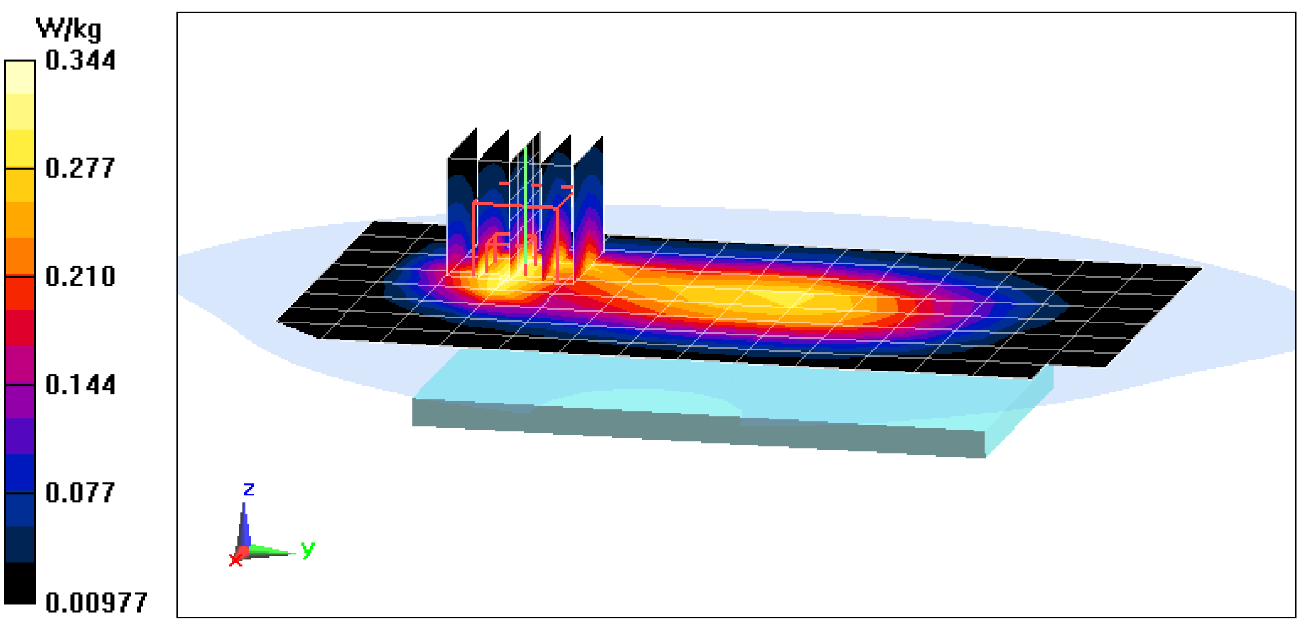
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.002 S/m; ε_r = 54.064; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GSM 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.484 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.288 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

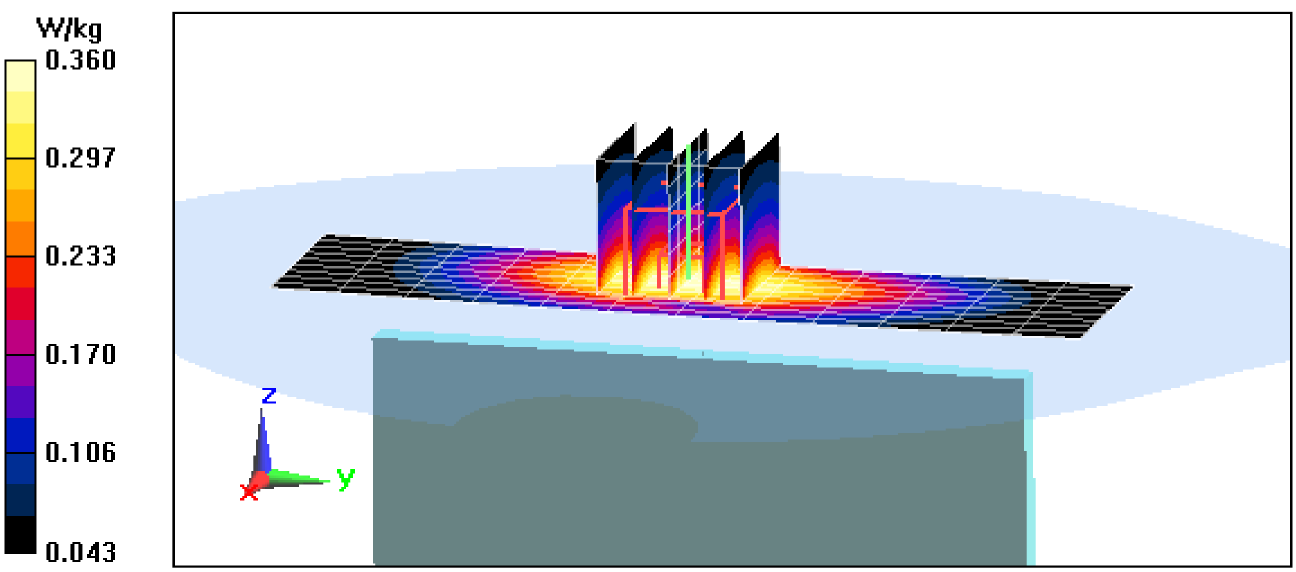
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.002 S/m; ε_r = 54.064; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Right Edge, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots

Area Scan (10x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.438 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.317 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

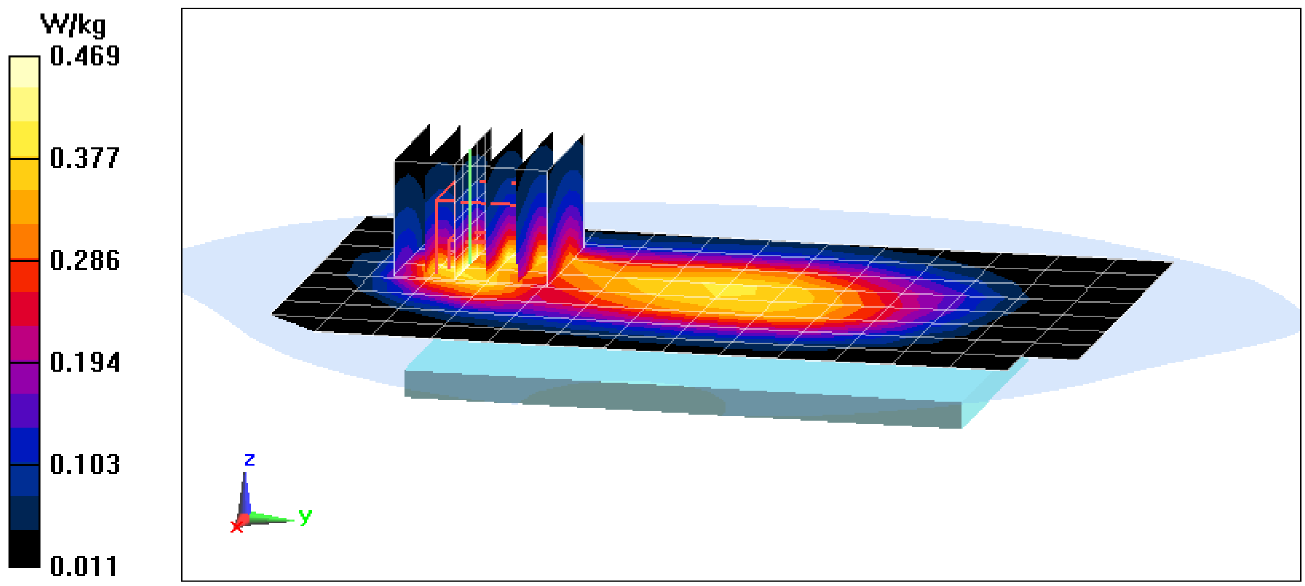
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.002 S/m; ε_r = 54.064; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.649 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.385 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

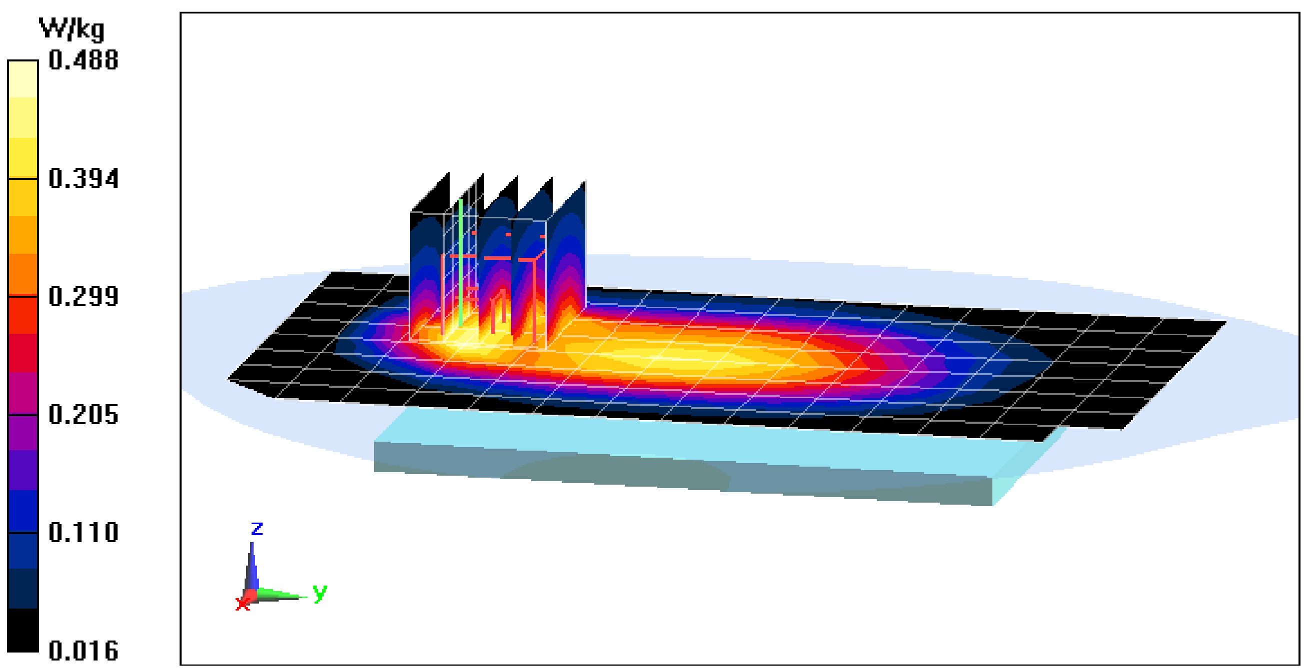
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 820.1 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 820.1$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.414$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-13-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: Cell. CDMA Rule Part 90S, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.675 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.410 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

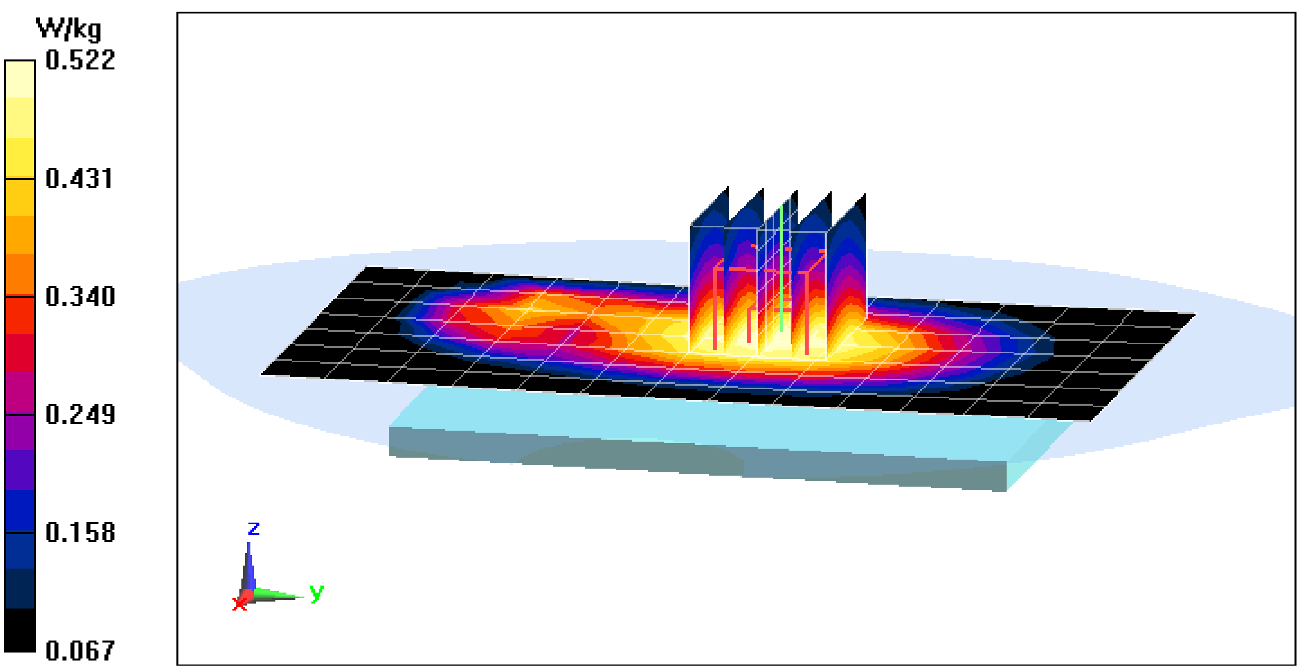
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 820.1 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 820.1 MHz; σ = 0.97 S/m; ε_r = 53.414; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-13-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: Cell. EVDO Rev.0 Rule Part 90S, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.591 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.476 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

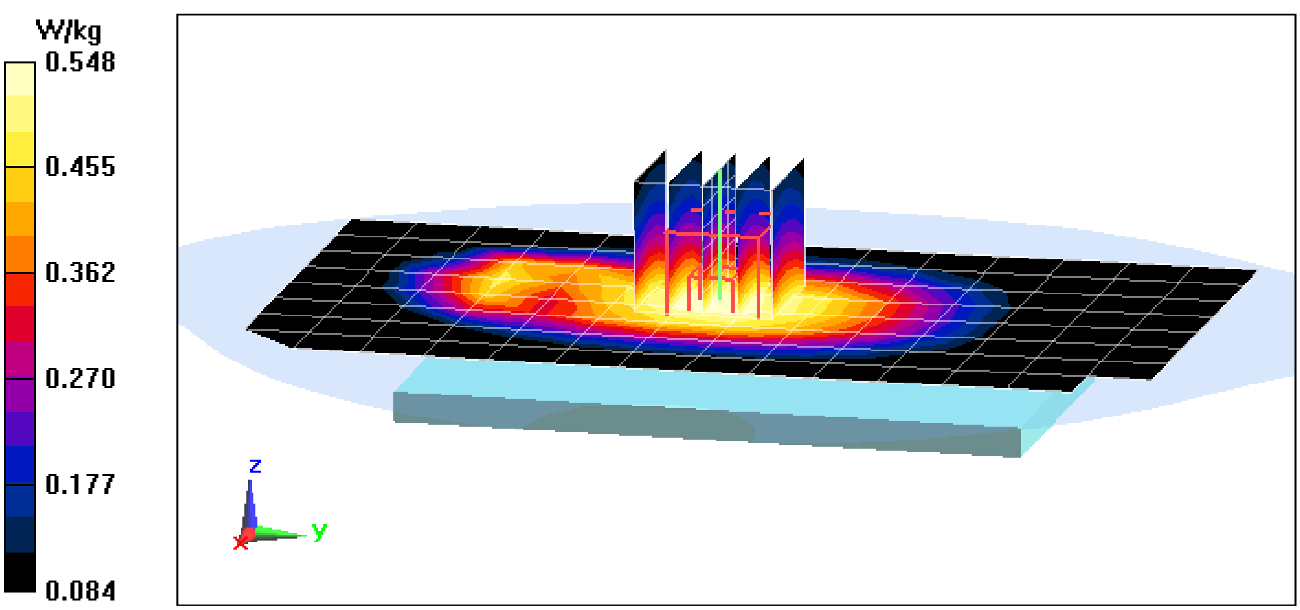
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.985 S/m; ε_r = 53.265; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-13-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: Cell. CDMA Rule Part 22H, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.624 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.504 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00325

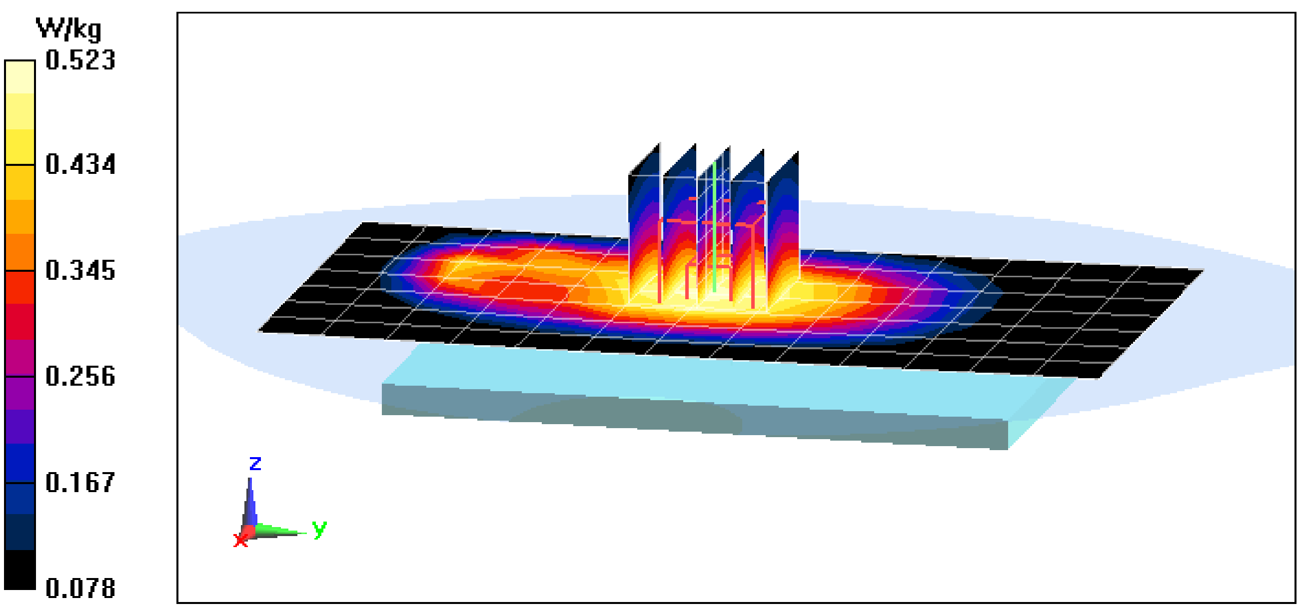
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.985 S/m; ε_r = 53.265; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-13-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: Cell. EVDO Rev. 0 Rule Part 22H, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.592 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.476 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

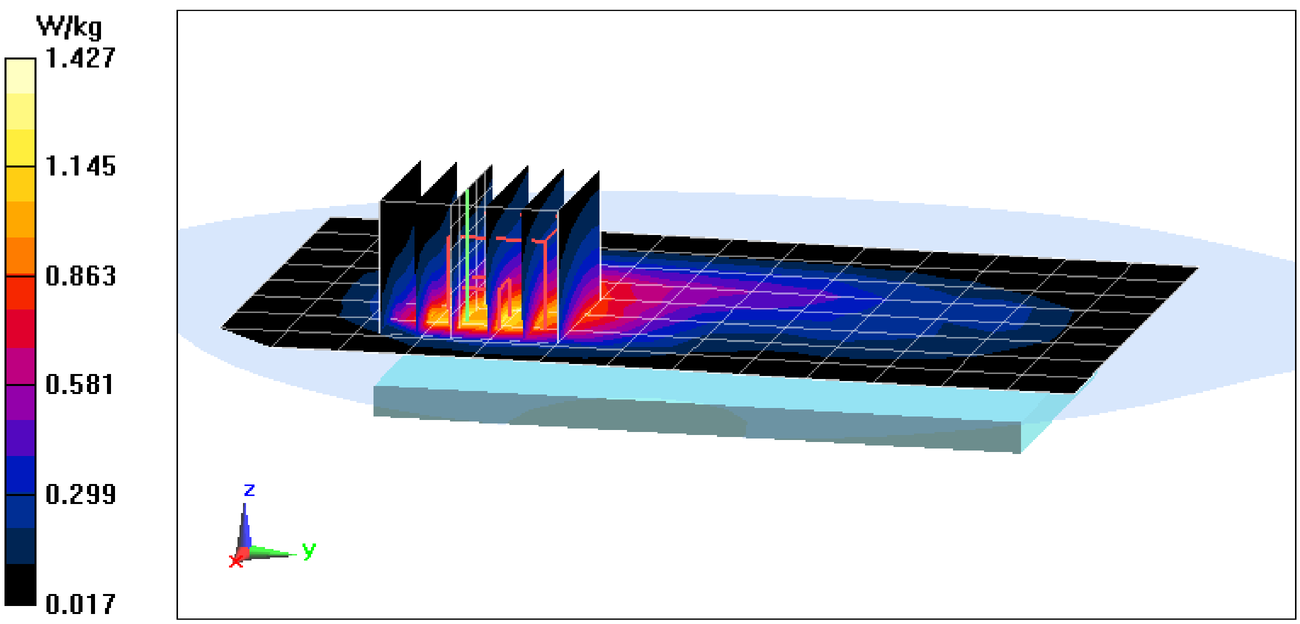
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1752.6 MHz; σ = 1.513 S/m; ε_r = 52.579; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 5/17/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/11/2016
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1750, Body SAR, Back side, High.ch

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.952 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

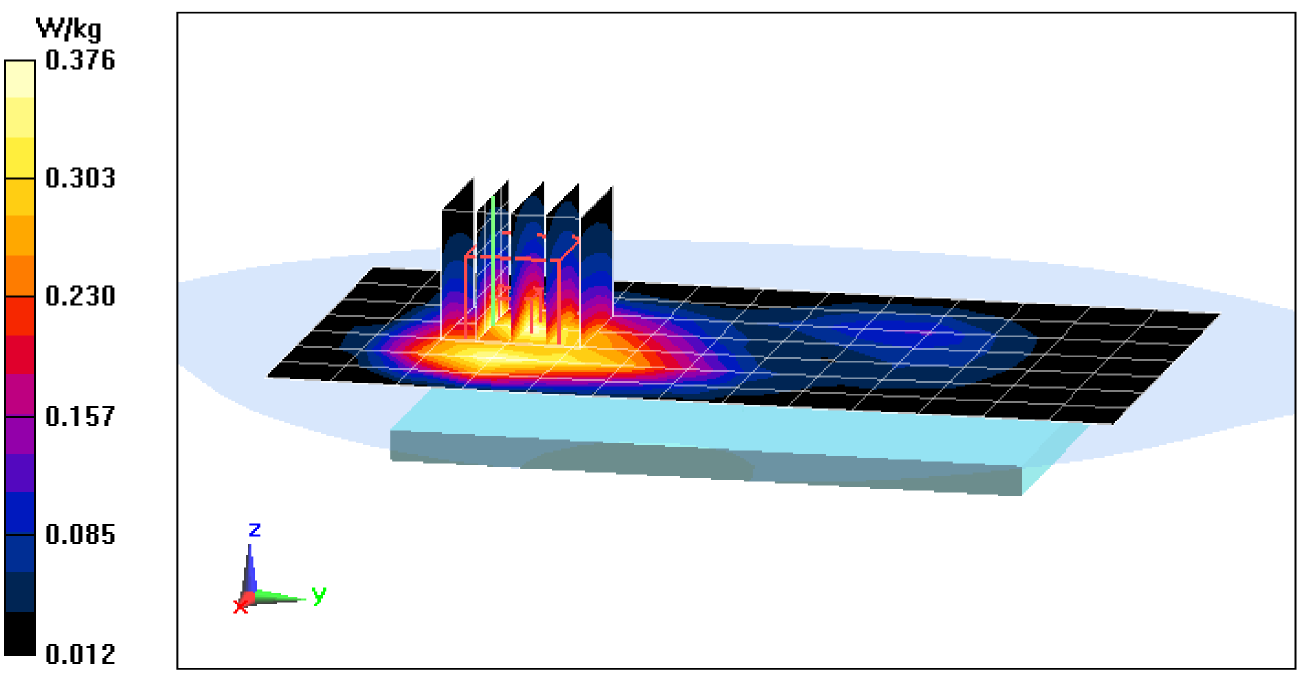
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.535 S/m; ε_r = 52.668; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GSM 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.334 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

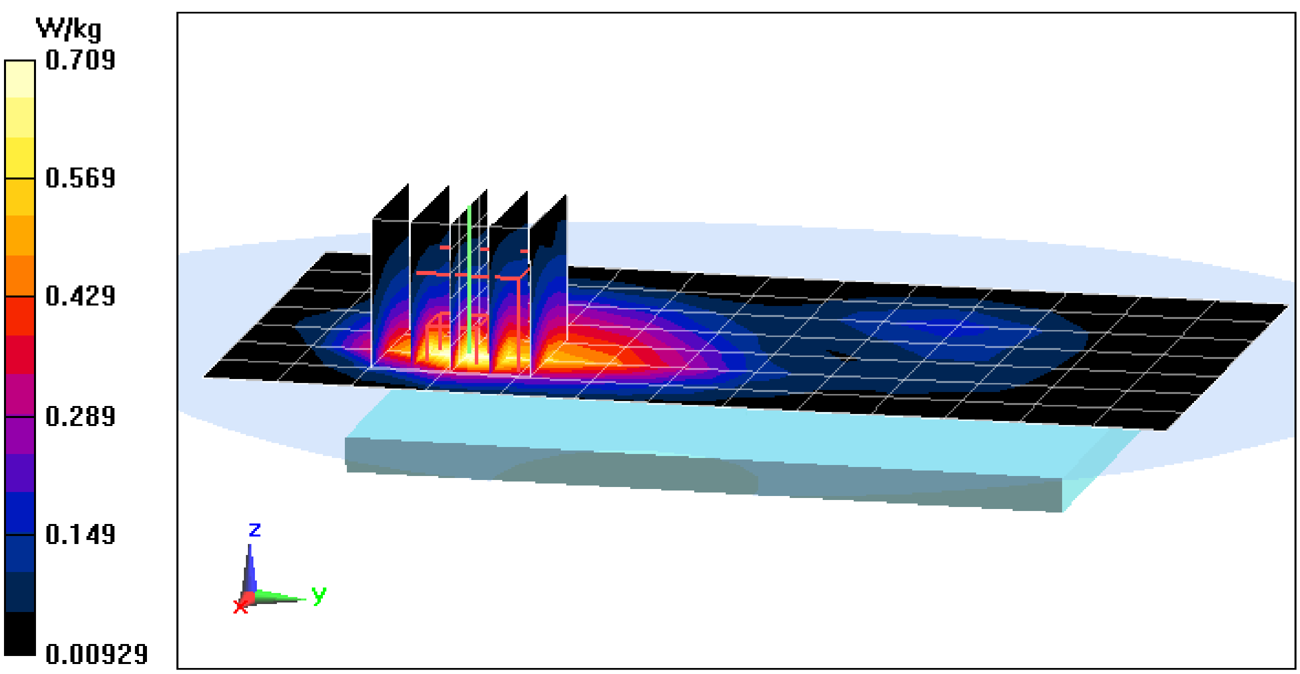
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.535 S/m; ε_r = 52.668; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.589 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

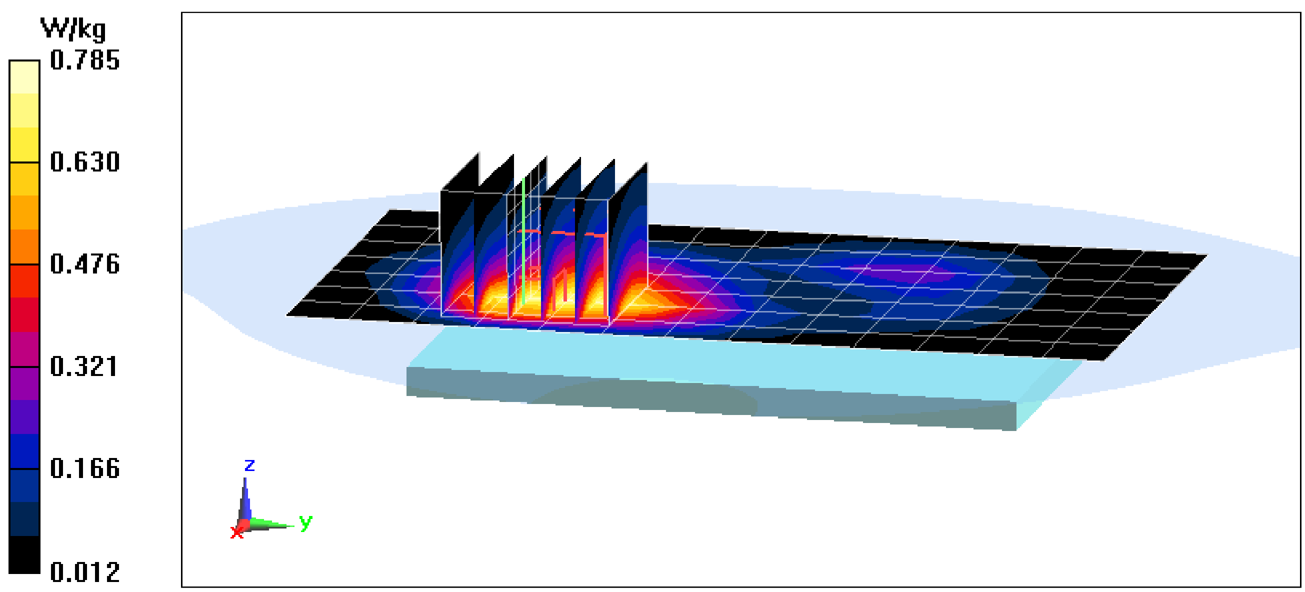
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.535$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.668$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.655 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

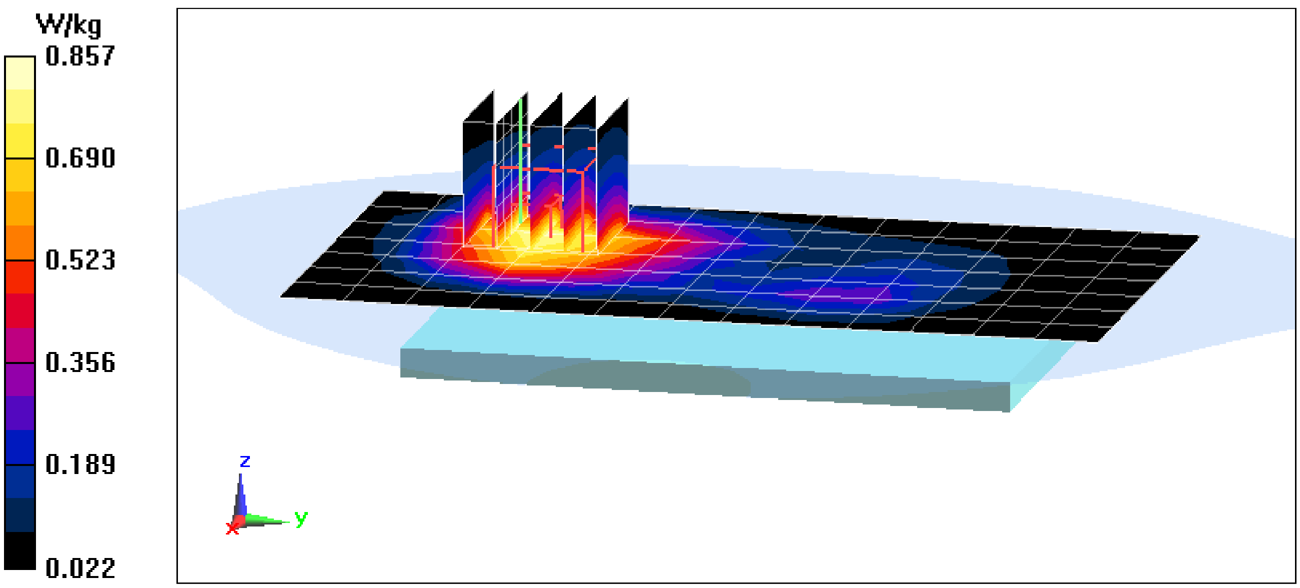
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.535 S/m; ε_r = 52.668; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.716 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

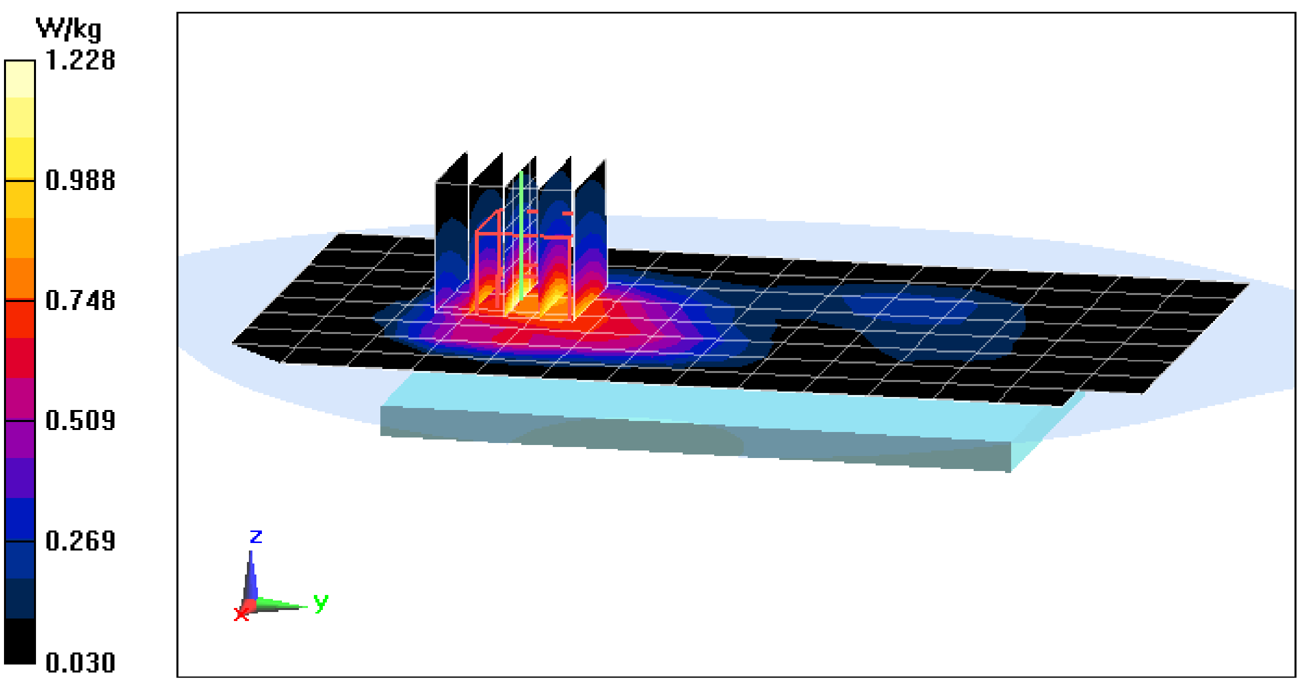
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.512 S/m; ε_r = 52.785; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00317

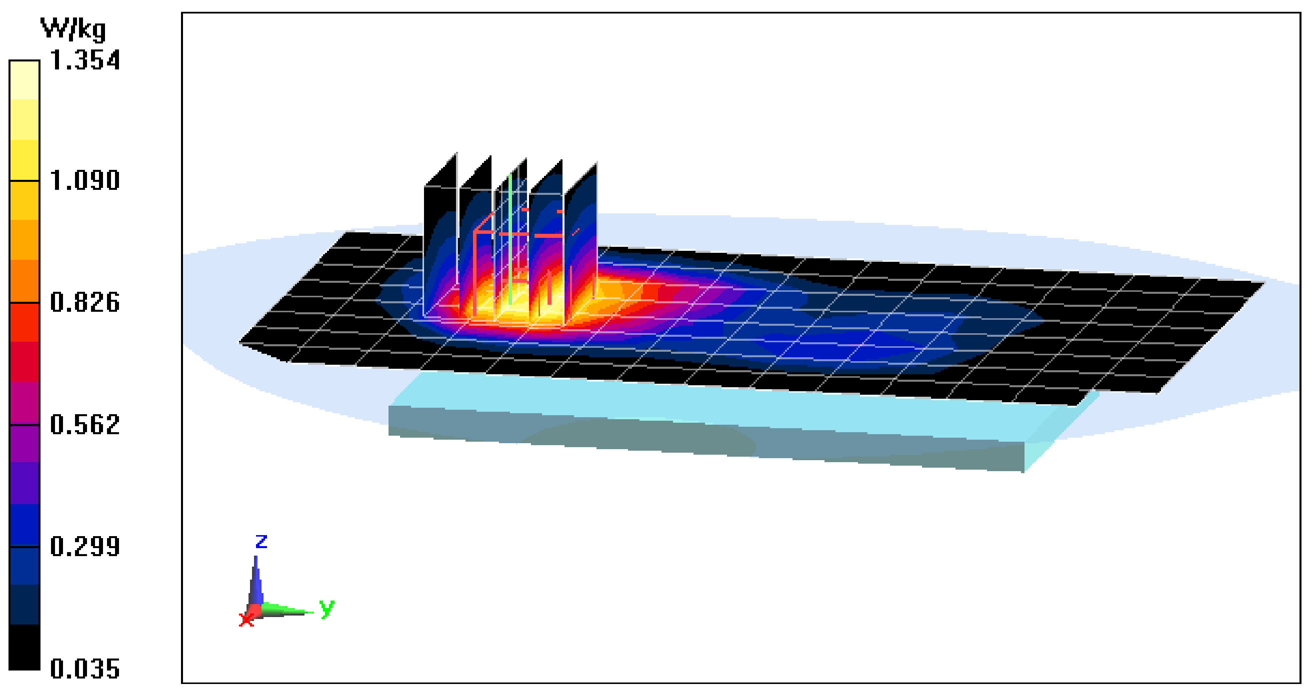
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.528 S/m; ε_r = 52.148; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: PCS EVDO Rev. 0, Body SAR, Front side, Low.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.17 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00333

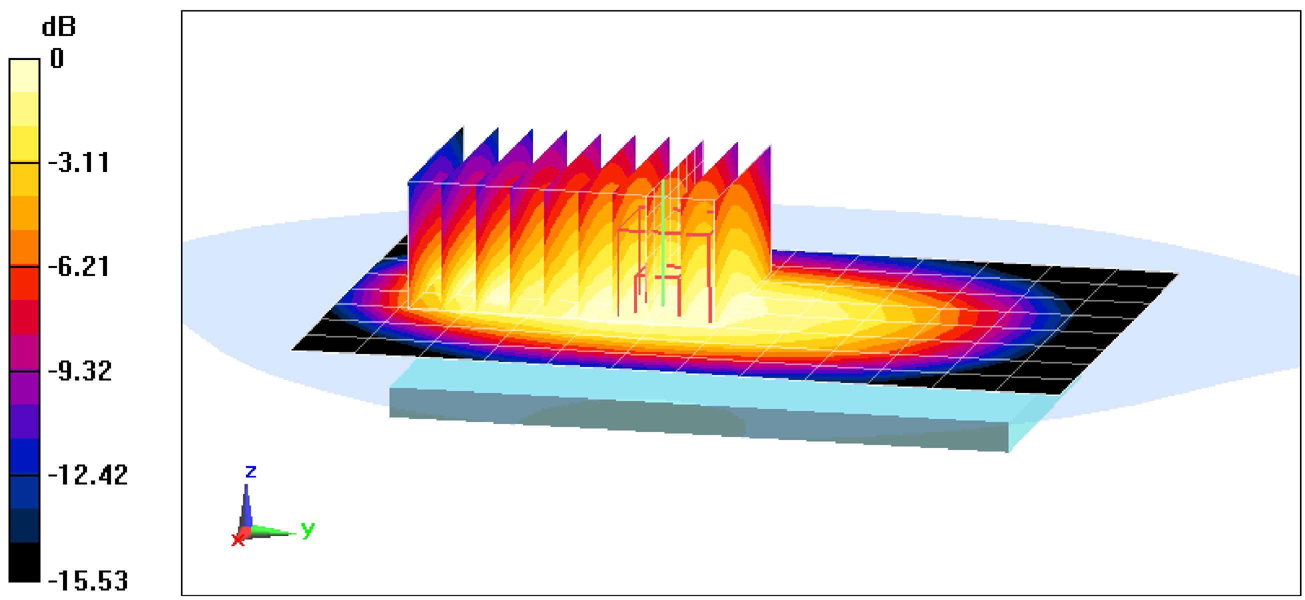
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 707.5 MHz; σ = 0.925 S/m; ε_r = 55.265; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(9.46, 9.46, 9.46); Calibrated: 5/17/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/11/2016
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 12, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (8x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.591 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.410 W/kg



0 dB = 0.495 W/kg = -3.05 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00333

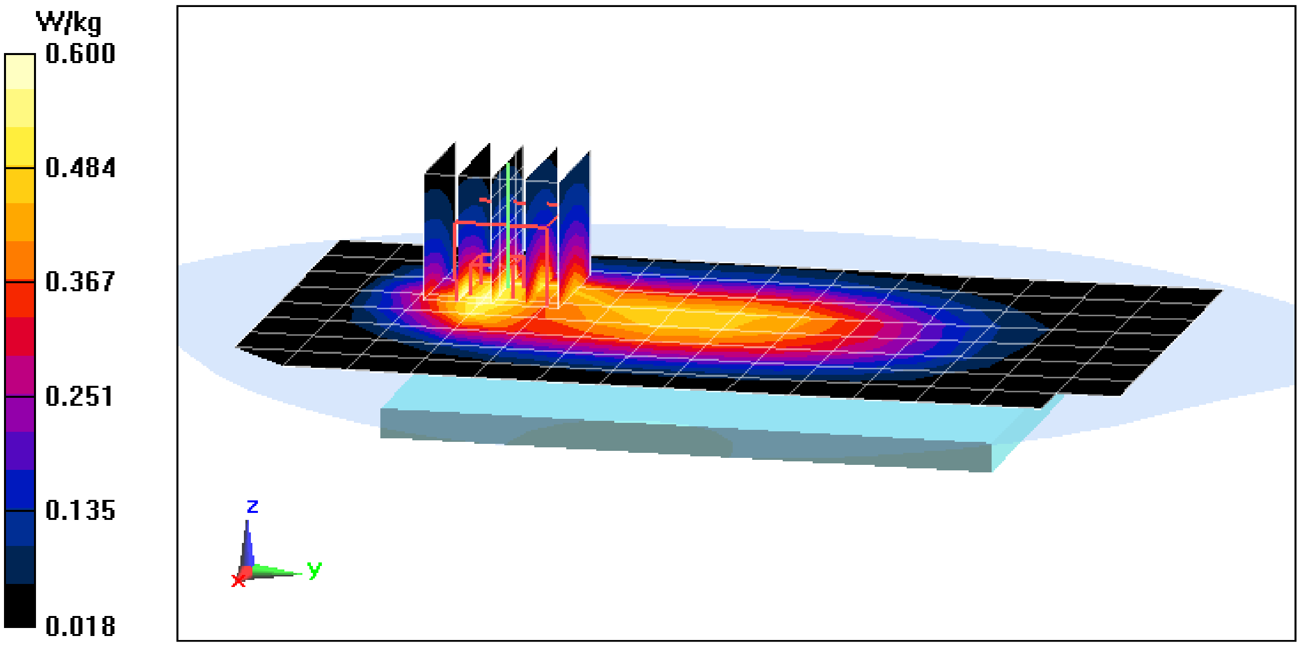
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 26; Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 831.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.112$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 26 (Cell.), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
15 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.842 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.504 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00341

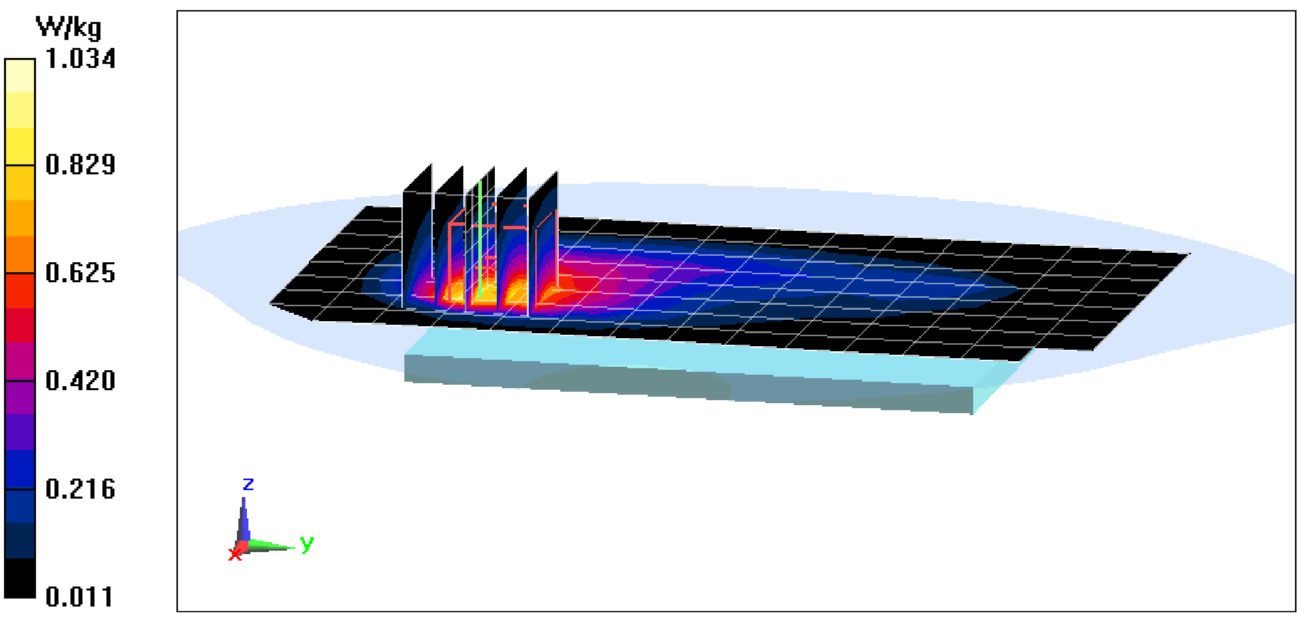
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.491$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.671$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 5/17/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/11/2016
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.691 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00341

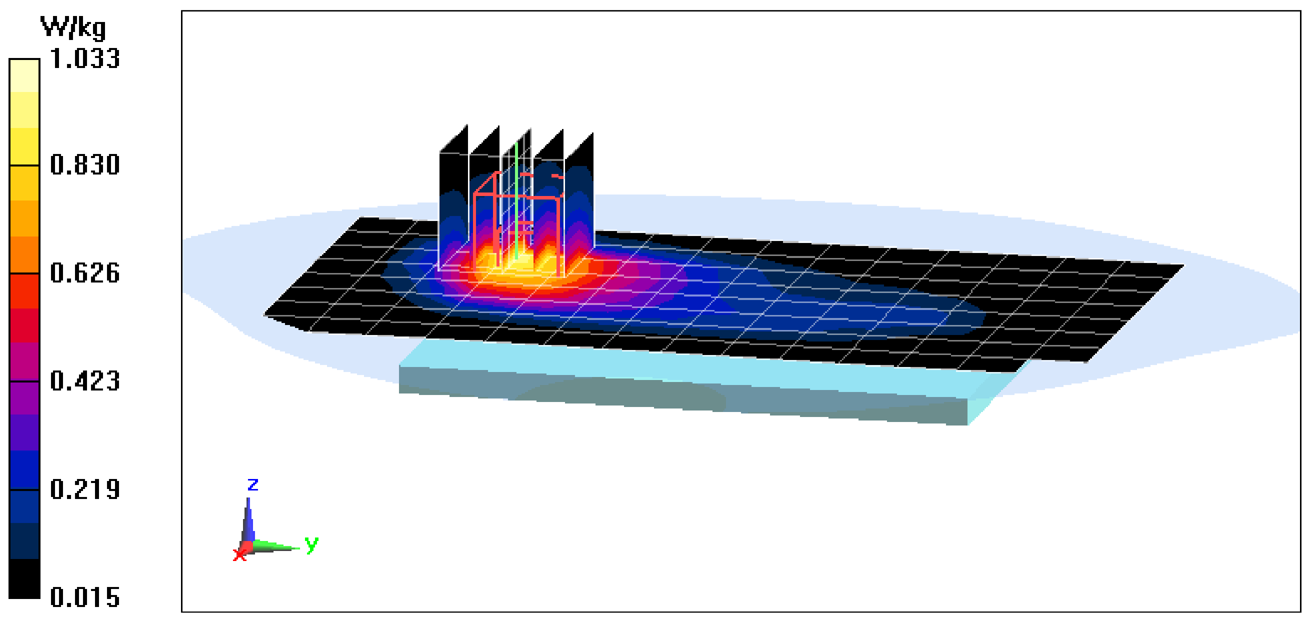
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.491 S/m; ε_r = 52.671; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 5/17/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/11/2016
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.710 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00341

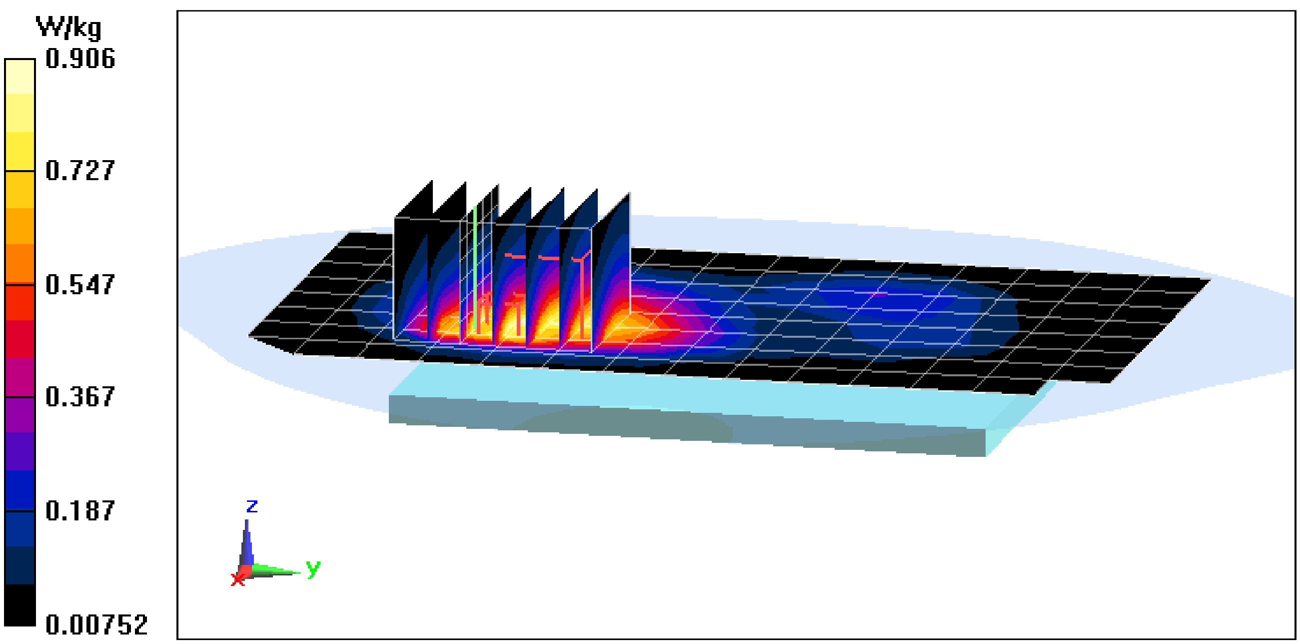
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 25 (PCS); Frequency: 1882.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1882.5 MHz; σ = 1.563 S/m; ε_r = 52.078; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 25 (PCS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.763 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00341

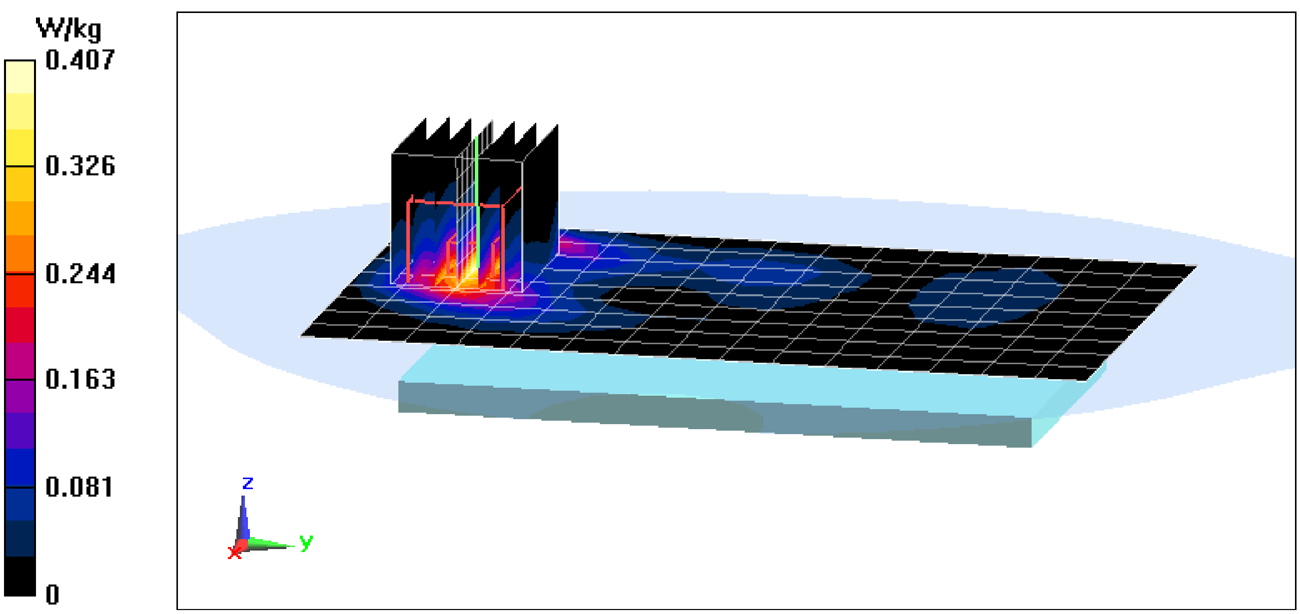
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 41; Frequency: 2506 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
Medium: 2400 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2506 MHz; σ = 2.099 S/m; ε_r = 52.657; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 21.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 41, Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset

Area Scan (10x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (8x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.303 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ZNFLS676; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 00358

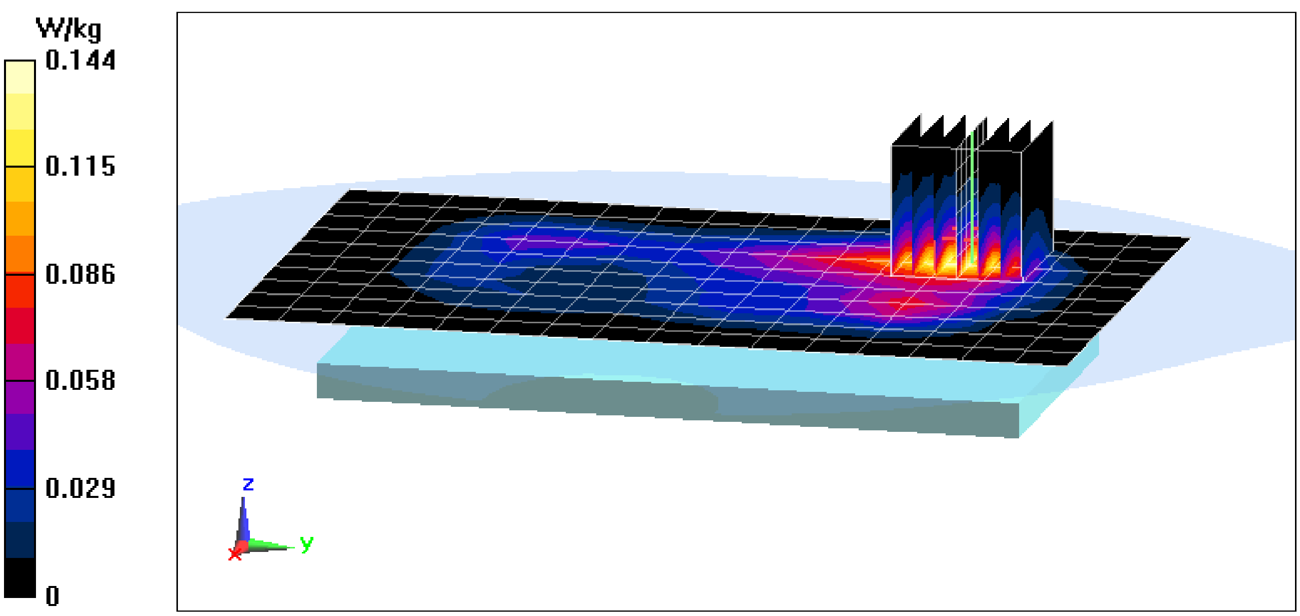
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.967 S/m; ε_r = 52.952; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 21.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 01, 1 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.104 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.113 W/kg



APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1046

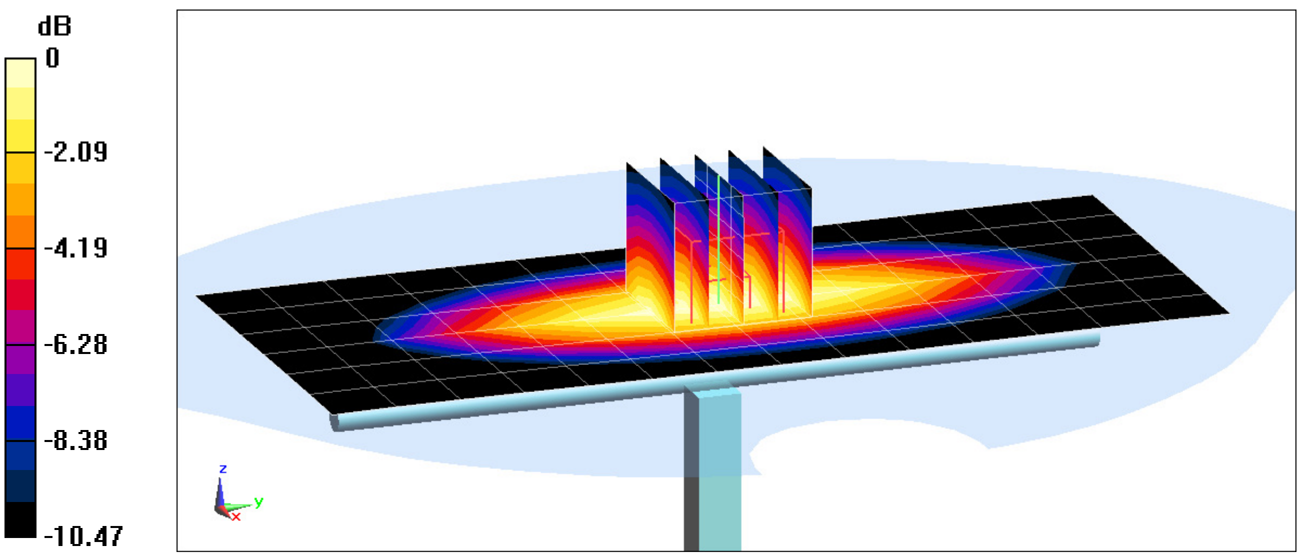
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.893 S/m; ε_r = 40.975; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.33 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.56 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -4.88%



0 dB = 1.83 W/kg = 2.62 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d119

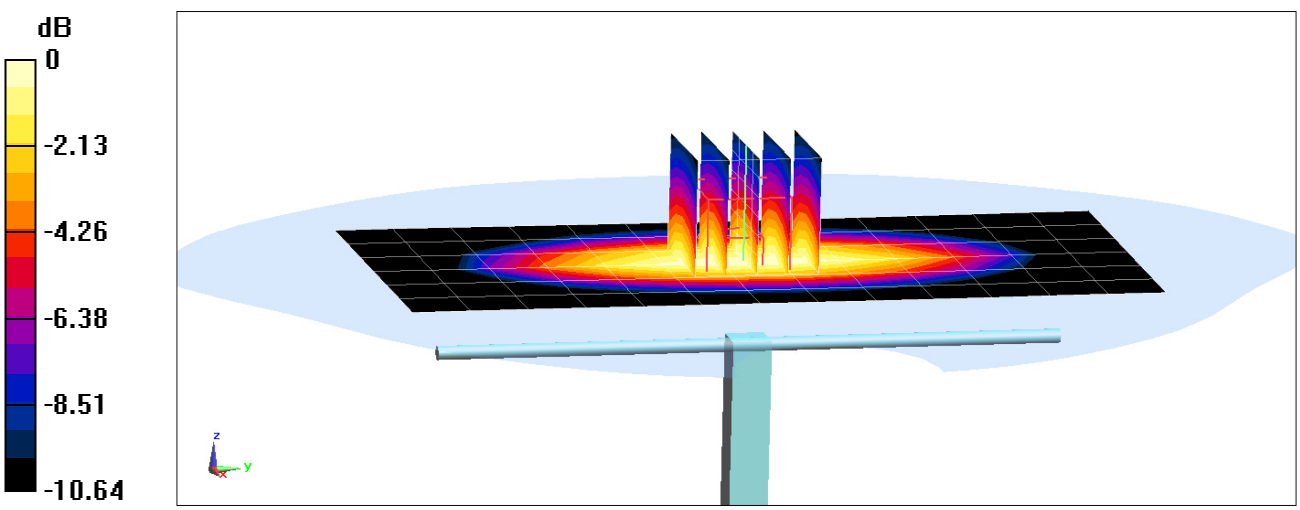
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.891 S/m; ε_r = 41.152; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.83 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 0.11%



0 dB = 2.14 W/kg = 3.30 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

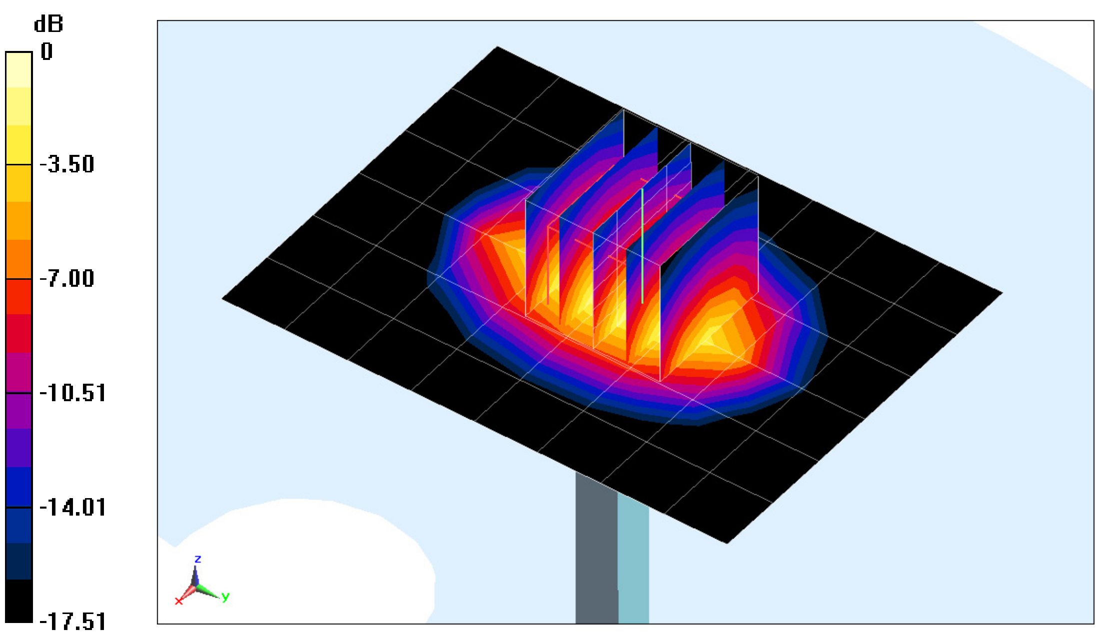
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head; Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.32 S/m; ε_r = 39.22; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7406; ConvF(8.85, 8.85, 8.85); Calibrated: 4/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/14/2016
Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.39 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -6.09%



0 dB = 5.07 W/kg = 7.05 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d141

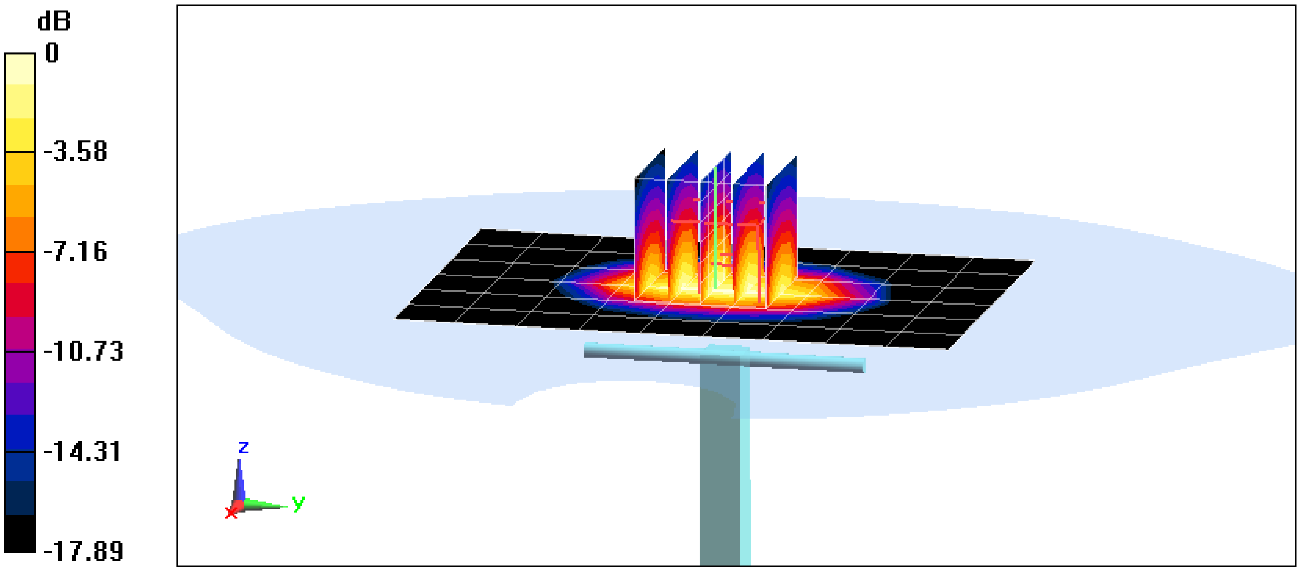
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.418 S/m; ε_r = 38.897; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.94 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 2.34%



0 dB = 4.98 W/kg = 6.97 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719

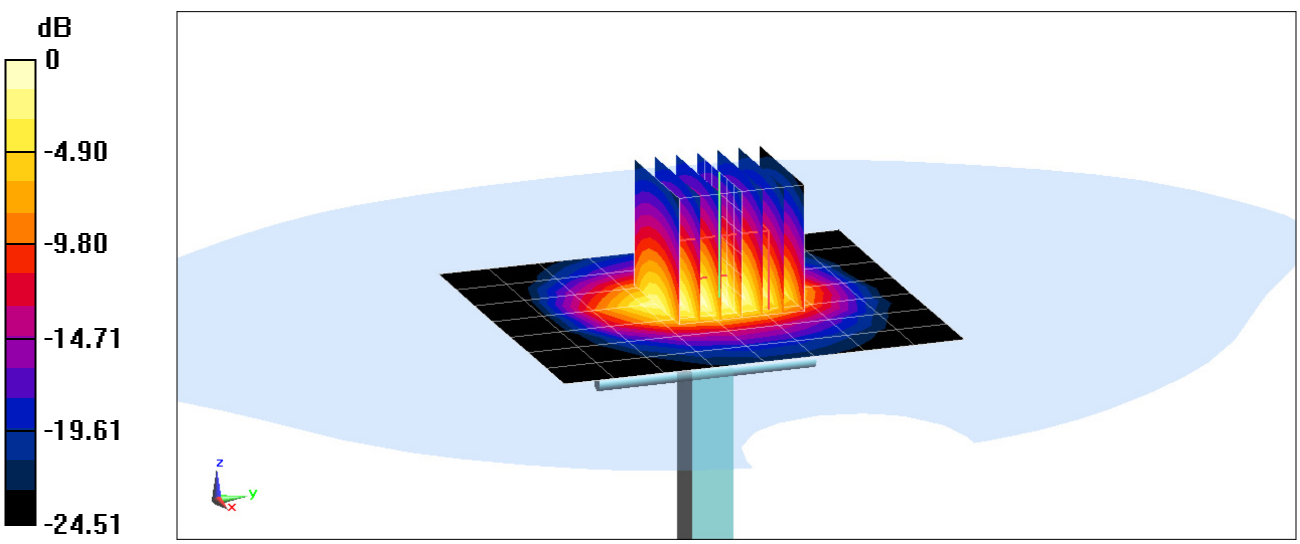
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.86 S/m; ε_r = 38.548; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 20.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.43 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 0.18%



0 dB = 7.16 W/kg = 8.55 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1046

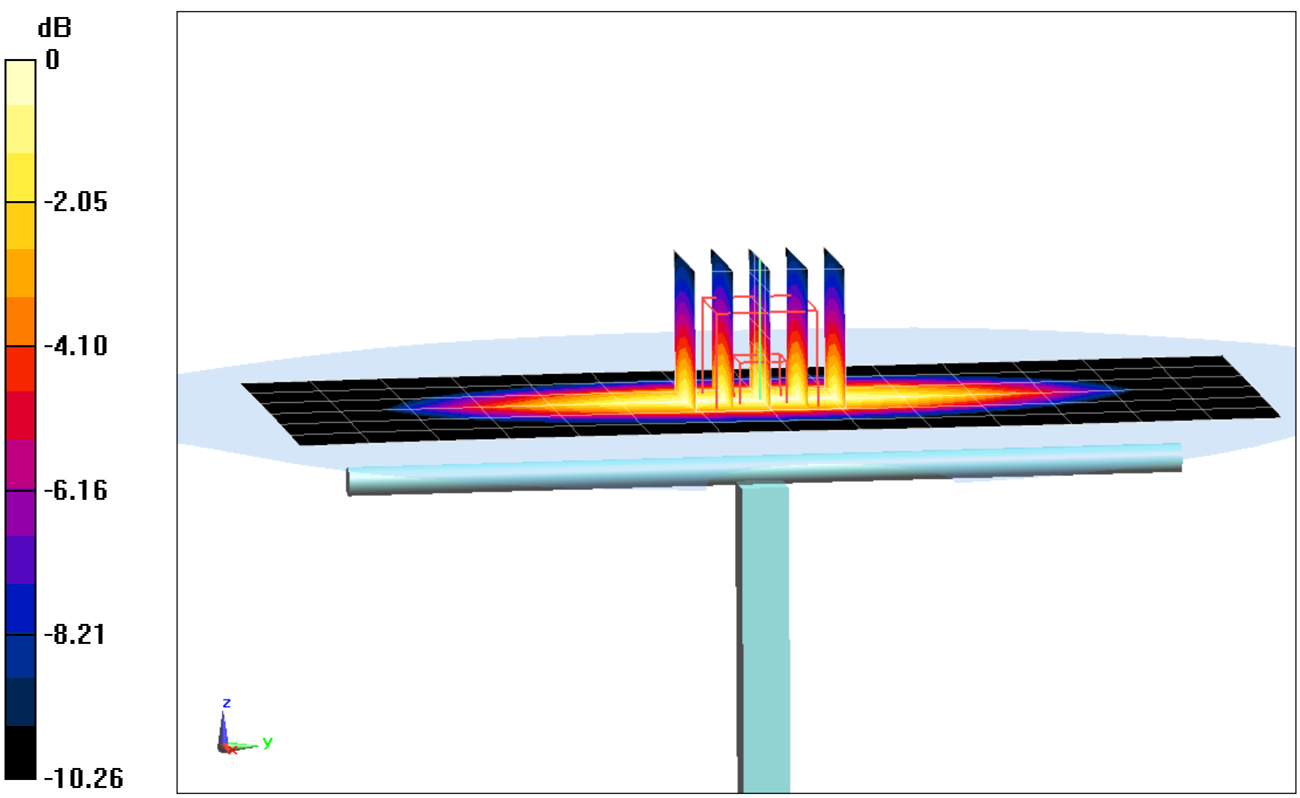
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.959 S/m; ε_r = 54.709; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(9.46, 9.46, 9.46); Calibrated: 5/17/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/11/2016
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.77 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.83 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 4.33%



0 dB = 2.45 W/kg = 3.89 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d119

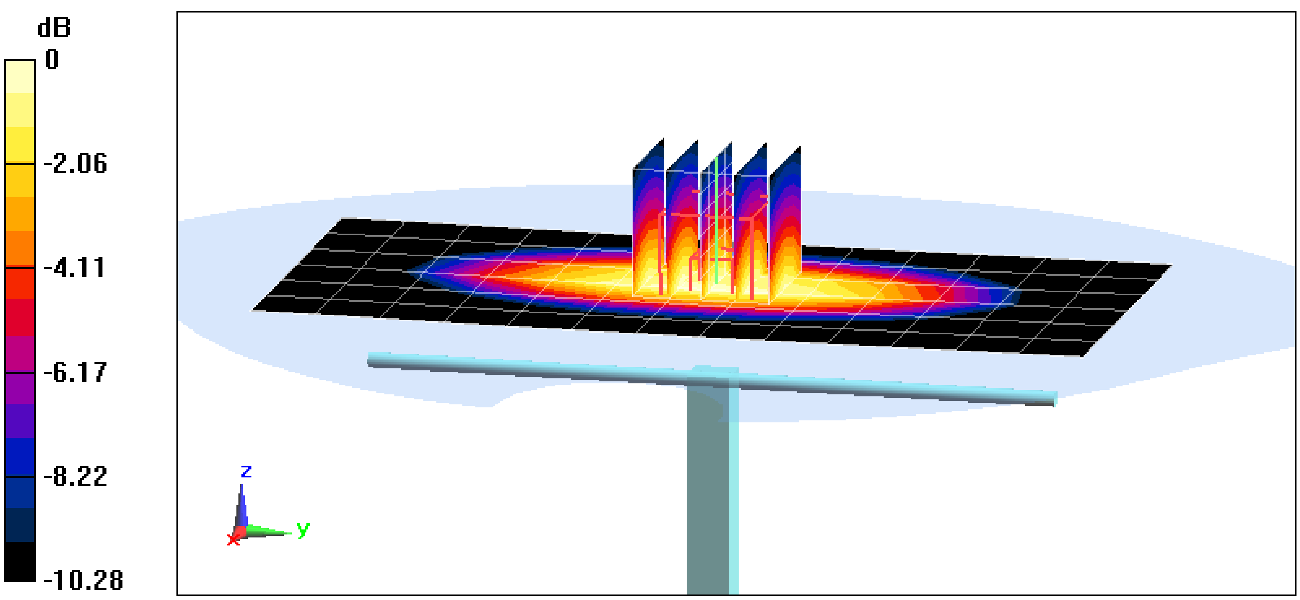
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 1 S/m; ε_r = 54.079; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.96 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 7.22%



0 dB = 2.29 W/kg = 3.60 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

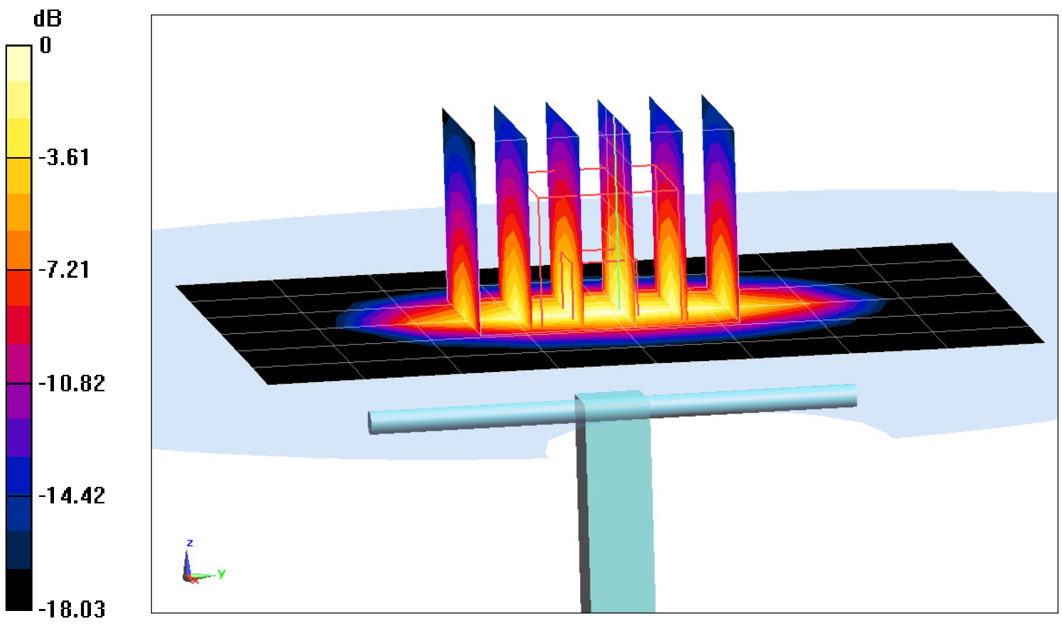
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.51 S/m; ε_r = 52.589; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 21.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7409; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 5/17/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/11/2016
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.06 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.90 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 6.85%



0 dB = 5.94 W/kg = 7.74 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d149

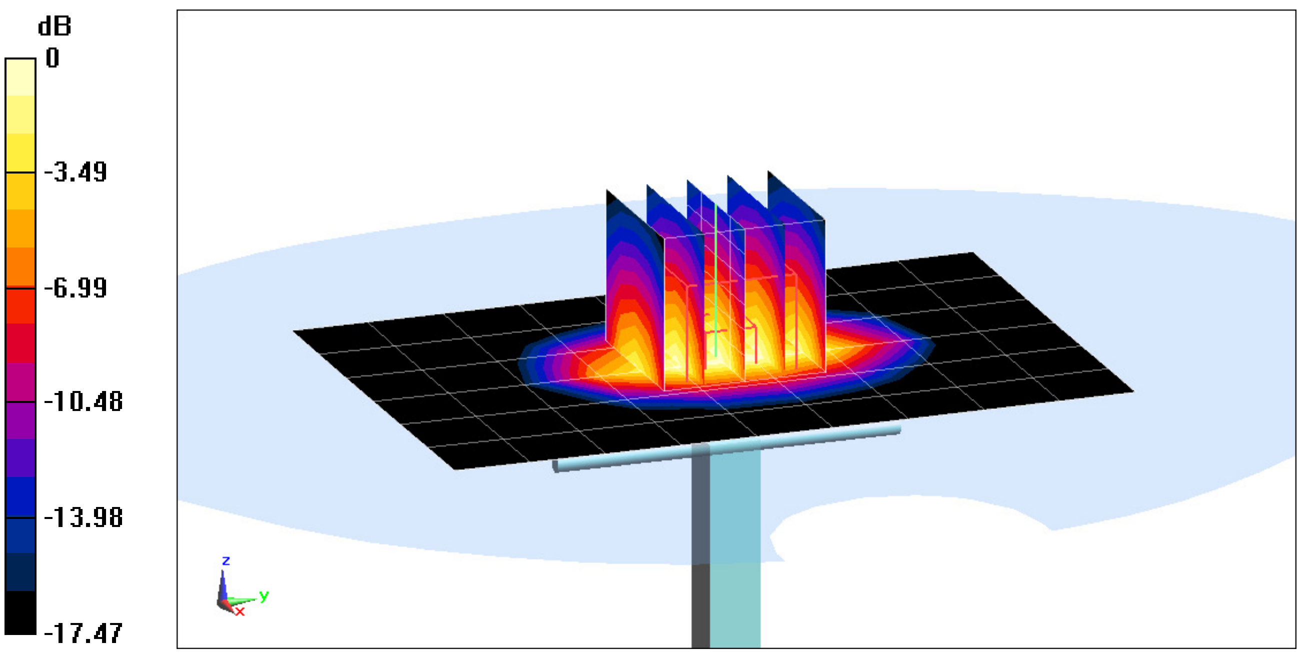
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.565 S/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.23 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 4.70%



0 dB = 5.33 W/kg = 7.27 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d141

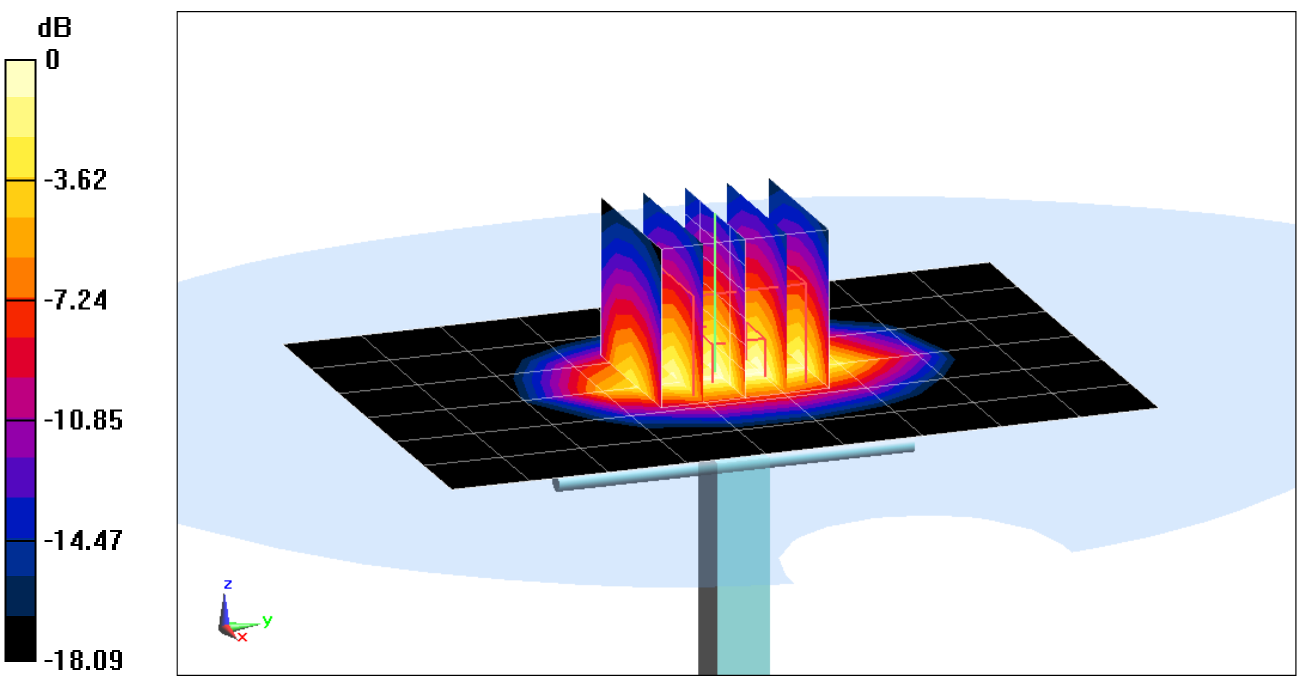
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.58 S/m; ε_r = 51.988; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.20W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 6.06%



0 dB = 5.30 W/kg = 7.24 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719

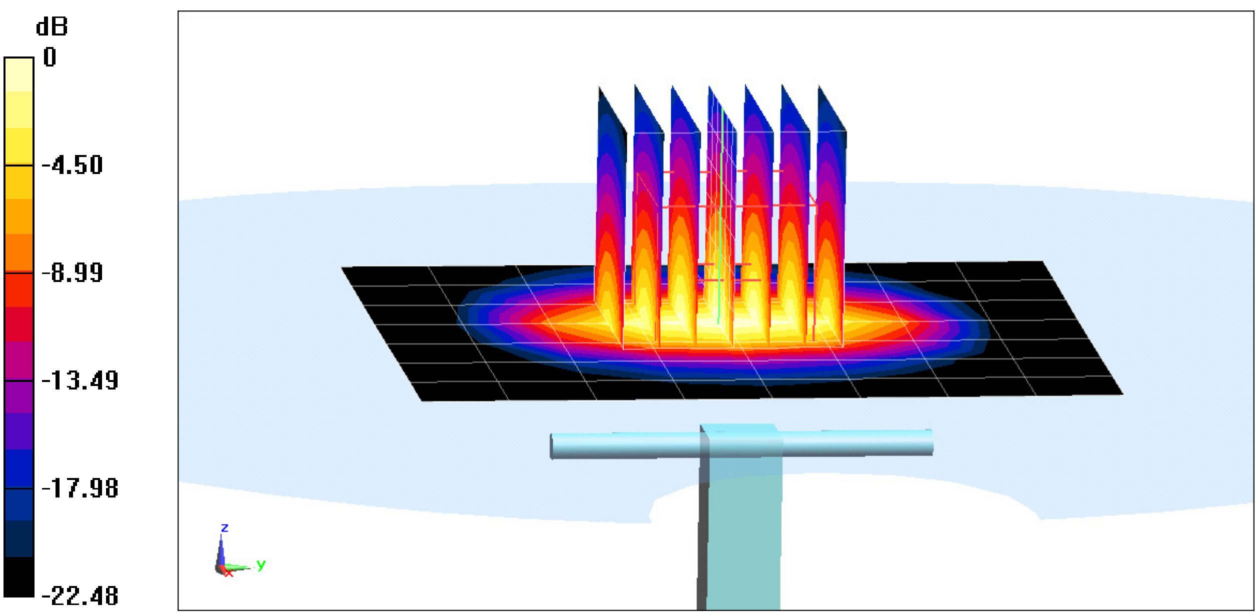
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.029 S/m; ε_r = 52.833; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-05-2016; Ambient Temp: 21.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.23 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 0.77%



0 dB = 6.90 W/kg = 8.39 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D750V3-1046_Feb16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D750V3 - SN:1046

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

Calibration date: February 16, 2016

BN ✓ 3/1/2016

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°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	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
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: February 17, 2016

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	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.8 ± 6 %	0.90 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	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.20 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.36 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	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.1 ± 6 %	0.98 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	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.77 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.80 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	56.7 Ω + 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 0.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.037 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 02, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1046

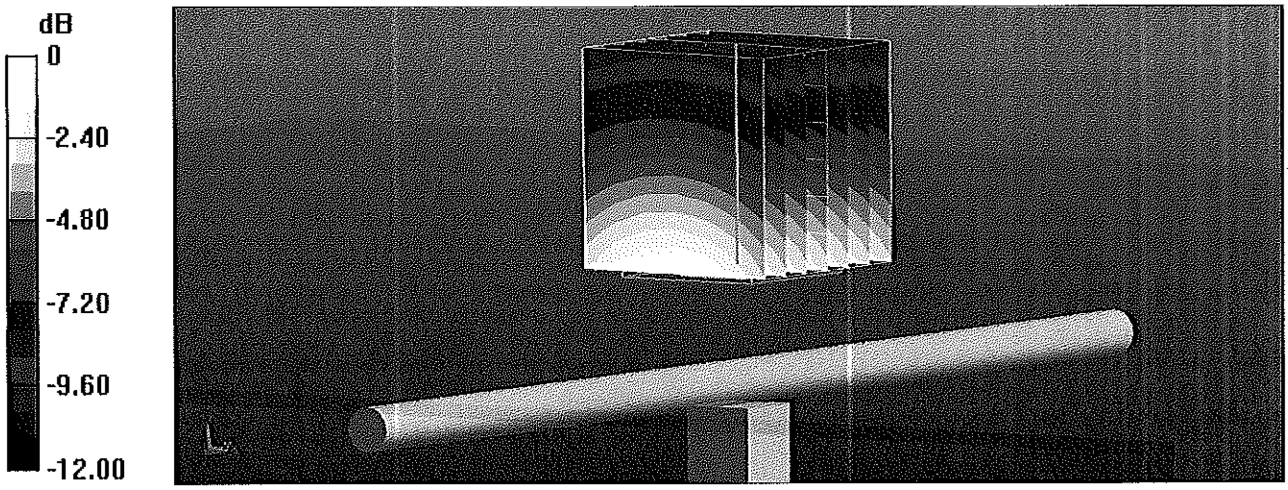
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.9 S/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.28, 10.28, 10.28); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

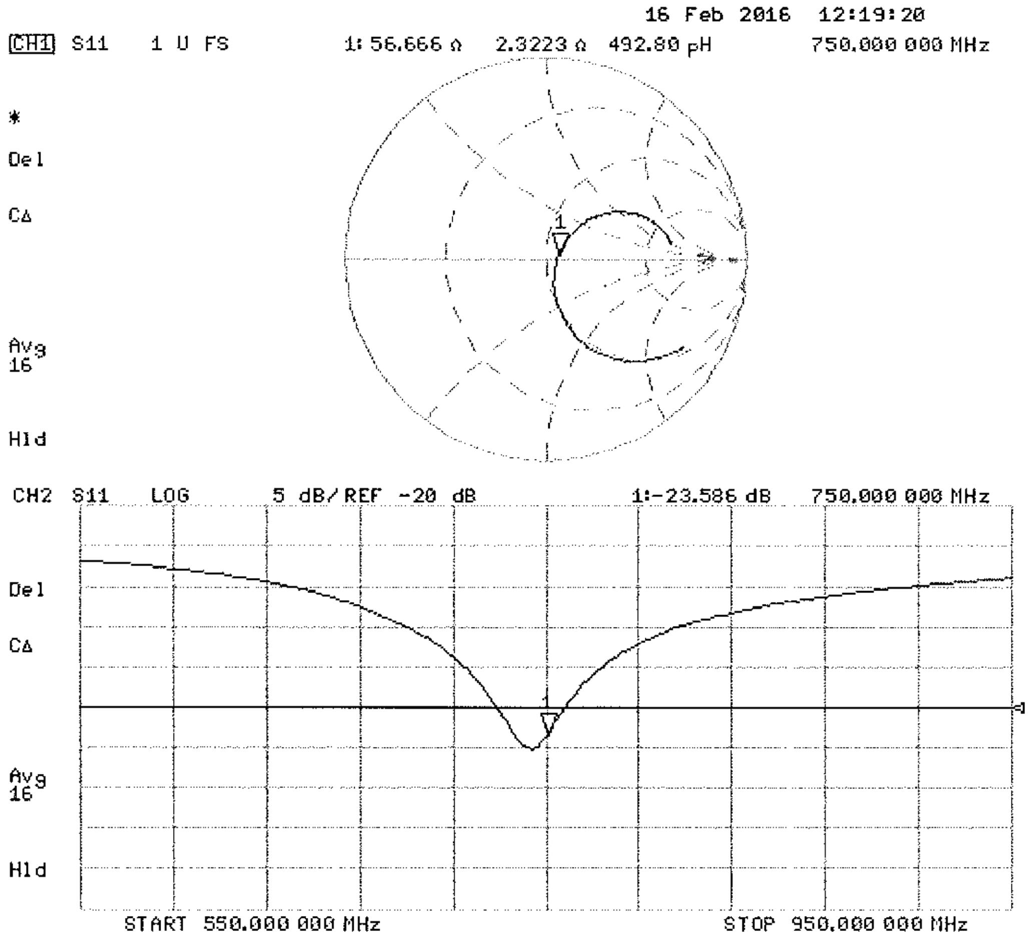
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg



0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1046

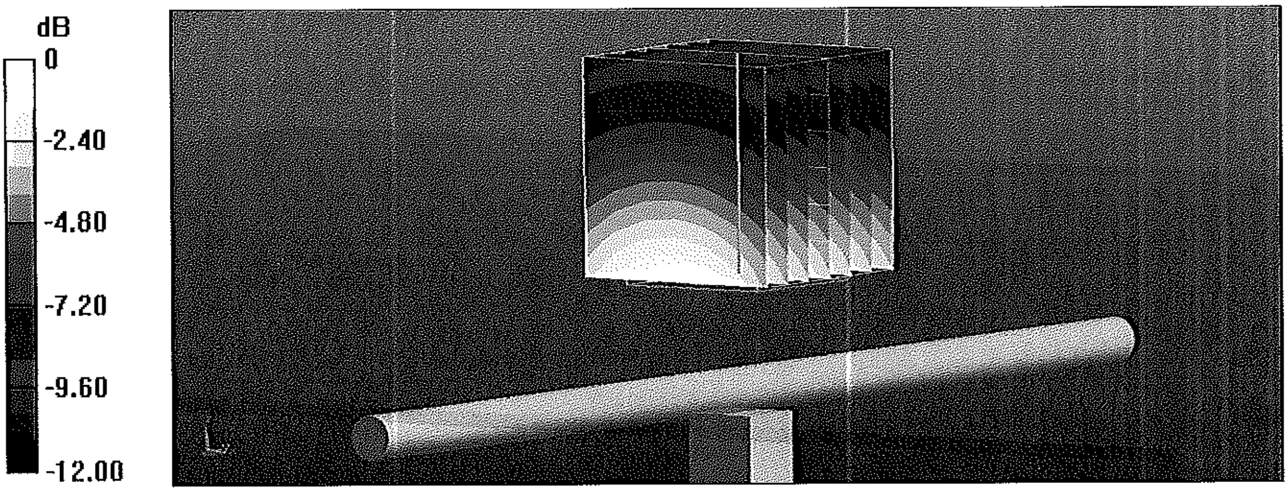
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.98 S/m; ε_r = 55.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

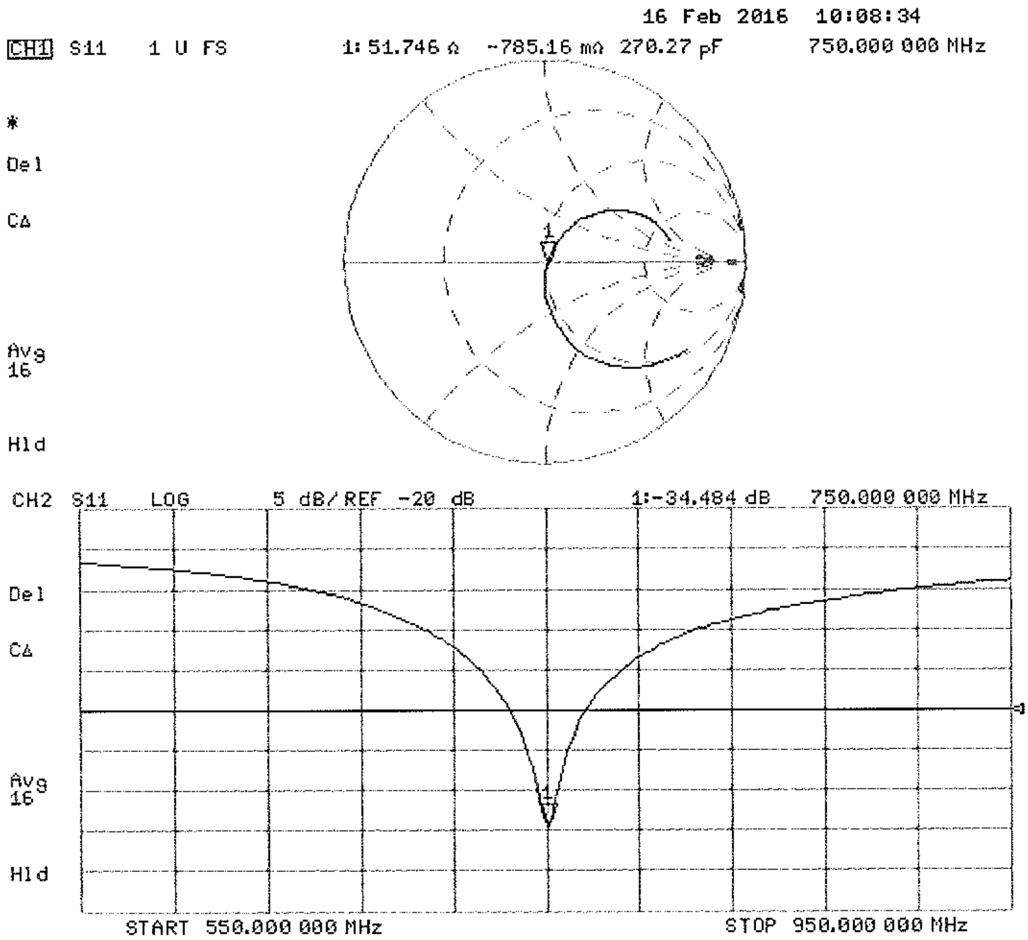
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.31 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 W/kg



0 dB = 2.94 W/kg = 4.68 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d119_Apr16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D835V2 - SN: 4d119

PM ✓ 4/25/16

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

Calibration date: April 14, 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 15, 2016

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	41.7 ± 6 %	0.93 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	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.14 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.97 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.4 ± 6 %	1.02 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	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.14 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.04 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	50.8 Ω - 4.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω - 6.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.385 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	June 29, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d119

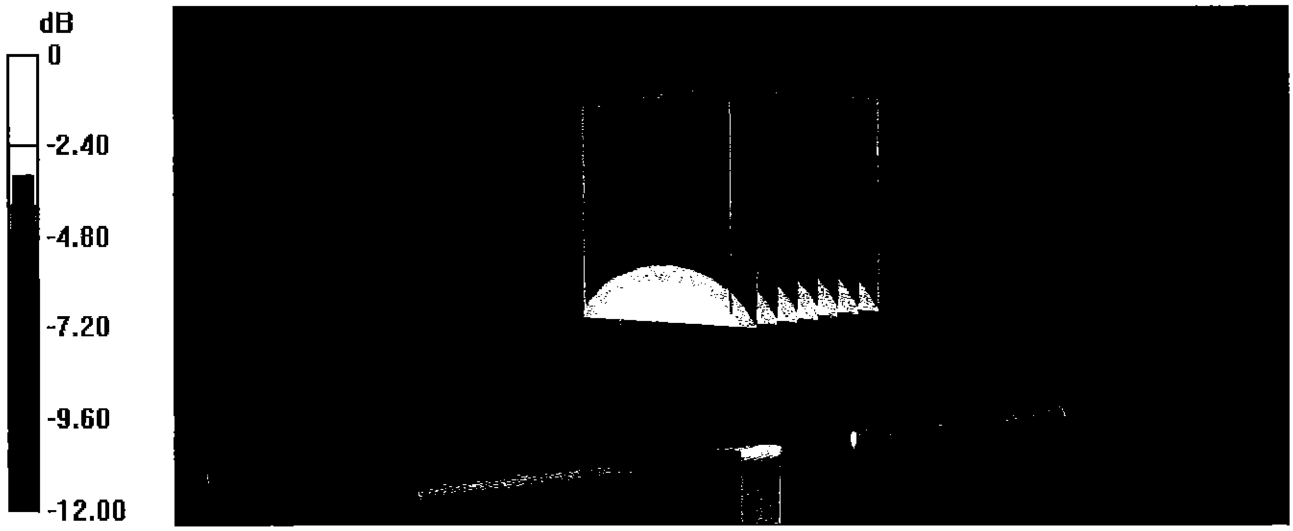
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.93 S/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

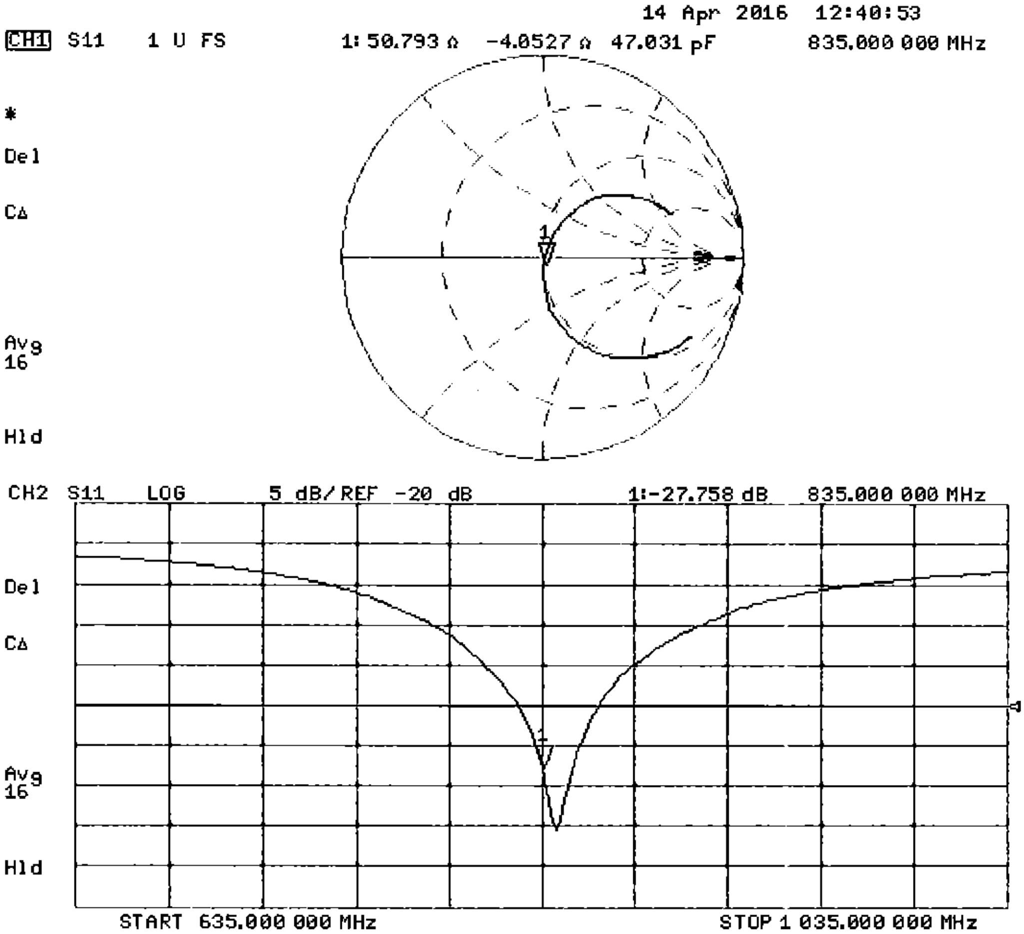
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg



0 dB = 3.11 W/kg = 4.93 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d119

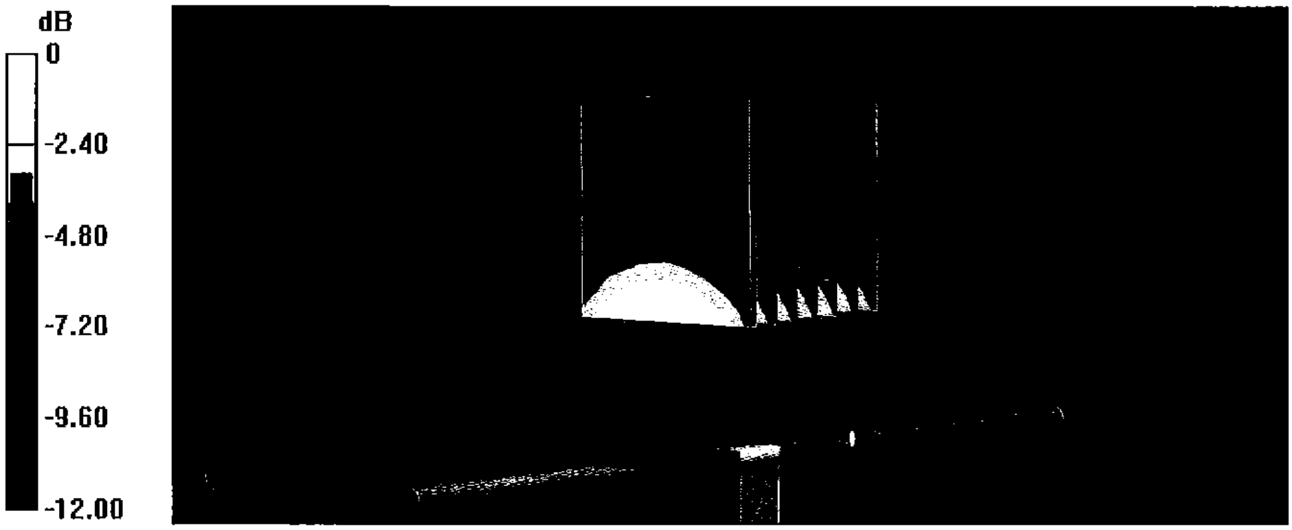
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

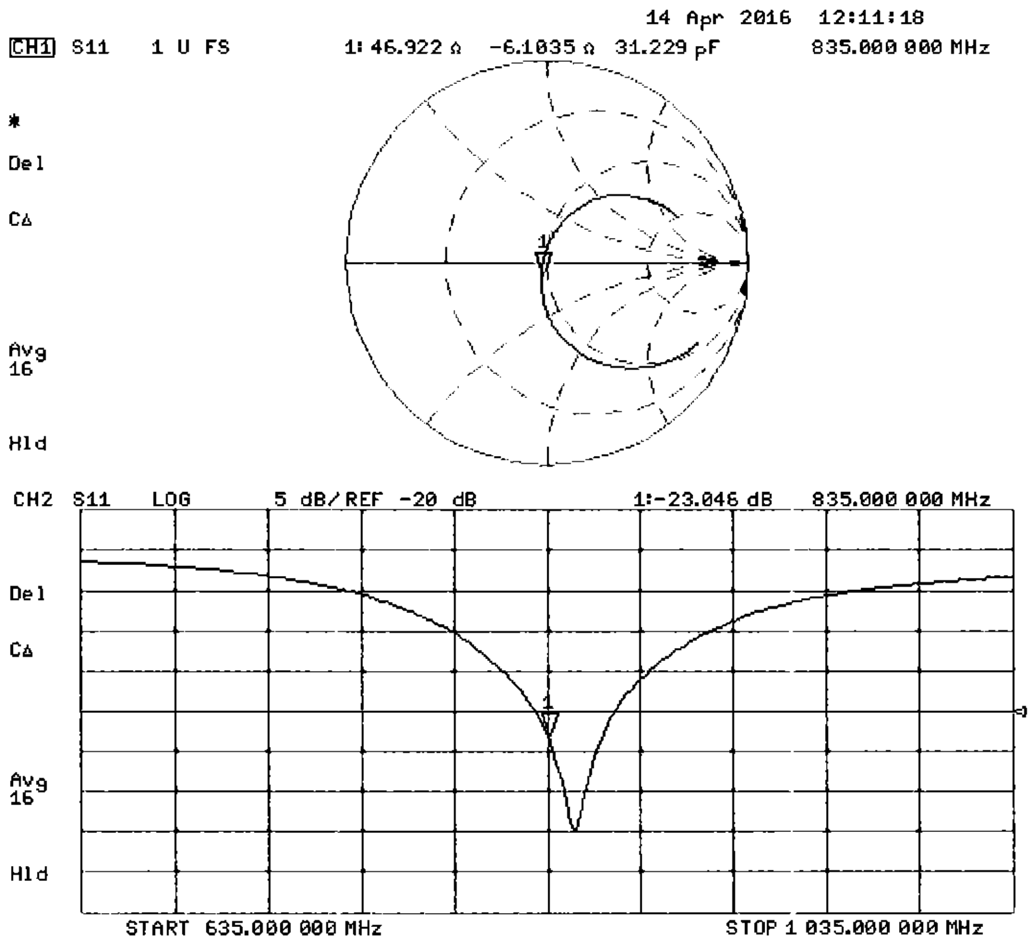
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg



0 dB = 3.11 W/kg = 4.93 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1750V2-1051_Apr16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

PM ✓ 4/25/16

Object	D1750V2 - SN: 1051
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	April 13, 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	[signature]

Issued: April 15, 2016

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	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.35 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	8.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**36.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.1 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.48 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	9.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**36.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω + 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 35.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 Ω + 1.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 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	February 19, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1051

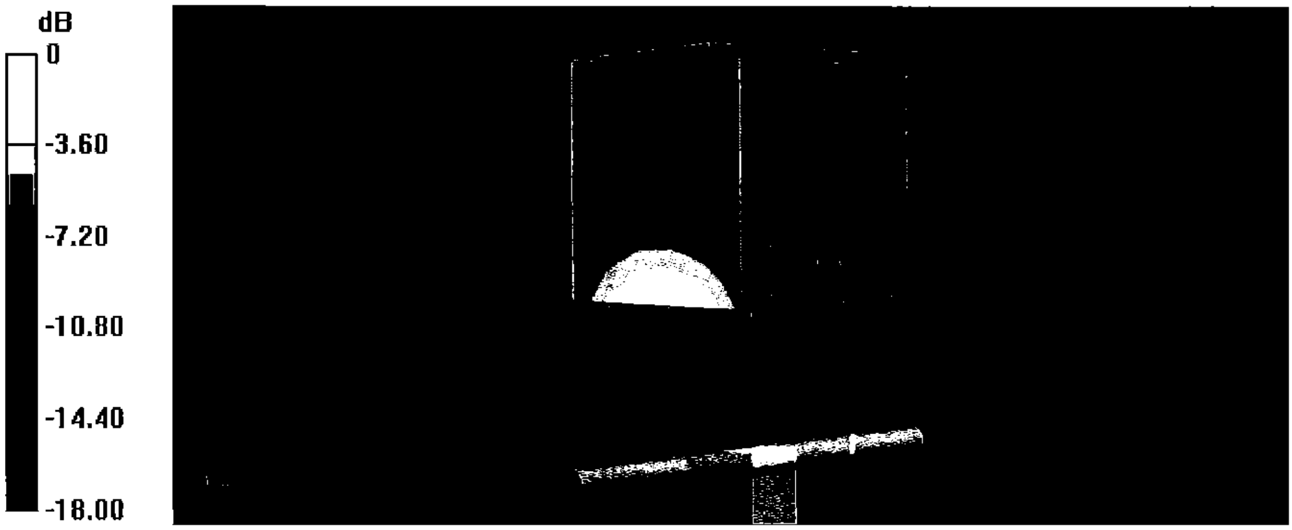
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.35 S/m; ε_r = 39.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); 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)

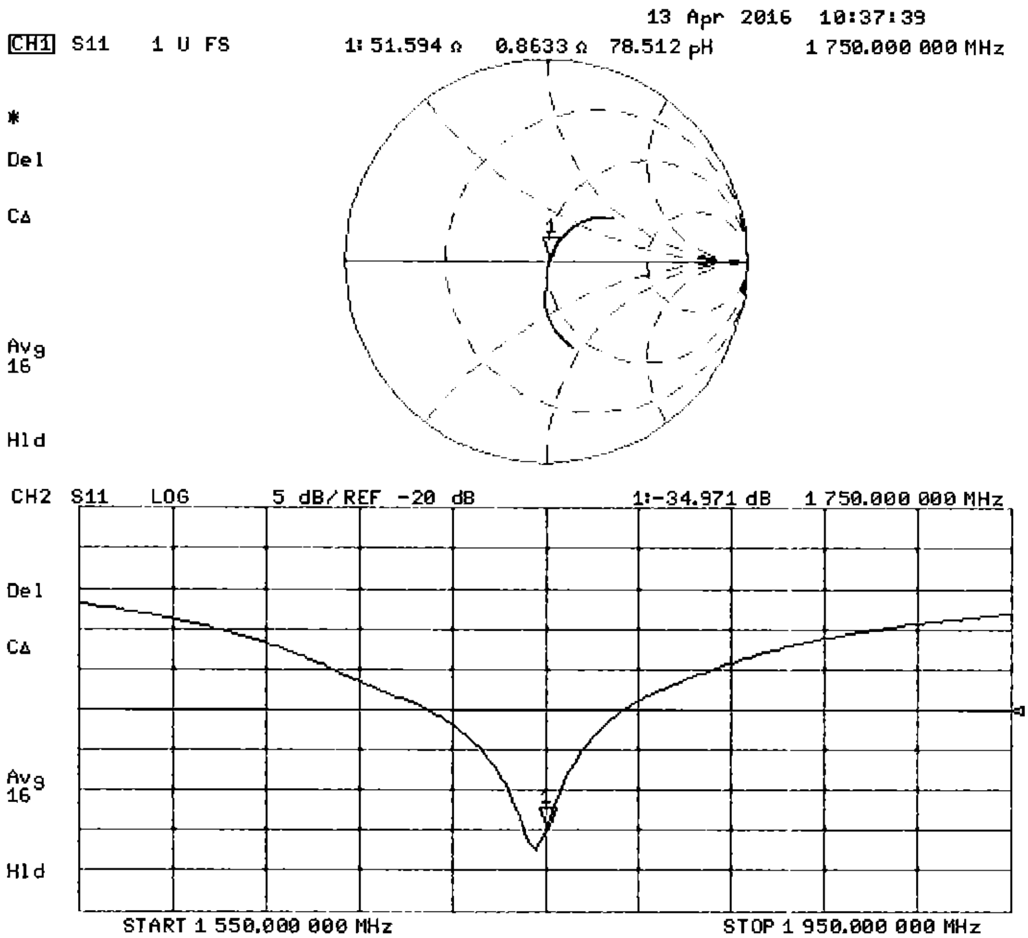
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 104.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.75 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg



0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.30 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1051

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.48 S/m; ε_r = 52.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

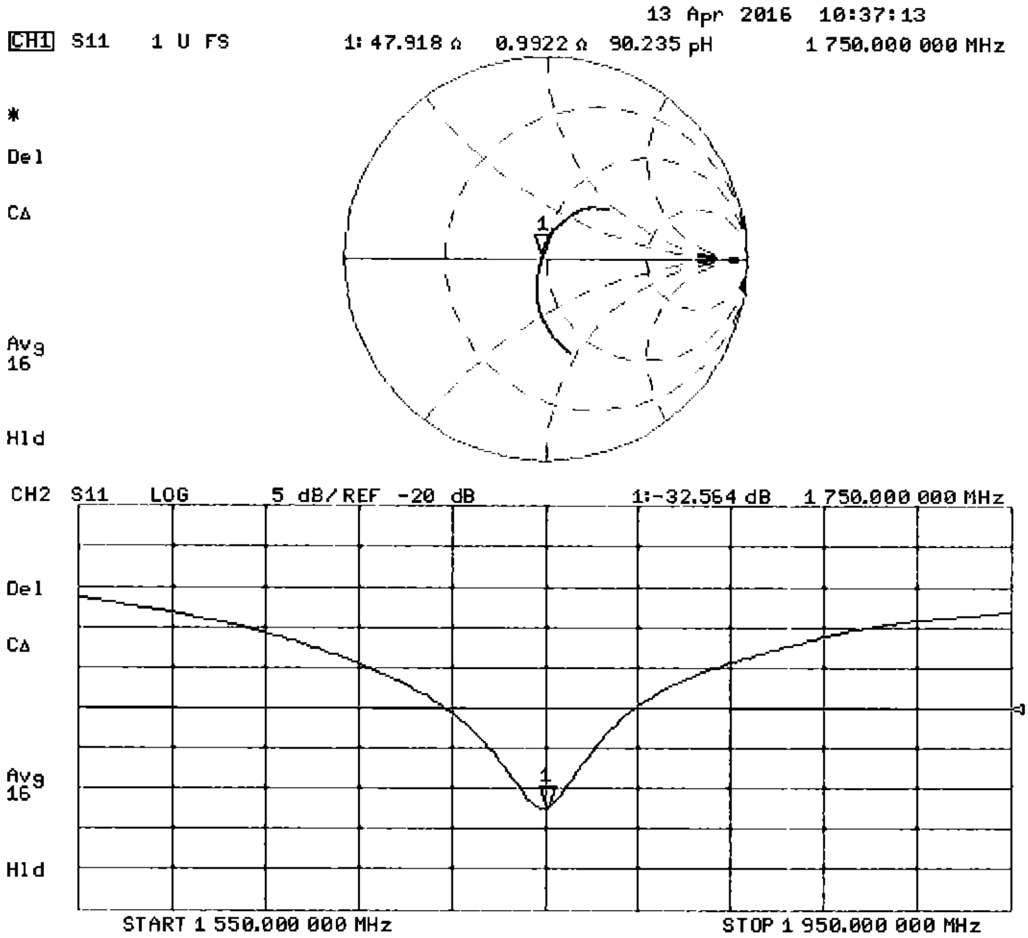
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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 = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.87 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 W/kg

0 dB = 13.8 W/kg = 11.40 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d141_Apr16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D1900V2 - SN:5d141

PM ✓ 4/25/16

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

Calibration date: April 12, 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:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 15, 2016

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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 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**38.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	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 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 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	53.0 Ω + 6.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω + 7.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 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: 12.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d141

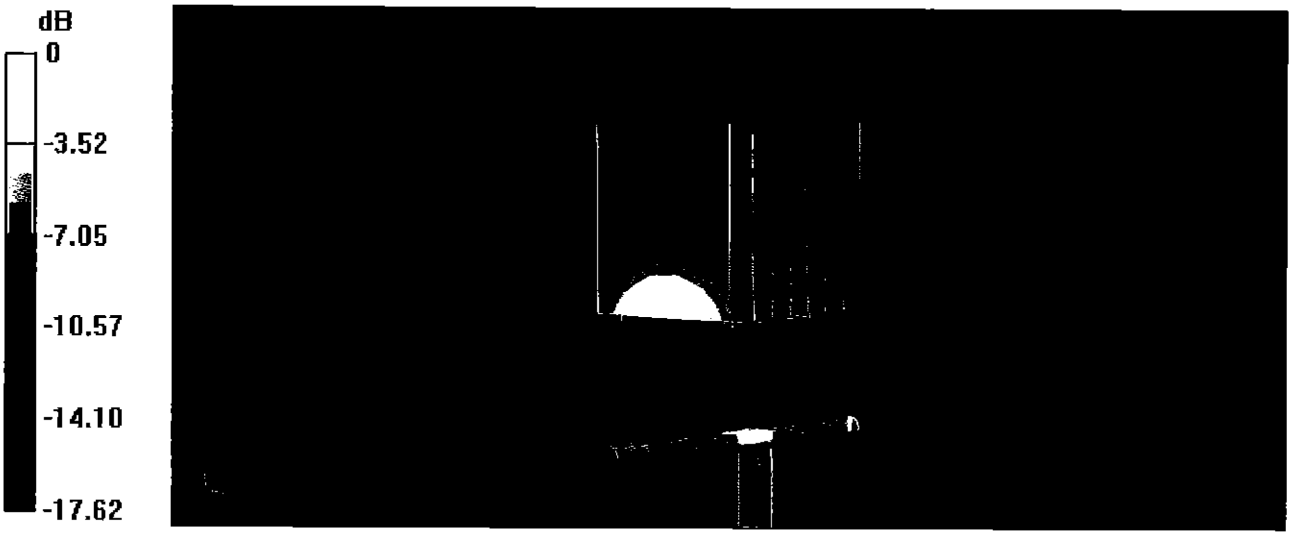
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.37 S/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

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)

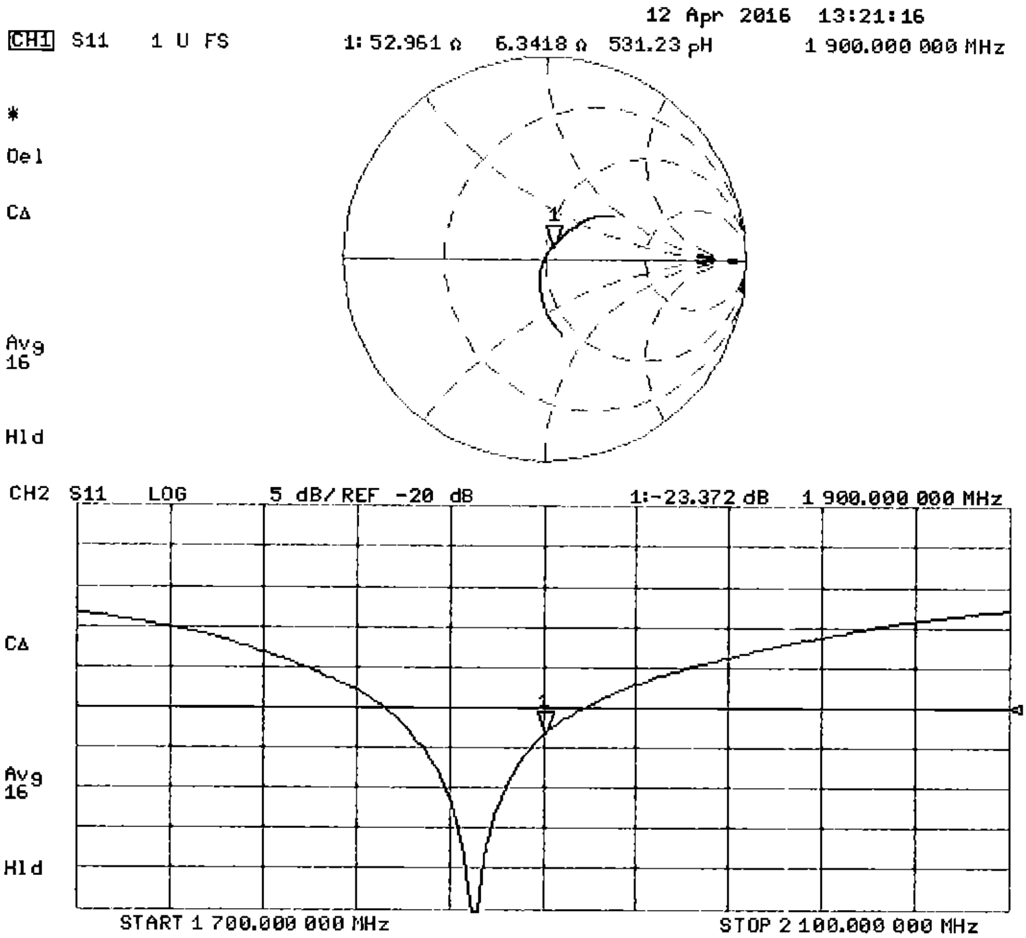
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 106.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.97 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.04.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d141

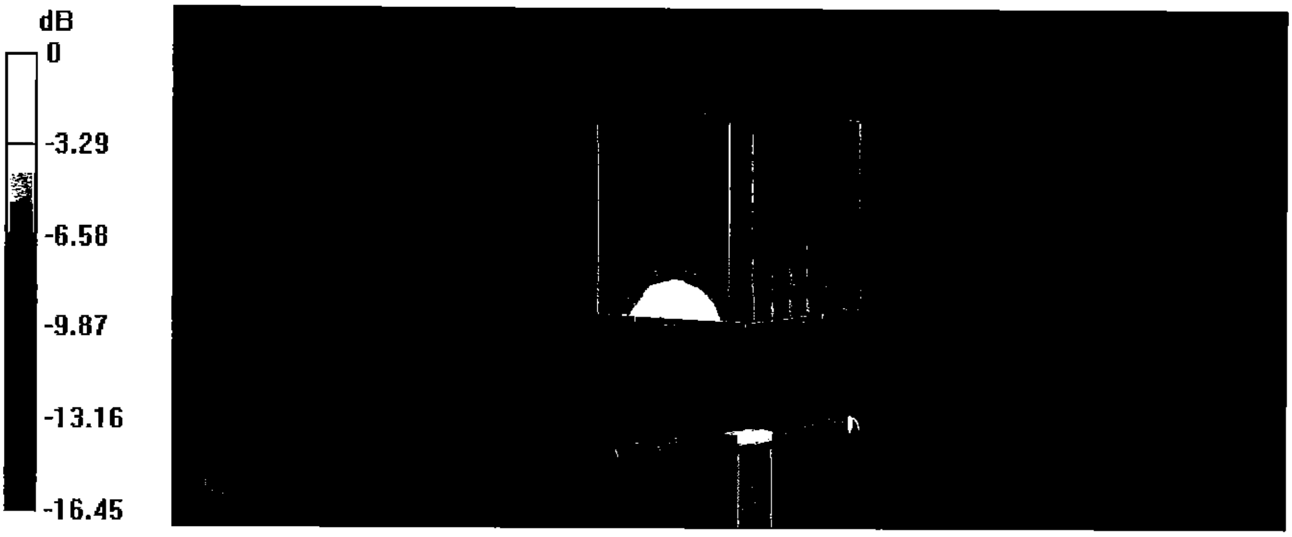
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

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)

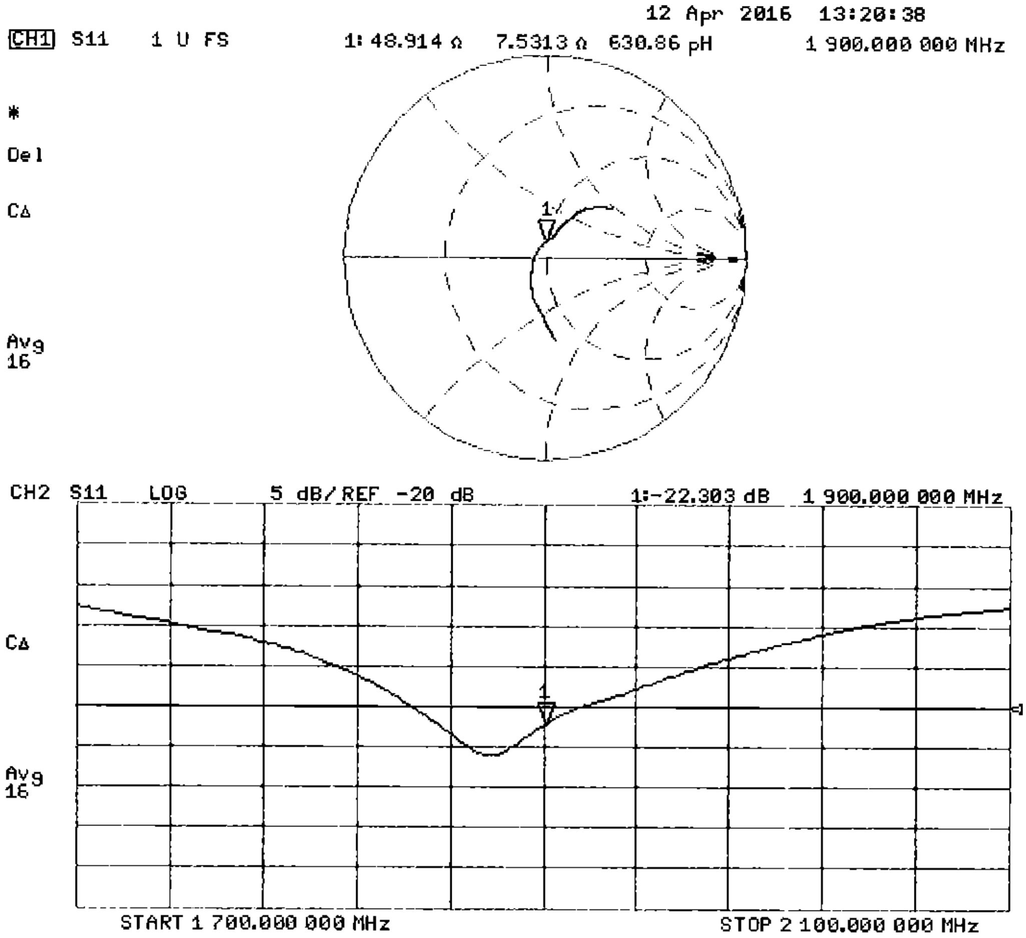
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 104.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg



0 dB = 14.8 W/kg = 11.70 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-719_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 719

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

BN ✓
9/3/15

Calibration date: August 20, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16

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

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

Issued: August 21, 2015

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

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	39.2 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**54.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**25.7 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	53.2 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.3 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	54.5 Ω + 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 6.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 719

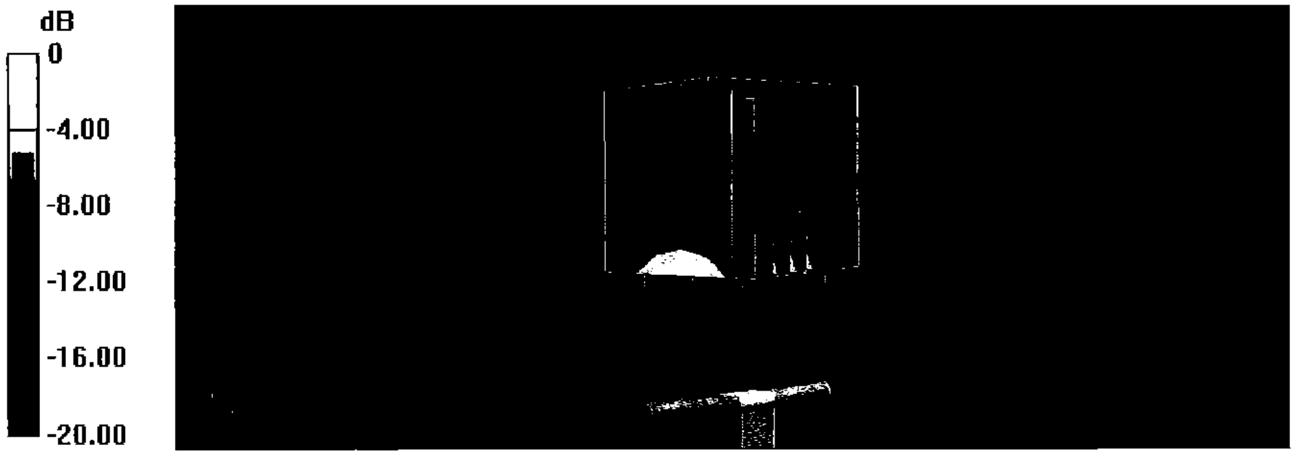
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

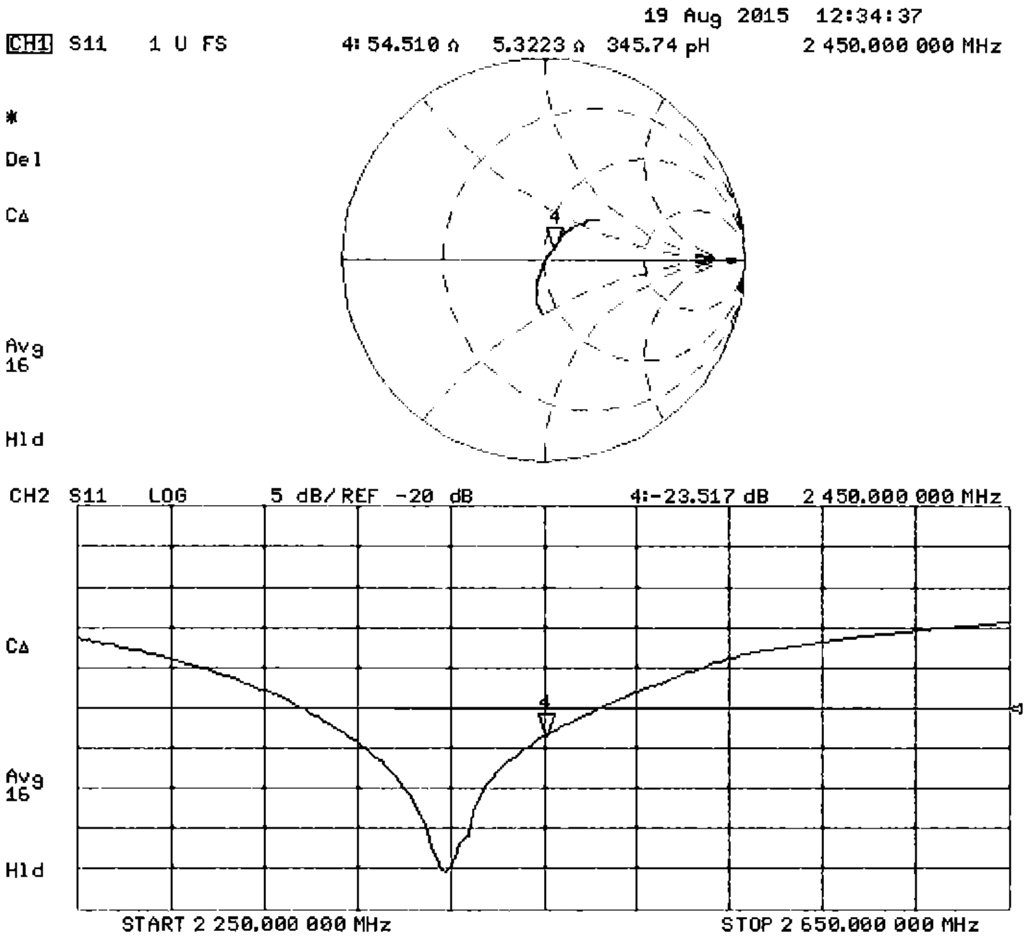
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.48 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg



0 dB = 18.2 W/kg = 12.60 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 719

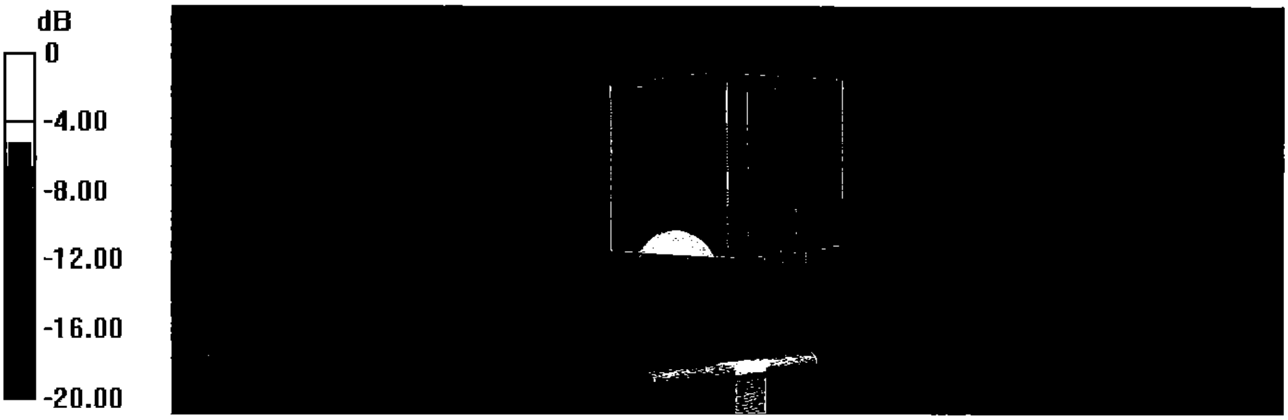
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2 S/m; ε_r = 53.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

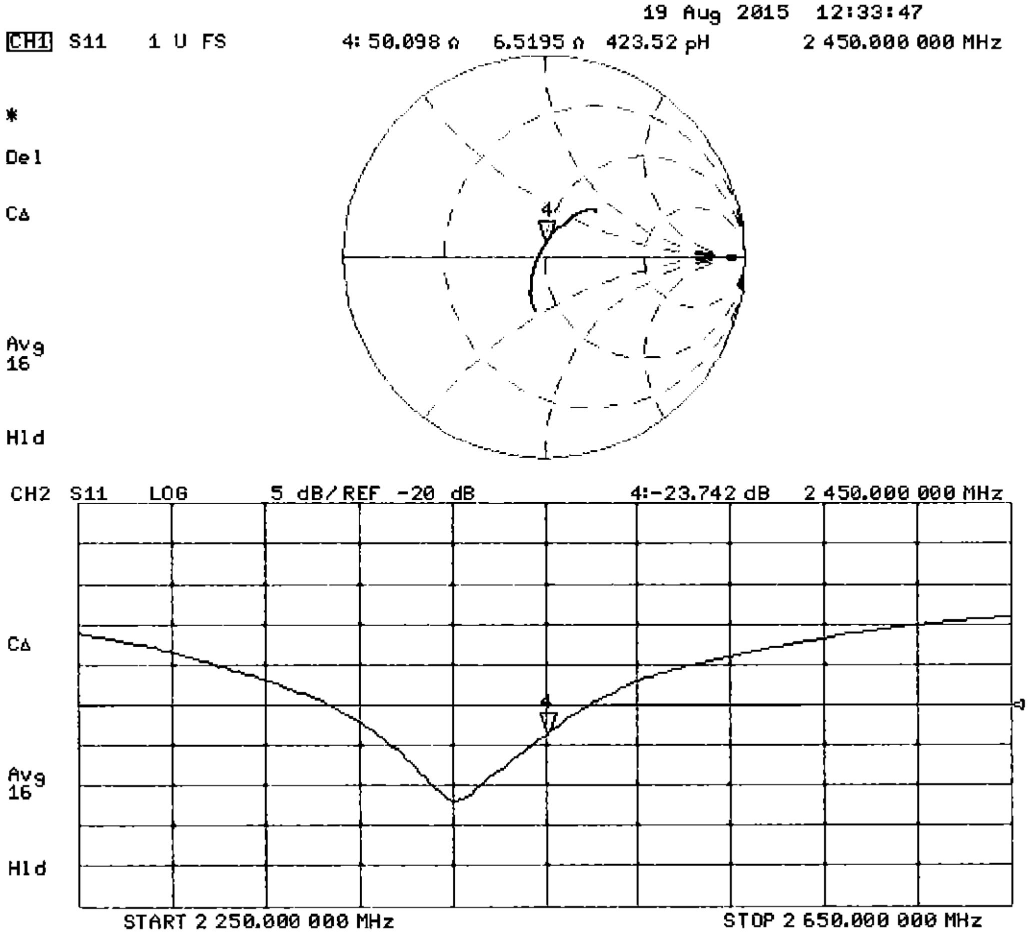
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d149_Jul15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN:5d149
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 14, 2015

CC✓ 8/4/15

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: July 14, 2015

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	39.7 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

((

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω + 6.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

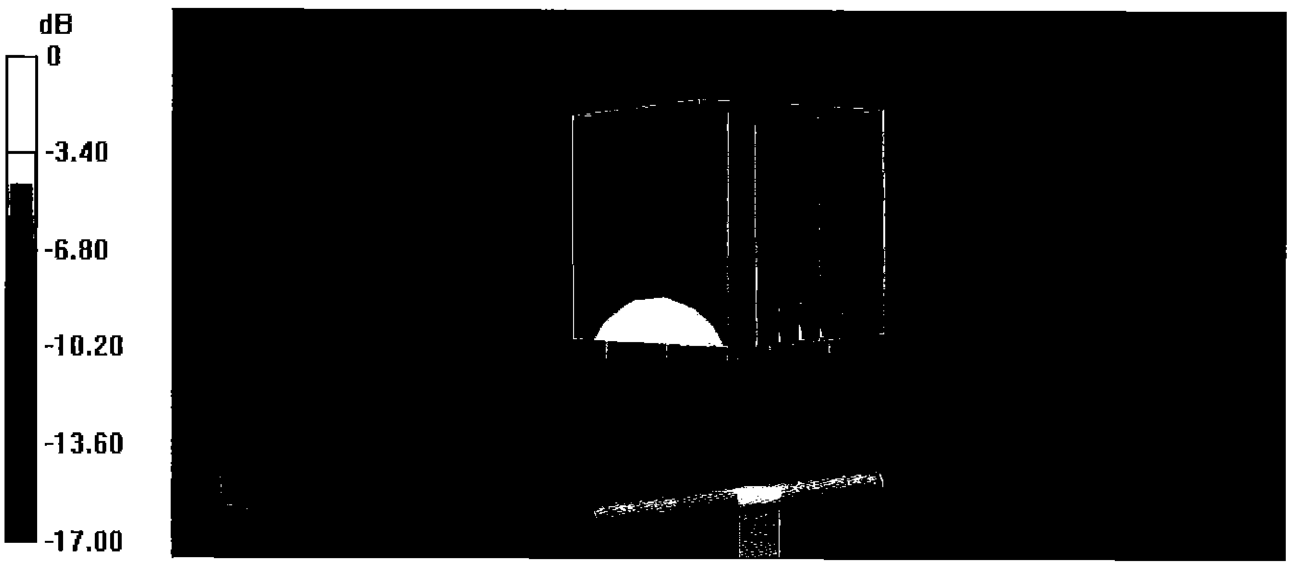
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.38 S/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

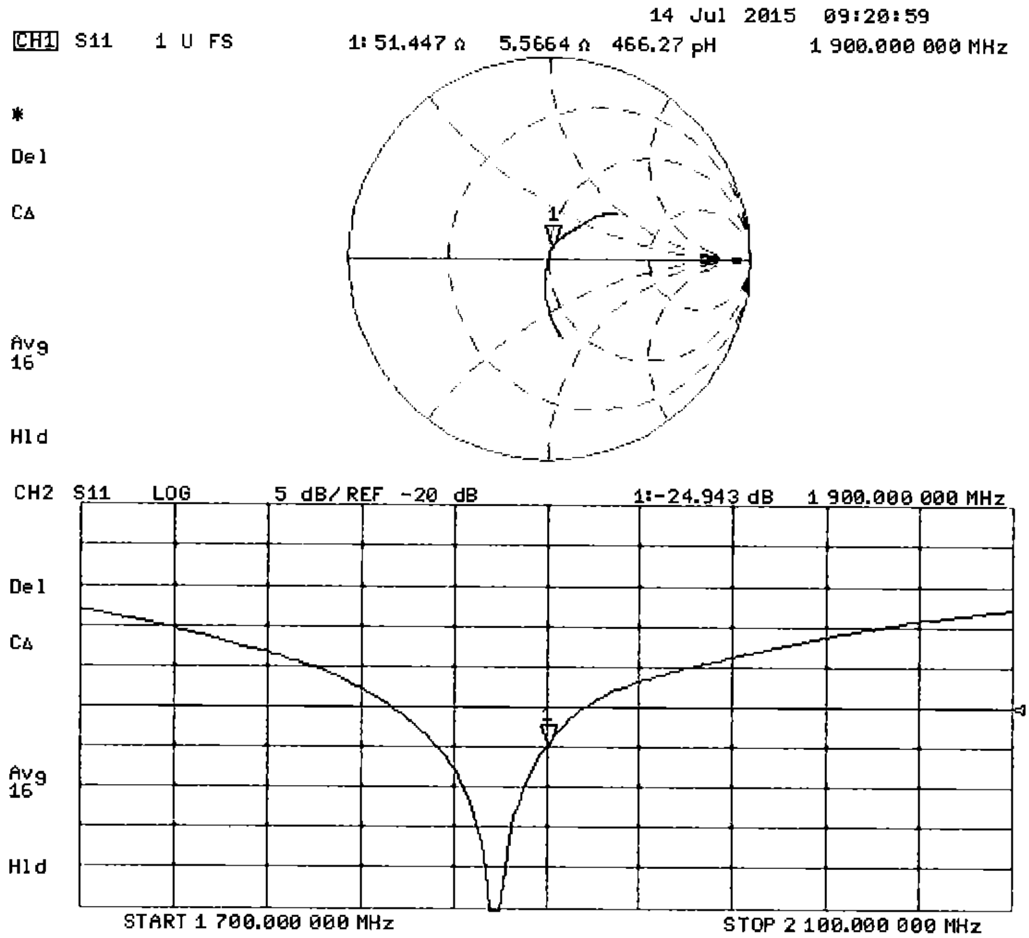
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

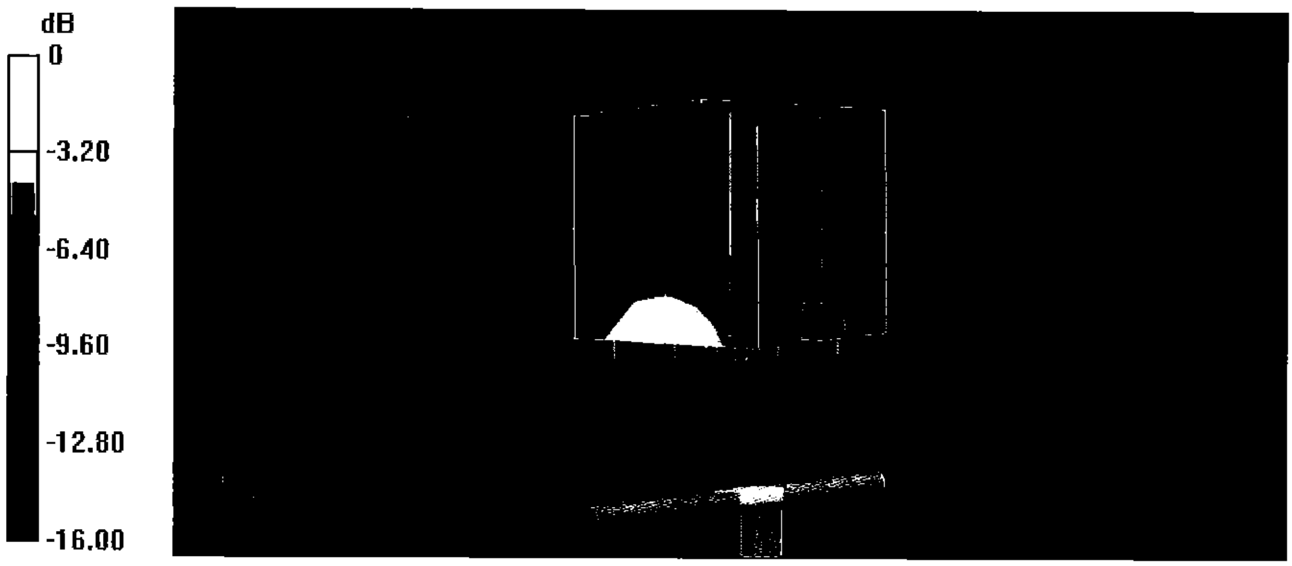
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.54 S/m; ε_r = 52.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

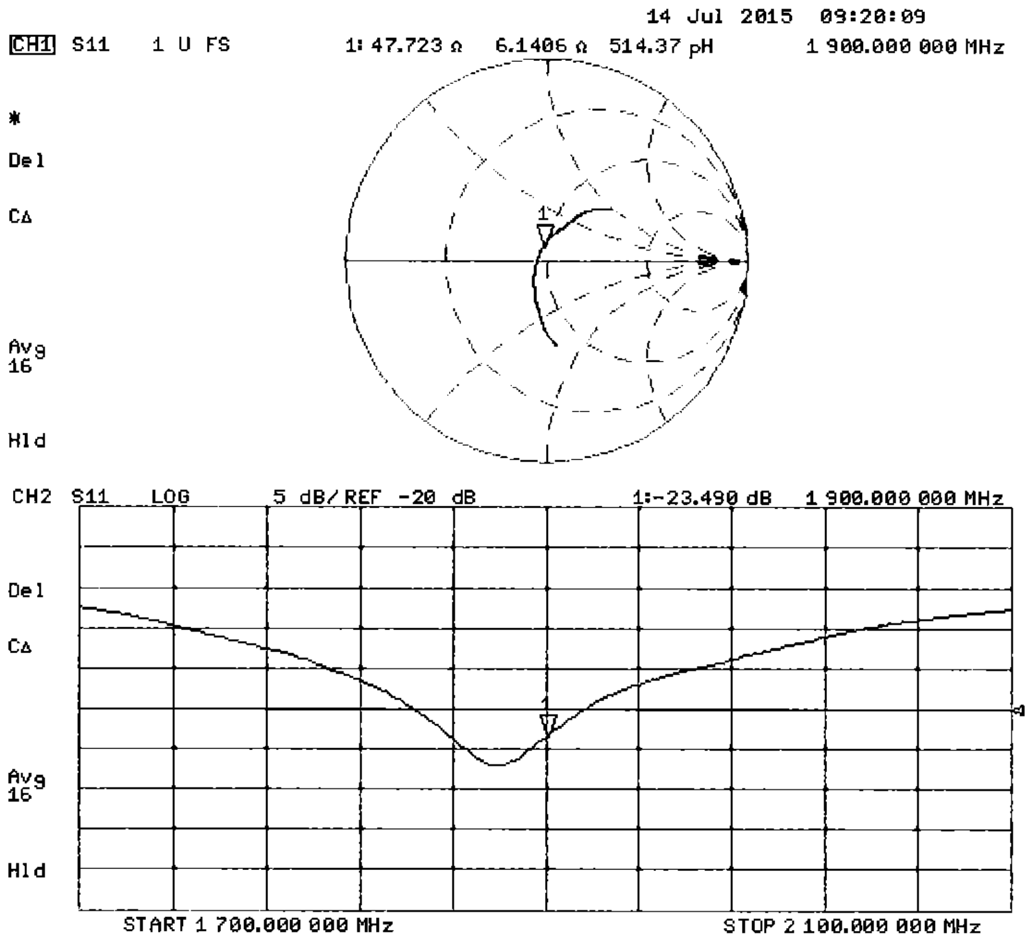
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3022_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

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

Calibration date: August 26, 2015

BN √ 9/3/2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: August 27, 2015

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

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 ES3DV2

SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003
Calibrated: August 26, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)²)[A]	1.00	1.03	0.95	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.9	99.7	100.9	

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	179.6	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		179.0	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.60	65.9	14.2	10.00	43.5	±2.2 %
		Y	2.84	63.5	13.0		43.3	
		Z	2.76	63.7	12.7		41.7	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.32	67.0	18.7	2.91	144.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.24	66.3	18.0		147.3	
		Z	3.19	66.3	18.0		143.5	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.15	69.9	19.5	1.87	146.1	±0.7 %
		Y	2.88	67.7	18.0		147.9	
		Z	2.78	67.4	17.8		145.6	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.40	71.3	23.8	9.46	144.9	±3.3 %
		Y	11.15	70.5	23.1		146.9	
		Z	10.95	70.5	23.3		140.3	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	20.66	99.8	29.2	9.39	132.6	±2.2 %
		Y	14.36	93.3	26.6		145.3	
		Z	17.17	97.2	27.8		145.4	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	17.22	96.5	28.2	9.57	125.4	±1.9 %
		Y	11.06	88.6	25.0		136.0	
		Z	8.71	84.6	23.4		130.7	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	31.05	99.5	25.9	6.56	135.2	±2.2 %
		Y	25.28	97.4	25.0		132.5	
		Z	21.58	95.7	24.5		144.4	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	42.88	99.9	24.0	4.80	129.5	±1.9 %
		Y	40.80	99.6	23.7		124.9	
		Z	38.42	99.7	23.7		137.8	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	44.48	100.0	23.2	3.55	138.2	±1.9 %
		Y	44.03	99.7	22.8		133.0	
		Z	41.36	99.8	22.8		147.5	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	16.08	99.5	23.3	1.16	127.5	±1.4 %
		Y	79.69	99.6	19.3		146.2	
		Z	45.81	99.9	20.4		138.2	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.4	19.8	5.67	138.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.27	66.8	19.2		134.9	
		Z	6.16	66.6	19.2		127.6	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.13	75.0	25.9	9.29	129.4	±3.3 %
		Y	9.46	73.0	24.5		131.8	
		Z	9.52	74.0	25.4		137.0	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.9	19.7	5.80	137.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.24	66.7	19.3		140.0	
		Z	6.06	66.3	19.2		127.1	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.16	68.7	21.3	8.07	127.7	±2.2 %
		Y	9.99	68.2	20.9		131.5	
		Z	10.22	69.1	21.4		141.6	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.34	73.4	25.2	9.28	125.0	±3.3 %
		Y	8.92	72.2	24.3		127.2	
		Z	8.95	73.1	25.1		131.9	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.95	66.4	19.4	5.75	134.4	±1.4 %
		Y	5.92	66.2	19.1		137.0	
		Z	5.98	66.7	19.5		146.8	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.39	66.9	19.6	5.82	139.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.35	66.7	19.3		141.9	
		Z	6.15	66.2	19.2		128.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.96	66.6	19.8	5.73	137.3	±1.4 %
		Y	4.85	66.1	19.3		139.8	
		Z	4.85	66.6	19.7		146.7	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.75	78.7	28.3	9.21	138.9	±3.0 %
		Y	7.69	75.1	26.1		140.1	
		Z	7.80	76.6	27.2		144.0	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.88	66.2	19.6	5.72	132.0	±1.4 %
		Y	4.77	65.8	19.1		132.6	
		Z	4.83	66.5	19.6		146.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.91	66.3	19.7	5.72	131.7	±1.4 %
		Y	4.82	66.0	19.2		138.4	
		Z	4.86	66.7	19.7		145.7	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.04	69.1	21.7	8.10	140.9	±2.2 %
		Y	9.62	67.9	20.8		125.2	
		Z	9.74	68.6	21.3		133.3	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.01	67.1	19.6	5.97	143.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.78	66.2	19.0		129.3	
		Z	6.80	66.7	19.3		136.5	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.55	78.0	27.9	9.21	134.6	±3.0 %
		Y	7.79	75.6	26.3		141.6	
		Z	7.89	76.9	27.4		145.2	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.30	74.8	26.1	9.24	134.8	±3.3 %
		Y	8.65	72.5	24.5		136.4	
		Z	8.33	72.3	24.8		126.6	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.20	76.2	26.8	9.30	144.8	±3.3 %
		Y	9.41	73.7	25.1		145.9	
		Z	9.18	73.9	25.6		138.6	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.45	66.7	18.9	3.96	147.0	±0.9 %
		Y	4.21	65.5	17.9		126.5	
		Z	4.36	66.5	18.5		148.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.57	66.3	18.5	3.46	134.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.48	65.6	17.8		136.8	
		Z	3.51	66.2	18.3		136.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.53	66.4	18.6	3.39	135.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.45	65.8	17.9		140.4	
		Z	3.50	66.5	18.5		137.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.18	66.5	19.5	5.81	129.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.15	66.3	19.1		133.6	
		Z	6.13	66.5	19.3		131.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.77	67.2	19.9	6.06	134.8	±1.7 %
		Y	6.81	67.3	19.7		144.8	
		Z	6.68	67.1	19.7		136.7	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.30	69.4	22.0	8.37	142.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.90	68.2	21.1		126.8	
		Z	10.15	69.3	21.9		142.6	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.72	68.1	18.9	3.76	147.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.56	67.5	18.2		133.6	
		Z	4.61	68.2	18.7		147.4	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.57	67.8	18.8	3.77	144.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.43	67.3	18.1		131.3	
		Z	4.57	68.3	18.8		145.0	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.64	67.9	18.7	1.54	142.1	±0.5 %
		Y	2.36	65.4	16.8		130.3	
		Z	2.50	66.7	17.7		145.0	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.04	69.0	21.7	8.23	138.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.71	68.0	20.9		125.6	
		Z	9.94	69.0	21.6		140.4	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).
[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: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

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	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.46	1.43	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.24	2.08	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.45	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.59	1.25	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.55	1.39	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.51	1.47	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.57	1.46	± 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.

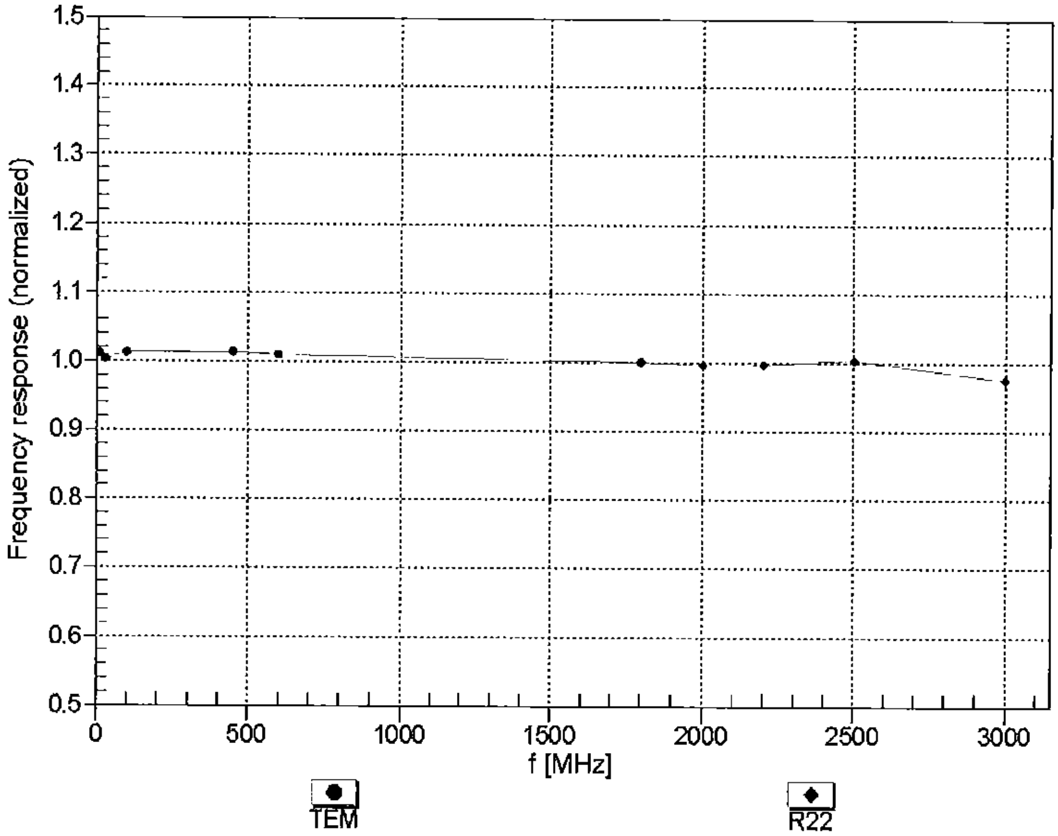
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

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	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.50	1.34	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.25	2.16	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.61	1.33	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.31	2.02	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.79	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.80	1.12	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %

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

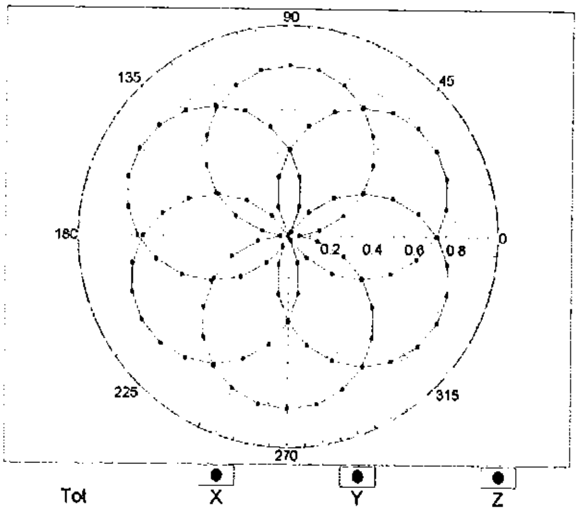
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



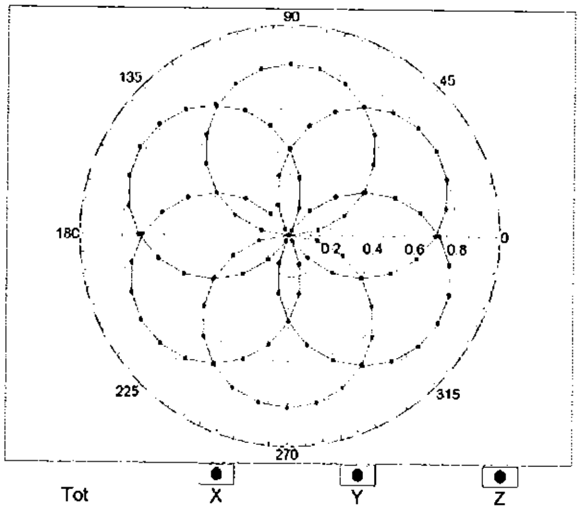
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

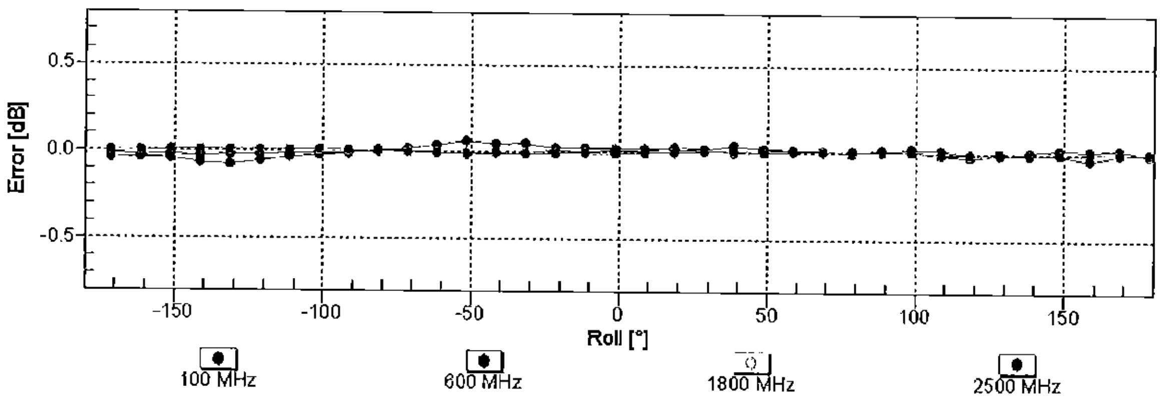
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



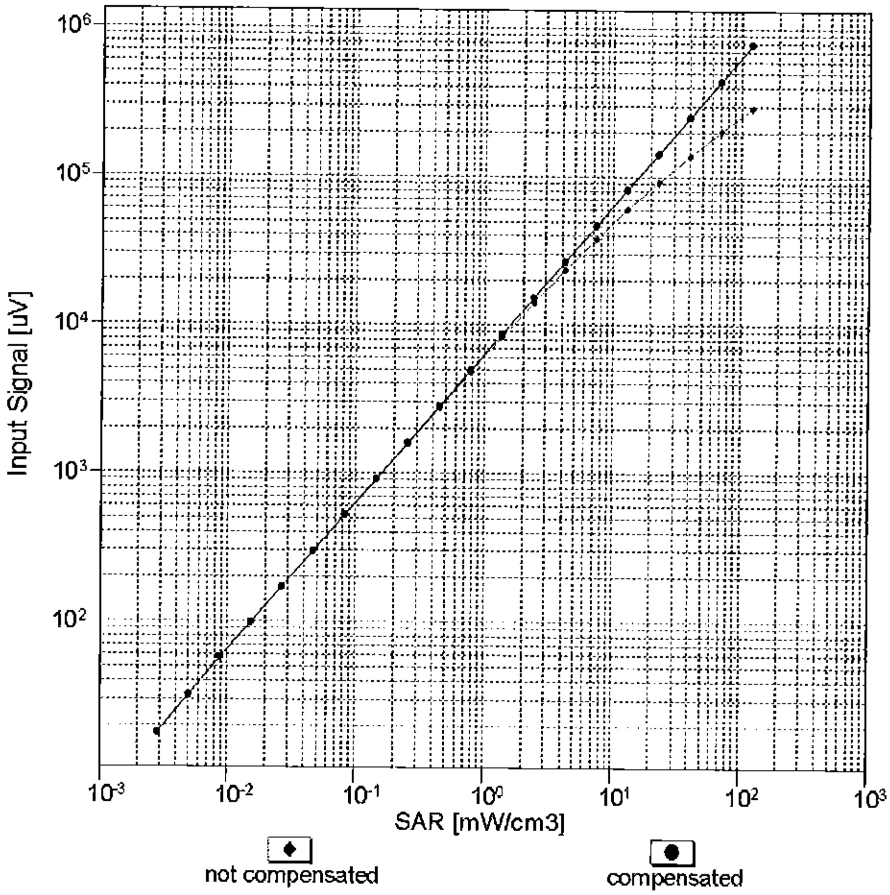
f=1800 MHz,R22

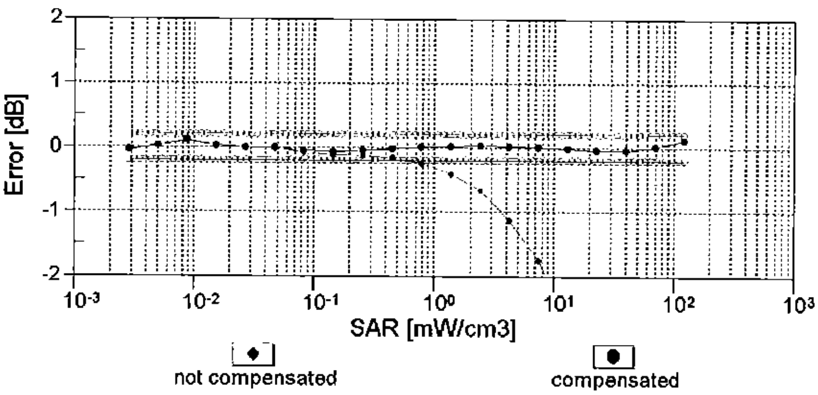




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

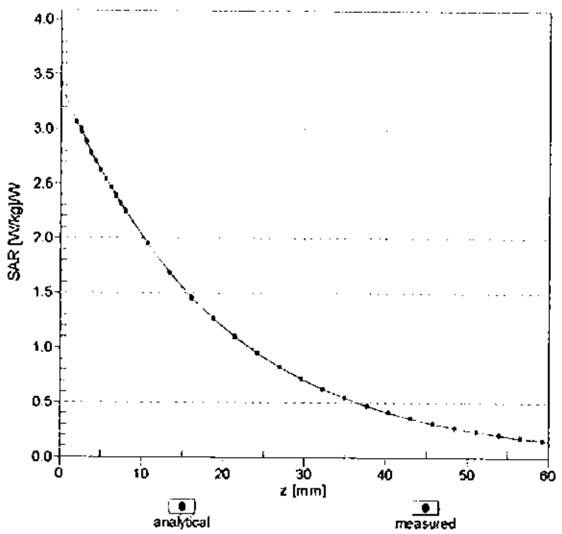
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

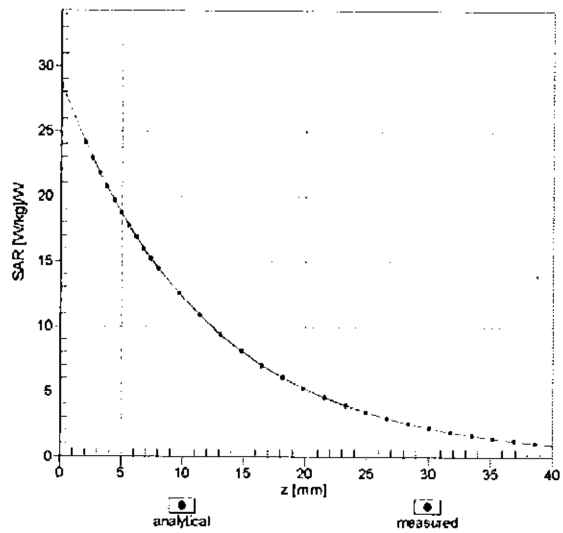




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

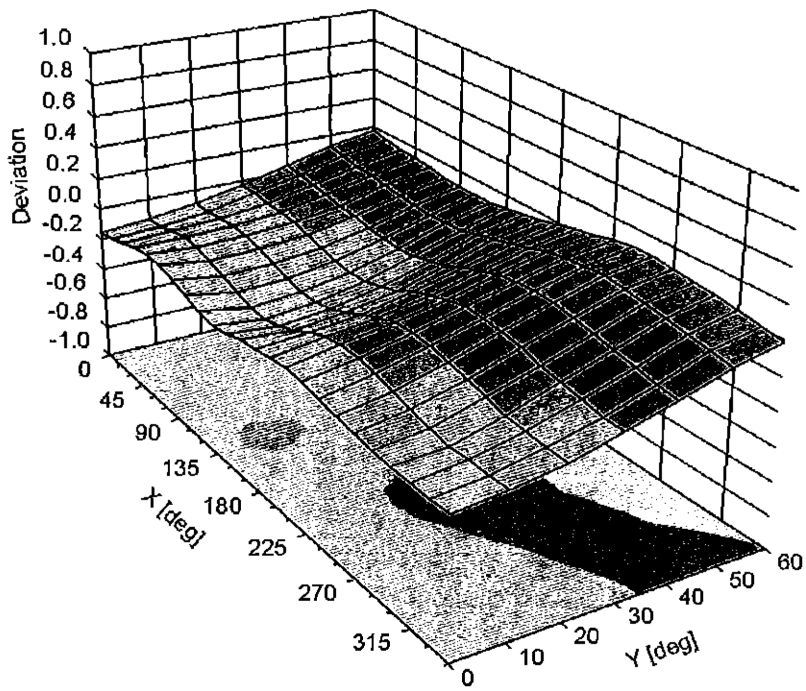
Conversion Factor Assessment

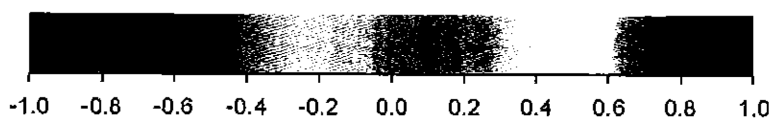




Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	98.5
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	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3318_Feb16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

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

BN ✓ 03/01/2016

Calibration date: February 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 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	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
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: February 20, 2016

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 ES3DV3

SN:3318

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: February 19, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.16	0.93	1.29	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.2	104.2	103.7	

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	199.2	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		176.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		194.6	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.19	63.2	12.6	10.00	42.3	±1.4 %
		Y	19.74	82.9	18.6		35.5	
		Z	4.87	67.6	14.6		43.3	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.99	68.6	18.5	1.87	141.3	±0.9 %
		Y	3.46	71.1	19.6		145.1	
		Z	3.19	70.2	19.5		144.7	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.0	19.4	5.67	128.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.32	67.0	19.2		129.9	
		Z	6.36	67.5	19.8		131.3	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.31	78.0	27.3	9.29	146.7	±3.5 %
		Y	9.35	72.8	24.3		141.3	
		Z	11.02	76.9	26.7		131.7	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.22	66.7	19.4	5.80	126.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.5	19.1		128.1	
		Z	6.27	67.1	19.7		131.1	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.46	76.6	26.8	9.28	138.8	±3.3 %
		Y	8.80	72.0	24.0		134.3	
		Z	10.01	75.0	25.9		122.1	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.12	67.0	19.6	5.75	146.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.15	67.1	19.5		148.7	
		Z	5.95	66.5	19.4		127.4	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.33	66.7	19.4	5.82	127.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.33	66.6	19.2		128.2	
		Z	6.38	67.1	19.7		133.6	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.10	67.2	20.0	5.73	147.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.85	66.3	19.3		127.1	
		Z	4.97	66.7	19.8		133.9	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.71	78.3	27.8	9.21	127.5	±3.0 %
		Y	7.52	74.8	25.7		144.7	
		Z	10.09	81.9	29.5		136.4	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.09	67.2	20.0	5.72	146.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.97	66.9	19.6		140.9	
		Z	4.95	66.6	19.7		133.1	

10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.11	67.3	20.0	5.72	146.8	±1.2 %
		Y	5.03	67.2	19.8		147.0	
		Z	5.00	66.8	19.8		135.0	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.73	78.3	27.8	9.21	126.7	±3.0 %
		Y	7.60	75.1	25.9		146.1	
		Z	10.76	83.8	30.4		143.4	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.61	75.3	26.2	9.24	129.4	±3.3 %
		Y	8.55	72.3	24.3		143.1	
		Z	11.05	79.1	28.1		146.1	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.44	76.5	26.8	9.30	137.7	±3.3 %
		Y	8.62	71.3	23.6		125.8	
		Z	10.24	75.6	26.2		125.3	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.51	67.8	20.0	5.81	148.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.42	67.3	19.6		144.3	
		Z	6.31	67.3	19.8		134.7	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.80	67.4	19.9	6.06	128.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.69	66.9	19.4		125.3	
		Z	6.91	68.0	20.3		140.1	

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 6 and 7).
[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: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

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	6.48	6.48	6.48	0.54	1.35	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.70	1.21	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.72	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.76	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.80	1.31	± 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.

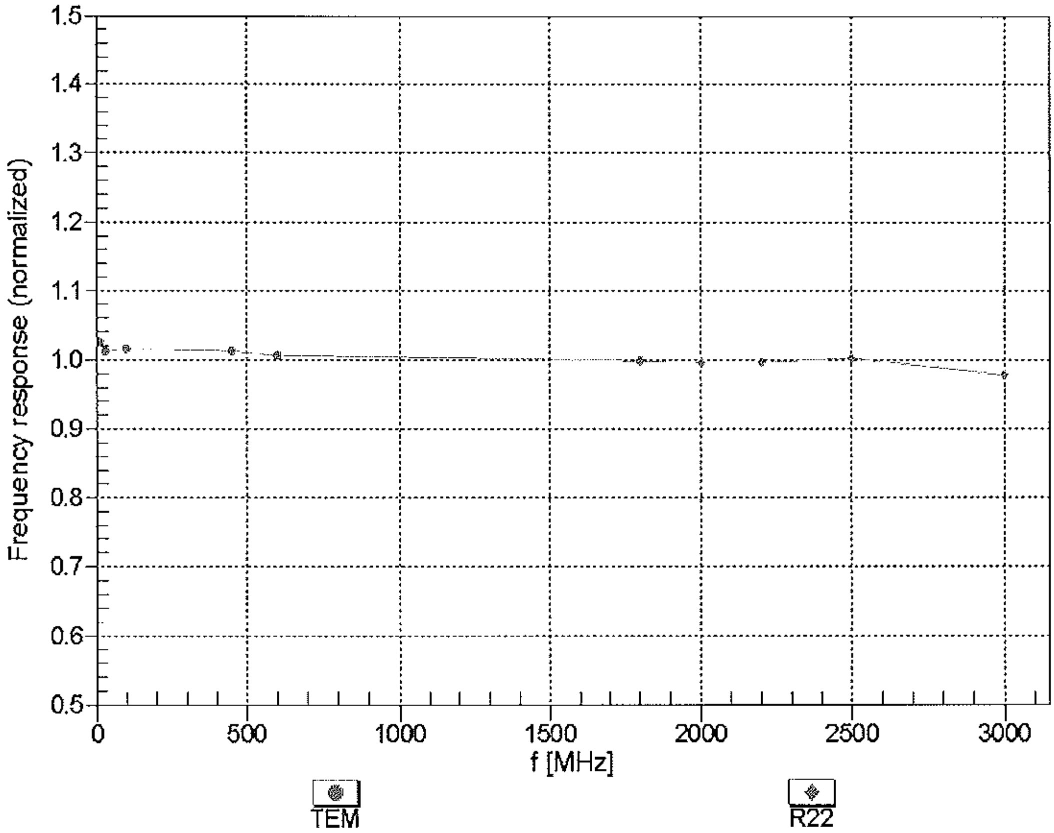
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

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	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.50	1.51	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.47	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.49	1.55	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %

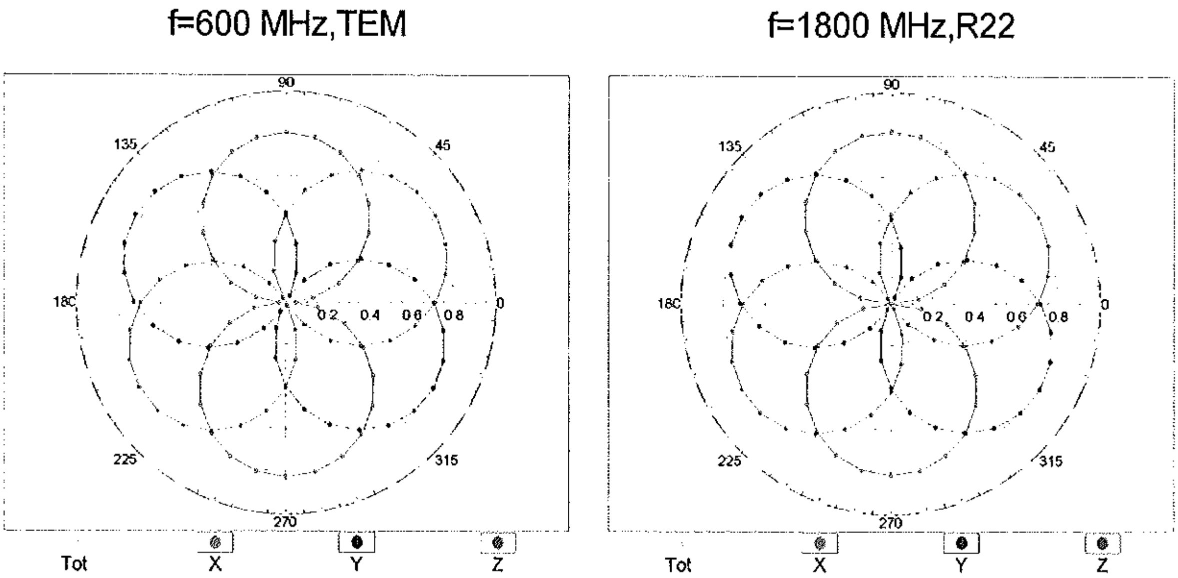
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz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

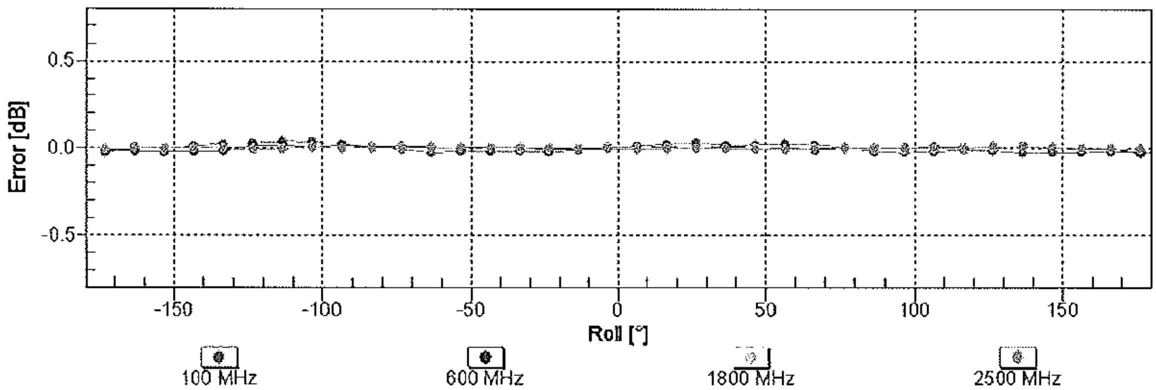
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

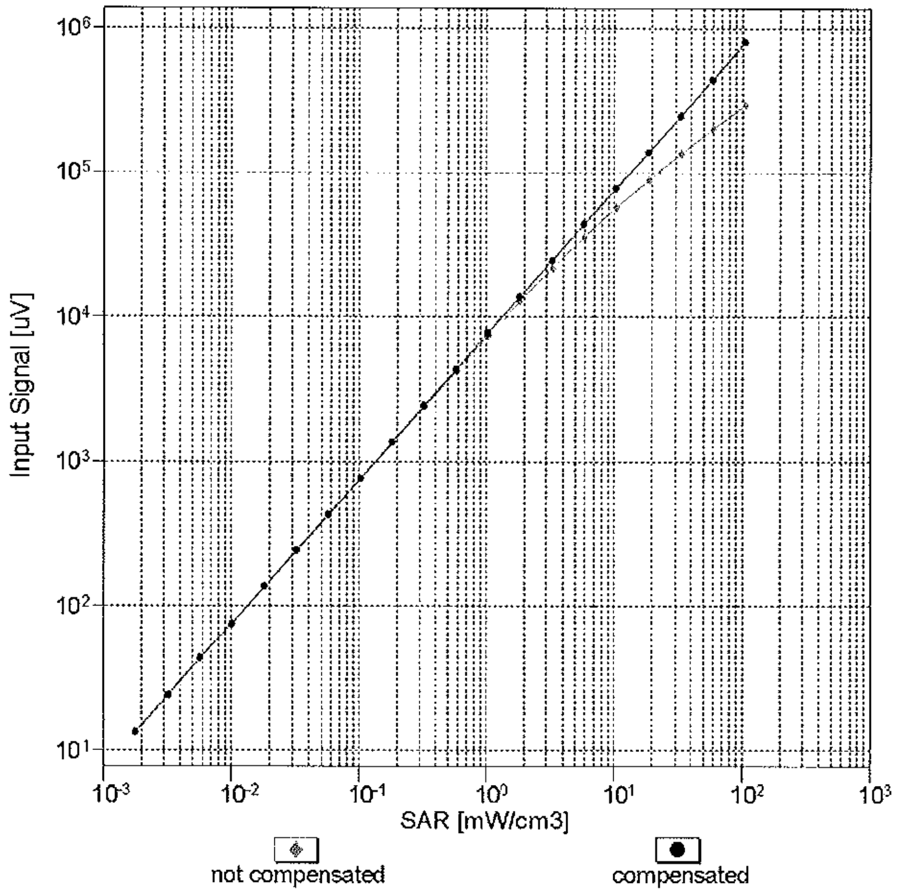
Receiving Pattern (φ), $\vartheta = 0°$

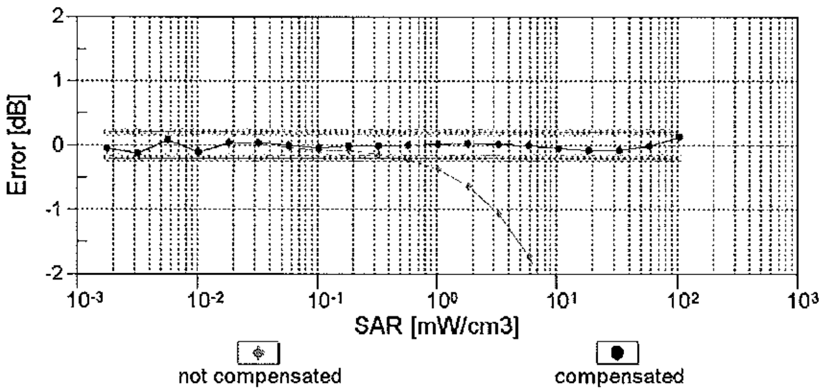




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

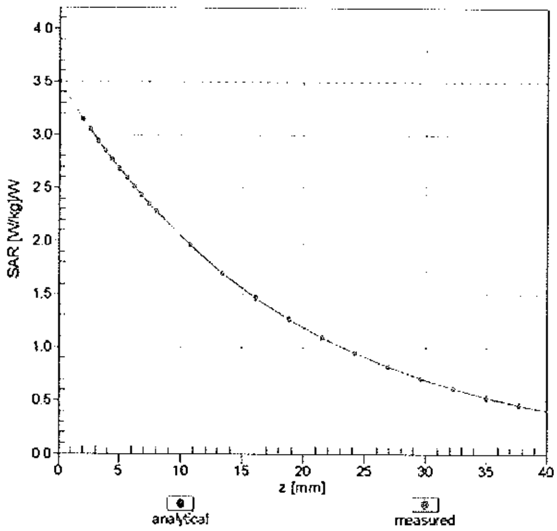




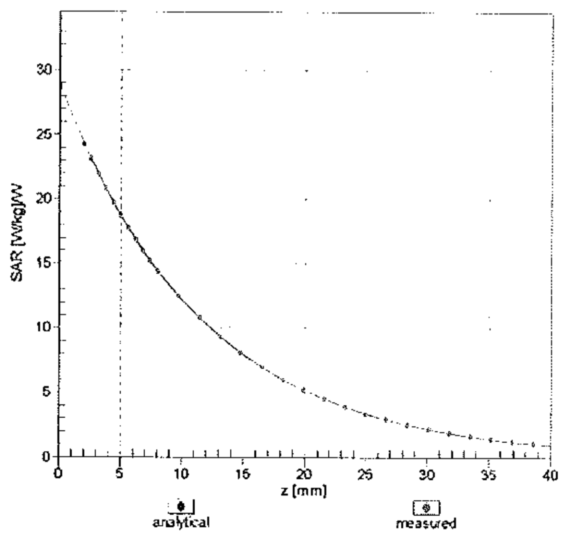
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

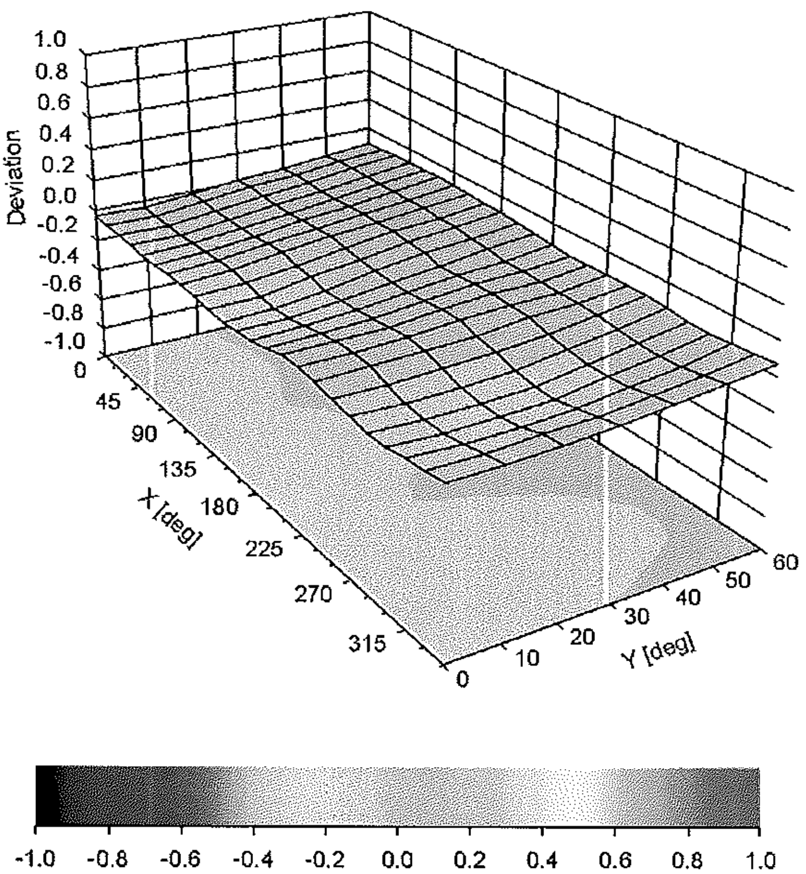


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	76.5
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	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: EX3-7406_Apr16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:7406

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

BN 04/26/2016

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: 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 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-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:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 20, 2016

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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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:7406

Manufactured: November 24, 2015
Calibrated: April 19, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7406

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.48	0.44	0.47	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.7	97.9	98.6	

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	120.4	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.7	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.81	54.6	7.4	10.00	50.3	±2.2 %
		Y	0.68	55.1	7.9		47.9	
		Z	1.34	61.0	11.0		46.8	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.83	68.0	18.3	1.87	127.8	±0.5 %
		Y	2.82	68.4	18.4		117.8	
		Z	3.00	69.2	19.0		115.9	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.54	67.4	19.5	5.67	142.1	±1.2 %
		Y	6.19	66.7	19.3		127.6	
		Z	6.37	66.7	19.2		125.7	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.58	67.9	21.8	9.29	114.4	±1.7 %
		Y	7.34	68.3	22.5		144.3	
		Z	7.53	67.7	21.8		139.5	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.34	66.9	19.4	5.80	137.5	±1.2 %
		Y	5.90	65.9	19.0		123.8	
		Z	6.24	66.4	19.2		123.7	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.17	67.2	21.5	9.28	109.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.83	67.6	22.3		137.0	
		Z	7.23	67.4	21.7		135.1	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.99	66.4	19.2	5.75	132.4	±0.9 %
		Y	5.61	65.8	19.1		119.4	
		Z	5.91	65.9	19.0		120.1	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.47	67.0	19.5	5.82	137.0	±1.2 %
		Y	5.96	66.0	19.1		123.9	
		Z	6.33	66.3	19.1		124.2	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.71	65.5	18.9	5.73	113.2	±1.2 %
		Y	4.60	66.2	19.6		144.2	
		Z	4.93	66.5	19.5		143.2	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.68	68.2	22.4	9.21	117.6	±1.7 %
		Y	5.56	70.1	24.1		146.1	
		Z	5.87	69.4	23.2		143.7	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.75	65.7	19.1	5.72	112.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.58	66.1	19.5		143.2	
		Z	4.95	66.7	19.6		142.0	

10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.71	65.5	18.9	5.72	110.2	±0.9 %
		Y	4.53	65.8	19.4		141.4	
		Z	4.90	66.5	19.5		138.1	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.69	68.3	22.5	9.21	117.3	±1.7 %
		Y	5.47	69.5	23.8		145.1	
		Z	5.85	69.3	23.1		142.0	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.04	68.1	22.2	9.24	141.2	±1.9 %
		Y	6.35	67.2	22.2		125.4	
		Z	6.82	67.1	21.7		127.5	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.45	68.3	22.2	9.30	148.0	±1.9 %
		Y	6.84	67.5	22.3		132.0	
		Z	7.24	67.4	21.8		134.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.35	66.9	19.4	5.81	135.3	±1.2 %
		Y	5.92	65.9	19.0		122.9	
		Z	6.26	66.4	19.2		122.1	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.92	67.4	19.7	6.06	139.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.52	66.6	19.5		127.9	
		Z	6.82	66.9	19.5		126.8	

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 6 and 7).
[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:7406

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	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.52	0.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.54	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.85	8.85	8.85	0.49	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.40	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.36	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.37	0.95	± 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.

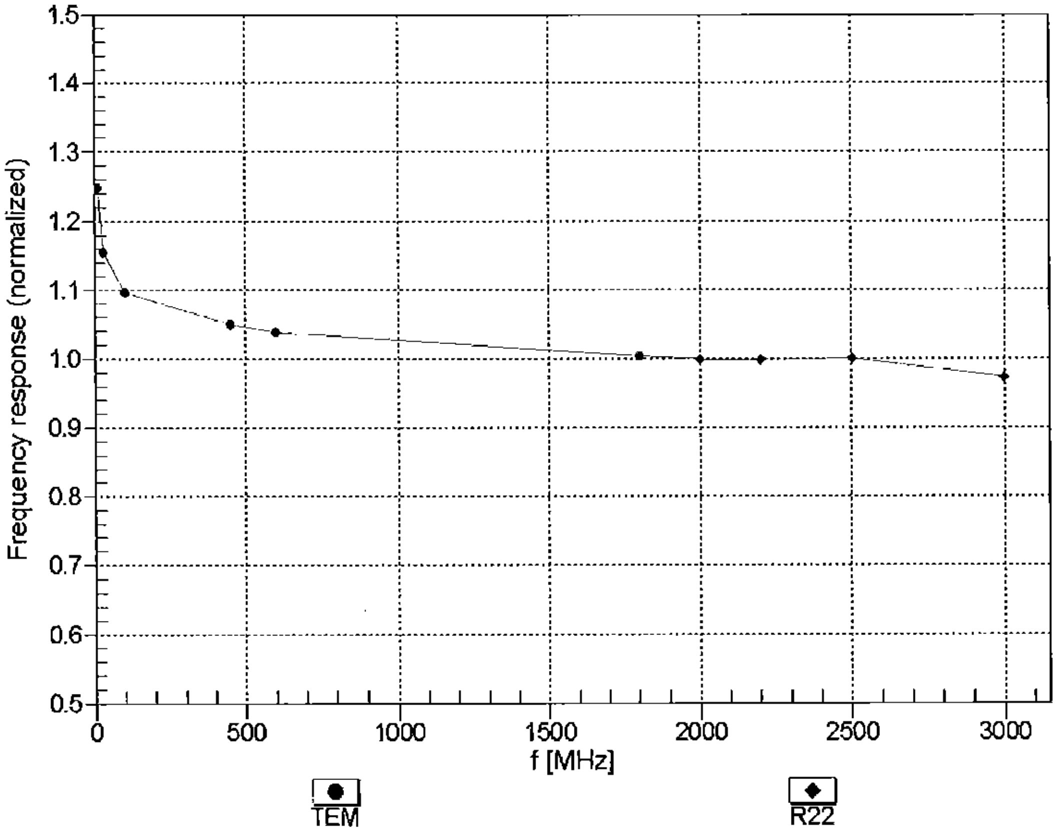
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7406

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	9.54	9.54	9.54	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.45	0.84	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.33	0.91	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.37	0.88	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.27	0.99	± 12.0 %

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

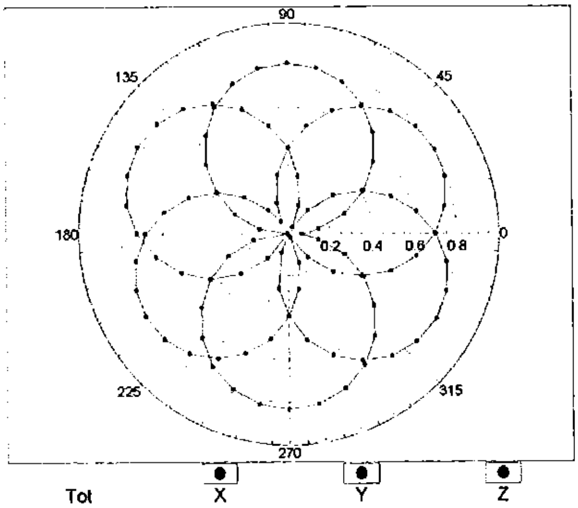
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



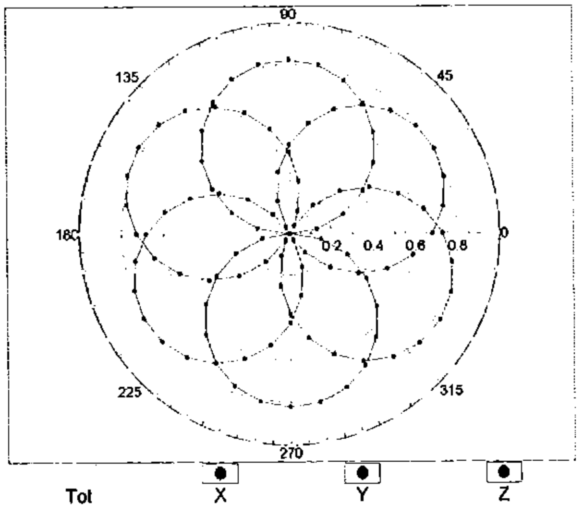
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

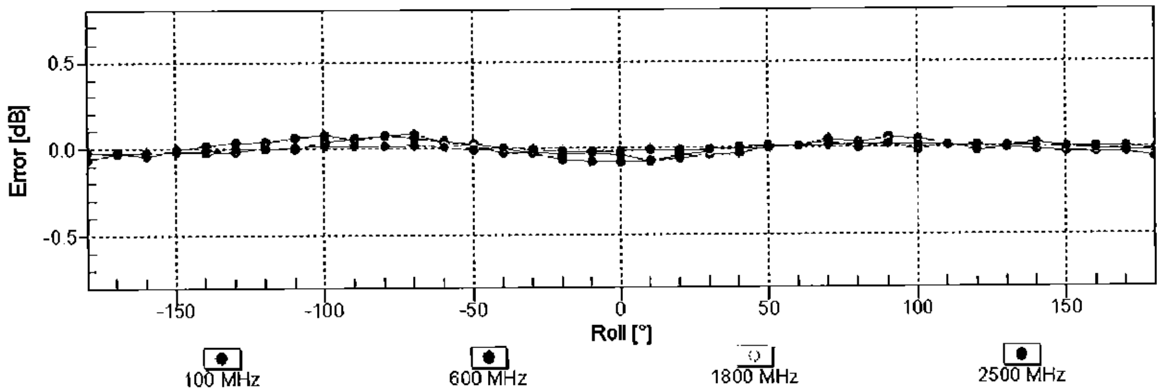
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



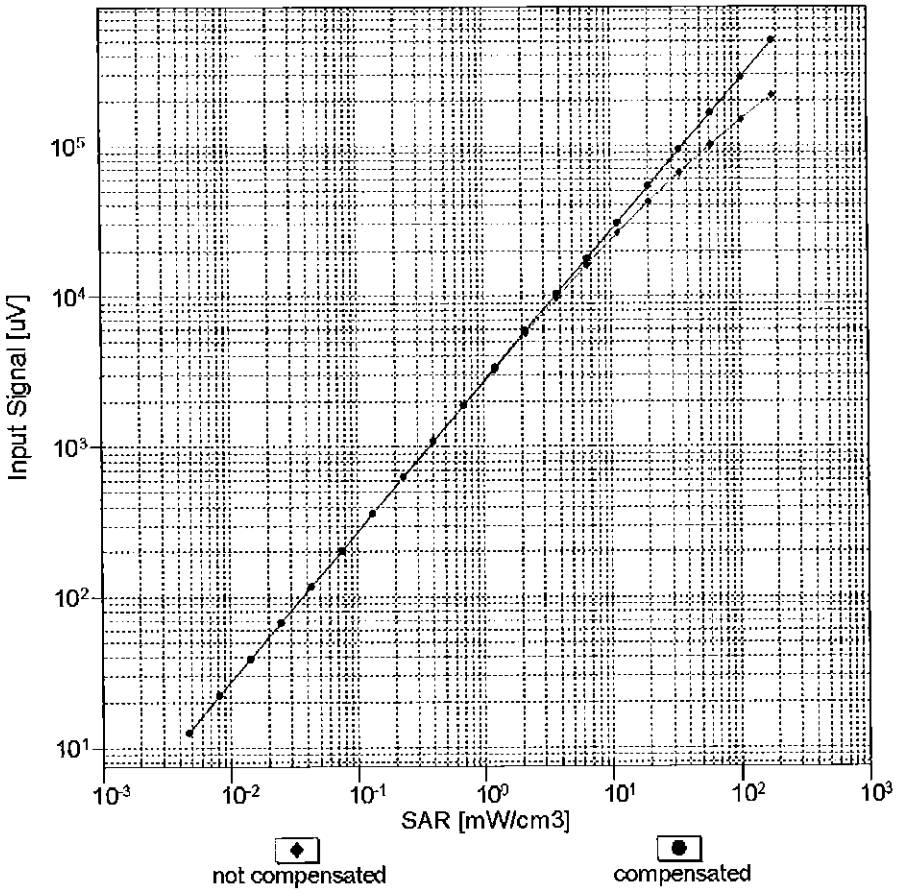
f=1800 MHz,R22

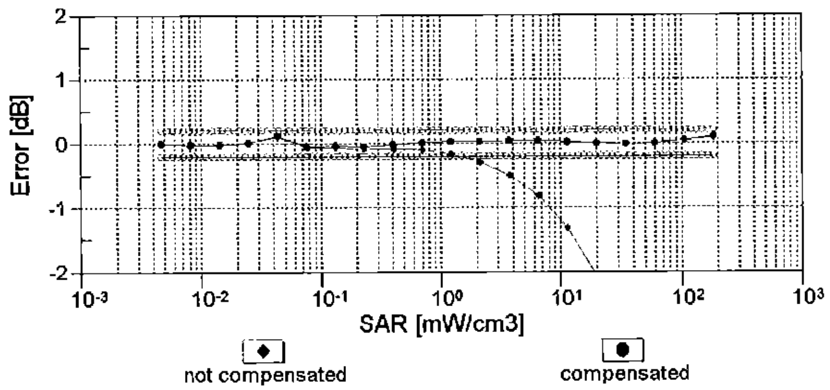




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

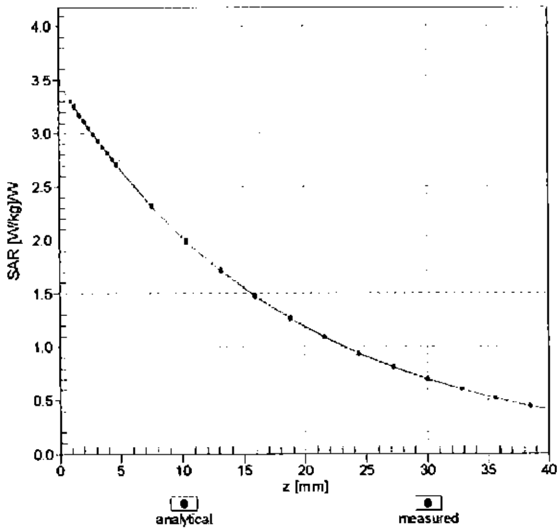




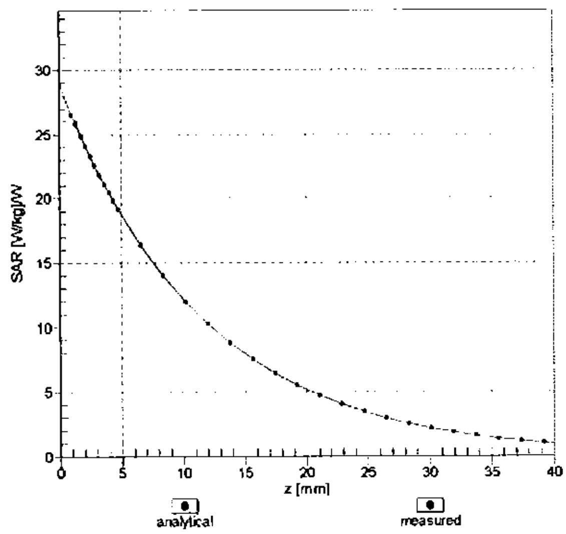
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

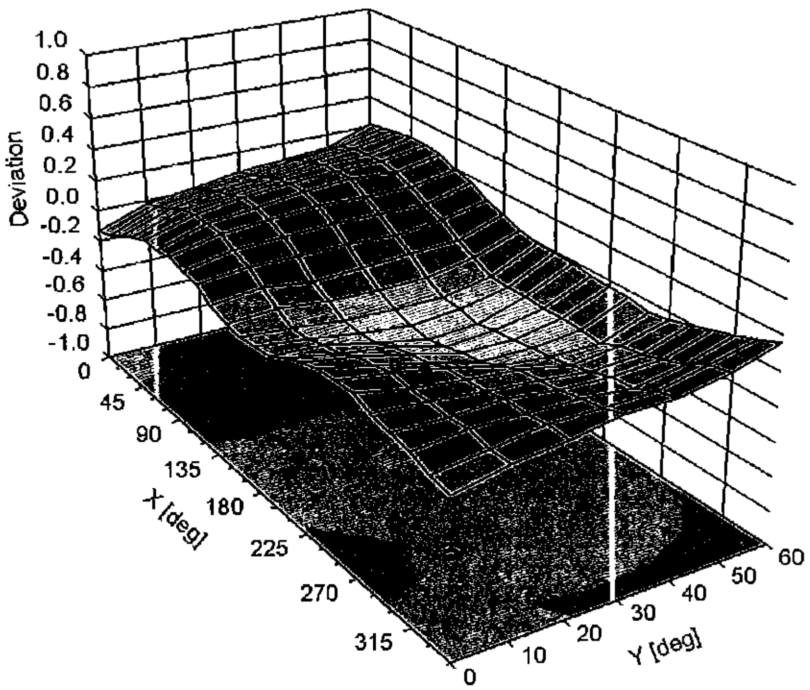


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:7406

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	0.4
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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3333_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

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

BN ✓ 11/03/15

Calibration date: October 29, 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:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Leif Klysner
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 29, 2015

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

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 ES3DV3

SN:3333

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: October 29, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)²)[A]	1.07	0.90	0.88	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	106.8	108.5	106.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√µV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	201.0	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		184.8	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.43	60.7	11.4	10.00	41.6	±2.2 %
		Y	4.35	67.4	13.2		35.6	
		Z	1.46	57.0	8.7		36.2	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.35	67.9	19.1	2.91	138.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.48	68.6	19.2		127.5	
		Z	3.37	67.6	18.6		149.0	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.60	72.8	20.8	1.87	141.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.68	73.3	20.8		128.0	
		Z	3.01	69.3	18.8		128.2	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.52	71.7	23.9	9.46	139.3	±3.0 %
		Y	10.94	70.4	22.9		147.1	
		Z	10.95	70.8	23.4		144.5	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	21.45	95.2	26.5	9.39	139.9	±2.5 %
		Y	9.12	82.9	21.9		142.0	
		Z	11.47	88.1	23.9		127.6	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	20.81	95.6	27.0	9.57	135.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.78	84.4	22.7		135.3	
		Z	9.12	83.5	22.1		144.6	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	39.84	99.8	25.2	6.56	140.9	±1.9 %
		Y	35.07	100.0	25.0		128.4	
		Z	35.20	99.8	24.7		131.9	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	47.16	99.8	23.9	4.80	124.9	±2.5 %
		Y	49.75	99.6	22.8		145.4	
		Z	45.37	99.9	23.1		148.5	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	56.24	99.6	22.6	3.55	140.4	±2.7 %
		Y	56.95	99.7	21.9		129.1	
		Z	48.45	99.6	22.1		133.2	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	18.03	99.1	22.8	1.16	127.5	±1.9 %
		Y	35.17	99.6	20.7		141.1	
		Z	21.08	99.9	21.9		127.5	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.36	67.6	19.8	5.67	137.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.29	67.4	19.6		128.9	
		Z	6.35	67.5	19.7		139.5	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.85	76.6	26.4	9.29	130.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.58	73.7	24.8		143.0	
		Z	9.94	75.6	26.2		149.3	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.21	67.0	19.7	5.80	128.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.16	66.9	19.5		129.2	
		Z	6.22	67.2	19.7		138.0	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.05	68.7	21.2	8.07	126.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.13	69.0	21.3		146.1	
		Z	9.97	68.7	21.1		126.2	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.11	75.5	26.0	9.28	125.8	±3.3 %
		Y	9.06	73.2	24.7		138.2	
		Z	9.32	74.8	26.0		143.1	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.97	66.8	19.6	5.75	133.4	±1.2 %
		Y	5.92	66.7	19.5		127.0	
		Z	5.91	66.7	19.5		134.2	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.40	67.3	19.9	5.82	137.8	±1.2 %
		Y	6.31	67.1	19.6		130.7	
		Z	6.32	67.1	19.6		139.8	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.3	20.1	5.73	136.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.89	67.0	19.9		131.1	
		Z	4.93	67.2	20.0		137.4	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.74	83.9	30.3	9.21	136.8	±2.7 %
		Y	7.34	74.3	25.5		125.9	
		Z	7.74	76.6	27.1		131.2	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.97	66.9	19.9	5.72	130.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.86	66.9	19.8		128.5	
		Z	4.97	67.3	20.1		137.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.0	19.9	5.72	130.1	±1.2 %
		Y	4.88	67.0	19.9		127.6	
		Z	4.95	67.2	20.0		136.2	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	69.2	21.7	8.10	137.9	±2.2 %
		Y	9.75	68.7	21.2		137.5	
		Z	9.94	69.4	21.7		145.3	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.08	67.5	19.8	5.97	147.1	±1.4 %
		Y	7.06	67.7	19.8		142.3	
		Z	7.04	67.7	19.9		148.8	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.66	83.5	30.1	9.21	144.0	±3.0 %
		Y	7.43	74.7	25.7		127.6	
		Z	7.86	77.1	27.4		132.3	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.81	78.7	27.9	9.24	139.7	±3.0 %
		Y	8.48	72.4	24.4		130.1	
		Z	8.71	74.1	25.8		135.2	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.73	79.9	28.3	9.30	148.6	±3.3 %
		Y	9.11	73.2	24.8		139.0	
		Z	9.38	74.9	26.1		142.7	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.52	67.6	19.3	3.96	144.5	±0.7 %
		Y	4.67	68.3	19.6		146.0	
		Z	4.41	67.0	18.9		130.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.66	67.2	19.0	3.46	134.5	±0.5 %
		Y	3.91	68.9	19.9		133.2	
		Z	3.86	68.5	19.6		146.9	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.63	67.5	19.1	3.39	134.9	±0.5 %
		Y	3.93	69.3	20.0		136.0	
		Z	3.81	68.5	19.6		148.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.20	67.1	19.7	5.81	129.0	±1.2 %
		Y	6.20	67.0	19.6		128.0	
		Z	6.32	67.5	19.9		142.7	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.76	67.6	20.0	6.06	134.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.75	67.5	19.9		133.5	
		Z	6.90	68.1	20.3		149.2	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.30	69.7	22.1	8.37	140.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.05	69.0	21.5		141.2	
		Z	9.94	69.0	21.7		126.3	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.80	68.5	19.0	3.76	129.3	±0.5 %
		Y	5.30	71.1	20.2		148.4	
		Z	5.10	70.4	19.9		135.2	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.77	68.8	19.2	3.77	127.3	±0.7 %
		Y	5.35	71.7	20.5		145.4	
		Z	5.03	70.6	20.1		133.3	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.77	69.7	19.7	1.54	147.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.73	75.4	22.2		143.7	
		Z	3.25	72.2	20.7		133.9	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.11	69.4	21.8	8.23	144.7	±2.5 %
		Y	9.86	68.8	21.4		139.3	
		Z	9.72	68.6	21.3		126.0	

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 7 and 8).
[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: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

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	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.36	1.67	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.73	1.25	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.60	1.43	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.80	1.29	± 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.

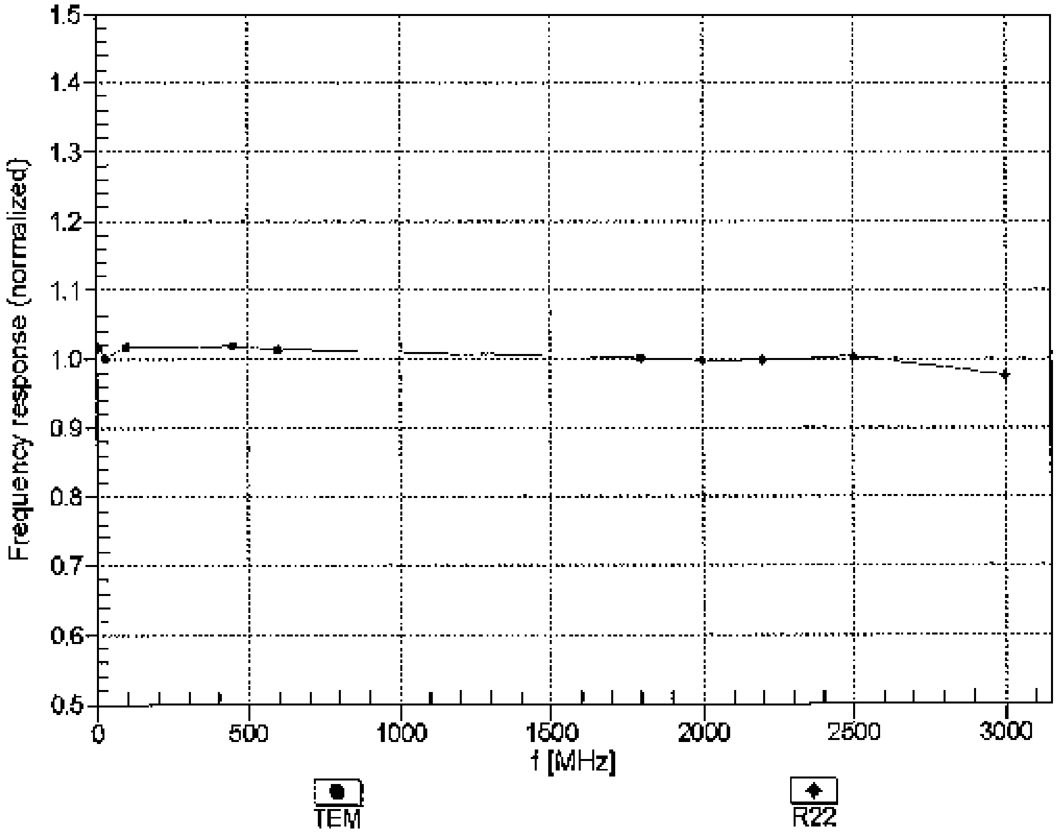
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

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	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.70	1.26	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.47	1.54	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.49	1.63	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.54	1.49	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.80	1.03	± 12.0 %

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

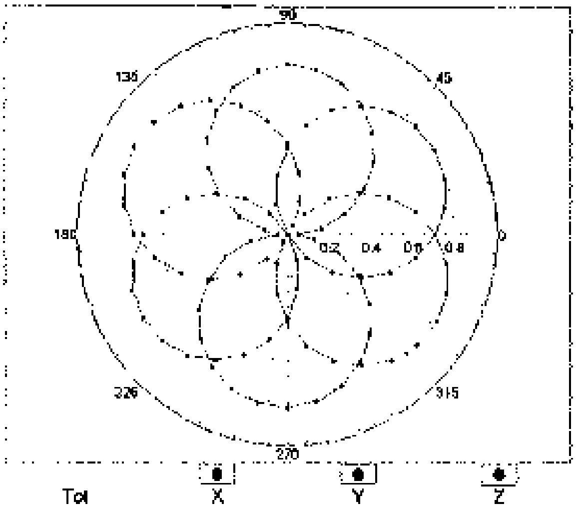
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



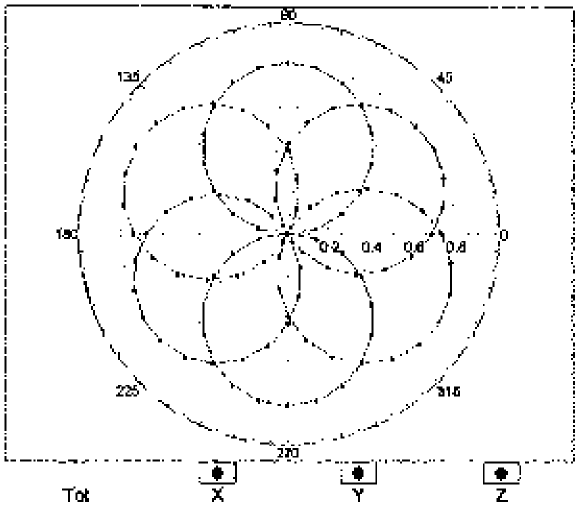
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

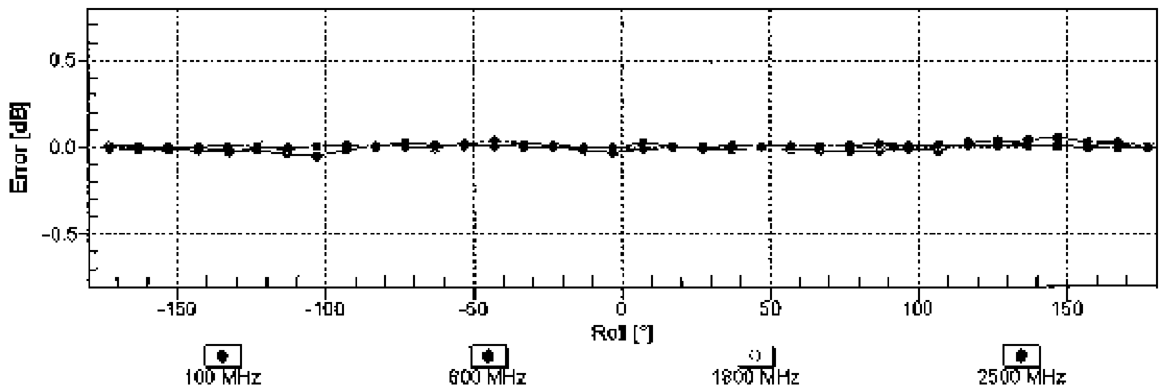
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

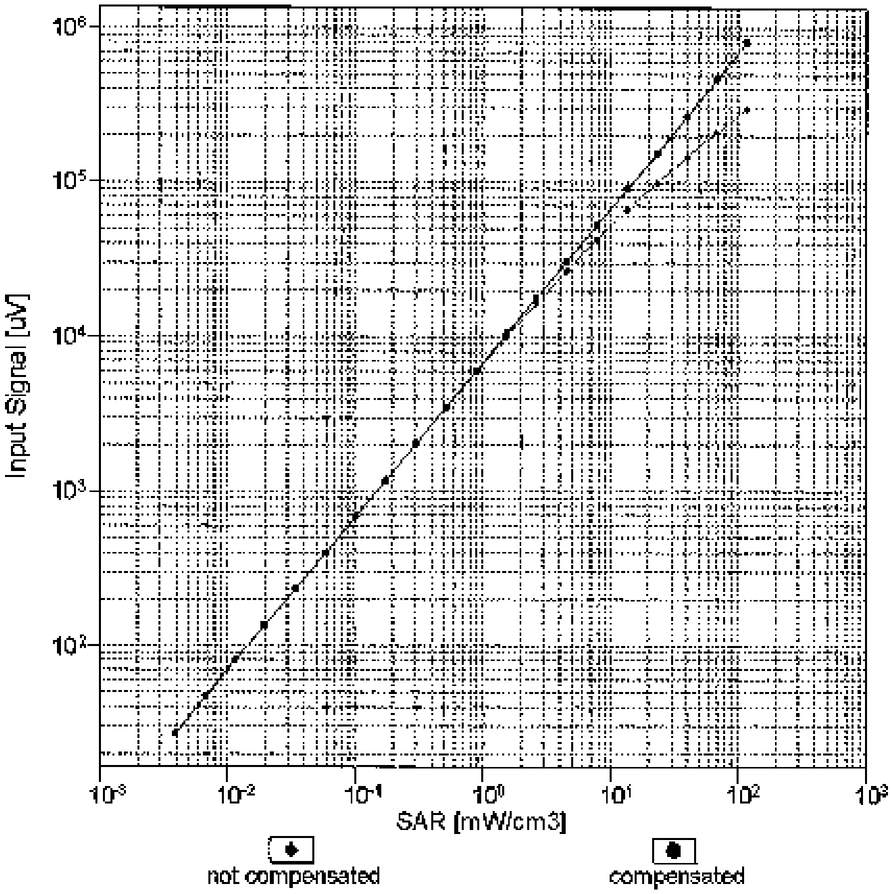


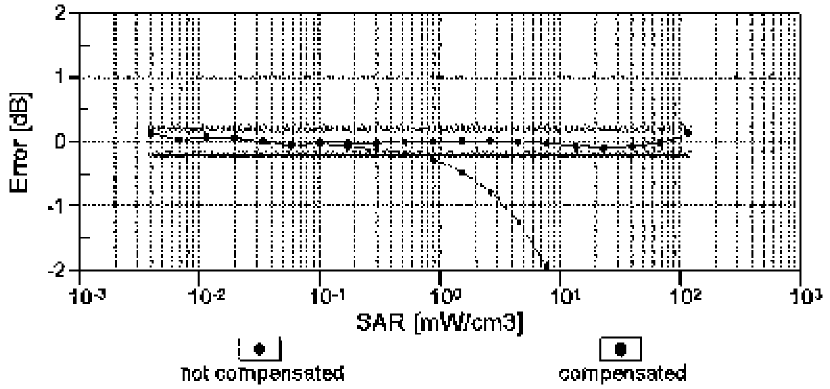


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

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

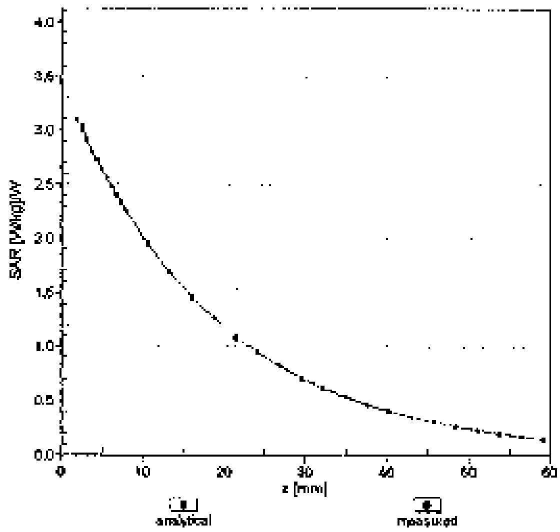




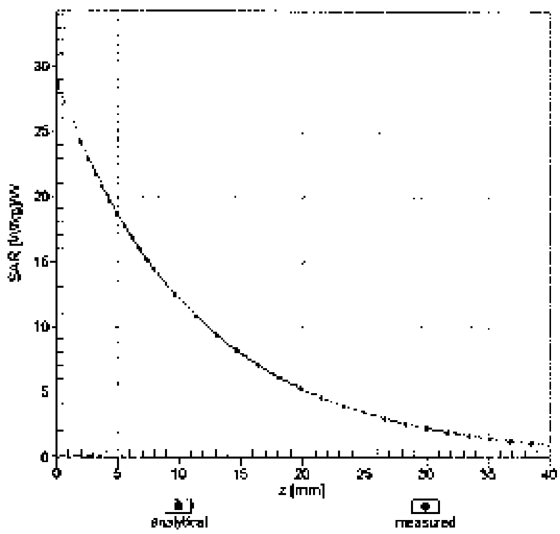
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

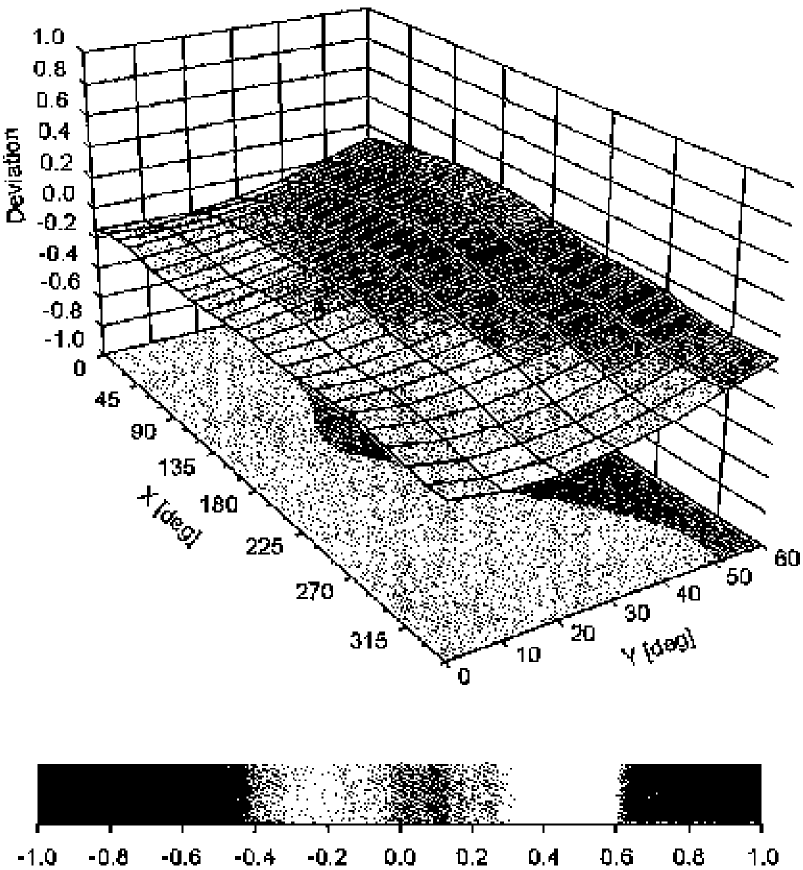


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-32.8
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	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

ilac-MRA

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3334_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

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

BN ✓ 11/24/15

Calibration date: November 17, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	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: November 17, 2015

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

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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 ES3DV3

SN:3334

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: November 17, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)^2)[A]	1.03	1.03	0.99	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	107.6	105.3	107.9	

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	192.1	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.3	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.27	60.1	10.2	10.00	38.6	±1.4 %
		Y	1.99	59.3	10.2		38.4	
		Z	5.38	67.8	12.9		37.2	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.40	68.0	18.9	2.91	131.7	±0.5 %
		Y	3.27	67.0	18.2		130.2	
		Z	3.41	68.3	19.1		148.5	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.93	68.9	18.7	1.87	132.9	±0.7 %
		Y	3.12	69.6	18.8		130.2	
		Z	3.24	71.1	19.7		128.2	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.90	70.3	23.0	9.46	133.5	±3.3 %
		Y	10.53	69.0	22.1		124.6	
		Z	11.14	71.2	23.6		147.1	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	15.05	91.0	24.4	9.39	139.5	±1.9 %
		Y	10.11	85.5	23.3		131.9	
		Z	11.84	87.6	23.4		130.0	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	10.42	84.9	22.6	9.57	131.5	±3.0 %
		Y	13.29	89.7	24.6		141.1	
		Z	14.17	90.2	24.2		148.7	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	11.26	83.1	19.4	6.56	140.7	±1.9 %
		Y	26.29	95.5	23.8		134.7	
		Z	16.82	88.9	21.3		131.6	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	64.74	99.9	22.2	4.80	131.5	±2.2 %
		Y	56.71	99.8	22.7		124.7	
		Z	63.10	99.9	22.2		124.1	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	62.11	99.6	21.6	3.55	146.1	±1.9 %
		Y	77.61	99.8	21.2		132.0	
		Z	72.33	99.7	21.2		133.3	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	96.24	92.7	15.9	1.16	137.2	±1.7 %
		Y	95.69	93.1	16.2		129.5	
		Z	98.67	94.1	16.4		149.7	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	66.8	19.2	5.67	126.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.21	66.8	19.1		139.9	
		Z	6.41	67.9	19.9		145.9	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.07	75.4	25.8	9.29	138.2	±2.5 %
		Y	9.54	73.3	24.5		130.5	
		Z	9.84	75.1	25.8		130.6	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.34	67.6	19.8	5.80	149.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.13	66.6	19.1		132.1	
		Z	6.19	67.2	19.7		137.8	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.13	68.9	21.2	8.07	138.8	±2.7 %
		Y	10.16	68.9	21.1		149.6	
		Z	9.96	68.7	21.1		127.1	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.42	74.4	25.5	9.28	132.9	±3.0 %
		Y	9.50	74.0	25.0		143.7	
		Z	9.01	73.4	25.0		126.5	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.03	67.1	19.6	5.75	145.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.81	66.0	18.9		128.9	
		Z	5.91	66.8	19.5		135.1	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.19	66.5	19.2	5.82	126.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.4	19.0		132.8	
		Z	6.39	67.5	19.8		141.1	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.6	20.0	5.73	146.8	±1.4 %
		Y	4.82	66.2	19.2		132.2	
		Z	4.96	67.4	20.0		143.8	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.88	79.7	28.3	9.21	147.9	±3.0 %
		Y	8.00	76.1	26.2		138.9	
		Z	8.39	78.5	27.8		141.5	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.3	19.9	5.72	140.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.80	66.2	19.1		131.3	
		Z	4.90	67.1	19.8		136.1	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.3	19.9	5.72	145.4	±1.4 %
		Y	4.81	66.2	19.2		130.9	
		Z	4.89	67.1	19.8		136.0	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.78	68.8	21.3	8.10	131.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.73	68.4	21.0		140.7	
		Z	9.94	69.4	21.6		146.6	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.88	66.9	19.3	5.97	133.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.96	67.1	19.3		144.8	
		Z	6.71	66.6	19.2		125.7	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.00	80.2	28.5	9.21	148.2	±3.0 %
		Y	7.73	75.1	25.7		131.6	
		Z	8.27	78.2	27.7		136.1	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.59	76.3	26.7	9.24	144.1	±2.7 %
		Y	8.74	72.9	24.5		133.4	
		Z	9.14	75.2	26.1		136.9	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.25	73.9	25.3	9.30	124.8	±3.0 %
		Y	9.40	73.7	24.9		142.1	
		Z	9.86	76.1	26.5		145.3	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.38	66.9	18.7	3.96	133.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.44	66.9	18.6		148.2	
		Z	4.30	66.7	18.6		128.9	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.68	67.3	18.7	3.46	145.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.58	66.6	18.2		136.3	
		Z	3.62	67.3	18.8		139.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.73	68.0	19.1	3.39	147.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.55	66.7	18.3		138.6	
		Z	3.60	67.6	18.9		143.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.4	19.7	5.81	141.4	±1.2 %
		Y	6.11	66.5	19.1		130.3	
		Z	6.17	67.0	19.5		136.8	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.86	68.0	20.1	6.06	147.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.68	67.1	19.5		136.0	
		Z	6.75	67.7	20.0		141.6	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.97	68.8	21.4	8.37	126.9	±2.7 %
		Y	10.07	68.9	21.4		143.6	
		Z	10.21	69.7	22.0		147.4	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.77	68.5	18.8	3.76	134.9	±0.5 %
		Y	4.69	68.1	18.5		126.7	
		Z	4.74	68.6	18.9		129.4	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.72	68.7	18.8	3.77	132.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.78	68.9	18.9		147.4	
		Z	4.63	68.7	18.9		127.1	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.72	68.9	18.8	1.54	131.9	±0.5 %
		Y	2.65	68.0	18.1		145.9	
		Z	2.72	69.3	19.0		127.3	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.81	68.6	21.2	8.23	131.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.90	68.7	21.2		144.1	
		Z	9.97	69.3	21.7		146.0	

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 7 and 8).
[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: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

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)
6	55.5	0.75	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
13	55.5	0.75	5.76	5.76	5.76	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.24	2.36	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.37	1.70	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.58	1.32	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.77	1.20	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.71	1.28	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.79	1.17	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.26	± 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.

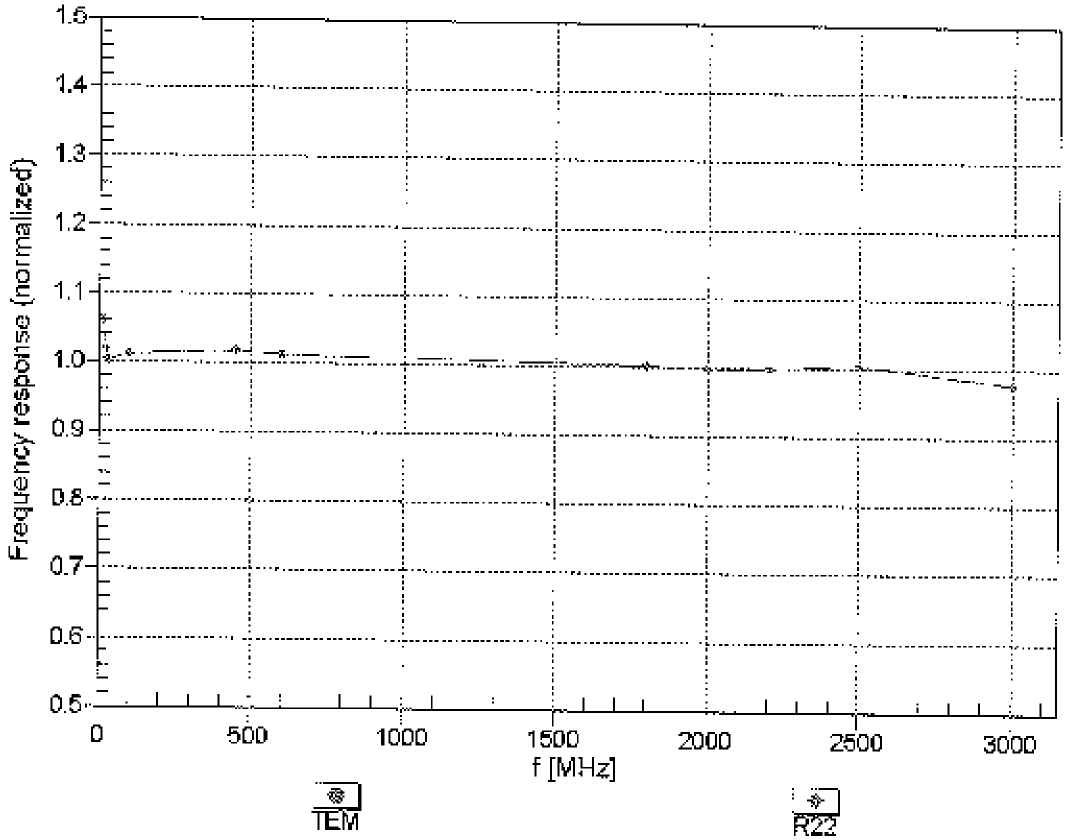
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

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	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.74	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.31	1.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.50	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.58	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.74	1.20	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

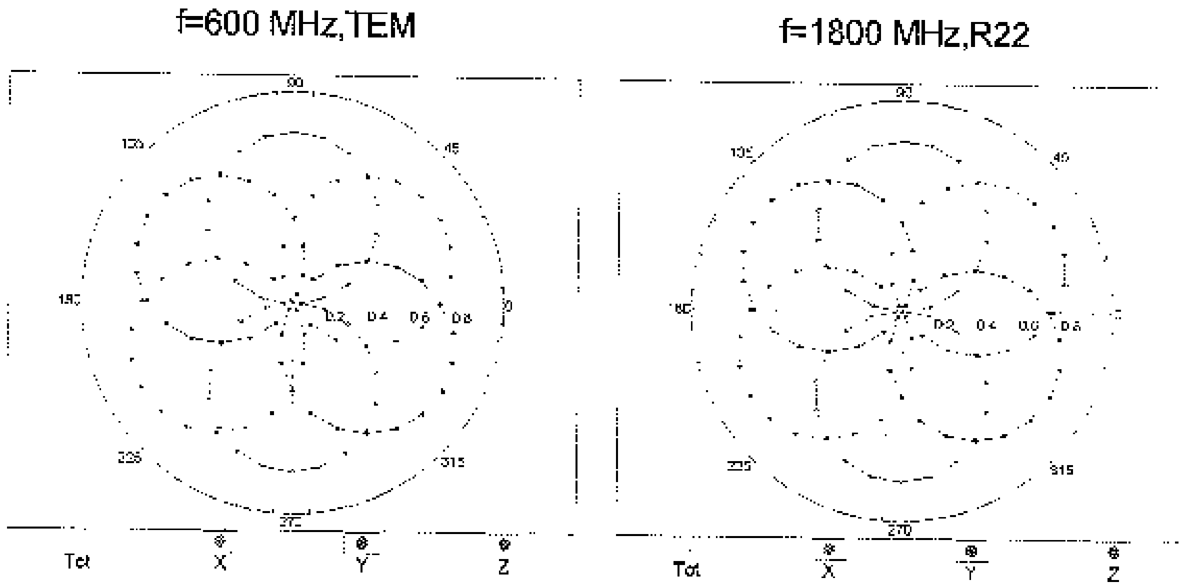
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz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

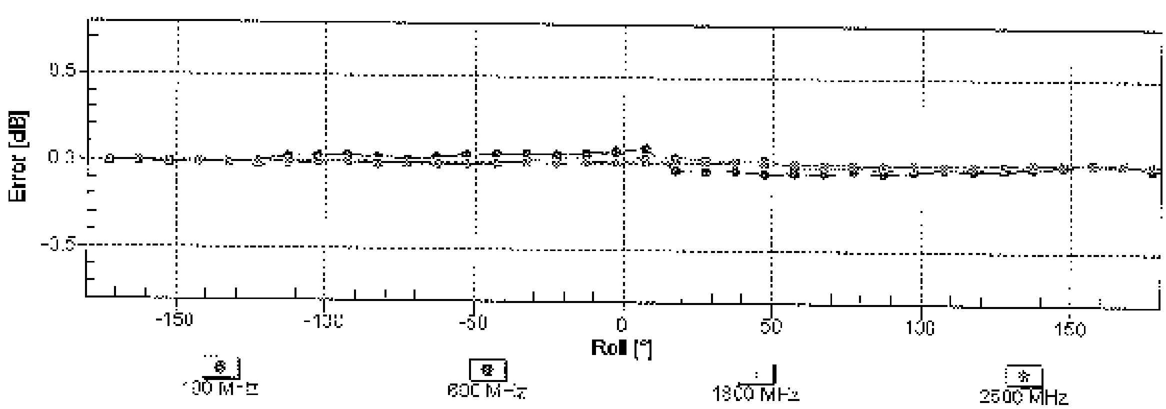
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

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

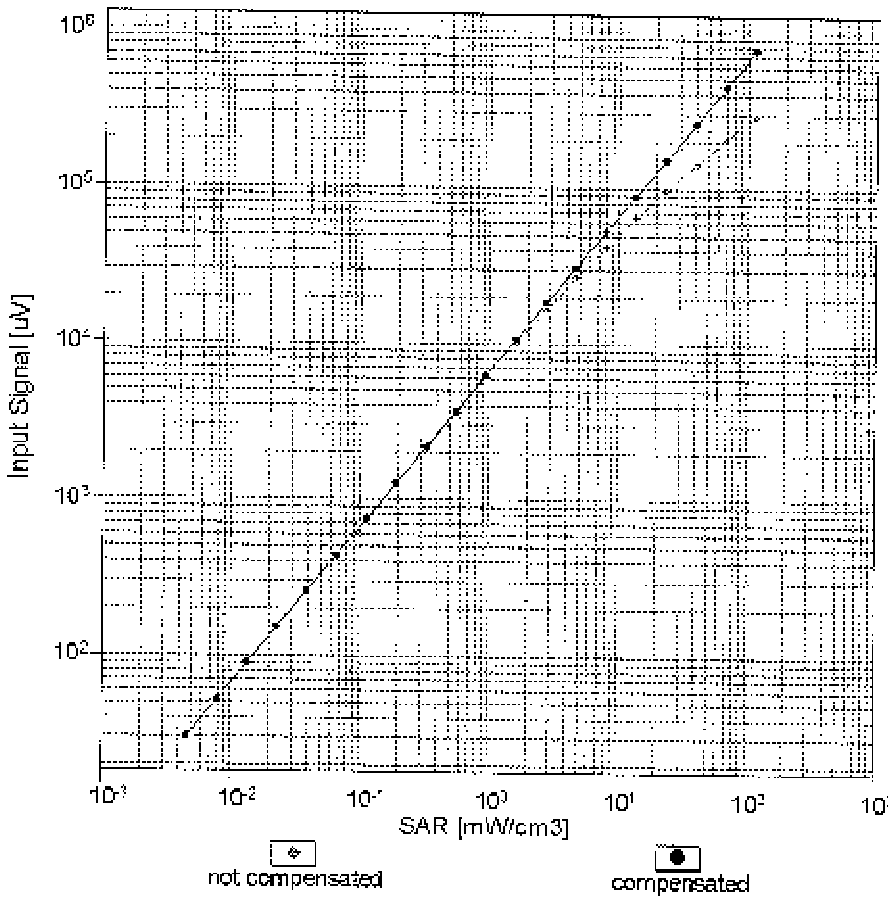


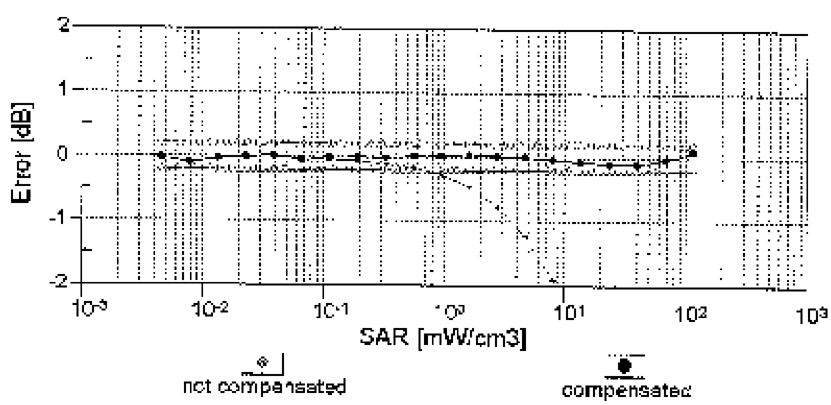


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

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

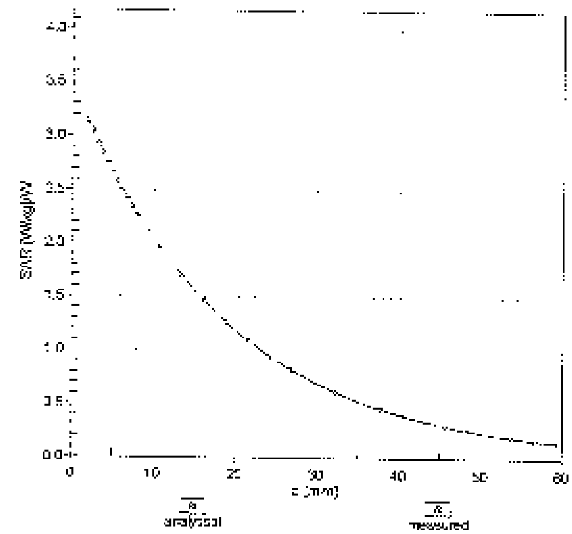




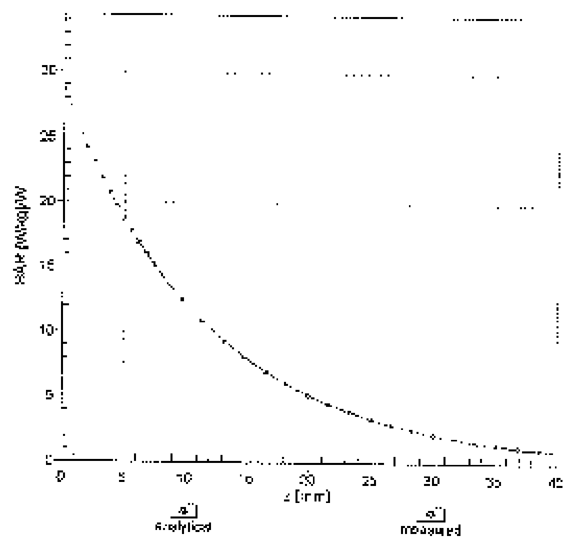
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

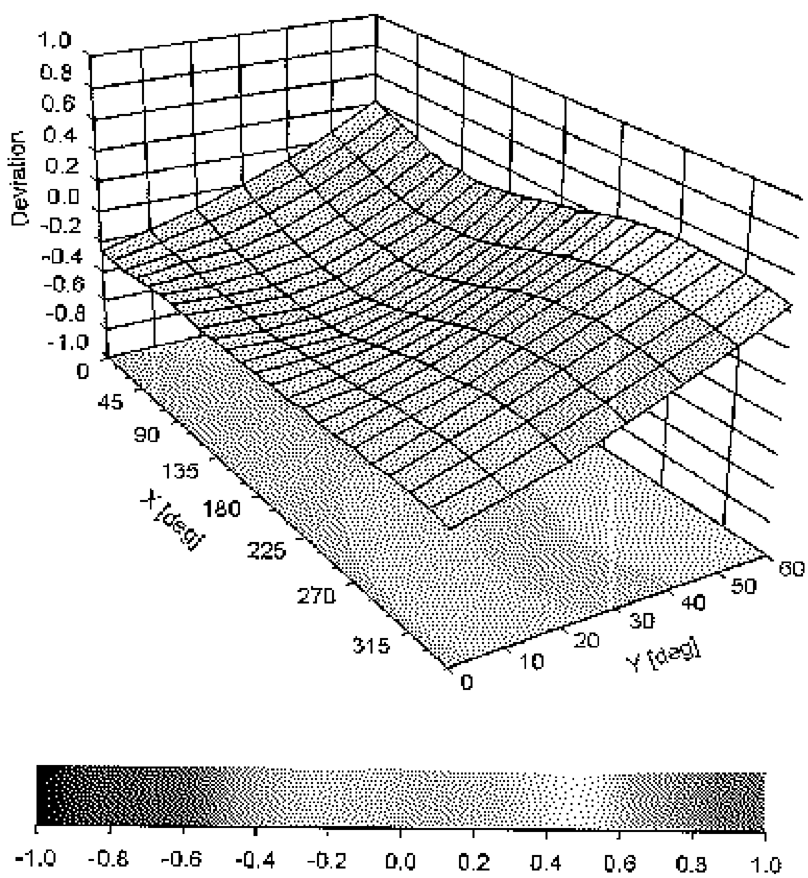


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	17.4
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	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-7409_May16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7409
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	May 17, 2016

BN ✓ 05/23/16

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 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-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: May 18, 2016

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:7409

Manufactured: November 24, 2015
Calibrated: May 17, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7409

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.39	0.34	0.39	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	106.3	102.2	99.4	

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	141.2	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		127.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.8	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.39	53.8	5.5	10.00	42.5	±1.2 %
		Y	0.55	54.7	5.9		41.8	
		Z	0.85	58.7	9.1		41.6	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.55	75.3	22.2	1.87	149.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.32	72.6	21.0		139.7	
		Z	2.84	68.8	19.0		144.7	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.98	66.6	19.3	5.67	113.6	±0.9 %
		Y	6.17	66.7	19.4		107.1	
		Z	6.13	66.1	18.8		110.9	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.59	66.2	21.1	9.29	123.5	±1.4 %
		Y	7.27	67.9	22.1		121.1	
		Z	7.01	66.4	21.1		119.9	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.72	66.1	19.2	5.80	111.4	±1.2 %
		Y	6.34	67.6	20.0		149.2	
		Z	6.02	65.9	19.0		109.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.1	21.2	9.28	116.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.89	67.6	22.1		114.7	
		Z	6.69	66.0	21.0		116.4	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.37	65.9	19.1	5.75	107.3	±1.2 %
		Y	5.98	67.2	19.9		143.3	
		Z	6.01	66.7	19.4		149.2	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.76	66.2	19.2	5.82	109.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.43	67.6	20.0		148.3	
		Z	6.05	65.6	18.7		107.5	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.24	65.6	19.3	5.73	127.4	±0.9 %
		Y	4.54	66.4	19.8		120.4	
		Z	4.62	65.9	19.3		123.8	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.91	68.0	22.7	9.21	126.7	±1.4 %
		Y	5.24	68.8	23.3		124.0	
		Z	5.35	68.1	22.5		125.0	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.27	65.8	19.4	5.72	128.9	±0.9 %
		Y	4.52	66.2	19.7		121.2	
		Z	4.63	65.9	19.3		125.2	

10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.26	65.7	19.4	5.72	125.9	±0.9 %
		Y	4.47	66.0	19.5		120.6	
		Z	4.60	65.7	19.2		123.0	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.89	67.9	22.6	9.21	125.9	±1.7 %
		Y	5.26	69.0	23.4		123.8	
		Z	5.32	67.8	22.3		124.3	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.04	66.8	21.7	9.24	149.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.64	68.1	22.6		148.9	
		Z	6.48	66.5	21.4		147.5	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.1	21.2	9.30	119.1	±1.4 %
		Y	6.88	67.4	22.0		115.9	
		Z	6.73	66.1	21.1		117.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.71	66.0	19.2	5.81	110.7	±0.9 %
		Y	6.41	67.8	20.2		149.8	
		Z	5.98	65.7	18.9		107.9	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.23	66.3	19.4	6.06	112.8	±0.9 %
		Y	6.51	66.6	19.5		107.4	
		Z	6.49	66.1	19.0		109.4	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).
[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:7409

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	10.73	10.73	10.73	0.62	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.45	0.93	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.25	0.92	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.30	0.93	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.32	0.83	± 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.

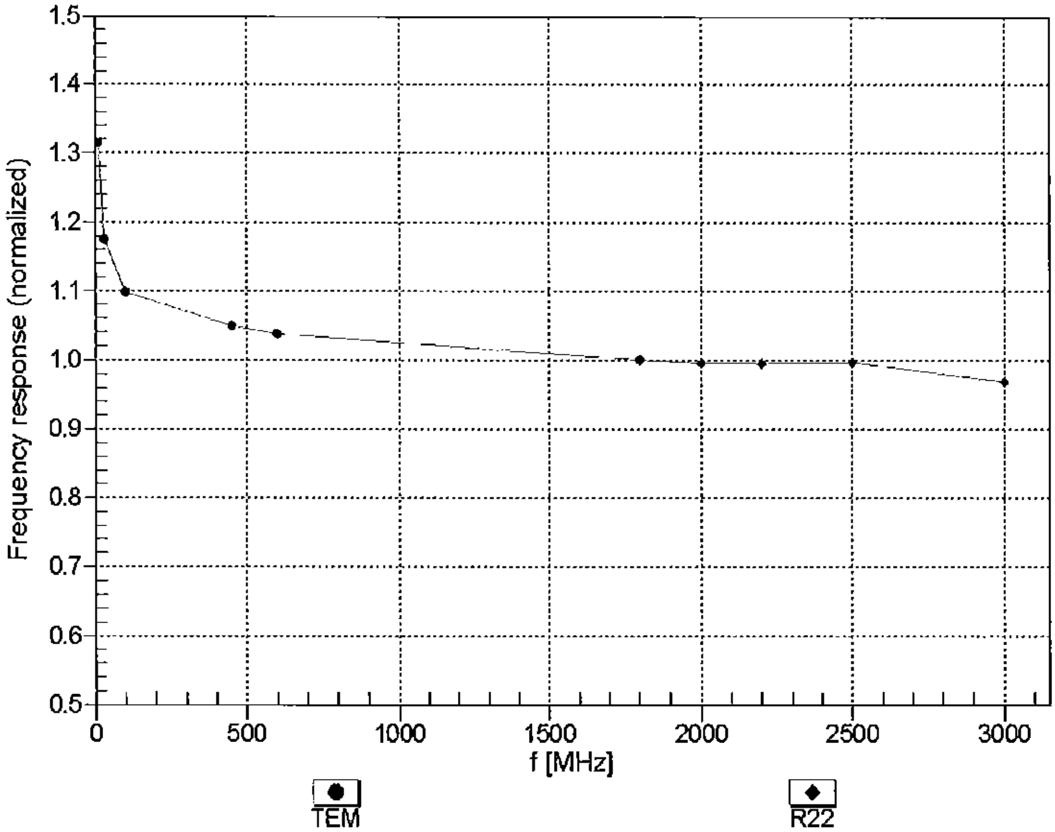
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7409

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	9.46	9.46	9.46	0.52	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.34	1.04	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %

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

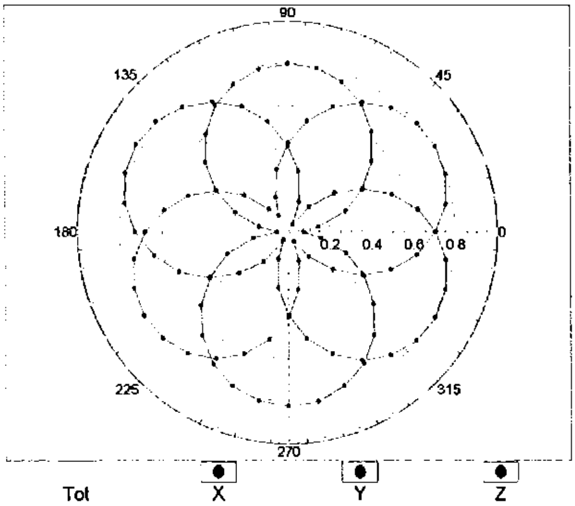
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



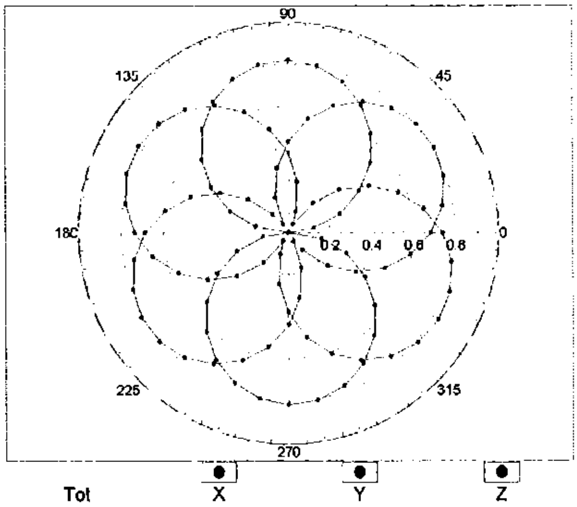
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

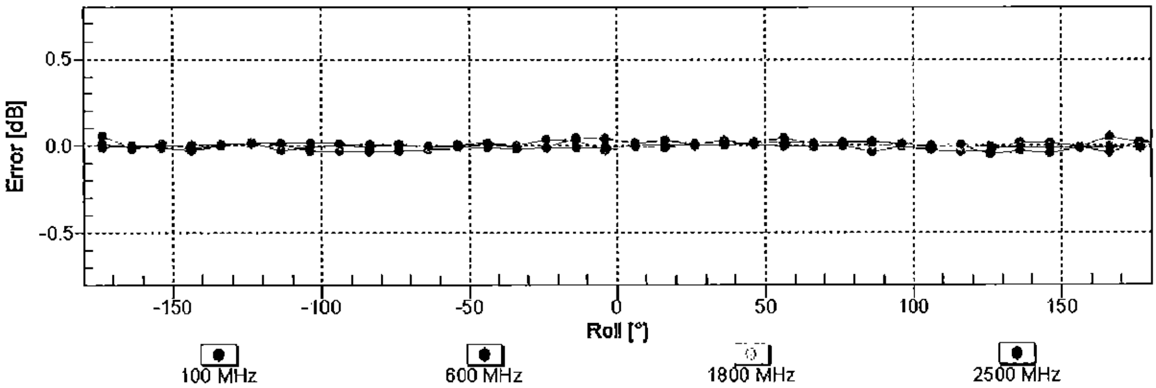
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM



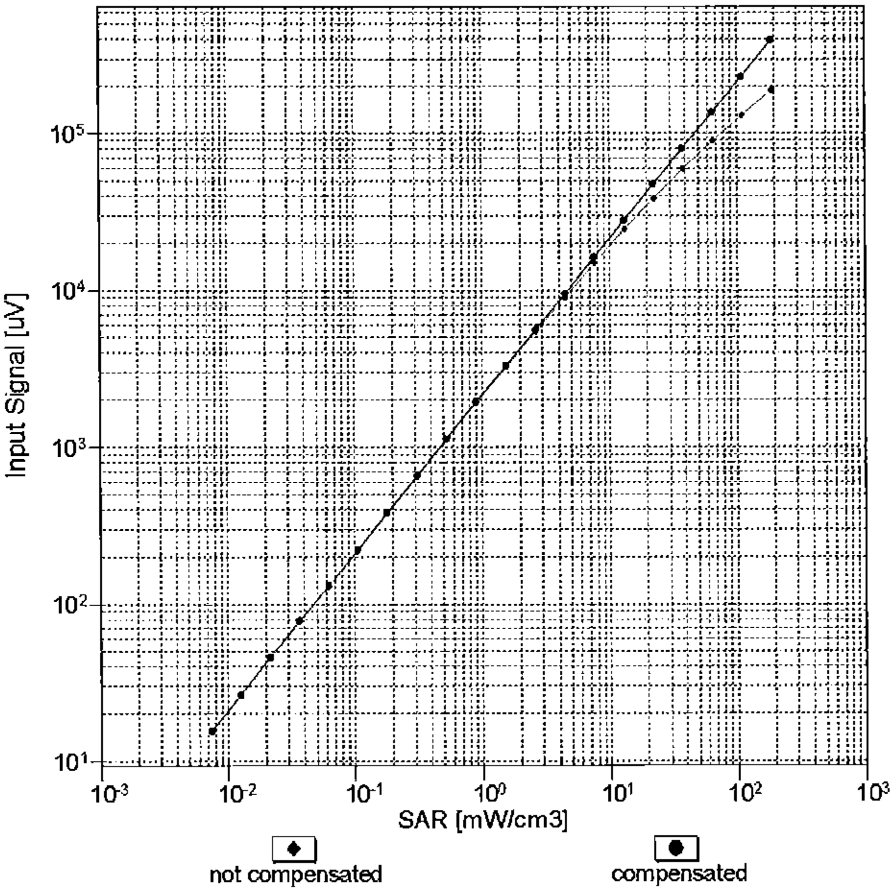
f=1800 MHz,R22

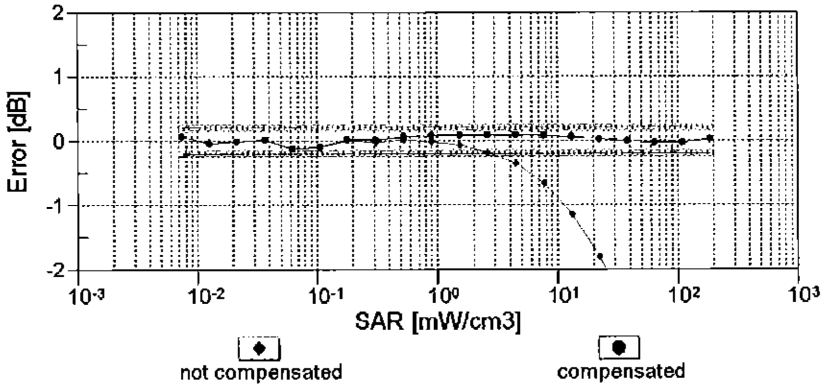




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

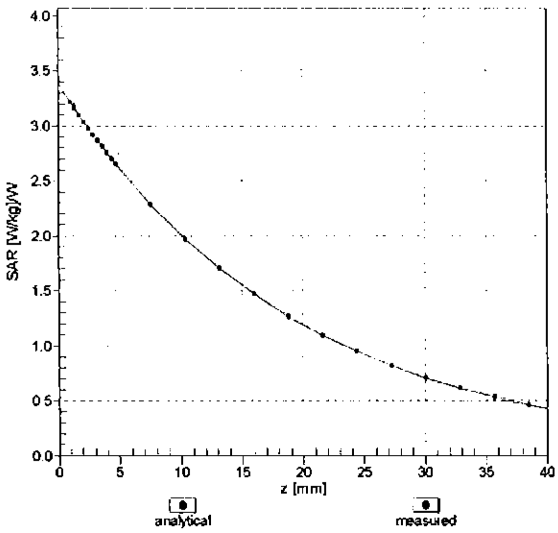
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

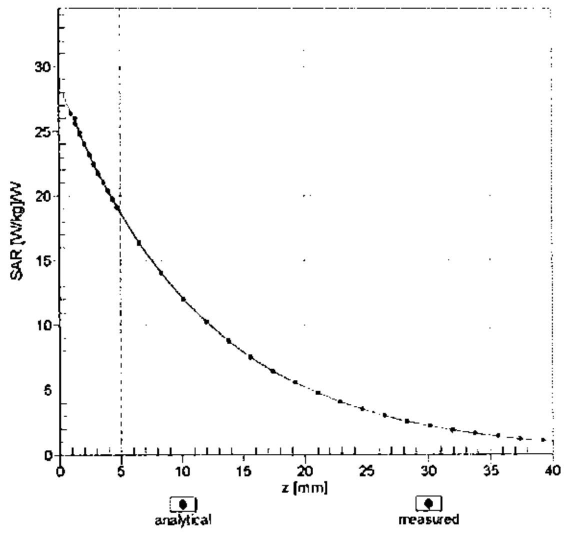




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

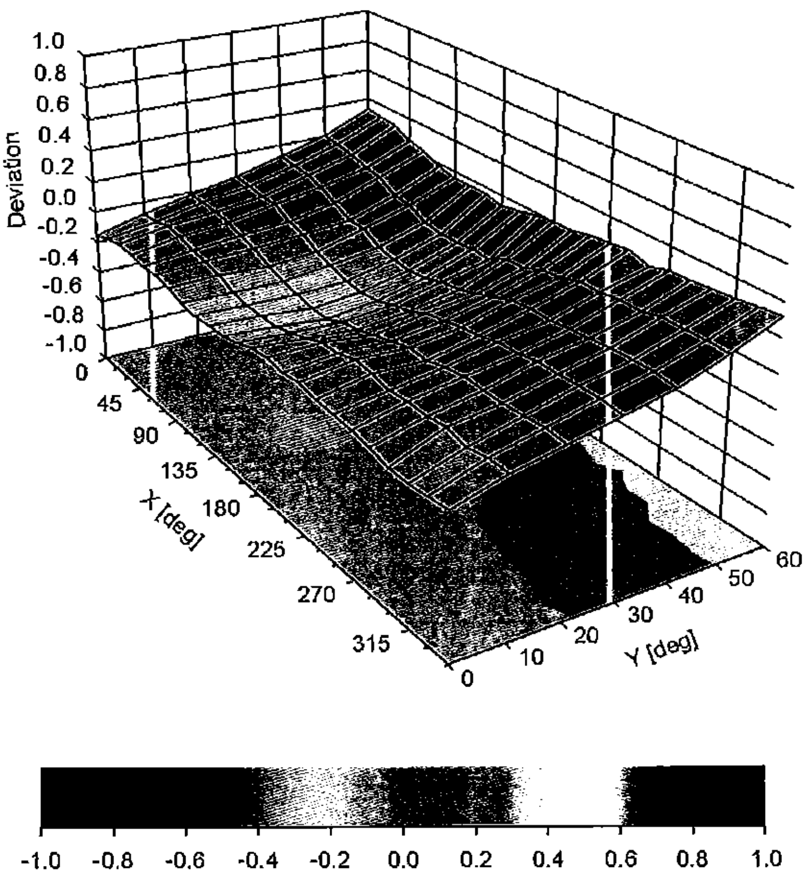
Conversion Factor Assessment





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:7409

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	36.2
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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3319_Mar16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

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

BN
03/30/2016

Calibration date: March 18, 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 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	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
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:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Leif Klysner
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Katja Pokovic

Issued: March 21, 2016

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 ES3DV3

SN:3319

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: March 18, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.12	1.08	1.16	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	104.1	104.5	103.7	

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	203.1	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		200.4	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.29	60.1	11.2	10.00	42.0	±1.2 %
		Y	1.95	58.7	10.4		42.0	
		Z	3.15	62.5	12.1		42.9	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.45	71.5	19.9	1.87	122.0	±0.5 %
		Y	2.88	68.4	18.6		122.8	
		Z	3.35	70.8	19.5		120.5	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.39	67.3	19.5	5.67	132.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.54	68.2	20.1		134.5	
		Z	6.40	67.4	19.6		130.2	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.41	75.3	25.6	9.29	124.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.45	76.3	26.6		122.6	
		Z	10.82	75.9	25.8		124.8	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.1	19.5	5.80	130.7	±1.2 %
		Y	6.35	67.5	19.9		131.5	
		Z	6.33	67.1	19.6		128.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.70	74.1	25.2	9.28	118.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.65	74.9	26.0		117.1	
		Z	10.15	75.0	25.5		119.2	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.00	66.6	19.3	5.75	127.4	±1.2 %
		Y	6.01	66.9	19.6		128.9	
		Z	6.02	66.6	19.3		125.6	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.45	67.2	19.6	5.82	132.2	±1.2 %
		Y	6.47	67.5	19.9		133.5	
		Z	6.45	67.1	19.5		130.0	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	65.7	19.0	5.73	110.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.80	66.3	19.5		112.0	
		Z	4.84	65.9	19.1		109.2	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.98	78.7	27.7	9.21	132.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.71	82.4	30.0		132.2	
		Z	9.79	80.4	28.4		133.4	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	65.6	19.0	5.72	109.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.76	66.1	19.4		111.4	
		Z	4.83	65.8	19.1		108.9	

10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.77	65.7	19.1	5.72	109.2	±0.9 %
		Y	4.78	66.2	19.4		111.9	
		Z	5.24	67.7	20.2		149.0	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.93	78.5	27.6	9.21	131.4	±2.5 %
		Y	9.48	81.7	29.7		131.7	
		Z	9.69	80.3	28.3		131.6	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.94	73.0	24.7	9.24	111.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.05	74.3	25.9		111.8	
		Z	9.29	73.6	24.9		111.3	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.62	73.9	25.1	9.30	117.4	±2.2 %
		Y	9.73	75.1	26.1		118.2	
		Z	10.08	74.8	25.5		118.2	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.31	67.1	19.6	5.81	128.6	±1.2 %
		Y	6.39	67.6	20.0		132.2	
		Z	6.33	67.1	19.6		127.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.87	67.6	19.9	6.06	132.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.96	68.2	20.3		137.0	
		Z	6.88	67.6	19.9		131.3	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).
[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: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

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	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.49	1.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.46	1.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.51	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1.40	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.75	1.32	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.80	1.31	± 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: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

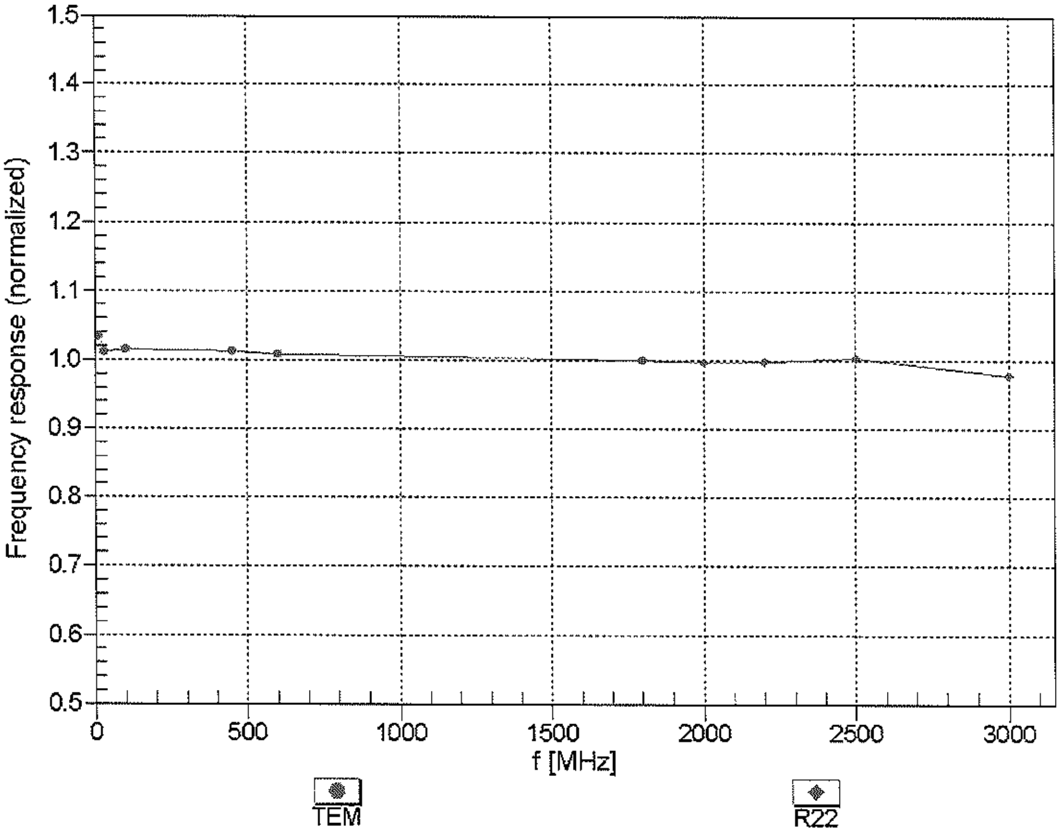
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.47	1.45	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.63	1.27	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.46	1.66	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.74	1.33	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

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

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

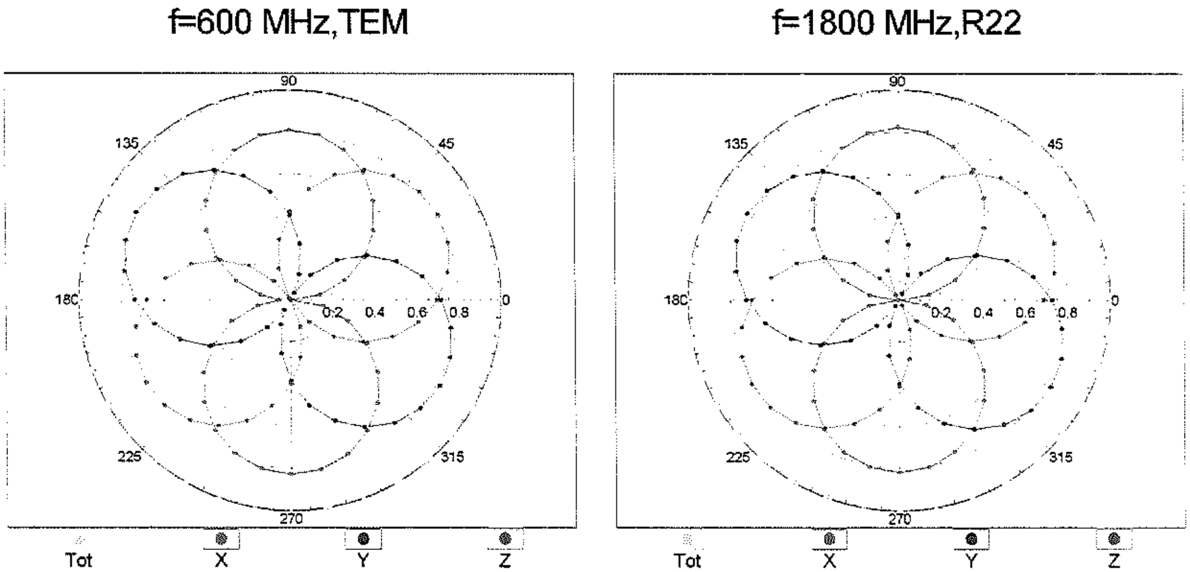
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

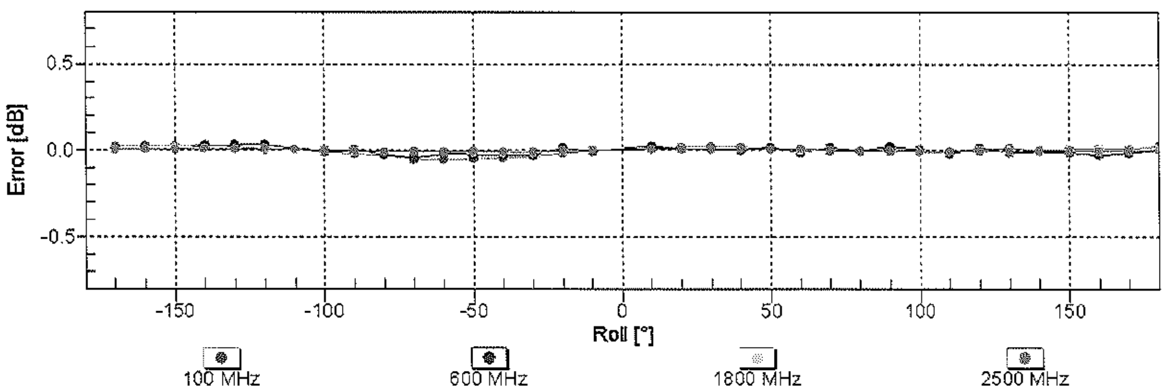
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

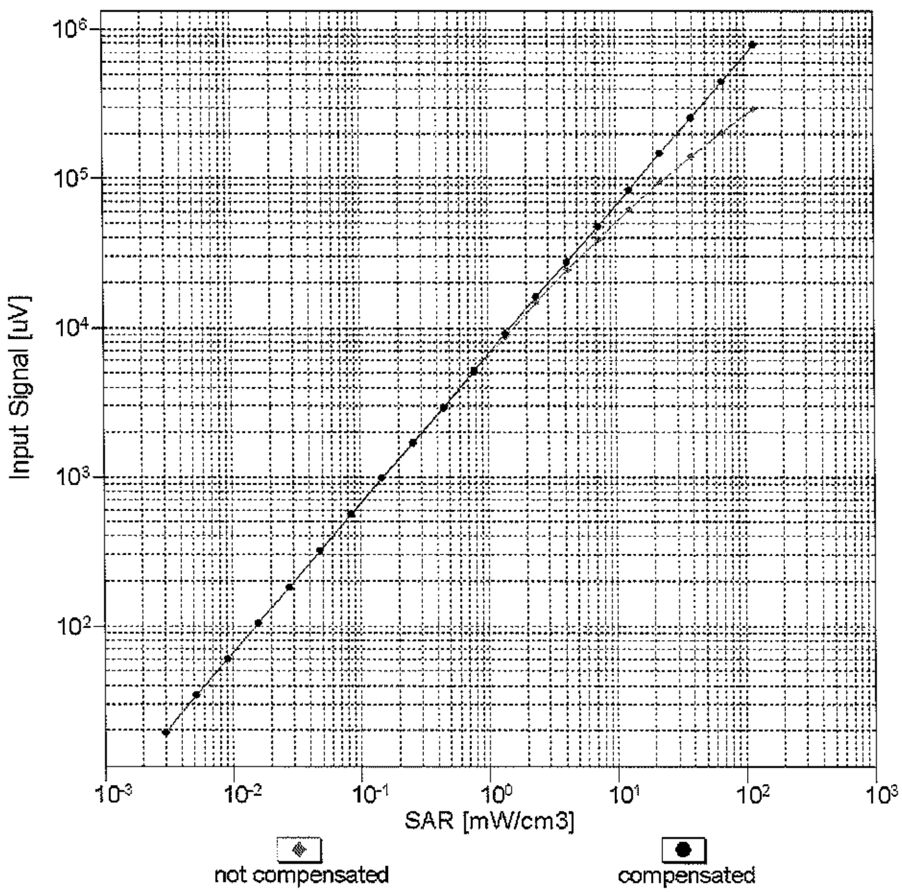
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

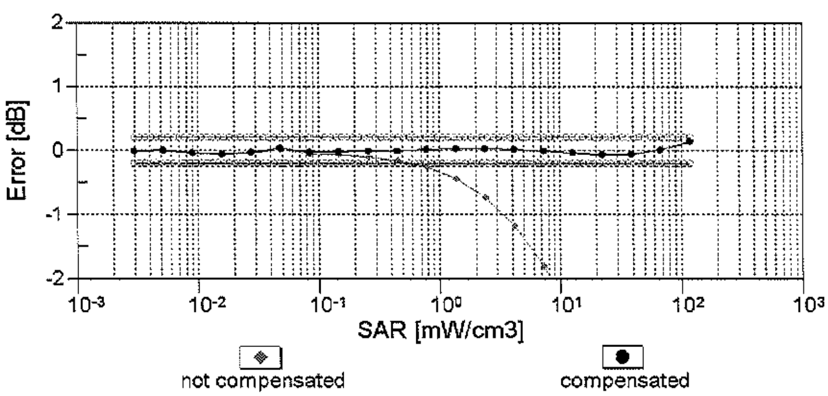




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

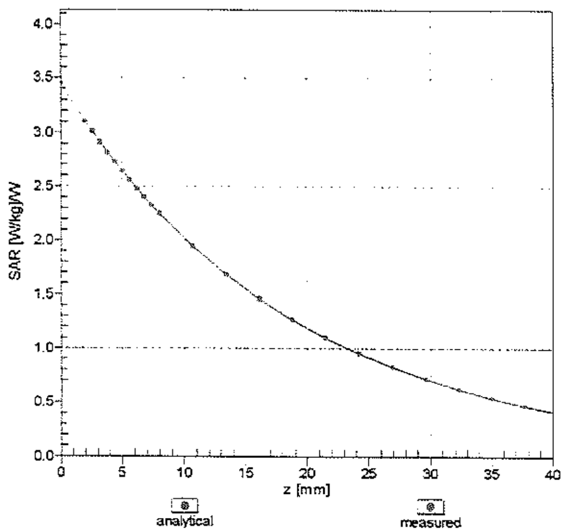




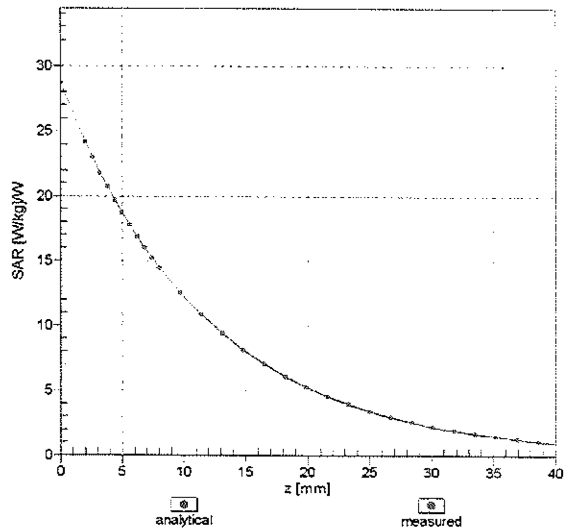
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

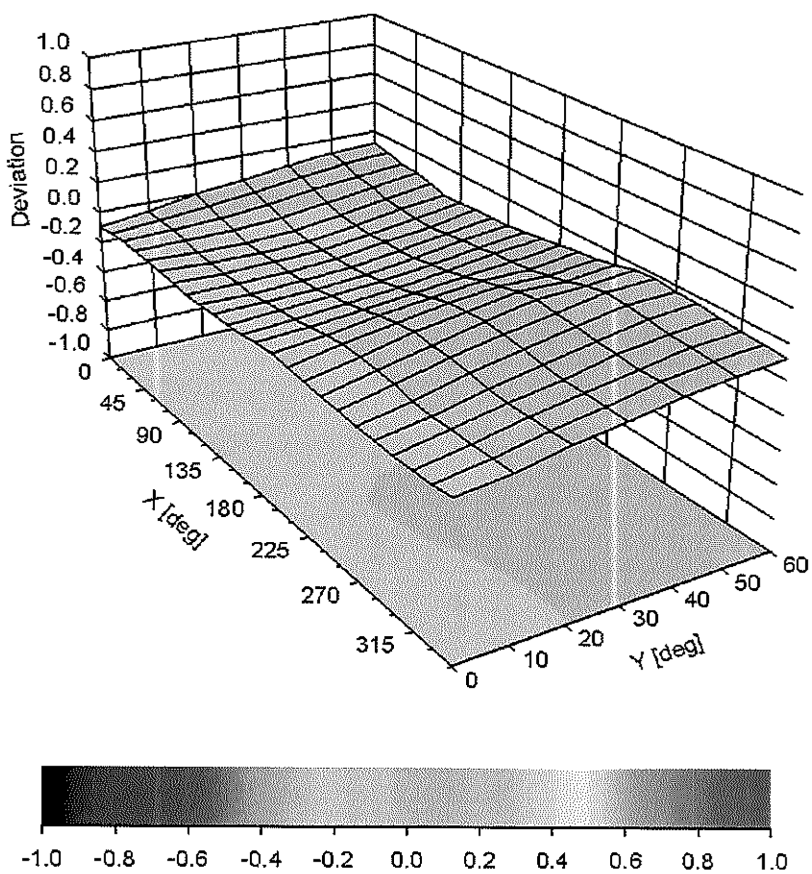


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	60
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	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
4) The complex relative permittivity ε' can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2}\int_a^b\int_a^b\int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_0\varepsilon_r'\varepsilon_0)^{1/2}\right]}{r}d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where Y is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$, ω is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	750	750	835	835	1750	1750	1900	1900	2450	2450
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)										
Bactericide			0.1	0.1						
DGBE					47	31	44.92	29.44		26.7
HEC	See page 2-3	See page 2	1	1					See page 4	
NaCl			1.45	0.94	0.4	0.2	0.18	0.39		0.1
Sucrose			57	44.9						
Water			40.45	53.06	52.6	68.8	54.9	70.17		73.2

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H_2O	Water, 35 – 58%
Sucrose	Sugar, white, refined, 40 – 60%
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, 0 – 6%
Hydroxyethyl-cellulose	Medium Viscosity (CAS# 9004-62-0), <0.3%
Preventol-D7	Preservative: aqueous preparation, (CAS# 55965-84-9), containing 5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone and 2-methyyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, 0.1 – 0.7%
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.

Figure D-1
Composition of 750 MHz Head and Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 750MHz liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Body Tissue Simulating Liquid (MSL750V2)**
Product No.	SL AAM 075 AA (Charge: 150223-3)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

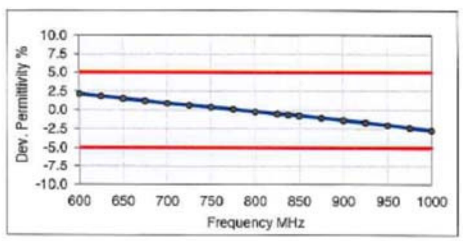
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	25-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.212 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	57.3	24.76	0.83	56.1	0.95	2.2	-13.2
625	57.1	24.43	0.85	56.0	0.95	1.8	-11.0
650	56.8	24.09	0.87	55.9	0.96	1.5	-8.8
675	56.5	23.80	0.89	55.8	0.96	1.2	-6.7
700	56.2	23.51	0.92	55.7	0.96	0.9	-4.6
725	56.0	23.28	0.94	55.6	0.96	0.6	-2.4
750	55.7	23.06	0.96	55.5	0.96	0.4	-0.1
775	55.5	22.87	0.99	55.4	0.97	0.1	2.1
800	55.2	22.68	1.01	55.3	0.97	-0.2	4.4
825	55.0	22.52	1.03	55.2	0.98	-0.5	5.7
838	54.9	22.44	1.05	55.2	0.98	-0.6	6.3
850	54.8	22.36	1.06	55.2	0.99	-0.7	7.0
875	54.5	22.24	1.08	55.1	1.02	-1.0	6.2
900	54.3	22.12	1.11	55.0	1.05	-1.3	5.5
925	54.1	22.01	1.13	55.0	1.06	-1.6	6.5
950	53.9	21.89	1.16	54.9	1.08	-2.0	7.6
975	53.6	21.81	1.18	54.9	1.09	-2.3	8.8
1000	53.4	21.73	1.21	54.8	1.10	-2.7	10.1



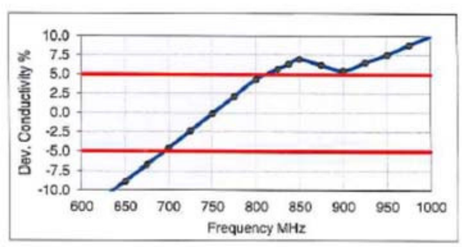


Figure D-2
750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL750V2)**
Product No.	SL AAH 075 AA (Charge: 150213-1)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

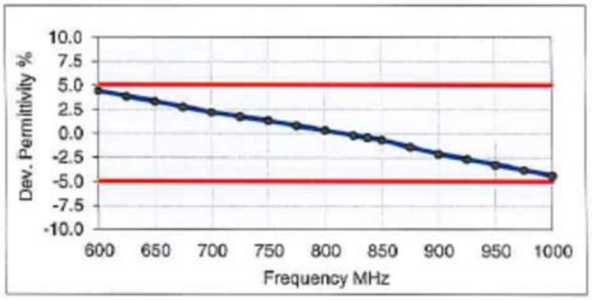
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	18-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.284 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	2.701 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	44.6	22.42	0.75	42.7	0.88	4.5	-15.1
625	44.3	22.20	0.77	42.6	0.88	3.9	-12.7
650	43.9	21.98	0.79	42.5	0.89	3.3	-10.3
675	43.5	21.75	0.82	42.3	0.89	2.8	-8.0
700	43.1	21.53	0.84	42.2	0.89	2.2	-5.7
725	42.8	21.36	0.86	42.1	0.89	1.8	-3.3
750	42.5	21.22	0.89	41.9	0.89	1.3	-0.9
775	42.2	21.06	0.91	41.8	0.90	0.8	1.4
800	41.8	20.90	0.93	41.7	0.90	0.3	3.7
825	41.5	20.77	0.95	41.6	0.91	-0.2	5.1
838	41.4	20.71	0.96	41.5	0.91	-0.4	5.8
850	41.2	20.65	0.98	41.5	0.92	-0.7	6.6
875	40.9	20.53	1.00	41.5	0.94	-1.4	6.0
900	40.6	20.42	1.02	41.5	0.97	-2.1	5.4
925	40.4	20.32	1.05	41.5	0.98	-2.6	6.5
950	40.1	20.22	1.07	41.4	0.99	-3.2	7.5
975	39.8	20.14	1.09	41.4	1.00	-3.8	8.7
1000	39.5	20.05	1.12	41.3	1.01	-4.3	9.9



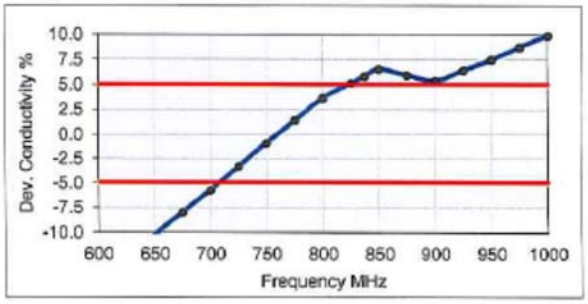


Figure D-3
750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

$H2O$	Water, 52 – 75%
$C8H18O3$	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48% (CAS-No. 112-34-5, EC-No. 203-961-6, EC-index-No. 603-096-00-8) Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, <1.0%

Figure D-4
Composition of 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 2.4 GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL2450V2)**
Product No.	SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 150206-3)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

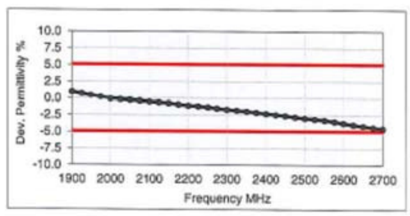
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	23°C
Test Date	11-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.988 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	3.680 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
1900	40.4	11.89	1.26	40.0	1.40	1.0	-10.2
1925	40.3	11.98	1.28	40.0	1.40	0.7	-8.3
1950	40.2	12.07	1.31	40.0	1.40	0.4	-6.4
1975	40.1	12.15	1.34	40.0	1.40	0.2	-4.6
2000	40.0	12.23	1.36	40.0	1.40	-0.1	-2.8
2025	39.9	12.32	1.39	40.0	1.42	-0.2	-2.4
2050	39.8	12.41	1.42	39.9	1.44	-0.3	-2.0
2075	39.7	12.50	1.44	39.9	1.47	-0.4	-1.6
2100	39.6	12.59	1.47	39.8	1.49	-0.5	-1.2
2125	39.5	12.66	1.50	39.8	1.51	-0.7	-0.9
2150	39.4	12.73	1.52	39.7	1.53	-0.8	-0.7
2175	39.3	12.83	1.55	39.7	1.56	-0.9	-0.2
2200	39.2	12.92	1.58	39.6	1.58	-1.1	0.2
2225	39.1	13.00	1.61	39.6	1.60	-1.2	0.6
2250	39.0	13.08	1.64	39.6	1.62	-1.3	0.9
2275	38.9	13.17	1.67	39.5	1.64	-1.5	1.4
2300	38.8	13.26	1.70	39.5	1.67	-1.7	1.8
2325	38.7	13.34	1.73	39.4	1.69	-1.8	2.2
2350	38.6	13.42	1.75	39.4	1.71	-2.0	2.5
2375	38.5	13.50	1.78	39.3	1.73	-2.1	2.9
2400	38.4	13.58	1.81	39.3	1.76	-2.3	3.3
2425	38.3	13.65	1.84	39.2	1.78	-2.4	3.6
2450	38.2	13.73	1.87	39.2	1.80	-2.6	3.9
2475	38.1	13.80	1.90	39.2	1.83	-2.8	4.0
2500	38.0	13.87	1.93	39.1	1.85	-3.0	4.0
2525	37.9	13.90	1.95	39.1	1.88	-3.1	3.8
2550	37.8	13.93	1.98	39.1	1.91	-3.2	3.5
2575	37.7	14.05	2.01	39.0	1.94	-3.5	4.0
2600	37.6	14.17	2.05	39.0	1.96	-3.7	4.4
2625	37.4	14.23	2.08	39.0	1.99	-3.9	4.4
2650	37.3	14.29	2.11	38.9	2.02	-4.1	4.4
2675	37.2	14.37	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.3	4.6
2700	37.1	14.45	2.17	38.9	2.07	-4.5	4.7



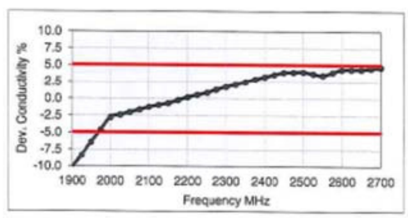


Figure D-5
2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented 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 FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. 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.

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(εr)	SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
K	750	2/16/2016	3022	ES3DV2	750	Head	0.905	42.793	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
J	835	3/9/2016	3318	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.891	40.164	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
E	1750	4/25/2016	7406	EX3DV4	1750	Head	1.390	40.075	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
I	1900	11/4/2015	3333	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.440	39.291	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	2450	3/9/2016	3334	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.875	39.542	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
K	750	5/25/2016	7409	EX3DV4	750	Body	0.977	56.135	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
I	835	11/3/2015	3333	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.006	54.946	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
K	1750	5/23/2016	7409	EX3DV4	1750	Body	1.511	52.333	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
H	1900	4/6/2016	3319	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.584	53.356	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	2450	12/4/2015	3334	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.997	51.699	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems 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 FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04.