FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : HTC Corporation
EQUIPMENT : Smartphone
MODEL NAME : 0PM3100
FCC ID : NM80PM3100
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2003

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Eric Huang

Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager

Jones Tsai

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager

Testing Laboratory
1190

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA532501	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Jun. 09, 2015

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **HTC Corporation, Smartphone, 0PM3100**, are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary			Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
		Head (Separation 0mm)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm)	Wireless Router (Separation 10mm)	
		1g SAR (W/kg)			
PCE	GSM850	0.47	0.45	0.45	1.03
	GSM1900	0.53	0.49	0.49	
	WCDMA Band V	0.27	0.38	0.38	
	WCDMA Band II	0.33	0.31	0.31	
	CDMA 2000 BC0	0.17	0.27	0.27	
	CDMA 2000 BC1	0.42	0.48	0.50	
	LTE Band 13	**0.93**	0.30	0.30	
	LTE Band 4	0.29	0.35	0.35	
	LTE Band 2	0.43	0.44	0.44	
DTS	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	0.27	**0.53**	**0.53**	1.03
DSS	Bluetooth	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.96
Date of Testing:		2015/05/09 ~ 2015/05/15			

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
Test Site Location	No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978

Applicant	
Company Name	HTC Corporation
Address	1F, 6-3 Baoqiang Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City, Taiwan 231

Manufacturer	
Company Name	HTC Corporation
Address	1F, 6-3 Baoqiang Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City, Taiwan 231

3. Guidance Standard

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r02
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Smartphone
Model Name	0PM3100
FCC ID	NM80PM3100
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz CDMA2000 BC0: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.31 MHz CDMA 2000 BC1: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	· GSM/GPRS/EGPRS · RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps · HSDPA · HSUPA · DC-HSDPA · CDMA2000: 1xRTT/1xEv-Do(Rev.0)/1xEv-Do(Rev.A) · LTE: QPSK, 16QAM · 802.11b/g/n HT20 · Bluetooth v3.0+EDR，Bluetooth v4.0-LE
GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode	Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Remark:
1. This product have two kinds of battery option and LCE Panel, only different is manufacturer, therefore RF exposure evaluation was selected battery1 and LCM1 perform testing.

Accessory		
Battery 1	**Brand Name**	HTC
	Manufacturer	FORMOSA
	Model Name	B0PM3100
Battery 2	**Brand Name**	HTC
	Manufacturer	SUNWODA
	Model Name	B0PM3100
Earphone 1	**Brand Name**	HTC
	Manufacturer	SIYOTO
	Model Name	HS S270
LCD Panel 1	**Brand Name**	HTC
	Manufacturer	Bitland
	Model Name	BT047
LCD Panel 2	**Brand Name**	HTC
	Manufacturer	TIANMA
	Model Name	TM046XDCP07

4.2 Device IMEI Number

Sample	Conducted Power	SAR Measurements
For 2G Operation	990005024038615	990005024038672
For 3G Operation	990005024038474	990005024038474
For LTE Operation	990005024038474	990005024038474
For CDMA Operation	990005024038672	990005024038672

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

4.3 Maximum Tune-up Limit

Mode	Burst average power(dBm)	
	GSM 850	GSM 1900
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.50	30.50
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.50	30.50
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	33.00	30.50
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 3 Tx slots)	32.00	30.00
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 4 Tx slots)	31.00	29.00
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	28.00	27.00
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	28.00	27.00
EDGE (8PSK, 3 Tx slots)	27.50	26.00
EDGE (8PSK, 4 Tx slots)	26.00	25.00

Mode	Average power(dBm)	
	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band II
AMR 12.2Kbps	24.50	24.50
RMC 12.2Kbps	24.50	24.50
HSDPA Subtest-1	24.50	24.50
DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	24.50	24.50
HSUPA Subtest-5	24.50	24.50

Mode	Average power(dBm)	
	CDMA BC0	CDMA BC1
1xRTT RC1 SO55	25.00	25.00
1xRTT RC3 SO55	25.00	25.00
1xRTT RC3 SO32	25.00	25.00
1xEV-DO Rev 0	25.00	25.00
1xEV-DO Rev A	25.00	25.00

LTE Band 2				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Power
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	25.00
QPSK	20	> 18	1	24.00
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	24.00
16QAM	20	> 18	0	23.00
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	25.00
QPSK	15	> 16	1	24.00
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	24.00
16QAM	15	> 16	0	23.00
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	25.00
QPSK	10	> 12	1	24.00
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	24.00
16QAM	10	> 12	0	23.00
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	25.00
QPSK	5	> 8	1	24.00
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	24.00
16QAM	5	> 8	0	23.00
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	25.00
QPSK	3	> 4	1	24.00
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	24.00
16QAM	3	> 4	0	23.00
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	25.00
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	24.00
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	24.00
16QAM	1.4	> 5	0	23.00

LTE Band 4				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Power
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	25.00
QPSK	20	> 18	1	24.00
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	24.00
16QAM	20	> 18	0	23.00
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	25.00
QPSK	15	> 16	1	24.00
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	24.00
16QAM	15	> 16	0	23.00
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	25.00
QPSK	10	> 12	1	24.00
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	24.00
16QAM	10	> 12	0	23.00
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	25.00
QPSK	5	> 8	1	24.00
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	24.00
16QAM	5	> 8	0	23.00
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	25.00
QPSK	3	> 4	1	24.00
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	24.00
16QAM	3	> 4	0	23.00
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	25.00
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	24.00
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	24.00
16QAM	1.4	> 5	0	23.00

LTE Band 13				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Power
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	25.00
QPSK	10	> 12	1	24.00
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	24.00
16QAM	10	> 12	0	23.00
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	25.00
QPSK	5	> 8	1	24.00
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	24.00
16QAM	5	> 8	0	23.00

Mode / Band	Average Power (dBm)			
	1Mbps (GFSK)	2Mbps (π/4-DQPSK)	3Mbps (8-DPSK)	BT4.0-LE (GFSK)
Bluetooth	11.00	9.00	9.00	5.00

Band / Frequency (MHz)	IEEE 802.11 Average Power (dBm)		
	11b	11g	HT20
2.4GHz Band	17.00	15.00	15.00

4.4 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

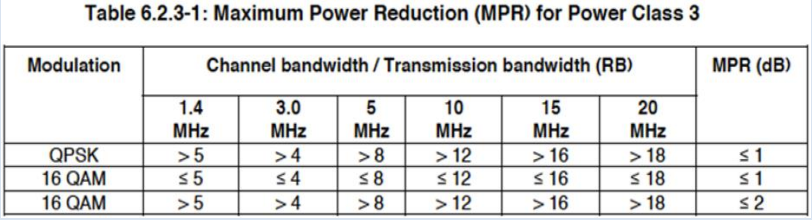
Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r03	
FCC ID	NM80PM3100
Equipment Name	Smartphone
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
Release and catefory	Rel10, Cat4
uplink modulations used	QPSK, and 16QAM
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.

Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band

LTE Band 13

	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)
L	23205	779.5		
M	23230	782	23230	782
H	23255	784.5		

LTE Band 4

	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745

LTE Band 2

	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900

5. RF Exposure Limits

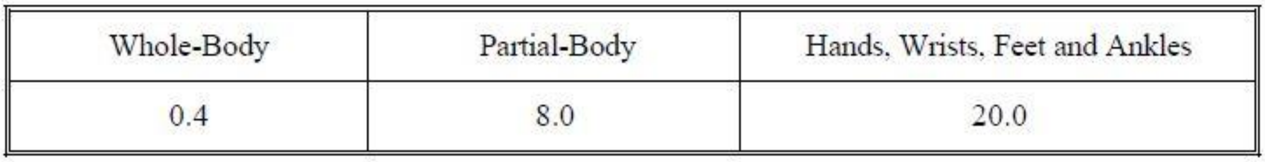
5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

5.2 Controlled Environment

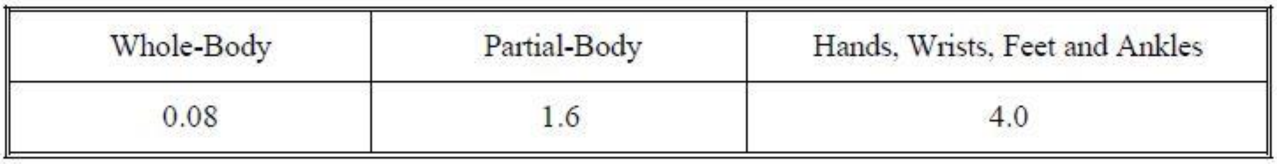
Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)



Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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



Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

6.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

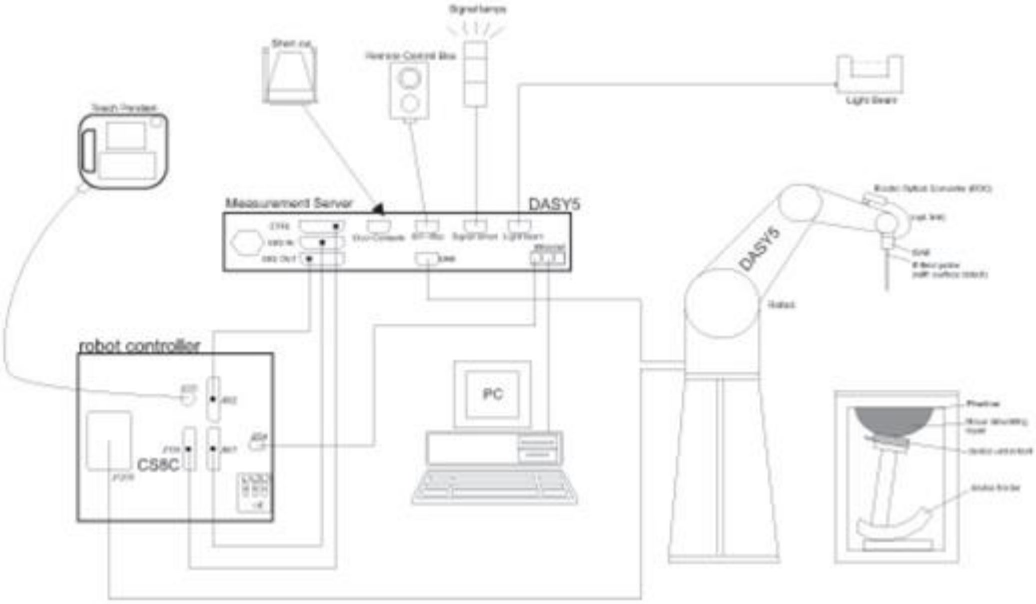
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}|\mathbf{E}|^{2}}{\boldsymbol{\rho}}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

7. System Description and Setup

The DASY system used 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).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
(b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
(c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
(d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement
(b) Area scan
(c) Zoom scan
(d) Power drift measurement

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

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

(a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
(b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
(c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
(d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
(e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
(f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

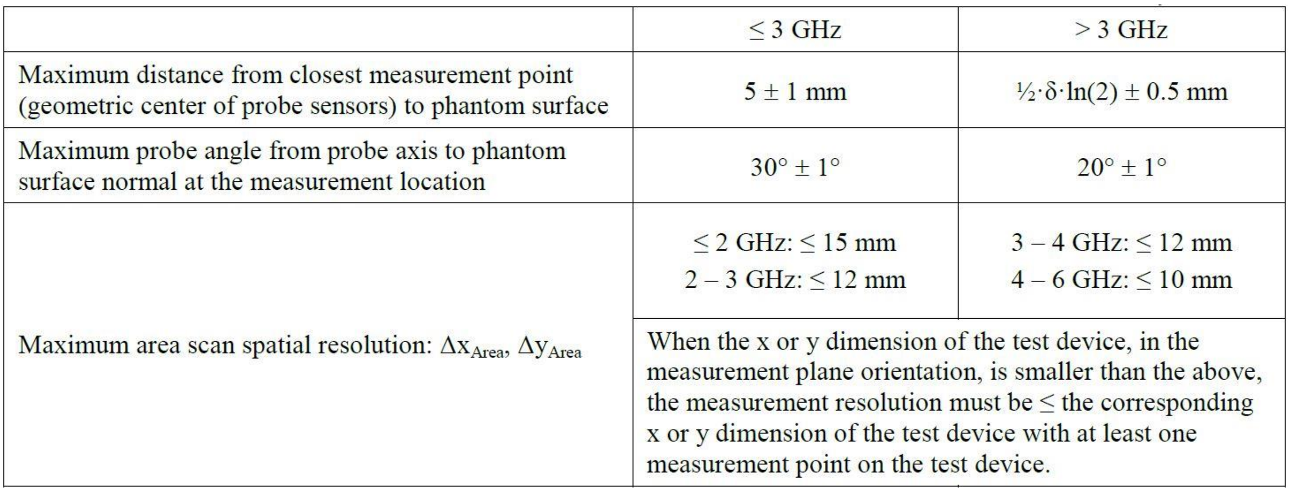
8.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

8.3 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 fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

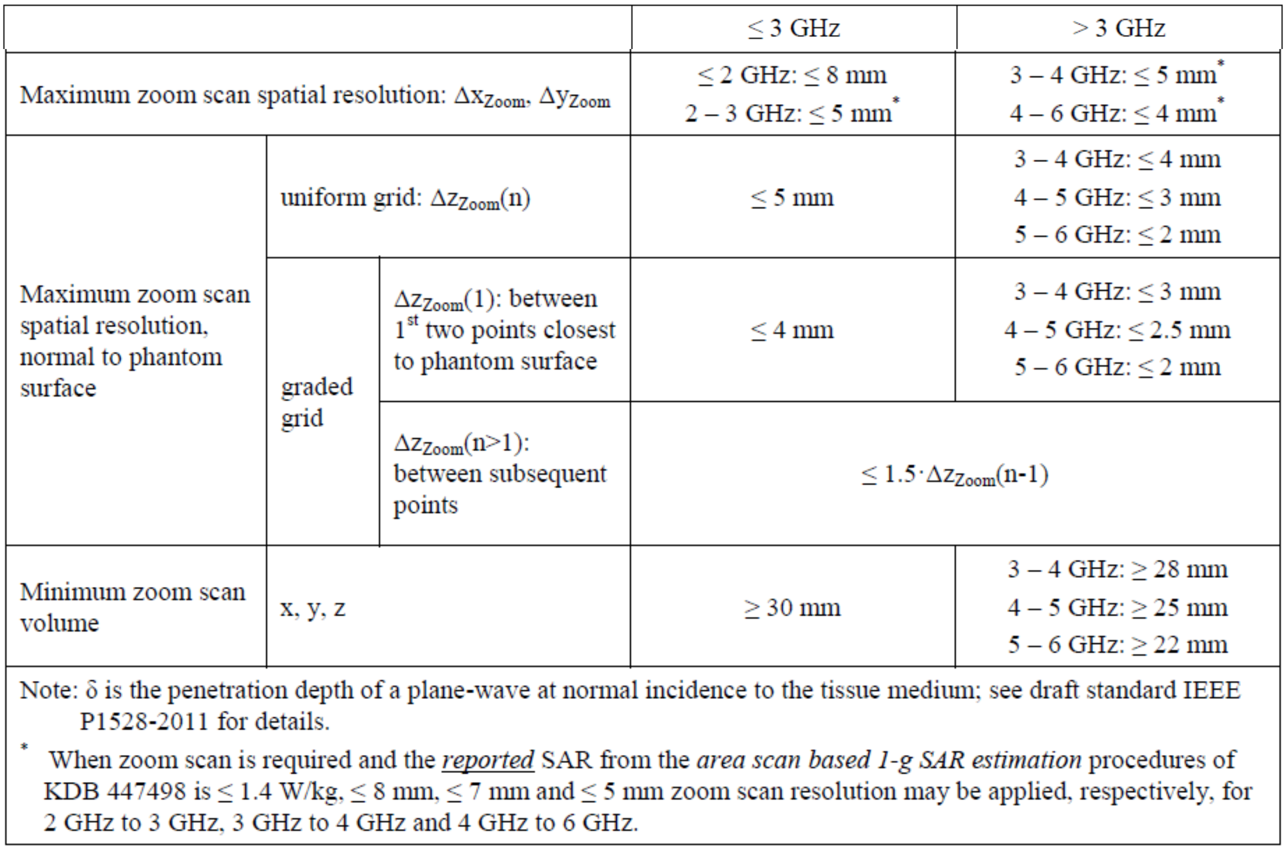


	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 gram and 10 gram of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube shoes base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the zoom scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 gram and 10 gram and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.



			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1099	Nov. 19, 2014	Nov. 18, 2015
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	499	Mar. 20, 2015	Mar. 19, 2016
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1068	Nov. 14, 2014	Nov. 13, 2015
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d041	Mar. 24, 2015	Mar. 23, 2016
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	924	Nov. 19, 2014	Nov. 18, 2015
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	778	Aug. 21, 2014	Aug. 20, 2015
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1388	Sep. 24, 2014	Sep. 23, 2015
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3697	Sep. 29, 2014	Sep. 28, 2015
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3578	Mar. 31, 2015	Mar. 30, 2016
Wisewind	Thermometer	HTC-1	TM642	Oct. 21, 2014	Oct. 20, 2015
Wisewind	Thermometer	HTC-1	TM281	Oct. 21, 2014	Oct. 20, 2015
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	6201074414	Feb. 06, 2015	Feb. 05, 2016
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266977	May. 27, 2014	May. 26, 2015
Anritsu	BT Base Station	MT8852B	1350002	Dec. 12, 2014	Dec. 11, 2015
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Dec. 11, 2014	Dec. 10, 2015
Agilent	ENA Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46316648	Feb. 11, 2015	Feb. 10, 2016
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1138	Nov. 18, 2014	Nov. 17, 2015
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Dec. 03, 2014	Dec. 02, 2015
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Dec. 03, 2014	Dec. 02, 2015
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 7	101131	Jul. 10, 2014	Jul. 09, 2015
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note 1	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005- 3	N/A	Note 1	
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	Note 1	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-3W	162601250	Note 1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0
For Body								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7
2600	68.1	0	0	0.1	0	31.8	2.16	52.5

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	HSL	22.2	0.894	43.458	0.89	41.90	0.45	3.72	±5	2015/5/13
750	MSL	22.6	0.963	54.245	0.96	55.50	0.31	-2.26	±5	2015/5/14
835	HSL	22.2	0.910	42.052	0.90	41.50	1.11	1.33	±5	2015/5/9
835	HSL	22.3	0.898	41.492	0.90	41.50	-0.22	-0.02	±5	2015/5/13
835	MSL	22.3	0.985	54.587	0.97	55.20	1.55	-1.11	±5	2015/5/14
1750	HSL	22.3	1.367	39.738	1.37	40.10	-0.22	-0.90	±5	2015/5/10
1750	MSL	22.2	1.478	53.486	1.49	53.40	-0.81	0.16	±5	2015/5/10
1900	HSL	22.2	1.424	40.584	1.40	40.00	1.71	1.46	±5	2015/5/9
1900	MSL	22.2	1.516	53.631	1.52	53.30	-0.26	0.62	±5	2015/5/10
2450	HSL	22.5	1.838	38.678	1.80	39.20	2.11	-1.33	±5	2015/5/15
2450	HSL	22.4	1.838	38.678	1.80	39.20	2.11	-1.33	±5	2015/5/15
2450	MSL	22.5	2.026	53.394	1.95	52.70	3.90	1.32	±5	2015/5/15

10.2 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2015/5/13	750	HSL	250	D750V3-1099	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn778	2.14	8.06	8.56	6.20
2015/5/14	750	MSL	250	D750V3-1099	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn778	2.04	8.56	8.16	-4.67
2015/5/9	835	HSL	250	D835V2-499	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn1388	2.19	9.20	8.76	-4.78
2015/5/13	835	HSL	250	D835V2-499	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn778	2.18	9.20	8.72	-5.22
2015/5/14	835	MSL	250	D835V2-499	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn778	2.38	9.30	9.52	2.37
2015/5/10	1750	HSL	250	D1750V2-1068	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn1388	8.71	36.80	34.84	-5.33
2015/5/10	1750	MSL	250	D1750V2-1068	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn1388	9.06	38.00	36.24	-4.63
2015/5/9	1900	HSL	250	D1900V2-5d041	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn1388	9.29	40.00	37.16	-7.10
2015/5/10	1900	MSL	250	D1900V2-5d041	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn1388	9.19	39.80	36.76	-7.64
2015/5/15	2450	HSL	250	D2450V2-924	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn778	12.30	51.90	49.20	-5.20
2015/5/15	2450	HSL	250	D2450V2-924	EX3DV4 - SN3697	DAE4 Sn1388	13.30	51.90	53.20	2.50
2015/5/15	2450	MSL	250	D2450V2-924	EX3DV4 - SN3578	DAE4 Sn778	12.00	51.40	48.00	-6.61

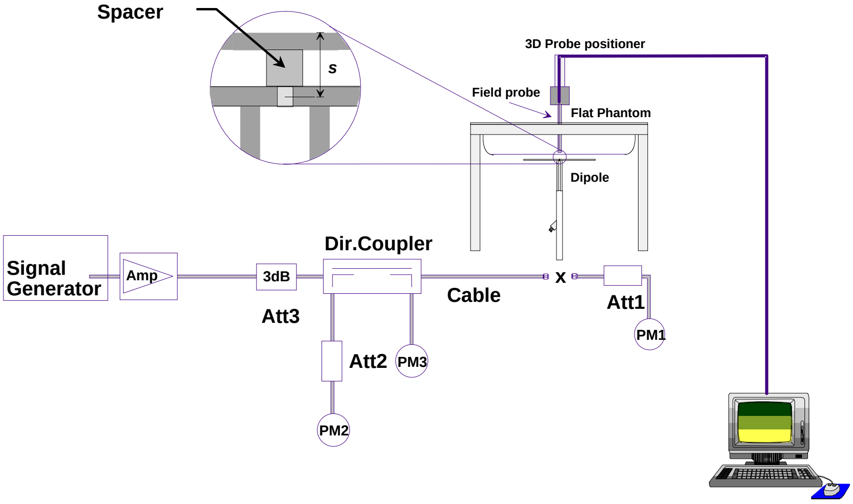


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 9.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled "M," the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked "LE," and the right ERP is marked "RE." Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 9.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 9.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 9.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

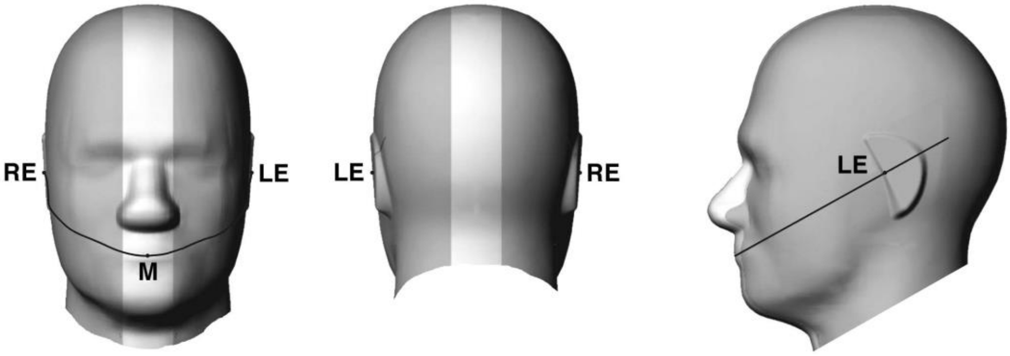


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

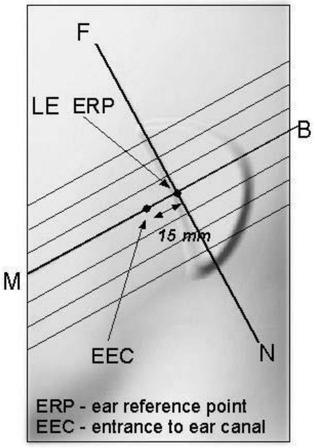


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

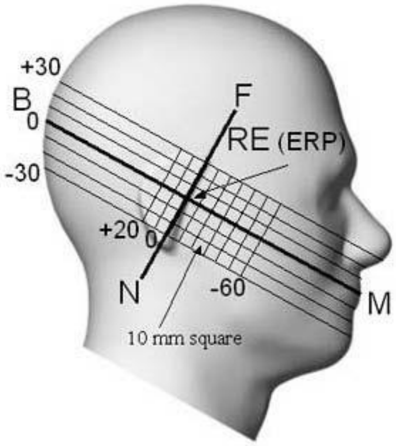


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

11.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

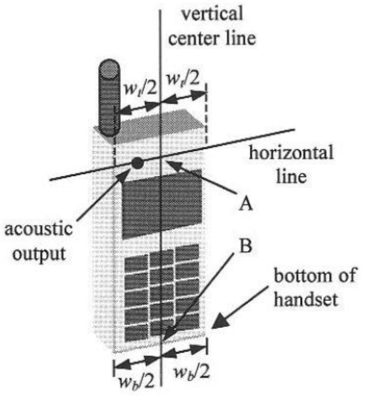


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case

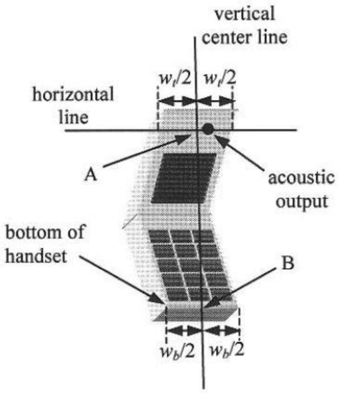


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

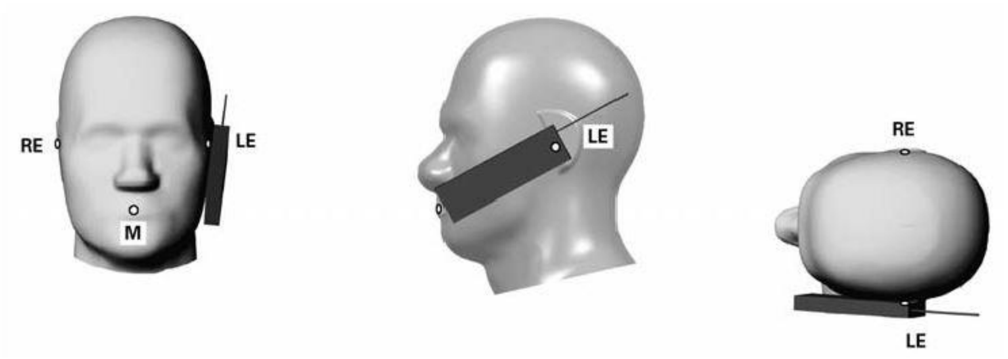


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.3 Definition of the tilt position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

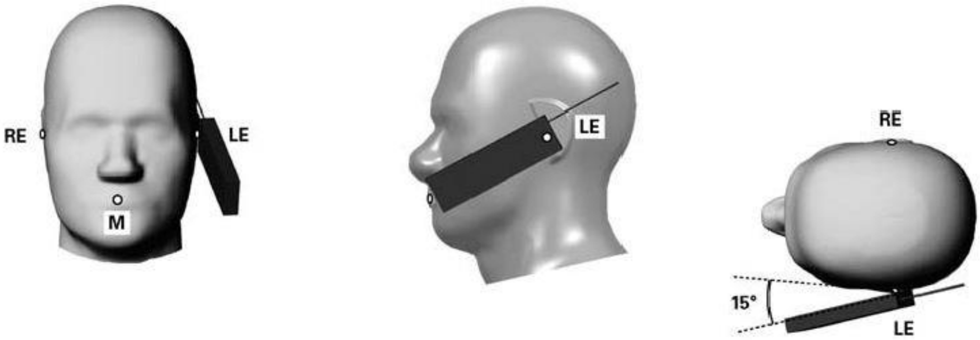


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.4 Body Worn Accessory

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.4). Per KDB 648474 D04v01r02, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is < 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a handset attached to the handset.

Accessories for body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are test with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-chip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

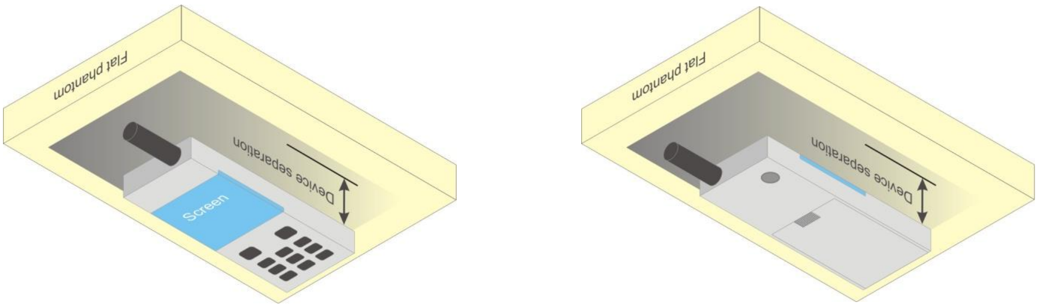


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

11.5 Wireless Router

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC HDB Publication 941225 D06 v02 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5cm of their edges, determined form general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02 publication procedures. The “Portable Hotspot” feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for Head and body-worn SAR test reduction for GSM and GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900.
3. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, for Hotspot SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance, for modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested, therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900.

Band GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.19	32.40	32.41	33.50	23.19	23.40	23.41	24.50
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.28	32.45	32.64	33.50	23.28	23.45	23.64	24.50
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	32.04	32.15	32.25	33.00	26.04	26.15	26.25	27.00
GPRS (GMSK, 3 Tx slots)	31.00	31.09	31.16	32.00	26.74	26.83	26.90	27.74
GPRS (GMSK, 4 Tx slots)	30.00	30.12	30.18	31.00	27.00	27.12	27.18	28.00
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	27.05	27.15	27.23	28.00	18.05	18.15	18.23	19.00
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	27.02	27.08	27.17	28.00	21.02	21.08	21.17	22.00
EDGE (8PSK, 3 Tx slots)	26.22	26.28	26.40	27.50	21.96	22.02	22.14	23.24
EDGE (8PSK, 4 Tx slots)	25.05	25.12	25.20	26.00	22.05	22.12	22.20	23.00

Band GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29.65	29.51	29.47	30.50	20.65	20.51	20.47	21.50
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29.69	29.52	29.50	30.50	20.69	20.52	20.50	21.50
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	29.56	29.40	29.35	30.50	23.56	23.40	23.35	24.50
GPRS (GMSK, 3 Tx slots)	29.14	29.09	29.01	30.00	24.88	24.83	24.75	25.74
GPRS (GMSK, 4 Tx slots)	28.18	28.03	28.01	29.00	25.18	25.03	25.01	26.00
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	26.14	26.05	26.01	27.00	17.14	17.05	17.01	18.00
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	26.12	26.04	26.00	27.00	20.12	20.04	20.00	21.00
EDGE (8PSK, 3 Tx slots)	25.10	25.06	25.02	26.00	20.84	20.80	20.76	21.74
EDGE (8PSK, 4 Tx slots)	24.19	24.07	24.06	25.00	21.19	21.07	21.06	22.00

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
    i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
    ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
    iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
    iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
    v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
    vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
    vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
    viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
    ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
    x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
    xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

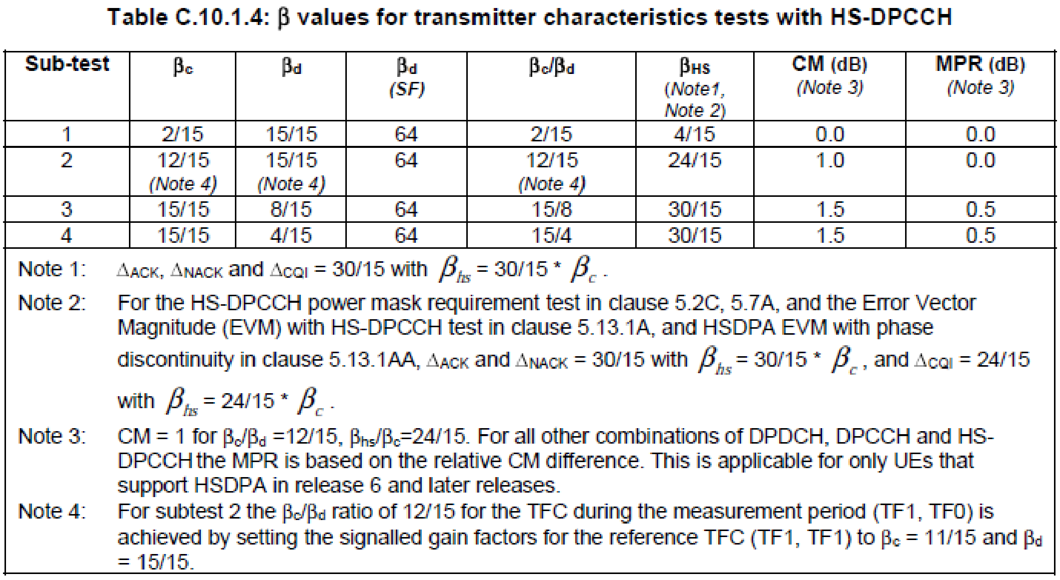


Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d *(SF)*	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} *(Note1, Note 2)*	**CM** (dB) *(Note 3)*	**MPR** (dB) *(Note 3)*
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 *(Note 4)*	15/15 *(Note 4)*	64	12/15 *(Note 4)*	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c .

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and Δ_{NACK} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c , and Δ_{CQI} = 24/15 with β_{hs} = 24/15 * β_c .

Note 3: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 11/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
  i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
  ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
  iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
  v. Set UE Target Power
  vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
  vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
  viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

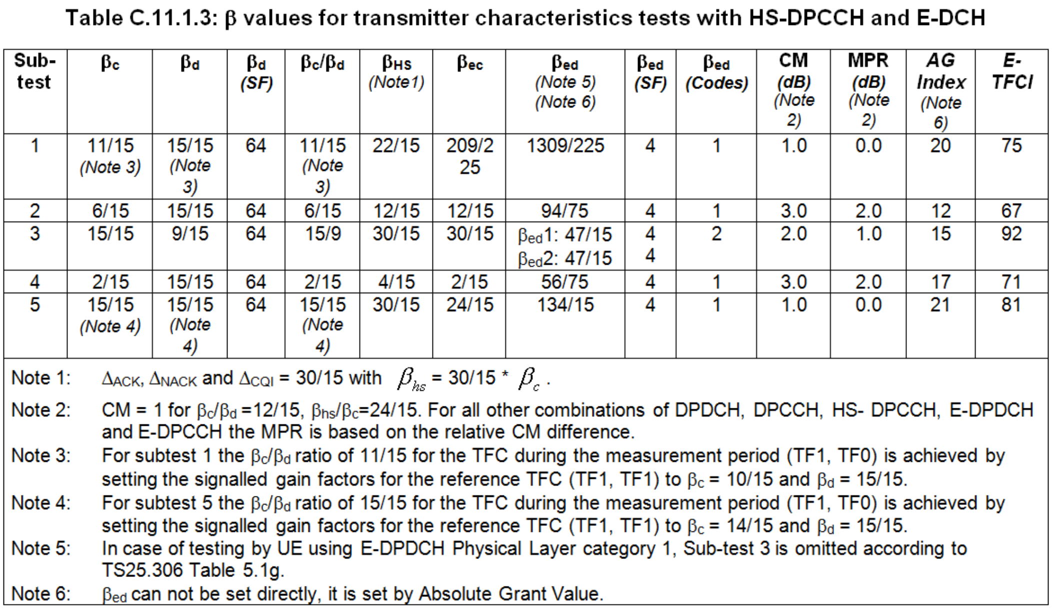


Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d *(SF)*	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} *(Note1)*	β_{ec}	β_{ed} *(Note 5) (Note 6)*	β_{ed} *(SF)*	β_{ed} *(Codes)*	CM *(dB) (Note 2)*	MPR *(dB) (Note 2)*	*AG Index (Note 6)*	*E-TFCI*
1	11/15 *(Note 3)*	15/15 *(Note 3)*	64	11/15 *(Note 3)*	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed}1: 47/15 β_{ed}2: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 *(Note 4)*	15/15 *(Note 4)*	64	15/15 *(Note 4)*	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c .

Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 10/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 14/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Setup Configuration

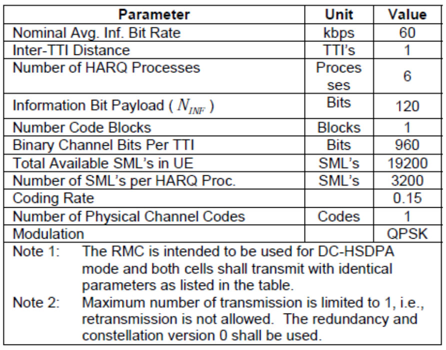
DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
  i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
  ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
  iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
  iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
  v. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
    a). Subtest 1: β_c/β_d=2/15
    b). Subtest 2: β_c/β_d=12/15
    c). Subtest 3: β_c/β_d=15/8
    d). Subtest 4: β_c/β_d=15/4
  vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
  vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
  viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
  ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
  x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12



Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	60
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	120
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	960
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	3200
Coding Rate		0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	1
Modulation		QPSK
Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table. Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.		

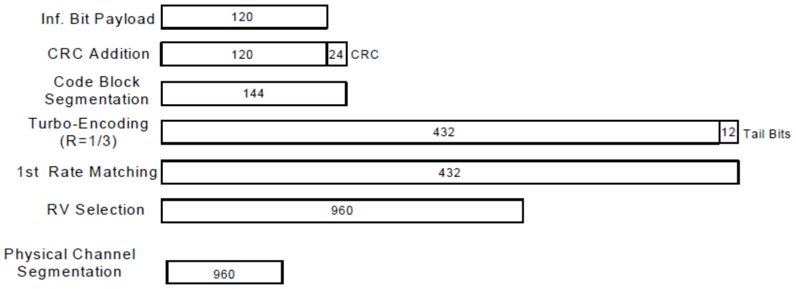


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

Setup Configuration

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, SAR for Head / Hotspot / Body-worn exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is ≤ ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

Band			WCDMA V			WCDMA II		
TX Channel			4132	4182	4233	9262	9400	9538
Rx Channel			4357	4407	4458	9662	9800	9938
Frequency (MHz)			826.4	836.4	846.6	1852.4	1880	1907.6
MPR (dB)	3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	24.08	24.03	24.00	24.07	24.16	24.00
	3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	24.20	24.16	24.19	24.44	24.34	24.39
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	22.86	22.73	22.85	23.28	23.26	23.19
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	22.91	22.72	22.87	23.19	23.21	23.16
0.5	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	22.41	22.26	22.39	22.76	22.68	22.80
0.5	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	22.48	22.28	22.31	22.77	22.66	22.76
0	3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	22.83	22.71	22.81	23.22	23.21	23.16
0	3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	22.89	22.69	22.83	23.16	23.18	23.14
0.5	3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	22.39	22.22	22.36	22.69	22.63	22.76
0.5	3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	22.45	22.21	22.30	22.71	22.58	22.70
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	22.71	22.60	22.59	22.96	23.16	23.06
2	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	21.91	21.62	21.56	22.02	22.10	21.79
1	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	21.82	21.72	21.51	21.69	21.50	21.60
2	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	22.31	21.86	21.96	22.43	22.49	22.40
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	23.21	23.22	23.19	22.75	22.80	22.83

<CDMA2000 Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, SAR for head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, in Hotspot mode EUT is treated as data device and SAR is tested with Ev-Do Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps) as the primary mode.
3. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, for Body-worn accessory SAR is measured in RC3 with the handset configured in TDSO/SO32 to transmit at full rate on FCH only with all other code channels disabled. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 are applied. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCH), with FCH only as the primary mode.

Band	CDMA2000 BC0			CDMA2000 BC1		
TX Channel	1013	384	777	25	600	1175
Frequency (MHz)	824.7	836.52	848.31	1851.25	1880	1908.75
1xRTT RC1 SO55	24.27	24.15	24.36	24.18	24.30	24.25
1xRTT RC3 SO55	24.22	24.13	24.31	24.16	24.20	24.17
1xRTT RC3 SO32(+ F-SCH)	24.21	24.17	24.33	24.15	24.28	24.20
1xRTT RC3 SO32(+SCH)	24.29	24.22	24.39	24.22	24.32	24.22
1xEVDO RTAP 153.6Kbps	23.37	23.39	23.50	24.20	24.35	24.32
1xEVDO RETAP 4096Bits	23.60	23.57	23.68	24.30	24.40	24.35

<LTE Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

<LTE Band 13>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				23230				
Frequency (MHz)				782				
10	QPSK	1	0	24.63			25	0
10	QPSK	1	24	24.40				
10	QPSK	1	49	24.24				
10	QPSK	25	0	23.33			24	1
10	QPSK	25	12	23.24				
10	QPSK	25	24	23.31				
10	QPSK	50	0	23.33				
10	16QAM	1	0	23.22			24	1
10	16QAM	1	24	23.21				
10	16QAM	1	49	23.18				
10	16QAM	25	0	22.60			23	2
10	16QAM	25	12	22.58				
10	16QAM	25	24	22.52				
10	16QAM	50	0	22.29				
Channel				23205	23230	23255	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				779.5	782	784.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	24.30	24.35	24.57	25	0
5	QPSK	1	12	24.24	24.33	24.32		
5	QPSK	1	24	24.21	24.29	24.11		
5	QPSK	12	0	23.22	23.31	23.31	24	1
5	QPSK	12	6	23.36	23.23	23.29		
5	QPSK	12	11	23.30	23.33	23.22		
5	QPSK	25	0	23.25	23.17	23.16		
5	16QAM	1	0	23.09	23.09	23.97	24	1
5	16QAM	1	12	23.07	23.07	23.77		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.92	23.02	23.71		
5	16QAM	12	0	22.42	22.43	22.56	23	2
5	16QAM	12	6	22.46	22.39	22.55		
5	16QAM	12	11	22.41	22.42	22.54		
5	16QAM	25	0	22.52	22.57	22.42		

<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel			Channel	20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)			Frequency (MHz)	1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	24.99	25.00	24.97	25	0
20	QPSK	1	49	24.73	24.76	24.85		
20	QPSK	1	99	24.67	24.60	24.52		
20	QPSK	50	0	23.87	23.89	23.90	24	1
20	QPSK	50	24	23.79	23.77	23.88		
20	QPSK	50	49	23.75	23.79	23.67		
20	QPSK	100	0	23.93	23.79	23.98		
20	16QAM	1	0	23.92	23.89	23.81	24	1
20	16QAM	1	49	23.80	23.78	23.76		
20	16QAM	1	99	23.74	23.63	23.62		
20	16QAM	50	0	22.99	22.90	22.89	23	2
20	16QAM	50	24	22.79	22.72	22.85		
20	16QAM	50	49	22.81	22.70	22.76		
20	16QAM	100	0	22.85	22.83	22.82		
Channel			Channel	20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)			Frequency (MHz)	1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	24.87	24.90	24.83	25	0
15	QPSK	1	37	24.79	24.80	24.74		
15	QPSK	1	74	24.66	24.71	24.56		
15	QPSK	36	0	23.81	23.91	23.97	24	1
15	QPSK	36	18	23.89	23.71	23.88		
15	QPSK	36	37	23.77	23.77	23.64		
15	QPSK	75	0	23.75	23.77	23.80		
15	16QAM	1	0	23.86	23.69	23.93	24	1
15	16QAM	1	37	23.74	23.59	23.92		
15	16QAM	1	74	23.64	23.44	23.86		
15	16QAM	36	0	22.95	22.91	22.91	23	2
15	16QAM	36	18	22.86	22.83	22.68		
15	16QAM	36	37	22.78	22.85	22.59		
15	16QAM	75	0	22.89	22.96	22.88		
Channel			Channel	20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)			Frequency (MHz)	1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	24.88	24.94	24.90	25	0
10	QPSK	1	24	24.77	24.86	24.88		
10	QPSK	1	49	24.57	24.91	24.62		
10	QPSK	25	0	23.95	23.76	23.87	24	1
10	QPSK	25	12	23.92	23.78	23.71		
10	QPSK	25	24	23.86	23.69	23.76		
10	QPSK	50	0	23.92	23.75	23.71		
10	16QAM	1	0	23.93	23.98	23.88	24	1
10	16QAM	1	24	23.87	23.96	23.76		
10	16QAM	1	49	23.81	23.92	23.61		
10	16QAM	25	0	22.74	22.75	22.95	23	2
10	16QAM	25	12	22.75	22.73	22.92		
10	16QAM	25	24	22.77	22.71	22.96		
10	16QAM	50	0	22.89	22.77	22.68		

Channel			Channel	19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)			Frequency (MHz)	1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	24.98	24.96	24.53	25	0
5	QPSK	1	12	24.75	24.82	24.73		
5	QPSK	1	24	24.87	24.80	24.52		
5	QPSK	12	0	23.69	23.73	23.66	24	1
5	QPSK	12	6	23.81	23.74	23.71		
5	QPSK	12	11	23.89	23.71	23.75		
5	QPSK	25	0	23.86	23.71	23.74		
5	16QAM	1	0	23.90	24.00	23.99	24	1
5	16QAM	1	12	23.87	23.88	23.66		
5	16QAM	1	24	23.68	23.43	23.78		
5	16QAM	12	0	22.80	22.83	22.66	23	2
5	16QAM	12	6	22.81	22.78	22.61		
5	16QAM	12	11	22.81	22.84	22.61		
5	16QAM	25	0	22.83	22.68	22.92		
Channel			Channel	19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)			Frequency (MHz)	1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	24.81	25.00	24.74	25	0
3	QPSK	1	7	24.72	24.96	24.73		
3	QPSK	1	14	24.61	24.65	24.70		
3	QPSK	8	0	23.71	23.79	23.85	24	1
3	QPSK	8	4	23.96	23.80	23.81		
3	QPSK	8	7	24.00	23.80	23.77		
3	QPSK	15	0	23.77	23.63	23.67		
3	16QAM	1	0	23.69	23.96	23.70	24	1
3	16QAM	1	7	23.68	23.71	23.55		
3	16QAM	1	14	23.66	23.69	23.51		
3	16QAM	8	0	22.95	22.95	22.99	23	2
3	16QAM	8	4	22.82	22.87	22.96		
3	16QAM	8	7	22.71	22.87	22.89		
3	16QAM	15	0	22.84	22.90	22.61		
Channel			Channel	19957	20175	20393	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)			Frequency (MHz)	1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	24.94	24.91	24.61	25	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	24.93	24.88	24.86		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	24.60	24.56	24.56		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	24.57	24.81	24.74		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	24.65	24.85	24.83		
1.4	QPSK	3	2	24.60	24.90	24.78		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	23.63	23.75	23.72	24	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	23.89	23.64	23.90	24	1
1.4	16QAM	1	2	23.76	23.52	23.70		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	23.55	23.44	23.74		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	23.43	23.36	23.87		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	23.76	23.58	23.88		
1.4	16QAM	3	2	23.82	23.45	23.64		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	22.64	22.69	22.83	23	2

<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	24.63	24.79	24.53	25	0
20	QPSK	1	49	24.61	24.50	24.55		
20	QPSK	1	99	24.55	24.12	24.26		
20	QPSK	50	0	23.68	23.61	23.34	24	1
20	QPSK	50	24	23.52	23.58	23.40		
20	QPSK	50	49	23.38	23.33	23.40		
20	QPSK	100	0	23.64	23.51	23.46		
20	16QAM	1	0	23.99	23.99	23.45	24	1
20	16QAM	1	49	23.90	23.88	23.76		
20	16QAM	1	99	23.85	23.44	23.53		
20	16QAM	50	0	22.59	22.68	22.41	23	2
20	16QAM	50	24	22.36	22.61	22.41		
20	16QAM	50	49	22.38	22.44	22.42		
20	16QAM	100	0	22.57	22.52	22.47		
Channel				18675	18900	19125	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	24.68	24.48	24.37	25	0
15	QPSK	1	37	24.62	24.51	24.52		
15	QPSK	1	74	24.38	24.11	24.21		
15	QPSK	36	0	23.49	23.52	23.32	24	1
15	QPSK	36	18	23.55	23.40	23.48		
15	QPSK	36	37	23.28	23.29	23.28		
15	QPSK	75	0	23.59	23.36	23.29		
15	16QAM	1	0	23.85	23.46	23.11	24	1
15	16QAM	1	37	23.59	23.38	23.10		
15	16QAM	1	74	23.52	23.47	23.95		
15	16QAM	36	0	22.40	22.60	22.43	23	2
15	16QAM	36	18	22.22	22.53	22.42		
15	16QAM	36	37	22.16	22.40	22.26		
15	16QAM	75	0	22.56	22.44	22.39		
Channel				18650	18900	19150	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	24.57	24.48	24.29	25	0
10	QPSK	1	24	24.45	24.76	24.73		
10	QPSK	1	49	24.46	24.25	24.19		
10	QPSK	25	0	23.55	23.44	23.52	24	1
10	QPSK	25	12	23.49	23.39	23.39		
10	QPSK	25	24	23.46	23.30	23.08		
10	QPSK	50	0	23.49	23.47	23.18		
10	16QAM	1	0	23.91	23.73	23.45	24	1
10	16QAM	1	24	23.30	23.65	23.28		
10	16QAM	1	49	23.24	23.48	23.06		
10	16QAM	25	0	22.73	22.45	22.56	23	2
10	16QAM	25	12	22.60	22.55	22.57		
10	16QAM	25	24	22.63	22.24	22.45		
10	16QAM	50	0	22.58	22.47	22.38		

Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	24.59	24.30	24.29	25	0
5	QPSK	1	12	24.71	24.24	24.25		
5	QPSK	1	24	24.51	24.20	24.04		
5	QPSK	12	0	23.55	23.38	23.26	24	1
5	QPSK	12	6	23.51	23.47	23.05		
5	QPSK	12	11	23.47	23.38	23.16		
5	QPSK	25	0	23.46	23.34	23.03		
5	16QAM	1	0	23.88	23.54	23.29	24	1
5	16QAM	1	12	23.90	23.54	23.05		
5	16QAM	1	24	23.67	23.51	22.89		
5	16QAM	12	0	22.55	22.30	22.33	23	2
5	16QAM	12	6	22.77	22.20	22.17		
5	16QAM	12	11	22.79	22.33	22.24		
5	16QAM	25	0	22.66	22.74	22.35		
Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	24.31	24.52	24.20	25	0
3	QPSK	1	7	24.61	24.74	24.43		
3	QPSK	1	14	24.23	24.58	24.25		
3	QPSK	8	0	23.60	23.55	23.20	24	1
3	QPSK	8	4	23.62	23.54	23.15		
3	QPSK	8	7	23.62	23.46	23.18		
3	QPSK	15	0	23.60	23.42	23.15		
3	16QAM	1	0	23.77	23.79	23.56	24	1
3	16QAM	1	7	23.72	23.87	23.99		
3	16QAM	1	14	23.67	23.66	23.40		
3	16QAM	8	0	22.80	22.69	22.52	23	2
3	16QAM	8	4	22.74	22.60	22.44		
3	16QAM	8	7	22.75	22.66	22.39		
3	16QAM	15	0	22.70	22.62	22.32		
Channel				18607	18900	19193	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	24.44	24.39	24.21	25	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	24.74	24.61	24.10		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	24.41	24.32	23.95		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	24.58	24.41	24.12		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	24.79	24.51	24.49		
1.4	QPSK	3	2	24.59	24.51	24.13		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	23.54	23.36	23.13	24	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	23.56	23.90	23.71	24	1
1.4	16QAM	1	2	23.86	23.88	23.94		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	23.76	23.31	23.85		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	23.53	23.36	23.31		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	23.30	23.31	23.26		
1.4	16QAM	3	2	23.23	23.46	23.39		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	22.53	22.49	21.89	23	2

<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
    a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
    b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
    c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN Antenna A	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	16.64	17.00	97.63
		CH 6	2437		16.80	17.00	
		CH 11	2462		16.97	17.00	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	14.99	15.00	87.34
		CH 6	2437		14.91	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		14.92	15.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	14.51	15.00	86.49
		CH 6	2437		14.86	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		14.88	15.00	

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

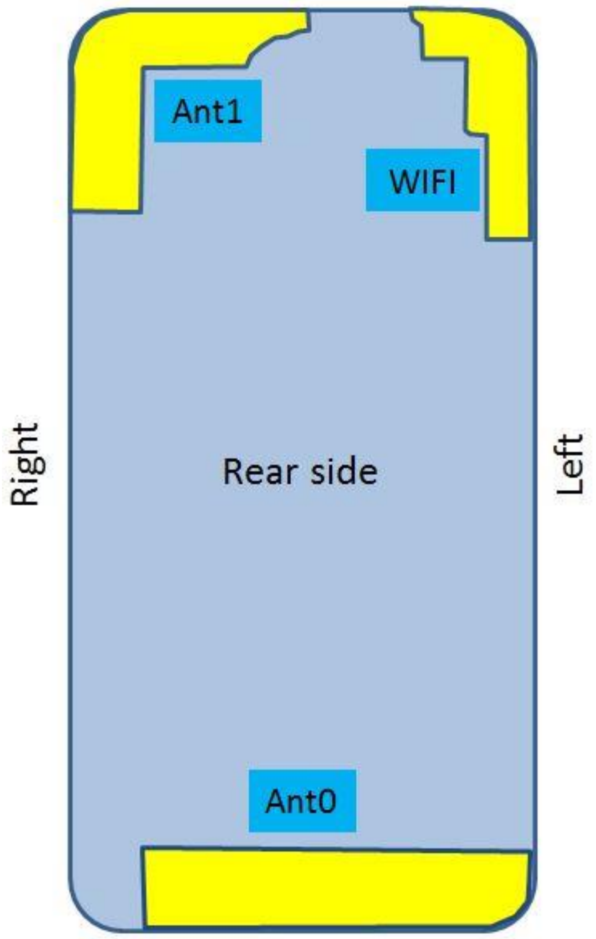
1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The duty factor is selected theoretical 83.3% perform Bluetooth SAR testing.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
v3.0 with EDR	CH 00	2402	9.00	7.90	8.22
	CH 39	2441	10.07	8.74	8.98
	CH 78	2480	8.20	6.86	6.82

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			GFSK
v4.0 with LE	CH 00	2402	3.16
	CH 19	2440	4.21
	CH 39	2480	1.68

13. Antenna Location

<Mobile Phone>



ANT0: GSM:850/1900 TRx
UMTS:B2/B5 TRx
CDMA:BC0/BC1 TRx
LTE FDD: B2/B4 TRx, B13 DRx

ANT1: UMTS:B2/B5 DRx
CDMA:BC0/BC1 DRx
LTE FDD: B2/B4 DRx, B13 TRx

Length: 139.64mm
Width: 69.8mm
Diagonal: 147.33mm

Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Antenna 0	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	127.0mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
WWAN Antenna 1	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	106.5mm	≤ 25mm	32.5mm
BT&WLAN Antenna	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	100.5mm	50.5mm	≤ 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Antenna 0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
WWAN Antenna 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
BT&WLAN Antenna	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

General Note:

1. Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge

14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
    a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
    b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
    c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
    d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
    - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
    - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
    - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r02, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.

GSM Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for Head and body-worn SAR test reduction for GSM and GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, for Hotspot SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance, for modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested, therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900.

WCDMA Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, SAR for Head / Hotspot / Body-worn exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is ≤ ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

CDMA Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, SAR for head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, in Hotspot mode EUT is treated as data device and SAR is tested with Ev-Do Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps) as the primary mode.
3. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, for Body-worn accessory SAR is measured in RC3 with the handset configured in TDSO/SO32 to transmit at full rate on FCH only with all other code channels disabled. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 are applied. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCH), with FCH only as the primary mode.

LTE Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

2.4GHz WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02, for 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports Hotspot operation, and 2.4GHz WLAN supports WiFi Direct (Group Client / Group Owner).
3. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

14.1 Head SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
01	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	-0.09	0.385	0.465
	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	0mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	-0.08	0.180	0.217
	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	0.04	0.378	0.457
	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	0mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	-0.11	0.211	0.255
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	0.01	0.177	0.214
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	0mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	-0.01	0.135	0.163
02	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	-0.05	0.436	0.527
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	0mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	0.03	0.120	0.145

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	-0.1	0.227	0.243
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	-0.09	0.112	0.120
03	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	-0.19	0.247	0.265
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	-0.08	0.118	0.126
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	0.06	0.147	0.149
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	-0.02	0.099	0.100
04	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	-0.08	0.325	0.330
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	0.04	0.099	0.100

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	CDMA2000 BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Right Cheek	0mm	777	848.31	24.31	25.00	1.172	0	0.137	0.161
	CDMA2000 BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Right Tilted	0mm	777	848.31	24.31	25.00	1.172	0.12	0.073	0.086
05	CDMA2000 BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	0mm	777	848.31	24.31	25.00	1.172	0.08	0.148	0.173
	CDMA2000 BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Left Tilted	0mm	777	848.31	24.31	25.00	1.172	-0.02	0.082	0.096
	CDMA2000 BC1	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Right Cheek	0mm	600	1880	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.08	0.182	0.219
	CDMA2000 BC1	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Right Tilted	0mm	600	1880	24.20	25.00	1.202	0.17	0.114	0.137
06	CDMA2000 BC1	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	0mm	600	1880	24.20	25.00	1.202	0.11	0.345	0.415
	CDMA2000 BC1	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Left Tilted	0mm	600	1880	24.20	25.00	1.202	0	0.105	0.126

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Cheek	0mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	0.17	0.608	0.662
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Right Cheek	0mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.01	0.473	0.552
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Tilted	0mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	0.04	0.402	0.438
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Right Tilted	0mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.01	0.320	0.373
07	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.1	0.858	0.934
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	-0.05	0.674	0.786
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	-0.02	0.668	0.779
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Tilted	0mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.04	0.458	0.499
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Left Tilted	0mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	-0.04	0.359	0.419
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Cheek	0mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	0.12	0.140	0.140
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Right Cheek	0mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	-0.02	0.092	0.094
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Tilted	0mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	0.02	0.069	0.069
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Right Tilted	0mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	0.11	0.051	0.052
08	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	0.03	0.294	0.294
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	-0.17	0.090	0.092
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Tilted	0mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	0.17	0.030	0.030
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Left Tilted	0mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	0.05	0.022	0.023
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Cheek	0mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	-0.02	0.196	0.206
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Right Cheek	0mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.02	0.147	0.158
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Tilted	0mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	0.12	0.144	0.151
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Right Tilted	0mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	0.19	0.111	0.119
09	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	0.05	0.413	0.433
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.14	0.286	0.308
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Tilted	0mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	0.13	0.122	0.128
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Left Tilted	0mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	0.18	0.096	0.103

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
10	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	0.02	0.261	0.269
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	0.13	0.161	0.166
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	0.13	0.085	0.088
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	0.06	0.056	0.058

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
11	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	0.038	0.096	0.119
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	-0.115	0.045	0.056
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	0.066	0.023	0.028
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	-0.065	0.012	0.015

14.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Front	10mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	-0.07	0.304	0.367
12	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	0.01	0.370	0.447
	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Side	10mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	0.03	0.277	0.335
	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Side	10mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	0.02	0.212	0.256
	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	10mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	0.05	0.077	0.093
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Front	10mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	0.03	0.349	0.422
13	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	-0.06	0.407	0.492
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Side	10mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	-0.03	0.238	0.287
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Side	10mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	-0.08	0.086	0.104
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	10mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	0.08	0.315	0.380

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	-0.03	0.310	0.332
14	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	-0.04	0.350	0.375
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	0.03	0.257	0.275
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	0.02	0.152	0.163
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	0.12	0.057	0.061
15	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	-0.04	0.310	0.314
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	-0.02	0.292	0.296
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	-0.04	0.207	0.210
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	-0.14	0.060	0.061
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	0.04	0.254	0.258

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Front	10mm	777	848.31	23.50	25.00	1.413	0.02	0.161	0.227
16	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	10mm	777	848.31	23.50	25.00	1.413	0.02	0.192	0.271
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Left Side	10mm	777	848.31	23.50	25.00	1.413	-0.01	0.156	0.220
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Right Side	10mm	777	848.31	23.50	25.00	1.413	0.03	0.136	0.192
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	777	848.31	23.50	25.00	1.413	0.13	0.044	0.062
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Front	10mm	600	1880	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.04	0.406	0.472
17	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	10mm	600	1880	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.06	0.434	0.504
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Left Side	10mm	600	1880	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.03	0.227	0.264
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Right Side	10mm	600	1880	24.35	25.00	1.161	-0.05	0.060	0.070
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	600	1880	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.08	0.366	0.425

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Front	10mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.08	0.225	0.245
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Front	10mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.07	0.179	0.209
18	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Back	10mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.01	0.272	0.296
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Back	10mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.06	0.211	0.246
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Side	10mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	0.03	0.183	0.199
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Right Side	10mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.01	0.144	0.168
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Top Side	10mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.1	0.112	0.122
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Top Side	10mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.07	0.087	0.102
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Front	10mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	-0.08	0.325	0.325
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Front	10mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	-0.07	0.248	0.254
19	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	-0.05	0.351	0.351
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Back	10mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	0.05	0.279	0.285
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	-0.01	0.147	0.147
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Left Side	10mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	-0.03	0.120	0.123
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	0.06	0.042	0.042
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Right Side	10mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	0.09	0.035	0.036
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Bottom Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	-0.12	0.229	0.229
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Bottom Side	10mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	0	0.191	0.195
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Front	10mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	-0.19	0.395	0.415
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Front	10mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.01	0.281	0.302
20	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Back	10mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	0.02	0.417	0.438
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Back	10mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.06	0.319	0.343
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Side	10mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	-0.15	0.278	0.292
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Left Side	10mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.16	0.207	0.223
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Right Side	10mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	-0.19	0.080	0.084
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Right Side	10mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.01	0.059	0.064
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Bottom Side	10mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	-0.05	0.340	0.357
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Bottom Side	10mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.03	0.252	0.271

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	0.14	0.063	0.065
21	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	-0.01	0.511	0.526
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	10mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	-0.06	0.284	0.293
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	10mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	0.11	0.031	0.032

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	-0.14	0.010	0.012
22	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	0.19	0.102	0.126
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Left Side	10mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	0.19	0.065	0.081
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Top Side	10mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	0.18	0.008	0.010

14.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Front	10mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	-0.07	0.304	0.367
23	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	251	848.8	30.18	31.00	1.208	0.01	0.370	0.447
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Front	10mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	0.03	0.349	0.422
24	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	512	1850.2	28.18	29.00	1.208	-0.06	0.407	0.492

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	-0.03	0.310	0.332
25	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	4132	826.4	24.20	24.50	1.072	-0.04	0.350	0.375
26	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	-0.04	0.310	0.314
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	9262	1852.4	24.44	24.50	1.014	-0.02	0.292	0.296

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	CDMA2000 BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Front	10mm	777	848.31	24.31	25.00	1.172	-0.04	0.196	0.230
27	CDMA2000 BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Back	10mm	777	848.31	24.31	25.00	1.172	-0.03	0.233	0.273
	CDMA2000 BC1	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Front	10mm	600	1880	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.04	0.384	0.462
28	CDMA2000 BC1	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Back	10mm	600	1880	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.04	0.398	0.479

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Front	10mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.08	0.225	0.245
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Front	10mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.07	0.179	0.209
29	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Back	10mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.01	0.272	0.296
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0offset	Back	10mm	23230	782	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.06	0.211	0.246
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Front	10mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	-0.08	0.325	0.325
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Front	10mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	-0.07	0.248	0.254
30	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	25.00	25.00	1.000	-0.05	0.351	0.351
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Back	10mm	20300	1745	23.90	24.00	1.023	0.05	0.279	0.285
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Front	10mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	-0.19	0.395	0.415
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Front	10mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.01	0.281	0.302
31	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Back	10mm	18900	1880	24.79	25.00	1.050	0.02	0.417	0.438
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0offset	Back	10mm	18700	1860	23.68	24.00	1.076	-0.06	0.319	0.343

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	0.14	0.063	0.065
32	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	11	2462	16.97	17.00	1.006	97.63	1.024	-0.01	0.511	0.526

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	-0.14	0.010	0.012
33	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10mm	39	2441	10.07	11.00	1.239	0.19	0.102	0.126

14.4 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.1	0.858	-	0.934
2nd	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0offset	Left Cheek	0mm	23230	782	24.63	25.00	1.089	-0.05	0.806	1.06	0.878

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR <1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	GSM(Voice) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes		
2.	WCDMA(Voice) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes		
3.	CDMA(Voice) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes		
4.	GSM(Voice) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes		
5.	WCDMA((Voice) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes		
6.	CDMA((Voice) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes		
7.	GPRS/EDGE(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
8.	WCDMA(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
9.	CDMA(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
10.	LTE(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
11.	GPRS/EDGE(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering
12.	WCDMA(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering
13.	CDMA(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering
14.	LTE(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering

General Note:

1. This device supported VoIP in EGPRS, WCDMA, LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports Hotspot operation, and 2.4GHz WLAN supports WiFi Direct (Group Client / Group Owner).
3. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
4. The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
5. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
   - i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
   - ii) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x1-x2)2 + (y1-y2)2 + (z1-z2)2], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
   - iii) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
   - iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.

15.1 Head Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	2.4GHz Bluetooth		
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.465	0.269	0.119	**0.73**	**0.58**
		Right Tilted	0.217	0.166	0.056	**0.38**	**0.27**
		Left Cheek	0.457	0.088	0.028	**0.55**	**0.49**
		Left Tilted	0.255	0.058	0.015	**0.31**	**0.27**
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.214	0.269	0.119	**0.48**	**0.33**
		Right Tilted	0.163	0.166	0.056	**0.33**	**0.22**
		Left Cheek	0.527	0.088	0.028	**0.62**	**0.56**
		Left Tilted	0.145	0.058	0.015	**0.20**	**0.16**
WCDMA	WCDMA V	Right Cheek	0.243	0.269	0.119	**0.51**	**0.36**
		Right Tilted	0.120	0.166	0.056	**0.29**	**0.18**
		Left Cheek	0.265	0.088	0.028	**0.35**	**0.29**
		Left Tilted	0.126	0.058	0.015	**0.18**	**0.14**
	WCDMA II	Right Cheek	0.149	0.269	0.119	**0.42**	**0.27**
		Right Tilted	0.100	0.166	0.056	**0.27**	**0.16**
		Left Cheek	0.330	0.088	0.028	**0.42**	**0.36**
		Left Tilted	0.100	0.058	0.015	**0.16**	**0.12**
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Right Cheek	0.161	0.269	0.119	**0.43**	**0.28**
		Right Tilted	0.086	0.166	0.056	**0.25**	**0.14**
		Left Cheek	0.173	0.088	0.028	**0.26**	**0.20**
		Left Tilted	0.096	0.058	0.015	**0.15**	**0.11**
	CDMA2000 BC1	Right Cheek	0.219	0.269	0.119	**0.49**	**0.34**
		Right Tilted	0.137	0.166	0.056	**0.30**	**0.19**
		Left Cheek	0.415	0.088	0.028	**0.50**	**0.44**
		Left Tilted	0.126	0.058	0.015	**0.18**	**0.14**
LTE	LTE Band 13	Right Cheek	0.662	0.269	0.119	**0.93**	**0.78**
		Right Tilted	0.438	0.166	0.056	**0.60**	**0.49**
		Left Cheek	0.934	0.088	0.028	**1.02**	**0.96**
		Left Tilted	0.499	0.058	0.015	**0.56**	**0.51**
	LTE Band 4	Right Cheek	0.140	0.269	0.119	**0.41**	**0.26**
		Right Tilted	0.069	0.166	0.056	**0.24**	**0.13**
		Left Cheek	0.294	0.088	0.028	**0.38**	**0.32**
		Left Tilted	0.030	0.058	0.015	**0.09**	**0.05**
	LTE Band 2	Right Cheek	0.206	0.269	0.119	**0.48**	**0.33**
		Right Tilted	0.151	0.166	0.056	**0.32**	**0.21**
		Left Cheek	0.433	0.088	0.028	**0.52**	**0.46**
		Left Tilted	0.128	0.058	0.015	**0.19**	**0.14**

15.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	**1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)**	**1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)**
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	2.4GHz Bluetooth		
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.367	0.065	0.012	**0.43**	**0.38**
		Back	0.447	0.526	0.126	**0.97**	**0.57**
		Left side	0.335	0.293	0.081	**0.63**	**0.42**
		Right side	0.256			**0.26**	**0.26**
		Top side		0.032	0.010	**0.03**	**0.01**
		Bottom side	0.093			**0.09**	**0.09**
	GSM1900	Front	0.422	0.065	0.012	**0.49**	**0.43**
		Back	0.492	0.526	0.126	**1.02**	**0.62**
		Left side	0.287	0.293	0.081	**0.58**	**0.37**
		Right side	0.104			**0.10**	**0.10**
		Top side		0.032	0.010	**0.03**	**0.01**
		Bottom side	0.380			**0.38**	**0.38**
WCDMA	WCDMA V	Front	0.332	0.065	0.012	**0.40**	**0.34**
		Back	0.375	0.526	0.126	**0.90**	**0.50**
		Left side	0.275	0.293	0.081	**0.57**	**0.36**
		Right side	0.163			**0.16**	**0.16**
		Top side		0.032	0.010	**0.03**	**0.01**
		Bottom side	0.061			**0.06**	**0.06**
	WCDMA II	Front	0.314	0.065	0.012	**0.38**	**0.33**
		Back	0.296	0.526	0.126	**0.82**	**0.42**
		Left side	0.210	0.293	0.081	**0.50**	**0.29**
		Right side	0.061			**0.06**	**0.06**
		Top side		0.032	0.010	**0.03**	**0.01**
		Bottom side	0.258			**0.26**	**0.26**
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Front	0.227	0.065	0.012	**0.29**	**0.24**
		Back	0.271	0.526	0.126	**0.80**	**0.40**
		Left side	0.220	0.293	0.081	**0.51**	**0.30**
		Right side	0.192			**0.19**	**0.19**
		Top side		0.032	0.010	**0.03**	**0.01**
		Bottom side	0.062			**0.06**	**0.06**
	CDMA2000 BC1	Front	0.472	0.065	0.012	**0.54**	**0.48**
		Back	0.504	0.526	0.126	1.03	**0.63**
		Left side	0.264	0.293	0.081	**0.56**	**0.35**
		Right side	0.070			**0.07**	**0.07**
		Top side		0.032	0.010	**0.03**	**0.01**
		Bottom side	0.425			**0.43**	**0.43**
LTE	LTE Band 13	Front	0.245	0.065	0.012	**0.31**	**0.26**
		Back	0.296	0.526	0.126	**0.82**	**0.42**
		Left side		0.293	0.081	**0.29**	**0.08**
		Right side	0.199			**0.20**	**0.20**
		Top side	0.122	0.032	0.010	**0.15**	**0.13**
		Bottom side				**0.00**	**0.00**
	LTE Band 4	Front	0.325	0.065	0.012	**0.39**	**0.34**
		Back	0.351	0.526	0.126	**0.88**	**0.48**
		Left side	0.147	0.293	0.081	**0.44**	**0.23**
		Right side	0.042			**0.04**	**0.04**
		Top side		0.032	0.010	**0.03**	**0.01**
		Bottom side	0.229			**0.23**	**0.23**
	LTE Band 2	Front	0.415	0.065	0.012	**0.48**	**0.43**
		Back	0.438	0.526	0.126	**0.96**	**0.56**
		Left side	0.292	0.293	0.081	**0.59**	**0.37**
		Right side	0.084			**0.08**	**0.08**
		Top side		0.032	0.010	**0.03**	**0.01**
		Bottom side	0.357			**0.36**	**0.36**

15.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	2.4GHz Bluetooth		
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.367	0.065	0.012	**0.43**	**0.38**
		Back	0.447	0.526	0.126	**0.97**	**0.57**
	GSM1900	Front	0.422	0.065	0.012	**0.49**	**0.43**
		Back	0.492	0.526	0.126	**1.02**	**0.62**
WCDMA	WCDMA V	Front	0.332	0.065	0.012	**0.40**	**0.34**
		Back	0.375	0.526	0.126	**0.90**	**0.50**
	WCDMA II	Front	0.314	0.065	0.012	**0.38**	**0.33**
		Back	0.296	0.526	0.126	**0.82**	**0.42**
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Front	0.230	0.065	0.012	**0.30**	**0.24**
		Back	0.273	0.526	0.126	**0.80**	**0.40**
	CDMA2000 BC1	Front	0.462	0.065	0.012	**0.53**	**0.47**
		Back	0.479	0.526	0.126	**1.01**	**0.61**
LTE	LTE Band 13	Front	0.245	0.065	0.012	**0.31**	**0.26**
		Back	0.296	0.526	0.126	**0.82**	**0.42**
	LTE Band 4	Front	0.325	0.065	0.012	**0.39**	**0.34**
		Back	0.351	0.526	0.126	**0.88**	**0.48**
	LTE Band 2	Front	0.415	0.065	0.012	**0.48**	**0.43**
		Back	0.438	0.526	0.126	**0.96**	**0.56**

Test Engineer： Jerry Hu, Poa Pan, Nick Yu, Bevis Chang and Frank Wu

16. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type An evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	**Normal**	**Rectangular**	**Triangular**	**U-Shape**
Multi-plying Factor$^{(a)}$	1/k$^{(b)}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{6}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 16.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

Error Description	**Uncertainty Value (±%)**	**Probability Distribution**	**Divisor**	**Ci (1g)**	**Ci (10g)**	**Standard Uncertainty (1g)**	**Standard Uncertainty (10g)**
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.0 %	± 10.8 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						**± 22.0 %**	**± 21.5 %**

Table 16.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

17. References

[1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”

[2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992

[3] IEEE Std. 1528-2003, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, December 2003

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

[5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02, “SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters”, Mar 2015.

[6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Feb 2014

[7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r02, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets”, Dec 2013.

[8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03, “3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES”, Oct 2014

[9] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r03, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices”, Dec 2013

[10] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2014.

[11] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Feb 2014.

[12] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” May 2013.

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_750MHz_150513

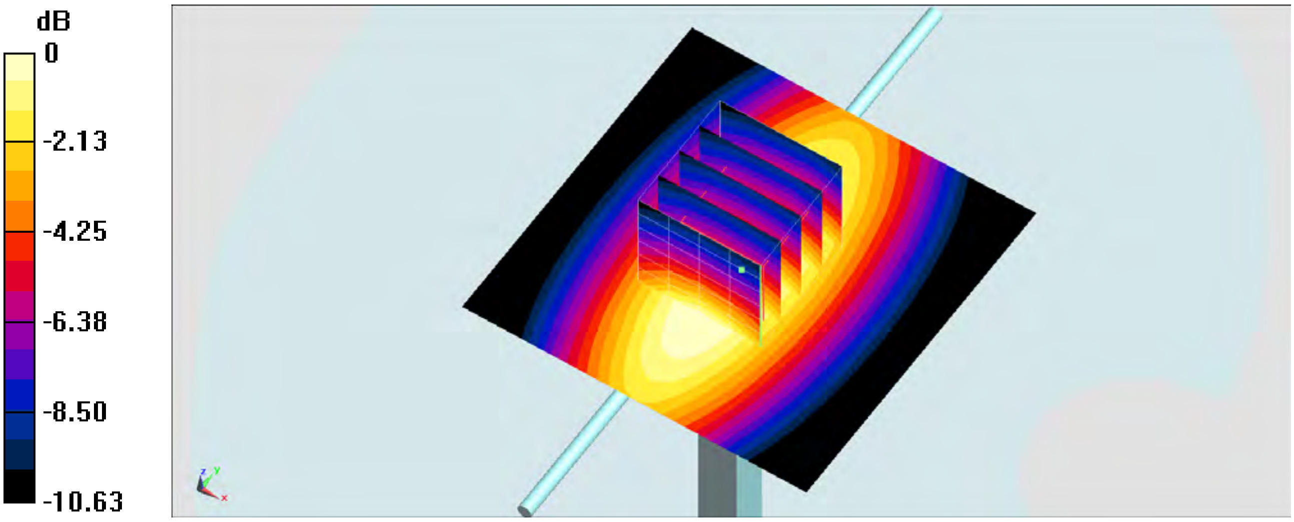
DUT: D750V3-1099

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_150513 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.894$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 43.458$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.08 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 61.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 W/kg



0 dB = 2.82 W/kg = 4.50 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_750MHz_150514

DUT: D750V3-1099

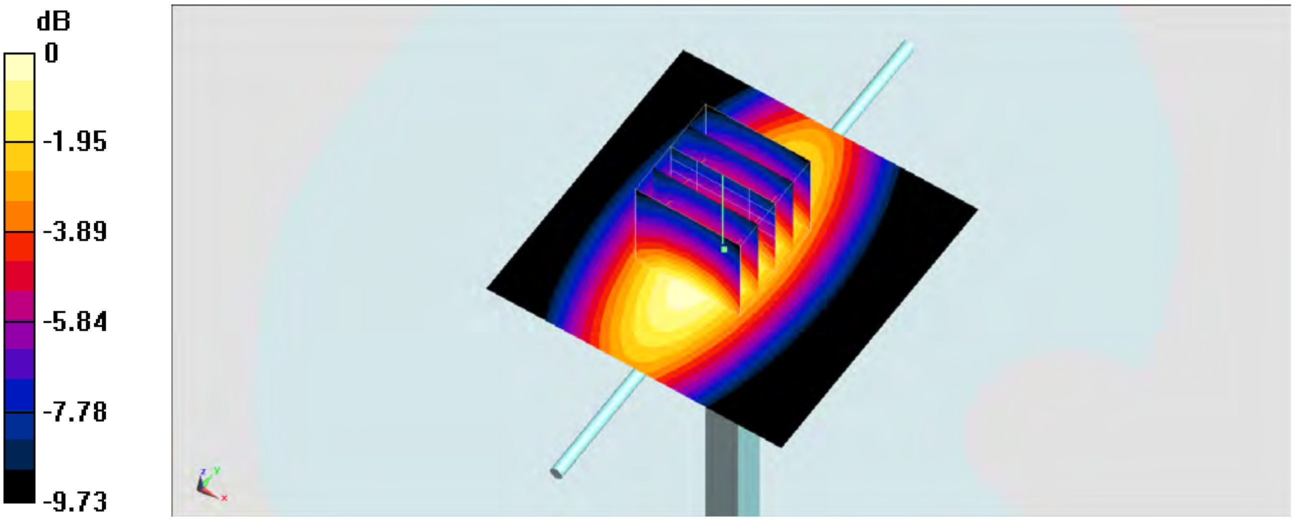
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_150514 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.963$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.245$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.29, 9.29, 9.29); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.63 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.89 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 W/kg



0 dB = 2.53 W/kg = 4.03 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_835MHz_150509

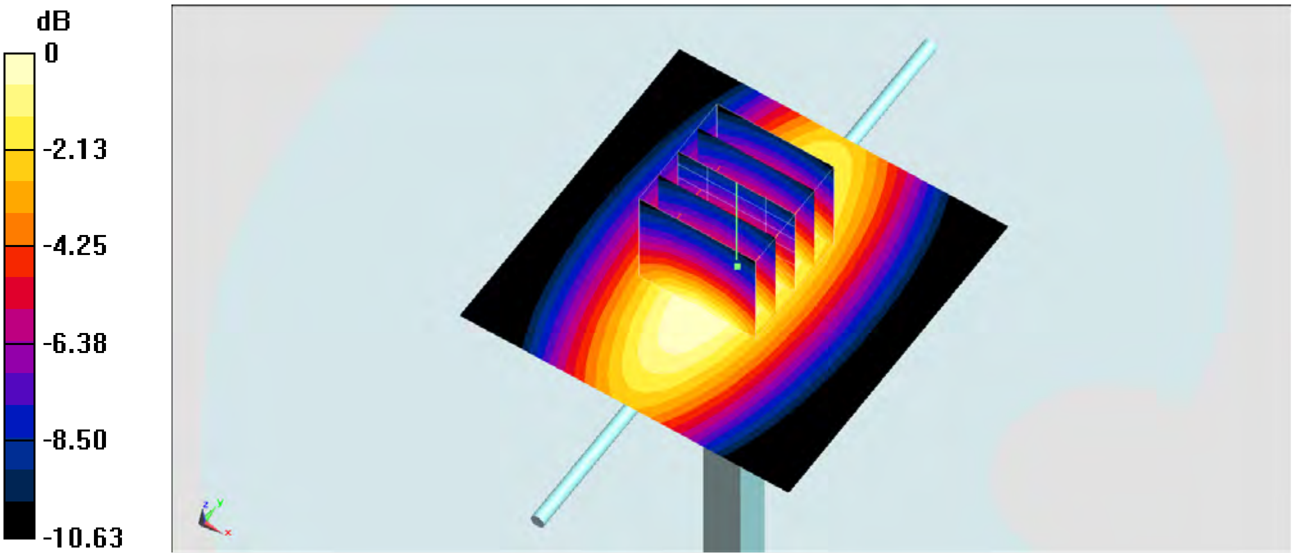
DUT: D835V2-499

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850_150509 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 S/m; ε_r = 42.052; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.03 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.205 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.22 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg



0 dB = 2.76 W/kg = 4.41 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/13

System Check_Head_835MHz_150513

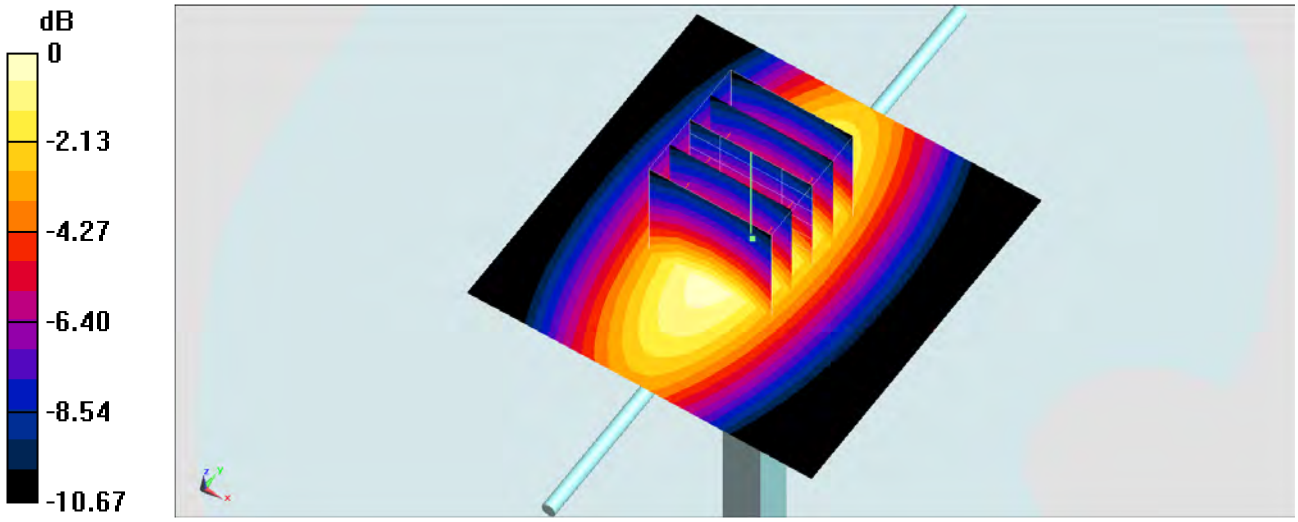
DUT: D835V2-499

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850_150513 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.898 S/m; ε_r = 41.492; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.75 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg



0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/14

System Check_Body_835MHz_150514

DUT: D835V2-499

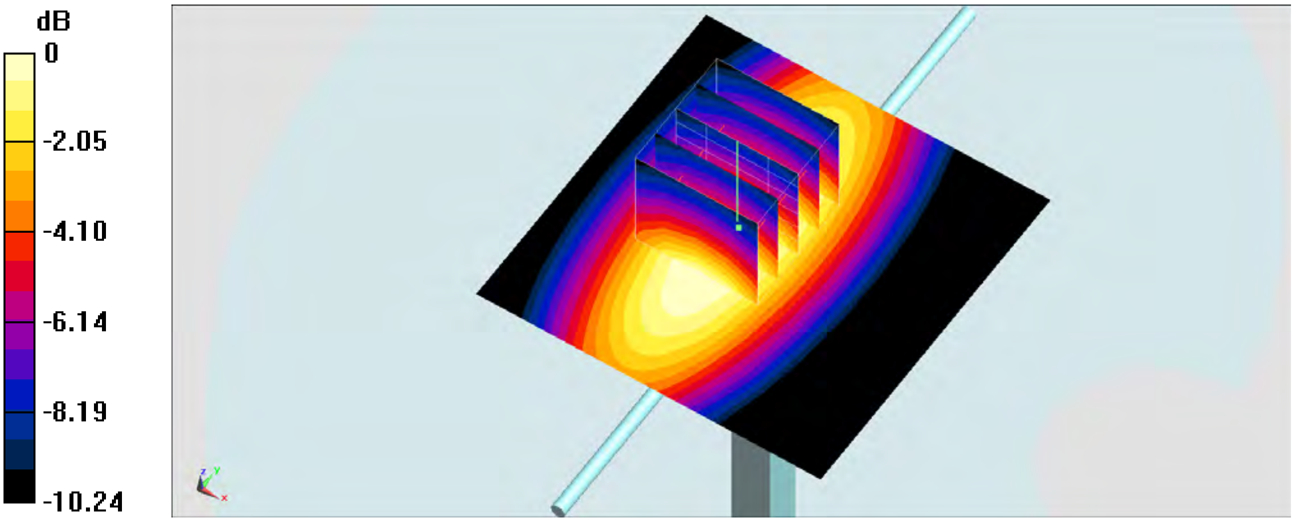
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_150514 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.985$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.587$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.21 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.42 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.95 W/kg



0 dB = 2.95 W/kg = 4.70 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/10

System Check_Head_1750MHz_150510

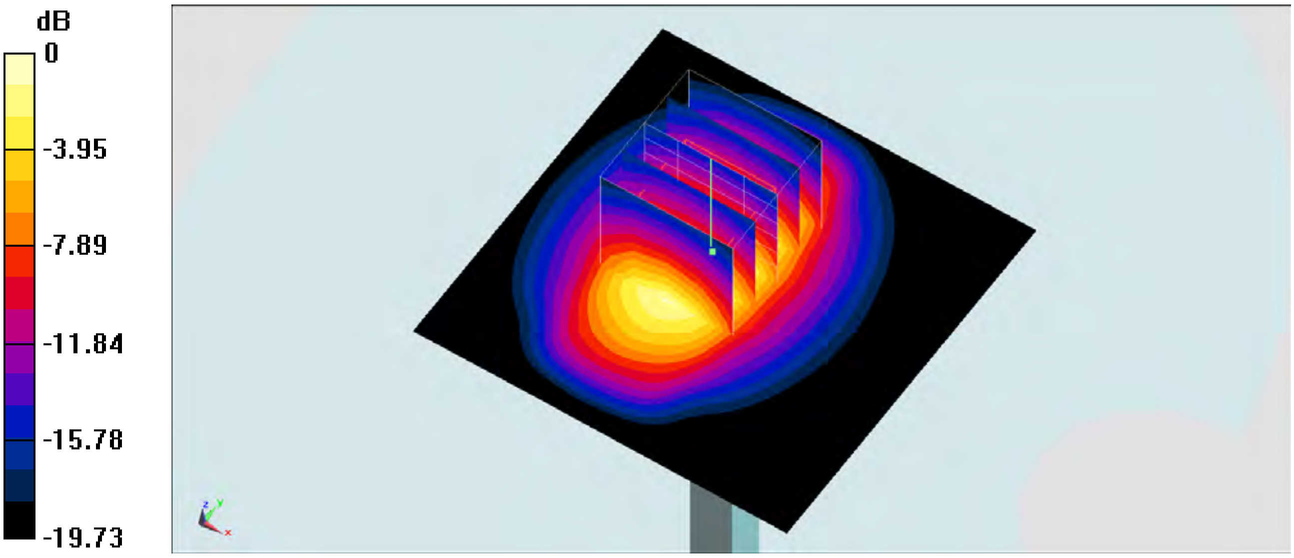
DUT: D1750V2-1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.367 S/m; ε_r = 39.738; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.6 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.672 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.39 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg



0 dB = 13.6 W/kg = 11.34 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/10

System Check_Body_1750MHz_150510

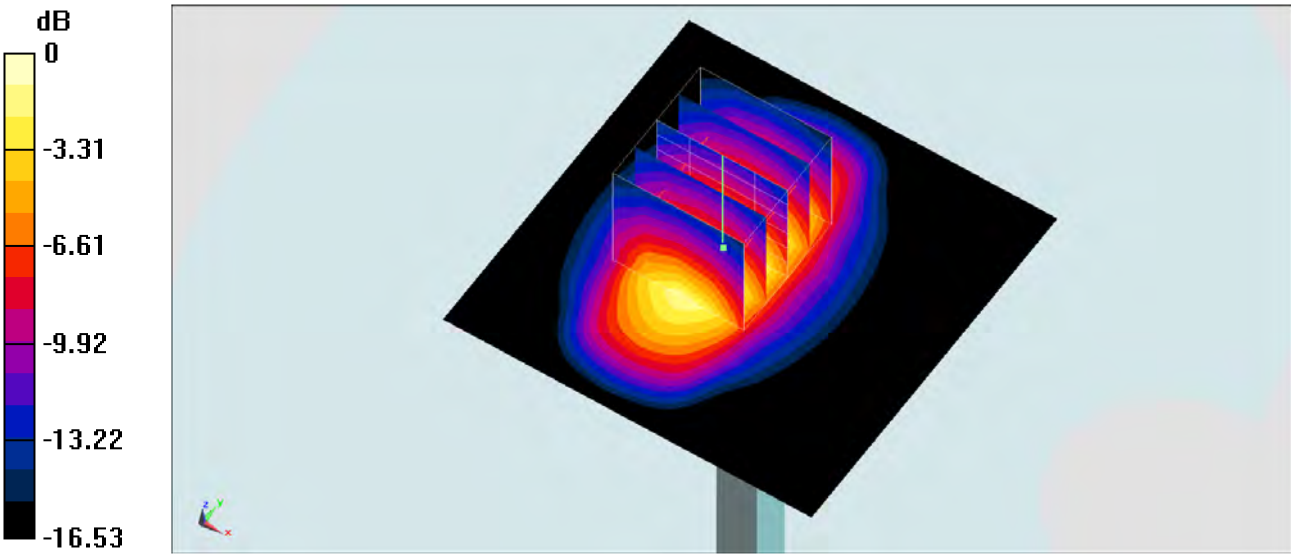
DUT: D1750V2-1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.478$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.486$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.1 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 82.372 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 W/kg



0 dB = 13.2 W/kg = 11.21 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_1900MHz_150509

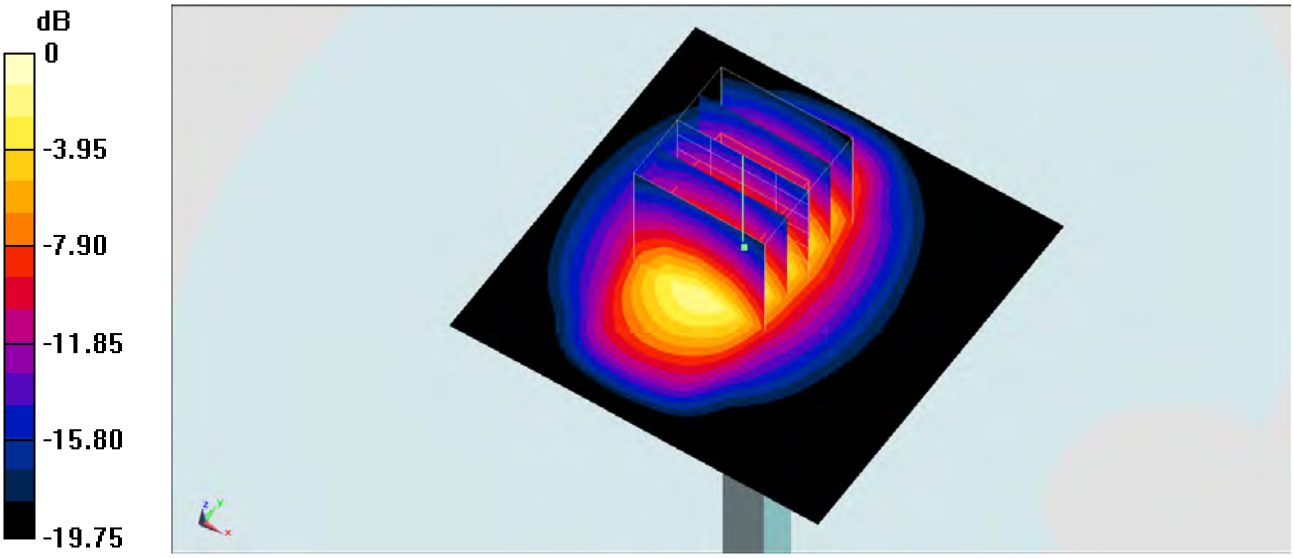
DUT: D1900V2-5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_150509 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.424 S/m; ε_r = 40.584; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.5 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.479 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.69 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg



0 dB = 14.6 W/kg = 11.64 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_1900MHz_150510

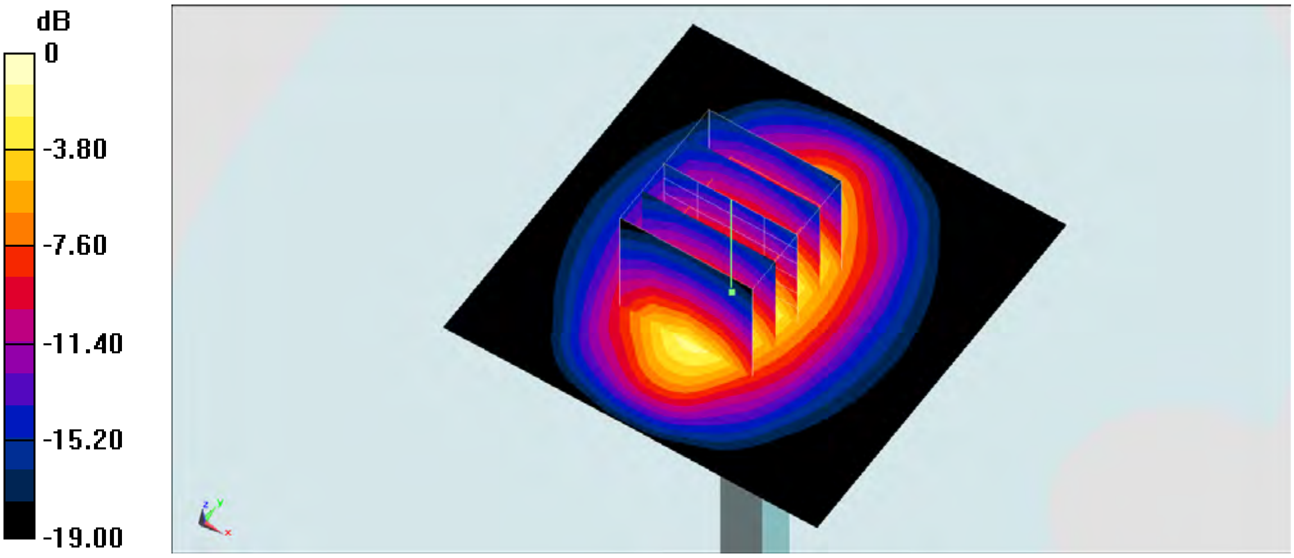
DUT: D1900V2-5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.516 S/m; ε_r = 53.631; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.1 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 107.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.75 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg = 11.52 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/15

System Check_Head_2450MHz_150515

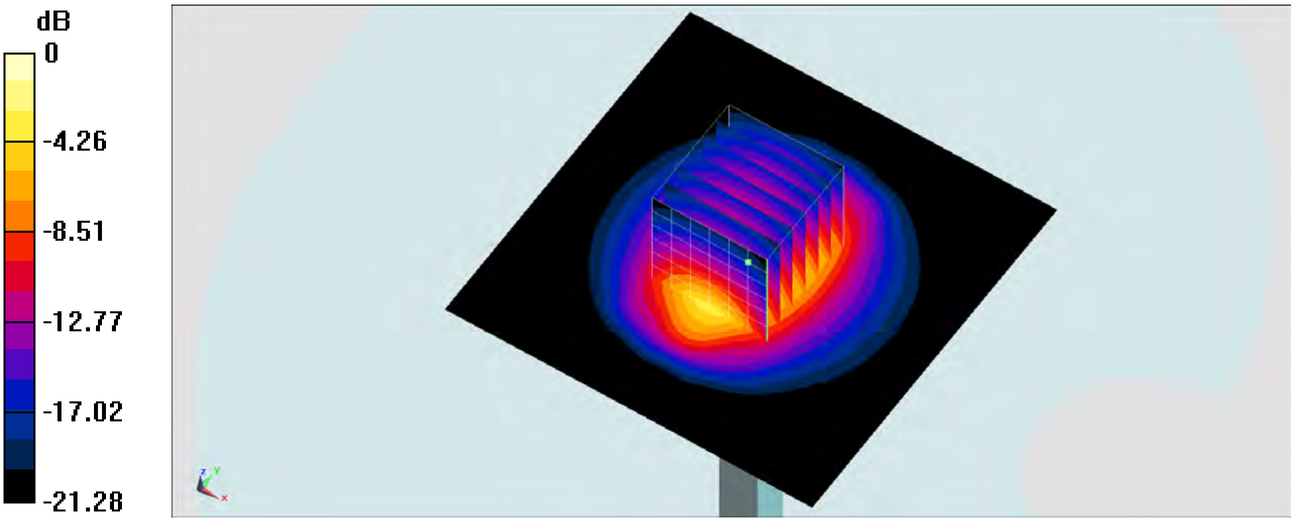
DUT: D2450V2-924

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.838 S/m; ε_r = 38.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.11, 7.11, 7.11); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.5 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 104.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.71 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg



0 dB = 20.4 W/kg = 13.10 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/15

System Check_Head_2450MHz_150515

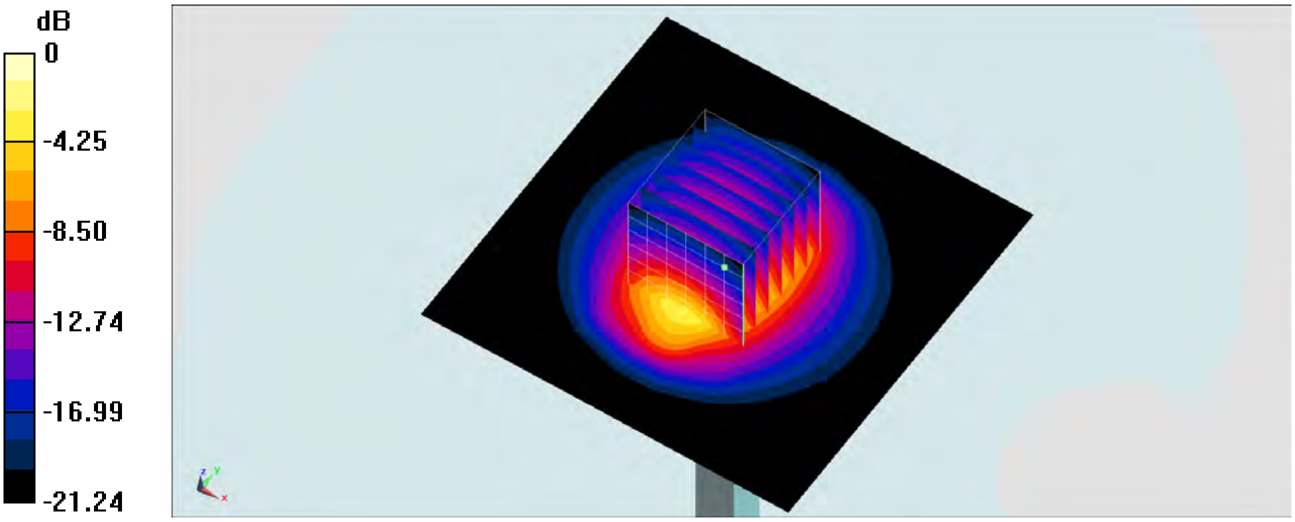
DUT: D2450V2-924

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.838 S/m; ε_r = 38.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.92, 6.92, 6.92); Calibrated: 2014/9/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.1 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 113.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.1 W/kg



0 dB = 22.1 W/kg = 13.44 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/15

System Check_Body_2450MHz_150515

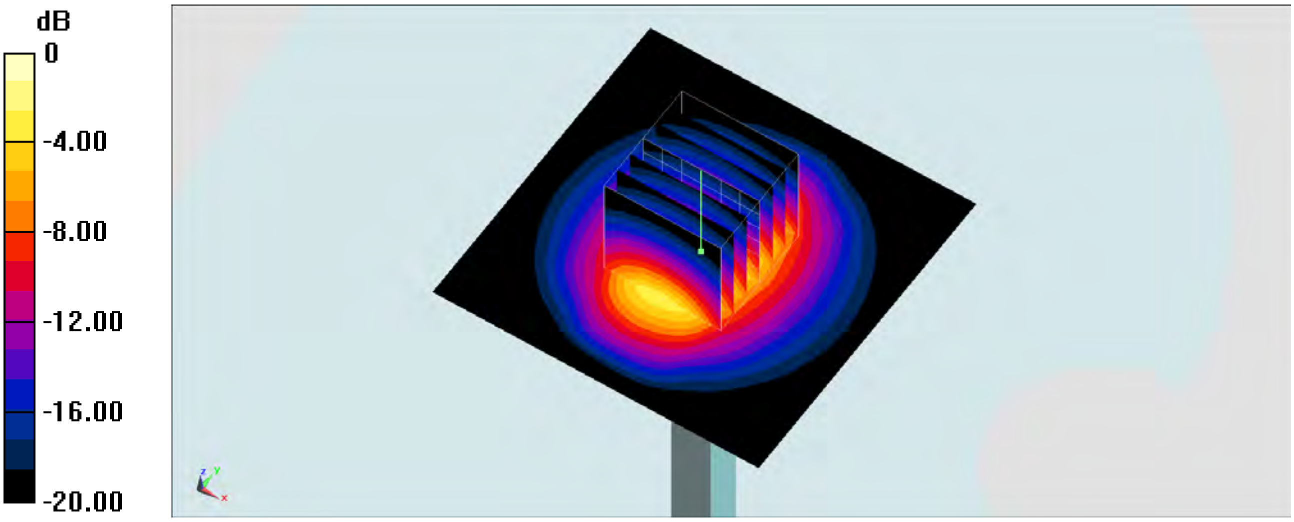
DUT: D2450V2-924

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.026 S/m; ε_r = 53.394; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.95, 6.95, 6.95); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan 2 (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.7 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.44 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg



0 dB = 20.7 W/kg = 13.16 dBW/kg

Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/9

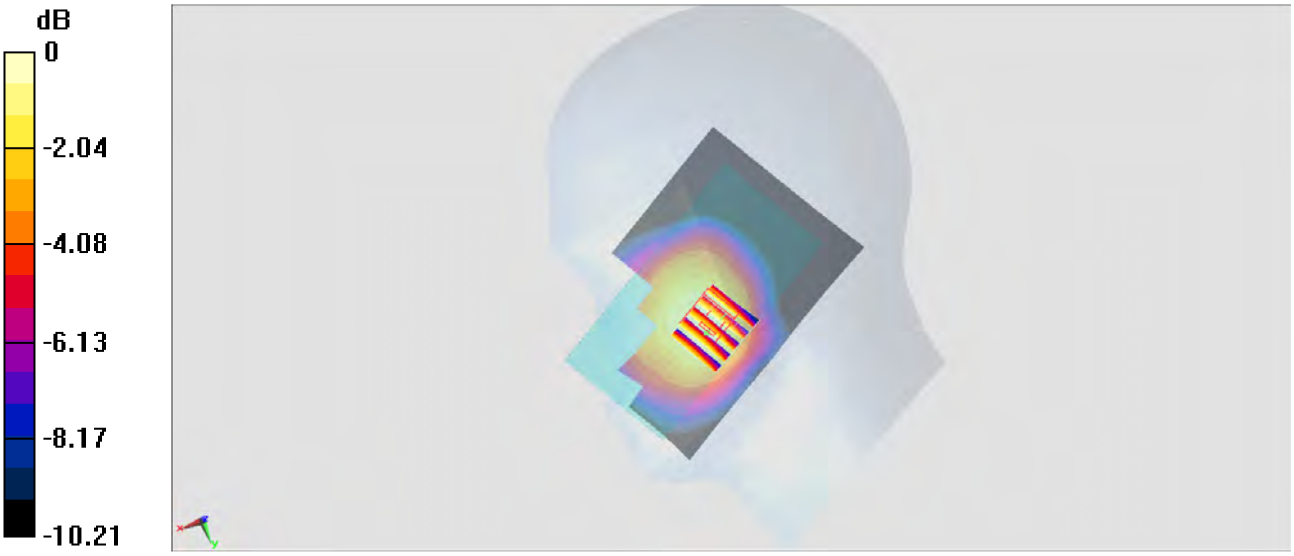
#01_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Right Cheek_Ch251

Communication System: GSM850 ; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: HSL_850_150509 Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; $\sigma = 0.923$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.891$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch251/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.439 W/kg

Configuration/Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.592 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.512 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.385 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 W/kg



0 dB = 0.471 W/kg = -3.27 dBW/kg

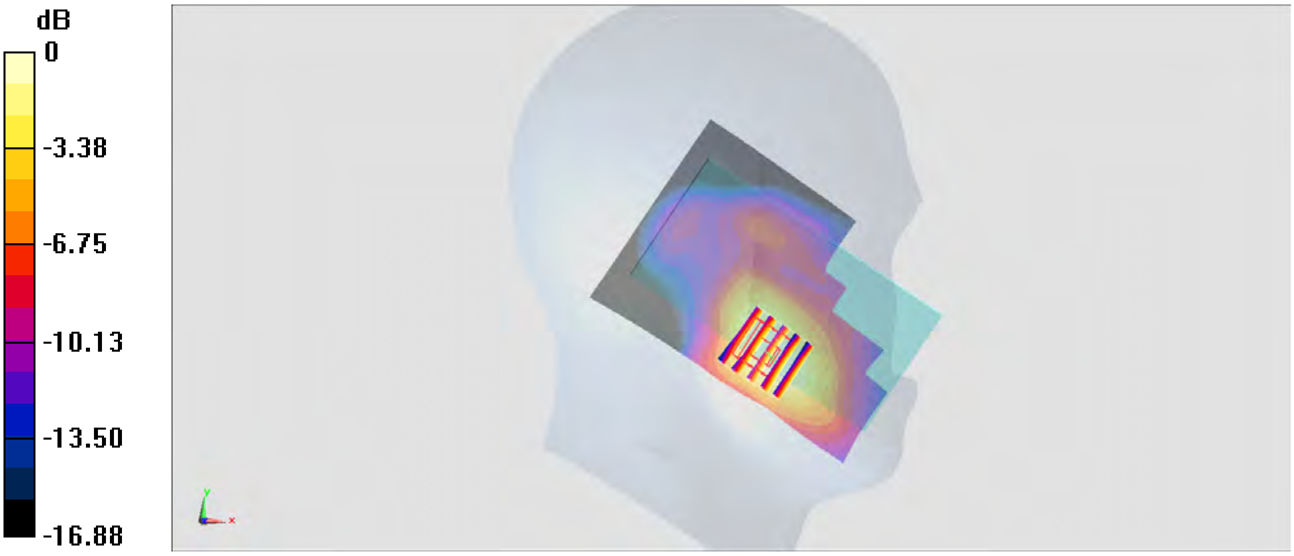
#02_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Left Cheek_Ch512

Communication System: PCS ; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: HSL_1900_150509 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.372 S/m; ε_r = 40.828; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch512/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.586 W/kg

Configuration/Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.848 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.707 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.436 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 W/kg



0 dB = 0.603 W/kg = -2.20 dBW/kg

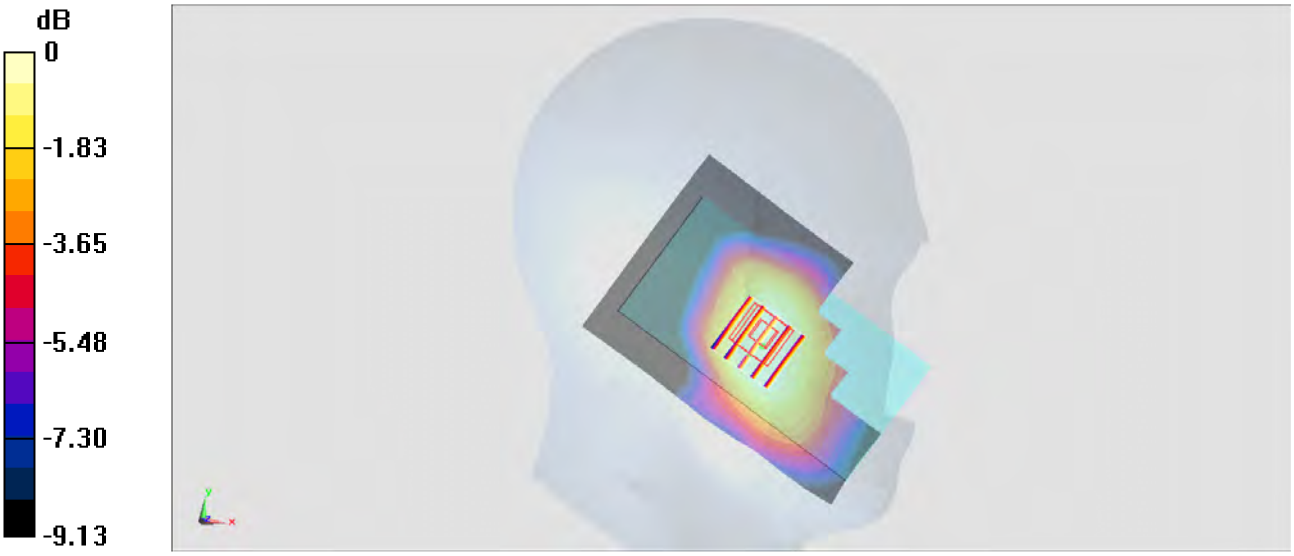
#03_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850_150509 Medium parameters used : f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.902 S/m; ε_r = 42.168; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch4132/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.308 W/kg

Configuration/Ch4132/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.581 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.307 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.247 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.285 W/kg



0 dB = 0.285 W/kg = -5.45 dBW/kg

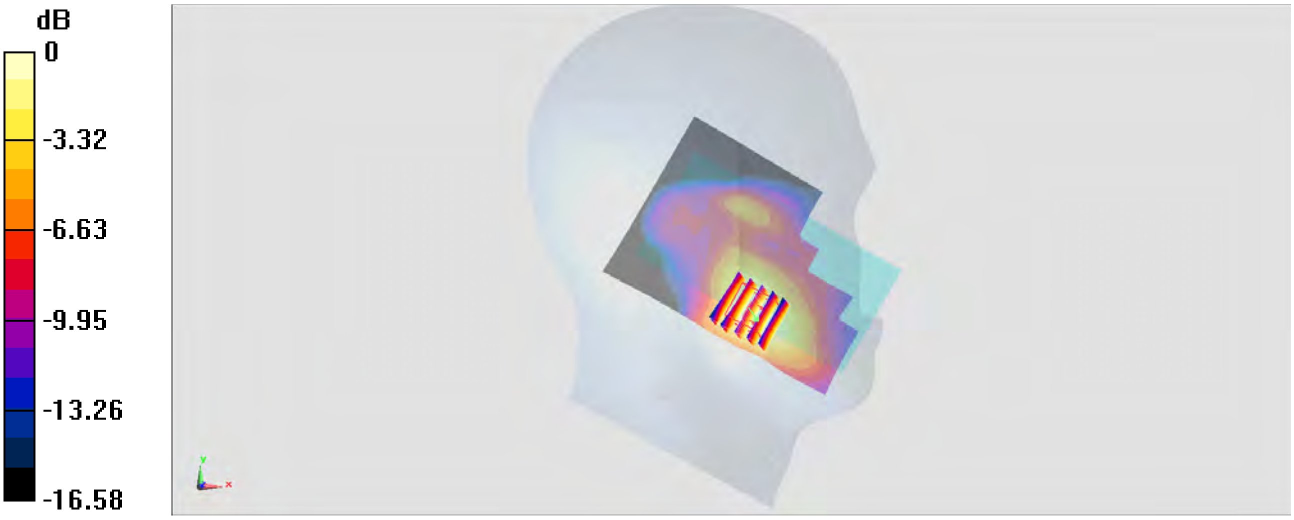
#04_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_Ch9262

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_150509 Medium parameters used : f = 1852.4 MHz; σ = 1.374 S/m; ε_r = 40.818; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch9262/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.438 W/kg

Configuration/Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.522 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.325 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.445 W/kg



0 dB = 0.445 W/kg = -3.52 dBW/kg

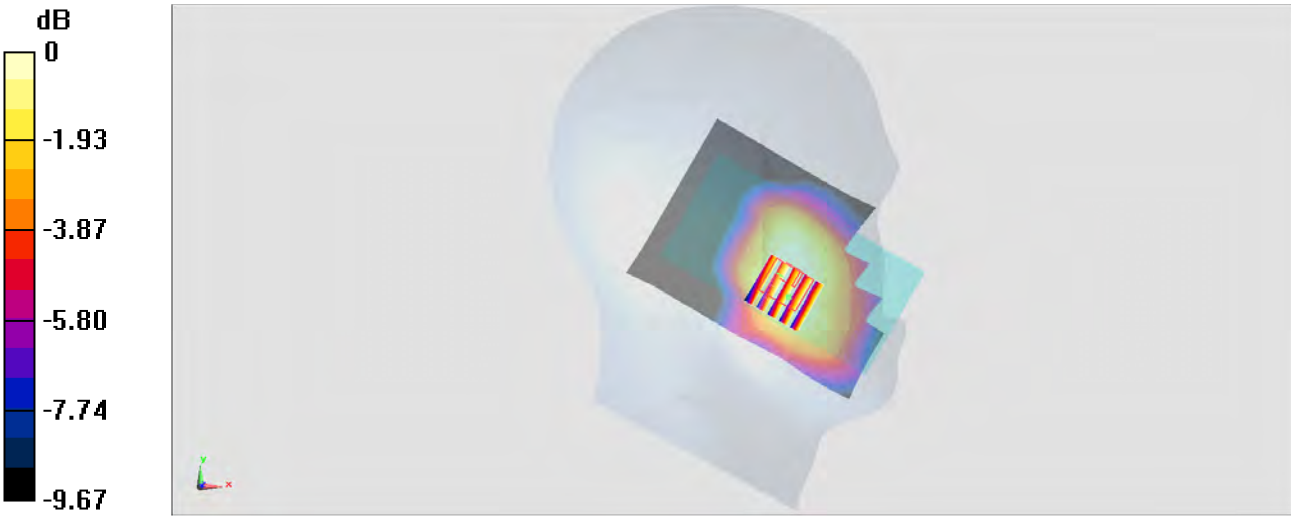
#05_CDMA2000 BC0_1xRTT RC3 SO55_Left Cheek_Ch777

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850_150513 Medium parameters used : f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.911 S/m; ε_r = 41.341; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch777/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.174 W/kg

Configuration/Ch777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.184 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 W/kg



0 dB = 0.170 W/kg = -7.70 dBW/kg

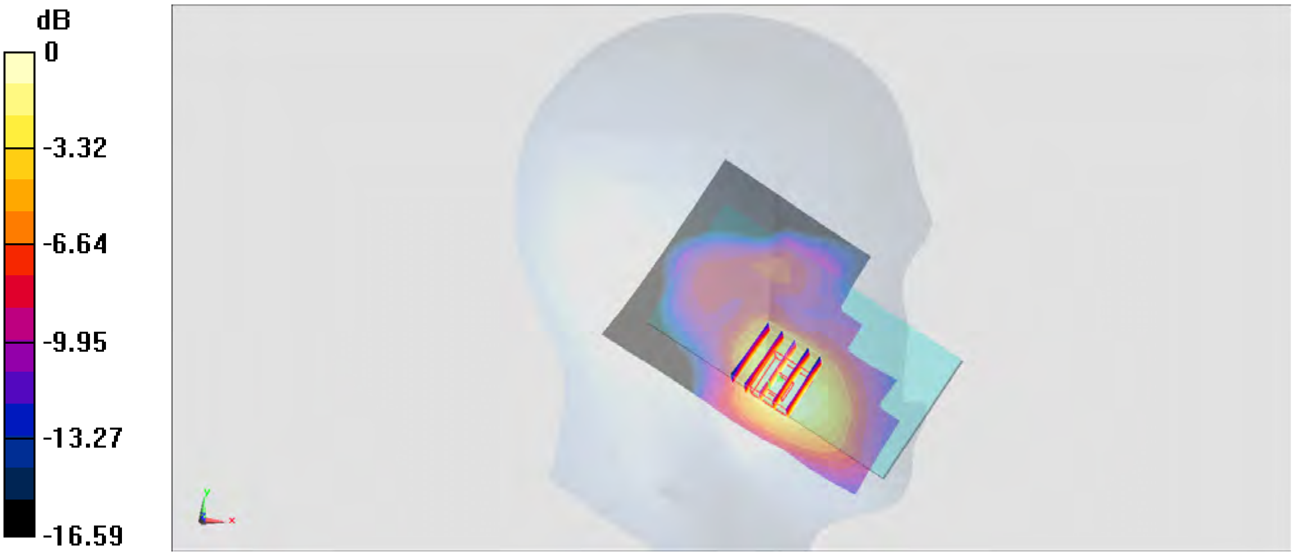
#06_CDMA2000 BC1_1xRTT RC3 SO55_Left Cheek_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_150509 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.403$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.687$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch600/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.432 W/kg

Configuration/Ch600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.399 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.569 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.345 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.468 W/kg



0 dB = 0.468 W/kg = -3.30 dBW/kg

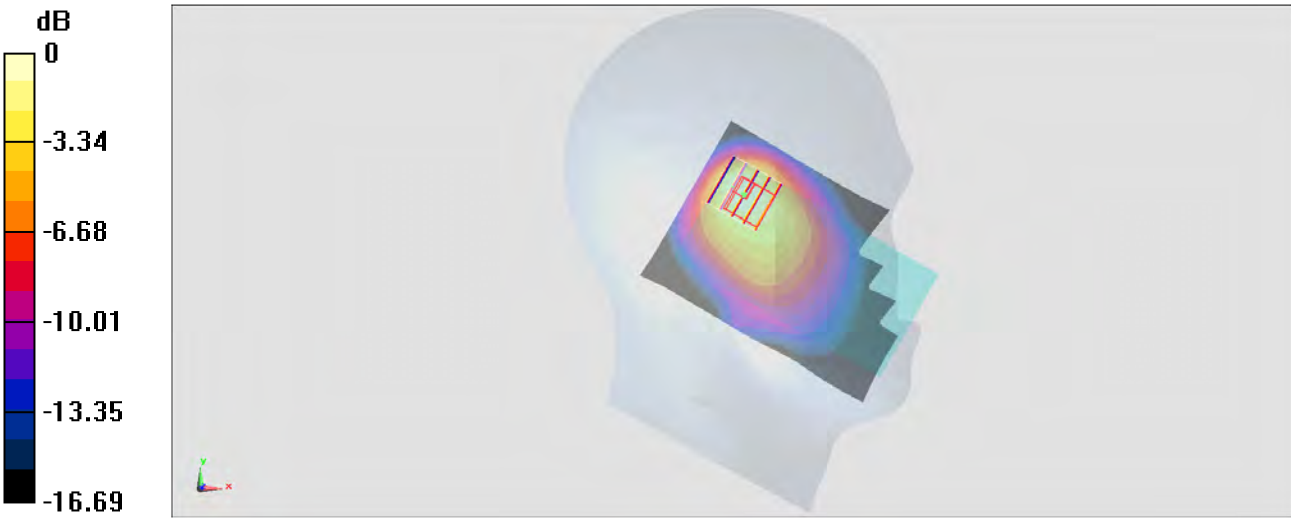
#07_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Left Cheek_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_150513 Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; $\sigma = 0.924$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 43.094$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch23230/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 W/kg

Configuration/Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 37.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.858 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.515 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 W/kg



0 dB = 1.26 W/kg = 1.00 dBW/kg

#08_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Left Cheek_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_150510 Medium parameters used : f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.352 S/m; ε_r = 39.803; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch20175/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.388 W/kg

Configuration/Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.436 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.445 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.294 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.393 W/kg

0 dB = 0.393 W/kg = -4.06 dBW/kg

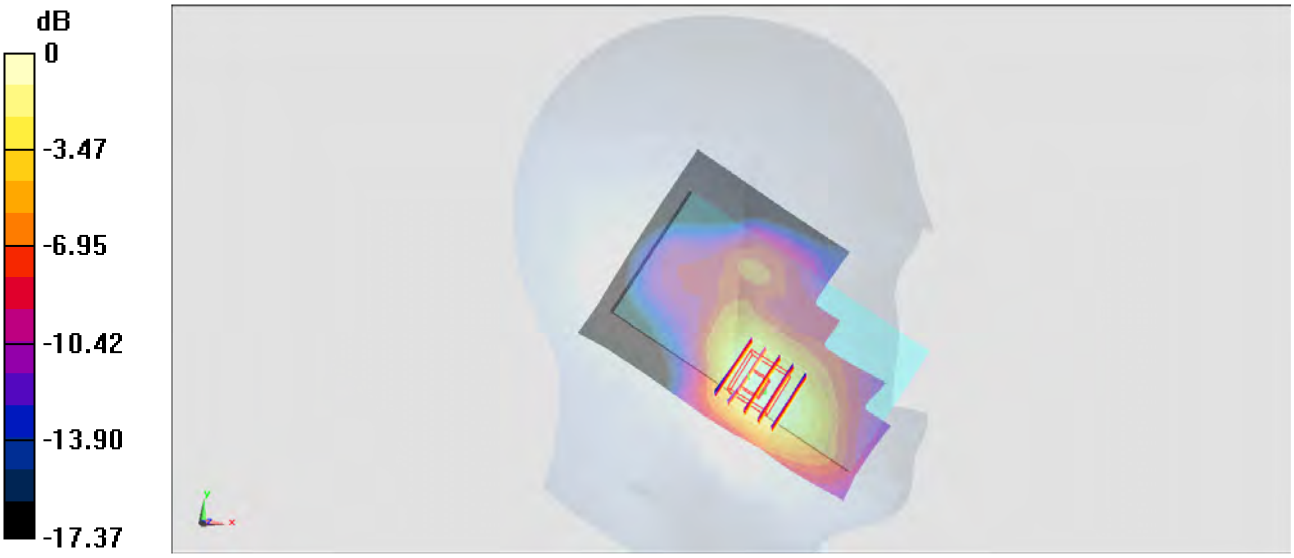
#09_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Left Cheek_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_150509 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.403 S/m; ε_r = 40.687; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM LEFT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1718
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch18900/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.540 W/kg

Configuration/Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.118 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.655 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.413 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.563 W/kg



0 dB = 0.563 W/kg = -2.49 dBW/kg

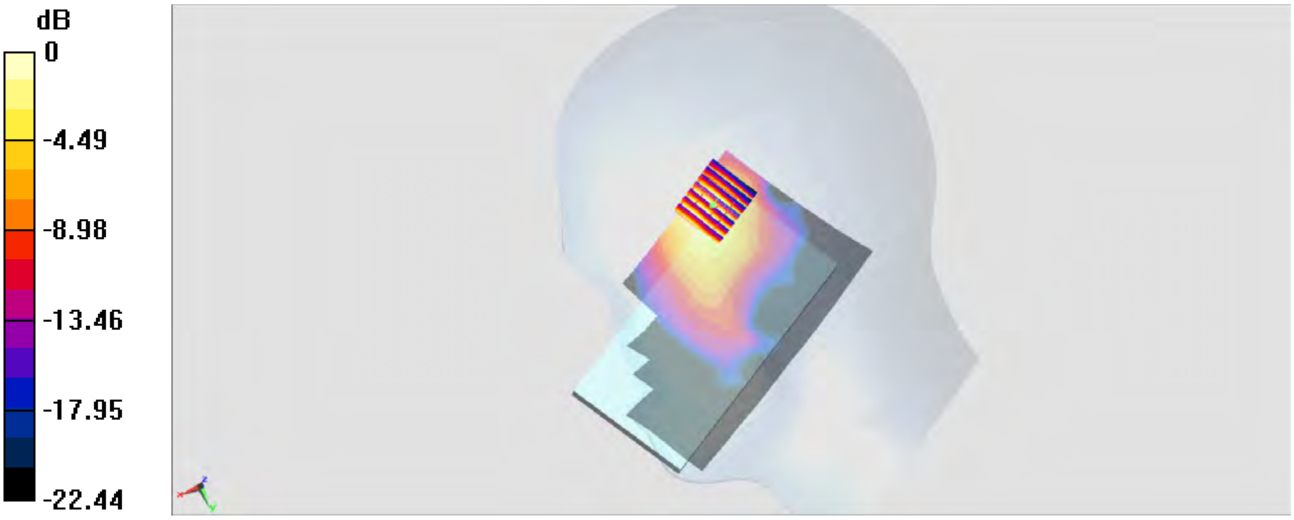
#10_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Right Cheek_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.024
Medium: HSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.851 S/m; ε_r = 38.623; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.11, 7.11, 7.11); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.411 W/kg

Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.542 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.261 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.427 W/kg



0 dB = 0.427 W/kg = -3.70 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/15

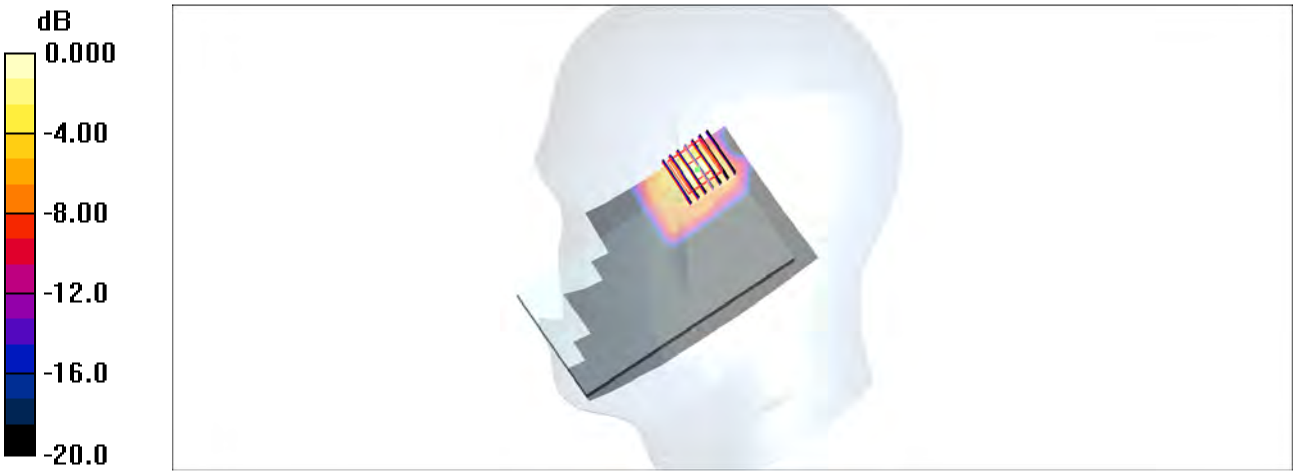
#11_Bluetooth_1Mbps_Right Cheek_Ch39

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.2
Medium: HSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.84 mho/m; ε_r = 37.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.92, 6.92, 6.92); Calibrated: 2014/9/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Right; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1303
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Ch39/Area Scan (81x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.161 mW/g

Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.222 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g



0 dB = 0.174mW/g

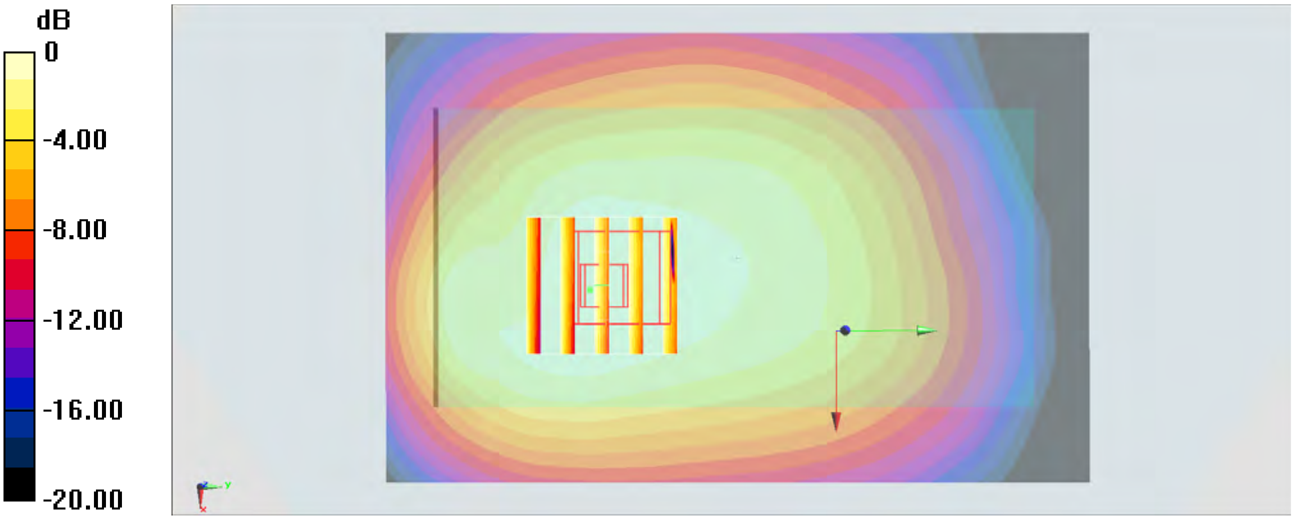
#12_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch251

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_850_150514 Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.999 S/m; ε_r = 54.47; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch251/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 W/kg

Configuration/Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.370 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 W/kg



0 dB = 0.464 W/kg = -3.33 dBW/kg

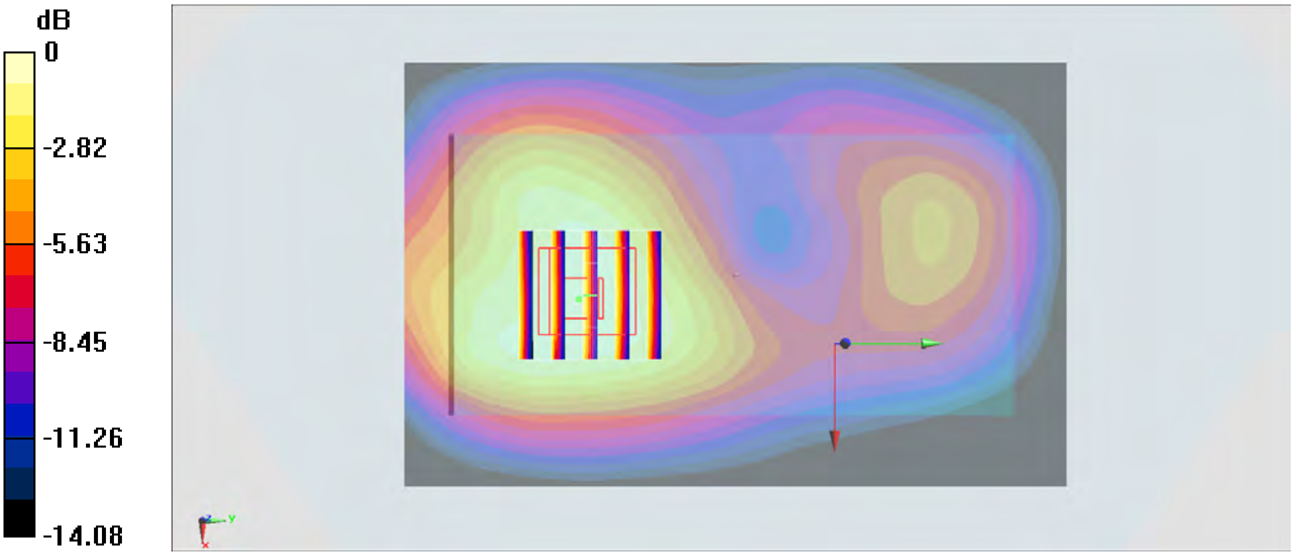
#13_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch512

Communication System: PCS ; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.476 S/m; ε_r = 53.853; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch512/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 W/kg

Configuration/Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.032 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.608 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.407 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.538 W/kg



0 dB = 0.538 W/kg = -2.69 dBW/kg

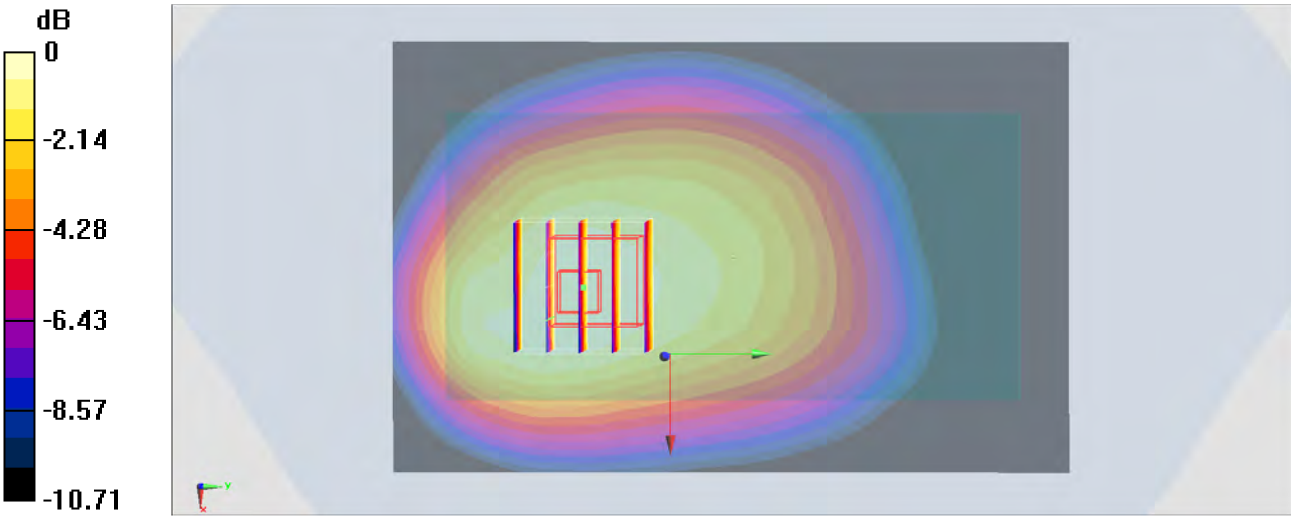
#14_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_150514 Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.976 S/m; ε_r = 54.665; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch4132/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 W/kg

Configuration/Ch4132/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.495 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.350 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 W/kg



0 dB = 0.434 W/kg = -3.63 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/10

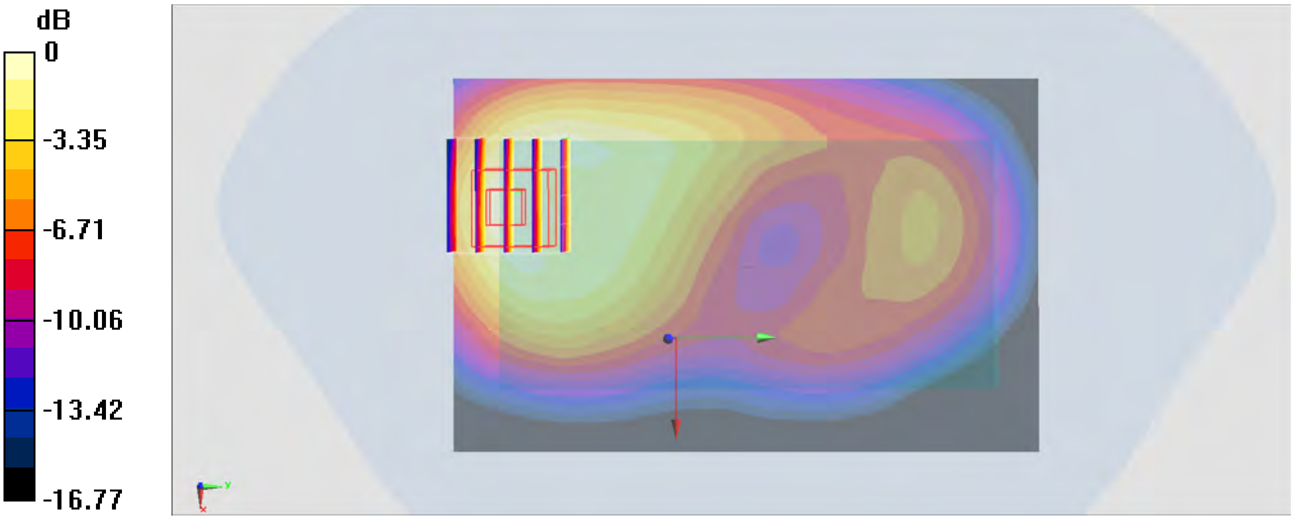
#15_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch9262

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used : f = 1852.4 MHz; σ = 1.478 S/m; ε_r = 53.849; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch9262/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.444 W/kg

Configuration/Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.507 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.310 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.438 W/kg



0 dB = 0.438 W/kg = -3.59 dBW/kg

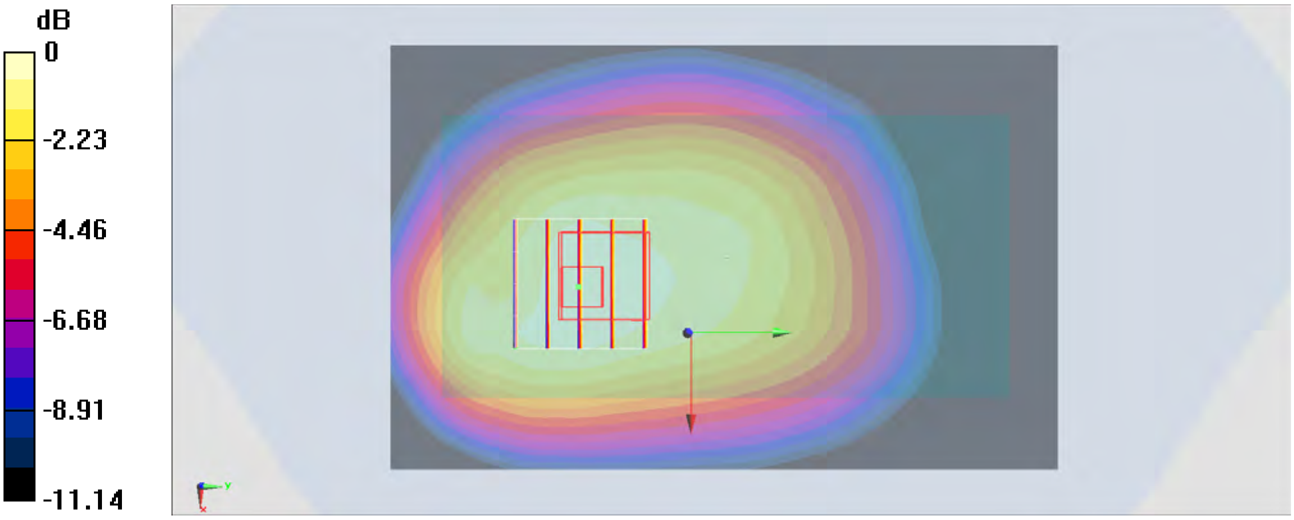
#16_CDMA2000 BC0_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch777

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_150514 Medium parameters used : f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.998 S/m; ε_r = 54.476; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch777/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.245 W/kg

Configuration/Ch777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.270 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.192 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.239 W/kg



0 dB = 0.239 W/kg = -6.22 dBW/kg

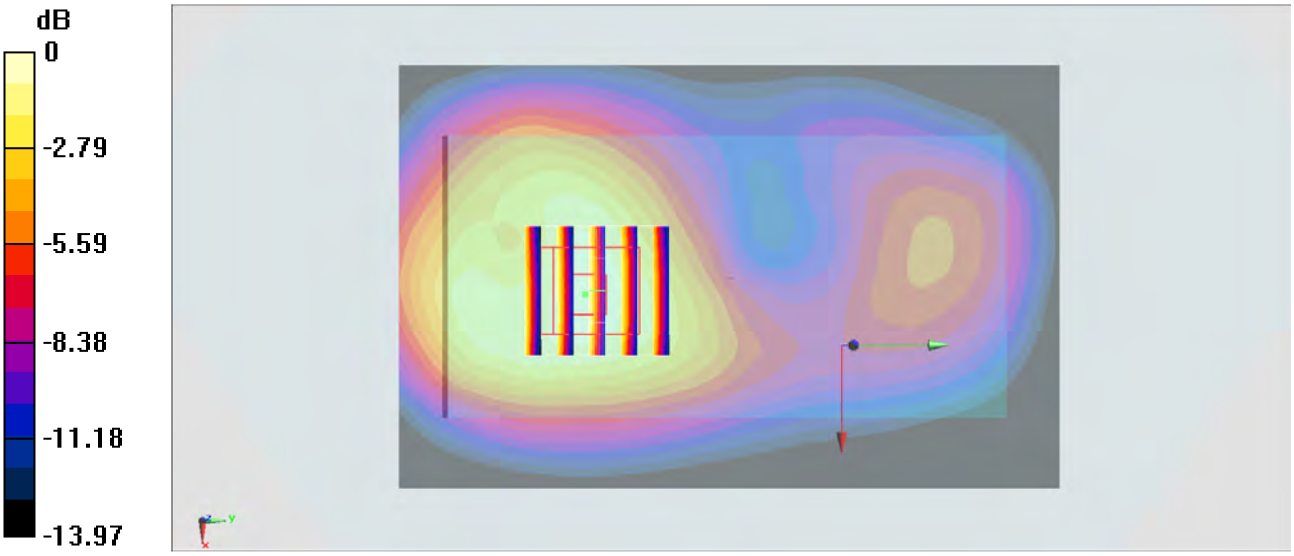
#17_CDMA2000 BC1_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.5 S/m; ε_r = 53.744; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch600/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.539 W/kg

Configuration/Ch600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.430 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.659 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.434 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.277 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 W/kg



0 dB = 0.577 W/kg = -2.39 dBW/kg

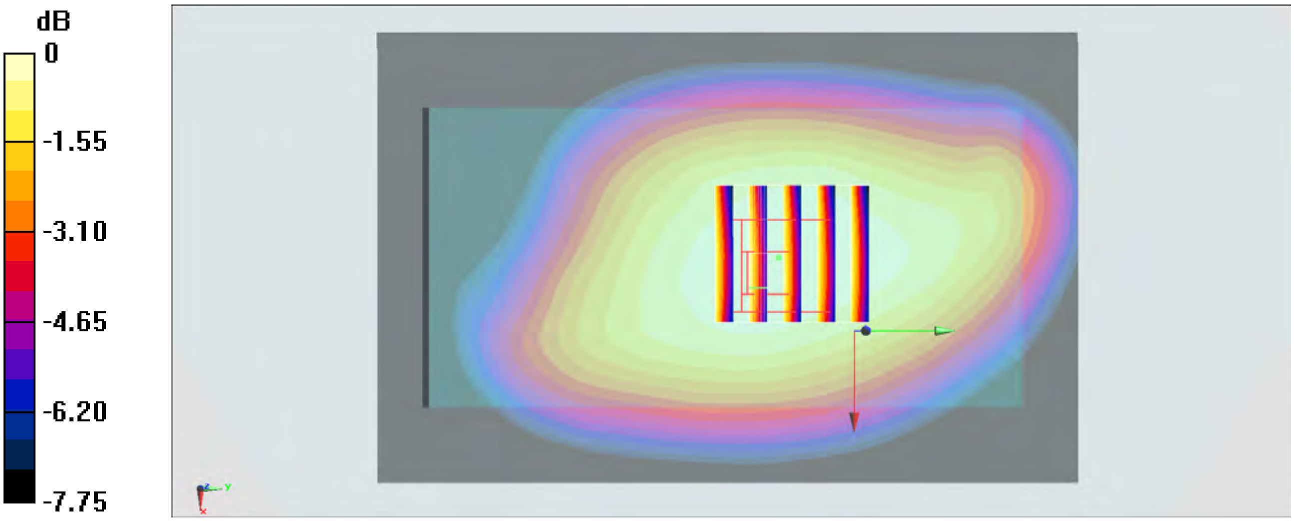
#18_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Back_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_150514 Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; σ = 0.989 S/m; ε_r = 53.571; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.29, 9.29, 9.29); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch23230/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.322 W/kg

Configuration/Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.272 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.322 W/kg



0 dB = 0.322 W/kg = -4.92 dBW/kg

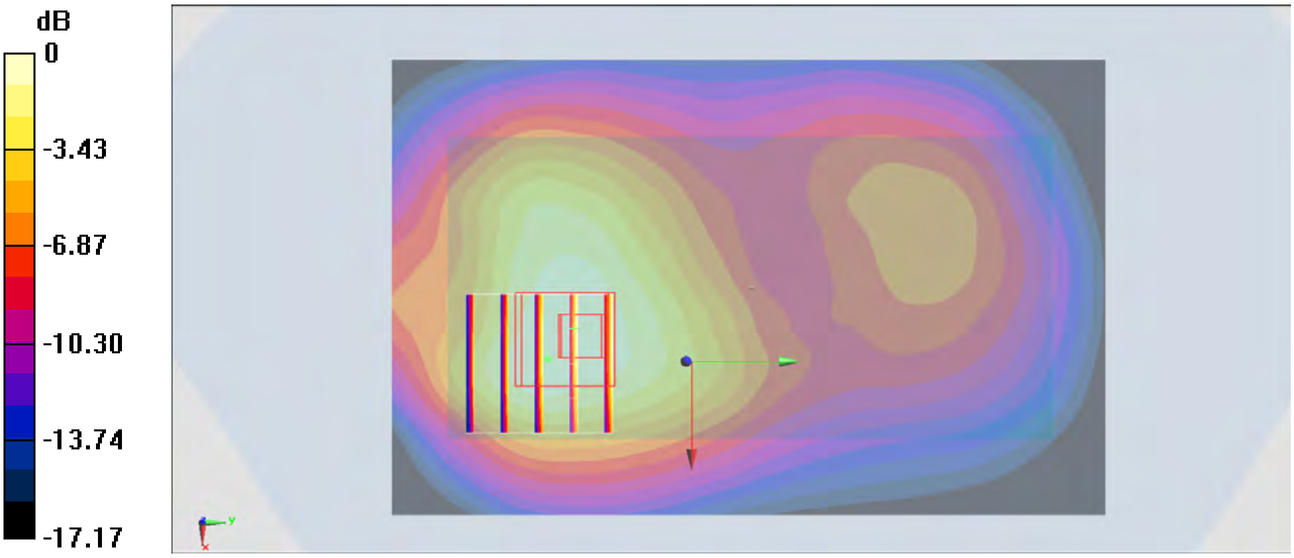
#19_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Back_10mm_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_150510 Medium parameters used : f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.461 S/m; ε_r = 53.544; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch20175/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.470 W/kg

Configuration/Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.411 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.526 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.351 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 W/kg



0 dB = 0.457 W/kg = -3.40 dBW/kg

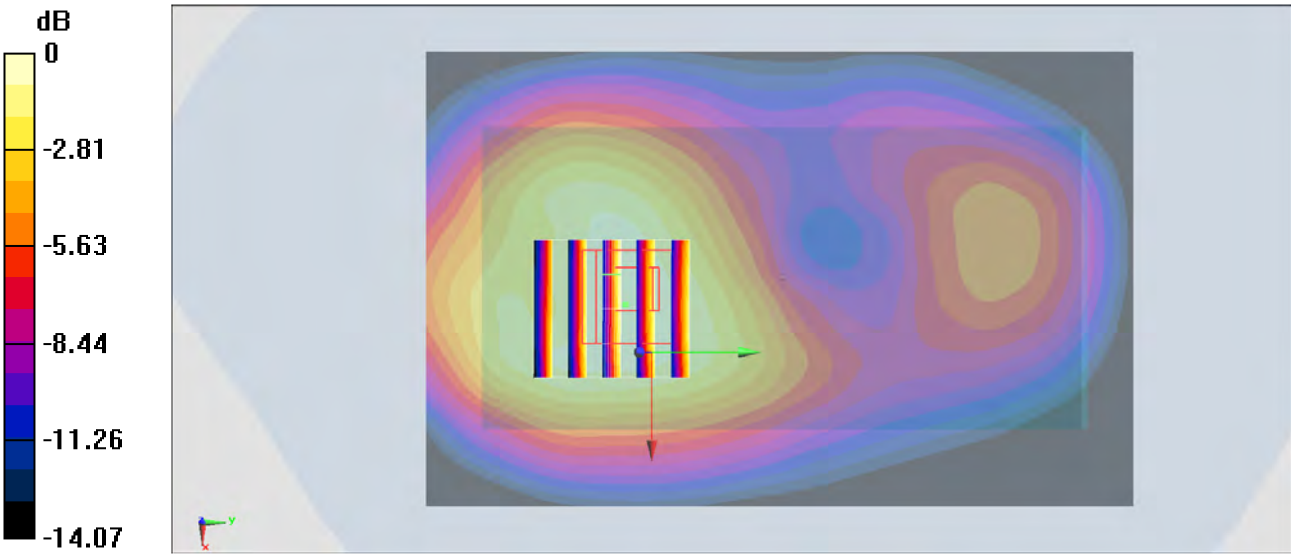
#20_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Back_10mm_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.5 S/m; ε_r = 53.744; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch18900/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.559 W/kg

Configuration/Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.022 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.647 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.417 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.565 W/kg



0 dB = 0.565 W/kg = -2.48 dBW/kg

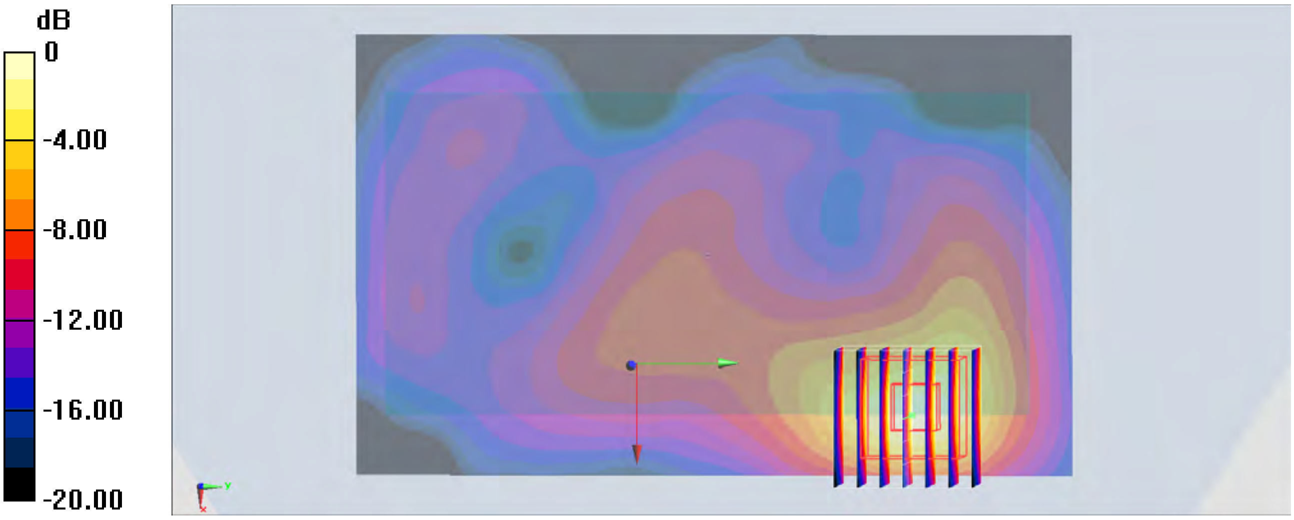
#21_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.024
Medium: MSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma = 2.042$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.348$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.95, 6.95, 6.95); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.796 W/kg

Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.511 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.831 W/kg



0 dB = 0.831 W/kg = -0.80 dBW/kg

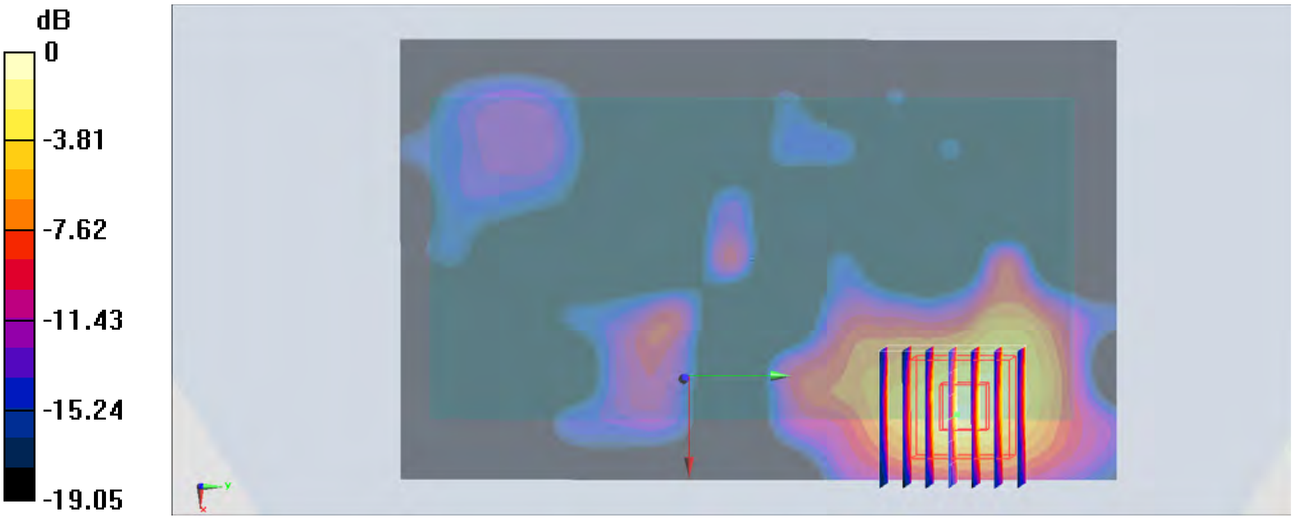
#22_Bluetooth_1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch39

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.2
Medium: MSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 2.013 S/m; ε_r = 53.425; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.95, 6.95, 6.95); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch39/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.127 W/kg

Configuration/Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.795 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.206 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.102 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 W/kg



0 dB = 0.164 W/kg = -7.85 dBW/kg

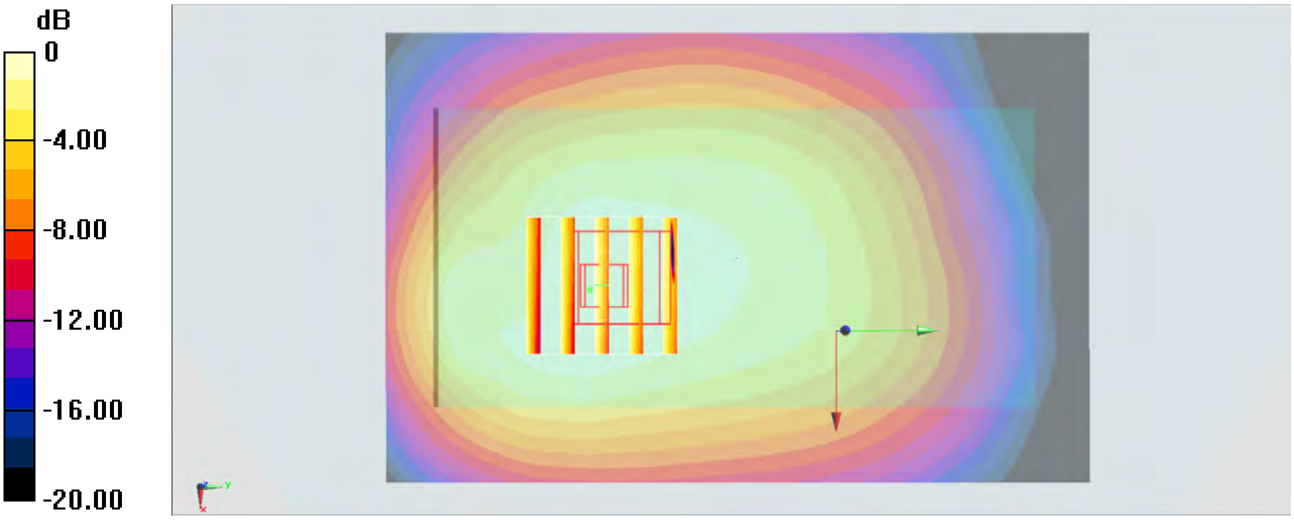
#23_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch251

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_850_150514 Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; $\sigma = 0.999$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch251/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 W/kg

Configuration/Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.370 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 W/kg



0 dB = 0.464 W/kg = -3.33 dBW/kg

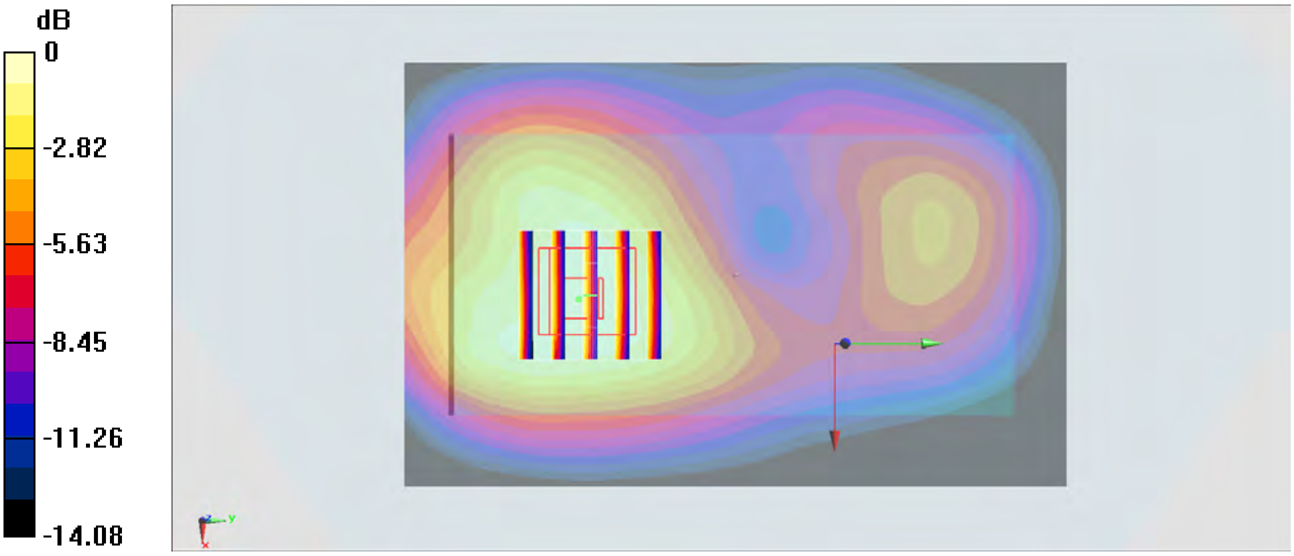
#24_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch512

Communication System: PCS ; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.476 S/m; ε_r = 53.853; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch512/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 W/kg

Configuration/Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.032 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.608 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.407 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.538 W/kg



0 dB = 0.538 W/kg = -2.69 dBW/kg

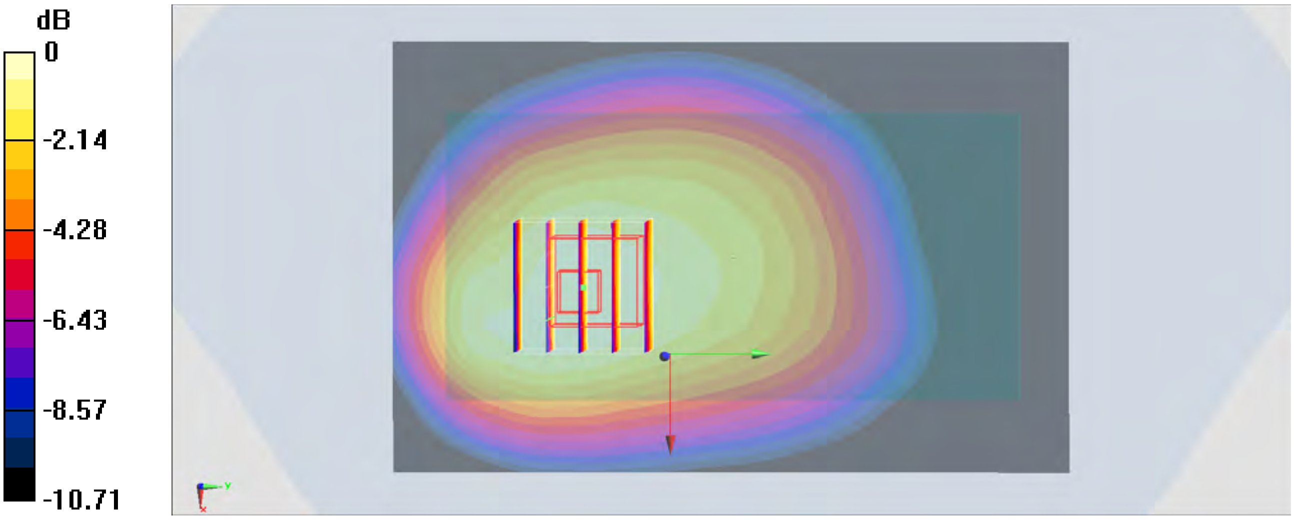
#25_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_150514 Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.976$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.665$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch4132/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 W/kg

Configuration/Ch4132/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.495 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.350 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 W/kg



0 dB = 0.434 W/kg = -3.63 dBW/kg

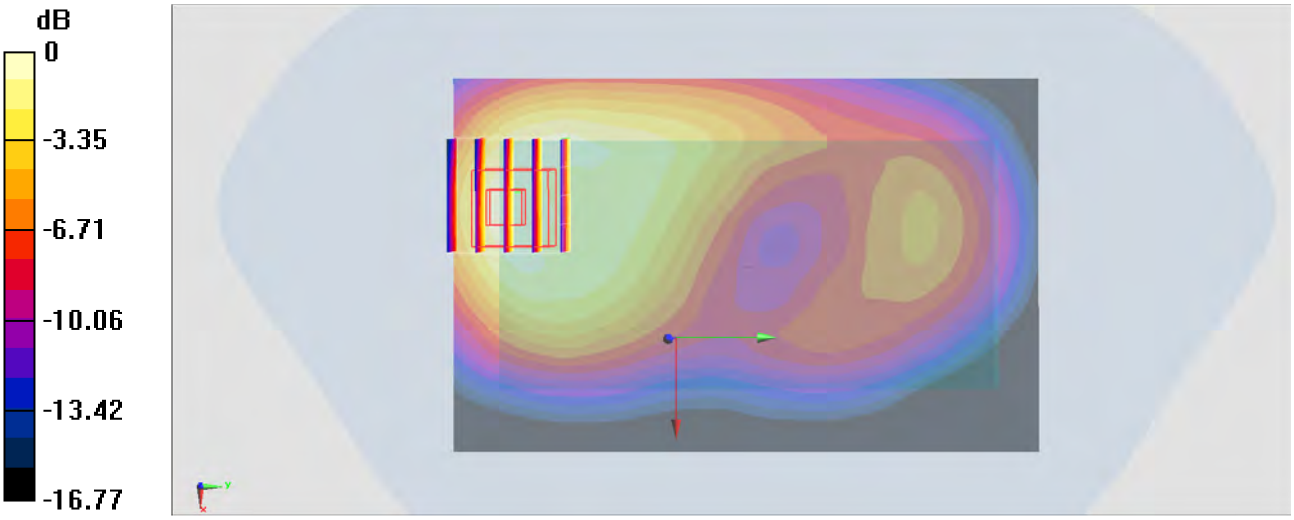
#26_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch9262

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used : f = 1852.4 MHz; σ = 1.478 S/m; ε_r = 53.849; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch9262/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.444 W/kg

Configuration/Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.507 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.310 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.438 W/kg



0 dB = 0.438 W/kg = -3.59 dBW/kg

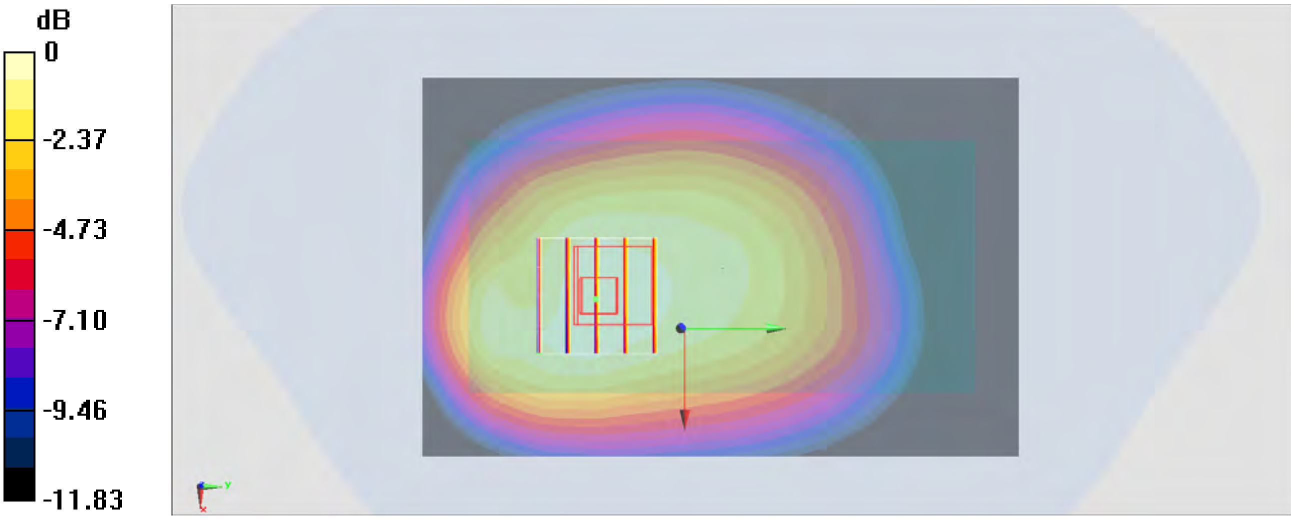
#27_CDMA2000 BC0_1xRTT RC3 SO32_Back_10mm_Ch777

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_150514 Medium parameters used : f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.998 S/m; ε_r = 54.476; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch777/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.291 W/kg

Configuration/Ch777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.330 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.233 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 W/kg



0 dB = 0.289 W/kg = -5.39 dBW/kg

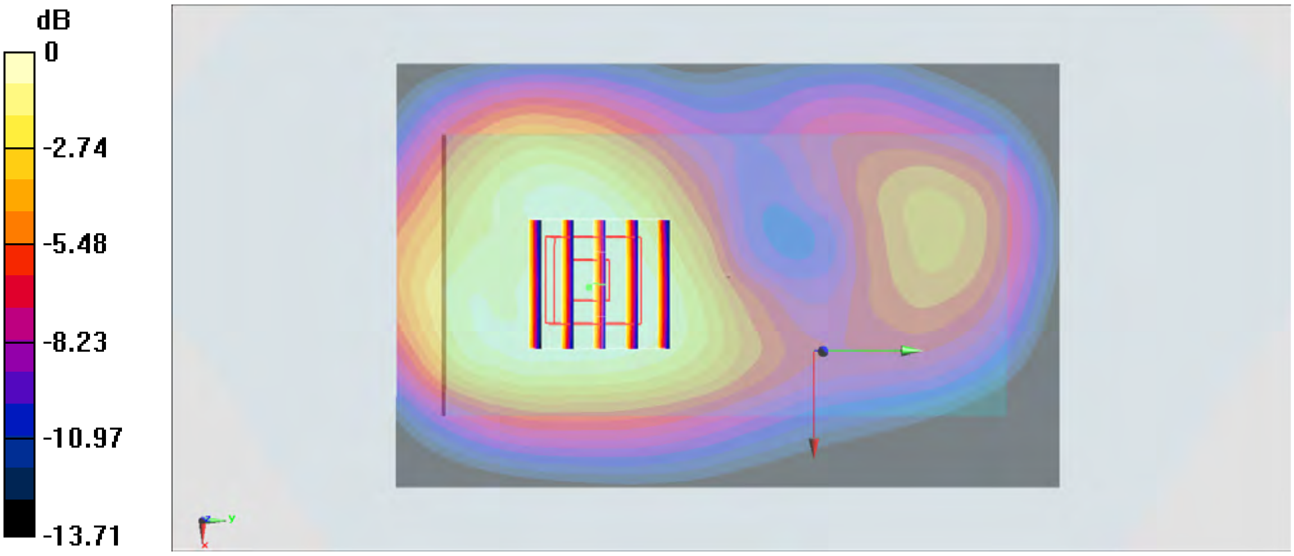
#28_CDMA2000 BC1_1xRTT RC3 SO32_Back_10mm_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.5 S/m; ε_r = 53.744; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch600/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.619 W/kg

Configuration/Ch600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.747 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.606 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.398 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 W/kg



0 dB = 0.526 W/kg = -2.79 dBW/kg

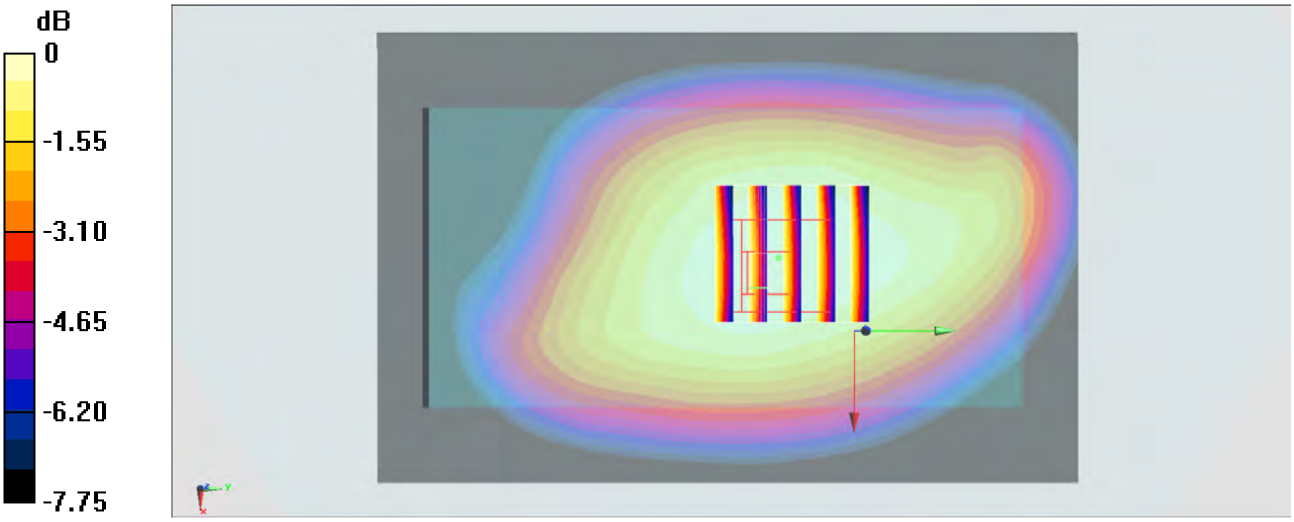
#29_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Back_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_150514 Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; σ = 0.989 S/m; ε_r = 53.571; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(9.29, 9.29, 9.29); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch23230/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.322 W/kg

Configuration/Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.272 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.322 W/kg



0 dB = 0.322 W/kg = -4.92 dBW/kg

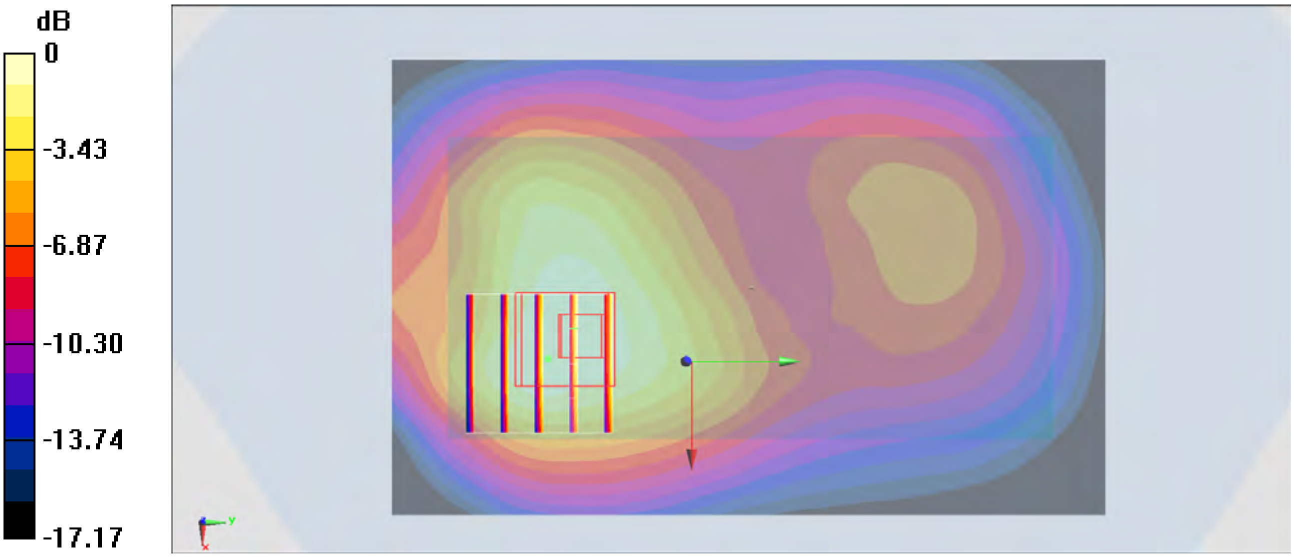
#30_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Back_10mm_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_150510 Medium parameters used : f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.461 S/m; ε_r = 53.544; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch20175/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.470 W/kg

Configuration/Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.411 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.526 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.351 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 W/kg



0 dB = 0.457 W/kg = -3.40 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/5/10

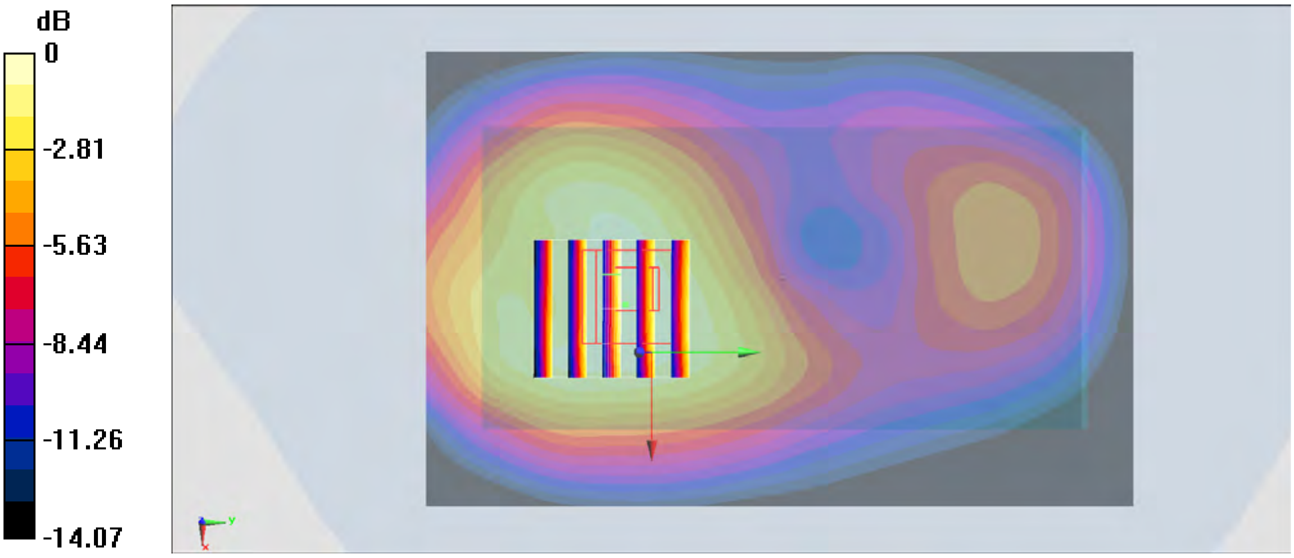
#31_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0offset_Back_10mm_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_150510 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.5 S/m; ε_r = 53.744; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1388; Calibrated: 2014/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_RIGHT; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1719
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Configuration/Ch18900/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.559 W/kg

Configuration/Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.022 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.647 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.417 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.565 W/kg



0 dB = 0.565 W/kg = -2.48 dBW/kg

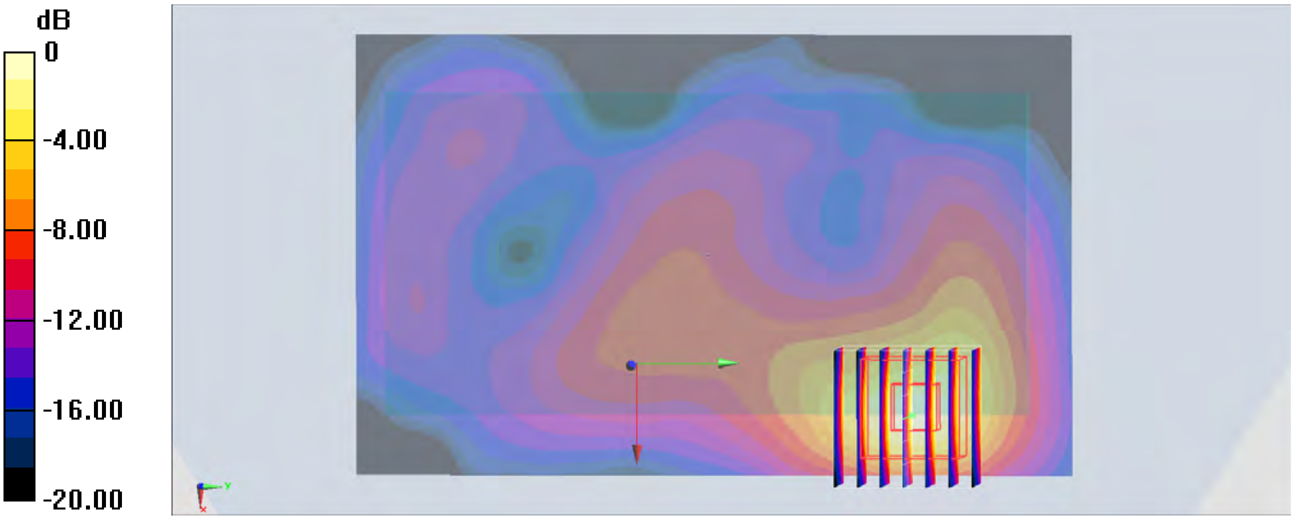
#32_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.024
Medium: MSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2.042 S/m; ε_r = 53.348; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.95, 6.95, 6.95); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.796 W/kg

Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.511 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.831 W/kg



0 dB = 0.831 W/kg = -0.80 dBW/kg

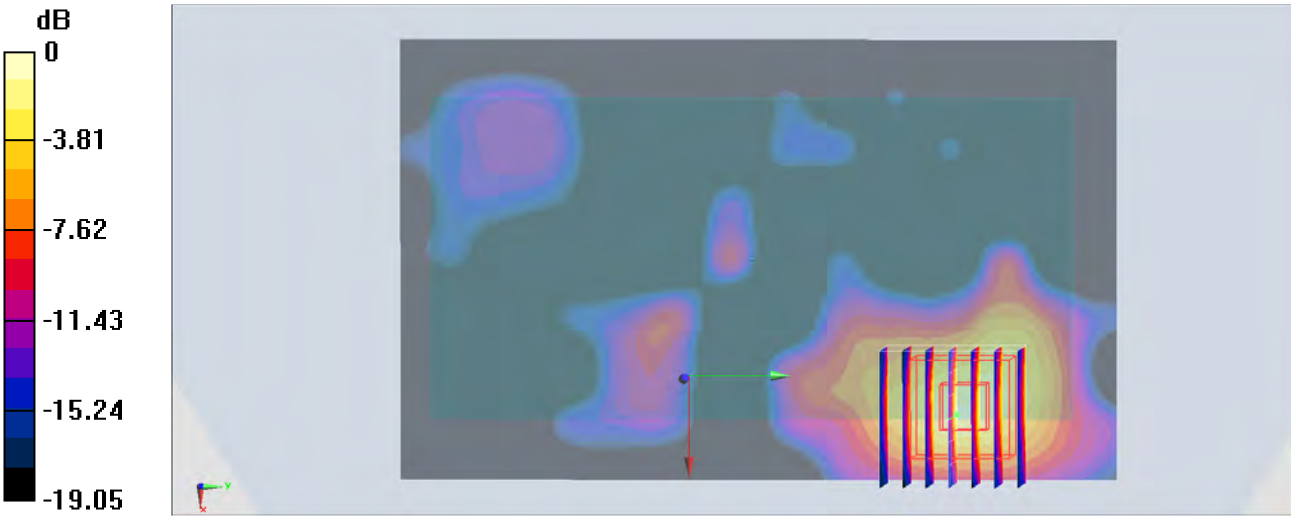
#33_Bluetooth_1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch39

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.2
Medium: MSL_2450_150515 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 2.013 S/m; ε_r = 53.425; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.95, 6.95, 6.95); Calibrated: 2015/3/31;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2014/8/21
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: S/N:1796
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Ch39/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.127 W/kg

Configuration/Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.795 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.206 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.102 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 W/kg



0 dB = 0.164 W/kg = -7.85 dBW/kg

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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
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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: D750V3-1099_Nov14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D750V3 - SN: 1099
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 19, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
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	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: November 20, 2014

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

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:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) 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	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 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	2.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.06 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.31 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 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	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.56 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.68 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 Ω + 0.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 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	July 05, 2013

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

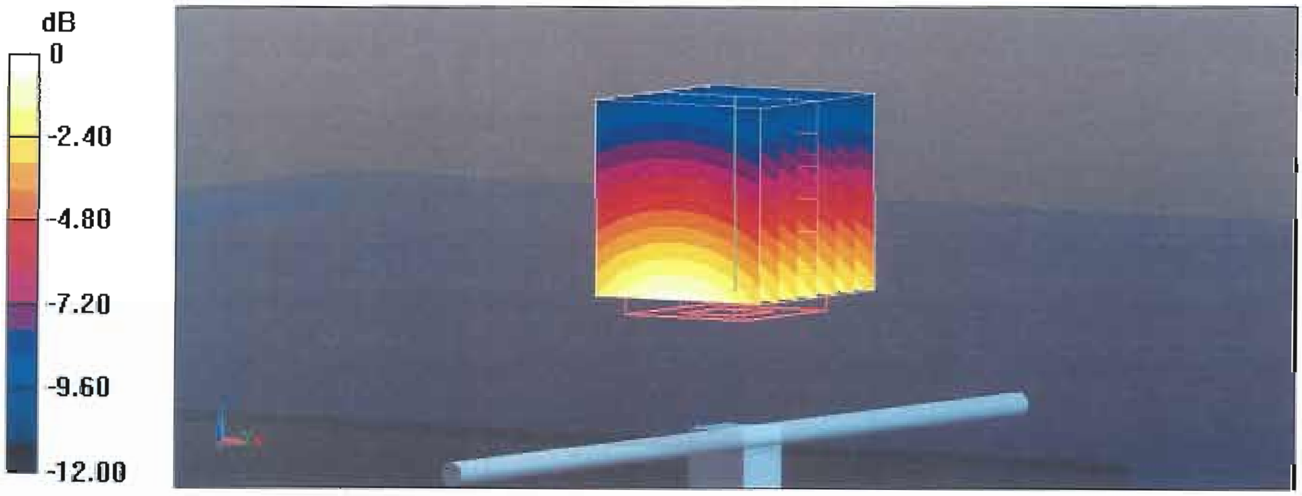
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

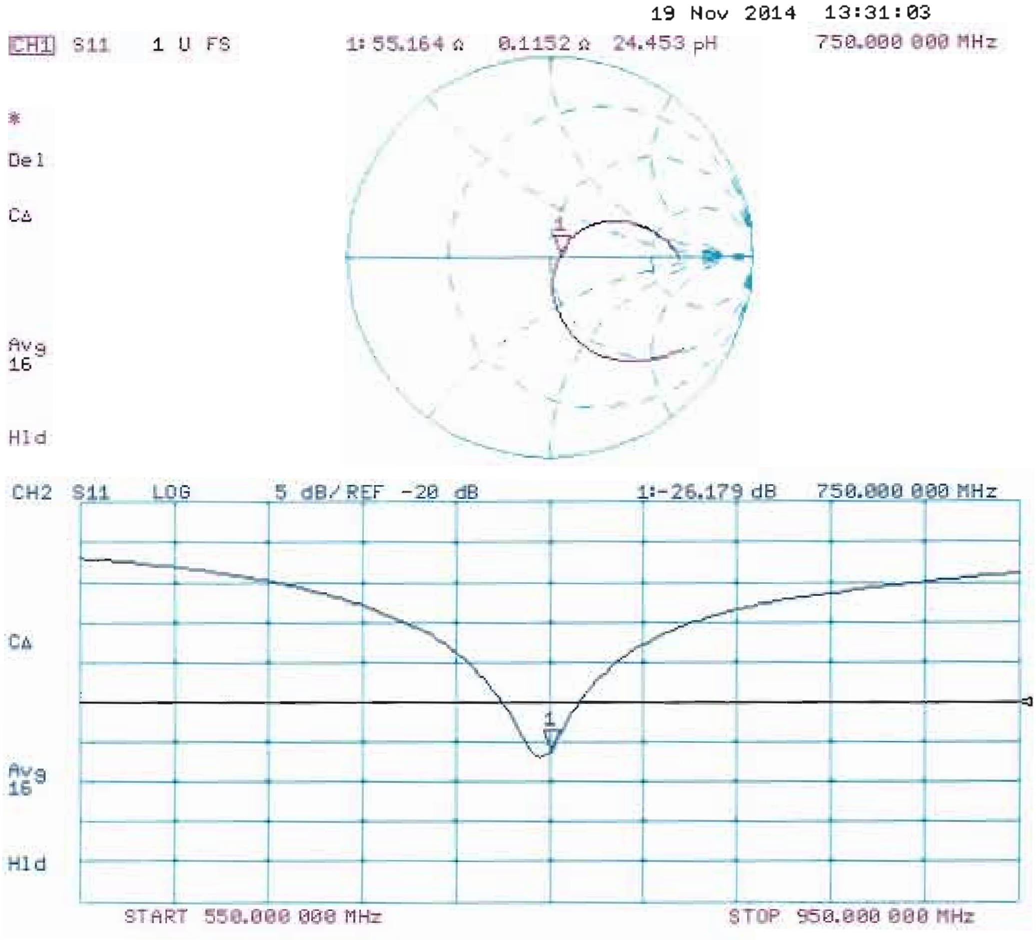
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.00 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.36 W/kg



0 dB = 2.36 W/kg = 3.73 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

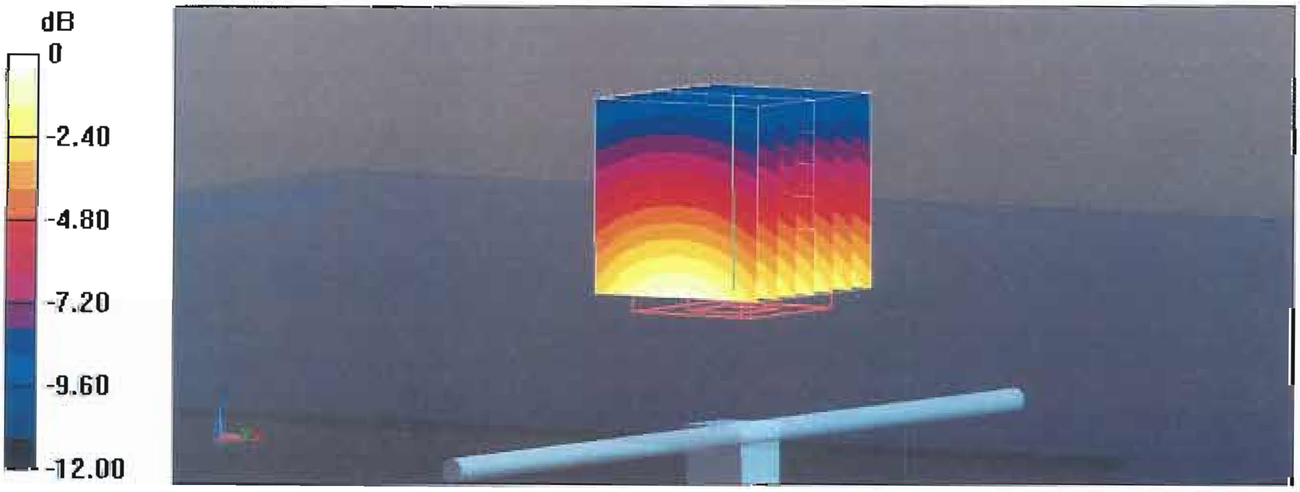
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

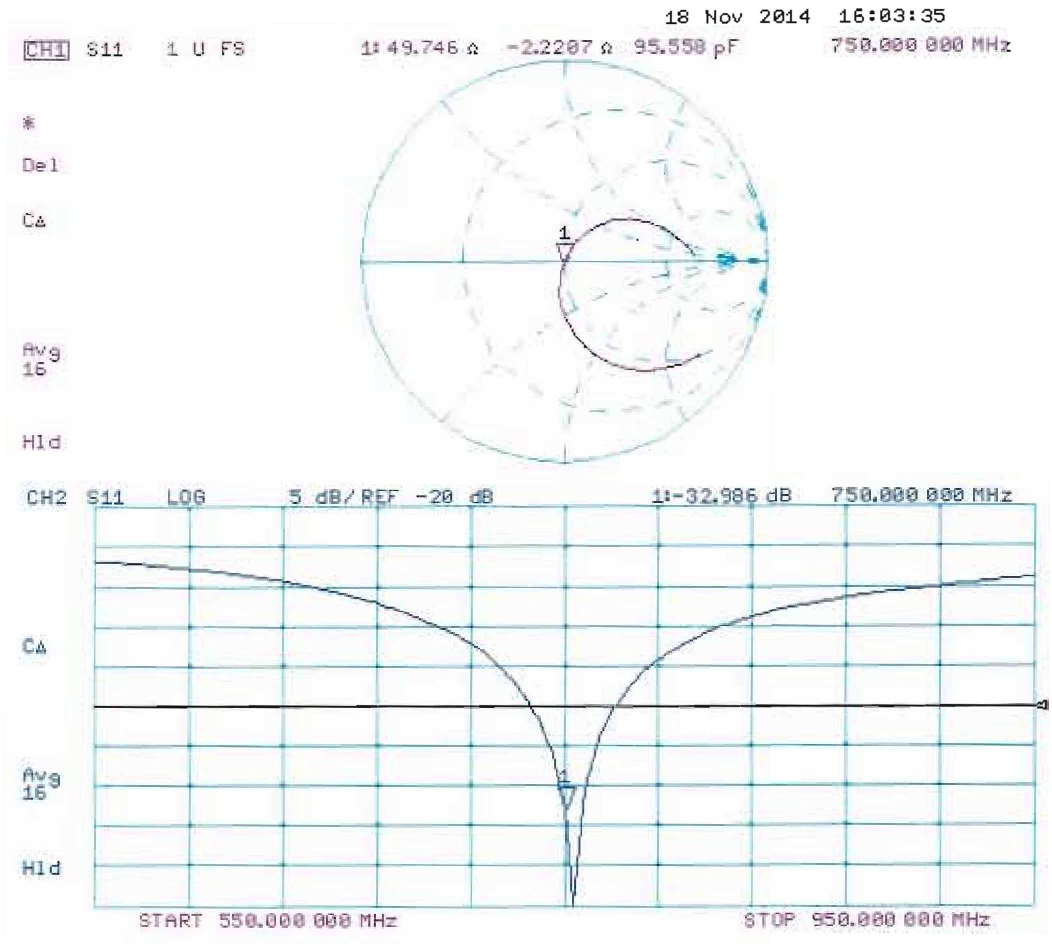
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 W/kg



0 dB = 2.55 W/kg = 4.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN:499
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	March 20, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
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-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe Elnaouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 20, 2015

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

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:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) 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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	40.6 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 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	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.20 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.02 W/kg ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	54.6 ± 6 %	1.02 mho/m ± 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	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.30 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.12 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 Ω - 5.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 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	July 10, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:499

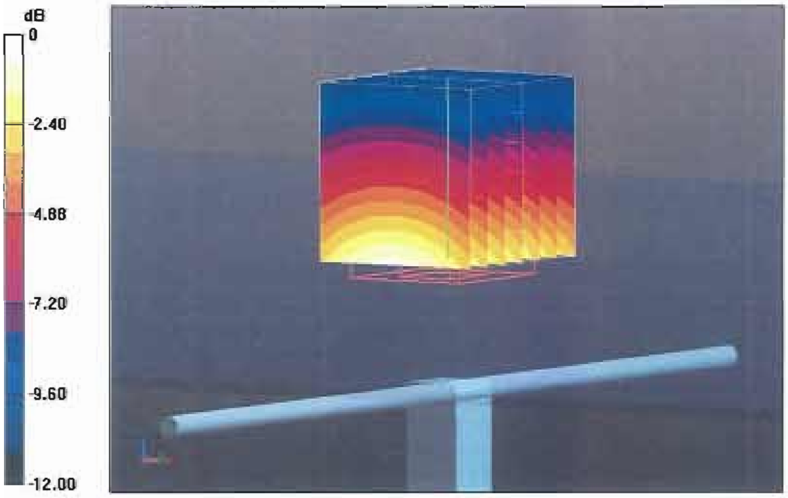
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

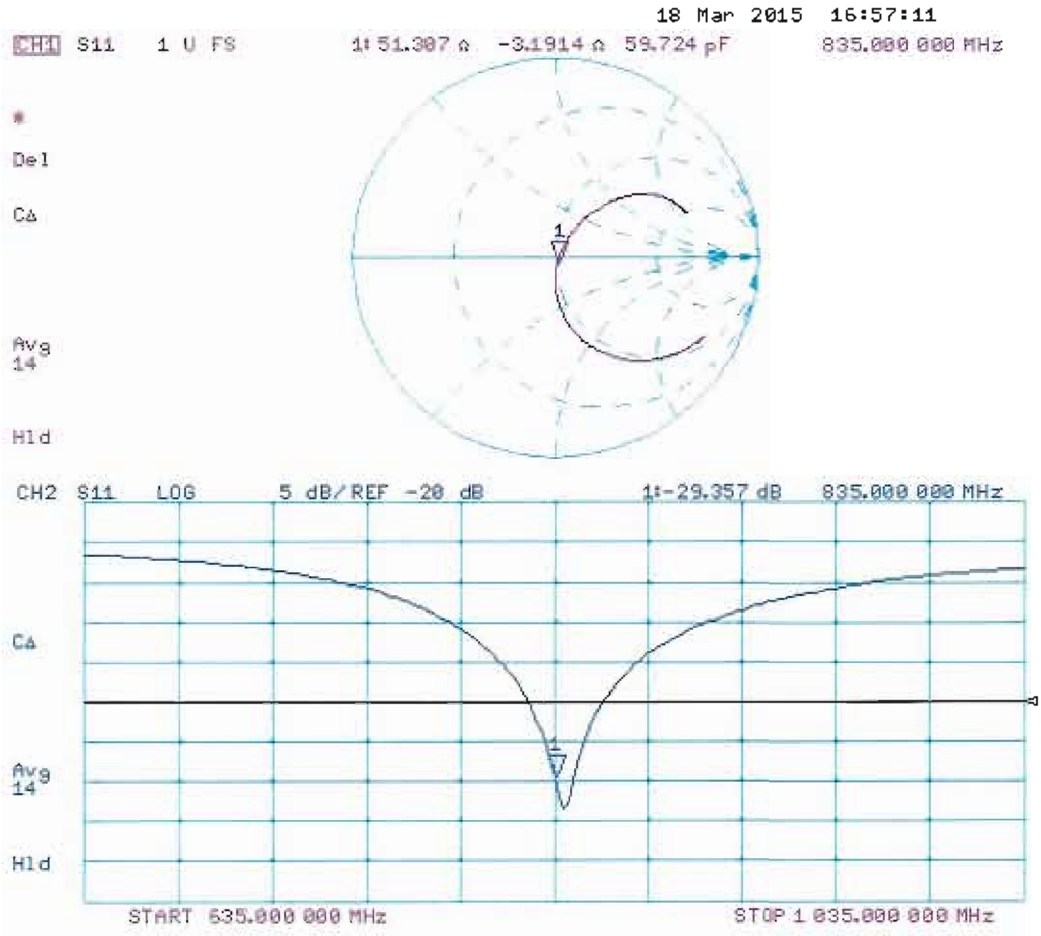
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.52 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg



0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:499

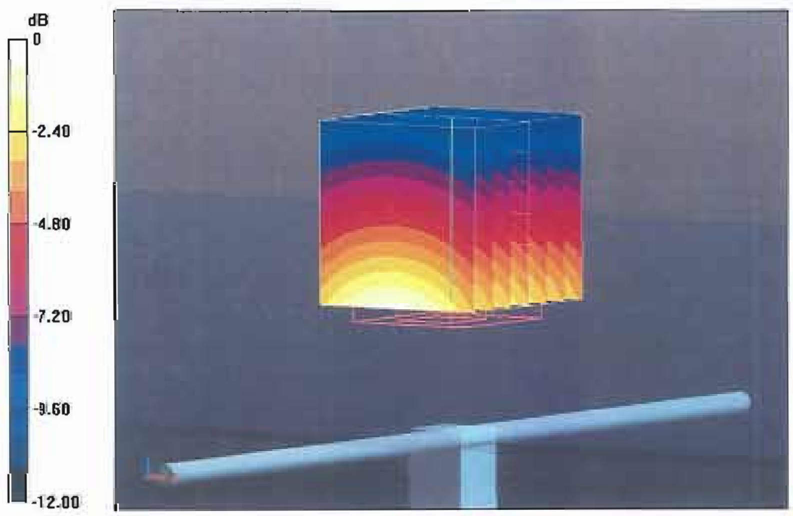
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.02 S/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

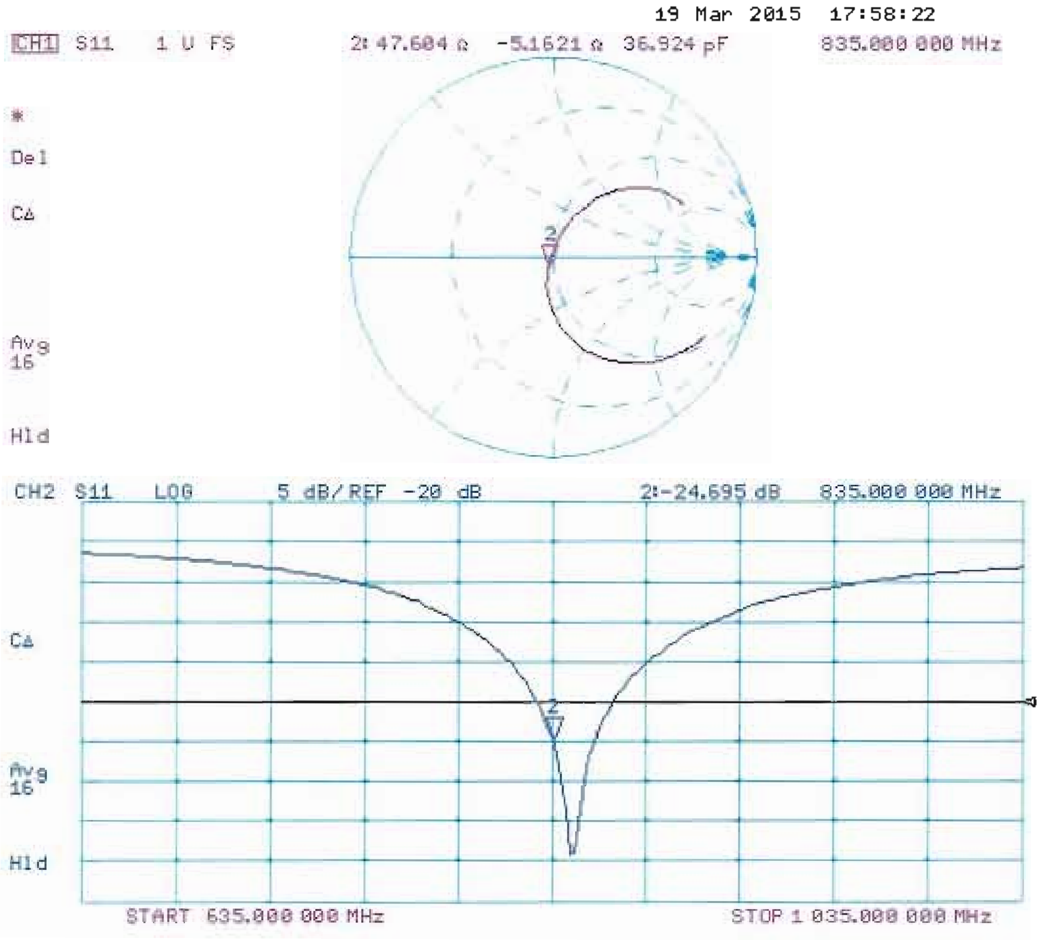
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.57 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 W/kg



0 dB = 2.82 W/kg = 4.50 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: D1750V2-1068_Nov14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1750V2 - SN: 1068
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 14, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
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	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 14, 2014

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

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:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**36.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 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	9.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**38.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 41.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.7 Ω - 0.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 15, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068

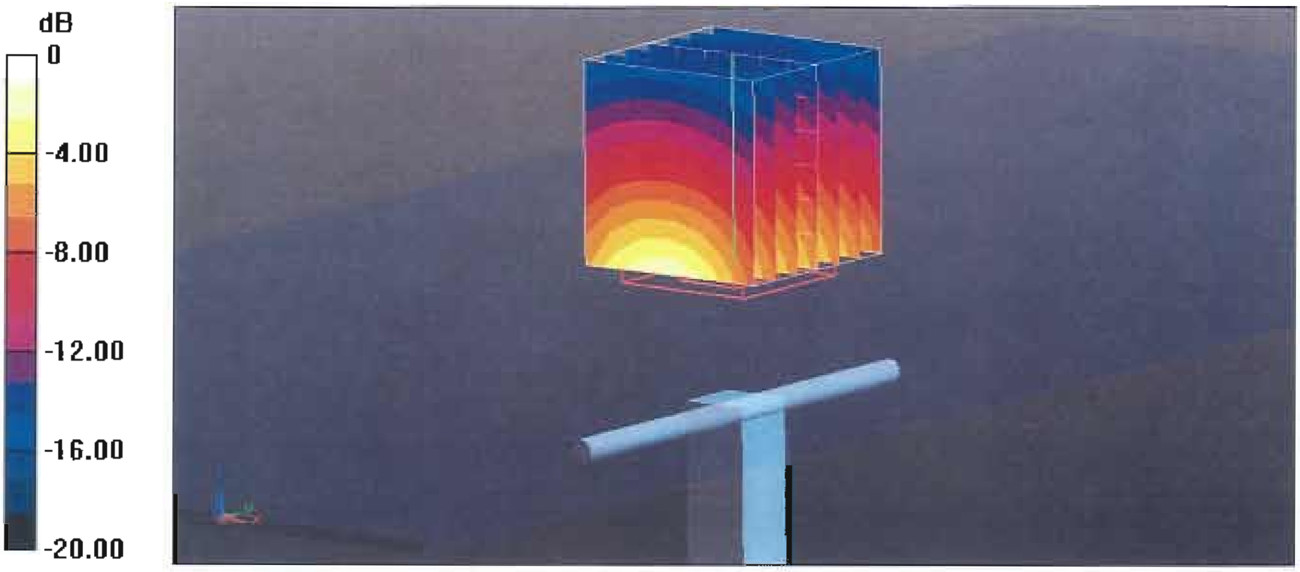
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

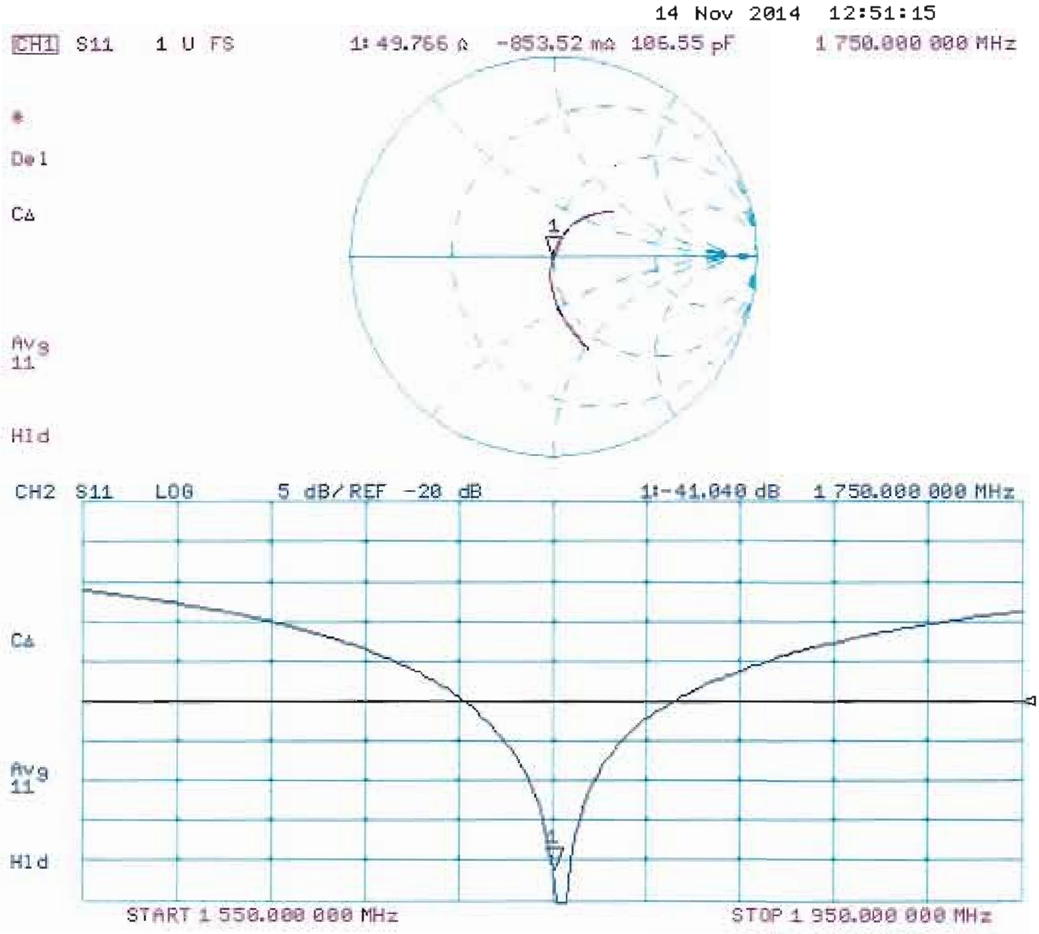
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068

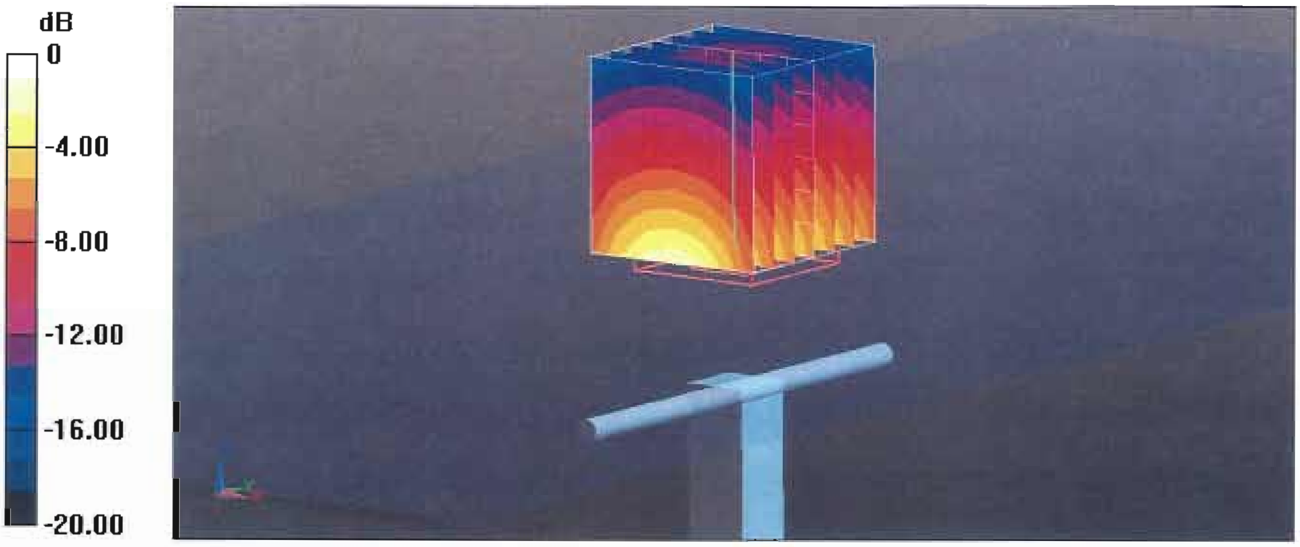
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

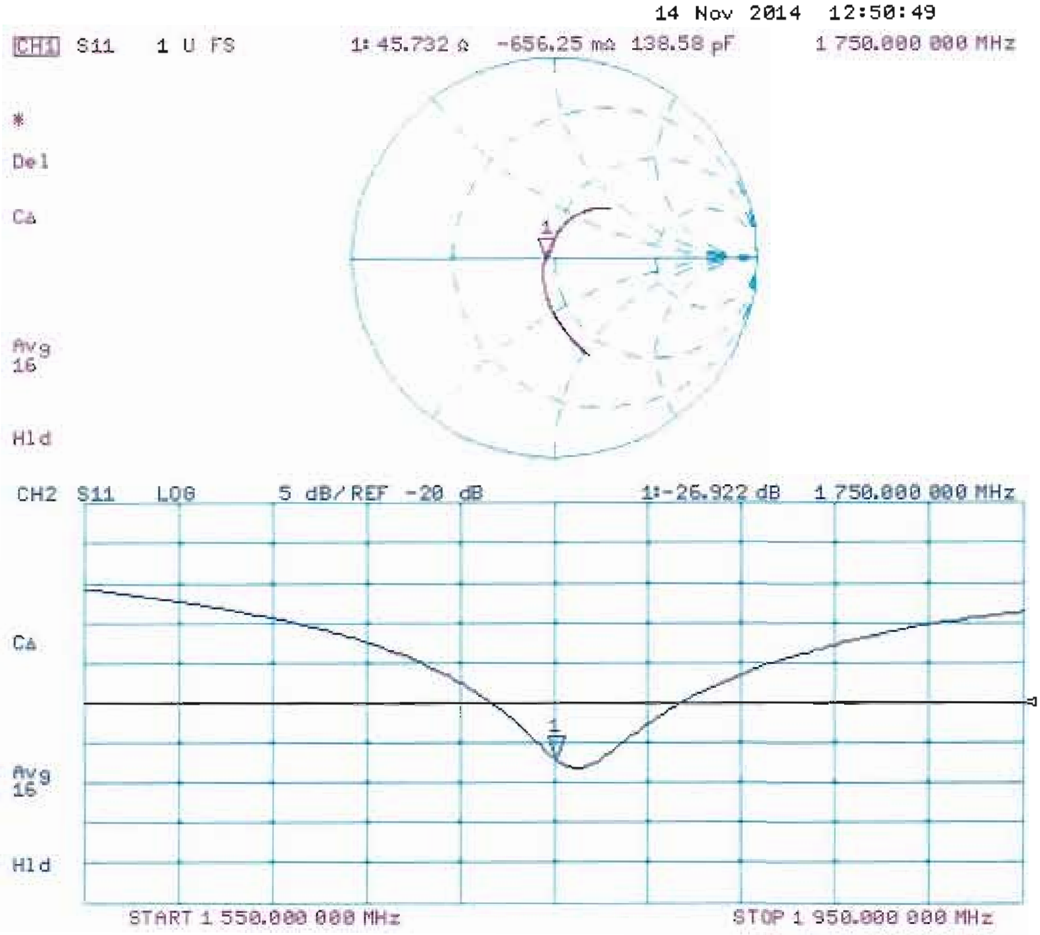
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.83 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
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Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN:5d041
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	March 24, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
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-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: March 25, 2015

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

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:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) 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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	39.0 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.9 W/kg ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 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	9.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω + 6.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω + 7.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 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	July 04, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d041

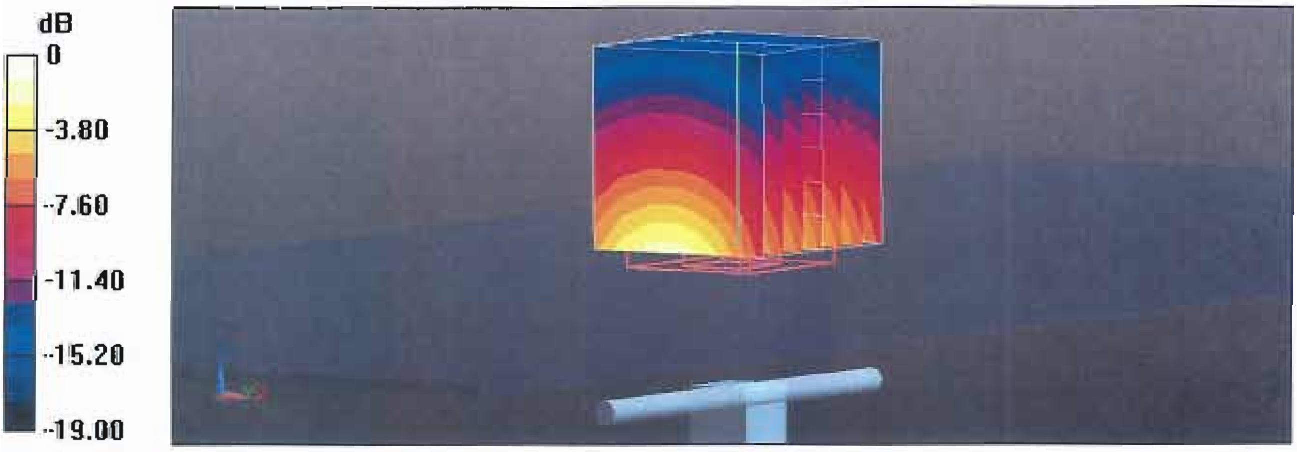
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

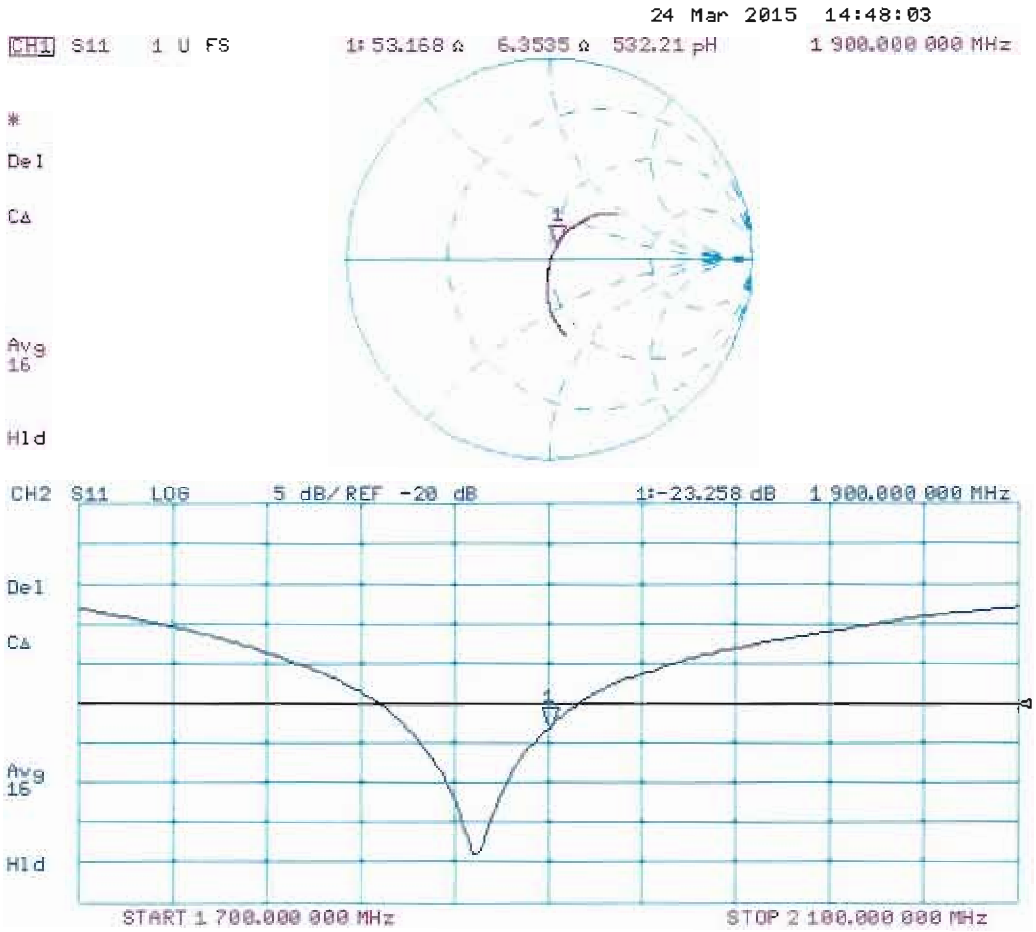
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg



0 dB = 12.3 W/kg = 10.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d041

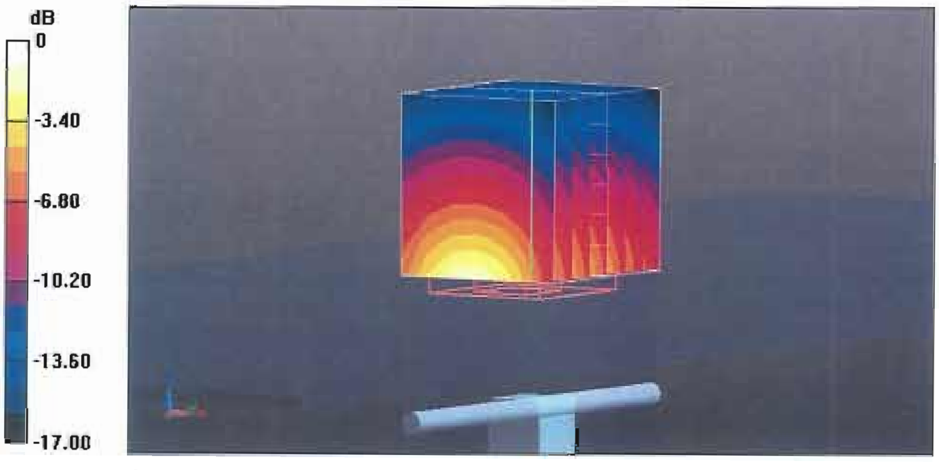
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

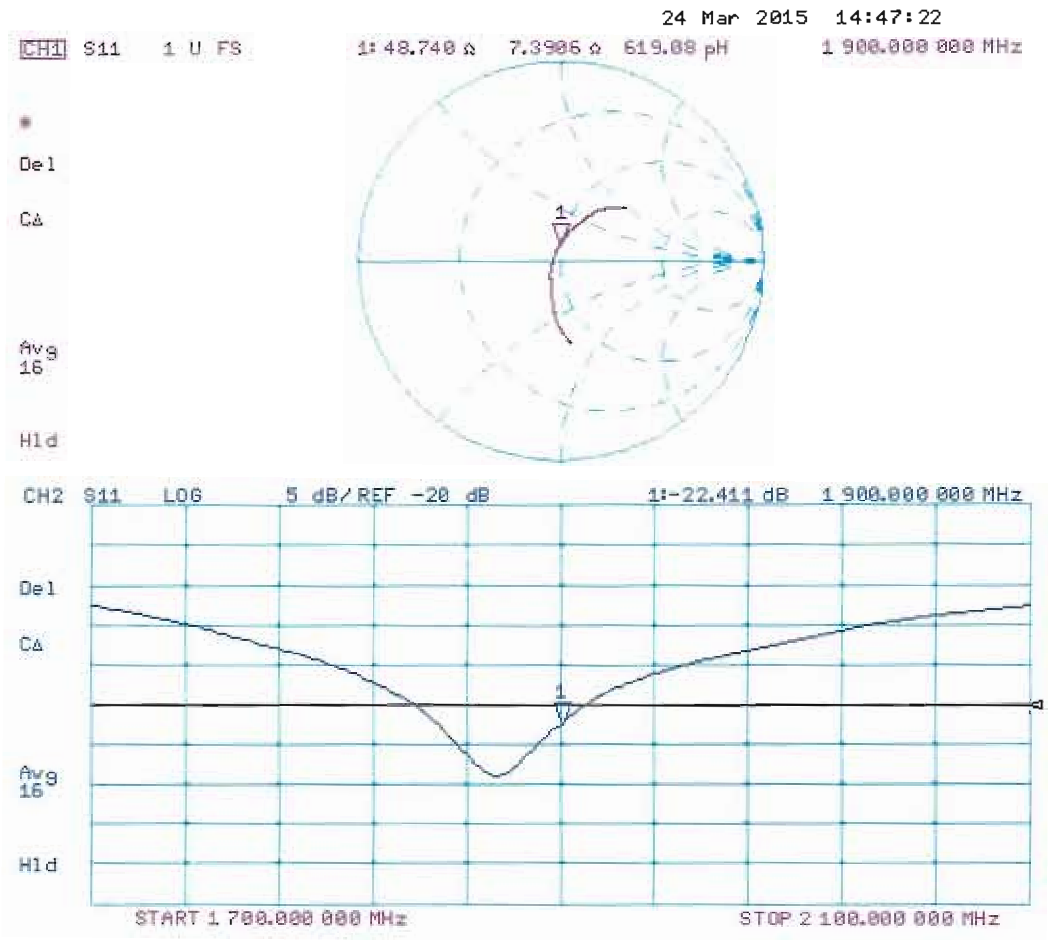
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg



0 dB = 12.3 W/kg = 10.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-924_Nov14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 924

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

Calibration date: November 19, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
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	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: November 20, 2014

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

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:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) 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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.0 ± 6 %	1.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.9 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 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	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω + 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 Ω + 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 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	September 26, 2013

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 924

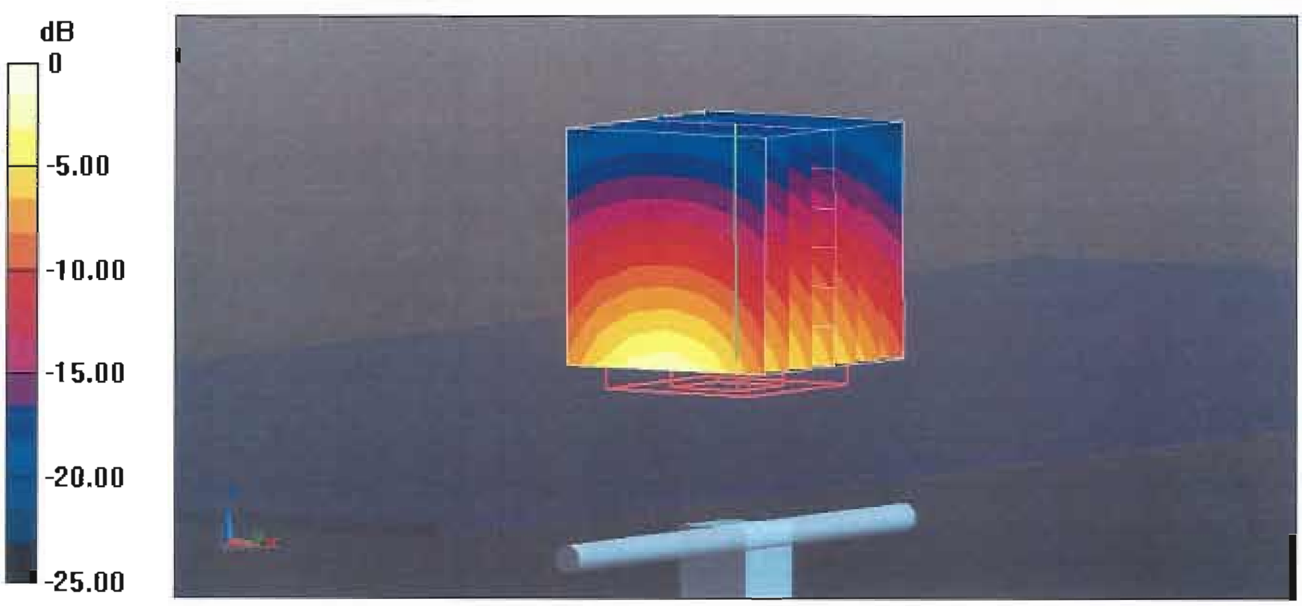
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

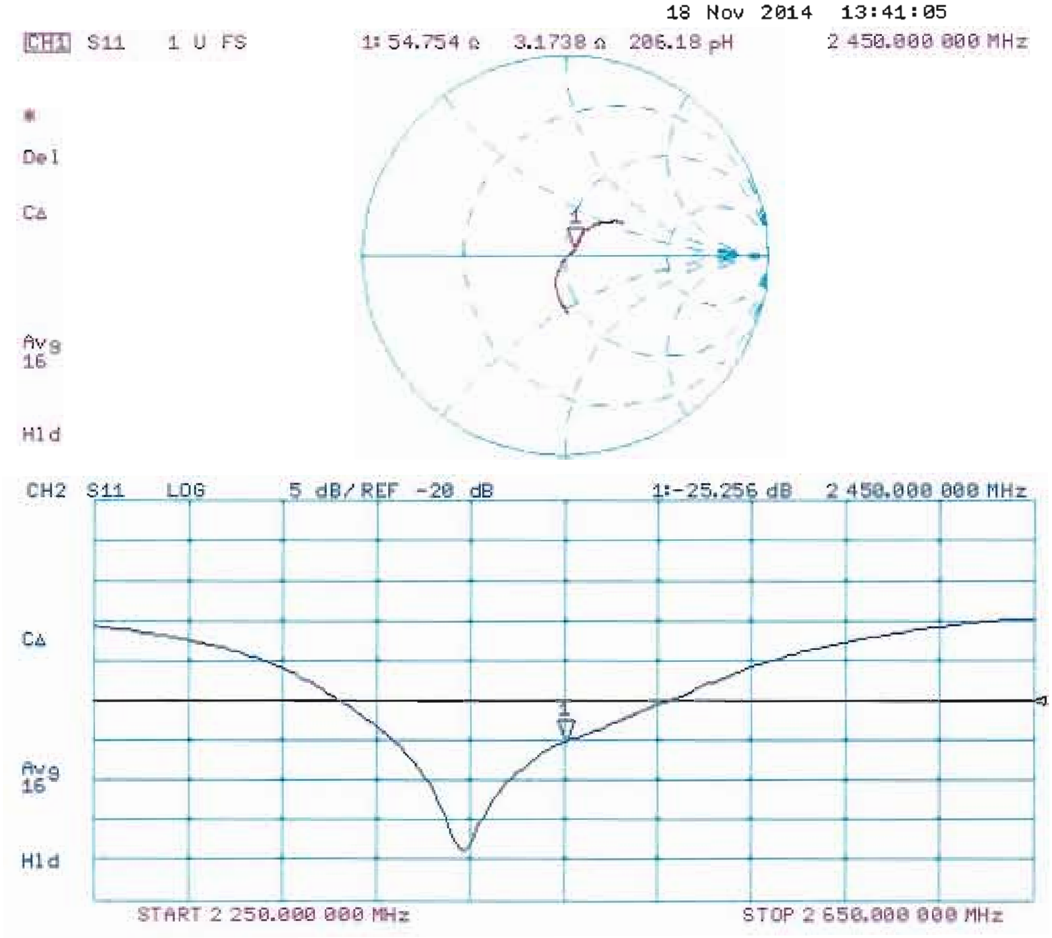
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 924

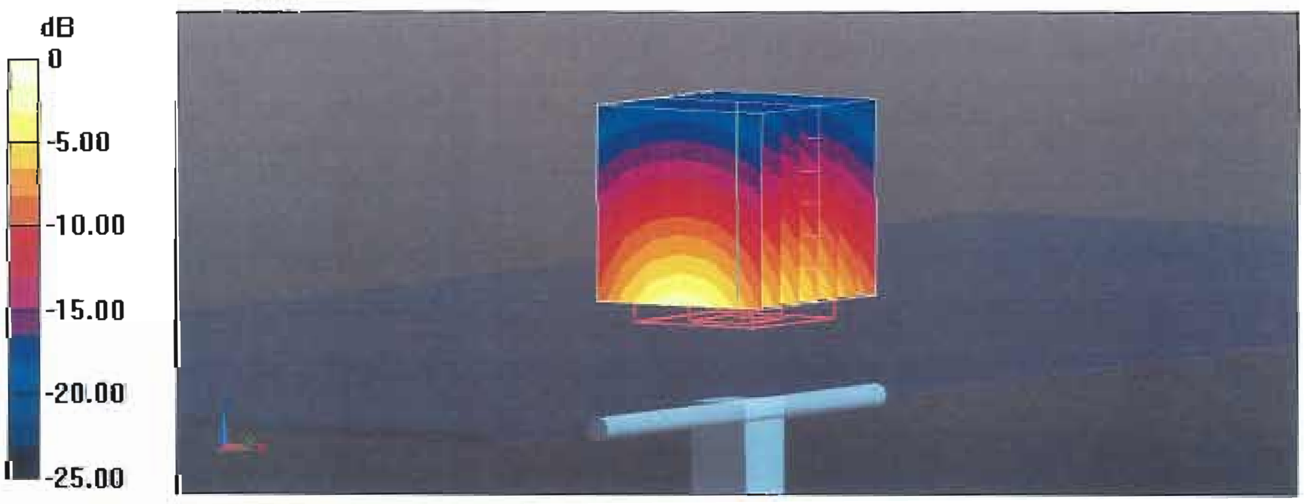
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

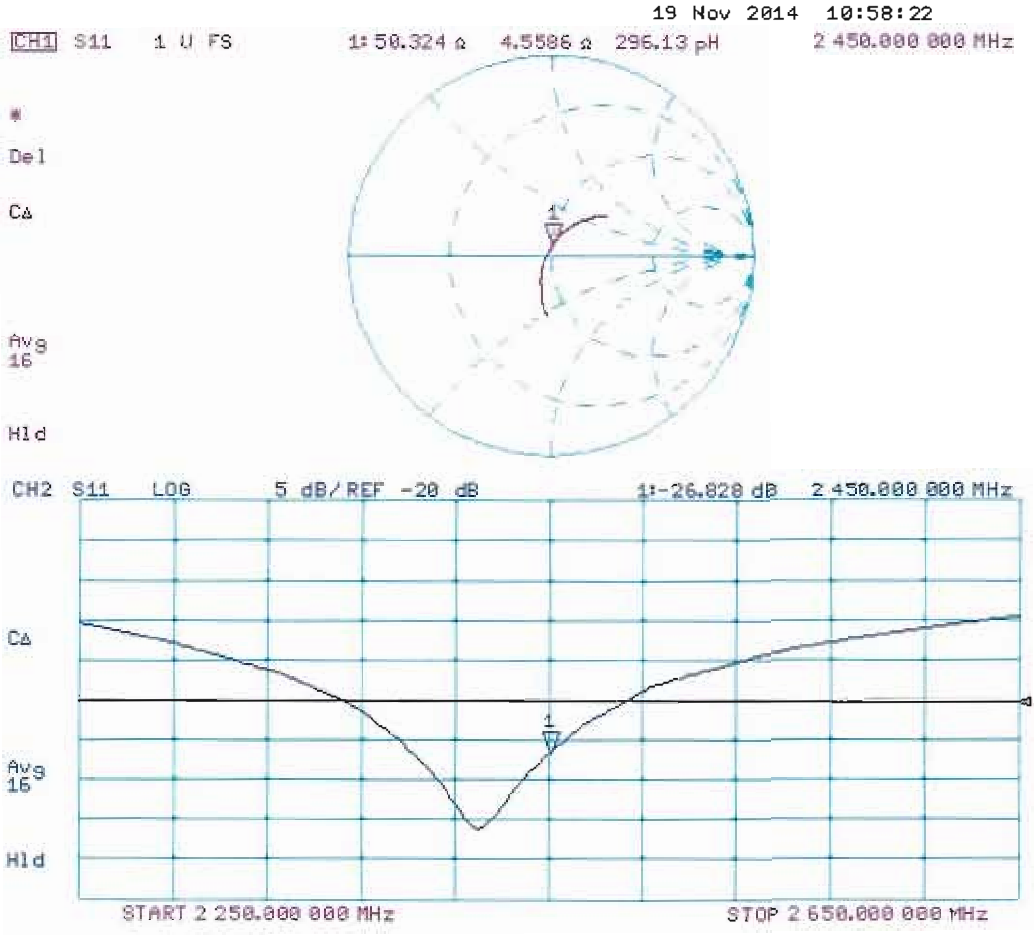
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: DAE4-778_Aug14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 778
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v26 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	August 21, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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-14 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-14 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	R.Mayoraz	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	i.V.

Issued: August 21, 2014

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

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 =	6.1μV ,	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	404.660 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.462 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.008 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98608 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96528 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99925 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	283.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	**+ Input**	199995.84	-1.56	-0.00
Channel X	**+ Input**	20003.72	2.74	0.01
Channel X	**- Input**	-19999.08	1.97	-0.01
Channel Y	**+ Input**	199996.07	-1.42	-0.00
Channel Y	**+ Input**	20001.31	0.31	0.00
Channel Y	**- Input**	-20000.87	0.11	-0.00
Channel Z	**+ Input**	199998.93	0.77	0.00
Channel Z	**+ Input**	19999.69	-1.30	-0.01
Channel Z	**- Input**	-20003.57	-2.56	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	**+ Input**	2001.21	0.06	0.00
Channel X	**+ Input**	202.70	1.25	0.62
Channel X	**- Input**	-197.74	0.80	-0.40
Channel Y	**+ Input**	2001.16	0.12	0.01
Channel Y	**+ Input**	201.92	0.49	0.24
Channel Y	**- Input**	-200.16	-1.65	0.83
Channel Z	**+ Input**	2000.68	-0.34	-0.02
Channel Z	**+ Input**	200.74	-0.52	-0.26
Channel Z	**- Input**	-200.20	-1.64	0.82

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	-4.66	-5.89
	- 200	7.17	5.70
Channel Y	200	-2.41	-2.68
	- 200	-1.01	-0.40
Channel Z	200	-9.89	-9.65
	- 200	7.53	7.85

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	-	-1.80	-2.22
Channel Y	200	9.60	-	0.93
Channel Z	200	3.92	6.62	-

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	16054	16785
Channel Y	16177	16252
Channel Z	16434	15484

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.87	-0.07	1.83	0.47
Channel Y	-0.91	-2.65	0.63	0.61
Channel Z	-0.54	-1.74	0.70	0.54

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: DAE4-1388_Sep14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1388
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v28 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	September 24, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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-14 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-14 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	F. Bomholt

Issued: September 29, 2014

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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 =	6.1μV ,	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	403.505 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.402 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.189 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97195 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98797 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99129 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	154.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199997.40	0.80	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20002.38	0.99	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19999.01	1.55	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.91	0.18	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19998.73	-2.53	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20002.98	-2.36	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199996.26	-0.88	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.38	-1.82	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.39	-1.63	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.55	0.25	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.98	0.28	0.14
Channel X	- Input	-197.54	0.60	-0.30
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.08	-0.22	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.78	-1.00	-0.50
Channel Y	- Input	-199.21	-0.99	0.50
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.84	-0.28	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.93	-0.65	-0.32
Channel Z	- Input	-199.11	-0.76	0.38

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	-0.64	-2.30
	- 200	3.99	2.37
Channel Y	200	7.98	7.61
	- 200	-10.72	-11.07
Channel Z	200	-1.38	-1.31
	- 200	-0.23	-0.43

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	0.91	-4.13
Channel Y	200	8.73	-	3.62
Channel Z	200	9.79	6.21	-

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	15951	16480
Channel Y	15998	15585
Channel Z	16182	16535

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	**min. Offset (μV)**	**max. Offset (μV)**	**Std. Deviation (μV)**
Channel X	-1.16	-1.93	-0.45	0.28
Channel Y	-1.08	-1.92	0.20	0.36
Channel Z	-0.59	-1.64	0.63	0.36

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3697_Sep14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

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

Calibration date: September 29, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 29, 2014

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3697

Manufactured:	April 22, 2009
Calibrated:	September 29, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.35	0.39	0.34	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	97.3	100.9	105.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	129.6	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.5	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

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	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.41	0.85	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.77	8.77	8.77	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.53	0.72	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.62	0.67	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.58	0.67	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.35	0.87	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.43	0.81	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

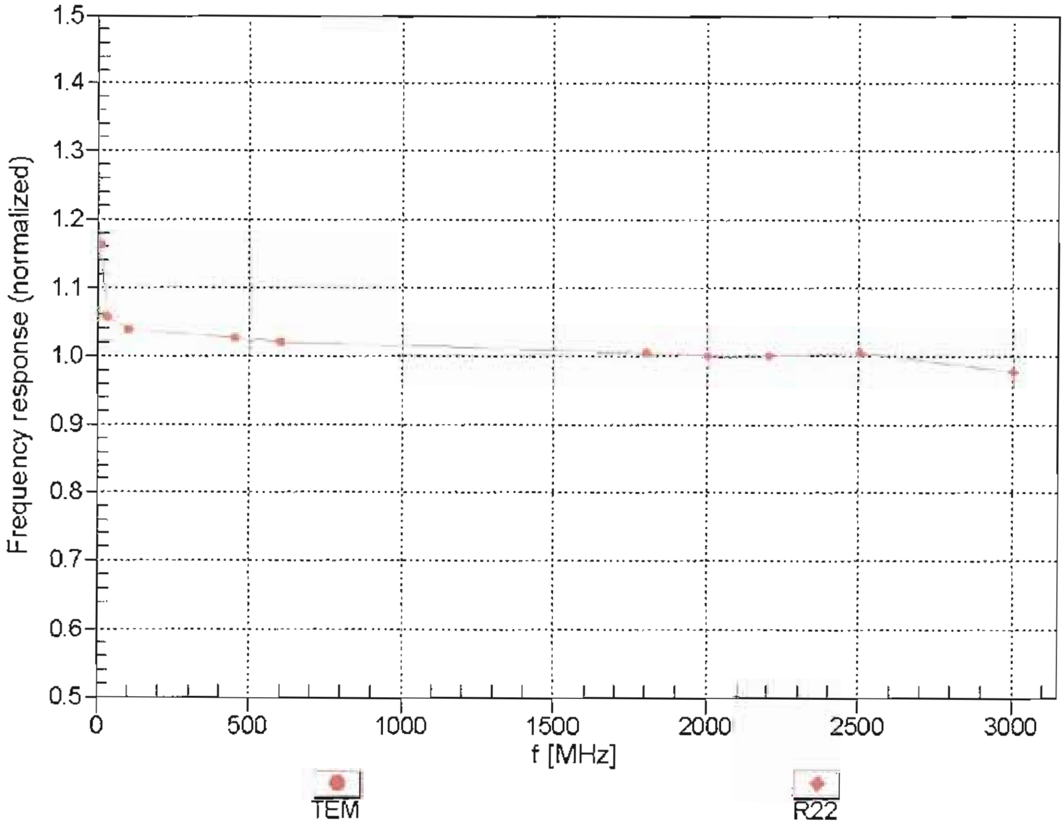
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.46	0.81	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.75	8.75	8.75	0.72	0.66	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.72	0.63	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.69	0.66	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.79	3.79	3.79	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

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

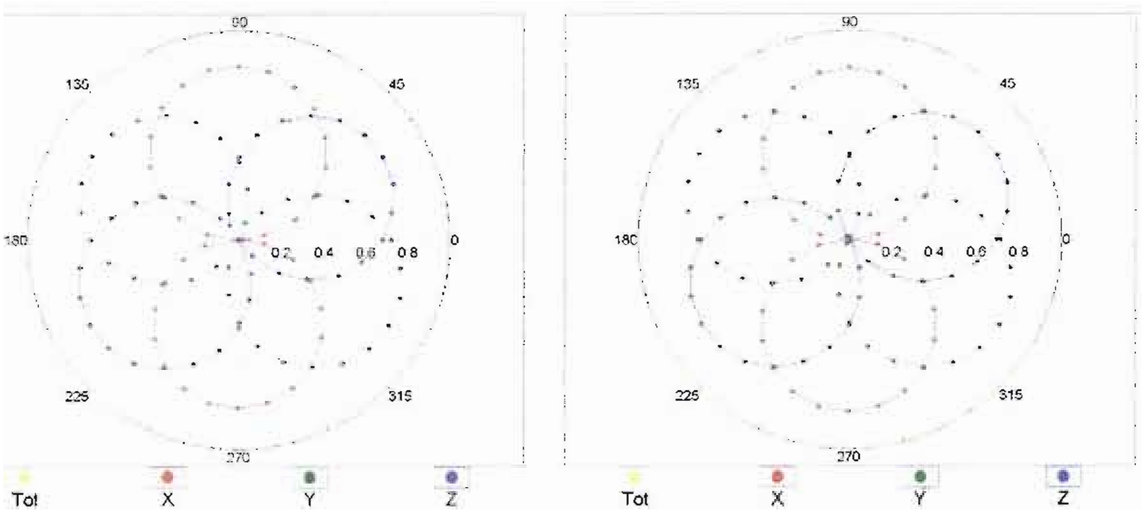


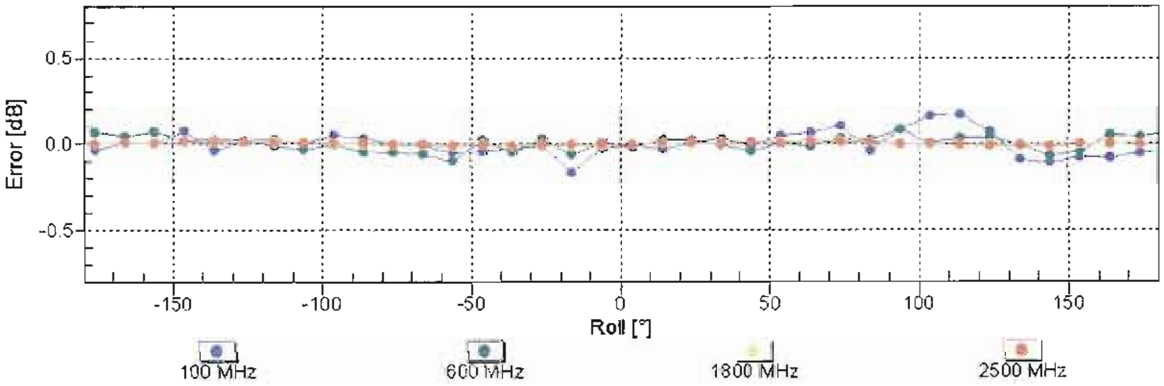
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

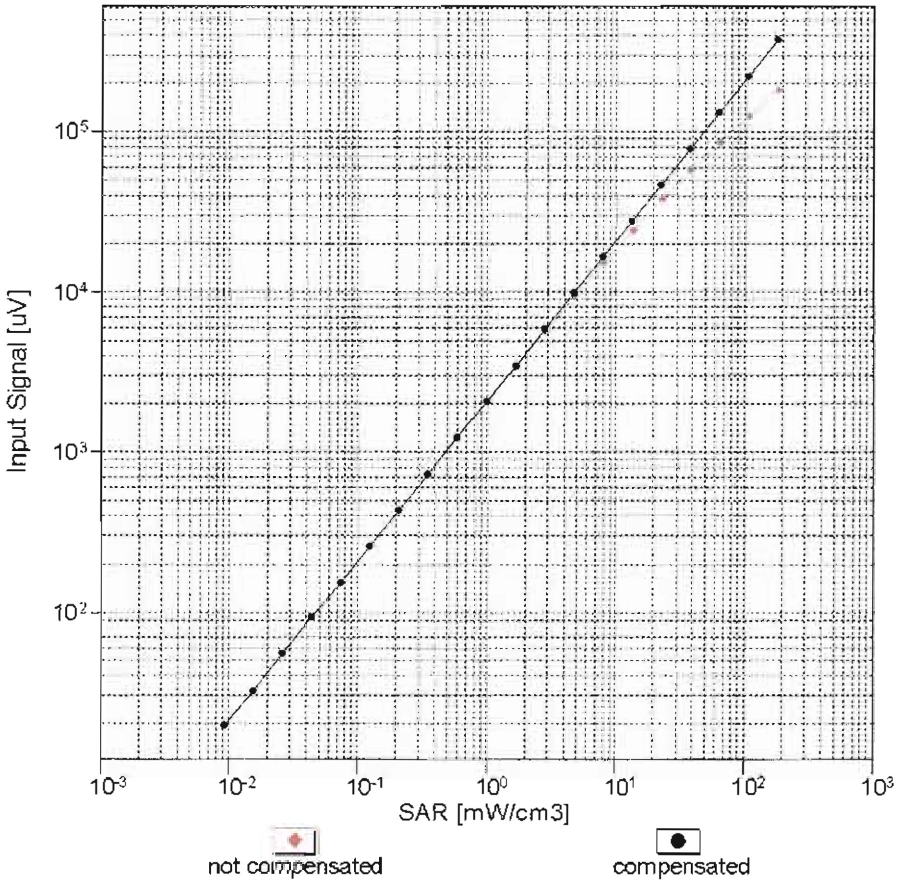


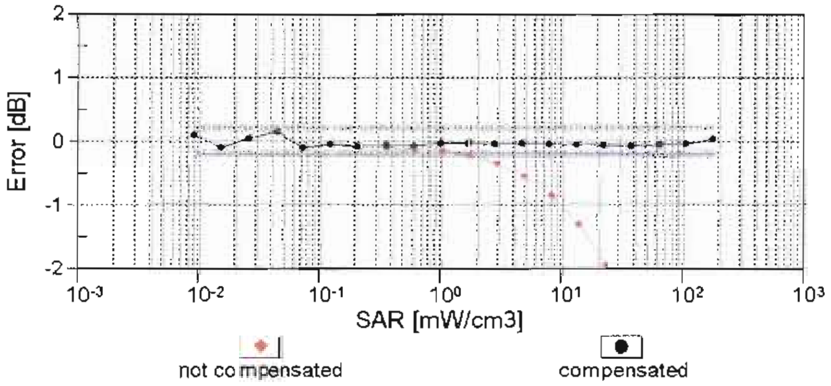


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

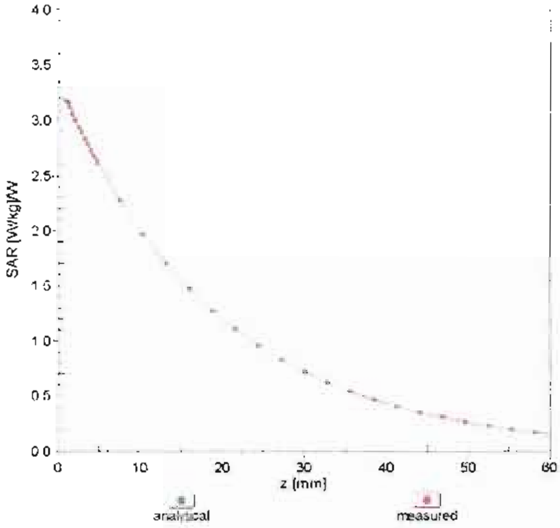




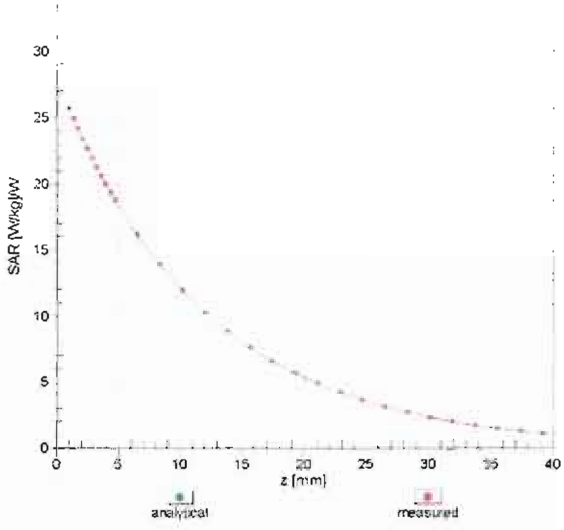
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

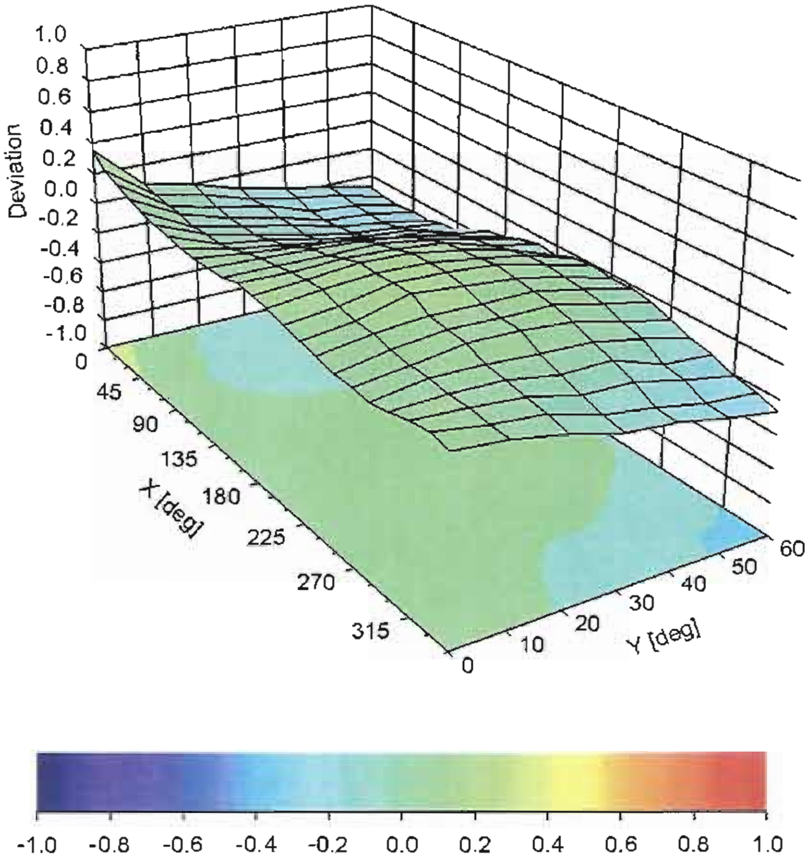


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3697

Other Probe Parameters

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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: EX3-3578_Mar15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

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

Calibration date: March 31, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: April 1, 2015

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3578

Manufactured:	November 4, 2005
Repaired:	March 25, 2015
Calibrated:	March 31, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.44	0.38	0.44	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	104.0	107.0	105.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	147.2	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		137.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		130.3	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

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	9.59	9.59	9.59	0.27	1.23	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.17	9.17	9.17	0.27	1.17	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.18	1.57	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.35	0.91	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.42	0.82	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.31	0.91	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.35	0.97	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.44	5.44	5.44	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

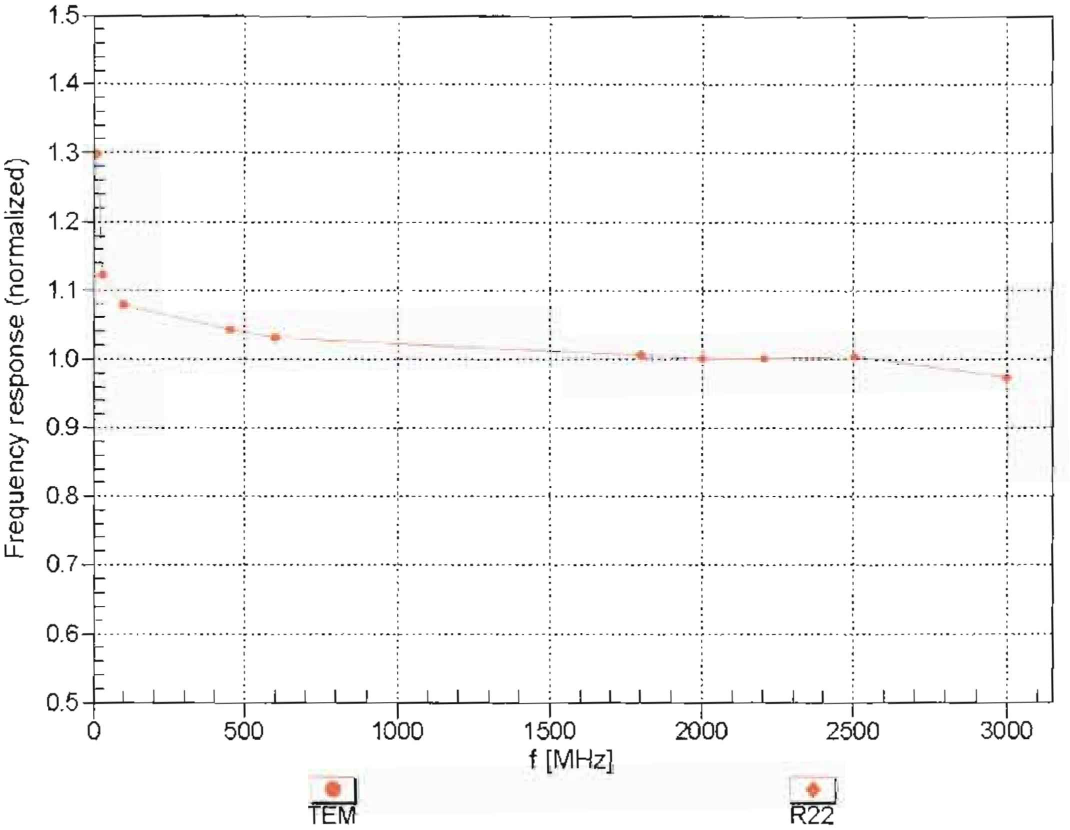
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.29	9.29	9.29	0.17	1.81	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.27	9.27	9.27	0.28	1.18	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.17	1.92	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.32	1.14	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.43	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

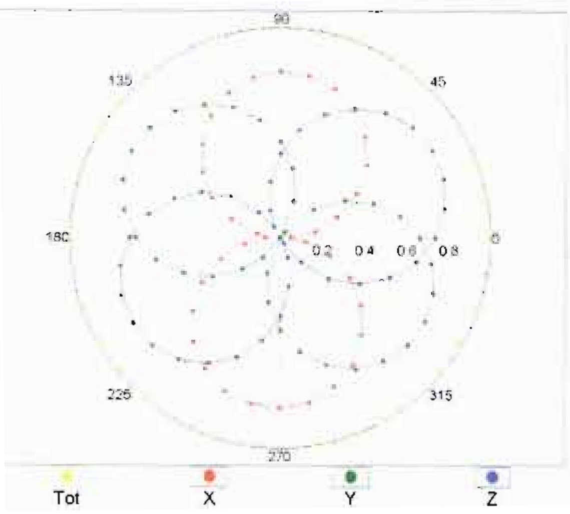
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



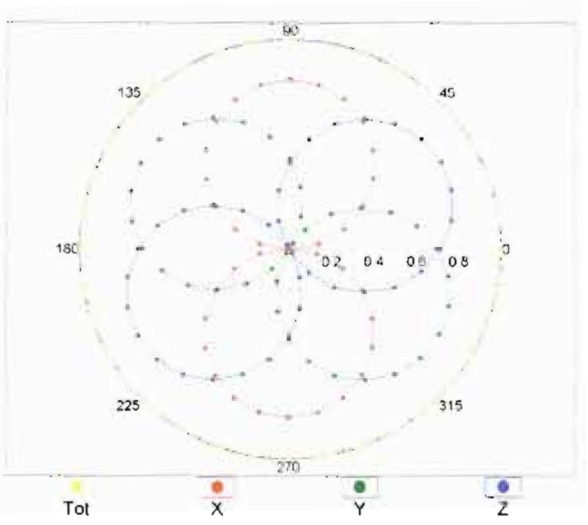
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

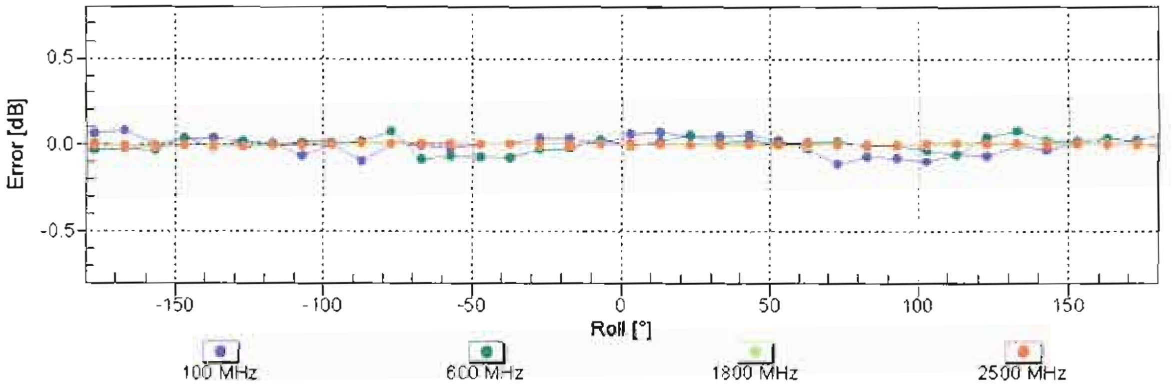
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

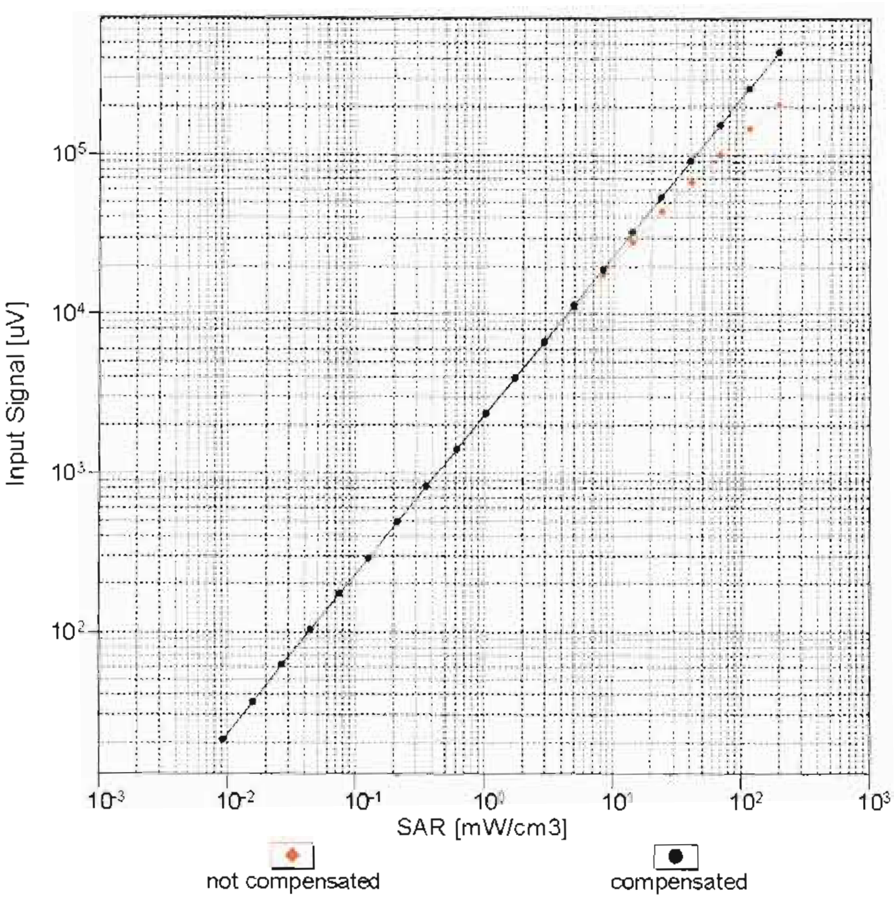


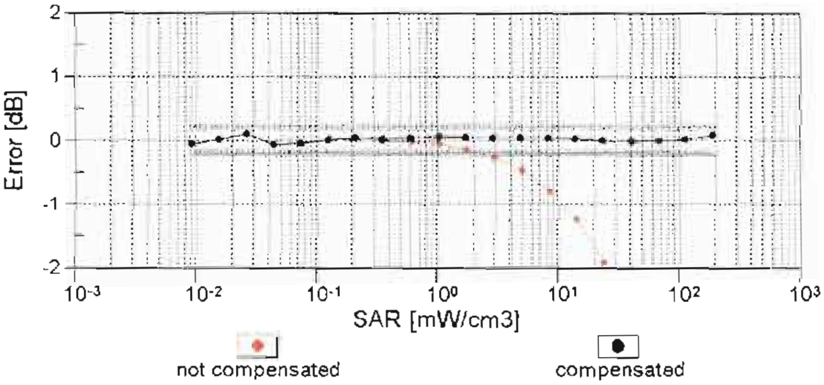


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

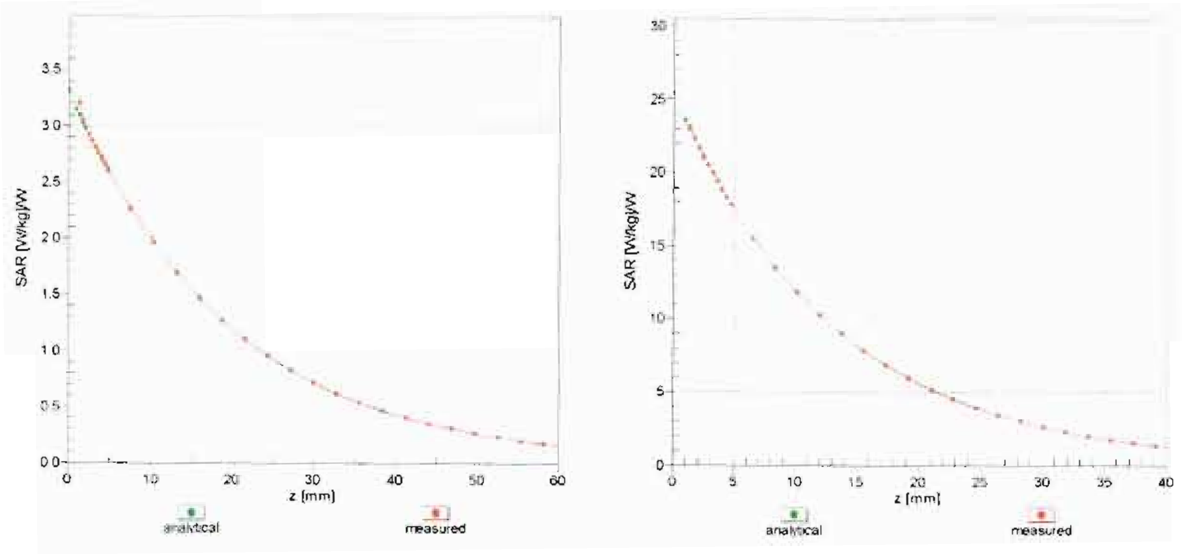
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





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

Conversion Factor Assessment

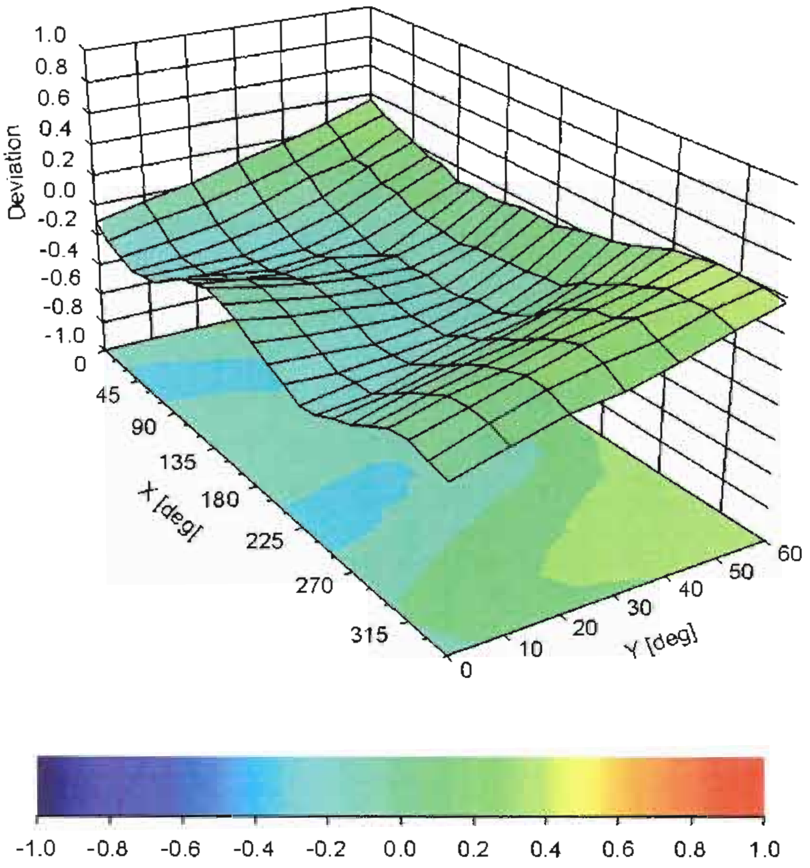


f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)

Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-17.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm