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





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Client

PC Test

Certificate No: EX3-7357_Apr15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7357	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes	200 105 115
Calibration date:	April 23, 2015	
	ments the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). certainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.	
All calibrations have been cond	lucted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 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	D	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:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
			162 13
			Issued: April 23, 2015
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in fuil	without written approval of the labo	oraton

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Giussary.	
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 &	9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
Connector Angle	i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (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 E²-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 ٠ 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:7357

Calibrated:

Manufactured: February 5, 2015 April 23, 2015

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.41	0.49	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	103.9	96.9	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	с	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	146.9	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		157.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.2	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.83	57.1	8.0	10.00	45.6	±0.7 %
		Y	1.12	59.0	9.6		45.6	
		Z	0.93	58.4	8.9		43.4	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.61	73.9	21.5	1.87	133.3	±0.9 %
		Y	2.64	66.3	17.3		127.2	
		Z	3.06	70.4	19.9		149.2	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.42	68.9	22.1	9.46	142.7	±3.3 %
		Y	10.68	69.5	22.6		140.9	
40000		Z	10.33	68.6	21.9		134.3	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	0.06	0.0	100.0	1.16	149.4	±3.5 %
		Y	0.26	57.7	4.5		143.7	
		Z	0.05	0.6	100.0		143.3	
10062- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.19	68.8	21.5	8.68	144.0	±3.5 %
		Y_	10.40	69.2	21.8		145.6	
10100		Z	10.11	68.5	21.4		138.3	
10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.21	67.1	21.4	9.29	132.3	±1.9 %
		Y	7.94	69.4	22.8		136.4	
		Z	7.15	66.8	21.3		145.0	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.10	68.5	20.9	8.07	131.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.12	68.3	20.8		128.9	
		Z	9.95	68.0	20.6		124.4	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.97	67.1	21.5	9.28	148.9	±1.9 %
		Y	7.50	68.7	22.5		130.8	
46470		<u>Z</u>	6.89	66.6	21.3		141.8	
10172- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	×	5.57	68.9	22.9	9.21	141.8	±1.9 %
		Y	5.84	69.6	23.4	ļ	139.9	
40400		Z	5.43	68.1	22.5	ļ	134.4	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.69	68.2	20.8	8.10	124.8	±3.3 %
	-	Y	10.09	69.0	21.4		148.5	ļ
(Z	9.90	68.6	21.1		143.9	
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.57	69.0	22.9	9.21	140.3	±1.9 %
		Y	5.85	69.6	23.4		141.2	
		Z	5.43	68.0	22.4		133.8	

EX3DV4-SN:7357

10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.62	67.0	21.6	9.24	143.6	±2.2 %
		Y	7.21	68.9	22.9		144.8	
		Z	6.54	66.4	21.3		137.3	
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.00	67.1	21.6	9.30	149.1	±1.9 %
		Y	7.52	68.7	22.6		128.6	
		Z	6.91	66.6	21.3		142.7	
10317- AAB	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	9.81	68.2	21.0	8.36	123.5	±3.3 %
		Y	10.26	69.1	21.6		148.1	
		Z	10.06	68.7	21.3		144.2	
10400- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.88	68.2	21.0	8.37	123.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.94	68.1	21.0		124.7	
		Z	10.15	68.8	21.3		144,7	
10401- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.61	68.7	21.2	8.60	132.4	±3.0 %
		Y	10.82	69.0	21.5		134.7	
		Z	10.54	68.4	21.1		126.8	
10402- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.66	68.6	21.1	8.53	133.5	±3.0 %
		Y	11.03	69.4	21.5		136.6	
		Z	10.56	68.3	20.9		126.5	
10415- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	4.15	76.8	22.5	1.54	130.0	±0.9 %
		Y	2.63	66.8	17.4		129.6	
-		Z	3.25	72.3	20.7		147.1	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.99	68.7	21.2	8.23	146.6	±3.3 %
		Y	10.19	69.0	21.5		149.3	
		Z	9.96	68.6	21.2		141.2	
10417- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.02	68.8	21.3	8.23	148.2	±2.7 %
		Y	9.78	68.0	20.9		124.2	
		Z	9.96	68.6	21.2		142.5	

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

 ^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 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.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.40	1.80	±13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.40	1.80	<u>± 13</u> .1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 \pm 110 MHz.

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 (c and o) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ⁹ 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.

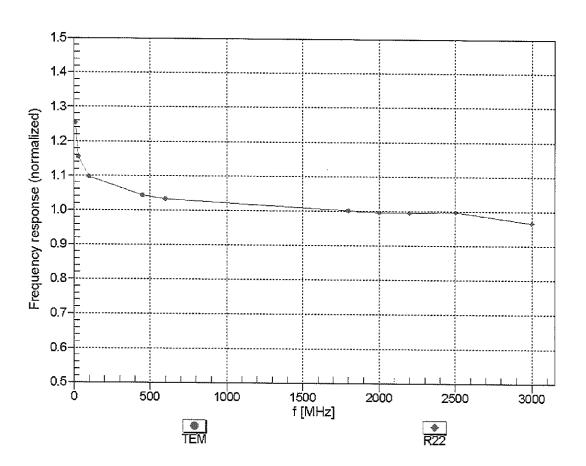
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.26	0.99	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.28	0.99	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.82	3.82	3.82	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 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 \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

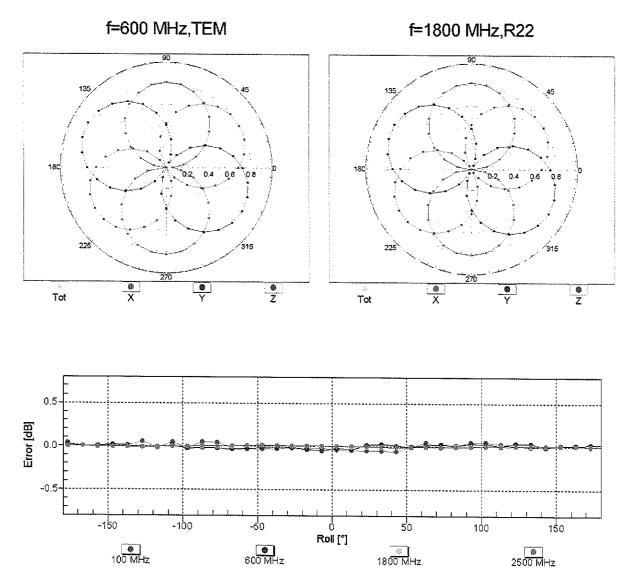
At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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

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



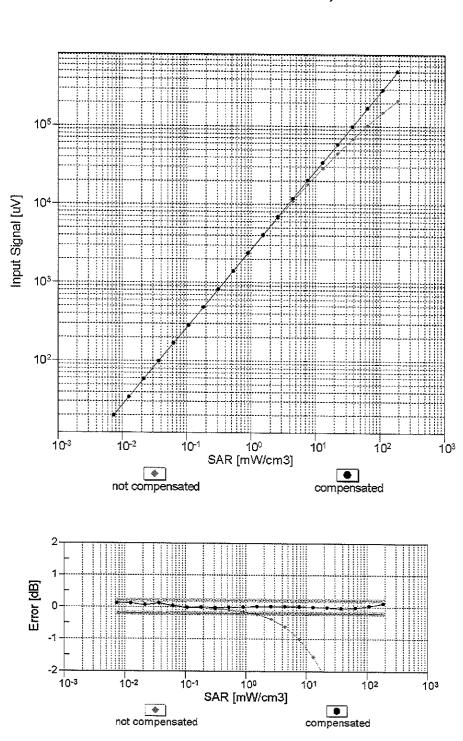
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



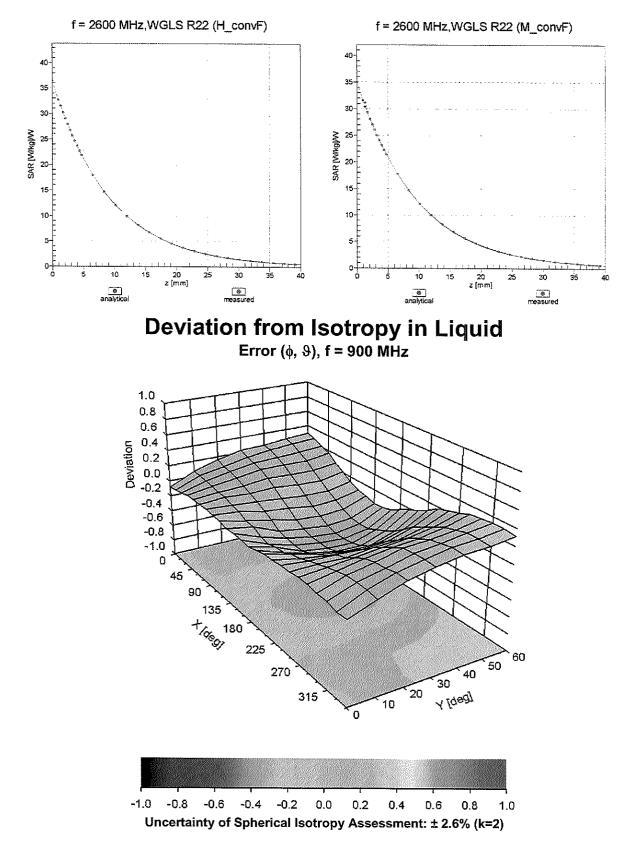
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	13.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3334_Nov1S

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
Calibration date:	November 17, 2015
	ats the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
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All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)*C and humidity < 70%.

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Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: \$5129 (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_Jan16)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	מו	Check Date (in house)	Scheduied Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01708	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	U\$37393585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jelon Kashati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Secar
•			Issued: November 17, 2015

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

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx, y, z
DCP	diade compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization o	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization &	9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
Connector Angle	i.e., θ = 0 is normal to probe axis information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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- 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;

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- 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).

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3334

Manufactured: Calibrated:

January 24, 2012 November 17, 2015

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^*$	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	с	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	Q.Q	1.0	0.00	192.1	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	Ú.O	1.0		183.6	10
		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 %
		'Υ.	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)	Х	2.93	68.9	18.7	1.87	132.9	±0.7 %
		Y	3.12	69.6	18.8	:	130.2	
- 4		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	10.1 1	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 %
		ļΥ	13.29	89.7	24.6		141.1	
		Ζ.	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 %
		Υ I	26.29	95.5	23.8	L	134.7	
		_ Z 🗄	16.82	88.9	21.3		131.6	
10027- DA B	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	×	64.74	99.9	22.2	4.80	131.5	±2.2 %
		Υ.	56.71	99.8	22.7	L	124.7	
		Z	63.10	99.9	22.2		124.1	
10028- DA B	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	×	62. 1 1	99.6	21.6	3.55	146. 1	±1.9 %
		Y	77.61	99.8	21.2		132.0	
		Z	72.33	99.7	2 1.2		133.3	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	×	96.24	92.7	15.9	1.1 6	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		: 13 9.9	
		Ζ	6.41	67.9	19.9		145.9	

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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	<u> </u>
		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 %
<u>.</u>		İΥ	6.13	66.6	19.1	<u> </u>	132.1	
		z	6.19	67.2	19.7	<u> </u>	; 137.8	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps. BPSK)	×	10.13	68.9	21.2	8.07	138.8	±2.7 %
		ŤΥ	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)	×	9.42	74.4	25.5	9.28	132.9	±3.0 %
		<u>Y</u>	9.50	j 74.0	25.0	:	143.7	
10154-		Z_	9.01	73.4	25.0		126.5	
CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.03	67.1	19.6 i	5.75	145.5	±1.4 %
	~. <u>.</u>	<u> </u>	5.81	66.0	18.9		128.9	
10160-		jZ	5.91	66.8	19.5		j 135.1	
	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, OPSK)	X	6.19 	66.5	19.2	5.82	126.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.4	19.0		132.8	
10169-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	Z	6.39	67.5	19.8		141.1	
CAB	QPSK)	X	5.05	67.6	20.0	5.73	! 146.8 ~	±1.4 %
		Ι Y	4.82	66.2	19.2		132.2	,
10172-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz,	Z	4.96	67.4	20.0		143.8	
CAB	QPSK)	X	8.88	79.7	28.3	9.21	147.9	±3.0 %
	· ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>γ</u>	8.00	76.1	26.2		138.9	
10175- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.39 4.99	78.5 67.3	27.8 19.9	5.72	14 1 .5	±1.2 %
		Y	4.80	66.2	19.1		131.3	
	······································	z	4.90	67.1	19.8		136.1	
10181- Сав	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	m	130.9	- n -
		_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 %
		Υ	9.73	68.4	21.0		140.7	
10005		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 i	6.96	67.1	19.3		144.8	
10237-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz,	<u>Z</u>	6.71	66.6	19.2		125.7	<u>.</u>
CAB	QPSK)	×	9.00	80.2	28.5	9.21	148.2	±3.0 %
		-ř	7.73		25.7		131.6	
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	x	8.27 9.5 9	78.2 76.3	27.7 26.7	9.24	136.1 144.1	±2.7 %
		Y	8.74	720	24.5		133.4	
	·	Z	8.74 9. 14	72.9			133.4 136.9 j	
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	<u>x</u>	9.25	73.9	26.1 25.3	9.30	136.9	±3.0 %
		γi	9.40	73.7	24.9		142.1	

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10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	х	4.38	66.9	18.7	3.96	i 133.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.44	66.9	18.6		148.2	
		Ζ	4.30	66.7	18.6		128.9	
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	х	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	Х	3.73	68.0	19.1	3.39	147.5	±0.7 %
		Ŷ	3.55	66.7	18.3		138.5	
		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 %
		<u>;</u> Y :	6.11	66.5	19.1		130.3	
		Z	6.17	67.0	19.5		136.8	
10311- AAA	LTE-FOD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.88	68.0	20.1	6.06	147.0	±1.7 %
·		Y	6.68	67.1	19.5		136.0	
		Ζ	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	l	: 147,4	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.77	68.5	18.8	3.76	134.9	±0.5 %
		Υ	4.69	68.1	18.5		126.7	
		įΖ	4.74	68.8	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.D		127.3	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WIFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	×	9.81	68.6	21.2	8.23	131.6	±2.7 %
		×	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%.

 ⁶ The uncertainties of Norm X.Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).
 ⁹ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 ⁹ Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the context of the square of the context. field value,

			~					
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvEY	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ⁶ (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	j 0.00	1.00	i ± 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	<u>6.37</u>	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		0.77	1.20	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	<u>.</u> 1.67	4.85	4.85 ;	4.85	0.71	1.28	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.8 <u>0</u> j	4,58	4.58	4.58	0.79	1.17	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	<u>1.96</u>	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

² 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.

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

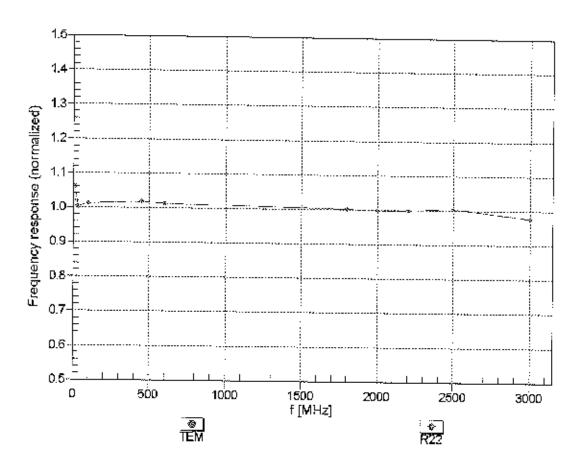
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ⁶	Depth ⁶ (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.74	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.31	1.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.50	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.58	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450		1.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.74	1.20	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
2600	52.5	2.16	4.29	4.29	4,29	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

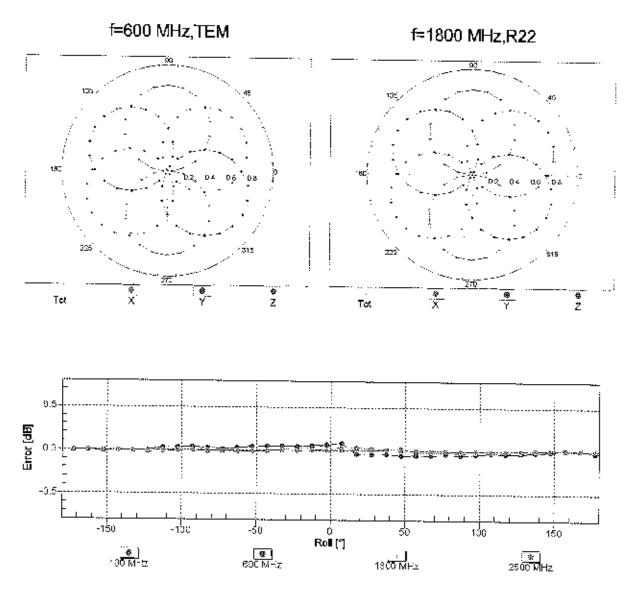
⁶ At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if figuid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters, ⁶ Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

* 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.



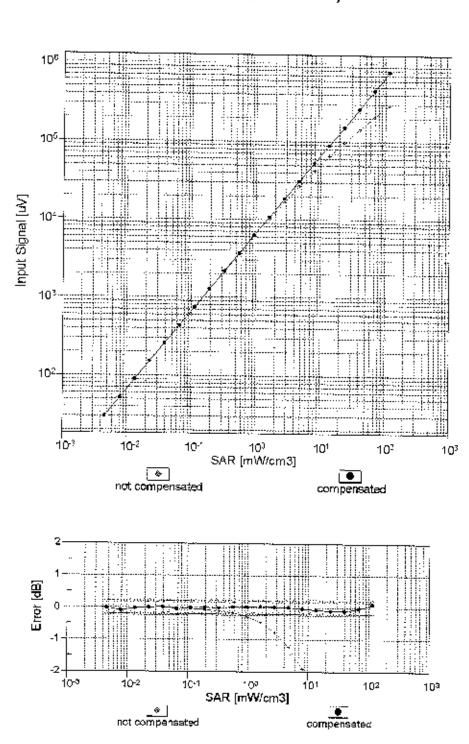
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



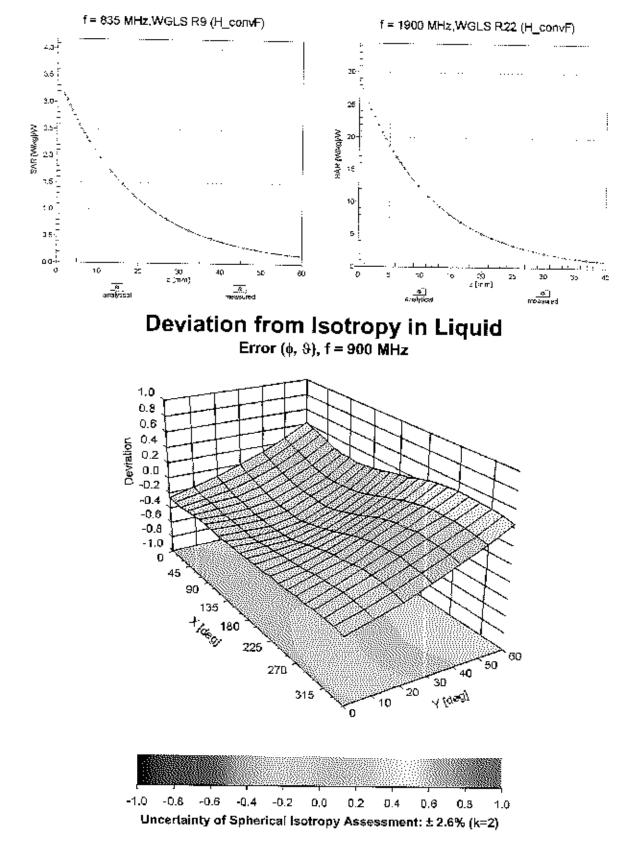
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$





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

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	i enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	
Probe Body Diameter	
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	
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

PC Test

Client



S

С

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- Servizio svizzero di taratura
- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Certificate No: ES3-3351_Jun15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3351
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	June 22, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: \$5054 (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:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Sif flyn
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Joly-
			Issued: June 22, 2015

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

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossarv:

•·••···	
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 9	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
Connector Angle	i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (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 E²-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).

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3351

Manufactured: May 22, 2012 Calibrated:

June 22, 2015

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.99	1.17	1.19	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	113.6	105.2	104.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc [⊨] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	188.8	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		196.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		151.3	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	х	2.73	65.7	12.7	10.00	35.9	±1.2 %
		Y	1.18	58.1	9.8		37.4	
		Z	2.44	61.9	12.5		42.0	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	×	3.43	68.2	18.9	2.91	148.5	±0.5 %
		Y	3.14	66.5	18.1	L	114.3	
		Z	3.26	66.5	<u>18</u> .1		119.3	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	×	3.13	70.5	19.4	1.87	149.0	±0.5 %
		Y	2.46	65.9	17.0	ļ	115.2	
10040		Z	3.02	68.7	18.5		120.9	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WIFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.59	69.9	22.6	9.46	139.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.11	68.9	22.4		103.4	
		Z	10.74	69.4	22.4		114.3	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	4.33	75.1	18.5	9.39	125.5	±1.4 %
		<u>Y</u>	5.13	77.6	20.0		144.5	
40000		Z	17.70	96.1	27.5	<u> </u>	123.5	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	×	4.56	75.8	18.9	9.57	147.7	±2.2 %
		Y	5.75	78.8	20.2		140.4	
		Z	18.60	97.9	28.5		117.3	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	3.42	71.8	15.3	6.56	119.6	±1.4 %
		Y	14.95	<u>9</u> 0.8	22.0		132.7	1
		Z	29.34	98.9	25.6		106.6	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	28.96	99.9	23.5	4.80	135.7	±1.9 %
		Y	55.26	99.9	21.9		107.5	
40000		Z	35.15	99.9	24.6		120.0	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	36.32	96.2	20.3	3.55	147.5	±1.9 %
		Y	73.22	99.9	20.7		117.0	
40000		Z	52.78	99.6	22.4		128.3	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	31.23	99.5	20.1	1.16	122.8	±1.4 %
		Y	0.74	62.4	7.0		135.2	
		Z	56.68	99.6	20.2	<u> </u>	141.5	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.01	66.4	18.9	5.67	112.7	±1.2 %
		Y	6.14	66.9	19.3		124.6	
		Z	6.37	67.2	19.4		129.3	

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10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.50	71.4	23.6	9.29	137.9	±2.7 %
		Y	8.12	70.6	23.6		105.2	
		Z	9.68	73.4	24.7	+	118.6	+
10108- _CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.88	66.0	18.8	5.80	111.2	±1.2 %
		Y	5.99	66.5	19.2		122.8	
		Z	6.28	66.9	19.4		128.7	+
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.19	69.3	21.2	8.07	149.1	±2.2 %
	······································	Y	9.73	68.2	20.9		111.5	
10151		Z	9.97	68.3	20.8		117.7	<u> </u>
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.07	71.0	23.5	9.28	132.7	±2.5 %
		Y	8.82	74.2	25.9		147.0	
10154-			9.11	72.5	24.4		115.3	
CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	×	5.55	65.4	18.6	5.75	107.9	±0.9 %
		<u>Y</u>	5.67	66.0	19.0		120.3	
10160		Z	5.96	66.3	19.1	<u> </u>	126.2	
10160- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.96	65.9	18.7	5.82	111.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.12	66.6	19.3		125.0	<u>├</u>
10169-		Z	6.38	66.8	19.3		131.2	<u> </u>
CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.68	66.6	19.4	5.73	130.7	±0.9 %
		<u>Y</u>	4.81	67.2	20.0		144.7	
10172-		Z	4.74	65.5	18.9		109.9	-··
CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.59	73.2	25.1	9.21	143.9	±2.5 %
		Y	6.42	72.7	25.3		113.3	
10175-	TTE EDD (SO FOMA 4 DD 40 MM	Z	7.92	75.5	26.2		127.2	
CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.68	66.5	19.4	5.72	128.6	±0.9 %
		Y	4.80	67.2	20.0		144.2	
10181-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz,	Z	4.73	65.5	18.9		109.1	
	QPSK)	X	4.71	66.7	19.5	5.72	128.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.78	67.1	19.9		143.9	
10196-	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps,	Z	5.12	67.3	19.9		149.9	
	BPSK)	X	9.72	68.8	21.1	8.10	138.3	±1.9 %
<u>-</u>		Y	9.32	67.9	20.9		105.9	
10225-	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	Z	9.58	67.8	20.6		111.2	
CAB		X	6.60	66.5	18.9	5.97	117.6	±1.2 %
	+	Y	6.69	66.9	19.3		132.0	
0237-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz,	Z	7.08	67.2	19.5		139.9	
CAB	QPSK)	X	6.57	73.1	25.0	9.21	144.5	±2.2 %
	<u> </u>	Y	6.59	73.6	25.8		114.3	
0252-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz,	<u>_</u>	8.03	76.0	26.4		127.7	
CAB	QPSK)	X	7.44	70.0	23.2	9.24	122.9	±2.5 %
	<u> </u>	<u>Y</u>	8.16	73.3	25.5		138.8	
0267-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10	Z	8.43	71.6	24.1		108.3	
AB	MHz, QPSK)	X	8.01	70.7	23.4	9.30	130.5	±2.7 %
		Y	8.86	74.4	26.1		146.7	
		z	9.12	72.6	24.5		114.0	

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10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.49	67.5	18.8	3.96	146.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.13	65.9	18.1		117.5	
		Z	4.36	66.2	18.2		121.1	
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.66	67.7	18.9	3.46	133.9	±0.5 %
		Y	3.37	66.1	18.1		109.3	
		Z	3.54	66.0	18.0		112.1	
10292- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	Х	3.55	67.5	18.7	3.39	136.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.35	66.4	18.2		110.1	
		Z	3.44	65.7	17.9		112.9	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	5.86	65.9	18.8	5.81	109.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.00	66.5	19.3		122.6	
-		Z	6.23	66.7	19.3		126.8	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.42	66.5	19.1	6.06	114.1	±1.2 %
		Y	6.60	67.2	19.7		127.9	
		Z	6.85	67.4	19.7		132.6	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.03	69.2	21.5	8.37	141.2	±1.9 %
		Y	9.51	68.0	21.1		106.9	
		Z	9.90	68.2	21.1		114.0	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	5.00	70.6	19.6	3.76	146.5	±0.5 %
		Y	4.32	67.9	18.3		115.0	
		Z	4.63	67.5	18.3		121.9	
10404- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.99	71.0	19.8	3.77	143.8	±0.5 %
		Y	4.37	68.5	18.7		113.5	
		Z	4.56	67.5	18.2		120.2	
10415- AA <u>A</u>	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.07	71.2	19.9	1.54	145.7	±0.5 %
		Y	2.43	66.6	17.4	1	116.6	
		Z	2.59	67.1	17.8		124.3	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	×	9.84	69.0	21.3	8.23	139.6	±1.9 %
		Y	9.37	67.9	21.0		106.5	
		Z	9.84	68.4	21.1		117.4	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-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.

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.31	1.96	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.21	2.59	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
1750	40.1	1.37	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.55	1.35	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.54	1.42	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.69	1.31	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.46	4.46_	4.46	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	_ 1.96	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.80	1.26	<u>± 12.0 %</u>

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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, 26, 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 \pm 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 \pm 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

^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.

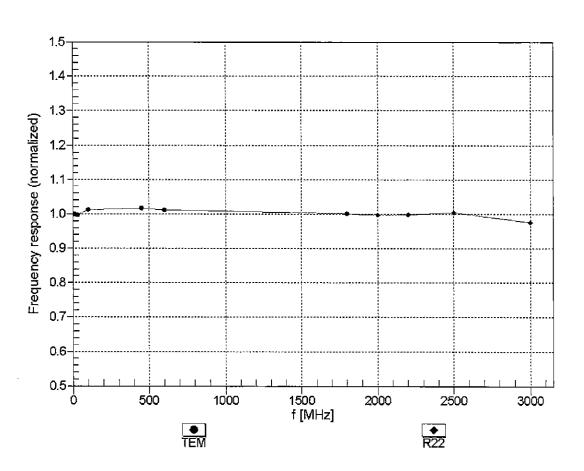
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.29	1,98	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.77	1.20	<u>± 12.0 %</u>
1750	53.4	1.49	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.68	1.30	± <u>12.0 %</u>
1900	53.3	1.52	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.61	1.46	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.30	4.30	4.30 _	0.80	1 <u>,16</u>	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

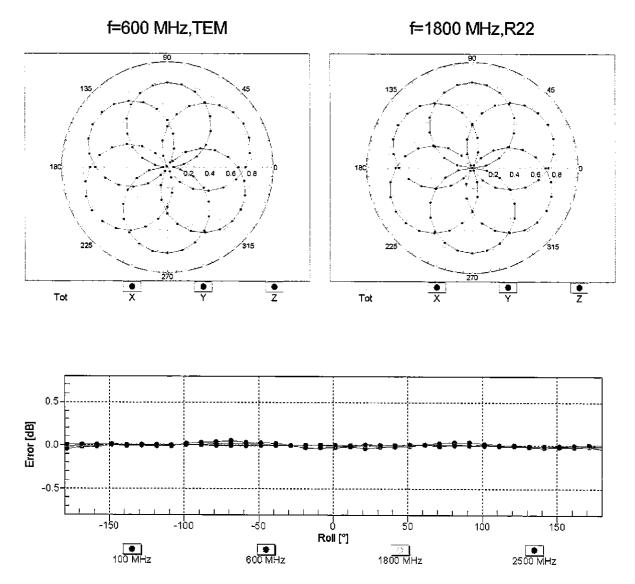
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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

^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.



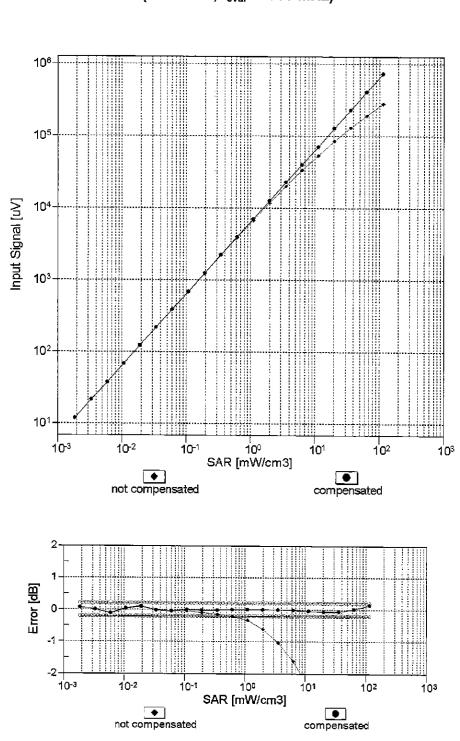
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



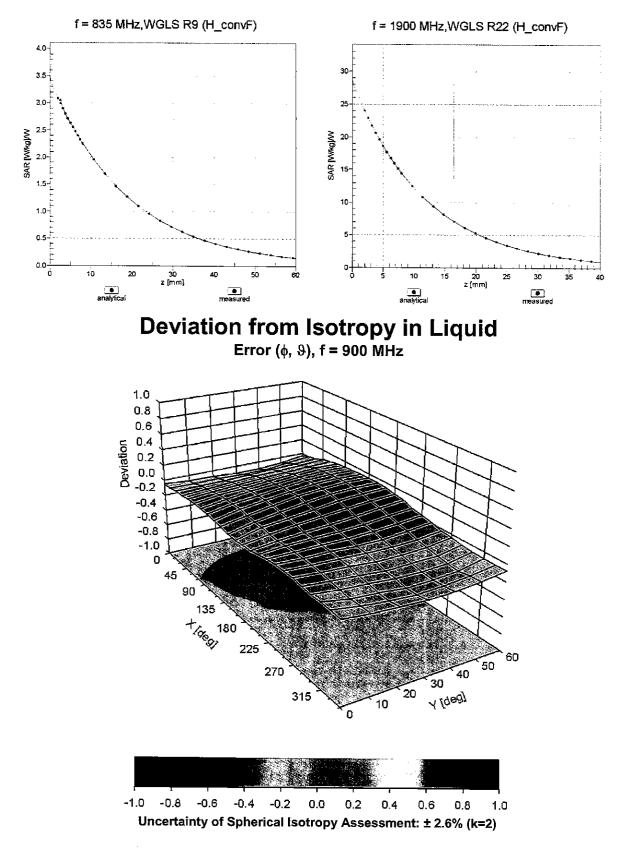
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3351

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	21.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	
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 BC MRA



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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- Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3209_Mar15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3209	120)					
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes	3/26					
Calibration date:	March 19, 2015						
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.							
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)°C and humidity < 70%.							
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)							

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	1D	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe Elnaoug	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Jelle-
			issued: March 19, 2015
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in ful	without written approval of the la	boratory.

Calibration Laboratory of

Classan

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

Service suisse d'étalonnage

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

- С 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

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 9	9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
	i.e. $\theta = 0$ 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 IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close
- b) proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (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 E²-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:3209

Manufactured: Calibrated:

October 14, 2008 March 19, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.35	1.33	1.14	± 10.1 %
$DCP (mV)^{B}$	102.0	100.9	103.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	Β dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc [≞] (k=2)
0	CW	x	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	214.5	±3.5 %
• 		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		199.1	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	x	2.61	65.1	12.2	10.00	42.3	±1.7 %
0.01		Y	1.39	57.8	8.9		42.7	
		Z	4,57	70.3	14.0		38.3	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	Х	3.12	66.3	18.1	2.91	130.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.08	65.6	17.5		132.2	
		Z	3.32	67.7	19.0		137.6	
10012- CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	х	2.54	66.8	17.8	1.87	131.1	±0.7 %
		Y	2.67	67.1	17.7		131.6	
		Z	2.85	69.2	19.1		138.0	
10013- CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS- OFDM, 6 Mbps)	Х	10.78	70.5	23.4	9.46	146.9	±2.7 %
		Y	10.39	69.2	22.5		123.5	
		Z	10.50	69.9	23.1		128.4	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	х	3.65	74.2	17.7	9.39	130.0	±1.9 %
		Y	6.62	83.5	22.0		149.4	
		Z	4.25	76.8	19.2		136.2	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	х	3.95	75.3	18.4	9.57	138.8	±2.5 %
		Y	4.99	78.2	19.8		143.3	
		Z	4.11	75.8	18.9		129.3	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	6.44	80.3	17.7	6.56	135.0	±1.7 %
		Y	3.76	73.7	16.0		144.2	
		Z	11.61	88.5	20.7		148.0	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	43.77	99.9	21.8	4.80	131.8	±1.7 %
		Y	13.95	87.5	19.0		142.7	
		Z	39.96	99.9	22.1		145.6	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	62.88	99.8	20.4	3.55	144.5	±2.2 %
		Y	2.45	70.4	12.9		130.3	
		Z	80.83	99.9	19.9		135.1	14.0.01
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	0.32	58.4	4.3	1.16	144.1	±1.9 %
		Y	16.25	79.9	12.1		129.5	
		<u>Z</u>	95.90	91.1	14.4		134.6	
10100- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.32	67.4	19.8	5.67	138.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.35	67.3	19.5		144.4	
		Z	6.20	67.1	19.6		127.7	

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ES3DV3- SN:3209

March 19, 2015

10103-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20	x	8.72	73.1	25.3	9.29	138.6	±2.7 %
CAB	MHz, QPSK)	Y	8.88	72.9	24.9		147.9	
		z	8.48	72.3	24.9		127.4	
10108- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	66.9	19.6	5.80	136.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.20	66.8	19.4		142.8	
		Z	6.10	66.8	19.6		126.2	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	Х	10.05	68.9	21.4	8.07	126.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.98	68.5	21.1		132.4	
		Z	10.23	69.4	21.7		140.4	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	Х	8.16	72.2	25.0	9.28	133.6	±2.7 %
		Y	8.33	72.0	24.5		142.6	
		Ζ	8,40	73.1	25.6		147.5	
10154- CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	Х	5.83	66.5	19.4	5.75	133.1 139.3	±1.4 %
		Y	5.89	66.3	19.2		139.3	
-		Z	6.00	67.2	19.9	E 00	146.5	±1.7 %
10160- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	×	6.26	66.9	19.6	5.82	130.0	<u> </u>
		Y	6.34	67.0	19.5		128.8	
		Z	6.22	66.9	19.7	5.73	135.9	±1.4 %
10169- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.77	66.7	19.8	5.75	141.8	1.4 70
		Y	4.89	66.6	19.5		128.3	
		Z	4.85	66.8	19.9	9,21	144.2	±2.5 %
10172- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.77 6.56	75.0 72.6	26.9 25.2	0,21	131.1	
				74.0	26.4		137.1	
10175-	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz,	Z X	6.68 4.80	66.9	19.9	5.72	135.2	±1.4 %
CAC	QPSK)	Y	4.87	66.5	19.5		140.6	
		z	5.03	67.7	20.4		149.4	
10181- CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.77	66.7	19.8	5.72	134.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.88	66.5	19.5		140.6	<u></u>
		Z	4.84	66.8	19.9		127.8	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.97	69.5	21,9	8.10	145.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.60	68.2	21.0		125.1	
		Z	9.80	69.1	21.7	<u> </u>	133.9	1 14 4 14
10225- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.95	67.5	19.8	5.97	147.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.73	66.4	19.1		128.7	<u> </u>
		Z	6.89	67.4	19.8		137.2	
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	×	6.85	75.4	27.2	9.21	146.0	±2.5 %
		<u>Y</u>	6.54	72.5	25.1		131.6 138.2	
		Z	6.76	74.4	26.6	0.04		±2.5 %
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.58	71.3	24.6	9.24	126.6	±2.0 %
		<u> </u>	7.73	71.1	24.2		133.3	
		Z	7.82	72.4	25.3	0.20	139.0	±2.7 %
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.18	72.2	25.1	9.30	133.6	12.1 70
		<u>Y</u>	8,35	72.0	24.6		141.1	
1		Z	8.42	73.2	25.6		147.0	

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10275- CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	×	4.22	66.1	18,4	3.96	128.8	±0.9 %
		Υ	4.24	65.9	18.1		133.8	
		Z	4.39	67.1	19.0		141.7	
10291- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.51	66.7	18.6	3.46	140.9	±0.7 %
,		Y	3.52	66.2	18.1		143.4	
		Z	3.58	67.2	19.0		131.7	
10292- AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.45	66.7	18.5	3.39	142.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.50	66.4	18.2		146.9	
		Z	3.61	67.8	19.3		132.2	
10297- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.15	66.9	19.6	5.81	136.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.8	19.4		140.3	
		Z	6.11	66.8	19.6		126.6	
10311- AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.80	67.8	20.1	6.06	143.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.80	67.5	19.9		147.4	
		Z	6.71	67.6	20.1		131.9	
10400- AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.31	70.0	22.4	8.37	147.9	±3.0 %
/		Y	9.88	68.5	21.3		127.2	
		Z	10.13	69.5	22.1		135.8	
10403- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.60	68.6	18.9	3.76	128.2	±0.5 %
70(0		Y	4.58	67.9	18.4		134.2	
		Z	4.86	69.6	19.5		142.6	
10404- AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.57	68.9	19.1	3.77	149.7	±0.5 %
		Y	4.51	68.0	18.5		132.3	
		Z	4.78	69.6	19.5		140.3	
10415- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.47	67.0	17.9	1.54	128.1	±0.7 %
		Y	2.46	66.4	17.4		132.5	
		Z	2.72	69.1	19.2		140.6	
10416- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP- OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.12	69.7	22.1	8.23	146.8	±2.7 %
		Y	9.66	68.2	21.1		125.0	
		Z	9.91	69.2	21.8		134.3	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-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:3209

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1 (1117-7								
750	41.9	0.89	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.29	2.02	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.23	2.57	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.80	1.08	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.10	2.40	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.70	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.75	1.31	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 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 \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 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:3209

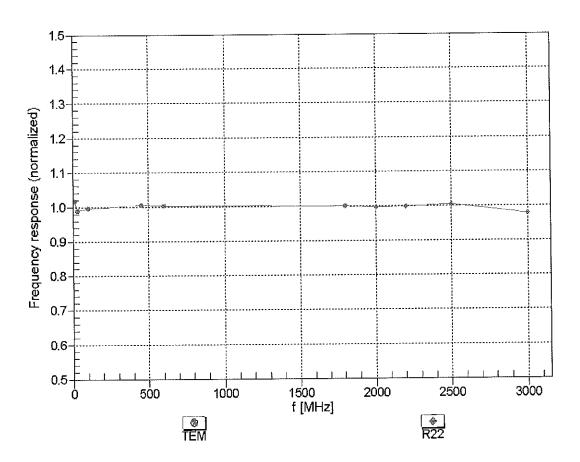
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1 (1012)	. on the start of							
750	55.5	0.96	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.34	1.81	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.37	1.79	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.67	1.43	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.57	1.53	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.72	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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.

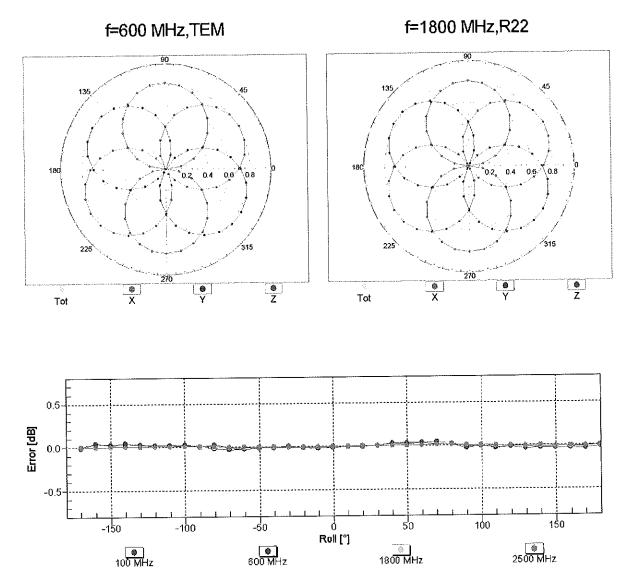
validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz. ^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ⁶ Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is ⁹ 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.



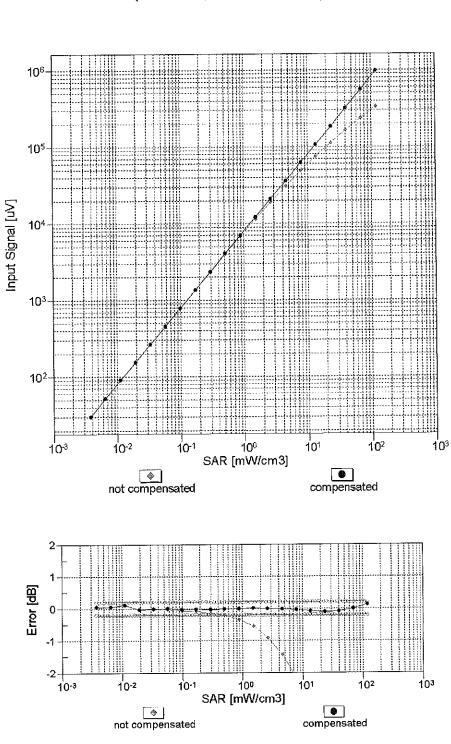
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



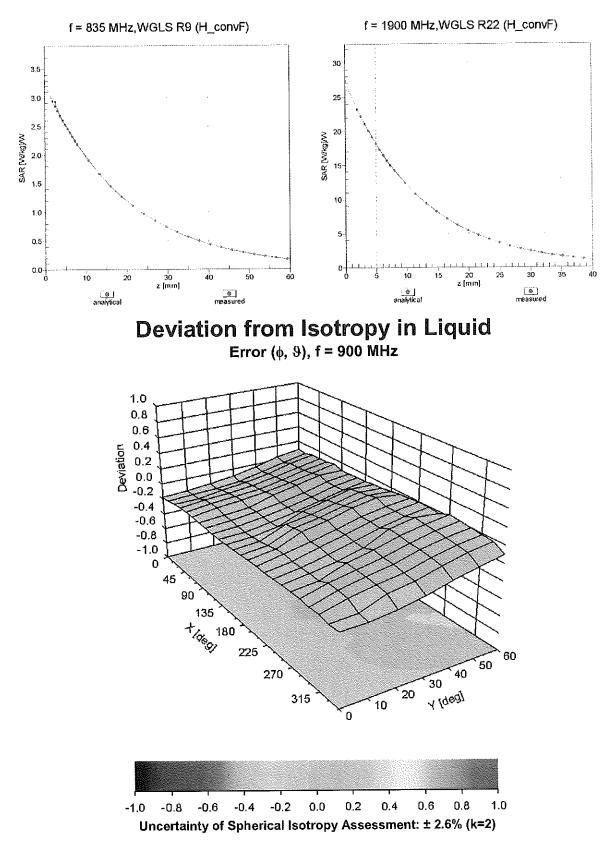
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-40.3
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

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

Client PC Test

C-MRA C-MRA C-MRA



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: EX3-7308_Jul15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7308		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes	BN V 08/04/1	5
Calibration date:	July 21, 2015		
	ents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). rtainties 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:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Techniciar	
			YE7
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Le Ke
			Issued: July 22, 2015
This calibration certificate	shall not be reproduced except in full	without written approval of the la	boratory.

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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 9	9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
	i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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 9 = 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 E²-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:7308

Calibrated:

Manufactured: March 11, 2014 July 21, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7308

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.50	0.60	0.45	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ⁸	98.7	98.5	103.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	Β dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	157.9	±3.3 %
<u> </u>		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		152.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.1	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	1.57	63.2	12.0	10.00	44.9	±0.9 %
0/ // /		Y	4.80	74.9	16.5		43.8	
		Z	0.93	58.1	8.8		41.8	
10062- CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.36	69.2	21.9	8.68	145.4	±3.3 %
0		Y	10.44	69.2	21.9		144.1	
		Z	9.89	68.5	21.5		130.2	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.03	68.2	20.8	8.07	127.1	±3.0 %
		Υ	10.43	69.2	21.4		148.2	
		Z	10.05	68.6	21.1		138.2	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.03	68.9	21.4	8.10	146.1	±3.0 %
		Y	10.09	68.9	21.4		143.5	
		Z	9.59	68.3	21.1		131.0	
10317- AAB	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.17	69.0	21.6	8.36	144.5	±3.3 %
		Y	10.23	69.0	21.6		141.8	
		Z	9.72	68.4	21.3		130.2	
10400- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.28	69.1	21.6	8.37	144.6	±3.3 %
		Y	10.32	69.1	21.6		142.0	
		Z	9.81	68.5	21.3		129.4	
10401- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.70	68.8	21.5	8.60	129.8	±3.0 %
		Y	10.55	68.4	21.2		123.2	
		Z	10.64	69.1	21.6		140.3	
10402- AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.84	69.0	21.4	8.53	130.1	±3.0 %
		Y	10.57	68.4	21.0		123.5	
		Z	10.91	69.6	21.7		142.7	

EX3DV4- SN:7308

10417- AAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.10	68.9	21.5	8.23	145.0	±3.0 %
		Y	10.15	68.9	21.5		142.0	
		Z	9.64	68.3	21.1		130.3	

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 E²-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:7308

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
5250	35.9	4.71	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 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 \pm 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 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:7308

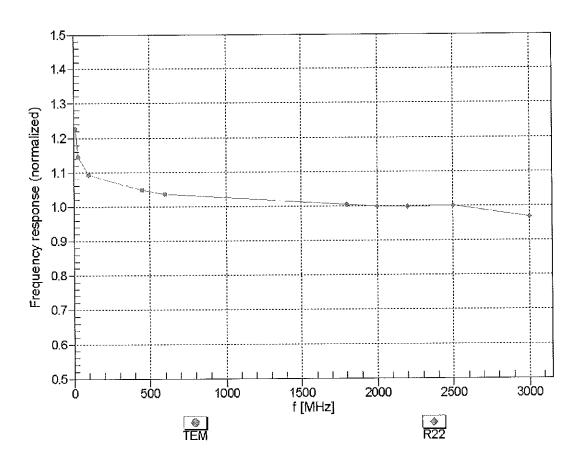
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
5250	48.9	5.36	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.40	1.90	±13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.24	4.24	4,24	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

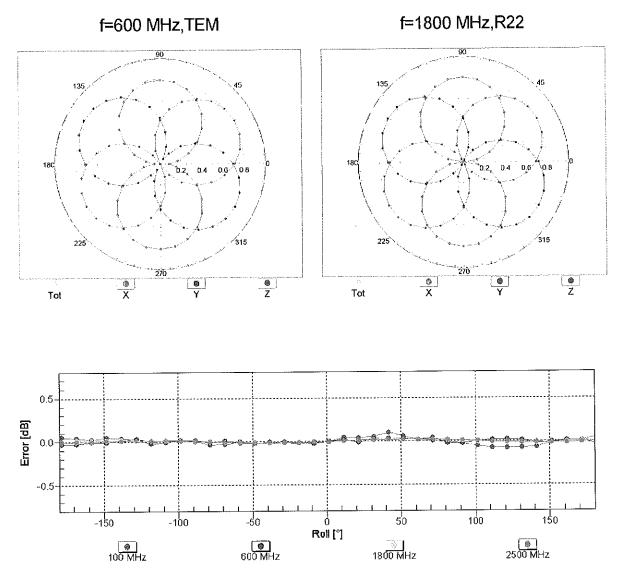
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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 \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



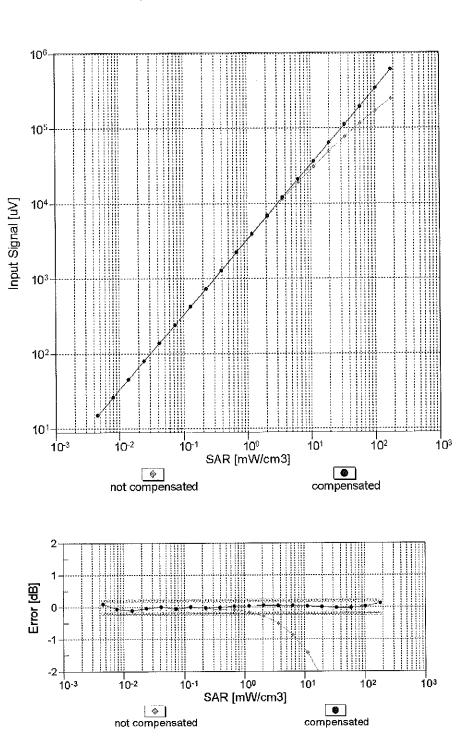
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



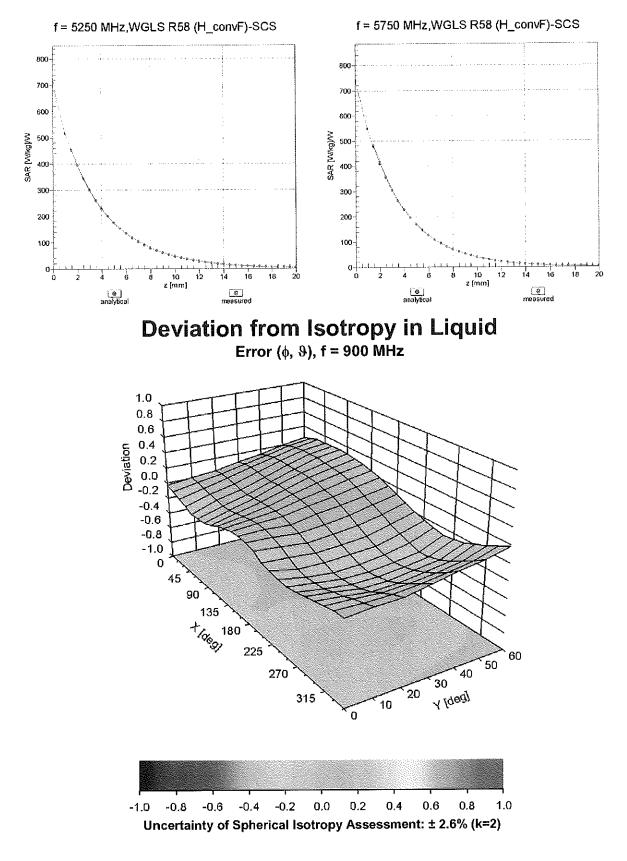
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7308

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	111.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm
	·····

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.
- 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):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_0\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0)^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

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 $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

		Com	positio	n of the	IISSUE	Equiva	lient Ma	atter				
Frequency (MHz)	750	750	835	835	1750	1750	1900	1900	2400-2600	2400-2600	5200-5800	5200-5800
Tissue	Head	Body	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	Saamaga		1	1								
NaCl	See page 2-3	See page 2	1.45	0.94	0.4	0.2	0.18	0.39	See page 4	0.1	See page 5	
Sucrose			57	44.9							1	
Polysorbate (Tween) 80												20
Water			40.45	53.06	52.6	68.8	54.9	70.17		73.2		80

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

	FCC ID: ZNFLS992		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕒 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
	Test Dates:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:
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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of	the following ingredients:
H ₂ O	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.

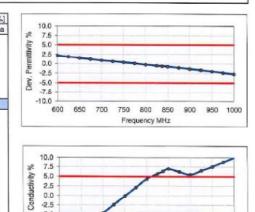
Test Condition

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/cm³ TSL Heat-capacity 3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measu	red		Targe	t	Diff.to T	arget [%
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	∆-eps	∆-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.B1	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



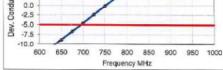


Figure D-2 750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: ZNFLS992		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕒 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:
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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.

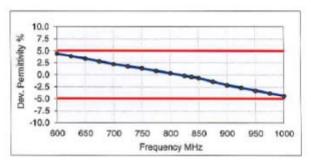
Test Condition

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)

	Measu	red	_	Targe	t	Diff.to T	arget [%]
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	∆-eps	∆-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	21.38	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



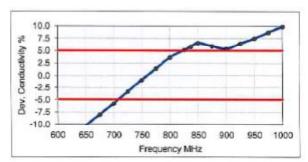


Figure D-3 750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: ZM	NFLS992		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🔁 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates	:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:
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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

	5
The Item is co	omposed 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 2.4-2.6 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 2.4-2.6 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 easurement 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 TSL Temperature 23°C 11-Feb-15 Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Operator IEN Additional Information TSL Density 0.988 a/cm TSL Heat-capacity 3.680 kJ/(kg*K) Target Measured Diff.to Target [%] 10.0 7.5 f [MHz] HP-e' HP-e" sigma eps sigma Δ-eps 1900 40.4 11.89 1.26 40.0 1.40 1.0 ∆-sigma -10.2 5.0 Permittivity 1925 40.3 11.98 1.28 40.0 1.40 0.7 -8.3 2.5 1950 40.2 12.07 1.31 40.0 1.40 0.4 -6.4 0.0 1975 40.1 12.15 1.34 40.0 1.40 0,2 -2.5 -5.0 2000 40.0 12.23 1.36 40.0 1.40 -0.1 -2.8 Dev. 2025 39.9 12.32 1.39 40.0 1.42 -0.2 -2.4 39.8 1.42 -10.0 2050 12.41 39.9 1.44 -0.3 -2.0 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2075 39.7 12.50 1.44 39.9 1.47 -0.4 -1.6 Frequency MHz 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 10.0 7.5 2200 39.2 1.58 12.92 39.6 1.58 -1.1 0.2 Conductivity % 5.0 2225 39.1 13.00 1.61 39.6 1.60 -1.2 0.6 2.5 2250 39.0 13.08 1.64 39.6 1.62 -1.3 0.9 0.0 2275 13.17 1.67 38.9 1.64 39.5 -1.5 1.4 -2.5 2300 38.8 13.26 1.70 39.5 1.67 -5.0 -7.5 1.8 Dev. 2325 38.7 13.34 1.73 1.75 39.4 1.69 -1.8 2.2 38.6 2350 13.42 39.4 1.71 -2.0 2.5 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 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 Frequency MHz 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 38.1 13.80 38.0 13.87 1.90 2475 39.2 1.83 -2.8 4.0 13.87 39.1 1.85 39.1 1.88 2500 -3.0 4.0 2525 37.9 13.90 1.95 -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 -3.7 1.96 4.4
 37.4
 14.23
 2.08
 39.0
 1.99

 37.3
 14.29
 2.11
 38.9
 2.02

 37.2
 14.37
 2.14
 38.9
 2.05
 2625 -3.9 4.4 2650 -4.1 4.4 2675 -4.3 4.6 -4.5 2700 37.1 14.45 2.17 38.9 2.07 4.7 Eiguro D 5

Figure D-5
2.4-2.6 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

	FCC ID: ZNFLS992		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕒 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
	Test Dates:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:
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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients: Water 50 - 65%Mineral oil 10 - 30%

Sodium salt	0 – 1.5%
Emulsifiers	8 – 25%
Mineral oil	10 – 30%

Figure D-6

Composition of 5 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 5GHz 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 Na								BBL3500-	5800	V5)				
Produc					2 AE (0	Charge:	141104-	1)						
Manufa	acturer		SPEA	G										
Measu	remer	nt Meth	hor											
				meas	sured i	using ca	alibrated C	CP probe.						
								or proper						
Setup														
Validat	ion res	sults w	ere wi	ithin ±	2.5%	towards	the targe	t values of M	Metha	anol.				
Towns	Davas													
Target				ined in	the II	EEE 15	29 and IE	C 62209 cor	molio	non stand	ordo			
Target	paran	IELEIS (as uer	ineu ii	i ule li	EEE 10	20 anu iei	5 62209 COI	прпа	nce stand	arus.			
Test C	onditi	on												
Ambie				onmer	t temp	peratur	(22 ± 3)°C	and humidi	ity < 7	70%.				
TSL TO			22°C											
Test D			25-Fe	eb-15										
Operat	lor		IEN								_			
Additi	onal Ir	forms	tion											
TSL D				g/cm ³	1									
TSL H														
	Measu			Target	1	Diff.to T	arget [%]							
f [MHz]		HP-e"			sigma	∆-eps	∆-sigma	10.0						
3400	_	15.11	2.86	38.0	2.81	1.2	1.8	× 7.5						
3500	38.4	15.08	2.94	37.9	2.91	1.2	0.9	5.0 2.5 0.0			-			
3600	38.2	15.07	3.02	37.8	3.02	1.0	-0.6	E 0.0	00000					
3800	38.0	15.05	3.18	37.6	3.22	1.1	-1.2	₹ -2.5						
3900	37.9	15.05	3.27	37.5	3.32	1.1	-1.6	A -2.5 -5.0		_	_			-
4000	37.8	15.07	3.35	37.4	3.43	1.2	-2.2	-7.5	-					
4100	37.6	15.09	3.44	37.2	3.53	1.0	-2.5	-10.0	1					
4200	37.5	15.14	3.54	37.1	3.63	1.0	-2.5	34	400	3900	4400	4900	5400	5900
4300	37.4	15.18	3.63	37.0	3.73	1.0	-2.7				Frequer	icy MHz		
4400 4500	37.3	15.24 15.29	3.73 3.83	36.9 36.8	3.84	1.1	-2.7							
4600	37.0	15.37	3.93	36.7	4.04	0.9	-2.7							_
4700	36.8	15.42	4.03	36.6	4.14	0.7	-2.7	10.0	1					
4800	36.7	15.47	4.13	36.4	4.25	0.7	-2.7	7.5	-					
4850	36.6	15.50	4.18	36.4	4.30	0.6	-2.7	° 5.0	-					
4900	36.5	15.54	4.24	36.3	4.35	0.5	-2.5	2.5 nctivity	man.					
4950	36.5	15.55	4.28	36.3	4.40	0.6	-2.7	Conductivity 0.0 2.5 2.5		Concession .				
5000 5050	36.4 36.3	15.59	4.34	36.2	4.45	0.5	-2.5							
5050	36.3	15.62	4.39 4.44	36.2	4.50 4.55	0.4	-2.5 -2.5	AB -7.5	-					
5150	36.2	15.67	4.49	36.0	4.55	0.3	-2.5	-10.0						
5200	36.1	15.71	4.55	36.0	4.66	0.3	-2.3	3	400	3900	4400	4900	5400	590
5250	36.0	15.73	4.59	35.9	4.71	0.2	-2.5				Frequer	icy MHz		
5300	35.9	15.76	4.65	35.9	4.76	0.1	-2.3							
5350	35.9	15.78	4.70	35.8	4.81	0.2	-2.3							
5400	35.8	15.81	4.75	35.8	4.86	0.1	-2.3							
5450 5500	35.7 35.6	15.82	4.80	35.7	4.91	0.0	-2.3							
5550	35.6	15.84	4.85	35.6	5.01	0.0	-2.3							
5000	35.5	15.90	4.95	35.5	5.07	-0.1	-2.3							
5650	35.4	15.94	5.01	35.5	5.12	-0.2	-2.1							
5700	35.4	15.96	5.06	35.4	5.17	0.0	-2.1							
5750	35.3	16.00	5.12	35.4	5.22	-0.2	-1.9							
		16.01	5.16	35.3	5.27	-0.3	-2.1							
5800 5850	35.2	16.04	5.22	35.3	5.34	-0.6	-2.2							

Figure D-7 5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

	FCC ID: ZNFLS992		SAR EVALUATION REPORT	🕒 LG	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
	Test Dates:	DUT Type:			APPENDIX D:
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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.

SAR	FREQ.		PROBE	PROBE				PERM.	C	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
SYSTEM #	[MHz]	DATE	SN	TYPE	PROBE C	AL. POINT	(σ)	(ɛr)	SENSITIVITY	PROBE	PROBE	MOD.	DUTY	PAR	
						r				LINEARITY	ISOTROPY	TYPE	FACTOR		
н	750	7/23/2015	3263	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.890	42.151	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A	
J	835	5/19/2015	3319	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.911	41.529	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A	
к	1750	9/13/2015	3022	ES3DV2	1750	Head	1.387	39.296	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A	
К	1750	2/9/2016	3022	ES3DV2	1750	Head	1.385	38.918	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A	
I	1900	11/4/2015	3333	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.440	39.391	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A	
Н	2450	7/20/2015	3263	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.845	38.994	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS	
Н	2600	7/20/2015	3263	ES3DV3	2600	Head	2.021	38.377	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS	N/A	
D	5300	11/5/2015	7357	EX3DV4	5300	Head	4.579	35.328	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
D	5500	11/5/2015	7357	EX3DV4	5500	Head	4.779	35.006	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
D	5600	11/5/2015	7357	EX3DV4	5600	Head	4.882	34.907	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
D	5800	11/5/2015	7357	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.081	34.637	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
Н	750	7/23/2015	3263	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.957	53.661	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A	
G	835	11/30/2015	3334	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.982	54.571	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A	
E	835	9/11/2015	3351	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.986	54.118	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A	
К	1750	9/13/2015	3022	ES3DV2	1750	Body	1.491	52.532	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A	
D	1750	11/13/2015	3209	ES3DV3	1750	Body	1.470	51.293	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A	
I	1900	11/4/2015	3333	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.579	51.524	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A	
G	1900	12/3/2015	3334	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.552	50.709	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A	
J	2450	4/28/2015	3319	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.962	51.310	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS	
Н	2450	7/21/2015	3263	ES3DV3	2450	Body	2.039	51.453	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
J	2600	12/1/2015	3319	ES3DV3	2600	Body	2.254	50.430	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS	N/A	
E	5250	10/7/2015	7308	EX3DV4	5250	Body	5.373	47.086	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
E	5600	10/7/2015	7308	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.831	46.504	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	
E	5750	10/7/2015	7308	EX3DV4	5750	Body	6.034	46.278	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS	

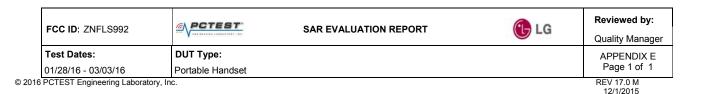
 Table E-I

 SAR System Validation Summary 1g

Table E-II SAR System Validation Summary 10g

SAR	FREQ.		PROBE	PROBE			COND.	PERM.	C	W VALIDATIO	N	M	OD. VALIDATIO	N
SYSTEM #	[MHz]	DATE	SN	TYPE	PROBE C	AL. POINT	(σ)	(ɛr)	SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
1	750	11/5/2015	3333	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.973	54.585	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
J	835	4/28/2015	3319	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.992	54.192	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
I	835	11/3/2015	3333	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.006	54.946	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
К	1750	2/9/2016	3022	ES3DV2	1750	Head	1.385	38.918	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	1900	12/3/2015	3334	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.552	50.709	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
Н	2450	7/21/2015	3263	ES3DV3	2450	Body	2.039	51.453	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS	N/A
н	2600	7/21/2015	3263	ES3DV3	2600	Body	2.244	50.822	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS	N/A

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.



APPENDIX G: SENSOR TRIGGERING DATA SUMMARY

ZNFLS992 Sensor Triggering Data Summary

Per FCC Guidance, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for all applicable sides and edges of the device. The technical descriptions in the filing contain the complete set of triggering data required by the FCC.

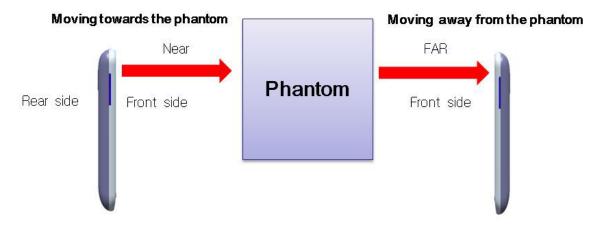
When proximity sensor is ON, the antenna switching (ASDiv) is disabled for CDMA/EVDO BC1 and LTE B2/4/25. Hence, CDMA/EVDO BC1 and LTE B2/4/25 transmission from the diversity antenna is disabled for held-to-ear condition.

The operational description contains information explaining how this device remains compliant in the event of a sensor malfunction.

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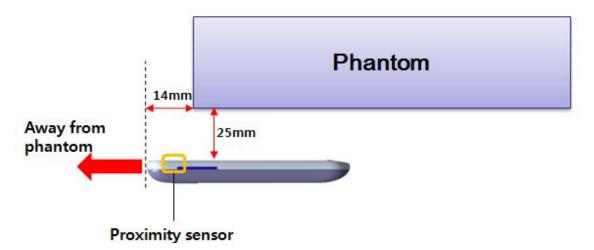
The device was moved towards and away from a flat phantom, parallel to the phantom, according to the tablet proximity sensor procedures in KDB 616217 to determine the triggering distance.

Distance of DUT front surface to the Phantom (mm)	Proximity Sensor Status - Front side (toward phantom)	Distance of DUT front surface to the Phantom (mm)	Proximity Sensor Status - Front side (away from phantom)
50	OFF	60	OFF
47	OFF	55	OFF
44	OFF	50	ON
41	OFF	40	ON
38	OFF	35	ON
35	ON	30	ON
32	ON	25	ON
29	ON	20	ON
26	ON	15	ON
20	ON	10	ON
10	ON	5	ON
0	ON	0	ON



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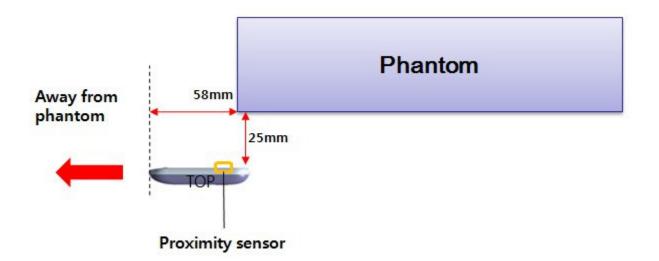
With the device's front side positioned underneath a flat phantom and at 2.5 cm below the phantom, the proximity sensor is triggered. The device is then gradually moved across its length towards the edge of the flat phantom and the alignment between the top edge of the device and the edge of the phantom is identified.



Distance from the top edge of the DUT to the Phantom Edge (mm)	Proximity Sensor Status
0	ON
1	ON
2	ON
I	ON
12	ON
13	ON
14	ON
15	OFF
	OFF

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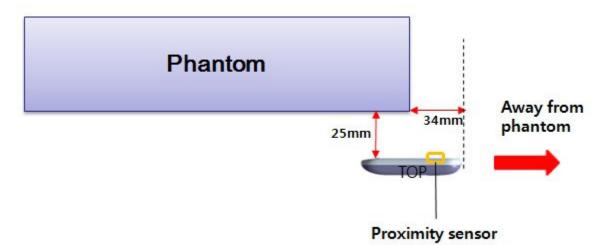
With the device's front side positioned underneath a flat phantom and at 2.5 cm below the phantom, the proximity sensor is triggered. The device is then gradually moved horizontally across its width towards the edge of the flat phantom and the alignment between the right edge of the device and the edge of the phantom is identified.



Distance from the right edge of the DUT to the Phantom Edge (mm)	Proximity Sensor Status	
0	ON	
1	ON	
2	ON	
	ON	
56	ON	
57	ON	
58	ON	
59	OFF	
	OFF	

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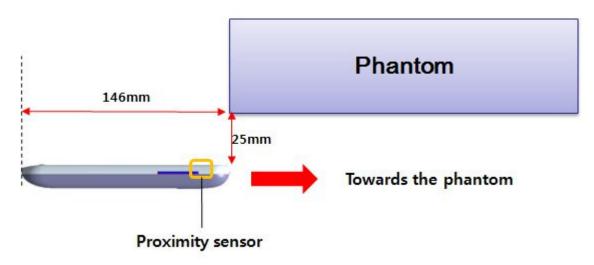
With the device's front side positioned underneath a flat phantom and at 2.5 cm below the phantom, the proximity sensor is triggered. The device is then gradually moved horizontally across its width towards the edge of the flat phantom and the alignment between the left edge of the device and the edge of the phantom is identified.



Distance from the left edge of the DUT to the Phantom Edge (mm)	Proximity Sensor Status	
0	ON	
1	ON	
2	ON	
Ĭ.	ON	
32	ON	
33	ON	
34	ON	
35	OFF	
I	OFF	

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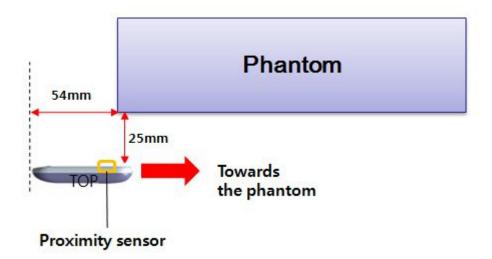
The device was then positioned with the device's front side positioned fully outside the boundary of a flat phantom and at 2.5 cm below the phantom. The device is then gradually moved across its length towards the edge of the flat phantom and the alignment between the bottom edge of the device and the edge of the phantom is identified.



Distance from the bottom edge of the DUT to the Phantom Edge (mm)	Proximity Sensor Status
149	OFF
148	OFF
147	OFF
146	ON
145	ON
	ON
0	ON

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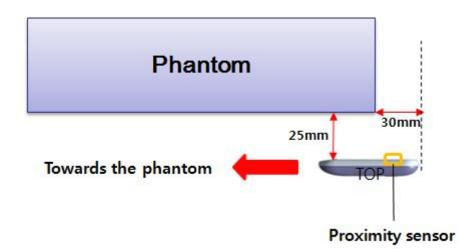
The device was then positioned with the device's front side positioned fully outside the boundary of a flat phantom and at 2.5 cm below the phantom. The device is then gradually moved across its width towards the edge of the flat phantom and the alignment between the right edge of the device and the edge of the phantom is identified.



Distance from the right edge of the DUT to the Phantom Edge (mm)	proximity Sensor Status
I.	OFF
57	OFF
56	OFF
55	OFF
54	ON
53	ON
I	ON
0	ON

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The device was then positioned with the device's front side positioned fully outside the boundary of a flat phantom and at 2.5 cm below the phantom. The device is then gradually moved across its width towards the edge of the flat phantom and the alignment between the left edge of the device and the edge of the phantom is identified.



Distance from the left edge of the DUT to the Phantom Edge (mm)	Proximity Sensor Status
1	OFF
33	OFF
32	OFF
31	OFF
30	ON
29	ON
1	ON
0	ON

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