

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Test Report

Report No.: RXA1402-0022SAR01R2

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802.11b Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2/26/2014 1:42:33 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.759$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.353$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Left Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0924 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.144 V/m; Power Drift = 0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.192 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0995 W/kg

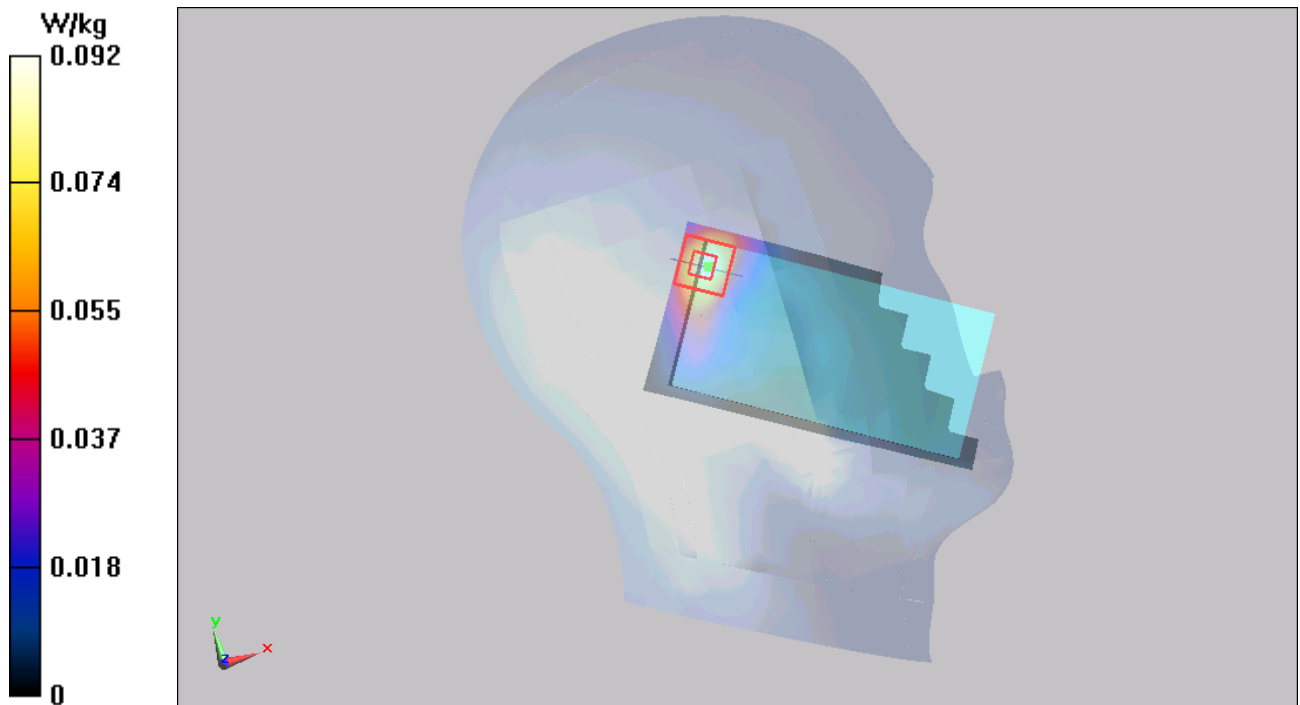


Figure 339 Left Hand Tilt 15° 802.11b Channel 1

802.11b Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2/26/2014 4:53:29 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.818$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.076$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Right Cheek High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0826 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.951 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.149 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.073 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0797 W/kg

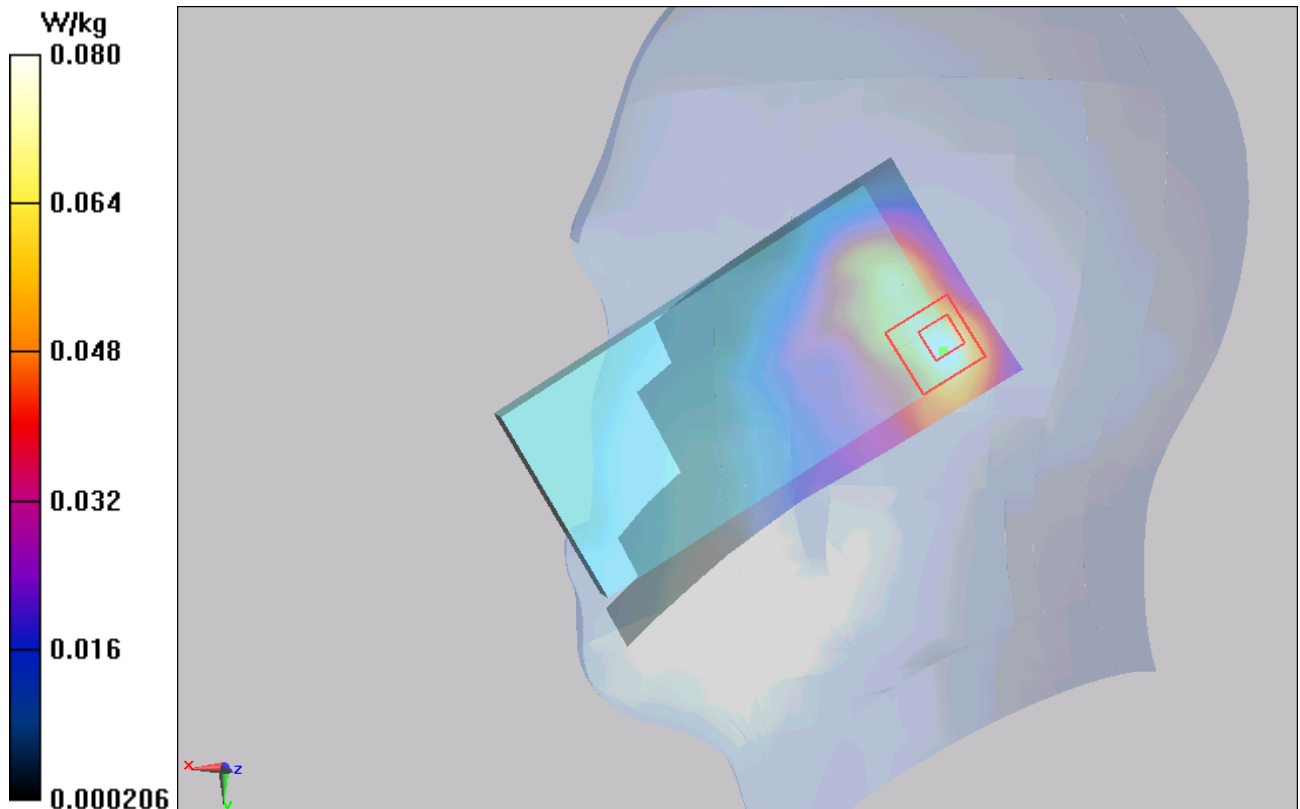


Figure 340 Right Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 11

802.11b Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2/26/2014 6:48:00 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.787$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.199$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Right Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.203 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 9.447 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.364 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 W/kg

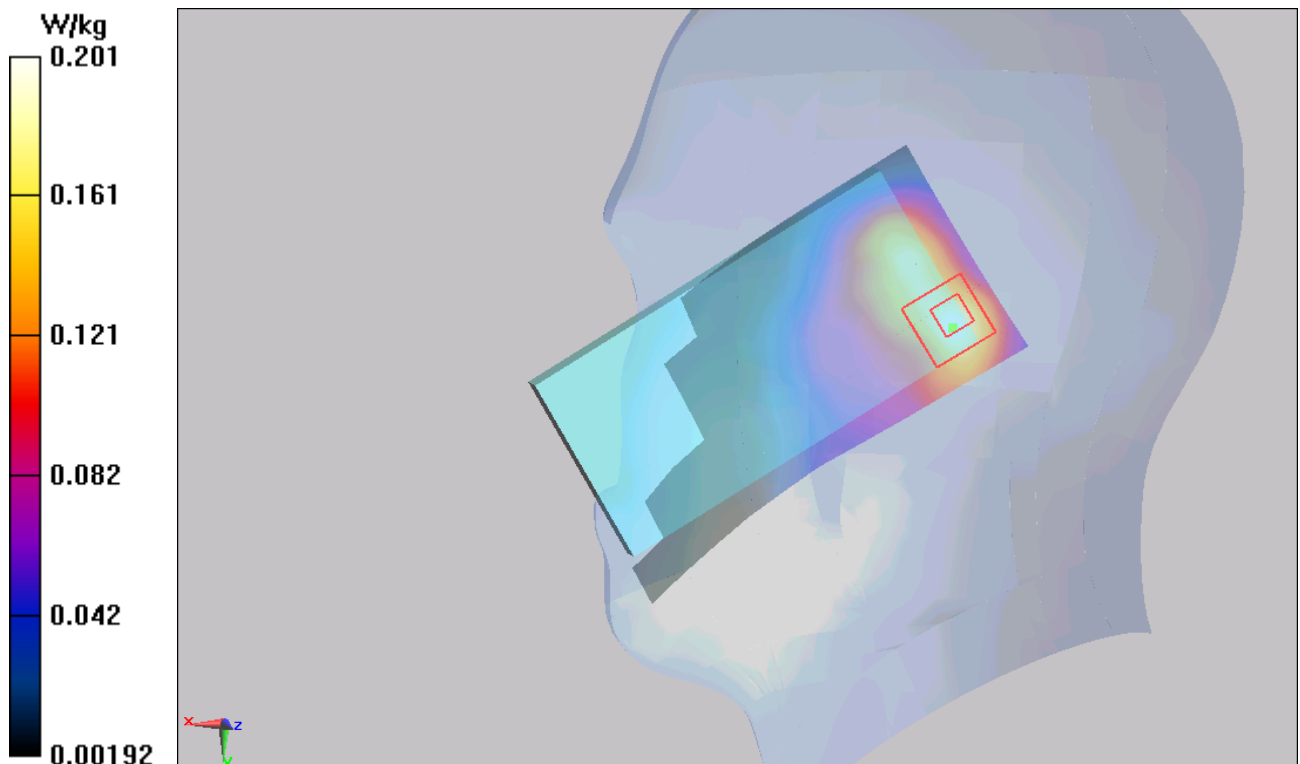


Figure 341 Right Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 6

802.11b Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2/26/2014 2:02:39 PM

Communication System:802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.759$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.353$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Right Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0796 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 6.368 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.132 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.069 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0752 W/kg

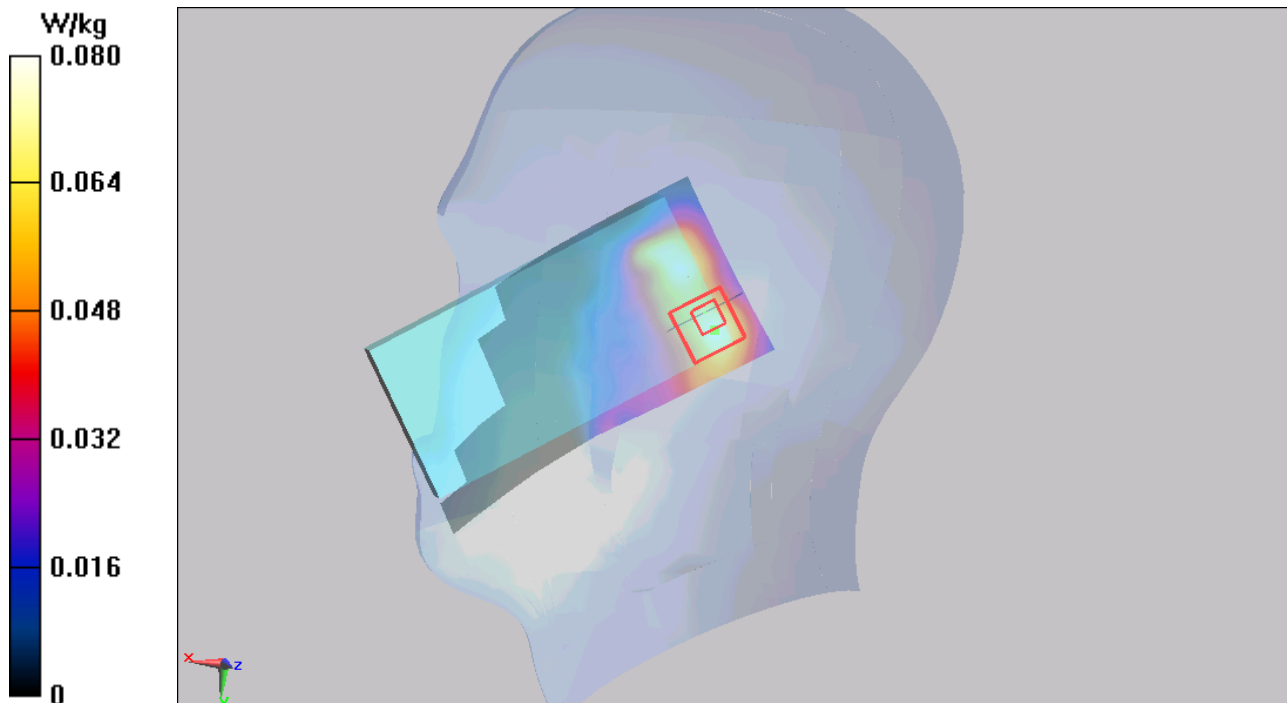


Figure 342 Right Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 1

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802.11b Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2/26/2014 5:09:07 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.818$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.076$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Right Tilt High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0511 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 4.608 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.098 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0499 W/kg

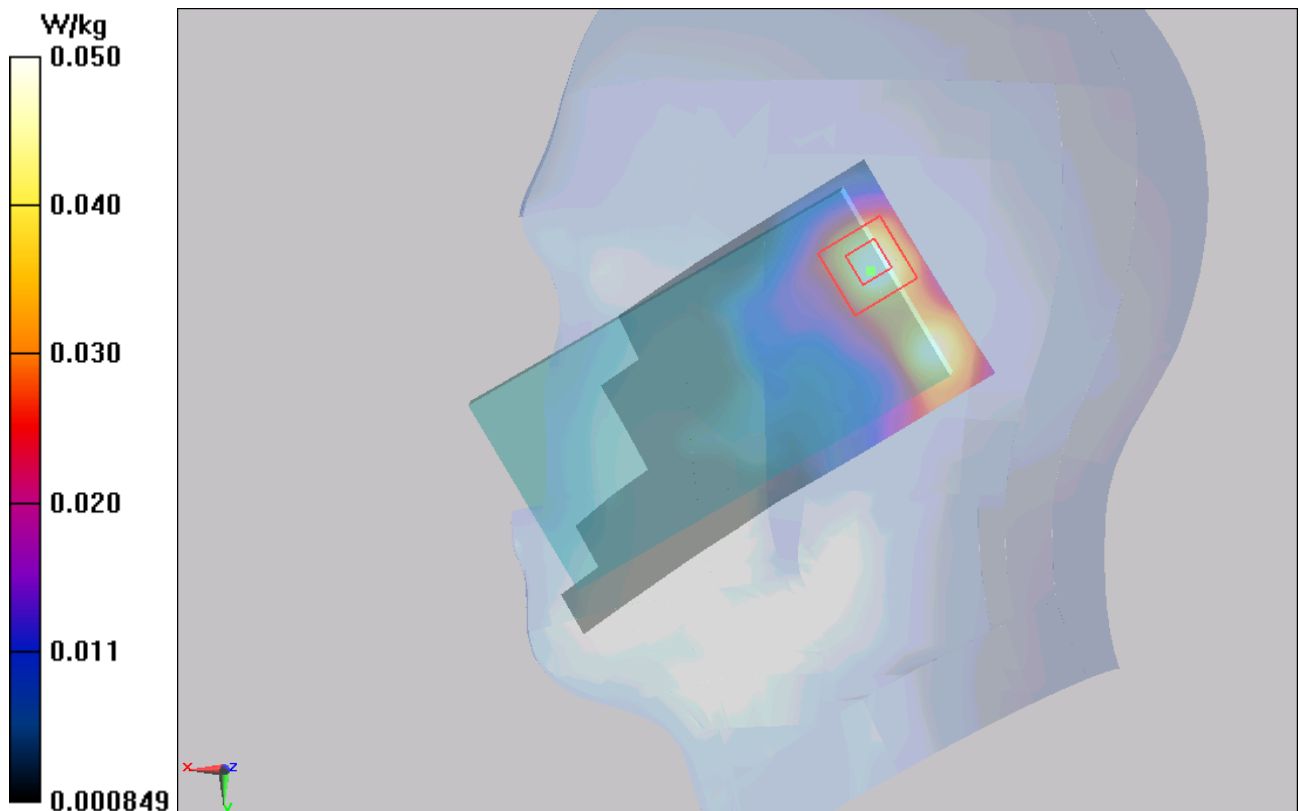


Figure 343 Right Hand Tilt 15° 802.11b Channel 11

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802.11b Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2/26/2014 7:03:46 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.787 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.199$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Right Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.140 W/kg

Right Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.953 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.137 W/kg

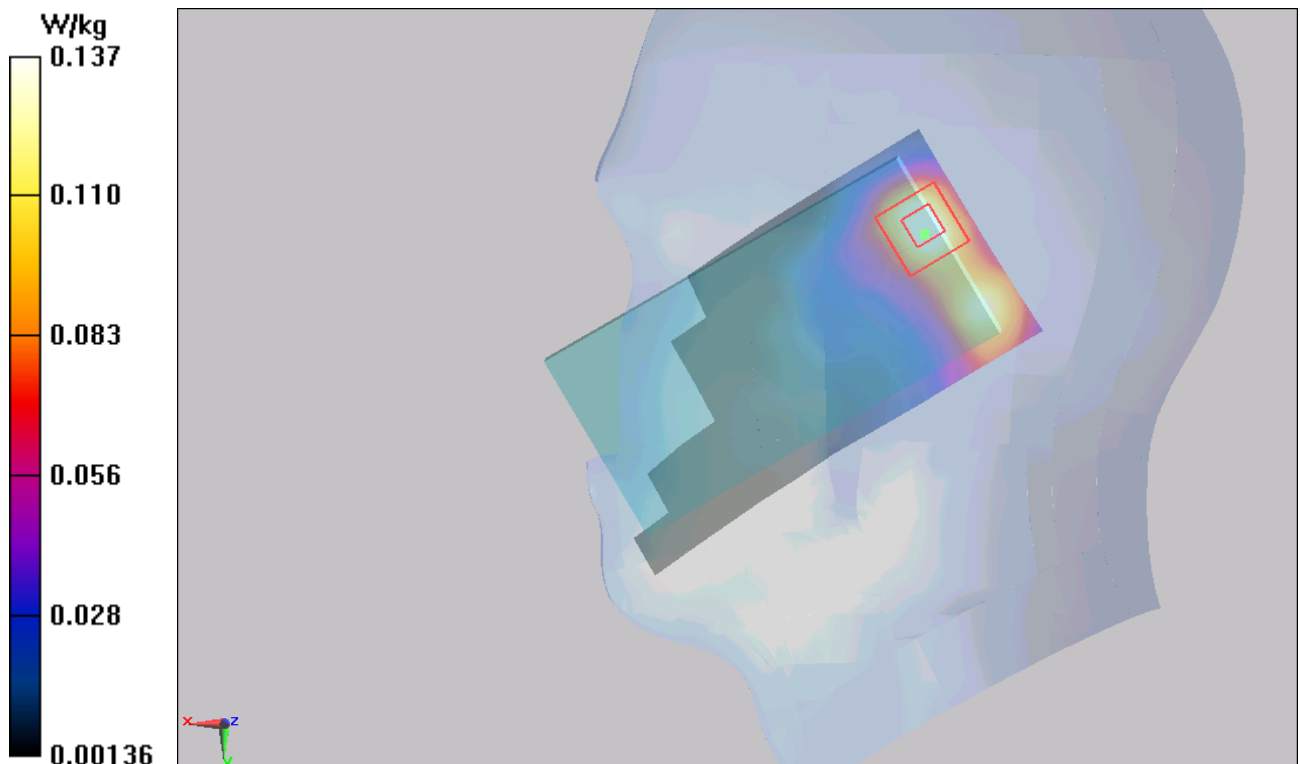


Figure 344 Right Hand Tilt 15° 802.11b Channel 6

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802.11b Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2/26/2014 2:18:32 PM

Communication System:802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.759$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.353$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Right Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0665 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.553 V/m; Power Drift = 0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.114 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.058 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0601 W/kg

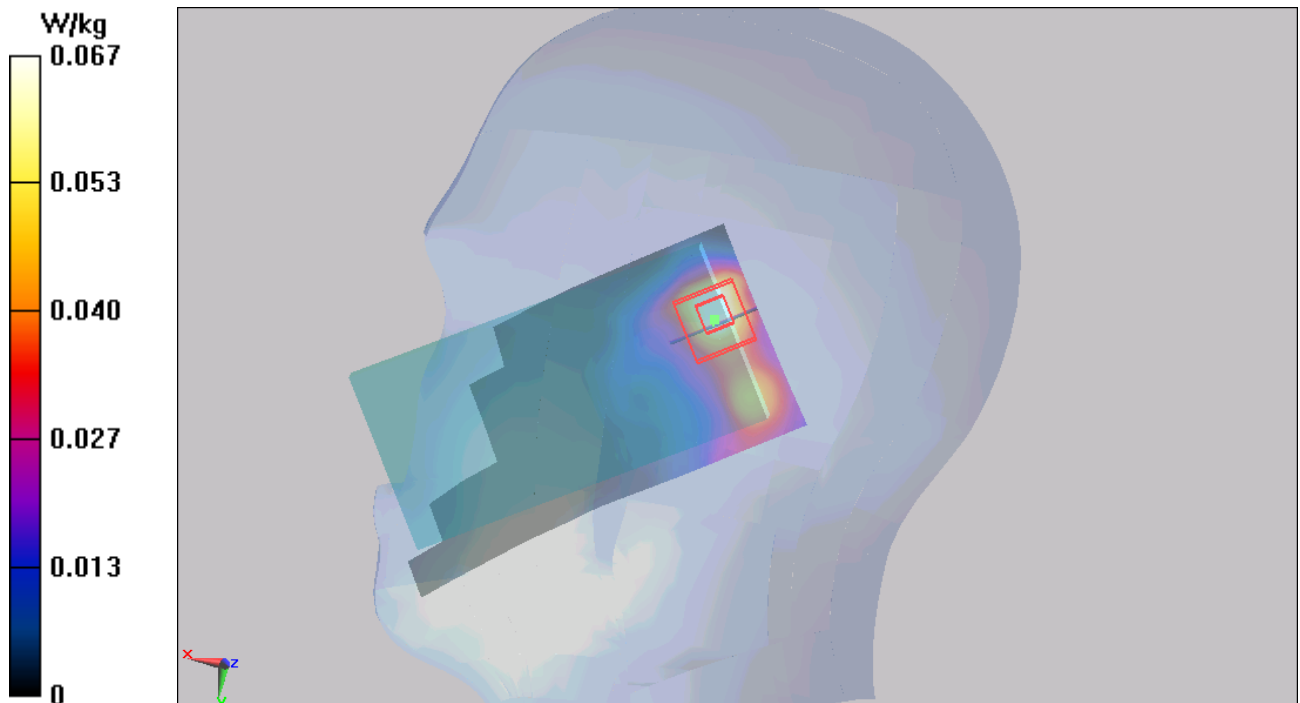


Figure 345 Right Hand Tilt 15° 802.11b Channel 1

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802.11b Left Cheek Middle (Battery 2)

Date/Time: 2/26/2014 2:47:57 PM

Communication System:802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.787$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.199$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.385 W/kg

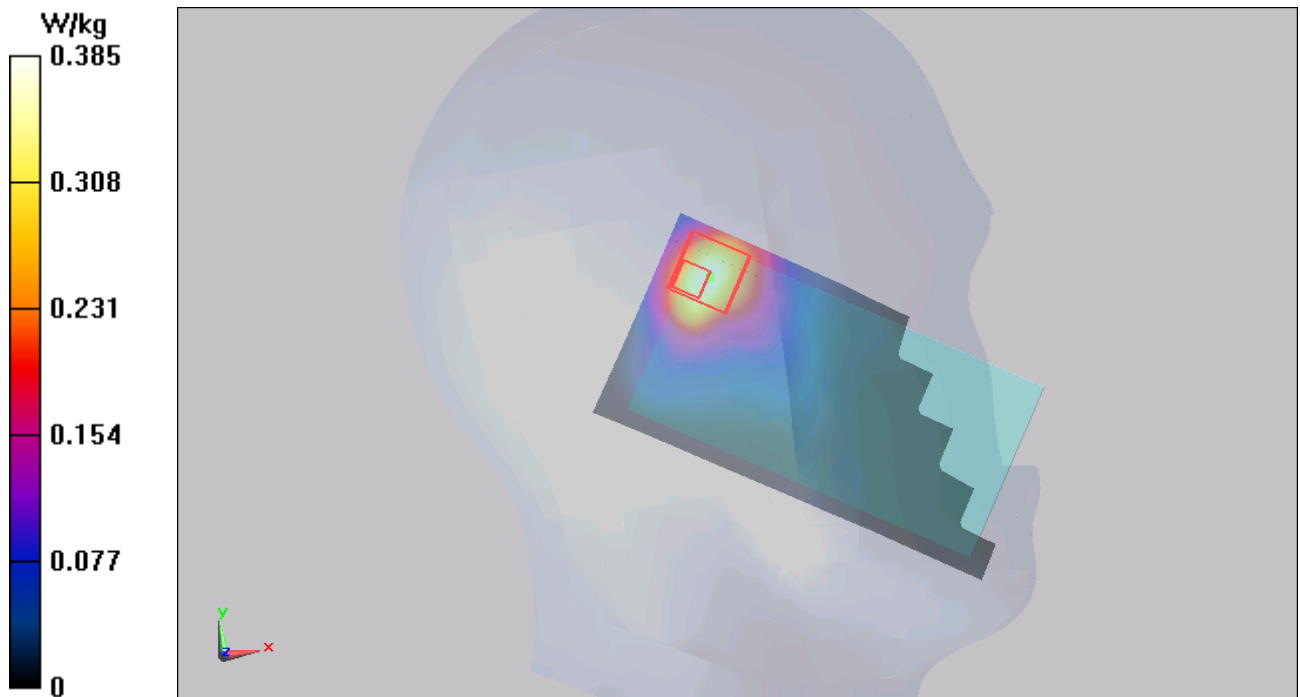
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.719 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.398 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.180 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.387 W/kg



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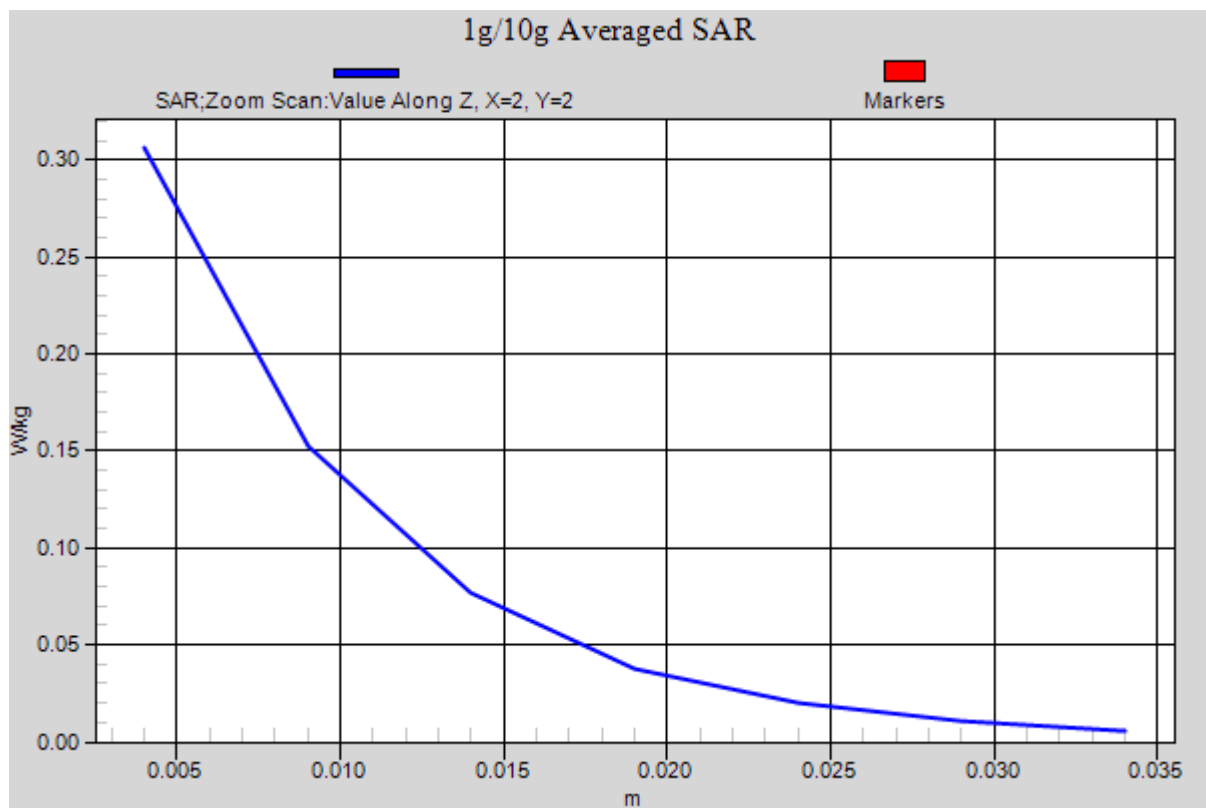


Figure 346 Left Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 6

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802.11b Back Side High

Date/Time: 2/25/2014 1:01:46 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.009$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.109$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Back Side High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.202 W/kg

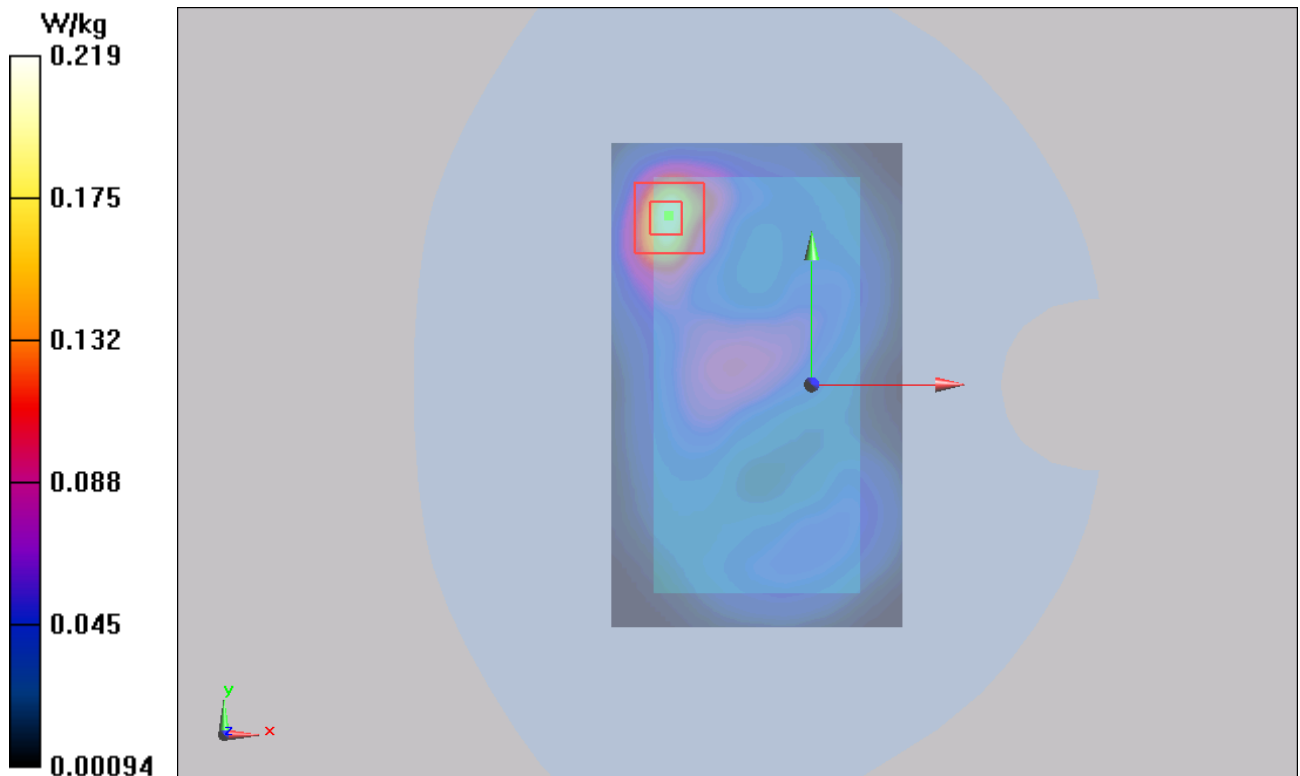
Back Side High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.910 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.381 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.219 W/kg



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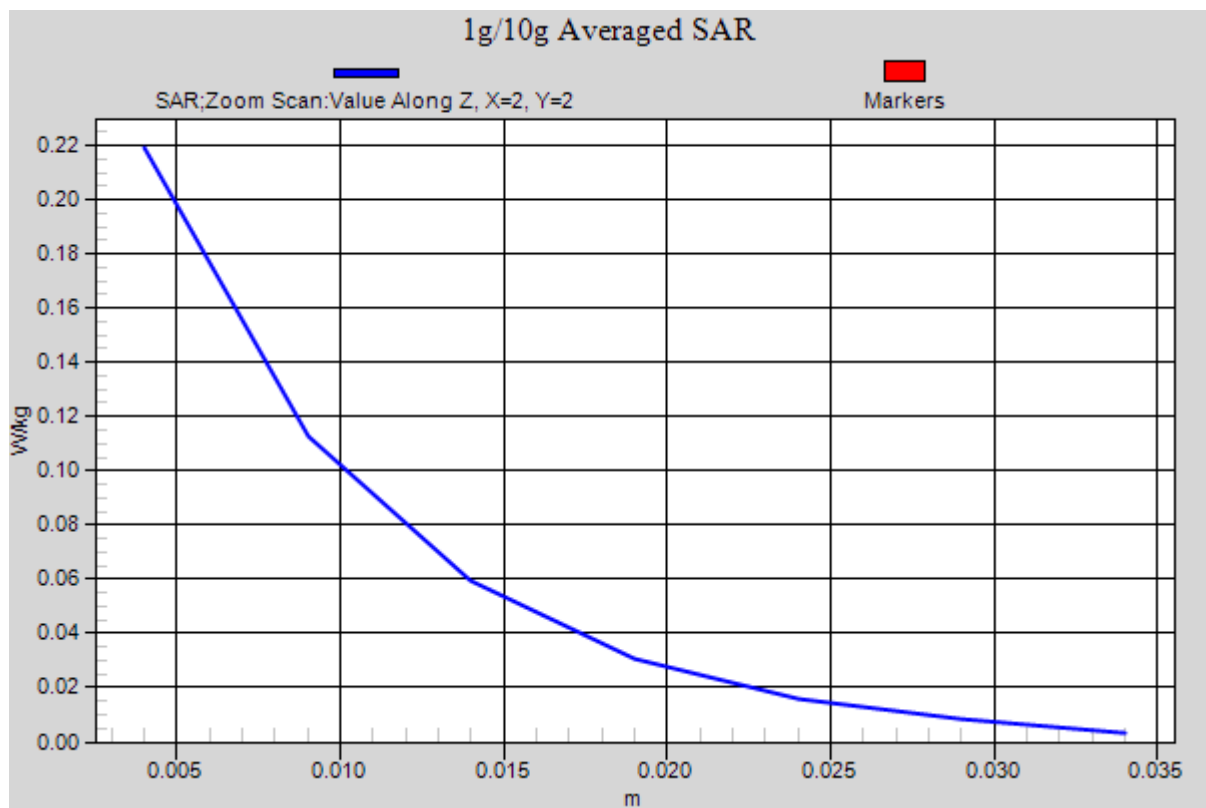


Figure 347 Body, Back Side, 802.11b Channel 11

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802.11b Front Side High

Date/Time: 2/25/2014 1:30:49 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.009$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.109$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Front Side High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0570 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 4.267 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.103 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0566 W/kg

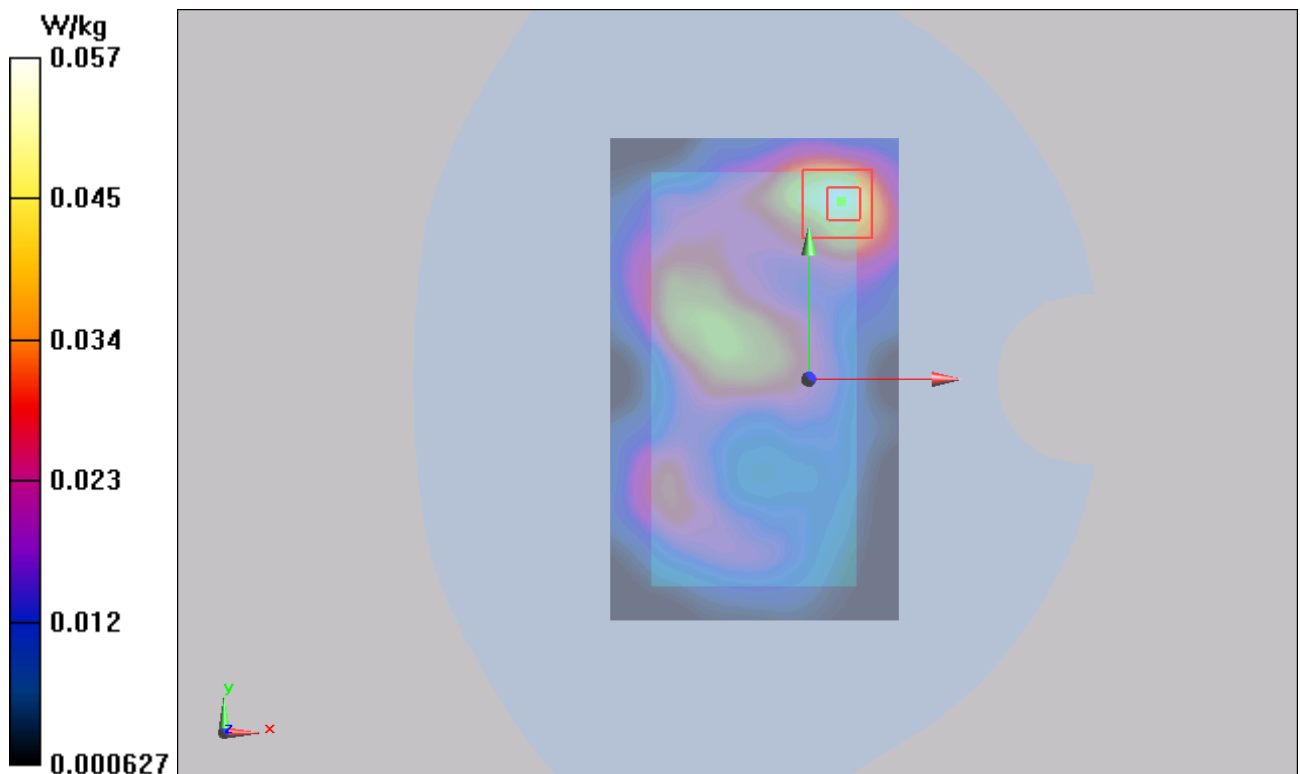


Figure 348 Body, Front Side, 802.11b Channel 11

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802.11b Right Edge High

Date/Time: 2/25/2014 3:14:40 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.009$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.109$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Right Side High/Area Scan (31x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.160 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.327 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.325 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 W/kg

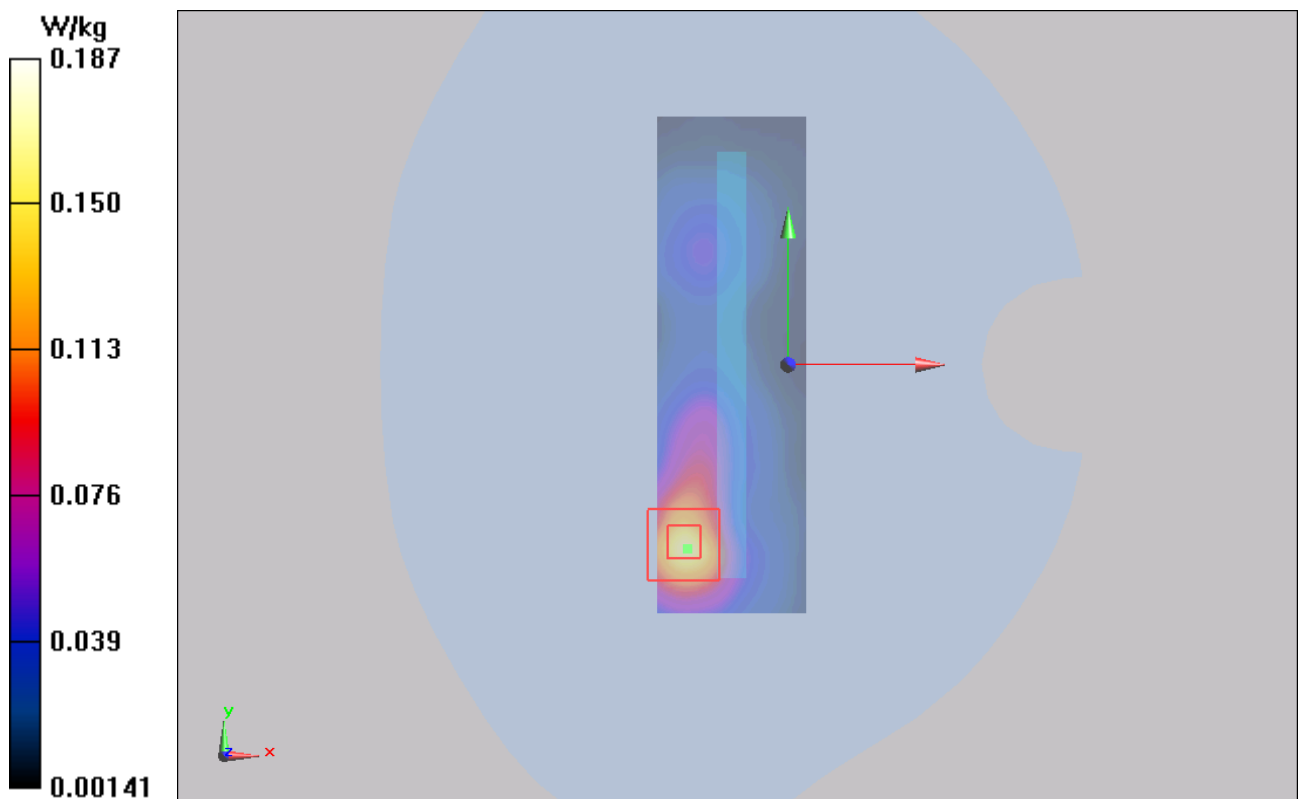


Figure 349 Body, Right Edge, 802.11b Channel 11

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802.11b Top Edge High

Date/Time: 2/25/2014 2:04:49 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.009$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.109$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Top Edge High/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0334 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.600 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.047 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0300 W/kg

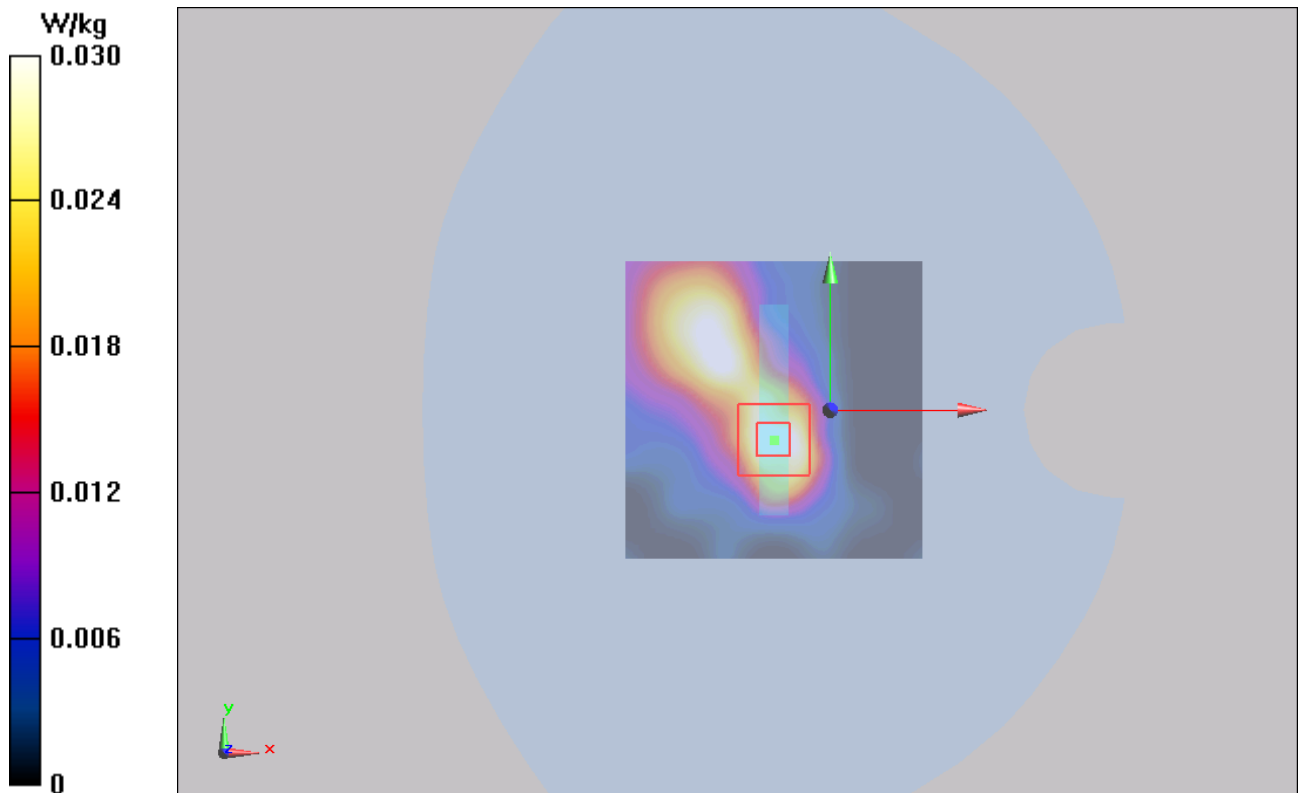


Figure 350 Body, Top Edge, 802.11b Channel 11

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802.11b Back Side High (Battery 2)

Date/Time: 2/25/2014 3:51:46 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.877$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.489$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Back Side High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.189 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 6.920 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.357 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205 W/kg

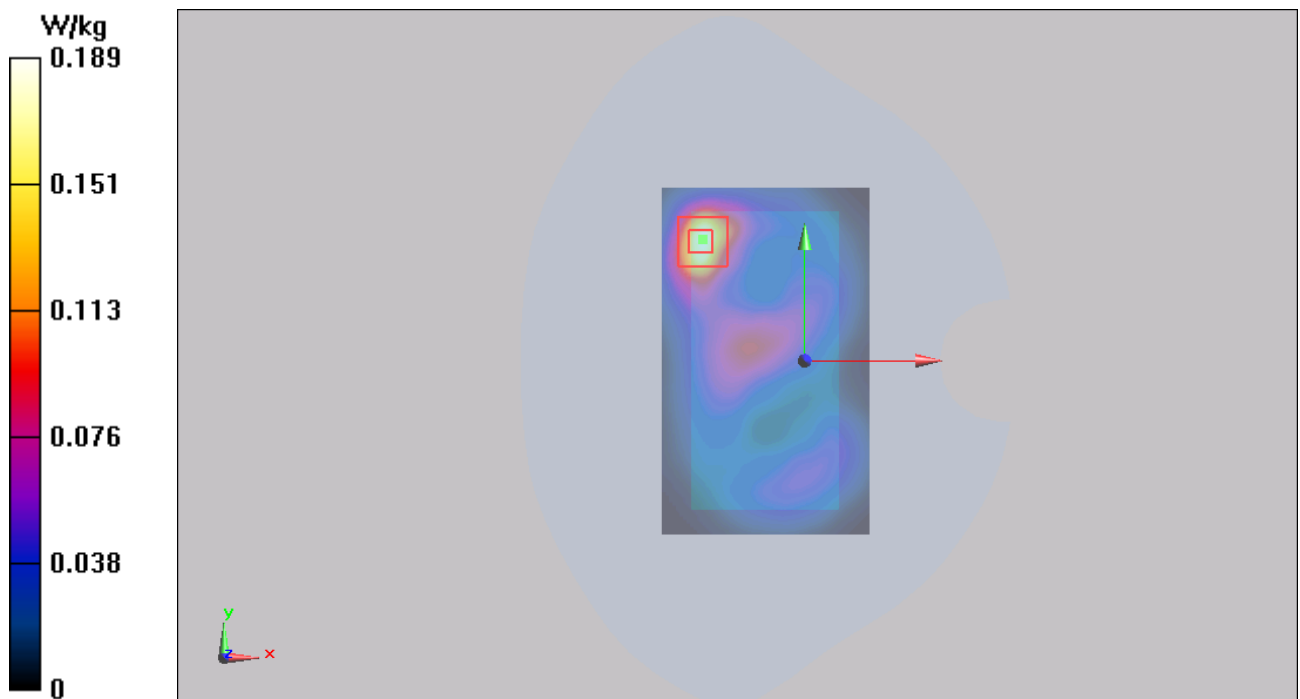


Figure 351 Body, Back Side, 802.11b Channel 11

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ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate(SN:3677)



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: Info@emcetc.com Http://www.emcetc.com

Client **TA-ShangHai**

Certificate No: **J13-2-2971**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3677**

Calibration Procedure(s) **TMC-OS-E-02-195**
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: **November 28, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Reference10dBAttenuator	BT0520	12-Dec-12(TMC, No.JZ12-867)	Dec-14
Reference20dBAttenuator	BT0267	12-Dec-12(TMC, No.JZ12-866)	Dec-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	03-Sep-13(SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-045)	Jun-14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-781)	Feb-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the Laboratory	

Issued: November 29, 2013

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

Certificate No: J13-2-2971

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s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: Info@emcite.com Http://www.emcite.com

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 θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta=0$ ($f \leq 900\text{MHz}$ in TEM-cell; $f > 1800\text{MHz}$: waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -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 (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}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800\text{MHz}$. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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 $\pm 50\text{MHz}$ to $\pm 100\text{MHz}$.
- 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).

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E-mail: Info@emcite.com [Http://www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)

Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3677

Calibrated: November 28, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3677

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.38	0.44	0.38	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	99.8	100.9	101.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB, μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	93.3	±2.6%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		101.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		92.1	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
 E-mail: Info@emcrite.com Http://www.emcrite.com

DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.16	1.13	± 12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.11	1.47	± 12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.14	2.11	± 12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.15	8.15	8.15	0.14	2.34	± 12%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.13	3.21	± 12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.39	0.95	± 12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.73	5.73	5.73	0.95	0.62	± 13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.68	5.68	5.68	0.87	0.67	± 13%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.62	5.62	5.62	0.97	0.62	± 13%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.89	0.63	± 13%
5800	35.3	5.27	5.29	5.29	5.29	1.02	0.61	± 13%

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

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

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DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3677

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.11	1.97	± 12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.15	1.55	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.14	3.23	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.15	2.81	± 12%
2100	53.2	1.62	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.16	4.09	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.45	0.92	± 12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.66	1.10	± 13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.64	1.19	± 13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.73	0.80	± 13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.74	0.81	± 13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.78	0.80	± 13%

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

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

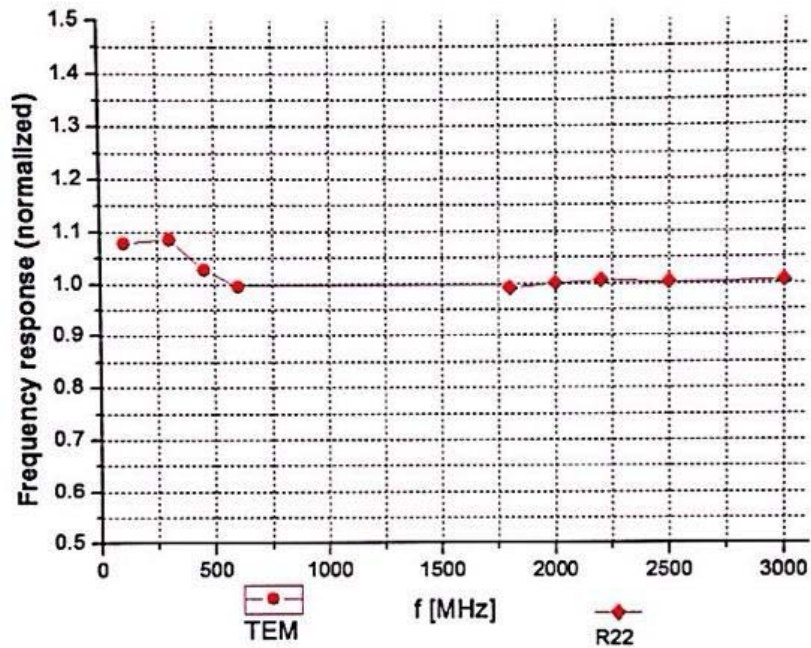
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**Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)**



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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In Collaboration with

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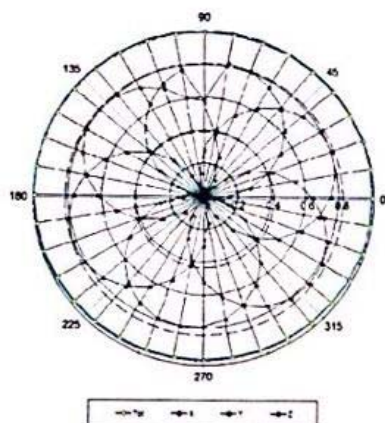
Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: Info@emcite.com

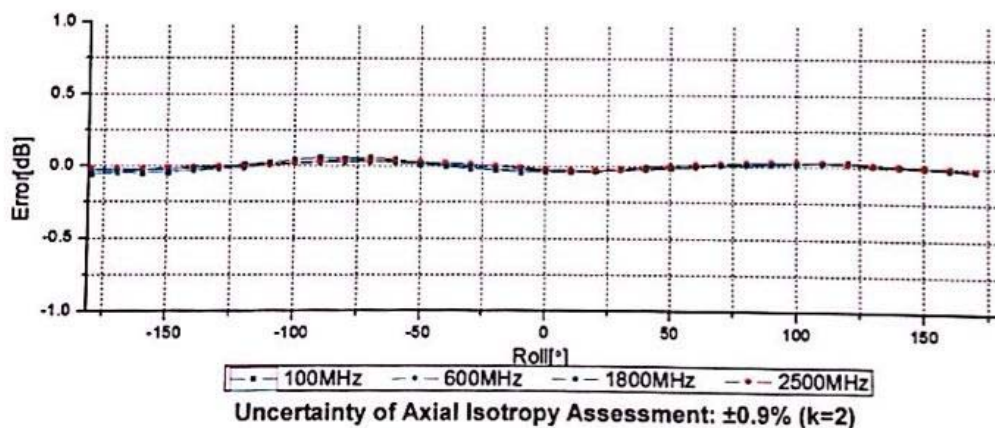
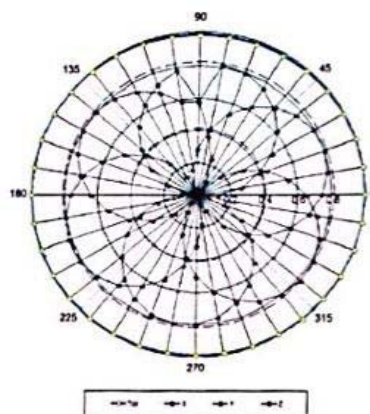
Http://www.emcite.com

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

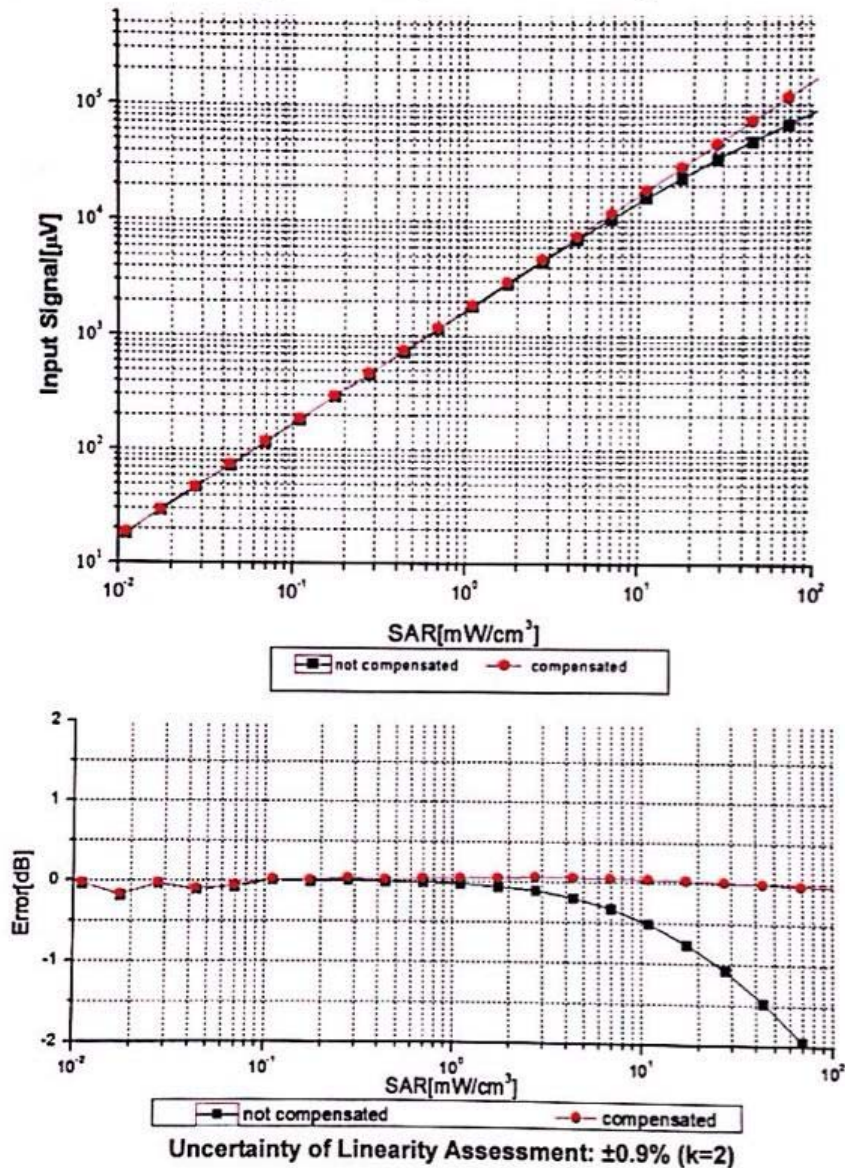


f=1800 MHz, R22





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

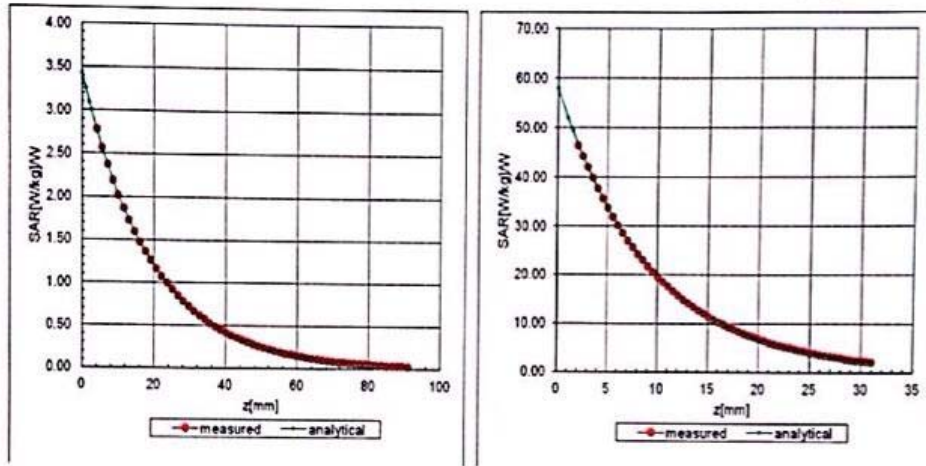




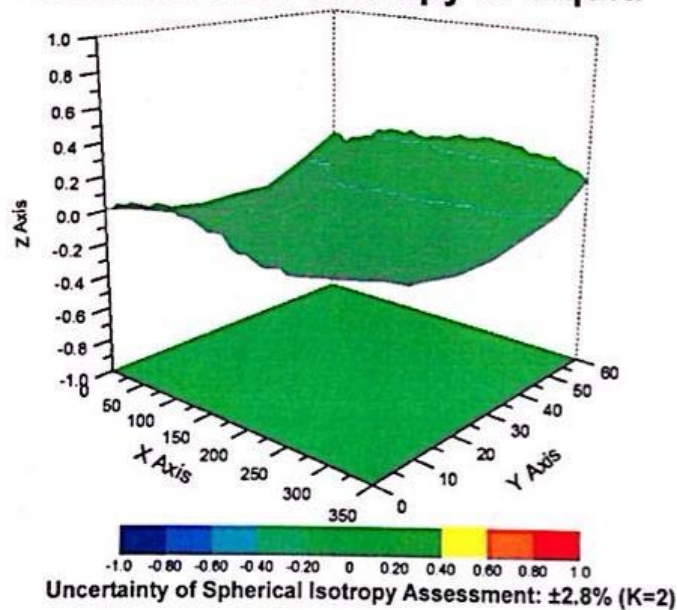
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=850 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=2450 MHz, WGLS R26(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



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DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3677

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	117
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2mm

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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ANNEX E: Probe Calibration Certificate (SN:3816)

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 108**

Client **TA-SH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3816_Jun13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3816**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **June 4, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: June 4, 2013			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: EX3-3816_Jun13

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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 108**

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 ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 E^2 -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.
- DCPx,y,z**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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 $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{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.

EX3DV4 – SN:3816

June 4, 2013

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3816

Manufactured: September 2, 2011
Calibrated: June 4, 2013

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

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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EX3DV4- SN:3816

June 4, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.47	0.56	0.62	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	94.9	93.9	98.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	158.2	$\pm 2.5\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		132.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		137.0	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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