



# **FCC SAR TEST REPORT**

Report No: STS1803190H02

Issued for

Trackimo INC.

450 Seventh Avenue, Suite 1408, New York, United States

Product Name:	GPS Tracker				
Brand Name:	trackimo				
Model Name:	TRKM017-3G				
Series Model:	N/A				
FCC ID:	2AAI6-TRKM017-3G				
	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1				
Test Standard:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093)				
	IEEE 1528: 2013				
Max. Report SAR (1g):	Front to face:0.098 W/kg				
Max. Report SAR (10g)	Wrist:0.315 W/kg				

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# **Test Report Certification**

Applicant's name ...... Trackimo INC.

Manufacture's Name ...... HUIZHOU QIAOWEI INTELLIGENT OVERSEAS CO.,LTD

B2 building, ELing phase 2, wuyi village, chenjiang street, gaoxin

district, Huizhou city, Guangdong Province, China

**Product description** 

Product name ...... GPS Tracker

Brand name .....: trackimo

Model name .....: TRKM017-3G

Series Model.....: N/A

ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992

**Standards** ...... FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093)

IEEE 1528: 2013

The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664 The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Date of Test .....

Date (s) of performance of tests ...... 23 Apr. 2018

Test Result..... Pass

Testing Engineer : Jan 13 u

( Aaron Bu)

Technical Manager:

Authorized Signatory:

(John Zou)

VI o

(Vita Li)



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# 1.General Information

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

# 1.1 EUT Description

Draduat Nama	CDC T	adrar							
Product Name		GPS Tracker							
Brand Name Model Name		trackimo TRKM017-3G							
Series Model		TRKM017-3G N/A							
FCC ID		RKM017-3G							
Model Difference	N/A								
		oltage: 3.8V;							
Battery		Limit: 4.35V;							
D. i.e. O. i.e.		y: 530mAh							
Device Category	Portable Producti								
Product stage RF Exposure				_					
Environment	General	General Population / Uncontrolled							
Hardware Version	CW01_	V3.0_20171114							
Software Version	1.3								
Frequency Range	PCS190 WCDM	50:824.2~848.8MHz 50:1850.2~1909.8MHz A Band II:1852.4~1907. A Band V:826.4~846.6N							
Max. Reported	Band	Mode	Front to face-1g (W/kg)	Wrist-10g (W/kg)					
•	PCB	GSM 850	0.084	0.192					
SAR(1g):	PCB	GSM 1900	0.072	0.178					
	PCB	WCDMA Band II	0.098	0.199					
	PCB	WCDMA Band V	0.082	0.315					
Limit			1.6	4.0					
FCC Equipment Class	License	d Portable Transmitter	Held to Ear (PCB)						
Operating Mode:		SM Voice; GPRS; Clas A:RMC,HSDPA,HSUPA	•						
Antenna Specification:	GSM,W	CDMA: PIFA Antenna							
SIM Card	Only sin	gle card							
Hotspot Mode:	Not Sup	port							
DTM Mode:	Not Sup	port							
Note:									

<sup>1.</sup> The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power





#### **1.2 Test Environment**

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required
Temperature (°C)	18-25
Humidity (%RH)	30-70

#### 1.3 Test Factory

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

Add.: 1/F., Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road,

Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

CNAS Registration No.: L7649 FCC Registration No.: 625569 IC Registration No.: 12108A A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01



#### 2.Test Standards And Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06	GPS Tracker and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01	SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices
8	FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets

(A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

#### Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

#### Occupational/Controlled Environments:

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



# 3. SAR Measurement System

#### 3.1 Definition Of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

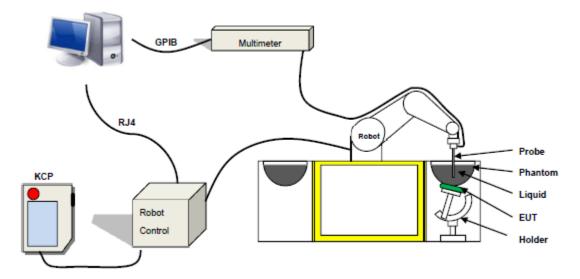
$$SAR = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,

 $\boldsymbol{\rho}$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

## 3.2 SAR System

MVG SAR System Diagram:



Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue



The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

#### 3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 14/16 EP309 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter: 5 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 4.5 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 8 mm (repeatability better than +/- 2.7mm)
- Probe linearity: 0±2.27%(±0.10dB)
- Axial Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Calibration range: 400 MHz to 3 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°



Figure 1-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole



#### 3.2.2 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.



Figure-SN 32/14 SAM115



Figure-SN 32/14 SAM116

#### 3.2.3 Device Holder



The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of  $\pm$  0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of  $\pm$  20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.





# 4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

#### 4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

#### **Head Tissue**

Frequency	cellulose	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Preventol	Sugar	X100	Water	Conductivity	Permittivity
(MHz)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	σ	εr
750	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.0	/	41.1	0.89	41.9
835	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.90	41.5
900	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.97	41.5
1800	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
1900	/	44.5	/	0.3	1	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
2000	/	44.5	/	0.3	1	1	/	55.2	1.4	40.0
2450	/	44.9	1/	0.1	/	1	/	55.0	1.80	39.2
2600	/	45.0	1	0.1	/	1	/	54.9	1.96	39.0

#### **Body Tissue**

Joay Hood	_	-								
Frequency	cellulose	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Preventol	Sugar	X100	Water	Conductivity	Permittivity
(MHz)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	σ	٤r
750	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	47.2	1	51.7	0.96	55.5
835	0.2	/	1	0.9	0.1	48.2	1	50.8	0.97	55.2
900	0.2	/	1	0.9	0.1	48.2	1	50.8	1.05	55.0
1800	/	29.4	1	0.4	1	1	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
1900	/	29.4	1	0.4	1	1	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
2000	/	29.4	1	0.4	-1	1	/	70.2	1.52	53.3
2450	/	31.3	/	0.1	1	/	/	68.6	1.95	52.7
2600	/	31.7	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.2	2.16	52.3

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms									
Frequency	3	r	σ S/m						
	Head	Body	Head	Body					
300	45.3	58.2	0.87	0.92					
450	43.5	56.7	0.87	0.94					
900	41.5	55.0	0.97	1.05					
1450	40.5	54.0	1.20	1.30					
1800	40.0	53.3	1.40	1.52					
2450	39.2	52.7	1.80	1.95					
3000	38.5	52.0	2.40	2.73					
5800	35.3	48.2	5.27	6.00					



## **LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

Date		oient dition	Head Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation	Limited
Date	Temp. [°C]	Humidity [%]	Frequency	Temp. [°C]	Parameters	raigei	Measured	[%]	[%]
2019 04 22	21.4	24.4 40 025 MHz	835 MHz	21.8	Permittivity:	41.50	41.78	0.67	±5
2010-04-23	2018-04-23 21.4 48	OSS IVITZ	21.0	Conductivity:	0.90	0.88	-2.10	± 5	
2040 04 22	24.4	40	4000 1411	24.0	Permittivity:	40.00	39.39	-1.54	± 5
2010-04-23	2018-04-23 21.4 48	1900 MHz	21.8	Conductivity:	1.40	1.39	-0.53	± 5	

Date		oient dition	Body Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Torgot	Measured	Deviation	Limited
Date	Temp. [°C]	Humidity [%]	Frequency	Frequency Temp. [°C]		Target	Measured	[%]	[%]
2019 04 22	2018-04-23 21.4 48 83	835 MHz	21.8	Permittivity:	55.20	54.61	-1.06	± 5	
2016-04-23		40	633 IVITZ	21.0	Conductivity	0.97	1.00	2.58	± 5
2049 04 22		1000 MU-	04.0	Permittivity:	53.30	53.42	0.23	± 5	
2018-04-23 21.4	48	1900 MHz	21.8	Conductivity	1.52	1.46	-3.91	± 5	

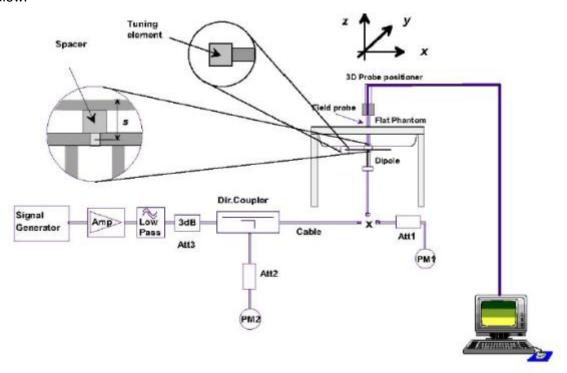


# 5. SAR System Validation

#### 5.1 Validation System

Each MVG system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the MVG software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder

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



#### 5.2 Validation Result

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

Freq.(MHz)	Power(mW)	Tested Value-1g (W/Kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Target(W/Kg)	Tolerance(%)	Date
835 Head	100	0.921	9.21	9.56	-3.66	2018-04-23
835 Body	100	0.917	9.17	9.56	-4.08	2018-04-23
1900 Head	100	4.259	42.59	39.7	7.28	2018-04-23
1900 Body	100	3.942	39.42	39.7	-0.71	2018-04-23

Freq.(MHz)	Power(mW)	Tested Value -10g (W/Kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Target(W/Kg)	Tolerance(%)	Date
835 Head	100	0.612	6.12	6.22	-1.61	2018-04-23
835 Body	100	0.631	6.31	6.22	1.45	2018-04-23
1900 Head	100	2.102	21.02	20.5	2.54	2018-04-23
1900 Body	100	2.135	21.35	20.5	4.15	2018-04-23

Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.





#### 6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

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

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8\*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

#### Area Scan& Zoom Scan:

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR -distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r01 quoted below.

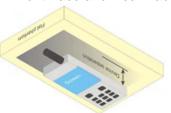
When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

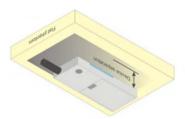




#### 7. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Front Face and Rear Face.

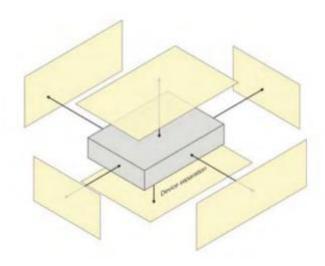




### 7.1 Hotspot mode exposure position condition

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing function, the relevant hand and body exposure condition are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surface and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm form that surface or edge.

When form factor of a handset is smaller than 9cm x 5cm, a test separation distance of 5mm (instead of 10mm)is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separate distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration(surface).





# 8. Uncertainty

# **8.1 Measurement Uncertainty**

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2013. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff		
Measurement System□											
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	∞		
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	√3	(1-cp) <sup>1/2</sup>	(1-cp) <sup>1/2</sup>	1.43	1.43	∞		
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	√3	√Cp	√Cp	2.41	2.41	∞		
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	8		
5	Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.71	2.71	8		
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	8		
7	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	8		
8	Response time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞		
9	Integration time	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞		
10	Ambient noise	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞		
11	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞		
12	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞		
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞		
14	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞		
Test s	ample related										
15	Device positioning	2.6	N II 4/E	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	11		



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16	Device holder	3	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	7		
17	Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞		
Phantom and set-up											
18	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	8		
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5		
20	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5		
21	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	80		
22	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	8		
Comb	nined standard	/	RSS	U	$V_C = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U}$	2	10.63%	10.54%			
Expanded uncertainty $U=k\ U_{C}$ ,k=2					21.26%	21.08%					



# 8.2 System validation Uncertainty

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff			
Meas	Measurement System □											
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	8			
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	√3	(1-cp) <sup>1/2</sup>	(1-cp) <sup>1/2</sup>	1.43	1.43	8			
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	√3	√Cp	√Cp	2.41	2.41	8			
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	8			
5	Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.71	2.71	8			
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	8			
7	Modulation response	0	N	1	1	1	0	0	8			
8	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	8			
9	Response time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	8			
10	Integration time	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	8			
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	8			
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	8			
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	8			
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	8			
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	8			
Dipole	<del>.</del>											
16	Deviation of experimental source from	4	N	1	1	1	4.00	4.00	8			



Page 18 of 44 Report No.: STS1803190H02 Input power and 17 SAR drit 5 R √3 1 1 2.89 2.89 ∞ measurement Dipole Axis to √3 ∞ 18 2 R 1 1 liquid Distance Phantom and set-up Phantom 19 4.0 R √3 2.31 2.31 1 1 ∞ uncertainty Uncertainty in SAR correction for 20 2.0 Ν 1 0.84 2 1.68 1 ∞ deviation(in Liquid conductivity 21 2 1 0.84 2.00 1.68 Ν 1 (target) Liquid conductivity 1 22 (temperature 2.5 Ν 0.78 0.71 1.95 1.78 5 uncertainty) Liquid conductivity 23 4 N 0.23 0.26 0.92 1.04 5 (meas) Liquid Permittivity 24 2.5 Ν 1 0.78 0.71 1.95 1.78 (target) Liquid Permittivity 25 (temperature 2.5 Ν 0.78 0.71 1.95 1.78 5 uncertainty) Liquid Permittivity 1 ∞ 26 5.0 N 0.23 0.26 1.15 1.30 (meas)

 $U_{C} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}^{2} U_{i}^{2}}$ 

 $U = k \ U_{\scriptscriptstyle C}$  ,k=2

**RSS** 

10.15%

20.29%

10.05%

20.10%

Combined standard

Expanded uncertainty

(P=95%)



#### 9. Conducted Power Measurement

#### 9.1 Test Result

Burst Average Power (dBm)									
Band		GSM 850			PCS 1900				
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810			
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8			
GSM(GMSK, 1-Slot)	32.81	32.56	32.49	29.43	29.35	29.06			
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	32.65	32.38	32.21	29.38	29.30	29.01			
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	32.18	31.91	31.77	28.91	28.80	28.58			
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	31.68	31.47	31.30	28.48	28.37	28.12			
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	31.18	30.97	30.86	28.06	27.92	27.70			
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/			
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/			
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/			
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	/	1	/	/	/	/			

Remark: GPRS, CS4 coding scheme. EGPRS, MCS5 coding scheme. Multi-Slot Class 8, Support Max 4 downlink, 1 uplink, 5 working link Multi-Slot Class 10, Support Max 4 downlink, 2 uplink, 5 working link Multi-Slot Class 12, Support Max 4 downlink, 4 uplink, 5 working link

	Fram- Average Power(dBm)									
Band			PCS 1900							
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810				
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8				
GSM(GMSK, 1-Slot)	23.78	23.53	23.46	20.40	20.32	20.03				
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	23.62	23.35	23.18	20.35	20.27	19.98				
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	26.16	25.89	25.75	22.89	22.78	22.56				
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	27.42	27.21	27.04	24.22	24.11	23.86				
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	28.17	27.96	27.85	25.05	24.91	24.69				
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/				
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/				
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/				
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	/	/	1	/	/	/				

#### Remark

- 1. SAR testing was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode.
- 2. The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum

burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) – 9.03 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6.02 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) – 3.01 dB



#### **WCDMA**

Band	WC	WCDMA Band V			CDMA Ban	d II
Channel	4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.6	846.6	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
AMR 12.2Kbps	23.01	22.08	22.28	21.49	21.57	21.43
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.05	22.14	22.36	21.58	21.64	21.57
HSDPA Subtest-1	22.58	22.68	22.91	21.13	21.15	21.10
HSDPA Subtest-2	22.09	22.24	22.44	20.66	20.69	20.70
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.69	21.76	22.02	20.21	20.28	20.34
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.34	21.45	21.55	19.76	19.86	19.96
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.56	22.62	22.50	21.11	21.09	20.66
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.57	21.68	21.59	20.21	20.12	19.71
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.43	21.25	21.15	20.06	19.68	19.40
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.12	20.89	20.69	19.58	19.35	19.07
HSUPA Subtest-5	19.72	19.41	19.25	18.11	17.87	17.59

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2, the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1A: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	0≤ CM≤3.5	MAX(CM-1,0)

Note: CM=1 for  $\beta$  c/ $\beta$  d=12/15,  $\beta$  hs/ $\beta$  c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH,

E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensation for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX\_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.



# 9.2 Tune-up Power

Mode	GSM850(AVG)	GSM1900(AVG)		
GSM/PCS	32±1dBm	29±1dBm		
GPRS (1 Slot)	32±1dBm	29±1dBm		
GPRS (2 Slot)	32±1dBm	28±1dBm		
GPRS (3 Slot)	31±1dBm	28±1dBm		
GPRS (4 Slot)	31±1dBm	28±1dBm		

Mode	WCDMA Band V(AVG)	WCDMA Band II(AVG)	
AMR	23±1dBm	21±1dBm	
RMC	23±1dBm	21±1dBm	
HSDPA Subtest-1	22±1dBm	21±1dBm	
HSDPA Subtest-2	22±1dBm	20±1dBm	
HSDPA Subtest-3	22±1dBm	20±1dBm	
HSDPA Subtest-4	21±1dBm	19±1dBm	
HSUPA Subtest-1	22±1dBm	21±1dBm	
HSUPA Subtest-2	21±1dBm	20±1dBm	
HSUPA Subtest-3	21±1dBm	20±1dBm	
HSUPA Subtest-4	21±1dBm	19±1dBm	
HSUPA Subtest-5	19±1dBm	18±1dBm	





# 10. EUT And Test Setup Photo

#### 10.1 EUT Photo





Back side





Top side



Bottom side







#### Left side



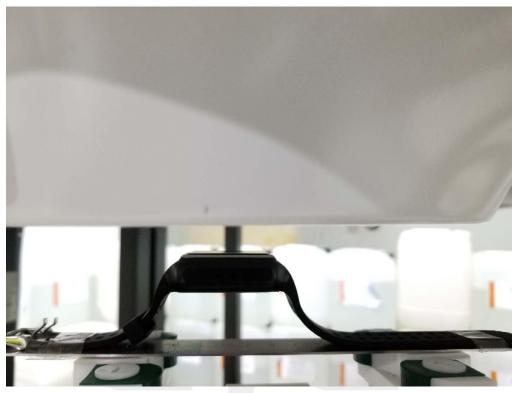
Right side





# 10.2 Setup Photo





Wrist (separation distance is 0mm)





# 11. SAR Result Summary

#### 11.1 Front to face SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
GSM 850	VOICE	Front to face	128	0.080	1.14	33	32.81	0.084	1
GSM1900	VOICE	Front to face	512	0.063	2.09	30	29.43	0.072	3
WCDMA II	RMC	Front to face	9400	0.089	-2.84	22	21.57	0.098	5
WCDMA V	RMC	Front to face	4132	0.065	-2.24	24	23.01	0.082	7

#### Note:

- 1. The test separation of all above table is 10mm.
- 2. Per KDB865664 D01, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is <0.80 W/kg

#### 11.2 Wrist SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 10g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
GSM 850	GPRS Data-4 Slot	Wrist	128	0.159	2.34	32	31.18	0.192	2
GSM1900	GPRS Data-4 Slot	Wrist	512	0.143	-3.77	29	28.06	0.178	4
WCDMA II	RMC	Wrist	9400	0.180	0.89	22	21.57	0.199	6
WCDMA V	RMC	Wrist	4132	0.251	1.43	24	23.01	0.315	8

#### Note:

- 3. The test separation of all above table is 0mm.
- 4. Per KDB865664 D01, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is <2.00 W/kg



# 12. Equipment List

		Ī	T		
Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
835MHz Dipole	MHz Dipole MVG SID835		SN 30/14 DIP0G835-332	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
1900MHz Dipole	900MHz Dipole MVG SID1900		SN 30/14 DIP1G900-333	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
2450MHzDipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE5	SN 14/16 EP309	2017.12.15	2018.12.14
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2017.12.03	2018.12.02
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	2014.09.01	N/A
Phantom2	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	2014.09.01	N/A
Phone holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 MSH97	2014.09.01	N/A
Laptop holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 LSH29	2014.09.01	N/A
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US38432810	2018.03.08	2019.03.07
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	117239	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Meter	Agilent	E4418B	GB43312526	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41497725	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
9dB Attenuator	Agilent	99899	DC-18GHz	2017.05.10	2018.05.09
11dB Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	DC-18GHz	2017.05.10	2018.05.09
110dB Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	DC-18GHz	2017.05.10	2018.05.09
Directional coupler	Narda	4226-20	3305	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
hygrothermograph	nygrothermograph MiEO HH660		N/A	2017.10.18	2018.10.17
Thermograph Elitech RC-4		RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2017.11.10	2018.11.09



# **Appendix A. System Validation Plots**

## System Performance Check Data (835MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

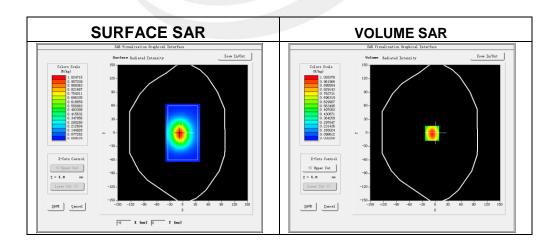
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-04-23

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

### **Experimental conditions**

Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	-	
Band	835MHz	
Channels	•	
Signal	CW	
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz	
Relative permittivity	41.78	
Conductivity (S/m)	0.88	
Power drift (%)	-0.14	
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309	
ConvF:	5.74	
Crest factor:	1:1	

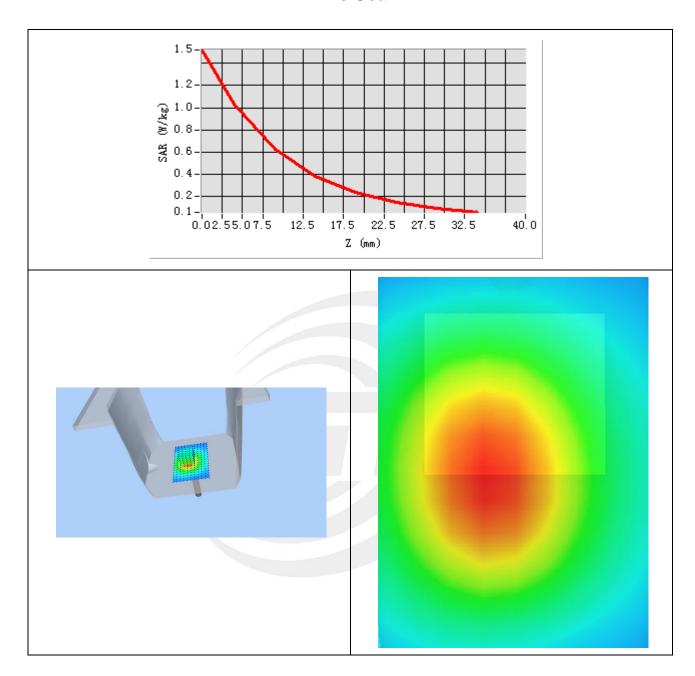


#### Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.612147
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.921047



# **Z Axis Scan**





# System Performance Check Data (835MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

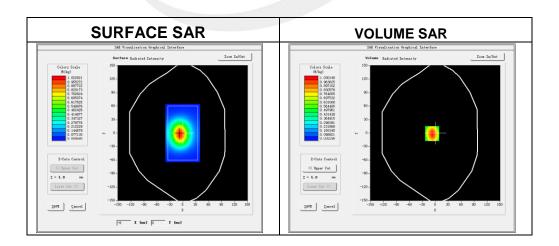
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-04-23

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 13 seconds

## **Experimental conditions.**

Probe		
Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	-	
Band	835MHz	
Channels	-	
Signal	CW	
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz	
Relative permittivity	54.61	
Conductivity (S/m)	1.00	
Power drift (%)	1.34	
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309	
ConvF:	5.90	
Crest factor:	1:1	

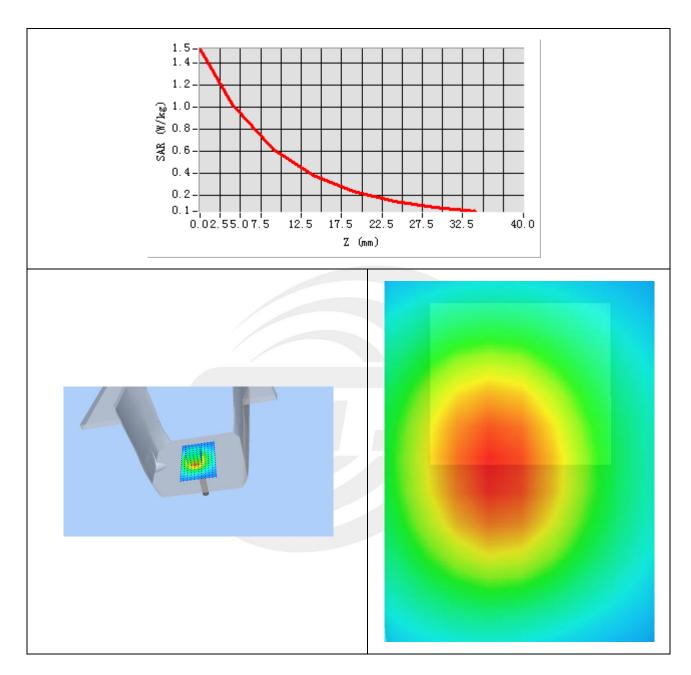


#### Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.631047
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.916874



# **Z Axis Scan**





# System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

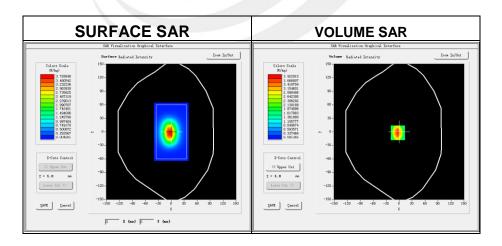
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-04-23

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 12 seconds

# Experimental conditions.

Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	-	
Band	1900MHz	
Channels	-	
Signal	CW	
Frequency (MHz)	1900MHz	
Relative permittivity	39.39	
Conductivity (S/m)	1.39	
Power drift (%)	1.18	
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309	
ConvF:	5.46	
Crest factor:	1:1	

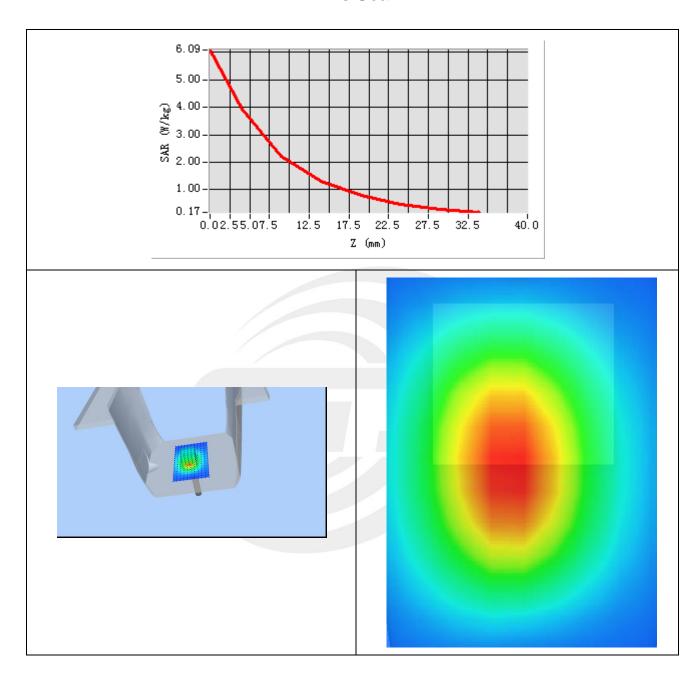


#### Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=-2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.102042
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.259347



# **Z Axis Scan**





# System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

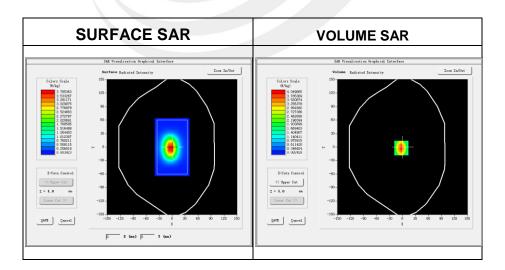
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-04-23

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 46 seconds

# Experimental conditions.

Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity	53.42
Conductivity (S/m)	1.46
Power drift (%)	-0.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF:	5.67
Crest factor:	1:1

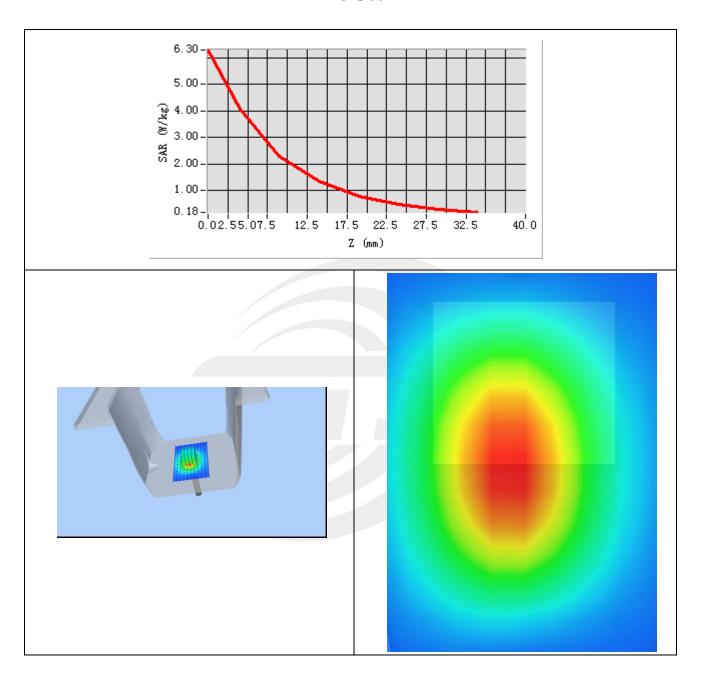


#### Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=-2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.135017
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.942014



# **Z Axis Scan**





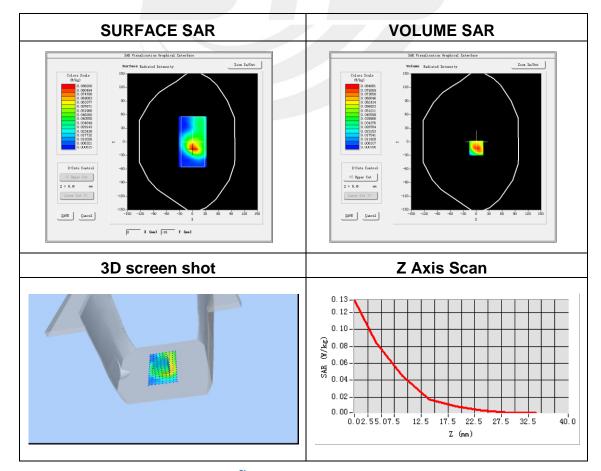
# **Appendix B. SAR Test Plots**

# Plot 1: DUT: GPS Tracker; EUT Model: TRKM017-3G

Test Date	2018-04-23
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.74
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to face
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90
Variation (%)	1.14

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-14.00 SAR Peak: 0.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg) 0.038794 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.080059



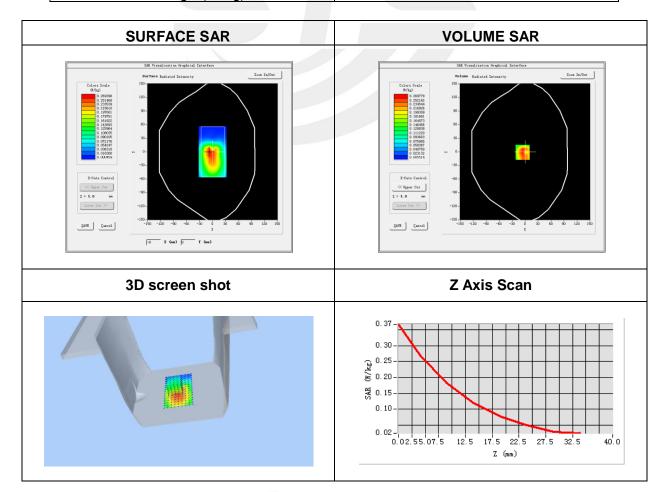


# Plot 2: DUT: GPS Tracker; EUT Model: TRKM017-3G

Test Date	2018-04-23
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.90
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Wrist
Band	GPRS 850
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 2.00 (Crest factor: 2.0)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	2.34

Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=-1.00 SAR Peak: 0.40 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.159196
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.257767



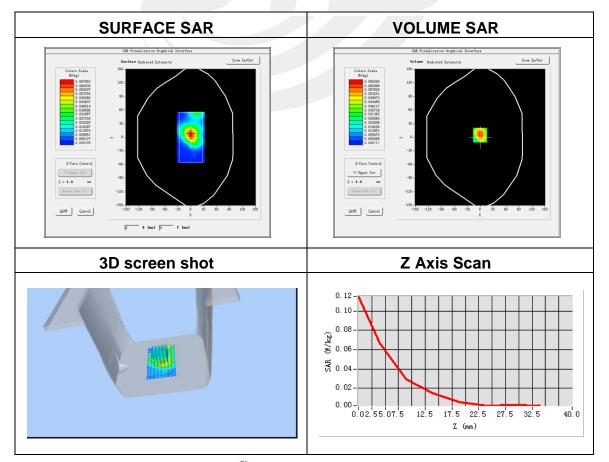


# Plot 3: DUT: GPS Tracker; EUT Model: TRKM017-3G

2018-04-23
SN 14/16 EP309
5.46
dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,
Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Validation plane
Front to face
GSM1900
Low
TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
1850.2
40.00
1.40
2.09

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=5.00 SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.029411
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.062727



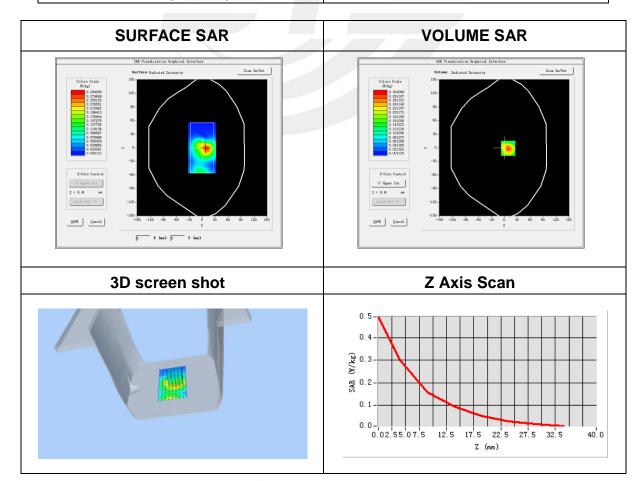


Plot 4: DUT: GPS Tracker; EUT Model: TRKM017-3G

Test Date	2018-04-23
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.67
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Wrist
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 2.00 (Crest factor: 2.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	-3.77

Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=-1.00 SAR Peak:0.52 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.143448
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.286038



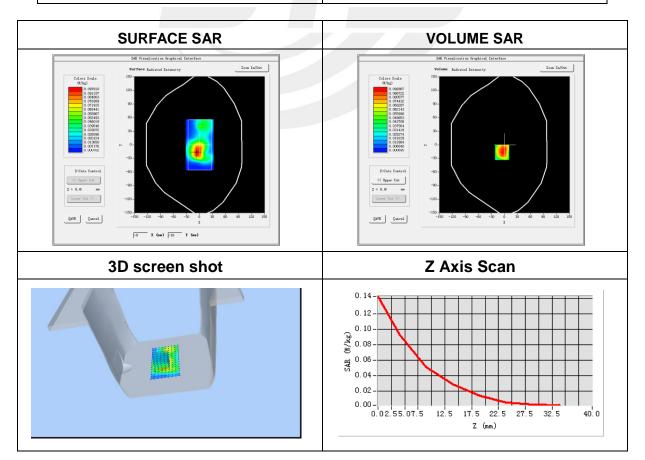


Plot 5: DUT: GPS Tracker; EUT Model: TRKM017-3G

2018-04-23
SN 14/16 EP309
5.46
dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Validation plane
Front to face
WCDMA II
Middle
WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
1880.0
40.00
1.40
-2.84

Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=-17.00 SAR Peak: 0.15 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.046175
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.088782



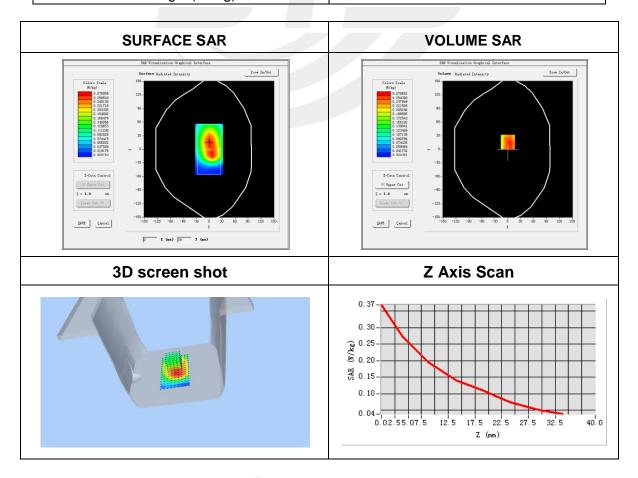


Plot 6: DUT: GPS Tracker; EUT Model: TRKM017-3G

2018-04-23
SN 14/16 EP309
5.67
dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,
Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Validation plane
Wrist
WCDMA II
Middle
WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
1880.0
53.30
1.52
0.89

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=16.00 SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

37 ii 1 i 33ii ii 1171.ig	
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.179882
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.260158



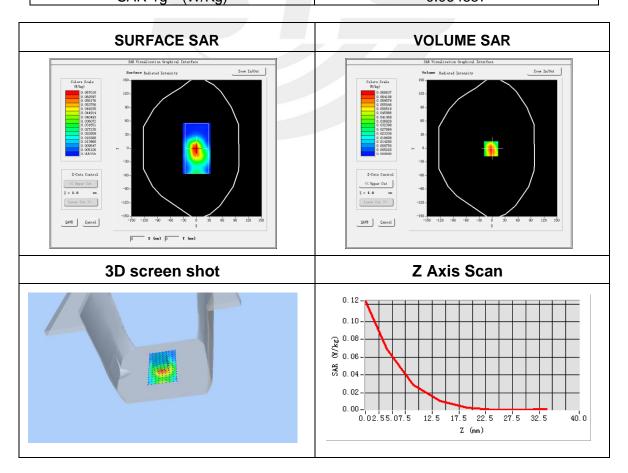


Plot 7: DUT: GPS Tracker; EUT Model: TRKM017-3G

Test Date	2018-04-23
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.74
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to face
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.50
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90
Variation (%)	-2.24

Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=-1.00 SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg) 0.029741 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.064857



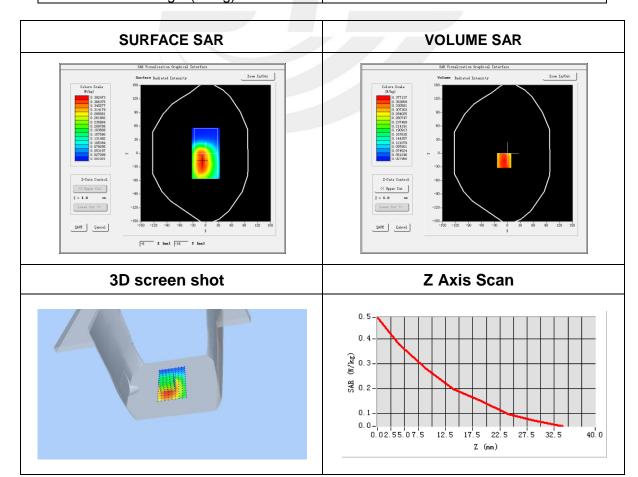


Plot 8: DUT: GPS Tracker; EUT Model: TRKM017-3G

<b>,</b>	
Test Date	2018-04-23
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.90
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,
	Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Wrist
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	1.43

Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=-16.00 SAR Peak: 0.51 W/kg

	3
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.251473
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.359194







# Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

