

Plot18 GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Front Side Middle (Distance 10mm)

Date: 1/15/2016

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 2TX (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.494$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.613$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.564 W/kg

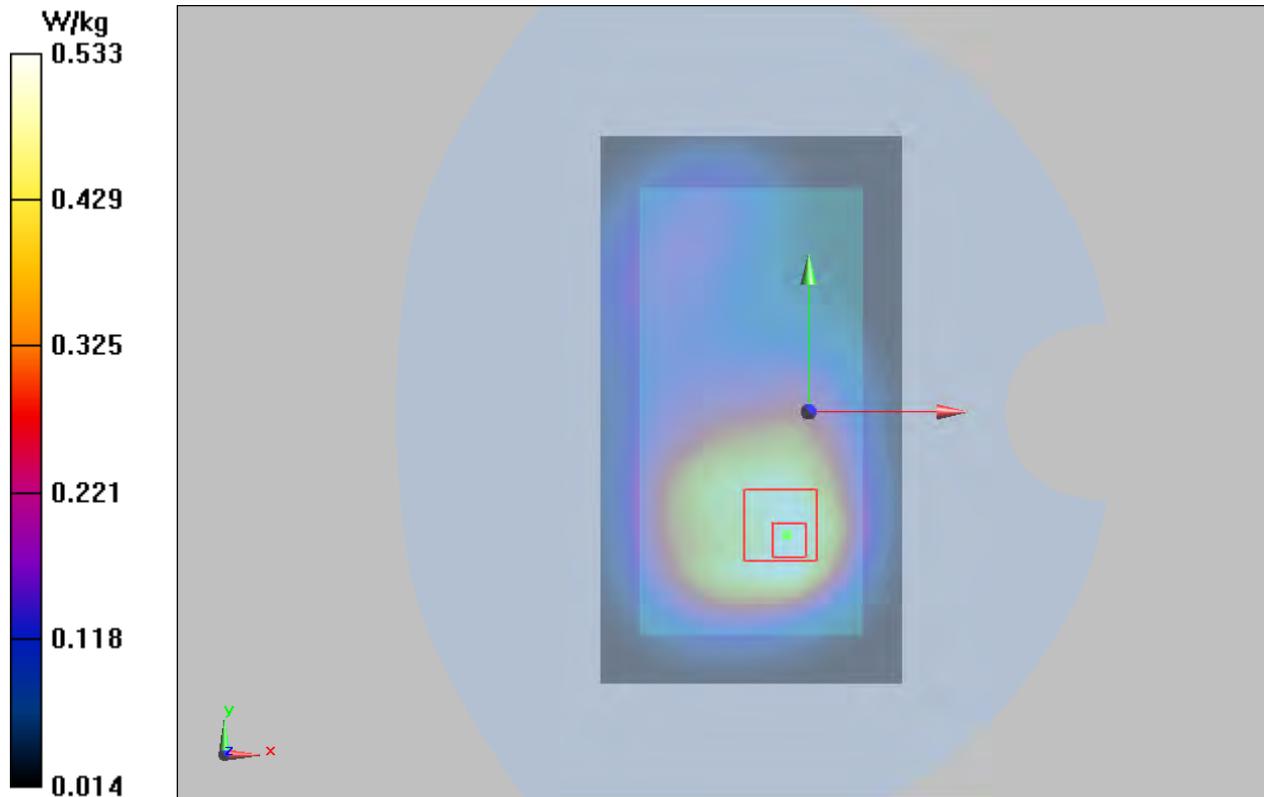
Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.808 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.499 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.533 W/kg



Plot19 UMTS Band II Left Cheek Middle

Date: 1/14/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.386 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Liquid Temperature: $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.759 W/kg

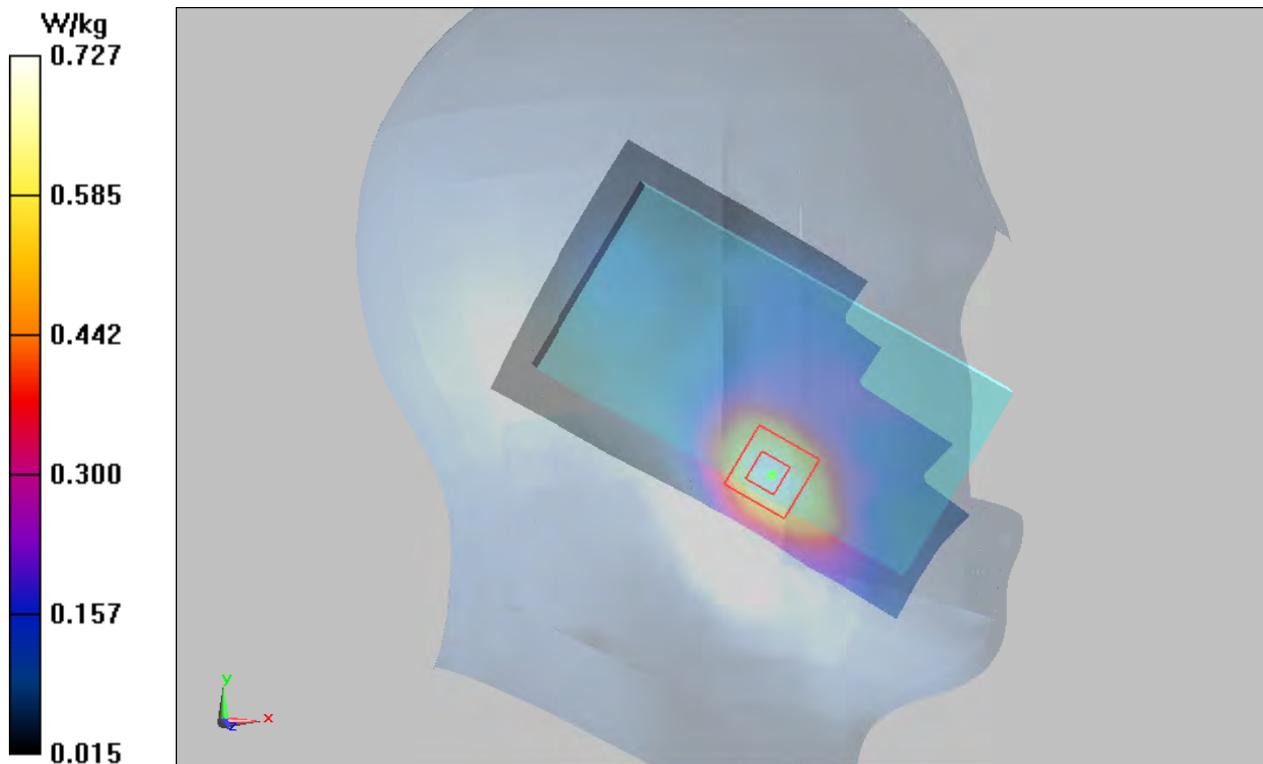
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.351 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.665 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.727 W/kg



Plot20 UMTS Band II Front Side Middle (Distance 10mm)

Date: 1/15/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.494$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.613$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.784 W/kg

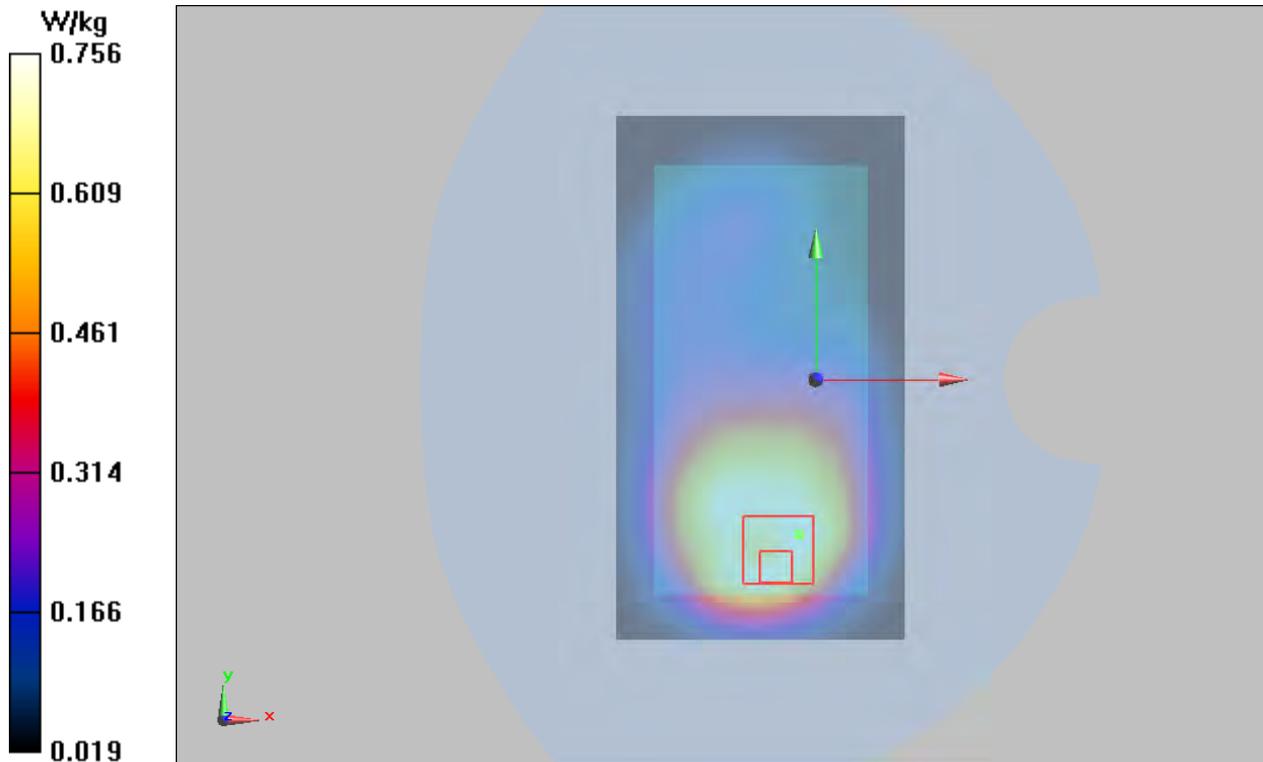
Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.694 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.439 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.756 W/kg



Plot21 UMTS Band IV Left Cheek Middle

Date: 1/17/2016

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1753$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.339$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.244$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Left Cheek High/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.995 W/kg

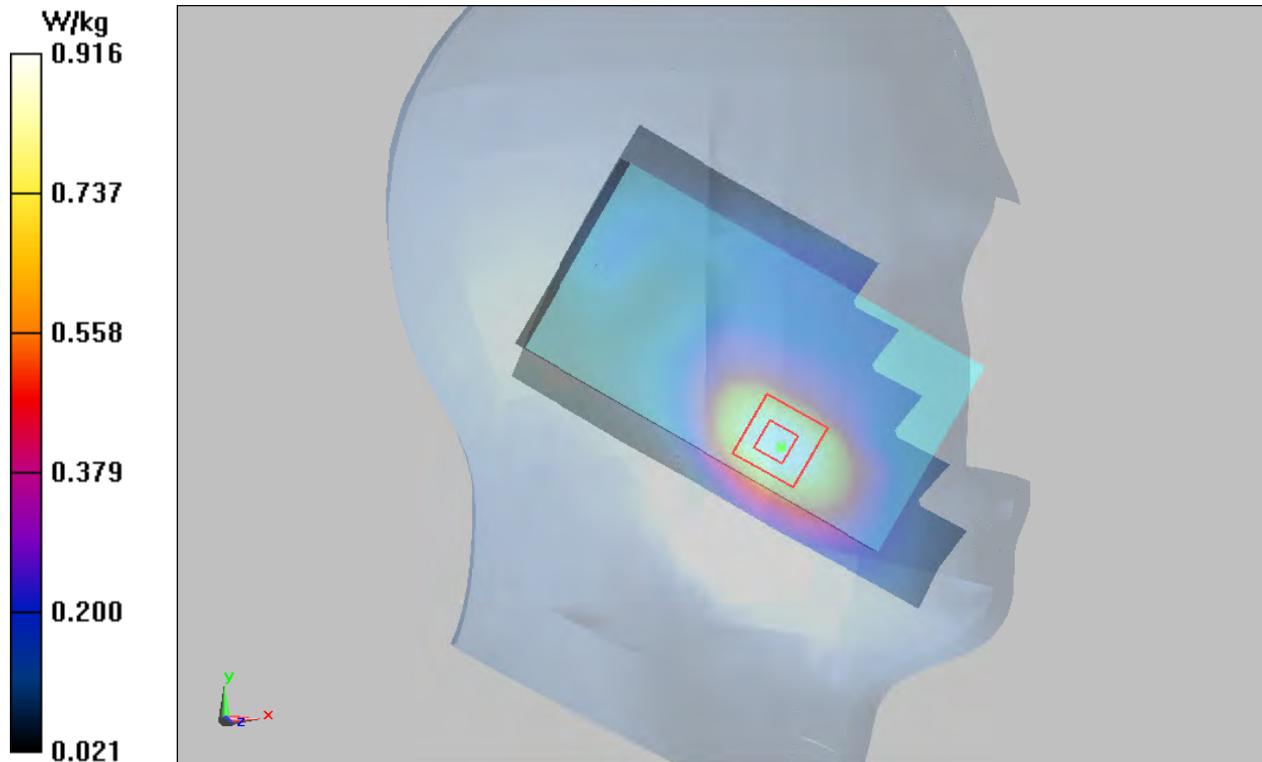
Left Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.901 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.539 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.916 W/kg



Plot22 UMTS Band IV Front Side Low (Distance 10mm)

Date: 1/16/2016

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.425$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.933$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side Low/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 W/kg

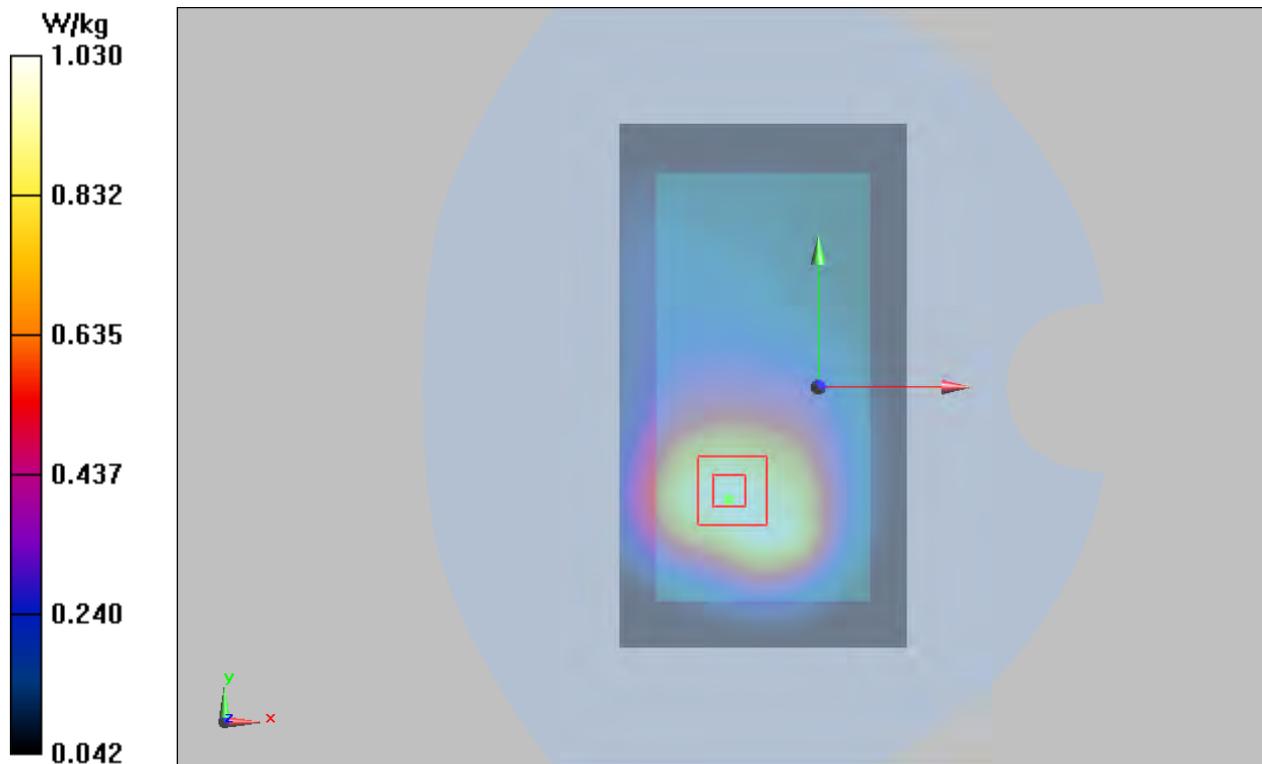
Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.951 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.595 W/kg

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



Plot23 UMTS Band V Left Cheek Middle

Date: 1/14/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.857$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.35, 9.35, 9.35); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 11; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.689 W/kg

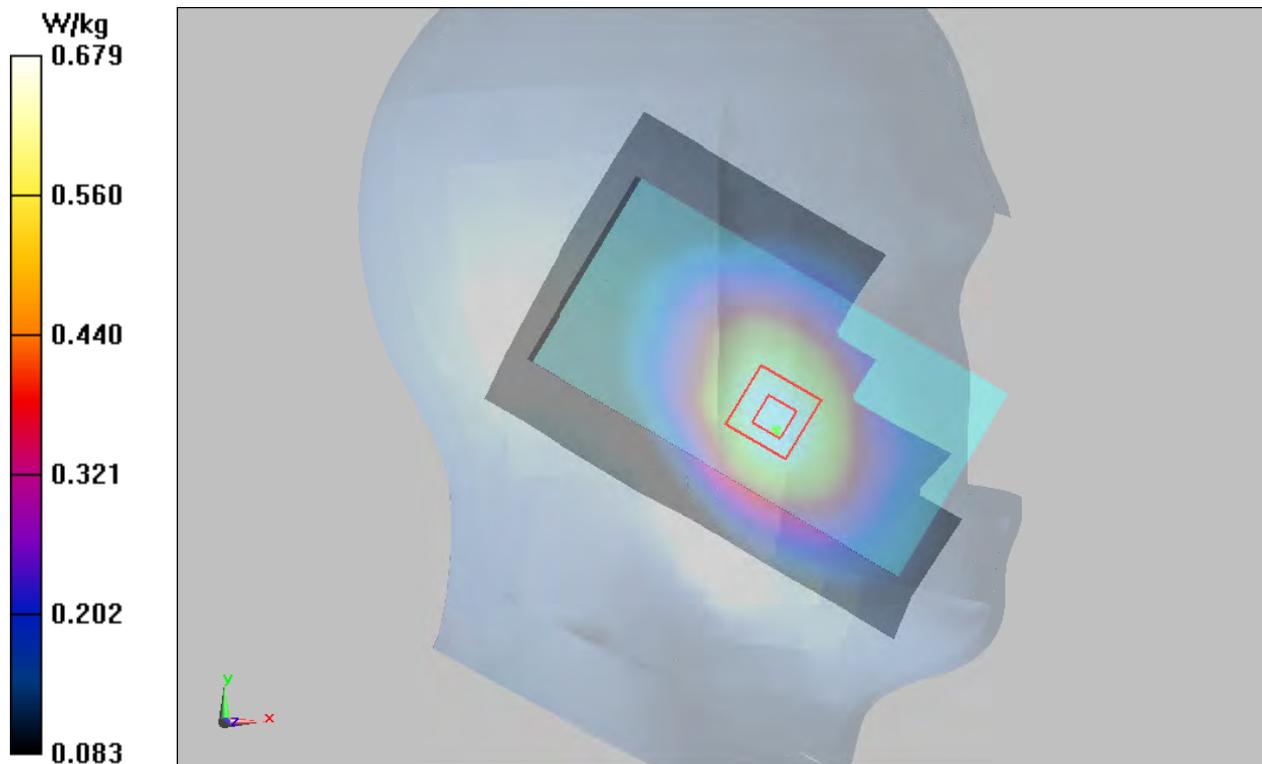
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.912 V/m; Power Drift = -0.165 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.791 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.648 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.494 W/kg

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



Plot24 UMTS Band V Back Side Middle (Distance 10mm)

Date: 1/15/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.967$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.144$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 11; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Back Side Middle/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.697 W/kg

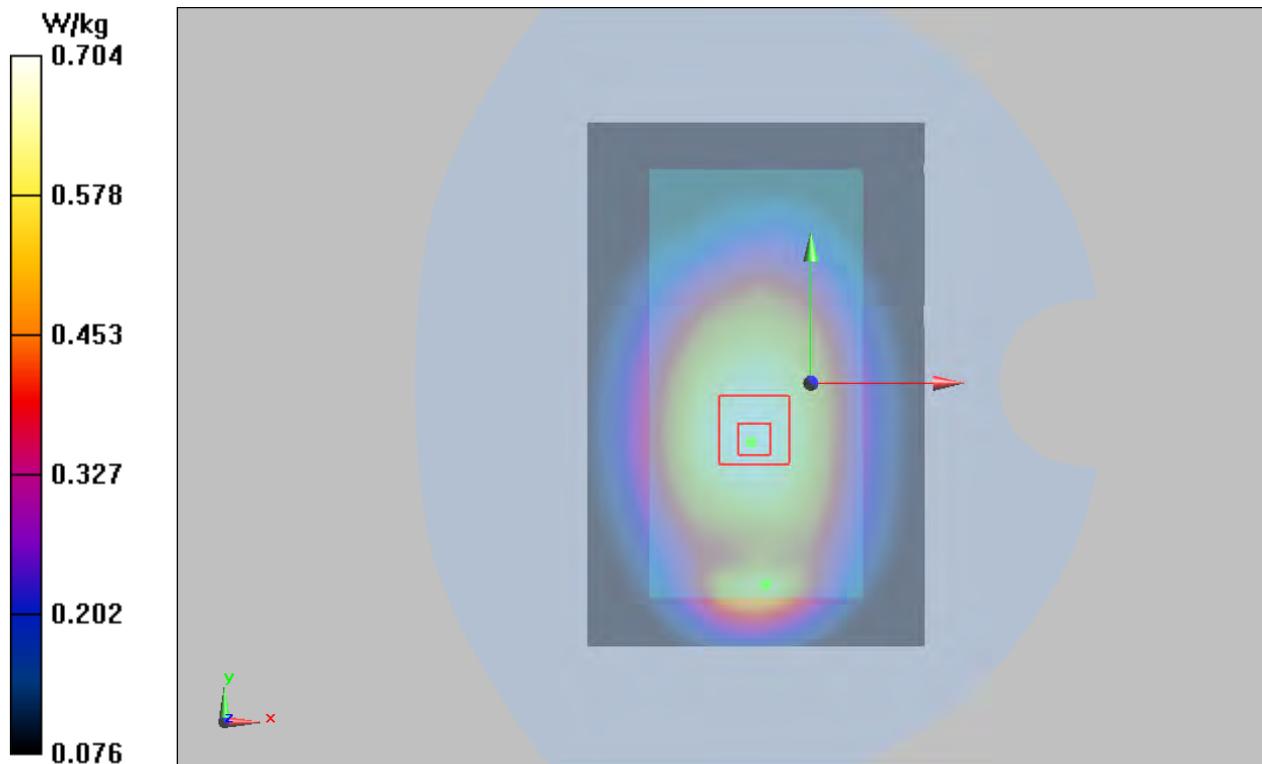
Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.116 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.820 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.670 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.513 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.704 W/kg



Plot25 LTE Band 2 1RB Left Cheek Middle

Date: 1/14/2016

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.386 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Liquid Temperature: $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.667 W/kg

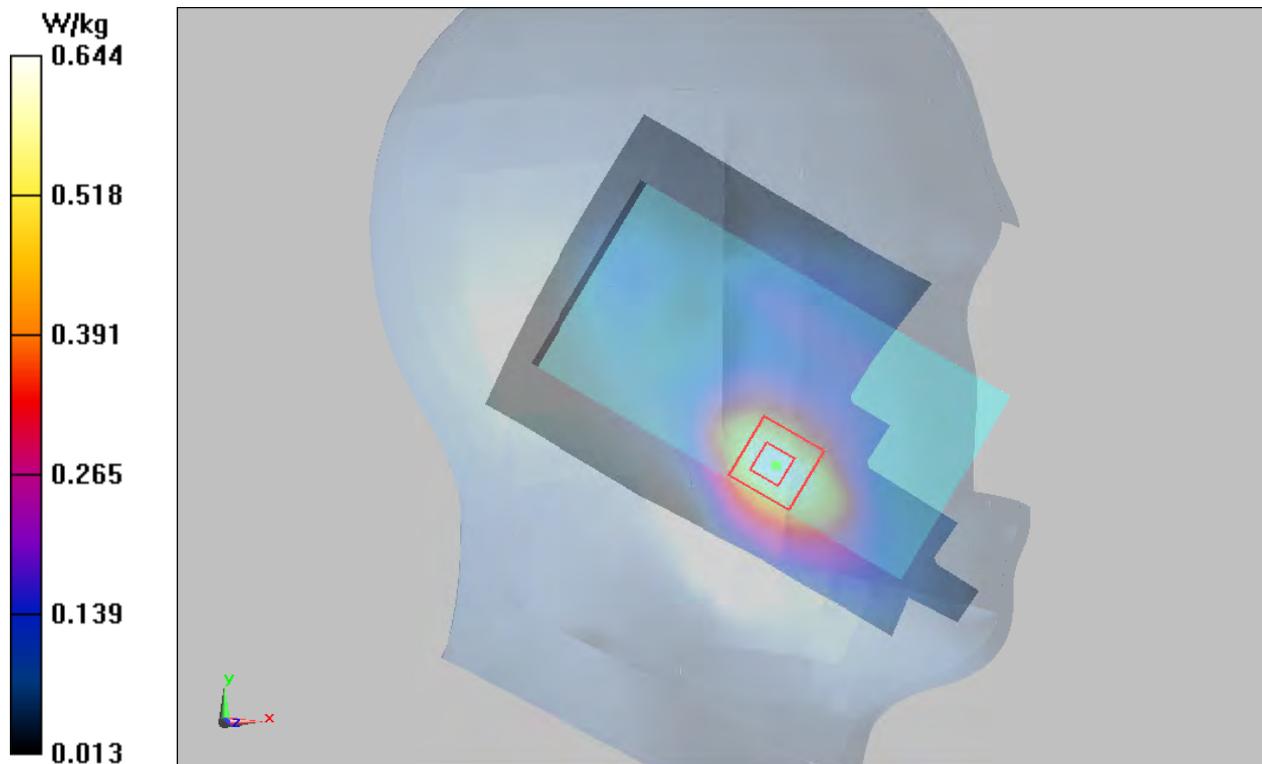
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.871 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.908 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.584 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.644 W/kg



Plot26 LTE Band 2 1RB Front Side Middle (Distance 10mm)

Date: 1/15/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.513$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.567$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side High/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.845 W/kg

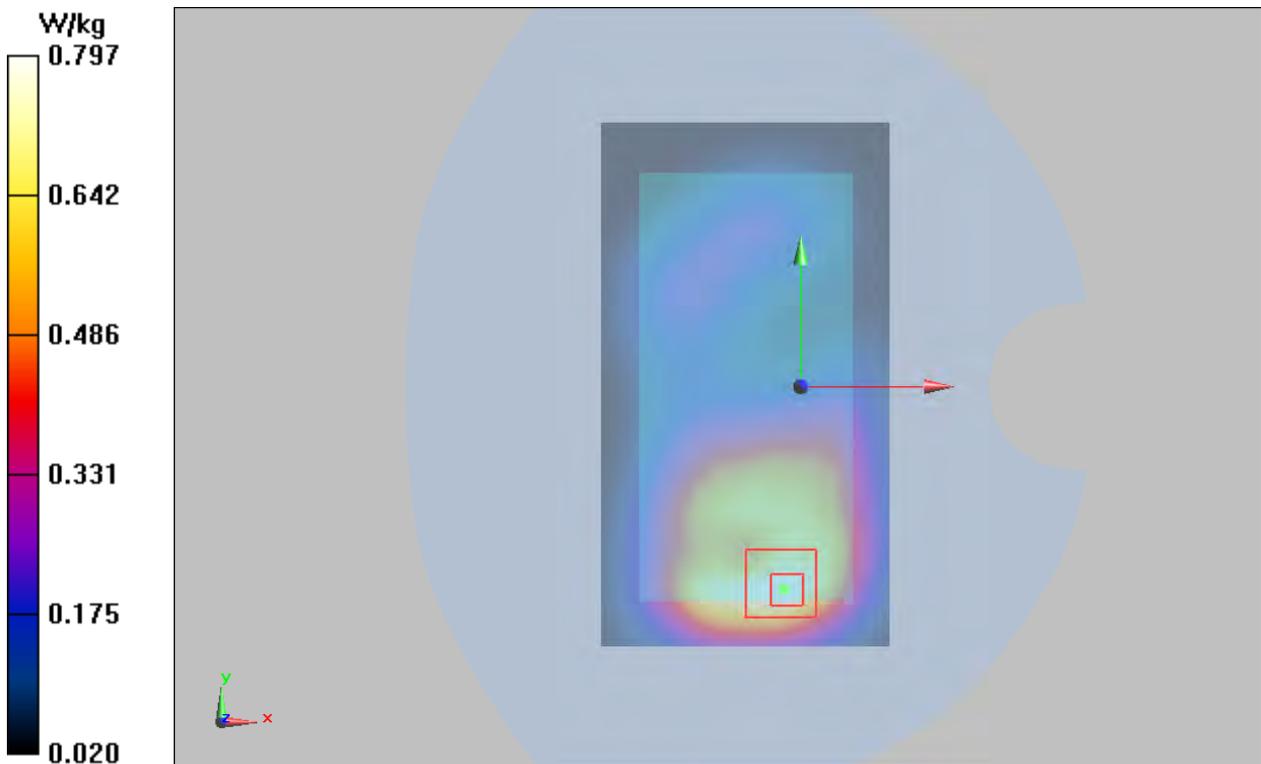
Front Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.569 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.734 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.439 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.797 W/kg



Plot27 LTE Band 4 1RB Left Cheek Middle

Date: 1/17/2016

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.322$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

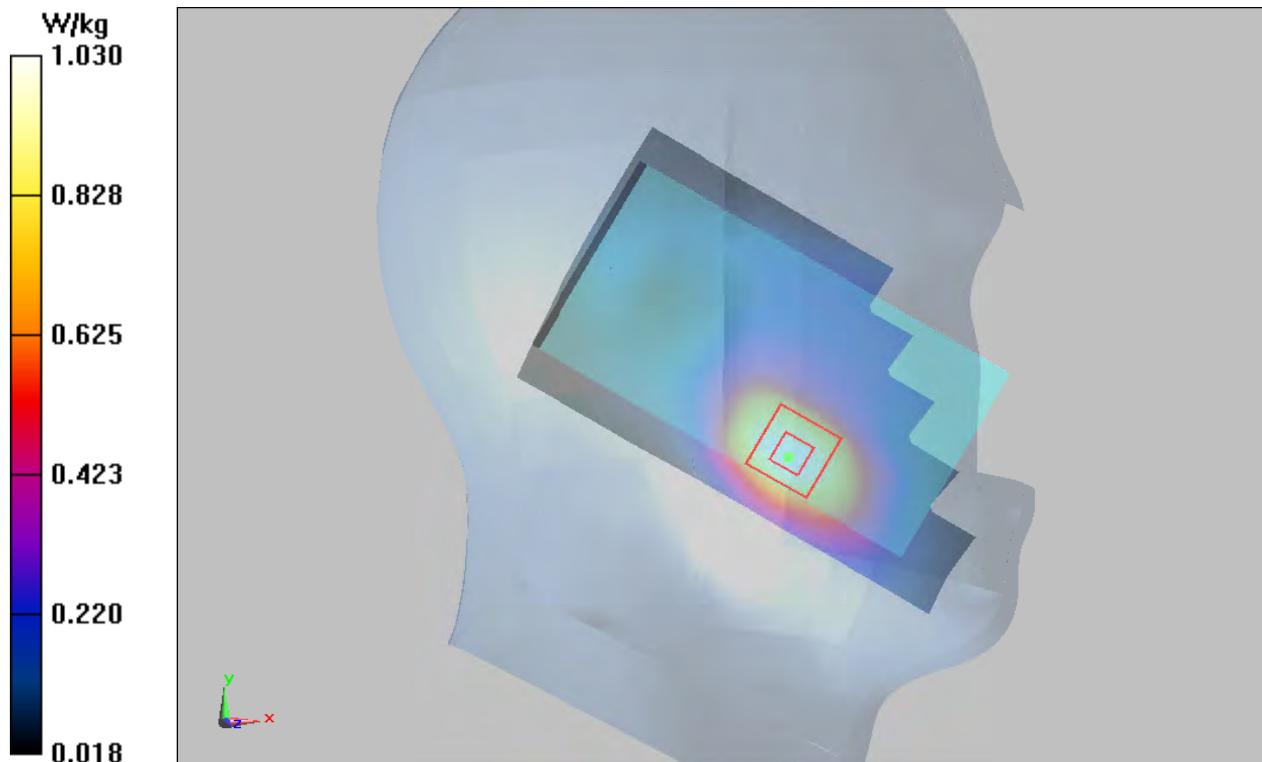
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.941 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.576 W/kg

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



Plot28 LTE Band 4 1RB Front Side Middle (Distance 10mm)

Date: 1/16/2016

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.443$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.911$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.801 W/kg

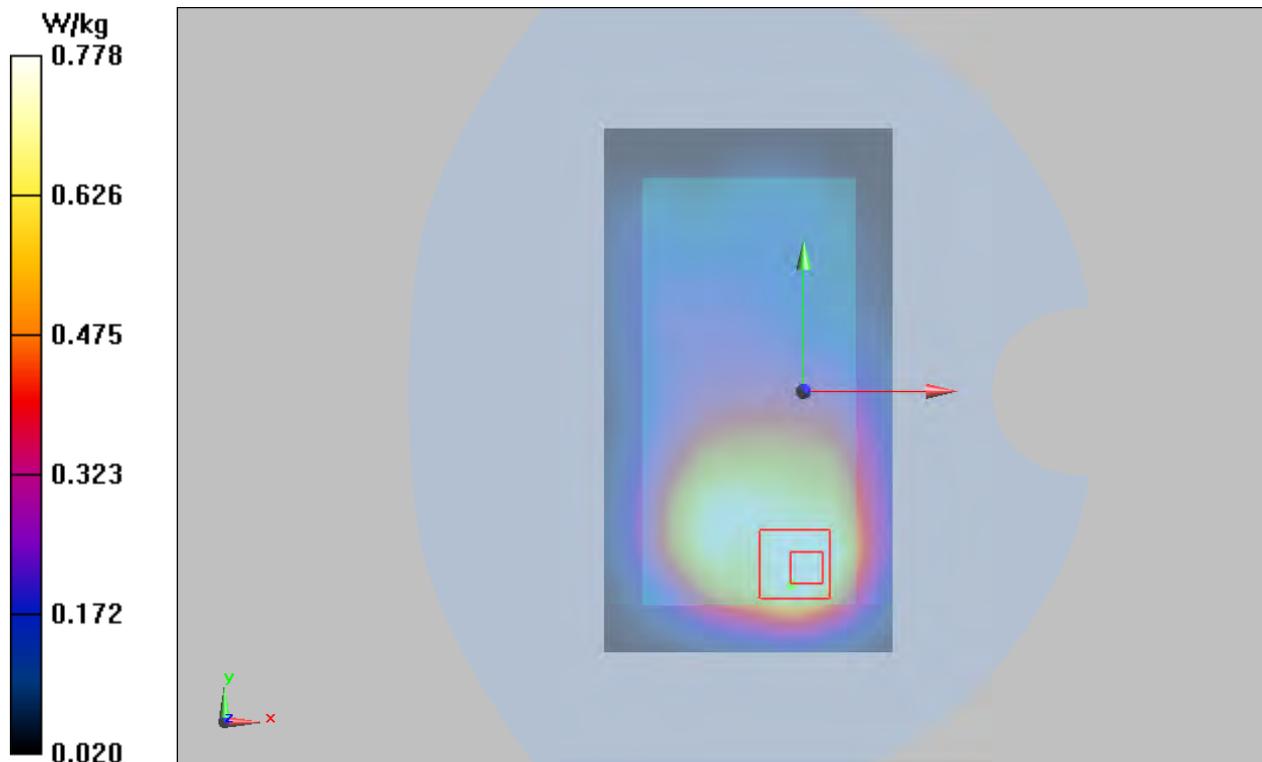
Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.738 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.452 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.778 W/kg



Plot29 LTE Band 5 1RB Left Cheek Low

Date: 1/14/2016

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 829 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 829 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.877 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.525$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Liquid Temperature: $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.35, 9.35, 9.35); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Left Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.803 W/kg

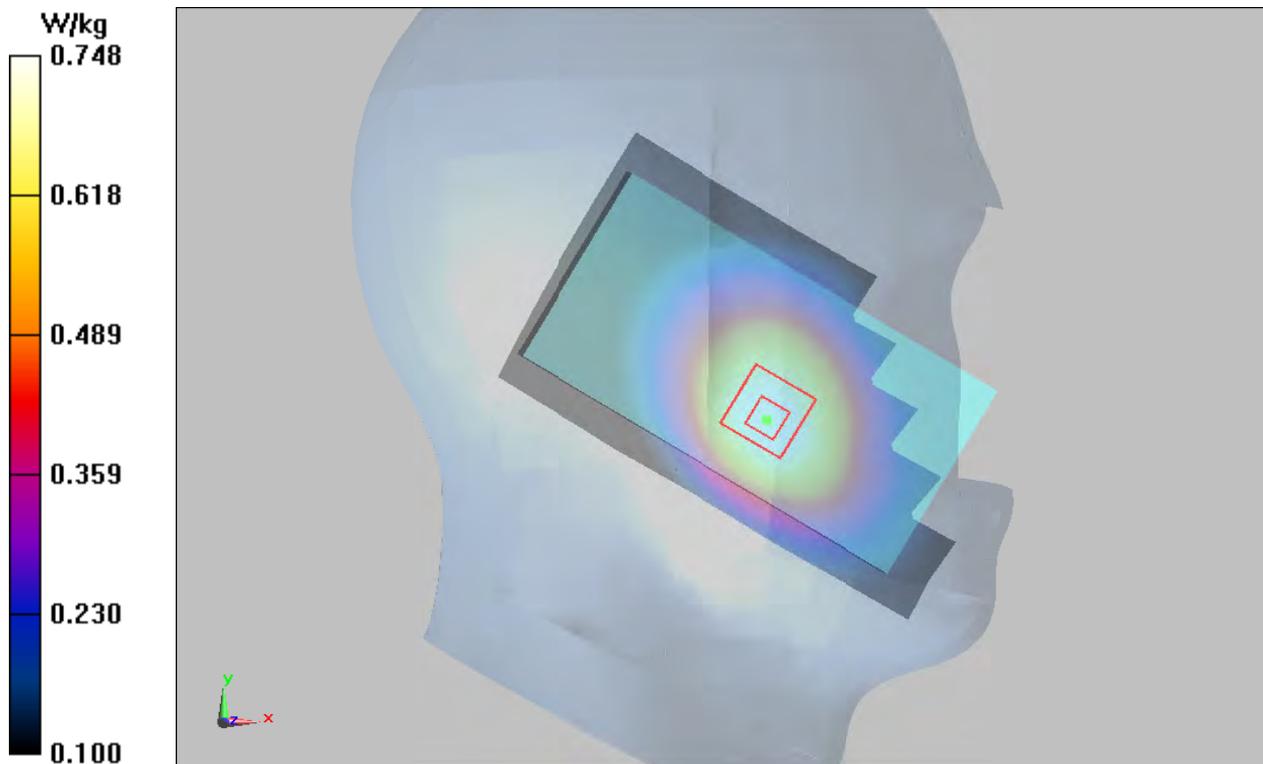
Left Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.791 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.932 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.724 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.546 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.748 W/kg



Plot30 LTE Band 5 1RB Back Side Low (Distance 10mm)

Date: 1/15/2016

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5; Frequency: 829 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 829$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.959$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.227$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 11; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Back Side Low/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.732 W/kg

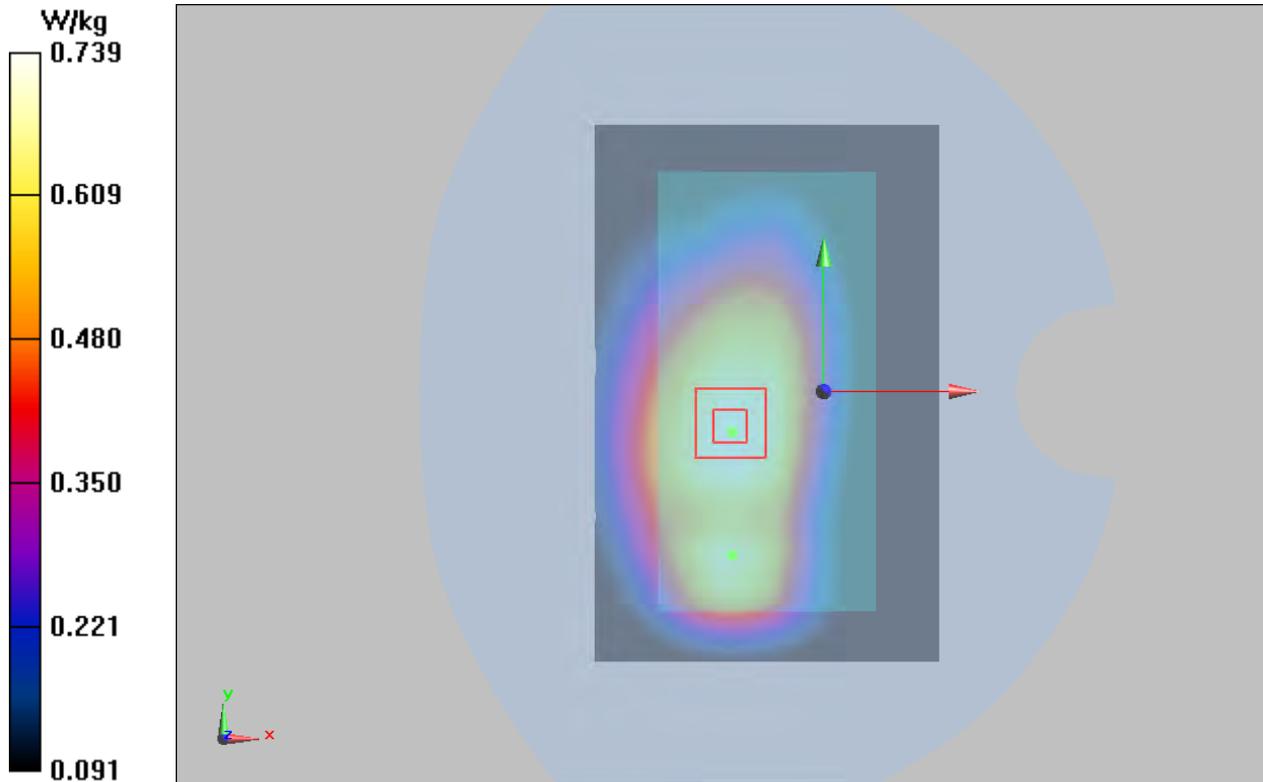
Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.841 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.695 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.528 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.739 W/kg



Plot31 LTE Band 12 1RB Left Cheek Middle

Date: 1/17/2016

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.836$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.849$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.69, 9.69, 9.69); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.520 W/kg

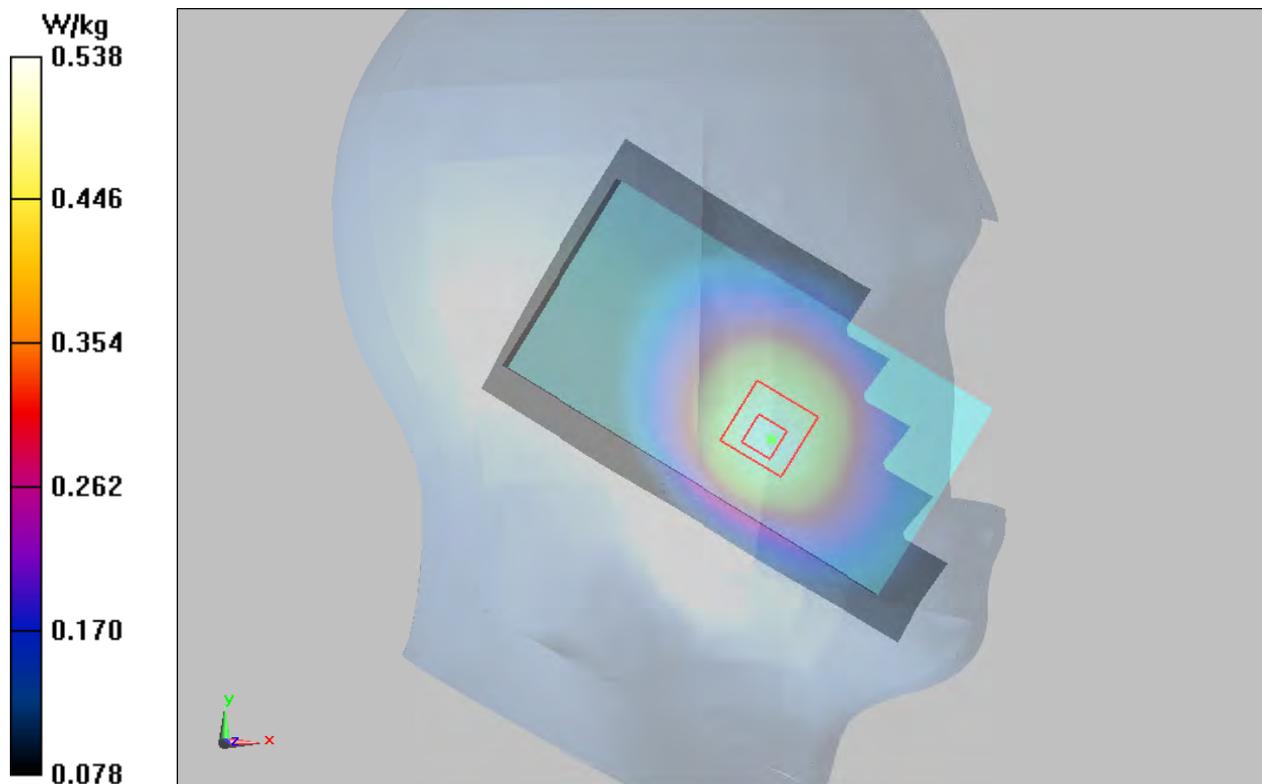
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.440 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.640 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.513 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.400 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.538 W/kg



Plot32 LTE Band 12 1RB Back Side High (Distance 10mm)

Date: 1/16/2016

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 711 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.915 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57.243$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Liquid Temperature: $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.71, 9.71, 9.71); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Back Side High/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.830 W/kg

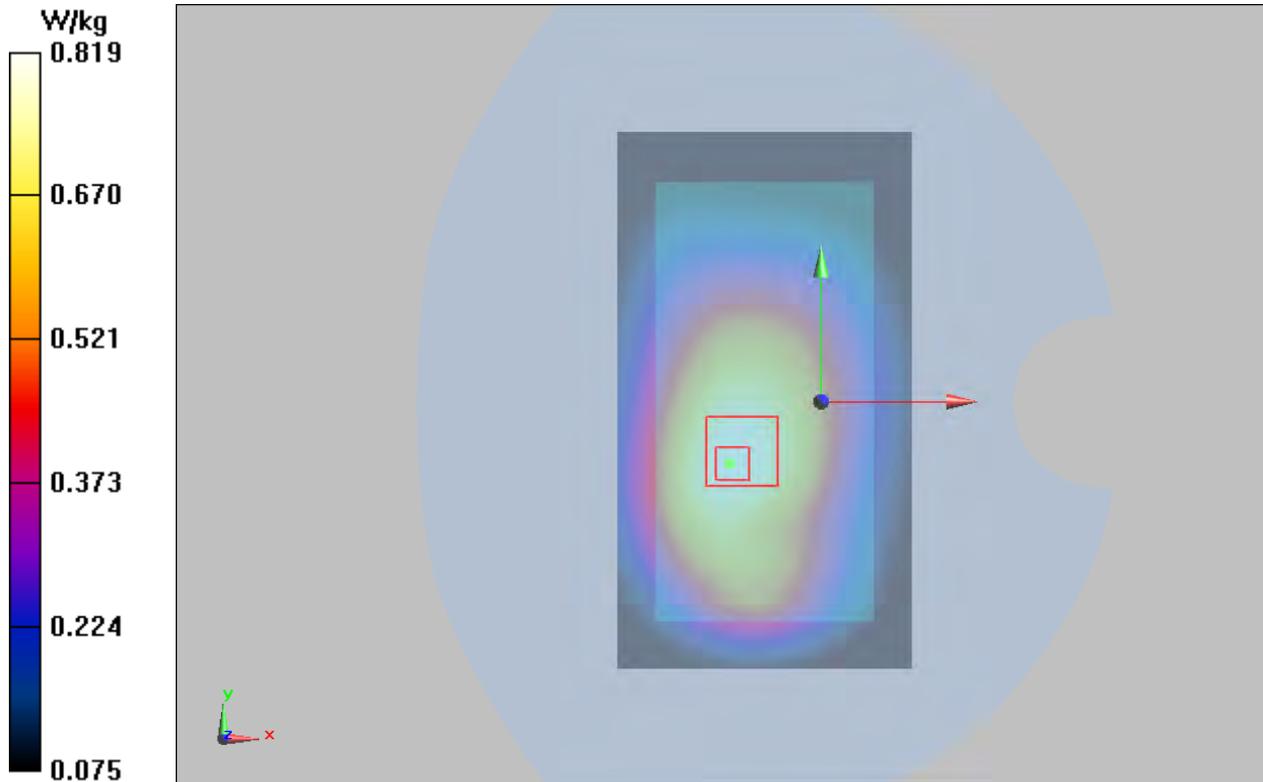
Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 27.25 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.778 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.819 W/kg



Plot33 802.11b Right Tilt Low

Date: 2/2/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Right Tilt Low/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.200mm, dy=1.200mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.005 mW/g

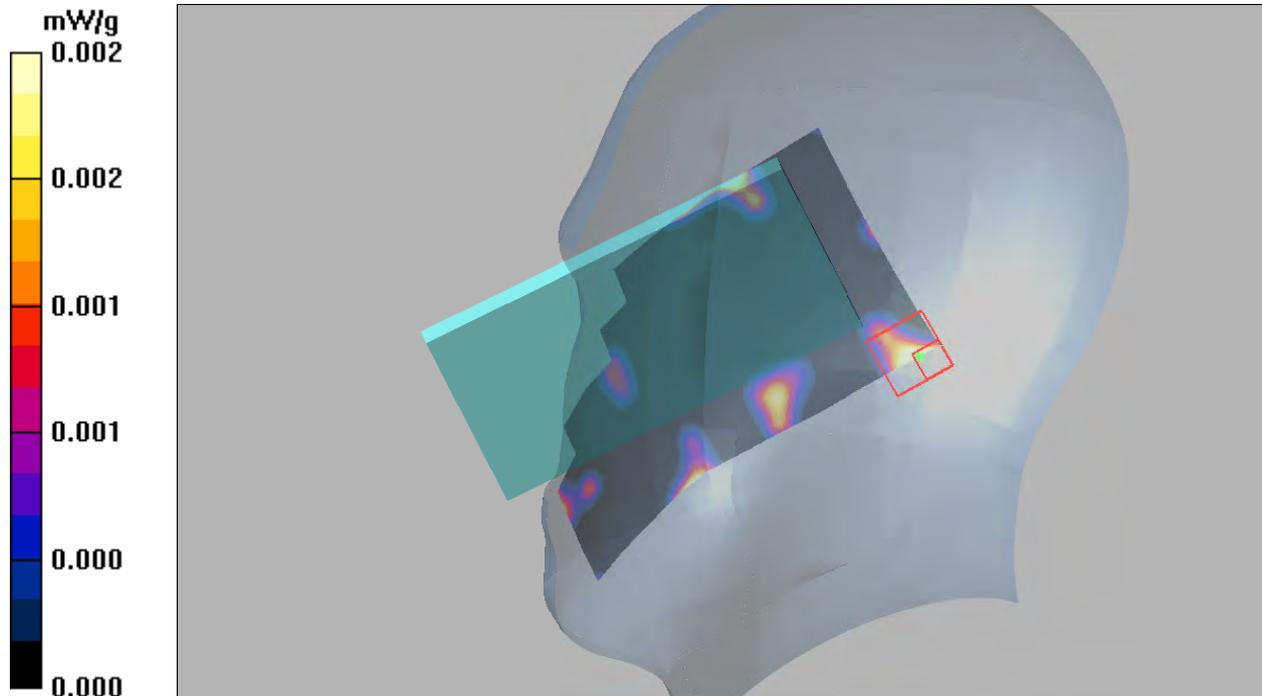
Right Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.568 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0870 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.002 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g



Plot34 802.11b Back Side Low (Distance 10mm)

Date: 2/2/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Low/Area Scan (91x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.200mm, dy=1.200mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.004 mW/g

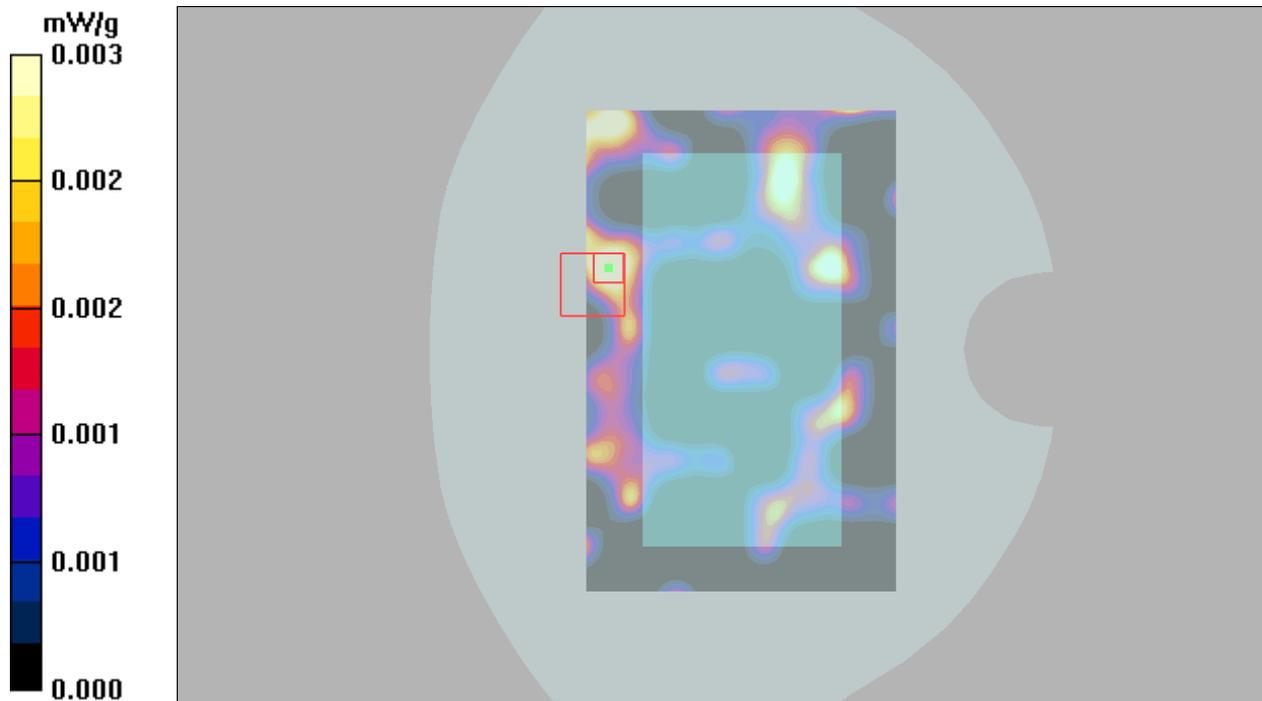
Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.174 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.004 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.09e-005 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g



Plot 35 802.11b Right Edge Low (Distance 10mm)

Date: 2/2/2016

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Right Edge Low/Area Scan (51x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.000mm, dy=1.000mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.003 mW/g

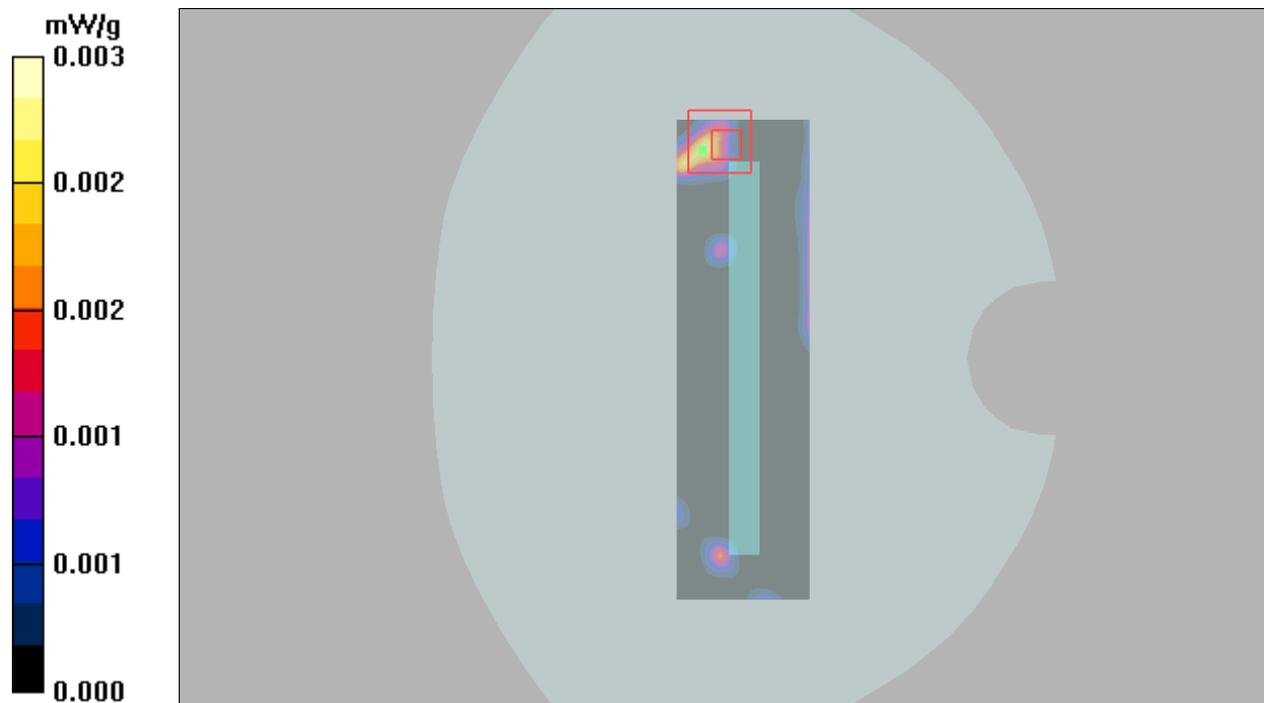
Right Edge Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.099 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00092 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000462 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g





ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate



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Client **TA(Shanghai)**

Certificate No: **Z15-97193**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3677		
Calibration Procedure(s)	FD-Z11-2-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes		
Calibration date:	December 10, 2015		
This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.			
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.			
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	27-Feb-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb15)	Feb-16
DAE4	SN 771	27-Jan-15(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Jan15)	Jan -16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16
Calibrated by:	Name Yu Zongying	Function SAR Test Engineer	Signature
Reviewed by:	Name Qi Dianyuan	Function SAR Project Leader	Signature
Approved by:	Name Lu Bingsong	Function Deputy Director of the laboratory	Signature
Issued: December 11, 2015			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Glossary:

- TSL tissue simulating liquid
- NORM_{x,y,z} sensitivity in free space
- ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM_{x,y,z}
- DCP diode compression point
- CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
- A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters
- Polarization Φ Φ rotation around probe axis
- Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



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Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3677

Calibrated: December 10, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.40	0.46	0.40	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	100.6	103.2	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	172.8	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.1	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



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CALIBRATION LABORATORY
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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.13	1.00	± 12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.14	1.23	± 12%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.17	1.21	± 12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.13	1.52	± 12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.44	0.74	± 12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.51	0.72	± 12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.27	1.20	± 12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.58	5.58	5.58	0.38	1.25	± 13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.37	1.23	± 13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.10	± 13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.40	1.32	± 13%

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

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

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

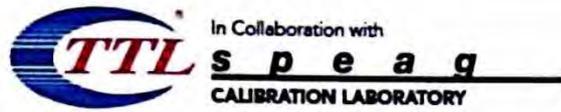
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.71	9.71	9.71	0.20	1.00	± 12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.15	1.52	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.15	1.52	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.15	1.42	± 12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.42	0.85	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.29	1.27	± 12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.32	1.07	± 12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.40	1.30	± 13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.40	1.20	± 13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.42	1.30	± 13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.42	1.20	± 13%

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

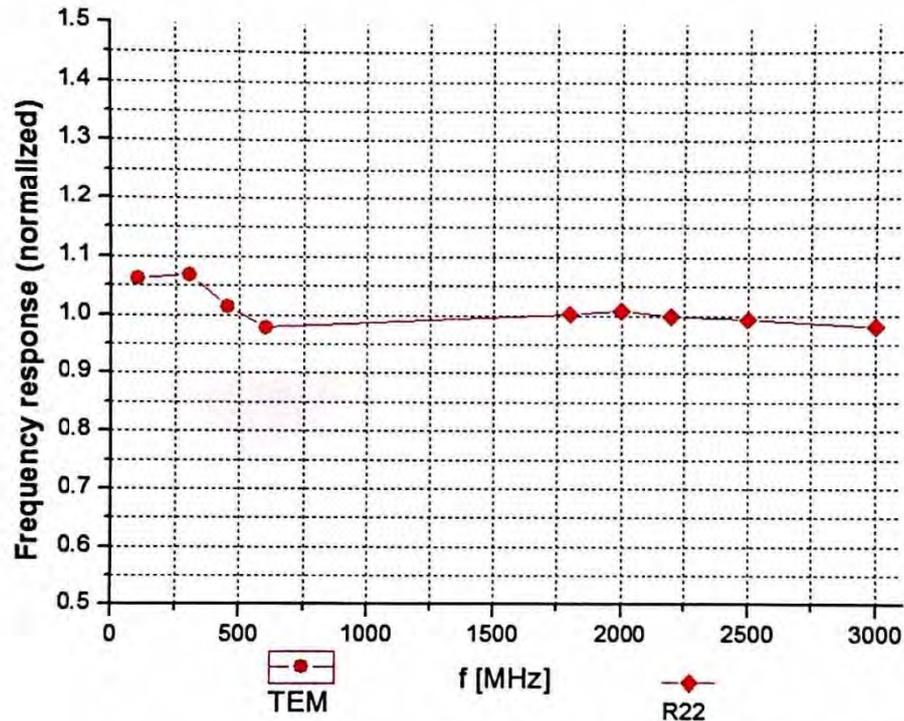
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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



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



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

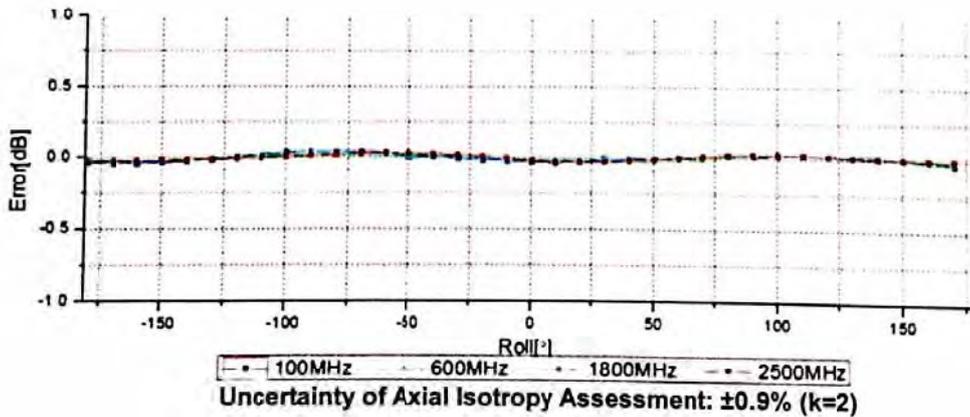
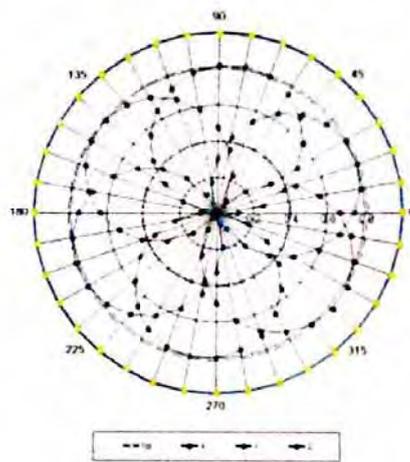
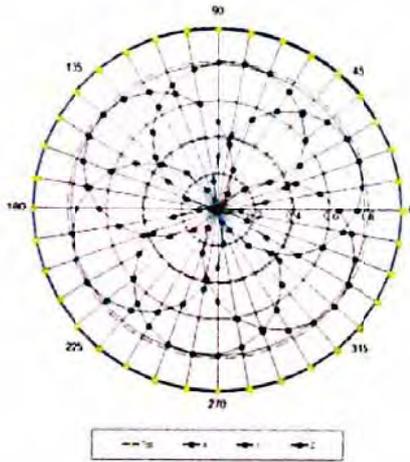


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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

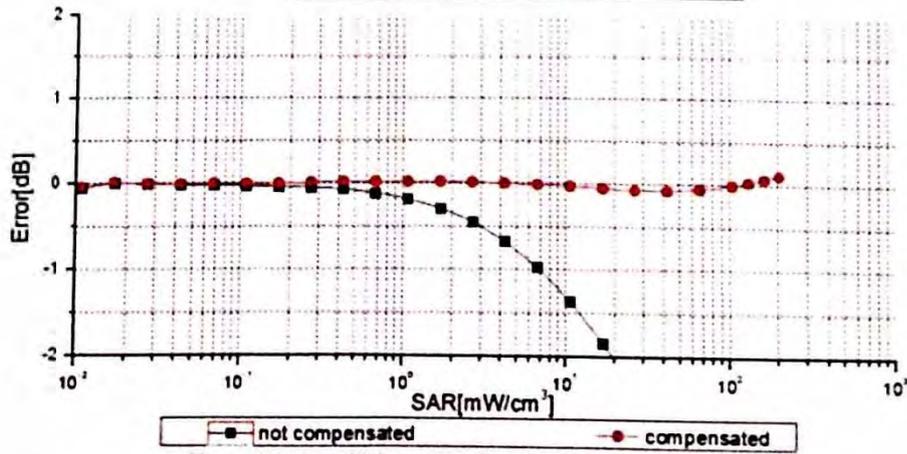
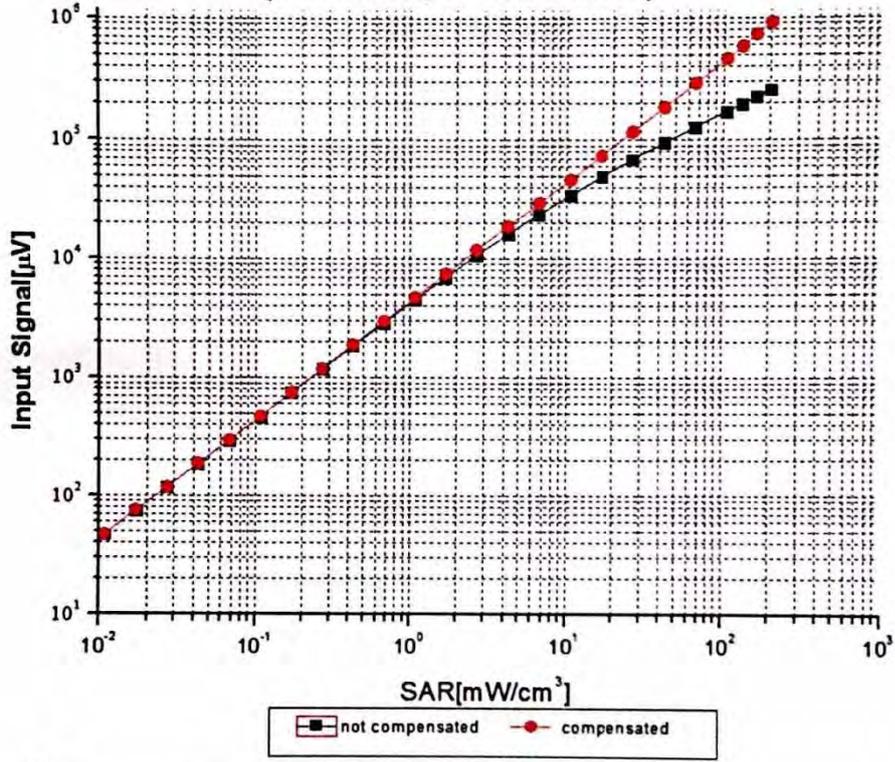
f=1800 MHz, R22





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



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

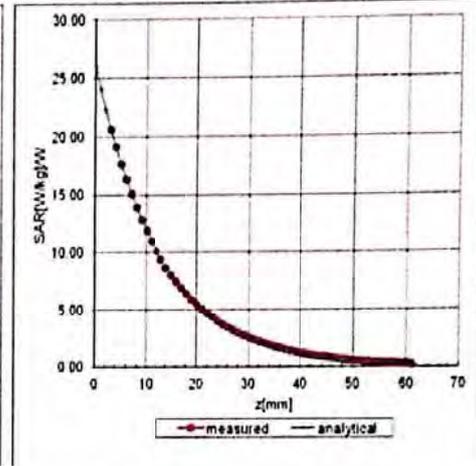
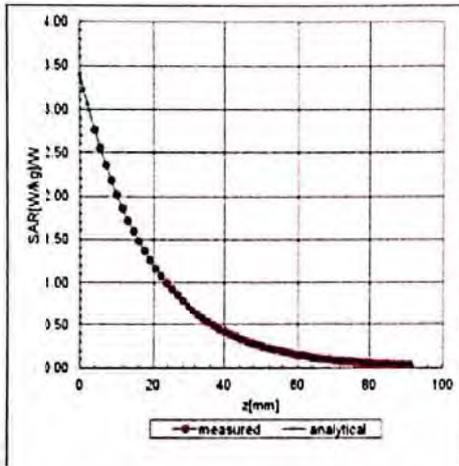


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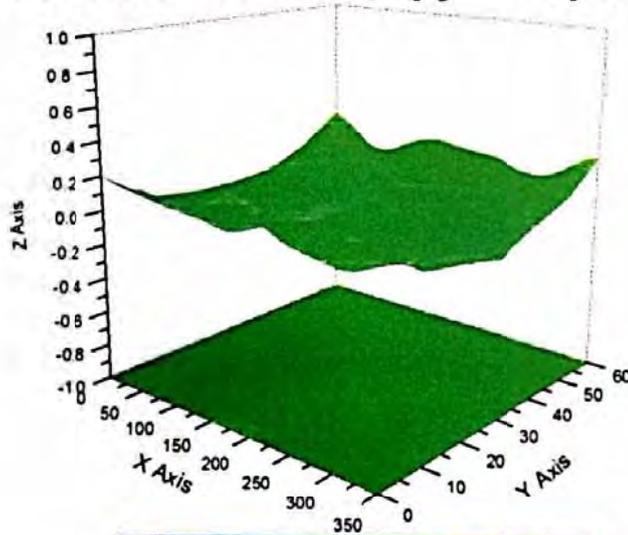
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=850 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

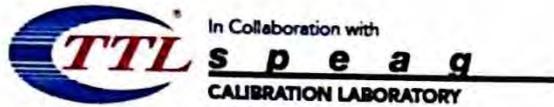
f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.8\%$ (K=2)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	118.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm



ANNEX E: D750V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CTTL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1017_Aug14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	D750V3 - SN: 1017		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz		
Calibration date:	August 28, 2014		
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p>			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP B481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP B481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	
			Issued: August 28, 2014
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.2 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.31 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.49 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.4 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.75 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.85 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω - 0.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 22, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 28.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1017

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

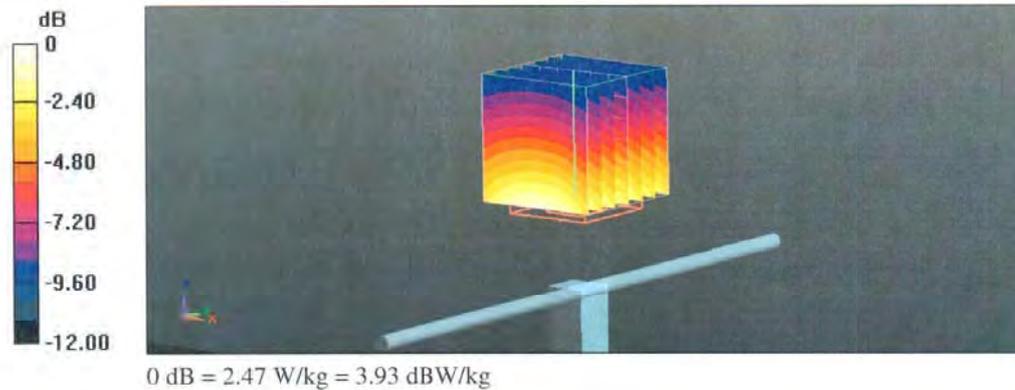
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

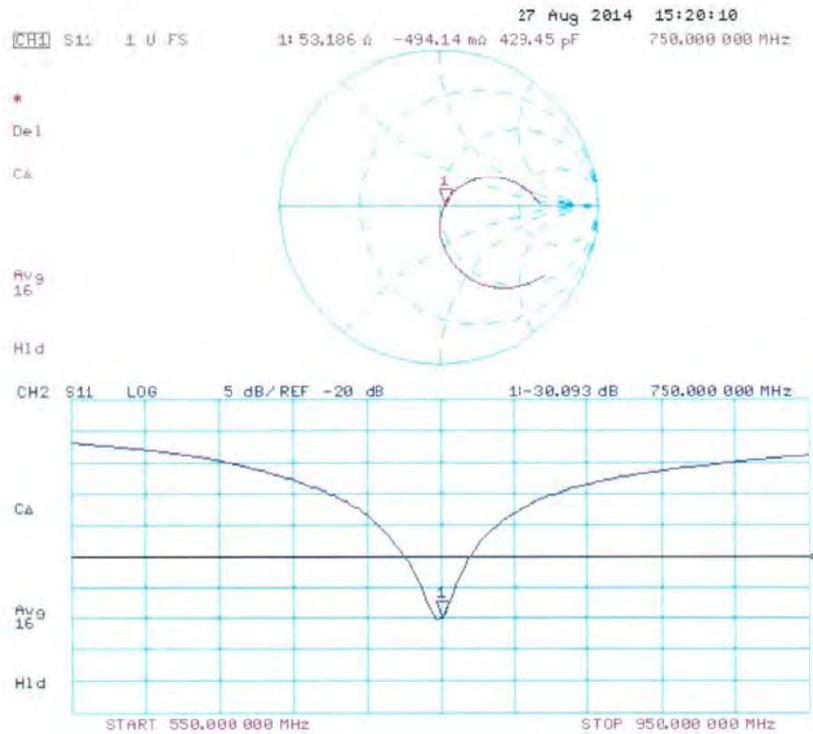
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1017

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

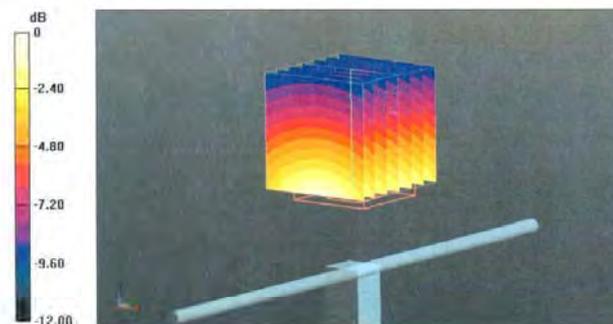
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

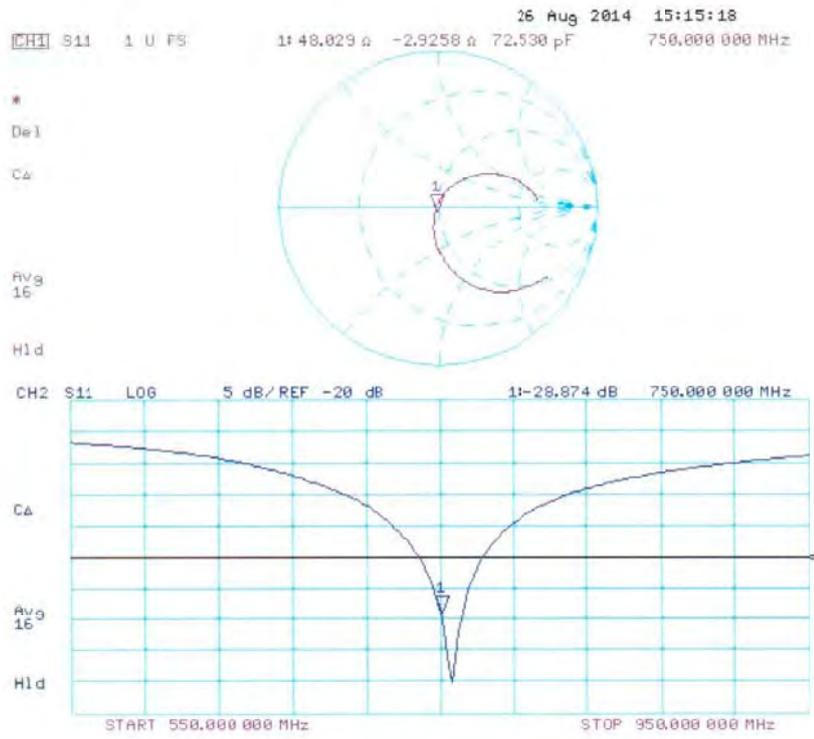
SAR(1 g) = 2.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 W/kg

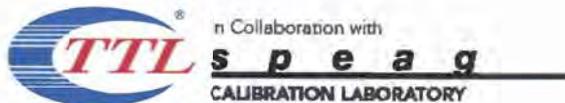
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 W/kg



0 dB = 2.61 W/kg = 4.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



**ANNEX F: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate**

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Client **TA(Shanghai)**Certificate No: **Z14-97073****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d020**

Calibration Procedure(s) **TMC-OS-E-02-194**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **August 28, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

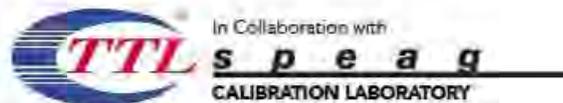
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
-------------------	------	--	-----------------------

Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	5- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE3	SN 536	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE3-536_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ'3-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: September 4, 2014

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



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**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConyF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

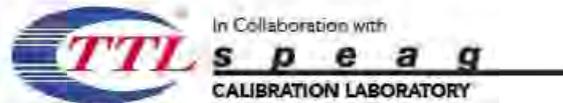
Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.5 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.54 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

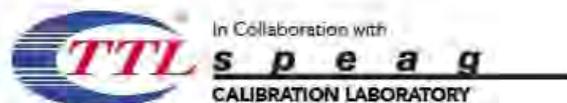
Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	56.7 ± 6 %	0.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.54 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6Ω + 2.75jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0Ω + 5.88jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.242 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 28.08.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 0.909 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 42.49$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

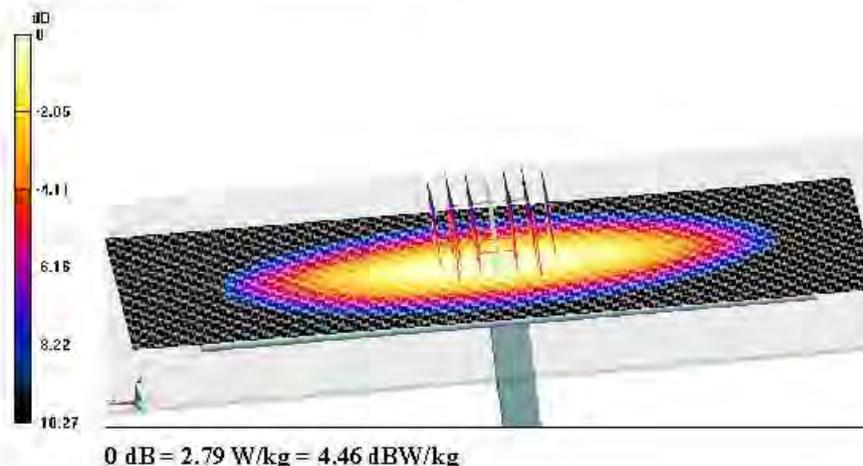
System Performance Check at Frequencies below 1 GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

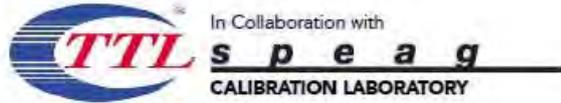
Reference Value = 55.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg

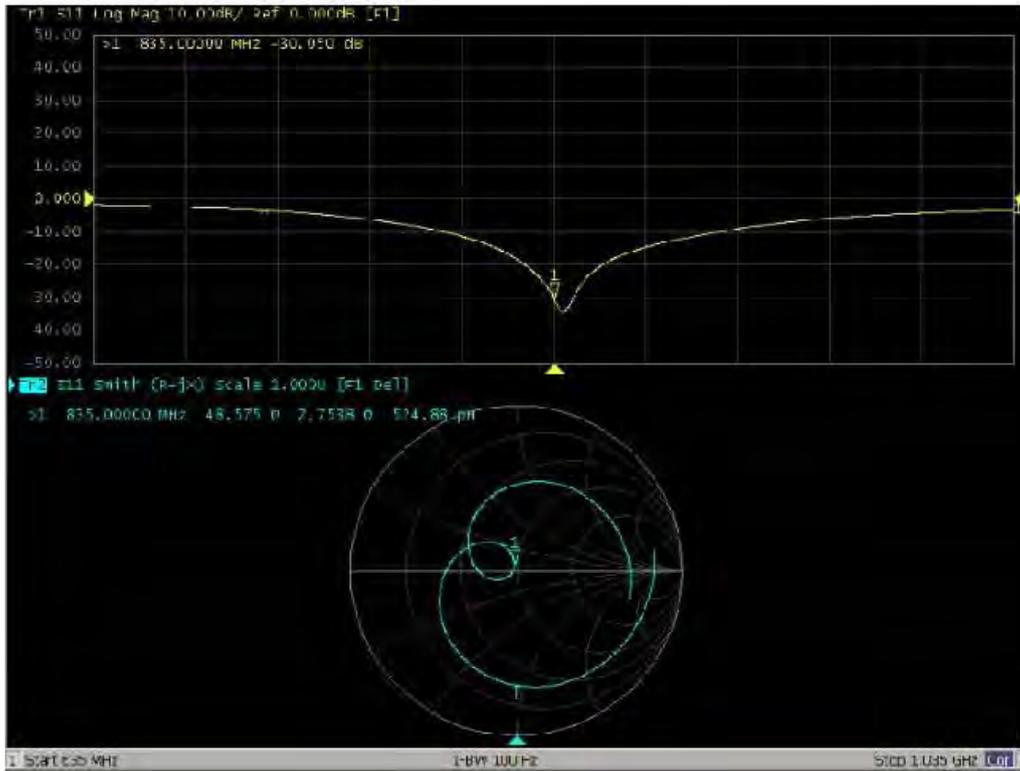




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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL
 Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 28.08.2014

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 56.745$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

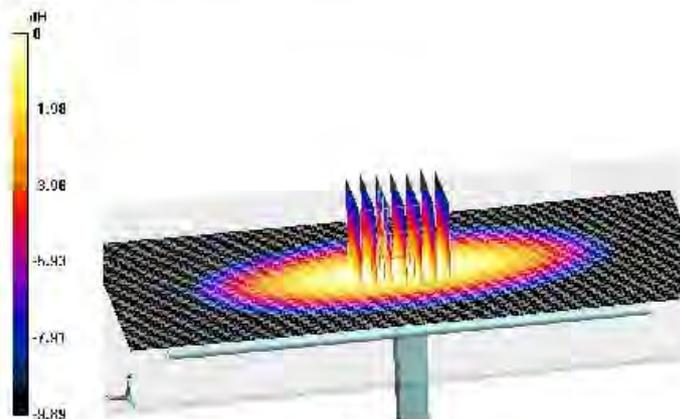
System Performance Check at Frequencies below 1 GHz/d=15mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.515 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

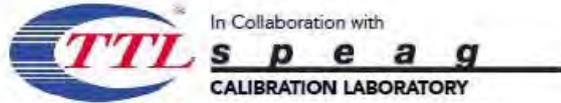
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 W/kg



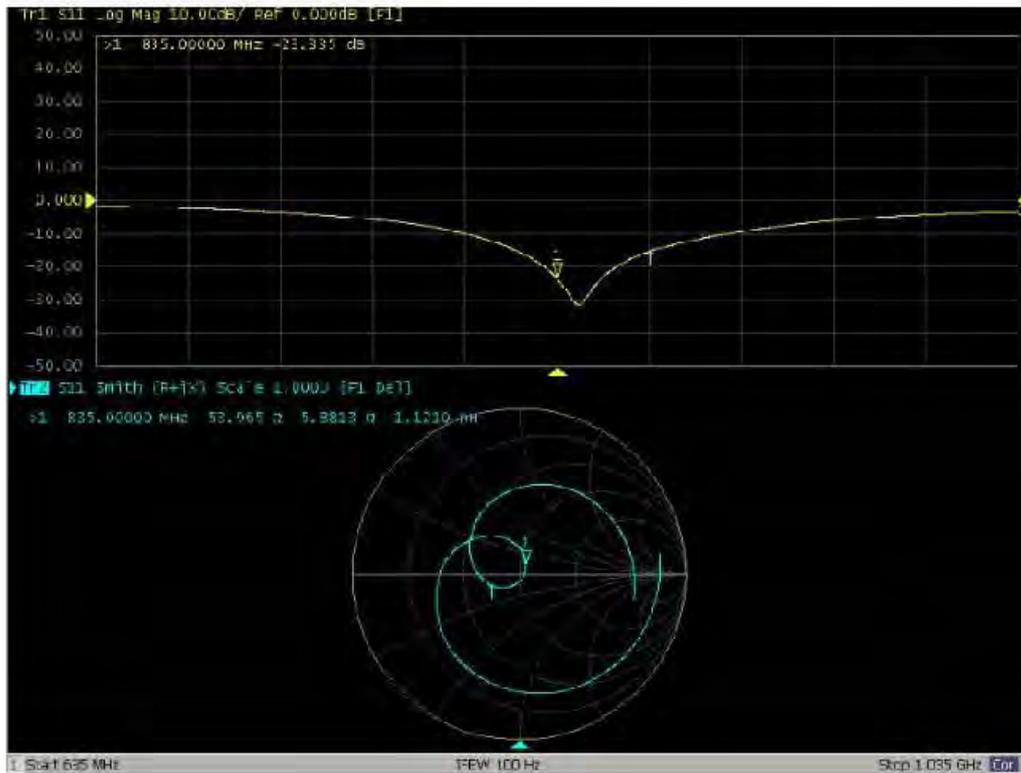
0 dB = 2.74 W/kg = 4.38 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX G: D1750V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add No 52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
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E-mail: Info@emccte.com Http://www.emccte.com



Client **TA(Shanghai)** Certificate No: **J14-2-0053**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1750V2 - SN: 1033**

Calibration Procedure(s): **TMC-OS-E-02-194
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **January 26, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4	SN 3846	3- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
	SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb -14
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No JZ13-278)	Oct-14

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

Issued: January 28, 2014

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.7.1137
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Twin Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.2 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.92 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.63 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5Ω- 0.63jΩ
Return Loss	- 41.9dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8Ω- 3.98jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.031 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.01.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1033

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2013/9/3
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection);
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 2013/2/22
- Phantom: SAM1593; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1593
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/ $d=10$ mm, $P_{in}=250$ mW, $dist=2.0$ mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

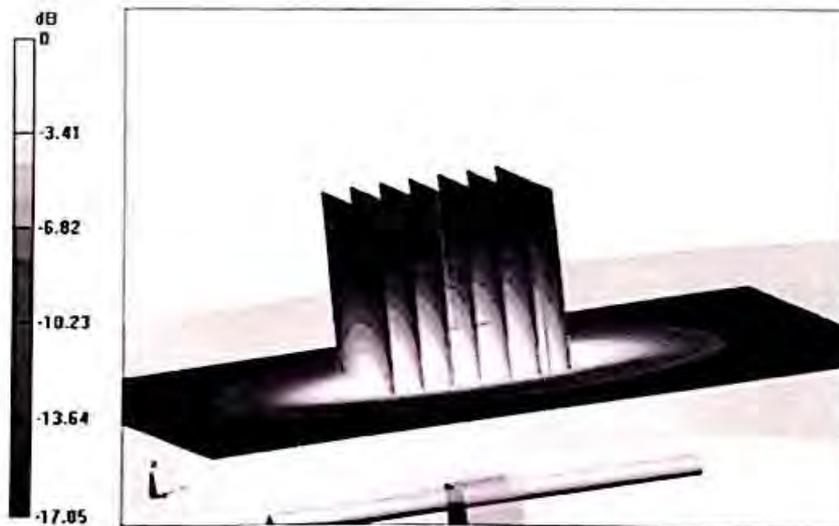
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 100.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg



0 dB = 13.1 W/kg = 11.17 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.01.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1033

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2013/9/3
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection);
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 2013/2/22
- Phantom: SAM 1186; Type: QD000P40CC;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/ $d=10\text{mm}$, $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$, $dist=2.0\text{mm}$

(EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

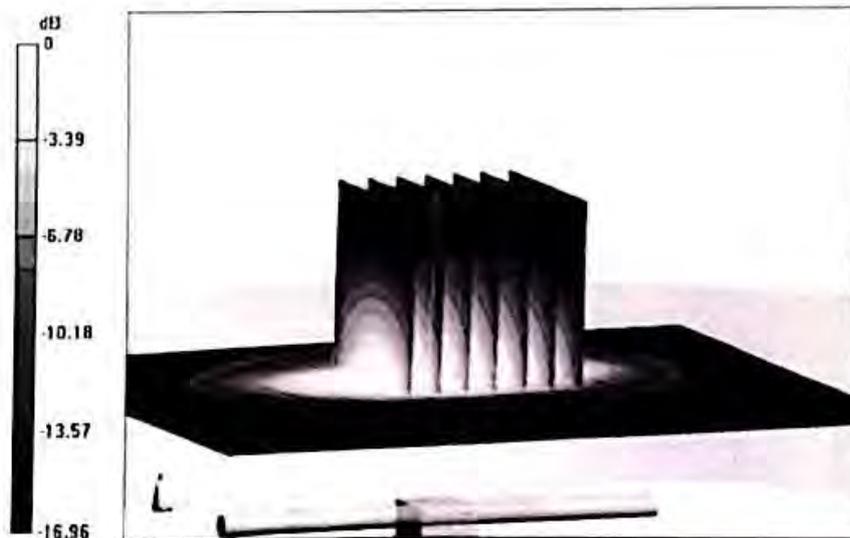
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 82.820 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg



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



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX H: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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Client **TA(Shanghai)**

Certificate No: **Z14-97074**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d060**

Calibration Procedure(s): **TMC-OS-E-02-194**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **September 1, 2014**

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

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

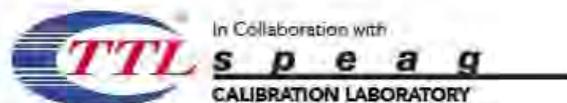
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	5- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE3	SN 536	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE3-536_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: September 4, 2014

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**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConyF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

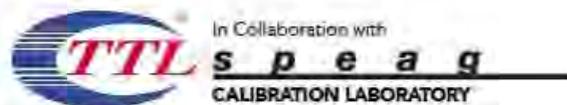
Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat-Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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	39.8 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.69 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.2 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

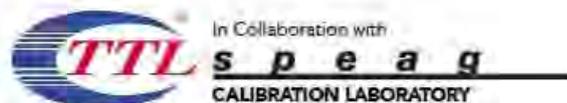
Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.98 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1Ω- 6.34jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.6Ω- 4.76jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.248 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 01.09.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.371 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.83$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW,

dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

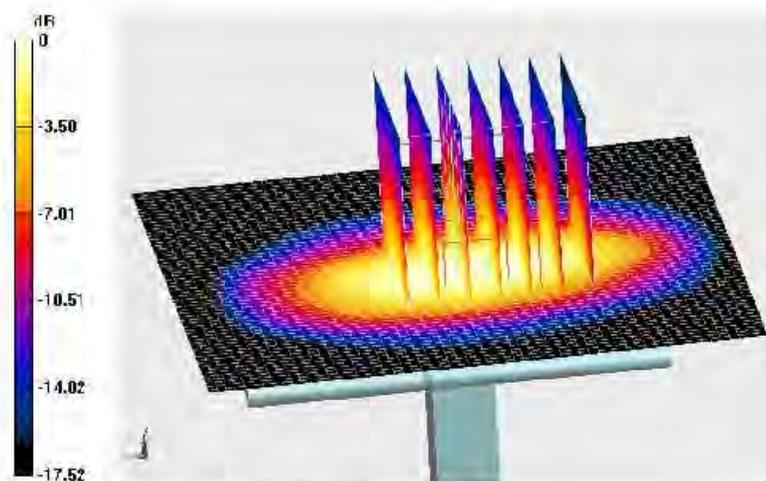
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 99.911 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

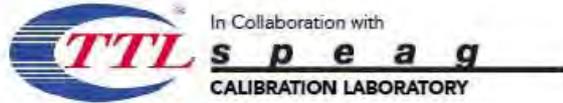
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



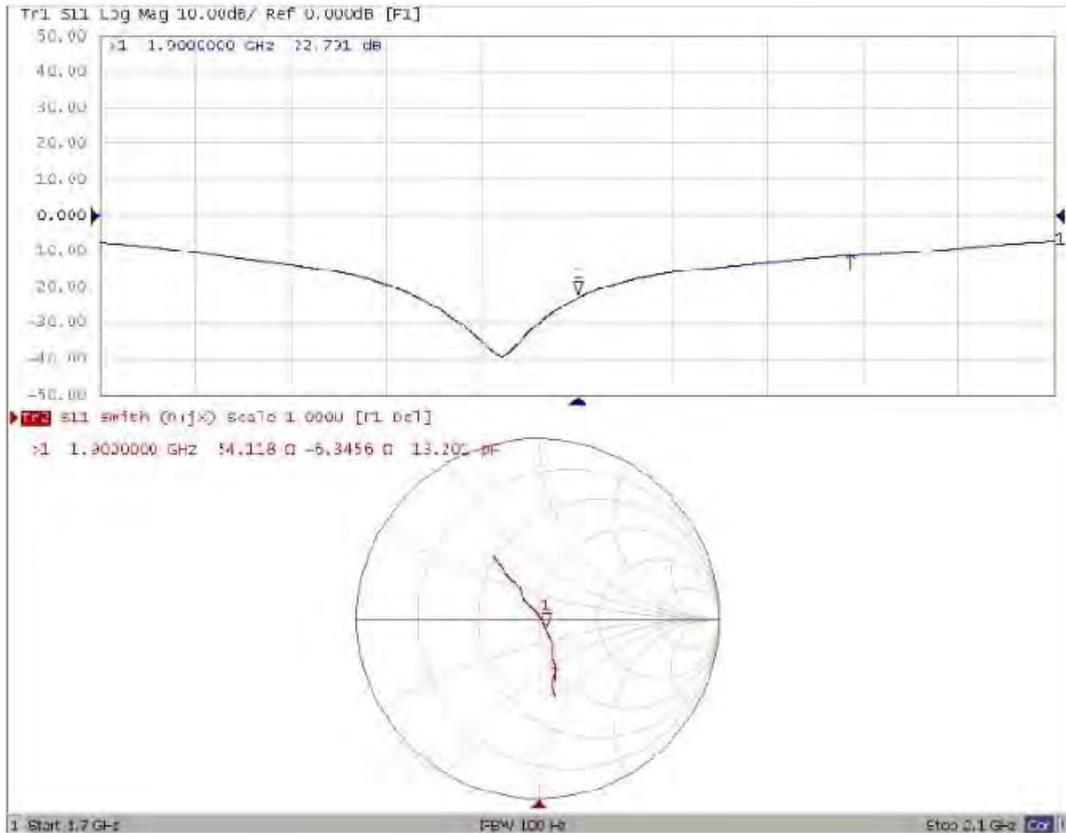
0 dB = 12.2 W/kg = 10.86 dBW/kg

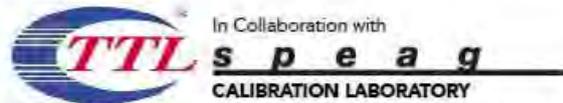


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 01.09.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 51.78$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW,

dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

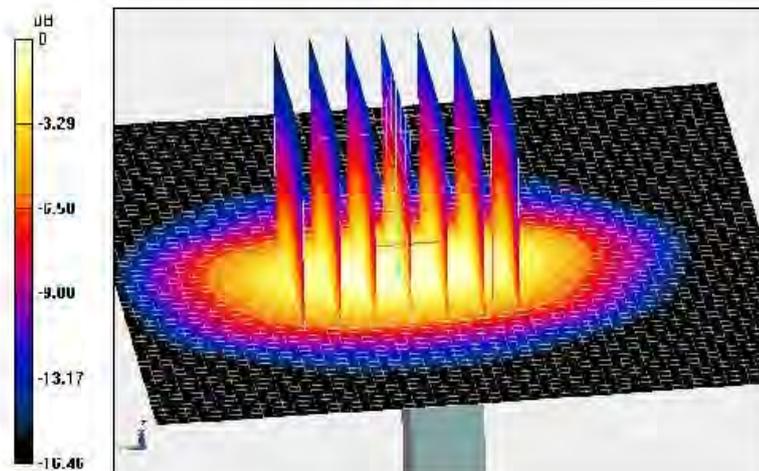
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 93.668 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

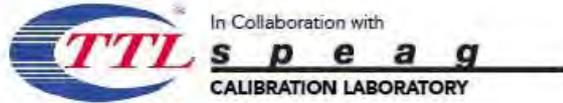
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

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



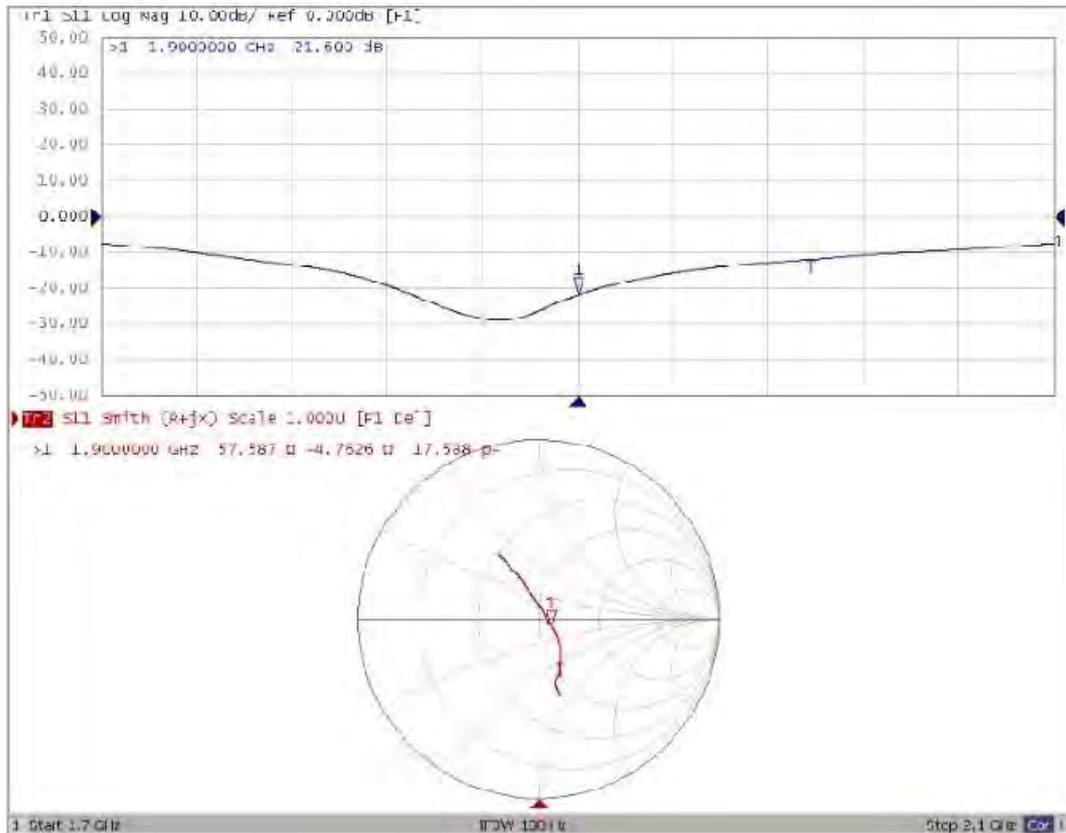
0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dB W/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX I: D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate



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Client **TA(Shanghai)**Certificate No: **Z14-97075****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D2450V2 - SN: 786**

Calibration Procedure(s) **TMC-OS-E-02-194**
Calibration procedure for dipole valuation kits

Calibration date: **September 1, 2014**

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

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

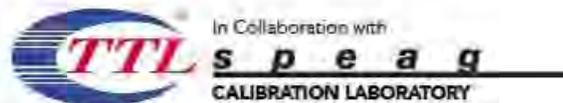
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	5- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE3	SN 536	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE3-536_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Ci Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: September 4, 2014

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**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConyF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

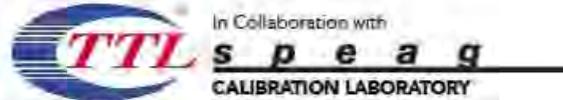
Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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	40.2 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.5 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

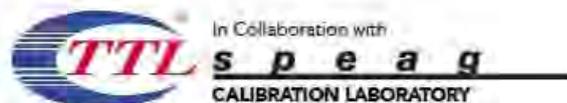
Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW/g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 mW/g ± 20.4 % (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1Ω-0.57jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0Ω+3.31jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 01.09.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2013-09-05;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW,

dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

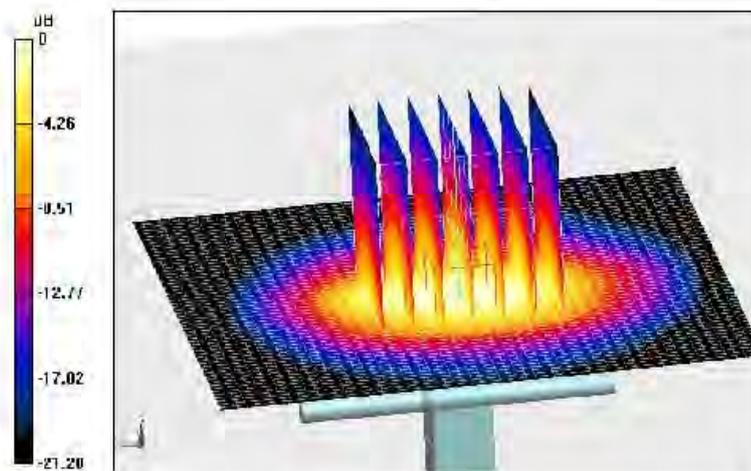
$dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm$

Reference Value = 99.583 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

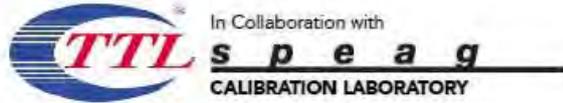
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



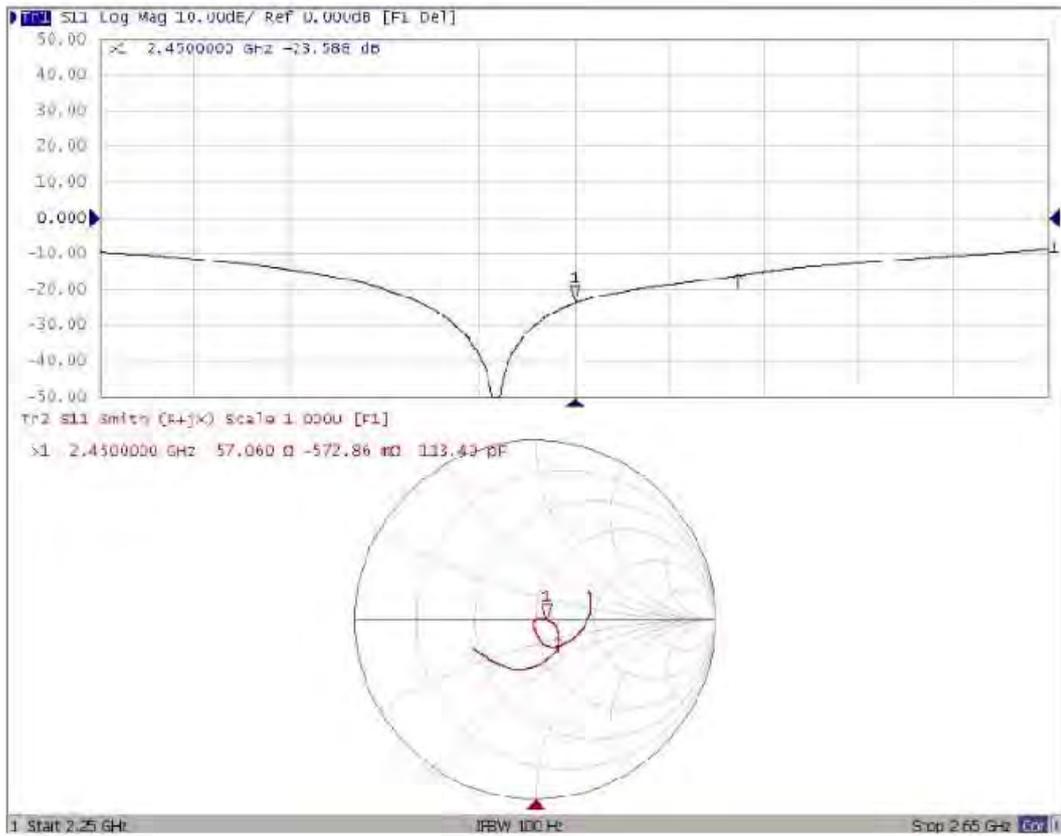
0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 01.09.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Communication System: UID 0, CW, Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1; 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 1.988 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 51.25$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/2
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW,

dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

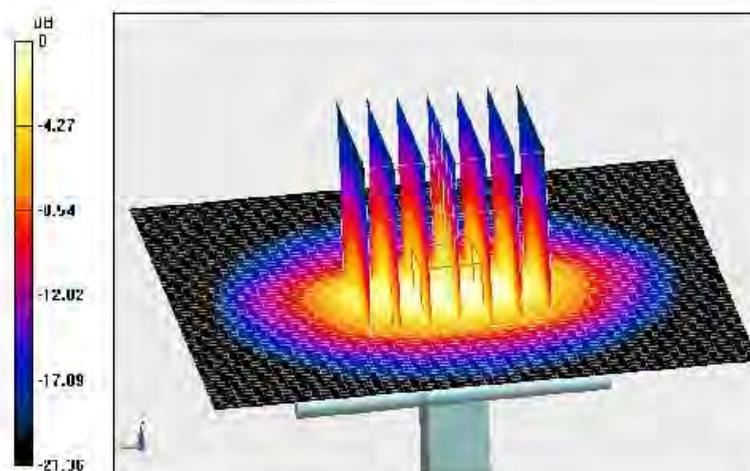
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 97.120 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

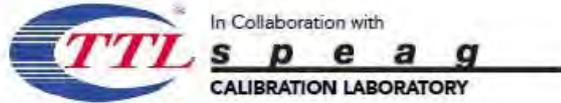
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg



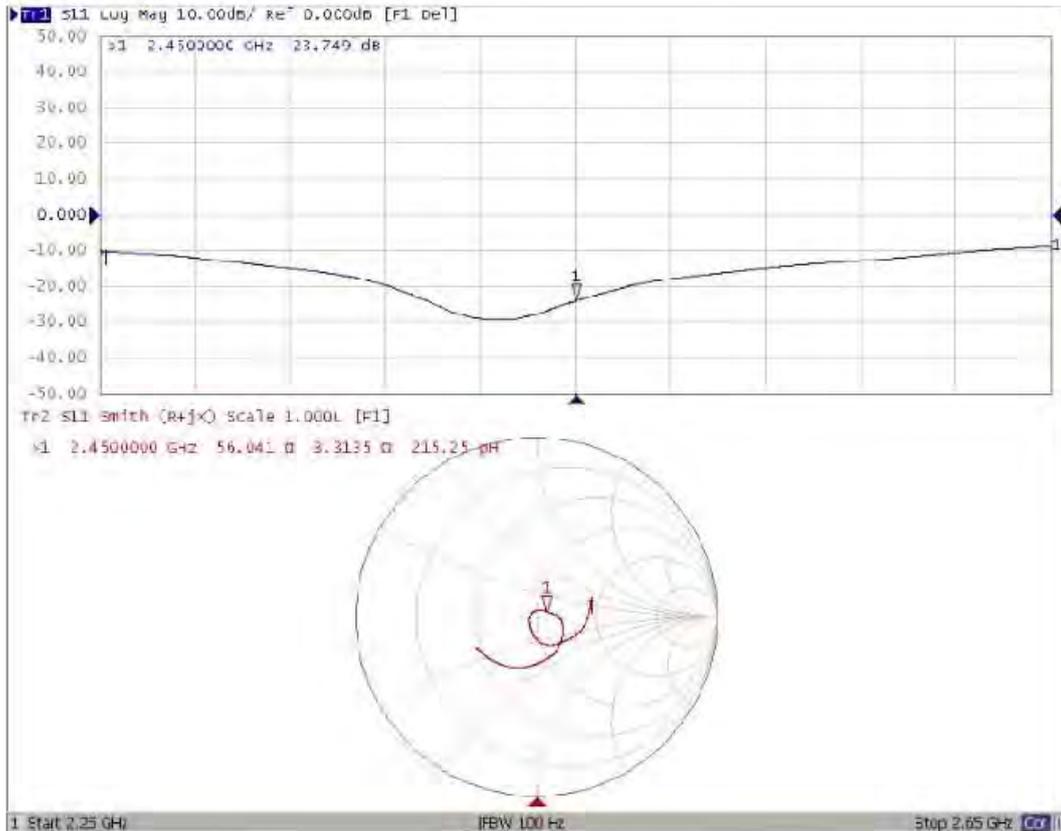
0 dB = 17.7 W/kg = 12.48 dBW/kg



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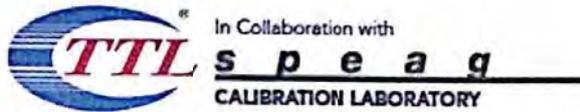


Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX J: DAE4 Calibration Certificate



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Client : TA(Shanghai)

Certificate No: Z15-97194

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SN: 871

Calibration Procedure(s): FD-Z11-2-002-01
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: November 17, 2015

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

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

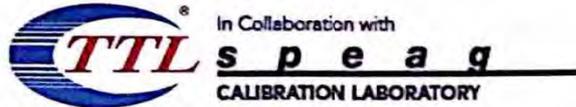
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	06-July-15 (CTTL, No:J15X04257)	July-16

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

Issued: November 18, 2015

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



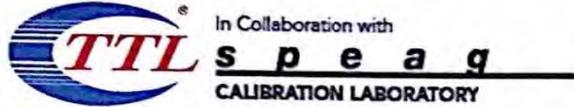
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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.728 \pm 0.15% (k=2)	404.712 \pm 0.15% (k=2)	405.156 \pm 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98308 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.93782 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.97048 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	90.5° \pm 1°
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