FCC SAR Test Report

Report No.	:	**SA130312C15**
Applicant	:	**Fujitsu Mobile Communications Ltd.**
Address	:	**1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki 211-8588, Japan**
Product	:	**Mobile Phone**
FCC ID	:	**YUW-202F**
Brand	:	**ARROWS**
Model No.	:	**202F**
Standards	:	**FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1991 / IEEE 1528:2003** **FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)** **KDB 248227 D01 v01r02 / KDB 447498 D01 v05 / KDB 648474 D04 v01** **KDB 941225 D03 v01 / KDB 941225 D04 v01 / KDB 941225 D06 v01**
Date of Testing	:	**Mar. 21, 2013 ~ Apr. 24, 2013**

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch - Taiwan HwaYa Lab**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by TAF or any government agencies.

Prepared By : Vera Huang

Vera Huang / Specialist

Approved By : Roy Wu

Roy Wu / Manager

Testing Laboratory
2021

Table of Contents

Release Control Record

Issue No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
R01	Initial release	May 02, 2013

1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported Head SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Highest Reported Body-Worn SAR_{1g} (1.0 cm Gap) (W/kg)	Highest Reported Hotspot SAR_{1g} (1.0 cm Gap) (W/kg)
PCE	GSM1900	0.57	0.52	0.57
DTS	2.4G WLAN	0.05	0.01	0.01
NII	5.2G WLAN	0.01	0.01	N/A
	5.3G WLAN	0.01	0.01	N/A
	5.6G WLAN	0.04	0.02	N/A
DSS	Bluetooth	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Head (W/kg)	Body-Worn (W/kg)	Hotspot (W/kg)
PCE+DTS		0.62	0.53	0.60
PCE+NII		0.58	0.54	N/A
PCE+DSS		0.77	0.62	N/A

Note:

1. The SAR limit **(Head & Body: SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg)** for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991.

2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	Mobile Phone
FCC ID	YUW-202F
Brand Name	ARROWS
Model Name	202F
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	GSM1900 : 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 WLAN : 2412 ~ 2462, 5180 ~ 5240, 5260 ~ 5320, 5500 ~ 5700 Bluetooth : 2402 ~ 2480
Uplink Modulations	GSM & GPRS : GMSK 802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n/ac : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	GSM1900 : 31.0 WLAN 2.4G : 11.0 WLAN 5.2G : 9.0 WLAN 5.3G : 8.5 WLAN 5.6G : 8.0 Bluetooth : 6.6
Antenna Type	Fixed Internal Antenna
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.
2. IEEE 802.11ac is still draft version.

List of Accessory:

Battery	**Brand Name**	Fujitsu Limited
	Model Name	CA54310-0046
	Power Rating	3.8Vdc, 3020mAh
	Type	Li-ion

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

3.2 SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY4/5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

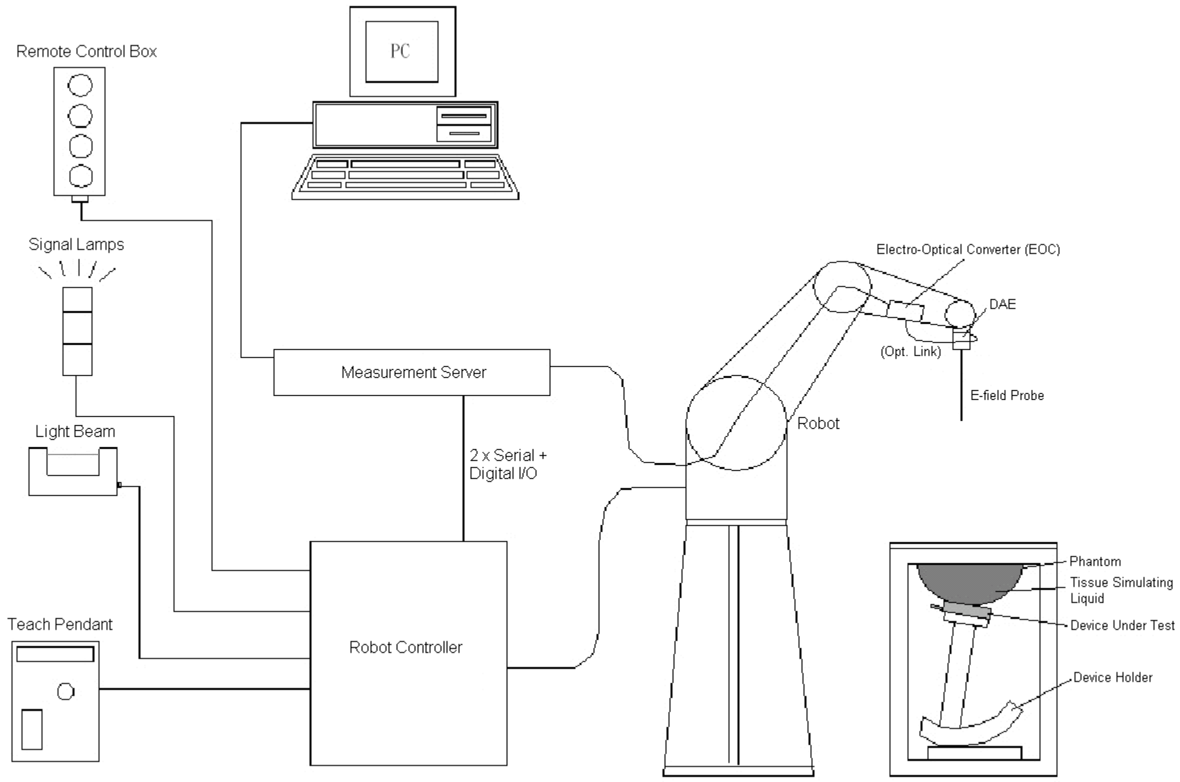


Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY4: CS7MB; DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

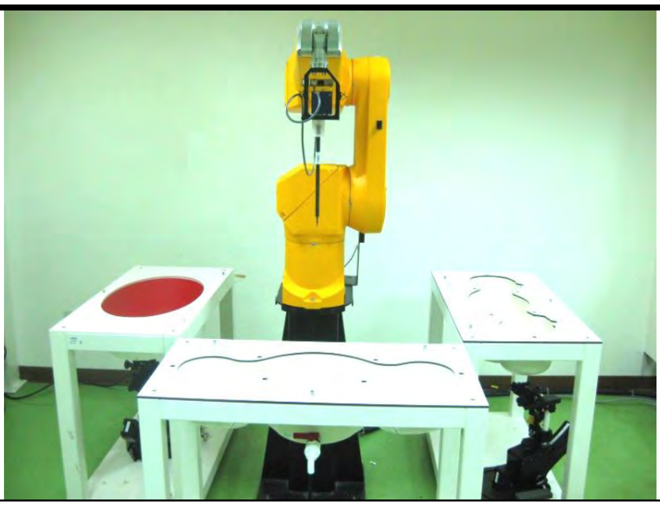


Fig-3.2 DASY4

Fig-3.3 DASY5

3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

Model	EX3DV4
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)
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

Model	ES3DV3
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Interleaved sensors. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm

3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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	< 5µV (with auto zero)
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm

3.2.4 Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM	
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	

Model	ELI	
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	

3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).
Material	POM

Model	Laptop Extensions Kit
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz
Return Loss	> 20 dB
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-3.1.

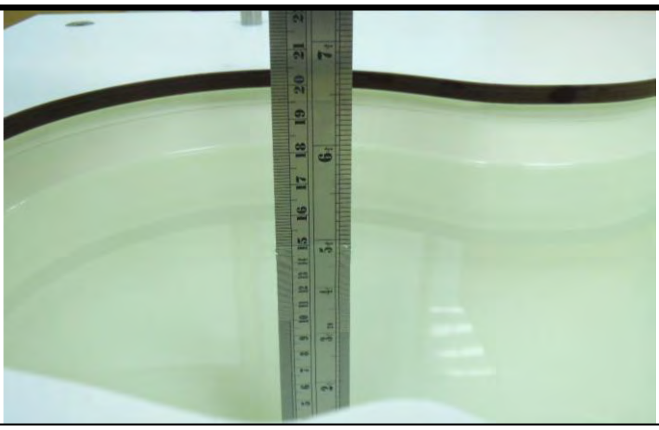
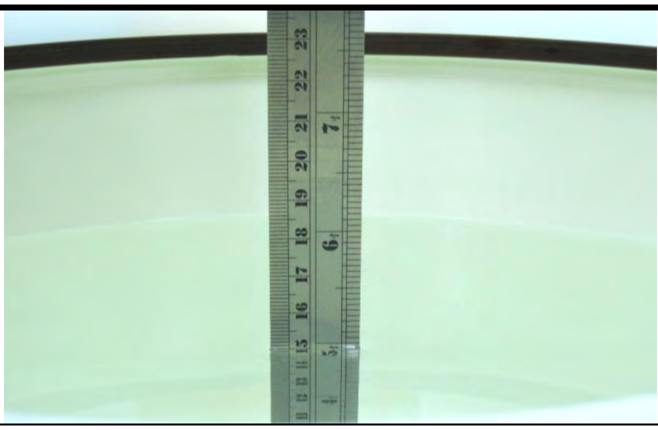
	

Photo of Liquid Height for Head Position	**Photo of Liquid Height for Body Position**

The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528 and FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of ±5%	Target Conductivity	Range of ±5%
For Head				
750	41.9	39.8 ~ 44.0	0.89	0.85 ~ 0.93
835	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.90	0.86 ~ 0.95
900	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
1450	40.5	38.5 ~ 42.5	1.20	1.14 ~ 1.26
1640	40.3	38.3 ~ 42.3	1.29	1.23 ~ 1.35
1750	40.1	38.1 ~ 42.1	1.37	1.30 ~ 1.44
1800	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2000	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2300	39.5	37.5 ~ 41.5	1.67	1.59 ~ 1.75
2450	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89
2600	39.0	37.1 ~ 41.0	1.96	1.86 ~ 2.06
3500	37.9	36.0 ~ 39.8	2.91	2.76 ~ 3.06
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53
For Body				
750	55.5	52.7 ~ 58.3	0.96	0.91 ~ 1.01
835	55.2	52.4 ~ 58.0	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
900	55.0	52.3 ~ 57.8	1.05	1.00 ~ 1.10
1450	54.0	51.3 ~ 56.7	1.30	1.24 ~ 1.37
1640	53.8	51.1 ~ 56.5	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1750	53.4	50.7 ~ 56.1	1.49	1.42 ~ 1.56
1800	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
1900	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2000	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2300	52.9	50.3 ~ 55.5	1.81	1.72 ~ 1.90
2450	52.7	50.1 ~ 55.3	1.95	1.85 ~ 2.05
2600	52.5	49.9 ~ 55.1	2.16	2.05 ~ 2.27
3500	51.3	48.7 ~ 53.9	3.31	3.14 ~ 3.48
5200	49.0	46.6 ~ 51.5	5.30	5.04 ~ 5.57
5300	48.9	46.5 ~ 51.3	5.42	5.15 ~ 5.69
5500	48.6	46.2 ~ 51.0	5.65	5.37 ~ 5.93
5600	48.5	46.1 ~ 50.9	5.77	5.48 ~ 6.06
5800	48.2	45.8 ~ 50.6	6.00	5.70 ~ 6.30

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	8.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3
B750	0.2	-	0.2	0.8	48.8	-	50.0	-
B835	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	48.5	-	50.2	-
B900	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	48.2	-	50.5	-
B1450	-	34.0	-	0.3	-	-	65.7	-
B1640	-	32.5	-	0.3	-	-	67.2	-
B1750	-	31.0	-	0.2	-	-	68.8	-
B1800	-	29.5	-	0.4	-	-	70.1	-
B1900	-	29.5	-	0.3	-	-	70.2	-
B2000	-	30.0	-	0.2	-	-	69.8	-
B2300	-	31.0	-	0.1	-	-	68.9	-
B2450	-	31.4	-	0.1	-	-	68.5	-
B2600	-	31.8	-	0.1	-	-	68.1	-
B3500	-	28.8	-	0.1	-	-	71.1	-
B5G	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	78.6	10.7

3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.

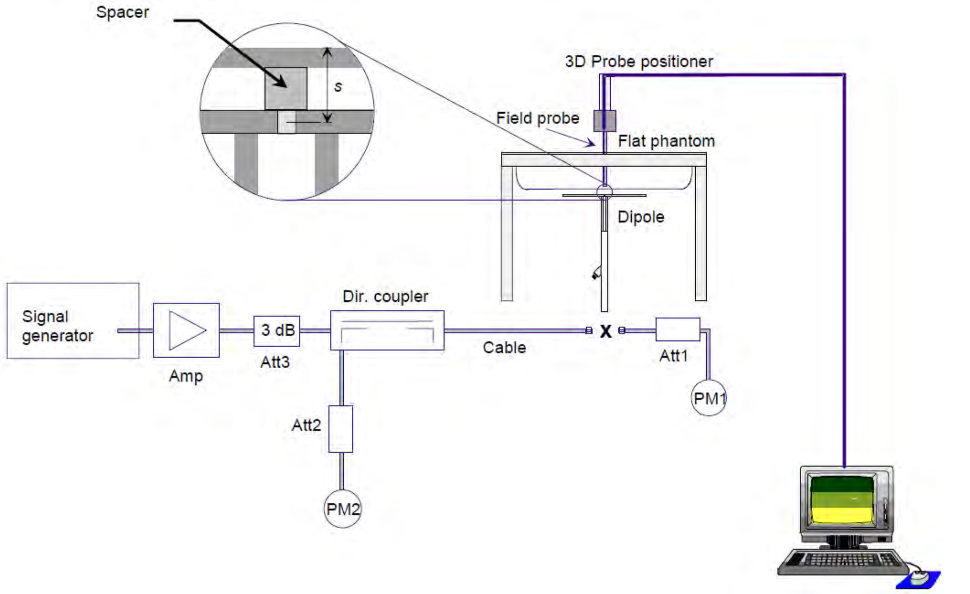


Fig-3.4 System Verification Setup

The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The power meter PM1 measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

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

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

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

(a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
(b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
(c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
(d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
(e) Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

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 is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. According to KDB 865664D01v01, the resolution for Area and Zoom scan is specified in the table below.

Items	<= 2 GHz	2-3 GHz	3-4 GHz	4-5 GHz	5-6 GHz
Area Scan (Δx, Δy)	<= 15 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 10 mm	<= 10 mm
Zoom Scan (Δx, Δy)	<= 8 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 4 mm
Zoom Scan (Δz)	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 3 mm	<= 2 mm
Zoom Scan Volume	>= 30 mm	>= 30 mm	>= 28 mm	>= 25 mm	>= 22 mm

Note:

When zoom scan is required and report SAR is <= 1.4 W/kg, the zoom scan resolution of Δx / Δy (2-3GHz: <= 8 mm, 3-4GHz: <= 7 mm, 4-6GHz: <= 5 mm) may be applied.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

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

3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

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

3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

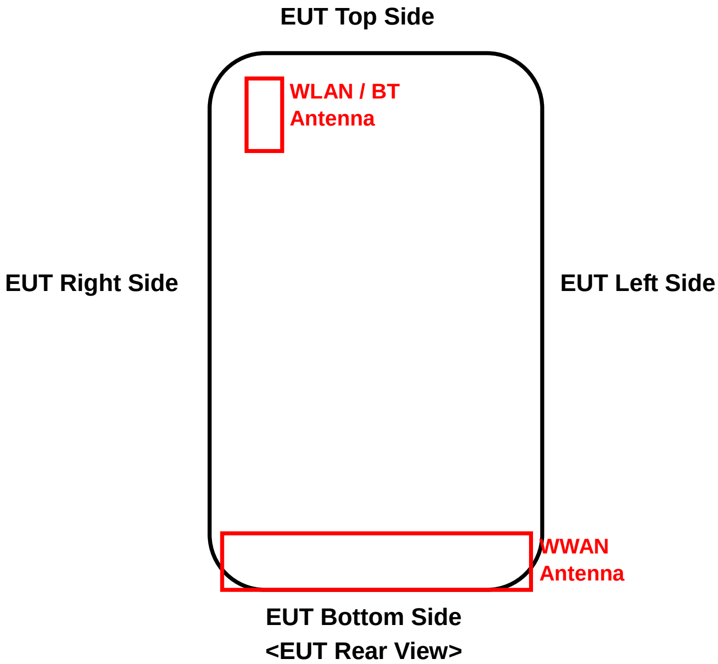
In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

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.

4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

<Antenna Location>



The separation distance for antenna to edge:

Antenna	To Top Side (mm)	To Bottom Side (mm)	To Left Side (mm)	To Right Side (mm)
WWAN	119	1.9	2.1	4.4
WLAN / BT	3.8	119	50.3	13.6

The simultaneous transmission possibilities are listed as below.

Simultaneous TX Combination	Configuration	Head (Voice / VoIP)	Body Worn (Voice / VoIP)	Hotspot (Data)
1	GSM1900 (Voice / Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	GSM1900 (Voice / Data) + BT (Data)	Yes	Yes	No

Note :

The WLAN and BT cannot transmit simultaneously, so there is no co-location test requirement for WLAN and BT.

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator (Agilent E5515C). Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

For GSM1900, the power control level is set to 0. For GPRS1900 (GMSK, CS1), and the power control level is set to 0.

Per KDB 941225 D04 requirement, the required test configuration for this device is as below:

1. This DUT is class B device
2. This DUT supports GPRS multi-slot class 12 (max. uplink : 4, max. downlink : 4, total timeslots : 5)
3. This DUT supports DTM multi-slot class 11 (max. uplink : 3 for 1 CS & 2 PS, max. downlink : 4, total timeslots : 5)
4. The measured maximum conducted power can be referred to section 4.6.2 of this report
5. For DTM multi-slot class 11 link mode, the device was linked with system emulator (Agilent E5515C) and transmit maximum power on maximum number of Tx slots (one CS timeslot and two PS timeslots per frame).

For WLAN SAR testing, the EUT has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. According to KDB 248227 D01, WLAN SAR should tested at the lowest data rate, and testing at higher data rate is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate. Since the WLAN power at lowest data rate has highest output power, WLAN SAR for this device was performed at the lowest data rate as set in 1 Mbps for 802.11b, and 6 Mbps for 802.11a. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle. The duty factor is 1 for WLAN SAR testing.

4.2 EUT Testing Position

According to KDB 648474 D04v01, handsets are tested for SAR compliance in head, body-worn accessory and other use configurations described in the following subsections.

4.2.1 Head Exposure Conditions

Head exposure is limited to next to the ear voice mode operations. Head SAR compliance is tested according to the test positions defined in IEEE Std 1528-2003 using the SAM phantom illustrated as below.

1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset

(a) The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset - the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.

(b) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.

(c) The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

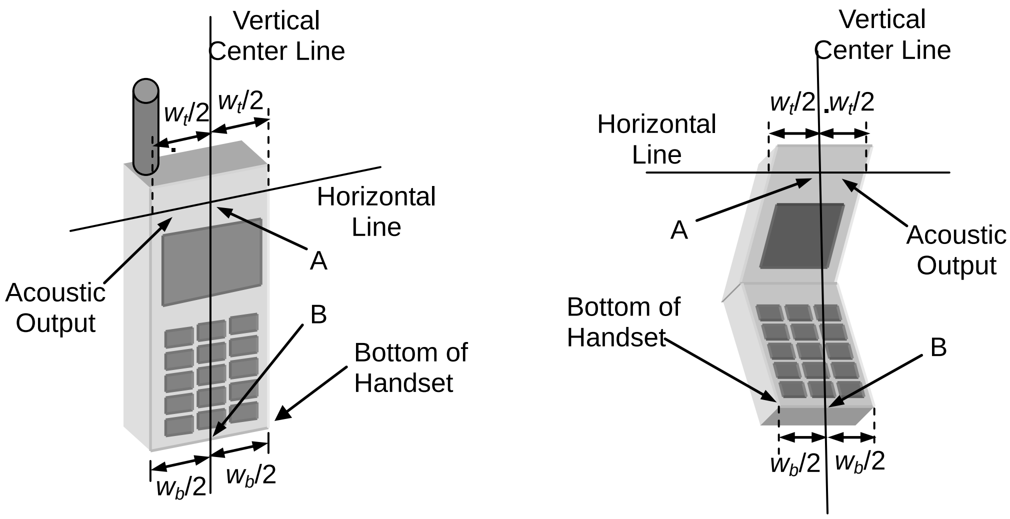


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

2. Cheek Position

(a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.

(b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.2).

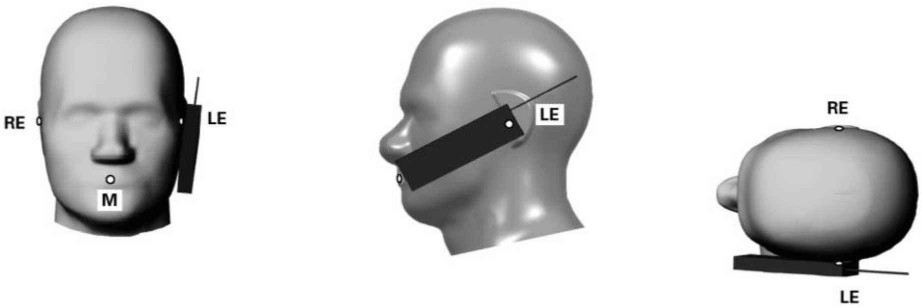


Fig-4.2 Illustration for Cheek Position

3. Tilted Position

(a) To position the device in the "cheek" position described above.

(b) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.3).

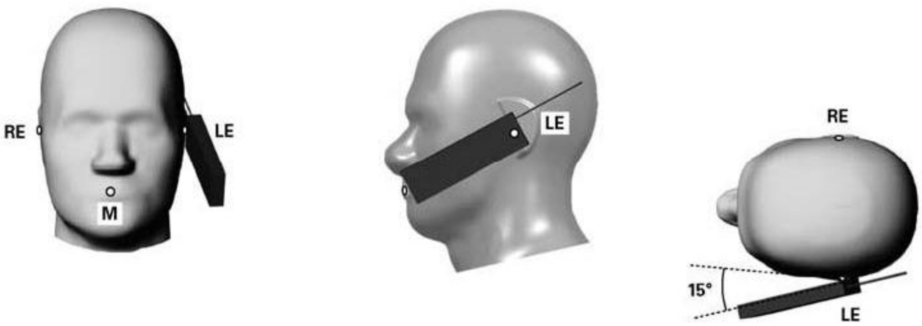


Fig-4.3 Illustration for Tilted Position

4.2.2 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB 447498 are used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Body-worn accessories that do not contain metallic or conductive components may be tested according to worst-case exposure configurations, typically according to the smallest test separation distance required for the group of body-worn accessories with similar operating and exposure characteristics. All body-worn accessories containing metallic components are tested in conjunction with the host device.

Body-worn accessory SAR compliance is based on a single minimum test separation distance for all wireless and operating modes applicable to each body-worn accessory used by the host, and according to the relevant voice and/or data mode transmissions and operations. If a body-worn accessory supports voice only operations in its normal and expected use conditions, testing of data mode for body-worn compliance is not required.

A conservative minimum test separation distance for supporting off-the-shelf body-worn accessories that may be acquired by users of consumer handsets is used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance. This distance is determined by the handset manufacturer, according to the requirements of Supplement C 01-01. Devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps, or without requiring additional body-worn accessories, will be tested using a conservative minimum test separation distance <= 5 mm to support compliance.

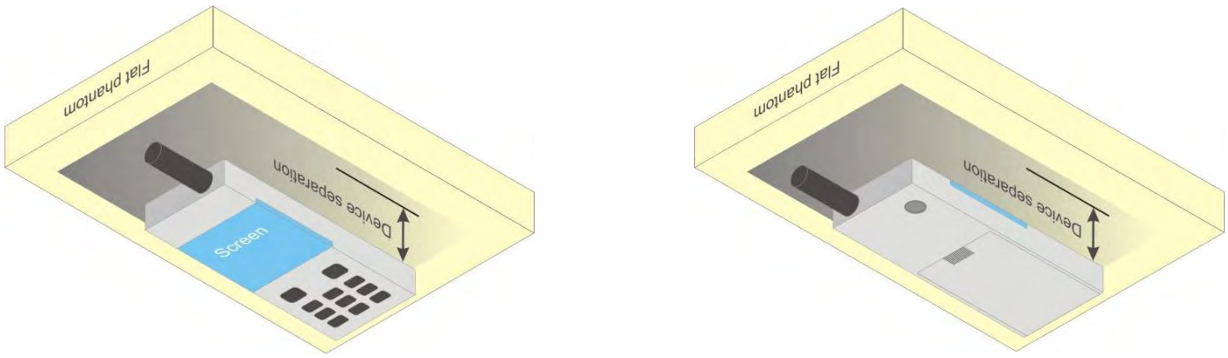
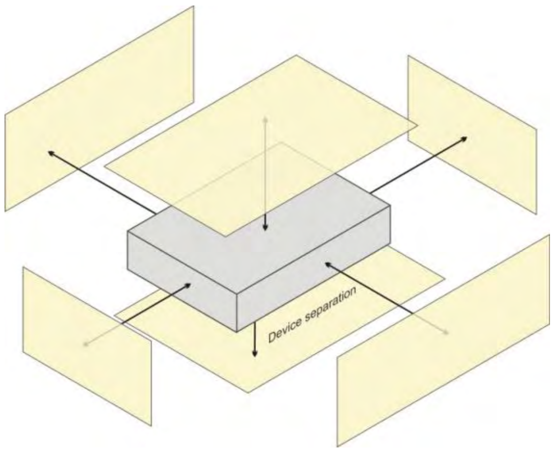


Fig-4.4 Illustration for Body Worn Position

4.2.3 Hotspot Mode Exposure conditions

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing functions, the relevant hand and body exposure conditions are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surfaces and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge. When the form factor of a handset is smaller than 9 cm x 5 cm, a test separation distance of 5 mm (instead of 10 mm) is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separation distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration (surface).



Based on the antenna location shown on section 4.1 of this report, the SAR testing required for hotspot mode is listed as below.

Antenna	Front Face	Rear Face	Top Side	Bottom Side	Left Side	Right Side
WWAN	V	V	-	V	V	V
WLAN / BT	V	V	V	-	-	V

4.2.4 SAR Test Exclusions

According to KDB 447498 D01v05, the SAR test exclusion condition is based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The SAR exclusion threshold is determined by the following formula.

$$\frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(\text{mW})}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(\text{mm})}} \times \sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}} \leq 3.0$$

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Mode	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Max. Tune-up Power (mW)	Head			Body-Worn			Hotspot		
			Ant. to Surface (mm)	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	Require SAR Testing?
BT	6.6	5	5	10	No	10	19	No	10	19	No

4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Test Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ε_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)
Mar. 21, 2013	Head	1900	20.2	1.413	40.903	1.40	40.0	0.93	2.26
Apr. 24, 2013	Head	2450	20.2	1.887	37.74	1.80	39.2	4.83	-3.72
Apr. 23, 2013	Head	5200	20.5	4.505	36.494	4.66	36.0	-3.33	1.37
Apr. 23, 2013	Head	5300	20.5	4.603	36.453	4.76	35.9	-3.30	1.54
Apr. 23, 2013	Head	5600	20.5	4.994	36.048	5.07	35.5	-1.50	1.54
Apr. 04, 2013	Body	1900	20.4	1.551	51.145	1.52	53.3	2.04	-4.04
Apr. 18, 2013	Body	2450	20.9	1.966	54.662	1.95	52.7	0.82	3.72
Apr. 19, 2013	Body	5200	20.8	5.339	47.479	5.30	49.0	0.74	-3.10
Apr. 20, 2013	Body	5300	20.7	5.505	47.557	5.42	48.9	1.57	-2.75
Apr. 22, 2013	Body	5600	20.9	5.92	46.90	5.77	48.5	2.60	-3.30

Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid must be measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within ±5% of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing must be within ±2 ℃.

4.4 System Validation

The SAR measurement system was validated according to procedures in KDB 865664 D01v01. The validation status in tabulated summary is as below.

Test Date	Probe S/N	Calibration Point		Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ε_r)	Validation for CW			Validation for Modulation		
						Sensitivity Range	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Modulation Type	Duty Factor	PAR
Mar. 21, 2013	3661	Head	1900	1.413	40.903	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK	Pass	N/A
Apr. 24, 2013	3864	Head	2450	1.887	37.74	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Apr. 23, 2013	3590	Head	5200	4.505	36.494	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Apr. 23, 2013	3590	Head	5300	4.603	36.453	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Apr. 23, 2013	3590	Head	5600	4.994	36.048	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Apr. 04, 2013	3661	Body	1900	1.551	51.145	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK	Pass	N/A
Apr. 18, 2013	3661	Body	2450	1.966	54.662	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Apr. 19, 2013	3661	Body	5200	5.339	47.479	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Apr. 20, 2013	3661	Body	5300	5.505	47.557	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Apr. 22, 2013	3590	Body	5600	5.92	46.90	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass

4.5 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification is tabulated as below.

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Mar. 21, 2013	Head	1900	40.60	9.53	38.12	-6.11	5d036	3661	579
Apr. 24, 2013	Head	2450	52.50	13.1	52.40	-0.19	737	3864	679
Apr. 23, 2013	Head	5200	73.00	6.96	69.60	-4.66	1019	3590	861
Apr. 23, 2013	Head	5300	82.20	7.7	77.00	-6.33	1019	3590	861
Apr. 23, 2013	Head	5600	83.80	7.77	77.70	-7.28	1019	3590	861
Apr. 04, 2013	Body	1900	41.00	10.5	42.00	2.44	5d036	3661	579
Apr. 18, 2013	Body	2450	49.60	12.1	48.40	-2.42	737	3661	579
Apr. 19, 2013	Body	5200	73.00	7.16	71.60	-1.92	1019	3661	360
Apr. 20, 2013	Body	5300	74.60	7.61	76.10	2.01	1019	3661	360
Apr. 22, 2013	Body	5600	79.90	7.43	74.30	-7.01	1019	3590	861

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

4.6 Maximum Output Power

4.6.1 Maximum Conducted Power

The maximum conducted power (Unit: dBm) including tune-up tolerance is shown as below.

Mode	GSM1900
GSM (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	31.0
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	31.0
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	28.5
GPRS 11 (GMSK, 3 Uplink)	27.0
GPRS 12 (GMSK, 4 Uplink)	25.8
DTM 9 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	28.5
DTM 11 (GMSK, 3 Uplink)	27.0

Mode	2.4G WLAN	5.2G WLAN	5.3G WLAN	5.6G WLAN
802.11b	11.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11g	10.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	N/A	8.5	8.5	8.0
802.11n HT20	10.0	8.5	8.5	8.0
802.11n HT40	N/A	9.0	8.5	8.0
802.11ac VHT80	N/A	8.5	8.5	8.0

Mode	Bluetooth
All	6.6

4.6.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

The measuring conducted power (Unit: dBm) is shown as below.

Band	GSM1900		
Channel	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power			
GSM (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	30.75	**30.81**	30.63
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	30.72	30.78	30.60
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	27.86	27.92	27.74
GPRS 11 (GMSK, 3 Uplink)	26.59	26.65	26.47
GPRS 12 (GMSK, 4 Uplink)	25.74	25.80	25.62
DTM 9 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	28.10	28.16	27.98
DTM 11 (GMSK, 3 Uplink)	26.66	26.72	26.54
Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power			
GSM (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	21.75	21.81	21.63
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	21.72	21.78	21.60
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	21.86	21.92	21.74
GPRS 11 (GMSK, 3 Uplink)	22.33	22.39	22.21
GPRS 12 (GMSK, 4 Uplink)	22.74	**22.80**	22.62
DTM 9 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	22.10	22.16	21.98
DTM 11 (GMSK, 3 Uplink)	22.40	22.46	22.28

Note:

1. SAR testing was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode.
2. The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:
   Frame-averaged power = 10 x log (Burst-averaged power mW x Slot used / 8)

<WLAN 2.4G>

Mode	802.11b		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	1 (2412)	6 (2437)	11 (2462)
Average Power	9.61	9.39	**10.36**
Mode	**802.11g**		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	**1 (2412)**	**6 (2437)**	**11 (2462)**
Average Power	**9.32**	9.22	9.09
Mode	**802.11n (HT20)**		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	**1 (2412)**	**6 (2437)**	**11 (2462)**
Average Power	8.73	**8.95**	8.83

<WLAN 5.2G>

Mode	802.11a			
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	36 (5180)	40 (5200)	44 (5220)	48 (5240)
Average Power	**7.85**	7.56	7.59	7.54
Mode	802.11n (HT20)			
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	36 (5180)	40 (5200)	44 (5220)	48 (5240)
Average Power	**7.69**	7.40	7.56	7.39
Mode	802.11n (HT40)			
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	38 (5190)		46 (5230)	
Average Power	7.91		**8.54**	
Mode	802.11ac (VHT80)			
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	42 (5210)			
Average Power	**7.93**			

<WLAN 5.3G>

Mode	802.11a			
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	52 (5260)	56 (5280)	60 (5300)	64 (5320)
Average Power	7.33	7.29	7.28	**7.36**
Mode	802.11n (HT20)			
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	52 (5260)	56 (5280)	60 (5300)	64 (5320)
Average Power	7.18	**7.44**	7.36	7.24
Mode	802.11n (HT40)			
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	54 (5270)		62 (5310)	
Average Power	**7.76**		7.68	
Mode	802.11ac (VHT80)			
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	58 (5290)			
Average Power	**7.92**			

<WLAN 5.6G>

Mode	802.11a							
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	100 (5500)	104 (5520)	108 (5540)	112 (5560)	116 (5580)	132 (5660)	136 (5680)	140 (5700)
Average Power	6.83	6.99	7.12	7.34	**7.74**	7.54	7.62	6.88
Mode	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	100 (5500)	104 (5520)	108 (5540)	112 (5560)	116 (5580)	132 (5660)	136 (5680)	140 (5700)
Average Power	6.70	6.92	6.84	6.88	**7.61**	7.31	7.26	6.72
Mode	802.11n (HT40)							
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	102 (5510)				134 (5670)			
Average Power	7.08				**7.33**			
Mode	802.11ac (VHT80)							
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	106 (5530)							
Average Power	**7.21**							

4.7 SAR Testing Results

4.7.1 SAR Results for Head

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	GSM1900	DTM11	Right Cheek	661	27.0	26.72	1.07	-0.14	0.242	0.26
	GSM1900	DTM11	Right Tilted	661	27.0	26.72	1.07	0.04	0.163	0.17
01	GSM1900	DTM11	Left Cheek	661	27.0	26.72	1.07	0.05	0.535	**0.57**
	GSM1900	DTM11	Left Tilted	661	27.0	26.72	1.07	0.201	0.131	0.14
	802.11b	-	Right Cheek	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	-0.14	0.011	0.01
	802.11b	-	Right Tilted	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	-0.04	0.00014	0.01
02	802.11b	-	Left Cheek	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	-0.09	0.043	**0.05**
	802.11b	-	Left Tilted	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	-0.01	0.028	0.03
	802.11a	-	Right Cheek	36	8.5	7.85	1.16	0.09	0.0000391	0.01
	802.11a	-	Right Tilted	36	8.5	7.85	1.16	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11a	-	Left Cheek	36	8.5	7.85	1.16	0.13	0.0000994	0.01
03	802.11a	-	Left Tilted	36	8.5	7.85	1.16	0.11	0.000464	**0.01**
	802.11n	HT40	Left Tilted	46	9.0	8.54	1.11	-0.12	0.000301	0.01
	802.11a	-	Right Cheek	64	8.5	7.36	1.30	0.11	0.00638	0.01
	802.11a	-	Right Tilted	64	8.5	7.36	1.30	0.07	0.0000149	0.01
04	802.11a	-	Left Cheek	64	8.5	7.36	1.30	0.08	0.011	**0.01**
	802.11a	-	Left Tilted	64	8.5	7.36	1.30	0.12	0.00542	0.01
	802.11a	-	Right Cheek	116	8.0	7.74	1.06	-0.15	0.00354	0.01
05	802.11a	-	Right Tilted	116	8.0	7.74	1.06	-0.13	0.041	**0.04**
	802.11a	-	Left Cheek	116	8.0	7.74	1.06	0.12	0.00951	0.01
	802.11a	-	Left Tilted	116	8.0	7.74	1.06	-0.08	0.00173	0.01

Note:

1. SAR is performed on the highest power channel. When the reported SAR value of highest power channel is <= 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing for optional channel is not required.
2. According to KDB 248227, when the extrapolated maximum peak SAR for the maximum output power channel is <= 1.6 W/kg and the 1g averaged SAR is <= 0.8 W/kg, WLAN SAR testing for other channels is not required.
3. SAR testing for 802.11g/n is not required because its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11b.
4. SAR testing for 802.11n/ac is not required when its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11a.
5. The "N/A" means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

4.7.2 SAR Results for Body-Worn (Separation Distance is 1.0 cm Gap)

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	GSM1900	DTM11	Front Face	661	27.0	26.72	1.07	0.08	0.368	0.39
06	GSM1900	DTM11	Rear Face	661	27.0	26.72	1.07	0.02	0.491	0.52
07	802.11b	-	Front Face	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	-0.16	0.00945	0.01
	802.11b	-	Rear Face	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	0.12	0.00522	0.01
08	802.11a	-	Front Face	36	8.5	7.85	1.16	0.00	0.0000398	0.01
	802.11a	-	Rear Face	36	8.5	7.85	1.16	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11n	HT40	Front Face	46	9.0	8.54	1.11	-0.17	0.0000336	0.01
	802.11a	-	Front Face	64	8.5	7.36	1.30	0.06	0.000016	0.01
09	802.11a	-	Rear Face	64	8.5	7.36	1.30	-0.02	0.0000765	0.01
	802.11a	-	Front Face	116	8.0	7.74	1.06	-0.17	0.0000012	0.01
10	802.11a	-	Rear Face	116	8.0	7.74	1.06	0.08	0.022	0.02

Note:

1. SAR is performed on the highest power channel. When the reported SAR value of highest power channel is <= 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing for optional channel is not required.
2. According to KDB 248227, when the extrapolated maximum peak SAR for the maximum output power channel is <= 1.6 W/kg and the 1g averaged SAR is <= 0.8 W/kg, WLAN SAR testing for other channels is not required.
3. SAR testing for 802.11g/n is not required because its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11b.
4. SAR testing for 802.11n/ac is not required when its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11a.
5. The “N/A” means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

4.7.3 SAR Results for Hotspot (Separation Distance is 1.0 cm Gap)

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	GSM1900	GPRS12	Front Face	661	25.8	25.80	1.00	0.08	0.434	0.43
11	GSM1900	GPRS12	Rear Face	661	25.8	25.80	1.00	0.03	0.565	0.57
	GSM1900	GPRS12	Left Side	661	25.8	25.80	1.00	0.06	0.551	0.55
	GSM1900	GPRS12	Right Side	661	25.8	25.80	1.00	0.18	0.174	0.17
	GSM1900	GPRS12	Top Side	661	25.8	25.80	1.00	0.10	0.04	0.04
	GSM1900	GPRS12	Bottom Side	661	25.8	25.80	1.00	-0.05	0.299	0.30
07	802.11b	-	Front Face	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	-0.16	0.00945	0.01
	802.11b	-	Rear Face	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	0.12	0.00522	0.01
	802.11b	-	Left Side	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11b	-	Right Side	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	0.12	0.00627	0.01
	802.11b	-	Top Side	11	11.0	10.36	1.16	0.10	0.00273	0.01

Note:

1. SAR is performed on the highest power channel. When the reported SAR value of highest power channel is <= 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing for optional channel is not required.
2. According to KDB 248227, when the extrapolated maximum peak SAR for the maximum output power channel is <= 1.6 W/kg and the 1g averaged SAR is <= 0.8 W/kg, WLAN SAR testing for other channels is not required.
3. SAR testing for 802.11g/n is not required because its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11b.
4. WLAN 5G does not support wireless hotspot mode.
5. The “N/A” means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

4.7.4 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01v01, SAR measurement variability was 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. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10, the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

Since all the measured SAR are less than 0.8 W/kg, the repeated measurement is not required.

4.7.5 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

<Estimated SAR Calculation>

According to KDB 447498 D01v05, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR was estimated according to following formula to result in substantially conservative SAR values of <= 0.4 W/kg to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(\text{mW})}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(\text{mm})}} \times \frac{\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}}{7.5}$$

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

Mode / Band	Frequency (GHz)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
WLAN (DTS)	2.462	11.0	Bottom Side	10	0.3
BT (DSS)	2.48	6.6	Head	5	0.2
BT (DSS)	2.48	6.6	Body-worn	10	0.1

Note:

1. The separation distance is determined from the outer housing of the EUT to the user.
2. When standalone SAR testing is not required, an estimated SAR can be applied to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

<SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR_{1g} of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR_{1g} is greater than the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
1	GSM1900 + WLAN (DTS)	Head	Right Cheek	0.26	0.01	0.27	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.17	0.01	0.18	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.57	0.05	0.62	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.14	0.03	0.17	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.39	0.01	0.40	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	0.52	0.01	0.53	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Hotspot	Front Face	0.43	0.01	0.44	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	0.57	0.01	0.58	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Side	0.55	0.00	0.55	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.17	0.01	0.18	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.04	0.01	0.05	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	0.30	0.3 (Estimated SAR)	0.60	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
2	GSM1900 + WLAN (NII)	Head	Right Cheek	0.26	0.01	0.27	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.17	0.04	0.21	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.57	0.01	0.58	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.14	0.01	0.15	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.39	0.01	0.40	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	0.52	0.02	0.54	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
3	GSM1900 + BT (DSS)	Head	Right Cheek	0.26	0.2 (Estimated SAR)	0.46	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.17	0.2 (Estimated SAR)	0.37	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.57	0.2 (Estimated SAR)	0.77	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.14	0.2 (Estimated SAR)	0.34	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.39	0.1 (Estimated SAR)	0.49	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	0.52	0.1 (Estimated SAR)	0.62	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required

Test Engineer： Wayne Kang, and Ulysses Liu

5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d036	Jan. 21, 2013	Annual
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D2450V2	737	Jan. 21, 2013	Annual
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1019	Nov. 16, 2012	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3590	Feb. 20, 2013	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3661	Jan. 15, 2013	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3864	Jul. 19, 2012	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3	360	Jan. 30, 2013	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3	579	Apr. 27, 2012	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	679	Jan. 16, 2013	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	861	Mar. 19, 2013	Annual
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1127	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1202	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1485	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1653	N/A	N/A
ELI Phantom	SPEAG	QDOVA001B	TP-1039	N/A	N/A
Radio Communication Tester	Agilent	E5515C	MY50266628	Nov. 22, 2012	Biennial
Radio Communication Tester	Agilent	E5515C	MY50260642	Nov. 02, 2012	Biennial
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46214281	May 14, 2012	Annual
MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50143868	May 06, 2012	Annual
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1218009	May 07, 2012	Annual
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1207252	May 07, 2012	Annual
EXA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52220207	Sep. 12, 2012	Annual
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070D	E2-020018	May 14, 2012	Annual
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	110600361	Feb. 20, 2013	Annual
Directional Coupler	Woken	0110A05602O-10	11122702	Apr. 18, 2013	Annual
Power Amplifier	AR	5S1G4	0339656	Apr. 18, 2013	Annual
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVE-8G	001000422	Apr. 18, 2013	Annual
Attenuator	Woken	00800A1G01L-03	N/A	Apr. 18, 2013	Annual

6. Measurement Uncertainty

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Vi
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	0.6	Normal	1	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0 %	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.0 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	0.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.3 %	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	2.3	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	3.9	Normal	1	1	± 3.9 %	31
Device Holder	2.7	Normal	1	1	± 2.7 %	19
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2 %	29
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0 %	29
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 11.7 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					**± 23.4 %**	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Vi
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	± 6.55 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3 %	∞
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe Positioning	9.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	3.9	Normal	1	1	± 3.9 %	31
Device Holder	2.7	Normal	1	1	± 2.7 %	19
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2 %	30
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0 %	30
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 13.4 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					**± 26.8 %**	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz

7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

Taiwan HwaYa EMC/RF/Safety/Telecom Lab:
Add: No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd, Wen Hwa Vil., Kwei Shan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 333, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Tel: 886-3-318-3232
Fax: 886-3-327-0892

Taiwan LinKo EMC/RF Lab:
Add: No. 47, 14th Ling, Chia Pau Vil., Linkou Dist., New Taipei City 244, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Tel: 886-2-2605-2180
Fax: 886-2-2605-1924

Taiwan HsinChu EMC/RF Lab:
Add: No. 81-1, Lu Liao Keng, 9th Ling, Wu Lung Vil., Chiung Lin Township, Hsinchu County 307, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Tel: 886-3-593-5343
Fax: 886-3-593-5342

Email: service.adt@tw.bureauveritas.com
Web Site: www.adt.com.tw

The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

---END---

Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification with largest deviation for each SAR system combination are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2013/03/21

System Check_H1900_130321

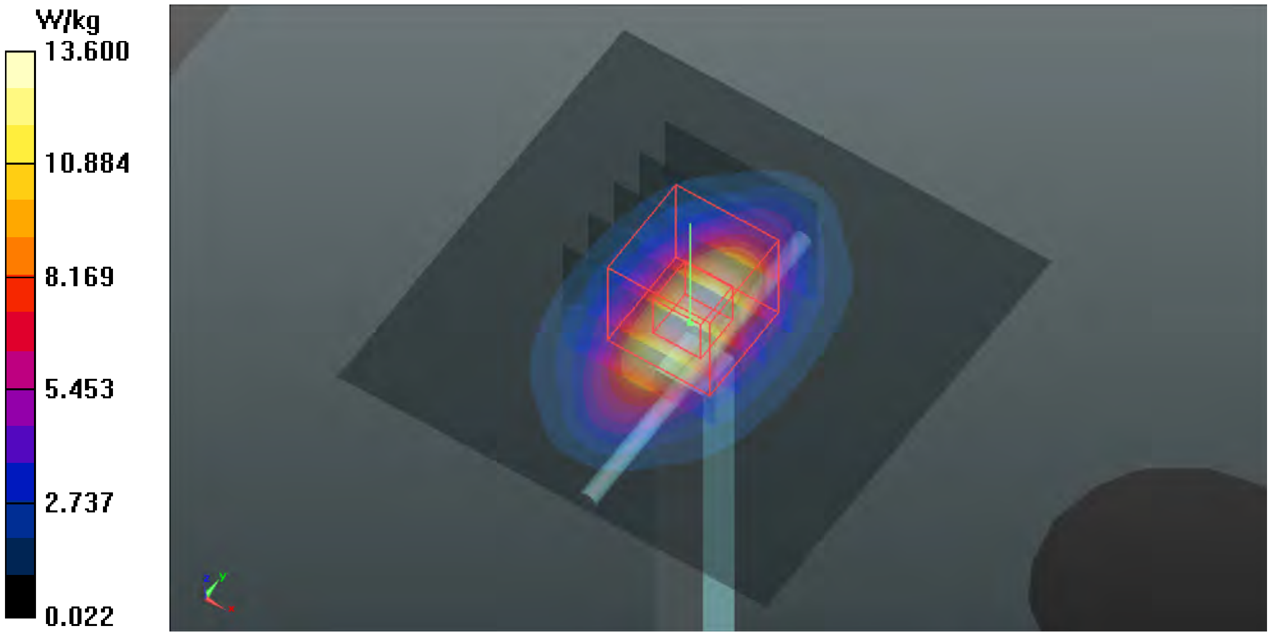
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H1900_0321 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.413 S/m; ε_r = 40.903; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(8.1, 8.1, 8.1); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2012/04/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.82 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



System Check_H2450_130424

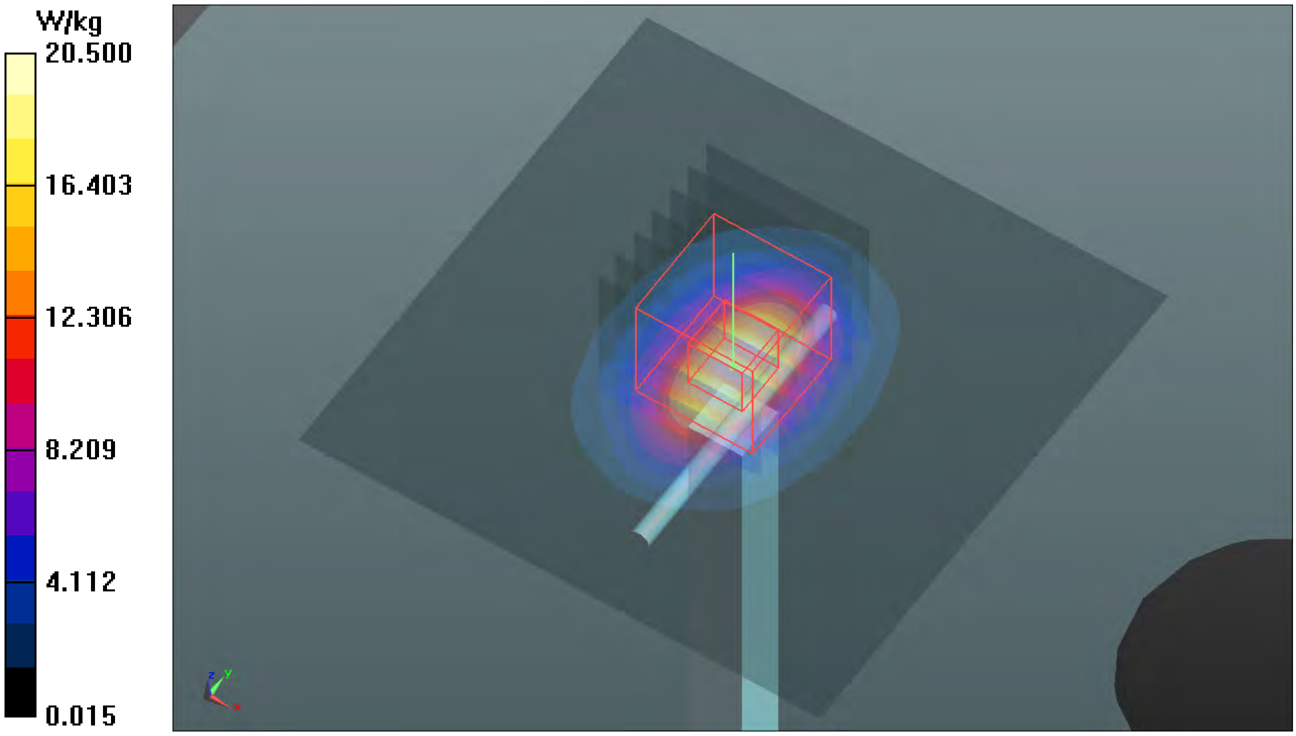
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H2450_0424 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.887 S/m; ε_r = 37.74; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012/07/19;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn679; Calibrated: 2013/01/16
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.5 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 106.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.99 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 W/kg



System Check_H5200_130423

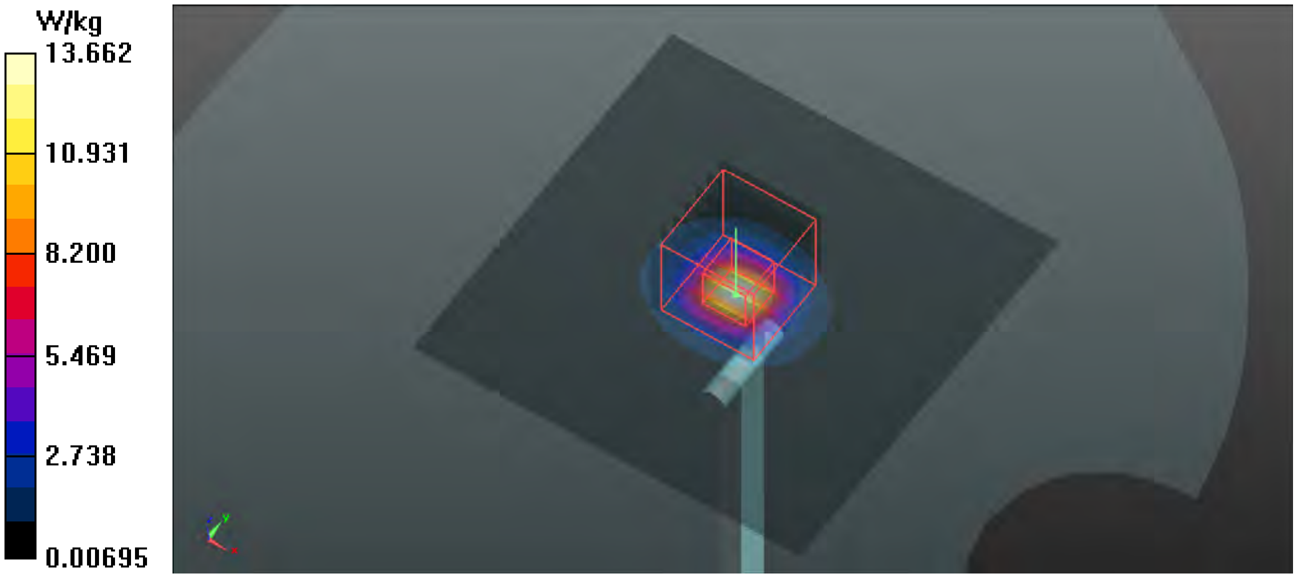
DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0423 Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.505 S/m; ε_r = 36.494; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 2013/02/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2013/03/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.7 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 60.196 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.95 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg



System Check_H5300_130423

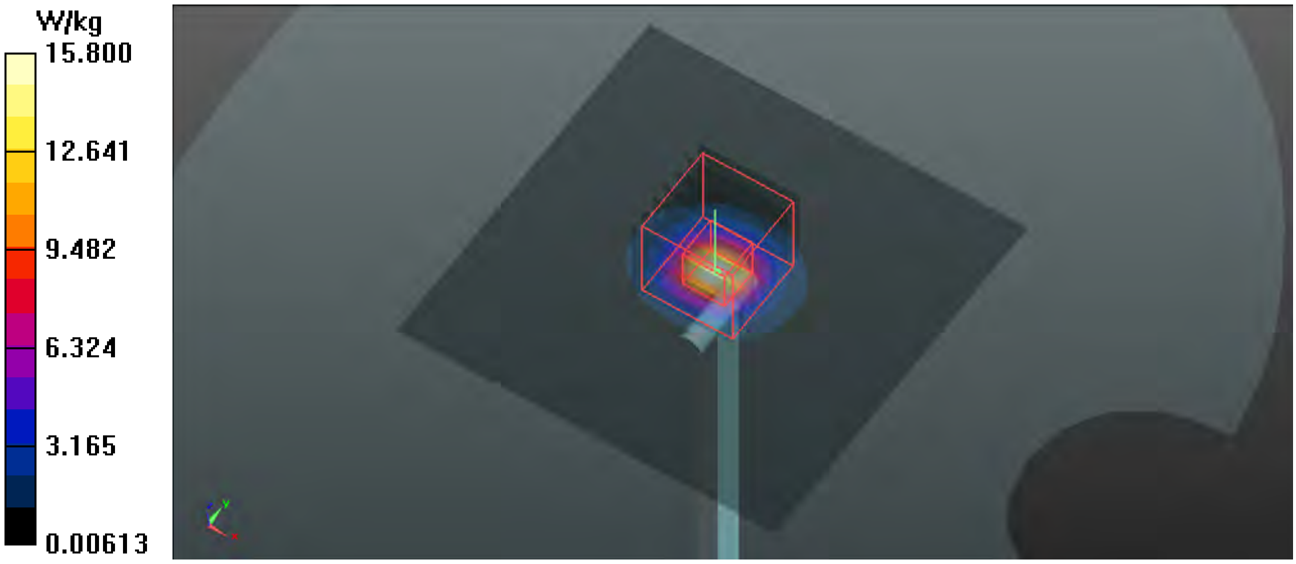
DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0423 Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.603$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 36.453$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.61, 5.61, 5.61); Calibrated: 2013/02/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2013/03/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.8 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 61.339 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



System Check_H5600_130423

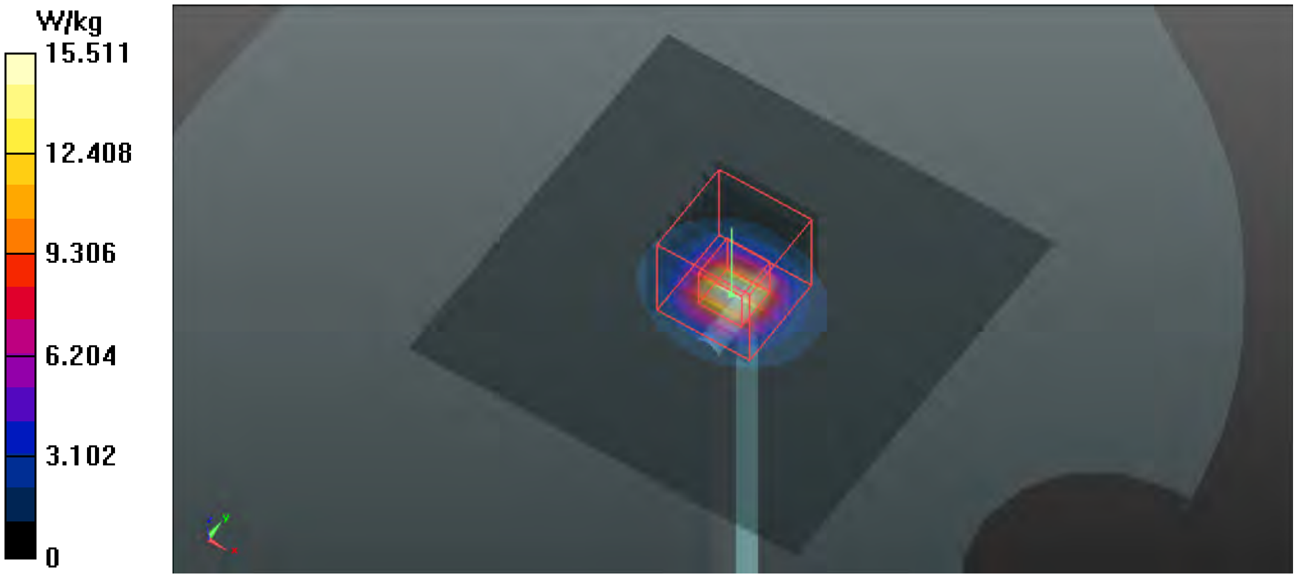
DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0423 Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.994 S/m; ε_r = 36.048; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 2013/02/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2013/03/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.5 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 61.799 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.3 W/kg



System Check_B1900_130404

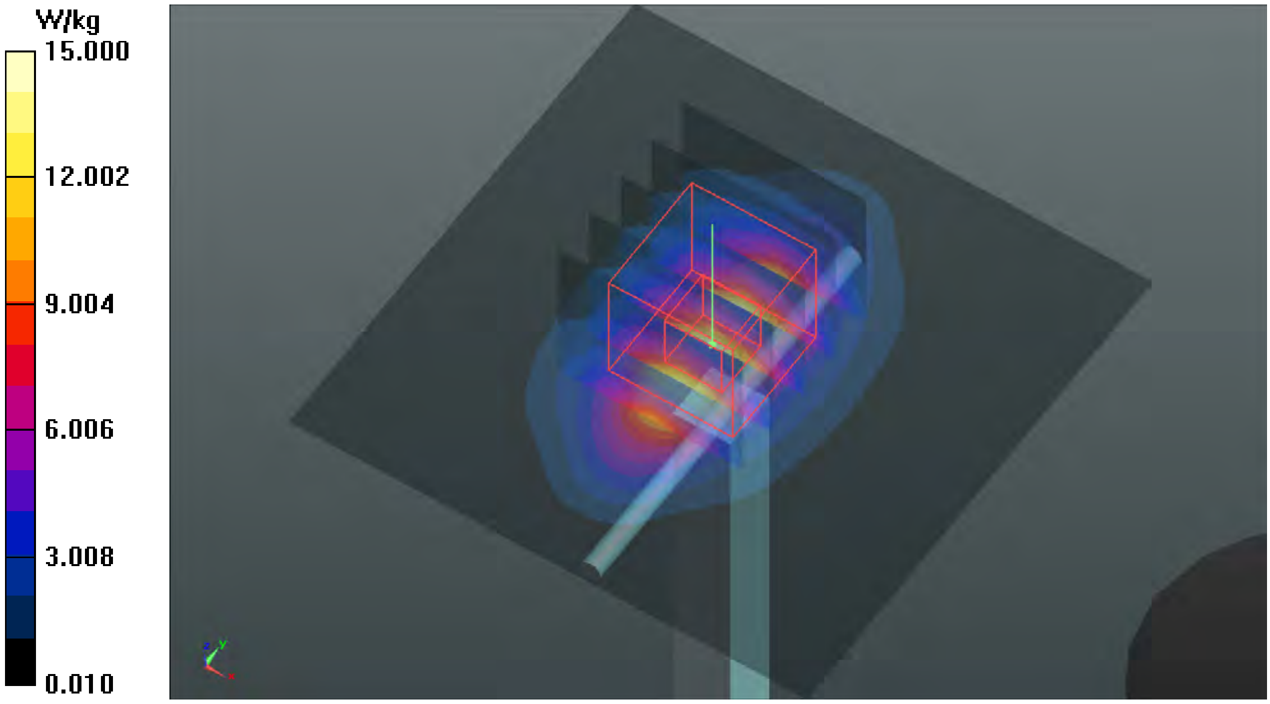
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B1900_0404 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.551 S/m; ε_r = 51.145; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2012/04/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.0 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.784 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



System Check_B2450_130418

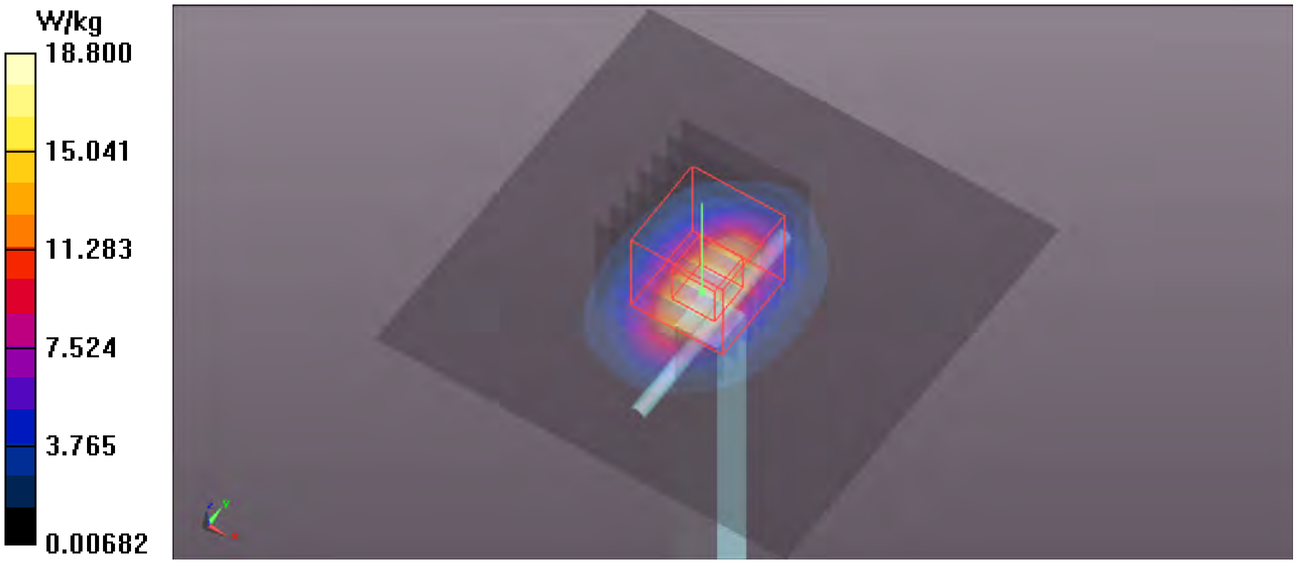
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B2450_0418 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.966 S/m; ε_r = 54.662; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2012/04/27
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.8 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.258 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.53 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2013/04/19

System Check_B5200_130419

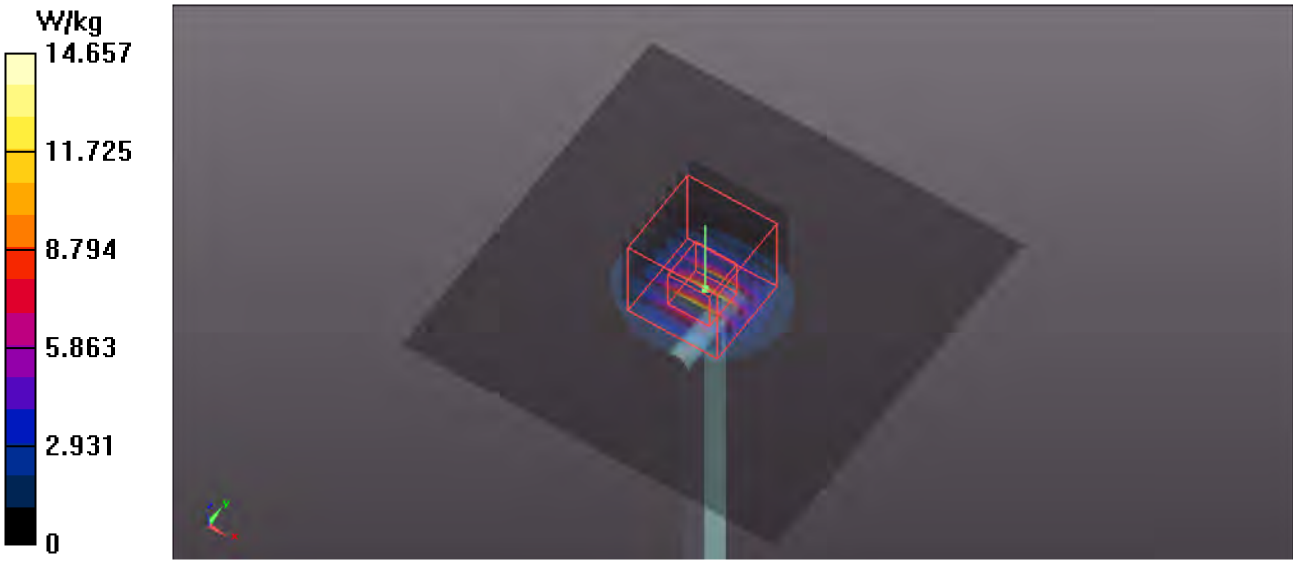
DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0419 Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.339 S/m; ε_r = 47.479; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2013/01/30
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 55.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg



System Check_B5300_130420

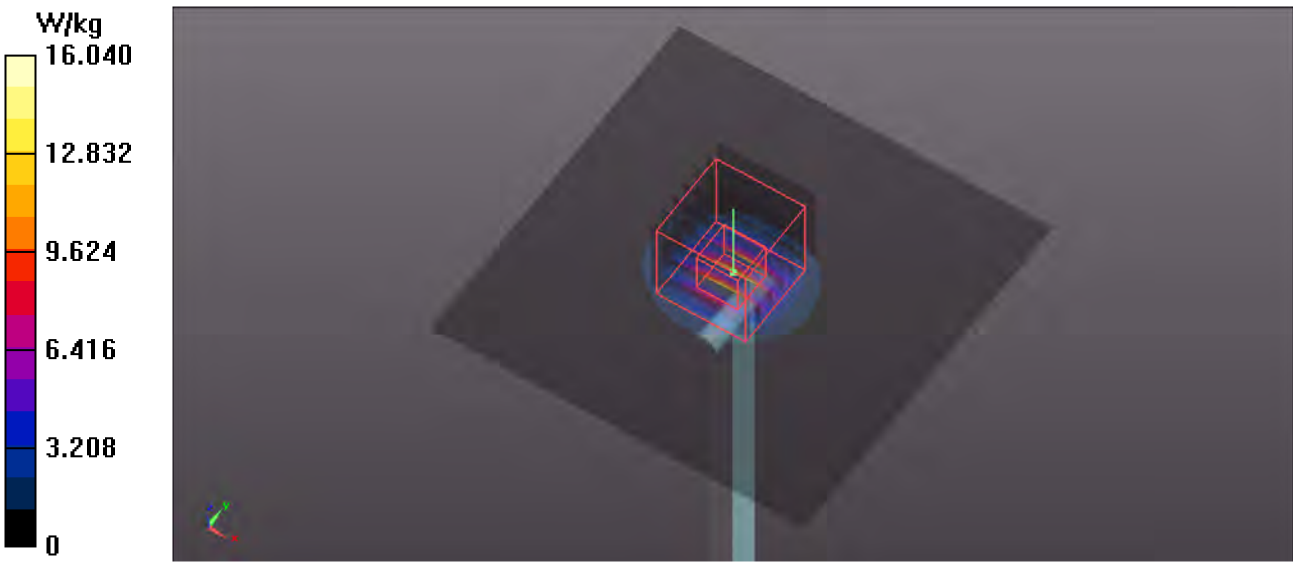
DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0420 Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.505 S/m; ε_r = 47.557; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2013/01/30
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.0 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 56.770 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2013/04/22

System Check_B5600_130422

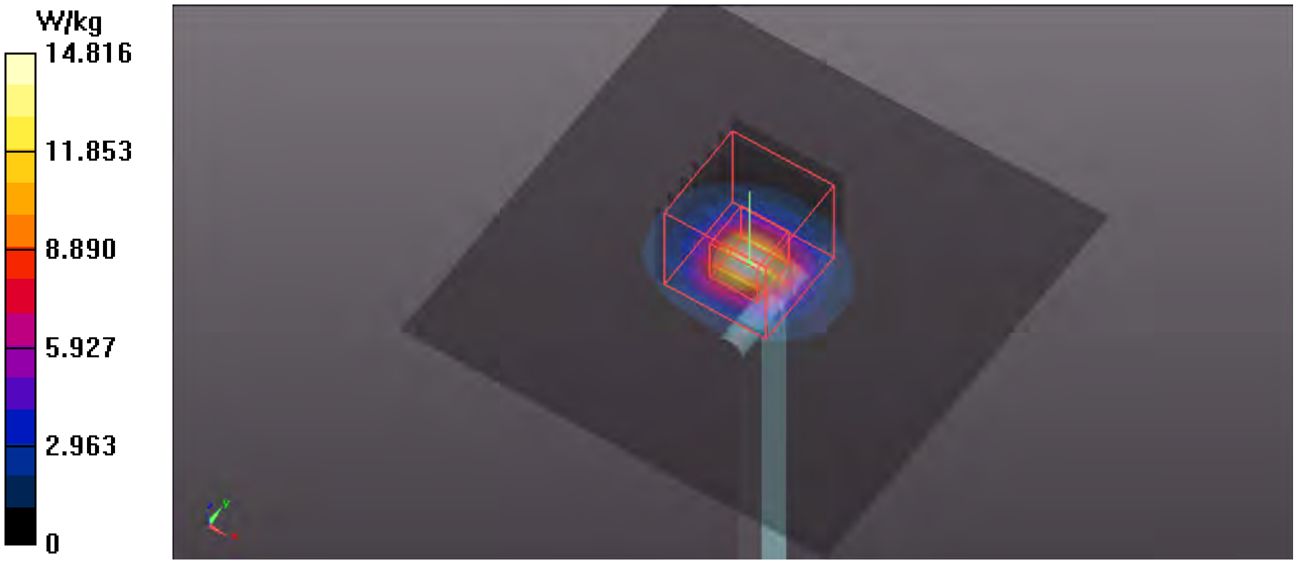
DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0422 Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.92 S/m; ε_r = 46.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2013/02/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2013/03/19
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.8 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 54.370 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The SAR plots for highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination, and measured SAR > 1.5 W/kg are shown as follows.

P01 GSM1900_DTM11_Left Cheek_Ch661

DUT: 130312C15

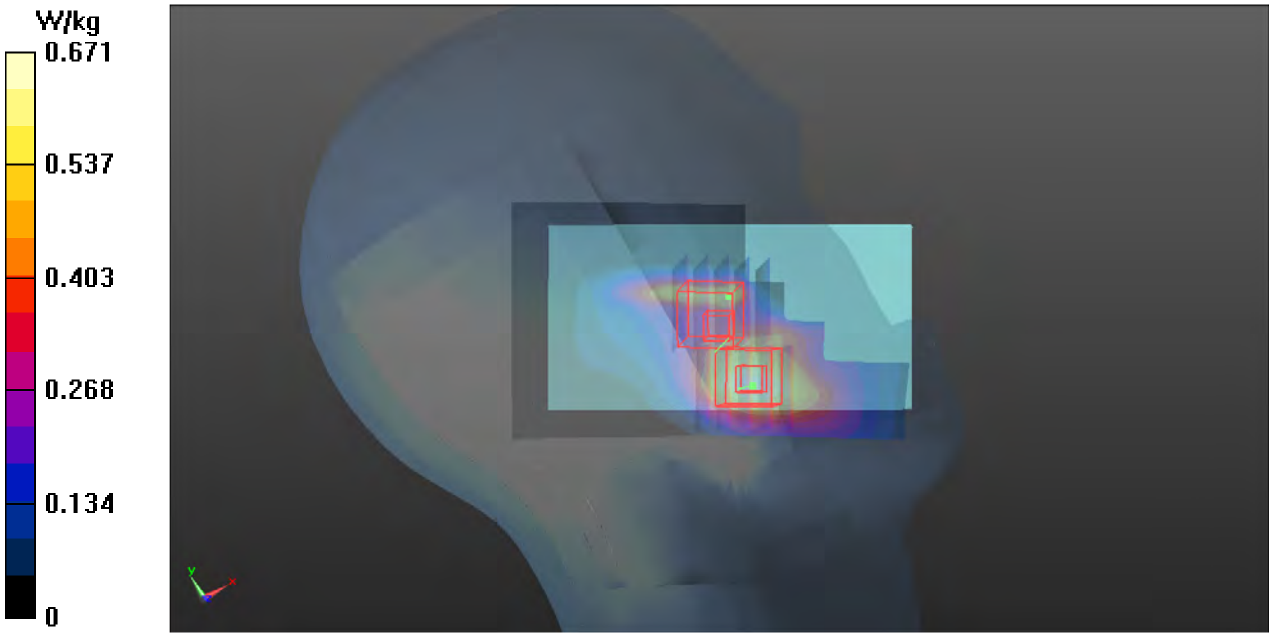
Communication System: GPRS11; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 2:67
Medium: H1900_0321 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.388 S/m; ε_r = 41.006; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(8.1, 8.1, 8.1); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2012/04/27
- Phantom: SAM with CRP left; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch661/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.671 W/kg

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.840 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.535 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.694 W/kg

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.266 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2013/04/24

P02 802.11b_Left Cheek_Ch11

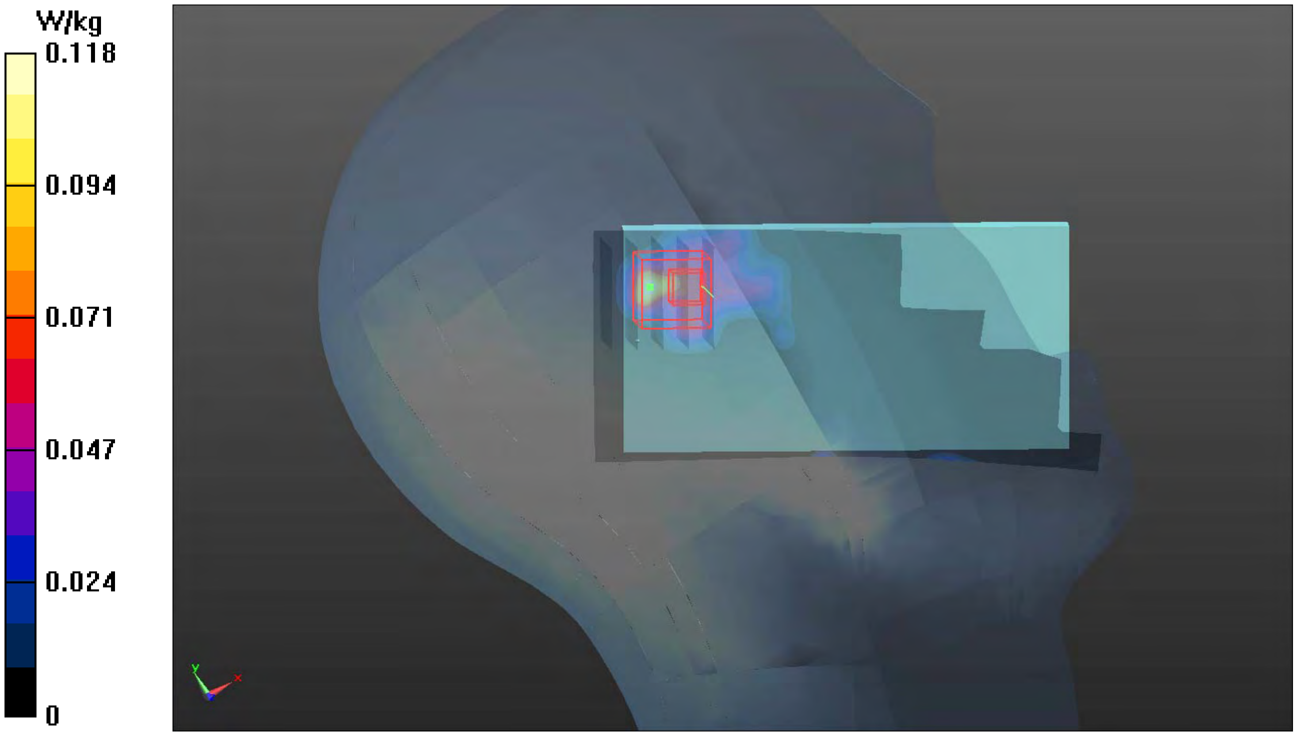
DUT: 130312C15

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H2450_0424 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.9 S/m; ε_r = 37.698; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012/07/19;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn679; Calibrated: 2013/01/16
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.118 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.656 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.114 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.043 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0686 W/kg



P03 802.11a_Left Tilted_Ch36

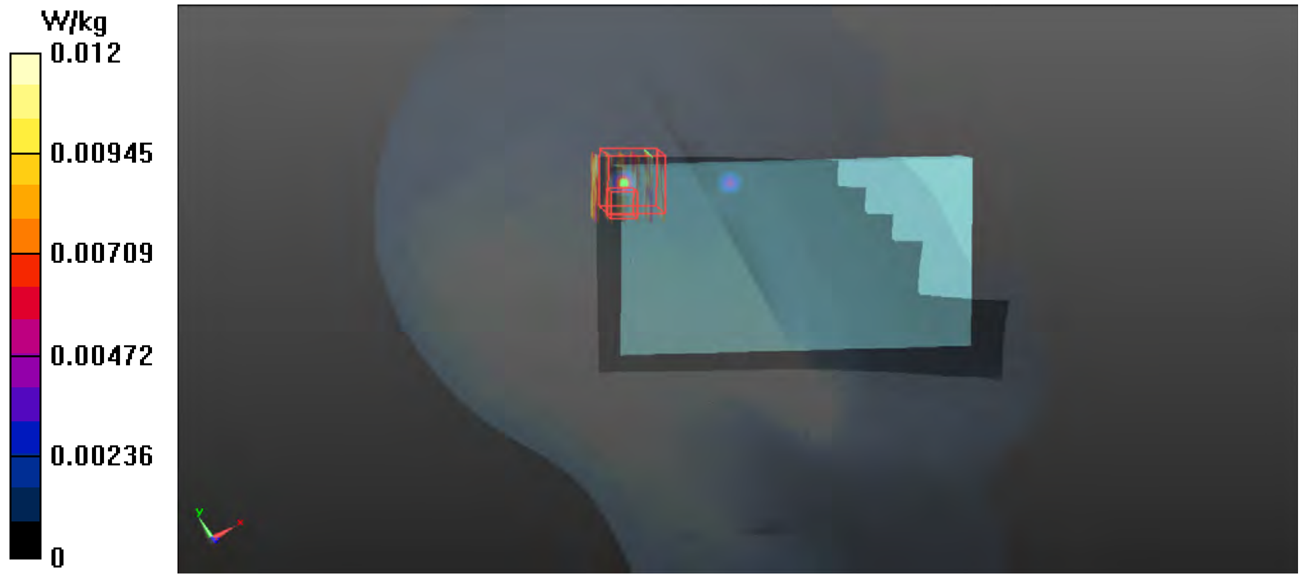
DUT: 130312C15

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5180 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0423 Medium parameters used: f = 5180 MHz; σ = 4.508 S/m; ε_r = 36.635; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 2013/02/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2013/03/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch36/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0118 W/kg

Ch36/Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.026 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0980 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.000464 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 7.15e-005 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0980 W/kg



P04 802.11a_Left Cheek_Ch64

DUT: 130312C15

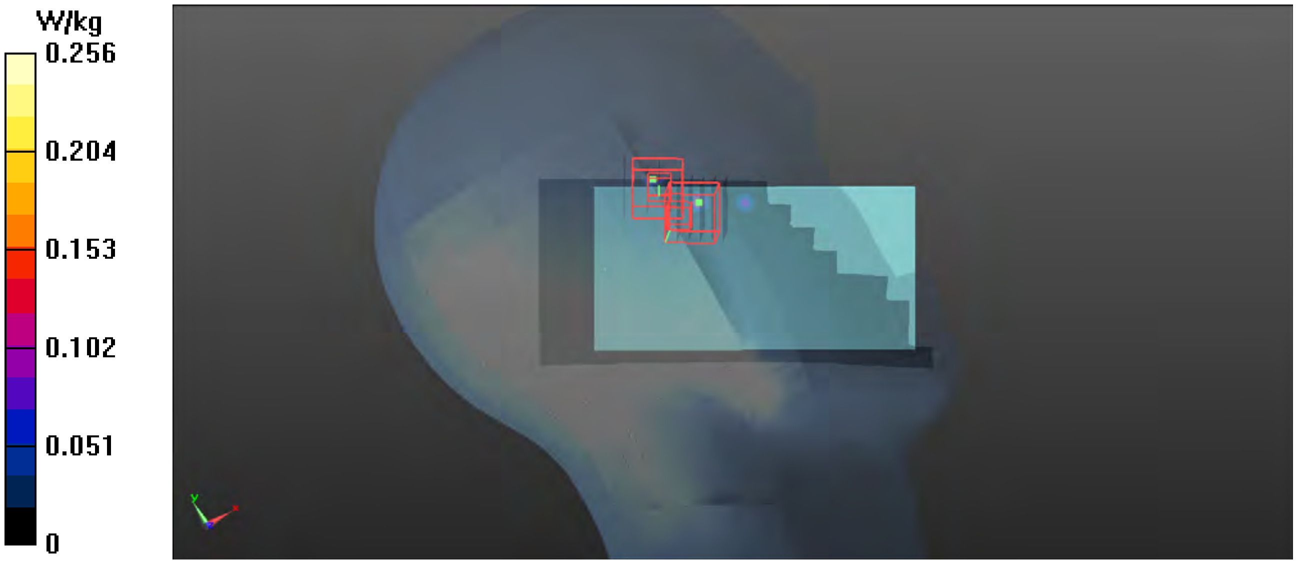
Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0423 Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; σ = 4.609 S/m; ε_r = 36.273; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.61, 5.61, 5.61); Calibrated: 2013/02/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2013/03/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch64/Area Scan (81x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.256 W/kg

Ch64/Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.524 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.295 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.011 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00114 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 W/kg

Ch64/Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.524 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0440 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.2e-005 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.05e-005 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0650 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2013/04/23

P05 802.11a_Right Tilted_Ch116

DUT: 130312C15

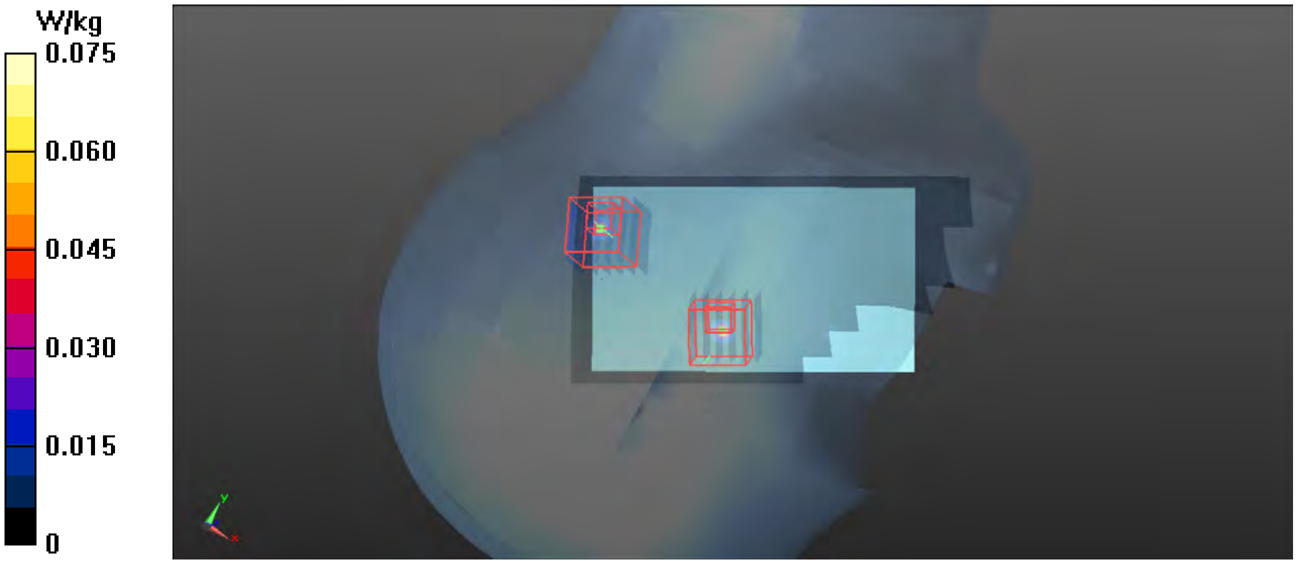
Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5580 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H5G_0423 Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz; σ = 4.927 S/m; ε_r = 35.901; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 2013/02/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2013/03/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch116/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0753 W/kg

Ch116/Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.300 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.608 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.041 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00707 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0865 W/kg

Ch116/Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.300 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00572 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.22e-005 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.26e-006 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0985 W/kg



P06 GSM1900_DTM11_Rear Face_1cm_Ch661

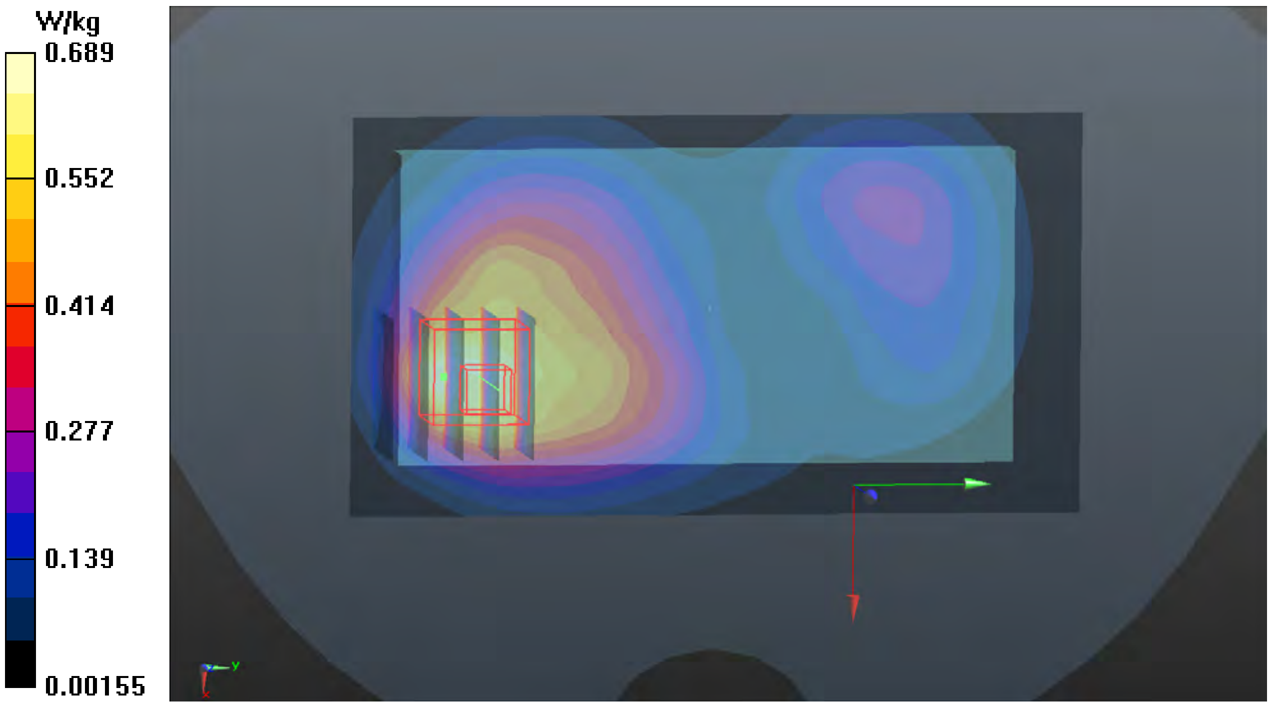
DUT: 130312C15

Communication System: GPRS11; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.67
Medium: B1900_0404 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.526 S/m; ε_r = 51.16; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2012/04/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch661/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.689 W/kg

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.806 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.491 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2013/04/18

P07 802.11b_Front Face_1cm_Ch11

DUT: 130312C15

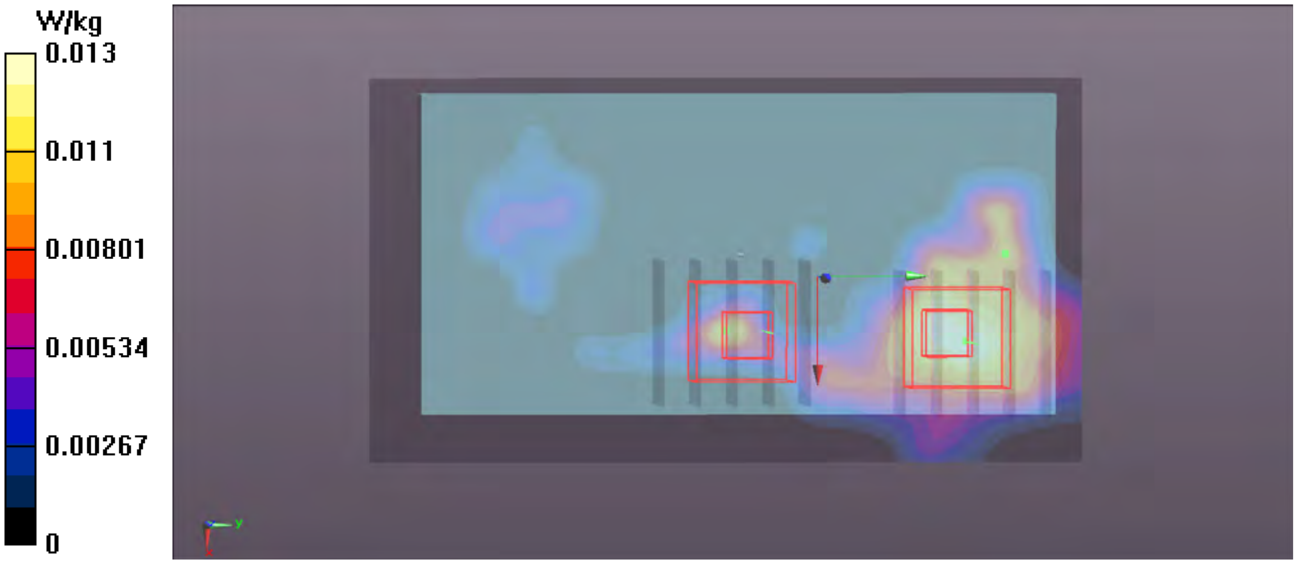
Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B2450_0418 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.982 S/m; ε_r = 54.625; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2012/04/27
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch11/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0133 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.377 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0210 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00945 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00407 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0129 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.377 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0130 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00238 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.000845 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00537 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2013/04/19

P08 802.11a_Front Face_1cm_Ch36

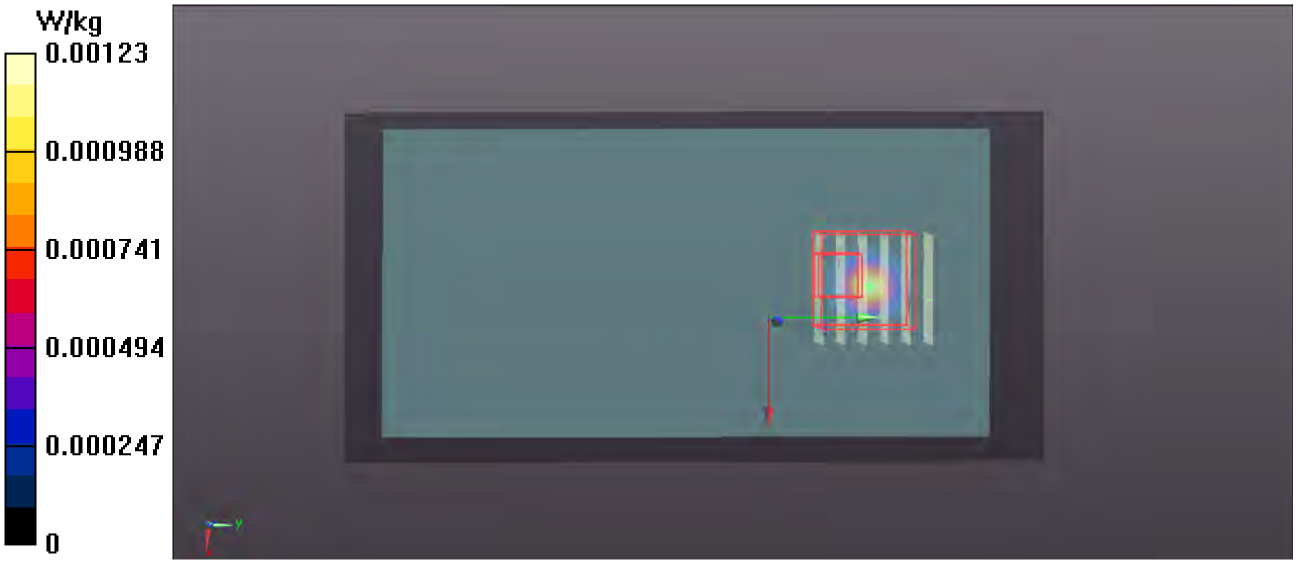
DUT: 130312C15

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5180 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0419 Medium parameters used: f = 5180 MHz; σ = 5.307 S/m; ε_r = 47.569; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2013/01/30
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch36/Area Scan (81x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00123 W/kg

Ch36/Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.000971 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.98e-005 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.04e-006 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0114 W/kg



P09 802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch64

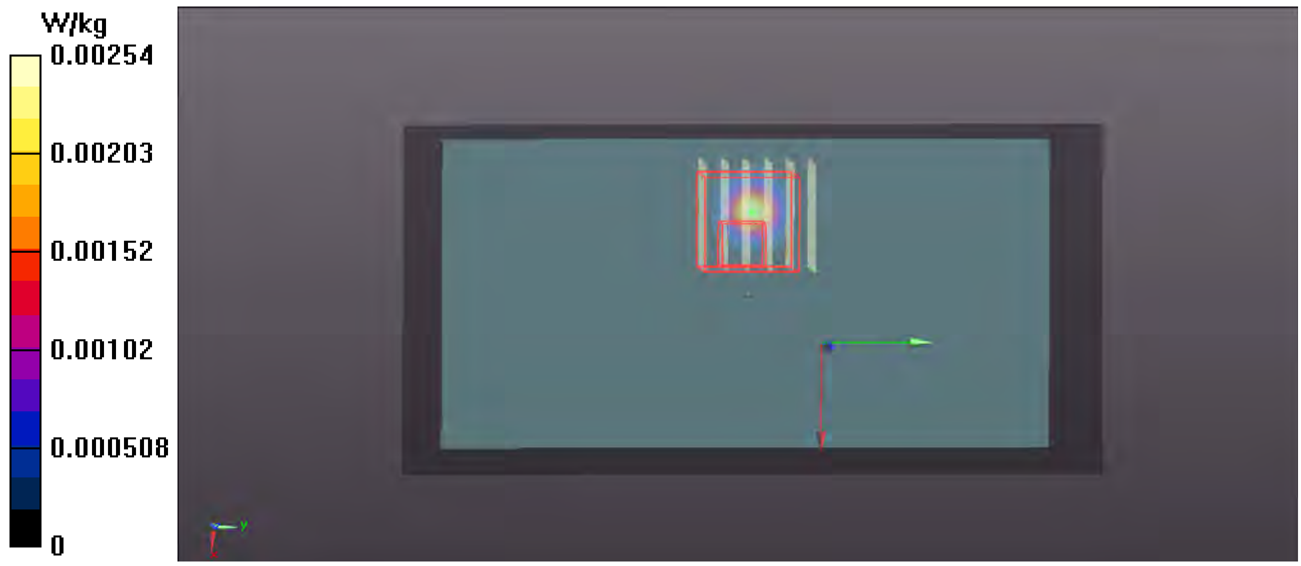
DUT: 130312C15

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0420 Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; σ = 5.545 S/m; ε_r = 47.484; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn360; Calibrated: 2013/01/30
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch64/Area Scan (81x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00254 W/kg

Ch64/Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 0.280 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00713 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.65e-005 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 9.74e-006 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0185 W/kg



P10 802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch116

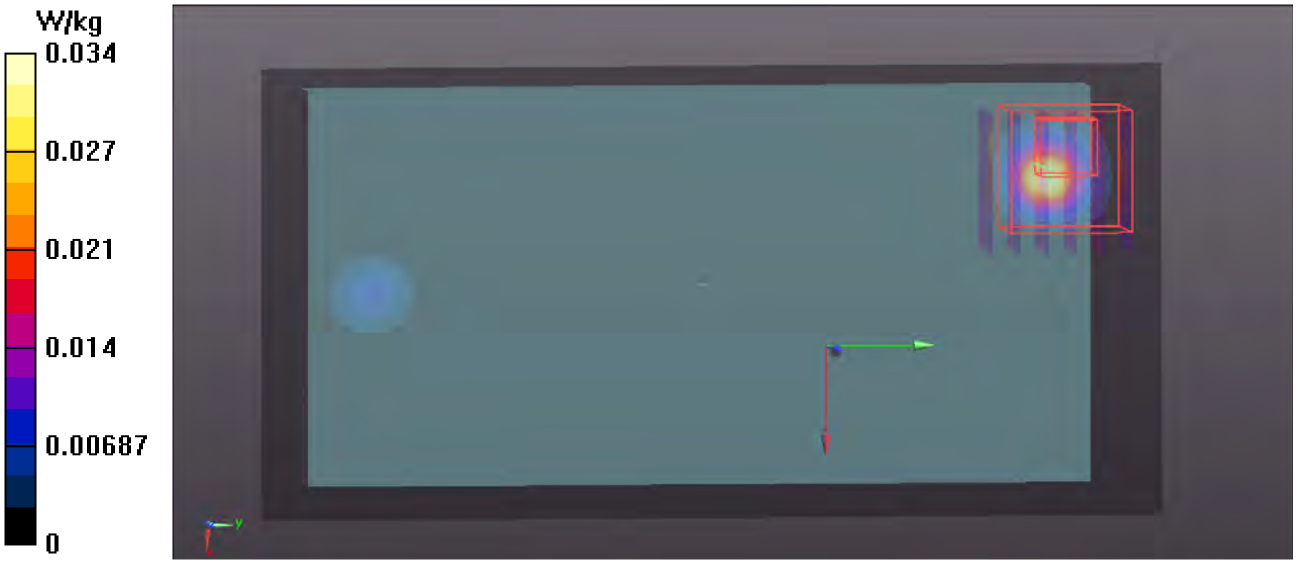
DUT: 130312C15

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5580 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B5G_0422 Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz; σ = 5.899 S/m; ε_r = 46.923; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 2013/02/20;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2013/03/19
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch116/Area Scan (81x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0344 W/kg

Ch116/Zoom Scan (6x6x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.202 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.290 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.022 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00364 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0345 W/kg



P11 GSM1900_GPRS12_Rear Face_1cm_Ch661

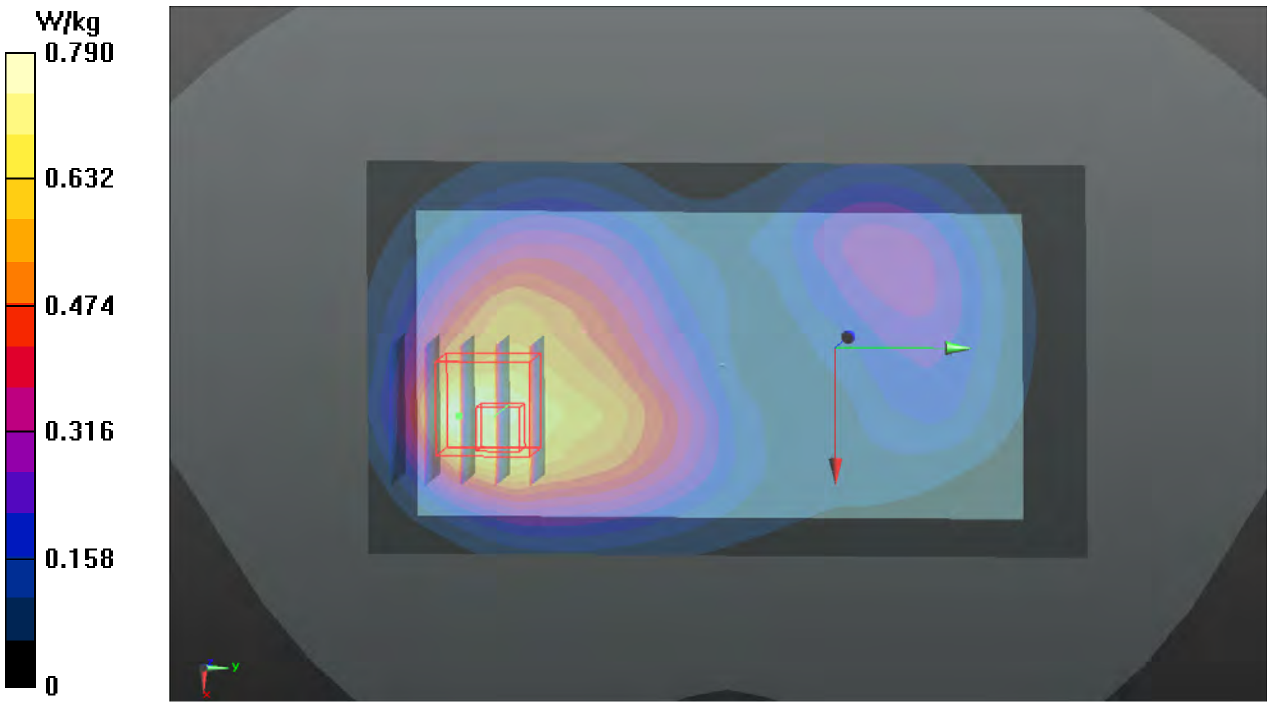
DUT: 130312C15

Communication System: GPRS12; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium: B1900_0404 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.526 S/m; ε_r = 51.16; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3661; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 2013/01/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2012/04/27
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch661/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.790 W/kg

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.355 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.939 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.565 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.712 W/kg



Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d036_Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d036
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 21, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	F. Bomholt

Issued: January 22, 2013

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions”, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**41.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω + 5.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 Ω + 5.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 08, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036

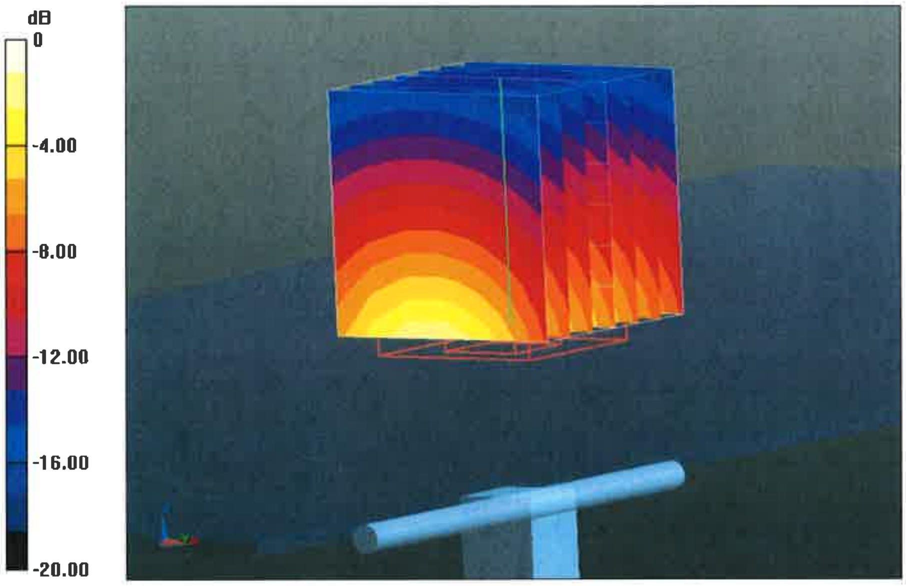
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.38 S/m; ε_r = 39.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

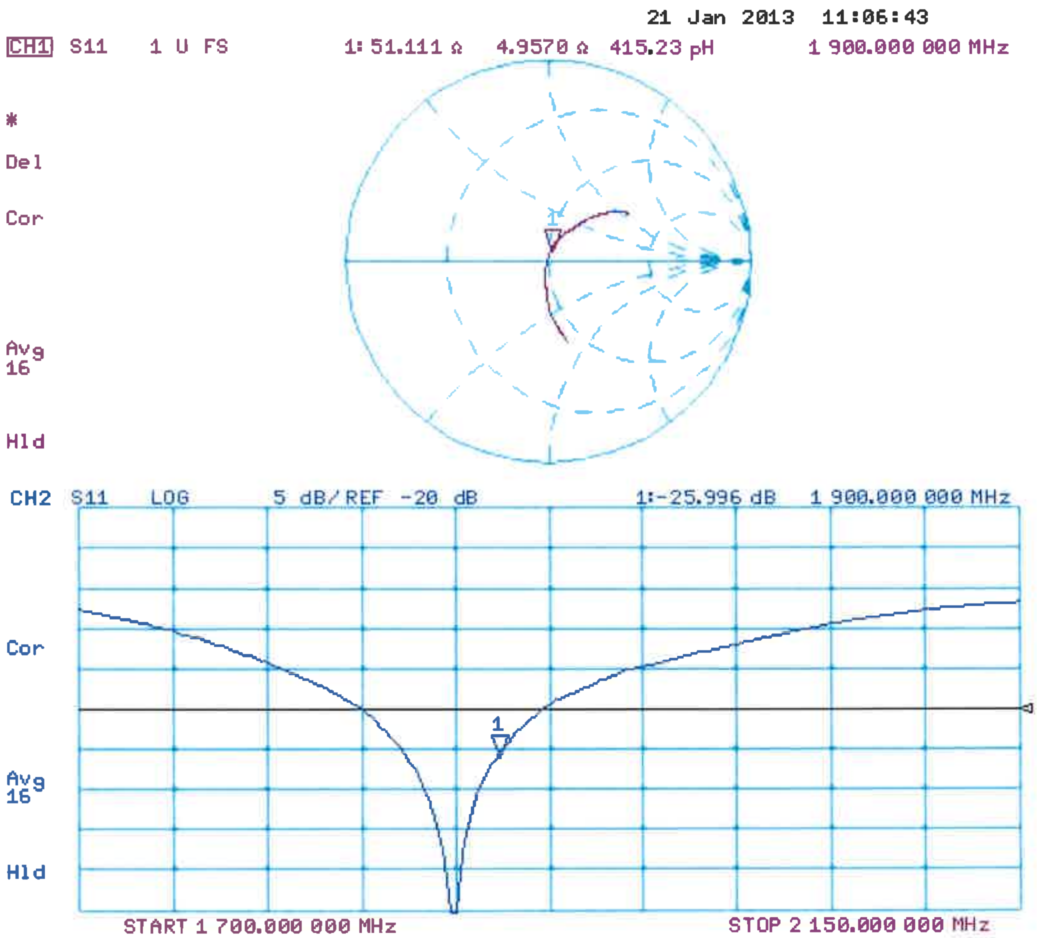
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 98.363 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Date: 21.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036

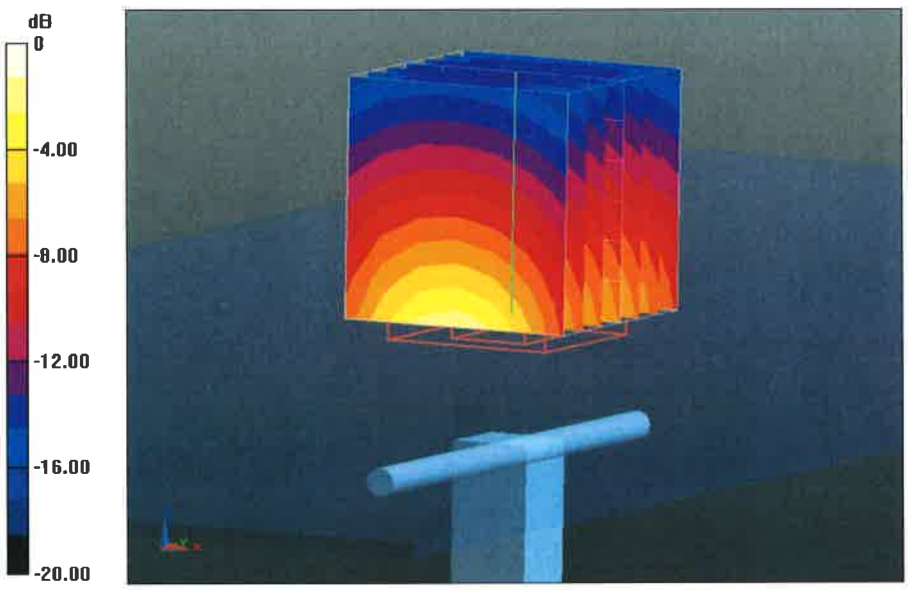
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.52 S/m; ε_r = 52.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

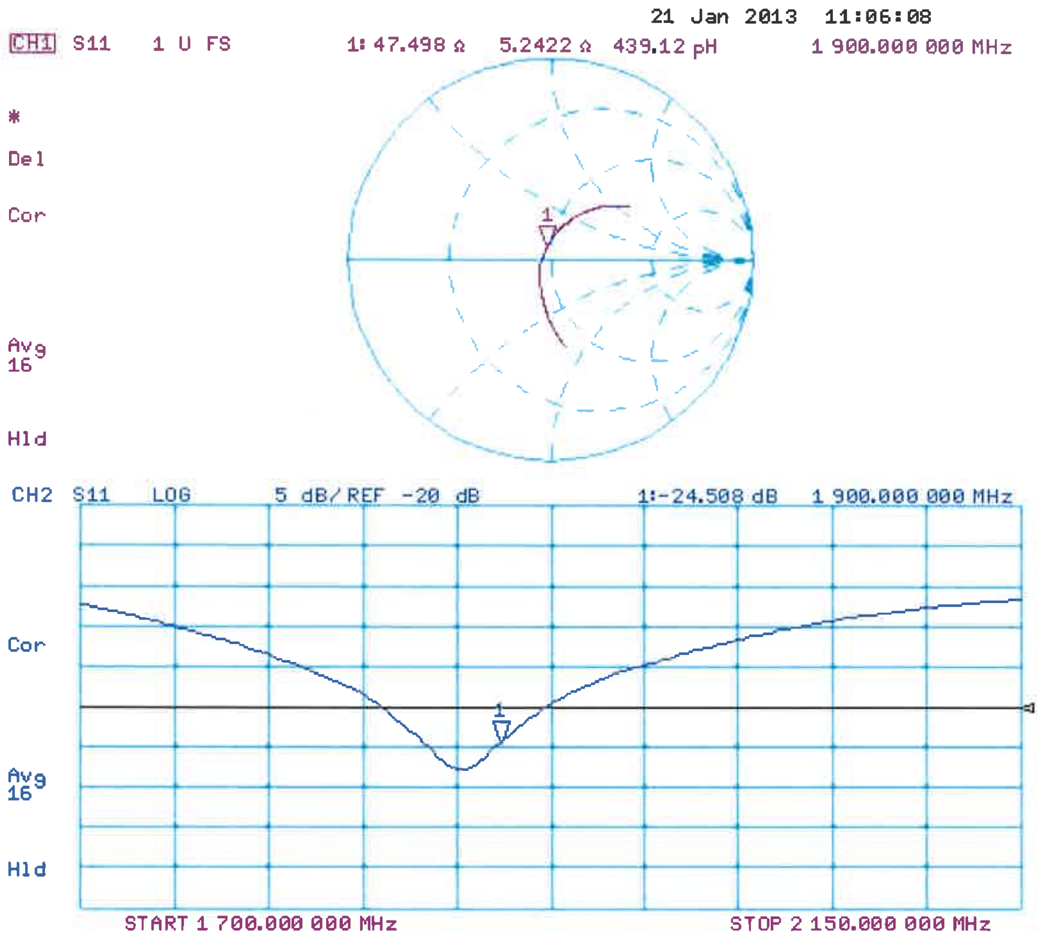
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.692 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.14 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 737

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

Calibration date: January 21, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Leif Klysner
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	F. Bomholt

Issued: January 21, 2013

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.9 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.5 ± 6 %	2.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**49.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω + 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

Date: 21.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 737

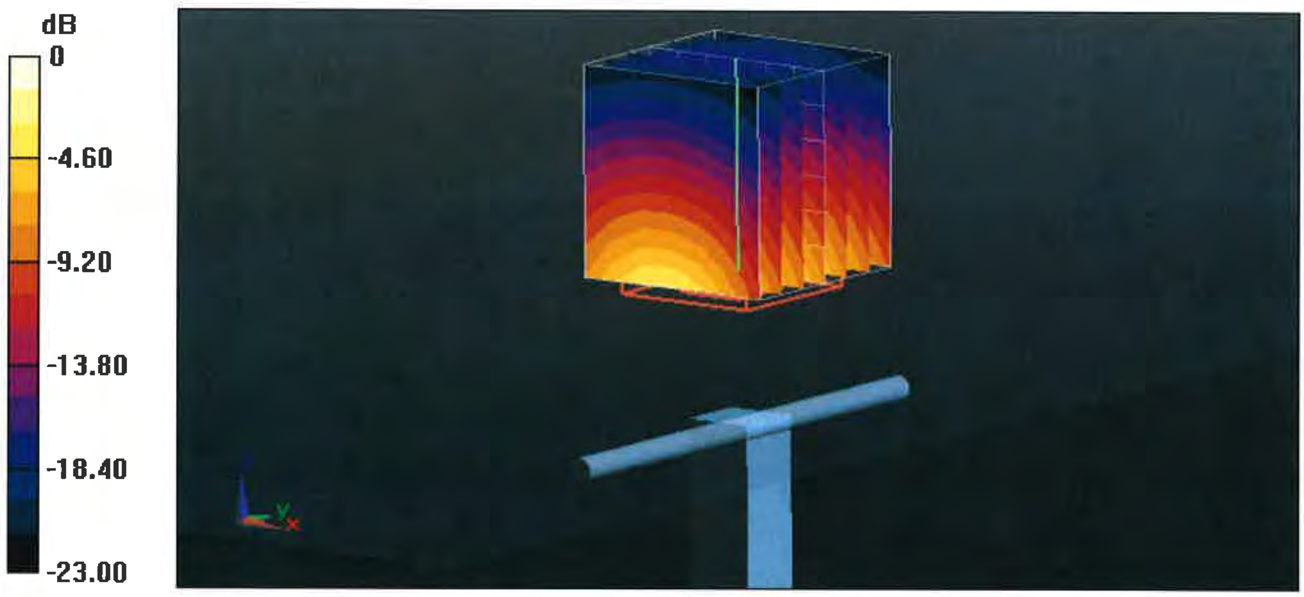
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.85 S/m; ε_r = 37.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

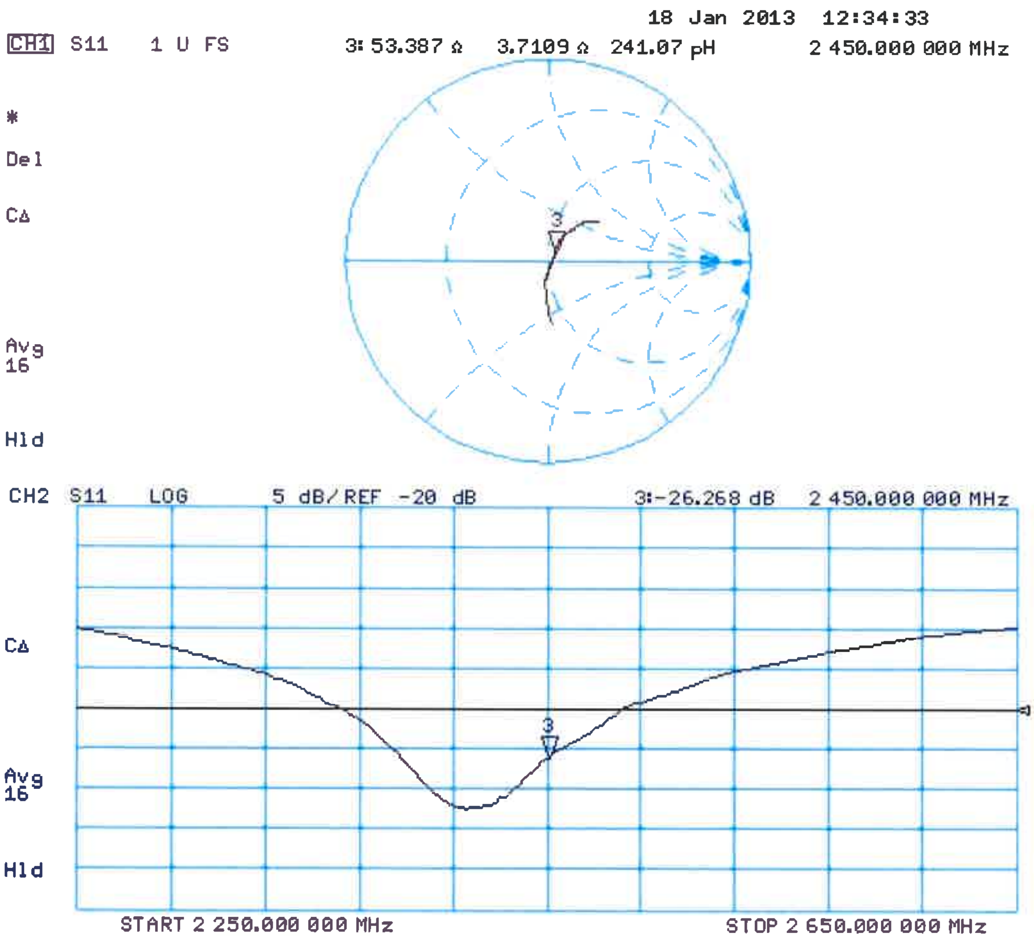
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.892 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg



0 dB = 17.2 W/kg = 12.36 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 737

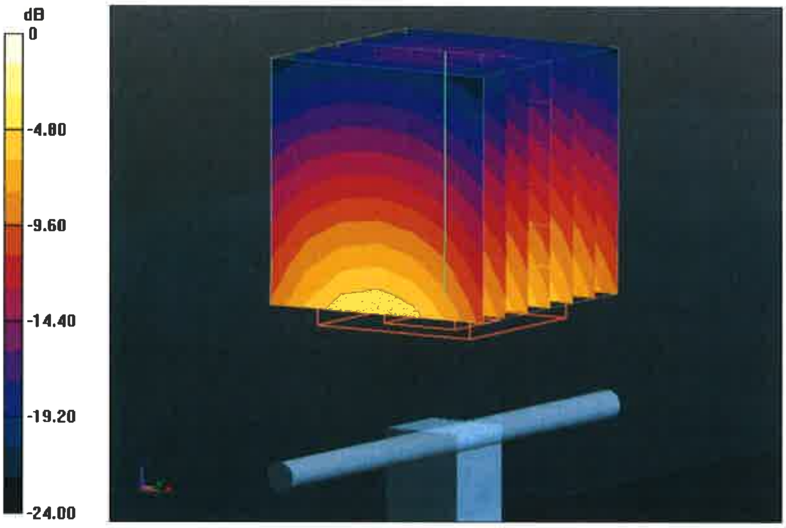
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

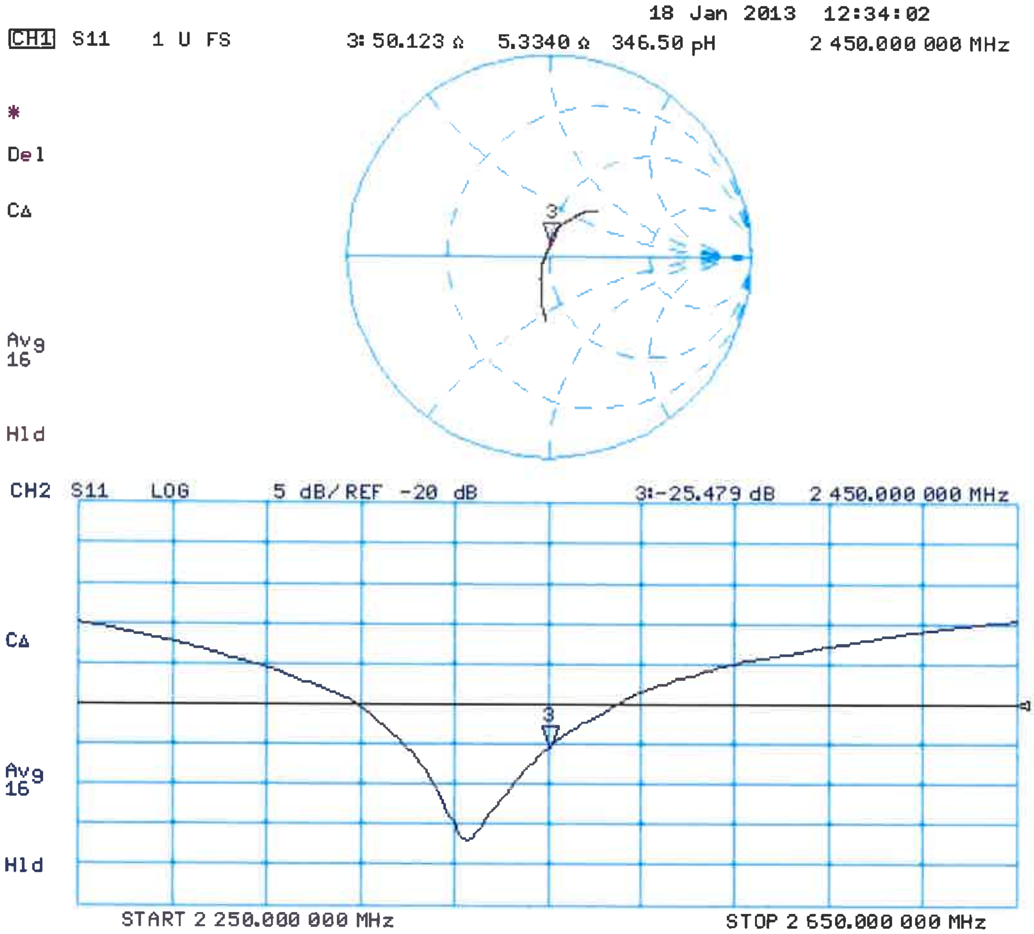
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.076 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg



0 dB = 16.8 W/kg = 12.25 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1019_Nov12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1019
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v1 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	November 16, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 16, 2012

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010

b) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.63 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**82.2 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**83.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

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

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**73.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	45.9 ± 6 %	6.13 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**73.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 7.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω - 1.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.6 Ω - 2.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 Ω + 1.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 7.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω - 0.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1 Ω - 1.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.6 Ω + 2.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.11.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.53 mho/m; ε_r = 34.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.63 mho/m; ε_r = 34.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.93 mho/m; ε_r = 34.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.15 mho/m; ε_r = 34; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

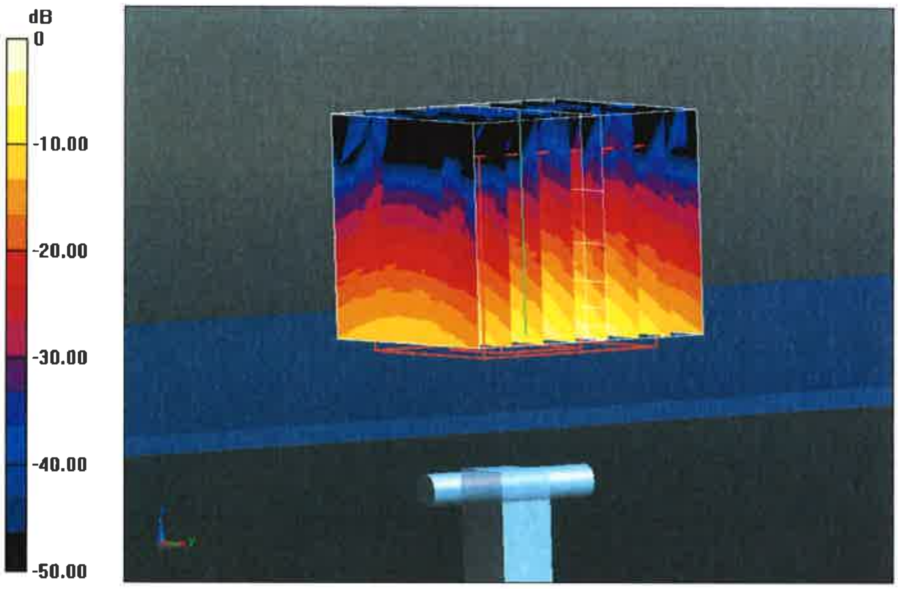
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.098 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.859 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

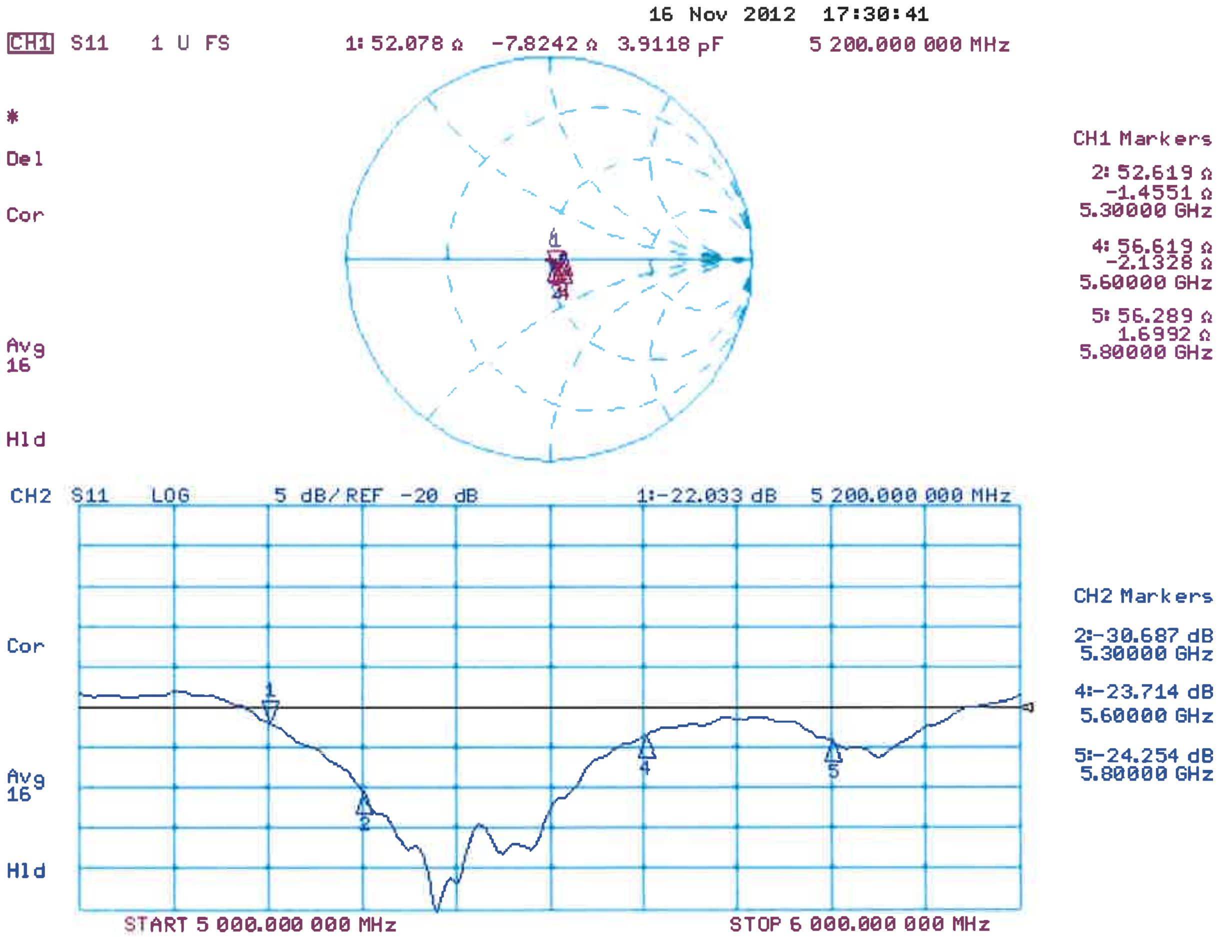
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.163 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.898 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



0 dB = 19.5 W/kg = 12.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.11.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 5.35$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 5.47$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 5.86$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 6.13$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 45.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

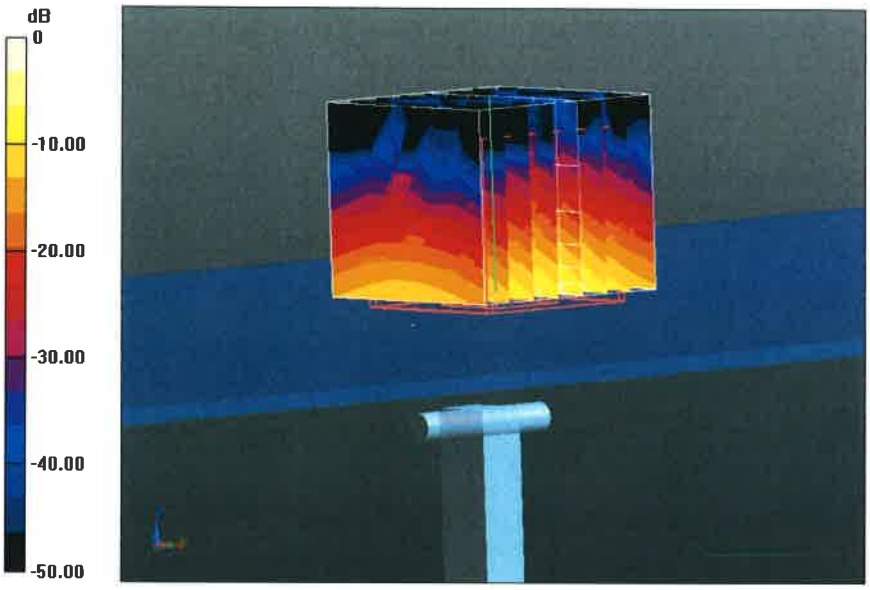
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.457 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.382 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

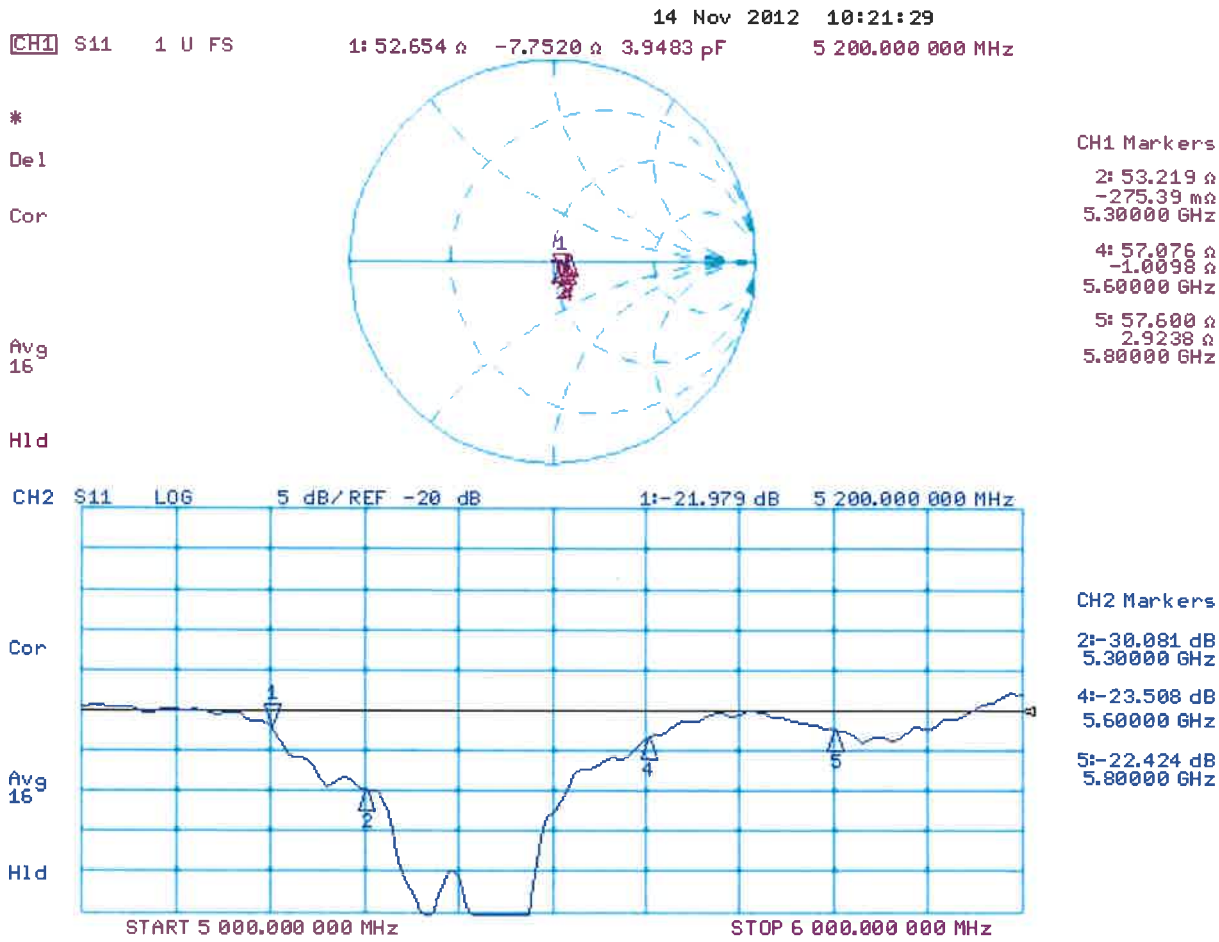
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.712 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 54.869 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Auden

Certificate No: EX3-3661_Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3661
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 15, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: January 15, 2013

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3661

Manufactured: October 20, 2008
Calibrated: January 15, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.49	0.51	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	96.2	97.5	99.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	147.6	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		152.3	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.59	0.68	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.81	9.81	9.81	0.19	1.15	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.66	0.62	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.57	0.69	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.32	0.88	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

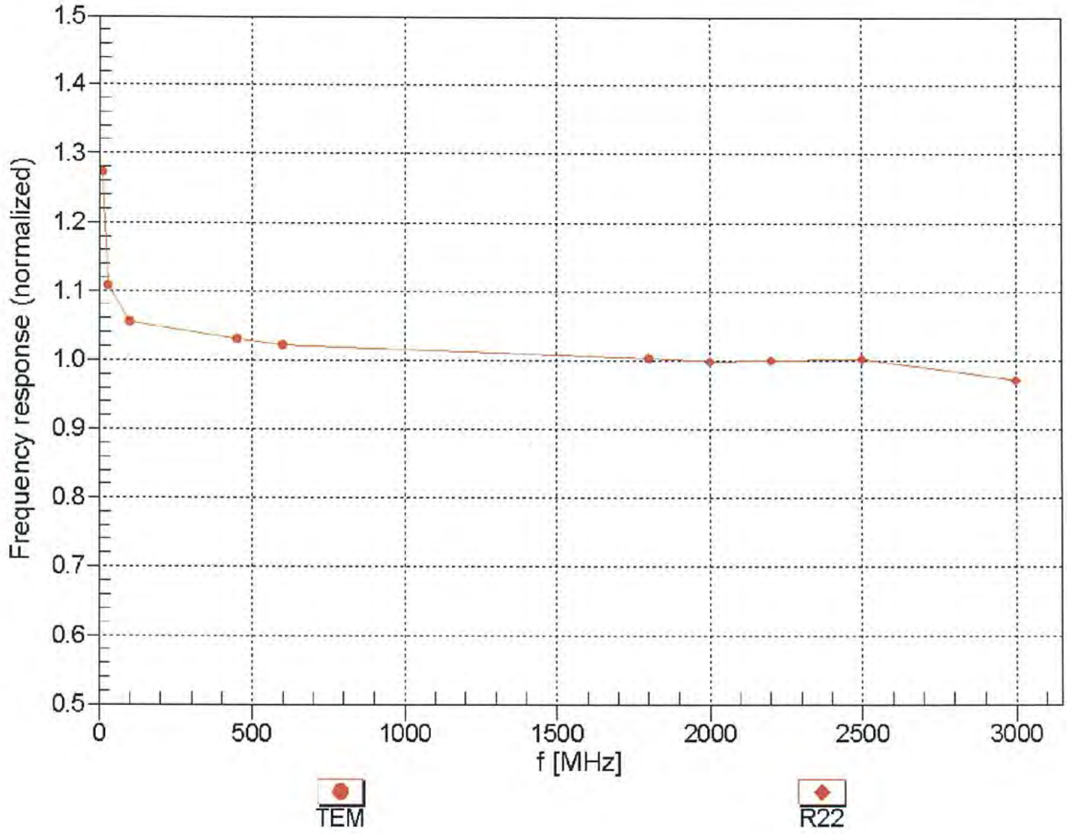
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.48	0.84	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.64	9.64	9.64	0.42	0.88	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.15	8.15	8.15	0.28	1.03	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.32	0.94	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.76	0.55	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

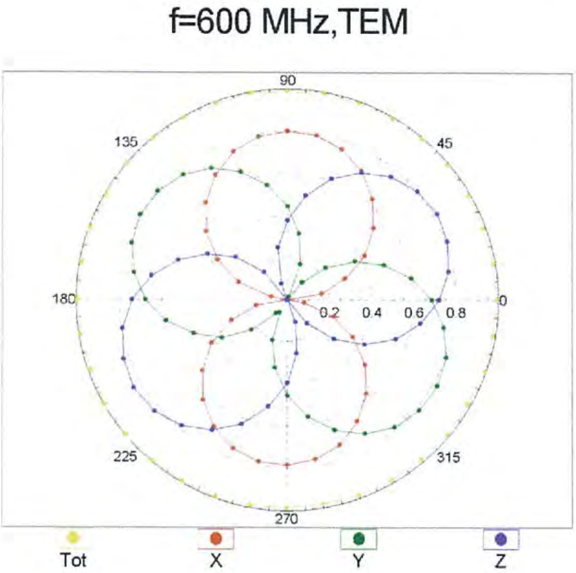
[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

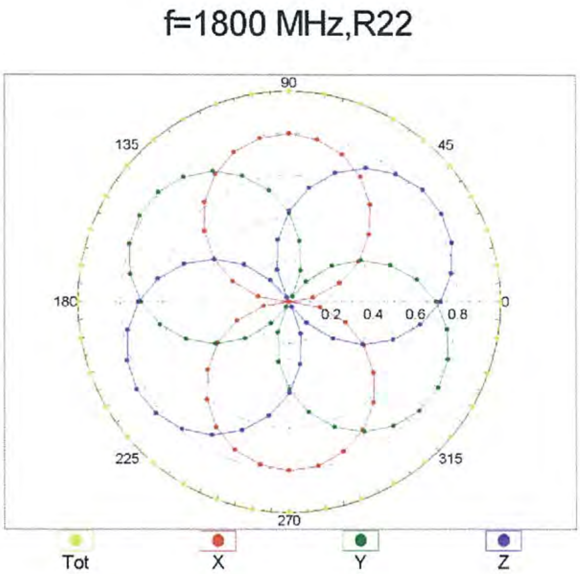
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

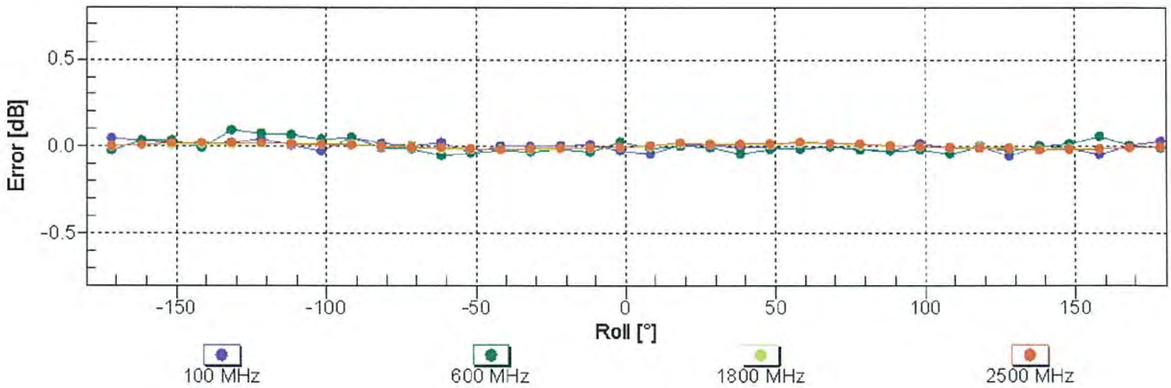


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°



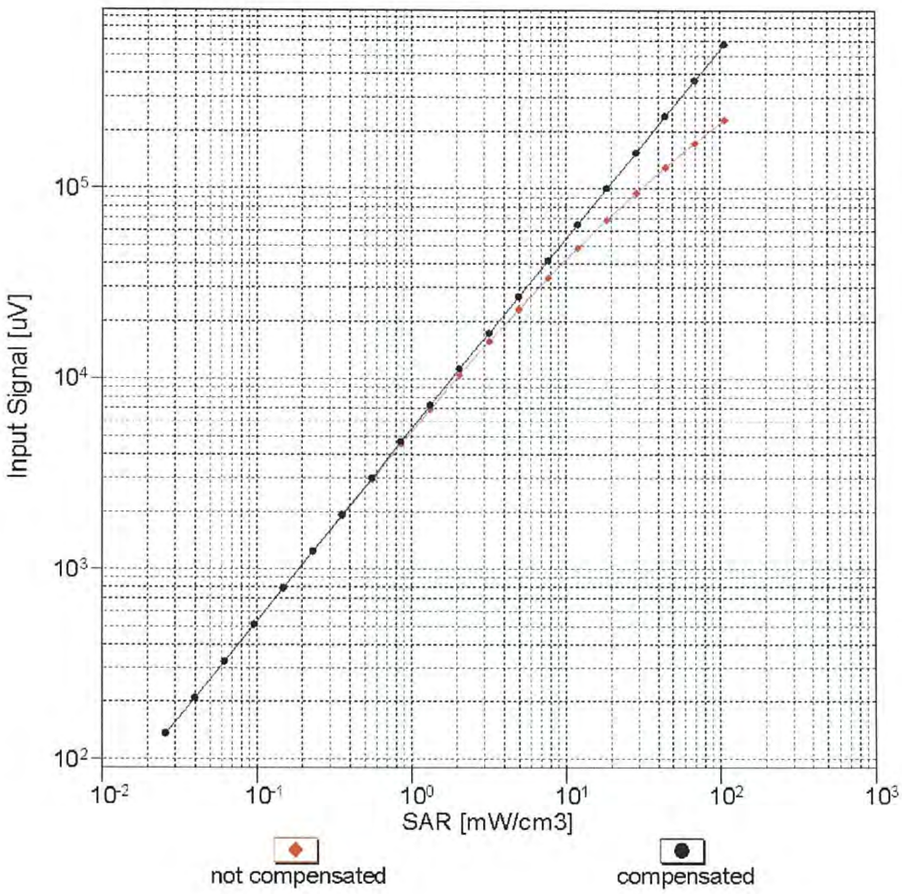


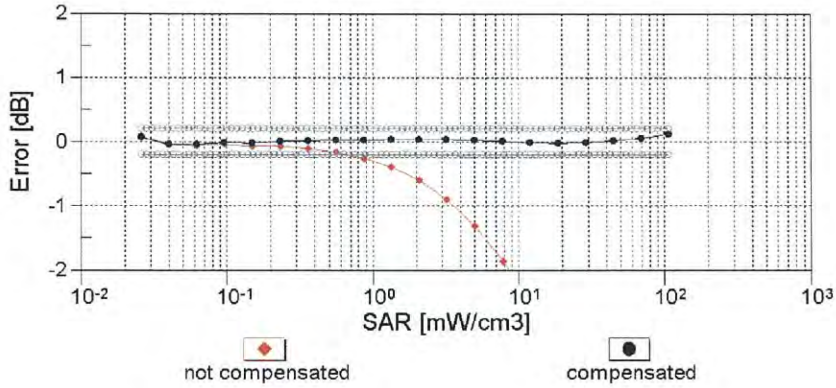


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

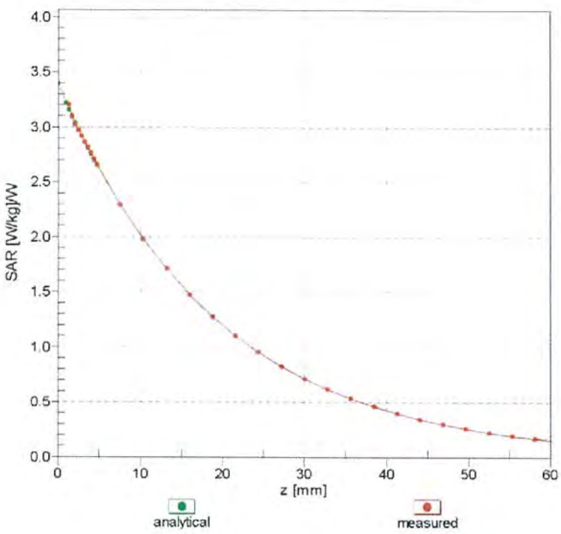
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

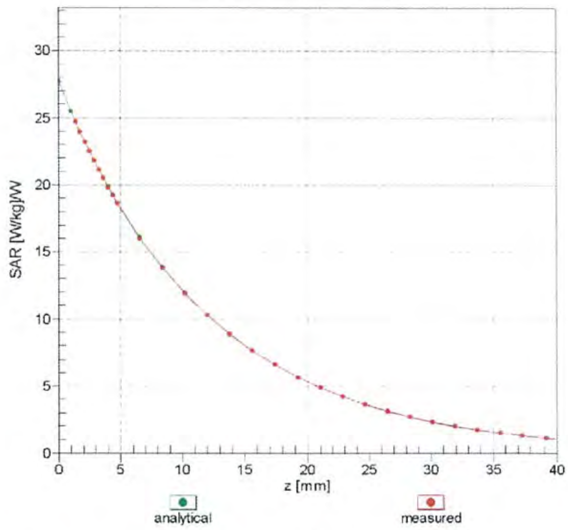




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

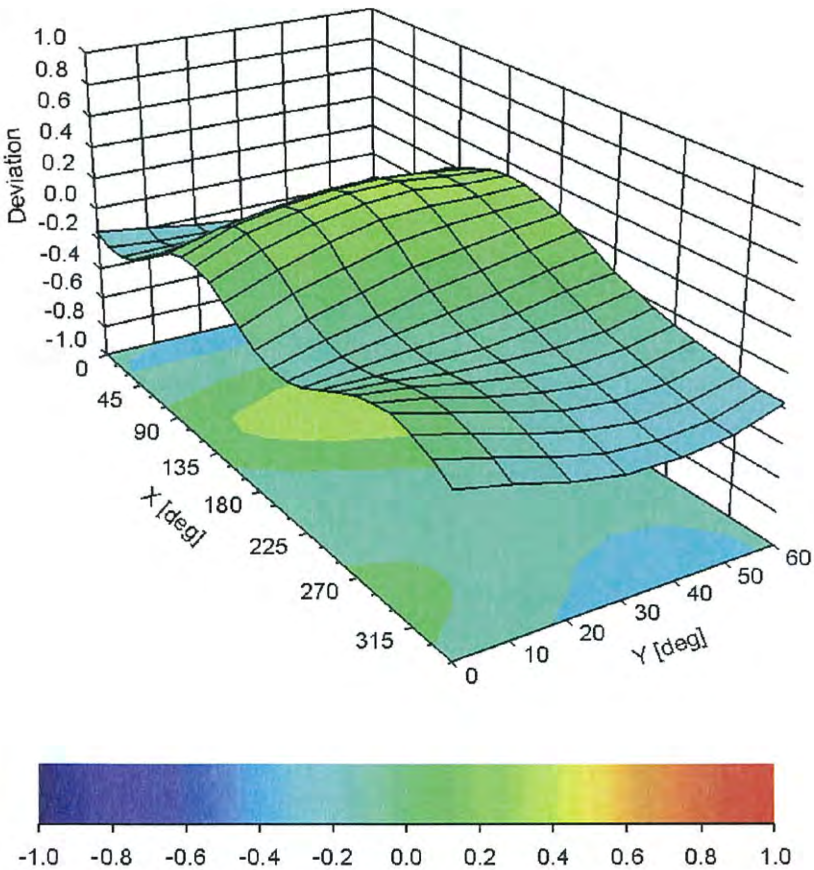
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	18.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3864_Jul12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

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

Calibration date: July 19, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: July 20, 2012

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3864

Manufactured: February 2, 2012
Calibrated: July 19, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.47	0.44	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	97.6	98.0	97.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	154.8	±4.1 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	146.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	162.0	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.58	0.65	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.43	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.42	0.79	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

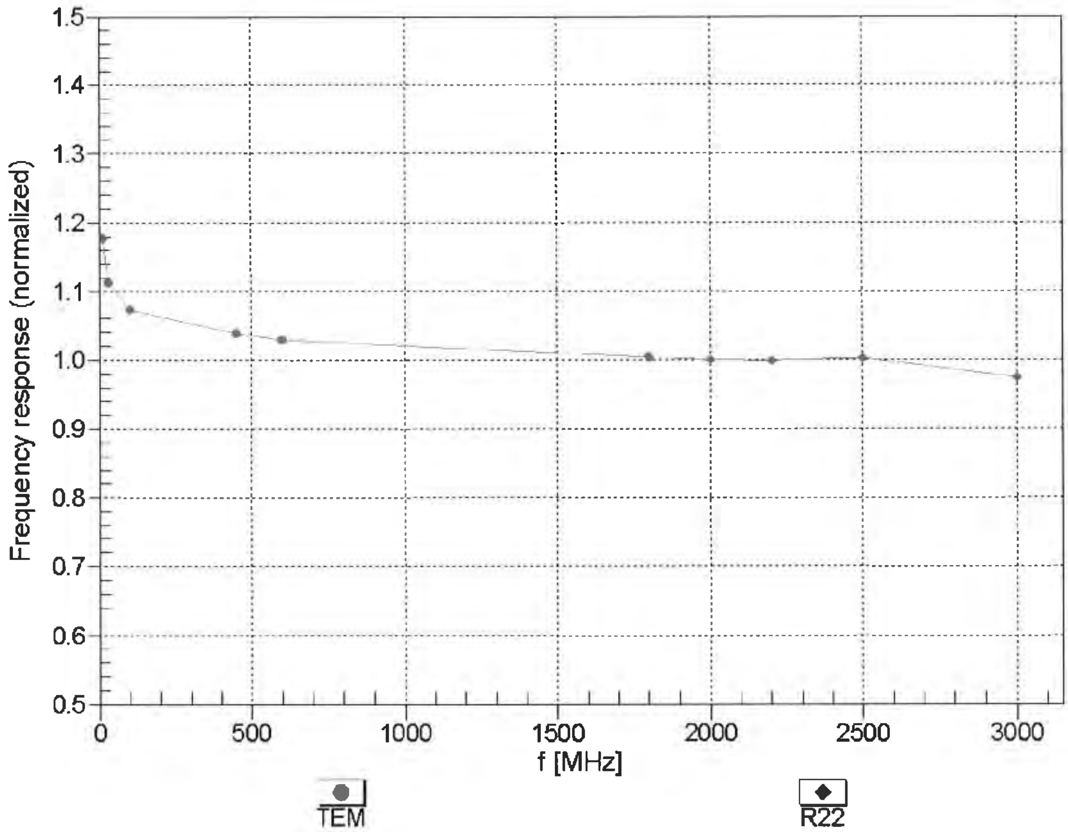
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.58	0.72	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.41	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.48	0.77	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

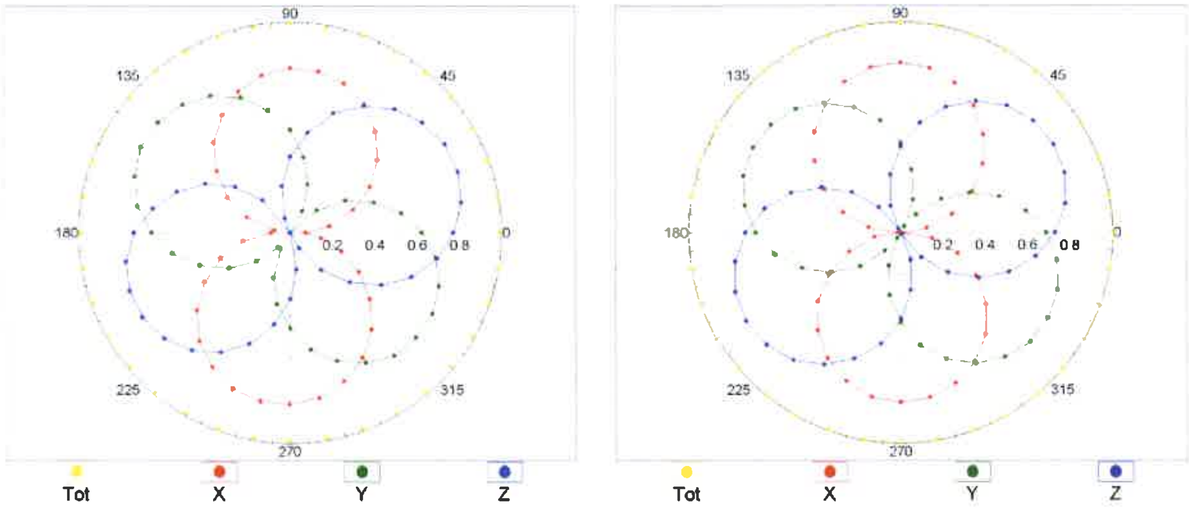


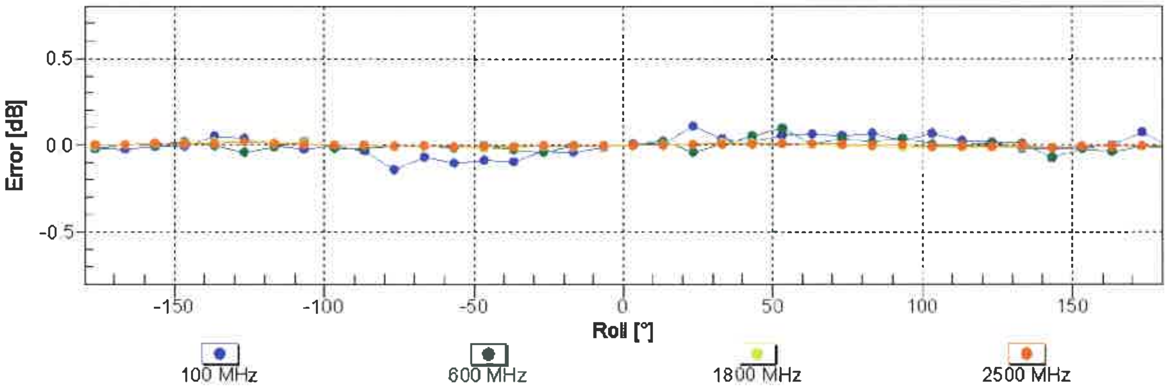
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

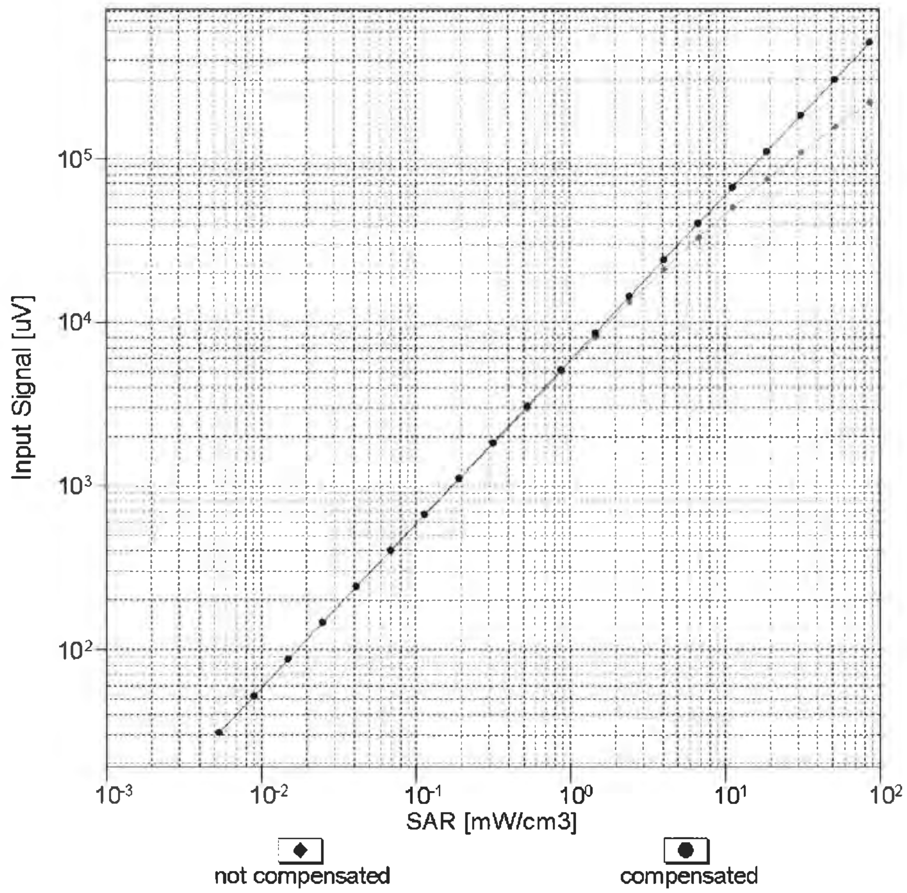
f=1800 MHz,R22

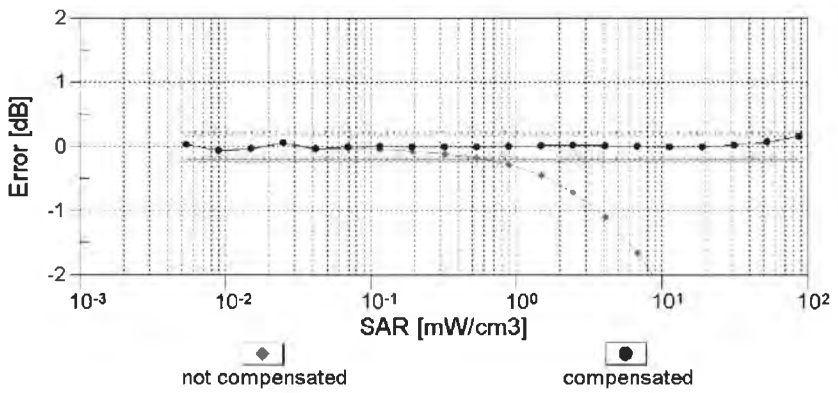




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

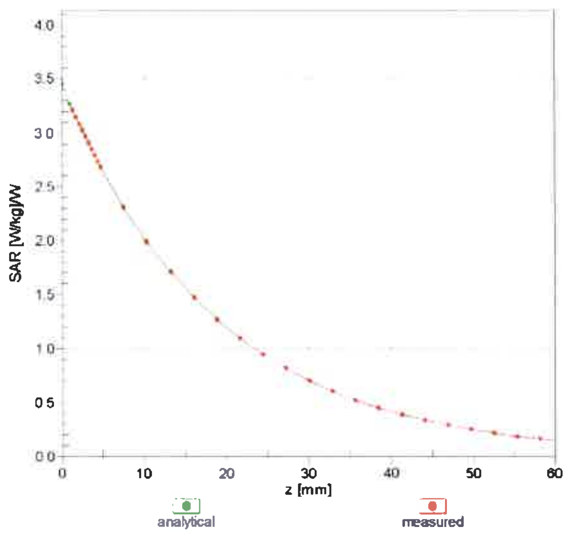




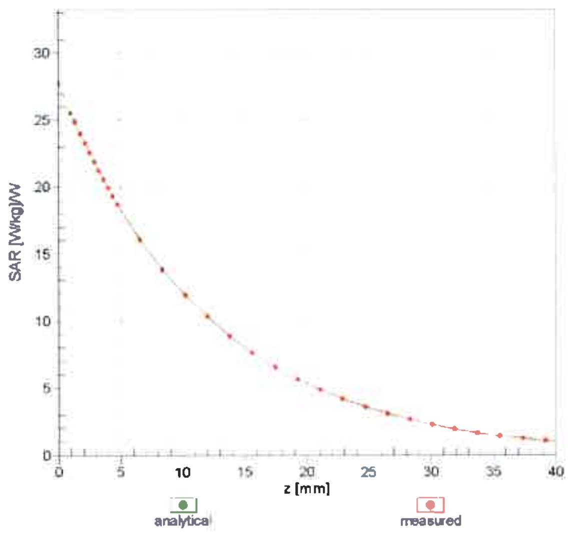
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

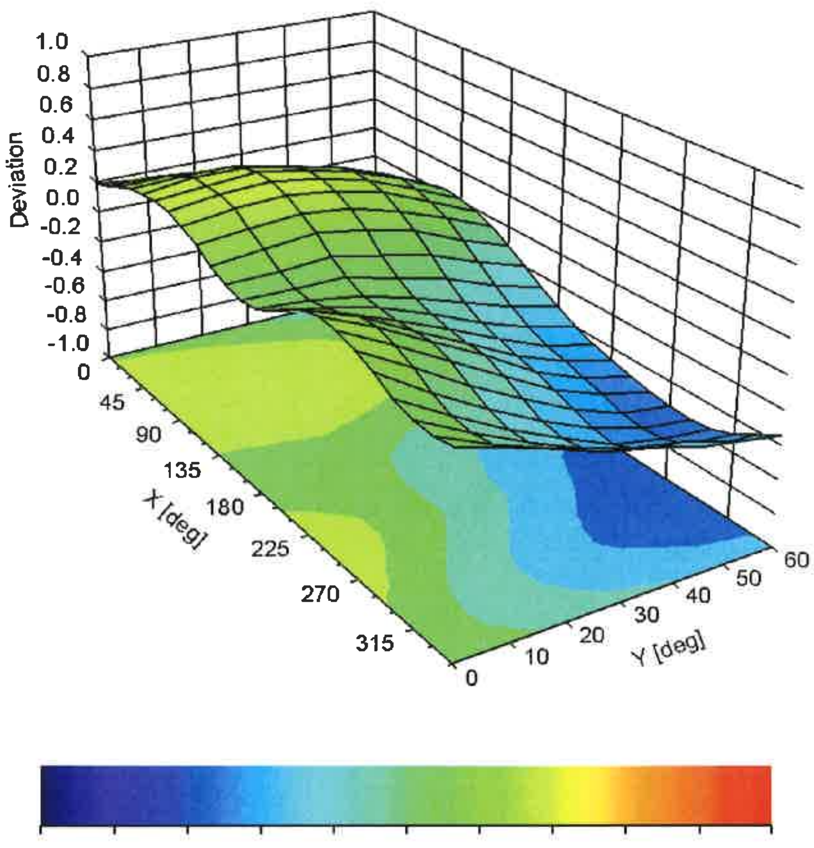


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	63.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3590_Feb13/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: EX3-3590_Feb13)

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3590
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	February 20, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 5, 2013

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3590

Manufactured: March 23, 2009
Calibrated: February 20, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.50	0.47	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	94.4	97.2	92.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	122.9	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		120.3	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.91	10.91	10.91	0.31	0.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.48	0.75	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.53	10.53	10.53	0.63	0.62	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.08	9.08	9.08	0.17	1.62	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	9.10	9.10	9.10	0.55	0.66	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.54	0.67	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.67	0.61	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.73	0.59	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.55	0.67	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.46	0.74	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.28	1.02	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.57	0.81	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.79	5.79	5.79	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.61	5.61	5.61	0.32	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.36	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

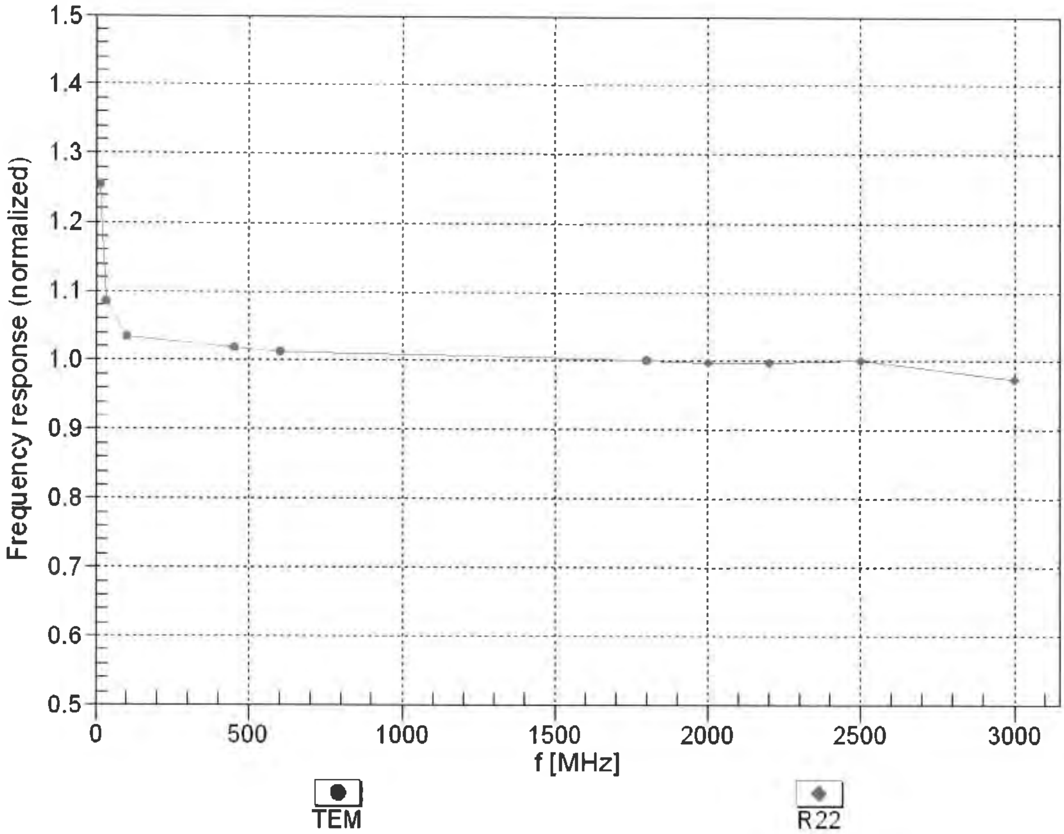
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.60	10.60	10.60	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.43	10.43	10.43	0.60	0.71	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.32	10.32	10.32	0.69	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.76	0.55	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.62	0.68	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.44	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.32	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.69	0.60	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.76	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.58	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.55	0.88	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.46	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.46	1.90	± 13.1 %

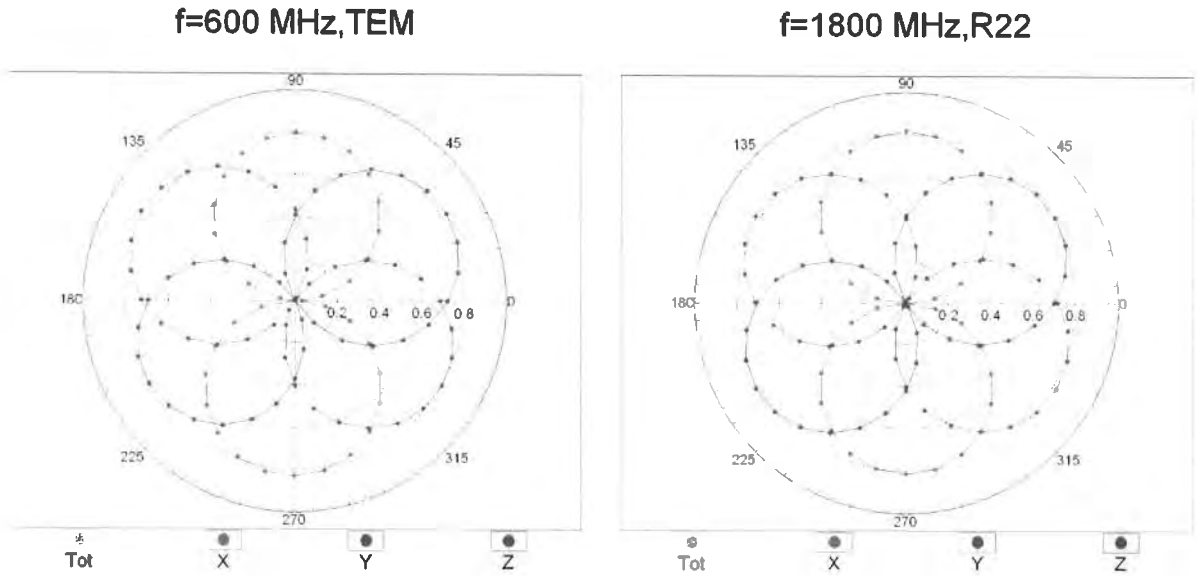
[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

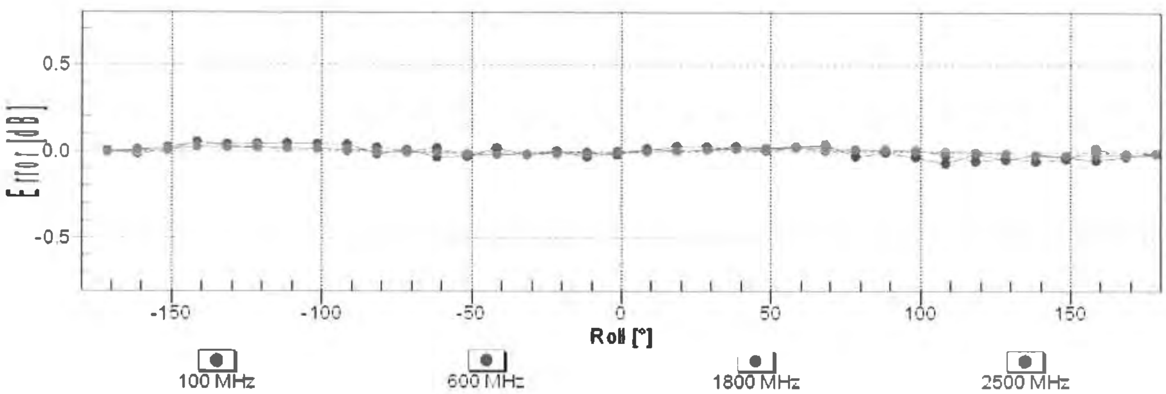
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

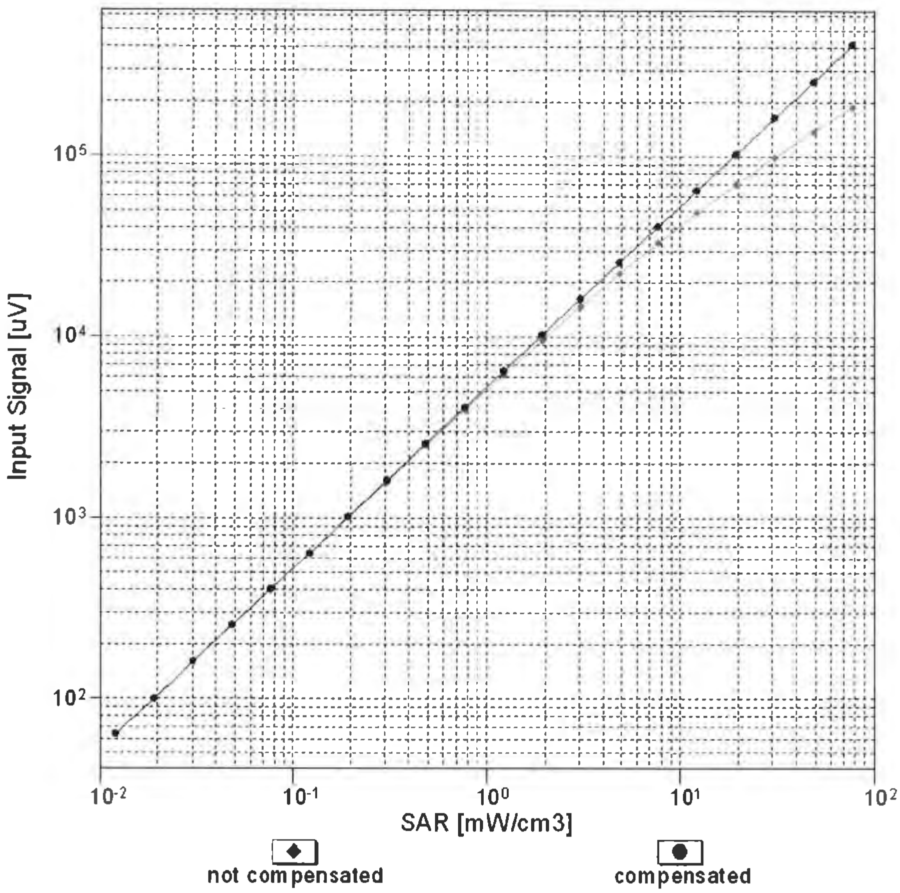


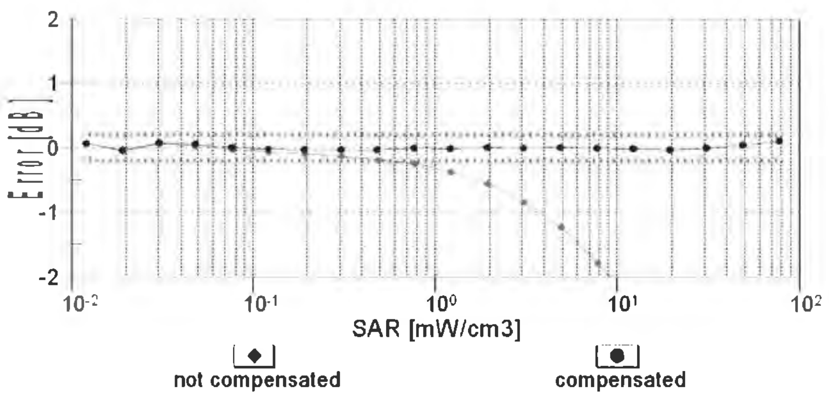


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)

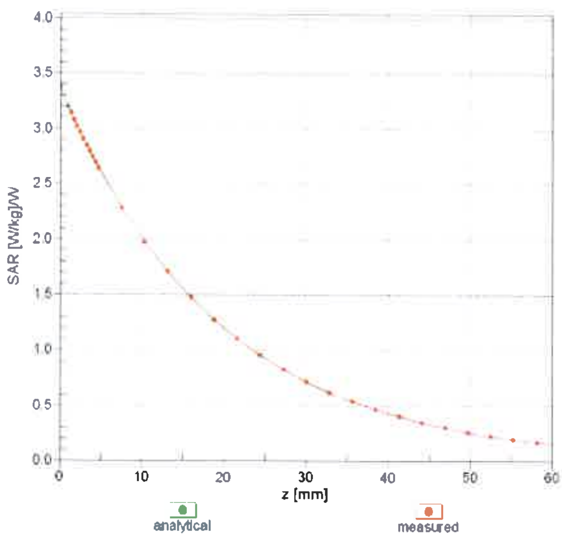
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

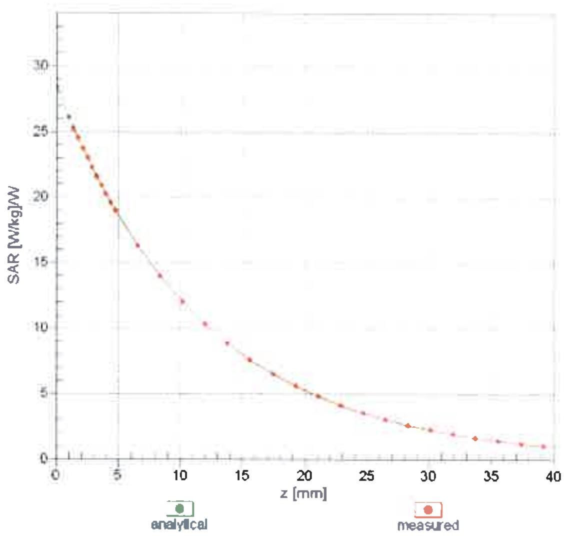




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

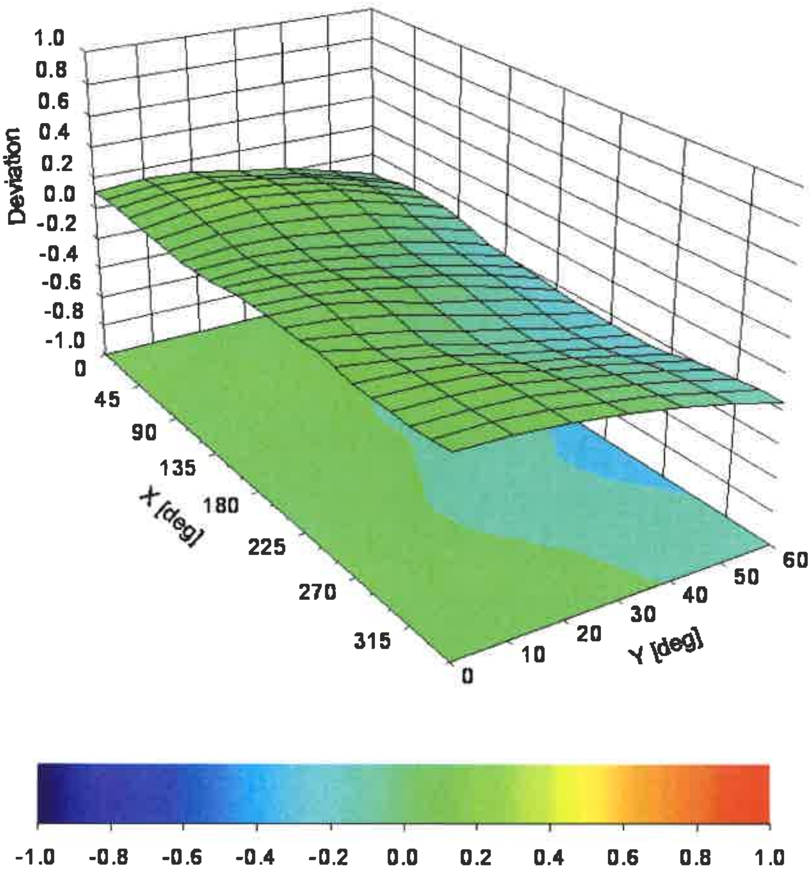
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	38.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

Appendix D. Photographs of EUT and Setup