



## SAR EVALUATION REPORT

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

**Date of Testing:**  
 10/06/14 – 10/07/14  
**Test Site/Location:**  
 PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA  
**Document Serial No.:**  
 OY1410061980-R1.ZNF

**FCC ID:** ZNFVK700

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


**DUT Type:** Portable Tablet  
**Application Type:** Certification  
**FCC Rule Part(s):** CFR §2.1093  
**Model(s):** LG-VK700, LGVK700, VK700

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR
			1 gm Body (W/kg)
TNB	LTE Band 13	782 MHz	0.86
TNB	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz	1.18
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	0.29
DTS	5.8 GHz WLAN	5745 - 5825 MHz	0.29
NII	5.2 GHz WLAN	5180 - 5240 MHz	0.29
NII	5.3 GHz WLAN	5260 - 5320 MHz	0.30
NII	5.5 GHz WLAN	5500 - 5700 MHz	0.32
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	N/A
<b>Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03:</b>			<b>1.48</b>

Note: This revised Test Report (S/N: OY1410061980-R1.ZNF) supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject device for the same type of testing as indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued test report(s) and dispose of it accordingly.



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

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

  
 Randy Ortanez  
 President





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<b>Document S/N:</b> OY1410061980-R1.ZNF	<b>Test Dates:</b> 10/06/14 – 10/07/14	<b>DUT Type:</b> Portable Tablet	Page 1 of 44	

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# 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

## 1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
LTE Band 13	Data	782 MHz
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Data	1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

## 1.2 Power Reduction for SAR

This device uses a sensor for SAR compliance. The sensor is activated when used in close proximity to the user's body. The sensor triggers power reduction for data modes and is only applicable for tablet operations.



Since the device is a full size tablet, the Body SAR was evaluated per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04 for full sized tablets.

## 1.3 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum and nominal output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.

### 1.3.1 Maximum Power



Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 13	Maximum	<b>24.7</b>
	Nominal	<b>24.2</b>
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Maximum	<b>24.7</b>
	Nominal	<b>24.2</b>

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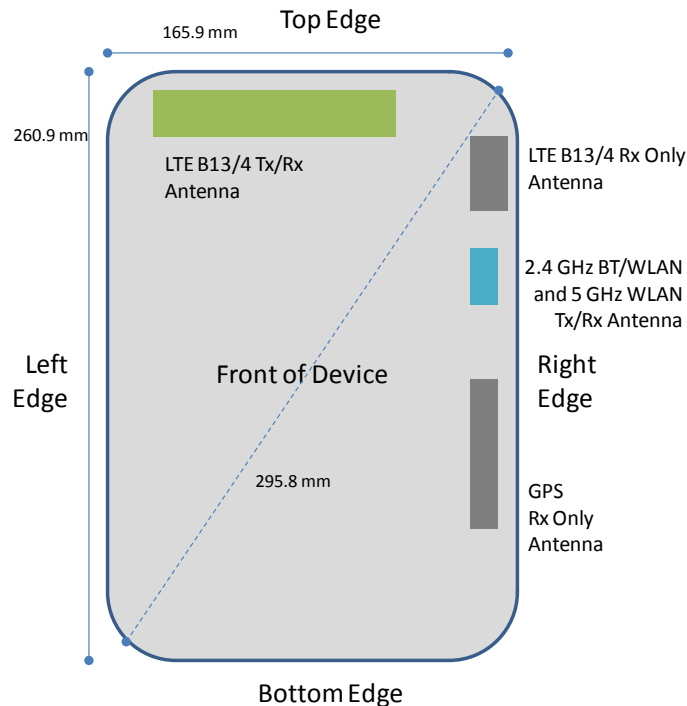
Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	<b>13.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>12.0</b>
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	<b>11.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>10.0</b>
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	<b>10.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>9.0</b>
IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz)	Maximum	<b>9.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>8.0</b>
IEEE 802.11n 20 MHz (5 GHz)	Maximum	<b>9.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>8.0</b>
IEEE 802.11n 40 MHz (5 GHz)	Maximum	<b>8.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>7.0</b>
Bluetooth (3 Mbps)	Maximum	<b>5.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>4.0</b>
Bluetooth (2 Mbps)	Maximum	<b>5.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>4.0</b>
Bluetooth (1 Mbps)	Maximum	<b>6.5</b>
	Nominal	<b>5.5</b>
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	<b>7.0</b>
	Nominal	<b>6.0</b>

### 1.3.1 Reduced Power (Body at 0mm)

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 13	Maximum	<b>18.7</b>
	Nominal	<b>18.2</b>
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Maximum	<b>14.7</b>
	Nominal	<b>14.2</b>

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## 1.4 DUT Antenna Locations





Note: Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing.

**Figure 1-1**  
**DUT Antenna Locations**

**Table 1-1**  
**Body Sides for SAR Testing**

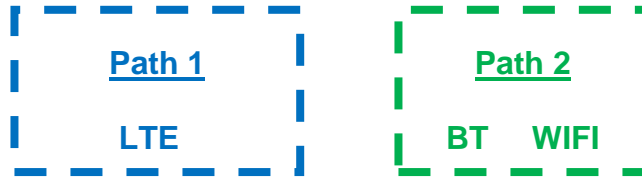
Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
LTE Band 13	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
5 GHz WLAN	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No

Note: Per FCC KDB 616217 D04v01r01, Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for SAR based on the SAR exclusion threshold in KDB 447498 D01v05r01.

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## 1.5 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the DUT are shown in Figure 1-2 and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



**Figure 1-2**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Paths**

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 3) procedures.

**Table 1-2**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios**

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Body
1	LTE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes
2	LTE + 5 GHz WI-FI	Yes
3	LTE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	Yes

Note:

1. 2.4 GHz WI-FI, 2.4 GHz Bluetooth, and 5 GHz WI-FI share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.

## 1.6 SAR Test Exclusions Applied



### (A) WIFI/BT

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05, the 1g SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth LE (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, body-worn Bluetooth LE SAR was not required;  $[(5/5) * \sqrt{2.480}] = 1.6 < 3.0$ . Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

This device supports 20 MHz and 40 MHz Bandwidths for IEEE 802.11n for 5 GHz WIFI only. IEEE 802.11n was not evaluated for SAR since the average output power of 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the average output power of IEEE 802.11a.

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## (B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth; and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02.



### 1.7 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v02r02, D02v02r02, D05v02r03 (4G)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r03, D02v01r01 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04 (Tablet SAR Considerations)

### 1.8 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples with identical hardware were used to support SAR testing. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.



	Maximum Power Serial Number	Reduced Power Serial Number
LTE Band 13	FCC5	FCC1
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	FCC2	FCC6
2.4 GHz WLAN	FCC8	-
5 GHz WLAN	FCC9	-

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## 2

## LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
FCC ID	ZNFVK700		
Form Factor	Portable Tablet		
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 13 (782 MHz)		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS) (1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz)		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 13: 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS): 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
Channel Numbers and Frequencies (MHz)	Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 13: 10 MHz	782 (23230)	782 (23230)	782 (23230)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 5 MHz	1712.5 (19975)	1732.5 (20175)	1752.5 (20375)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 10 MHz	1715 (20000)	1732.5 (20175)	1750 (20350)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 15 MHz	1717.5 (20025)	1732.5 (20175)	1747.5 (20325)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 20 MHz	1720 (20050)	1732.5 (20175)	1745 (20300)
UE Category	3		
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM		
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3~6.2.5? (manufacturer attestation to be provided)	YES		
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	YES		

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## 3 INTRODUCTION

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

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [3] and Health Canada RF Exposure Guidelines Safety Code 6 [22]. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave [4] is used for guidance in measuring the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the International Committee for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields,” Report No. Vol 74. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

### 3.1 SAR Definition

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

**Equation 3-1**  
**SAR Mathematical Equation**

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

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

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

where:

- σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relation to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.[6]

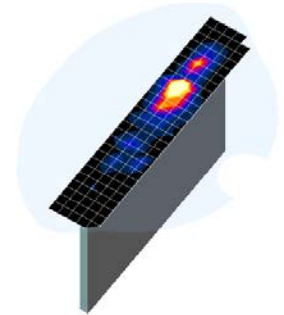
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# 4 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

## 4.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 and IEEE 1528-2013:

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013.
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASy manual online for more details):
  - a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 4-1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
  - b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot” condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
  - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.





**Figure 4-1**  
Sample SAR Area Scan

**Table 4-1**  
Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01\*

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

\*Also compliant to IEEE 1528-2013 Table 6

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## 5 SAR TESTING PROCEDURES

### 5.1 SAR Testing for Tablet per KDB Publication 616217 D04v01

This device can be used in full sized tablet exposure conditions, due to its size. Per FCC KDB 616217, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 D01v05 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned against the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.



### 5.2 Proximity Sensor Considerations

This device uses a proximity sensor to reduce data powers in tablet-device use conditions.

While the device's antenna is within a certain distance of the user, the sensor activates and reduces the maximum output power allowed. However, the sensor is not active when the device is moved beyond the sensor triggering distance and the maximum output power is no longer limited. Therefore, an additional exposure condition is needed in the vicinity of the triggering distance to ensure SAR is compliant when the device is allowed to operate at a non-reduced output power level.

FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 6 was used as a guideline for selecting SAR test distances for this device at these additional exposure conditions. Since the sensor activation distance for the back side of the device is 18 mm, a conservative distance of 17 mm was tested for SAR on the back side at maximum power. Since the sensor activation distance for the top edge of the device is 15 mm, a conservative distance of 14 mm was tested for SAR on the top edge at maximum power. Sensor triggering distance summary data is included in Appendix G. The sensor does not trigger power reduction from the front of the device.

The sensor is designed to support sufficient detection range and sensitivity to cover regions of the sensors in all applicable directions since the sensor entirely covers the antenna.

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## 6 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

### 6.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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



### 6.2 Controlled Environment

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

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

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

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

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## 7 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.

### 7.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, When SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as *reported* SAR. The highest *reported* SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r02.

### 7.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05 “SAR for LTE Devices” v02, October 2007.

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

### 7.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes were tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02 publication. Please see notes after the tabulated SAR data for required test configurations. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

#### 7.3.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations



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

#### 7.3.2 MPR

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

#### 7.3.3 A-MPR

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

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### 7.3.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:



- a. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
  - i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
  - ii. When the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
  - iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
- b. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
- c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is  $< 0.8$  W/kg.
- d. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is  $< 1.45$  W/kg.

## 7.4 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g/n transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 for more details.

### 7.4.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.



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## 7.4.2 Frequency Channel Configurations [24]

For 2.4 GHz, the highest average RF output power channel between the low, mid and high channel at the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b mode. 802.11g/n modes and higher data rates for 802.11b were additionally evaluated for SAR if the output power of the respective mode was 0.25 dB or higher than the powers of the SAR configurations tested in the 802.11b mode.

For 5 GHz, the highest average RF output power channel across the default test channels at the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. When the adjacent channels are higher in power than the default channels, these “required channels” were considered instead of the default channels for SAR testing. 802.11n modes and higher data rates for 802.11a/n were evaluated only if the respective mode was higher than 0.25 dB or more than the 802.11a mode.

If the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the highest output channel was less than 1.6 W/kg and if the 1g averaged SAR was less than 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing was not required for the other test channels in the band.

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# 8 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

## 8.1 LTE Conducted Powers



### 8.1.1 LTE Band 13

**Table 8-1**  
**LTE Band 13 Conducted Powers – 10 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Maximum Power**

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Mid	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	1	0	<b>24.61</b>	0	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	1	25	24.52	0	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	1	49	24.42	0	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	25	0	<b>23.44</b>	0-1	1
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	25	12	23.38	0-1	1
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	25	25	23.32	0-1	1
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	50	0	23.41	0-1	1
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	1	0	23.48	0-1	1
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	1	25	23.20	0-1	1
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	1	49	23.17	0-1	1
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	25	0	22.24	0-2	2
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	25	12	22.15	0-2	2
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	25	25	22.17	0-2	2
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	50	0	22.22	0-2	2

**Table 8-2**  
**LTE Band 13 Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Reduced Power – Body at 0 mm**

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Mid	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	1	0	<b>18.42</b>	0	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	1	25	18.41	0	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	1	49	18.38	0	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	25	0	<b>18.43</b>	0-1	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	25	12	18.35	0-1	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	25	25	18.36	0-1	0
	782.0	23230	10	QPSK	50	0	18.40	0-1	0
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	1	0	18.44	0-1	0
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	1	25	18.29	0-1	0
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	1	49	18.20	0-1	0
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	25	0	18.40	0-2	0
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	25	12	18.39	0-2	0
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	25	25	18.29	0-2	0
	782.0	23230	10	16QAM	50	0	18.41	0-2	0

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## 8.1.2 LTE Band 4 (AWS)

**Table 8-3**  
**LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers – 20 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Maximum Power**



	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Mid	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	0	<b>24.66</b>	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	50	24.50	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	99	24.35	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	0	23.53	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	25	<b>23.54</b>	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	50	23.42	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	100	0	23.52	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	0	23.43	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	50	23.44	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	99	23.34	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	0	22.58	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	25	22.55	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	50	22.47	0-2	2
1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	100	0	22.56	0-2	2	

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

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**Table 8-4**  
**LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers – 15 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Maximum Power**

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	0	24.38	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	36	24.44	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	74	24.37	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	0	23.33	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	18	23.31	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	37	23.47	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	75	0	23.41	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	0	23.25	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	36	23.29	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	74	23.35	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	0	22.39	0-2	2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	18	22.36	0-2	2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	37	22.42	0-2	2
Mid	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	0	24.49	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	36	24.37	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	74	24.43	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	0	23.48	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	18	23.49	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	37	23.43	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	75	0	23.51	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	0	23.44	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	36	23.36	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	74	23.31	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	0	22.51	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	18	22.53	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	37	22.49	0-2	2
High	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	0	24.40	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	36	24.33	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	74	24.56	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	0	23.29	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	18	23.39	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	37	23.40	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	75	0	23.48	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	0	23.34	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	36	23.31	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	74	23.41	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	0	22.45	0-2	2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	18	22.58	0-2	2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	37	22.43	0-2	2
1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	75	0	22.55	0-2	2	

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**Table 8-5**  
**LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers – 10 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Maximum Power**

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	0	24.53	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	25	24.63	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	49	24.24	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	0	23.22	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	12	23.12	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	25	23.29	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	50	0	23.26	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	0	23.09	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	25	23.39	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	49	23.31	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	0	22.55	0-2	2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	12	22.37	0-2	2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	25	22.58	0-2	2
Mid	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	0	24.67	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	25	24.43	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	49	24.49	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	0	23.43	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	12	23.36	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	25	23.29	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	50	0	23.32	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	0	23.60	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	25	23.54	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	49	23.36	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	0	22.68	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	12	22.44	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	25	22.40	0-2	2
1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	50	0	22.38	0-2	2	
High	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	0	24.56	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	25	24.29	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	49	24.65	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	0	23.47	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	12	23.27	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	25	23.47	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	50	0	23.67	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	0	23.34	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	25	23.23	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	49	23.53	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	0	22.48	0-2	2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	12	22.60	0-2	2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	25	22.28	0-2	2
1750	20350	10	16QAM	50	0	22.53	0-2	2	

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**Table 8-6**  
**LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers – 5 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Maximum Power**



	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	0	24.67	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	12	24.50	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	24	24.26	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	0	23.27	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	6	23.08	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	13	23.28	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	25	0	23.40	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.19	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.58	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.30	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.65	0-2	2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.25	0-2	2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.40	0-2	2
Mid	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	0	24.63	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	12	24.43	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	24	24.57	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	0	23.60	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	6	23.41	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	13	23.45	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	25	0	23.51	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.41	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.53	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.44	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.54	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.41	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.22	0-2	2
1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.36	0-2	2	
High	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	0	24.40	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	12	24.14	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	24	24.65	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	0	23.45	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	6	23.24	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	13	23.45	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	25	0	23.61	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.20	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.41	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.40	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.49	0-2	2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.42	0-2	2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.17	0-2	2
1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.67	0-2	2	

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**Table 8-7**  
**LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers – 20 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Reduced Power – Body at 0 mm**



	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Mid	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	0	<b>14.45</b>	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	50	14.44	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	99	14.40	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	0	<b>14.38</b>	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	25	14.31	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	50	14.33	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	100	0	14.29	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	0	14.28	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	50	14.32	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	99	14.36	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	0	14.31	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	25	14.34	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	50	14.31	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	100	0	14.35	0-2	0

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

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**Table 8-8**  
**LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers – 15 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Reduced Power – Body at 0 mm**

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	0	14.29	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	36	14.53	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	74	14.53	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	0	14.23	0-1	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	18	14.53	0-1	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	37	14.41	0-1	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	75	0	14.34	0-1	0
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	0	14.43	0-1	0
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	36	14.31	0-1	0
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	74	14.11	0-1	0
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	0	14.53	0-2	0
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	18	14.54	0-2	0
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	37	14.64	0-2	0
1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	75	0	14.67	0-2	0	
Mid	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	0	14.48	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	36	14.52	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	74	14.41	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	0	14.43	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	18	14.44	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	37	14.43	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	75	0	14.45	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	0	14.24	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	36	14.37	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	74	14.29	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	0	14.48	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	18	14.54	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	37	14.48	0-2	0
1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	75	0	14.47	0-2	0	
High	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	0	14.67	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	36	14.41	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	74	14.40	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	0	14.25	0-1	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	18	14.42	0-1	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	37	14.31	0-1	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	75	0	14.42	0-1	0
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	0	14.16	0-1	0
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	36	14.38	0-1	0
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	74	14.45	0-1	0
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	0	14.51	0-2	0
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	18	14.51	0-2	0
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	37	14.55	0-2	0
1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	75	0	14.47	0-2	0	

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**Table 8-9**  
**LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers – 10 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Reduced Power – Body at 0 mm**

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	0	14.48	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	25	14.53	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	49	14.37	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	0	14.39	0-1	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	12	14.54	0-1	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	25	14.43	0-1	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	50	0	14.29	0-1	0
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	0	14.48	0-1	0
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	25	14.37	0-1	0
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	49	14.14	0-1	0
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	0	14.59	0-2	0
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	12	14.37	0-2	0
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	25	14.56	0-2	0
1715	20000	10	16QAM	50	0	14.60	0-2	0	
Mid	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	0	14.42	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	25	14.64	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	49	14.57	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	0	14.46	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	12	14.33	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	25	14.56	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	50	0	14.43	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	0	14.26	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	25	14.44	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	49	14.12	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	0	14.64	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	12	14.69	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	25	14.45	0-2	0
1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	50	0	14.46	0-2	0	
High	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	0	14.54	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	25	14.24	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	49	14.34	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	0	14.12	0-1	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	12	14.59	0-1	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	25	14.38	0-1	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	50	0	14.42	0-1	0
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	0	14.14	0-1	0
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	25	14.33	0-1	0
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	49	14.45	0-1	0
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	0	14.40	0-2	0
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	12	14.51	0-2	0
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	25	14.67	0-2	0
1750	20350	10	16QAM	50	0	14.34	0-2	0	

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**Table 8-10**  
**LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers – 5 MHz Bandwidth**  
**Reduced Power – Body at 0 mm**

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	0	14.52	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	12	14.70	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	24	14.31	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	0	14.50	0-1	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	6	14.59	0-1	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	13	14.29	0-1	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	25	0	14.16	0-1	0
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	0	14.37	0-1	0
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	12	14.27	0-1	0
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	24	14.10	0-1	0
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	0	14.58	0-2	0
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	6	14.50	0-2	0
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	13	14.53	0-2	0
1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	25	0	14.47	0-2	0	
Mid	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	0	14.58	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	12	14.46	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	24	14.60	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	0	14.64	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	6	14.15	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	13	14.39	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	25	0	14.60	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	0	14.27	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	12	14.48	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	24	14.06	0-1	0
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	0	14.54	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	6	14.49	0-2	0
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	13	14.58	0-2	0
1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	25	0	14.56	0-2	0	
High	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	0	14.39	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	12	14.40	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	24	14.35	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	0	14.26	0-1	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	6	14.62	0-1	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	13	14.58	0-1	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	25	0	14.41	0-1	0
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	0	14.33	0-1	0
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	12	14.36	0-1	0
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	24	14.31	0-1	0
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	0	14.27	0-2	0
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	6	14.47	0-2	0
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	13	14.64	0-2	0
1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	25	0	14.51	0-2	0	

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## 8.2 WLAN Conducted Powers

**Table 8-11**  
**IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power**



Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11b Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
			1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	12.81	12.65	12.80	12.67
802.11b	2437	6*	12.52	12.34	12.55	12.32
802.11b	2462	11*	12.48	12.29	12.45	12.32

**Table 8-12**  
**IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power**

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11g Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	10.23	10.10	10.33	10.31	10.31	10.33	10.33	10.21
802.11g	2437	6	10.35	10.24	10.38	10.43	10.47	10.43	10.47	10.34
802.11g	2462	11	10.53	10.32	10.68	10.67	10.60	10.57	10.61	10.59

**Table 8-13**  
**IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power**

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	2412	1	9.15	9.17	9.13	9.16	9.21	9.48	9.11	9.17
802.11n	2437	6	9.73	9.75	9.70	9.70	9.84	9.70	9.72	9.82
802.11n	2462	11	9.52	9.62	9.51	9.54	9.64	9.89	9.42	9.54



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**Table 8-14  
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power**

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11a Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	8.43	8.50	8.53	8.60	8.55	8.45	8.49	8.34
802.11a	5200	40	8.51	8.45	8.46	8.48	8.49	8.52	8.45	8.46
802.11a	5220	44	8.44	8.45	8.46	8.49	8.39	8.44	8.43	8.44
802.11a	5240	48*	<b>8.75</b>	8.76	8.70	8.75	8.79	8.73	8.71	8.74
802.11a	5260	52*	8.58	8.60	8.71	8.69	8.59	8.51	8.47	8.48
802.11a	5280	56	8.60	8.47	8.65	8.57	8.63	8.59	8.56	8.57
802.11a	5300	60	8.52	8.58	8.55	8.59	8.54	8.49	8.43	8.44
802.11a	5320	64*	<b>8.68</b>	8.65	8.69	8.67	8.66	8.62	8.55	8.59
802.11a	5500	100	8.59	8.75	8.68	8.63	8.64	8.65	8.52	8.49
802.11a	5520	104*	8.62	8.69	8.64	8.69	8.63	8.64	8.59	8.70
802.11a	5540	108	8.65	8.66	8.72	8.69	8.65	8.64	8.67	8.67
802.11a	5560	112	8.57	8.56	8.64	8.62	8.69	8.61	8.55	8.60
802.11a	5580	116*	<b>8.69</b>	8.83	8.70	8.76	8.72	8.50	8.64	8.51
802.11a	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5660	132	8.48	8.54	8.55	8.54	8.51	8.47	8.43	8.42
802.11a	5680	136*	8.55	8.52	8.62	8.63	8.59	8.61	8.52	8.50
802.11a	5700	140	8.62	8.63	8.64	8.58	8.73	8.65	8.69	8.67
802.11a	5745	149*	8.45	8.52	8.59	8.61	8.50	8.59	8.43	8.39
802.11a	5765	153	<b>8.60</b>	8.54	8.59	8.55	8.61	8.55	8.44	8.50
802.11a	5785	157*	8.57	8.61	8.65	8.44	8.41	8.35	8.41	8.25
802.11a	5805	161	8.52	8.50	8.48	8.49	8.52	8.54	8.46	8.44
802.11a	5825	165*	8.20	8.28	8.21	8.19	8.15	8.18	8.16	8.15

Per FCC KDB Publication 443999 and RSS-210 A9.2(3), transmission on channels which overlap the 5600-5650 MHz is prohibited as a client. This device does not transmit any beacons or initiate any transmissions in 5.3 and 5.5 GHz Band.



(\*) – indicates default channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02. When the adjacent channels are higher in power then the default channels, these “required channels” are considered for SAR testing instead of the default channels.

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**Table 8-15  
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth**

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	5180	36	8.40	8.34	8.57	8.48	8.52	8.40	8.50	8.47
802.11n	5200	40	8.60	8.62	8.66	8.61	8.63	8.64	8.69	8.61
802.11n	5220	44	8.64	8.67	8.65	8.64	8.61	8.63	8.65	8.64
802.11n	5240	48	8.53	8.55	8.54	8.61	8.63	8.54	8.56	8.57
802.11n	5260	52	8.49	8.51	8.63	8.58	8.40	8.55	8.51	8.45
802.11n	5280	56	8.48	8.54	8.56	8.51	8.49	8.50	8.55	8.57
802.11n	5300	60	8.58	8.59	8.56	8.61	8.57	8.52	8.54	8.59
802.11n	5320	64	8.52	8.56	8.60	8.48	8.43	8.44	8.49	8.48
802.11n	5500	100	8.63	8.62	8.64	8.52	8.49	8.50	8.40	8.48
802.11n	5520	104	8.47	8.50	8.46	8.48	8.49	8.59	8.55	8.54
802.11n	5540	108	8.43	8.43	8.49	8.47	8.40	8.37	8.39	8.35
802.11n	5560	112	8.51	8.57	8.48	8.46	8.44	8.49	8.54	8.56
802.11n	5580	116	8.60	8.63	8.61	8.66	8.55	8.58	8.59	8.56
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	8.43	8.40	8.35	8.34	8.46	8.44	8.48	8.45
802.11n	5680	136	8.51	8.47	8.50	8.45	8.46	8.49	8.54	8.34
802.11n	5700	140	8.45	8.39	8.46	8.38	8.36	8.45	8.42	8.49
802.11n	5745	149	8.47	8.44	8.48	8.52	8.45	8.35	8.34	8.32
802.11n	5765	153	8.52	8.56	8.57	8.51	8.56	8.54	8.50	8.54
802.11n	5785	157	8.48	8.45	8.49	8.44	8.48	8.42	8.44	8.46
802.11n	5805	161	8.61	8.65	8.54	8.56	8.57	8.59	8.64	8.67
802.11n	5825	165	8.46	8.45	8.42	8.49	8.44	8.45	8.48	8.42

Per FCC KDB Publication 443999 and RSS-210 A9.2(3), transmission on channels which overlap the 5600-5650 MHz is prohibited as a client. This device does not transmit any beacons or initiate any transmissions in 5.3 and 5.5 GHz Band.

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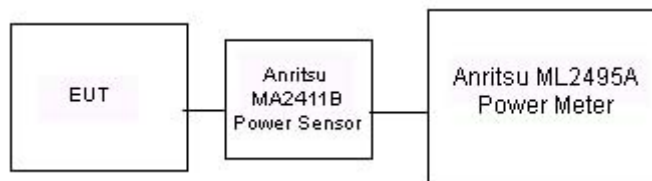
**Table 8-16  
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth**

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	7.46	7.63	7.36	7.47	7.31	7.27	7.21	7.27
802.11n	5230	46	7.54	7.52	7.55	7.51	7.56	7.51	7.54	7.48
802.11n	5270	54	7.50	7.52	7.45	7.36	7.33	7.47	7.46	7.47
802.11n	5310	62	7.51	7.49	7.44	7.35	7.32	7.37	7.30	7.31
802.11n	5510	102	7.75	7.84	7.55	7.56	7.40	7.44	7.41	7.49
802.11n	5550	110	7.65	7.69	7.64	7.61	7.68	7.54	7.58	7.64
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	7.63	7.65	7.58	7.54	7.56	7.59	7.48	7.49
802.11n	5755	151	7.67	7.73	7.46	7.54	7.31	7.39	7.34	7.44
802.11n	5795	159	7.56	7.73	7.61	7.49	7.50	7.31	7.29	7.42



Per FCC KDB Publication 443999 and RSS-210 A9.2(3), transmission on channels which overlap the 5600-5650 MHz is prohibited as a client. This device does not transmit any beacons or initiate any transmissions in 5.3 and 5.5 GHz Band.

Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012/April 2013 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes:

- For 2.4 GHz operations, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
- For 5 GHz operations, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11a were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
- When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.



**Figure 8-1  
Power Measurement Setup**



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## 9.1 Tissue Verification

Table 9-1  
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (C°)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, $\sigma$ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	TARGET Conductivity, $\sigma$ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	% dev $\sigma$	% dev $\epsilon$
10/07/2014	750B	21.8	740	0.971	56.140	0.963	55.570	0.83%	1.03%
			755	0.985	55.988	0.964	55.512	2.18%	0.86%
			770	0.999	55.811	0.965	55.453	3.52%	0.65%
			785	1.014	55.683	0.966	55.395	4.97%	0.52%
10/06/2014	1750B	22.0	1710	1.443	51.778	1.463	53.537	-1.37%	-3.29%
			1750	1.488	51.603	1.488	53.432	0.00%	-3.42%
			1790	1.531	51.424	1.514	53.326	1.12%	-3.57%
10/06/2014	2450B	23.0	2401	1.936	51.417	1.903	52.765	1.73%	-2.55%
			2450	2.009	51.248	1.950	52.700	3.03%	-2.76%
			2499	2.071	51.082	2.019	52.638	2.58%	-2.96%
10/06/2014	5200B-5800B	22.0	5200	5.226	47.848	5.299	49.014	-1.38%	-2.38%
			5240	5.307	47.735	5.346	48.960	-0.73%	-2.50%
			5300	5.393	47.607	5.416	48.879	-0.42%	-2.60%
			5320	5.415	47.561	5.439	48.851	-0.44%	-2.64%
			5580	5.795	46.991	5.743	48.499	0.91%	-3.11%
			5600	5.815	46.917	5.766	48.471	0.85%	-3.21%
			5765	6.083	46.549	5.959	48.248	2.08%	-3.52%
			5800	6.127	46.502	6.000	48.200	2.12%	-3.52%

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

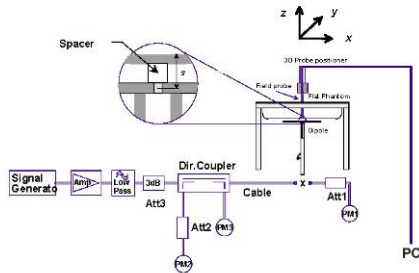
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## 9.2 Test System Verification

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

**Table 9-2  
System Verification Results**



System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Deviation <sub>1g</sub> (%)
J	750	BODY	10/07/2014	22.4	21.7	0.100	1003	3022	0.928	8.770	9.280	5.82%
K	1750	BODY	10/06/2014	22.5	21.8	0.100	1008	3287	3.930	37.600	39.300	4.52%
D	2450	BODY	10/06/2014	24.5	23.0	0.100	797	3263	5.300	49.400	53.000	7.29%
I	5200	BODY	10/06/2014	22.8	22.0	0.100	1057	3589	7.720	75.300	77.200	2.52%
I	5300	BODY	10/06/2014	22.8	22.0	0.100	1057	3589	7.700	77.400	77.000	-0.52%
I	5600	BODY	10/06/2014	22.8	22.0	0.100	1057	3589	7.640	80.200	76.400	-4.74%
I	5800	BODY	10/06/2014	22.8	22.0	0.100	1057	3589	6.960	74.300	69.600	-6.33%



**Figure 9-1  
System Verification Setup Diagram**



**Figure 9-2  
System Verification Setup Photo**

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# 10 SAR DATA SUMMARY

## 10.1 Standalone Body SAR Data

**Table 10-1  
LTE Band 13 Body SAR Data**



MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)		
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	24.7	24.61	0.01	0	FCC5	QPSK	1	0	17 mm	back	1:1	0.513	1.021	0.524	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	23.7	23.44	0.01	1	FCC5	QPSK	25	0	17 mm	back	1:1	0.400	1.062	0.425	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	24.7	24.61	0.02	0	FCC5	QPSK	1	0	14 mm	top	1:1	0.548	1.021	0.560	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	23.7	23.44	0.05	1	FCC5	QPSK	25	0	14 mm	top	1:1	0.434	1.062	0.461	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	24.7	24.61	-0.09	0	FCC5	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	right	1:1	0.091	1.021	0.093	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	23.7	23.44	0.19	1	FCC5	QPSK	25	0	0 mm	right	1:1	0.075	1.062	0.080	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	24.7	24.61	0.06	0	FCC5	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	left	1:1	0.075	1.021	0.077	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	23.7	23.44	0.03	1	FCC5	QPSK	25	0	0 mm	left	1:1	0.057	1.062	0.061	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	18.7	18.42	-0.08	0	FCC1	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	back	1:1	0.807	1.067	0.861	A1
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	18.7	18.43	0.06	0	FCC1	QPSK	25	0	0 mm	back	1:1	0.699	1.064	0.744	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	18.7	18.40	-0.09	0	FCC1	QPSK	50	0	0 mm	back	1:1	0.703	1.072	0.754	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	18.7	18.42	-0.18	0	FCC1	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	top	1:1	0.585	1.067	0.624	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	18.7	18.43	-0.19	0	FCC1	QPSK	25	0	0 mm	top	1:1	0.497	1.064	0.529	
782.00	23230	Mid	LTE Band 13	10	18.7	18.42	0.07	0	FCC1	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	back	1:1	0.790	1.067	0.843	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram												

Note: Measurements in blue represent variability testing.

**Table 10-2  
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Body SAR Data**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)		
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.7	24.66	0.01	0	FCC2	QPSK	1	0	17 mm	back	1:1	0.718	1.009	0.724	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.7	23.54	0.03	1	FCC2	QPSK	50	25	17 mm	back	1:1	0.553	1.038	0.574	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.7	24.66	-0.07	0	FCC2	QPSK	1	0	14 mm	top	1:1	0.831	1.009	0.838	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.7	23.54	-0.04	1	FCC2	QPSK	50	25	14 mm	top	1:1	0.618	1.038	0.641	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.7	23.52	-0.02	1	FCC2	QPSK	100	0	14 mm	top	1:1	0.620	1.042	0.646	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.7	24.66	0.02	0	FCC2	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	right	1:1	0.344	1.009	0.347	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.7	23.54	0.05	1	FCC2	QPSK	50	25	0 mm	right	1:1	0.294	1.038	0.305	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.7	24.66	-0.04	0	FCC2	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	left	1:1	0.269	1.009	0.271	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.7	23.54	-0.05	1	FCC2	QPSK	50	25	0 mm	left	1:1	0.202	1.038	0.210	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	14.7	14.45	0.10	0	FCC6	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	back	1:1	1.070	1.059	1.133	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	14.7	14.38	0.08	0	FCC6	QPSK	50	0	0 mm	back	1:1	1.050	1.076	1.130	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	14.7	14.29	0.02	0	FCC6	QPSK	100	0	0 mm	back	1:1	1.070	1.099	1.176	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	14.7	14.45	0.16	0	FCC6	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	top	1:1	0.270	1.059	0.286	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	14.7	14.38	-0.05	0	FCC6	QPSK	50	0	0 mm	top	1:1	0.249	1.076	0.268	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	14.7	14.45	0.01	0	FCC6	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	back	1:1	1.080	1.059	1.144	A2
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram												

Note: Measurements in blue represent variability testing.

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**Table 10-3  
DTS Body SAR Data**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	13.0	12.81	-0.04	0 mm	FCC8	1	back	1:1	0.278	1.045	0.291	A3
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	13.0	12.81	0.07	0 mm	FCC8	1	right	1:1	0.157	1.045	0.164	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	9.0	8.60	0.02	0 mm	FCC9	6	back	1:1	0.260	1.096	0.285	A4
5765	153	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	9.0	8.60	0.03	0 mm	FCC9	6	right	1:1	0.219	1.096	0.240	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								



**Table 10-4  
NII Body SAR Data**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	9.0	8.75	0.15	0 mm	FCC9	6	back	1:1	0.270	1.059	0.286	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	9.0	8.75	0.05	0 mm	FCC9	6	right	1:1	0.192	1.059	0.203	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	9.0	8.68	0.15	0 mm	FCC9	6	back	1:1	0.280	1.076	0.301	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	9.0	8.68	0.05	0 mm	FCC9	6	right	1:1	0.215	1.076	0.231	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	9.0	8.69	0.10	0 mm	FCC9	6	back	1:1	0.282	1.074	0.303	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	9.0	8.69	0.16	0 mm	FCC9	6	right	1:1	0.295	1.074	0.317	A5
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

## 10.2 SAR Test Notes

### General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in FCC KDB 616217, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
6. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 12 for variability analysis.
7. Per FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 4.3, SAR tests are required for the back surface and edges of the tablet with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 was applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. SAR tests were required for top, right, and left edge for the main antenna and right edge for the BT/WLAN antenna.

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LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r01. The general test procedures used for testing can be found in Section 7.3.4.
2. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36.101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.
3. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

WLAN Notes:

1. There is no proximity sensor power reduction mechanism applied for WLAN or Bluetooth.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz WIFI operations: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
3. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 5 GHz WIFI operations: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
4. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
5. When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was not required.

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# 11 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

## 11.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11a/b/g/n and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

## 11.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 IV.C.1.iii and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific physical test configuration is  $\leq 1.6$  W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 4.3.2 2), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.



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

**Table 11-1  
Estimated SAR**

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth LE* (Back Side)	2480	7.00	5	0.210
Bluetooth LE* (Right Edge)	2480	7.00	5	0.210
Bluetooth LE (Back Side)	2480	7.00	17	0.062

**Notes:**

- (\*) - Per FCC KDB Publication 447498, when the test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine estimated SAR.
- Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.
- When the test separation distance was > 50 mm, an estimated SAR of 0.4 W/kg was used to determine simultaneous transmission SAR exclusion, for configurations excluded per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05. When the test separation distance was < 50 mm, an estimated SAR was determined per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.

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### 11.3 Body Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

**Table 11-2**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body at 0.0 cm)**

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 13 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.861	0.291	1.152	Body SAR	Back	1.176	0.291	1.467
	Top	0.624	0.400	1.024		Top	0.286	0.400	0.686
	Bottom	0.400	0.400	0.800		Bottom	0.400	0.400	0.800
	Right	0.093	0.164	0.257		Right	0.347	0.164	0.511
	Left	0.077	0.400	0.477		Left	0.271	0.400	0.671

**Table 11-3**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Body at 0.0 cm)**

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 13 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.861	0.303	1.164	Body SAR	Back	1.176	0.303	1.479
	Top	0.624	0.400	1.024		Top	0.286	0.400	0.686
	Bottom	0.400	0.400	0.800		Bottom	0.400	0.400	0.800
	Right	0.093	0.317	0.410		Right	0.347	0.317	0.664
	Left	0.077	0.400	0.477		Left	0.271	0.400	0.671



**Table 11-4**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz Bluetooth LE (Body at 0.0 cm)**

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 13 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.861	0.210	1.071	Body SAR	Back	1.176	0.210	1.386
	Top	0.624	0.400	1.024		Top	0.286	0.400	0.686
	Bottom	0.400	0.400	0.800		Bottom	0.400	0.400	0.800
	Right	0.093	0.210	0.303		Right	0.347	0.210	0.557
	Left	0.077	0.400	0.477		Left	0.271	0.400	0.671

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

**Table 11-5**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Back at 1.7 cm)**

Configuration	Mode	LTE SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	LTE Band 13	0.524	<0.291	<0.815
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.724	<0.291	<1.015

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**Table 11-6**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Back at 1.7 cm)**

Configuration	Mode	LTE SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	LTE Band 13	0.524	<0.303	<0.827
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.724	<0.303	<b>&lt;1.027</b>

**Table 11-7**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz Bluetooth LE (Back at 1.7 cm)**

Configuration	Mode	LTE SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	LTE Band 13	0.524	0.062	0.586
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.724	0.062	<b>0.786</b>



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

**Table 11-8**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Top at 1.4 cm)**

Configuration	Mode	LTE SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Top Side	LTE Band 13	0.560	0.400	0.960
Top Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.838	0.400	<b>1.238</b>

**Table 11-9**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Top at 1.4 cm)**

Configuration	Mode	LTE SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Top Side	LTE Band 13	0.560	0.400	0.960
Top Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.838	0.400	<b>1.238</b>

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**Table 11-10**  
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz Bluetooth LE (Top at 1.4 cm)**



Configuration	Mode	LTE SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Top Side	LTE Band 13	0.560	0.400	0.960
Top Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.838	0.400	<b>1.238</b>

Notes:

1. When the test separation distance was > 50 mm, an estimated SAR of 0.4 W/kg was used to determine simultaneous transmission SAR exclusion, for configuration excluded per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05. Therefore, an estimated SAR of 0.4 W/kg for 2.4 GHz WLAN, 5 GHz WLAN, and Bluetooth LE was used to evaluate the simultaneous sums.
2. For body SAR summations for back side at 1.7 cm, 2.4 GHz WLAN and 5 GHz WLAN SAR values for 0.0 cm were used since the 0.0 cm test distance for 2.4 GHz WLAN and 5 GHz WLAN were more conservative. “<” denotes that the 0.0 cm 2.4 GHz WLAN and 5 GHz WLAN SAR values were used for summation purposes.

### 11.4 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2.

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## 12 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

### 12.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

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



- 1) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.80$  W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was  $> 1.20$  or when the original or repeated measurement was  $\geq 1.45$  W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was  $\geq 1.5$  W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$ .
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $< 0.80$  W/kg

**Table 12-1**  
**Body SAR Measurement Variability Results**

BODY VARIABILITY RESULTS													
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Side	Spacing	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio
	MHz	Ch.					(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
750	782.00	23230	LTE Band 13	QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset	back	0 mm	0.807	0.790	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1750	1732.50	20175	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset	back	0 mm	1.070	1.080	1.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

### 12.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was  $< 1.5$  W/kg for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2003 was not required.



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# 13 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	MY45470194
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	3629U00687
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	4/25/2014	Annual	4/25/2015	MY42082385
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US39170122
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433978
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	1039008
Anritsu	ML2469A	Power Meter	3/14/2014	Annual	3/14/2015	1306009
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	5605
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	2/3/2014	Annual	2/3/2015	1339018
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/25/2014	Annual	3/25/2015	1207470
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	12/12/2013	Annual	12/12/2014	6200901190
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/15/2014	Annual	5/15/2015	1244524
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/15/2014	Annual	5/15/2015	1244512
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M155A00-009
Control Company	61220-416	Long-Stem Thermometer	4/29/2014	Biennial	4/29/2016	111331323
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Digital Thermometer	12/4/2013	Biennial	12/4/2015	130764558
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	8650319
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Mitutoyo	CD-6 <sup>+</sup> CSX	Digital Caliper	5/8/2014	Biennial	5/8/2016	13264162
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	101695
Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-232	Peak Power Sensor	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	836019/013
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Radio Communication Tester	10/18/2013	Annual	10/18/2014	100976
Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	Signal Generator	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	832026
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVS	Single Channel Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	835360/0079
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	22313
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench 5/16", 8" lbs	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
SPEAG	D1765V2	1765 MHz SAR Dipole	5/7/2014	Annual	5/7/2015	1008
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	1/21/2014	Annual	1/21/2015	797
SPEAG	D5GHZV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	1/27/2014	Annual	1/27/2015	1057
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	1/20/2014	Annual	1/20/2015	1003
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/19/2013	Annual	11/19/2014	1408
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/17/2014	Annual	3/17/2015	1334
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/14/2014	Annual	5/14/2015	859
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/12/2014	Annual	8/12/2015	1322
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/13/2013	Annual	11/13/2014	1091
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/20/2013	Annual	11/20/2014	3287
SPEAG	ES3DV4	SAR Probe	1/29/2014	Annual	1/29/2015	3589
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	5/15/2014	Annual	5/15/2015	3263
SPEAG	ES3DV2	SAR Probe	8/19/2014	Annual	8/19/2015	3022
Tektronix	RSA6114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/16/2014	Annual	4/16/2015	8010177

**Note:**

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



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# 14 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz.

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k	
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c <sub>i</sub> 1gm	c <sub>i</sub> 10 gms	1gm u <sub>i</sub> (± %)	10gms u <sub>i</sub> (± %)	v <sub>i</sub>	
<b>Measurement System</b>										
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	∞	
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞	
Hemishperical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	∞	
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	0.4	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	∞	
Linearity	E.2.4	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞	
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	5.1	N	1	1.0	1.0	5.1	5.1	∞	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	∞	
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞	
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞	
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞	
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞	
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	∞	
<b>Test Sample Related</b>										
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	287	
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.32	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	∞	
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞	
<b>Phantom &amp; Tissue Parameters</b>										
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞	
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞	
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	3.8	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.4	1.6	6	
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞	
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.5	N	1	0.60	0.49	2.7	2.2	6	
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)</b>							RSS	12.1	11.7	299
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)							k=2	24.2	23.5	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. 1528-2003



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Applicable for frequencies up to 6 GHz.

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c x f/e	i= c x g/e	k	
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c <sub>i</sub> 1gm	c <sub>i</sub> 10 gms	1gm u <sub>i</sub> (± %)	10gms u <sub>i</sub> (± %)	v <sub>i</sub>	
<b>Measurement System</b>										
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	∞	
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞	
Hemishperical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	∞	
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	0.4	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	∞	
Linearity	E.2.4	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞	
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	5.1	N	1	1.0	1.0	5.1	5.1	∞	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	∞	
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞	
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞	
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞	
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞	
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	∞	
<b>Test Sample Related</b>										
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	287	
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.32	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	∞	
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞	
<b>Phantom &amp; Tissue Parameters</b>										
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞	
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞	
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	3.8	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.4	1.6	6	
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞	
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.5	N	1	0.60	0.49	2.7	2.2	6	
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)</b>							RSS	12.4	12.0	299
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)							k=2	24.7	24.0	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. 1528-2003



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## 15 CONCLUSION

### 15.1 Measurement Conclusion



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

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



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FCC ID: ZNFVK700	 <b>SAR EVALUATION REPORT</b> 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: OY1410061980-R1.ZNF	Test Dates: 10/06/14 – 10/07/14	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 43 of 44

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FCC ID: ZNFVK700	 <b>SAR EVALUATION REPORT</b> 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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## APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFVK700; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: FCC1**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 13; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 782 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.011 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.709$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 10-07-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 8/19/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/12/2014

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1226

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: LTE Band 13, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,  
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset**

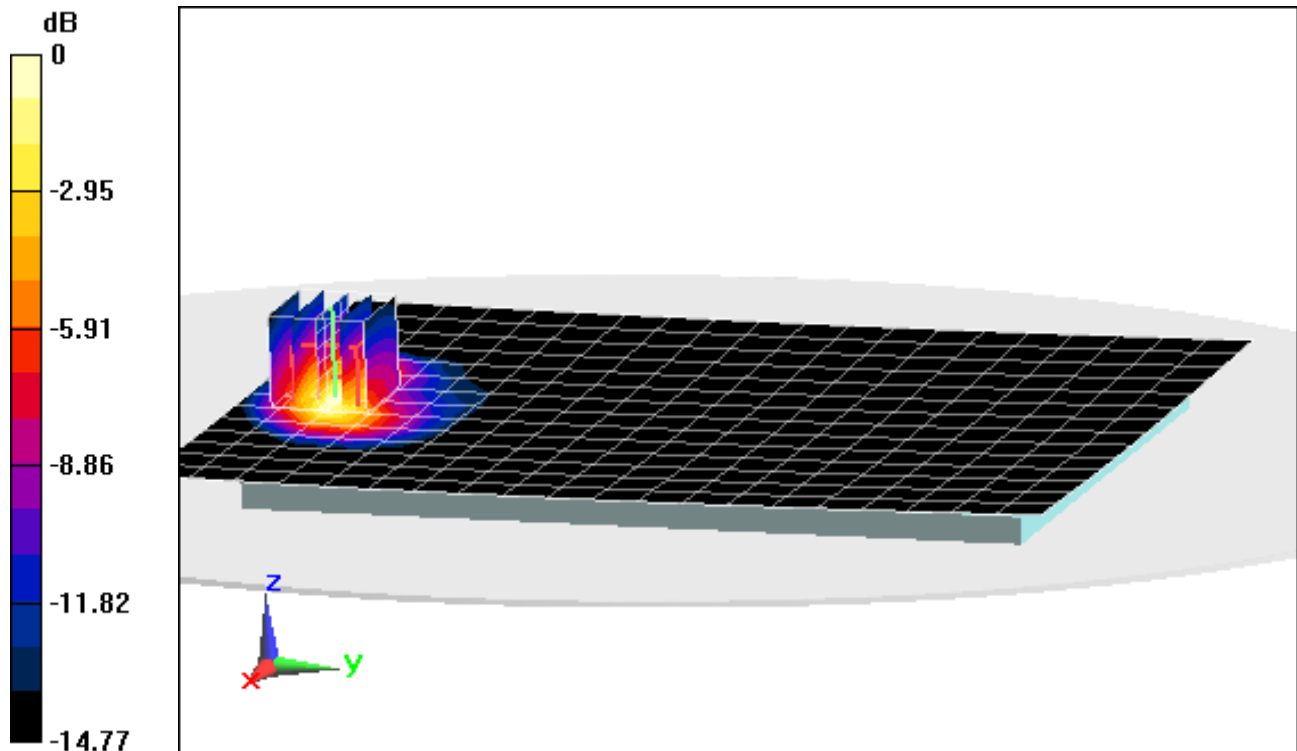
**Area Scan (15x21x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 30.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.807 W/kg**



0 dB = 1.10 W/kg = 0.41 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFVK700; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: FCC6**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS) (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.468 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 11/20/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,  
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset**

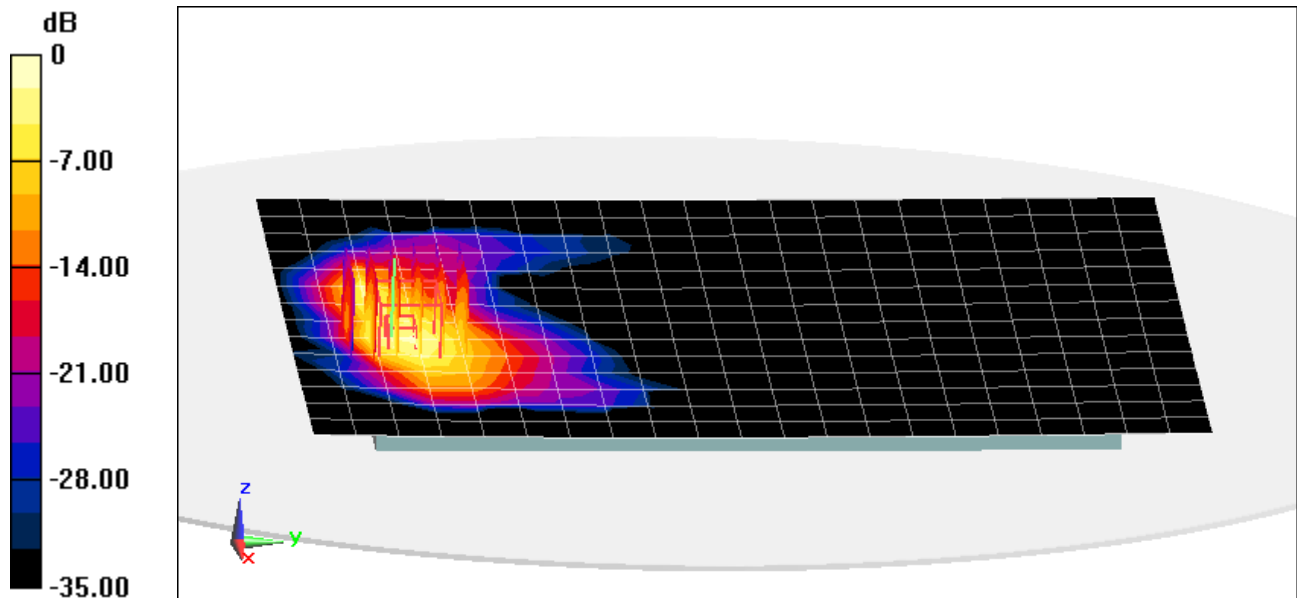
**Area Scan (15x22x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

**Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.51 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg**



0 dB = 1.48 W/kg = 1.70 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFVK700; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: FCC8**

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.952 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.379$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 5/15/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/14/2014

Phantom: SAM v5.0 Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch 01, 1 Mbps, Back Side**

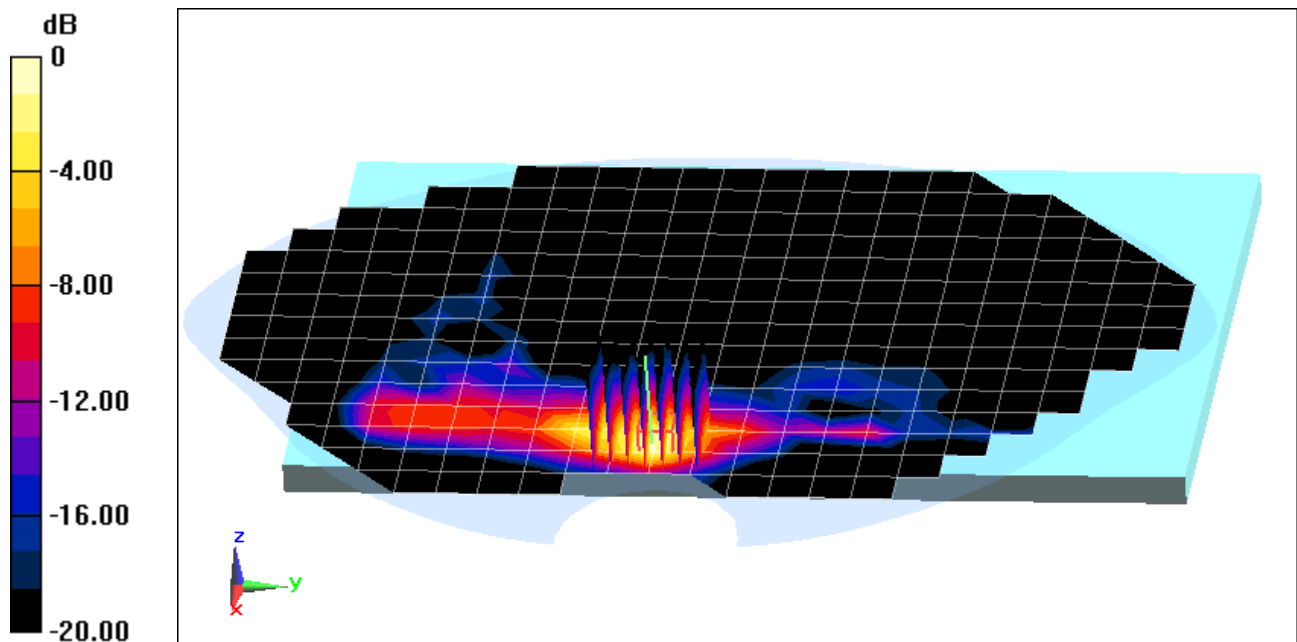
**Area Scan (18x27x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Reference Value = 11.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.815 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.278 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.383 W/kg = -4.17 dBW/kg



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFVK700; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: FCC9**

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5765 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5765 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.083 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.549$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.97, 3.97, 3.97); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1757

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 153, 6 Mbps, Back Side**

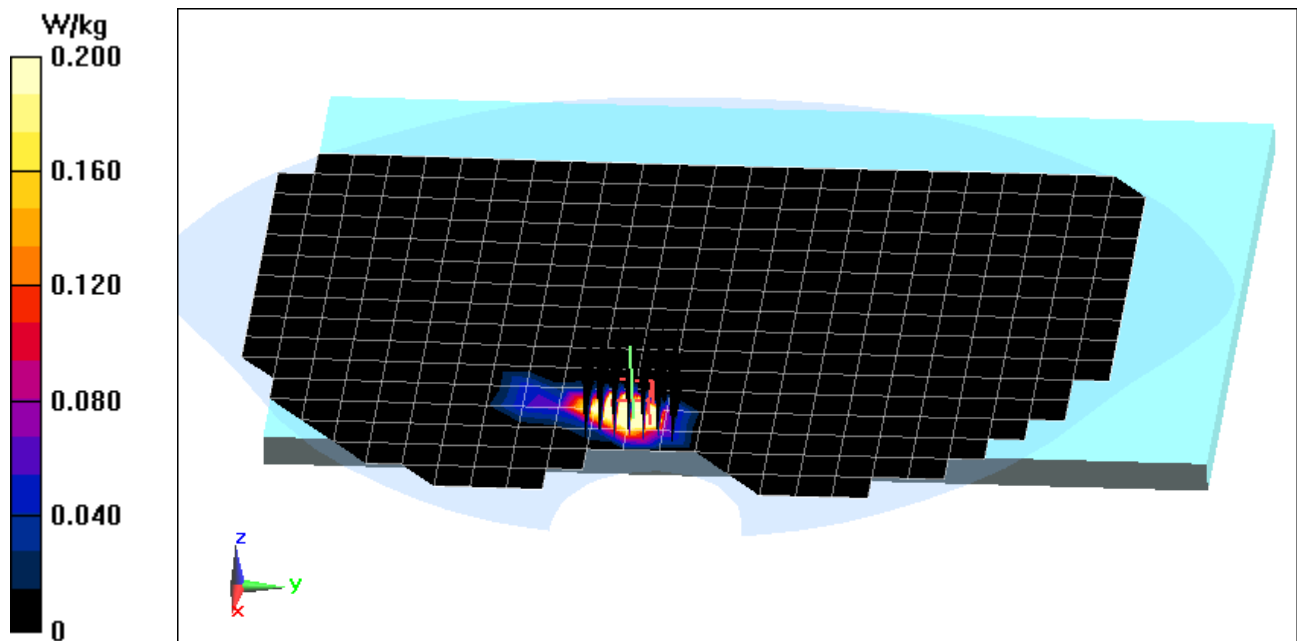
**Area Scan (17x25x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 1.807 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.260 W/kg**



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFVK700; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: FCC9**

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5580 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.795 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.991$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1757

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.5-5.7 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 116, 6 Mbps, Right Side**

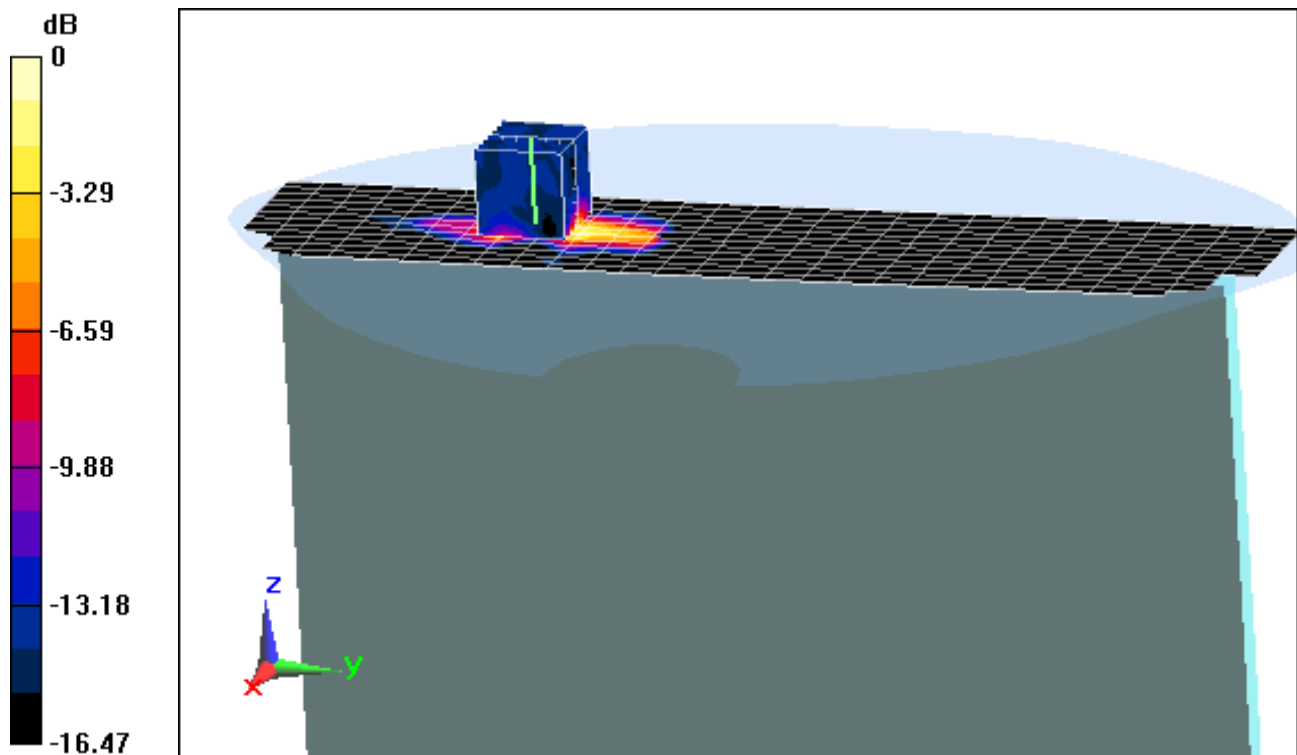
**Area Scan (13x31x1):** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=10mm

**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 7.698 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.295 W/kg**



0 dB = 0.794 W/kg = -1.00 dBW/kg

## APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1003**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 56.039$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 10-07-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 8/19/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/12/2014

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1226

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

## 750 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

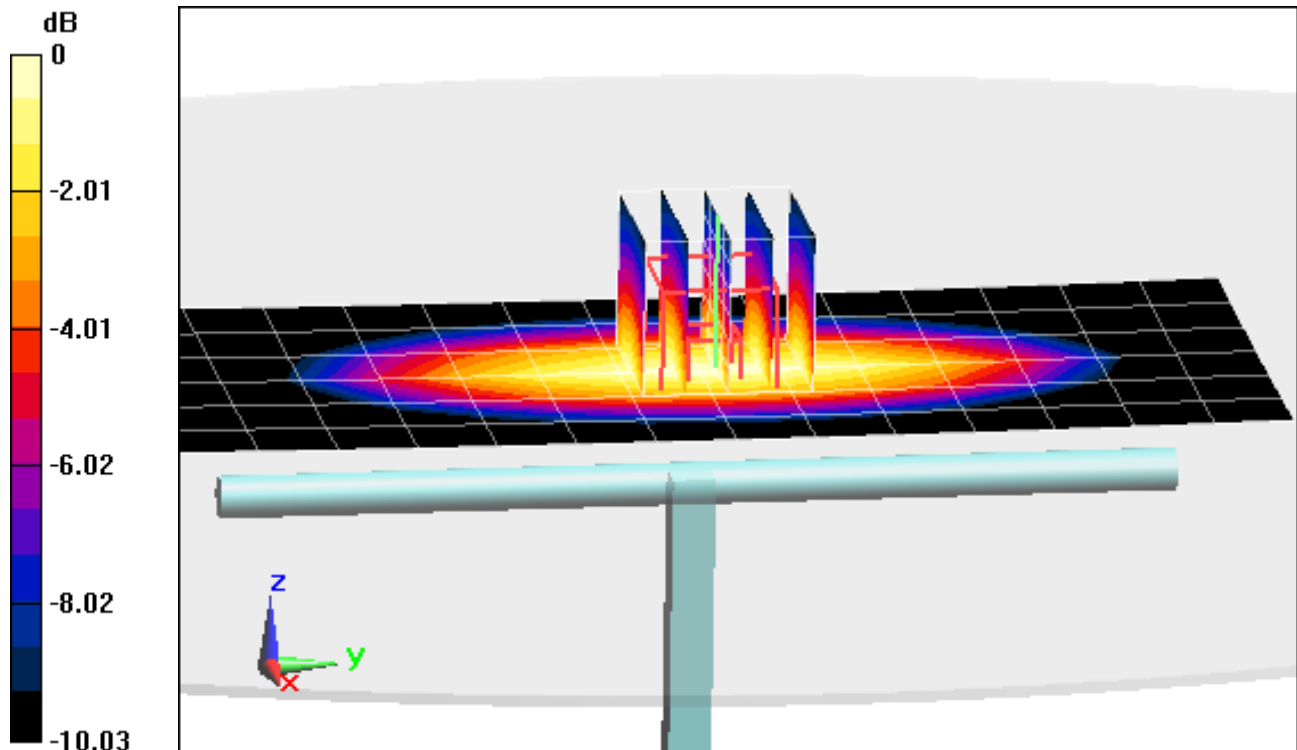
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power: 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.928 W/kg**

Deviation: 5.82%



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.33 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: 1008**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.488 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.603$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 11/20/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

## 1750 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

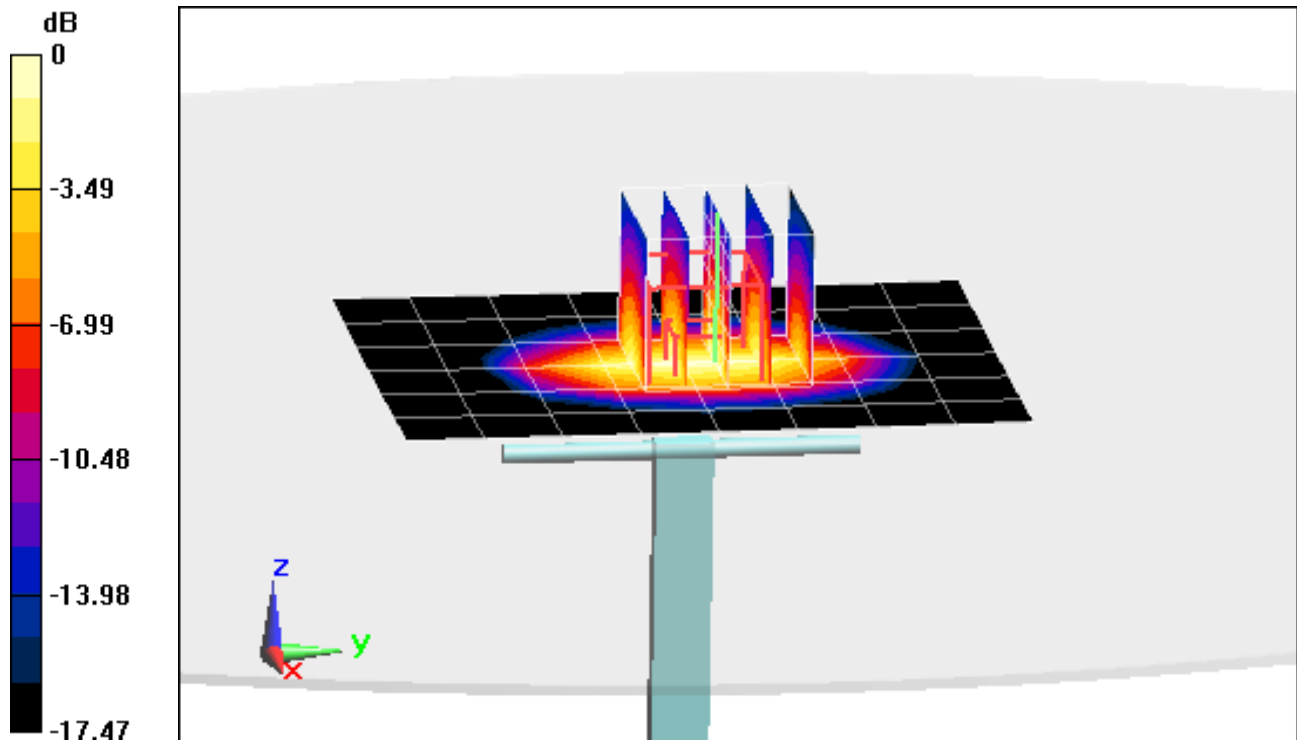
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power: 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.93 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.93 W/kg**

Deviation: 4.52%



0 dB = 4.84 W/kg = 6.85 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 797**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.009 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.248$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 5/15/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/14/2014

Phantom: SAM v5.0 Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

## 2450 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (8x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

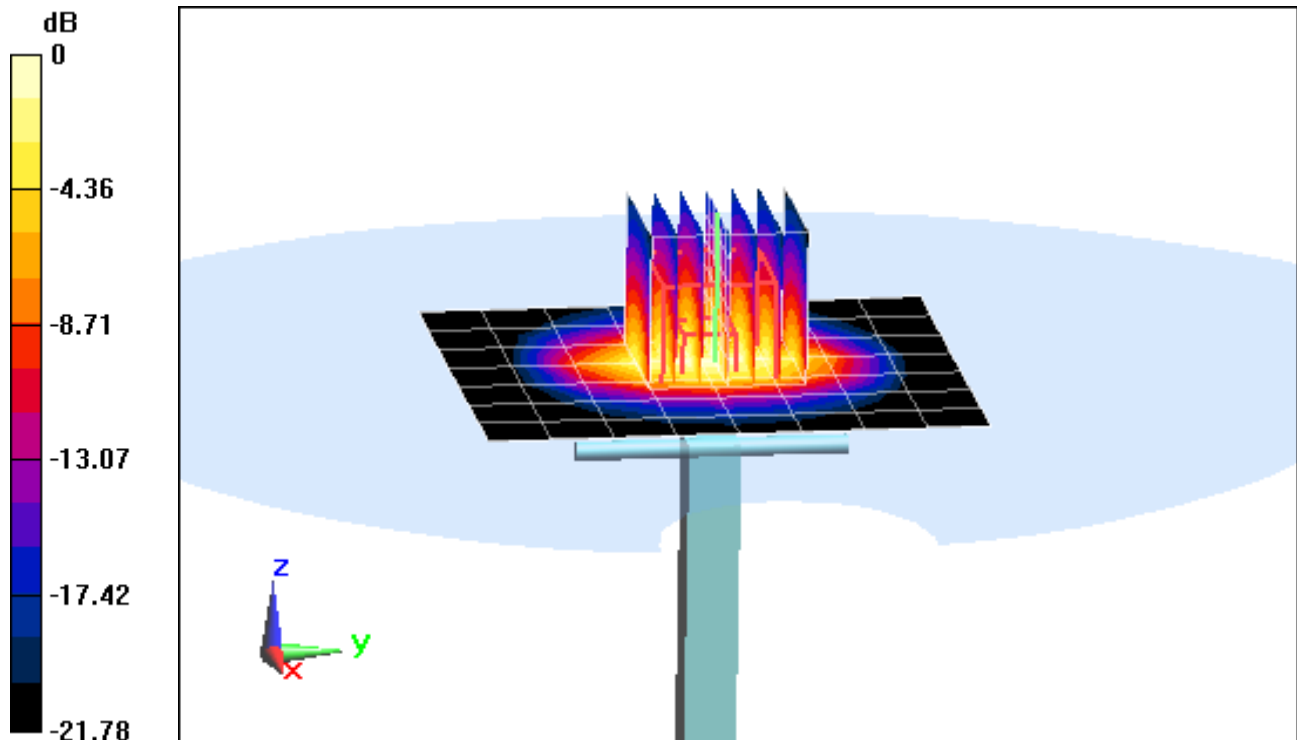
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Input Power: 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.30 W/kg**

Deviation: 7.29%



0 dB = 6.98 W/kg = 8.44 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.226 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 47.848$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1757

Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

## 5200 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

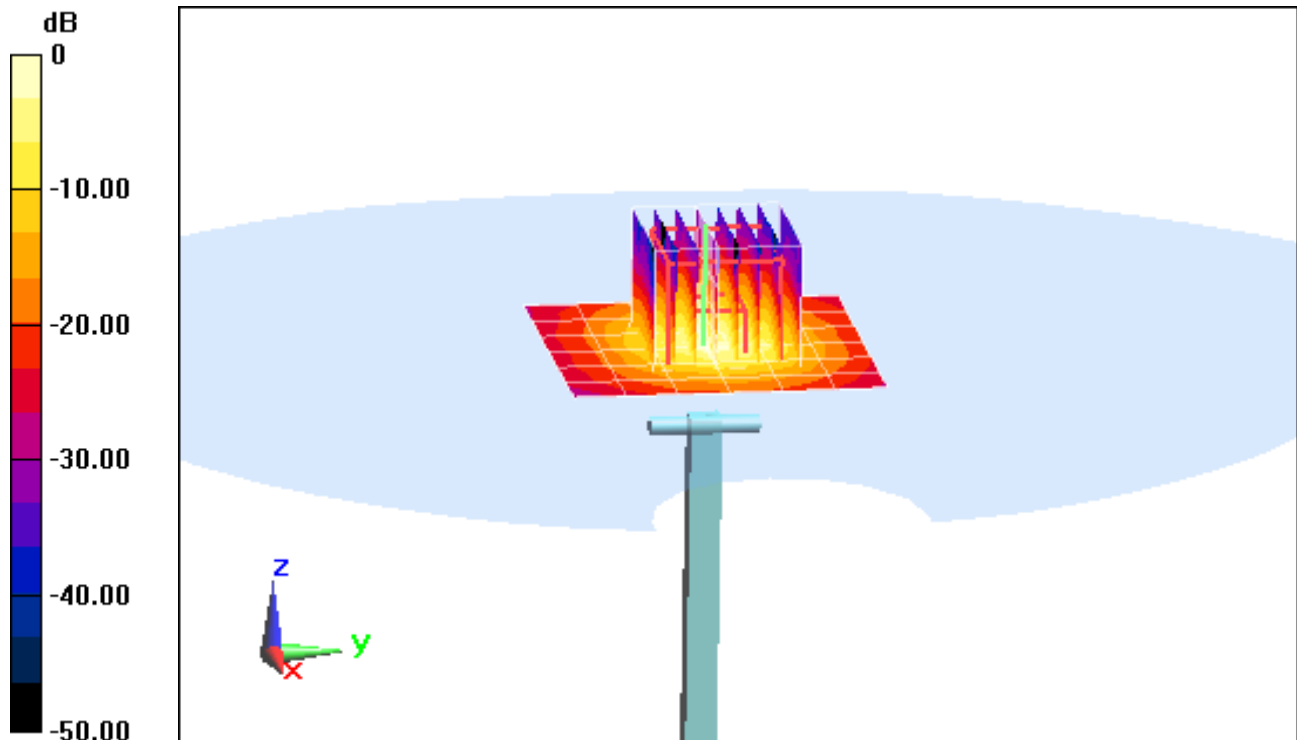
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.72 W/kg**

Deviation: 2.52%



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

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 5300 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.393 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 47.607$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1757

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

## 5300 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

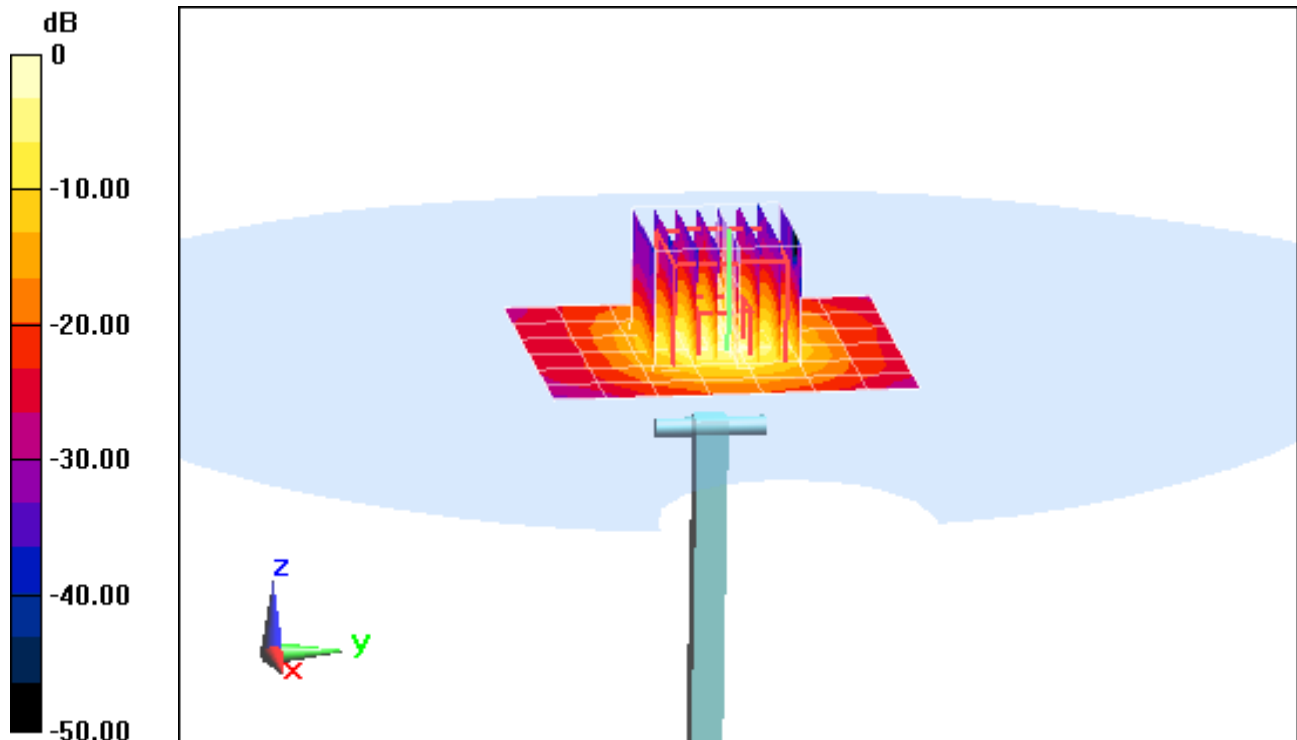
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.70 W/kg**

Deviation: -0.52%



0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.76 dBW/kg



# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 5600 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.815 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.917$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1757

Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

## 5600 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

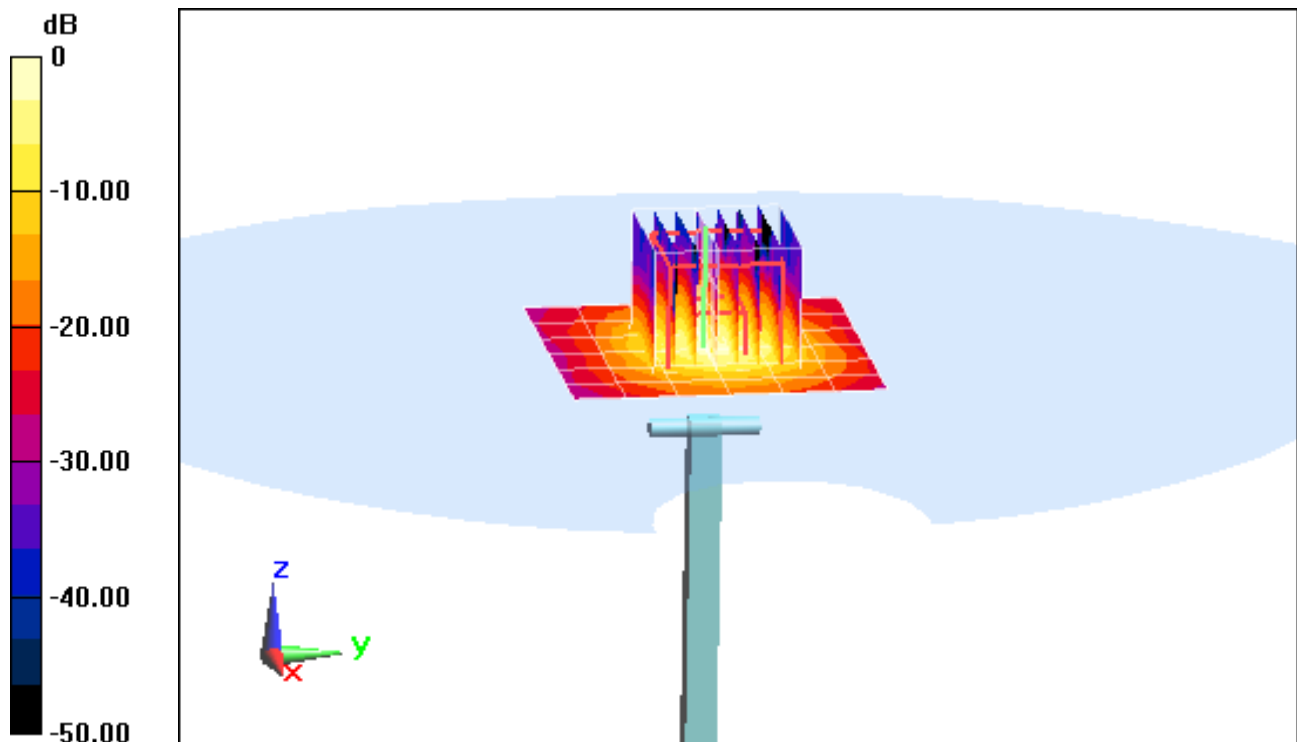
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 40.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg**

Deviation: -4.74%



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.127 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.502$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 10-06-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.97, 3.97, 3.97); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1757

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

## 5800 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

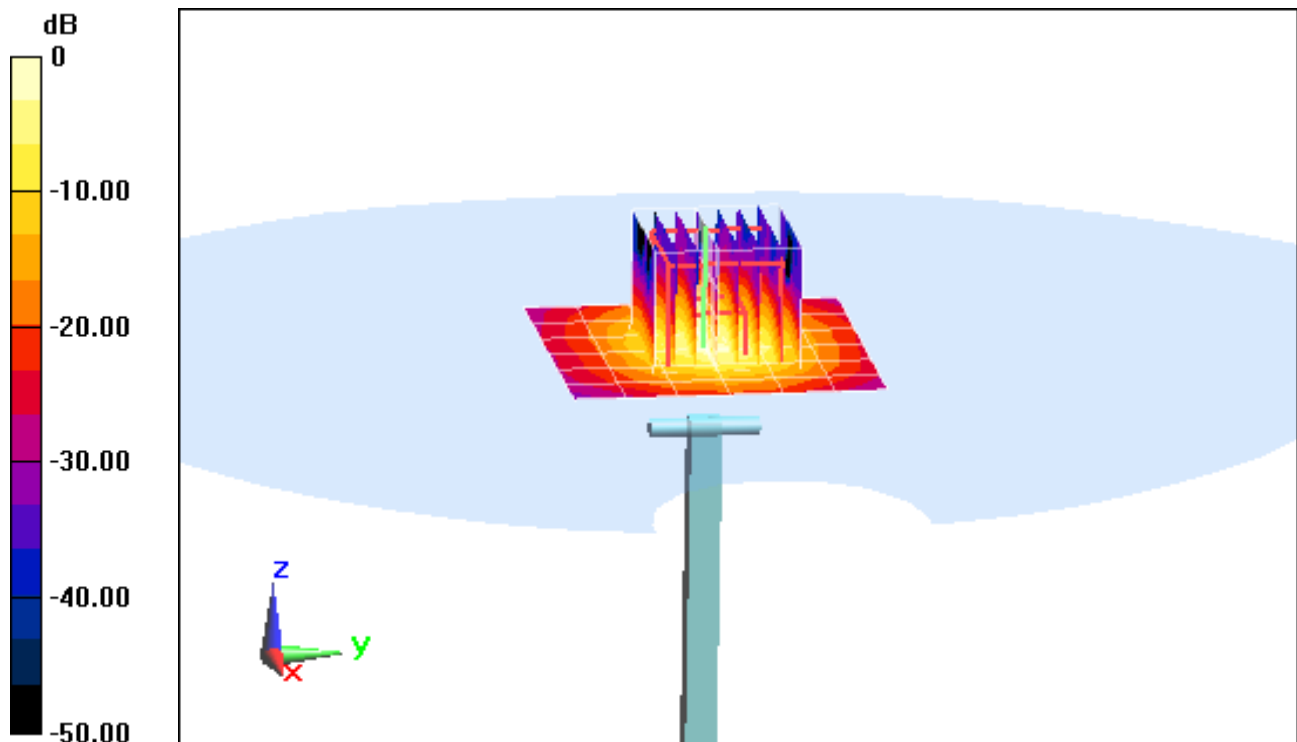
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.96 W/kg**

Deviation: -6.33%



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

## APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1003\_Jan14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1003**

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

Calibration date: **January 20, 2014**

CC  
21/14 ✓

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  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Naouq** Laboratory Technician  
Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature  
*Israe El-Naouq*  
*Katja Pokovic*

Issued: January 21, 2014

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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 proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.37 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.46 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.98 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.77 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.78 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7 $\Omega$ - 0.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 $\Omega$ - 2.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.043 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 21, 2009

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1003**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

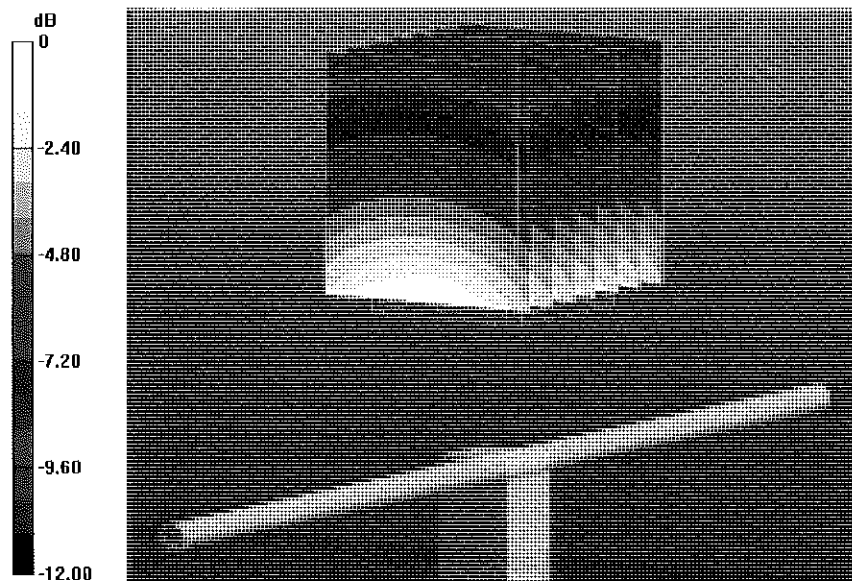
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.711 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.51 W/kg



0 dB = 2.51 W/kg = 4.00 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Jan 2014 16:36:06

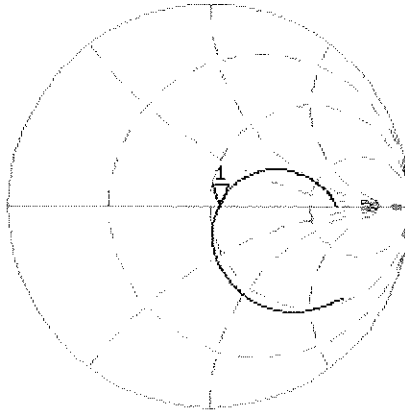
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.678  $\Omega$  -156.25 m $\angle$  1.3581 nF 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1

C $\Delta$

Avg  
16

H1d

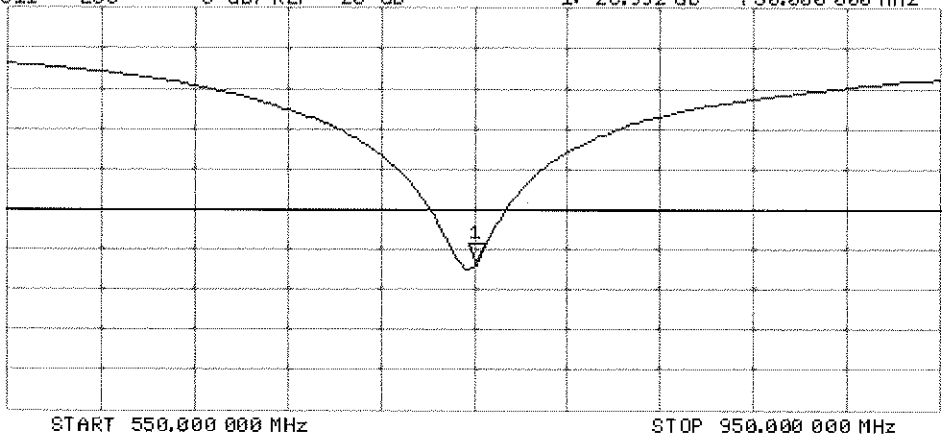


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -26.992 dB 750.000 000 MHz

C $\Delta$

Avg  
16

H1d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1003**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

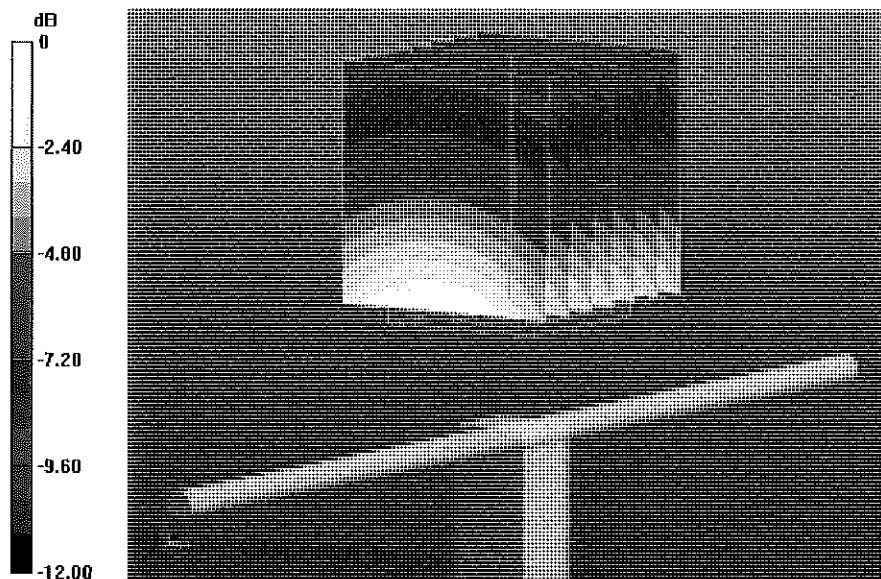
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.082 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.31 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 W/kg



0 dB = 2.58 W/kg = 4.12 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

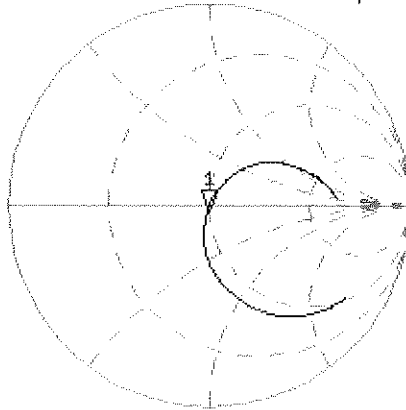
20 Jan 2014 10:20:18  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 49.459  $\Omega$  -2.6367  $\Omega$  80.481 pF 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1

CA

Avg  
16

H1d

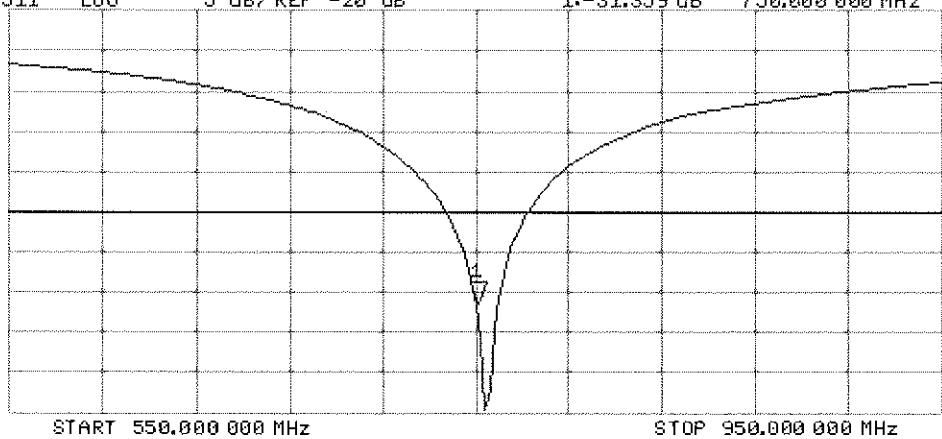


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -31.359 dB 750.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg  
16

H1d





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1765V2-1008\_May14**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **D1765V2 - SN: 1008**

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

*CCV  
6/2/14*

Calibration date: **May 07, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by: **Name** Jeton Kastrati **Function** Laboratory Technician **Signature** *[Signature]*

Approved by: **Name** Katja Pokovic **Technical Manager** *[Signature]*

Issued: May 12, 2014

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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 proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.36 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>36.9 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.5 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.48 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>37.6 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.1 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 $\Omega$ - 6.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.7 $\Omega$ - 6.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.211 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 06, 2005

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.05.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN: 1008**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

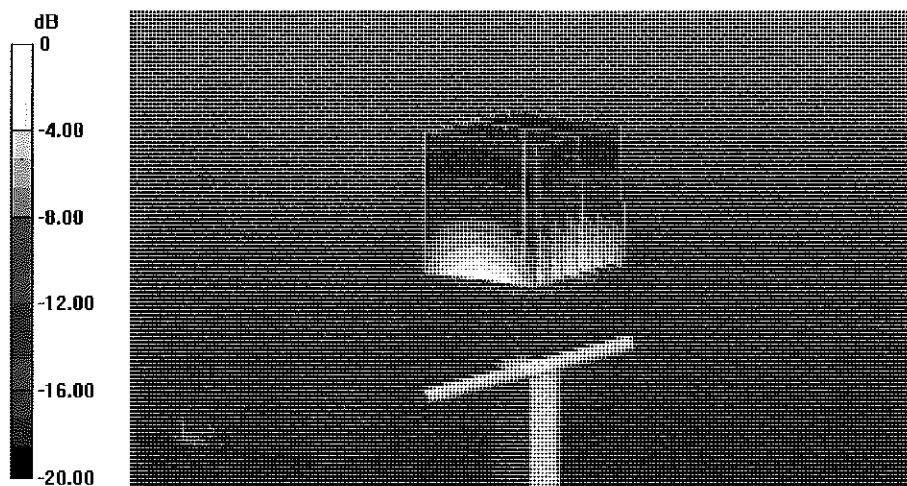
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.87 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg



0 dB = 11.7 W/kg = 10.68 dBW/kg

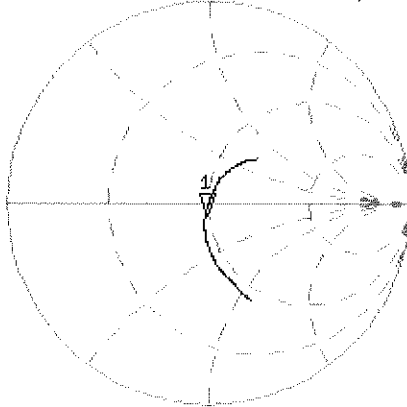


# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

7 May 2014 09:22:35

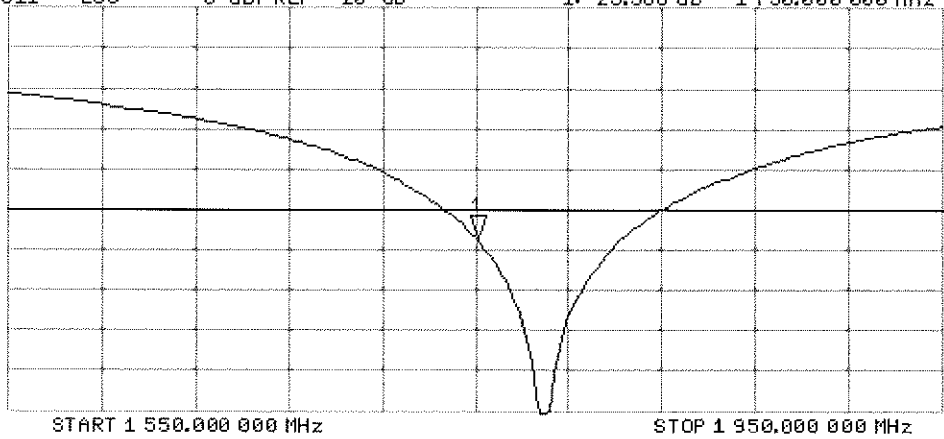
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 47.709  $\Omega$  -6.0566  $\Omega$  15.016 pF 1 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
C $\Delta$   
Avg  
16  
H1 d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.588 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

C $\Delta$   
Avg  
16  
H1 d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.05.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN: 1008**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

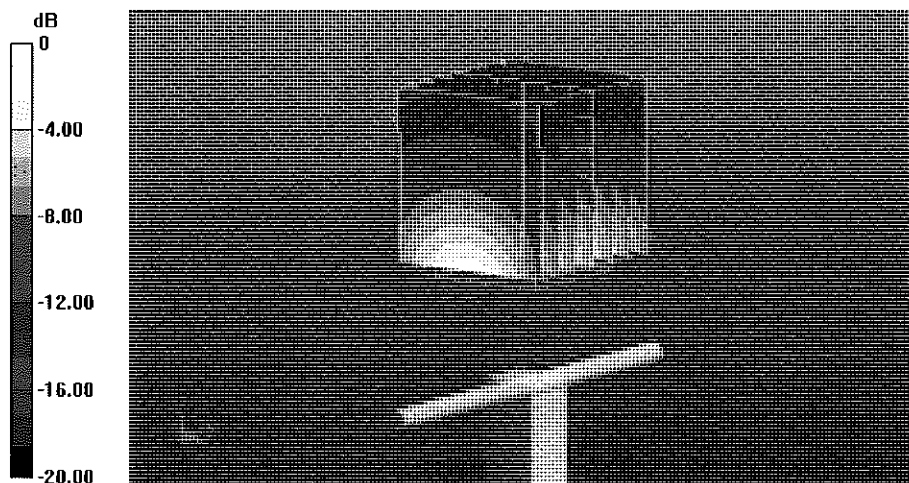
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.02 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

7 May 2014 09:21:55

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 43.727  $\Omega$  -5.3691  $\Omega$  14.279 pF

1 750.000 000 MHz

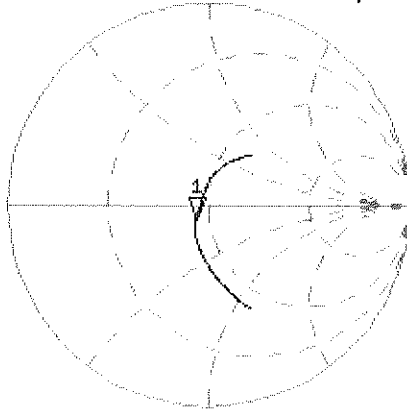
\*

De1

CA

Avg  
16

H1d

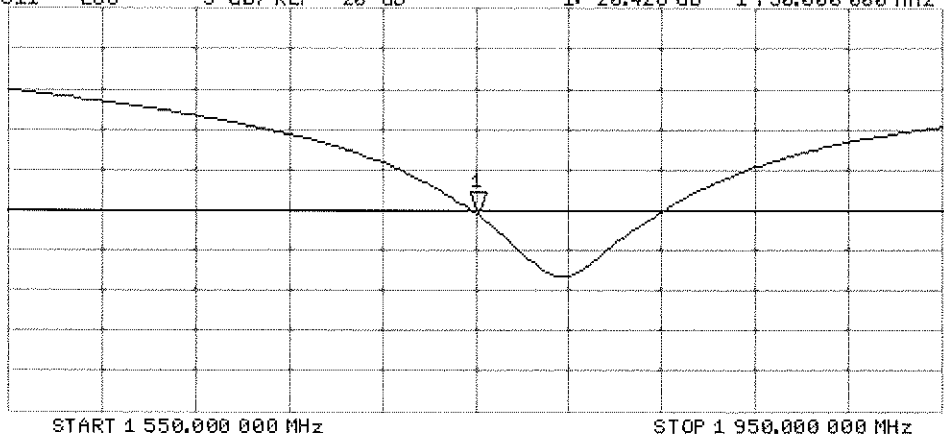


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-20.428 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg  
16

H1d





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-797\_Jan14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 797**

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

Calibration date: **January 21, 2014**

*CC ✓  
2/5/14*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: January 21, 2014

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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 proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.86 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>51.8 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.3 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.3 $\pm$ 6 %	2.04 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>49.4 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.1 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.5 \Omega + 3.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.0 \Omega + 4.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.151 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 24, 2006

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 797**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

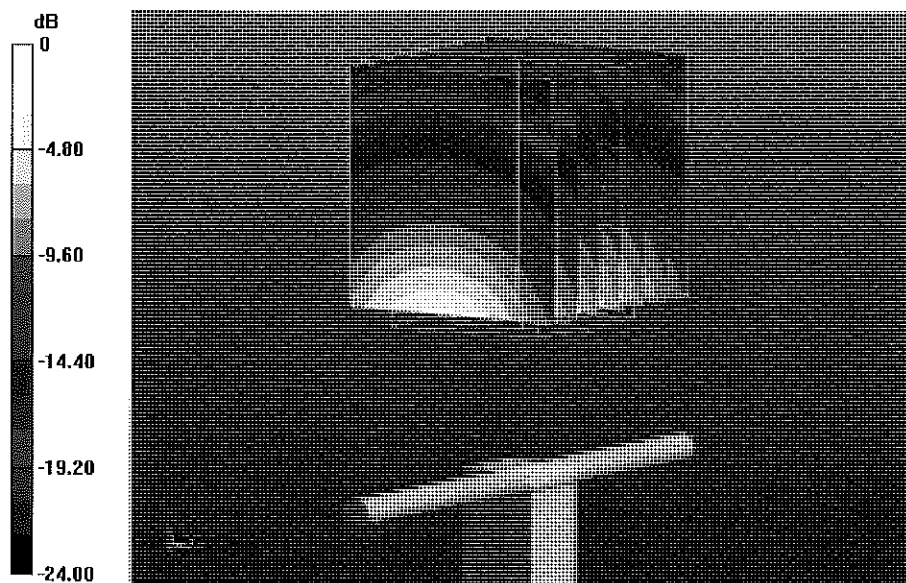
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.151 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 16.9 W/kg = 12.28 dBW/kg

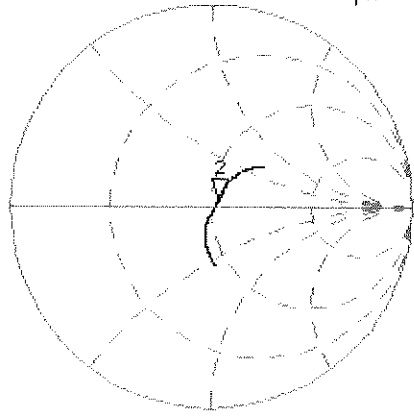


# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

21 Jan 2014 11:31:52

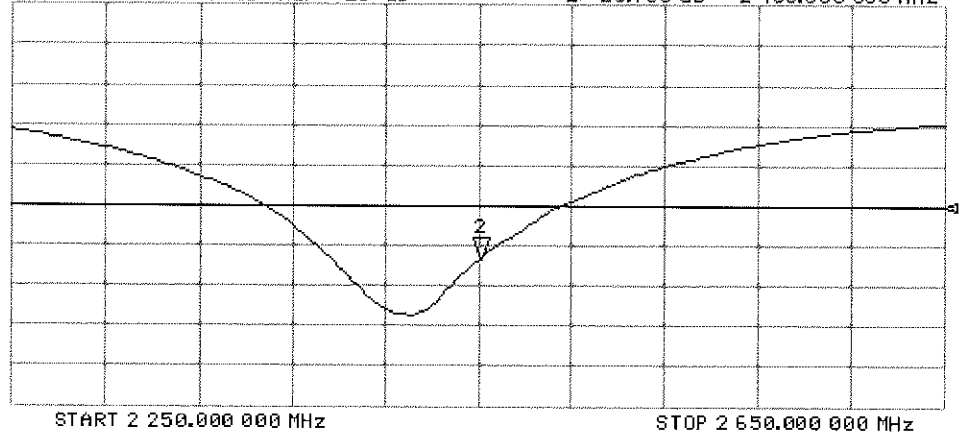
CHI S11 1 U FS 2: 53.512  $\Delta$  3.2285  $\Delta$  209.73 pH 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA  
Avg  
1E  
H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-26.730 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA  
Avg  
1E  
H1d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 797**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.04$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

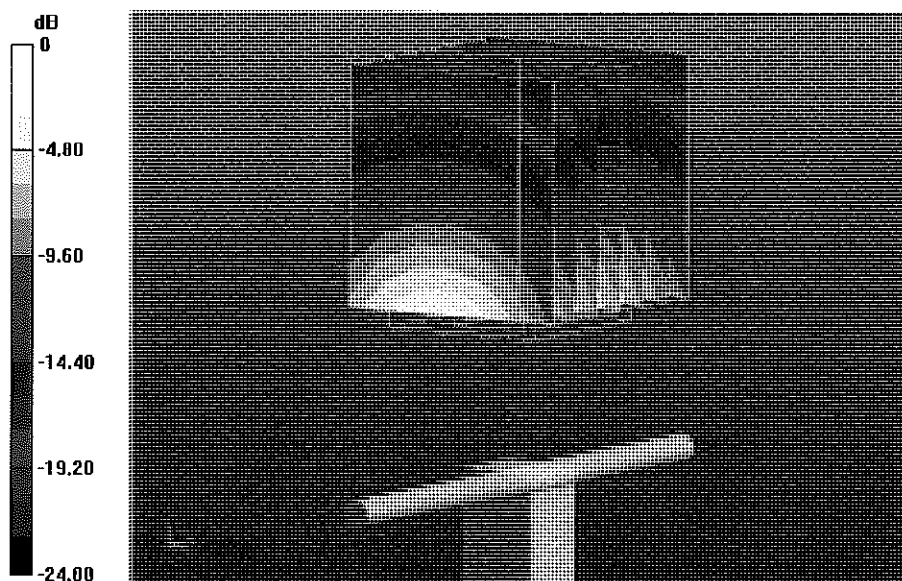
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.709 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 16.8 W/kg = 12.25 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

21 Jan 2014 11:31:29

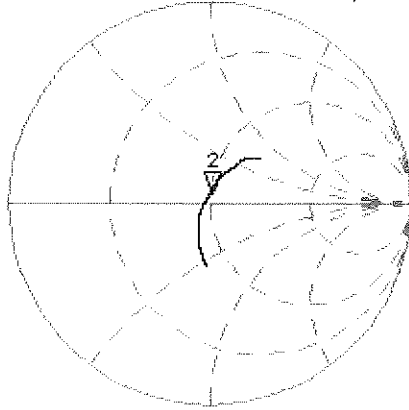
CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 49.994  $\Omega$  4.9258  $\Omega$  319.98  $\mu\text{H}$  2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De l

CA

Avg  
16

H1 d

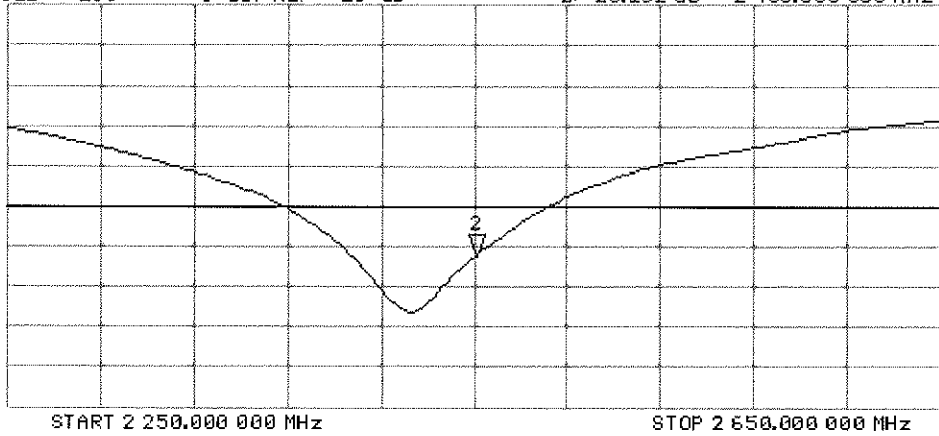


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-26.162 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg  
16

H1 d





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1057\_Jan14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 27, 2014**

CC  
2/5/14 ✓

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-13 (No. EX3-3503_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Naouq**      Name: **Israe El-Naouq**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Kalja Pokovic**      Name: **Kalja Pokovic**      Technical Manager

Signature: *Israe El-Naouq*

Signature: *Kalja Pokovic*

Issued: January 27, 2014

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### Glossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
- 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

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.45 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>78.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	4.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>83.0 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.74 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>84.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>83.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	5.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>79.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>



### Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.3 ± 6 %	5.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>75.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.2 ± 6 %	5.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>77.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>79.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.6 ± 6 %	5.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>80.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	6.23 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>74.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.1 $\Omega$ - 4.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.5 $\Omega$ - 1.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 $\Omega$ - 2.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 $\Omega$ - 5.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 $\Omega$ - 3.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 $\Omega$ - 7.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 $\Omega$ - 3.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 $\Omega$ - 3.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.4 $\Omega$ - 2.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 $\Omega$ - 0.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 32.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.186 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 27, 2006

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.45$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.54$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.74$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.86$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.07$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.52, 5.52, 5.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.497 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.444 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.807 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

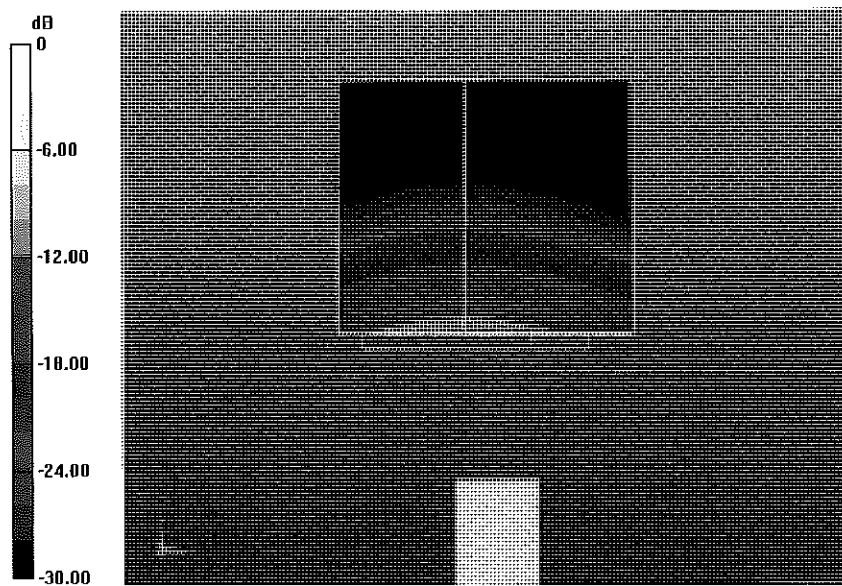
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 63.194 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 8.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 60.646 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

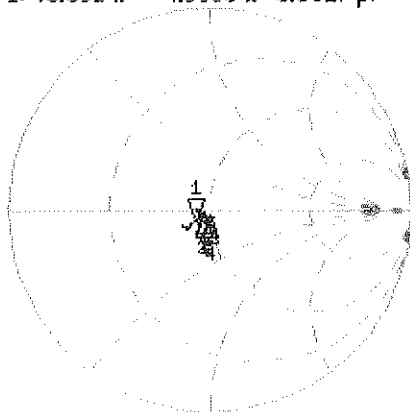
27 Jan 2014 17:12:04

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 43.092  $\Omega$  -4.5938  $\Omega$  6.6627 pF

5 200.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d

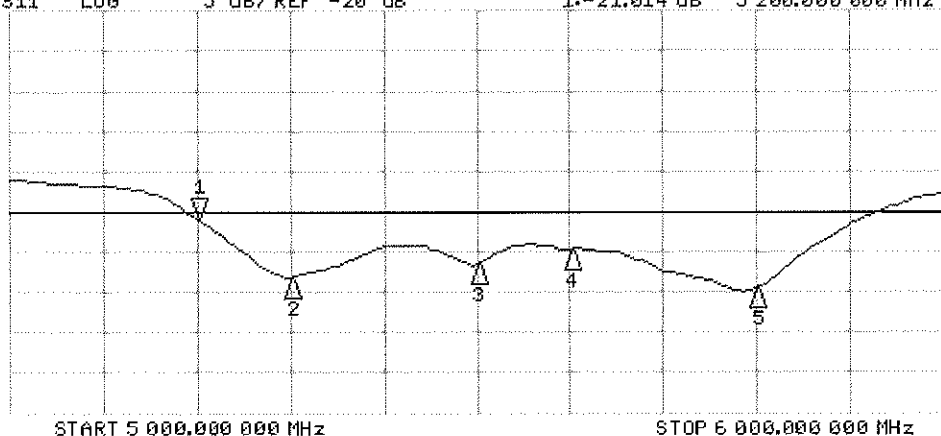


CH1 Markers

- 2: 46.475  $\Omega$   
-1.3496  $\Omega$   
5.30000 GHz
- 3: 46.150  $\Omega$   
-2.5078  $\Omega$   
5.50000 GHz
- 4: 48.900  $\Omega$   
-5.6992  $\Omega$   
5.60000 GHz
- 5: 48.734  $\Omega$   
-3.0762  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-21.014 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

De1  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 Markers

- 2: -28.145 dB  
5.30000 GHz
- 3: -26.415 dB  
5.50000 GHz
- 4: -24.640 dB  
5.60000 GHz
- 5: -29.464 dB  
5.80000 GHz

START 5 000.000 000 MHz

STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.44$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.57$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.84$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.98$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.23$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.809 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.585 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.364 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.864 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

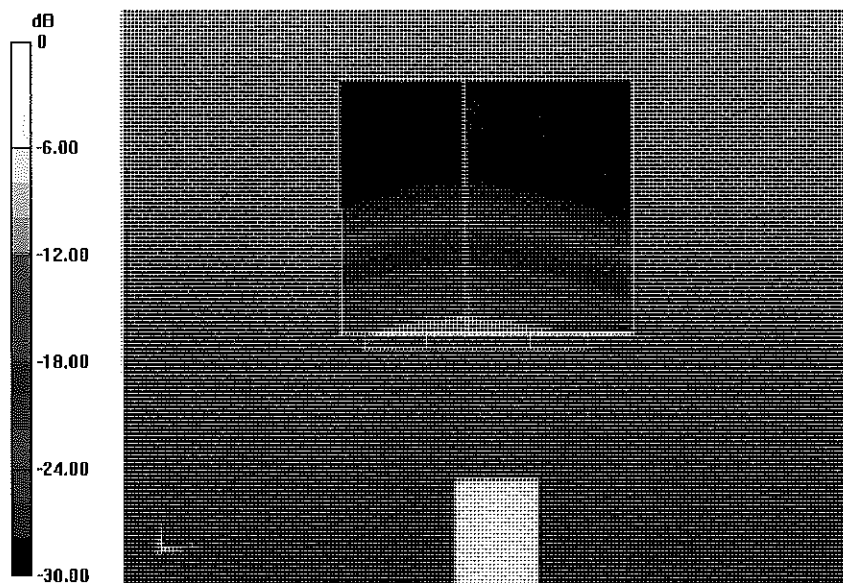
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.817 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



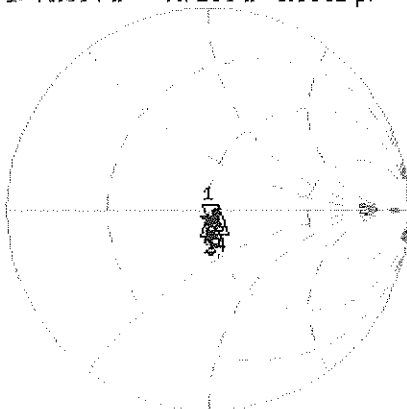
0 dB = 18.8 W/kg = 12.74 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

24 Jan 2014 15:50:22

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.354  $\Omega$  -7.7188  $\Omega$  3.9652 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

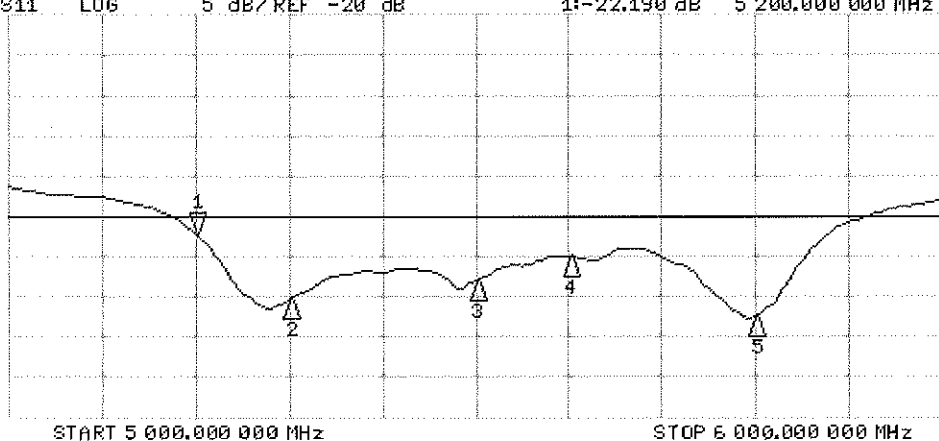
\*  
De1  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH1 Markers  
2: 49.559  $\Omega$   
-3.0176  $\Omega$   
5.30000 GHz  
3: 50.793  $\Omega$   
-3.9160  $\Omega$   
5.50000 GHz  
4: 55.393  $\Omega$   
-2.5176  $\Omega$   
5.60000 GHz  
5: 52.320  $\Omega$   
-716.80 m $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -22.190 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 Markers  
2: -30.277 dB  
5.30000 GHz  
3: -28.039 dB  
5.50000 GHz  
4: -24.950 dB  
5.60000 GHz  
5: -32.401 dB  
5.80000 GHz



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3022\_Aug14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV2 - SN:3022**

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: **August 19, 2014**

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)

*Kok  
9/2/14*

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-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
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-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: August 20, 2014
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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:

- 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 proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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 NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

# Probe ES3DV2

## SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003  
Calibrated: August 19, 2014

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

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

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.00	1.04	0.96	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.0	96.3	101.6	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	181.8	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.3	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.51	63.1	12.7	10.00	42.6	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	2.62	63.1	12.9		42.7	
		Z	3.12	65.7	13.6		40.4	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.33	67.8	19.2	2.91	145.9	$\pm 0.9\%$
		Y	3.13	64.9	16.9		147.4	
		Z	3.20	66.4	18.2		139.6	
10012- CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.05	70.1	19.8	1.87	147.2	$\pm 0.9\%$
		Y	2.62	65.1	16.2		147.4	
		Z	2.85	68.2	18.4		141.7	
10013- CAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.10	70.9	23.6	9.46	143.9	$\pm 3.0\%$
		Y	11.04	70.2	22.9		144.2	
		Z	10.77	70.2	23.1		134.7	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	19.66	99.7	28.6	9.39	126.0	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	11.04	89.6	25.5		138.9	
		Z	10.45	88.8	24.9		137.5	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	20.19	99.6	28.5	9.57	142.0	$\pm 2.5\%$
		Y	10.53	88.4	25.0		145.5	
		Z	15.52	96.5	27.8		147.6	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	31.93	99.6	25.2	6.56	149.5	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	12.70	87.9	22.2		148.0	
		Z	27.00	99.8	25.7		135.3	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	38.32	99.8	23.8	4.80	148.1	$\pm 2.2\%$
		Y	9.80	83.2	19.3		138.8	
		Z	31.96	99.9	24.2		128.9	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	40.03	99.5	22.8	3.55	130.5	$\pm 2.2\%$
		Y	40.27	99.6	23.0		148.1	
		Z	43.09	99.7	22.5		140.1	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	38.93	99.4	20.4	1.16	146.7	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	32.83	92.5	17.9		139.2	
		Z	31.94	99.5	20.8		133.1	
10039- CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.66	66.8	19.3	4.57	144.5	$\pm 1.2\%$
		Y	4.56	65.3	17.9		137.2	
		Z	4.52	66.1	18.7		131.7	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.82	66.0	18.7	3.97	140.3	±0.9 %
		Y	3.77	64.5	17.3		133.6	
		Z	3.79	65.7	18.4		128.2	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.40	66.2	18.5	3.98	130.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.39	65.0	17.4		131.1	
		Z	4.47	66.3	18.4		140.0	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.3	19.8	5.67	137.4	±1.7 %
		Y	6.25	66.3	18.9		135.9	
		Z	6.36	67.4	19.7		147.5	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	66.8	19.6	5.80	134.6	±1.7 %
		Y	6.17	66.1	18.9		133.9	
		Z	6.24	67.0	19.7		144.5	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.82	66.3	19.4	5.75	131.2	±1.7 %
		Y	5.82	65.4	18.6		130.3	
		Z	5.91	66.5	19.4		140.4	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	68.5	21.2	8.10	124.3	±2.5 %
		Y	9.89	67.9	20.6		124.0	
		Z	10.05	68.6	21.2		133.2	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.01	68.6	21.2	8.07	125.8	±2.5 %
		Y	9.91	67.9	20.7		125.8	
		Z	10.09	68.8	21.3		134.7	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.69	75.5	26.4	9.28	144.7	±3.3 %
		Y	9.09	72.7	24.6		143.2	
		Z	8.54	72.0	24.5		124.8	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.82	66.2	19.4	5.75	131.3	±1.9 %
		Y	6.06	66.3	19.1		149.2	
		Z	5.91	66.5	19.4		140.7	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.9	19.7	5.82	136.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.19	65.8	18.7		128.4	
		Z	6.33	67.0	19.6		145.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.81	66.4	19.7	5.73	134.8	±1.7 %
		Y	4.92	66.1	19.1		149.9	
		Z	4.78	66.4	19.6		141.2	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.83	76.6	27.2	9.21	131.4	±3.5 %
		Y	7.54	74.5	25.8		147.8	
		Z	7.71	76.7	27.4		145.3	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.90	66.9	20.0	5.72	147.6	±1.4 %
		Y	4.90	66.0	19.1		148.0	
		Z	4.78	66.4	19.6		141.6	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.90	66.9	20.0	5.72	148.1	±1.4 %
		Y	4.89	65.9	19.0		146.9	
		Z	4.80	66.5	19.7		142.1	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.80	68.7	21.4	8.09	135.1	±2.7 %
		Y	9.78	68.2	20.9		135.5	
		Z	9.70	68.5	21.2		130.2	



10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.79	68.7	21.4	8.10	136.4	±2.7 %
		Y	9.81	68.3	20.9		138.0	
		Z	9.72	68.6	21.3		132.8	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.68	68.6	21.3	8.03	136.0	±2.7 %
		Y	9.74	68.3	21.0		137.4	
		Z	9.62	68.5	21.2		132.6	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.20	69.1	21.5	8.06	143.4	±2.5 %
		Y	9.91	68.0	20.7		125.8	
		Z	10.27	69.4	21.6		148.4	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.87	66.9	19.6	5.97	139.5	±1.9 %
		Y	7.04	66.9	19.3		149.3	
		Z	6.89	67.0	19.5		143.5	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.66	75.9	26.9	9.21	126.1	±3.0 %
		Y	7.17	73.1	25.1		132.1	
		Z	7.18	74.6	26.3		128.0	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.58	73.1	25.3	9.24	127.6	±3.3 %
		Y	8.22	71.0	23.7		126.9	
		Z	8.83	74.3	26.0		149.8	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.69	75.5	26.5	9.30	143.8	±3.3 %
		Y	8.88	72.0	24.2		135.2	
		Z	8.83	72.9	25.1		131.3	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.87	67.0	19.2	4.87	141.2	±1.4 %
		Y	5.77	65.8	18.1		136.0	
		Z	5.71	66.3	18.6		132.7	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.44	67.2	19.2	3.96	147.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.29	65.3	17.6		139.2	
		Z	4.31	66.3	18.5		139.6	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.60	67.1	19.1	3.46	137.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.44	64.8	17.2		129.6	
		Z	3.48	66.2	18.4		130.5	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.50	66.9	18.9	3.39	139.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.38	64.8	17.2		132.0	
		Z	3.48	66.5	18.5		133.1	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.12	66.7	19.6	5.81	133.3	±1.9 %
		Y	6.35	66.7	19.3		149.3	
		Z	6.17	66.8	19.5		132.7	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.72	67.4	20.0	6.06	138.7	±1.7 %
		Y	6.63	66.3	19.1		131.4	
		Z	6.72	67.3	19.9		138.7	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.90	69.9	19.8	1.71	146.4	±0.5 %
		Y	2.54	65.2	16.5		139.3	
		Z	2.75	68.1	18.5		146.4	
10316-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.12	69.3	21.9	8.36	142.9	±3.0 %
		Y	10.01	68.5	21.3		135.2	
		Z	10.11	69.3	21.9		141.7	

10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.59	68.2	19.0	3.76	126.7	±0.7 %
		Y	4.59	67.2	18.0		142.4	
		Z	4.64	68.5	19.0		143.0	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.64	68.8	19.3	3.77	147.1	±0.9 %
		Y	4.47	67.1	17.9		139.6	
		Z	4.54	68.4	18.9		147.2	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.66	69.0	19.4	1.54	145.8	±0.5 %
		Y	2.40	64.8	16.2		140.0	
		Z	2.62	67.8	18.4		147.2	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.97	69.1	21.7	8.23	142.0	±3.0 %
		Y	10.08	68.9	21.4		145.8	
		Z	10.01	69.2	21.8		143.3	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.20	2.24	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.23	1.98	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.51	1.35	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.38	1.66	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.66	1.28	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.76	1.28	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

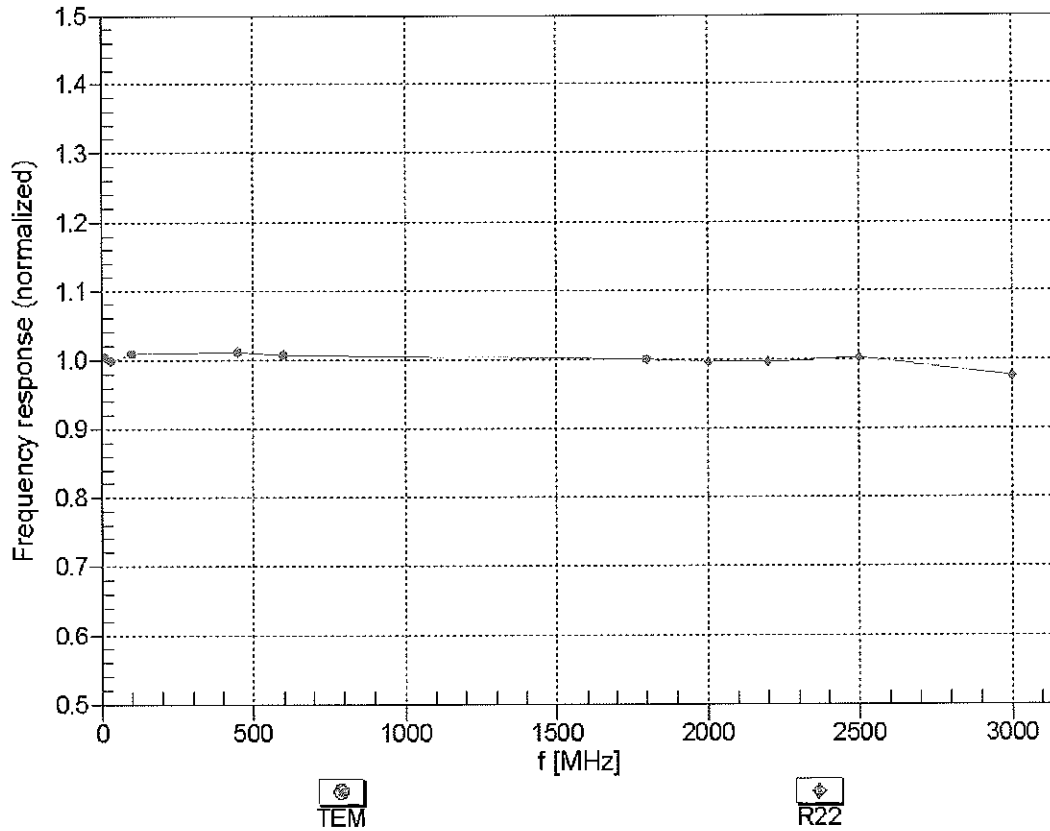
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.12	1.30	± 13.3 %
600	56.1	0.95	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.05	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.23	2.05	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.98	5.98	5.98	0.29	1.85	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.66	1.25	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.33	2.02	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.80	1.01	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.68	1.03	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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)

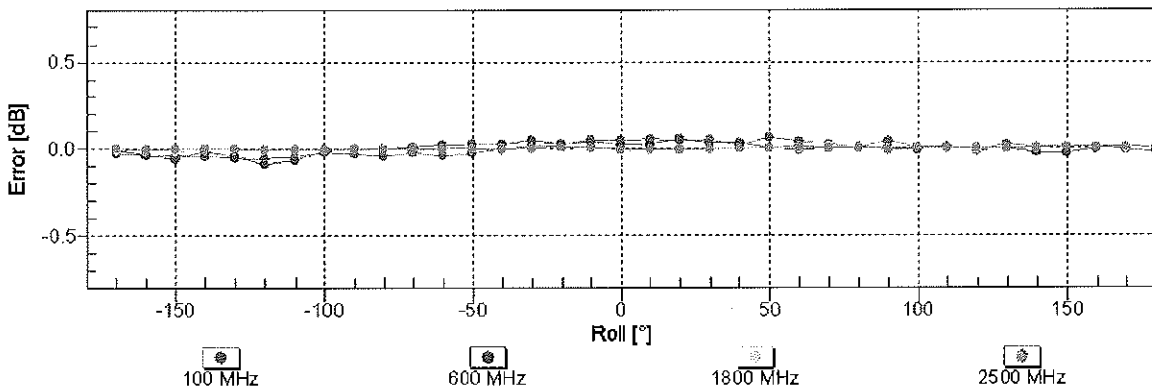
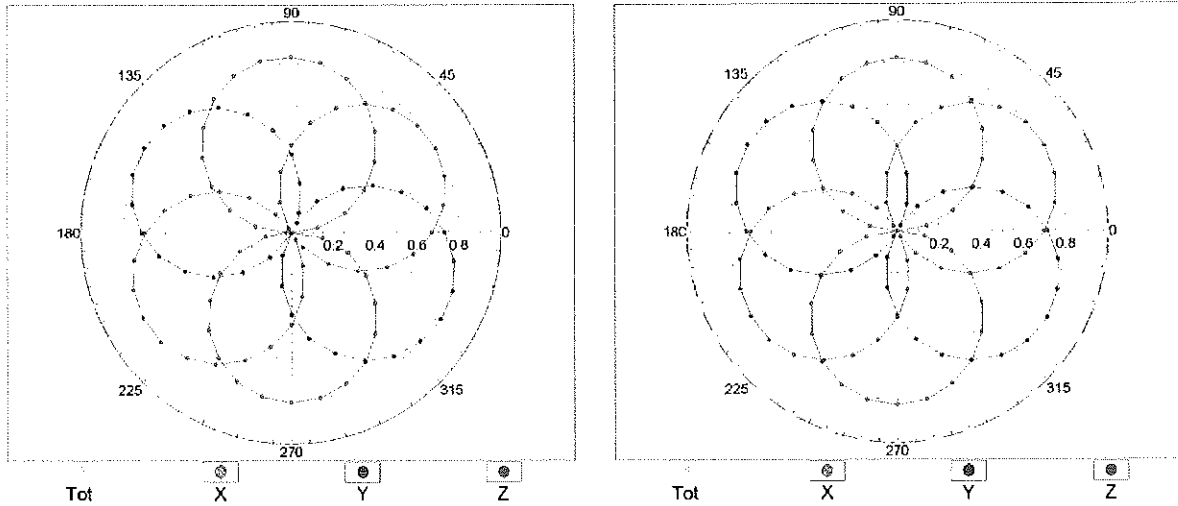


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

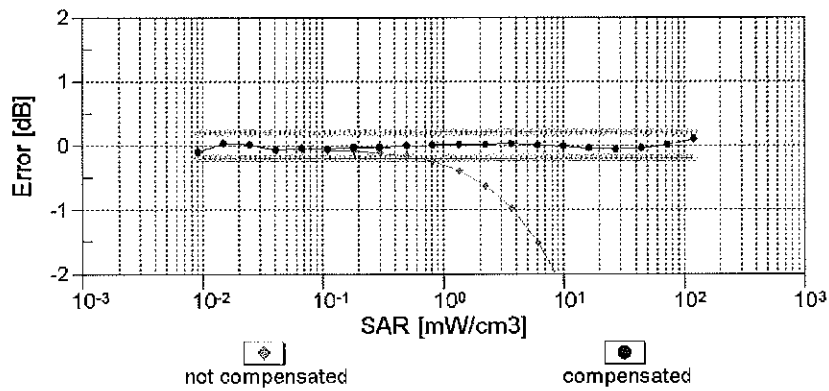
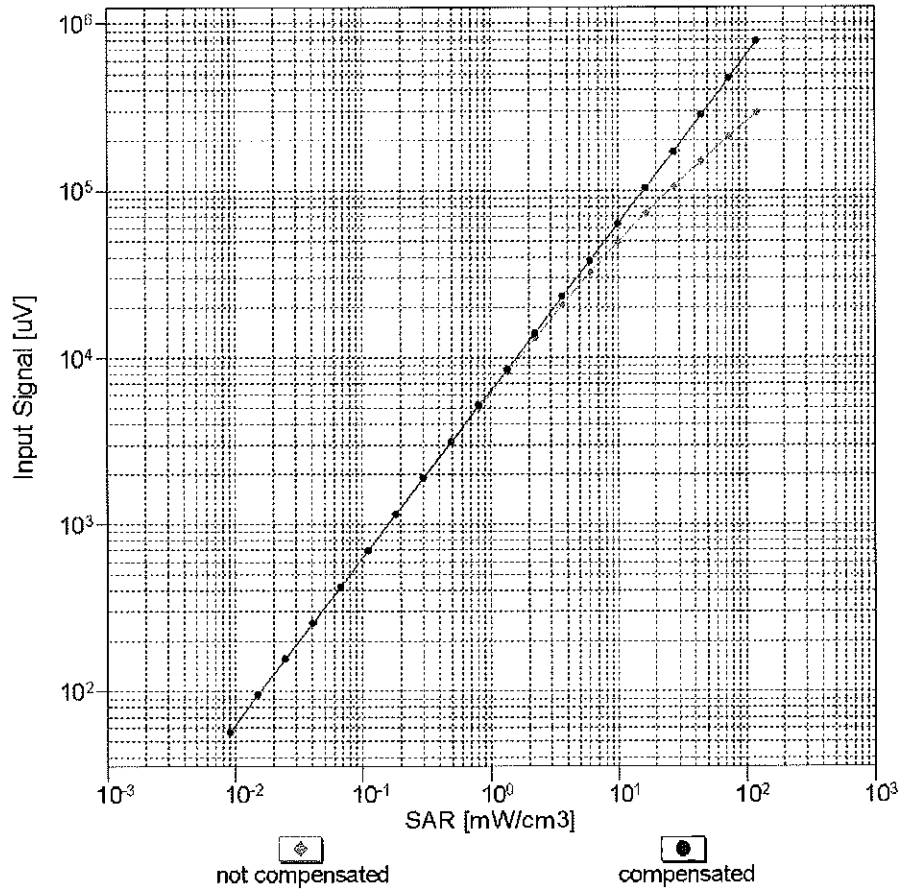
f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



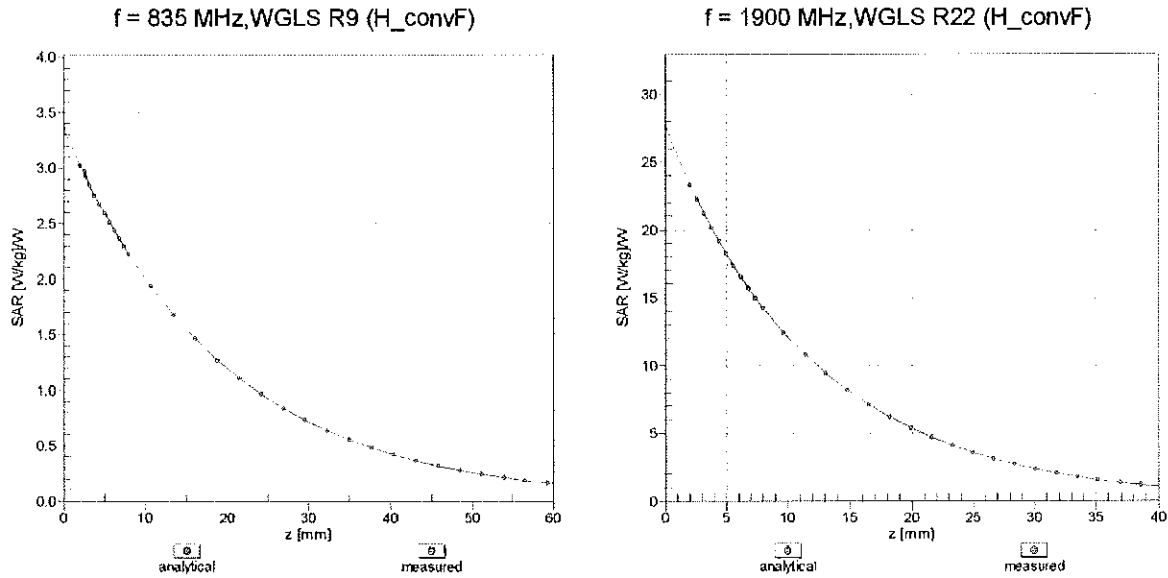
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

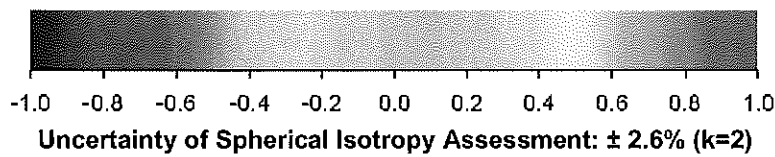
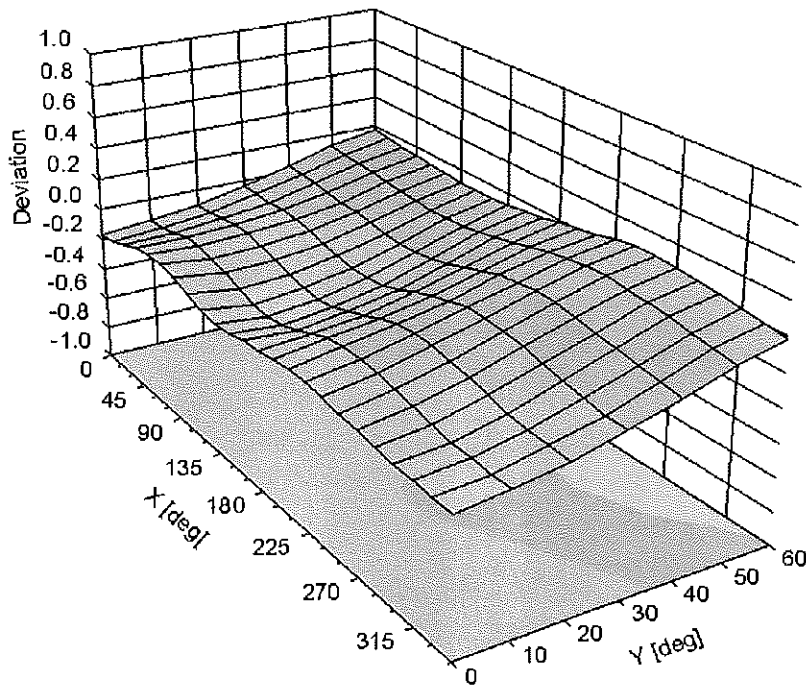


**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz





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

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-80.3
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	2 mm



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3287\_Nov13**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: **ES3DV3 - SN:3287**

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

Calibration date: **November 20, 2013** ✓ CC 11/20/2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-14
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-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Leif Klysner</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Kalja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	Signature 

Issued: November 20, 2013

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>* = *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* \* *frequency\_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *A<sub>x,y,z</sub>*; *B<sub>x,y,z</sub>*; *C<sub>x,y,z</sub>*; *D<sub>x,y,z</sub>*; *VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: *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 *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* \* *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 *NORM<sub>x</sub>* (no uncertainty required).

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3287

Manufactured: June 7, 2010  
Calibrated: November 20, 2013

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.31	1.25	1.25	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.6	102.5	100.4	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	157.3	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		152.5	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.23	57.9	9.9	10.00	45.7	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	2.13	57.6	9.8		46.6	
		Z	3.31	61.1	11.8		47.6	
10011- CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.25	66.3	17.9	2.91	124.8	$\pm 0.5\%$
		Y	3.16	65.7	17.4		127.4	
		Z	3.15	65.5	17.4		122.8	
10012- CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.08	68.7	18.3	1.87	127.2	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	3.03	68.2	17.9		129.4	
		Z	2.87	67.0	17.3		126.5	
10021- DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	15.99	90.6	25.0	9.39	99.9	$\pm 1.2\%$
		Y	12.41	86.6	23.6		101.5	
		Z	29.18	99.9	28.5		109.2	
10023- DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	25.67	98.9	27.8	9.57	97.9	$\pm 1.7\%$
		Y	14.20	88.5	24.3		100.6	
		Z	27.68	99.8	28.8		107.7	
10024- DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	42.95	99.6	24.9	6.56	124.4	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	45.27	99.9	24.8		128.8	
		Z	42.64	99.6	25.5		135.7	
10027- DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	27.78	91.3	21.1	4.80	136.0	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	32.74	93.9	21.9		146.6	
		Z	23.93	89.5	21.1		144.8	
10028- DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	59.17	99.6	22.4	3.55	142.5	$\pm 1.2\%$
		Y	78.76	99.7	21.7		104.9	
		Z	38.06	94.2	21.4		148.8	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	93.35	99.7	19.5	1.16	108.1	$\pm 0.9\%$
		Y	96.67	94.0	16.9		114.7	
		Z	98.17	96.2	18.2		108.9	
10039- CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.84	66.7	18.8	4.57	126.5	$\pm 0.9\%$
		Y	4.83	66.6	18.6		134.4	
		Z	4.76	66.0	18.3		125.9	
10081- CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	4.00	66.2	18.5	3.97	121.9	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	3.91	65.5	17.9		128.9	
		Z	3.88	65.2	17.8		120.7	

10098-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.66	66.6	18.4	3.98	132.5	±0.7 %
		Y	4.66	66.5	18.2		141.3	
		Z	4.54	65.9	17.9		130.7	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.65	68.3	20.1	5.67	139.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.69	68.3	19.9		148.9	
		Z	6.60	67.9	19.8		137.5	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.52	67.8	20.0	5.80	137.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.53	67.6	19.7		147.5	
		Z	6.51	67.6	19.8		135.3	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.19	67.2	19.7	5.75	134.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.24	67.3	19.6		142.9	
		Z	6.23	67.1	19.6		132.3	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.56	79.1	27.9	9.28	130.1	±3.0 %
		Y	11.01	76.8	26.2		141.9	
		Z	12.98	81.2	28.7		135.7	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.25	67.4	19.8	5.75	135.1	±1.2 %
		Y	6.17	66.9	19.3		143.6	
		Z	6.16	66.8	19.4		132.8	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.66	67.8	20.0	5.82	140.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.72	67.9	19.9		148.8	
		Z	6.66	67.6	19.8		137.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	66.7	19.5	5.73	117.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.93	66.0	18.9		125.0	
		Z	5.08	66.3	19.3		116.3	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.47	76.8	26.9	9.21	100.3	±2.2 %
		Y	8.06	74.6	25.3		107.5	
		Z	9.43	78.2	27.4		102.5	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.98	66.3	19.3	5.72	118.2	±0.9 %
		Y	4.96	66.1	19.0		119.9	
		Z	5.03	66.1	19.1		116.1	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.06	66.7	19.6	5.72	118.7	±0.9 %
		Y	4.97	66.2	19.1		120.0	
		Z	5.03	66.1	19.1		116.3	
10225-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.78	66.1	18.9	5.97	105.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.68	65.7	18.6		106.8	
		Z	7.32	67.6	19.7		148.0	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.56	77.1	27.1	9.21	100.8	±1.9 %
		Y	8.33	75.8	26.1		103.8	
		Z	9.39	78.0	27.3		101.9	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.58	77.8	27.4	9.24	123.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.48	76.9	26.5		128.1	
		Z	11.79	79.6	28.0		127.0	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.52	79.1	27.9	9.30	130.1	±2.7 %
		Y	11.24	77.7	26.9		136.0	
		Z	12.96	81.2	28.8		134.8	

10274-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	6.14	67.4	19.0	4.87	145.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.19	67.4	19.0		149.2	
		Z	6.10	66.9	18.8		142.3	
10275-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.41	66.4	18.3	3.96	126.4	±0.7 %
		Y	4.43	66.3	18.2		130.4	
		Z	4.36	65.9	18.0		123.8	
10291-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.57	65.9	17.9	3.46	120.0	±0.5 %
		Y	3.55	65.6	17.6		121.7	
		Z	3.50	65.1	17.5		117.2	
10292-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.55	66.1	18.0	3.39	121.3	±0.5 %
		Y	3.54	66.0	17.8		123.6	
		Z	3.45	65.2	17.4		118.9	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.53	67.8	20.0	5.81	136.2	±1.2 %
		Y	6.48	67.5	19.6		139.3	
		Z	6.52	67.6	19.8		134.1	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.12	68.4	20.4	6.06	141.7	±1.4 %
		Y	7.11	68.3	20.1		145.3	
		Z	7.14	68.4	20.3		139.8	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.79	67.6	18.0	1.71	125.5	±0.5 %
		Y	2.71	66.9	17.3		128.2	
		Z	2.64	66.2	17.0		123.5	
10403-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.78	67.5	18.3	3.76	130.6	±0.5 %
		Y	4.77	67.5	18.2		133.8	
		Z	4.65	66.5	17.8		130.0	
10404-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.83	68.2	18.6	3.77	129.2	±0.7 %
		Y	4.68	67.4	18.0		131.9	
		Z	4.52	66.3	17.7		128.7	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> 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:3287

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.52	6.52	6.52	0.47	1.46	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.40	1.59	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.63	1.34	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.62	1.37	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.79	1.28	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.77	1.38	± 12.0 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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:3287

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.55	1.37	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.55	1.39	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.39	1.73	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.38	1.75	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.60	1.20	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.60	1.10	± 12.0 %

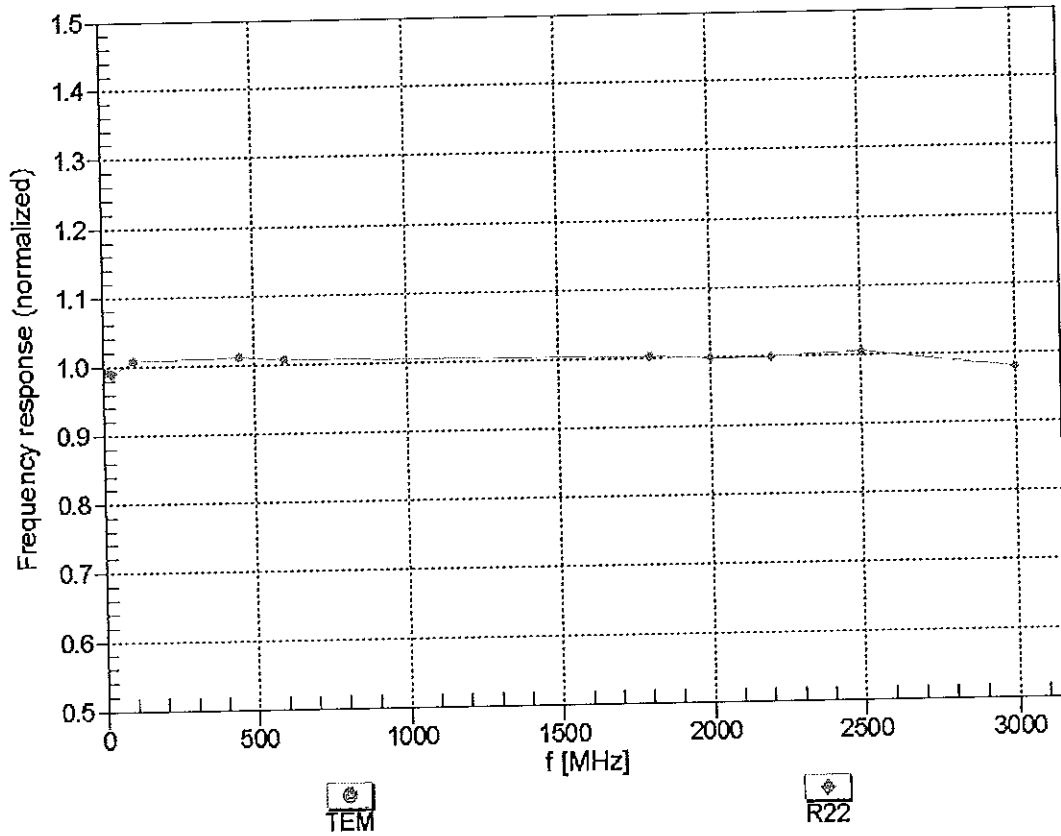
<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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

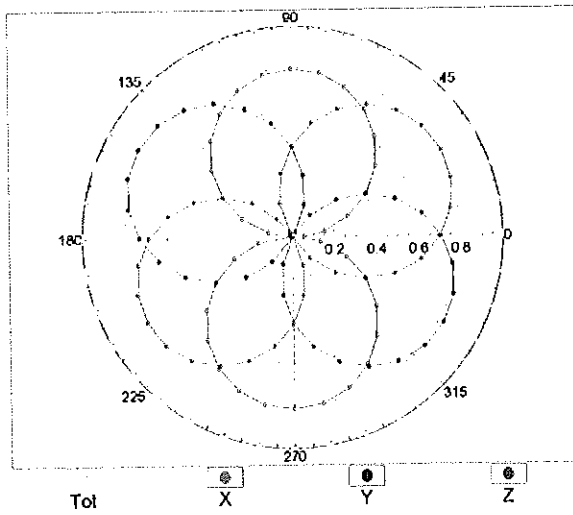
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



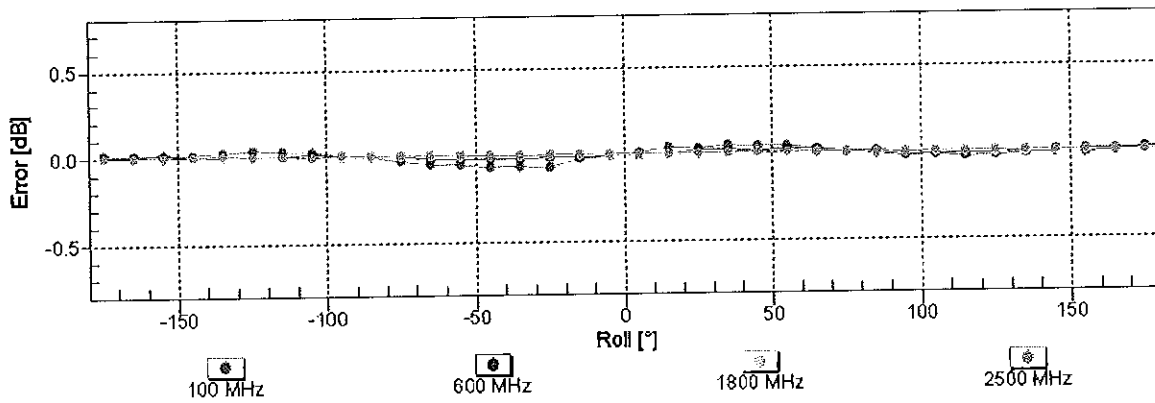
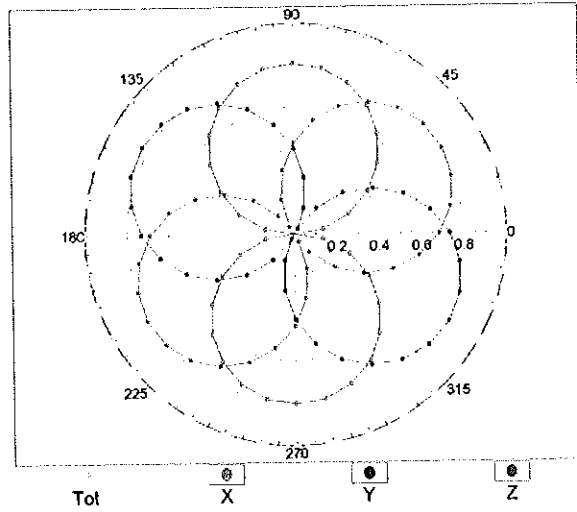
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

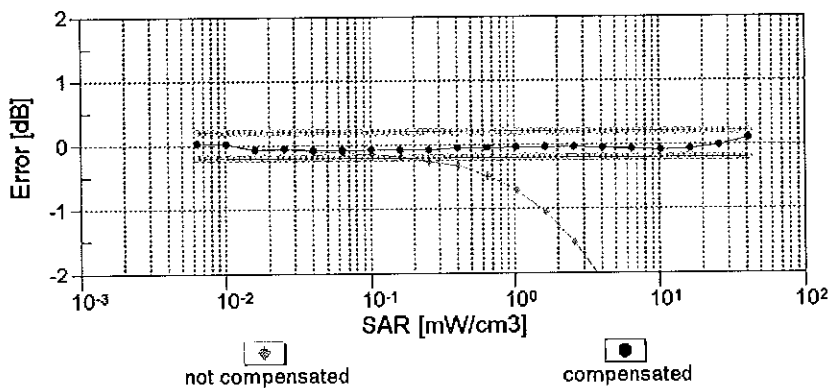
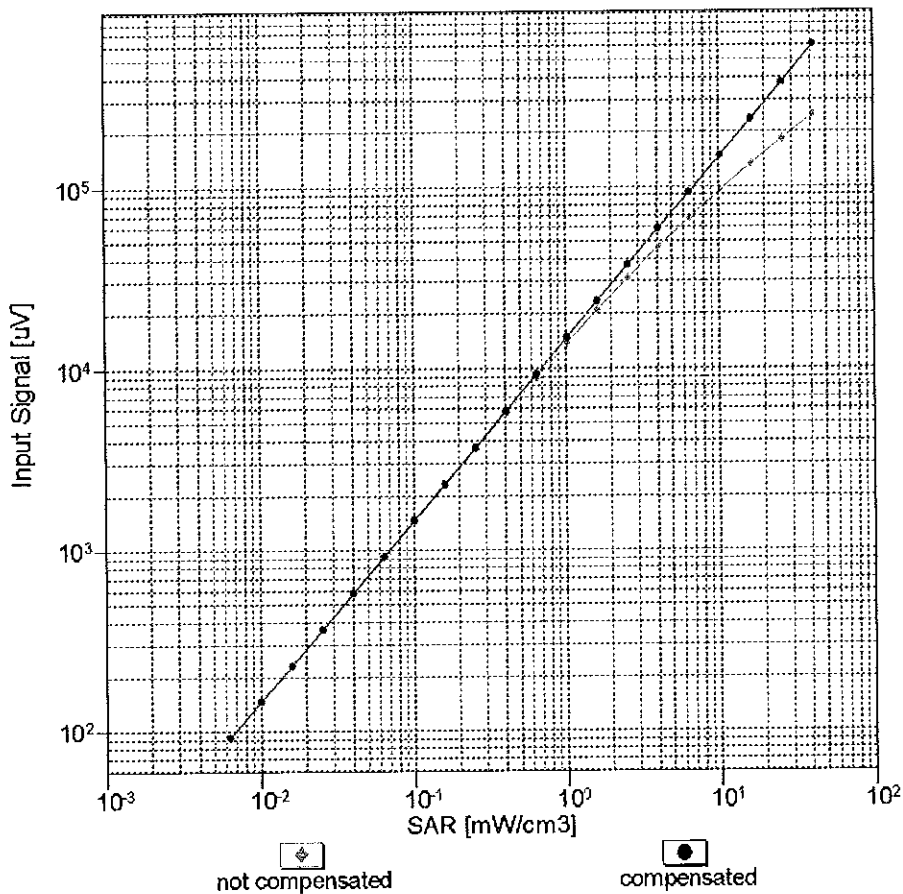


f=1800 MHz, R22



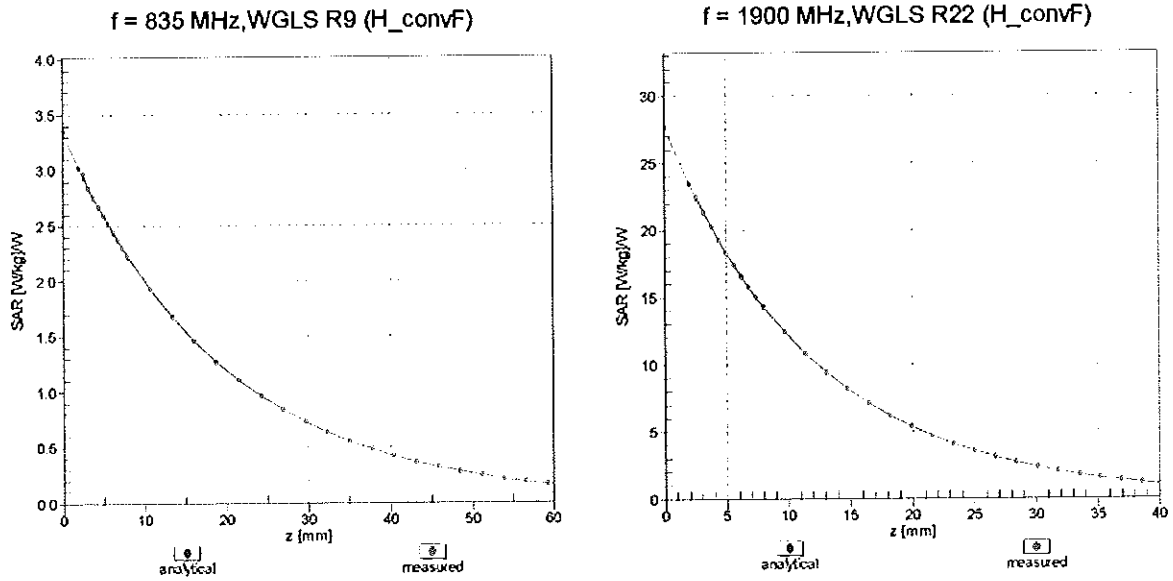
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

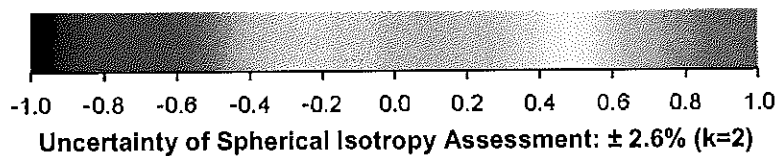
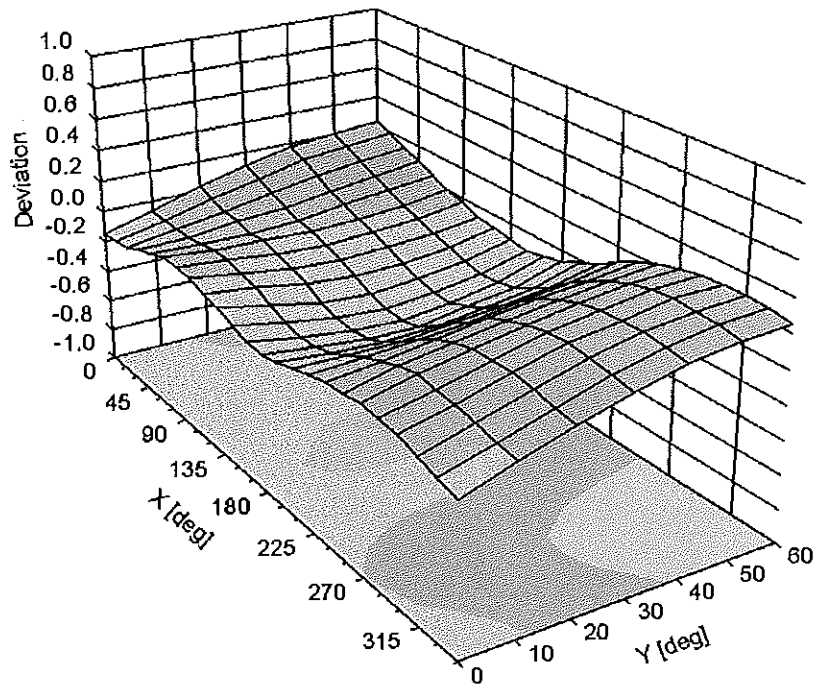


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-15
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3263\_May14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3263**

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

*OCV*  
*7/17/14*

Calibration date: **May 15, 2014**

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	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-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
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-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: May 15, 2014

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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:

- 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 proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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 NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).



# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010  
Calibrated: May 15, 2014

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.21	1.24	1.13	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.8	102.3	104.7	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	156.3	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		197.2	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.33	59.4	10.8	10.00	46.4	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	4.39	63.4	13.6		50.8	
		Z	1.35	55.5	7.8		39.6	
10011- CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.49	68.2	19.1	2.91	126.7	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	3.28	66.9	18.5		120.7	
		Z	2.74	63.1	15.1		113.5	
10012- CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.51	72.0	20.3	1.87	127.9	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	3.21	69.4	18.8		124.1	
		Z	1.93	60.6	12.6		113.3	
10013- CAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.30	70.8	23.3	9.46	125.2	$\pm 2.5\%$
		Y	12.42	72.7	24.4		129.4	
		Z	10.03	67.8	21.1		105.5	
10021- DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	24.45	99.1	27.6	9.39	141.4	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	29.93	99.5	29.0		124.5	
		Z	4.53	73.0	18.1		111.6	
10023- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	25.10	99.7	27.9	9.57	134.2	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	24.85	96.1	28.0		120.2	
		Z	5.99	76.5	19.1		142.5	
10024- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	24.34	93.0	23.0	6.56	117.1	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	26.49	92.6	24.2		148.7	
		Z	4.00	69.6	13.8		136.6	
10027- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	51.24	99.9	23.5	4.80	131.1	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	56.83	99.5	24.3		101.8	
		Z	1.70	61.4	9.1		107.7	
10028- DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	60.12	99.6	22.2	3.55	138.7	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	64.73	99.9	23.4		105.5	
		Z	1.13	58.4	6.0		116.0	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	77.27	99.6	19.6	1.16	149.5	$\pm 2.5\%$
		Y	60.44	99.7	21.0		109.4	
		Z	0.34	55.9	2.9		131.4	
10039- CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.79	66.8	19.0	4.57	124.5	$\pm 0.9\%$
		Y	4.85	66.4	18.8		125.6	
		Z	4.06	63.4	16.1		108.1	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.93	66.1	18.5	3.97	119.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.90	65.5	18.2		120.1	
		Z	3.29	62.4	15.3		108.5	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.68	66.9	18.7	3.98	131.2	±0.7 %
		Y	4.64	66.6	18.6		130.5	
		Z	4.15	64.5	16.5		118.8	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.61	68.1	20.0	5.67	137.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.70	68.4	20.2		137.7	
		Z	5.90	65.6	17.9		124.0	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.44	67.5	19.8	5.80	135.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.60	68.0	20.1		135.4	
		Z	5.75	64.9	17.6		121.8	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	67.1	19.7	5.75	131.6	±1.2 %
		Y	6.28	67.4	19.9		132.7	
		Z	5.62	65.5	18.2		118.4	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.18	68.8	21.2	8.10	124.3	±1.9 %
		Y	10.60	69.7	21.8		126.2	
		Z	9.38	67.0	19.8		108.4	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.23	68.9	21.3	8.07	125.0	±1.9 %
		Y	10.56	69.6	21.7		127.1	
		Z	9.37	67.1	19.8		109.1	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.23	75.7	26.0	9.28	125.0	±2.7 %
		Y	14.60	83.3	29.5		147.3	
		Z	8.05	69.7	22.3		106.3	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.12	67.0	19.6	5.75	131.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.28	67.4	19.9		132.4	
		Z	5.49	64.7	17.4		117.9	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.57	67.5	19.8	5.82	136.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.71	67.9	20.1		137.1	
		Z	5.89	65.2	17.8		122.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.82	66.0	19.3	5.73	113.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.12	66.3	19.4		116.6	
		Z	4.75	65.9	18.3		142.7	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.53	80.6	28.6	9.21	136.5	±2.2 %
		Y	11.32	81.6	28.8		109.2	
		Z	6.84	72.0	23.8		117.3	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.86	66.2	19.4	5.72	112.9	±1.2 %
		Y	5.10	66.2	19.4		115.9	
		Z	4.55	64.9	17.8		137.7	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.81	66.0	19.2	5.72	111.6	±1.2 %
		Y	5.13	66.4	19.5		116.1	
		Z	4.70	65.7	18.3		137.1	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.80	68.3	21.0	8.09	117.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.23	69.1	21.6		121.5	
		Z	9.85	68.9	20.8		148.4	

10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.81	68.4	21.1	8.10	117.7	±2.2 %
		Y	10.23	69.2	21.6		121.7	
		Z	9.87	69.0	20.9		149.9	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.71	68.3	21.0	8.03	117.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.12	69.1	21.6		121.0	
		Z	8.90	66.6	19.6		104.1	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.14	68.7	21.2	8.06	122.3	±1.9 %
		Y	10.52	69.5	21.7		125.4	
		Z	9.28	66.8	19.6		108.5	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.25	67.8	19.9	5.97	146.3	±1.7 %
		Y	7.32	67.5	19.8		149.3	
		Z	6.52	65.7	18.0		130.7	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.55	80.7	28.7	9.21	137.2	±2.5 %
		Y	11.34	81.7	28.9		109.9	
		Z	6.98	72.5	24.0		119.5	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.26	74.1	25.3	9.24	115.6	±3.3 %
		Y	13.72	82.5	29.3		137.9	
		Z	8.83	73.3	24.4		144.1	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.06	75.2	25.8	9.30	122.9	±2.7 %
		Y	14.69	83.4	29.6		147.6	
		Z	8.02	69.6	22.3		103.4	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	6.08	67.2	19.0	4.87	140.2	±1.2 %
		Y	6.23	67.5	19.2		143.5	
		Z	5.52	65.4	17.4		125.1	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.44	66.7	18.7	3.96	122.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.39	66.3	18.5		124.4	
		Z	3.83	63.7	16.0		114.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.64	66.7	18.6	3.46	115.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.60	66.0	18.2		118.0	
		Z	3.17	64.2	16.3		108.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.62	67.0	18.8	3.39	116.9	±0.9 %
		Y	3.54	66.1	18.2		119.1	
		Z	3.24	64.2	15.8		145.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.5	19.8	5.81	132.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.60	68.0	20.1		134.9	
		Z	5.81	65.4	18.0		115.0	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.04	68.1	20.2	6.06	137.5	±1.4 %
		Y	7.19	68.6	20.5		140.3	
		Z	6.26	65.7	18.2		119.6	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	3.05	70.0	19.4	1.71	121.7	±0.7 %
		Y	2.91	68.7	18.7		123.4	
		Z	1.83	60.2	12.3		108.4	
10316-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.05	68.7	21.4	8.36	117.3	±1.9 %
		Y	10.57	69.7	22.0		122.8	
		Z	9.11	66.5	19.7		103.1	

10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.81	68.3	18.8	3.76	125.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.65	66.5	18.1		130.8	
		Z	3.98	64.7	16.0		114.7	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.91	69.1	19.2	3.77	123.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.60	66.6	18.1		128.5	
		Z	3.73	64.0	15.4		112.0	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.78	69.0	19.0	1.54	121.9	±0.7 %
		Y	2.46	66.8	17.9		122.5	
		Z	1.83	60.9	13.0		112.4	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.88	68.4	21.2	8.23	116.6	±1.7 %
		Y	10.29	69.2	21.7		121.5	
		Z	9.25	67.3	20.2		103.4	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> 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:3263

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.72	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.27	2.02	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.41	5.41	5.41	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.66	1.41	± 12.0 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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:3263

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

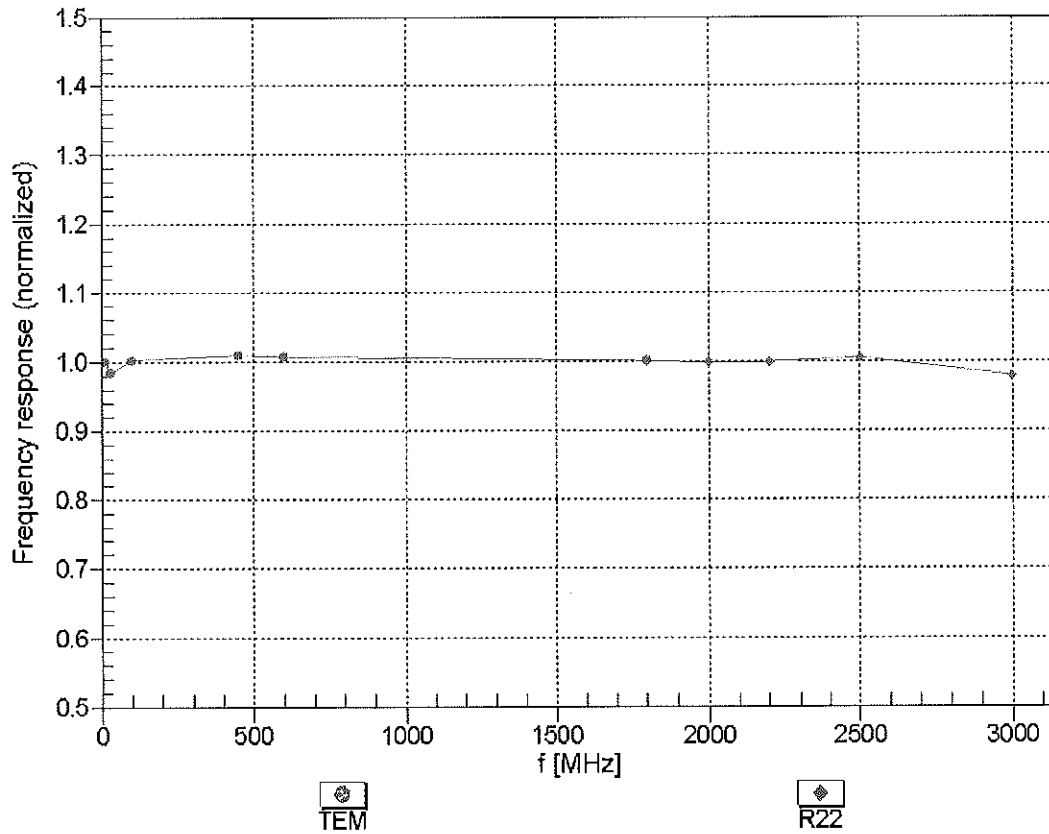
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth (mm) <sup>G</sup>	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.52	1.41	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.68	1.28	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.38	1.91	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.66	1.35	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.72	1.13	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.74	1.07	± 12.0 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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)



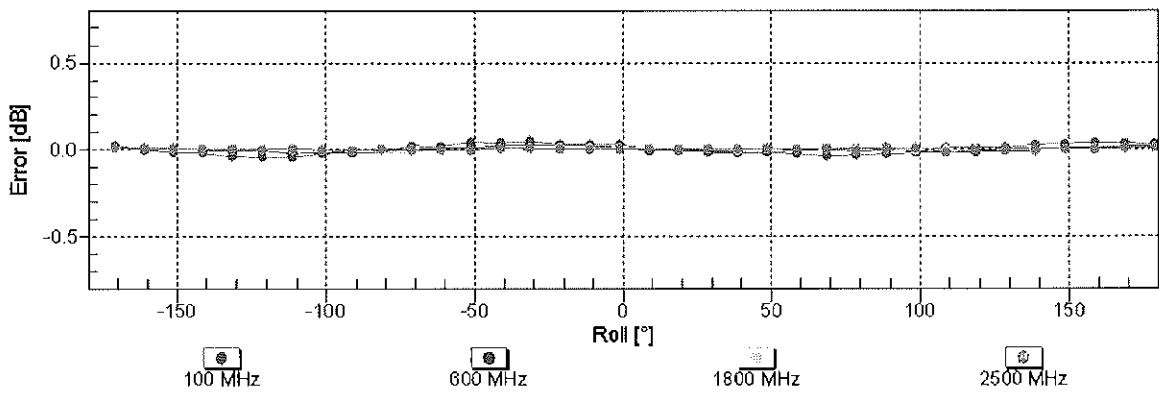
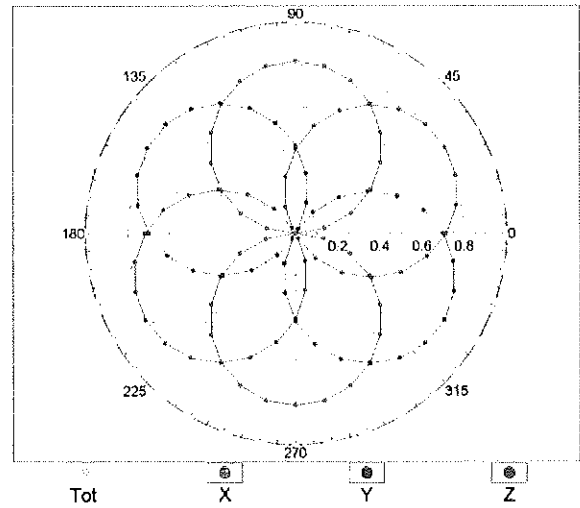
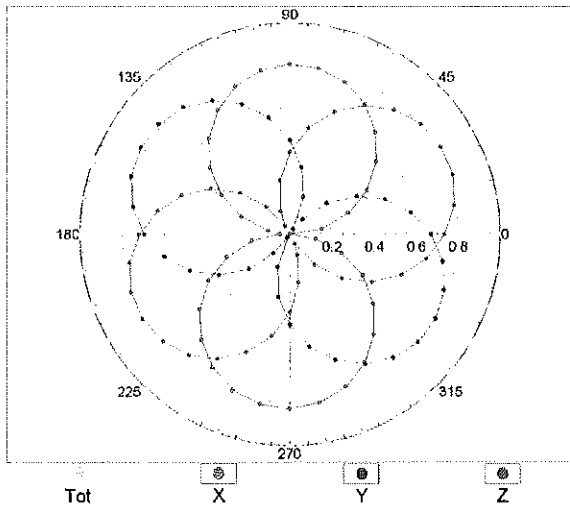
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



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

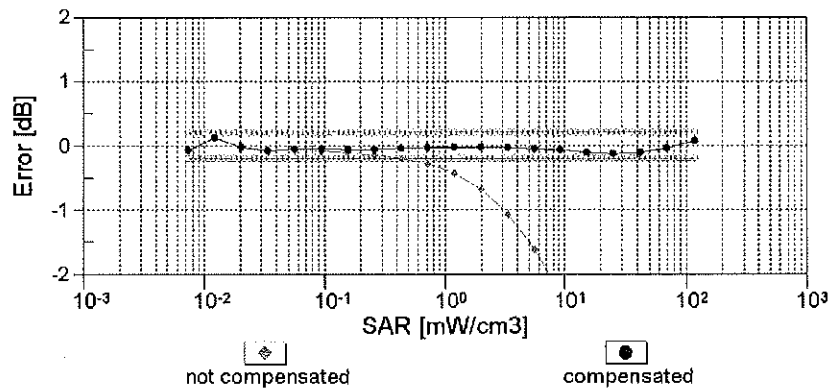
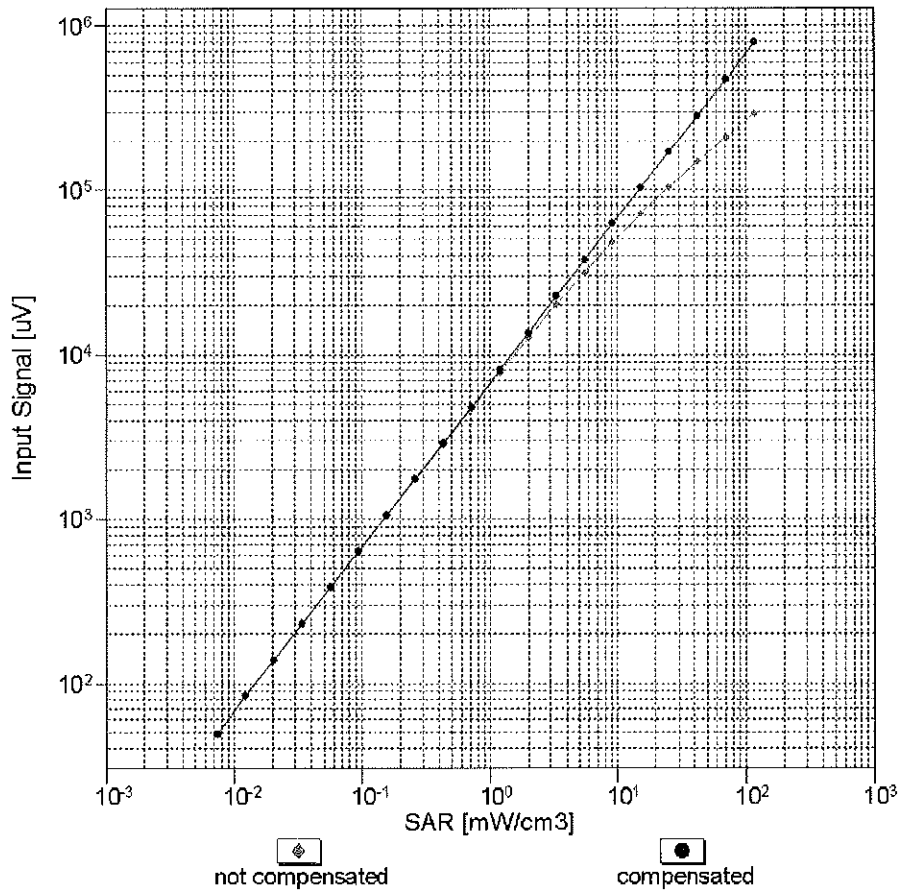
f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



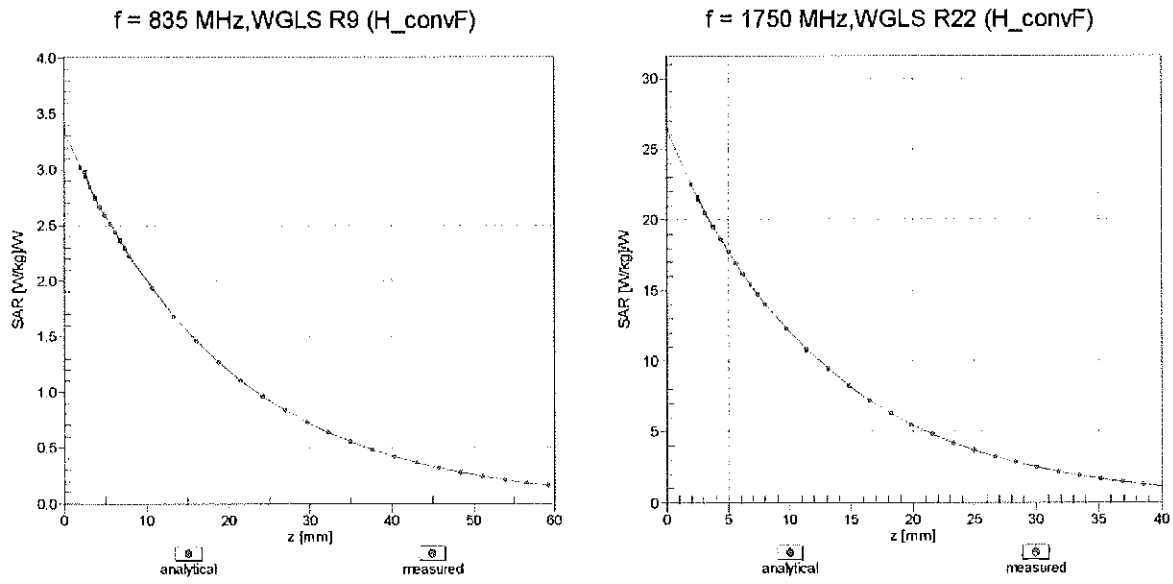
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

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

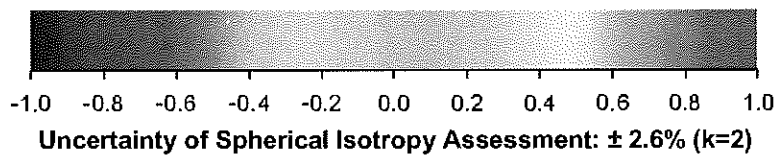
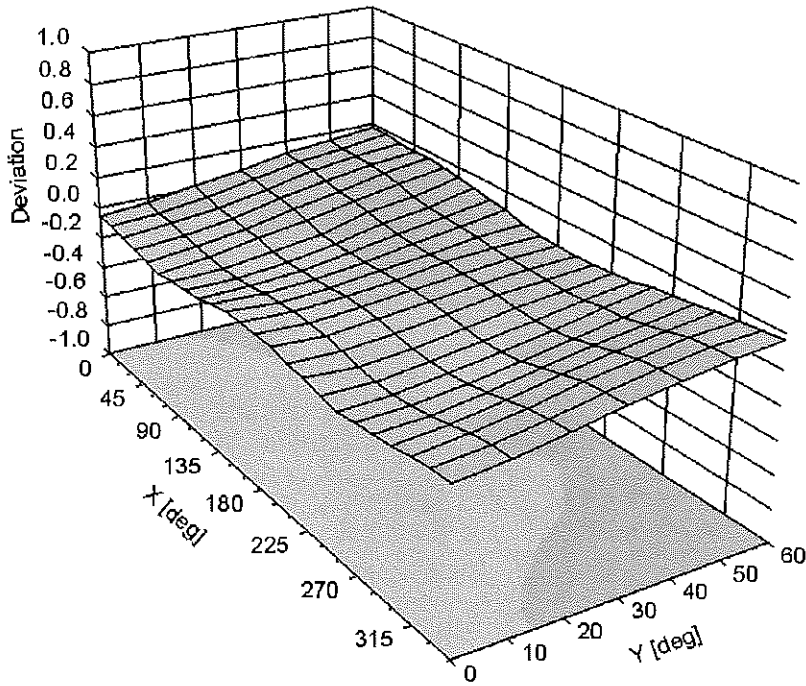


**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )**

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-111.2
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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3589\_Jan14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3589**

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

Calibration date: **January 29, 2014**

CC ✓  
25/14

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
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-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: January 30, 2014

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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 NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3589

Manufactured: March 30, 2006  
Calibrated: January 29, 2014

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.46	0.40	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.2	100.8	98.0	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	150.4	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.7	
10010- CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	6.00	69.5	14.2	10.00	42.1	±0.9 %
		Y	7.03	71.8	15.0		40.3	
		Z	3.33	64.6	12.1		44.6	
10011- CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.26	66.2	17.8	2.91	117.6	±0.9 %
		Y	3.38	66.8	18.2		113.0	
		Z	2.79	62.4	14.7		133.2	
10012- CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.77	66.8	17.4	1.87	117.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.22	69.6	18.8		113.5	
		Z	2.22	62.0	13.8		135.2	
10021- DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	3.61	69.7	16.6	9.39	91.2	±1.7 %
		Y	5.48	77.1	19.6		125.1	
		Z	2.18	62.5	12.6		75.3	
10023- DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	3.01	66.4	14.9	9.57	86.1	±2.7 %
		Y	7.02	82.0	22.0		120.5	
		Z	2.13	62.9	12.7		71.4	
10024- DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	18.01	91.8	22.6	6.56	132.3	±1.7 %
		Y	8.55	83.0	19.9		134.3	
		Z	4.04	72.4	15.7		139.6	
10027- DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	4.70	74.7	15.9	4.80	107.5	±1.7 %
		Y	4.94	76.1	16.4		107.8	
		Z	2.97	68.7	12.8		127.1	
10028- DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	67.89	99.9	21.4	3.55	114.7	±2.7 %
		Y	48.02	99.7	21.9		116.6	
		Z	1.36	61.4	7.8		134.4	
10032- CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	97.41	97.0	17.7	1.16	129.2	±3.0 %
		Y	71.47	99.8	19.3		130.9	
		Z	0.29	53.5	0.9		109.2	
10039- CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.62	65.4	18.0	4.57	113.0	±1.7 %
		Y	4.74	66.1	18.4		111.5	
		Z	4.22	63.3	15.9		133.6	
10062- CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.10	67.8	20.8	8.68	108.0	±2.7 %
		Y	10.07	68.1	21.1		108.1	
		Z	10.03	67.6	20.2		130.3	



10098-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.53	65.7	17.8	3.98	122.5	±0.9 %
		Y	4.72	66.6	18.4		123.1	
		Z	4.38	64.5	16.7		147.3	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.32	66.5	18.8	5.67	126.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.50	67.2	19.4		128.9	
		Z	5.80	64.3	17.3		107.2	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.22	66.1	18.8	5.80	124.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.39	66.9	19.4		126.7	
		Z	6.10	65.2	17.7		149.4	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	65.8	18.7	5.75	121.3	±1.7 %
		Y	6.05	66.3	19.1		123.1	
		Z	5.80	65.0	17.7		144.5	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.01	67.7	20.3	8.10	113.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	68.3	20.8		117.0	
		Z	9.96	67.5	19.8		135.3	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.07	67.9	20.4	8.07	115.2	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	68.2	20.7		118.4	
		Z	10.02	67.7	19.9		138.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.89	68.4	21.8	9.28	108.1	±1.9 %
		Y	8.15	69.7	22.8		109.4	
		Z	7.38	66.5	20.4		123.2	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	65.7	18.6	5.75	122.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.03	66.3	19.0		122.5	
		Z	5.79	65.0	17.7		144.0	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.38	66.3	18.9	5.82	126.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.54	67.0	19.4		128.2	
		Z	6.16	65.3	17.8		146.9	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.17	66.5	19.2	5.73	149.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.95	65.8	19.0		108.3	
		Z	4.64	63.9	17.1		125.3	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.79	70.4	23.0	9.21	120.6	±3.0 %
		Y	6.96	72.0	24.2		122.8	
		Z	6.43	69.3	22.0		136.7	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.15	66.4	19.1	5.72	143.0	±1.4 %
		Y	5.23	67.1	19.6		145.8	
		Z	4.60	63.7	17.0		121.1	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.11	66.2	19.0	5.72	141.0	±1.4 %
		Y	5.27	67.3	19.7		144.9	
		Z	4.54	63.4	16.8		119.2	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.57	67.1	20.1	8.09	102.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.59	67.4	20.4		105.3	
		Z	9.73	67.6	20.0		129.6	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.61	67.3	20.2	8.10	104.6	±2.5 %
		Y	9.63	67.6	20.5		107.8	
		Z	9.63	67.3	19.8		130.9	

10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.61	67.5	20.3	8.03	109.2	±2.7 %
		Y	9.54	67.5	20.4		107.4	
		Z	9.53	67.2	19.7		130.7	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	67.8	20.4	8.06	114.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.01	68.0	20.6		112.3	
		Z	9.96	67.6	19.9		137.1	
10225-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.18	66.9	19.2	5.97	137.5	±1.4 %
		Y	7.25	67.4	19.5		134.4	
		Z	6.48	64.4	17.3		114.6	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.93	71.0	23.5	9.21	123.5	±3.0 %
		Y	6.88	71.6	24.0		119.3	
		Z	6.63	70.1	22.4		141.3	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.19	70.5	23.1	9.24	142.9	±2.5 %
		Y	8.46	72.0	24.2		143.3	
		Z	7.10	67.0	20.8		119.9	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.83	68.1	21.6	9.30	104.2	±2.2 %
		Y	8.07	69.4	22.7		103.0	
		Z	7.49	67.2	20.9		125.2	
10274-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.96	66.2	18.3	4.87	128.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.12	67.0	18.8		126.0	
		Z	5.31	63.8	16.4		110.2	
10275-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.30	65.5	17.8	3.96	110.5	±1.2 %
		Y	4.47	66.4	18.4		110.3	
		Z	3.92	63.1	15.6		135.7	
10291-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.59	65.7	17.7	3.46	138.1	±1.2 %
		Y	3.85	67.2	18.6		146.7	
		Z	3.08	61.7	14.7		123.3	
10292-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.59	66.0	17.8	3.39	144.2	±0.9 %
		Y	3.83	67.5	18.7		148.4	
		Z	3.18	63.1	15.7		128.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.13	65.8	18.7	5.81	116.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.30	66.6	19.2		119.4	
		Z	6.20	65.9	18.4		145.6	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.70	66.4	19.0	6.06	122.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.92	67.3	19.6		124.5	
		Z	6.28	65.0	17.9		103.7	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.66	66.7	17.4	1.71	109.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.18	70.0	19.2		111.5	
		Z	2.08	61.6	13.4		134.4	
10317-AAA	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	9.78	67.4	20.4	8.36	103.5	±2.5 %
		Y	9.81	67.7	20.7		107.1	
		Z	9.86	67.6	20.3		129.5	
10400-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.86	67.5	20.4	8.37	104.9	±2.7 %
		Y	9.93	67.9	20.8		107.9	
		Z	9.97	67.7	20.2		134.3	

10402-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.47	67.9	20.5	8.53	109.9	±3.0 %
		Y	10.86	68.8	21.1		116.0	
		Z	10.68	68.2	20.4		142.5	
10403-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.74	67.0	17.9	3.76	114.9	±0.9 %
		Y	5.02	68.5	18.7		116.6	
		Z	4.23	64.4	15.8		145.1	
10404-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.71	67.1	17.9	3.77	112.3	±1.4 %
		Y	4.95	68.5	18.7		115.0	
		Z	4.01	63.4	15.1		138.9	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> 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:3589

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.49	8.49	8.49	0.45	0.82	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.52	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.29	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.76	0.62	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.31	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.32	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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:3589

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

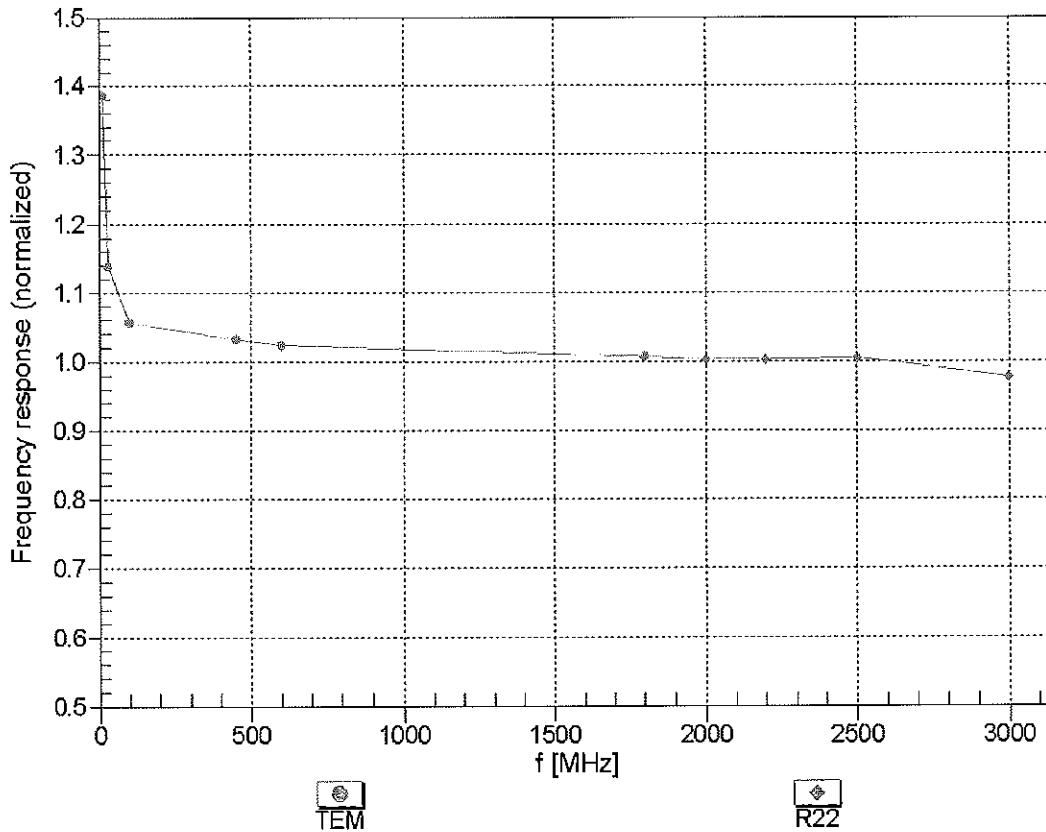
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth (mm) <sup>G</sup>	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.66	0.72	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.31	1.11	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.72	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.68	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.38	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.38	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.76	3.76	3.76	0.42	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.30	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.43	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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.

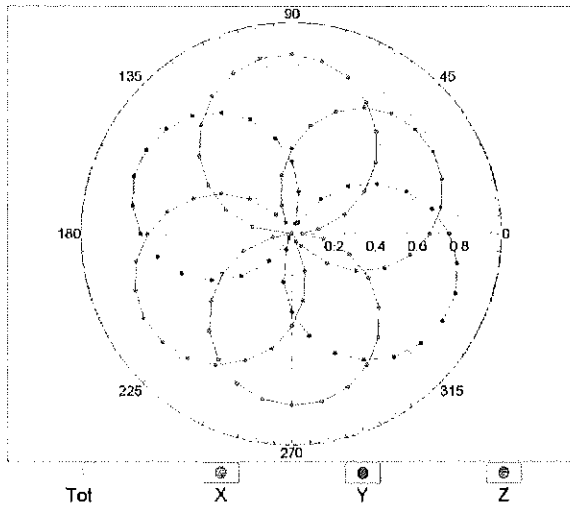
### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



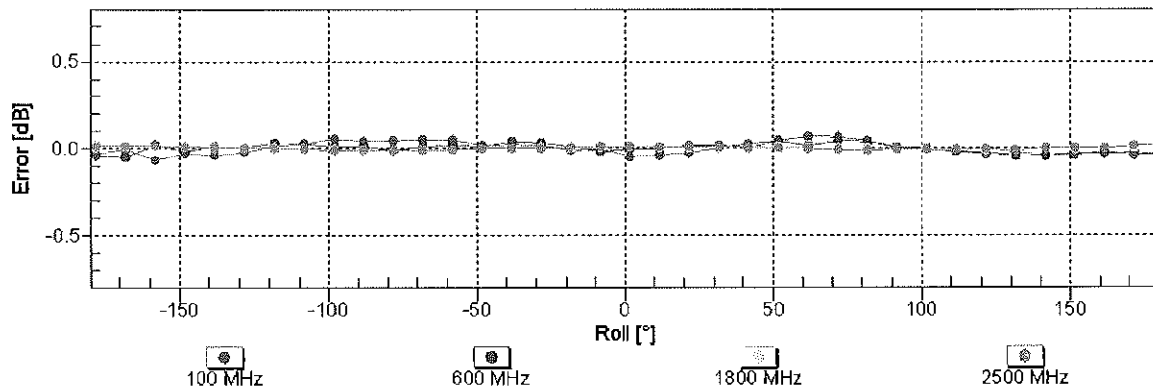
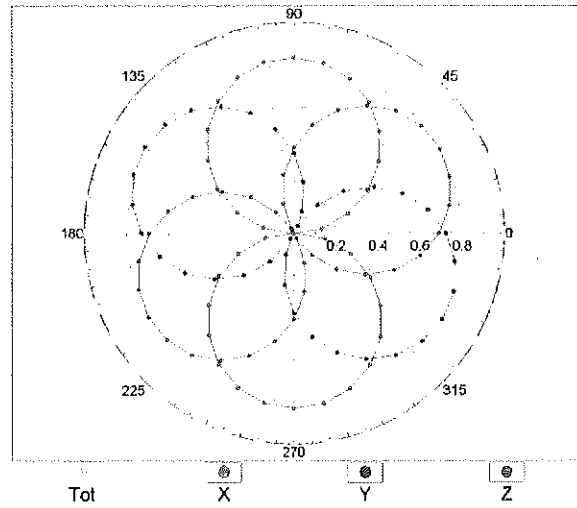
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

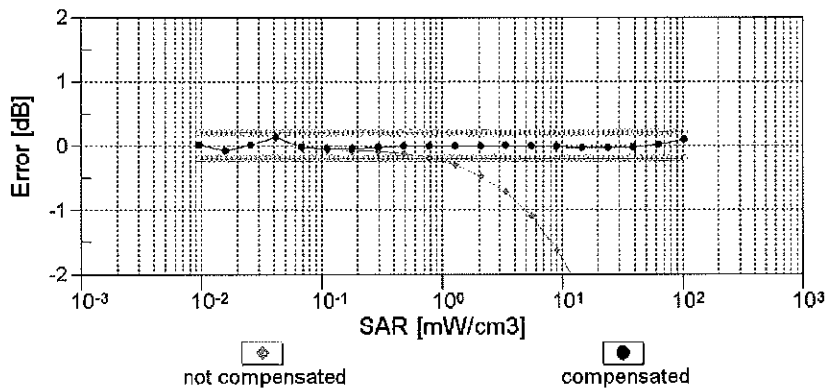
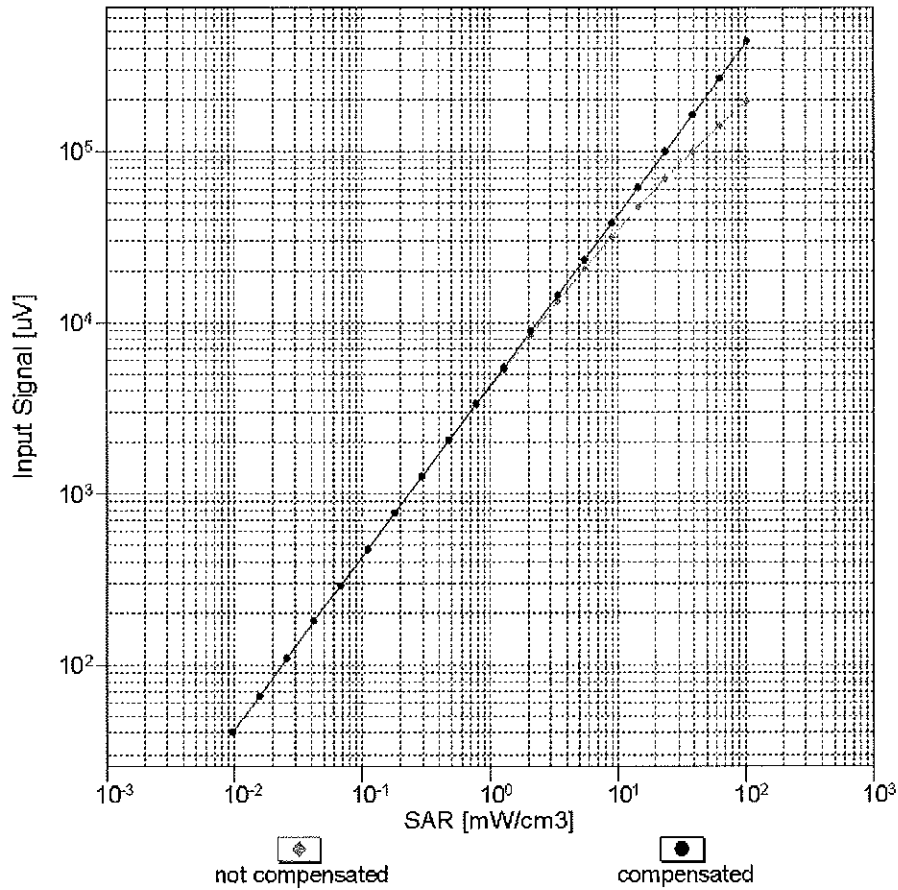


f=1800 MHz, R22



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

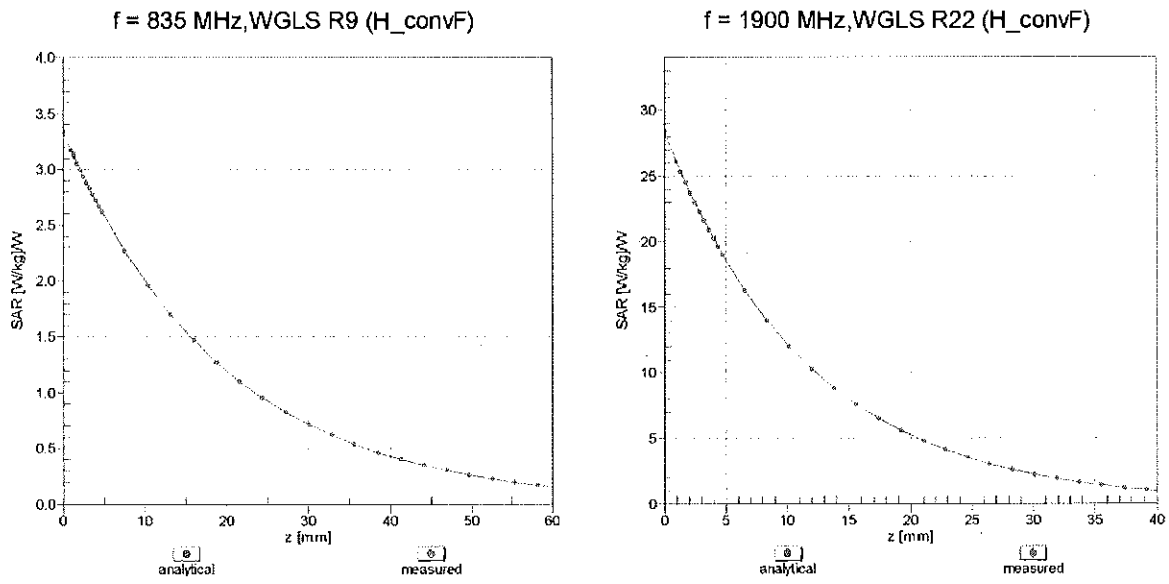
## Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )



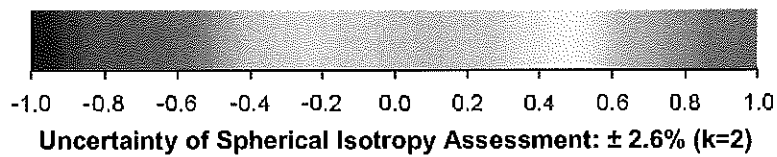
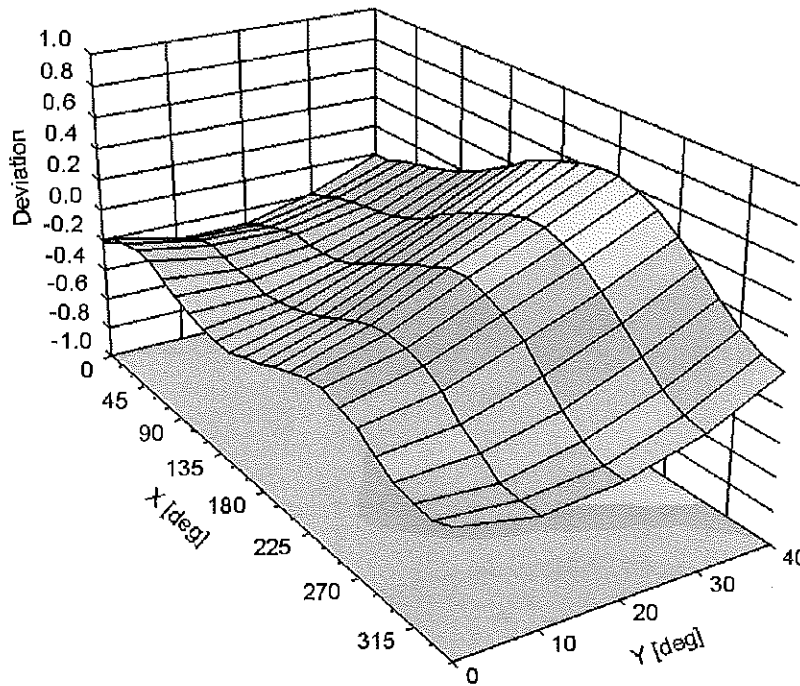
**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )**



# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-38.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

## APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:



- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- 2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity  $\epsilon$  can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp[-j\omega r(\mu_0\epsilon_r'\epsilon_0)^{1/2}]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

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,  $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho' \cos\phi'$ ,  $\omega$  is the angular frequency, and  $j = \sqrt{-1}$ .

**Table D-I**  
**Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter**

Frequency (MHz)	750	1750	2450	5200-5800
Tissue	Body	Body	Body	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)				
DGBE	See page 2	31	26.7	
NaCl		0.2	0.1	
Polysorbate (Tween) 80				20
Water		68.8	73.2	80

FCC ID: ZNFVK700		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 10/06/14 – 10/07/14	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			APPENDIX D: Page 1 of 2

## 2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H <sub>2</sub> 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-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, 0.1 – 0.7%

Relevant for safety, Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet\*.

**Figure D-1  
Composition of 750 MHz 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: 130313-1)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

#### Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

#### Setup Validation

Validation results were within  $\pm 2.5\%$  towards the target values of Methanol.

#### Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

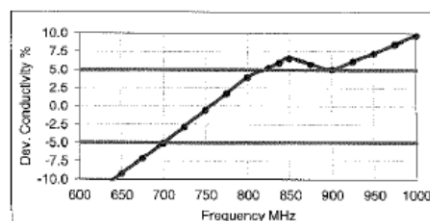
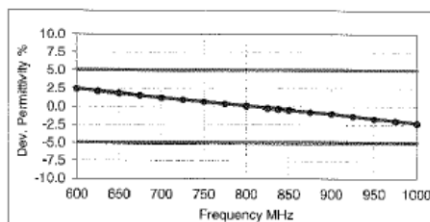
#### Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	13-Mar-13
Operator	IEN



#### Additional Information

TSL Density	1.212 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
TSL Heat-capacity	3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

f [MHz]	Measured			Target		Diff. to Target [%]	
	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	$\Delta$ -eps	$\Delta$ -sigma
600	57.5	24.64	0.82	56.1	0.95	2.5	-13.6
625	57.2	24.31	0.84	56.0	0.95	2.1	-11.4
650	57.0	23.99	0.87	55.9	0.96	1.8	-9.2
675	56.7	23.69	0.89	55.8	0.96	1.5	-7.1
700	56.4	23.39	0.91	55.7	0.96	1.2	-6.1
725	56.2	23.18	0.93	55.6	0.96	1.0	-2.8
<b>750</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>22.97</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
775	55.7	22.78	0.98	55.4	0.97	0.4	1.7
800	55.4	22.60	1.01	55.3	0.97	0.1	4.0
825	55.2	22.44	1.03	55.2	0.98	-0.2	5.3
850	55.0	22.36	1.04	55.2	0.98	-0.3	5.9
850	54.9	22.28	1.05	55.2	0.98	-0.4	6.6
875	54.7	22.16	1.08	55.1	1.02	-0.7	5.8
900	54.5	22.03	1.10	55.0	1.05	-1.0	5.1
925	54.2	21.93	1.13	55.0	1.06	-1.3	6.2
950	54.0	21.82	1.15	54.9	1.08	-1.7	7.2
975	53.8	21.74	1.18	54.9	1.09	-2.0	8.5
1000	53.6	21.66	1.21	54.8	1.10	-2.3	9.7



**Figure D-2  
750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter**

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## APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION



Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, 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 865664 D01 v01 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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



**Table E-I**  
**SAR System Validation Summary**

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							( $\sigma$ )	( $\epsilon_r$ )	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
J	750	9/29/2014	3022	ES3DV2	750	Body	0.955	53.59	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	1750	6/20/2014	3287	ES3DV3	1750	Body	1.449	52.08	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	2450	10/3/2014	3263	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.977	50.94	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
I	5200	7/17/2014	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.183	48.21	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
I	5300	7/17/2014	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.350	48.02	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
I	5600	7/17/2014	3589	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.789	47.28	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
I	5800	7/17/2014	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.098	46.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 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 KDB 865664.

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# APPENDIX G: SENSOR TRIGGERING DATA SUMMARY

<b>FCC ID:</b> ZNFVK700	 <b>PCTEST</b> ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.	<b>SAR EVALUATION REPORT</b>	 <b>LG</b>	<b>Reviewed by:</b> Quality Manager
<b>Test Dates:</b> 10/06/14 - 10/07/14	<b>DUT Type:</b> Portable Tablet			<b>APPENDIX G:</b> Page 1 of 3

## ZNFVK700 Sensor Triggering Data Summary

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for the back side and left edge of the device. The measured output power within  $\pm 5$  mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for back side and each applicable edge.

To ensure all production units are compliant it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1mm less than the smallest distance from the device and SAR phantom (determined from these triggering tests according to the KDB 616217 D04) with the device at maximum output power without power reduction. These additional SAR Tests are included additionally to the SAR tests for the device touching the SAR phantom, with reduced power.

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

### Back Side



Moving device toward the phantom:

KDB 616217 6.2.6 Measured Power [dBm]											
Distance [mm]	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13
LTE B13	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70
LTE B4	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70

Moving device away from the phantom:

KDB 616217 6.2.8 Measured Power [dBm]											
Distance [mm]	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13
LTE B13	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70
LTE B4	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70

Based on the most conservative measured triggering distance of 18 mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 17 mm from the back side.

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## Top Edge



Moving device toward the phantom:

KDB 616217 6.2.6 Measured Power [dBm]											
Distance [mm]	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
LTE B13	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70
LTE B4	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70

Moving device away from the phantom:

KDB 616217 6.2.8 Measured Power [dBm]											
Distance [mm]	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
LTE B13	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70
LTE B4	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	24.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70

Based on the most conservative measured triggering distance of 15 mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 14 mm from the top edge.

FCC ID: ZNFVK700	 <b>PCTEST</b> ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.	<b>SAR EVALUATION REPORT</b>		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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