

SAR TEST REPORT



The following samples were submitted and identified on behalf of the client as:

Product Name LTE Module (WWAN) / Frey (WLAN)
Prepared for WWAN Quectel Wireless Solutions Company Limited
Room 501, Building 13 No. 99 TianZhou Road, Xuhui
District, Shanghai, 200233 China
Prepared for WLAN Bitatek Co., Ltd.
6F., No. 115, Wugong 3rd Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City
248, Taiwan
Standards IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992, IEEE 1528-2013,
KDB248227D01v02r02, KDB865664D01v01r04,
KDB865664D02v01r02, KDB447498D01v06,
KDB648474D04v01r03, KDB941225D05v02r05,
KDB941225D06v02r01, KDB941225D07v01r02
FCC ID XMR201607EC25V (WWAN) / SPYIM0002 (WLAN)
Date of Receipt Jul. 18, 2017
Date of Test(s) Aug. 05, 2017 ~ Aug. 11, 2017
Date of Issue Oct. 26, 2017

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Remarks:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory or testing done by SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory in writing.

Signed on behalf of SGS

Sr. Engineer

Matt Kuo

Date: Oct. 26, 2017

Supervisor

John Yeh

Date: Oct. 26, 2017



Revision History

Report Number	Revision	Description	Issue Date
E5/2017/70012	Rev.00	Initial creation of document	Sep. 01, 2017
E5/2017/70012	Rev.01	1 st modification	Oct. 17, 2017
E5/2017/70012	Rev.02	2 nd modification	Oct. 23, 2017
E5/2017/70012	Rev.03	3 rd modification	Oct. 26, 2017

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.
除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

Contents

1. General Information.....	4
1.1 Testing Laboratory	4
1.2 Details of Applicant.....	4
1.3 Description of EUT	5
1.4 Test Environment	25
1.5 Operation Description	25
1.6 Positioning Procedure	29
1.7 Evaluation Procedures	31
1.8 Probe Calibration Procedures	33
1.9 The SAR Measurement System.....	36
1.10 System Components.....	38
1.11 SAR System Verification	40
1.12 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band	42
1.13 Test Standards and Limits	45
2. Summary of Results	47
3. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis.....	53
3.1 Estimated SAR calculation.....	54
3.2 SPLSR evaluation and analysis	54
4. Instruments List	58
5. Measurements	60
6. SAR System Performance Verification	78
7. DAE & Probe Calibration Certificate	92
8. Uncertainty Budget.....	108
9. Phantom Description.....	110
10. System Validation from Original Equipment Supplier.....	111



1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

SGS Taiwan Ltd. Electronics & Communication Laboratory	
No. 2, Keji 1st Rd., Guishan Township, Taoyuan County, 33383, Taiwan	
Tel	+886-2-2299-3279
Fax	+886-2-2298-0488
Internet	http://www.tw.sgs.com/

1.2 Details of Applicant

Company Name	unitech electronics co., ltd.
Company Address	5F, No. 136, Lane 235, Pao-Chiao Rd., Hsin-Tien Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan

1.3 Description of EUT

EUT Name	Rugged Handheld Computer			
Brand Name	unitech			
Model No.	PA730			
Model No. of LTE Module	EC25-V			
Model No. of BT/WLAN Module	Frey M1-0000, Frey M1-0010			
Scope:	The test report covers the radiated emissions requirements of the standards referenced in the report to allow system level approval of the module in this specific host.			
WWAN FCC ID	XMR201607EC25V			
WLAN FCC ID	SPYIM0002			
Host FCC ID	HLEPA730BTNFL			
Mode of Operation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LTE FDD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN802.11 a/b/g/n(20M/40M) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bluetooth			
Duty Cycle	LTE FDD	1		
	WLAN802.11 a/b/g/n(20M/40M)	1		
	Bluetooth	1		
TX Frequency Range (MHz)	LTE FDD Band 4	1710	—	1755
	LTE FDD Band 13	777	—	787
	WLAN802.11 b/g/n(20M)	2412	—	2462
	WLAN802.11 n(40M)	2422		2452
	WLAN802.11 a/n(20M) 5.2G	5180	—	5240
	WLAN802.11 n(40M) 5.2G	5190	—	5230
	WLAN802.11 a/n(20M) 5.3G	5260	—	5320
	WLAN802.11 n(40M) 5.3G	5270	—	5310
	WLAN802.11 a/n(20M) 5.6G	5500	—	5720
	WLAN802.11 n(40M) 5.6G	5510	—	5710
	WLAN802.11 a/n(20M) 5.8G	5745	—	5825
	WLAN802.11 n(40M) 5.8G	5710	—	5795
	Bluetooth	2402	—	2480

Channel Number (ARFCN)	LTE FDD Band 4	19957	—	20393
	LTE FDD Band 13	23205	—	23255
	WLAN802.11 b/g/n(20M)	1	—	11
	WLAN802.11 n(40M)	3		9
	WLAN802.11 a/n(20M) 5.2G	36	—	48
	WLAN802.11 n(40M) 5.2G	38	—	46
	WLAN802.11 a/n(20M) 5.3G	52	—	64
	WLAN802.11 n(40M) 5.3G	54	—	62
	WLAN802.11 a/n(20M) 5.6G	100	—	144
	WLAN802.11 n(40M) 5.6G	102	—	142
	WLAN802.11 a/n(20M) 5.8G	149	—	165
	WLAN802.11 n(40M) 5.8G	142	—	159
	Bluetooth	0	—	78

Max. SAR (1 g) (Unit: W/Kg)				
Mode	Band	Measured	Reported	Position / Channel
Head	LTE FDD Band 4	0.45	0.47	<input type="checkbox"/> Left <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cheek <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt 20300 Channel
	LTE FDD Band 13	0.25	0.26	<input type="checkbox"/> Left <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cheek <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt 23230 Channel
	WLAN802.11 b	0.11	0.11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cheek <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt 11 Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.2G	0.11	0.11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cheek <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt 48 Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.3G	0.12	0.12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cheek <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt 60 Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.6G	0.11	0.11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cheek <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt 100 Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.8G	0.06	0.06	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cheek <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt 149 Channel

Max. SAR (1 g) (Unit: W/Kg)				
Mode	Band	Measured	Reported	Position / Channel
Body-worn	WLAN802.11 a 5.2G	0.38	0.39	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Back 48 Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.3G	0.20	0.20	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Back 60 Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.6G	0.20	0.20	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Back 100 Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.8G	0.14	0.14	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Back 149 Channel

Max. SAR (1 g) (Unit: W/Kg)				
Mode	Band	Measured	Reported	Position / Channel
Hotspot mode	LTE FDD Band 4	0.48	0.49	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Back <input type="checkbox"/> Bottom <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input type="checkbox"/> Left 20300 Channel
	LTE FDD Band 13	0.56	0.58	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Back <input type="checkbox"/> Bottom <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input type="checkbox"/> Left 23230 Channel
	WLAN802.11 b	0.09	0.09	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input type="checkbox"/> Back <input type="checkbox"/> Bottom <input type="checkbox"/> Right <input type="checkbox"/> Left <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Top 11 Channel

Max. SAR (10 g) (Unit: W/Kg)					
Mode	Band	Measured	Reported	Position / Channel	
product specific 10-g SAR	WLAN802.11 a 5.2G	0.31	0.32	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input type="checkbox"/> Top 48	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Back <input type="checkbox"/> Right Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.3G	0.29	0.29	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input type="checkbox"/> Top 60	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Back <input type="checkbox"/> Right Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.6G	0.27	0.27	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input type="checkbox"/> Top 100	<input type="checkbox"/> Back <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right Channel
	WLAN802.11 a 5.8G	0.13	0.13	<input type="checkbox"/> Front <input type="checkbox"/> Top 149	<input type="checkbox"/> Back <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right Channel

LTE FDD Band 4 / Band 13 conducted power table:

FDD Band 4								
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)
20	QPSK	1 RB	0	1720	20050	22.35	23	0
				1732.5	20175	22.18	23	0
				1745	20300	22.89	23	0
			50	1720	20050	22.63	23	0
				1732.5	20175	22.59	23	0
				1745	20300	22.64	23	0
			99	1720	20050	22.61	23	0
				1732.5	20175	22.11	23	0
				1745	20300	22.57	23	0
		50 RB	0	1720	20050	21.53	22	0-1
				1732.5	20175	21.67	22	0-1
				1745	20300	21.54	22	0-1
			25	1720	20050	21.71	22	0-1
				1732.5	20175	21.58	22	0-1
				1745	20300	21.36	22	0-1
			50	1720	20050	21.66	22	0-1
				1732.5	20175	21.29	22	0-1
				1745	20300	21.26	22	0-1
		100RB		1720	20050	21.65	22	0-1
				1732.5	20175	21.48	22	0-1
				1745	20300	21.49	22	0-1
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	1720	20050	21.68	22	0-1
				1732.5	20175	21.36	22	0-1
				1745	20300	21.64	22	0-1
			50	1720	20050	21.58	22	0-1
				1732.5	20175	21.75	22	0-1
				1745	20300	21.65	22	0-1
			99	1720	20050	21.60	22	0-1
				1732.5	20175	20.94	22	0-1
				1745	20300	21.02	22	0-1
		50 RB	0	1720	20050	20.75	21	0-2
				1732.5	20175	20.70	21	0-2
				1745	20300	20.53	21	0-2
			25	1720	20050	20.60	21	0-2
				1732.5	20175	20.61	21	0-2
				1745	20300	20.50	21	0-2
			50	1720	20050	20.67	21	0-2
				1732.5	20175	20.36	21	0-2
				1745	20300	20.34	21	0-2
		100RB		1720	20050	20.60	21	0-2
				1732.5	20175	20.41	21	0-2
				1745	20300	20.57	21	0-2

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.
除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

FDD Band 4									
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)	
15	QPSK	1 RB	0	1717.5	20025	22.48	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.52	23	0	
				1747.5	20325	22.46	23	0	
			36	1717.5	20025	22.54	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.54	23	0	
				1747.5	20325	22.39	23	0	
			74	1717.5	20025	22.50	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.29	23	0	
				1747.5	20325	22.55	23	0	
		36 RB	0	1717.5	20025	21.55	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.74	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.47	22	0-1	
			18	1717.5	20025	21.60	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.63	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.30	22	0-1	
			37	1717.5	20025	21.67	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.47	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.34	22	0-1	
		75RB			1717.5	20025	21.67	22	0-1
					1732.5	20175	21.49	22	0-1
					1747.5	20325	21.42	22	0-1
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	1717.5	20025	21.75	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.25	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.65	22	0-1	
			36	1717.5	20025	21.12	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.67	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.04	22	0-1	
			74	1717.5	20025	21.42	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.41	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.31	22	0-1	
		36 RB	0	1717.5	20025	20.60	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.66	21	0-2	
				1747.5	20325	20.61	21	0-2	
			18	1717.5	20025	20.60	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.65	21	0-2	
				1747.5	20325	20.41	21	0-2	
			37	1717.5	20025	20.64	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.47	21	0-2	
				1747.5	20325	20.35	21	0-2	
		75RB			1717.5	20025	20.68	21	0-2
					1732.5	20175	20.46	21	0-2
					1747.5	20325	20.59	21	0-2

FDD Band 4									
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)	
15	QPSK	1 RB	0	1717.5	20025	22.48	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.52	23	0	
				1747.5	20325	22.46	23	0	
			36	1717.5	20025	22.54	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.54	23	0	
				1747.5	20325	22.39	23	0	
			74	1717.5	20025	22.50	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.29	23	0	
				1747.5	20325	22.55	23	0	
		36 RB	0	1717.5	20025	21.55	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.74	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.47	22	0-1	
			18	1717.5	20025	21.60	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.63	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.30	22	0-1	
			37	1717.5	20025	21.67	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.47	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.34	22	0-1	
		75RB			1717.5	20025	21.67	22	0-1
					1732.5	20175	21.49	22	0-1
					1747.5	20325	21.42	22	0-1
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	1717.5	20025	21.75	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.25	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.65	22	0-1	
			36	1717.5	20025	21.12	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.67	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.04	22	0-1	
			74	1717.5	20025	21.42	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.41	22	0-1	
				1747.5	20325	21.31	22	0-1	
		36 RB	0	1717.5	20025	20.60	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.66	21	0-2	
				1747.5	20325	20.61	21	0-2	
			18	1717.5	20025	20.60	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.65	21	0-2	
				1747.5	20325	20.41	21	0-2	
			37	1717.5	20025	20.64	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.47	21	0-2	
				1747.5	20325	20.35	21	0-2	
		75RB			1717.5	20025	20.68	21	0-2
					1732.5	20175	20.46	21	0-2
					1747.5	20325	20.59	21	0-2

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.

除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

FDD Band 4									
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)	
10	QPSK	1 RB	0	1715	20000	22.39	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.57	23	0	
				1750	20350	22.09	23	0	
			25	1715	20000	22.67	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.46	23	0	
				1750	20350	22.49	23	0	
			49	1715	20000	22.41	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.22	23	0	
				1750	20350	22.52	23	0	
		25 RB	0	1715	20000	21.52	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.69	22	0-1	
				1750	20350	21.33	22	0-1	
			12	1715	20000	21.65	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.61	22	0-1	
				1750	20350	21.38	22	0-1	
			25	1715	20000	21.62	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.49	22	0-1	
				1750	20350	21.51	22	0-1	
		50RB			1715	20000	21.67	22	0-1
					1732.5	20175	21.59	22	0-1
					1750	20350	21.42	22	0-1
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	1715	20000	21.69	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.26	22	0-1	
				1750	20350	21.07	22	0-1	
			25	1715	20000	21.71	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.80	22	0-1	
				1750	20350	20.85	22	0-1	
			49	1715	20000	21.56	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.44	22	0-1	
				1750	20350	21.33	22	0-1	
			25 RB	0	1715	20000	20.88	21	0-2
					1732.5	20175	20.69	21	0-2
					1750	20350	20.59	21	0-2
				12	1715	20000	20.70	21	0-2
					1732.5	20175	20.86	21	0-2
					1750	20350	20.42	21	0-2
		25	1715	20000	20.59	21	0-2		
			1732.5	20175	20.52	21	0-2		
			1750	20350	20.47	21	0-2		
		50RB			1715	20000	20.58	21	0-2
					1732.5	20175	20.44	21	0-2
					1750	20350	20.61	21	0-2

FDD Band 4									
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)	
5	QPSK	1 RB	0	1712.5	19975	22.46	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.49	23	0	
				1752.5	20375	22.37	23	0	
			12	1712.5	19975	22.45	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.56	23	0	
				1752.5	20375	22.56	23	0	
			24	1712.5	19975	21.97	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.21	23	0	
				1752.5	20375	22.50	23	0	
		12 RB	0	1712.5	19975	21.38	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.64	22	0-1	
				1752.5	20375	21.32	22	0-1	
			6	1712.5	19975	21.51	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.65	22	0-1	
				1752.5	20375	21.48	22	0-1	
			13	1712.5	19975	21.58	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.46	22	0-1	
				1752.5	20375	21.65	22	0-1	
		25RB			1712.5	19975	21.56	22	0-1
					1732.5	20175	21.58	22	0-1
					1752.5	20375	21.44	22	0-1
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	1712.5	19975	21.37	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.54	22	0-1	
				1752.5	20375	20.78	22	0-1	
			12	1712.5	19975	21.06	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.09	22	0-1	
				1752.5	20375	21.12	22	0-1	
			24	1712.5	19975	20.97	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.24	22	0-1	
				1752.5	20375	21.19	22	0-1	
		12 RB	0	1712.5	19975	20.32	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.57	21	0-2	
				1752.5	20375	20.26	21	0-2	
			6	1712.5	19975	20.41	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.40	21	0-2	
				1752.5	20375	20.25	21	0-2	
			13	1712.5	19975	20.55	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.62	21	0-2	
				1752.5	20375	20.62	21	0-2	
		25RB			1712.5	19975	20.46	21	0-2
					1732.5	20175	20.45	21	0-2
					1752.5	20375	20.50	21	0-2

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.

除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

FDD Band 4									
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)	
3	QPSK	1 RB	0	1711.5	19965	22.65	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.71	23	0	
				1753.5	20385	22.15	23	0	
			7	1711.5	19965	22.58	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.51	23	0	
				1753.5	20385	22.54	23	0	
			14	1711.5	19965	22.39	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.43	23	0	
				1753.5	20385	22.60	23	0	
		8 RB	0	1711.5	19965	21.55	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.68	22	0-1	
				1753.5	20385	21.30	22	0-1	
			4	1711.5	19965	21.52	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.65	22	0-1	
				1753.5	20385	21.48	22	0-1	
			7	1711.5	19965	21.49	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.62	22	0-1	
				1753.5	20385	21.43	22	0-1	
		15RB			1711.5	19965	21.51	22	0-1
					1732.5	20175	21.60	22	0-1
					1753.5	20385	21.44	22	0-1
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	1711.5	19965	21.75	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.08	22	0-1	
				1753.5	20385	20.85	22	0-1	
			7	1711.5	19965	21.64	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	20.82	22	0-1	
				1753.5	20385	21.36	22	0-1	
			14	1711.5	19965	21.16	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.50	22	0-1	
				1753.5	20385	21.29	22	0-1	
		8 RB	0	1711.5	19965	20.57	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.62	21	0-2	
				1753.5	20385	20.14	21	0-2	
			4	1711.5	19965	20.57	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.61	21	0-2	
				1753.5	20385	20.20	21	0-2	
			7	1711.5	19965	20.63	21	0-2	
				1732.5	20175	20.52	21	0-2	
				1753.5	20385	20.37	21	0-2	
		15RB			1711.5	19965	20.43	21	0-2
					1732.5	20175	20.75	21	0-2
					1753.5	20385	20.47	21	0-2

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.

除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

FDD Band 4									
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)	
1.4	QPSK	1 RB	0	1710.7	19957	22.33	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.55	23	0	
				1754.3	20393	22.19	23	0	
			2	1710.7	19957	22.52	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.61	23	0	
				1754.3	20393	22.54	23	0	
			5	1710.7	19957	22.29	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.47	23	0	
				1754.3	20393	22.42	23	0	
		3 RB	0	1710.7	19957	22.34	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.53	23	0	
				1754.3	20393	22.35	23	0	
			2	1710.7	19957	22.45	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.53	23	0	
				1754.3	20393	22.49	23	0	
			3	1710.7	19957	22.48	23	0	
				1732.5	20175	22.56	23	0	
				1754.3	20393	22.49	23	0	
		6RB			1710.7	19957	21.55	22	0-1
					1732.5	20175	21.60	22	0-1
					1754.3	20393	21.32	22	0-1
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	1710.7	19957	21.51	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.44	22	0-1	
				1754.3	20393	21.46	22	0-1	
			2	1710.7	19957	21.72	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.37	22	0-1	
				1754.3	20393	21.28	22	0-1	
			5	1710.7	19957	21.35	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.40	22	0-1	
				1754.3	20393	21.62	22	0-1	
		3 RB	0	1710.7	19957	21.51	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.51	22	0-1	
				1754.3	20393	21.19	22	0-1	
			2	1710.7	19957	21.78	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.75	22	0-1	
				1754.3	20393	21.24	22	0-1	
			3	1710.7	19957	21.80	22	0-1	
				1732.5	20175	21.75	22	0-1	
				1754.3	20393	21.39	22	0-1	
		6RB			1710.7	19957	20.57	21	0-2
					1732.5	20175	20.71	21	0-2
					1754.3	20393	20.27	21	0-2

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.

除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

FDD Band 13								
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)
10	QPSK	1 RB	0	782	23230	22.69	23	0
			25	782	23230	22.61	23	0
			49	782	23230	22.85	23	0
		25 RB	0	782	23230	21.76	22	0-1
			12	782	23230	21.84	22	0-1
			25	782	23230	21.92	22	0-1
		50RB		782	23230	21.88	22	0-1
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	782	23230	21.59	22	0-1
			25	782	23230	21.75	22	0-1
			49	782	23230	21.85	22	0-1
		25 RB	0	782	23230	20.68	21	0-2
			12	782	23230	20.82	21	0-2
			25	782	23230	20.84	21	0-2
		50RB		782	23230	20.79	21	0-2

FDD Band 13									
BW(Mhz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Conducted power (dBm)	Target Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP(dB)	
5	QPSK	1 RB	0	779.5	23205	22.49	23	0	
				782	23230	22.66	23	0	
				784.5	23255	22.42	23	0	
			12	779.5	23205	22.73	23	0	
				782	23230	22.81	23	0	
				784.5	23255	22.84	23	0	
			24	779.5	23205	22.24	23	0	
				782	23230	22.78	23	0	
				784.5	23255	22.81	23	0	
		12 RB	0	779.5	23205	21.71	22	0-1	
				782	23230	21.77	22	0-1	
				784.5	23255	21.78	22	0-1	
			6	779.5	23205	21.76	22	0-1	
				782	23230	21.95	22	0-1	
				784.5	23255	21.91	22	0-1	
			13	779.5	23205	21.78	22	0-1	
				782	23230	21.91	22	0-1	
				784.5	23255	21.84	22	0-1	
		25RB	779.5	23205	21.71	22	0-1		
			782	23230	21.91	22	0-1		
			784.5	23255	21.94	22	0-1		
	16-QAM	1 RB	0	779.5	23205	21.46	22	0-1	
				782	23230	21.50	22	0-1	
				784.5	23255	21.48	22	0-1	
			12	779.5	23205	21.41	22	0-1	
				782	23230	21.27	22	0-1	
				784.5	23255	21.22	22	0-1	
			24	779.5	23205	21.53	22	0-1	
				782	23230	21.72	22	0-1	
				784.5	23255	21.18	22	0-1	
			12 RB	0	779.5	23205	20.63	21	0-2
					782	23230	20.59	21	0-2
					784.5	23255	20.88	21	0-2
		6		779.5	23205	20.57	21	0-2	
				782	23230	20.82	21	0-2	
				784.5	23255	20.77	21	0-2	
		13		779.5	23205	20.58	21	0-2	
				782	23230	20.87	21	0-2	
				784.5	23255	20.83	21	0-2	
		25RB	779.5	23205	20.62	21	0-2		
			782	23230	20.80	21	0-2		
			784.5	23255	20.87	21	0-2		

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.

除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

WLAN802.11 a/b/g/n(20M/40M) conducted power table:

WLAN Antenna						
Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max.	Average power (dBm)
2450 MHz	802.11b	1	2412	1Mbps	15.00	14.83
		6	2437		15.00	14.87
		11	2462		15.00	14.98
	802.11g	1	2412	6Mbps	13.00	11.31
		6	2437		13.00	12.90
		11	2462		13.00	12.23
	802.11n-HT20	1	2412	MCS0	12.00	11.87
		6	2437		12.00	11.97
		11	2462		12.00	11.92
	802.11n-VHT20	1	2412	MCS0	12.00	11.75
		6	2437		12.00	11.84
		11	2462		12.00	11.80
	802.11n-HT40	3	2422	MCS0	12.00	10.07
		6	2437		12.00	11.61
		9	2452		12.00	11.70
	802.11n-VHT40	3	2422	MCS0	12.00	10.04
		6	2437		12.00	11.50
		9	2452		12.00	11.62

WLAN Antenna						
Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max.	Average power (dBm)
5.15-5.25 GHz	802.11a	36	5180	6Mbps	15.00	14.78
		40	5200		15.00	14.67
		44	5220		15.00	14.76
		48	5240		15.00	14.91
	802.11n-HT20	36	5180	MCS0	12.00	11.84
		40	5200		12.00	11.68
		44	5220		12.00	11.96
		48	5240		12.00	11.67
	802.11n-VHT20	36	5180	MCS0	12.00	11.71
		40	5200		12.00	11.65
		44	5220		12.00	11.90
		48	5240		12.00	11.60
	802.11n-HT40	38	5190	MCS0	12.00	11.83
		46	5230		12.00	11.75
	802.11n-VHT40	38	5190	MCS0	12.00	11.71
		46	5230		12.00	11.73
	802.11n-VHT80	42	5210	MCS0	12.00	11.89

WLAN Antenna						
Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max.	Average power (dBm)
5.25-5.35 GHz	802.11a	52	5260	6Mbps	15.00	14.74
		56	5280		15.00	14.71
		60	5300		15.00	14.99
		64	5320		15.00	14.85
	802.11n-HT20	52	5260	MCS0	12.00	11.71
		56	5280		12.00	11.72
		60	5300		12.00	11.79
		64	5320		12.00	11.64
	802.11n-VHT20	52	5260	MCS0	12.00	11.68
		56	5280		12.00	11.60
		60	5300		12.00	11.72
		64	5320		12.00	11.62
	802.11n-HT40	54	5270	MCS0	12.00	11.63
		62	5310		12.00	11.71
	802.11n-VHT40	54	5270	MCS0	12.00	11.60
		62	5310		12.00	11.65
	802.11n-VHT80	58	5290	MCS0	12.00	11.96

WLAN Antenna						
Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max.	Average power (dBm)
5600 MHz	802.11a	100	5500	6Mbps	15.00	14.97
		120	5600		15.00	14.96
		124	5620		15.00	14.88
		128	5640		15.00	14.83
		140	5700		15.00	14.91
	802.11n-HT20	100	5500	MCS0	12.00	11.94
		120	5600		12.00	11.78
		124	5620		12.00	11.75
		128	5640		12.00	11.74
		140	5700		12.00	11.98
	802.11n-VHT20	100	5500	MCS0	12.00	11.82
		120	5600		12.00	11.75
		124	5620		12.00	11.73
		128	5640		12.00	11.72
		140	5700		12.00	11.95
		144	5720		12.00	11.97
	802.11n-HT40	102	5510	MCS0	12.00	11.85
		118	5590		12.00	11.76
		126	5630		12.00	11.78
		134	5670		12.00	11.79
	802.11n-VHT40	102	5510	MCS0	12.00	11.84
		126	5630		12.00	11.73
		134	5670		12.00	11.74
		142	5710		12.00	11.95
	802.11n-VHT80	106	5530	MCS0	12.00	11.79
		122	5610		12.00	11.98
		138	5690		12.00	11.99

WLAN Antenna						
Mode	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max.	Average power (dBm)
5800 MHz	802.11a	149	5745	6Mbps	15.00	14.97
		157	5785		15.00	14.78
		165	5825		15.00	14.71
	802.11n-HT20	149	5745	MCS0	12.00	11.92
		157	5785		12.00	11.93
		165	5825		12.00	11.85
	802.11n-VHT20	149	5745	MCS0	12.00	11.81
		157	5785		12.00	11.82
		165	5825		12.00	11.82
	802.11n-HT40	151	5755	MCS0	12.00	11.83
		159	5795		12.00	11.96
	802.11n-VHT40	151	5755	MCS0	12.00	11.79
		159	5795		12.00	11.87
	802.11n-VHT80	155	5775	MCS0	12.00	11.65

Bluetooth conducted power table:

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)			Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance
			1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps	
BR/EDR	CH 00	2402	0.39	-1.76	-1.75	3
	CH 39	2441	2.14	-0.06	-0.31	
	CH 78	2480	1.21	-1.22	-1.42	

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance
			GFSK	
LE	CH 00	2402	-0.43	3
	CH 20	2442	0.87	
	CH 39	2480	0.06	

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient Temperature: $22\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Tissue Simulating Liquid: $22\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$

1.5 Operation Description

1. The EUT is controlled by using a Radio Communication Tester (Anritsu MT8820C), and the communication between the EUT and the tester is established by air link.
2. Measurements are performed respectively on the lowest, middle and highest channels of the operating band(s). The EUT is set to maximum power level during all tests, and at the beginning of each test the battery is fully charged.
3. During the SAR testing, the DASY 5 system checks power drift by comparing the e-field strength of one specific location measured at the beginning with that measured at the end of the SAR testing.
4. LTE modes test according to **KDB 941225D05v02r05**.
 - a. Per Section 5.2.1, the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation.
 - Using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
 - When the reported SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{ W/kg}$, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel.
 - When the reported SAR of a required test channel is $> 1.45\text{ W/kg}$, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.
 - b. Per Section 5.2.2, the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation
 - The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in 5.2.1 are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.
 - c. Per Section 5.2.3, the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 100% RB allocation
 - For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 are $\leq 0.8\text{ W/kg}$.

- Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel and if the reported SAR is $> 1.45 \text{ W/kg}$, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

d. Per Section 5.2.4, Higher order modulations

- For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in sections 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is $> \frac{1}{2} \text{ dB}$ higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is $> 1.45 \text{ W/kg}$.

e. Per Section 5.3, other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

- For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the procedures required for the largest channel bandwidth in section 5.2 to determine the channels and RB configurations that need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is $> \frac{1}{2} \text{ dB}$ higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is $> 1.45 \text{ W/kg}$. The equivalent channel configuration for the RB allocation, RB offset and modulation etc. is determined for the smaller channel bandwidth according to the same number of RB allocated in the largest channel bandwidth.

WLAN

802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements:

5. SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS mode using the highest measured maximum output power channel, when the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
6. When the reported SAR is $> 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements:

7. SAR is not required for 802.11g/n since the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$.

Initial Test Configuration:

8. An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
9. SAR is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel. When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is required for the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
10. For WLAN, 5.2a/5.3a/5.6a/5.8a is chosen to be the initial test configurations.
11. For WLAN, since the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for subsequent test configurations.

Other

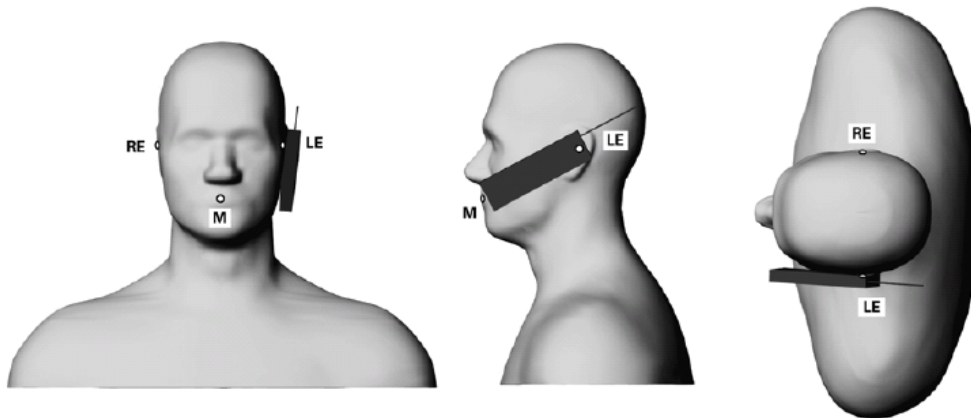
12. BT and WLAN use the same antenna path and Bluetooth can't transmit simultaneously with WLAN.
13. According to **KDB447498D01v06**, testing of other required channels is not required when the reported 1-g SAR for the highest output channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.

14. According to **KDB865664D01v01r04**, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band. When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg, repeated that measurement once. Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit). The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.
15. According to **KDB447498D01v06** – The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by: $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for product specific 10-g SAR.

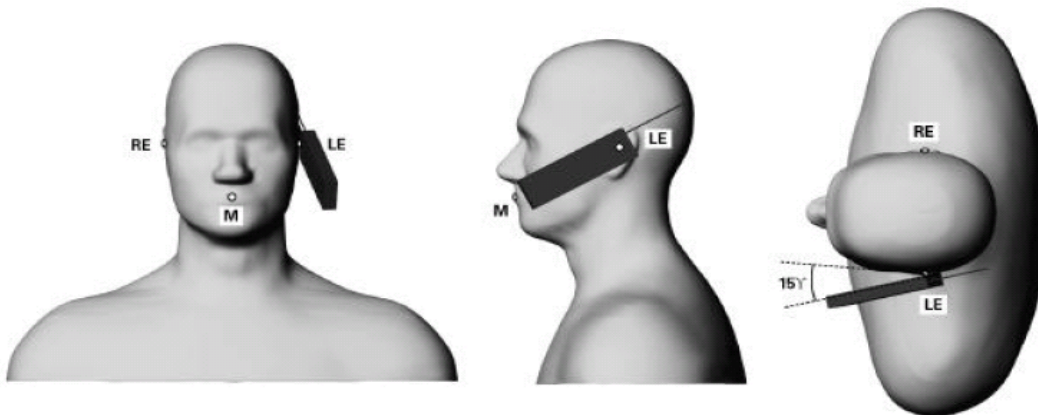
mode	position	max. power (dB)	max. power (mW)	f(GHz)	calculation	SAR exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
BT	body-worn	3	1.995	2.48	0.314	3	yes
BT	product specific 10-g SAR	3	1.995	2.48	0.628	7.5	yes

1.6 Positioning Procedure

Head SAR measurement statement



Phone position 1, “cheek” or “touch” position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the reference plane for phone positioning.



Phone position 2, “tilted position.” The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the reference plane for phone positioning.

Cheek/Touch Position:

The handset was brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the ear reference point until any point of the mouthpiece or keypad touched the phantom.

Ear/Tilt Position:

With the phone aligned in the Cheek/Touch position, the handset was tilted away from the mouth with respect to the test device reference point by 15 degrees.

Body SAR measurement statement

1. Body-worn exposure: 10mm

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative test separation distance configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

2. Hotspot exposure: 10mm

A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surfaces and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge when the form factor of a handset is larger than $9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$,

Test configurations of WWAN

- (1) Front side.
- (2) Back side.
- (3) Bottom side.
- (4) Right side.
- (5) Left side.

Test configurations of WLAN

- (1) Front side.
- (2) Back side.
- (3) Top side.
- (4) Right side.

Antenna	test positions	antenna to edge/surface	SAR required
WWAN	front	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
	back	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
	top	$> 25\text{mm}$	no
	Right	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
	bottom	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
	left	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
WLAN	front	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
	back	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
	top	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
	Right	$< 25\text{mm}$	yes
	bottom	$> 25\text{mm}$	no
	left	$> 25\text{mm}$	no

3. Phablet SAR test consideration

Since the device is a phablet (overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm), the UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at ≤ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for product specific 10-g SAR. When hotspot mode applies, product specific 10-g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg; however, when power reduction applies to hotspot mode the measured SAR must be scaled to the maximum output power, including tolerance, allowed for phablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold.

1.7 Evaluation Procedures

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters).
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume.
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid.
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface.
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extreme of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extreme is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maximum within -2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Cube Scan measurement. In the Cube Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.

The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement.

It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7x7x7 scans.

The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 30x30x30mm contains about 30g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. Boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume. In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is then moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found.

If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

1.8 Probe Calibration Procedures

For the calibration of E-field probes in lossy liquids, an electric field with an accurately known field strength must be produced within the measured liquid. For standardization purposes it would be desirable if all measurements which are necessary to assess the correct field strength would be traceable to standardized measurement procedures. In the following two different calibration techniques are summarized:

1.8.1 Transfer Calibration with Temperature Probes

In lossy liquids the specific absorption rate (SAR) is related both to the electric field (E) and the temperature gradient ($\delta T / \delta t$) in the liquid.

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma}{\rho} |E|^2 = c \frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

Whereby σ is the conductivity, ρ the density and c the heat capacity of the liquid.

Hence, the electric field in lossy liquid can be measured indirectly by measuring the temperature gradient in the liquid. Non-disturbing temperature probes (optical probes or thermistor probes with resistive lines) with high spatial resolution (<1-2 mm) and fast reaction time (<1 s) are available and can be easily calibrated with high precision [1]. The setup and the exciting source have no influence on the calibration; only the relative positioning uncertainties of the standard temperature probe and the E-field probe to be calibrated must be considered. However, several problems limit the available accuracy of probe calibrations with temperature probes:

1. The temperature gradient is not directly measurable but must be evaluated from temperature measurements at different time steps. Special precaution is necessary to avoid measurement errors caused by temperature gradients due to energy equalizing effects or convection currents in the liquid. Such effects cannot be completely avoided, as the measured field itself destroys the

thermal equilibrium in the liquid. With a careful setup these errors can be kept small.

2. The measured volume around the temperature probe is not well defined. It is difficult to calculate the energy transfer from a surrounding gradient temperature field into the probe. These effects must be considered, since temperature probes are calibrated in liquid with homogeneous temperatures. There is no traceable standard for temperature rise measurements.
3. The calibration depends on the assessment of the specific density, the heat capacity and the conductivity of the medium. While the specific density and heat capacity can be measured accurately with standardized procedures ($\sim 2\%$ for c ; much better for ρ), there is no standard for the measurement of the conductivity. Depending on the method and liquid, the error can well exceed $\pm 5\%$.
4. Temperature rise measurements are not very sensitive and therefore are often performed at a higher power level than the E-field measurements. The nonlinearities in the system (e.g., power measurements, different components, etc.) must be considered.

Considering these problems, the possible accuracy of the calibration of E-field probes with temperature gradient measurements in a carefully designed setup is about $\pm 10\%$ (RSS) [2]. Recently, a setup which is a combination of the waveguide techniques and the thermal measurements was presented in [3]. The estimated uncertainty of the setup is $\pm 5\%$ (RSS) when the same liquid is used for the calibration and for actual measurements and $\pm 7-9\%$ (RSS) when not, which is in good agreement with the estimates given in [2].

1.8.2 Calibration with Analytical Fields

In this method a technical setup is used in which the field can be calculated analytically from measurements of other physical magnitudes (e.g., input power). This corresponds to the standard field method for probe calibration in air; however, there is no standard defined for fields in lossy liquids.

When using calculated fields in lossy liquids for probe calibration, several points must be considered in the assessment of the uncertainty:

1. The setup must enable accurate determination of the incident power.
2. The accuracy of the calculated field strength will depend on the assessment of the dielectric parameters of the liquid.
3. Due to the small wavelength in liquids with high permittivity, even small setups might be above the resonant cutoff frequencies. The field distribution in the setup must be carefully checked for conformity with the theoretical field distribution.

References

- (1) N. Kuster, Q. Balzano, and J.C. Lin, Eds., *Mobile Communications Safety*, Chapman & Hall, London, 1997.
- (2) K. Meier, M. Burkhardt, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, "Broadband calibration of E-field probes in lossy media", *IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1954-1962, Oct. 1996.
- (3) K. Jokela, P. Hyysalo, and L. Puranen, "Calibration of specific absorption rate (SAR) probes in waveguide at 900 MHz", *IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurements*, vol. 47, no. 2, pp. 432-438, Apr. 1998.

1.9 The SAR Measurement System

A block diagram of the SAR measurement system is given in Fig. a. This SAR measurement system uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (SPEAG DASY 5 professional system). Model EX3DV4 field probes are used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma (|E_i|^2) / \rho$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

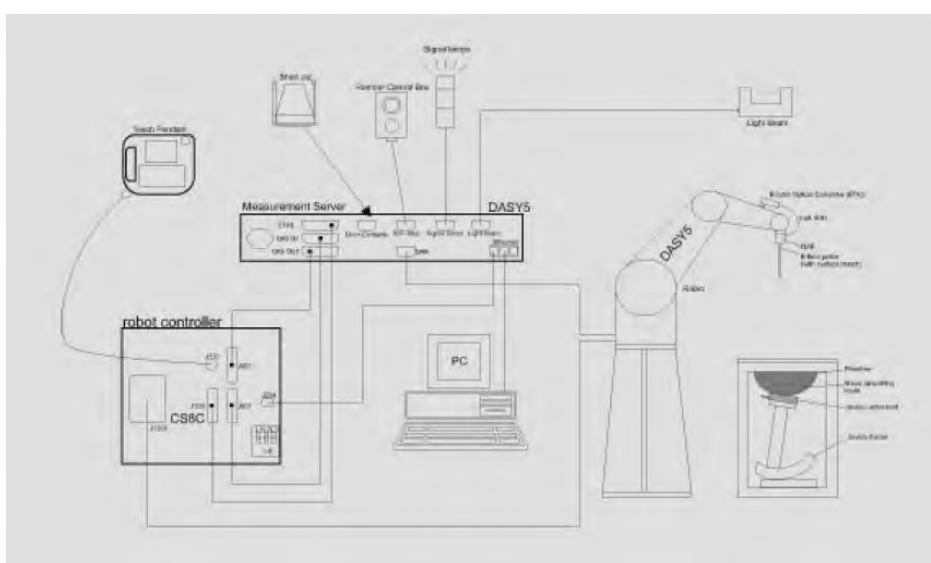



Fig. a A block diagram of the SAR measurement system

The DASY 5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:


1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension is for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. Data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4. The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
5. The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
6. A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
7. A computer operating Windows7
8. DASY 5 software.
9. Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
10. The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
11. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
12. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
13. Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

1.10 System Components


EX3DV4 E-Field Probe

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL750/1750/2450/5200/5300/5600/5800 MHz Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request	
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz, Linearity: ± 0.6 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Tip diameter: 2.5 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

Construction:	<p>The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209.</p> <p>It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.</p>	
Shell Thickness:	2 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume:	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions:	Height: 850 mm; Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm	

DEVICE HOLDER

Construction	<p>In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0/V4.0C or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).</p>	 <p>Device Holder</p>
--------------	--	--

1.11 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within $\pm 10\%$ (according to KDB865664D01v01r04) from the target SAR values.

These tests were done at 750/1750/2450/5200/5300/5600/5800 MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1. During the tests, the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm ($\leq 3G$) or 10 cm ($> 3G$) in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

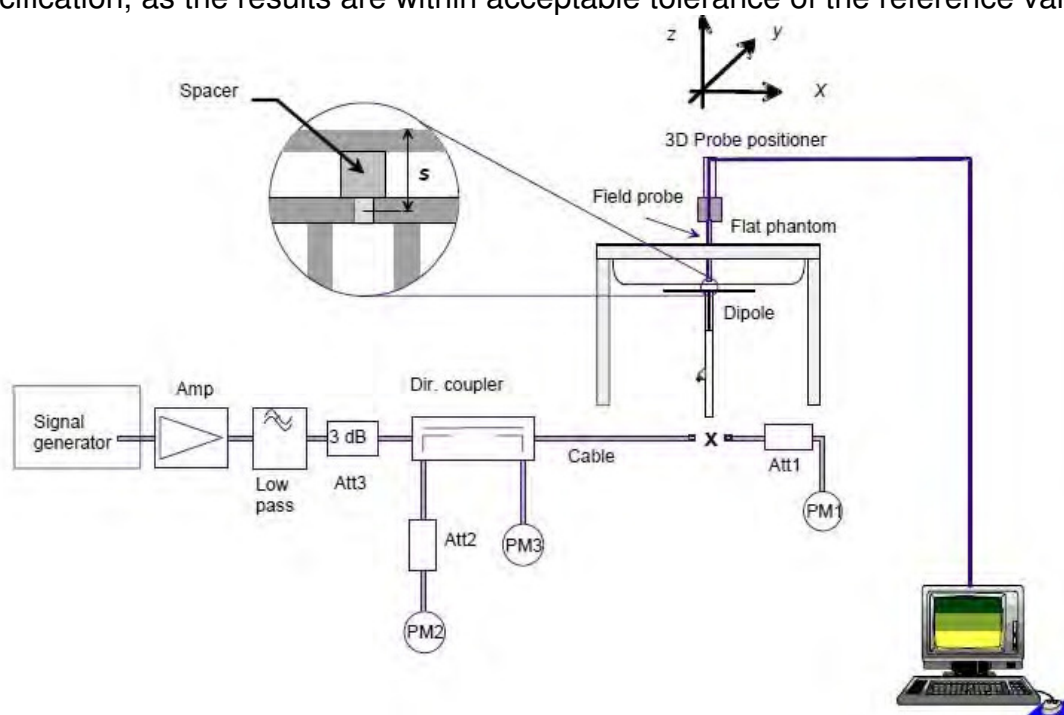


Fig. b The block diagram of system verification

Validation Kit	S/N	Frequency (MHz)		1W Target SAR-1g (mW/g)	Measured SAR-1g (mW/g)	Measured SAR-1g normalized to 1W (mW/g)	Deviation (%)	Measured Date
D750V3	1015	750	Head	8.32	2.09	8.36	0.48%	Aug. 05, 2017
			Body	8.77	2.27	9.08	3.53%	Aug. 05, 2017
D1750V2	1008	1750	Head	37.2	8.40	33.60	-9.68%	Aug. 06, 2017
			Body	37.3	9.43	37.72	1.13%	Aug. 06, 2017
D2450V2	727	2450	Head	52.2	13.40	53.60	2.68%	Aug. 07, 2017
			Body	50.6	12.80	51.20	1.19%	Aug. 07, 2017
D5GHzV2	1023	5200	Head	75.2	7.81	78.10	3.86%	Aug. 08, 2017
			Body	72.8	7.55	75.50	3.71%	Aug. 10, 2017
		5300	Head	81.8	8.12	81.20	-0.73%	Aug. 08, 2017
			Body	76.1	7.54	75.40	-0.92%	Aug. 10, 2017
		5600	Head	81.7	8.45	84.50	3.43%	Aug. 09, 2017
			Body	79.6	8.08	80.80	1.51%	Aug. 11, 2017
		5800	Head	77.6	8	80.00	3.09%	Aug. 09, 2017
			Body	75.9	7.59	75.90	0.00%	Aug. 11, 2017

Validation Kit	S/N	Frequency (MHz)		1W Target SAR-10g (mW/g)	Measured SAR-10g (mW/g)	Measured SAR-10g normalized to 1W (mW/g)	Deviation (%)	Measured Date
D5GHzV2	1023	5200	Head	21.5	2.21	22.10	2.79%	Aug. 08, 2017
			Body	20.3	2.08	20.80	2.46%	Aug. 10, 2017
		5300	Head	23.3	2.37	23.70	1.72%	Aug. 08, 2017
			Body	21.3	2.17	21.70	1.88%	Aug. 10, 2017
		5600	Head	23.1	2.34	23.40	1.30%	Aug. 09, 2017
			Body	22.4	2.24	22.40	0.00%	Aug. 11, 2017
		5800	Head	22	2.27	22.70	3.18%	Aug. 09, 2017
			Body	21.1	2.16	21.60	2.37%	Aug. 11, 2017

Table 1. Results of system validation

1.12 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band

The dielectric properties for this Head-simulant fluid were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070E Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with Network Analyzer.

All dielectric parameters of tissue simulates were measured within 24 hours of SAR measurements. The depth of the tissue simulant in the flat section of the phantom was at least 15 cm ($\leq 3G$) or 10 cm ($> 3G$) during all tests. (Appendix Fig. 2)

Tissue Type	Measurement Date	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	% dev ϵ_r	% dev σ
Head	Aug. 05, 2017	750	41.942	0.893	42.094	0.897	-0.36%	-0.41%
		782	41.775	0.896	41.930	0.900	-0.37%	-0.46%
	Aug. 06, 2017	1720	40.126	1.354	40.527	1.372	-1.00%	-1.35%
		1732.5	40.107	1.361	40.503	1.380	-0.99%	-1.40%
		1745	40.087	1.368	40.481	1.388	-0.98%	-1.45%
		1750	40.079	1.371	40.469	1.392	-0.97%	-1.53%
	Aug. 07, 2017	2412	39.268	1.766	38.461	1.764	2.05%	0.13%
		2437	39.223	1.788	38.414	1.785	2.06%	0.19%
		2450	39.200	1.800	38.387	1.796	2.07%	0.22%
		2462	39.185	1.813	38.368	1.809	2.08%	0.23%
	Aug. 08, 2017	5180	36.009	4.635	36.310	4.719	-0.84%	-1.82%
		5200	35.986	4.655	36.283	4.739	-0.83%	-1.80%
		5220	35.963	4.676	36.258	4.760	-0.82%	-1.81%
	Aug. 08, 2017	5240	35.940	4.696	36.231	4.780	-0.81%	-1.79%
		5260	35.917	4.717	34.886	4.859	2.87%	-3.02%
		5280	35.894	4.737	34.861	4.880	2.88%	-3.02%
		5300	35.871	4.758	34.838	4.901	2.88%	-3.02%
	Aug. 09, 2017	5320	35.849	4.778	34.812	4.921	2.89%	-2.99%
		5500	35.643	4.963	34.564	4.935	3.03%	0.55%
		5600	35.529	5.065	34.450	5.038	3.04%	0.53%
	Aug. 09, 2017	5700	35.414	5.168	34.335	5.141	3.05%	0.51%
		5745	35.363	5.214	34.277	5.392	3.07%	-3.42%
		5785	35.317	5.255	34.231	5.433	3.08%	-3.39%
		5800	35.300	5.270	34.210	5.448	3.09%	-3.38%
		5825	35.271	5.296	34.181	5.474	3.09%	-3.37%

Tissue Type	Measurement Date	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	% dev ϵ_r	% dev σ
Body	Aug. 05, 2017	750	55.531	0.963	53.350	0.947	3.93%	1.70%
		782	55.406	0.966	53.225	0.950	3.94%	1.64%
	Aug. 06, 2017	1720	53.511	1.469	53.917	1.425	-0.76%	3.03%
		1732.5	53.478	1.477	53.878	1.433	-0.75%	3.00%
		1745	53.445	1.485	53.840	1.441	-0.74%	2.98%
		1750	53.432	1.488	53.824	1.445	-0.73%	2.92%
	Aug. 07, 2017	2412	52.751	1.914	52.105	1.910	1.22%	0.19%
		2437	52.717	1.938	52.067	1.934	1.23%	0.18%
		2450	52.700	1.950	52.044	1.946	1.24%	0.21%
		2462	52.685	1.967	52.027	1.963	1.25%	0.20%
	Aug. 10, 2017	5180	49.041	5.276	50.802	5.110	-3.59%	3.15%
		5200	49.014	5.299	50.781	5.133	-3.60%	3.14%
		5220	48.987	5.323	50.758	5.157	-3.61%	3.11%
		5240	48.960	5.346	50.733	5.180	-3.62%	3.11%
	Aug. 10, 2017	5260	48.933	5.369	50.414	5.327	-3.03%	0.79%
		5280	48.906	5.393	50.383	5.351	-3.02%	0.77%
		5300	48.879	5.416	50.352	5.377	-3.01%	0.72%
		5320	48.851	5.439	50.319	5.402	-3.00%	0.69%
	Aug. 11, 2017	5500	48.607	5.650	47.788	5.744	1.69%	-1.67%
		5600	48.471	5.766	47.646	5.860	1.70%	-1.62%
		5700	48.336	5.883	47.511	5.977	1.71%	-1.59%
	Aug. 11, 2017	5745	48.275	5.936	47.944	6.106	0.68%	-2.87%
		5785	48.220	5.982	47.895	6.152	0.67%	-2.83%
		5800	48.200	6.000	47.881	6.168	0.66%	-2.80%
		5825	48.166	6.029	47.853	6.197	0.65%	-2.78%

Table 2. Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulant Fluid

The composition of the tissue simulating liquid:

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Ingredient						Total amount
		DGMBE	Water	Salt	Preventol D-7	Cellulose	Sugar	
750	Head	—	532.98 g	18.3 g	2.4 g	3.2 g	766 g	1.3L(Kg)
	Body	—	631.68 g	11.72 g	1.2 g	—	600 g	1.0L(Kg)
1750	Head	444.52 g	552.42 g	3.06 g	—	—	—	1.0L(Kg)
	Body	300.67 g	716.56 g	4.0 g	—	—	—	1.0L(Kg)
2450	Head	550ml	450ml	—	—	—	—	1.0L(Kg)
	Body	301.7ml	698.3ml	—	—	—	—	1.0L(Kg)

Simulating Liquids for 5 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG:

Ingredients	Water	Esters, Emulsifiers, Inhibitors	Sodium and Salt
(% by weight)	60-80	20-40	0-1.5

Table 3. Recipes for tissue simulating liquid

1.13 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate ("SAR") in Section 4.2 of "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," ANSI/IEEE C95.1, By the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017.

These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter.

Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

1. Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over a 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube).

Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

2. Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube).

Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube).

General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure.

Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .6)

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR (Brain)	1.60 W/kg	8.00 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (Whole Body)	0.08 W/kg	0.40 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 W/kg	20.00 W/kg

Table 4. RF exposure limits

Notes:

1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

2. Summary of Results

LTE FDD Band 4

Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB start	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Toleranc e (dBm)	Measure d Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
												Measured	Reported	
LTE Band 4 (Head)	20MHz	QPSK	1 RB	0	RE Cheek	-	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.453	0.465	60
					RE Cheek*	-	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.390	0.400	-
					RE Tilt	-	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.142	0.146	-
					LE Cheek	-	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.264	0.271	-
					LE Tilt	-	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.183	0.188	-
			50 RB	25	RE Cheek	-	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.368	0.393	-
					RE Tilt	-	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.117	0.125	-
					LE Cheek	-	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.225	0.241	-
					LE Tilt	-	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.151	0.161	-
			100 RB		RE Cheek	-	20050	1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.355	0.385	-
					RE Tilt	-	20050	1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.109	0.118	-
					LE Cheek	-	20050	1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.211	0.229	-
LE Tilt	-	20050			1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.148	0.160	-			
LTE Band 4 (Hotspot)	20MHz	QPSK	1 RB	0	Front side	10	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.382	0.392	-
					Back side	10	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.482	0.494	61
					Back side	10	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.279	0.286	-
					Bottom side	10	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.142	0.146	-
					Right side	10	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.354	0.363	-
					Left side	10	20300	1745	23	22.89	102.57%	0.043	0.044	-
			50 RB	25	Front side	10	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.309	0.330	-
					Back side	10	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.389	0.416	-
					Bottom side	10	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.115	0.123	-
					Right side	10	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.287	0.307	-
					Left side	10	20050	1720	22	21.71	106.91%	0.034	0.036	-
			100 RB		Front side	10	20050	1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.302	0.327	-
					Back side	10	20050	1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.377	0.409	-
					Bottom side	10	20050	1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.102	0.111	-
					Right side	10	20050	1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.276	0.299	-
					Left side	10	20050	1720	22	21.65	108.39%	0.033	0.036	-

* - repeated with 2nd battery

LTE FDD Band 13

Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB start	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
												Measured	Reported	
LTE Band 13 (Head)	10MHz	QPSK	1 RB	49	RE Cheek	-	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.248	0.257	62
					RE Cheek*	-	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.184	0.190	-
					RE Tilt	-	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.129	0.134	-
					LE Cheek	-	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.234	0.242	-
			25 RB	25	LE Tilt	-	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.122	0.126	-
					RE Cheek	-	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.219	0.223	-
					RE Tilt	-	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.110	0.112	-
					LE Cheek	-	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.213	0.217	-
					LE Tilt	-	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.106	0.108	-
			50 RB		RE Cheek	-	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.230	0.236	-
					RE Tilt	-	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.117	0.120	-
					LE Cheek	-	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.229	0.235	-
					LE Tilt	-	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.113	0.116	-
LTE Band 13 (Hotspot)	10MHz	QPSK	1 RB	49	Front side	10	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.252	0.261	-
					Back side	10	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.561	0.581	63
					Back side*	10	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.299	0.310	-
					Bottom side	10	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.132	0.137	-
					Right side	10	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.073	0.076	-
			25 RB	25	Left side	10	23230	782	23	22.85	103.51%	0.096	0.099	-
					Front side	10	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.216	0.220	-
					Back side	10	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.463	0.472	-
					Bottom side	10	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.110	0.112	-
					Right side	10	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.060	0.061	-
					Left side	10	23230	782	22	21.92	101.86%	0.078	0.079	-
			50 RB		Front side	10	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.223	0.229	-
					Back side	10	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.472	0.485	-
					Bottom side	10	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.116	0.119	-
					Right side	10	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.060	0.062	-
					Left side	10	23230	782	22	21.88	102.80%	0.079	0.081	-

* - repeated with 2nd battery

WLAN802.11 b

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 b (Head)	RE Cheek	-	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.039	0.039	-
	RE Tilt	-	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.042	0.042	-
	LE Cheek	-	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.113	0.114	64
	LE Cheek*	-	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.090	0.090	-
	LE Tilt	-	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.064	0.064	-
Hotspot	Front side	10	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.021	0.021	-
	Back side	10	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.070	0.070	-
	Top side	10	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.085	0.085	65
	Top side	10	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.055	0.055	-
	Right side	10	11	2462	15	14.98	100.46%	0.028	0.028	-

WLAN802.11 a 5.2G

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 a 5.2G (Head)	RE Cheek	-	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.045	0.046	-
	RE Tilt	-	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.054	0.055	-
	LE Cheek	-	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.112	0.114	66
	LE Cheek*	-	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.111	0.113	-
	LE Tilt	-	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.063	0.065	-
Body-worn	Front side	10	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.031	0.032	-
	Back side	10	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.378	0.386	67
	Back side*	10	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.170	0.174	-

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 10g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 a 5.2G (Product specific 10-g SAR)	Front side	0	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.085	0.087	-
	Back side	0	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.310	0.316	68
	Back side*	0	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.211	0.215	-
	Top side	0	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.051	0.052	-
	Right side	0	48	5240	15	14.91	102.09%	0.152	0.155	-

WLAN 802.11 a 5.3G

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 a 5.3G (Head)	RE Cheek	-	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.061	0.061	-
	RE Tilt	-	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.061	0.061	-
	LE Cheek	-	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.113	0.113	-
	LE Cheek*	-	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.120	0.120	69
	LE Tilt	-	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.068	0.068	-
Body-worn	Front side	10	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.082	0.082	-
	Back side	10	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.199	0.199	70
	Back side*	10	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.191	0.191	-

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 10g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 a 5.3G (Product specific 10-g SAR)	Front side	0	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.110	0.110	-
	Back side	0	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.293	0.294	71
	Back side*	0	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.224	0.225	-
	Top side	0	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.025	0.025	-
	Right side	0	60	5300	15	14.99	100.23%	0.223	0.224	-

WLAN 802.11 a 5.6G

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 a 5.6G (Head)	RE Cheek	-	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.057	0.057	-
	RE Tilt	-	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.067	0.067	-
	LE Cheek	-	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.102	0.103	-
	LE Cheek*	-	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.107	0.108	72
	LE Tilt	-	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.077	0.078	-
Body-worn	Front side	10	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.063	0.063	-
	Back side	10	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.168	0.169	-
	Back side*	10	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.199	0.200	73

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 10g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 a 5.6G (Product specific 10-g SAR)	Front side	0	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.102	0.103	-
	Back side	0	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.183	0.184	-
	Top side	0	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.041	0.041	-
	Right side	0	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.250	0.252	-
	Right side*	0	100	5500	15	14.97	100.69%	0.267	0.269	74



WLAN 802.11 a 5.8G

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 a 5.8G (Head)	RE Cheek	-	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.034	0.034	-
	RE Tilt	-	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.036	0.036	-
	LE Cheek	-	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.061	0.061	-
	LE Cheek*	-	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.063	0.064	75
	LE Tilt	-	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.040	0.040	-
Body-worn	Front side	10	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.052	0.053	-
	Back side	10	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.100	0.101	-
	Back side*	10	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.143	0.144	76

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 10g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WLAN 802.11 a 5.8G (Product specific 10-g SAR)	Front side	0	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.076	0.077	-
	Back side	0	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.089	0.090	-
	Top side	0	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.023	0.023	-
	Right side	0	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.108	0.109	-
	Right side*	0	149	5745	15	14.97	100.69%	0.133	0.134	77

3. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios:

Simultaneous Transmit Configurations	Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot	Product specific 10-g SAR
LTE + 2.4GHz Wi-Fi	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO
LTE + 5GHz Wi-Fi	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LTE + BT	No	Yes	No	NO

Notes:

1. WiFi and BT can't transmit simultaneously.
2. The device does not support DTM function. Body-worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
3. Based on KDB447498D01 note 36, when SAR test exclusion is allowed by other published RF exposure KDB procedures, such as the 2.5 cm hotspot mode SAR test exclusion for an edge or surface, then estimated SAR is not required to determine simultaneous SAR test exclusion. Also, based on KDB648474D04 note 6, simultaneous transmission SAR for product specific 10-g SAR requires consideration only when standalone 10-g SAR is required.
4. For WLAN 2.4G and LTE, since hotspot SAR is less than 1.2 W/Kg, product specific 10-g SAR is not required for them.

3.1 Estimated SAR calculation

According to KDB447498 D01v06 – When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone 1g-SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\text{Max. tune up power (mW)}}{\text{Min. test separation distance (mm)}} \times \frac{\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}}{7.5}$$

If the minimum test separation distance is < 5mm, a distance of 5mm is used for estimated SAR calculation. When the test separation distance is >50mm, the 0.4W/kg is used for 1g-SAR and 1.0W/kg is used for 10g-SAR.

mode	position	max. power (dB)	max. power (mW)	f(GHz)	distance (mm)	x	Estimated SAR
BT	body-worn	3	1.995	2.48	10	7.5	0.042 (1g)
BT	product specific 10g-SAR	3	1.995	2.48	5	18.5	0.034 (10g)

3.2 SPLSR evaluation and analysis

Per KDB447498D01, when the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR sum to peak location separation ratio (SPLSR).

The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination must be considered one pair at a time to determine the SAR to peak location separation ratio to qualify for test exclusion.

The ratio is determined by $(\text{SAR1} + \text{SAR2})^{1.5}/R_i$, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion. When 10-g SAR applies, the ratio must be ≤ 0.1 .

SAR1 and SAR2 are the highest reported or estimated SAR for each antenna in the pair, and R_i is the separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair in mm.

When standalone test exclusion applies, SAR is estimated; the peak location is assumed to be at the feed-point or geometric center of the antenna.

Simultaneous Transmission Combination

reported SAR WWAN and WLAN 2.4GHz, Σ SAR evaluation					
Frequency band	Position		reported SAR / W/kg		Σ SAR
			WWAN	WLAN	<1.6W/kg
LTE FDD Band 4	Head	Right cheek	0.465	0.039	0.504
		Right tilt	0.146	0.042	0.188
		Left cheek	0.271	0.114	0.385
		Left tilt	0.188	0.064	0.252
	Hotspot	Front	0.392	0.021	0.413
		Back	0.494	0.070	0.564
		Top	-	0.085	-
		Bottom	0.146	-	-
		Right	0.363	0.028	0.391
		Left	0.044	-	-
LTE FDD Band 13	Head	Right cheek	0.257	0.039	0.296
		Right tilt	0.134	0.042	0.176
		Left cheek	0.242	0.114	0.356
		Left tilt	0.126	0.064	0.190
	Hotspot	Front	0.261	0.021	0.282
		Back	0.581	0.070	0.651
		Top	-	0.085	-
		Bottom	0.137	-	-
		Right	0.076	0.028	0.104
		Left	0.099	-	-

reported SAR WWAN and WLAN 5GHz, Σ SAR evaluation					
Frequency band	Position		reported SAR / W/kg		Σ SAR
			WWAN	WLAN	<1.6W/kg
LTE FDD Band 4	Head	Right cheek	0.465	0.061	0.526
		Right tilt	0.146	0.067	0.213
		Left cheek	0.271	0.120	0.391
		Left tilt	0.188	0.078	0.266
	Body-worn	Front	0.392	0.082	0.474
		Back	0.494	0.386	0.880
LTE FDD Band 13	Head	Right cheek	0.257	0.061	0.318
		Right tilt	0.134	0.067	0.201
		Left cheek	0.242	0.120	0.362
		Left tilt	0.126	0.078	0.204
	Body-worn	Front	0.261	0.082	0.343
		Back	0.581	0.386	0.967

reported SAR WWAN and Bluetooth, Σ SAR evaluation					
Frequency band	Position		reported SAR / W/kg		Σ SAR
			WWAN	Bluetooth	<1.6W/kg
LTE FDD Band 4	Body-Worn	Front	0.392	0.042	0.434
		Back	0.494	0.042	0.536
LTE FDD Band 13	Body-Worn	Front	0.261	0.042	0.303
		Back	0.581	0.042	0.623

reported SAR WWAN and WLAN 5G, ΣSAR evaluation					
Frequency band	Position		reported SAR / W/kg		ΣSAR
			WWAN	WLAN	<4.0W/kg
LTE FDD Band 4	product specific 10-g SAR	Front	-	0.110	-
		Back	-	0.316	-
		Top	-	0.052	-
		Right	-	0.269	-
LTE FDD Band 13	product specific 10-g SAR	Front	-	0.110	-
		Back	-	0.316	-
		Top	-	0.052	-
		Right	-	0.269	-

reported SAR WWAN and Bluetooth, ΣSAR evaluation					
Frequency band	Position		reported SAR / W/kg		ΣSAR
			WWAN	Bluetooth	<4.0W/kg
LTE FDD Band 4	product specific 10-g SAR	Front	-	0.034	-
		Back	-	0.034	-
		Top	-	0.034	-
		Right	-	0.034	-
LTE FDD Band 13	product specific 10-g SAR	Front	-	0.034	-
		Back	-	0.034	-
		Top	-	0.034	-
		Right	-	0.034	-

4. Instruments List

Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration	Date of next calibration
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3938	Nov.25,2016	Nov.24,2017
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	System Validation Dipole	D750V3	1015	Aug.30,2016	Aug.29,2017
		D1750V2	1008	Aug.31,2016	Aug.30,2017
		D2450V2	727	Apr.21,2017	Apr.20,2018
		D5GHzV2	1023	Jan.20,2017	Jan.19,2018
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1260	Oct.21,2016	Oct.20,2017
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 52 V52.8.8	N/A	Calibration not required	Calibration not required
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	SAM	N/A	Calibration not required	Calibration not required
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46107530	Jan.20,2017	Jan.19,2018
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300677	Calibration not required	Calibration not required
Agilent	Dual-directional coupler	772D	MY52180142	Apr.13,2017	Apr.12,2018
		778D	MY52180302	Apr.13,2017	Apr.12,2018



Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration	Date of next calibration
Agilent	RF Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50144143	Mar.01,2017	Feb.28,2018
Agilent	Power Meter	E4417A	MY52240003	Oct.17,2016	Oct.16,2017
Agilent	Power Sensor	E9301H	MY52200003	Oct.17,2016	Oct.16,2017
		E9301H	MY52200004	Oct.17,2016	Oct.16,2017
TECPEL	Digital thermometer	DTM-303A	6201061049	Apr.08,2017	Apr.07,2018
Anritsu	Radio Communication Test	MT8820C	TP130077	Mar.17,2017	Mar.16,2018

5. Measurements

Date: 2017/8/6

LTE Band 4 (20MHz)_Head_Re Cheek_CH 20300_QPSK_1-0

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.388$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.481$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid temperature: 22.0°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.597 W/kg

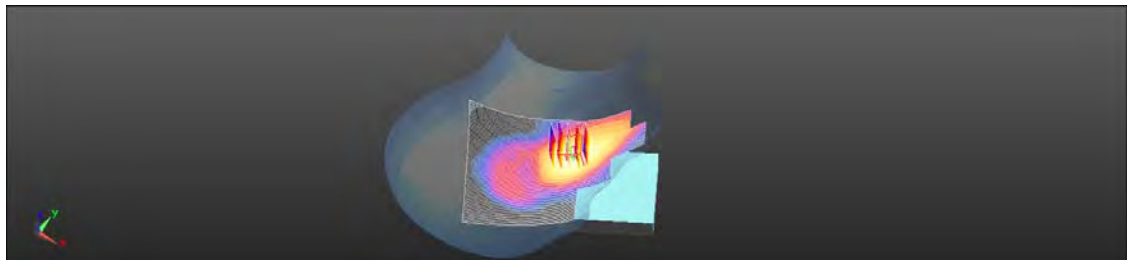
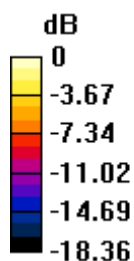
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.128 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.684 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.453 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.573 W/kg



0 dB = 0.573 W/kg = -2.42 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/6

LTE Band 4 (20MHz)_Hotspot_Back side_CH 20300_QPSK_1-0_10mm

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.441$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid temperature: 21.9°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.638 W/kg

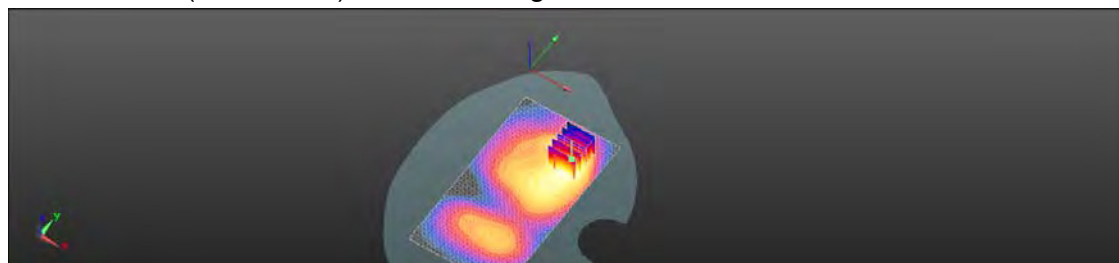
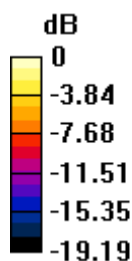
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.611 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.791 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.482 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.605 W/kg



0 dB = 0.605 W/kg = -2.18 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/5

LTE Band 13 (10MHz)_Head_Re Cheek_CH 23230_QPSK_1-49

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.93$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature: 22.1°C ; Liquid temperature: 21.8°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15 \text{ mm}$, $dy=15 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.215 W/kg

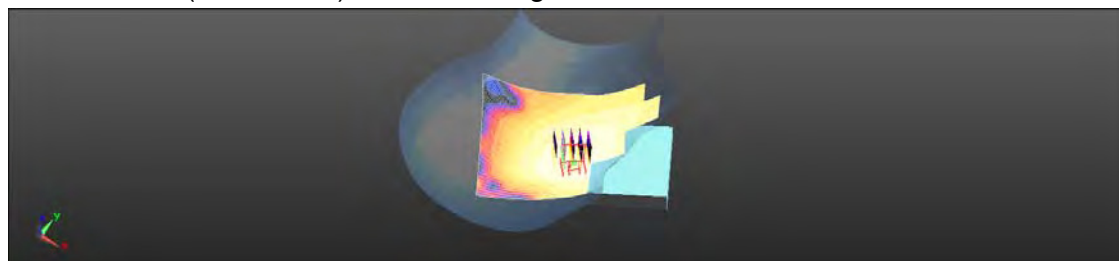
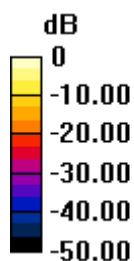
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.453 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.248 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.200 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.200 \text{ W/kg} = -6.98 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Date: 2017/8/5

LTE Band 13 (10MHz)_Hotspot_Back side_CH 23230_QPSK_1-49_10mm

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.225$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.1°C ; Liquid temperature: 21.9°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(9.51, 9.51, 9.51); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15 \text{ mm}$, $dy=15 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.799 W/kg

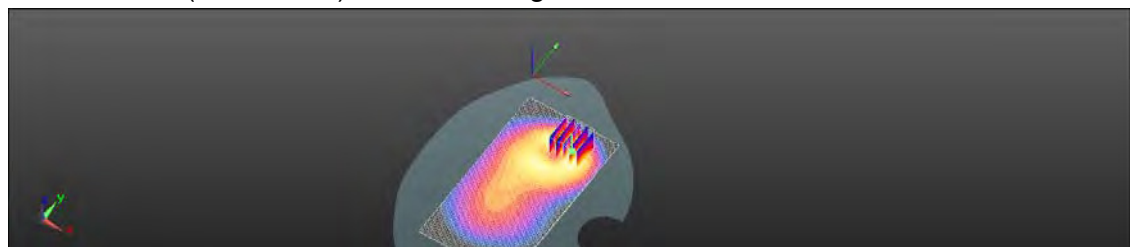
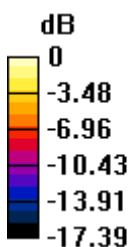
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.83 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.561 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.790 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.790 \text{ W/kg} = -1.02 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Date: 2017/8/7

WLAN 802.11b_Head_Le Cheek_CH 11

Communication System: WLAN(2.4G); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.809$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.368$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid temperature: 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(7.36, 7.36, 7.36); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (91x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12 mm, dy=12 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.154 W/kg

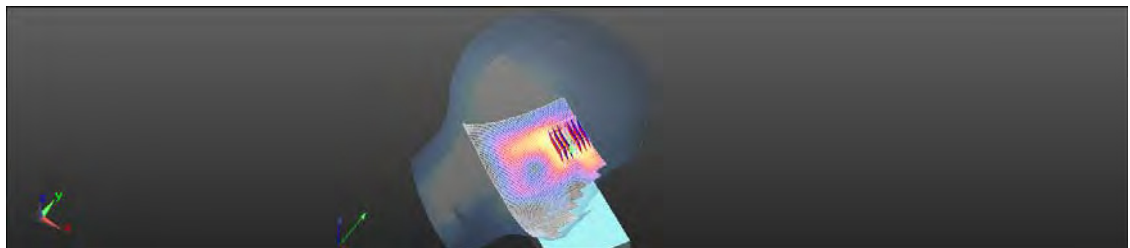
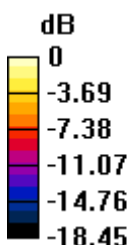
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.952 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.182 W/kg



0 dB = 0.182 W/kg = -7.40 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/7

WLAN 802.11b_Hotspot_Top side_CH 11_10mm

Communication System: WLAN(2.4G); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.963$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.027$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid temperature: 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12 mm, dy=12 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0364 W/kg

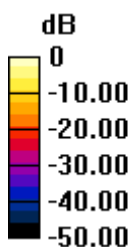
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.638 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0560 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0411 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0411 W/kg = -13.86 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/8

WLAN 802.11a 5.2G_Head_Le Cheek_CH 48

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.78$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.231$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature: 22.8°C; Liquid temperature: 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 W/kg

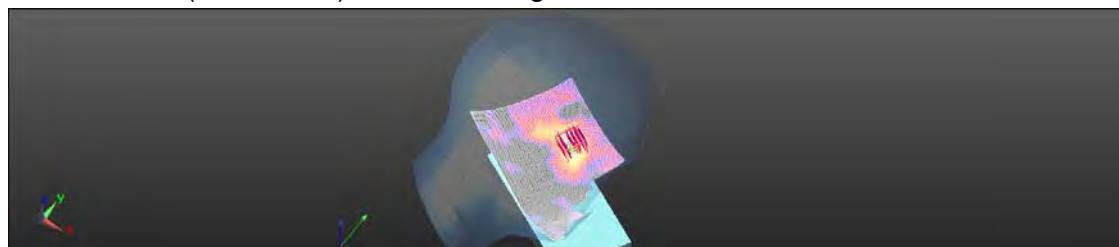
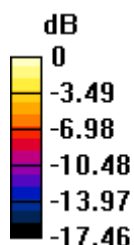
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0.5060 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.512 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.112 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.212 W/kg



0 dB = 0.212 W/kg = -6.73 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/10

WLAN 802.11a 5.2G_Body-worn_Back side_CH 48_10mm

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.18$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.733$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid temperature: 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.690 W/kg

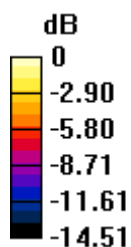
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.689 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.378 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.698 W/kg



0 dB = 0.698 W/kg = -1.56 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/10

WLAN 802.11a 5.2G_Product specific 10gSAR_Back side_CH 48_0mm

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.18$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.733$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid temperature: 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.93 W/kg

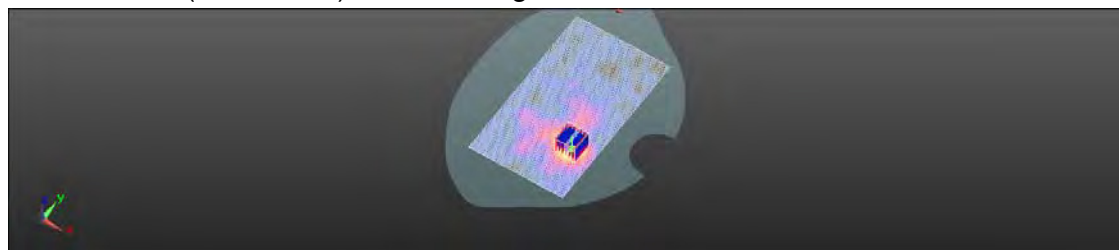
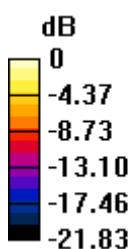
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.674 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.982 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 W/kg



0 dB = 2.01 W/kg = 3.04 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/8

WLAN 802.11a 5.3G_Head_Le Cheek_CH 60

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.901$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.838$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature: 22.8°C; Liquid temperature: 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 W/kg

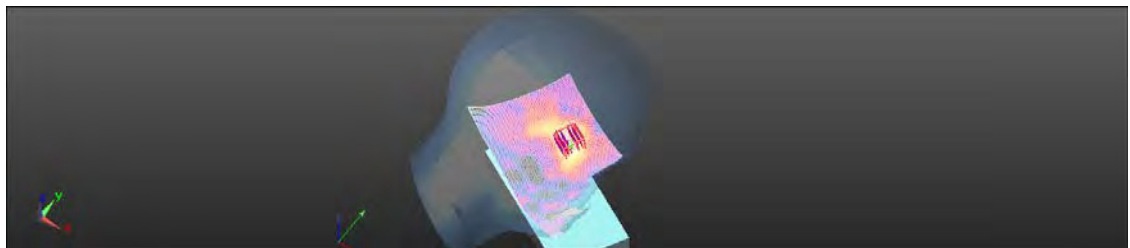
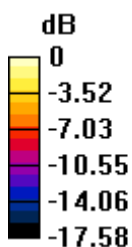
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.095 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.570 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.120 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.209 W/kg



0 dB = 0.209 W/kg = -6.80 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/10

WLAN 802.11a 5.3G_Body-worn_Back side_CH 60_10mm

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.377$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.352$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid temperature: 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.339 W/kg

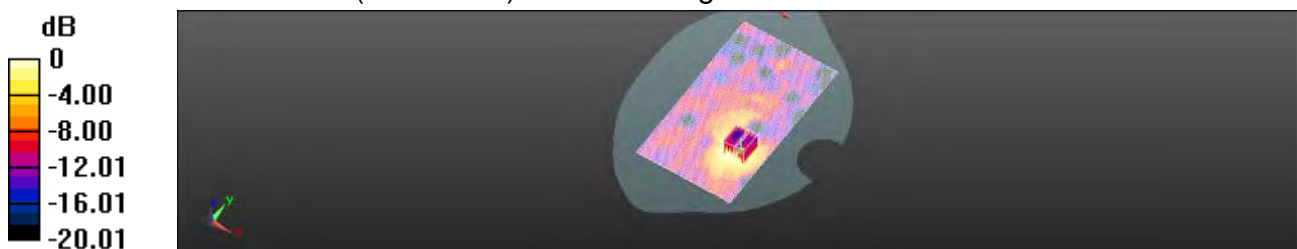
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.492 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.653 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.199 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 W/kg



0 dB = 0.326 W/kg = -4.86 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/10

WLAN 802.11a 5.3G_Product specific 10gSAR_Back side_CH 60_0mm

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.377$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.352$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid temperature: 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.06 W/kg

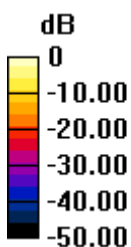
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.369 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.26 W/kg



0 dB = 2.26 W/kg = 3.54 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/9

WLAN 802.11a 5.6G_Head_Le Cheek_CH 100

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.935$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.564$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature: 22.9°C; Liquid temperature: 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 W/kg

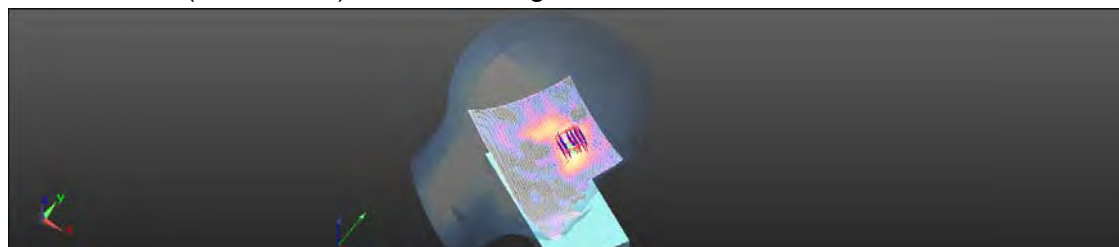
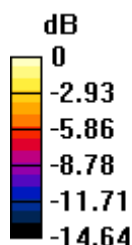
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.754 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.519 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 W/kg



0 dB = 0.195 W/kg = -7.10 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/11

WLAN 802.11a 5.6G_Body-worn_Back side_CH 100_10mm

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.744$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.788$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid temperature: 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.369 W/kg

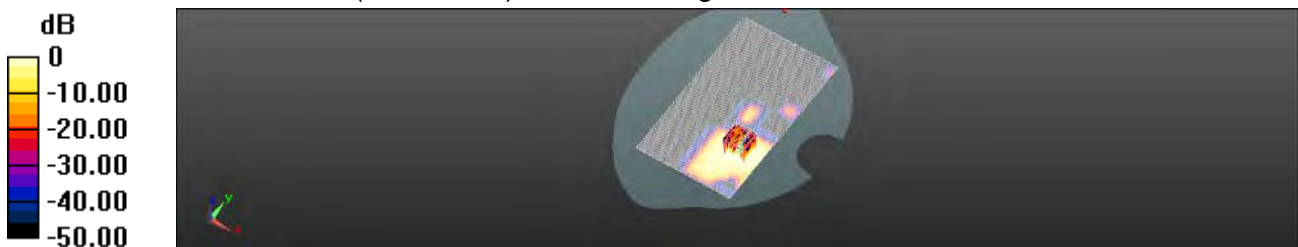
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0.9670 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.677 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.199 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.338 W/kg



0 dB = 0.338 W/kg = -4.71 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/11

WLAN 802.11a 5.6G_Product specific 10gSAR_Right side_CH 100_0mm

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.744$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.788$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid temperature: 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (81x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.66 W/kg

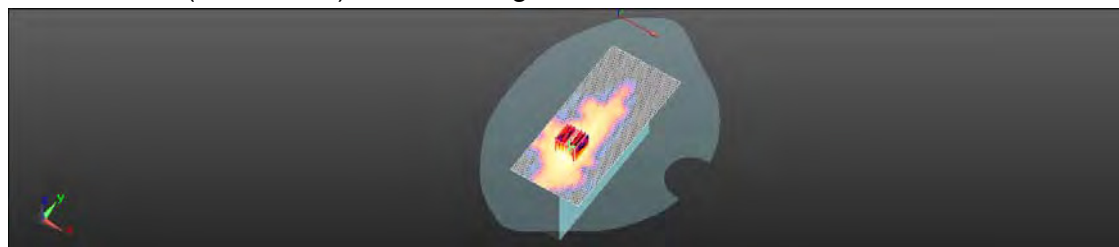
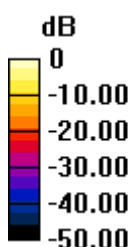
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.327 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.831 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 W/kg



0 dB = 1.65 W/kg = 2.18 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/9

WLAN 802.11a 5.8G_Head_Le Cheek_CH 149

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.392$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.277$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature: 22.9°C; Liquid temperature: 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (111x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.109 W/kg

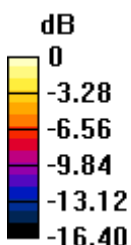
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0.9720 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.325 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.104 W/kg



0 dB = 0.104 W/kg = -9.84 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/11

WLAN 802.11a 5.8G_Body-wron_Back side_CH 149_10mm

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.106 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.944$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.7°C ; Liquid temperature: 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (121x191x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.255 W/kg

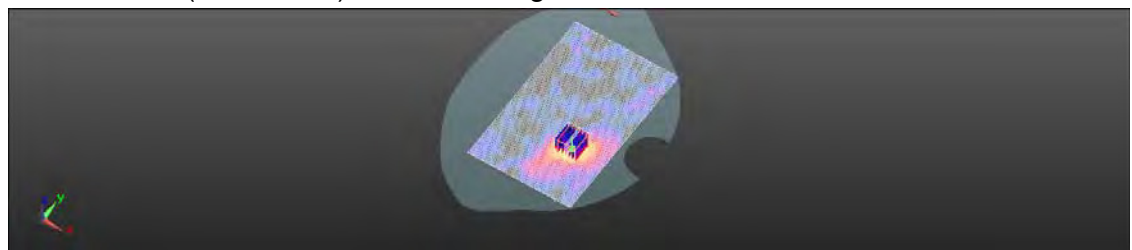
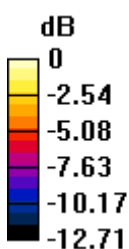
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.915 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.484 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.143 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.265 \text{ W/kg} = -5.76 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Date: 2017/8/11

WLAN 802.11a 5.8G_Product specific 10gSAR_Right side_CH 149_0mm

Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.106$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.944$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid temperature: 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/ Body /Area Scan (81x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.671 W/kg

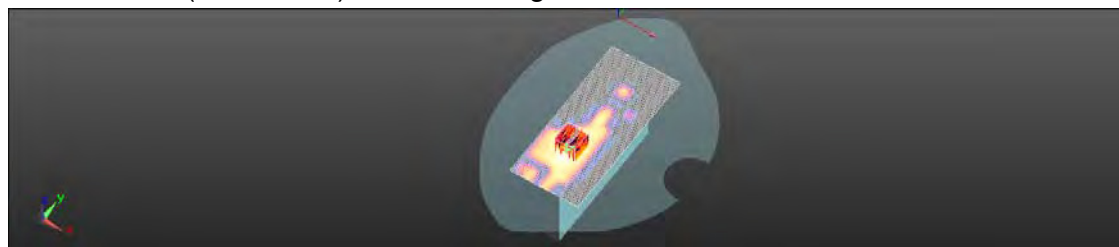
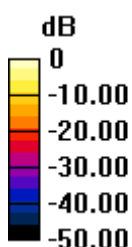
Configuration/ Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.987 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.332 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.660 W/kg



0 dB = 0.660 W/kg = -1.81 dBW/kg

6. SAR System Performance Verification

Date: 2017/8/5

Dipole 750 MHz_SN:1015_Head

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

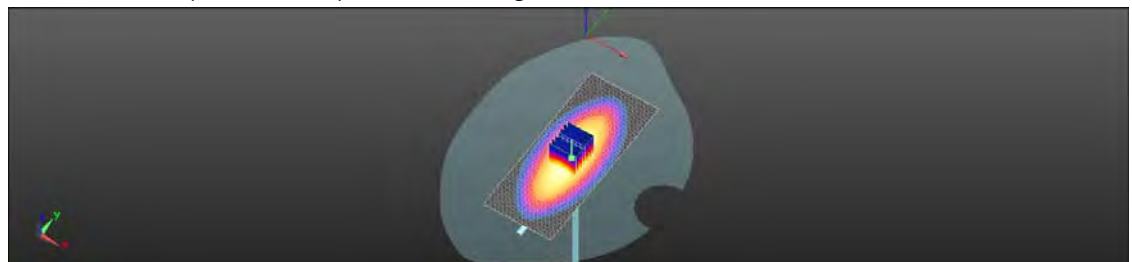
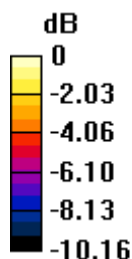
Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.897 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.094$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.1°C ; Liquid temperature: 21.8°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15 \text{ mm}$, $dy=15 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.56 W/kg **Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 55.96 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.07 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.63 W/kg  $0 \text{ dB} = 2.63 \text{ W/kg} = 4.20 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Date: 2017/8/5

Dipole 750 MHz_SN:1015_Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.947$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid temperature: 21.9°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(9.51, 9.51, 9.51); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.82 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

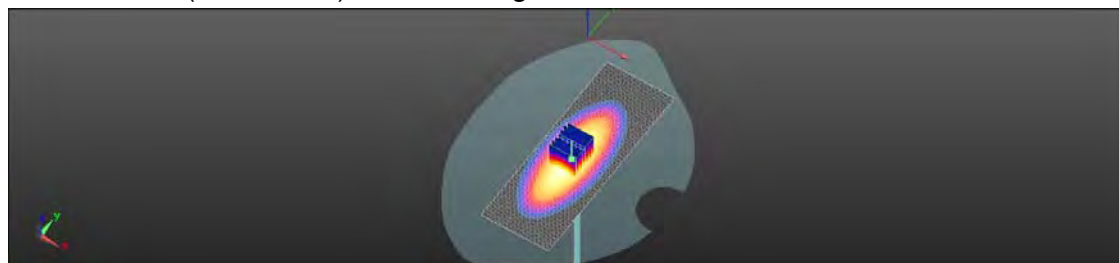
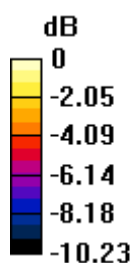
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg



0 dB = 2.86 W/kg = 4.56 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/6

Dipole 1750 MHz_SN:1008_Head

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.392$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.469$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid temperature: 22.0°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

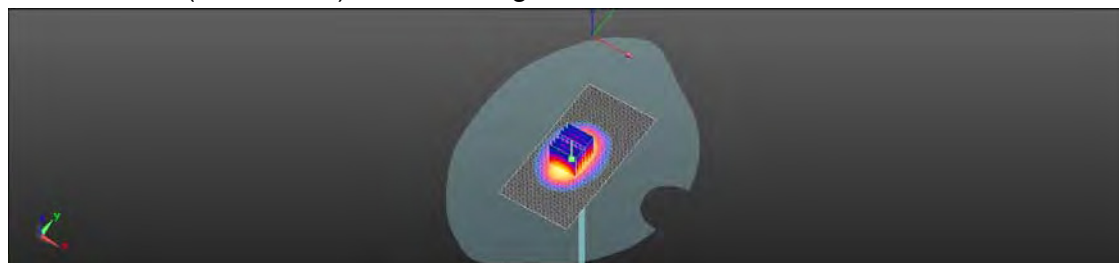
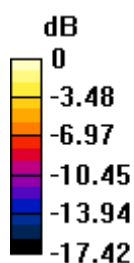
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 W/kg



0 dB = 11.9 W/kg = 10.76 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/6

Dipole 1750 MHz_SN:1008_Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.445$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.824$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.2°C; Liquid temperature: 21.9°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.0 W/kg

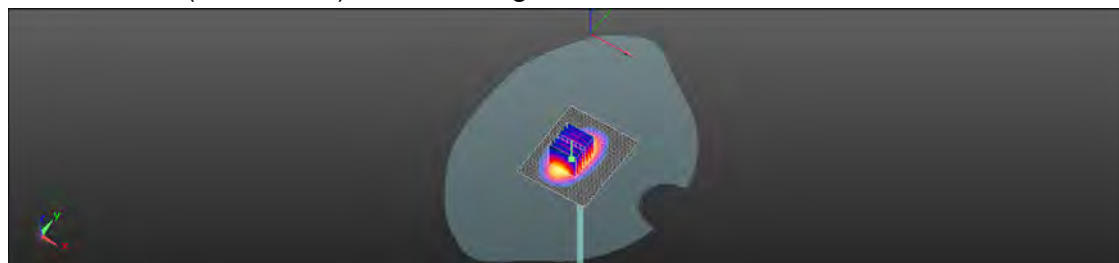
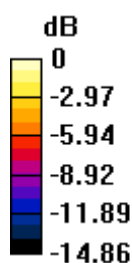
Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



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

Date: 2017/8/7

Dipole 2450 MHz_SN:727_Head

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.796$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.387$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid temperature: 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(7.36, 7.36, 7.36); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12 mm, dy=12 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.5 W/kg

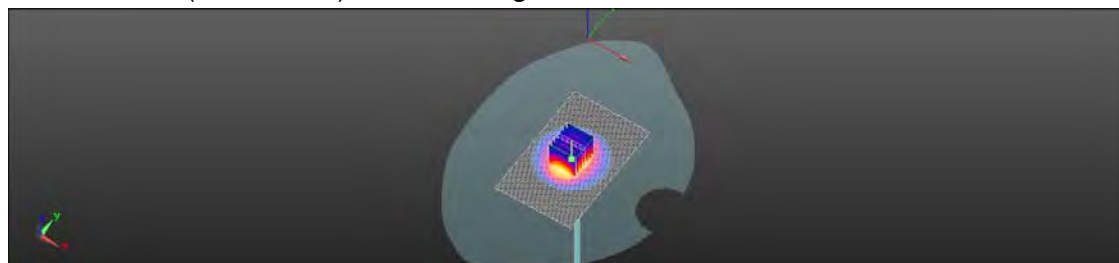
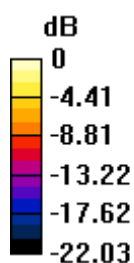
Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg



0 dB = 20.6 W/kg = 13.13 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/7

Dipole 2450 MHz_SN:727_Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.946$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.044$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid temperature: 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12 mm, dy=12 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.7 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

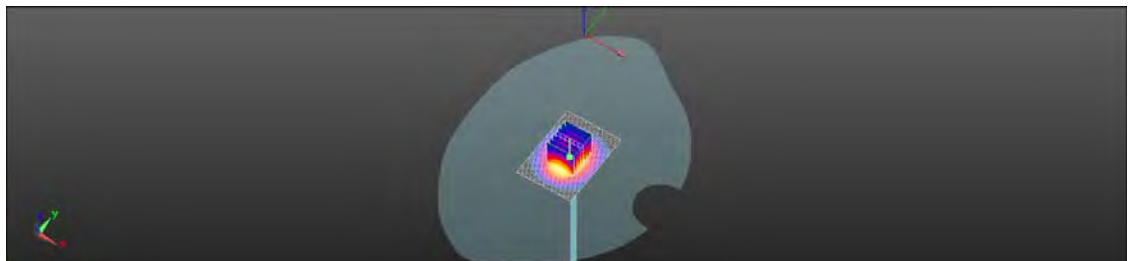
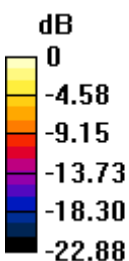
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 W/kg

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



0 dB = 18.8 W/kg = 12.75 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/8

Dipole 5200 MHz_SN:1023_Head

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.739$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.283$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.8°C; Liquid temperature: 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.0 W/kg

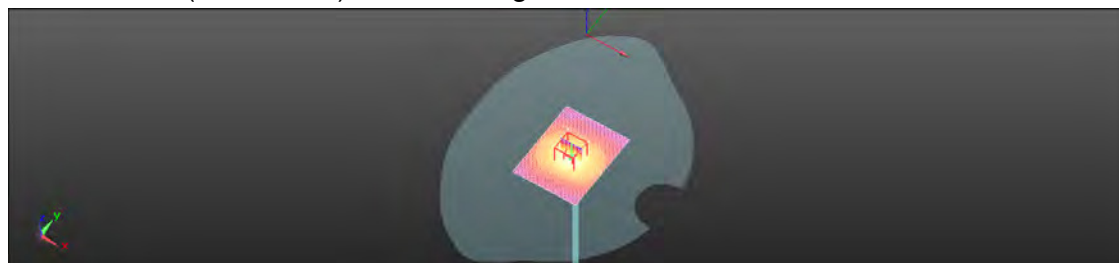
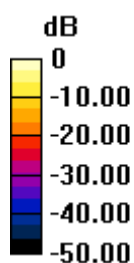
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 60.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 W/kg



0 dB = 16.5 W/kg = 12.19 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/10

Dipole 5200 MHz_SN:1023_Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.133$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.781$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid temperature: 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.0 W/kg

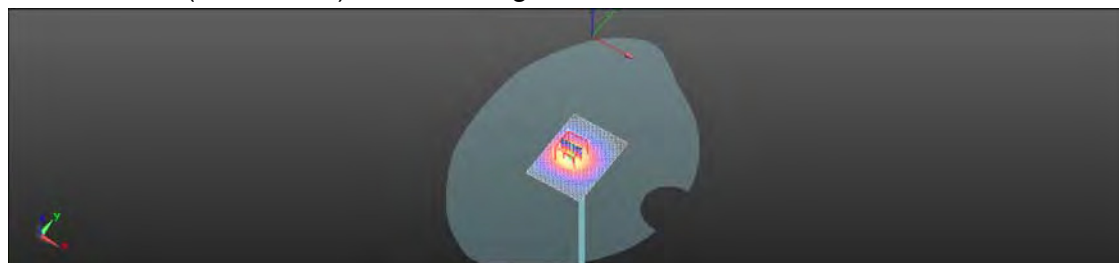
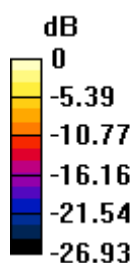
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 47.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 W/kg



0 dB = 15.3 W/kg = 11.83 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/8

Dipole 5300 MHz_SN:1023_Head

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.901$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.838$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.8°C; Liquid temperature: 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.1 W/kg

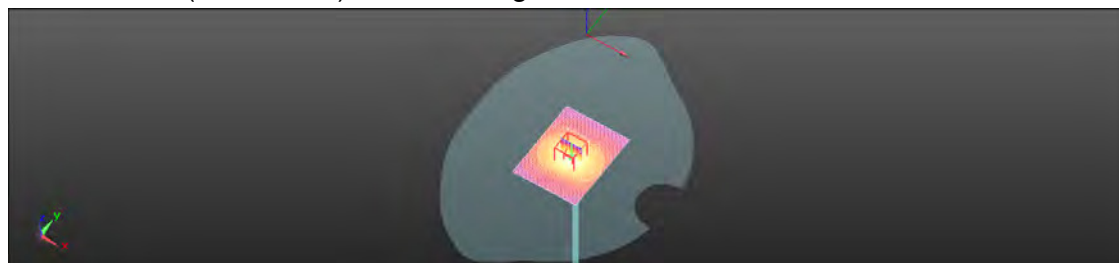
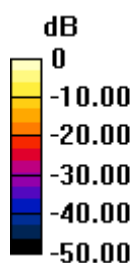
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 60.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



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

Date: 2017/8/10

Dipole 5300 MHz_SN:1023_Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.377$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.352$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid temperature: 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.8 W/kg

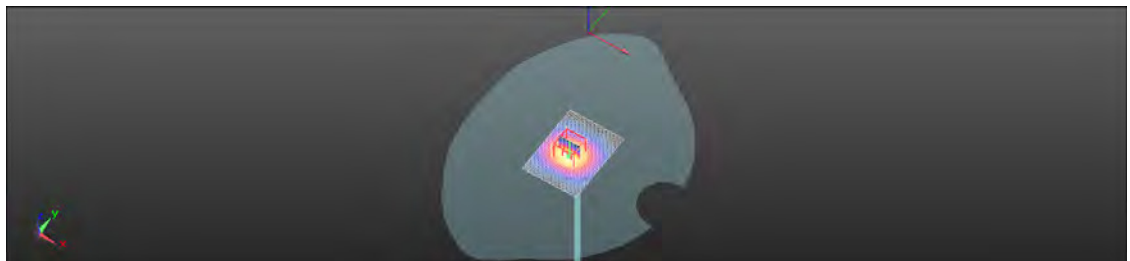
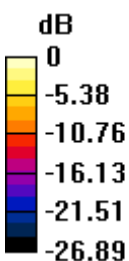
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 52.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg



0 dB = 14.8 W/kg = 11.71 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/9

Dipole 5600 MHz_SN:1023_Head

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.038$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.9°C; Liquid temperature: 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.7 W/kg

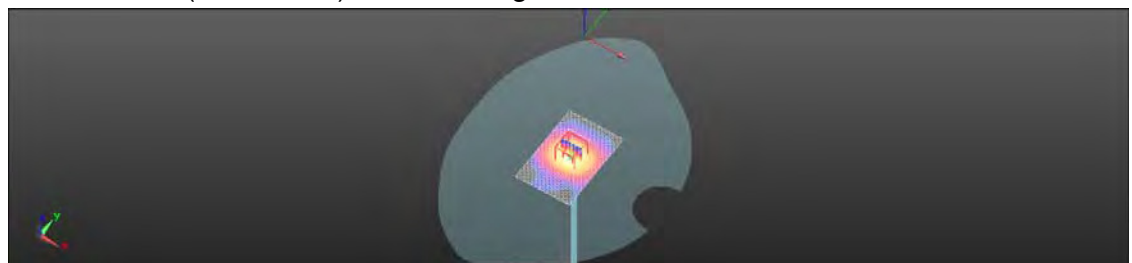
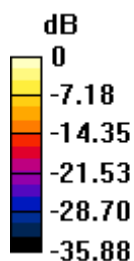
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 61.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg



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

Date: 2017/8/11

Dipole 5600 MHz_SN:1023_Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.646$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid temperature: 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 25.5 W/kg

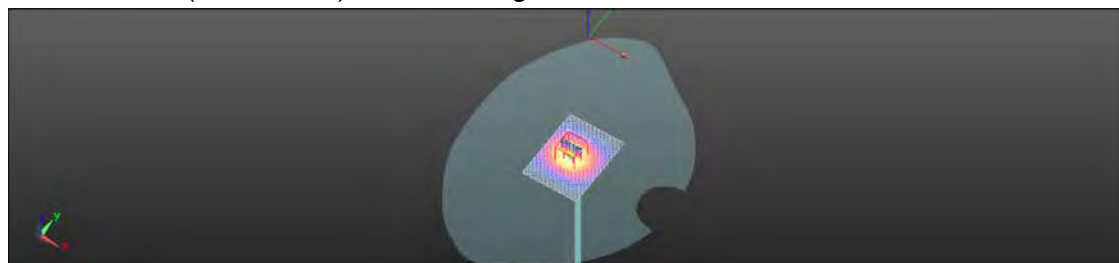
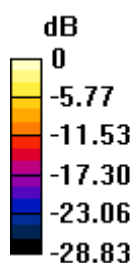
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 73.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 47.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 26.4 W/kg



0 dB = 26.4 W/kg = 14.21 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/9

Dipole 5800 MHz_SN:1023_Head

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.448$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.9°C; Liquid temperature: 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.8 W/kg

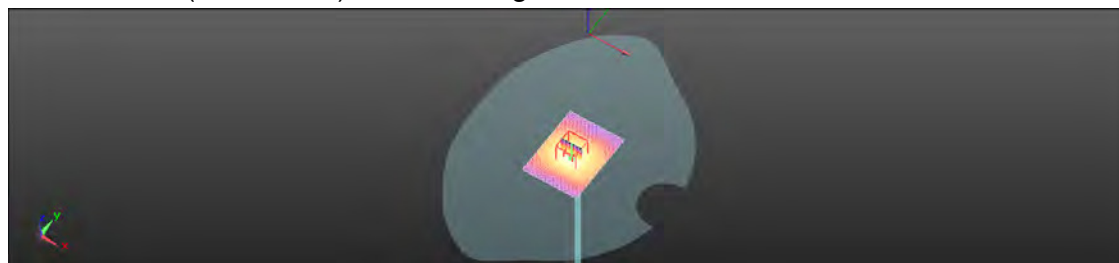
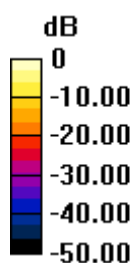
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 70.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 50.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.1 W/kg



0 dB = 23.1 W/kg = 13.65 dBW/kg

Date: 2017/8/11

Dipole 5800 MHz_SN:1023_Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.168$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.881$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid temperature: 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3938; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 2016/11/25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1260; Calibrated: 2016/10/21
- Phantom: Head
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.4 W/kg

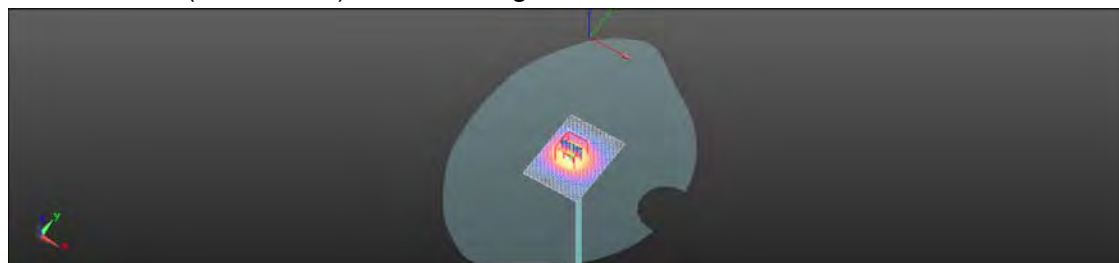
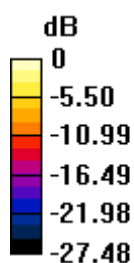
Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 51.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg



0 dB = 15.8 W/kg = 11.98 dBW/kg

7. DAE & Probe Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client SGS-TW

Certificate No: DAE4-1260_Oct16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1260

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: October 21, 2016

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&E critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Kathley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-16 (No:19065)	Sep-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 008 AA 1002	05-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name: R. Mayraz	Function: Technician	Signature: 
Approved by:	(F. Borschelt)	Deputy Technical Manager:	

Issued: October 21, 2016

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information; DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 5.1 μ V full range = -100...+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 51 nV full range = -1...+3 mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.178 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	403.815 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	403.996 \pm 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97729 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.96825 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.98159 \pm 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	342.0 " \pm 1 "
---	-------------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	19998.17	2.12	0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.00	2.15	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19996.74	-4.20	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	19993.88	-3.33	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	20001.05	-0.45	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19998.48	2.51	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	19996.21	0.27	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19997.95	-3.48	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	-20002.48	-1.44	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.72	-0.52	-0.03
Channel X + Input	201.70	0.23	0.11
Channel X - Input	-197.81	0.54	-0.27
Channel Y + Input	2000.81	-0.73	-0.04
Channel Y + Input	201.85	-0.05	-0.02
Channel Y - Input	-198.28	0.56	-0.03
Channel Z + Input	2003.24	2.06	0.10
Channel Z + Input	199.30	-1.53	-0.76
Channel Z - Input	-199.67	-1.24	0.62

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-2.29	-4.51
	-200	5.96	-3.60
Channel Y	200	17.78	17.21
	-200	-19.53	19.70
Channel Z	200	-0.44	-9.82
	-200	7.77	7.79

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-0.45	-4.36
Channel Y	200	9.01	-	2.04
Channel Z	200	10.46	5.42	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec;

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16445	16155
Channel Y	16483	15695
Channel Z	16299	16196

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec;

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.17	-1.27	1.25	0.54
Channel Y	-1.75	-3.32	-0.33	0.57
Channel Z	-1.70	-3.53	-0.06	0.65

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.03	-8	-9

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client: **SGS-TW (Aiden)**

Certificate No.: **EX3-3938 Nov16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3938**

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: **November 25, 2016**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $22 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (MATE: initial for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02268/02269)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02268)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02269)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: SS277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 9313	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3513, Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 690	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-680, Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: 0641203874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41468087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 6848C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Calibrated by	Name	Function	Signature
	Jens Kamm	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Name	Function	Signature
	Karla Polovin	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 29, 2016

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

Certificate No.: **EX3-3938 Nov16**

Page 1 of 11

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization β	β rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\beta = 0$ 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 1526-2013, "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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization $\beta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell, $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A_{x,y,z}, B_{x,y,z}, C_{x,y,z}, D_{x,y,z}, VR_{x,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 $f \leq 900$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 100$ 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).



EX3DV4- SN 3938

November 25, 2016

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3938

Manufactured: May 2, 2013
Calibrated: November 25, 2016

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

EX3DV4- SN:3938

November 25, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3938

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.51	0.57	0.33	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCCP (mV) ^B	100.5	101.3	104.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	140.2	$\pm 2.2\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		129.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E² filed uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^C Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed in the state of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3938

November 25, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3938**Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^h (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.61	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.74	9.74	9.74	0.45	0.91	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.87	9.64	9.64	9.64	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.31	0.83	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.15	8.15	8.15	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.87	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.35	0.60	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.33	0.92	± 12.0 %
2800	39.0	1.96	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.38	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz at ± 100 MHz only applies to 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, 120, 190 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

EX3DV4 - SN:3938

November 25, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3938**Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^H (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.38	0.93	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.23	9.23	9.23	0.36	0.98	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.43	0.81	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.27	1.06	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2500	52.9	1.81	7.58	7.56	7.56	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.85	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.18	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	46.9	5.30	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	46.5	5.77	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	46.3	5.94	4.02	4.00	4.02	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz (if ± 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 330 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

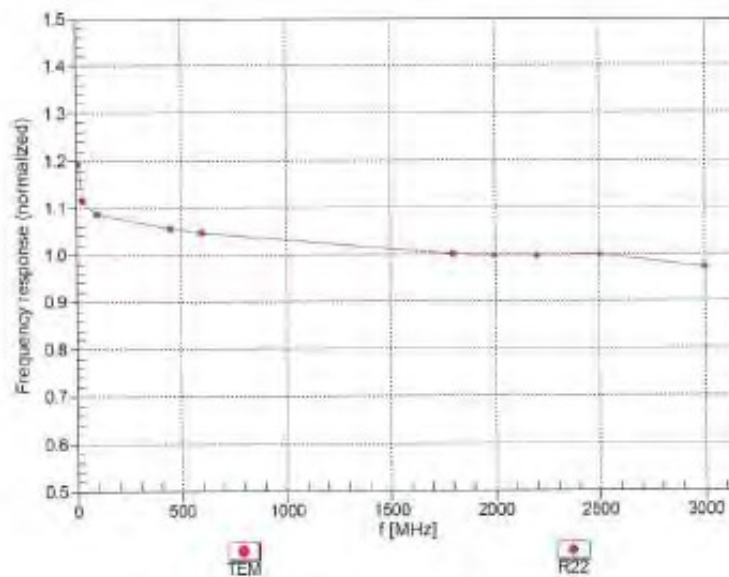
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 50% if (just compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 10%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^H 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 (8 diameter) from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3938

November 25, 2016

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

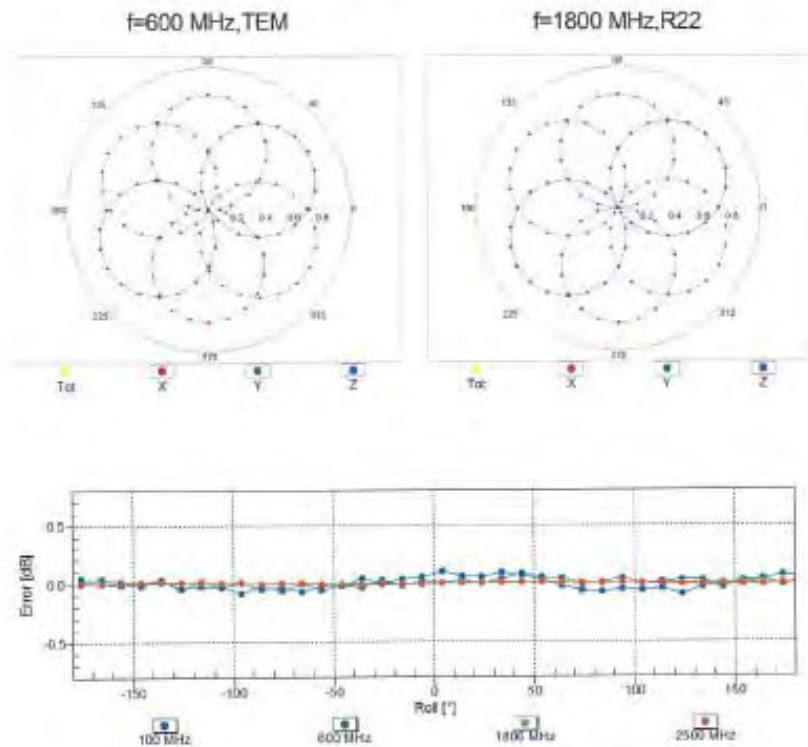


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field; $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4-SN:3938

November 25, 2016

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

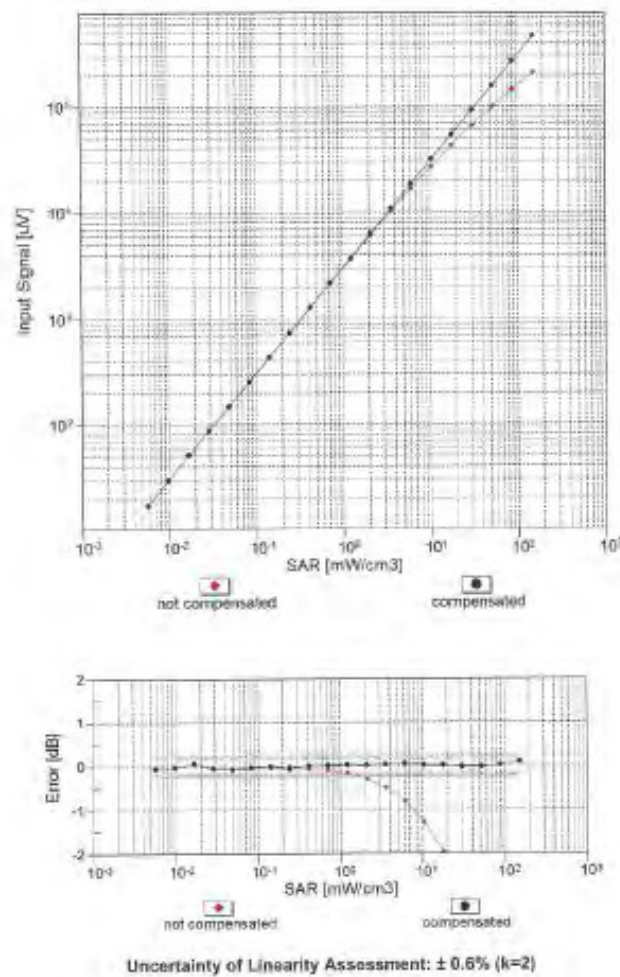


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4-SN:3938

November 25, 2016

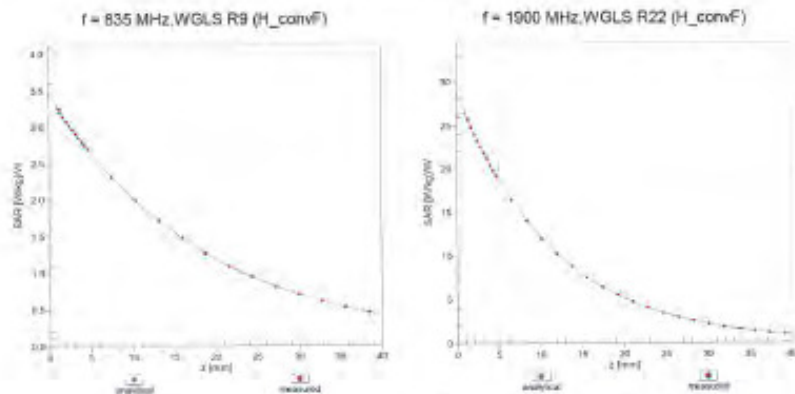
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f_{eval} 1900 MHz)



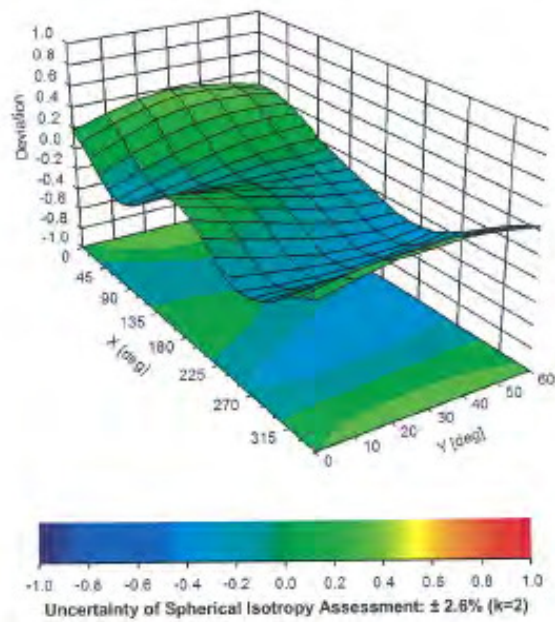
EX3DV4- SN:3938

November 25, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3938

November 25, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3938**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-25.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm



8. Uncertainty Budget

Measurement Uncertainty evaluation template for DUT SAR test (3-6G)

A	c	D	e		f	g	h=c * f / e	i=c * g / e	k
Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance/ Uncertainty	Probabilit y	Div	Div Value	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Standard uncertainty	Standard uncertainty	vi, or Veff
Measurement system									
Probe calibration	6.55%	N	1	1	1	1	6.55%	6.55%	∞
Isotropy , Axial	3.50%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.02%	2.02%	∞
Isotropy, Hemispherical	9.60%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	5.54%	5.54%	∞
Modulation Response	2.40%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.40%	1.40%	∞
Boundary Effect	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Linearity	4.70%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.71%	2.71%	∞
Detection Limits	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30%	N	1	1	1	1	0.30%	0.30%	∞
Response time	0.80%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.46%	0.46%	∞
Integration Time	2.60%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.50%	1.50%	∞
Measurement drift (class A evaluation)	1.75%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.01%	1.01%	∞
RF ambient condition - noise	3.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.73%	1.73%	∞
RF ambient conditions - reflections	3.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.73%	1.73%	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical restrictions	0.40%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.23%	0.23%	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to phantom	2.90%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.67%	1.67%	∞
Post-processing	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Test Sample related									
Test sample positioning	2.90%	N	1	1	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	M-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60%	N	1	1	1	1	3.60%	3.60%	M-1
Drift of output power	5.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.89%	2.89%	∞
Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.31%	2.31%	∞
Liquid permittivity (mea.)	3.62%	N	1	1	0.64	0.43	2.32%	1.56%	M
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	3.42%	N	1	1	0.6	0.49	2.05%	1.68%	M
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS					12.12%	11.93%	
Expant uncertainty (95% confidence							24.24%	23.86%	

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.
除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

Measurement Uncertainty evaluation template for DUT SAR test (0.3-3G)

A	c	D	e		f	g	$h=c * f / e$	$i=c * g / e$	k
Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance/ Uncertainty	Probabilit y	Div	Div Value	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Standard uncertainty	Standard uncertainty	vi, or Veff
Measurement system									
Probe calibration	6.00%	N	1	1	1	1	6.00%	6.00%	∞
Isotropy , Axial	3.50%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	2.02%	2.02%	∞
Isotropy, Hemispherical	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	5.54%	5.54%	∞
Modulation Response	2.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	1.40%	1.40%	∞
Boundary Effect	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Linearity	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	2.71%	2.71%	∞
Detection Limits	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30%	N	1	1	1	1	0.30%	0.30%	∞
Response time	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	0.46%	0.46%	∞
Integration Time	2.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	1.50%	1.50%	∞
Measurement drift (class A evaluation)	1.75%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	1.01%	1.01%	∞
RF ambient condition - noise	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	1.73%	1.73%	∞
RF ambient conditions - reflections	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	1.73%	1.73%	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical restrictions	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	0.23%	0.23%	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to phantom	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	1.67%	1.67%	∞
Post-processing	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Test Sample related									
Test sample positioning	2.90%	N	1	1	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	M-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60%	N	1	1	1	1	3.60%	3.60%	M-1
Drift of output power	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	2.89%	2.89%	∞
Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.732	1	1	2.31%	2.31%	∞
Liquid permittivity (mea.)	3.94%	N	1	1	0.64	0.43	2.52%	1.69%	M
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	3.03%	N	1	1	0.6	0.49	1.82%	1.48%	M
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS					11.83%	11.63%	
Expant uncertainty (95% confidence)							23.67%	23.26%	

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.
除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at

9. Phantom Description

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone: +41 1 245 9700, Fax: +41 1 245 9773
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 C
Series No	TP-1150 and higher
Manufacturer	SPEAG Zeughausstrasse 43 CH-8004 Zurich Switzerland

Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles.

Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series items (called samples) or are tested at each item.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Dimensions	Compliant with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness of shell	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in flat and specific areas of head section	First article, Samples, TP-1314 ff.
Material thickness at ERP	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	6mm +/- 0.2mm at ERP	First article, A3 items
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	300 MHz – 6 GHz; Relative permittivity < 5; Loss tangent < 0.05	Material samples
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions. Observe technical Note for material compatibility.	DEGMRE based simulating liquids	Pre-series, First article, Material samples
Sagging	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards. Sagging of the flat section when filled with tissue simulating liquid	< 1% typical < 0.6% if filled with 155mm of HSL900 and without DUT below	Prototypes, Sample testing

Standards

- (1) CENELEC EN 50361
- (2) IEEE Std 1528-2003
- (3) IEC 62209 Part 1
- (4) FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01

(*) The IT IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of the other documents.

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standards [1] to [4].

Date 07.07.2005

s p e a g

Signature / Stamp

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone: +41 1 245 9700 / Fax: +41 1 245 9773
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Doc No: SE1 - QD 000 P40 C ->

Page 1 (1)

10. System Validation from Original Equipment Supplier

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client: **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1015_Aug16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D750V3 - SN: 1015**

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



Calibration date: **August 30, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 100245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5068 (20k)	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Oct-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37460704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092817	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100372	15-Jun-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name: Michael Weber	Function: Laboratory Technician	Signature: 
Approved by:	Name: Katja Polovic	Function: Technical Manager	Signature: 

Issued: August 30, 2016

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

Certificate No: **D750V3-1015_Aug16**

Page 1 of 8

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- 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	V52.6.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Rat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	42.4 \pm 6 %	0.91 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.32 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.45 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	54.9 \pm 6 %	0.99 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.77 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.76 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω - 0.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-30.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 2.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-30.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.037 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 22, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 30.08.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1015

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.07, 10.07, 10.07); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

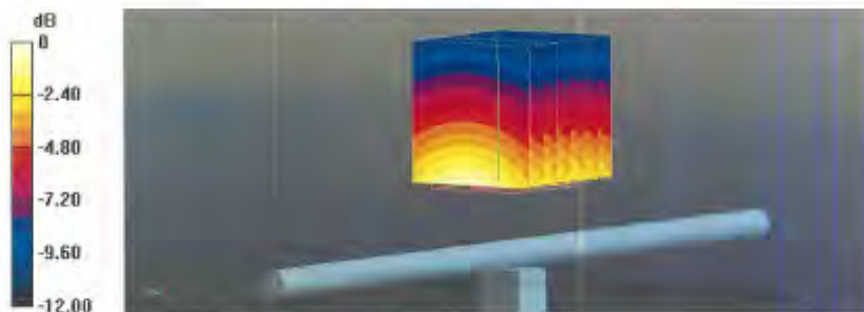
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg

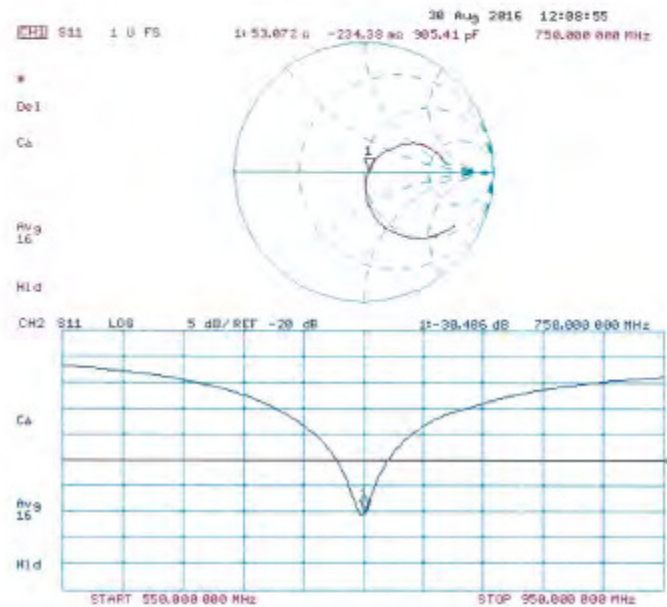
SAR(1 g) = 2.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 W/kg



0 dB = 2.81 W/kg = 4.49 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 30.08.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1015

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

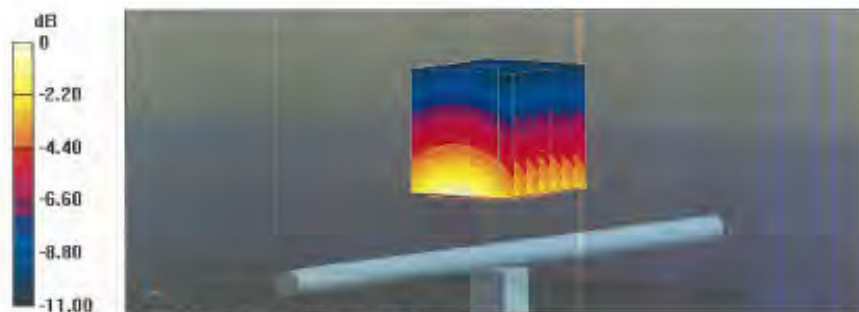
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.39 W/kg

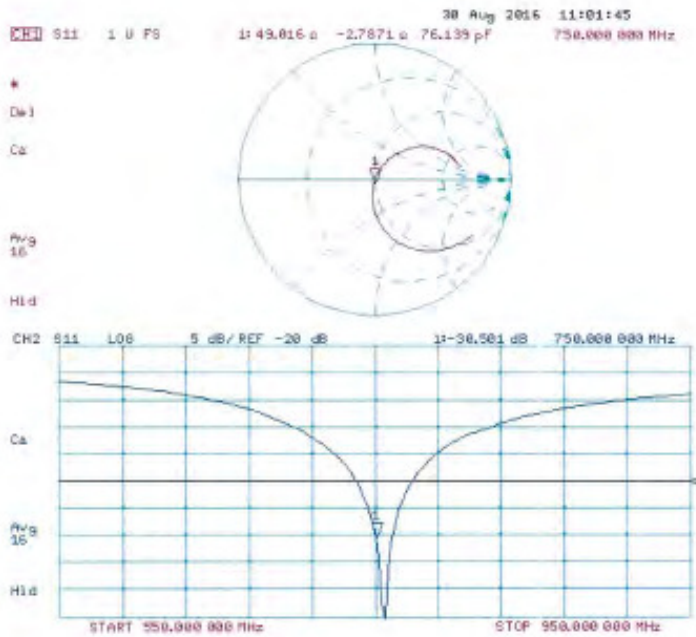
SAR(1 g) = 2.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 W/kg



0 dB = 2.97 W/kg = 4.73 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client: SGS-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1008_Aug16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D1750V2 - SN:1008

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

Calibration date: August 31, 2016

The 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 (MPE critical for calibration):

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8461A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41042317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390586	16-Oct-11 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name: Johannes Kurka	Function: Laboratory Technician	Signature:
Approved by:	Name: Kaija Pekovic	Function: Technical Manager	Signature:

Issued: August 31, 2016

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

Certificate No: D1750V2-1008_Aug16

Page 1 of 8

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 885664, "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	40.3 \pm 6 %	1.37 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.2 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.6 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	53.1 \pm 6 %	1.49 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.3 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.9 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 0.2 j Ω
Return Loss	-40.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.7 Ω - 0.5 j Ω
Return Loss	-28.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 27, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.08.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1008

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.46, 8.46, 8.46); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

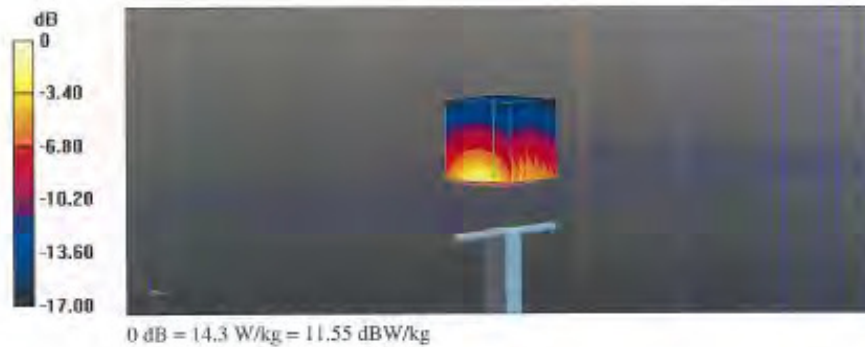
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

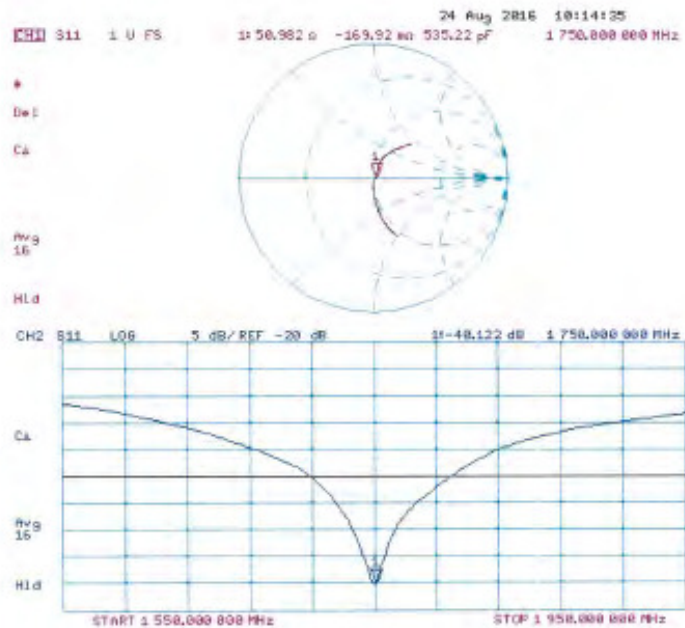
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 31.08.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1008

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

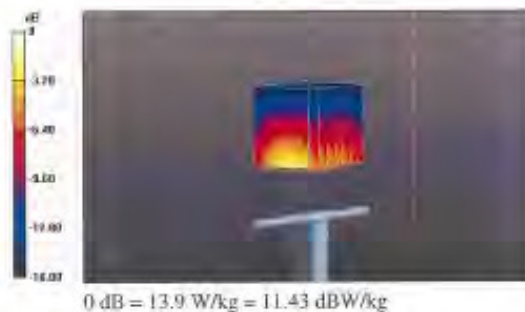
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

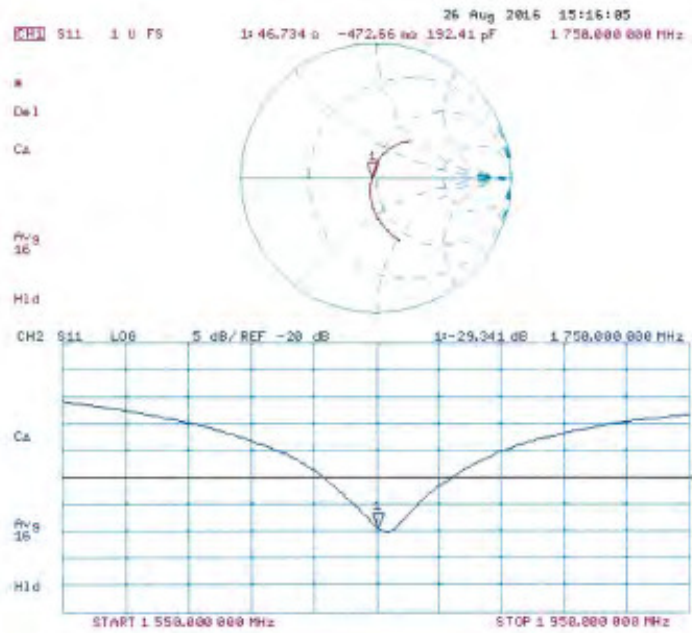
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No. **D2450V2-727_Apr17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 727**

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

Calibration date: **April 21, 2017**

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 (MSTE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z81	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z81	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20K)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX30W4	SN: 7348	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-7348_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator B&S SMT-06	SN: 100572	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37380585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

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

Issued: April 21, 2017

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

Certificate No. **D2450V2-727_Apr17**

Page 1 of 8

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
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
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB B65664, "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	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	37.7 \pm 6 %	1.87 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	****

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.2 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	52.5 \pm 6 %	2.03 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	****

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.6 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.3 \Omega + 2.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.1 \Omega + 4.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 09, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.04.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 727

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1442); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7413)

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

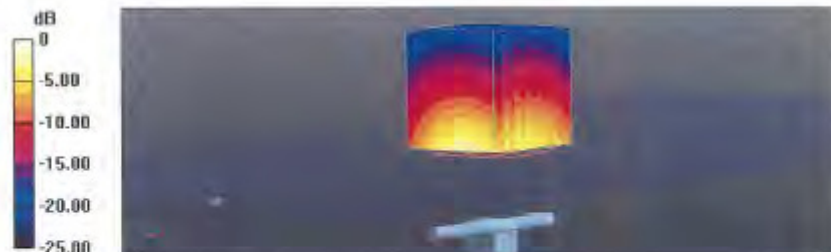
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

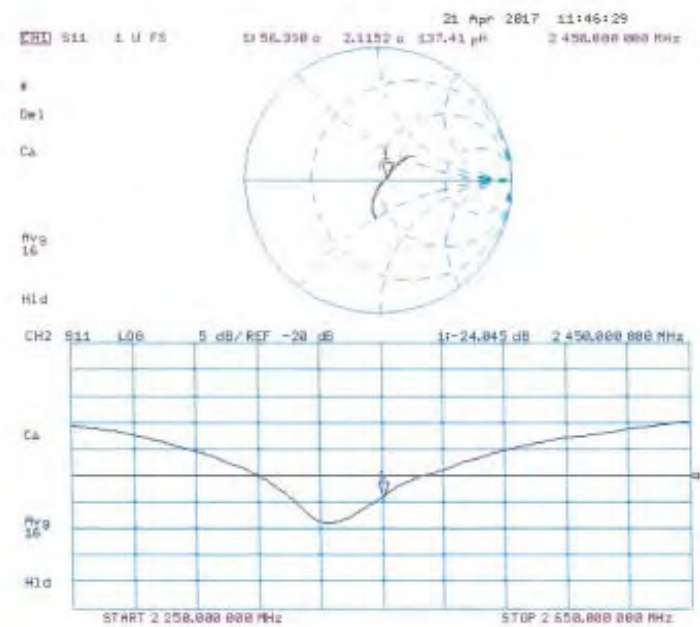
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.1 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.04.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 727

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.0(1442); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7413)

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

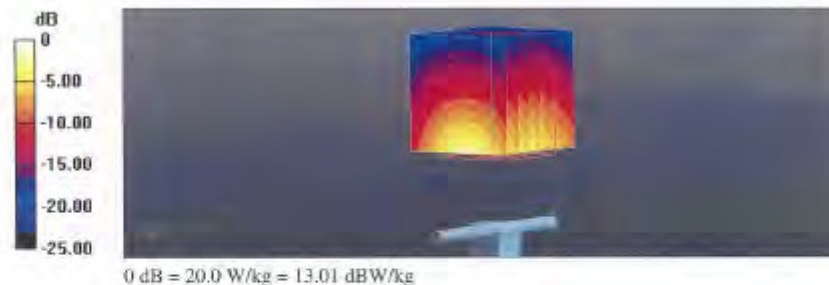
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

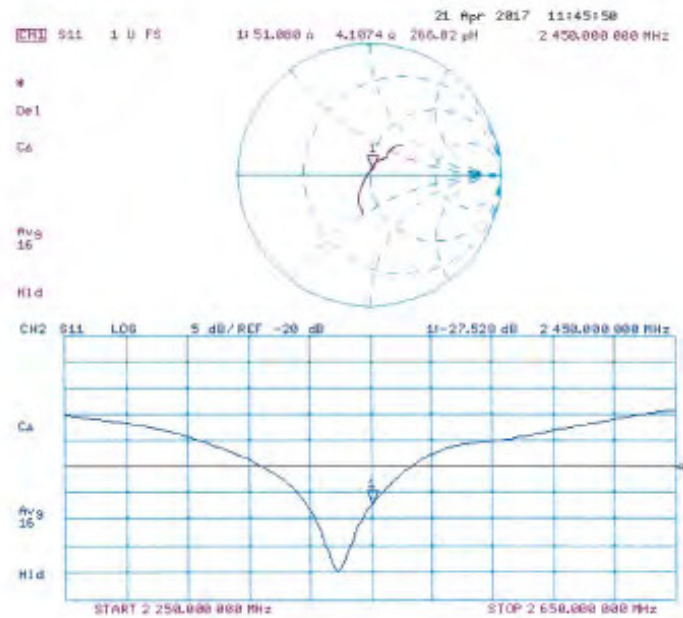
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client: **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1023_Jan17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D5GHzV2 - SN:1023**

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

Calibration date: **January 20, 2017**


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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX30V4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jan-17 (No. DAE4-601_Jan17)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: 0837480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41052317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-00	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kasrati** (Name) **Laboratory Technician** (Function)  (Signature)

Approved by: **Kolja Pokovic** (Name) **Technical Manager** (Function)  (Signature)

Issued: January 24, 2017

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1023_Jan17

Page 1 of 15

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
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 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- 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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5300 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5600 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5800 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	38.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	35.4 \pm 6 %	4.45 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.2 W/kg \pm 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg \pm 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.8	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	4.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.0 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

Head TSL parameters at 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	34.4 ± 6 %	5.05 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

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	47.5 ± 6 %	5.36 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 ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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	47.3 ± 6 %	5.50 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 ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.6 ± 6 %	5.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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 %	6.17 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 ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.6 \Omega - 6.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.0 \Omega - 1.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 33.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.1 \Omega - 0.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.4 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.9 \Omega - 7.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0 \Omega - 1.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 37.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.8 \Omega + 1.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.6 \Omega + 2.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.01.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1023

Communication System: UTD 0 - CW;

Frequency: 5200 MHz; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Frequency: 5800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.45$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.55$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.85$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.05$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.76, 5.76, 5.76); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.35, 5.35, 5.35); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.01.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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 = 70.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 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 = 73.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

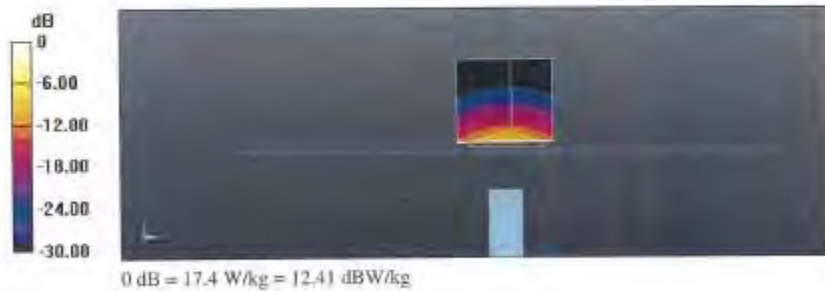
Reference Value = 71.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

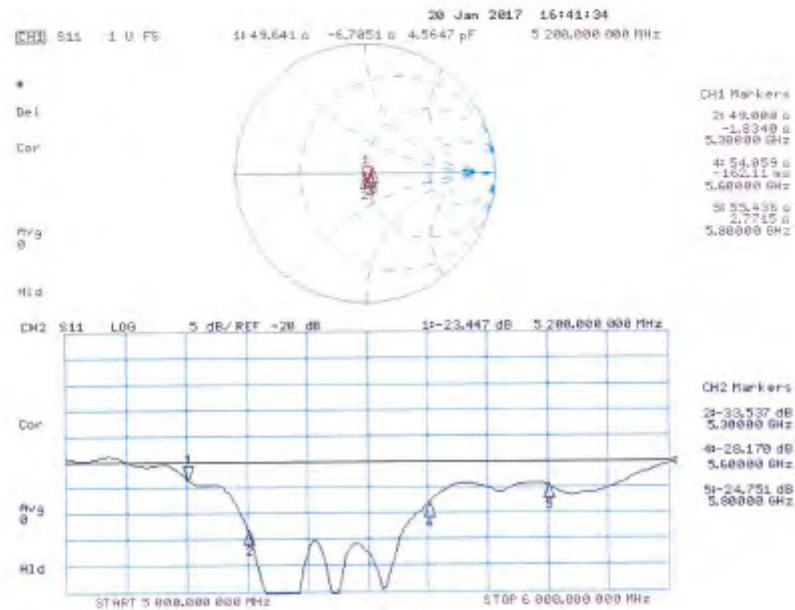
SAR(1 g) = 8.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 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 = 69.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.01.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1023

Communication System: UTD 0 - CW;

Frequency: 5200 MHz; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Frequency: 5800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.9$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.17$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.29, 5.29, 5.29); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601, Calibrated: 04.01.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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 = 65.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 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 = 66.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

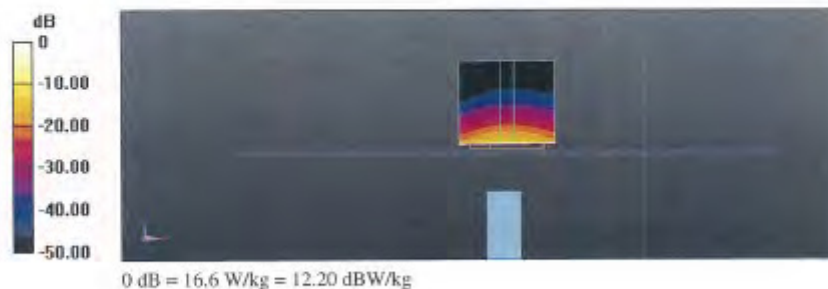
Reference Value = 67.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.7 W/kg

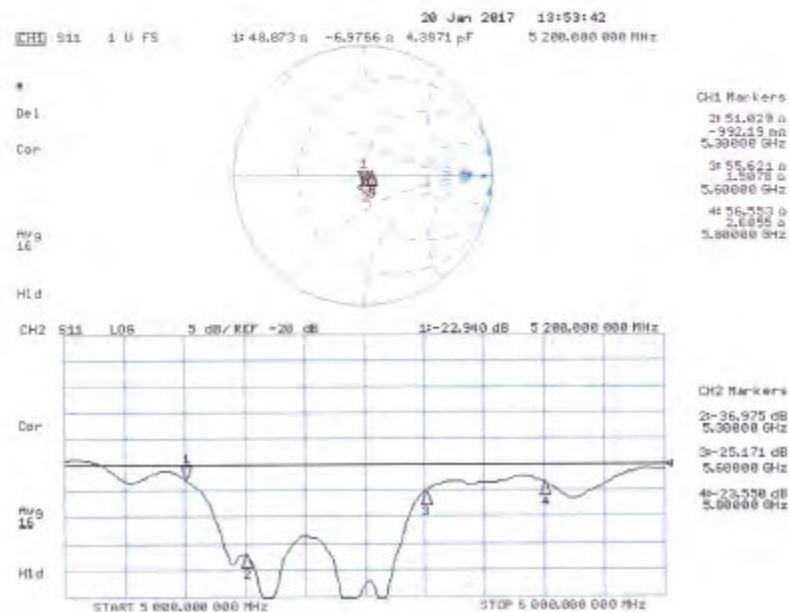
SAR(1 g) = 8.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 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 = 65.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



- End of 1st part of report -