



FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

ALTECZA S.A.S

CALLE 13 NO 15 - 25 LOCAL 1B BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

Product Name: GSM Mobile Phone

Model No. : F1

Date of Receipt: 23th August. 2014

Date of Test: 24th August. 2014

Issued Date: 26th August. 2014

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Issue By

Shenzhen Sunway Communication CO.,LTD Testing Center
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Shenzhen , Guangdong, China 518104,

Note: The test results relate only to the samples tested. This report shall not be reproduced in full, without the written approval of SUNWAY Testing Center.

**SAR Evaluation compliance**

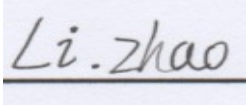
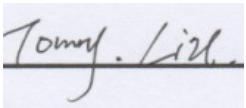
Product Name:	GSM Mobile Phone
Brand Name:	AL-TEK
Model Name:	F1
Applicant:	ALTECZA S.A.S
Address:	CALLE 13 NO 15 - 25 LOCAL 1B BOGOTA, COLOMBIA
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Leed Electronic Co.,LTD
Address:	Room 29A1,Block A, Zhonghangbeiyuan Building,Zhenhua Road, Futian District Shenzhen China
Applicable Standard:	IEEE Std. 1528-2013,FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02 KDB 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE vo1
Test Result:	Max. SAR Report: Body (1g): 0.800W/kg Head(1g): 0.672W/kg
Performed Date:	24 th August. 2014
Test Engineer:	 26 th August. 2014
Reviewed By	 26 th August. 2014
Performed Location:	Shenzhen Sunway Communication CO.,LTD Testing Center 1/F,BuildingA, SDG Info Port, KefengRoad, Hi-Tech Park, Nanshan District,Shenzhen , Guangdong, China 518104 Tel: +86-755- 36615880 Fax: +86-755- 86525532



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**1. General Information:**

1.1 EUT Description:

EUT Information	
Product Name	GSM Mobile Phone
Brand Name	AL-TEK
Model Name	F1
Device Category	MobilePhone
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna
Headset	/
Battery	-
Dimensions (L*W*H):	95mm (L)× 45mm (W)× 15mm (H)
Weight:	-
Power Source:	Rechargeable lithium-ion battery 3.7V
Normal Operation:	Head & Body
GSM-2G	
Support Band	GSM850/PCS1900
GPRS Type	GPRS850/GPRS1900
GPRS Class	10
Frequency Bands:	GSM 850: UL: 824-850 MHz DL: 869-894 MHz PCS 1900: UL: 1850-1910 MHz DL: 1930-1990 MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
Antenna locations	GSM antenna is located on the top of the mobile phone (page 22)
Antenna Gain	0.5dBi

Max. Output Power (Conducted)	
GSM850:	31.99 dBm
PCS1900:	29.25 dBm



1.2 Test Environment:

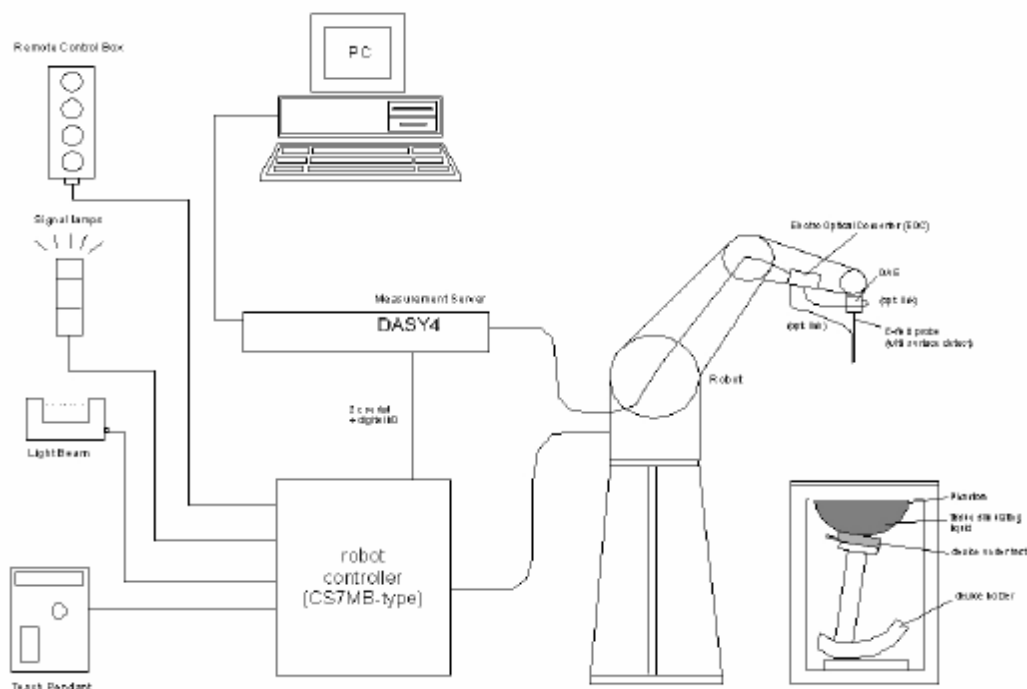
Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21~23
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	50~65



2. SAR Measurement System:

2.1 Dasy4 System Description:



The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- 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.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc.
- 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



3. System Components:

➤ DAsY4 Measurement Server:



Calibration: No calibration required.

The DASY4 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power pentium, 32MB chipdisk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY4 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

➤ DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE):



Calibration: Recommended once a year

The data acquisition electronics consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

➤ Dosimetric Probes:



Calibration: Recommended once a year

Model: ES3DV4,
Frequency: 10MHz to 3G, Linearity: ± 0.2 dB,
Dynamic Range: 10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g
Directivity:
 ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
 ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

These probes are specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities. They should not be used in air, since the spherical isotropy in air is poor (± 2 dB). The dosimetric probes have special calibrations in various liquids at different frequencies.



➤ Light Beam unit:



Calibration: No calibration required.

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip. The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm.

➤ SAM Twin Phantom:



The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left hand
- Right hand
- Flat phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

➤ Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom:



The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r=3$ and loss tangent $\tan \delta=0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered



4. Tissue Simulating Liquid

4.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid:

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	835MHz Head	835MHz Body	1900MHz Head	1900MHz Body
Water	40.45	52.4	54.9	40.4
Salt	1.525	1.52	0.18	0.5
Sugar	57.6	45.0	0.00	58.0
HEC	0.40	1.0	0.00	1.0
Preventol	0.10	0.1	0.00	0.1
DGBE	0.00	0	44.92	0

4.2 Tissue Calibration Result:

Dielectric Probe Kit: Speag DAK 3.5mm probe -S/N:1038

Head Tissue Simulate Measurement:

Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. (°C)	Date
		ϵ_r	σ [s/m]		
835MHz	Reference	$41.50 \pm 5\%$ (39.43~43.57)	$0.90 \pm 5\%$ (0.86~0.94)	N/A	2014.08.24
	Measurement	42.14	0.91	22.1	
1900MHz	Reference	$40 \pm 5\%$ (38~42)	$1.40 \pm 5\%$ (1.33~1.47)	N/A	2014.08.24
	Measurement	39.31	1.41	21.8	

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement:

Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. (°C)	Date
		ϵ_r	σ [s/m]		
835MHz	Reference	$55.2 \pm 5\%$ (52.45~57.96)	$0.97 \pm 5\%$ (0.92~1.02)	N/A	2014.08.24
	Measurement	54.48	0.97	22.5	
1900MHz	Reference	$53.3 \pm 5\%$ (50.64~55.96)	$1.52 \pm 5\%$ (1.45~1.59)	N/A	2014.08.24
	Measurement	52.41	1.51	22.5	



4.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms:

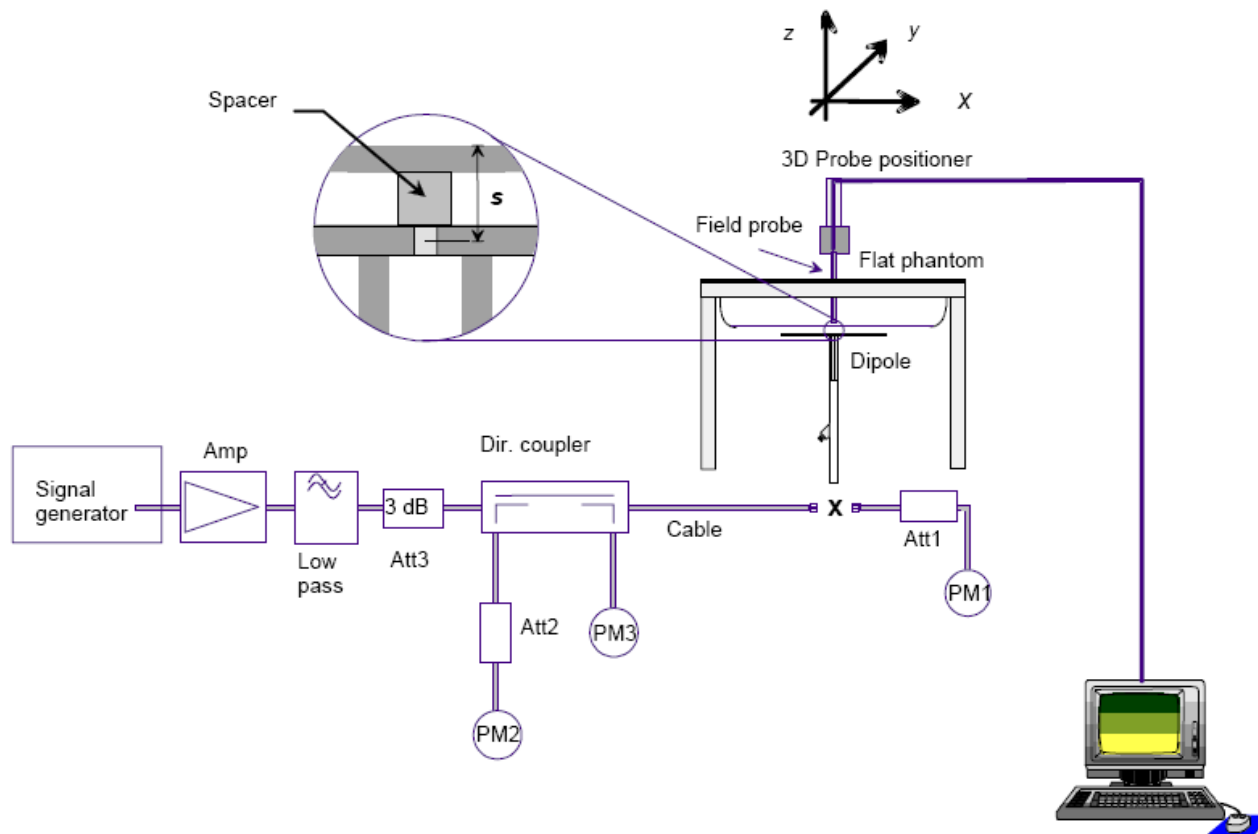
The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ [s/m]	ϵ_r	σ [s/m]
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00



5. SAR System Validation

5.1 Validation System:



5.2 Validation Dipoles:

The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528/EN62209-1 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE-1528/EN62209-1 and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles

Frequency	L(mm)	H(mm)	D(mm)
835MHz	161	89.8	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6

**5.3 Validation Result:**

System performance check for Head at 835MHz,1900MHz

Validation Dipole: D835V2-SN:4d120

Frequency (MHz)	Description	SAR(1g) W/Kg	SAR(10g) W/Kg	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Date
835MHz	Reference	$9.29 \pm 10\%$ (8.36~10.22)	$6.0 \pm 10\%$ (5.40~6.60)	N/A	2014.08.24
	Validation	9.78	6.14	22.5	

Validation Dipole: D1900V2-SN:5d018

1900MHz	Reference	$40.1 \pm 10\%$ (36.09~44.11)	$21.1 \pm 10\%$ (18.99~23.21)	N/A	2014.08.24
	Validation	41.47	21.53	22.5	

System performance check for Body at 835MHz,1900MHz

Validation Dipole: D835V2-SN:4d120

Frequency (MHz)	Description	SAR(1g) W/Kg	SAR(10g) W/Kg	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Date
835MHz	Reference	$9.47 \pm 10\%$ (8.52~10.41)	$6.23 \pm 10\%$ (5.61~6.85)	N/A	2014.08.24
	Validation	9.65	6.21	22.5	

Validation Dipole: D1900V2-SN:5d018

1900MHz	Reference	$39.8 \pm 10\%$ (35.82~43.78)	$21.0 \pm 10\%$ (18.90~23.10)	N/A	2014.08.24
	Validation	42.35	21.54	22.5	

Note: Note: All system validation SAR values are measured at 24dBm and normalized to 1W forward power.



6. SAR Evaluation Procedures:

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

➤ Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

➤ Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scanning area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the Area Scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid settings can be edited by a user.

➤ Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 7 points (5mmx5mmx5mm) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure.

➤ Power Drift Measurement

The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement.

**7. SAR Exposure Limits**

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-15288,FCC Supplement C ,and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992"Uncontrolled Environments" limits.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (whole body)	0.08W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands,feet,ankles and wrist)	4.00W/kg

Note: Occupational/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure,(i.e. as a result of employment or occupation)

**8. Measurement Uncertainty:**

Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.

NO	Source	Uncert. ai (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Stand. Uncert. ui (1g)	Stand. Uncert. ui (10g)	V_{eff}
1	Repeat	0.04	N	1	1	1	0.04	0.04	9
Instrument									
2	Probe calibration	7	N	2	1	1	3.5	3.5	∞
3	Axial isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
4	Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
5	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
7	Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
8	Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
9	Response time	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
10	Integration time	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞



Test sample related									
16	Device positioning	3.8	N	1	1	1	3.8	3.8	99
17	Device holder	5.1	N	1	1	1	5.1	5.1	5
18	Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up									
19	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (target)	5.0	R	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (meas)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.2	∞
22	Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.5	∞
23	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2	∞
Combined standard			RSS	$U_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$			12.2%	11.9%	236
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k U_c$,k=2					24.4%	23.8%	

**9. Conducted Power Measurement:**

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Avg.Burst Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor(dB)	Frame Power (dBm)
Maximum Power <SIM 1>					
GSM850	CH128	824.20	31.93	-9.03	22.90
	CH190	836.60	31.99	-9.03	22.96
	CH251	848.80	31.92	-9.03	22.89
PCS1900	Ch512	1850.20	29.25	-9.03	20.22
	CH661	1880.00	29.13	-9.03	20.10
	CH810	1909.80	29.20	-9.03	20.17
Maximum Power <SIM 2>					
GSM850	CH128	824.20	31.91	-9.03	22.88
	CH190	836.60	31.48	-9.03	22.45
	CH251	848.80	31.57	-9.03	22.54
PCS1900	Ch512	1850.20	29.09	-9.03	20.06
	CH661	1880.00	29.11	-9.03	20.08
	CH810	1909.80	29.14	-9.03	20.11



Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Avg.Burst Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor(dB)	Frame Power (dBm)
Maximum Power					
GPRS850 Slot1	CH128	824.20	31.03	-9.03	22.00
	CH190	836.60	31.00	-9.03	21.97
	CH251	848.80	30.94	-9.03	21.91
GPRS850 Slot2	CH128	824.20	30.17	-6.02	24.15
	CH190	836.60	30.03	-6.02	24.01
	CH251	848.80	30.11	-6.02	24.09
GPRS1900 Slot1	CH512	1850.20	28.18	-9.03	19.15
	CH661	1880.00	28.04	-9.03	19.01
	CH810	1909.80	28.11	-9.03	19.08
GPRS1900 Slot2	CH512	1850.20	27.04	-6.02	21.02
	CH661	1880.00	26.92	-6.02	20.90
	CH810	1909.80	26.99	-6.02	20.97



10. Test photos and results:

10.1 DUT photos:



Front side



Back side



Antenna Location



10.2 Setup photos:



Left Touch Cheek



Left Tilt(15°)



Right Touch Cheek



Right Tilt(15°)



Body:



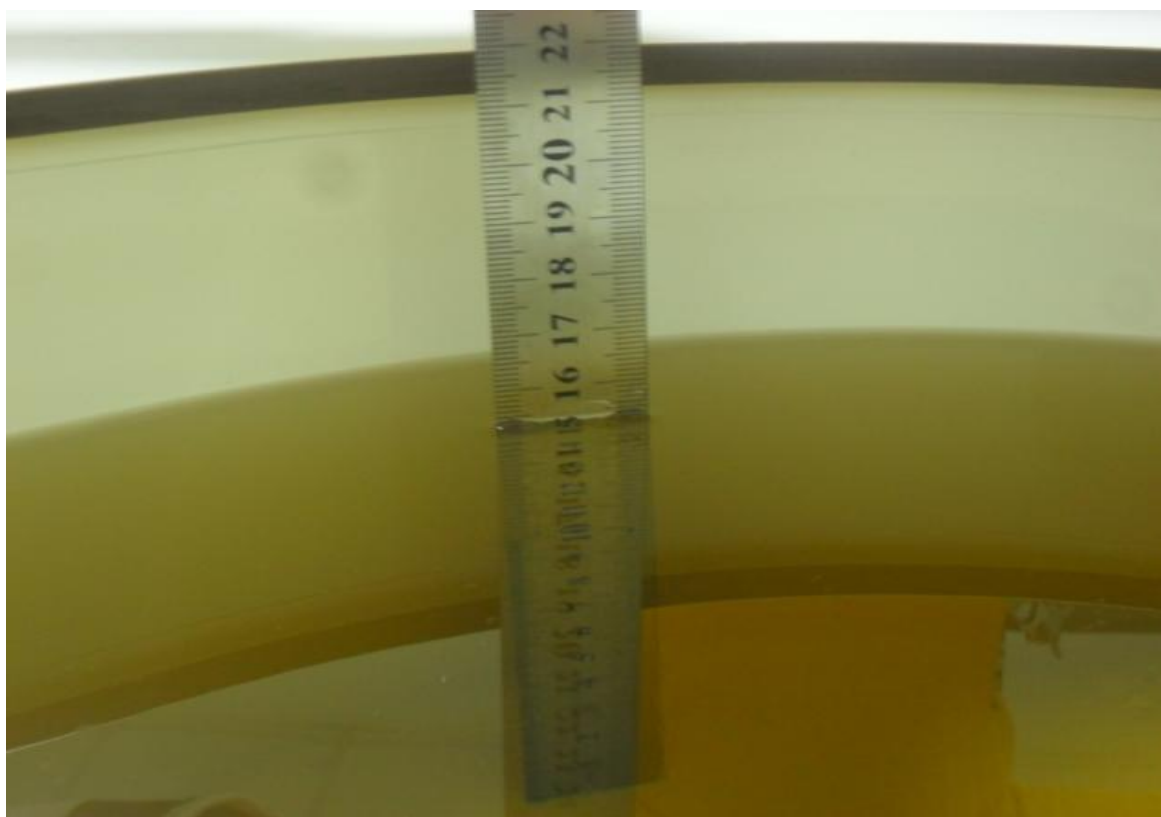
Body Front



Body Worn



Body worn with headset



Liquid depth (15cm)

**10.3 SAR result summary:**

Scale Factor=Target Power/Measurement Power

Scale SAR=Measurement SAR*Scale Factor

Head

Test Case of Head			Meas. Power (dBm)	Target Power (dBm)	Factor	Meas. SAR (W/kg) 1g Avg.	Scale SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift <±0.2 dB	Data Slot
Band	Test Position	CH							
SIM1,Liquid: Head									
GSM 850	Left Cheek	CH190	31.99	33.0	1.26	0.515	0.650	-0.103	Plot 1
	Left Tilt	CH190	31.99	33.0	1.26	0.277	0.350	0.078	Plot 2
	Right Cheek	CH190	31.99	33.0	1.26	0.527	0.665	0.011	Plot 3
	Right Tilt	CH190	31.99	33.0	1.26	0.208	0.262	-0.011	Plot 4
SIM2,Liquid: Head									
GSM 850	Right Cheek	CH190	31.99	33.0	1.26	0.551	0.672	0.057	Plot 5
SIM1,Liquid: Head									
GSM 1900	Left Cheek	CH661	29.14	30.0	1.22	0.472	0.575	-0.011	Plot 6
	Left Tilt	CH661	29.14	30.0	1.22	0.437	0.533	-0.045	Plot 7
	Right Cheek	CH661	29.14	30.0	1.22	0.385	0.469	0.025	Plot 8
	Right Tilt	CH661	29.14	30.0	1.22	0.355	0.433	0.011	Plot 9
SIM2,Liquid: Head									
GSM 1900	Left Cheek	CH661	29.14	30.0	1.22	0.454	0.553	-0.022	Plot 10



Body

Test Case of Head			Meas. Power (dBm)	Target Power (dBm)	Fact or	Meas. SAR (W/kg) 1g Avg.	Scale SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift <±0.2 dB	Data Slot
Band	Test Position	CH							
Liquid: Body, Separator: 15mm									
GPRS 850	Worn-1Slot	CH190	31.00	32.0	1.26	0.307	0.386	-0.031	Plot 11
	Worn-2Slot	CH190	30.03	31.0	1.25	0.453	0.566	-0.016	Plot 12
	Front -1Slot	CH190	31.00	32.0	1.26	0.166	0.209	0.031	Plot 13
	Front -2Slot	CH190	30.03	31.0	1.25	0.242	0.303	0.088	Plot 14
GPRS 1900	Worn-1Slot	CH661	28.04	29.0	1.25	0.514	0.641	0.094	Plot 15
	Worn-2Slot	CH661	26.92	28.0	1.28	0.624	0.800	0.028	Plot 16
	Front -1Slot	CH661	28.04	29.0	1.25	0.117	0.146	0.037	Plot 17
	Front -2Slot	CH661	26.92	28.0	1.28	0.133	0.171	-0.027	Plot 18
GSM 850	Worn with HS	CH190	31.99	33.0	1.26	0.326	0.411	-0.128	Plot 19
GSM 1900	Worn with HS	CH661	29.14	30.0	1.22	0.537	0.655	0.011	Plot 20

Note:

- When the 1g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- The dual SIM card can't work at same time.

**10.4 Co-located SAR**

According to KDB 447498, Bluetooth output power is $\leq -3\text{dBm}$, standalone SAR for Bluetooth is not required

Simultaneous transmission SAR for BT:

$$\text{SAR} = (\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f_{\text{GHz}} / X}]$$

Max Power for BT = -3dBm $X=7.5$

BT F=2.402GHz

Test position	Head(5mm)	Body-worn(15mm)
BT Estimated SAR	0.021	0.006

The simultaneous transmission between BT and GSM

Max 1-g SAR(W/kg)			Σ 1-g SAR(W/kg)
Position	BT	GSM	
Left-Cheek	0.021	0.650	0.671
Right-Cheek		0.672	0.693

Body SAR value and the sum of the 1-g SAR for BT and GSM

Max 1-g SAR(W/kg)			Σ 1-g SAR(W/kg)
Position	BT	GSM	
Body-Worn	0.006	0.800	0.806

Note: 1-g SAR scalar summation $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$, so no simultaneous SAR is required.

**11. Equipment List:**

NO.	Instrument	Manufacture	Model	S/N	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
1	Communication Tester	Agilent	E5515C	MY50267264	Dec 27 th 2013	Dec 27 th 2014
2	E-field Probe	Speag	ES3DV4	3898	March 10 th 2014	March 10 th 2015
3	Dielectric Probe Kit	Speag	DAK 3.5mm Probe	1038	N/A	N/A
4	DAE	Speag	DAE4	914	Dec 18 th 2013	Dec 18 th 2014
5	SAM TWIN phantom	Speag	SAM	1360/1432	N/A	N/A
6	Robot	Stabuli	TX60L	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Device Holder	Speag	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY46107615	Jan 6 th 2014	Jan 7 th 2015
9	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49072279	Nov 27 th 2013	Nov 27 th 2014
10	Amplifier	Mini-circuit	ZHL-42W	QA098002	N/A	N/A
11	Power Meter	Agilent	N1419A	MY50001563	Nov 27 th 2013	Nov 27 th 2014
12	Power Sensor	Agilent	N8481H	MY51020010	Nov 27 th 2013	Nov 27 th 2014
13	Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY46151275	Nov 27 th 2013	Nov 27 th 2014
14	Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	MY48220607	Nov 27 th 2013	Nov 27 th 2014
15	Dipole 835MHz	Speag	D835V2	4d120	Jun 16 th 2014	Jun 15 th 2015
16	Dipole 1900MHz	Speag	D1900V2	5d018	Jun 18 th 2014	Jun 17 th 2015



Appendix A. System validation plots:

DUT: Dipole 835MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d120

Program Name: System Performance Check Head at 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.50$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85); Calibrated: 3/10/2014

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013

- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.59 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

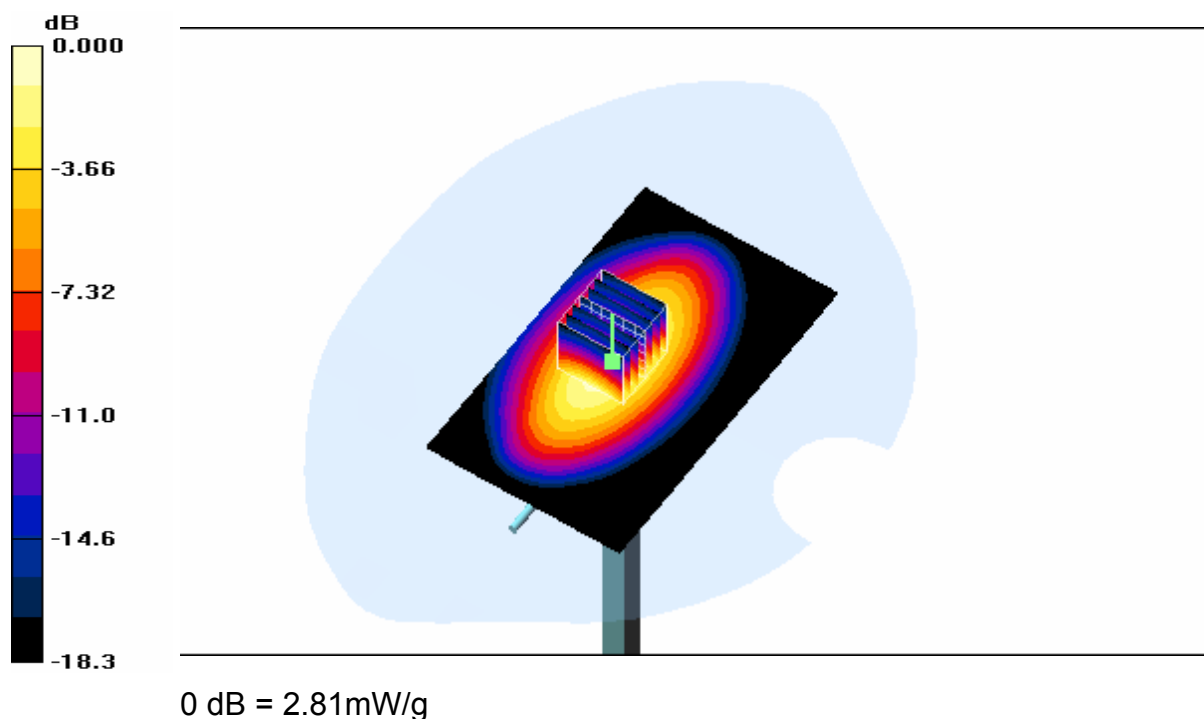
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 mW/g





DUT: Dipole 835MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d120

Program Name: System Performance Check Body at 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.005 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.20$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.63, 9.63, 9.63); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.49 mW/g

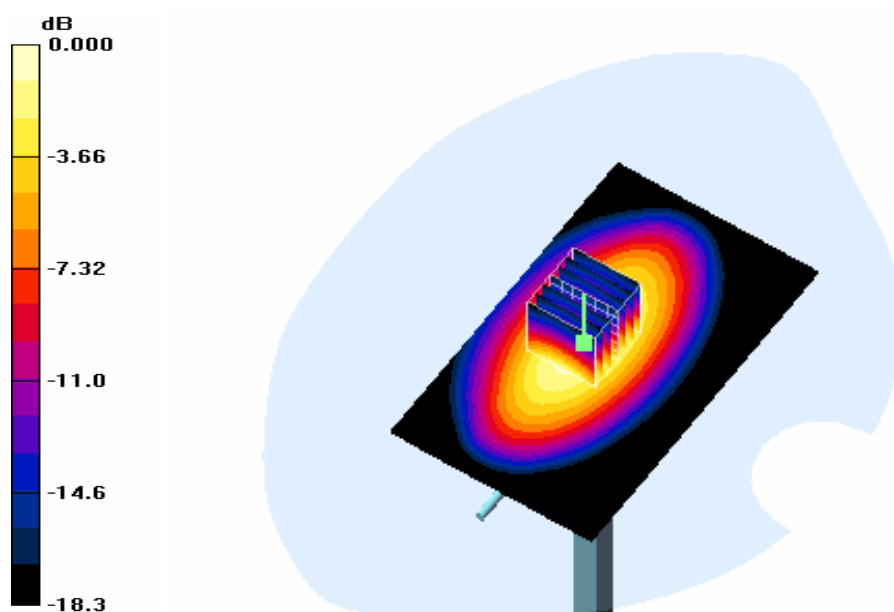
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 mW/g



0 dB = 2.84mW/g



DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Program Name: System Performance Check Head at 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.50$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(8.20, 8.20, 8.20); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.1 mW/g

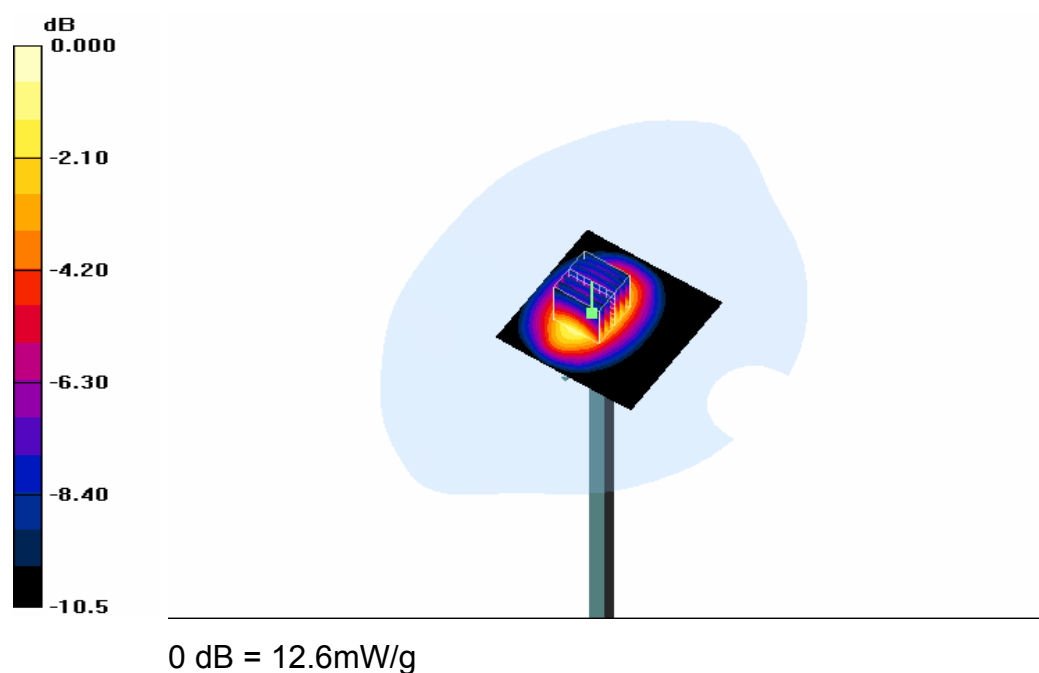
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.099dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g





DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Program Name: System Performance Check Body at 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.50$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12 mW/g

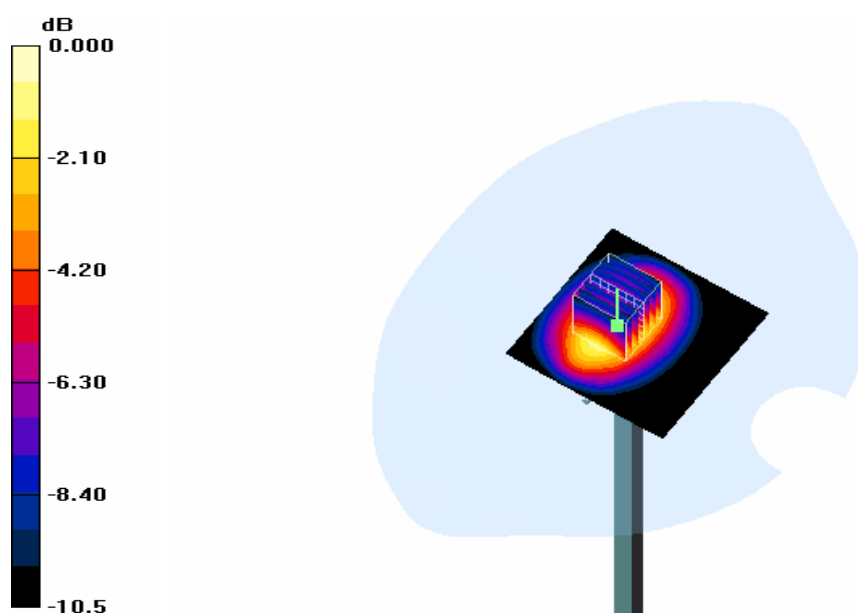
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.40 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 mW/g



0 dB = 12mW/g



Appendix B. SAR Test plots:

Plot 1: 8/24/2014 7:13:53 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left touch/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.567 mW/g

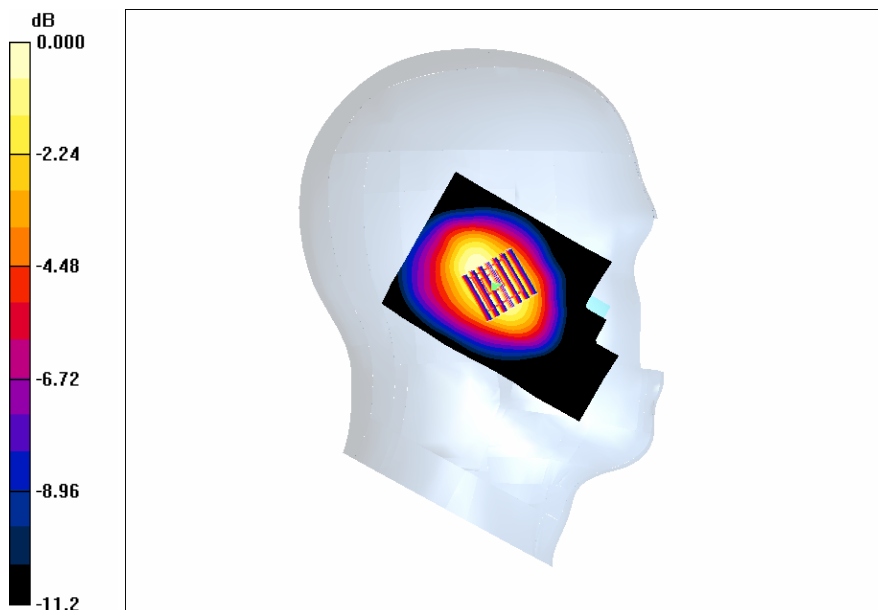
Left touch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.764 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.515 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 mW/g



0 dB = 0.554mW/g



Plot 2: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 7:43:03 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3898; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left tilt/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.307 mW/g

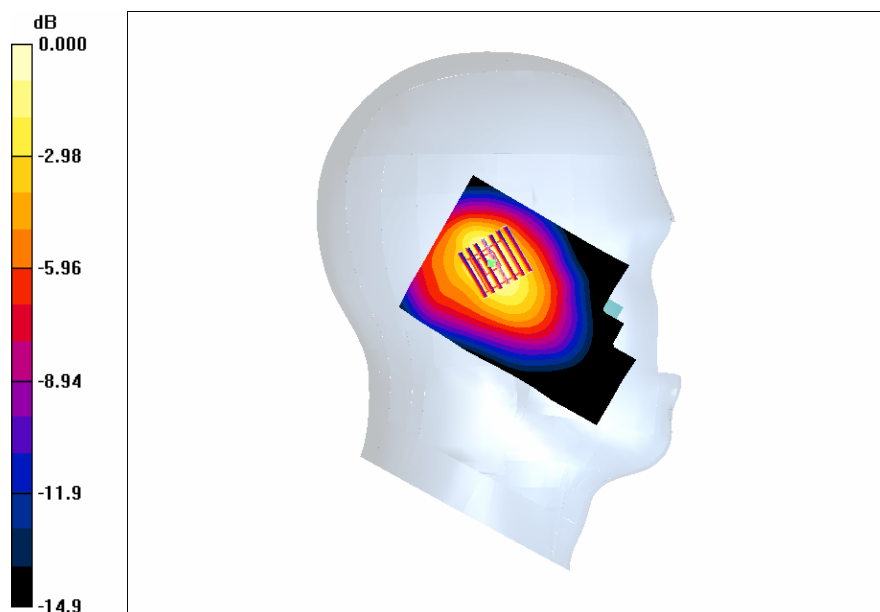
Left tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.469 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.277 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 mW/g



0 dB = 0.301mW/g



Plot 3: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 8:23:03 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Right touch/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.566 mW/g

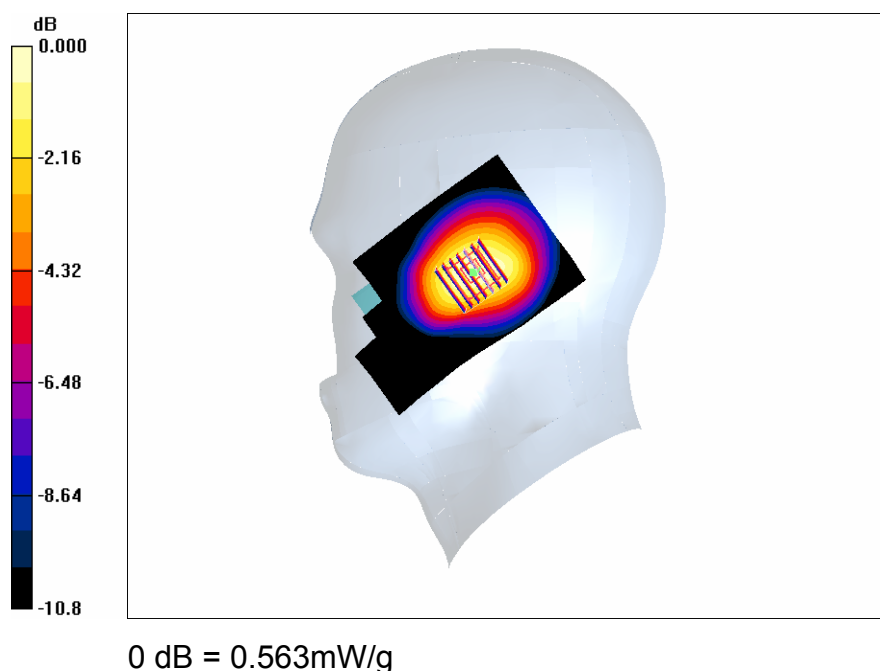
Right touch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.743 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.527 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.563 mW/g





Plot 4: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 8:46:56 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3898; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Right tilt/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.225 mW/g

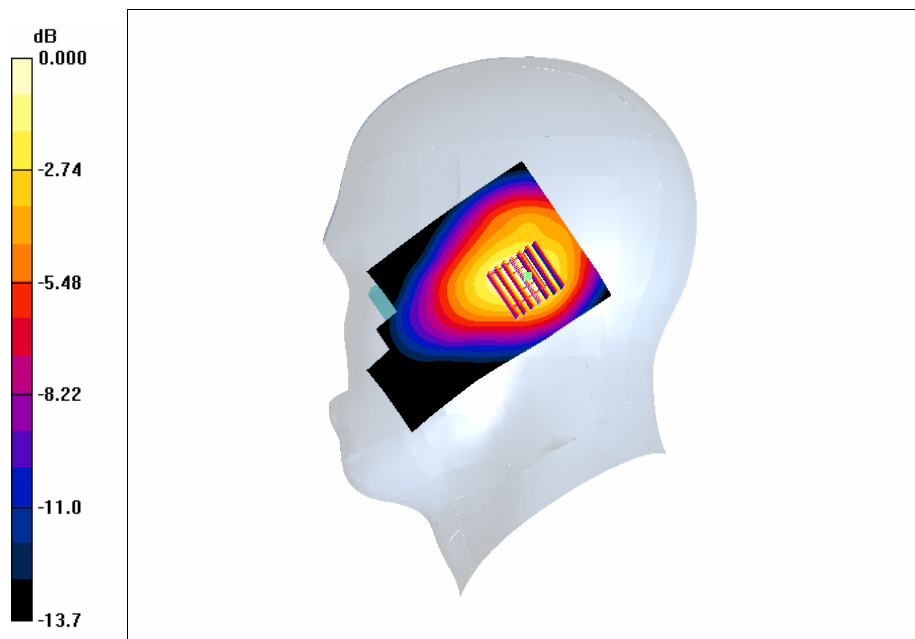
Right tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.311 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 mW/g



0 dB = 0.223mW/g



Plot 5: 8/24/2014 9:26:56 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Right touch SIM2/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.606 mW/g

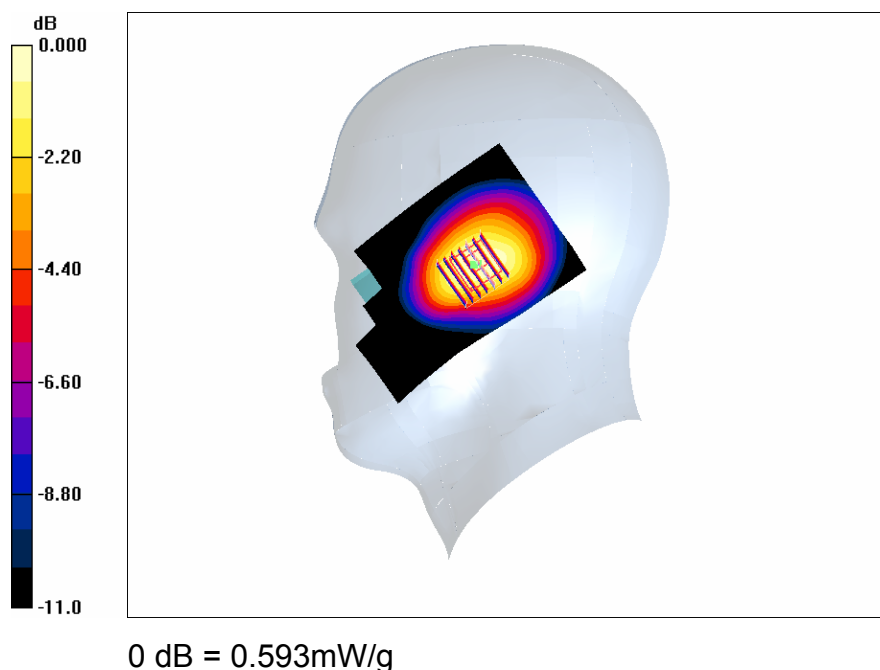
Right touch SIM2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

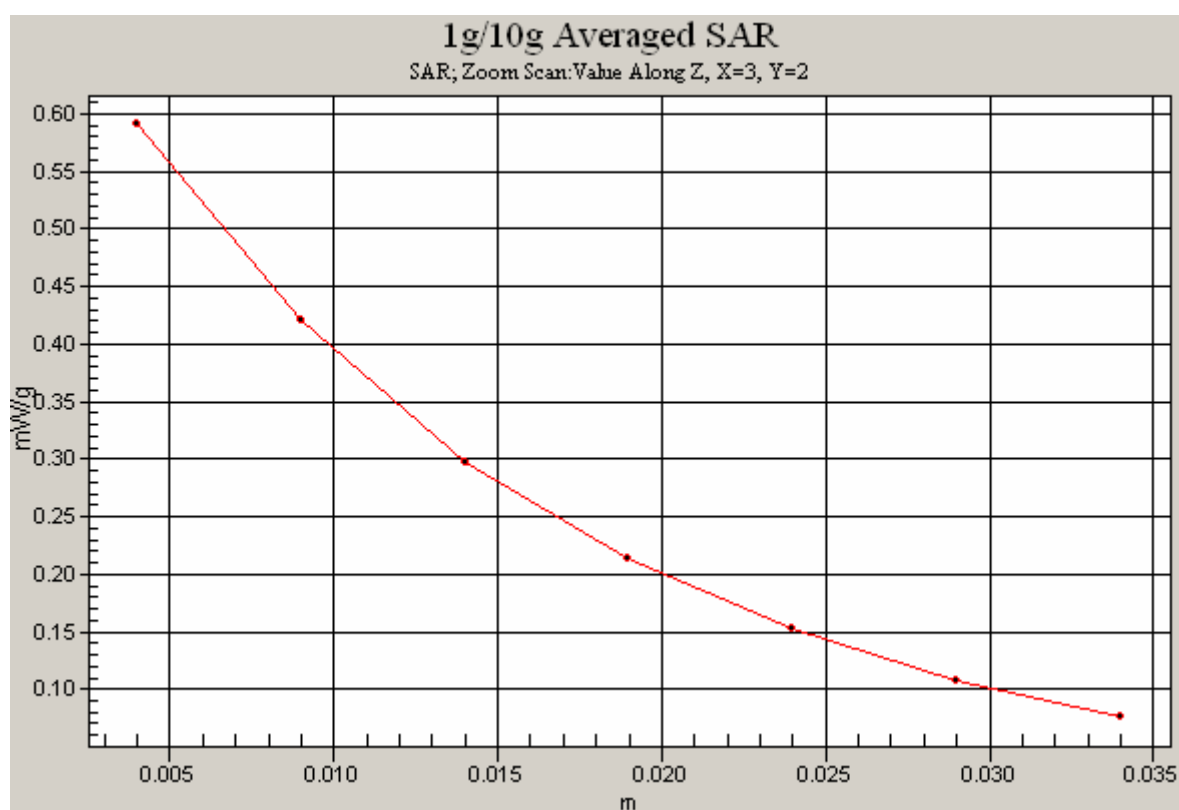
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.782 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.551 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 mW/g







Plot 6: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 9:46:36 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(8.20, 8.20, 8.20); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left touch/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.473 mW/g

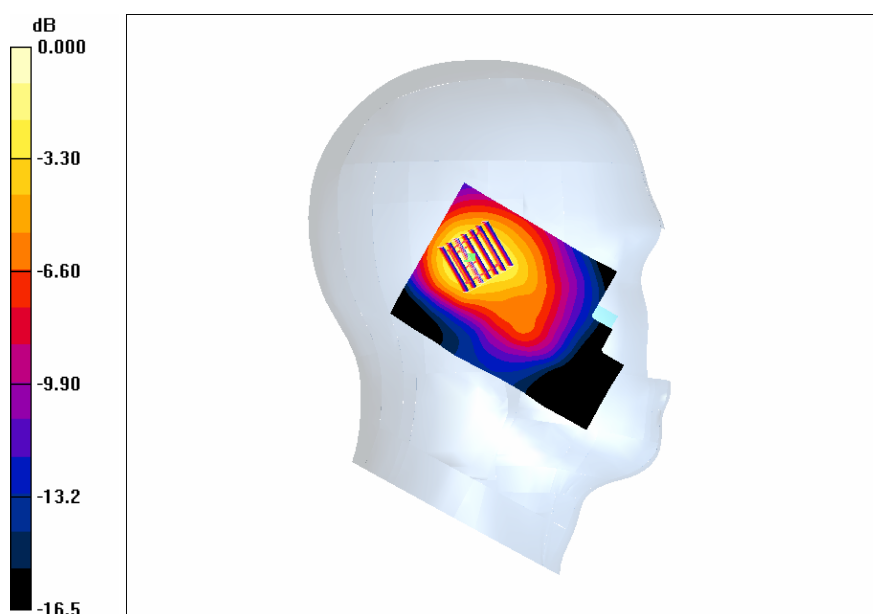
Left touch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.836 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.472 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.537 mW/g



0 dB = 0.537mW/g



Plot 7: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 10:17:17 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(8.20, 8.20, 8.20); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left tilt/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.463 mW/g

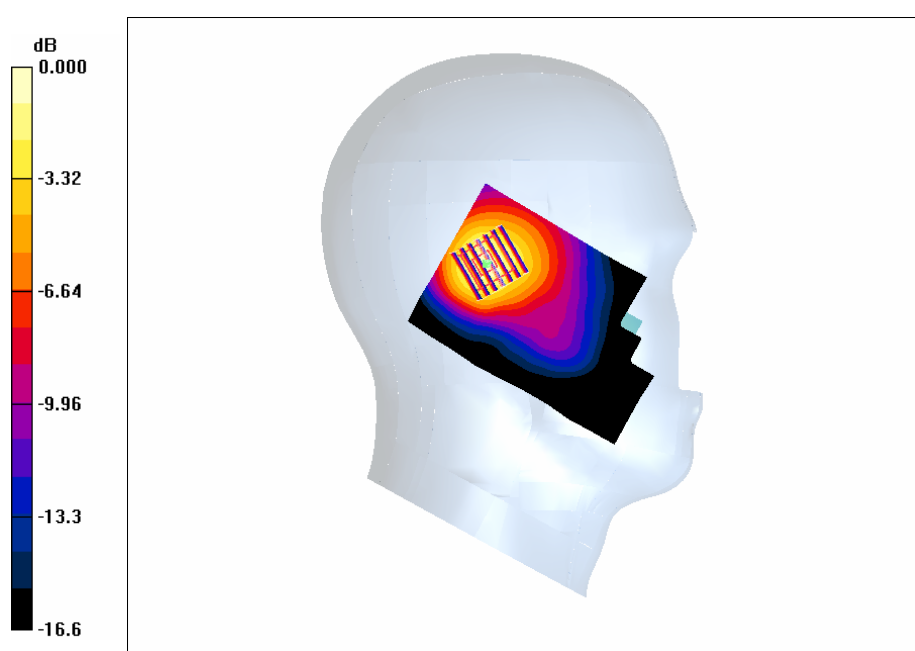
Left tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.768 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.437 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.491 mW/g



0 dB = 0.491mW/g



Plot 8: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 10:25:26 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(8.20, 8.20, 8.20); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Right touch/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.405 mW/g

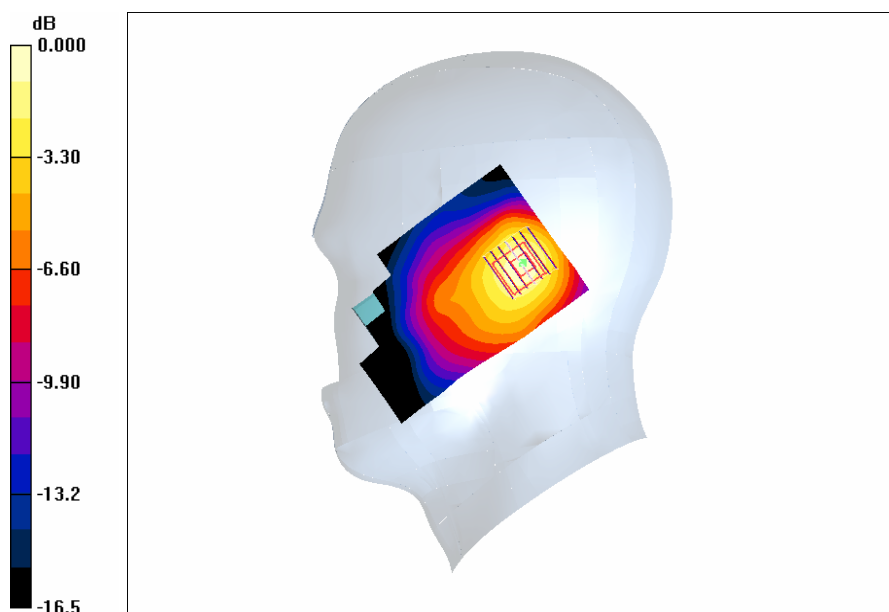
Right touch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.632 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.385 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.424 mW/g



0 dB = 0.424mW/g



Plot 9: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 10:36:06 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(8.20, 8.20, 8.20); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Right tilt/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.372 mW/g

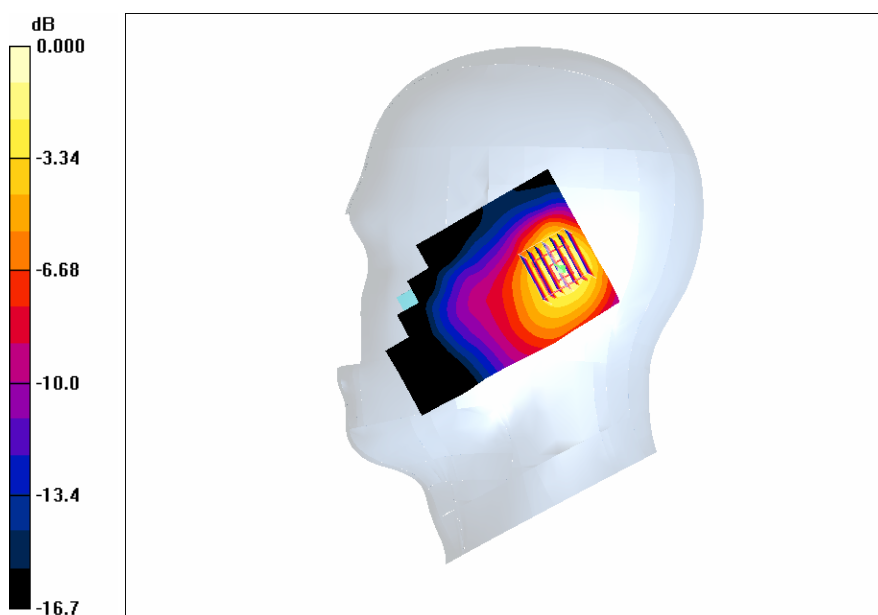
Right tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.355 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.394 mW/g



0 dB = 0.394mW/g



Plot 10: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 10:55:05 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(8.20, 8.20, 8.20); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left touch SIM2/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.473 mW/g

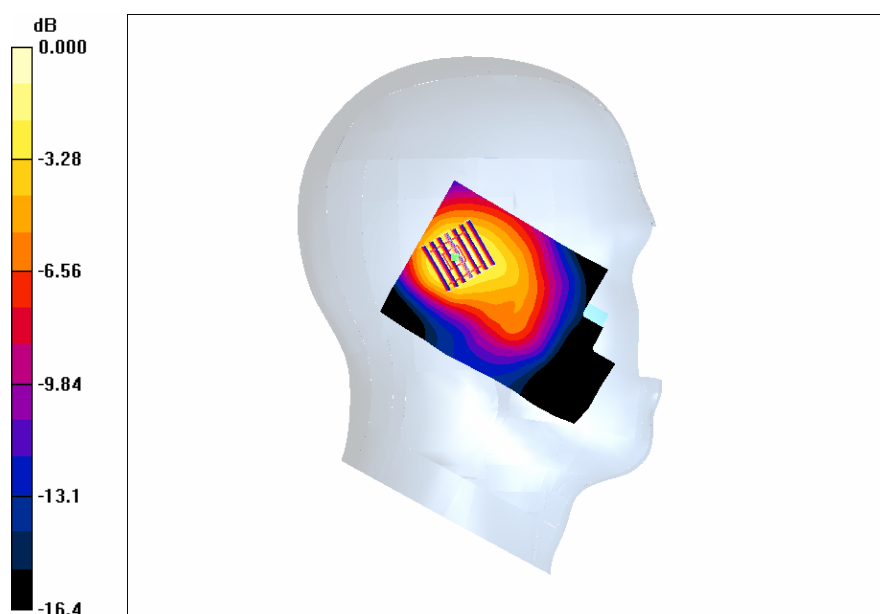
Left touch SIM2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.781 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.454 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.501 mW/g



0 dB = 0.501mW/g



Plot 11: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 11:15:25 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.63, 9.63, 9.63); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Worn 1slot/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.330 mW/g

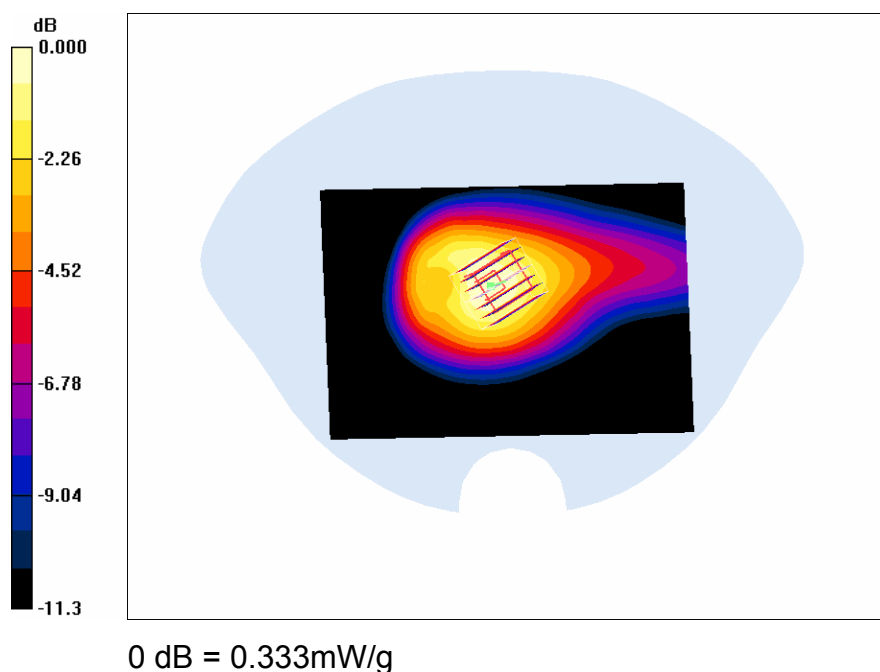
Worn 1slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.307 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 mW/g





Plot 12: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 11:26:06 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.63, 9.63, 9.63); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Worn 2slot/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 mW/g

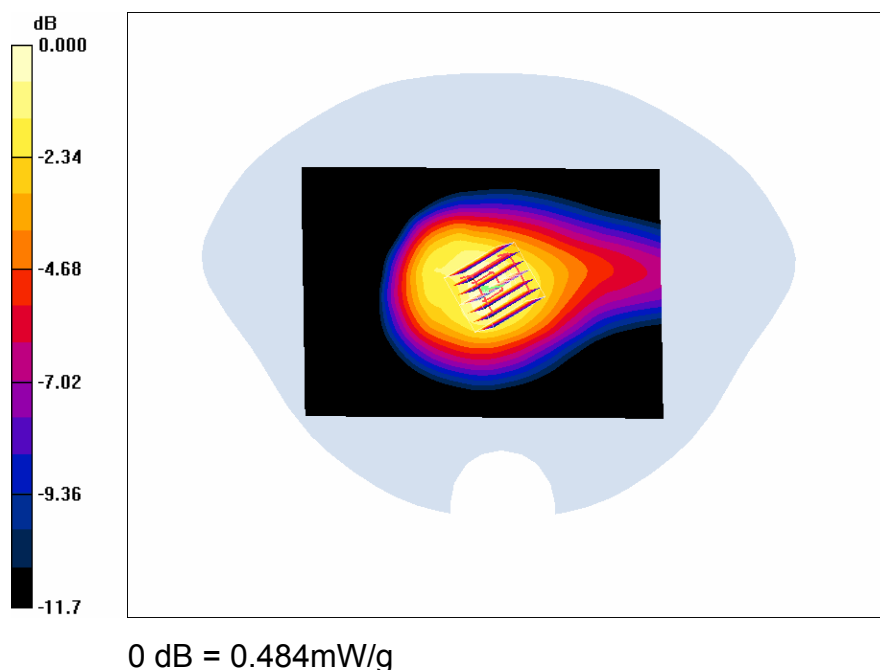
Worn 2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.638 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.453 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g





Plot 13: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 11:43:03 AM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.63, 9.63, 9.63); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Front 1slot/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.178 mW/g

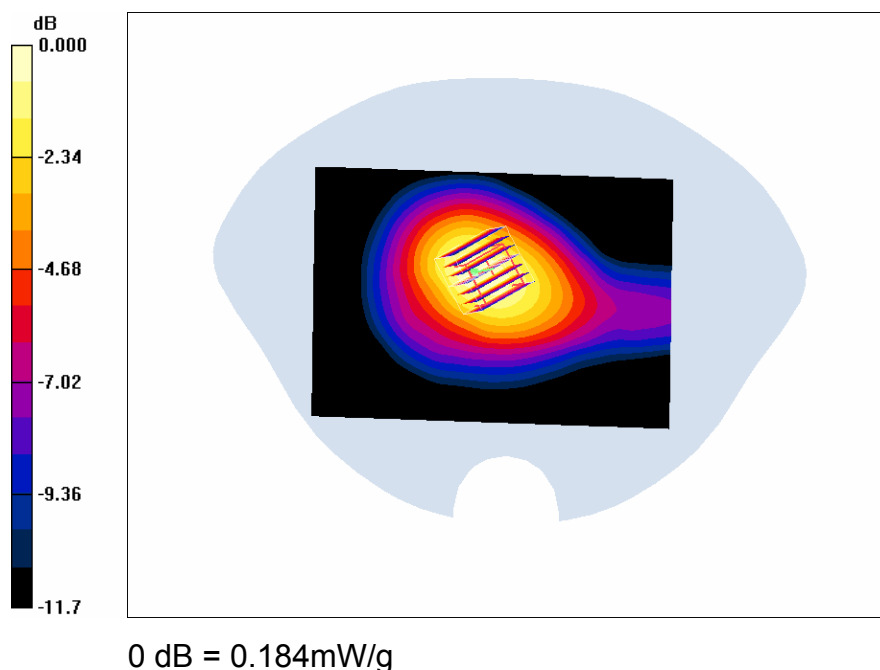
Front 1slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.236 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.184 mW/g





Plot 14: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 12:13:31 PM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.63, 9.63, 9.63); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Front 2slot/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.256 mW/g

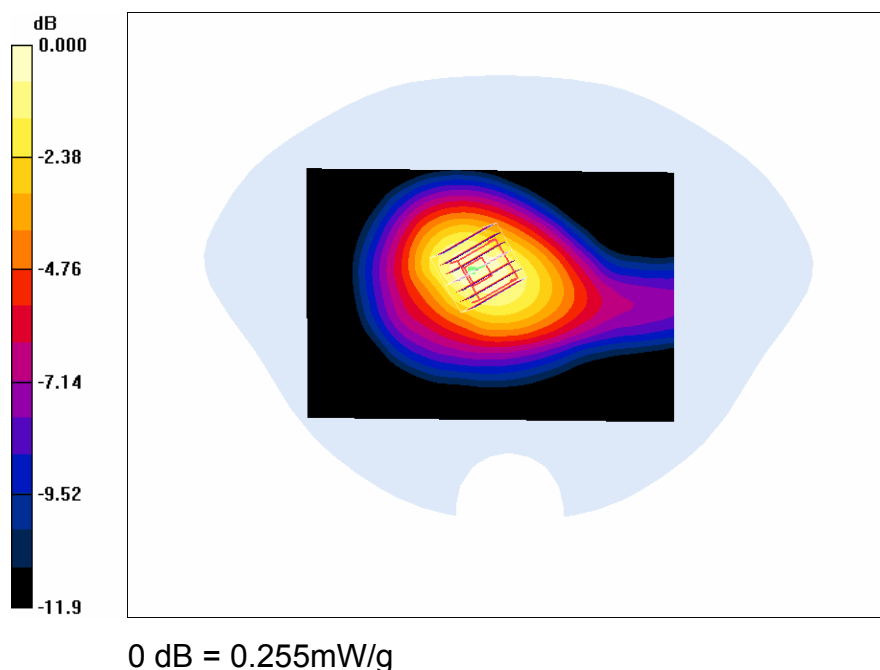
Front 2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.341 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.242 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g





Plot 15: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 12:26:27 PM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Worn -1slot/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.582 mW/g

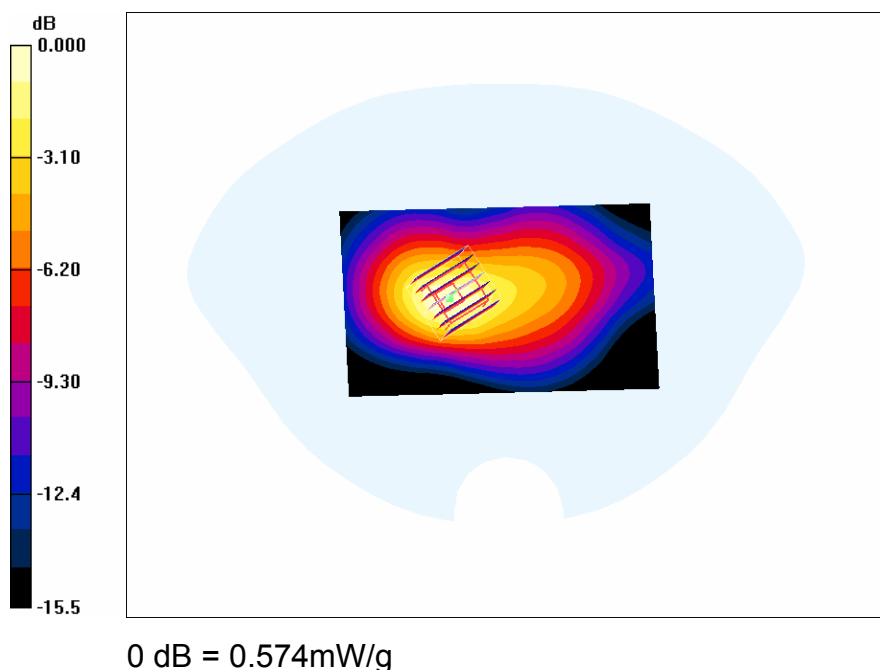
Worn -1slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.802 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.514 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.574 mW/g





Plot 16: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 12:34:27 PM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Worn -2slot/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.708 mW/g

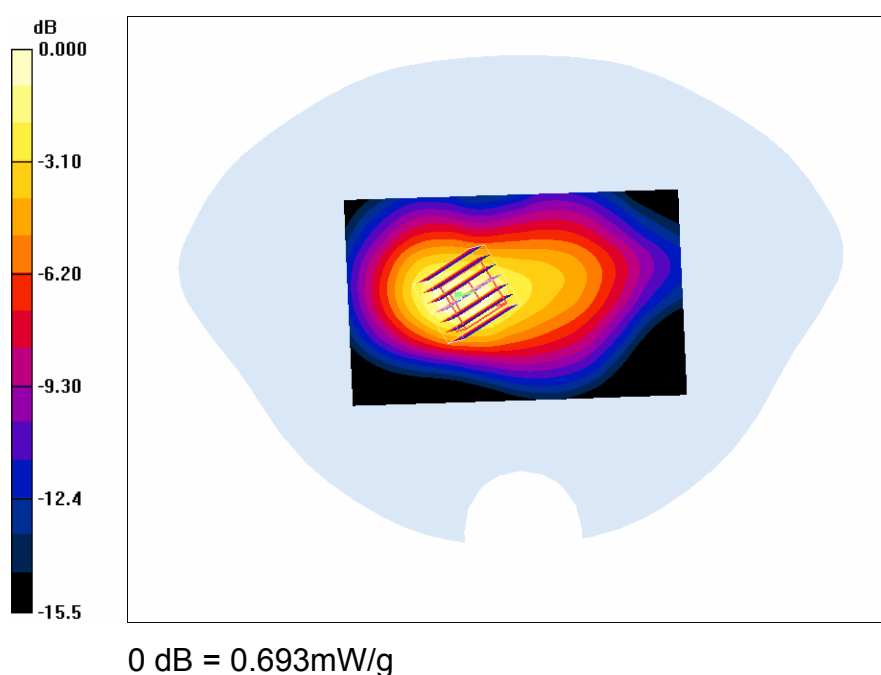
Worn -2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

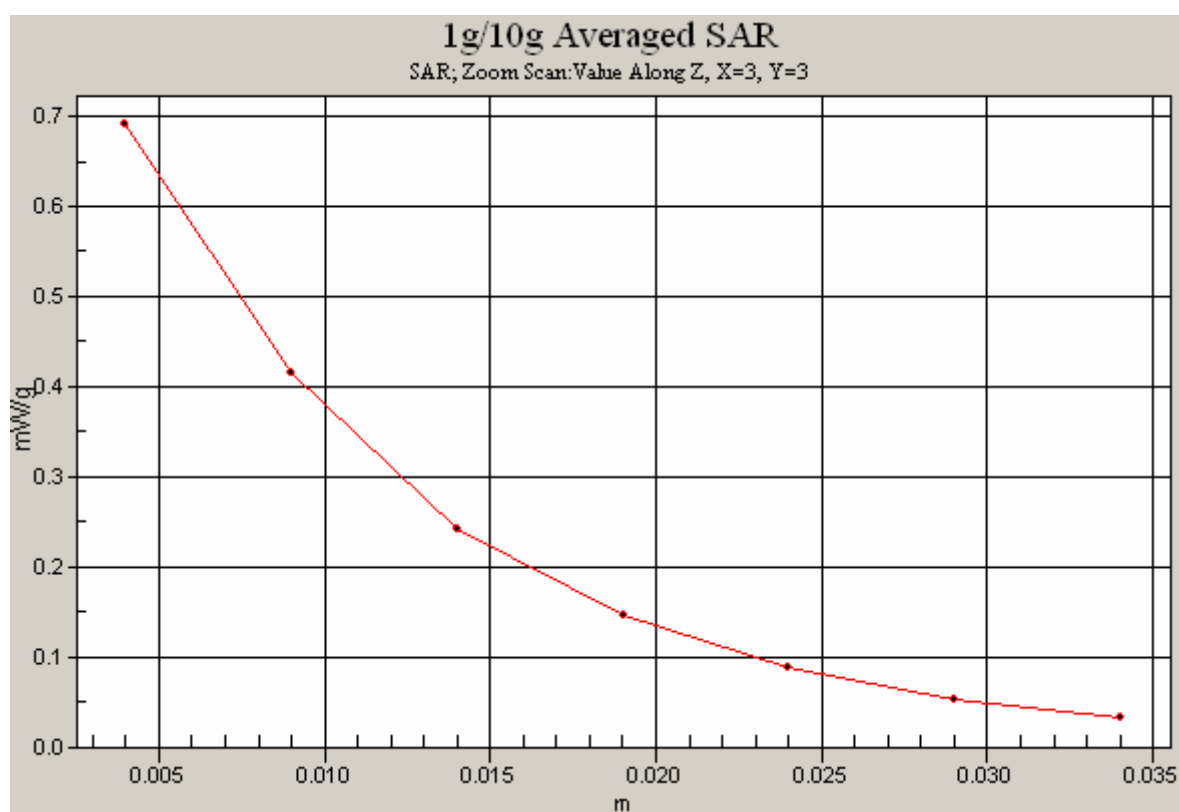
Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.991 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.624 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.693 mW/g







Plot 17: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 12:55:27 PM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Front-1slot/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 mW/g

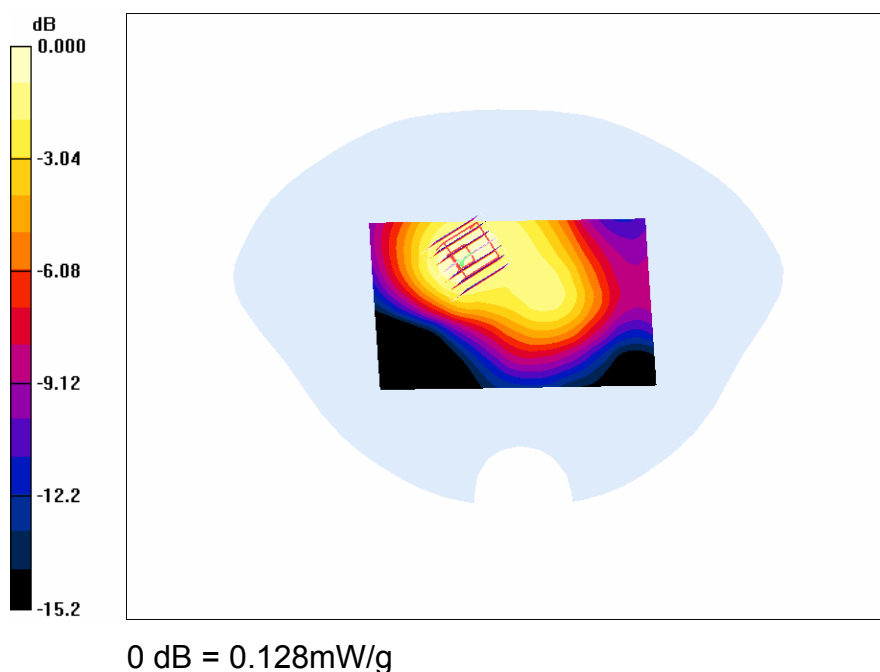
Front-1slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.172 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.117 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 mW/g





Plot 18: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 13:17:16 PM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Front-2slot/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.146 mW/g

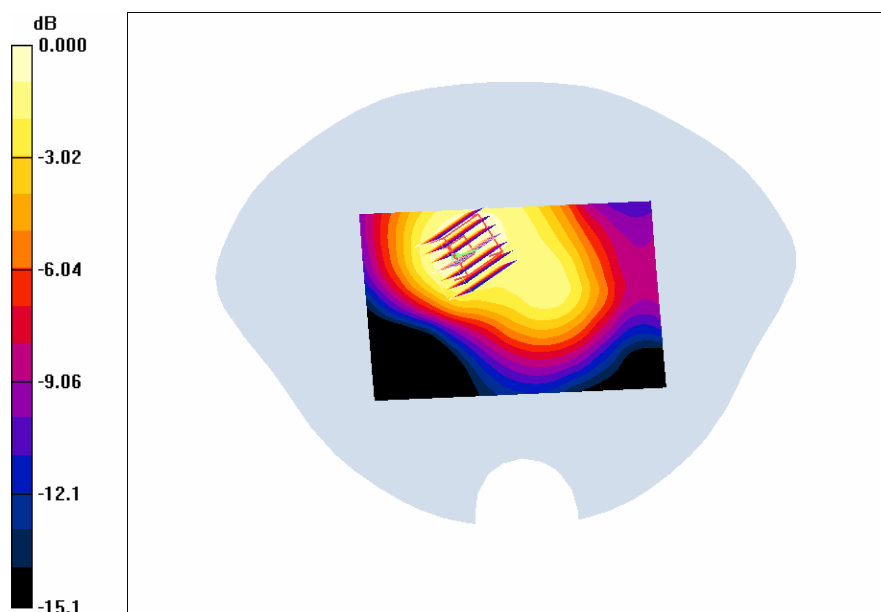
Front-2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.145 mW/g



0 dB = 0.145mW/g



Plot 19: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 14:14:23 PM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.992 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(9.63, 9.63, 9.63); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1432; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Worn -HS/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.352 mW/g

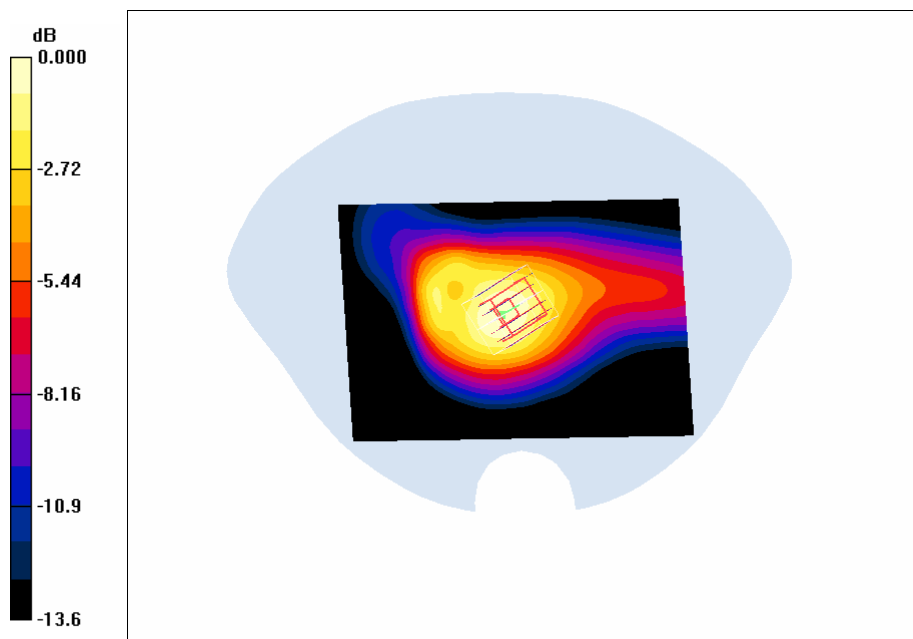
Worn -HS/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.474 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.326 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.353 mW/g



0 dB = 0.353mW/g



Plot 20: Date/Time: 8/24/2014 14:27:23 PM

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

DUT: F1; Type: SI PIN; Serial: IMEI Number

Program Name: F1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 3/10/2014
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated:12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM with TP1360; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Worn -HS/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.588 mW/g

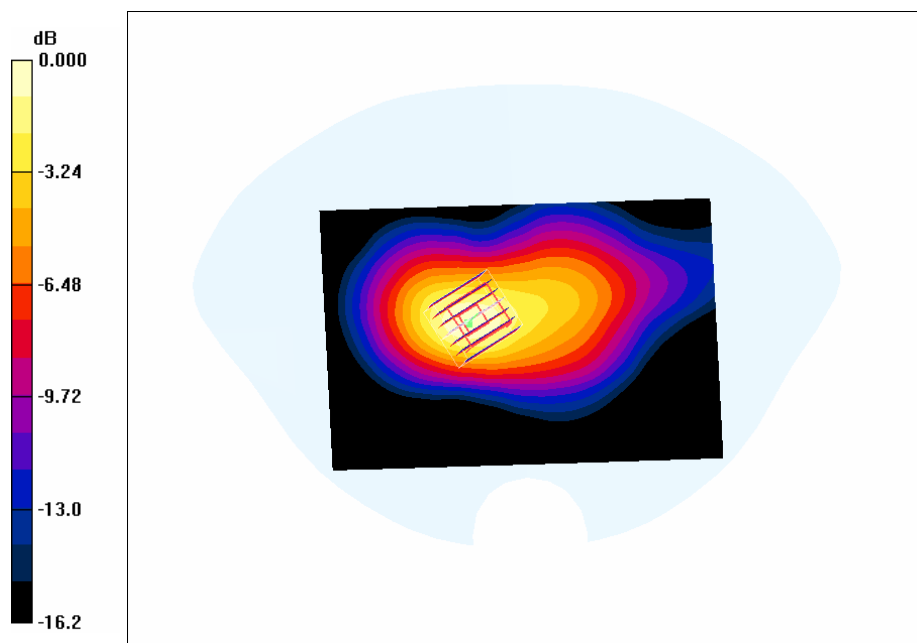
Worn -HS/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.869 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.537 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 mW/g

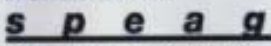
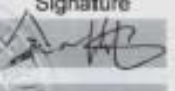
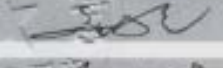
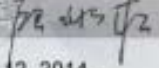
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 mW/g



0 dB = 0.594mW/g



Appendix C. Probe Calibration Data:

		In Collaboration with  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					
Client	Auden	Certificate No: Z14-97001			
CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE					
Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3898				
Calibration Procedure(s)	TMC-OS-E-02-195 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes				
Calibration date:	March 10, 2014				
This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ 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	
DAE4	SN 905	11-Jun-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-905_Jun13)		Jun -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-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)		Feb-15	
Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature		
	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer			
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader			
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory			
Issued: March 12, 2014					
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.					



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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3898

Calibrated: March 10, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.50	0.54	0.48	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	106.5	104.9	101.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB· μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	203.2	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		211.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		194.9	

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

^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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E-mail: info@emcsl.com Http://www.emcsl.com

DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898**Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f [MHz] ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^g (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.32	10.32	10.32	2.94	0.48	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.09	1.71	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.29	0.92	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.19	1.35	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.19	1.43	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.18	1.54	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.50	0.76	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.80	0.59	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.52	5.52	5.52	0.39	1.24	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.39	1.01	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.41	1.10	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.42	1.16	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.44	1.07	±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.

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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E-mail: info@emcite.com Http://www.emcite.com

DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.95	0.64	±12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.63	9.63	9.63	0.19	1.33	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.63	9.63	9.63	0.23	1.14	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.19	1.57	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.19	1.63	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.15	3.04	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.61	0.75	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.58	0.77	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.47	1.05	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.42	1.43	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.45	1.56	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.46	1.41	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.50	1.27	±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.

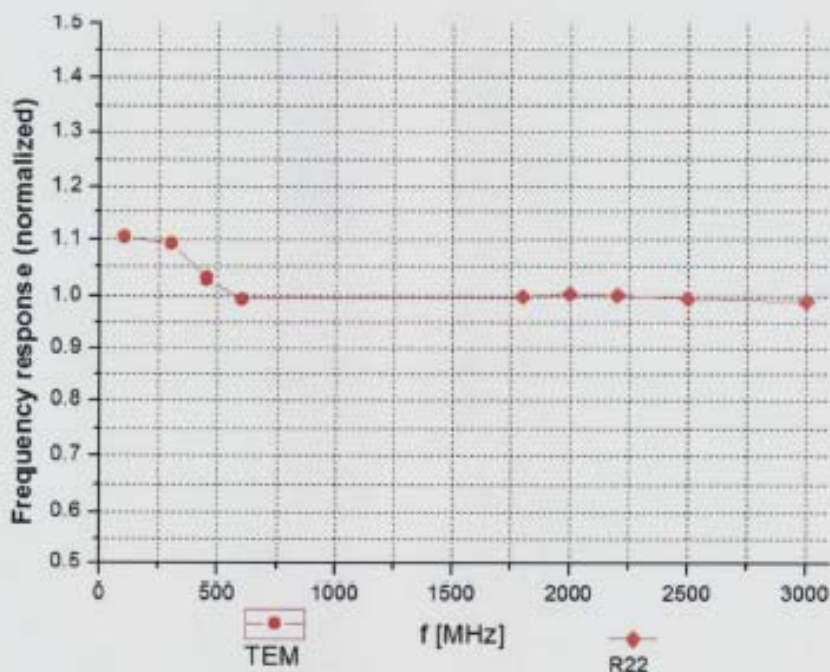
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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



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



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

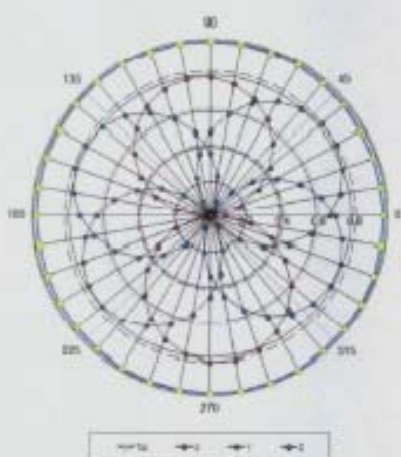


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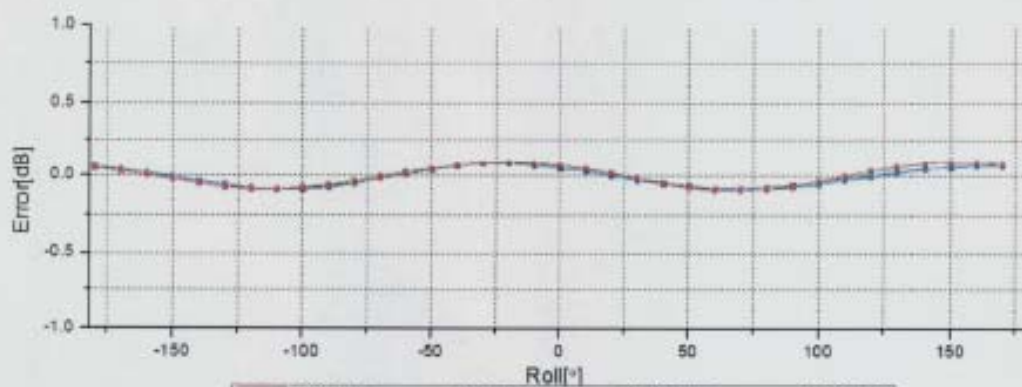
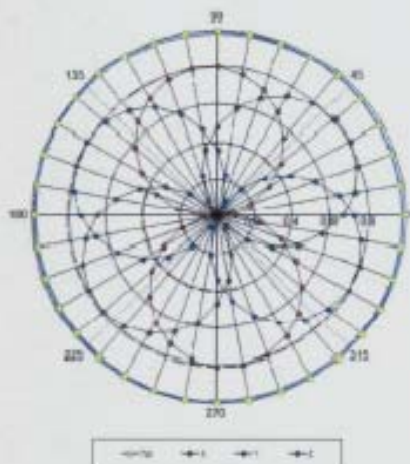
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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22



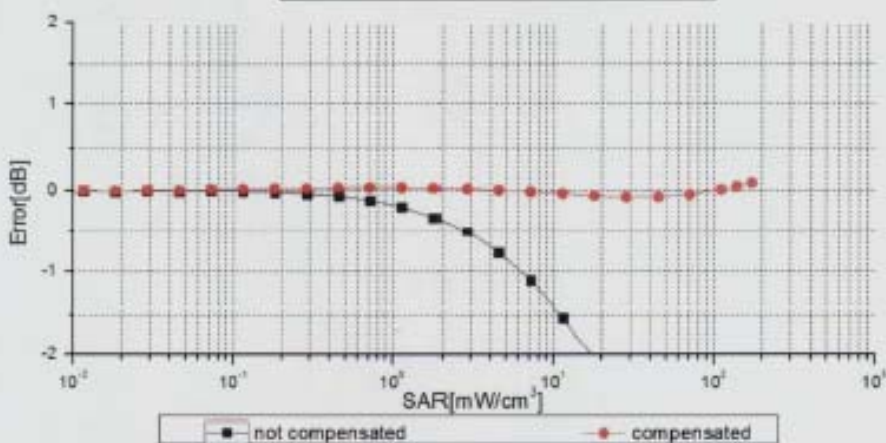
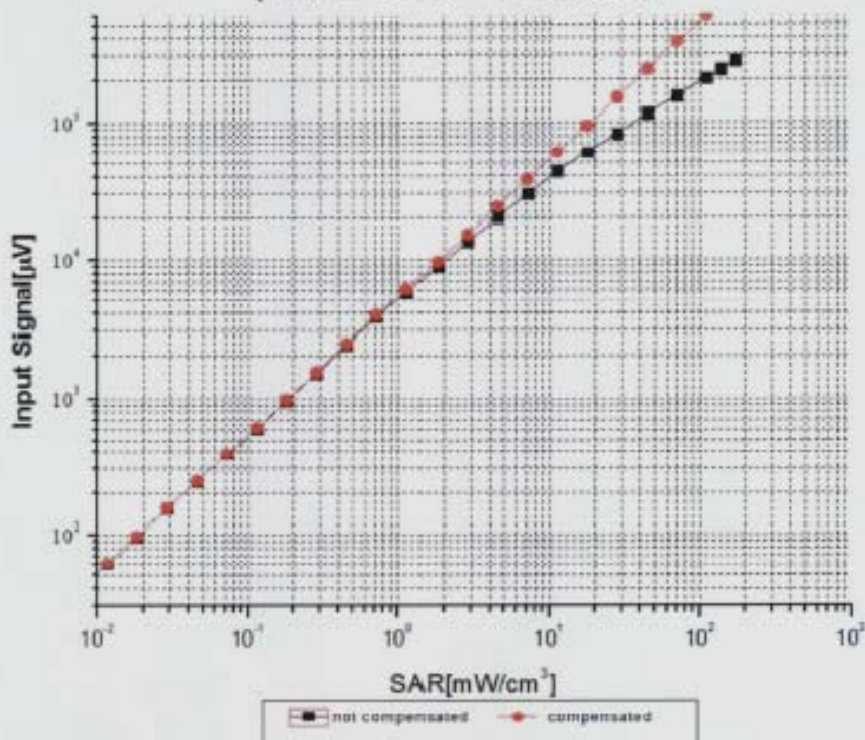
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ (k=2)



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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ (k=2)



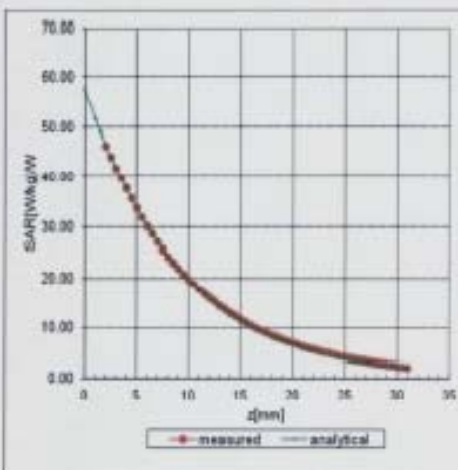
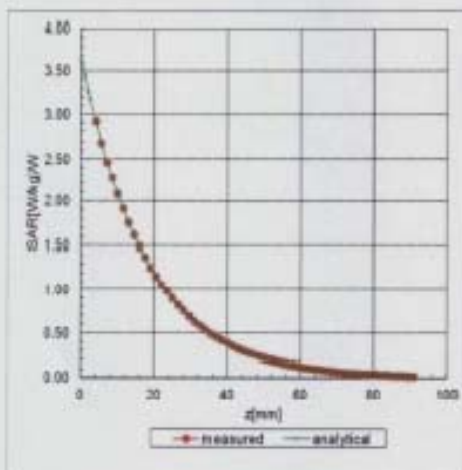
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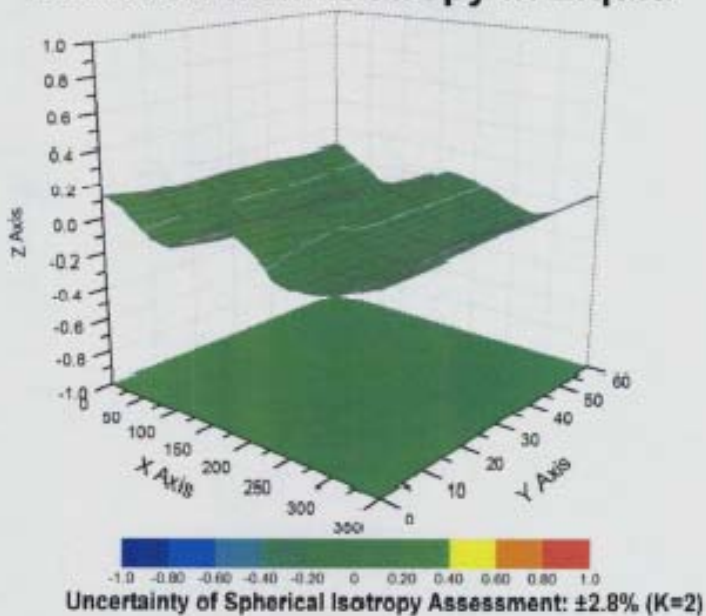
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 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: 3898

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	71
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



February 14, 2014

**Acceptable Conditions for SAR Measurements Using Probes and Dipoles
Calibrated under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo Calibration Program to
Support FCC Equipment Certification**

The acceptable conditions for SAR measurements using probes, dipoles and DAEs calibrated by TMC (*Telecommunication Metrology Center of MITT in Beijing, China*), under the Dual-Logo Calibration Certificate program and quality assurance (QA) protocols established between SPEAG (*Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Switzerland*) and TMC, to support FCC (*U.S. Federal Communications Commission*) equipment certification are defined and described in the following.

- 1) The agreement established between SPEAG and TMC is only applicable to calibration services performed by TMC where its clients (companies and divisions of such companies) are headquartered in the Greater China Region, including Taiwan and Hong Kong. This agreement is subject to renewal at the end of each calendar year between SPEAG and TMC. TMC shall inform the FCC of any changes or early termination to the agreement.
- 2) Only a subset of the calibration services specified in the SPEAG-TMC agreement, while it remains valid, are applicable to SAR measurements performed using such equipment for supporting FCC equipment certification. These are identified in the following.
 - a) Calibration of dosimetric (SAR) probes EX3DVx, ET3DVx and ES3DVx.
 - i) Free-space E-field and H-field probes, including those used for HAC (hearing aid compatibility) evaluation, temperature probes, other probes or equipment not identified in this document, when calibrated by TMC, are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
 - ii) Signal specific and bundled probe calibrations based on PMR (probe modulation response) characteristics or other test signal based probe linearization methods not fully described in SAR standards are handled according to the requirements of KDB 865664; that is, "Until standardized procedures are available to make such determination, the applicability of a signal specific probe calibration for testing specific wireless modes and technologies is determined on a case-by-case basis through KDB inquiries, including SAR system verification requirements."
 - b) Calibration of SAR system validation dipoles, excluding HAC dipoles.
 - c) Calibration of data acquisition electronics DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx and DAEasyVx.
 - d) For FCC equipment certification purposes, the frequency range of SAR probe and dipole calibrations is limited to 700 MHz - 6 GHz and provided it is supported by the equipment identified in the TMC QA protocol (a separate attachment to this document).
 - e) The identical system and equipment setup, measurement configurations, hardware, evaluation algorithms, calibration and QA protocols, including the format of calibration certificates and reports used by SPEAG shall be applied by TMC. Equivalent test equipment and measurement configurations may be considered only when agreed by both SPEAG and the FCC.



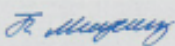
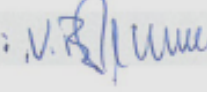
February 14, 2014

- f) The calibrated items are only applicable to SPEAG DASY 4 and DASY 5 systems or higher version systems that satisfy the requirements of this KDB.
- 3) The SPEAG-TMC agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by TMC under this SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. TMC shall apply the required protocols without modification and, upon request, provide copies of documentation to the FCC to substantiate program implementation.
 - a) The Inter-laboratory Calibration Evaluation (ILCE) stated in the TMC QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and TMC at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the TMC QA protocol shall be satisfied for the TMC, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.
 - b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by TMC. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for TMC to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by TMC under the program are also issued by SPEAG.
 - c) The calibration equipment and measurement system used by TMC shall be verified before each calibration service according to the specific reference SAR probes, dipoles, and DAE calibrated by SPEAG. The results shall be reproducible and within the defined acceptance criteria specified in the TMC QA protocol before each actual calibration can commence. TMC shall maintain records of the measurement and calibration system verification results for all calibrations.
 - d) Quality Check of Calibration (QCC) certificates shall be performed by SPEAG at least once every 12 months. SPEAG shall visit TMC facilities to verify the laboratory, equipment, applied procedures and plausibility of randomly selected certificates.
- 4) A copy of this document, to be updated annually, shall be provided to TMC clients that accept calibration services according to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program, which should be presented to a TCB (*Telecommunication Certification Body*), to facilitate FCC equipment approval.
- 5) TMC shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical issues.

Note: It is expected that TMC (*Telecommunication Metrology Center*) may change its name in 2014. For this KDB to remain valid, it must be updated by TMC before the name change occurs. The SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration certificate shall also be updated accordingly to reflect the change.



Appendix D. DAE Calibration Data:

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 108		
Client Auden		Certificate No: DAE4-914_Dec13		
CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE				
Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 914			
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v26 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)			
Calibration date:	December 18, 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	
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	01-Oct-13 (No:13976)	Oct-14	
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14	
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14	
Calibrated by:	Name R.Mayoraz	Function Technician	Signature 	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager		
Issued: December 18, 2013				
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.				

Certificate No: DAE4-914_Dec13

Page 1 of 5



**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

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 = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.118 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.310 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.890 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98952 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98612 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99042 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	64.5 ° $\pm$ 1 °
---	------------------

**Appendix****1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200035.19	-0.12	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.72	-1.52	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-20006.18	0.51	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	200036.49	1.00	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.76	-3.26	-0.02
Channel Y - Input	-20007.63	-0.81	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200035.76	0.54	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.37	-2.65	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20008.14	-1.30	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.47	-0.12	-0.01
Channel X + Input	199.91	0.38	0.19
Channel X - Input	-200.52	-0.12	0.06
Channel Y + Input	1999.45	-0.10	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	199.13	-0.35	-0.18
Channel Y - Input	-200.77	-0.27	0.13
Channel Z + Input	1999.45	0.04	0.00
Channel Z + Input	198.18	-1.21	-0.61
Channel Z - Input	-201.73	-1.15	0.57

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	-12.42	-14.05
	- 200	15.91	14.42
Channel Y	200	-5.09	-5.23
	- 200	4.77	4.36
Channel Z	200	4.87	4.87
	- 200	-7.31	-7.72

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	-	2.26	-3.82
Channel Y	200	7.97	-	3.05
Channel Z	200	9.34	6.11	-

**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	16145	15538
Channel Y	16158	16194
Channel Z	16035	16180

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	1.33	0.47	2.40	0.34
Channel Y	0.79	-1.05	2.82	0.74
Channel Z	-1.14	-2.26	1.30	0.66

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

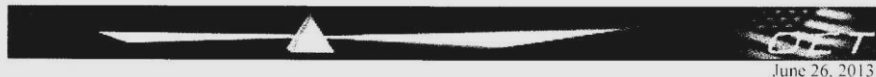
	Zeroing (k Ω m)	Measuring (M Ω m)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

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)

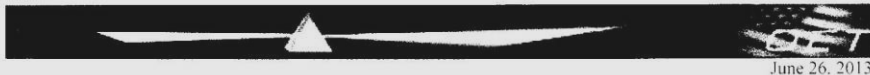
Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



Acceptable Conditions for SAR Measurements Using Probes and Dipoles Calibrated under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo Calibration Program to Support FCC Equipment Certification

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 - b) Calibration of SAR system validation dipoles, excluding HAC dipoles.
 - c) Calibration of data acquisition electronics DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx and DAEasyVx.
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 - f) The calibrated items are only applicable to SPEAG DASY 4 and DASY 5 or higher version systems.



June 26, 2013

- 3) The SPEAG-TMC agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by TMC under this SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. TMC shall, upon request, provide copies of documentation to the FCC to substantiate program implementation.
 - a) The Inter-laboratory Calibration Evaluation (ILCE) stated in the TMC QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and TMC at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the TMC QA protocol shall be satisfied for the TMC, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.
 - b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by TMC. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for TMC to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by TMC under the program are also issued by SPEAG.
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- 5) TMC shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical issues.

Change Note: Revised on June 26 to clarify the applicability of PMR and Bundled probe calibrations according to the requirements of KDB 865664.



Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data:

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 Auden

Certificate No: D835V2-4d120_Jun14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d120

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

Calibration date: June 16, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5068 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klyzner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 18, 2014

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



Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.5 $\pm$ 6 %	0.94 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	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.29 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	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.00 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 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	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.47 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	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.23 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS100)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω - 0.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 Ω - 3.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.396 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d120

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

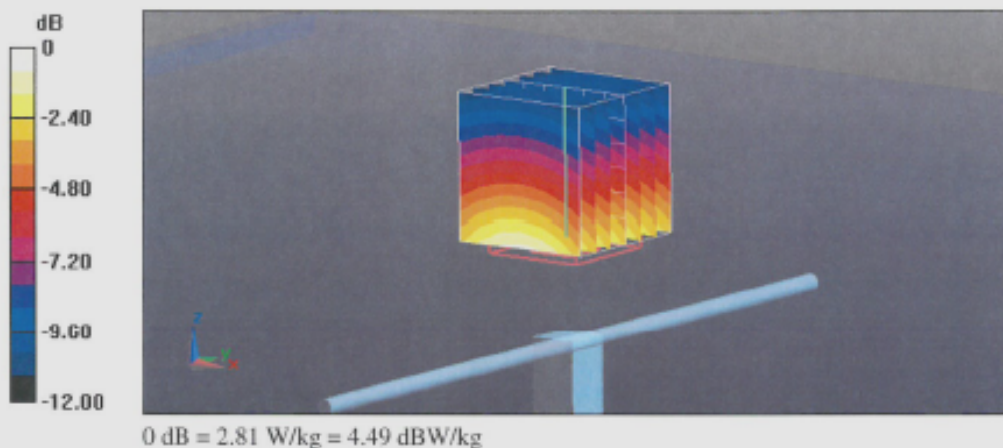
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

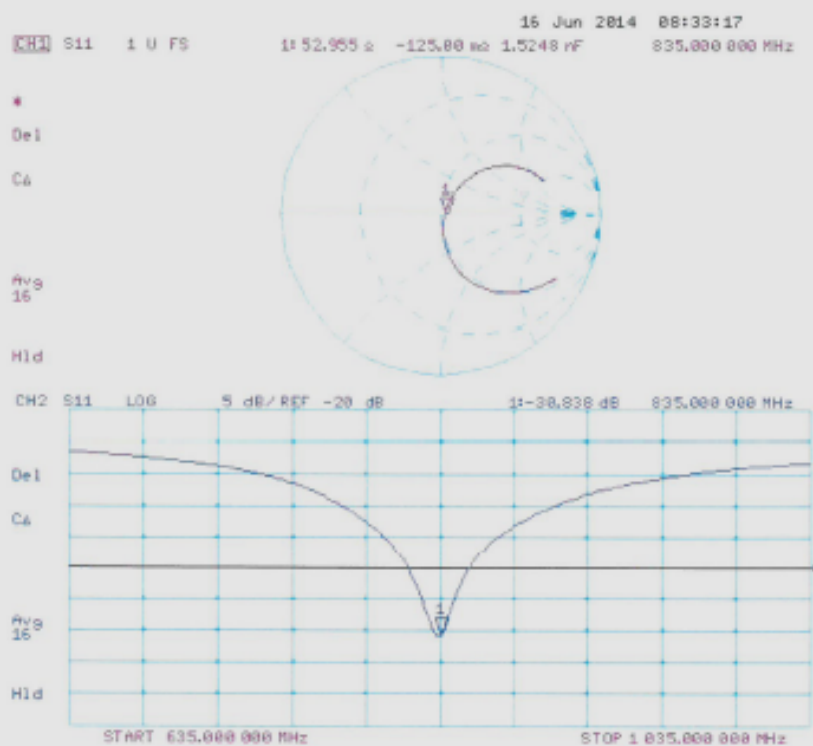
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

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





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d120

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.005$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

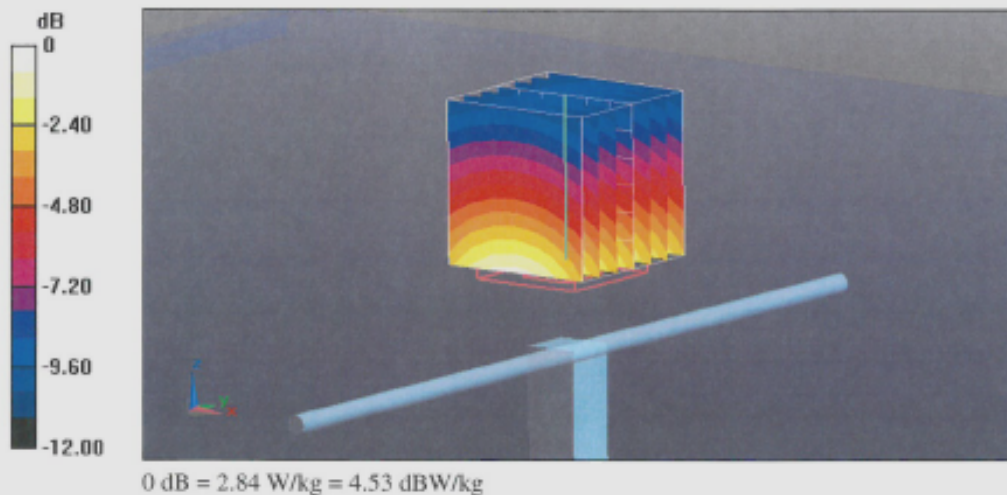
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

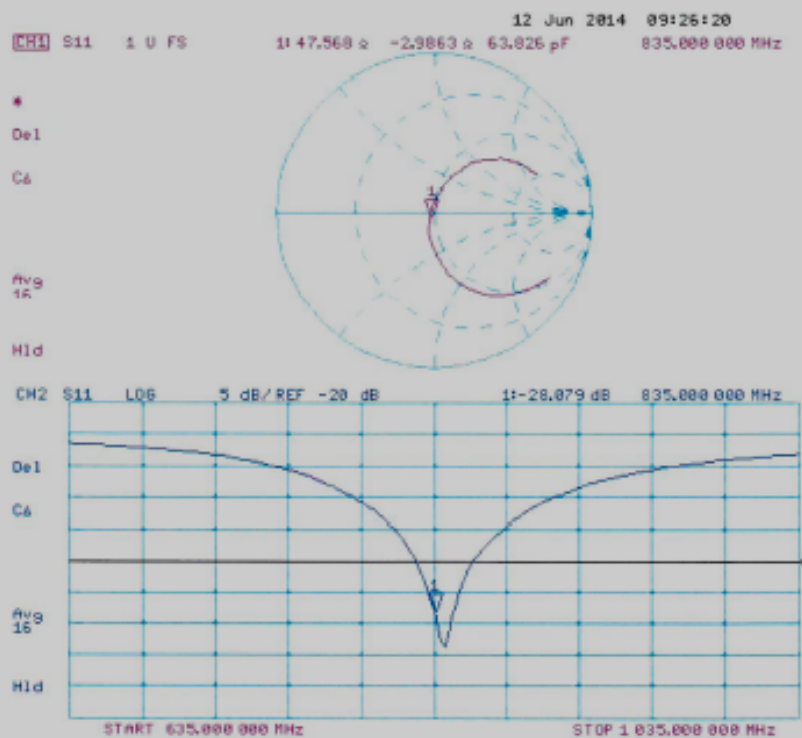
SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d018_Jun14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d018**

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

Calibration date: **June 18, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

Calibrated by: **Name**
Michael Weber **Function**
Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: June 18, 2014

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**Calibration Laboratory of
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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 100**

Glossary:

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

Calibration Is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 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	5.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.51 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	9.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 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	5.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.3 \Omega + 2.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 31.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.2 \Omega + 2.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.194 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 04, 2002



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d018

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

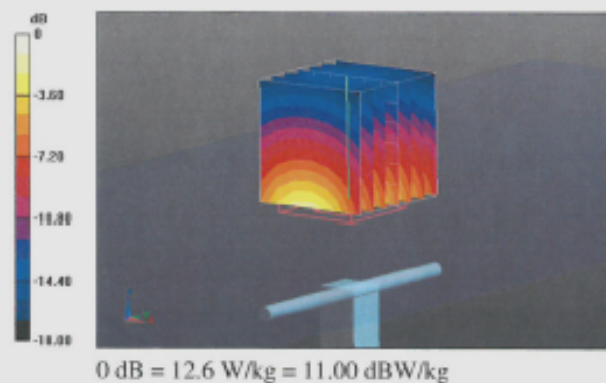
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

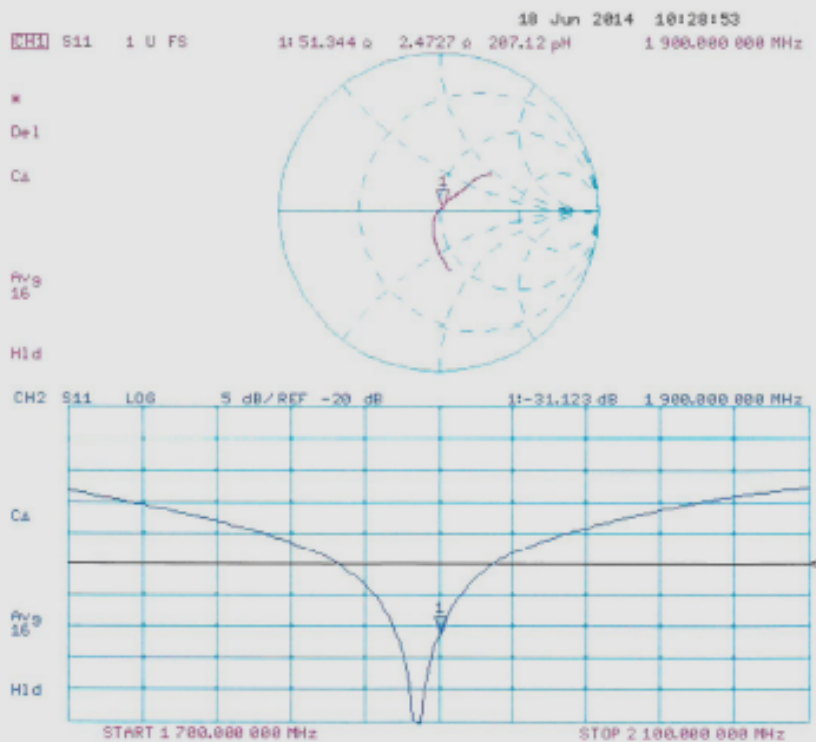
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d018

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ 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: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

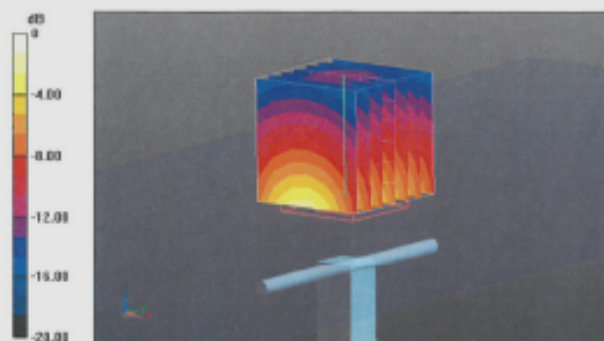
Measurement grid: $\Delta x=5$ mm, $\Delta y=5$ mm, $\Delta z=5$ mm

Reference Value = 94.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg



0 dB = 12.5 W/kg = 10.97 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

