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SAR EVALUATION REPORT



Test Report No.	: 1606FS14
Applicant	: Shenzhen Tuge Information Limited Inc
Applicant Address	: Room 406,25 Building ,Nanshan Science Park west industrial area, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China
Product Type	: TGT WiFi
Trade Name	: TGT WiFi
Model Number	: T2C
Date of Received	: May 04, 2016
Test Period	: May 30 ~ Jun. 01, 2016
Date of Issued	: Jun. 17, 2016
Test Environment	: Ambient Temperature : $22 \pm 2^{\circ} \text{C}$ Relative Humidity : 40 - 70 %
Standard	: ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 / IEEE Std. 1528-2013 KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 / KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 KDB 447498 D01 v06 KDB 941225 D01 v03r01 KDB 941225 D06 v02r01 KDB 248227 D01 v02r02
Test Lab Location	: Chang-an Lab



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1. Summary of Maximum Reported SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported			
		Head SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Body-Worn SAR _{1g} (1.0 cm) (W/kg)	Body-Worn stand alone SAR _{1g} (1.0 cm) (W/kg)	Hotspot SAR _{1g} (1.0 cm Gap) (W/kg)
PCB	GPRS/EGPRS 850	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.28
	GPRS/EGPRS 850	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.69
	WCDMA(RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ Band II	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.99
	WCDMA(RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ Band V	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.36
DTS	WLAN 2.4GHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.19
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Head SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Body-Worn SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Body-Worn Stand alone SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Hotspot SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
PCB+DTS		N/A	N/A	N/A	1.50
PCB+DTS		N/A	N/A	N/A	1.18

NOTE: 1. The N/A is EUT not apply to the assessment of the exposure conditions.

- The test procedures, as described in American National Standards, Institute ANSI/IEEE C95.1 were employed and they specify the maximum exposure limit of Head & Body is SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg of tissue for portable devices being used within 20cm between user and EUT in the uncontrolled environment. A description of the product and operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the equipment used are included within this test report.
- For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and which provides a minimum separation distance of 10 mm between this device and the body of the user. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.
- The EUT battery have be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

2. Description of Equipment under Test (EUT)

Applicant	Shenzhen Tuge Information Limited Inc Room 406,25 Building ,Nanshan Science Park west industrial area, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China		
Manufacture	Shenzhen Tuge Information Limited Inc Room 406,25 Building ,Nanshan Science Park west industrial area, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China		
Product Type	TGT WiFi		
Trade Name	TGT WiFi		
Model Number	T2C		
FCC ID	2AIC4-T2C		
IMEI No.	IMEI1 :869666020000012, IMEI2 :869666020000020		
RF Function	GPRS/EGPRS 850 GPRS/EGPRS 1900 WCDMA(RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA Band II WCDMA(RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA Band V IEEE 802.11b / 802.11g / 802.11n 2.4GHz 20MHz IEEE 802.11n 2.4GHz 40MHz		
Tx Frequency	Band	Operate Frequency (MHz)	
	GPRS/EGPRS 850	824.2 - 848.8	
	GPRS/EGPRS 1900	1850.2 - 1909.8	
	WCDMA(RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA Band II	1852.4 - 1907.6	
	WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA Band V	826.4 - 846.6	
	IEEE 802.11b / 802.11g / 802.11n 2.4GHz 20MHz	2412 - 2462	
	IEEE 802.11n 2.4GHz 40MHz	2422 - 2452	
	*GPRS/EGPRS Multi Class: 12		
RF Conducted Power	Band	Power	
		W	dBm
(Avg.)	GPRS/EGPRS 850	1.476	31.69
	GPRS/EGPRS 1900	0.984	29.93
	WCDMA(RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA Band II	0.201	23.04
	WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA Band V	0.262	24.19
	IEEE 802.11b	0.072	18.57
	IEEE 802.11g	0.028	14.49
	IEEE 802.11n 2.4GHz 20MHz	0.028	14.40
	IEEE 802.11n 2.4GHz 40MHz	0.022	13.34
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna		
Battery Option	Standard		
	Trade Name: Master Roam		
	Model: T2 Spec: DC 3.8V / 4000mAh		
Device Category	Portable Device		
Application Type	Certification		

Note:The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

3. Introduction

The A Test Lab Techno Corp. has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of **Shenzhen Tuge Information Limited Inc Trade Name: TGT WiFi Model(s): T2C**. The test procedures, as described in American National Standards, Institute C95.1-1999 [1] were employed and they specify the maximum exposure limit of 1.6mW/g as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20cm between user and EUT in the uncontrolled environment. A description of the product and operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the equipment used are included within this test report.

3.1 SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as 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). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Figure 2).

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

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

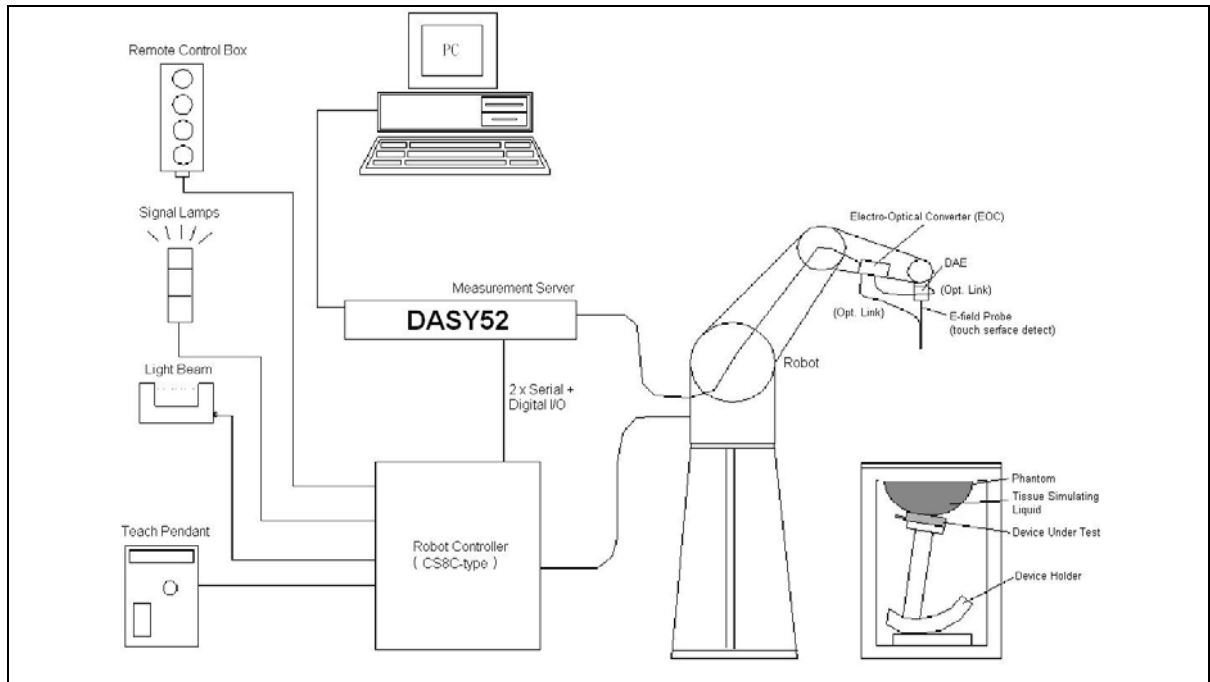
Where :

- σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m³)
- E = RMS electric field strength (V/m)

* Note :

The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane [2]

4. SAR Measurement Setup



The DASY52 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
6. A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
7. DASY52 software.
8. Remote controls with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. Validation dipole kits allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.



4.1 DASY E-Field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration [3] and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multi-fiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped when reaching the maximum.

4.1.1 E-Field Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

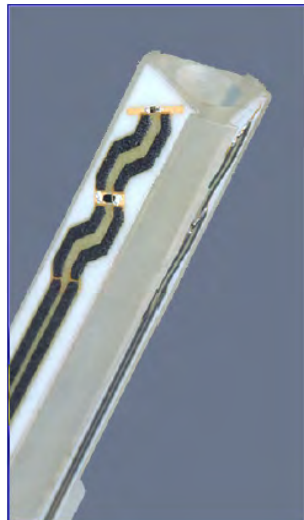


Figure 3. E-field Probe



Figure 4. Probe setup on robot



4.1.2 E-Field Probe Calibration process

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. A TEM cell calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm²) using an RF Signal generator, TEM cell, and RF Power Meter.

Free Space Assessment

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/cm².

Temperature Assessment

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated head tissue. The E-field in the medium correlates with the temperature rise in the dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where :

Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (head or body),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

$$\text{Or } SAR = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where :

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m³).



4.2 Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Model : DAE3, DAE4
Construction : Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.
Measurement Range : -100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)
Input Offset Voltage : < 5 μ V (with auto zero)
Input Bias Current : < 50 fA
Dimensions : 60 x 60 x 68 mm

4.3 Robot

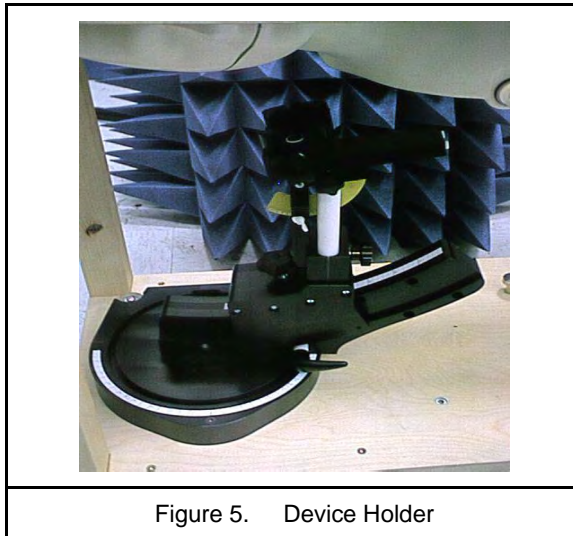
DASY52
Positioner : Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: TX90XL
Repeatability : ± 0.02 mm
No. of Axis : 6

4.4 Measurement Server

DASY52
Processor : PC/104 with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron
I/O-board : Link to DAE4 (or DAE3)
16-bit A/D converter for surface detection system
Digital I/O interface
Serial link to robot
Direct emergency stop output for robot

4.5 Device Holder

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



4.6 Oval Flat Phantom - ELI 5.0

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (Oval Flat) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2013, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209-2. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of wireless portable device usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	190x600x400 mm (HxLxW)
Table 1. Specification of ELI 5.0	

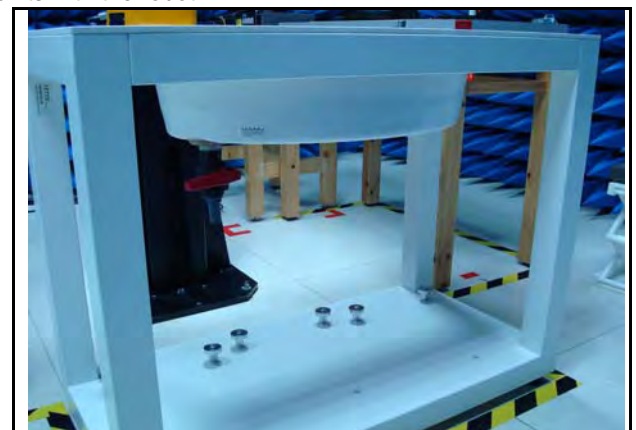


Figure 6. Oval Flat Phantom



4.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

4.7.1 Data Storage

The DASY software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension DA4 or DA5. The post processing software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of erroneous parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with an incorrect crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be reevaluated.

4.7.2 Data Evaluation

The DASY post processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software :

- Probe parameters : - Sensitivity $Norm_i, ai0, ai1, ai2$
 - Conversion factor $ConvFi$
 - Diode compression point dcp_i
- Device parameters : - Frequency f
 - Crest factor cf
- Media parameters : - Conductivity σ
 - Density ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as :

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

- With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated :

$$E\text{-field probes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

H-field probes :

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for *E-field Probes*
 $ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude) :

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

* Note : That the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = \frac{H_{tot}^2}{37.7}$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²
 E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m
 H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

5. Tissue Simulating Liquids

The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue.

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an E5071B Network Analyzer.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in 1528 recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in 1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equation and extrapolated according to the head parameter specified in 1528.

Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 - 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00
(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m ³)				

Table 2. Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms



5.1 Ingredients

The following ingredients are used:

- Water: deionized water (pure H₂O), resistivity $\geq 16 \text{ M } \Omega$ -as basis for the liquid
- Sugar: refined white sugar (typically 99.7 % sucrose, available as crystal sugar in food shops)
-to reduce relative permittivity
- Salt: pure NaCl -to increase conductivity
- Cellulose: Hydroxyethyl-cellulose, medium viscosity (75-125 mPa.s, 2% in water, 20 °C), CAS # 54290 -to increase viscosity and to keep sugar in solution.
- Preservative: Preventol D-7 Bayer AG, D-51368 Leverkusen, CAS # 55965-84-9 -to prevent the spread of bacteria and molds
- DGBE: Diethylenglycol-monobutyl ether (DGBE), Fluka Chemie GmbH, CAS # 112-34-5 -to reduce relative permittivity

5.2 Recipes

The following tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands.

Note: The goal dielectric parameters (at 22 °C) must be achieved within a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ for ϵ and $\pm 5\%$ for σ .

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)												Frequency (GHz)	
	750		835		1750		1900		2450		2600		5GHz	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	39.28	51.30	41.45	52.40	54.50	40.20	54.90	40.40	62.70	73.20	60.30	71.40	65.5	78.6
Salt (NaCl)	1.47	1.42	1.45	1.50	0.17	0.49	0.18	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.60	0.20	0.00	0.00
Sugar	58.15	46.18	56.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bactericide	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.2	10.7
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.33	59.31	44.92	59.10	36.80	26.70	39.10	28.40	0.00	0.00
Dielectric Constant	41.88	54.60	42.54	56.10	40.10	53.60	39.90	54.00	39.80	52.50	39.80	52.50	0.00	0.00
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90	0.97	0.91	0.95	1.39	1.49	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78	1.88	1.78	0.00	0.00
Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexlether	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.3	10.7

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, $16 \text{ M } \Omega$ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

5.3 Liquid Depth

According to KDB865664 ,the depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm with $\leq \pm 0.5$ cm variation for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm with $\leq \pm 0.5$ cm variation for measurements > 3 GHz.



Figure 7. Body-Position

6. SAR Testing with RF Transmitters

6.1 SAR Testing with GSM/GPRS/EGPRS Transmitters

Configure the basestation to support GMSK and 8PSK call respectively, and set timeslot transmission for GMSK GSM/GPRS and 8PSK EDGE. Measure and record power outputs for both modulations, that test is applicable.

6.2 SAR Testing with WCDMA Transmitters

The following tests were completed according to the test requirements outlined in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification. The DUT supports power Class 3, which has a nominal maximum output power of 24 dBm (+1.7/-3.7).

- Step 1: set a Test Mode 1 loop back with a 12.2kbps Reference Measurement Channel (RMC).
- Step 2: set and send continuously up power control commands to the device.
- Step 3: measure the power at the device antenna connector using the power meter with average detector and test SAR

6.3 SAR Testing with HSDPA Transmitters

HSDPA Data Devices setup for SAR Measurement

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors(β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Setup for Release 5 HSDPA							
Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1,2)}$	CM ⁽³⁾ (dB)	MRP ⁽³⁾ (dB)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15(4)	15/15(4)	64	12/15(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 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ 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 $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$ 3. CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. 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. 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 signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. 							

HSPA Data Devices setup for SAR Measurement.

The following procedures are applicable to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) data devices operating under 3GPP Release 6. Body exposure conditions generally apply to these devices, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSUPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and HSDPA. SAR is initially measured in WCDMA test configurations without HSPA. The default test configuration is to establish a radio link between the DUT and a communication test set to configure a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement channel) in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR for HSPA is selectively measured with HS-DPCCH, EDPCCCH and E-DPDCH, all enabled, along with a 12.2 kbps RMC using the highest SAR configuration in WCDMA with 12.2 kbps RMC only. An FRC is configured according to HSDPCCH Sub-test 1 using H-set 1 and QPSK. HSPA is configured according to E-DCH Subtest 5 requirements. SAR for other HSPA sub-test configurations is also confirmed selectively according to output power, exposure conditions and E-DCH UE Category. Maximum output power is verified according to procedures in applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121 and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions. The UE Categories for HSDPCCH and HSPA should be clearly identified in the SAR report. The following procedures are applicable only if Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is implemented according to Cubic Metric (CM) requirements.

When voice transmission and head exposure conditions are applicable to a WCDMA/HSPA data device, head exposure is measured according to the 'Head SAR Measurements' procedures in the 'WCDMA Handsets' section of this document. SAR for body exposure configurations are measured according to the 'Body SAR Measurements' procedures in the 'WCDMA Handsets' section of this document. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP is applicable for head exposure, SAR is not required when the maximum output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body measurements should be used to test for head exposure.

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA should be configured according to the β values indicated below as well as other applicable procedures described in the 'WCDMA Handset' and 'Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices' sections of this document.

The highest body SAR measured in Antenna Extended & Retracted configurations on a channel in 12.2 kbps RMC. The possible channels are the High, Middle & Low channel. Contact the FCC Laboratory for test and approval requirements if the maximum output power measured in E-DCH Sub-test 2 - 4 is higher than Sub-test 5.

Setup for Release 6 HSPA / Release 7 HSPA+													
Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	Bed (SF)	Bed (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	1039/225	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	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	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 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81
Note <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. 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 signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. 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 signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g. β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value. 													



6.4 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements. For 2.4 GHz DSSS, either the initial test position or DSSS procedure is applied to reduce the number of SAR tests; these are mutually exclusive. For OFDM, an initial test position is only applicable to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations, which is tested using the initial test configuration to facilitate test reduction. For other exposure conditions with a fixed test position, SAR test reduction is determined using only the initial test configuration.

The multiple test positions require SAR measurements in head, hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet configurations may be reduced according to the highest reported SAR determined using the initial test position(s) by applying the DSSS or OFDM SAR measurement procedures in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). The initial test position(s) is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). When the reported SAR for 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 wireless mode combination within the frequency band or aggregated band. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures.
- > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated using the same wireless mode test configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closest/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions are tested.
 - For subsequent test positions with equivalent test separation distance or when exposure is dominated by coupling conditions, the position for maximum coupling condition should be tested.
 - When it is unclear, all equivalent conditions must be tested.
- For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, measure the SAR for these positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required test channels are considered.
 - The additional power measurements required for this step should be limited to those necessary for identifying subsequent highest output power channels to apply the test reduction.
- When the specified maximum output power is the same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR measurements in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the reported SAR for UNII 2A is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for UNII 1; otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.
- When the specified maximum output power is different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, testing for the band with the lower specified output power is not required; otherwise test the remaining bands independently for SAR.

To determine the initial test position, Area Scans were performed to determine the position with the Maximum Value of SAR (measured). The position that produced the highest Maximum Value of SAR is considered the worst case position; thus used as the initial test position.

6.5 Conducted Power

Band	Modulation	Data Rate	CH	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	
					SIM1	
					Time Average	Burst Average
GPRS 850 Multi Class :12 Max Up:4 Max Down:4 Sum:5	GMSK	4Down1Up Duty factor 1/8	Lowest	824.2	22.58	31.61
			Middle	836.6	22.64	31.67
			Highest	848.8	22.66	31.69
		3Down2Up Duty factor 2/8	Lowest	824.2	24.42	30.44
			Middle	836.6	24.41	30.43
			Highest	848.8	24.42	30.44
		2Down3Up Duty factor 3/8	Lowest	824.2	24.04	28.30
			Middle	836.6	24.06	28.32
			Highest	848.8	24.07	28.33
		1Down4Up Duty factor 4/8	Lowest	824.2	24.63	27.64
			Middle	836.6	24.63	27.64
			Highest	848.8	24.65	27.66
EGPRS 850 Multi Class :12 Max Up:4 Max Down:4 Sum:5	8PSK	4Down1Up Duty factor 1/8	Lowest	824.2	18.81	27.84
			Middle	836.6	18.82	27.85
			Highest	848.8	18.87	27.90
		3Down2Up Duty factor 2/8	Lowest	824.2	21.62	27.64
			Middle	836.6	21.64	27.66
			Highest	848.8	21.59	27.61
		2Down3Up Duty factor 3/8	Lowest	824.2	23.33	27.59
			Middle	836.6	23.27	27.53
			Highest	848.8	23.25	27.51
		1Down4Up Duty factor 4/8	Lowest	824.2	24.43	27.44
			Middle	836.6	24.38	27.39
			Highest	848.8	24.39	27.40

Note: 1. Time Average power slot duty cycle factor calculate:

1up: Average burst power+10*LOG(1/8)

2up: Average burst power+10*LOG(2/8)

3up: Average burst power+10*LOG(3/8)

4up: Average burst power+10*LOG(4/8)

Band	Modulation	Data Rate	CH	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	
					SIM1	
					Time Average	Burst Average
GPRS 1900 Multi Class :12 Max Up:4 Max Down:4 Sum:5	GMSK	4Down1Up Duty factor 1/8	Lowest	1850.2	20.42	29.45
			Middle	1880.0	20.90	29.93
			Highest	1909.8	20.83	29.86
		3Down2Up Duty factor 2/8	Lowest	1850.2	22.74	28.76
			Middle	1880.0	23.25	29.27
			Highest	1909.8	23.19	29.21
		2Down3Up Duty factor 3/8	Lowest	1850.2	22.80	27.06
			Middle	1880.0	23.41	27.67
			Highest	1909.8	23.35	27.61
		1Down4Up Duty factor 4/8	Lowest	1850.2	22.80	25.81
			Middle	1880.0	23.46	26.47
			Highest	1909.8	23.44	26.45
EGPRS 1900 Multi Class :12 Max Up:4 Max Down:4 Sum:5	8PSK	4Down1Up Duty factor 1/8	Lowest	1850.2	16.97	26.00
			Middle	1880.0	17.65	26.68
			Highest	1909.8	17.64	26.67
		3Down2Up Duty factor 2/8	Lowest	1850.2	19.76	25.78
			Middle	1880.0	20.49	26.51
			Highest	1909.8	20.47	26.49
		2Down3Up Duty factor 3/8	Lowest	1850.2	21.38	25.64
			Middle	1880.0	22.11	26.37
			Highest	1909.8	21.96	26.22
		1Down4Up Duty factor 4/8	Lowest	1850.2	22.50	25.51
			Middle	1880.0	22.99	26.00
			Highest	1909.8	22.98	25.99

Note: 1. Time Average power slot duty cycle factor calculate:

1up: Average burst power+10*LOG(1/8)

2up: Average burst power+10*LOG(2/8)

3up: Average burst power+10*LOG(3/8)

4up: Average burst power+10*LOG(4/8)

Band	Modulation	Sub-test	CH	Frequency (MHz)	SIM1
					Burst Average Power (dBm)
WCDMA Band II (RMC12.2K)	QPSK	---	Lowest	1852.4	22.66
			Middle	1880.0	22.66
			Highest	1907.6	23.00
HSDPA Band II	QPSK	1	Lowest	1852.4	21.73
			Middle	1880.0	21.75
			Highest	1907.6	22.08
		2	Lowest	1852.4	21.65
			Middle	1880.0	21.66
			Highest	1907.6	21.99
		3	Lowest	1852.4	21.16
			Middle	1880.0	21.17
			Highest	1907.6	21.50
		4	Lowest	1852.4	21.13
			Middle	1880.0	21.14
			Highest	1907.6	21.47
HSUPA Band II	QPSK	1	Lowest	1852.4	21.15
			Middle	1880.0	21.20
			Highest	1907.6	21.52
		2	Lowest	1852.4	19.17
			Middle	1880.0	19.22
			Highest	1907.6	19.54
		3	Lowest	1852.4	20.13
			Middle	1880.0	20.18
			Highest	1907.6	20.50
		4	Lowest	1852.4	19.13
			Middle	1880.0	19.18
			Highest	1907.6	19.50
		5	Lowest	1852.4	20.92
			Middle	1880.0	20.97
			Highest	1907.6	21.29

Band	Modulation	Sub-test	CH	Frequency (MHz)	SIM1
					Burst Average Power (dBm)
WCDMA Band V (RMC12.2K)	QPSK	---	Lowest	826.4	23.46
			Middle	836.6	23.64
			Highest	846.6	23.17
HSDPA Band V	QPSK	1	Lowest	826.4	22.43
			Middle	836.6	22.60
			Highest	846.6	22.15
		2	Lowest	826.4	22.31
			Middle	836.6	22.48
			Highest	846.6	22.03
		3	Lowest	826.4	21.83
			Middle	836.6	22.01
			Highest	846.6	21.52
		4	Lowest	826.4	21.78
			Middle	836.6	21.94
			Highest	846.6	21.48
HSUPA Band V	QPSK	1	Lowest	826.4	21.86
			Middle	836.6	22.06
			Highest	846.6	21.57
		2	Lowest	826.4	19.89
			Middle	836.6	20.10
			Highest	846.6	19.58
		3	Lowest	826.4	20.83
			Middle	836.6	21.02
			Highest	846.6	20.54
		4	Lowest	826.4	19.81
			Middle	836.6	20.03
			Highest	846.6	19.53
		5	Lowest	826.4	21.64
			Middle	836.6	21.85
			Highest	846.6	21.32

Band	Modulation	Data Rate	CH	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	
					SIM2	
					Time Average	Burst Average
GPRS 850 Multi Class :12 Max Up:4 Max Down:4 Sum:5	GMSK	4Down1Up Duty factor 1/8	Lowest	824.2	22.56	31.59
			Middle	836.6	22.56	31.59
			Highest	848.8	22.53	31.56
		3Down2Up Duty factor 2/8	Lowest	824.2	24.36	30.38
			Middle	836.6	24.32	30.34
			Highest	848.8	24.33	30.35
		2Down3Up Duty factor 3/8	Lowest	824.2	23.99	28.25
			Middle	836.6	23.96	28.22
			Highest	848.8	23.95	28.21
		1Down4Up Duty factor 4/8	Lowest	824.2	24.53	27.54
			Middle	836.6	24.46	27.47
			Highest	848.8	24.52	27.53
EGPRS 850 Multi Class :12 Max Up:4 Max Down:4 Sum:5	8PSK	4Down1Up Duty factor 1/8	Lowest	824.2	18.41	27.44
			Middle	836.6	18.37	27.40
			Highest	848.8	18.40	27.43
		3Down2Up Duty factor 2/8	Lowest	824.2	21.38	27.40
			Middle	836.6	21.34	27.36
			Highest	848.8	21.35	27.37
		2Down3Up Duty factor 3/8	Lowest	824.2	23.10	27.36
			Middle	836.6	23.04	27.30
			Highest	848.8	23.07	27.33
		1Down4Up Duty factor 4/8	Lowest	824.2	24.30	27.31
			Middle	836.6	24.23	27.24
			Highest	848.8	24.27	27.28

Note: 1. Time Average power slot duty cycle factor calculate:

1up: Average burst power+10*LOG(1/8)

2up: Average burst power+10*LOG(2/8)

3up: Average burst power+10*LOG(3/8)

4up: Average burst power+10*LOG(4/8)

Band	Modulation	Data Rate	CH	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	
					SIM2	
					Time Average	Burst Average
GPRS 1900 Multi Class :12 Max Up:4 Max Down:4 Sum:5	GMSK	4Down1Up Duty factor 1/8	Lowest	1850.2	19.73	28.76
			Middle	1880.0	20.20	29.23
			Highest	1909.8	20.22	29.25
		3Down2Up Duty factor 2/8	Lowest	1850.2	22.14	28.16
			Middle	1880.0	22.62	28.64
			Highest	1909.8	22.67	28.69
		2Down3Up Duty factor 3/8	Lowest	1850.2	22.26	26.52
			Middle	1880.0	22.87	27.13
			Highest	1909.8	22.92	27.18
		1Down4Up Duty factor 4/8	Lowest	1850.2	22.27	25.28
			Middle	1880.0	22.99	26.00
			Highest	1909.8	23.05	26.06
EGPRS 1900 Multi Class :12 Max Up:4 Max Down:4 Sum:5	8PSK	4Down1Up Duty factor 1/8	Lowest	1850.2	16.50	25.53
			Middle	1880.0	17.27	26.30
			Highest	1909.8	17.42	26.45
		3Down2Up Duty factor 2/8	Lowest	1850.2	19.44	25.46
			Middle	1880.0	20.18	26.20
			Highest	1909.8	20.32	26.34
		2Down3Up Duty factor 3/8	Lowest	1850.2	21.12	25.38
			Middle	1880.0	21.83	26.09
			Highest	1909.8	21.95	26.21
		1Down4Up Duty factor 4/8	Lowest	1850.2	22.27	25.28
			Middle	1880.0	22.95	25.96
			Highest	1909.8	23.11	26.12

Note: 1. Time Average power slot duty cycle factor calculate:

1up: Average burst power+10*LOG(1/8)

2up: Average burst power+10*LOG(2/8)

3up: Average burst power+10*LOG(3/8)

4up: Average burst power+10*LOG(4/8)

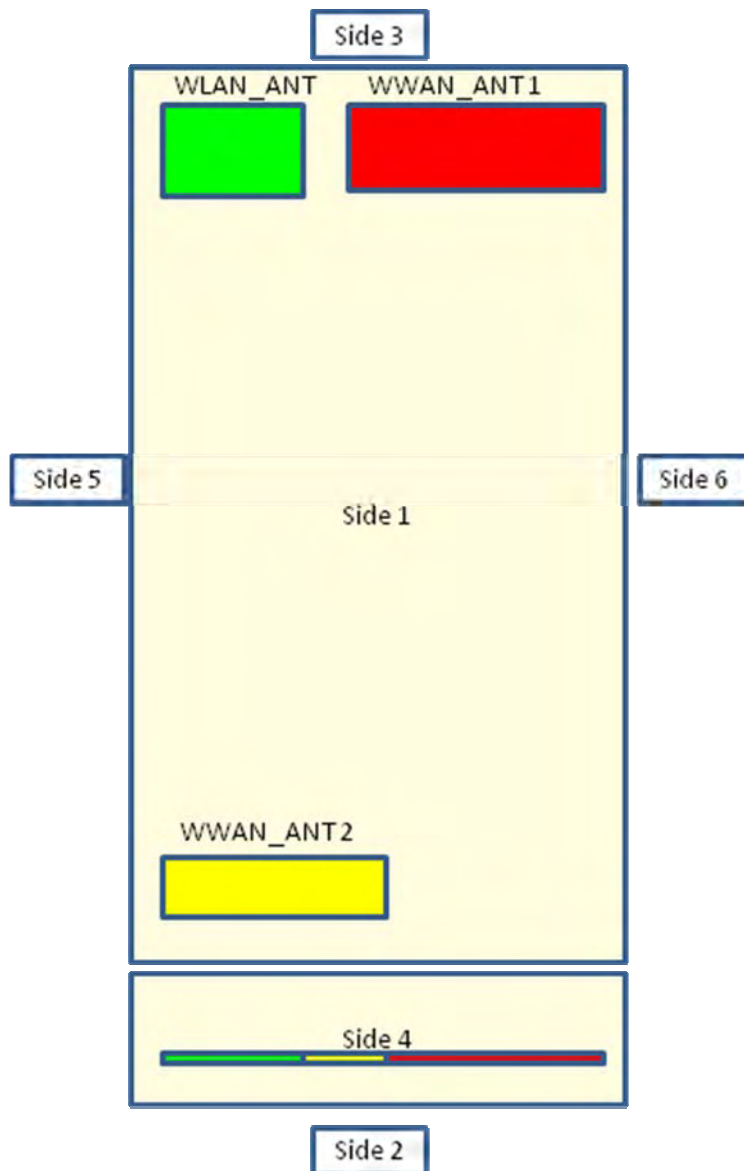
Band	Modulation	Sub-test	CH	Frequency (MHz)	SIM2
					Burst Average Power (dBm)
WCDMA Band II (RMC12.2K)	QPSK	---	Lowest	1852.4	22.85
			Middle	1880.0	23.04
			Highest	1907.6	22.60
HSDPA Band II	QPSK	1	Lowest	1852.4	21.87
			Middle	1880.0	22.07
			Highest	1907.6	21.60
		2	Lowest	1852.4	21.74
			Middle	1880.0	21.94
			Highest	1907.6	21.47
		3	Lowest	1852.4	21.25
			Middle	1880.0	21.45
			Highest	1907.6	20.98
		4	Lowest	1852.4	21.22
			Middle	1880.0	21.42
			Highest	1907.6	20.95
HSUPA Band II	QPSK	1	Lowest	1852.4	21.26
			Middle	1880.0	21.44
			Highest	1907.6	20.98
		2	Lowest	1852.4	19.28
			Middle	1880.0	19.46
			Highest	1907.6	19.00
		3	Lowest	1852.4	20.24
			Middle	1880.0	20.42
			Highest	1907.6	19.96
		4	Lowest	1852.4	19.24
			Middle	1880.0	19.42
			Highest	1907.6	18.96
		5	Lowest	1852.4	21.03
			Middle	1880.0	21.21
			Highest	1907.6	20.75

Band	Modulation	Sub-test	CH	Frequency (MHz)	SIM2
					Burst Average Power (dBm)
WCDMA Band V (RMC12.2K)	QPSK	---	Lowest	826.4	24.02
			Middle	836.6	24.19
			Highest	846.6	23.92
HSDPA Band V	QPSK	1	Lowest	826.4	22.97
			Middle	836.6	23.14
			Highest	846.6	22.87
		2	Lowest	826.4	22.82
			Middle	836.6	22.98
			Highest	846.6	22.70
		3	Lowest	826.4	22.31
			Middle	836.6	22.46
			Highest	846.6	22.17
		4	Lowest	826.4	22.27
			Middle	836.6	22.42
			Highest	846.6	22.13
HSUPA Band V	QPSK	1	Lowest	826.4	22.34
			Middle	836.6	22.49
			Highest	846.6	22.21
		2	Lowest	826.4	20.35
			Middle	836.6	20.53
			Highest	846.6	20.24
		3	Lowest	826.4	21.31
			Middle	836.6	21.45
			Highest	846.6	21.16
		4	Lowest	826.4	20.28
			Middle	836.6	20.42
			Highest	846.6	20.12
		5	Lowest	826.4	22.06
			Middle	836.6	22.25
			Highest	846.6	21.96

Band	Data Rate	CH	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b	1 M	1	2412.0	18.57
		6	2437.0	18.25
		11	2462.0	17.74
	2 M	6	2437.0	18.23
	5.5 M	6	2437.0	18.22
	11 M	6	2437.0	18.19
IEEE 802.11g	6 M	1	2412.0	14.49
		6	2437.0	13.86
		11	2462.0	13.39
	9 M	6	2437.0	13.82
	12 M	6	2437.0	13.80
	18 M	6	2437.0	13.79
	24 M	6	2437.0	13.83
	36 M	6	2437.0	13.81
	48 M	6	2437.0	13.74
	54 M	6	2437.0	13.78
IEEE 802.11n 2.4 GHz 20MHz	6.5M	1	2412.0	14.40
		6	2437.0	14.01
		11	2462.0	13.45
	13M	6	2437.0	14.00
	19.5M	6	2437.0	13.96
	26M	6	2437.0	13.89
	39M	6	2437.0	13.99
	52M	6	2437.0	13.90
	58.5M	6	2437.0	13.98
	65M	6	2437.0	13.83
IEEE 802.11n 2.4 GHz 40MHz	13.5M	3	2422.0	13.34
		6	2437.0	13.22
		9	2452.0	12.89
	27M	6	2437.0	13.20
	40.5M	6	2437.0	13.12
	54M	6	2437.0	13.18
	81M	6	2437.0	13.05
	108M	6	2437.0	13.15
	121.5M	6	2437.0	13.10
	135M	6	2437.0	13.13

6.6 Antenna location

Antenna-User			
Side	WWAN_ANT1	WWAN_ANT2	WLAN_ANT
Side 1	9	9	9
Side 2	7	7	7
Side 3	3	103	3
Side 4	103	6	102
Side 5	29	4	4
Side 6	3	32	43



6.7 Stand-alone SAR Evaluate

Stand-alone transmission configurations as below:

Band	Side 1	Side 2	Side 3	Side 4	Side 5	Side 6
GPRS/EGPRS 850	V	V	V	V	V	V
GPRS/EGPRS 1900	V	V	V	V	V	V
WCDMA(RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ BandII	V	V	V	V	V	V
WCDMA(RMC 12.2K) / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ BandV	V	V	V	V	V	V
IEEE 802.11b	V	V	V	-	V	-
IEEE 802.11g	V	V	V	-	V	-
IEEE 802.11n 2.4GHz 20MHz	V	V	V	-	V	-
IEEE 802.11n 2.4GHz 40MHz	V	V	V	-	V	-

Note: Stand-alone SAR is required when SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge, detail refer antenna location.

Antenna	Operate Band	Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Tune-Power		Evaluate Distance of Ant.To User (mm)					
				(dBm)	(mW)	Side 1	Side 2	Side 3	Side 4	Side 5	Side 6
WWAN_ ANT1	GPRS 850	251	0.8488	25	316	9	7	5	103	29	5
	GPRS 1900	810	1.9098	24	251	9	7	5	103	29	5
	WCDMA BII	9538	1.9076	23.5	224	9	7	5	103	29	5
	WCDMA BV	4233	0.8466	23.7	234	9	7	5	103	29	5
WWAN_ ANT2	GPRS 850	251	0.8488	25	316	9	7	103	6	5	32
	GPRS 1900	810	1.9098	23.5	224	9	7	103	6	5	32
	WCDMA BII	9538	1.9076	23.5	224	9	7	103	6	5	32
	WCDMA BV	4233	0.8466	24.5	282	9	7	103	6	5	32
WLAN_ ANT	IEEE 802.11 b	11	2.462	19	79	9	7	5	102	5	43
	IEEE 802.11 g	11	2.462	15	32	9	7	5	102	5	43
	IEEE 802.11 n 2.4GHz 20MHz	11	2.462	14.5	28	9	7	5	102	5	43
	IEEE 802.11 n 2.4GHz 40MHz	11	2.462	13.5	22	9	7	5	102	5	43

Antenna	Operate Band	Channel	Frequency (GHz)	Tune-Power		Calculated value and evaluated result (mm)					
				(dBm)	(mW)	Side 1	Side 2	Side 3	Side 4	Side 5	Side 6
WWAN_ ANT 1	GPRS 850	251	0.8488	25	316	32.3	41.6	58.2	462.7m W	10	58.2
						MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE
	GPRS 1900	810	1.9098	24	251	38.5	49.6	69.4	638.5m W	12	69.4
						MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE
	WCDMA BII	9538	1.9076	23.5	224	34.4	44.2	61.9	638.6m W	10.7	61.9
						MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE
	WCDMA BV	4233	0.8466	23.7	234	23.9	30.8	43.1	462.2m W	7.4	43.1
						MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE
WWAN_ ANT 2	GPRS 850	251	0.8488	25	316	32.3	41.6	462.7m W	48.5	58.2	9.1
						MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE
	GPRS 1900	810	1.9098	23.5	224	34.4	44.2	638.5m W	51.6	61.9	9.7
						MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE
	WCDMA BII	9538	1.9076	23.5	224	34.4	44.2	638.6m W	51.6	61.9	9.7
						MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE
	WCDMA BV	4233	0.8466	24.5	282	28.8	37.1	462.2m W	43.2	51.9	8.1
						MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE
WLAN_ ANT	IEEE 802.11 b	11	2.462	19	79	13.8	17.7	24.8	615.6m W	24.8	2.9
						MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	EXEMPT
	IEEE 802.11 g	11	2.462	15	32	5.6	7.2	10	615.6m W	10	1.2
						MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	EXEMPT
	IEEE 802.11 n 2.4GHz 20MHz	11	2.462	14.5	28	4.9	6.3	8.8	615.6m W	8.8	1
						MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	EXEMPT
	IEEE 802.11 n 2.4GHz 40MHz	11	2.462	13.5	22	3.8	4.9	6.9	615.6m W	6.9	0.8
						MEASURE	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	MEASURE	EXEMPT

- Note: 1. Calculated Value include string "mW",that is mean through comapre output power with threshold,if the output power more than threshold value the SAR test should be perform. Otherwise,the SAR test could be exempt. (> 50mm).
- 2.Calculated Value only include number format,that is mean through comapre output power with threshold,if the Calculated value more than 3 the SAR test should be perform. Otherwise,the SAR test could be exempt. (<50mm).
- 3.When an antenna qualifies for the standalone SAR test exclusion of KDB 447498 section 4.3.1 and also transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR value must be estimated according to KDB 447498 section "4.3.2. Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion considerations b) ".
- 4.The ch and frequency used highest frequency,that result should be evaluated the worst case.
- 5.Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- 6.The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.

6.8 Simultaneous Transmitting Evaluate

■ Estimated SAR

Antenna	Operate Band	Estimated SAR 1g (W/kg)					
		Side 1	Side 2	Side 3	Side 4	Side 5	Side 6
WWAN_ANT1	GPRS 850	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
	GPRS 1900	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
	WCDMA BII	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
	WCDMA BV	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
WWAN_ANT2	GPRS 850	-	-	0.4	-	-	-
	GPRS 1900	-	-	0.4	-	-	-
	WCDMA BII	-	-	0.4	-	-	-
	WCDMA BV	-	-	0.4	-	-	-
WLAN_ ANT	IEEE 802.11 b	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.38
	IEEE 802.11 g	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.16
	IEEE 802.11 n 2.4GHz 20MHz	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.14
	IEEE 802.11 n 2.4GHz 40MHz	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.11

■ Sum of 1-g SAR of all simultaneously transmitting

When the sum of 1-g SAR of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in and operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion applies to that simultaneous transmission configuration.

Sum of SAR_{1g} of summary as below:

Phantom Position		Spacing (mm)	ASSY	WWAN_ANT1		WLAN_ANT		Σ SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Event
				Operate Band	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Operate Band	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		
Flat	Side1	10	N/A	GPRS 850	1.23	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	1.37	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.33	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.47	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.2	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.34	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	1.24	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	1.38	<1.6
	Side2	10	N/A	GPRS 850	1.28	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	1.42	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.24	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.38	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.15	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.29	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	1.36	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	1.5	<1.6
	Side3	10	N/A	GPRS 850	0.26	IEEE 802.11b	0.19	0.45	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.35	IEEE 802.11b	0.19	0.54	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.21	IEEE 802.11b	0.19	0.4	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	0.29	IEEE 802.11b	0.19	0.48	<1.6
	Side4	10	N/A	GPRS 850	**0.4	IEEE 802.11b	**0.4	0.8	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	**0.4	IEEE 802.11b	**0.4	0.8	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	**0.4	IEEE 802.11b	**0.4	0.8	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	**0.4	IEEE 802.11b	**0.4	0.8	<1.6
	Side5	10	N/A	GPRS 850	0.73	IEEE 802.11b	0.07	0.8	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.11	IEEE 802.11b	0.07	0.18	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.06	IEEE 802.11b	0.07	0.13	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	0.81	IEEE 802.11b	0.07	0.88	<1.6
	Side6	10	N/A	GPRS 850	0.92	IEEE 802.11b	*0.38	1.3	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.14	IEEE 802.11b	*0.38	0.52	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.09	IEEE 802.11b	*0.38	0.47	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	0.96	IEEE 802.11b	*0.38	1.34	<1.6

Phantom Position		Spacing (mm)	ASSY	WWAN_ANT2		WLAN_ANT		Σ SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Event
				Operate Band	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Operate Band	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		
Flat	Side1	10	N/A	GPRS 850	0.43	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.57	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.69	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.83	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.99	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	1.13	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	0.29	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.43	<1.6
	Side2	10	N/A	GPRS 850	1.02	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	1.16	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.44	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.58	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.58	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.72	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	0.67	IEEE 802.11b	0.14	0.81	<1.6
	Side3	10	N/A	GPRS 850	**0.4	IEEE 802.11b	0.19	0.59	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	**0.4	IEEE 802.11b	0.19	0.59	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	**0.4	IEEE 802.11b	0.19	0.59	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	**0.4	IEEE 802.11b	0.19	0.59	<1.6
	Side4	10	N/A	GPRS 850	0.17	IEEE 802.11b	**0.4	0.57	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.61	IEEE 802.11b	**0.4	1.01	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.78	IEEE 802.11b	**0.4	1.18	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	0.11	IEEE 802.11b	**0.4	0.51	<1.6
	Side5	10	N/A	GPRS 850	0.61	IEEE 802.11b	0.07	0.68	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.15	IEEE 802.11b	0.07	0.22	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.2	IEEE 802.11b	0.07	0.27	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	0.42	IEEE 802.11b	0.07	0.49	<1.6
	Side6	10	N/A	GPRS 850	0.57	IEEE 802.11b	*0.38	0.95	<1.6
		10	N/A	GPRS 1900	0.14	IEEE 802.11b	*0.38	0.52	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BnadII	0.15	IEEE 802.11b	*0.38	0.53	<1.6
		10	N/A	WCDMA BandV	0.38	IEEE 802.11b	*0.38	0.76	<1.6

Note: 1. *=Estimated SAR

2. **The Estimated SAR 0.4W/Kg, test separation distances is > 50 mm.
3. When the sum of SAR_{1g} of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in and operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion applies to that simultaneous transmission configuration.

6.8.1 SAR to peak location separation ratio (SPLSR)

When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio. The ratio is determined by $(SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5}/R_i$, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

All of sum of SAR < 1.6 W/kg, therefore SPLSR is not required.

6.9 SAR test reduction according to KDB

General:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used were according to FCC, Supplement C [June 2001], IEEE1528-2013.
- All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- When the Channel's SAR 1g of maximum conducted power is > 0.8 mW/g, low, middle and high channel are supposed to be tested.

KDB 447498:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used were according to IEEE1528-2013.

KDB 865664:

- Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg.
- When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg.
- Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

KDB 941225:

- In order to qualify for the above test reduction, the maximum burst-averaged output power for each mode (GMS/GPRS/EDGE) and the corresponding multi-slot class must be clearly identified in the SAR report for each frequency band. We perform worst case SAR with maximum time-average power on GMS/GPRS/EDGE mode.
- When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.
- The UMTS SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.
- For 1xRTT SAR is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than that measured in EVDO Rev.0.
- UMPC mini-tablet devices must be tested on all sides and edges with a transmitting antenna within 25 mm from that surface or edge.

KDB 248227:

- Refer 6.4 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters.

7.2 Liquid Parameters

Liquid Verify								
Ambient Temperature : 22 ± 2 °C ; Relative Humidity : 40 -70%								
Liquid Type	Frequency	Temp (°C)	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	Measured Date
835MHz (Body)	820MHz	22	ϵ_r	55.26	54.73	-1.09%	± 5	May 30, 2016
			σ	0.969	0.961	-1.03%	± 5	
	835MHz	22	ϵ_r	55.20	54.85	-0.73%	± 5	
			σ	0.970	0.979	1.03%	± 5	
	850MHz	22	ϵ_r	55.15	54.87	-0.54%	± 5	
			σ	0.988	0.999	1.01%	± 5	
835MHz (Body)	820MHz	22	ϵ_r	55.26	54.73	-1.09%	± 5	May 31, 2016
			σ	0.969	0.961	-1.03%	± 5	
	835MHz	22	ϵ_r	55.20	54.85	-0.73%	± 5	
			σ	0.970	0.979	1.03%	± 5	
	850MHz	22	ϵ_r	55.15	54.87	-0.54%	± 5	
			σ	0.988	0.999	1.01%	± 5	
1900MHz (Body)	1850MHz	22	ϵ_r	53.30	52.96	-0.56%	± 5	May 31, 2016
			σ	1.520	1.463	-3.95%	± 5	
	1900MHz	22	ϵ_r	53.30	53.24	-0.19%	± 5	
			σ	1.520	1.510	-0.66%	± 5	
	1950MHz	22	ϵ_r	53.30	52.89	-0.75%	± 5	
			σ	1.520	1.553	1.97%	± 5	
2450MHz (Body)	2400MHz	22	ϵ_r	52.77	51.25	-3.03%	± 5	Jun. 01, 2016
			σ	1.902	1.882	-1.05%	± 5	
	2450MHz	22	ϵ_r	52.70	51.18	-2.85%	± 5	
			σ	1.950	1.962	0.51%	± 5	
	2500MHz	22	ϵ_r	52.64	50.99	-3.04%	± 5	
			σ	2.021	2.020	0.00%	± 5	

Table 3. Measured Tissue dielectric parameters for body phantoms -3

7.3 Verification Summary

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of $\pm 7\%$. The verification was performed at 835, 1900 and 2450MHz.

Mixture Type	Frequency (MHz)	Power	SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	SAR _{10g} (W/Kg)	Drift (dB)	Difference percentage		Probe Model / Serial No.	Dipole Model / Serial No.	1W Target		Date
						1g	10g			SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	SAR _{10g} (mW/g)	
Body	835	250mw	2.48	1.62	0.02	1.5%	0.3%	EX3DV SN:3977	D835V2 SN:4d082	9.77	6.46	May 30 2016
		Normalize to 1 Watt	9.92	6.48								
Body	835	250mw	2.48	1.62	0	1.5%	0.3%	EX3DV4 SN:3977	D835V2 SN:4d082	9.77	6.46	May 31, 2016
		Normalize to 1 Watt	9.92	6.48								
Body	1900	250mw	10.2	5.29	0.13	1.7%	0.3%	EX3DV4 SN:3977	D1900V2 SN:5d111	40.10	21.10	May 31, 2016
		Normalize to 1 Watt	40.8	21.16								
Body	2450	250mw	12.8	5.89	0.07	-1.7%	-3.8%	EX3DV4 SN:3977	D2450V2 SN:712	52.10	24.50	Jun. 01, 2016
		Normalize to 1 Watt	51.2	23.56								



7.4 Validation Summary

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

Probe Type Model / Serial No.	Prob Cal. Point (MHz)	Head / Body	Cond.	Perm.	CW Validation			Mod. Validation			Date
			εr	σ	Sensitivity	Probe	Probe	Mod. Type	Duty Factor	PAR	
						Linearity	Isotropy				
EX3DV4 SN3977	824	Body	54.77	0.965	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 30, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	835	Body	54.85	0.979	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 30, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	837	Body	54.87	0.981	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 30, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	849	Body	54.88	0.998	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 30, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	826	Body	54.80	0.967	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 31, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	835	Body	54.85	0.979	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 31, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	837	Body	54.87	0.981	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 31, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	847	Body	54.87	0.995	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 31, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	1852	Body	52.97	1.466	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 31, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	1880	Body	53.16	1.505	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 31, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	1900	Body	53.24	1.510	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 31, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	1908	Body	53.21	1.509	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK. RMC-12.2K	Pass	N/A	May, 31, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	2412	Body	51.19	1.901	Pass	Pass	Pass	DSSS	N/A	Pass	Jun, 01, 2016
EX3DV4 SN3977	2450	Body	51.18	1.962	Pass	Pass	Pass	DSSS	N/A	Pass	Jun, 01, 2016



8. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d082	Jul. 06, 2015	Jul. 06, 2016
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d111	Jul. 07, 2015	Jul. 07, 2016
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	712	Apr. 01, 2016	Apr. 01, 2017
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3977	Mar. 09, 2016	Mar. 09, 2017
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE52	779	Mar. 02, 2016	Mar. 02, 2017
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	NCR	
SPEAG	Measurement Server	SE UMS 011 AA	1025	NCR	
SPEAG	Phantom (ELI V5.0)	QDOVA002AA	TP-1133	NCR	
SPEAG	Robot	Staubli TX90XL	F07/564ZA1/C/01	NCR	
SPEAG	Software	DASY52 V52.8 (8)	N/A	NCR	
SPEAG	Software	SEMCAD X V14.6.10 (7331)	N/A	NCR	
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42404655	Apr. 13, 2016	Apr. 13, 2017
Agilent	Power Sensor	8481H	3318A20779	Jun. 06, 2016	Jun. 06, 2017
Agilent	Power Meter	EDM Series E4418B	GB40206143	Jun. 06, 2016	Jun. 06, 2017
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1135009	Aug. 24, 2015	Aug. 24, 2016
Agilent	MXF-G-B RF Vector Signal Generator	N5182B	MY53050382	May 20, 2016	May 20, 2017
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50334	NCR	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W-SMA	D111103#5	NCR	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G-SMA	D042005 671800514	NCR	
Aisi	Attenuator	IEAT 3dB	N/A	NCR	

Table 4. Test Equipment List



9. ***Measurement Uncertainty***

Measurement uncertainties in SAR measurements are difficult to quantify due to several variables including biological, physiological, and environmental. However, we estimate the measurement uncertainties in SAR_{1g} to be less than $\pm 21.76\%$ for 300MHz ~3GHz and 3GHz ~ 6GHz $\pm 25.68\%$ [8] .

According to Std. C95.3 [9] , the overall uncertainties are difficult to assess and will vary with the type of meter and usage situation. However, accuracy's of ± 1 to 3 dB can be expected in practice, with greater uncertainties in near-field situations and at higher frequencies (shorter wavelengths), or areas where large reflecting objects are present. Under optimum measurement conditions, SAR measurement uncertainties of at least ± 2 dB can be expected.

Uncertainty of a Measure SAR of EUT with DASY System

Item	Uncertainty Component	Uncertainty Value	Prob. Dist	Div.	c_i (1g)	c_i (10g)	Std. Unc. (1-g)	Std. Unc. (10-g)	v_i or V_{eff}
Measurement System									
u1	Probe Calibration ($k=1$)	$\pm 6.0\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0\%$	$\pm 6.0\%$	∞
u2	Axial Isotropy	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 1.9\%$	∞
u3	Hemispherical Isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$	
u4	Boundary Effect	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	∞
u5	Linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	∞
u6	System Detection Limit	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	∞
u7	Readout Electronics	$\pm 0.3\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
u8	Response Time	$\pm 0.8\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$	∞
u9	Integration Time	$\pm 1.9\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 1.1\%$	∞
u10	RF Ambient Conditions	$\pm 3.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
u11	RF Ambient Reflections	$\pm 3.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
u12	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	$\pm 0.4\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.2\%$	∞
u13	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	$\pm 2.9\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
u14	Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	∞
Test sample Related									
u15	Test sample Positioning	$\pm 3.6\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 3.6\%$	89
u16	Device Holder Uncertainty	$\pm 2.7\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	5
u17	Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
u18	Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	$\pm 4.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	∞
u19	Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
u20	Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 1.08\%$	69
u21	Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	∞
u22	Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.23\%$	69
Combined standard uncertainty			RSS				$\pm 10.88\%$	$\pm 10.66\%$	313
Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			$k=2$				$\pm 21.76\%$	$\pm 21.31\%$	

Table 5. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300MHz to 3GHz

Uncertainty of a Measure SAR of EUT with DASY System

Item	Uncertainty Component	Uncertainty Value	Prob. Dist	Div.	c_i (1g)	c_i (10g)	Std. Unc. (1-g)	Std. Unc. (10-g)	v_i or V_{eff}
Measurement System									
u1	Probe Calibration ($k=1$)	$\pm 6.5\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.5\%$	$\pm 6.5\%$	∞
u2	Axial Isotropy	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 1.9\%$	∞
u3	Hemispherical Isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$	
u4	Boundary Effect	$\pm 2.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
u5	Linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	∞
u6	System Detection Limit	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	∞
u7	Readout Electronics	$\pm 0.0\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
u8	Response Time	$\pm 0.8\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$	∞
u9	Integration Time	$\pm 2.8\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.8\%$	$\pm 2.8\%$	∞
u10	RF Ambient Conditions	$\pm 3.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
u11	RF Ambient Reflections	$\pm 3.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
u12	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	$\pm 0.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.7\%$	$\pm 0.7\%$	∞
u13	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	$\pm 9.9\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 5.7\%$	$\pm 5.7\%$	∞
u14	Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	$\pm 3.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
Test sample Related									
u15	Test sample Positioning	$\pm 3.6\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 3.6\%$	89
u16	Device Holder Uncertainty	$\pm 2.7\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	5
u17	Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
u18	Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	$\pm 4.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	∞
u19	Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
u20	Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 1.08\%$	69
u21	Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	∞
u22	Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.23\%$	69
Combined standard uncertainty			RSS				$\pm 12.84\%$	$\pm 12.65\%$	313
Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			$k=2$				$\pm 25.68\%$	$\pm 25.29\%$	

Table 6. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 3GHz to 6GHz

10. **Measurement Procedure**

The measurement procedures are as follows:

1. For WLAN function, engineering testing software installed on Notebook can provide continuous transmitting signal.
2. Measure output power through RF cable and power meter
3. Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software
4. Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
5. Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the 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:

1. Power reference measurement
2. Area scan
3. Zoom scan
4. Power drift measurement

10.1 **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

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



10.2 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures points and step size follow as below. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

Grid Type	Frequency		Step size (mm)			X*Y*Z (Point)	Cube size			Step size		
			X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
uniform grid	$\leq 3\text{GHz}$	$\leq 2\text{GHz}$	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 5	5*5*7	32	32	30	8	8	5
		2G - 3G	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5	7*7*7	30	30	30	5	5	5
	3 - 6GHz	3 - 4GHz	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 4	7*7*8	30	30	28	5	5	4
		4 - 5GHz	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 3	8*8*10	28	28	27	4	4	3
		5 - 6GHz	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 2	8*8*12	28	28	22	4	4	2

(Our measure settings are refer KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04)

10.3 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 DUT 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.

10.4 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation. Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

10.5 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the DUT 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 DUT 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 drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

11. SAR Test Results Summary

1. When the WWAN band channel's reported SAR_{1g} of the position is > 0.8 W/kg, low, middle and high channel are supposed to be tested.(2G/3G).
2. Require the middle channel to be tested first , if the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
3. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ ¼ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum .
4. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.
5. SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power .
6. The data mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions.
7. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to 8-PSK EDGE with GMSK GPRS/EDGE as the primary mode.
8. When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS.
9. 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 , SAR is not required for 2.4G OFDM configuration.
10. SAR for the DSSS test configuration is measured using the highest maximum output power channel.

11.1 Hot-spot mode Measurement SAR

Index.	Position	Band	Ch.	Data Rate or Sub-Test	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Power Drift	Source-Time-Avg power (dBm)	Max tune-up	Remark	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
#7	Flat	GPRS 850	128	1D4U	Side1	10	0.820	-0.03	24.63	25.0	SIM1	0.89
#1	Flat		190	1D4U	Side1	10	0.994	-0.02	24.63	25.0	SIM1	1.08
#8	Flat		251	1D4U	Side1	10	1.130	-0.03	24.65	25.0	SIM1	1.23
#9	Flat		128	1D4U	Side2	10	1.100	0.05	24.63	25.0	SIM1	1.20
#2	Flat		190	1D4U	Side2	10	1.170	-0.10	24.63	25.0	SIM1	1.27
#10	Flat		251	1D4U	Side2	10	1.180	0.05	24.65	25.0	SIM1	1.28
#3	Flat		190	1D4U	Side3	10	0.238	0.02	24.63	25.0	SIM1	0.26
#5	Flat		190	1D4U	Side5	10	0.673	-0.05	24.63	25.0	SIM1	0.73
#11	Flat		128	1D4U	Side6	10	0.734	-0.11	24.63	25.0	SIM1	0.80
#6	Flat		190	1D4U	Side6	10	0.831	0.13	24.63	25.0	SIM1	0.91
#12	Flat		251	1D4U	Side6	10	0.851	0.05	24.65	25.0	SIM1	0.92
#13	Flat		190	1D4U	Side1	10	0.382	-0.04	24.46	25.0	SIM2	0.43
#19	Flat		128	1D4U	Side2	10	0.712	-0.03	24.53	25.0	SIM2	0.79
#14	Flat		190	1D4U	Side2	10	0.829	0.04	24.46	25.0	SIM2	0.94
#20	Flat		251	1D4U	Side2	10	0.912	0.05	24.52	25.0	SIM2	1.02
#16	Flat		190	1D4U	Side4	10	0.147	0.00	24.46	25.0	SIM2	0.17
#17	Flat		190	1D4U	Side5	10	0.537	-0.02	24.46	25.0	SIM2	0.61
#18	Flat		190	1D4U	Side6	10	0.506	-0.02	24.46	25.0	SIM2	0.57

Index.	Position	Band	Ch.	Data Rate or Sub-Test	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Power Drift	Source- Time-Avg power (dBm)	Max tune-up	Remark	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
#44	Flat	GPRS 1900	661	1D4U	Side1	10	0.290	-0.02	23.46	24.0	SIM1	0.33
#45	Flat		661	1D4U	Side2	10	0.213	-0.03	23.46	24.0	SIM1	0.24
#46	Flat		661	1D4U	Side3	10	0.309	0.07	23.46	24.0	SIM1	0.35
#47	Flat		661	1D4U	Side5	10	0.096	0.00	23.46	24.0	SIM1	0.11
#48	Flat		661	1D4U	Side6	10	0.124	-0.06	23.46	24.0	SIM1	0.14
#49	Flat		661	1D4U	Side1	10	0.610	-0.04	22.99	23.5	SIM2	0.69
#50	Flat		661	1D4U	Side2	10	0.394	0.03	22.99	23.5	SIM2	0.44
#51	Flat		661	1D4U	Side4	10	0.541	0.00	22.99	23.5	SIM2	0.61
#52	Flat		661	1D4U	Side5	10	0.132	-0.07	22.99	23.5	SIM2	0.15
#53	Flat		661	1D4U	Side6	10	0.123	0.03	22.99	23.5	SIM2	0.14

Index.	Position	Band	Ch.	Data Rate or Sub-Test	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Power Drift	Burst Avg Power	Max tune-up	Remark	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
#54	Flat	WCDMA Band II	9400	---	Side1	10	0.161	-0.01	22.66	23.5	SIM1	0.20
#55	Flat		9400	---	Side2	10	0.124	-0.02	22.66	23.5	SIM1	0.15
#56	Flat		9400	---	Side3	10	0.175	0.07	22.66	23.5	SIM1	0.21
#57	Flat		9400	---	Side5	10	0.053	0.02	22.66	23.5	SIM1	0.06
#58	Flat		9400	---	Side6	10	0.074	-0.01	22.66	23.5	SIM1	0.09
#64	Flat		9262	---	Side1	10	0.820	0.00	22.85	23.5	SIM2	0.95
#59	Flat		9400	---	Side1	10	0.716	-0.01	23.04	23.5	SIM2	0.80
#65	Flat		9538	---	Side1	10	0.805	-0.01	22.60	23.5	SIM2	0.99
#60	Flat		9400	---	Side2	10	0.522	0.03	23.04	23.5	SIM2	0.58
#61	Flat		9400	---	Side4	10	0.705	0.01	23.04	23.5	SIM2	0.78
#62	Flat		9400	---	Side5	10	0.176	-0.04	23.04	23.5	SIM2	0.20
#63	Flat		9400	---	Side6	10	0.137	0.01	23.04	23.5	SIM2	0.15
#24	Flat	WCDMA Band V	4132	---	Side1	10	1.030	0.01	23.46	23.7	SIM1	1.09
#23	Flat		4183	---	Side1	10	1.200	-0.03	23.64	23.7	SIM1	1.22
#25	Flat		4233	---	Side1	10	1.100	0.00	23.17	23.7	SIM1	1.24
#27	Flat		4132	---	Side2	10	1.280	-0.01	23.46	23.7	SIM1	1.35
#26	Flat		4183	---	Side2	10	1.340	0.03	23.64	23.7	SIM1	1.36
#28	Flat		4233	---	Side2	10	1.180	0.01	23.17	23.7	SIM1	1.33
#29	Flat		4183	---	Side3	10	0.285	-0.02	23.64	23.7	SIM1	0.29
#32	Flat		4132	---	Side5	10	0.658	0.02	23.46	23.7	SIM1	0.70
#31	Flat		4183	---	Side5	10	0.800	0.03	23.64	23.7	SIM1	0.81
#33	Flat		4233	---	Side5	10	0.696	0.00	23.17	23.7	SIM1	0.79
#35	Flat		4132	---	Side6	10	0.896	0.01	23.46	23.7	SIM1	0.95
#34	Flat		4183	---	Side6	10	0.949	-0.01	23.64	23.7	SIM1	0.96
#36	Flat		4233	---	Side6	10	0.831	-0.05	23.17	23.7	SIM1	0.94
#38	Flat		4183	---	Side1	10	0.270	0.04	24.19	24.5	SIM2	0.29
#39	Flat		4183	---	Side2	10	0.621	0.01	24.19	24.5	SIM2	0.67
#41	Flat		4183	---	Side4	10	0.105	-0.01	24.19	24.5	SIM2	0.11
#42	Flat		4183	---	Side5	10	0.386	0.00	24.19	24.5	SIM2	0.42
#43	Flat		4183	---	Side6	10	0.355	0.01	24.19	24.5	SIM2	0.38

Index.	Position	Band	Ch.	Data Rate or Sub-Test	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Power Drift	Burst Avg Power	Max tune-up	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
#67	Flat	IEEE 802.11b	01	1M	Side1	10	0.125	0.070	18.57	19	0.14
#68	Flat		01	1M	Side2	10	0.126	0.000	18.57	19	0.14
#69	Flat		01	1M	Side3	10	0.171	-0.030	18.57	19	0.19
#70	Flat		01	1M	Side5	10	0.065	0.040	18.57	19	0.07

11.2 SAR Measurement Variability

SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

- 1.The original highest measured Reported SAR_{1g} is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 2.Perform a second repeated measurement the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is < 1.2 , the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3.Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Index	Phantom Position	Operate Band	Ch.	Side to Phantom	Original SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	First SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	First Ratio	Second SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Second Ratio	Third SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Third Ratio
#21	Flat	GPRS 850	251	Side2	1.18	1.24	1.05	---	---	---	---
#66	Flat	WCDMA Band II	9262	Side1	0.82	0.83	1.01	---	---	---	---
#37	Flat	WCDMA Band V	4183	Side2	1.34	1.34	1.00	---	---	---	---

11.3 Std. C95.1-1992 RF Exposure Limit

Human Exposure	Population Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)	Occupational Controlled Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)
Spatial Peak SAR* (head)	1.60	8.00
Spatial Peak SAR** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
Spatial Peak SAR*** (Partial-Body)	1.60	8.00
Spatial Peak SAR**** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 7. Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

Notes :

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

Population / Uncontrolled Environments : are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational / 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).

12. References

- [1] Std. C95.1-1999, "American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 300KHz to 100GHz", New York.
- [2] NCRP, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", NCRP report NO. 86, 1986.
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- [6] N. Kuster, and Q. Balzano, "Energy absorption mechanism by biological bodies in the near field of dipole antennas above 300MHz", IEEE Transaction on Vehicular Technology, vol. 41, no. 1, Feb. 1992, pp. 17-23.
- [7] Robert J. Renka, "Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data", University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988 , pp. 139-148.
- [8] N. Kuster, R. Kastle, T. Schmid, Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision, IEEE Transaction on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, May 1997, pp. 645-652.
- [9] Std. C95.3-1991, "IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, Aug. 1992.
- [10] CENELEC CLC/SC111B, European Prestandard (prENV 50166-2), Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields High-frequency: 10KHz-300GHz, Jan. 1995.
- [11] IEEE Std 1528™-2013 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head From Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

Appendix A - System Performance Check

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 AM 11:23:13

System Performance Check at 835MHz_20160530_Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.845$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.15 W/kg

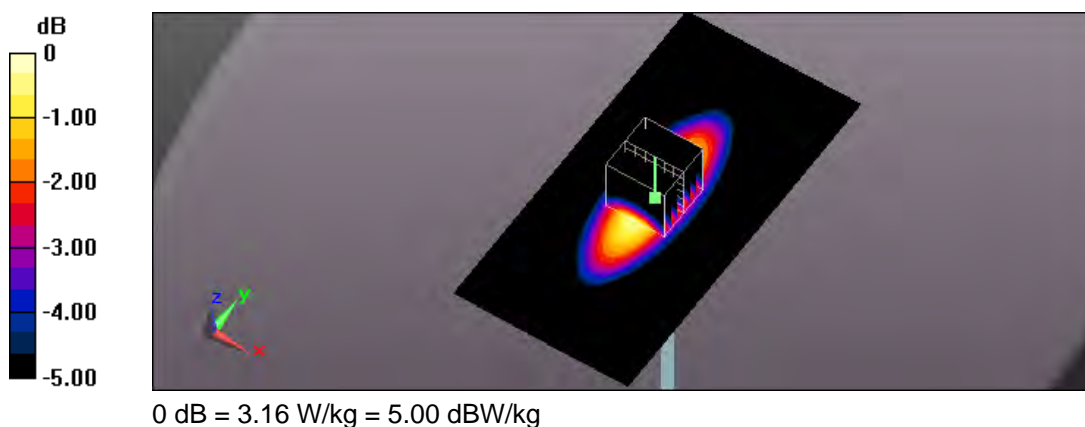
System Performance Check at 835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.16 W/kg





Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 09:26:56

System Performance Check at 835MHz_20160531_Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.845$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.15 W/kg

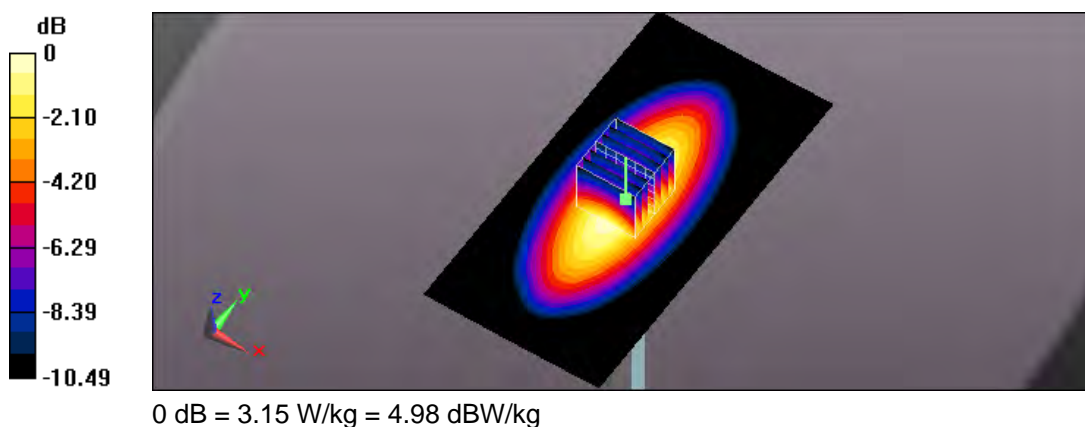
System Performance Check at 835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.15 W/kg



Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 10:01:57

System Performance Check at 1900MHz_20160531_Body

DUT: Dipole D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d111

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.243$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at 1900MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.2 W/kg

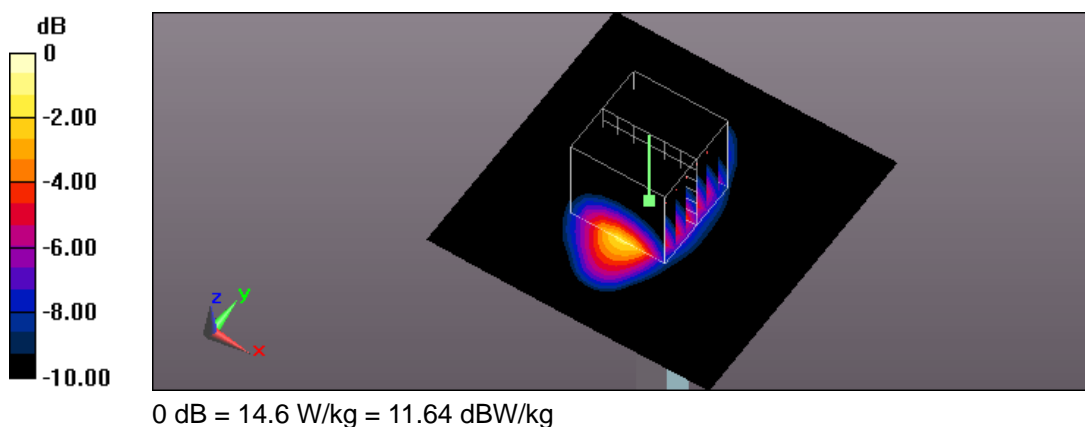
System Performance Check at 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg





Test Laboratory: The name of your organization
Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 07:08:37

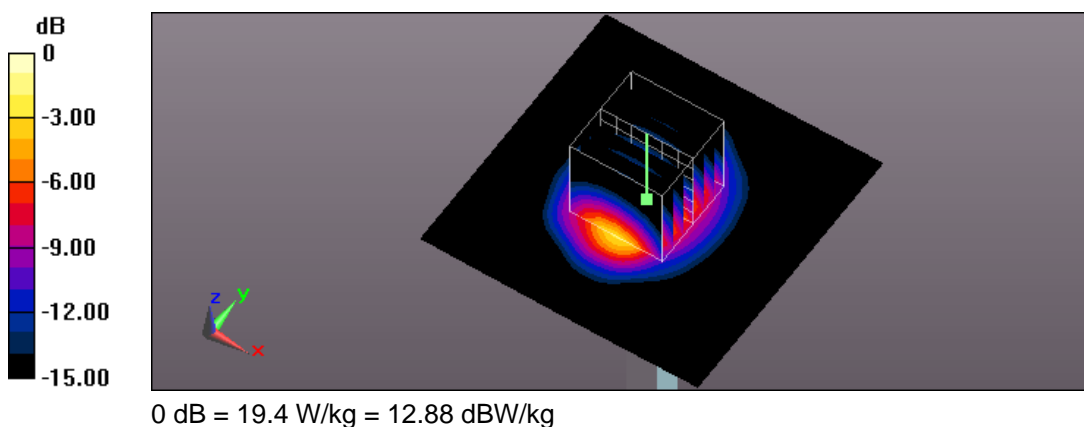
System Performance Check at 2450MHz_20160601_Body
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:712

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.178$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.2 W/kg

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



Appendix B - SAR Measurement Data

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 03:12:16

7_GPRS 850 CH128_1D4U_side1_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.766$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 W/kg

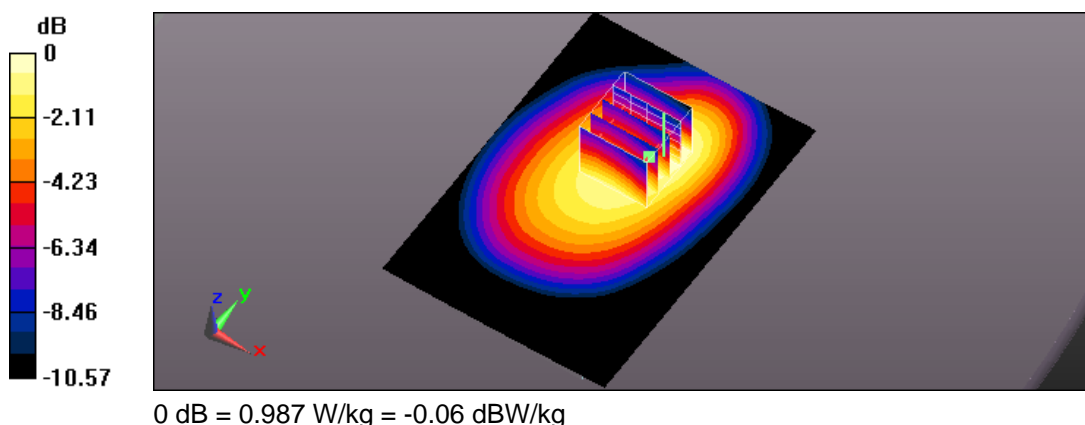
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 32.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.820 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.581 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.987 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 01:14:53

1_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side1_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg

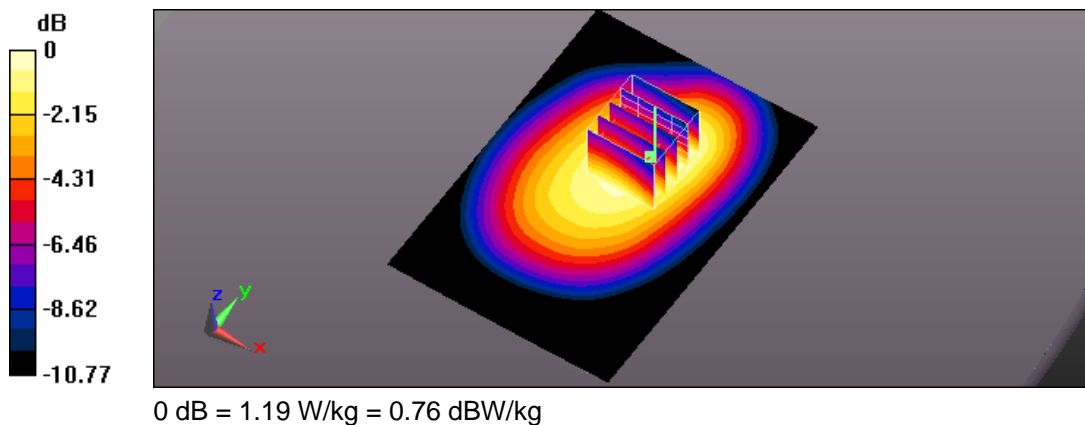
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 36.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.994 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.711 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 02:47:54

8_GPRS 850 CH251_1D4U_side1_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.998$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.879$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 W/kg

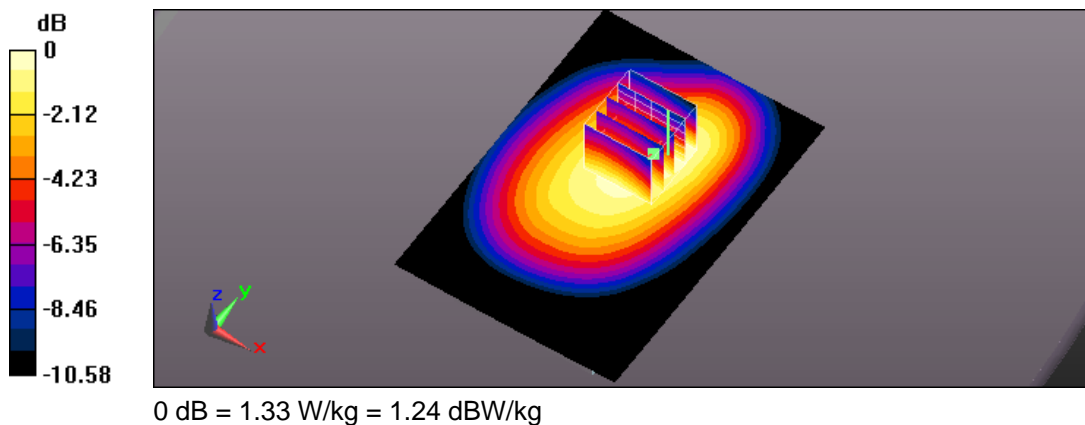
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 37.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.810 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 02:02:39

9_GPRS 850 CH128_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.766$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.31 W/kg

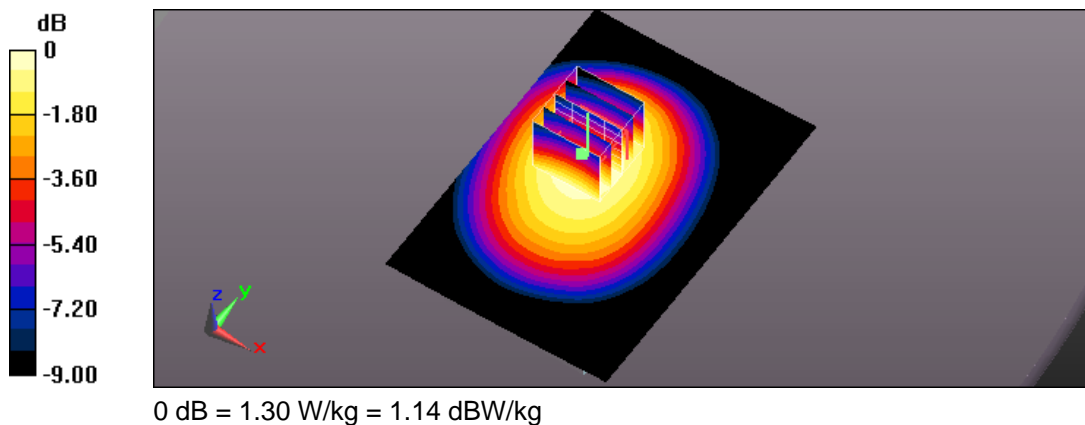
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 36.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.819 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 01:44:56

2_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 W/kg

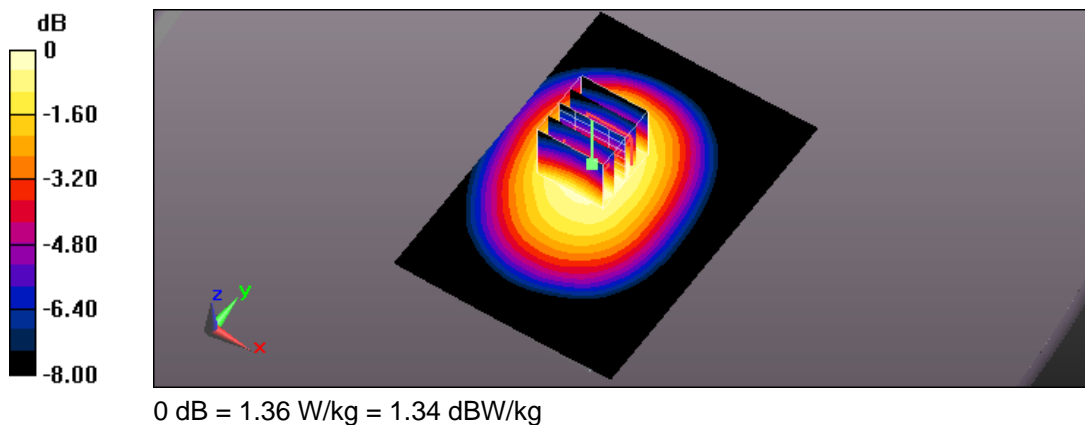
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 37.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.871 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 02:28:28

10_GPRS 850 CH251_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.998$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.879$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 W/kg

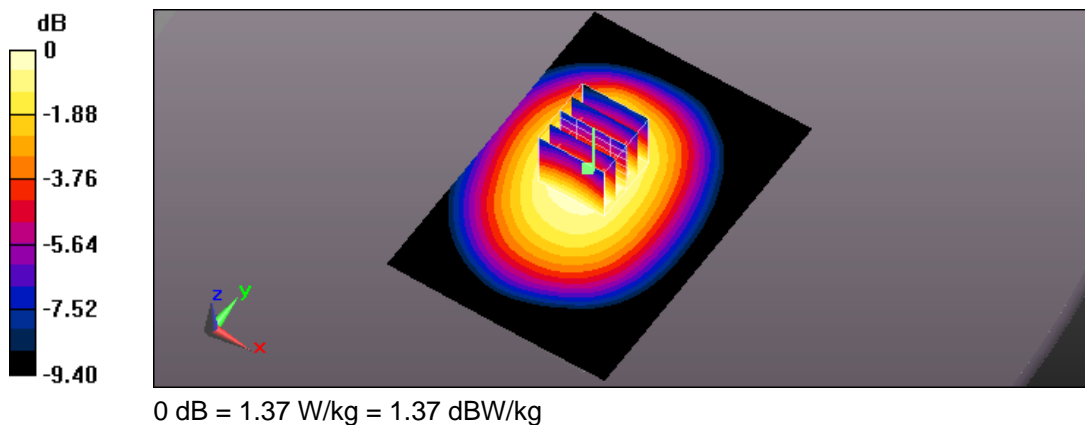
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 37.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.880 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 03:33:09

3_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side3_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.289 W/kg

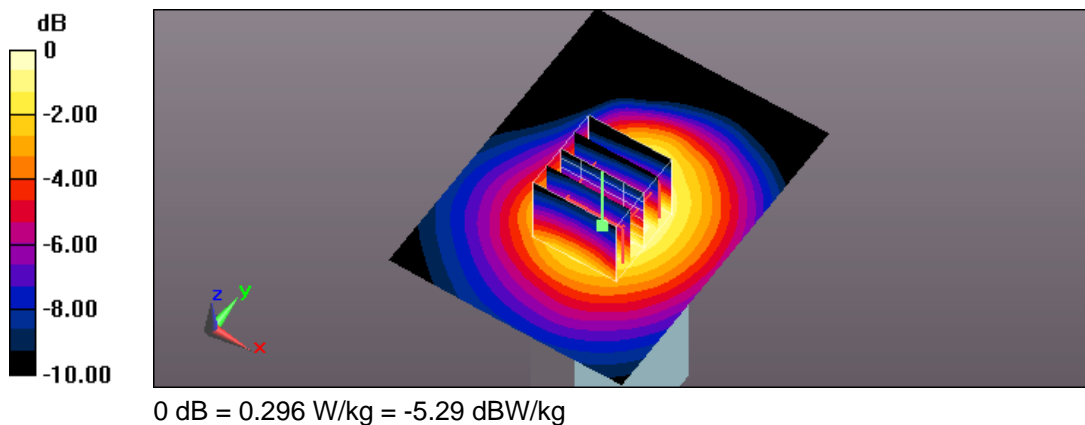
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.238 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.296 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 03:52:41

5_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side5_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.822 W/kg

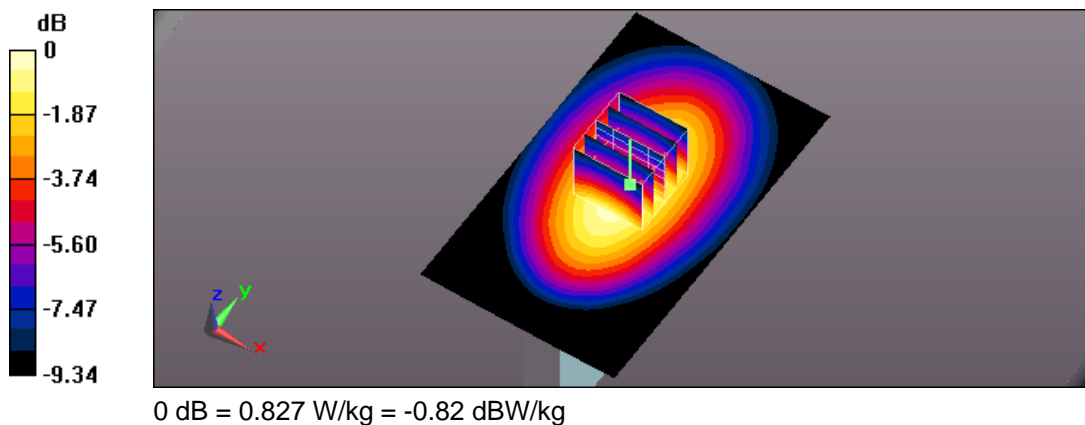
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 29.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.949 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.673 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.472 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.827 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 04:31:30

11_GPRS 850 CH128_1D4U_side6_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.766$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.897 W/kg

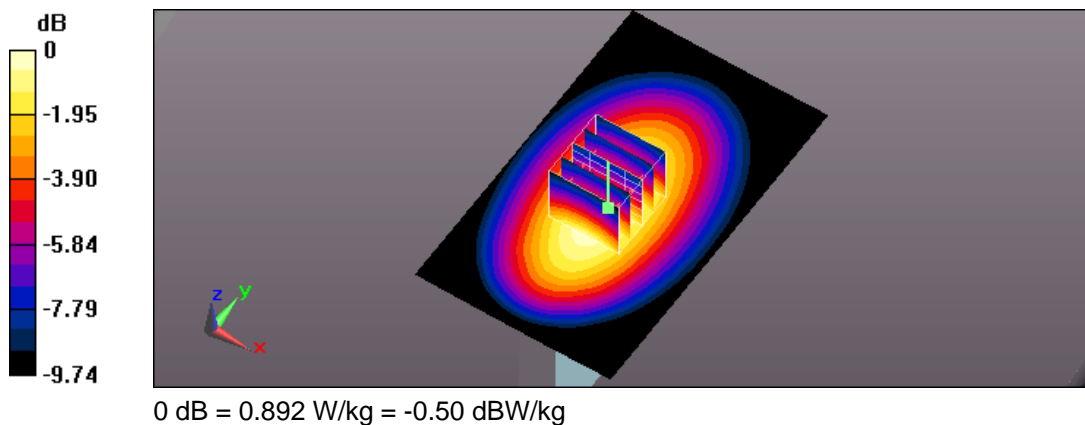
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 30.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.734 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.511 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 04:13:48

6_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side6_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 W/kg

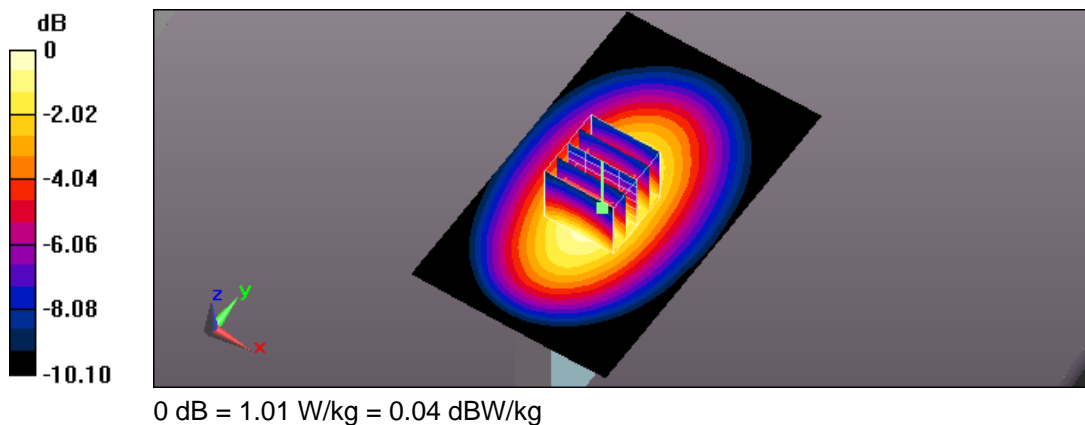
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 32.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.831 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.576 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 04:47:39

12_GPRS 850 CH251_1D4U_side6_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.998$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.879$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 W/kg

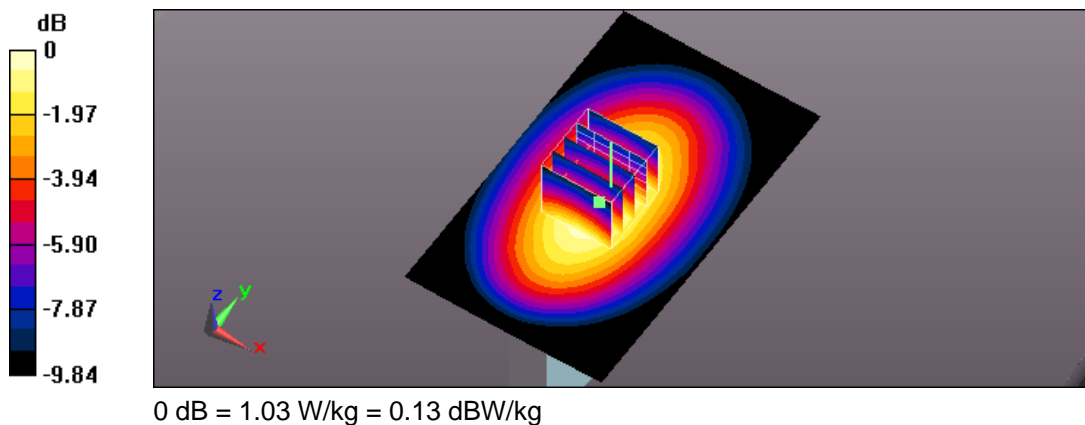
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 32.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.851 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.592 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 05:27:07

13_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side1_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.449 W/kg

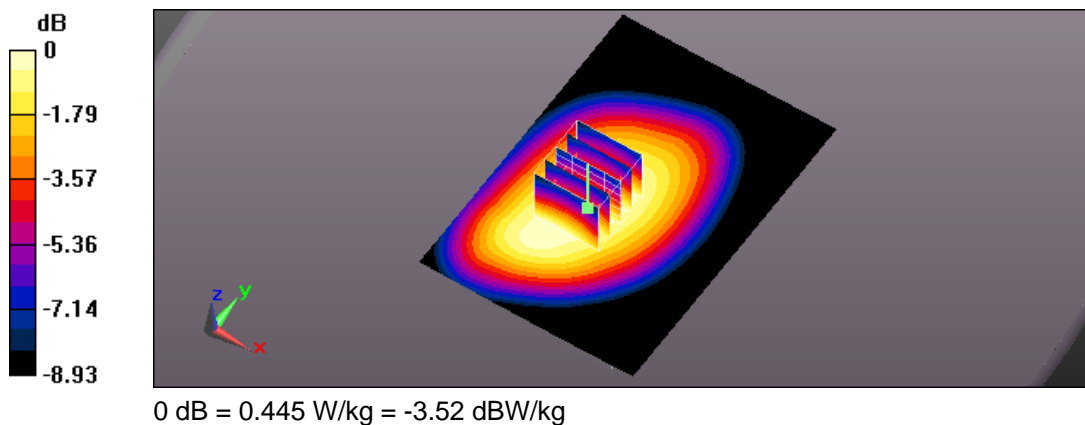
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.382 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.445 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 06:14:41

19_GPRS 850 CH128_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.965$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.766$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.831 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 29.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.908 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.712 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.538 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.821 W/kg

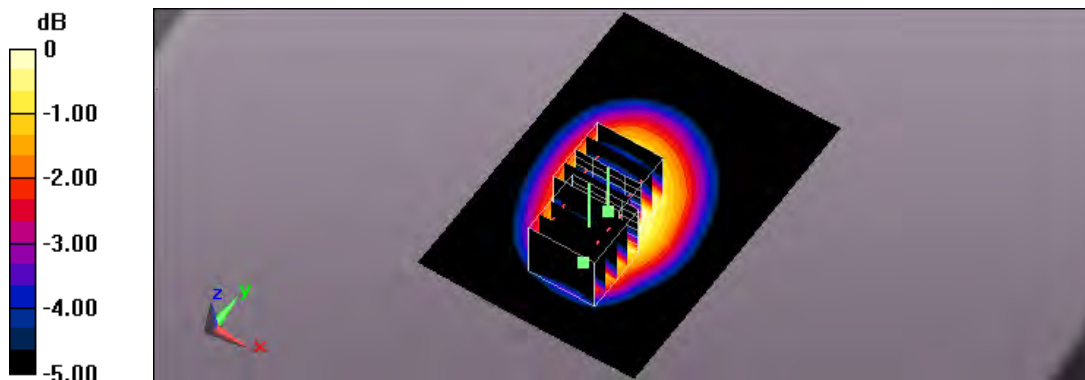
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 29.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.905 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.646 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.446 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.795 W/kg



0 dB = 0.795 W/kg = -1.00 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 05:52:37

14_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.965 W/kg

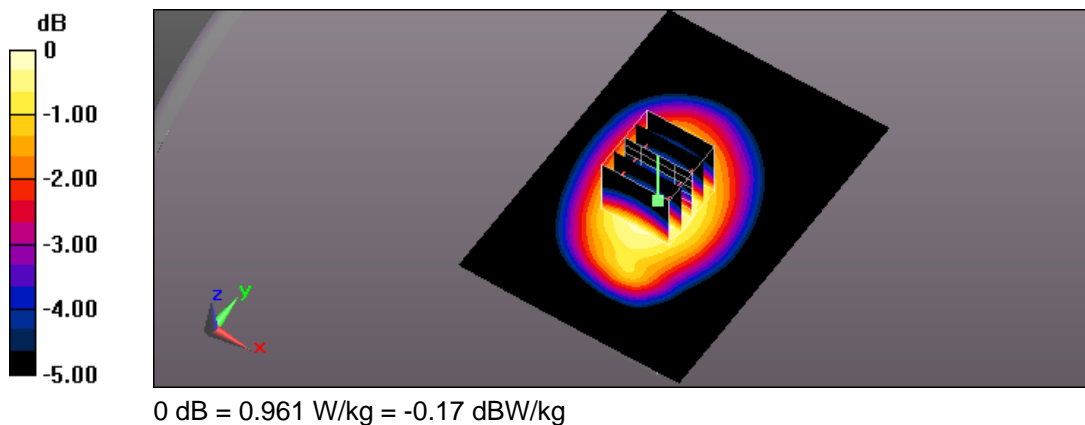
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 31.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.829 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.625 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.961 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 06:38:11

20_GPRS 850 CH251_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.998$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.879$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

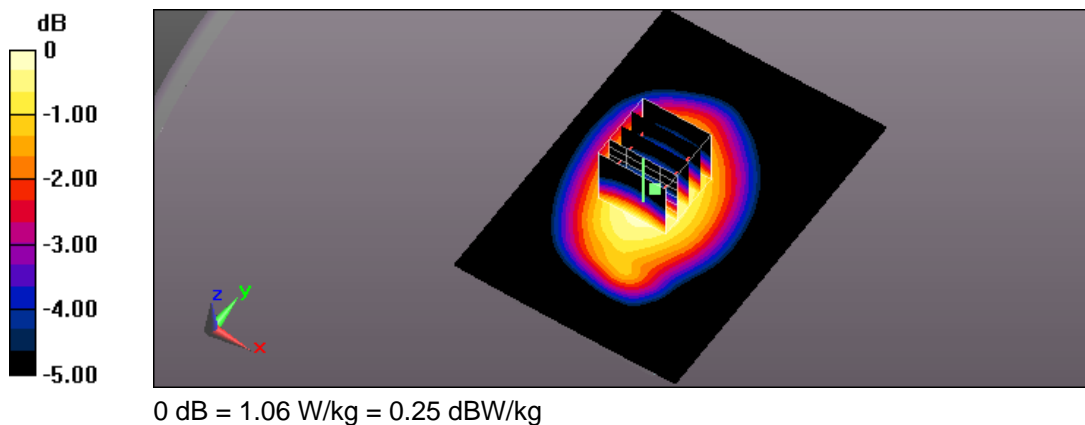
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 33.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.912 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.686 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 08:05:22

16_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side4_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.188 W/kg

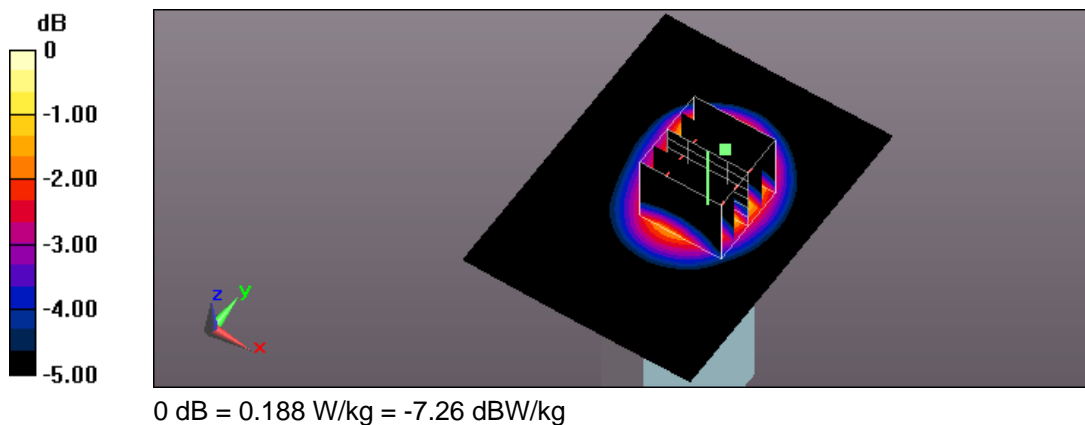
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 13.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.224 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.147 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.188 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 08:55:46

17_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side5_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.665 W/kg

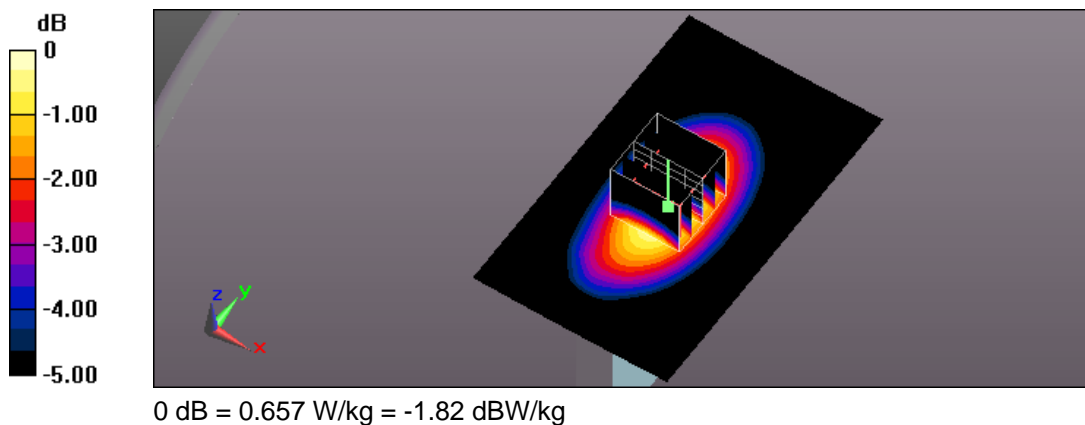
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 26.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.750 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.537 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.657 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 09:12:59

18_GPRS 850 CH190_1D4U_side6_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.615 W/kg

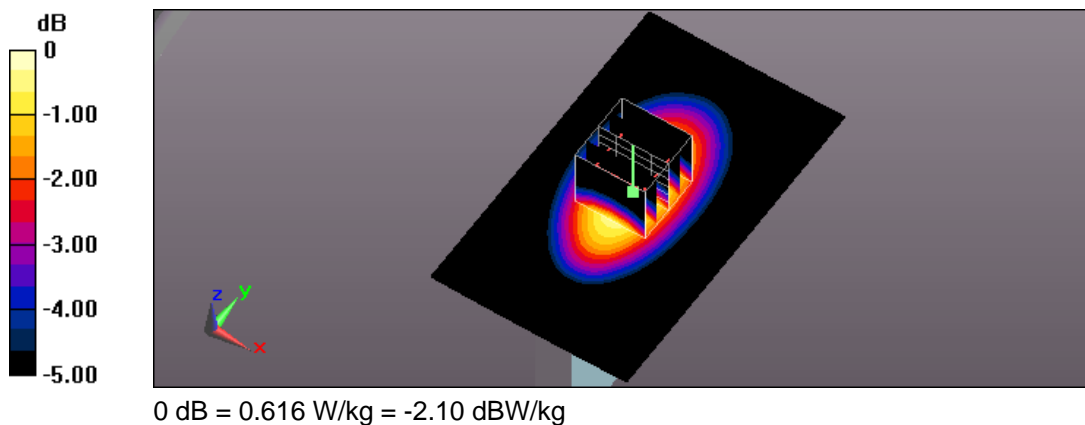
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 25.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.705 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.506 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 12:01:58

44_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side1_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.381 W/kg

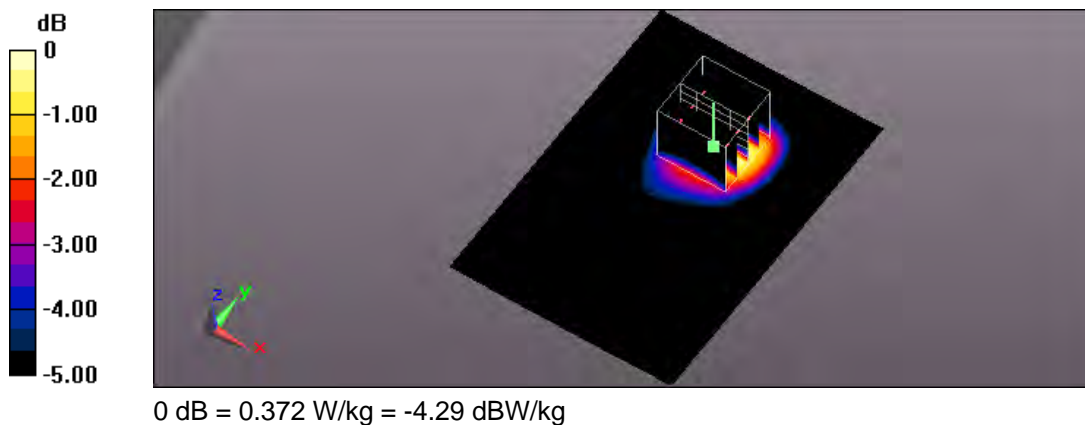
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.290 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 10:26:30

45_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.291 W/kg

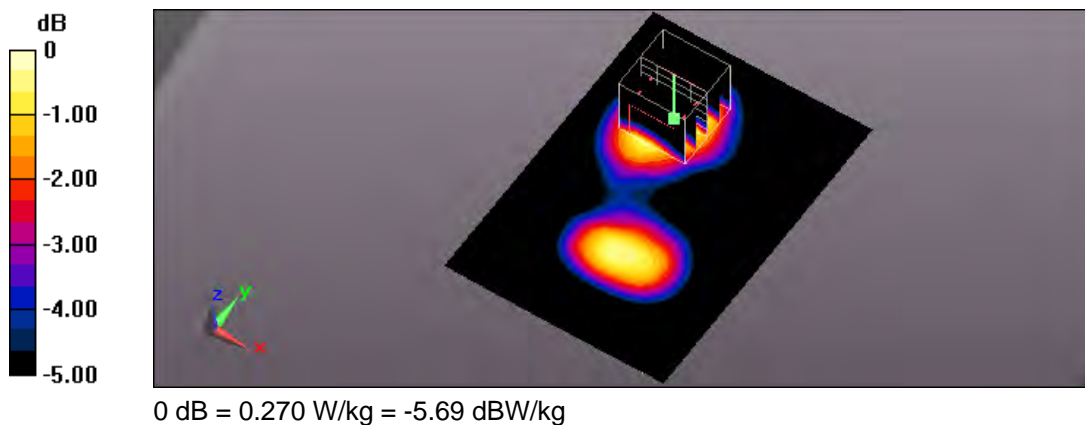
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 13.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.323 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.213 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 12:20:35

46_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side3_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.406 W/kg

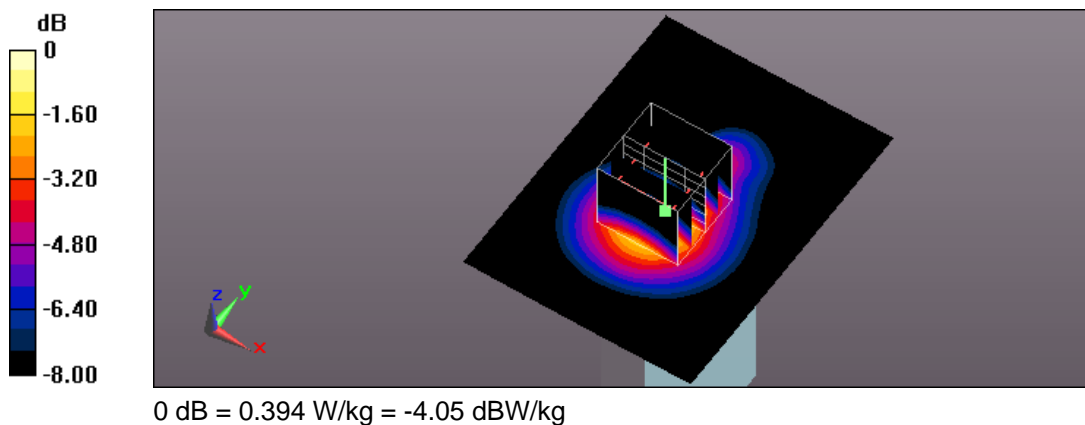
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.33 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.309 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.394 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 12:36:16

47_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side5_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.128 W/kg

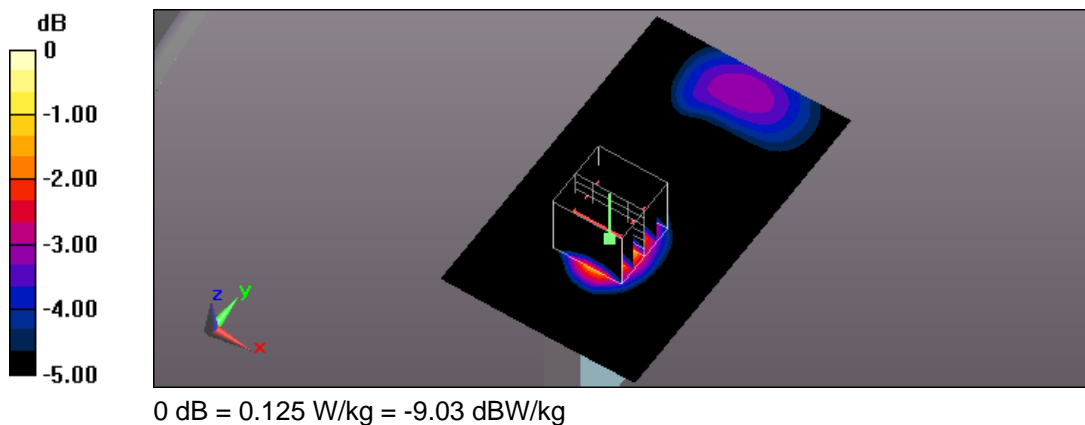
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.200 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.148 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 12:53:34

48_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side6_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 W/kg

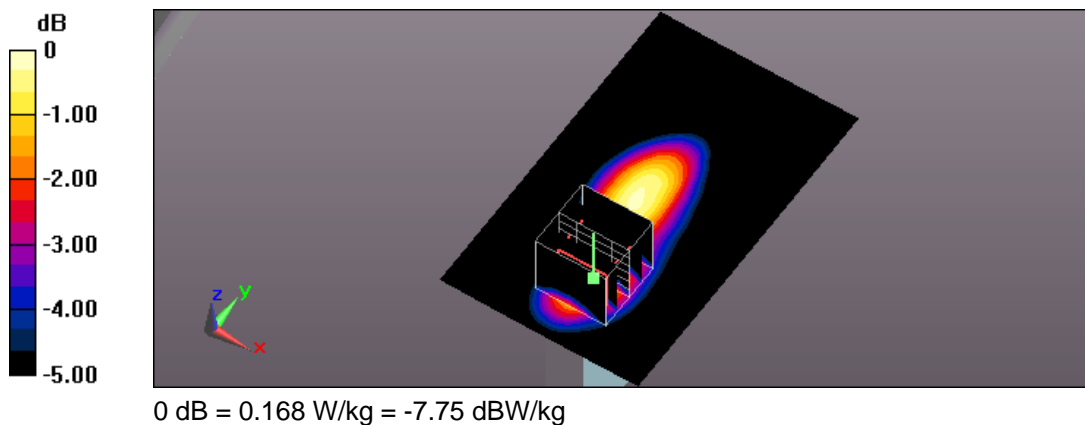
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.202 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.124 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 02:33:06

49_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side1_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.864 W/kg

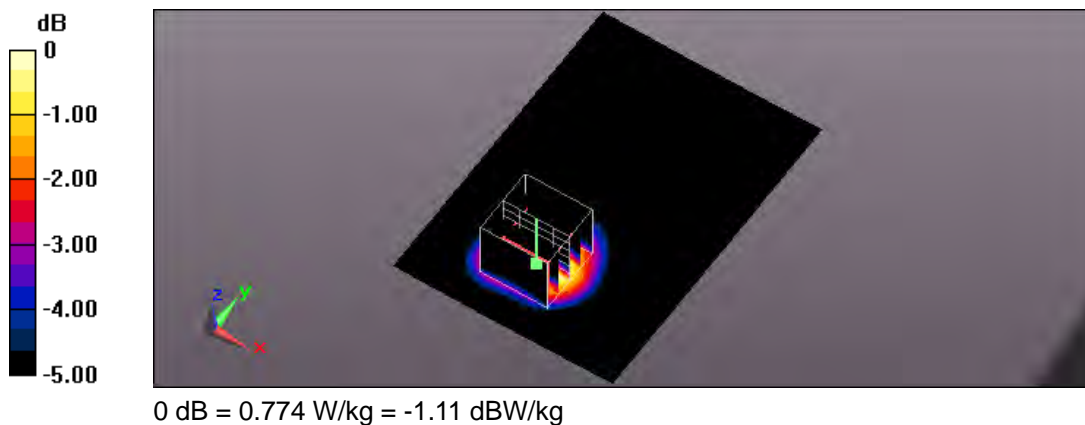
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.899 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.610 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.774 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 11:37:11

50_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.490 W/kg

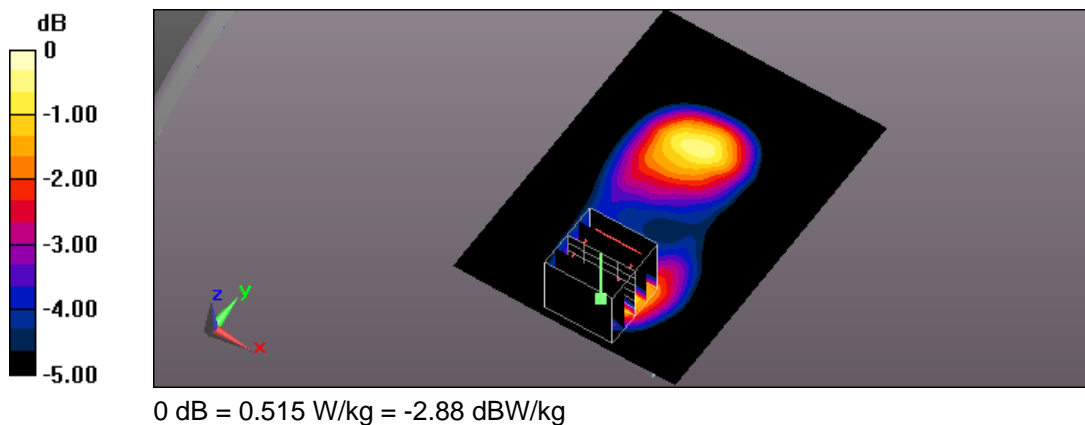
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.628 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.394 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.515 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 02:17:31

51_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side4_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.703 W/kg

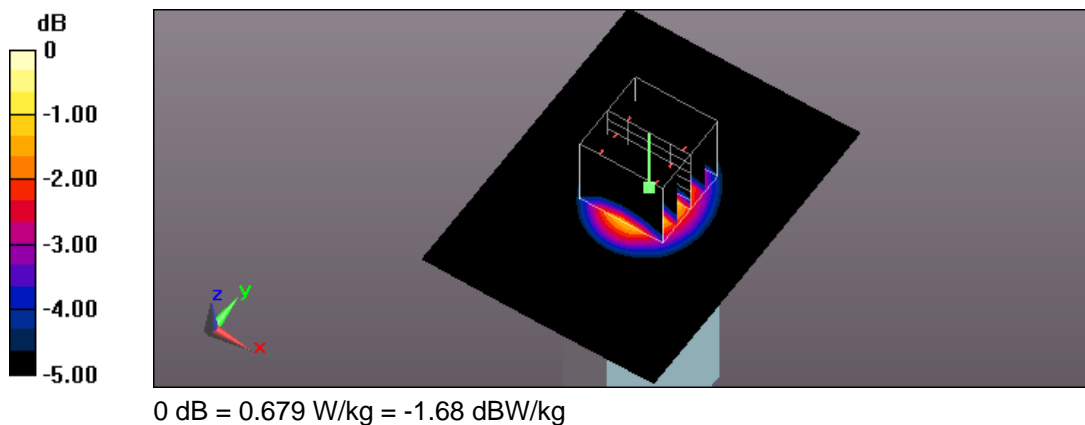
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.822 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.541 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.679 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 01:16:51

52_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side5_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 W/kg

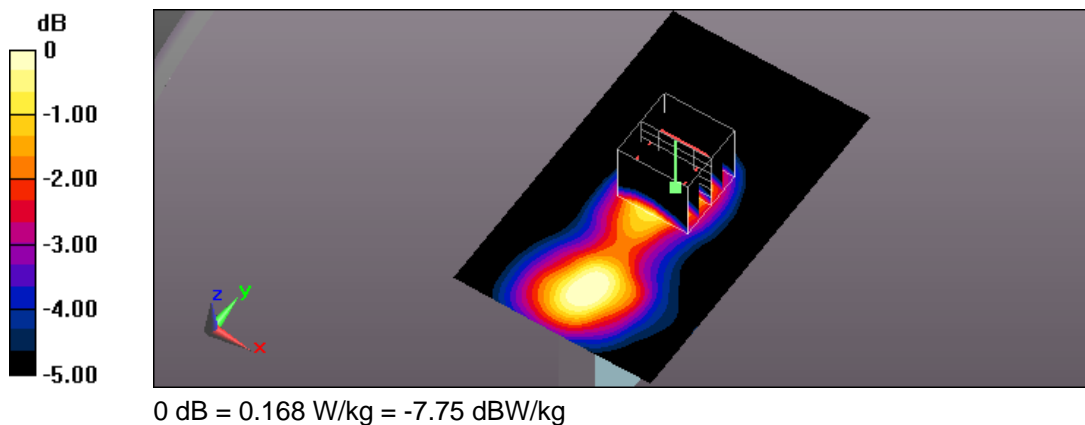
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.199 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.132 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 02:00:26

53_GPRS 1900 CH661_1D4U_side6_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS PCS (1Down,4Up) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.162 W/kg

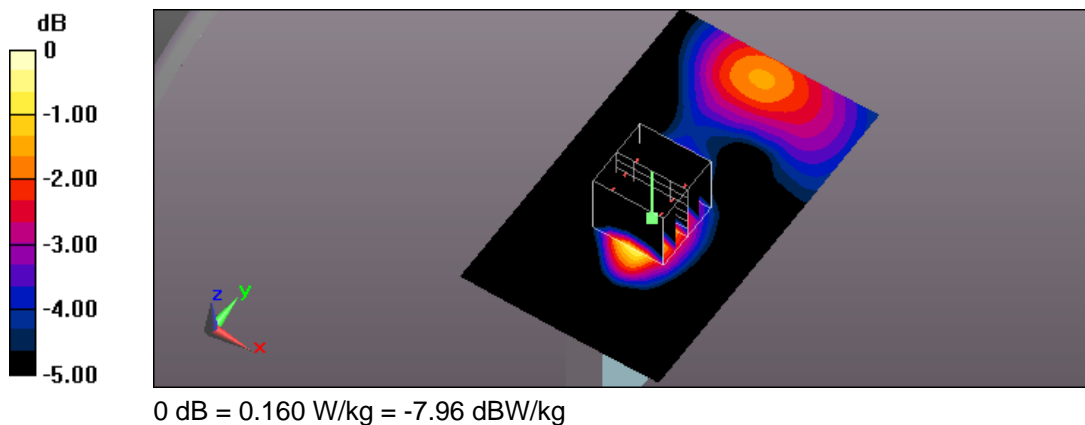
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.189 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.123 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 W/kg

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





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 09:34:38

21_GPRS 850 CH251_1D4U_side2_10mm_SIM1_original 10_measurement once

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 850 (1Down, 4Up) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.998$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.879$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 W/kg

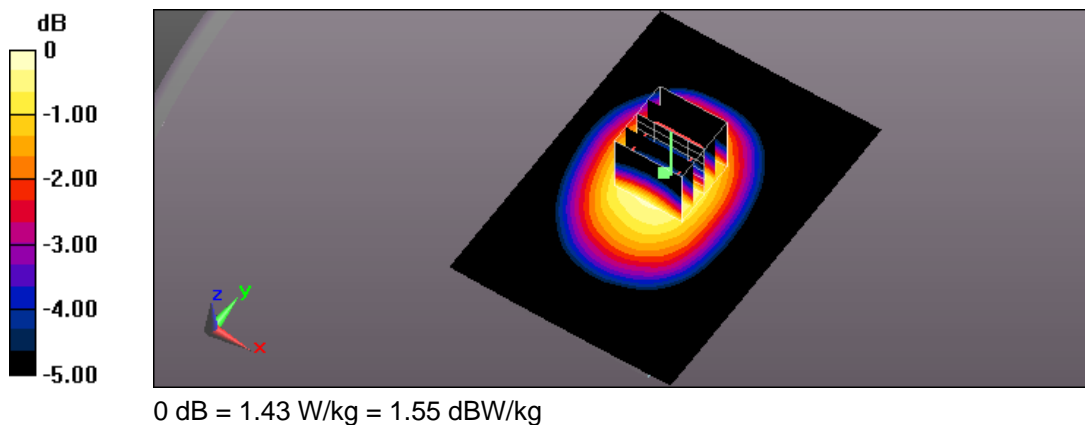
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 38.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.920 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 09:15:26

54_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.210 W/kg

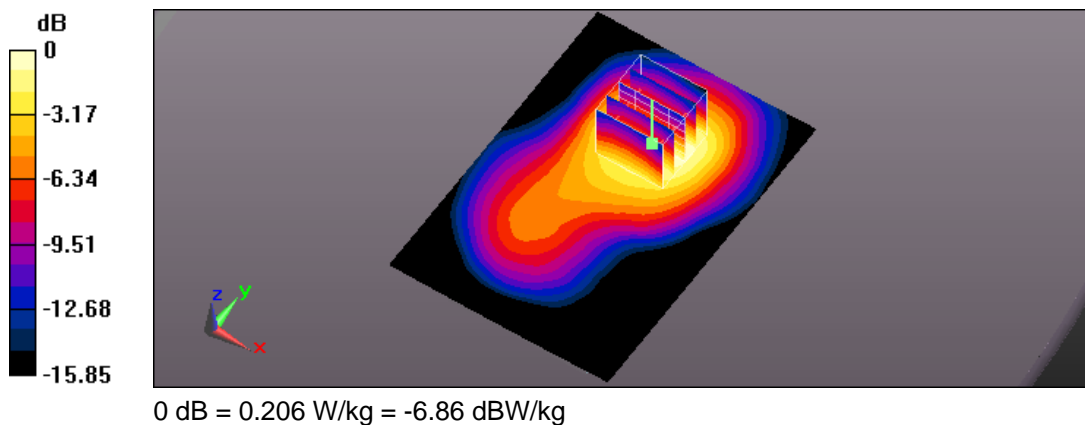
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.241 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 10:48:22

55_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side2_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.166 W/kg

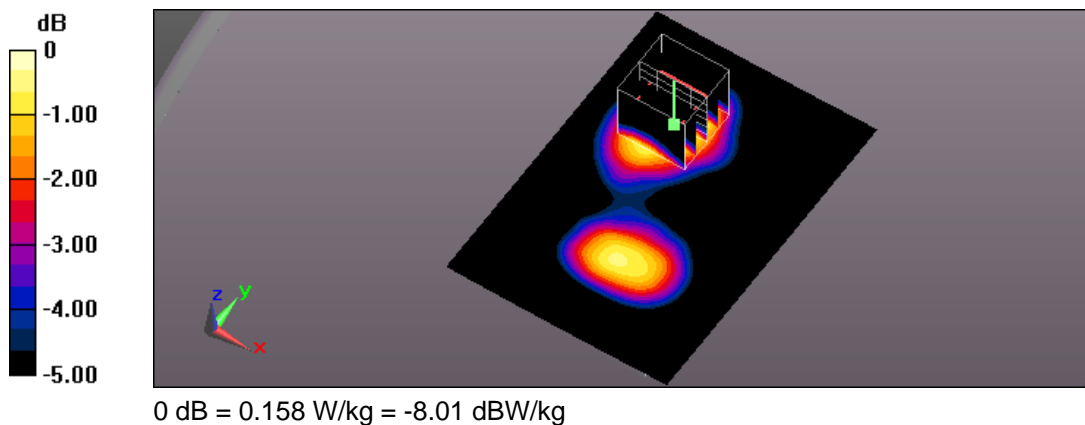
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 10.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.189 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.124 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 01:45:25

56_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side3_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.226 W/kg

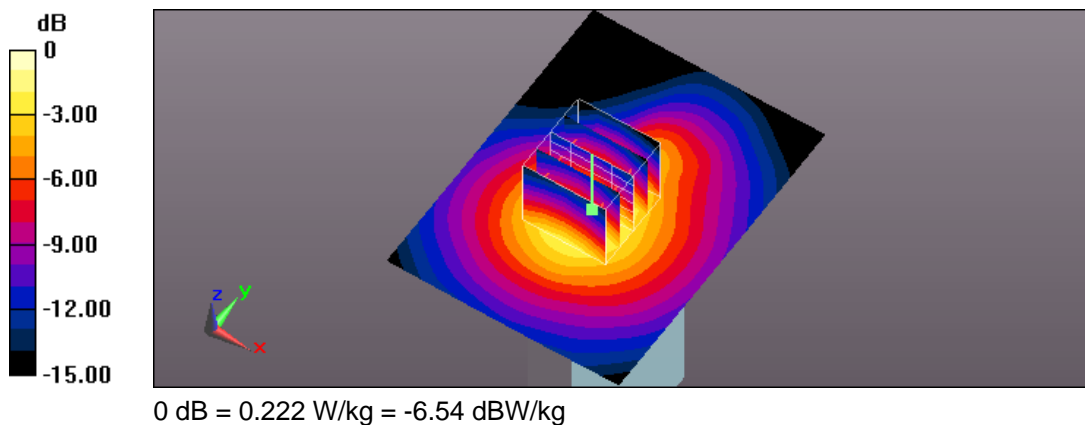
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.262 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.175 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.222 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 12:02:06

57_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side5_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0693 W/kg

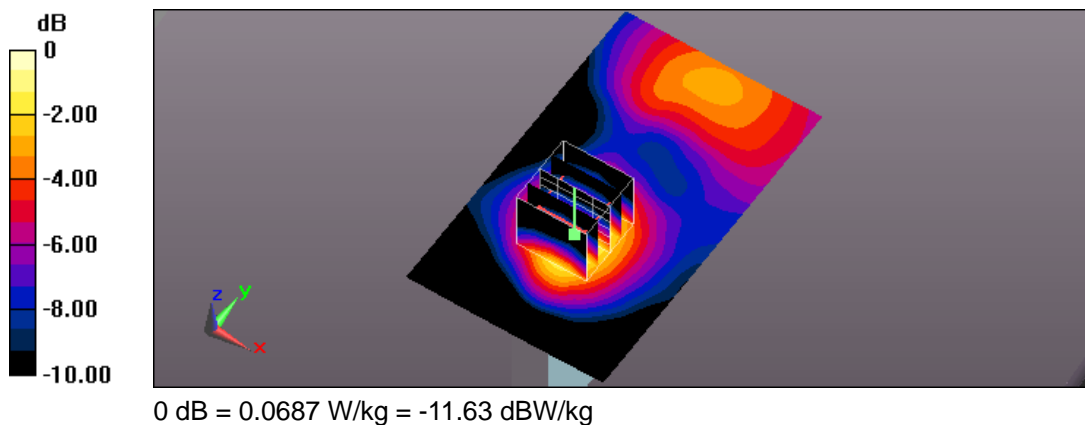
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.685 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0810 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.053 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0687 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 01:01:00

58_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side6_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

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

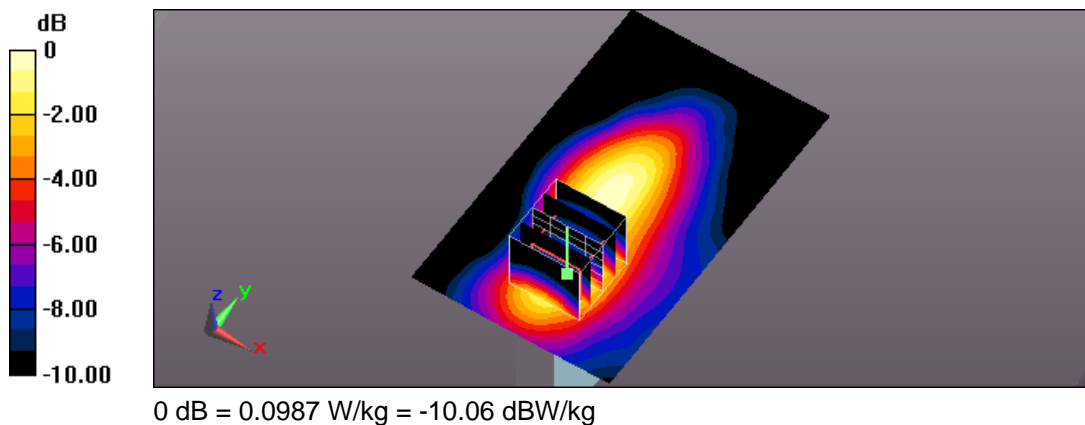
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.219 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.119 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.074 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0987 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 03:12:40

64_WCDMA Band II CH9262_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.467$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.969$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 W/kg

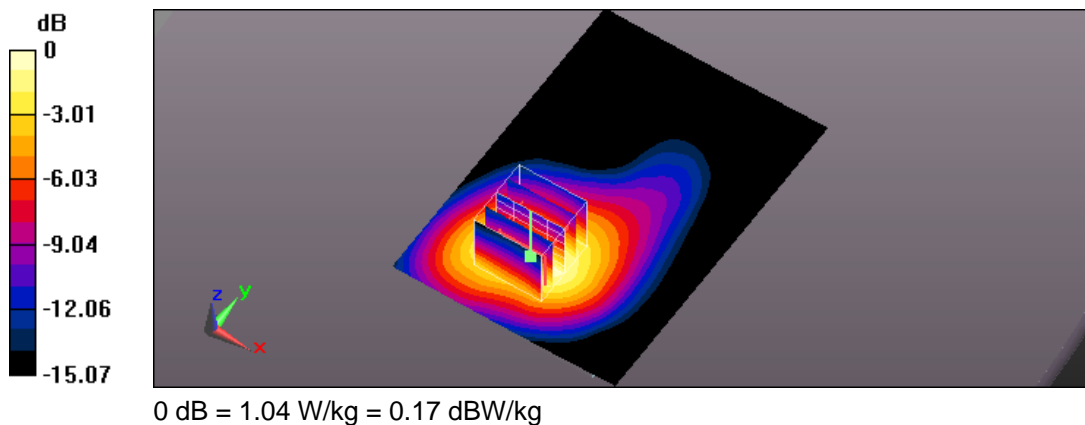
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 26.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.820 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.509 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 09:37:07

59_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.927 W/kg

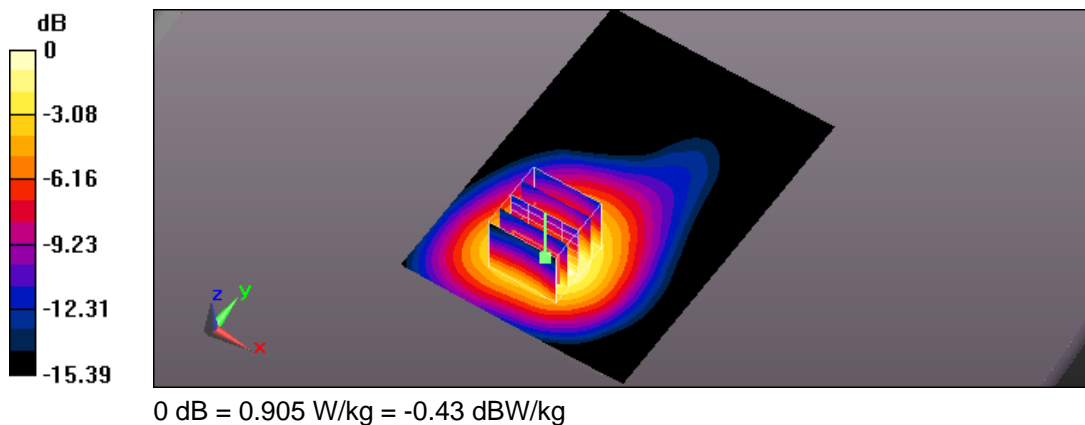
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 24.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.716 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.905 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 02:55:34

65_WCDMA Band II CH9538_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.207$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 W/kg

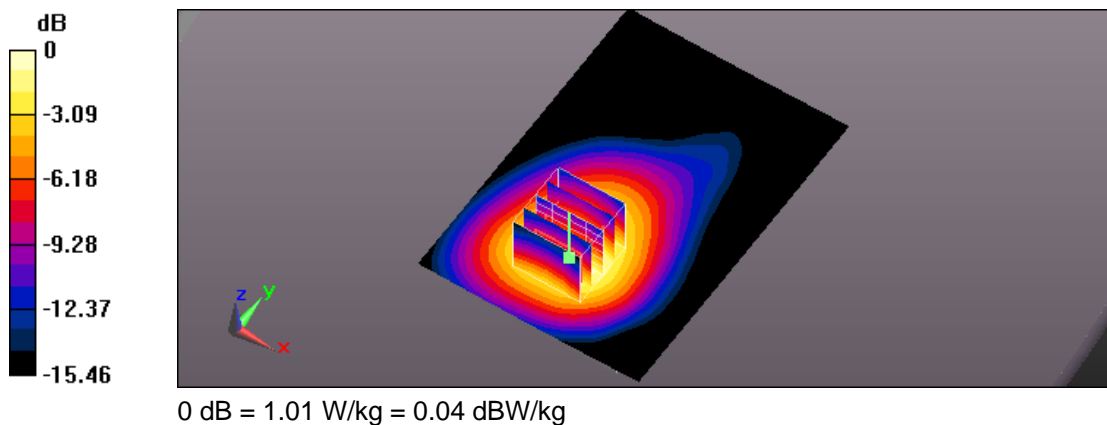
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 25.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.805 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.505 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 11:09:00

60_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side2_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.692 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 21.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.833 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.686 W/kg

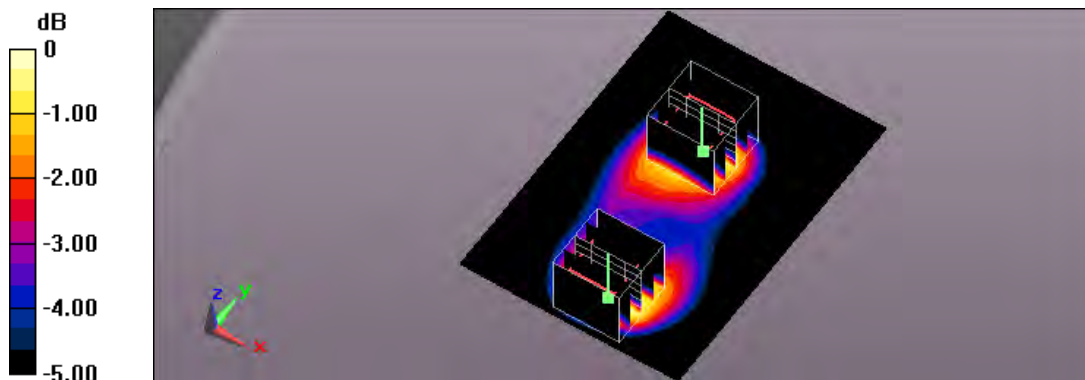
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.687 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.468 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.592 W/kg



0 dB = 0.592 W/kg = -2.28 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 10:51:57

61_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side4_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.894 W/kg

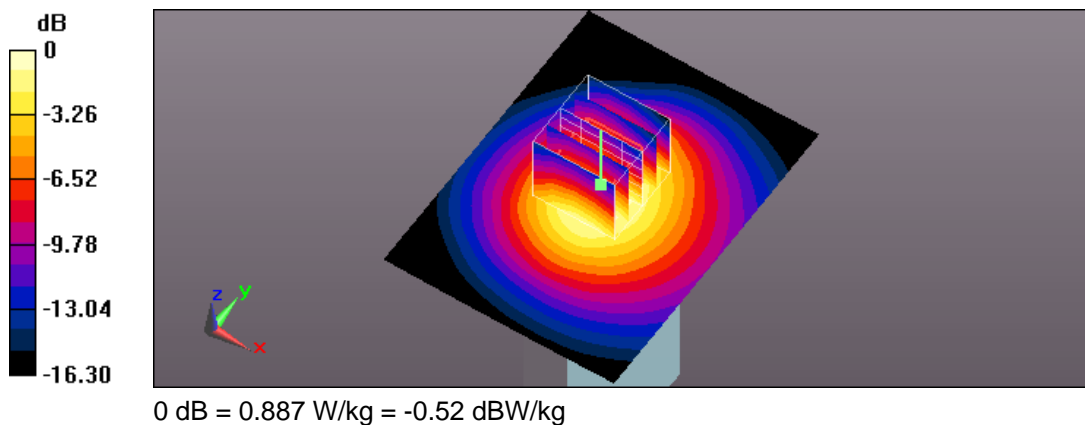
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 25.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.705 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.426 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.887 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 11:10:40

62_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side5_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.224 W/kg

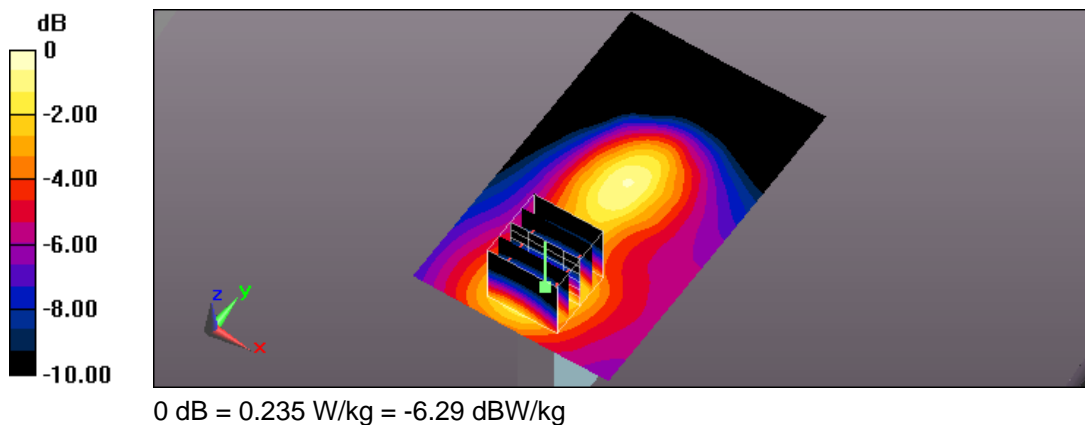
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.278 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.176 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.235 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 AM 11:34:43

63_WCDMA Band II CH9400_RMC12.2K_side6_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.164$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

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

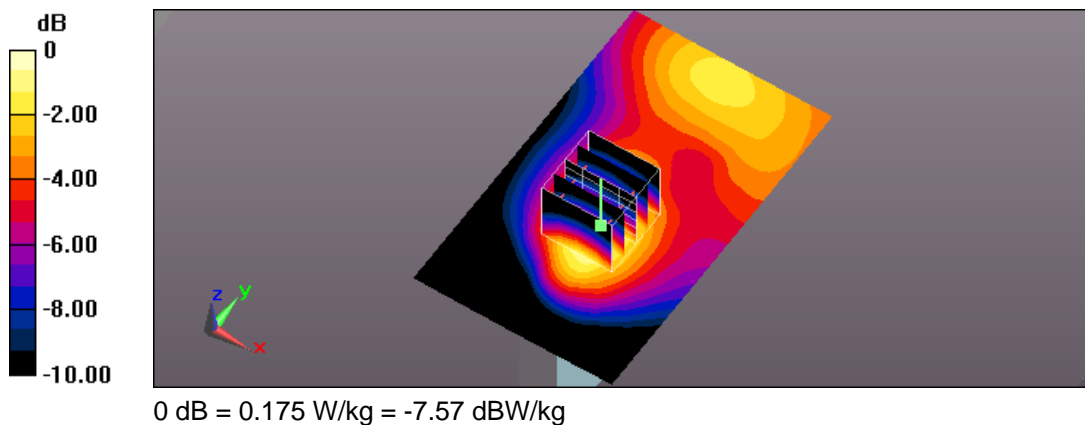
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.205 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.175 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 10:33:17

24_WCDMA Band V CH4132_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.968$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.796$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 W/kg

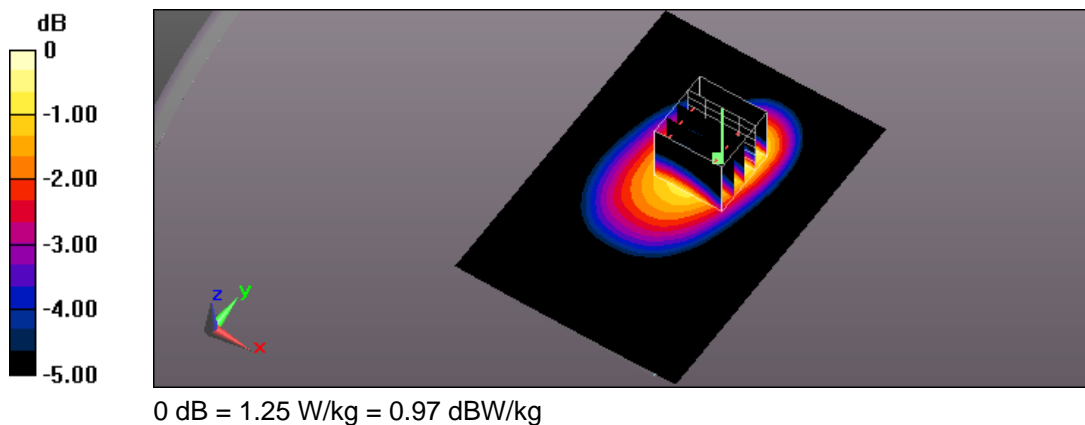
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 36.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.722 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 10:07:23

23_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.51 W/kg

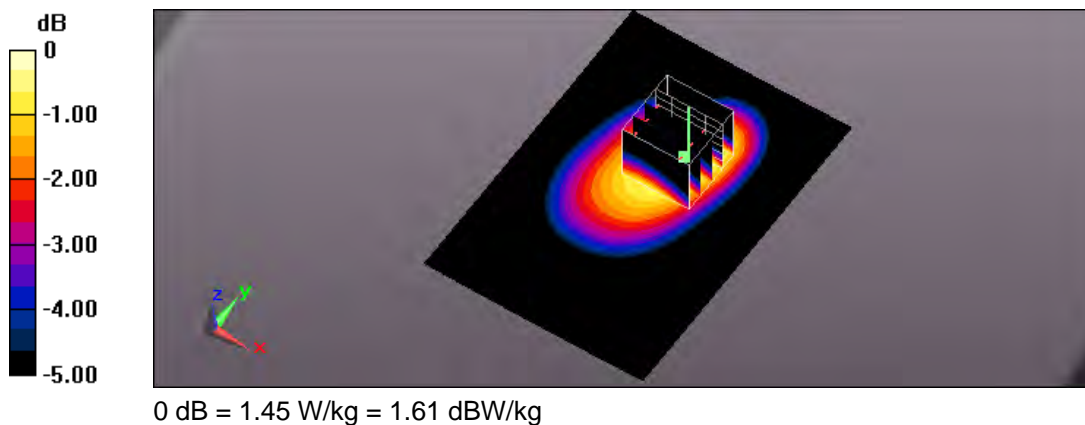
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 39.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.848 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/30 PM 10:50:56

25_WCDMA Band V CH4233_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.871$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 W/kg

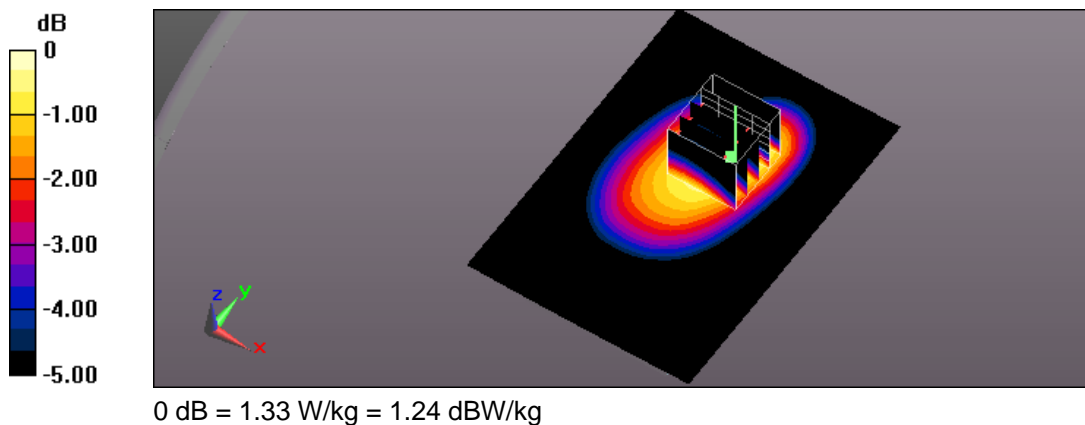
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 37.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.784 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 12:31:28

27_WCDMA Band V CH4132_RMC12.2K_side2_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.968$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.796$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.50 W/kg

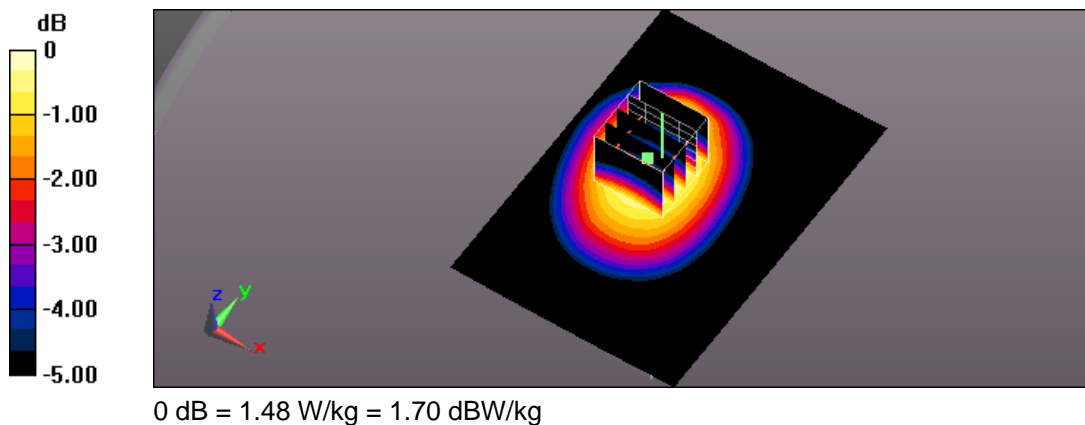
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 39.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.947 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 12:10:57

26_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side2_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.56 W/kg

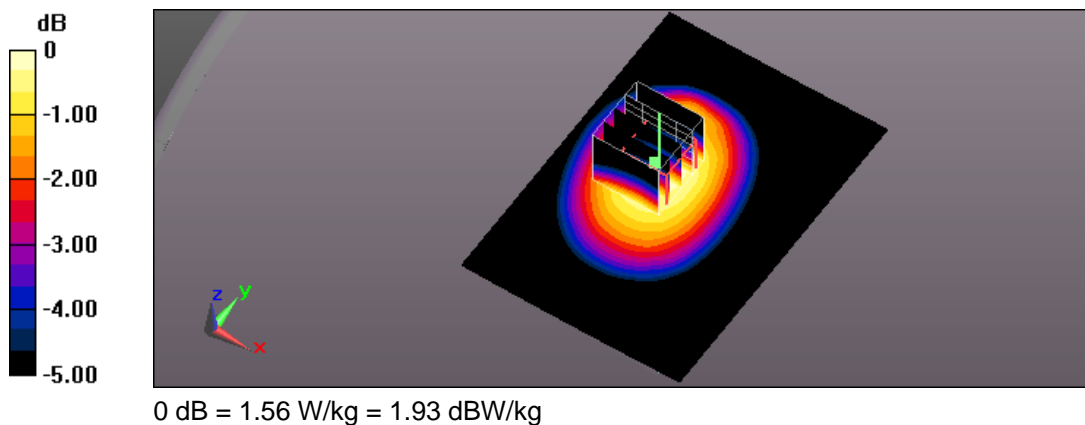
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 39.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.993 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 12:56:19

28_WCDMA Band V CH4233_RMC12.2K_side2_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.871$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 W/kg

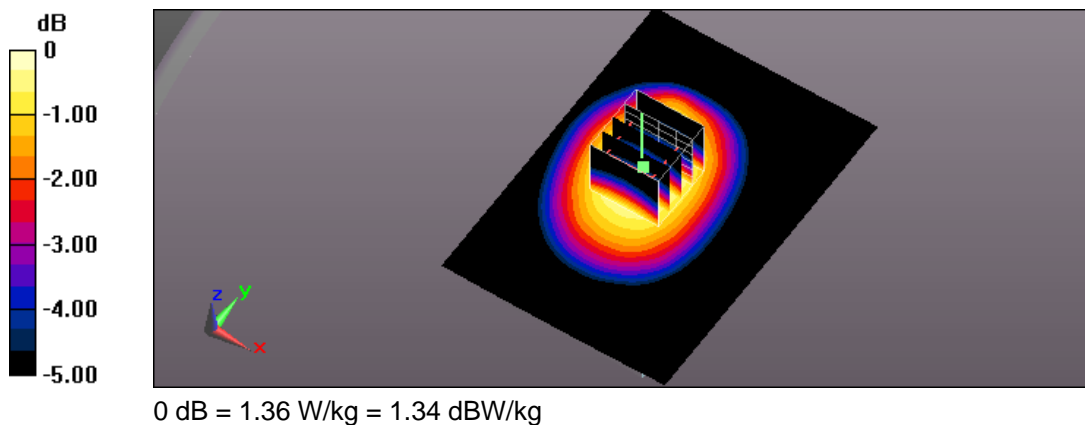
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 37.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.880 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 01:35:23

29_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side3_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.354 W/kg

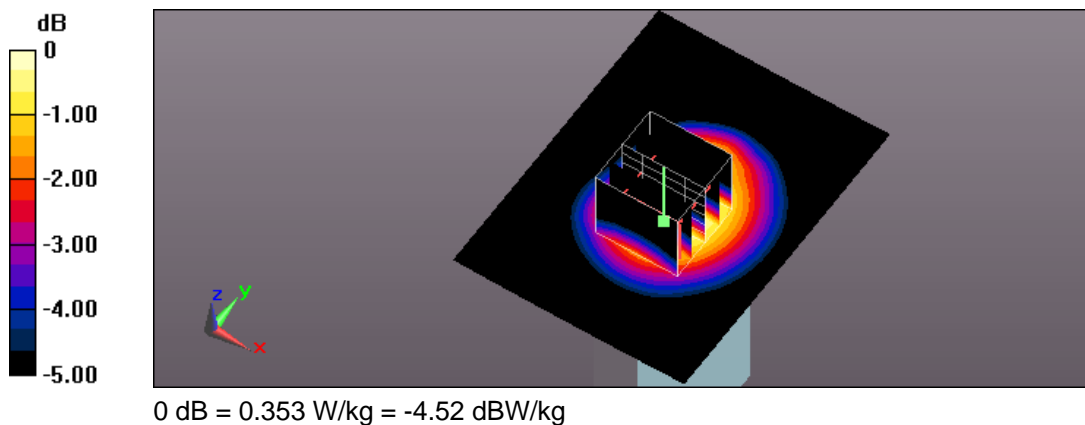
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.415 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.285 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.190 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.353 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 10:02:23

32_WCDMA Band V CH4132_RMC12.2K_side5_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.968$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.796$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.793 W/kg

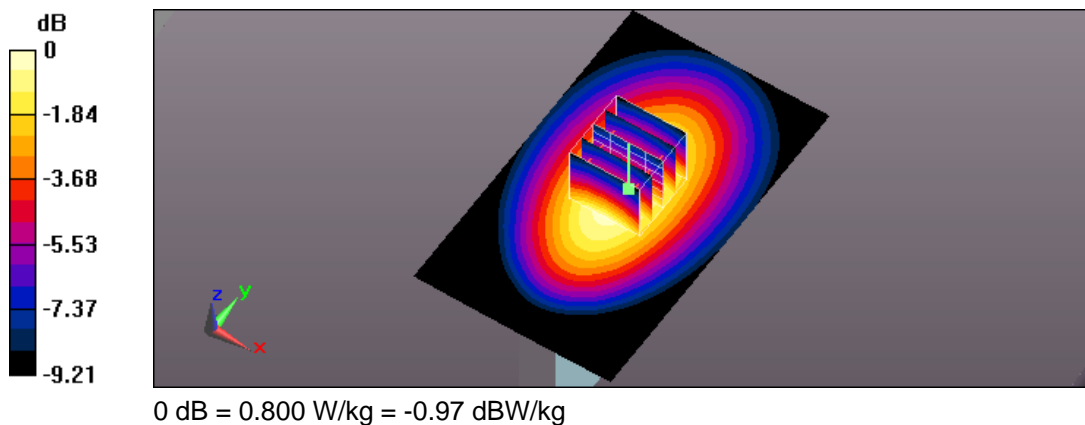
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 29.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.915 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.658 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.800 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 02:06:28

31_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side5_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.978 W/kg

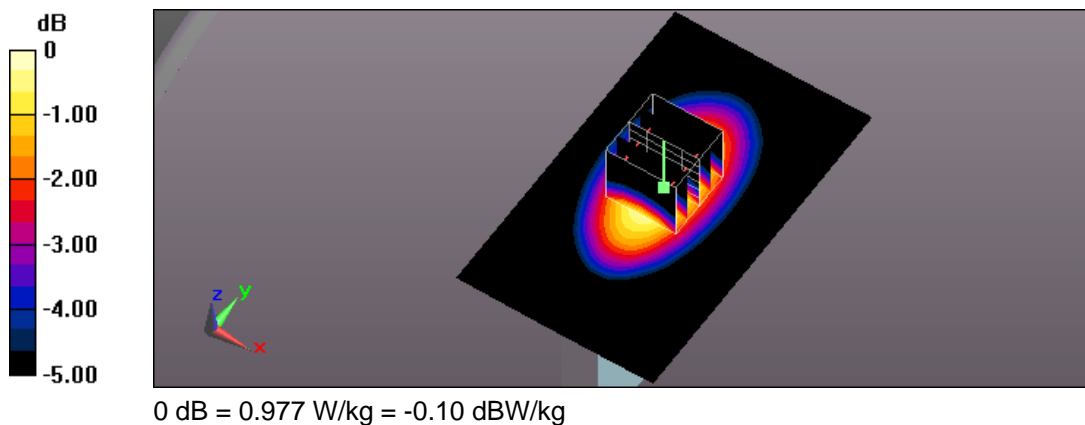
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 31.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.800 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.557 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.977 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 10:18:38

33_WCDMA Band V CH4233_RMC12.2K_side5_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.871$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.849 W/kg

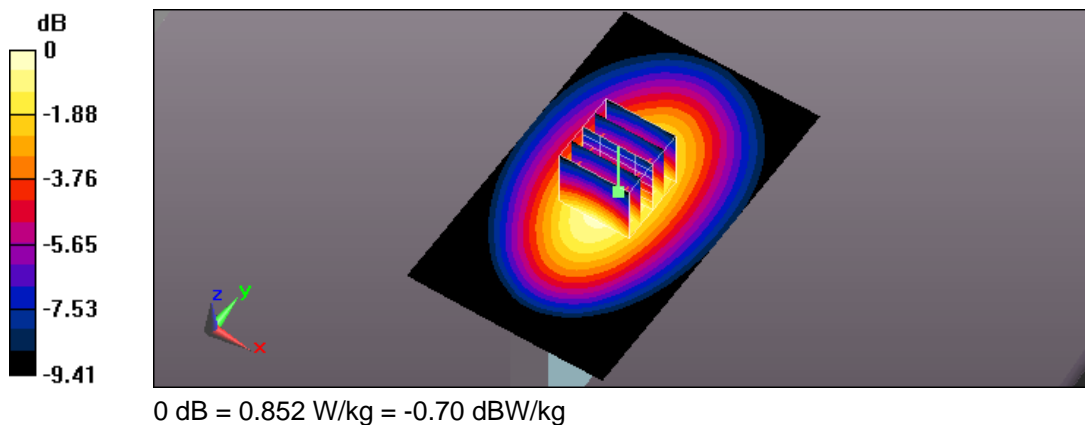
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 29.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.979 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.696 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.486 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.852 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 10:56:33

35_WCDMA Band V CH4132_RMC12.2K_side6_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.968$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.796$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 W/kg

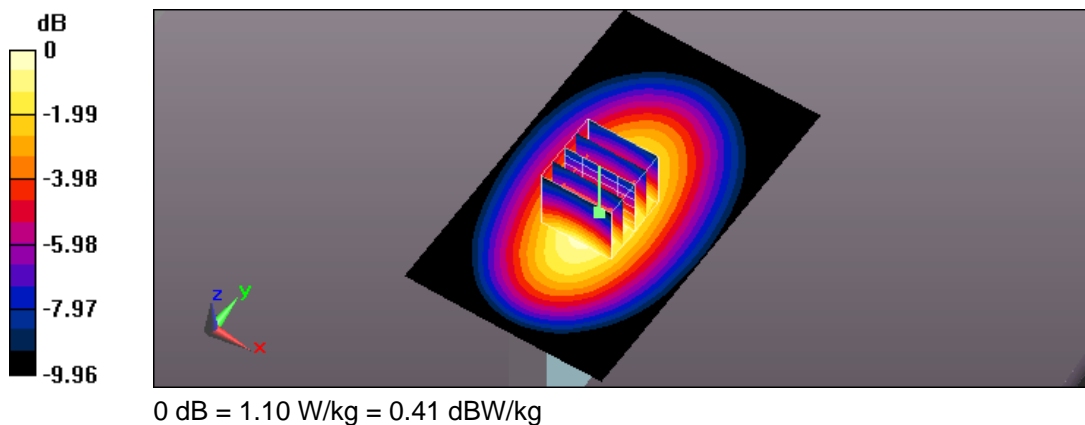
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 34.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.896 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.622 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 10:38:41

34_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side6_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 W/kg

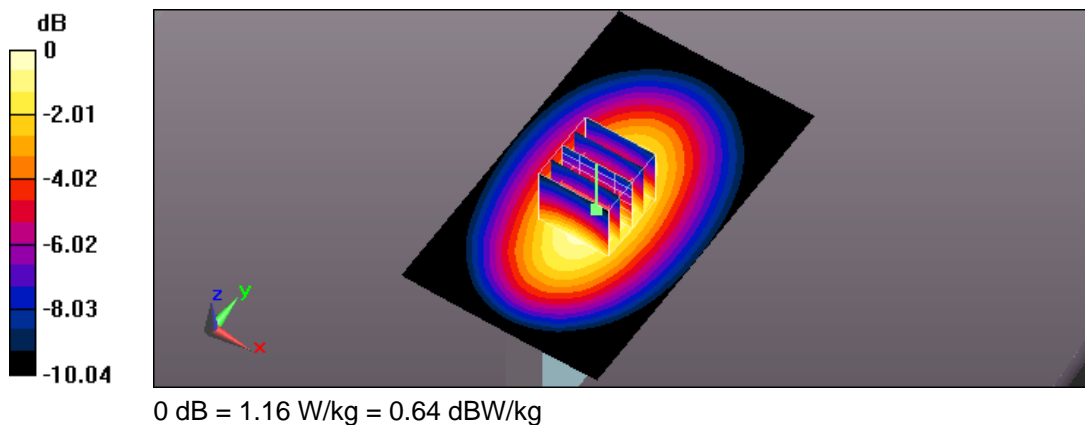
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 34.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.949 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.658 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 11:12:32

36_WCDMA Band V CH4233_RMC12.2K_side6_10mm_SIM1

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.871$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 W/kg

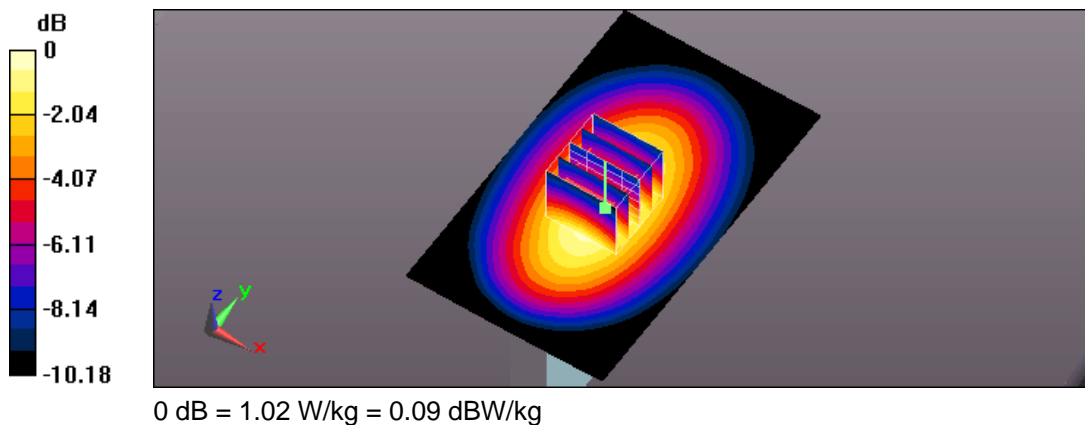
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 32.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.831 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.574 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 06:37:27

38_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.316 W/kg

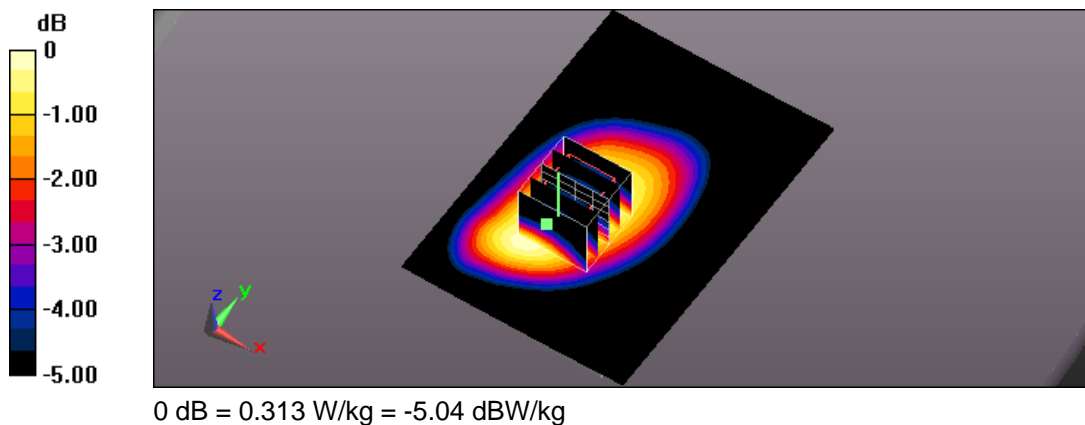
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.353 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.270 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 07:04:54

39_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side2_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.719 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 27.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.799 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.621 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.468 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.722 W/kg

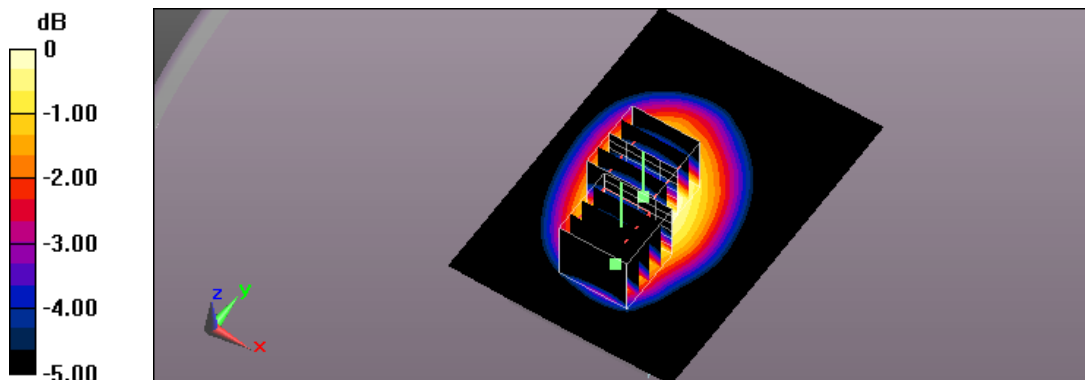
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 27.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.751 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.556 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.380 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.678 W/kg



0 dB = 0.678 W/kg = -1.69 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 07:53:37

41_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side4_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.132 W/kg

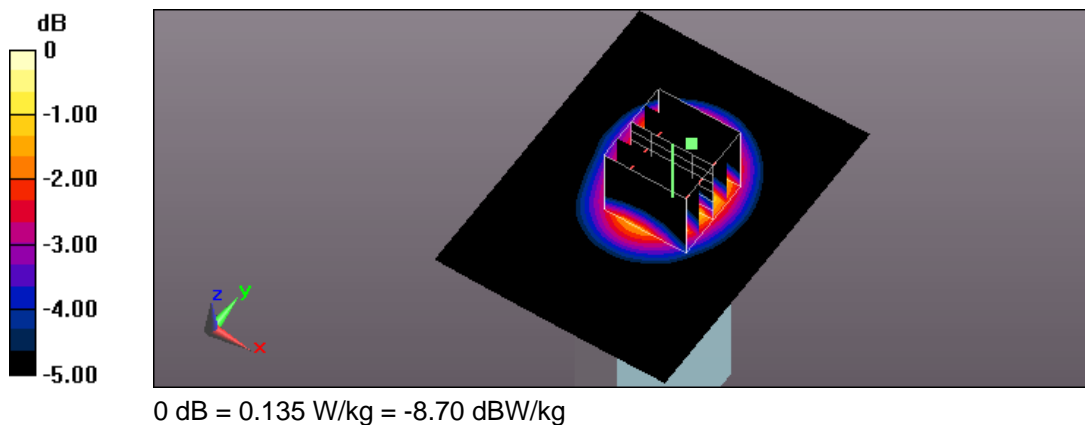
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.163 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.105 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 08:40:20

42_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side5_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.473 W/kg

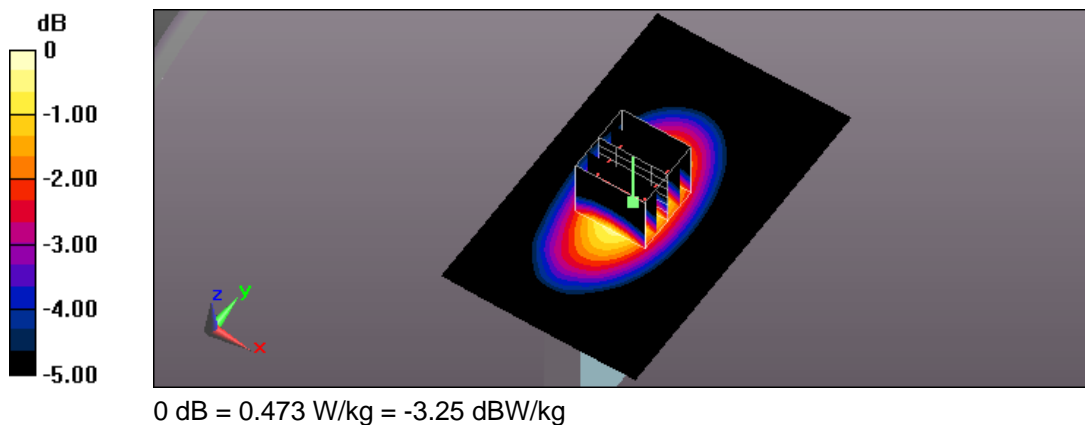
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.544 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.386 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.473 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 PM 08:57:28

43_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side6_10mm_SIM2

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 W/kg

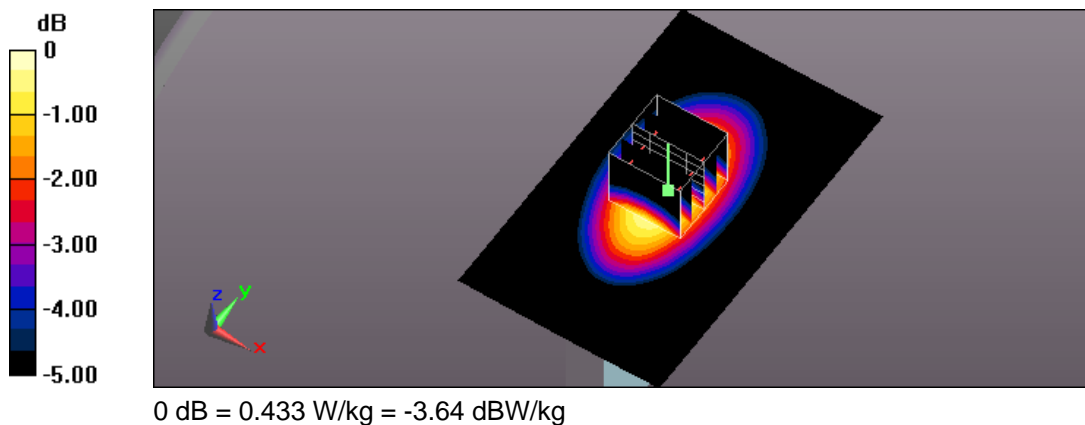
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.355 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 03:31:50

66_WCDMA Band II CH9262_RMC12.2K_side1_10mm_SIM2_original 64_measurement once

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band II (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.467$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.969$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

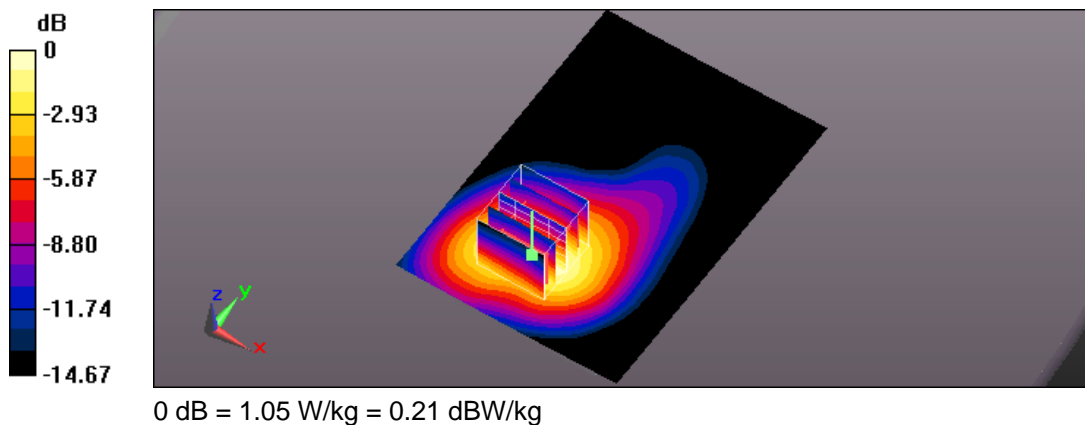
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 26.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.825 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.512 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/5/31 AM 01:16:42

37_WCDMA Band V CH4183_RMC12.2K_side2_10mm_SIM1_original 26_measurement once
DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA Band V (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 W/kg

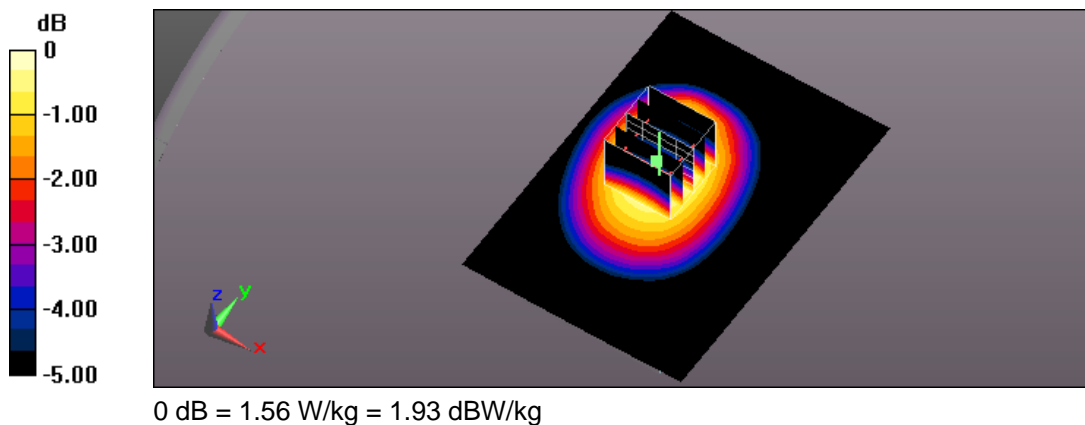
Flat/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 40.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.996 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 W/kg





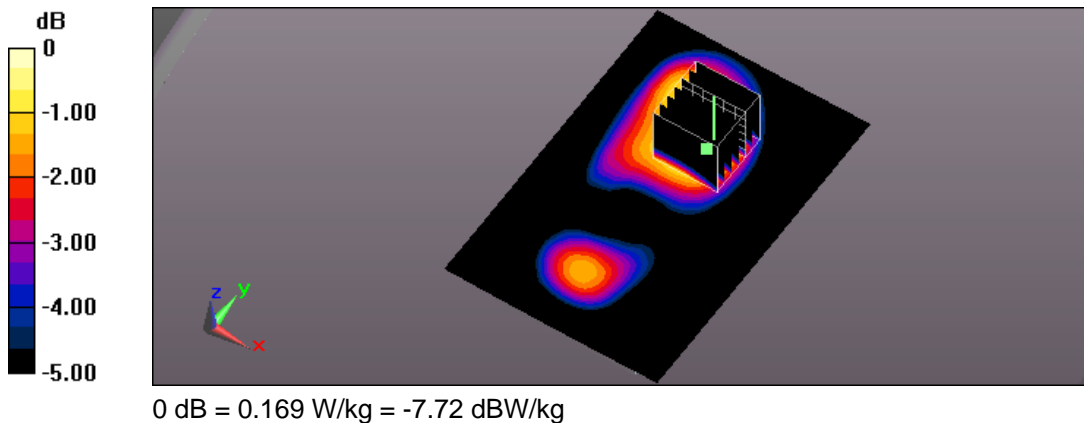
Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 07:44:35
67_ IEEE 802.11b CH1_1M_side1_10mm
DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.901$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.185$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.168 W/kg

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 9.629 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.213 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.125 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 W/kg





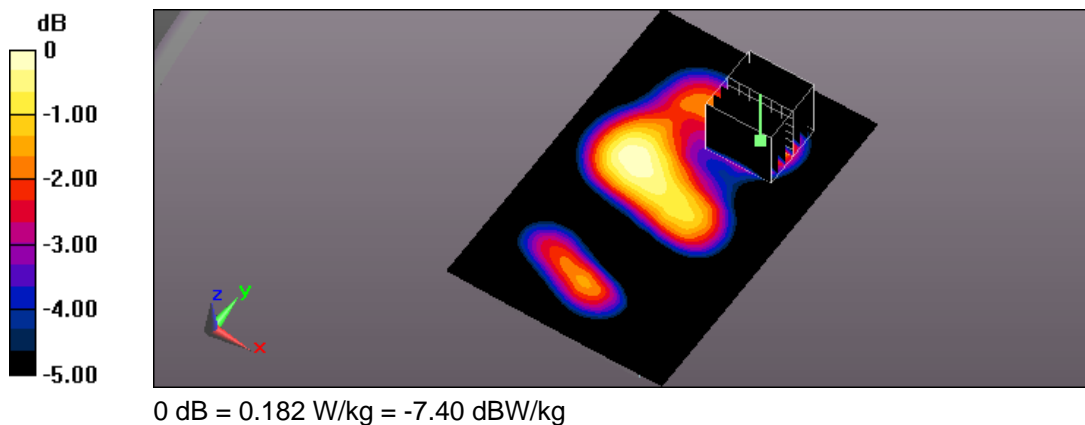
Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 08:20:58
68_IEEE 802.11b CH1_1M_side2_10mm
DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.901$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.185$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.191 W/kg

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 9.872 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.126 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.182 W/kg





Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 11:04:33

69_ IEEE 802.11b CH1_1M_side3_10mm

DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.901$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.185$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (91x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.237 W/kg

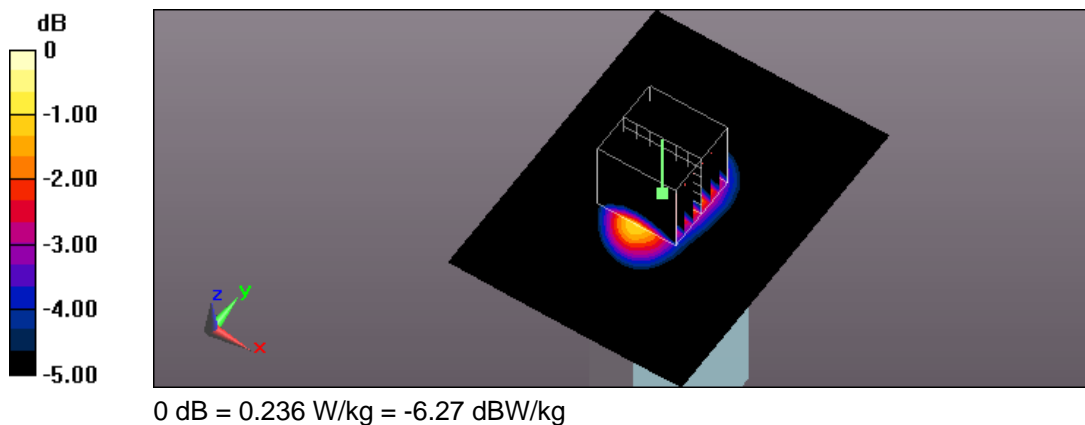
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.292 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.236 W/kg





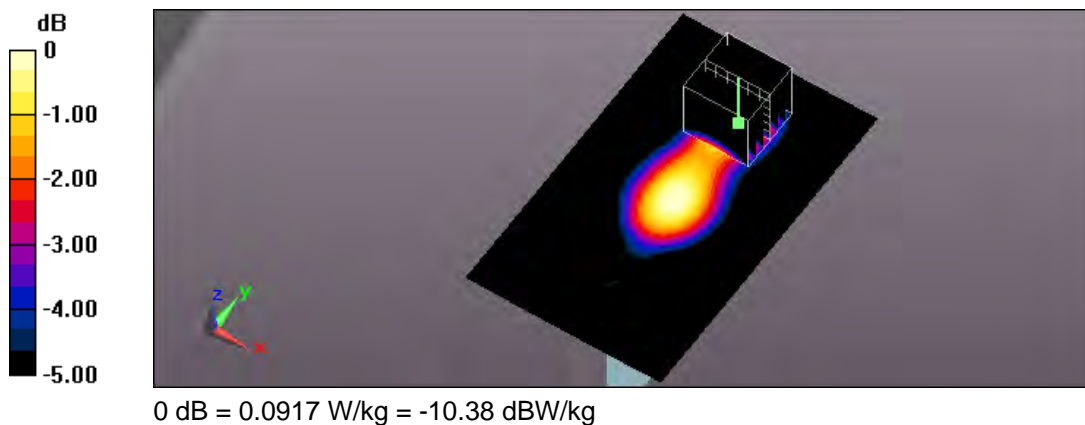
Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2016/6/1 PM 10:32:11
70_IEEE 802.11b CH1_1M_side5_10mm
DUT: T2C; Type: TGT WiFi; Serial: N/A

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.901$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.185$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/3/9;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2016/3/2
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1133
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Flat/Area Scan (91x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0917 W/kg

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 6.969 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.117 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.065 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0917 W/kg





Appendix C - Calibration

All of the instruments Calibration information are listed below.

- Dipole _ D835V2 SN:4d082 Calibration No.Z15-97087
- Dipole _ D1900V2 SN:5d111 Calibration No. Z15-97088
- Dipole _ D2450V2 SN:712 Calibration No.Z15-97032
- Probe _ EX3DV4 SN:3977 Calibration No.Z16-97020
- DAE _ DAE4 SN:779 Calibration No.Z16-097019



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Client

ATL

Certificate No: Z15-97087

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN: 4d082

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

July 6, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	24-Sep-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Sep14)	Sep-15
DAE4	SN 1331	20-Jan-15(CTTL-SPEAG, No. Z15-97011)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Feb-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: July 10, 2015

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

Certificate No: Z15-97087

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	40.8 \pm 6 %	0.92 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.56 mW / g \pm 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g \pm 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	56.8 \pm 6 %	0.97 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.77 mW / g \pm 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.46 mW / g \pm 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z15-97087

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0Ω- 2.80jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.5Ω- 4.91jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.442 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
-----------------	-------

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.06.2015

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d082

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.915 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.76$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-20
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

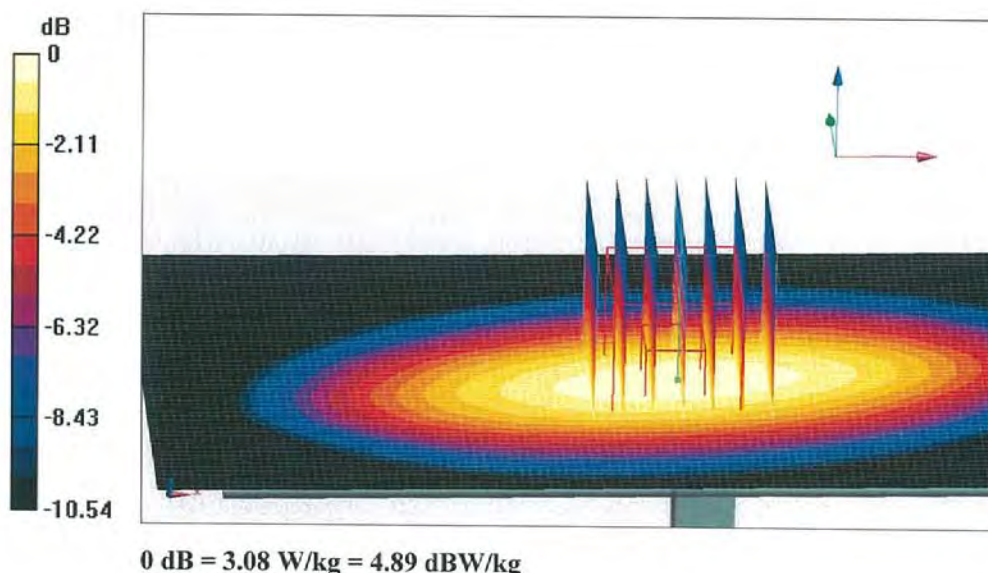
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 58.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.08 W/kg

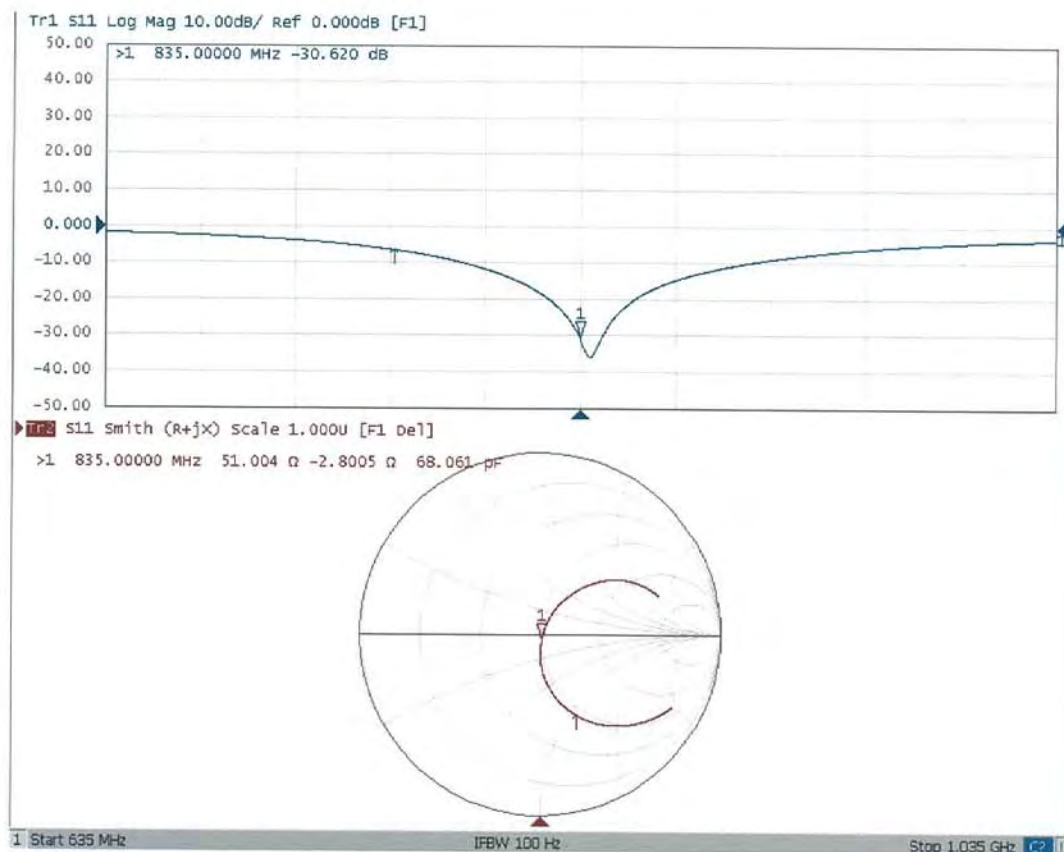




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: Z15-97087

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.06.2015

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d082

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.972 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.78$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(9.09,9.09, 9.09); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-20
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

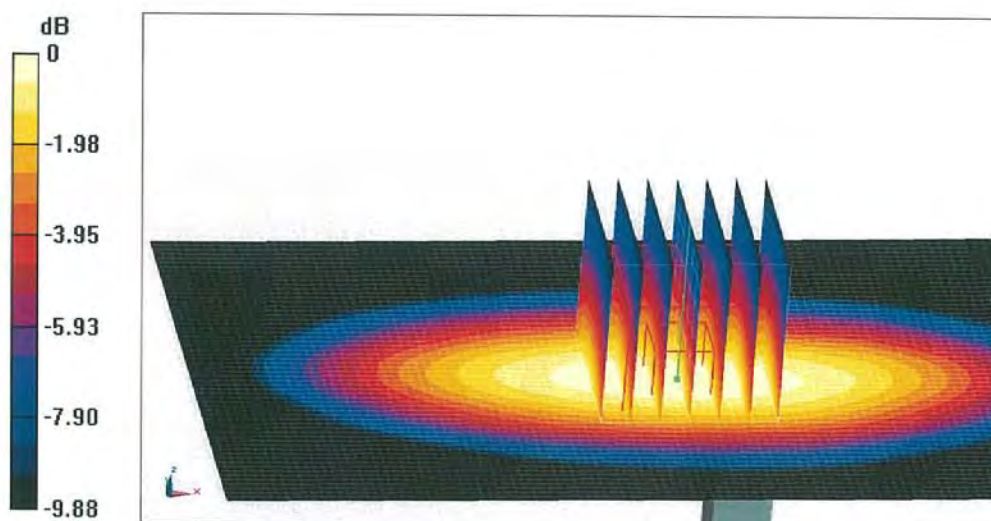
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg



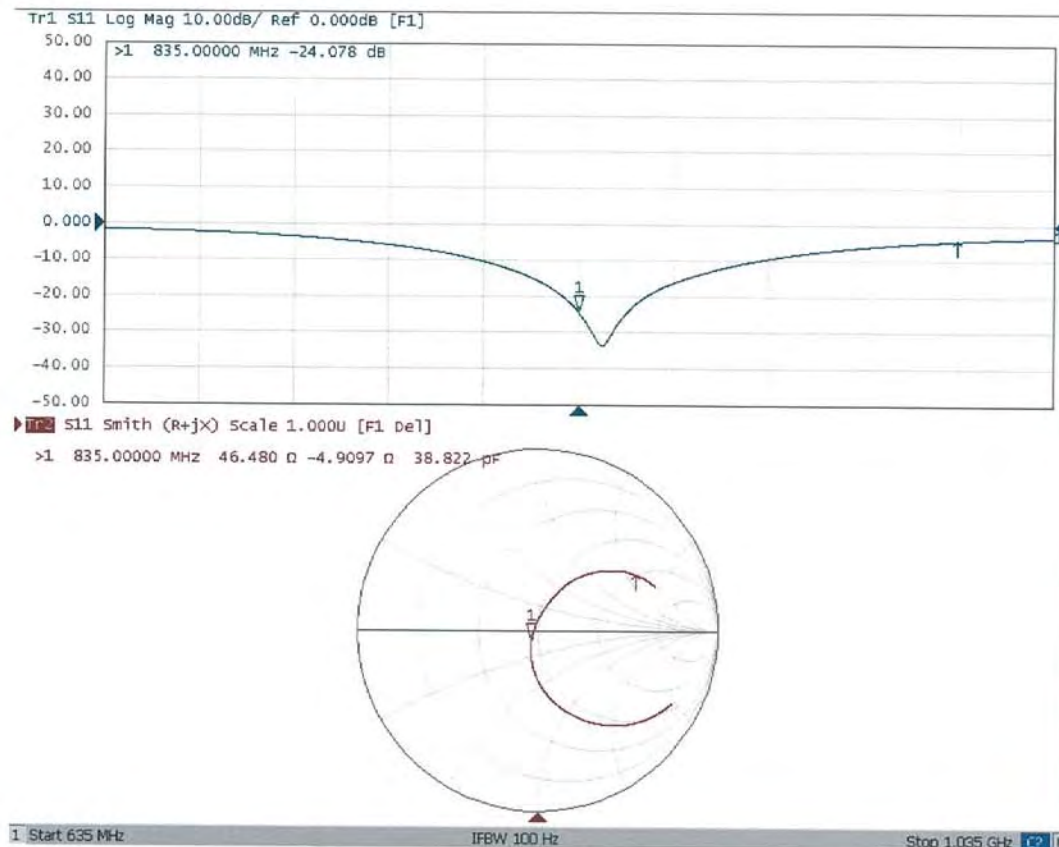
0 dB = 3.06 W/kg = 4.86 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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ATL

Certificate No: Z15-97088

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d111

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

July 7, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	24-Sep-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Sep14)	Sep-15
DAE4	SN 1331	20-Jan-15(CTTL-SPEAG, No. Z15-97011)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	02-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00729)	Feb-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: July 10, 2015

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Certificate No: Z15-97088

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	41.1 \pm 6 %	1.42 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.1 mW / g \pm 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 mW / g \pm 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	52.4 \pm 6 %	1.53 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 mW / g \pm 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW / g \pm 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4Ω+ 5.18jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9Ω+ 4.97jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.306 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.07.2015

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d111

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.419 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.11$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-20
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

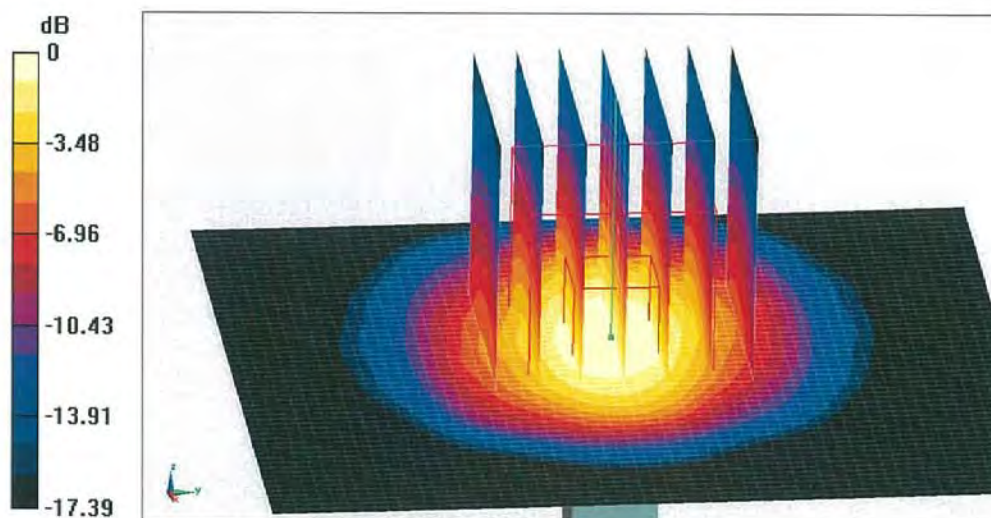
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 104.4V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



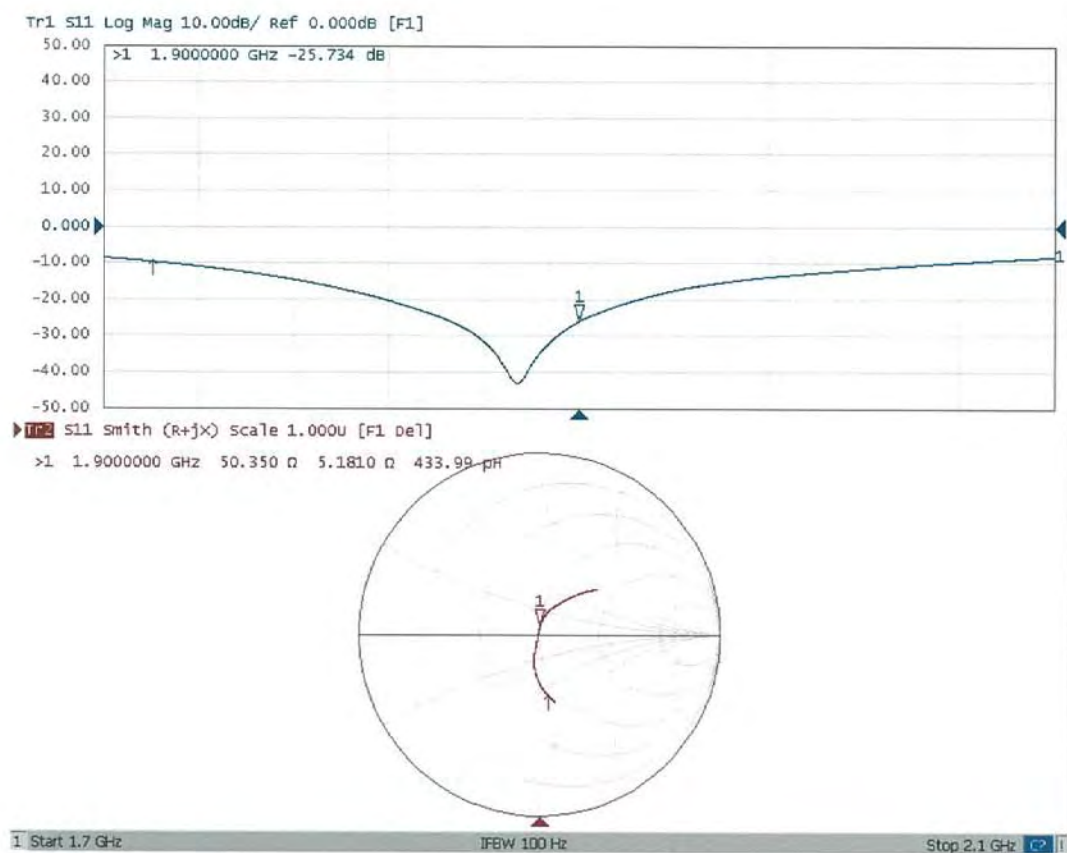
0 dB = 14.7 W/kg = 11.67 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.07.2015

Test Laboratory: CCTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d111

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.532 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.37$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.15, 7.15, 7.15); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2015-01-20
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

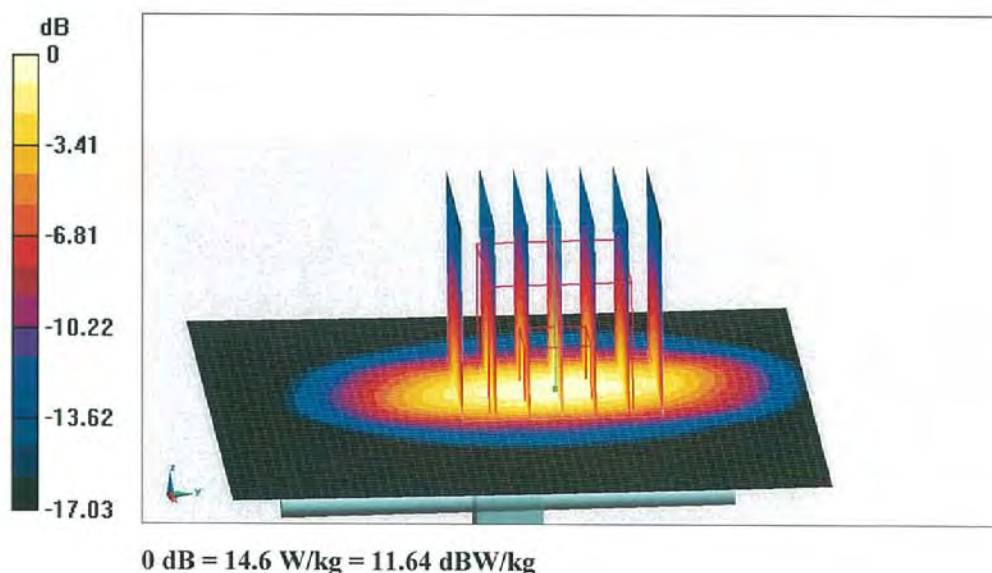
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 93.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg

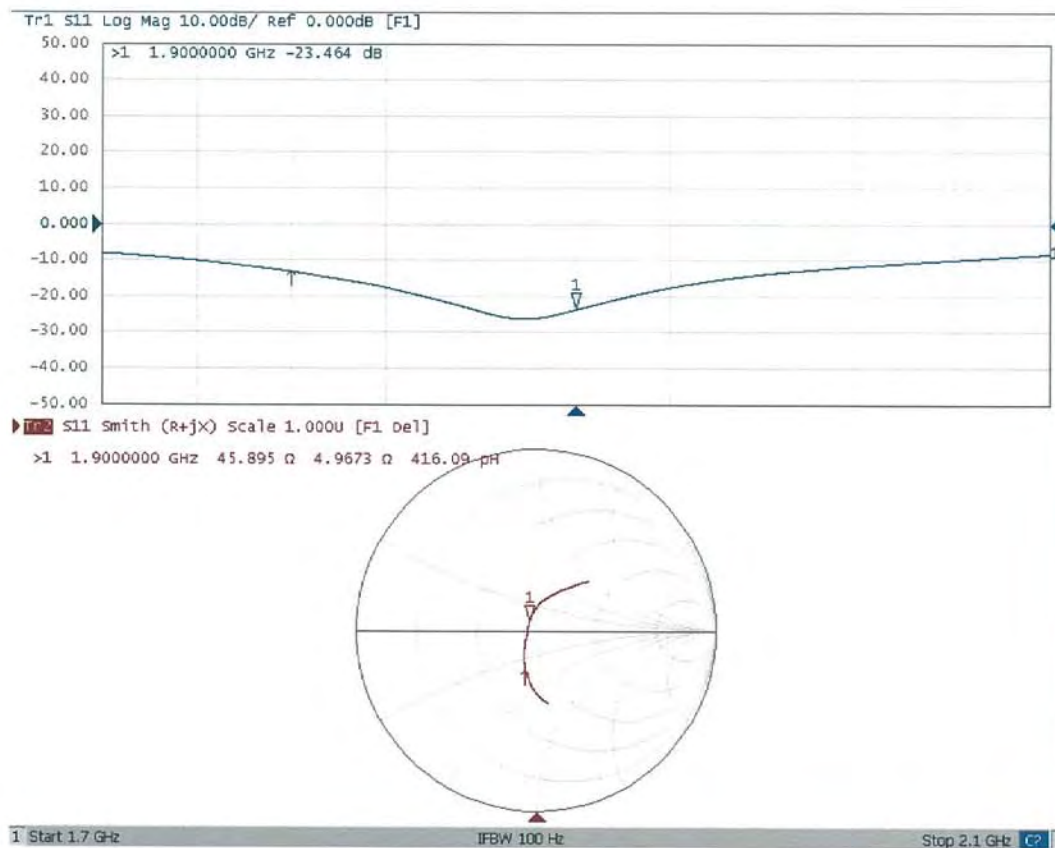




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

ATL

Certificate No: Z16-97032

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 712

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

April 1, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: April 6, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97032

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	40.3 \pm 6 %	1.82 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW / g \pm 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g \pm 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	52.3 \pm 6 %	2.00 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.1 mW / g \pm 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g \pm 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4Ω+ 5.10jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6Ω+ 6.31jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.255 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 04.01.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 712

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.36, 7.36, 7.36); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

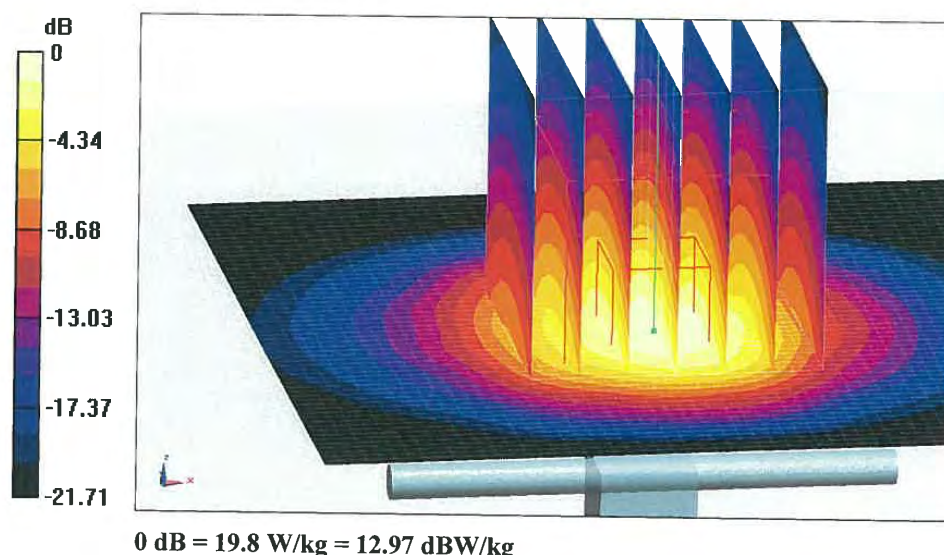
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 104.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg

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

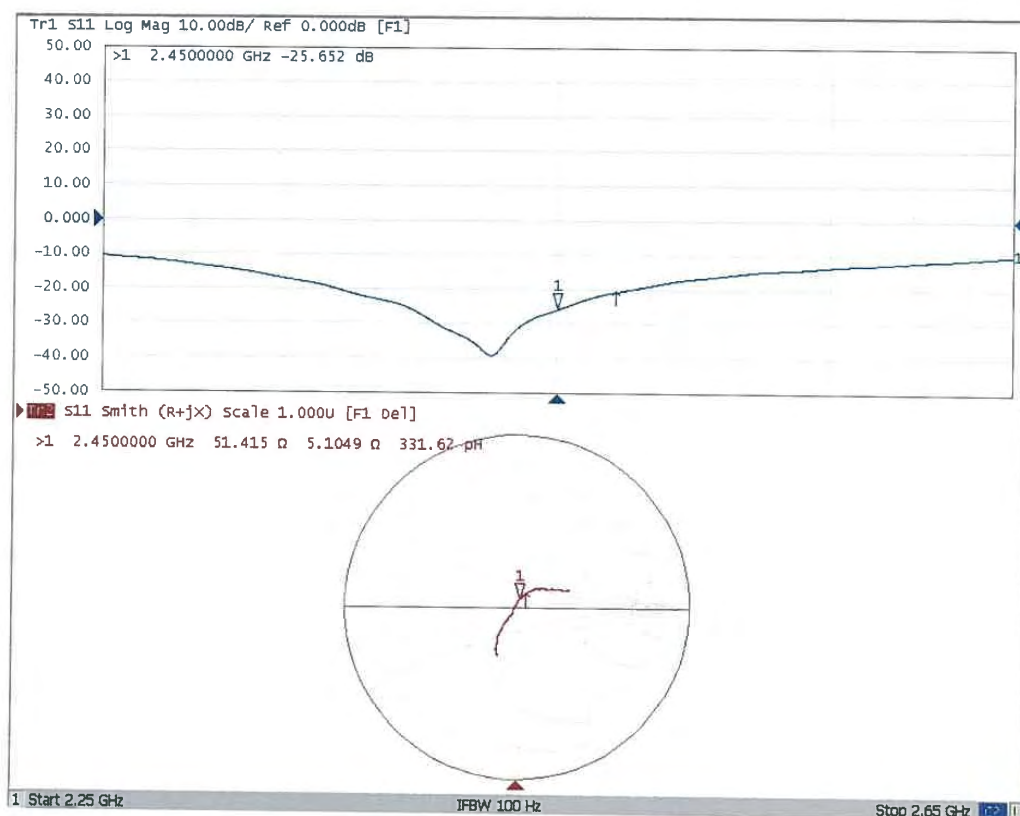




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 04.01.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 712

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.996$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

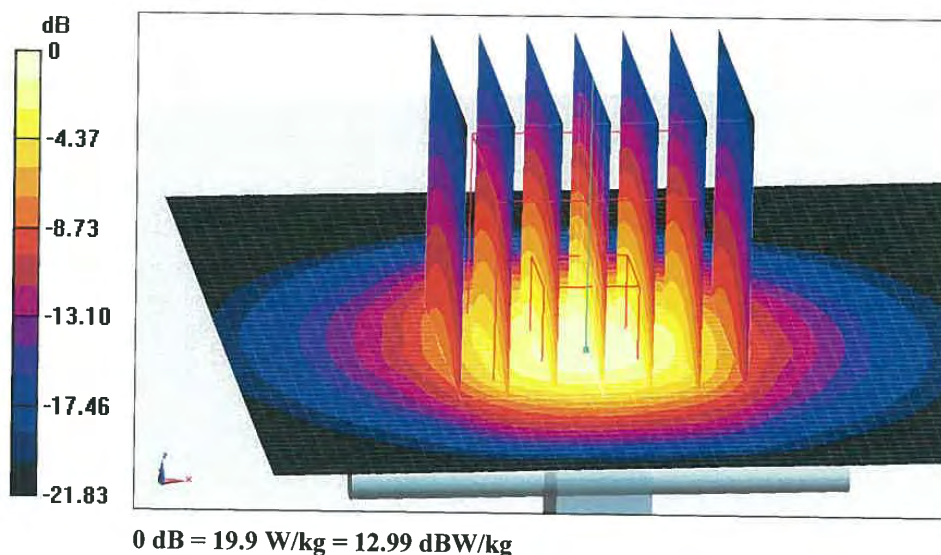
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

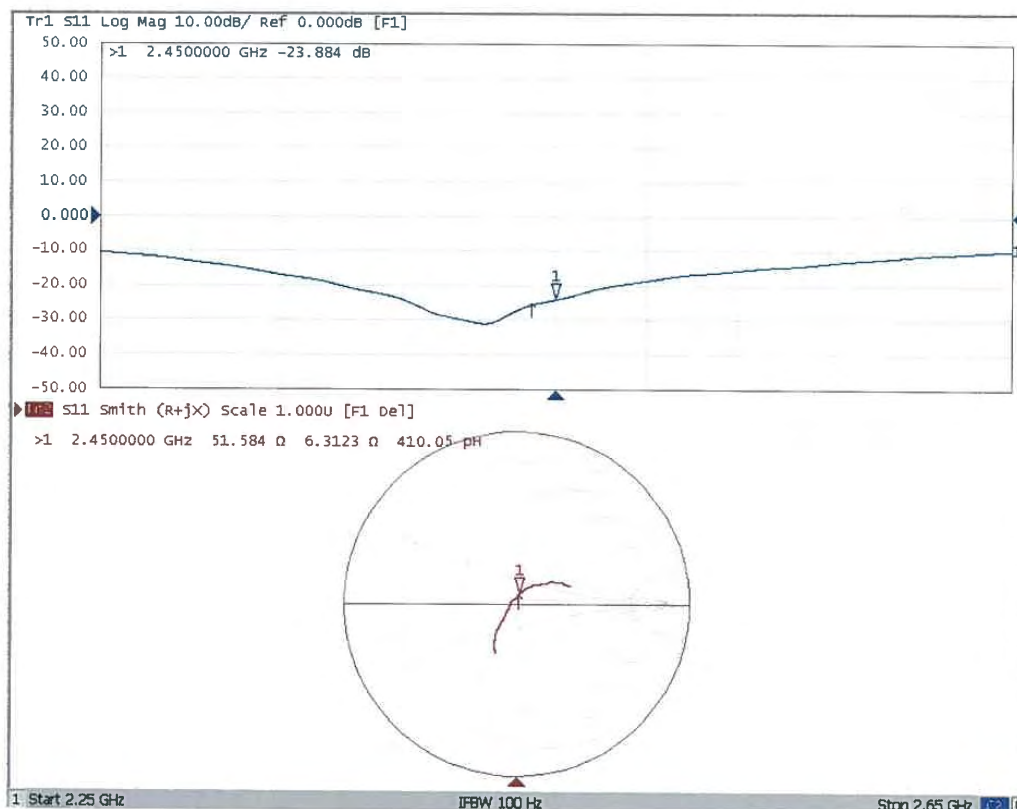




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **ATL**

Certificate No: **Z16-97020**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3977**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-2-004-01**
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: **March 09, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBA attenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBA attenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug-16
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan15)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17

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

Issued: March 10, 2016

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Certificate No: Z16-97020

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



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Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3977

Calibrated: March 09, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3977

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.53	0.58	0.51	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	102.9	103.1	100.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	208.7	±2.2%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		215.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		202.6	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3977

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	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.30	0.75	± 12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.62	9.62	9.62	0.15	1.37	± 12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.55	9.55	9.55	0.12	1.62	± 12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.14	1.88	± 12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.14	1.96	± 12%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.12	2.81	± 12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.37	0.92	± 12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.29	1.21	± 12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.31	1.20	± 12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.48	1.28	± 13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.48	1.32	± 13%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.48	1.25	± 13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.50	1.33	± 13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.50	1.41	± 13%

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

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

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3977

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

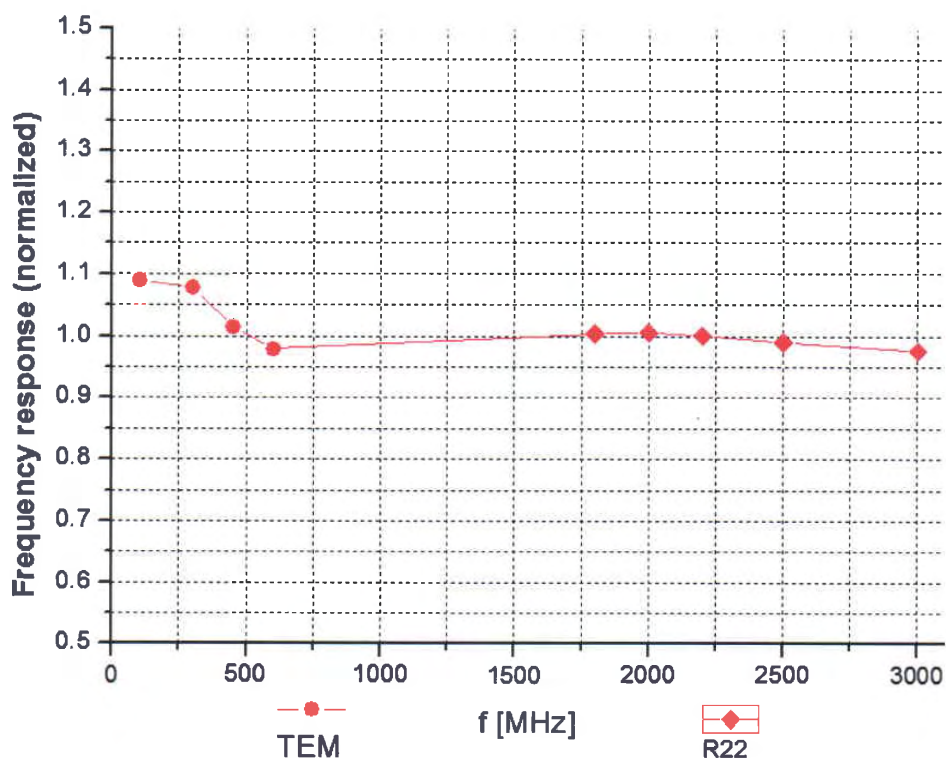
f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.95	9.95	9.95	0.38	0.82	± 12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.14	1.60	± 12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.67	9.67	9.67	0.18	1.35	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.15	2.18	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.15	2.66	± 12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.15	3.21	± 12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.28	1.43	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.30	1.40	± 12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.37	1.05	± 12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.44	1.58	± 13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.44	1.80	± 13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.46	1.80	± 13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.48	1.85	± 13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.50	1.60	± 13%

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

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

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

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

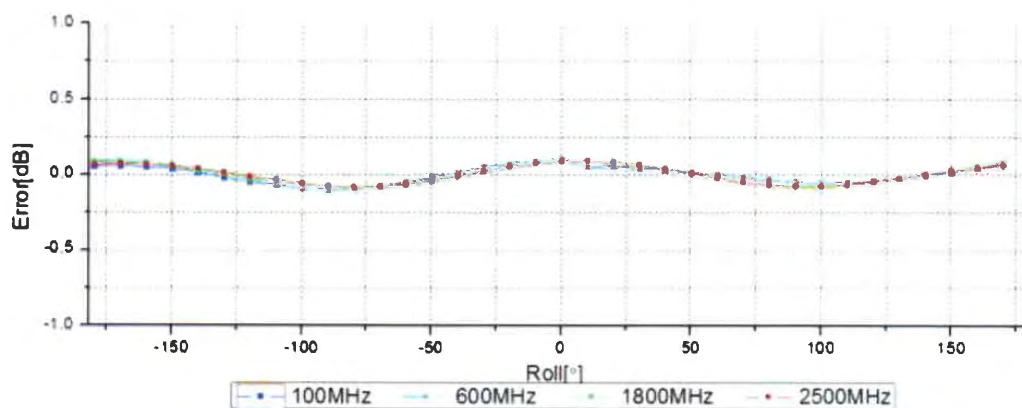
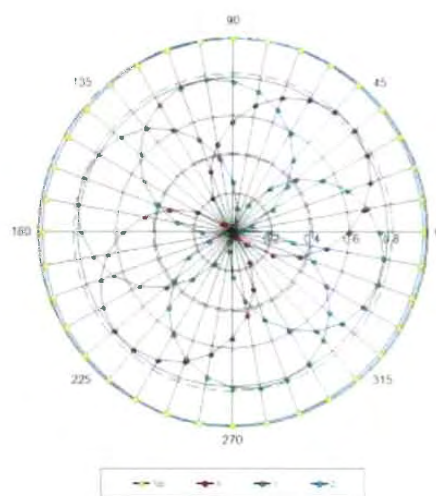
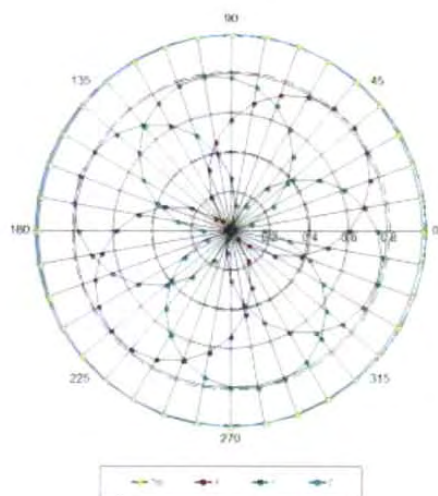


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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

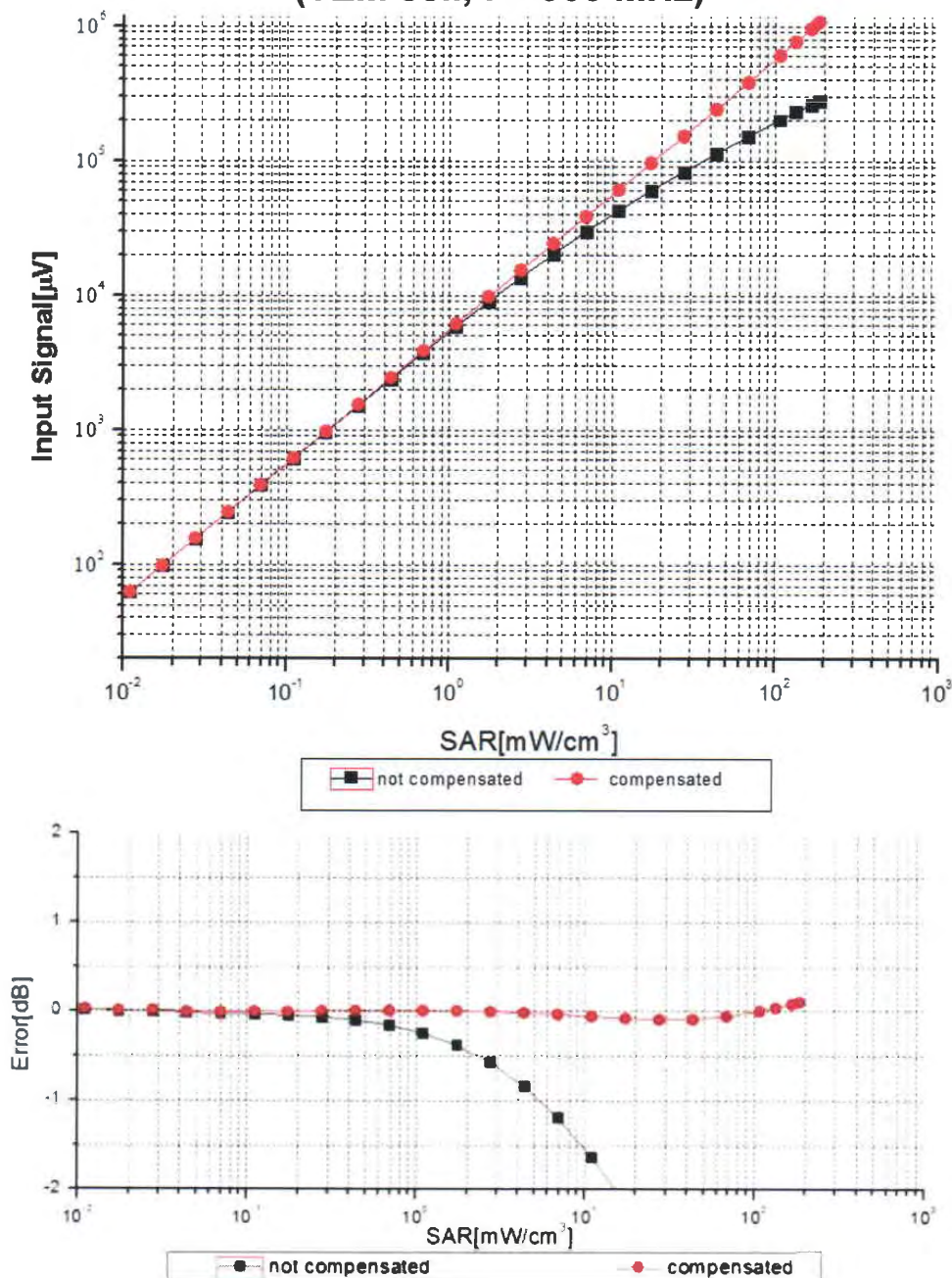
f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



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

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



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

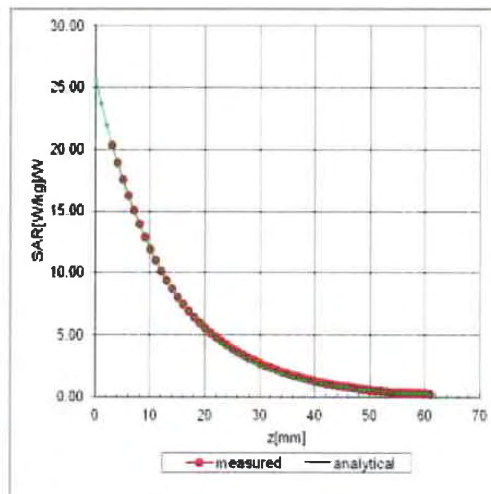
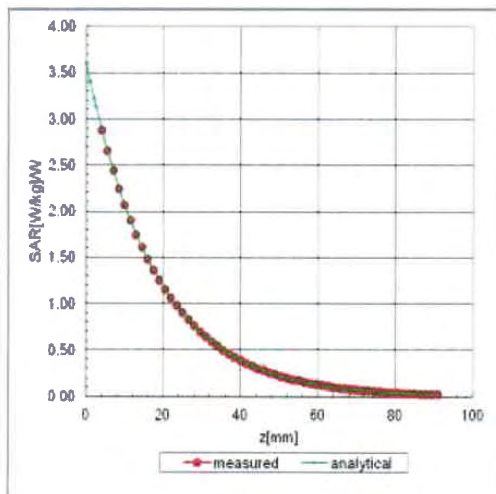
Certificate No: Z16-97020

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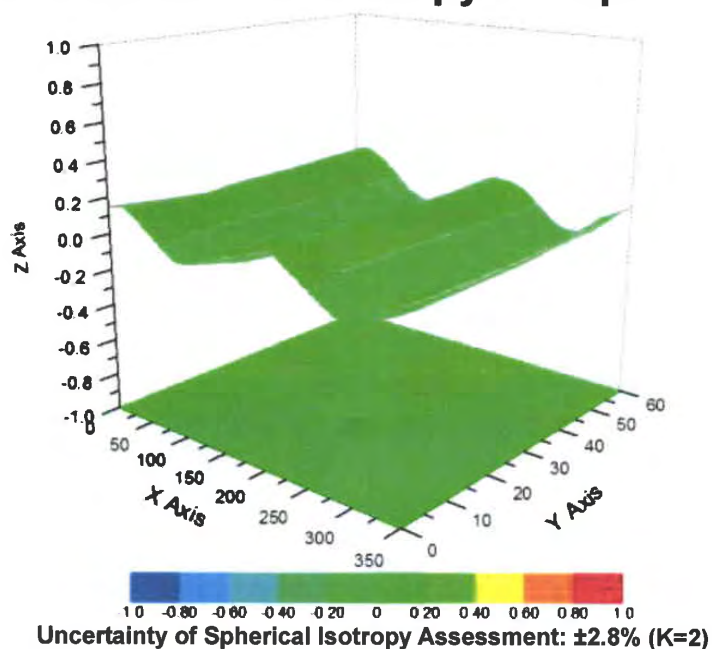
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3977

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	26.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm



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Client : **ATL**

Certificate No: **Z16-97019**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 779

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics
(DAEx)

Calibration date:

March 2, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	06-July-15 (CTTL, No:J15X04257)	July-16

Calibrated by:

Name

Yu Zongying

Function

SAR Test Engineer

Signature

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

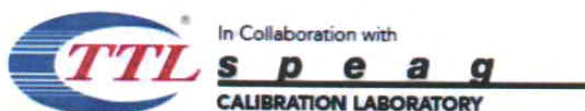
Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 3, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97019

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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 report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.044 \pm 0.15% (k=2)	403.722 \pm 0.15% (k=2)	403.947 \pm 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97041 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.98123 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.99689 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	158 \pm 1 °
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