

SAR TEST REPORT

No. I15Z41068-SEM01

For

Reliance Communications LLC

GSM/UMTS(B2/B4) Mobile phone

Model Name: RC4740

With

Hardware Version: M8047X_MB_P3

Software Version: M8047TMX_20150420_V1.0

FCC ID: 2ABGH-RC4740

Issued Date: 2015-06-03



Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of CTTL.

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REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description
I15Z41068-SEM01	Rev.0	2015-06-03	Initial creation of test report



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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name:	CTTL(Shouxiang)
Address:	No.51 Shouxiang Science Building, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District,
	Beijing,P.R.China100191

1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature:	18°C~25 °C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise & Reflection:	< 0.012 W/kg

1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan	
Test Engineer:	Lin Xiaojun	
Testing Start Date:	May 11, 2015	
Testing End Date:	June 4, 2015	

1.4 Signature

Lin Xiaojun (Prepared this test report)

Qi Dianyuan (Reviewed this test report)



Xiao Li Deputy Director of the laboratory (Approved this test report)



2 Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for Reliance Communications GSM/WCDMA mobile phone RC4740 are as follows:

Exposure Configuration	Technology Band	Highest Reported SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Equipment Class	
	GSM 850	0.12		
Head	PCS 1900	0.27	PCE	
(Separation Distance 0mm)	UMTS FDD 4	0.70	PCE	
	UMTS FDD 2	0.41		
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.29	DTS	
	GSM 850	0.86		
Body-worn (Separation Distance 10mm)	PCS 1900	0.56	PCE	
	UMTS FDD 4	0.64	FCE	
	UMTS FDD 2	0.54		
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.24	DTS	

Table 2.1: Highest Reported SAR (1g)

The SAR values found for the Mobile Phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1g tissue according to the ANSI C95.1-1999.

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and which provides a minimum separation distance of 10 mm between this device and the body of the user. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in annex C of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 4 of this test report. The highest reported SAR value is obtained at the case of **(Table 2.1)**, and the values are: **0.86W/kg (1g)**.



	Position	Main antenna	WiFi	Su
				m
Highest reported	Left hand, Touch cheek	0.41	0.31	0.72
SAR value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.7	0.31	1.01
Highest reported	Rear	0.86	0.25	1.11
SAR value for Body	Nedi	0.00	0.20	1.11

Table 2.2: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and WiFi

Table 2.3: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and Bluetooth

	Position	Main antenna	BT*	Sum
Highest reported SAR value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.7	0.21	0.91
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Rear	0.86	0.1	0.96

BT* - Estimated SAR for Bluetooth (see the table 13.3)

According to the above tables, the highest sum of reported SAR values is **1.11 W/kg (1g)**. The detail for simultaneous transmission consideration is described in chapter 13.



3 Client Information

3.1 Applicant Information

Company Name:	Reliance Communications LLC
Address /Post:	555 Wireless Blvd, Hauppauge, NY 11788, United States
Contact:	Micky Chiang
Email:	micky.chiang@reliance.us
Telephone:	631.240.8386
Fax:	/

3.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	Cellon Communication Technology co.,LTD	
Address /Dest	Room513, 5Floor, Research Activities Building , Tsinghua Information	
Address /Post:	Port, Hi-tech Park North Zone, Nanshan District, Shen Zhen City.	
Contact:	Jack.Gan	
Email:	jack.gan@cellon.com	
Telephone:	13480876001	
Fax:	/	



4 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

4.1 About EUT	
Description:	GSM/UMTS(B2/B4) Mobile phone
Model Name:	RC4740
Operating mode(s):	GSM 850/900/1800/1900, WCDMA 1700/1900, BT, Wi-Fi
	825 – 848.8 MHz (GSM 850)
	1850.2 – 1910 MHz (GSM 1900)
Tested Tx Frequency:	1712.4–1752.6 MHz (WCDMA1700 Band IV)
	1852.4–1907.6 MHz (WCDMA1900 Band II)
	2412 – 2462 MHz (Wi-Fi 2.4G)
GPRS&EGPRS Multislot Class:	12; Downlink only
GPRS capability Class:	/
	HSDPA: 14
WCDMA Category:	HSUPA: 6
	HSPA+: 24
	GSM: R99
Release Version:	GPRS: R99
	UMTS: R7
Test device Production information:	Production unit
Device type:	Portable device
Antenna type:	Integrated antenna
Accessories/Body-worn configurations:	Headset
Hotspot mode:	Support simultaneous transmission of hotspot and voice(or data)
Form factor:	125 mm × 65 mm

4.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version		
EUT1	001108000020578	M8047X MB P3	M9047TMX 20150420 V/1 0		
EOTT	001108000020586	10047A_101D_F3	M8047TMX_20150420_V1.0		
EUT2	001108000020594	M8047X MB P3	M9047TMX 20150420 \/1.0		
EUTZ	001108000020602	WI00477_WID_P3	M8047TMX_20150420_V1.0		

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

Note: It is performed to test SAR with the EUT2 and conducted power with the EUT 1

4.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Potton/		TBD	SHENZHEN WISEWOD
AET	Battery	Li-ion polymer	IDU	TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
AE2	Headset	M8047X Communications headset	/	Shenzhen Longyufei Technology Co., LTD

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.



5 TEST METHODOLOGY

5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

ANSI C95.1–1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

IEEE 1528–2013: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

KDB447498 D01: General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

KDB648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets.

KDB941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v01r01: SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

KDB248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r01 : SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) Transmitters.

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations



6 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = c(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t})$$

Where: C is the specific head capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.



7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

7.1 Targets for tissue simulating liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Permittivity (ε)	± 5% Range	Conductivity (σ)	± 5% Range		
835	Head	41.5	39.4~43.6	0.90	0.86~0.95		
835	Body	55.2	52.4~58.0	0.97	0.92~1.02		
1800	Head	40.0	38.0~42.0	1.40	1.33~1.47		
1800	Body	53.3	50.6~56.0	1.52	1.44~1.60		
1900	Head	40.0	38.0~42.0	1.40	1.33~1.47		
1900	Body	53.3	50.6~56.0	1.52	1.44~1.60		
2450	Head	39.2	37.2~41.2	1.80	1.71~1.89		
2450	Body	52.7	50.1~55.3	1.95	1.85~2.05		

Table 7.1: Targets for tissue simulating liquid

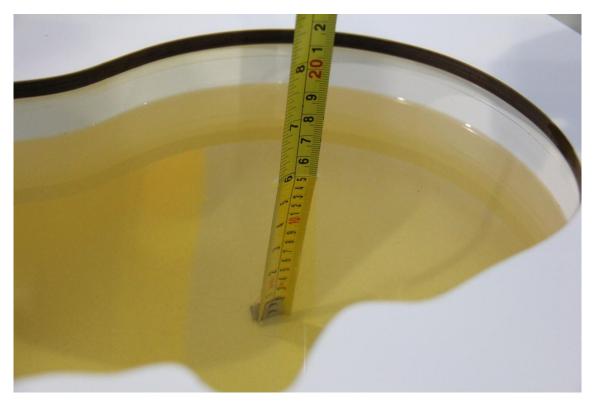
7.2 Dielectric Performance

Table 7.2: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement Date	Turne	Freeseware	Permittivity	Drift	Conductivity	Drift
(yyyy-mm-dd)	Туре	Frequency	ε	(%)	σ (S/m)	(%)
2015-5-13	Head	835 MHz	41.16	-0.82	0.94	4.44
2015-6-4	Body	835 MHz	53.5	0.97	-3.08	0.00
2015-5-18	Head	1800 MHz	40.82	1.358	2.05	-3.00
2015-5-14	Body	1800 MHz	51.32	-4.07	1.52	0.00
2015-5-18	Head	1900 MHz	40.44	1.10	1.44	2.86
2015-5-14	Body	1900 MHz	50.79	-4.71	1.54	1.32
2015-5-11	Head	2450 MHz	39.33	0.33	1.88	4.44
2015-5-28	Body	2450 MHz	51.28	1.98	-2.69	1.54

Note: The liquid temperature is 22.0 °C



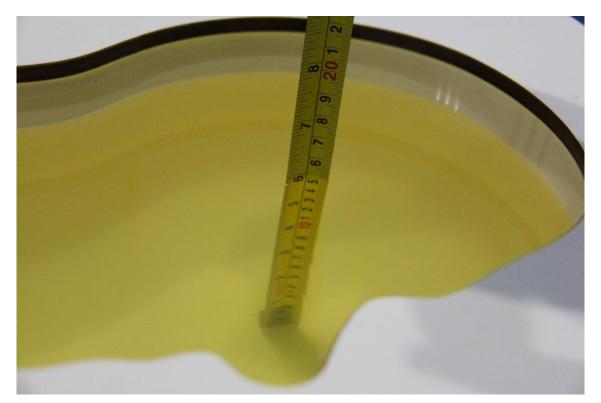


Picture 7-1: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (835 MHz)

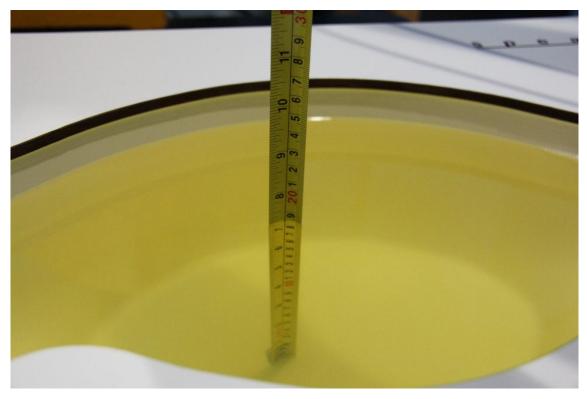


Picture 7-2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (835 MHz)





Picture 7-3: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1900 MHz)



Picture 7-4 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)





Picture 7-5 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (2450MHz)



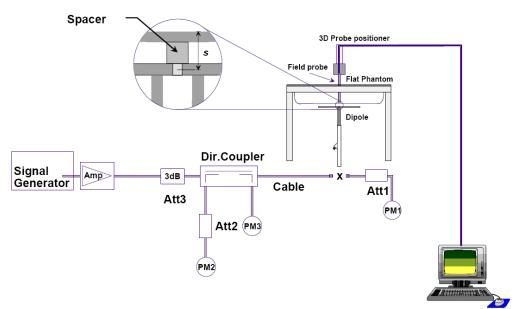
Picture 7-6 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (2450MHz)



8 System verification

8.1 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



Picture 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation



Picture 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup



8.2 System Verification

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device.

The system verification results are required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR. The details are presented in annex B.

Measurement	ement Target value (W/kg) Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation				
Date	Frequency	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g
(yyyy-mm-dd)		Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
2015-5-13	835 MHz	6.2	9.5	6.2	9.9	0.65%	4.22%
2015-5-18	1800 MHz	20.4	38.4	19.6	37.0	-3.73%	-3.65%
2015-5-18	1900 MHz	20.9	40.5	21.2	40.8	1.63%	0.74%
2015-5-11	2450 MHz	25.3	53.7	24.2	52.8	-4.19%	-1.68%

Table 8.1: System Verification of Head

Table 8.2: System Verification of Body

Measurement		Target val	ue (W/kg)	Measured v	/alue (W/kg)	Deviation		
Date	Frequency	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g	
(yyyy-mm-dd)		Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	
2015-6-4	835 MHz	6.4	9.5	6.3	9.7	-0.63%	1.57%	
2015-5-14	1800 MHz	21.1	40.3	20.6	38.6	-2.56%	-4.22%	
2015-5-14	1900 MHz	21.5	41.1	20.6	39.6	-4.37%	-3.75%	
2015-5-28	2450 MHz	24.5	52.0	24.3	52.8	-0.90%	1.54%	



9 Measurement Procedures

9.1 Tests to be performed

In order to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations and operational modes shall be tested for each frequency band according to steps 1 to 3 below. A flowchart of the test process is shown in picture 9.1.

Step 1: The tests described in 9.2 shall be performed at the channel that is closest to the centre of

the transmit frequency band (f_c) for:

a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in annex D),

b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and

c) all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in a) and configuration in b) in each frequency band.

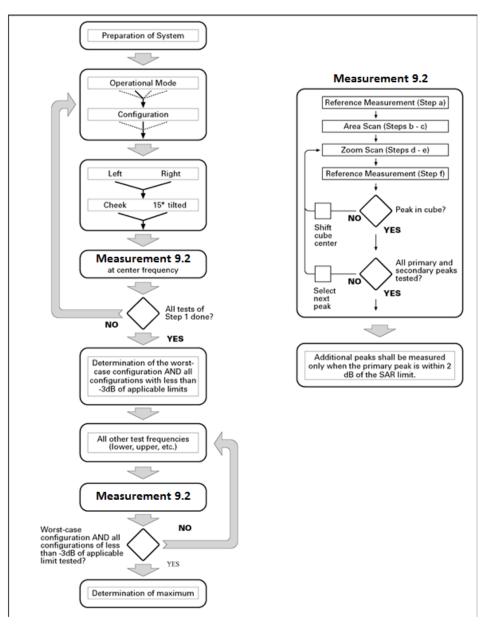
If more than three frequencies need to be tested according to 11.1 (i.e., N_c > 3), then all

frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

Step 2: For the condition providing highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1, perform all tests described in 9.2 at all other test frequencies, i.e., lowest and highest frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies shall be tested as well.

Step 3: Examine all data to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR found in Steps 1 to 2.





Picture 9.1 Block diagram of the tests to be performed

9.2 General Measurement Procedure

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements and fully documented in SAR reports to qualify for TCB approval. Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2003. The results should be documented as part of the system validation records and may be requested to support test results



when all the measurement parameters in the following table are not satisfied.

			\leq 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance from (geometric center of pro		-	$5 \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm	
	Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			20°±1°	
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx _{Area} , Δy _{Area}			$\leq 2 \text{ GHz:} \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz:} \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm	
			When the x or y dimension of measurement plane orientation measurement resolution must dimension of the test device w point on the test device.	h, is smaller than the above, the \leq the corresponding x or y	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ 2 - 3 GHz: $\leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz:} \le 5 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz:} \le 4 \text{ mm}$	
	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	$\begin{array}{c} 3-4 \ \text{GHz:} \leq 4 \ \text{mm} \\ 4-5 \ \text{GHz:} \leq 3 \ \text{mm} \\ 5-6 \ \text{GHz:} \leq 2 \ \text{mm} \end{array}$	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1^{st} two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz:} \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz:} \le 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz:} \le 2 \text{ mm}$	
	grid	∆z _{Zoom} (n>1): between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$		
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		\geq 30 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz} \ge 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz} \ge 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz} \ge 22 \text{ mm}$	
2011 for details. * When zoom scan is r	equired and $(\leq 8 \text{ mm}, \leq 1 $	he <u>reported</u> SAR from th 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom	ridence to the tissue medium; see the area scan based <i>1-g SAR estim</i> scan resolution may be applied, i	ation procedures of KDB	

9.3 WCDMA Measurement Procedures for SAR

The following procedures are applicable to WCDMA handsets operating under 3GPP Release99, Release 5 and Release 6. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the DUT and a communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC (reference measurement channel) configured in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations (DPCCH & DPDCH_n), HSDPA and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) modes according to output power, exposure conditions and device operating capabilities. Both uplink and downlink should be configured with the same RMC or AMR, when required. SAR for Release 5 HSDPA and Release 6 HSPA are measured using the applicable FRC (fixed reference channel) and E-DCH reference channel configurations. Maximum output power is verified according to applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121 and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is not implemented according to Cubic Metric (CM) requirements for Release 6 HSPA, the following procedures do not apply.



Sub-test	$oldsymbol{eta}_{c}$	$oldsymbol{eta}_d$	$oldsymbol{eta}_d$ (SF)	eta_c / eta_d	$eta_{\scriptscriptstyle hs}$	CM/dB
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15	15/15	64	12/15	24/25	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

For Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices:

For Release 6 HSPA Data Devices

Sub- test	$oldsymbol{eta}_{c}$	eta_{d}	eta_d	$oldsymbol{eta}_{c}$ / $oldsymbol{eta}_{d}$	$eta_{\scriptscriptstyle hs}$	$eta_{\scriptscriptstyle ec}$	$eta_{\scriptscriptstyle ed}$	eta_{ed}	eta_{ed} (codes)	CM (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15	15/15	64	11/15	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	eta_{ed1} :47/15 eta_{ed2} :47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	4/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	15/15	64	15/15	24/15	30/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

9.4 Bluetooth & Wi-Fi Measurement Procedures for SAR

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 transmitters in general. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure that the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in a test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

9.5 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 14.2 to Table 14.25 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.



10 Area Scan Based 1-g SAR

10.1 Requirement of KDB

According to the KDB447498 D01 v05, when the implementation is based the specific polynomial fit algorithm as presented at the 29th Bioelectromagnetics Society meeting (2007) and the estimated 1-g SAR is \leq 1.2 W/kg, a zoom scan measurement is not required provided it is also not needed for any other purpose; for example, if the peak SAR location required for simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion can be determined accurately by the SAR system or manually to discriminate between distinctive peaks and scattered noisy SAR distributions from area scans.

There must not be any warning or alert messages due to various measurement concerns identified by the SAR system; for example, noise in measurements, peaks too close to scan boundary, peaks are too sharp, spatial resolution and uncertainty issues etc. The SAR system verification must also demonstrate that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR (See Annex B). When all the SAR results for each exposure condition in a frequency band and wireless mode are based on estimated 1-g SAR, the 1-g SAR for the highest SAR configuration must be determined by a zoom scan.

10.2 Fast SAR Algorithms

The approach is based on the area scan measurement applying a frequency dependent attenuation parameter. This attenuation parameter was empirically determined by analyzing a large number of phones. The MOTOROLA FAST SAR was developed and validated by the MOTOROLA Research Group in Ft. Lauderdale.

In the initial study, an approximation algorithm based on Linear fit was developed. The accuracy of the algorithm has been demonstrated across a broad frequency range (136-2450 MHz) and for both 1- and 10-g averaged SAR using a sample of 264 SAR measurements from 55 wireless handsets. For the sample size studied, the root-mean-squared errors of the algorithm are 1.2% and 5.8% for 1- and 10-g averaged SAR, respectively. The paper describing the algorithm in detail is expected to be published in August 2004 within the Special Issue of Transactions on MTT.

In the second step, the same research group optimized the fitting algorithm to an Polynomial fit whereby the frequency validity was extended to cover the range 30-6000MHz. Details of this study can be found in the BEMS 2007 Proceedings.

Both algorithms are implemented in DASY software.



11 Conducted Output Power

11.1 Manufacturing tolerance

Table 11.1: GSM Speech					
	GSI	VI 850			
Channel	Channel 251	Channel 190	Channel 128		
Target (dBm)	32	32	32		
Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
	GSN	1 1900			
Channel	Channel 810	Channel 661	Channel 512		
Target (dBm)	28	28	28		
Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		

Table 11.2: GPRS and EGPRS

	GSN	1 850 GPRS&EGPRS	GMSK)	
	Channel	251	190	128
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	32	32	32
I I XSIOL	Tolerance ±(dB)	0.5	0.5	0.5
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	31	31	31
2 1 2 2 1012	Tolerance ±(dB)	0.5	0.5	0.5
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	30	30	30
31 221012	Tolerance ±(dB)	0.7	0.7	0.7
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	29	29	29
4 1 XSIOIS	Tolerance ±(dB)	0.5	0.5	0.5
	GSM	1900 GPRS&EGPRS	S (GMSK)	
	Channel	810	661	512
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	28.5	28.5	28.5
TIXSIOL	Tolerance ±(dB)	0.6	0.6	0.6
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	28	28	28
2 1 251015	Tolerance ±(dB)	0.5	0.5	0.5
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	26	26	26
31 X SIULS	Tolerance ±(dB)	0.7	0.7	0.7
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	25	25	25
4 1 XSIULS	Tolerance ±(dB)	0.7	0.7	0.7



sub-test 4

Tolerance ±(dB)

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		Table 11.3: WCDW				
	MTS Band II	C	onducted Power (dBm	ו)		
0		Channel 4233	Channel 4183	Channel 4132		
CS	Target (dBm)	23	23	23		
	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSUPA sub-test	Target (dBm)	18	18	18		
1-2	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSUPA	Target (dBm)	18	18	18		
sub-test 3	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSUPA	Target (dBm)	18	18	18		
sub-test 4	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSUPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 5	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 1	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 2	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 3	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 4	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
	MTS Band IV	Conducted Power (dBm)				
		Channel 9538	Channel 9400	Channel 9262		
CS	Target (dBm)	22	22	22		
	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSUPA sub-test	Target (dBm)	18	18	18		
1-2	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSUPA	Target (dBm)	18	18	18		
sub-test 3	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSUPA	Target (dBm)	18	18	18		
sub-test 4	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSUPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 5	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 1、	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 2	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-test 3	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1		
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20		
sub-tast 1						

1

Table 11.3: WCDMA

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1

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Table 11.4: Bluetooth

Mode	Target (dBm)	Tolerance ±(dB)						
GFSK	6	1						
EDR2M-4_DQPSK	5	1						
EDR3M-8DPSK	5	1						
BLE	-1	0.5						
	Table 11.5: WiFi							
Mada	Ohannal/Data nata							

Mode	Channel/Data rate	Target (dBm)	Tolerance ±(dB)
802.11 b (2.4GHz)	/	17	1
	6-18Mbps	13	1
802.11 g (2.4GHz)	24-36Mbps	14	1
	48-54Mbps	14	1
	MCS0-2	13	1
802.11 n (2.4GHz HT20)	MCS3-5	14	1
	MCS6-7	14	1



11.2 GSM Measurement result

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Agilent Digital Radio Communication tester (E5515C) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

GSM	Conducted Power (dBm)					
850MHz	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)			
ODUNITZ	32.11	32.11	32.12			
COM		Conducted Power (dBm)				
GSM 1900MHz	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)			
	28.61	28.54	28.59			

Table 11.6: The conducted power measurement results for GSM850/1900

Table 11.7: The conducted power measurement results for GPRS and EGPRS

GSM 850	Measu	ured Power	(dBm)	calculation	Avera	ged Power	(dBm)
GPRS (GMSK)	251	190	128		251	190	128
1 Txslot	32.04	32.01	32.00	-9.03dB	23.01	22.98	22.97
2 Txslots	31.3	31.29	31.27	-6.02dB	25.28	25.27	25.25
3Txslots	29.7	29.68	30.66	-4.26dB	25.44	25.42	26.4
4 Txslots	29.02	28.99	28.96	-3.01dB	26.01	25.98	25.95
PCS1900	Measu	ured Power	(dBm)	calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
GPRS (GMSK)	810	661	512		810	661	512
1 Txslot	28.82	28.93	29.04	-9.03dB	19.79	19.9	20.01
2 Txslots	28.07	28.13	28.36	-6.02dB	22.05	22.11	22.34
3Txslots	26.40	26.48	26.63	-4.26dB	22.14	22.22	22.37
4 Txslots	25.60	25.52	25.62	-3.01dB	22.39	22.51	22.61

NOTES:

1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 4Txslots for GSM 850 and GSM 1900.



11.3 WCDMA Measurement result

			onducted Power (dBi				
UMI	S Band II	Ch 9888 (1977.6MHz)	Ch 9750 (1950MHz)	Ch 9612 (1922.4MHz)			
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	22.31	22.21	22.12			
	Sub - Test 1	18.8	18.5	18.3			
	Sub - Test 2	18.9	18.6	18.2			
HSUPA	Sub - Test 3	18.2	18.5	18.2			
	Sub - Test 4	18.3	18.8	17.7			
	Sub - Test 5	20.9	20.6	20.1			
	Sub - Test 1	21.0	20.6	20.2			
	Sub - Test 2	20.9	20.6	20.2			
HSDPA	Sub - Test 3	20.4	20.1	19.7			
	Sub - Test 4	20.4	20.1	19.7			
		Conducted Power (dBm)					
UMT	S Band IV	Ch 20300 (1745MHz)	Ch 20175 (1732.5MHz)	Ch 20050 (1720MHz)			
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	23.14	23.06	23,15			
	Sub Test - 1	18.0	18.2	18.4			
	Sub Test - 2	18.0	18.2	18.4			
HSUPA	Sub Test - 3	18.0	18.2	18.4			
	Sub Test - 4	17.5	17.6	17.9			
	Sub Test - 5	20.1	20.1	20.4			
	Sub - Test 1	20.0	20.1	20.4			
	Sub - Test 2	20.0	20.1	20.4			
HSDPA	Sub - Test 3	19.5	19.6	19.9			
	Sub - Test 4	19.5	19.6	20.0			

Table 11.8: The conducted Power for WCDMA1700/1900

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11.4 Wi-Fi and BT Measurement result

The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Mode	Conducted Power (dBm)					
Wode	Channel 0 (2402MHz)	Channel 39 (2441MHz)	Channel 78 (2480MHz)			
GFSK	6.29	6.55	6.67			
EDR2M-4_DQPSK	5.39	5.80	5.85			
EDR3M-8DPSK	5.50	5.87	5.86			
BLE	-1.58	-1.15	-1.12			

The average conducted power for Wi-Fi is as following:

802.11b (dBm)

Channel\data rate	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
1(2412MHz)	17.64	/	/	/
6(2437MHz)	17.62	/	/	/
11(2462MHz)	17.57	17.69	17.84	17.25

802.11g (dBm)

Channel\data	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
rate								
1(2412MHz)	13.41	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6(2437MHz)	14.68	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11(2462MHz)	14.71	14.52	14.33	13.77	13.51	12.98	12.51	12.35

802.11n (dBm) - HT20 (2.4G)

Channel\data rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
1(2412MHz)	13.45	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6(2437MHz)	14.61	14.20	13.85	13.53	12.78	12.37	12.20	12.01
11(2462MHz)	14.74	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

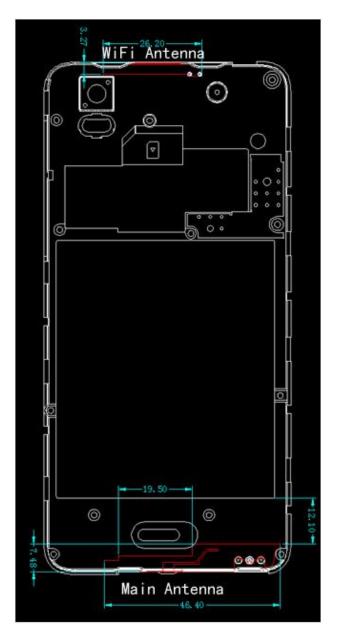


12 Simultaneous TX SAR Considerations

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from "FCC SAR Considerations for Cell Phones with Multiple Transmitters" are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter. For this device, the BT and Wi-Fi can transmit simultaneous with other transmitters.

12.2 Transmit Antenna Separation Distances



Picture 12.1 Antenna Locations



12.3 SAR Measurement Positions

According to the KDB941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01, the edges with less than 2.5 cm distance to the antennas need to be tested for SAR.

SAR measurement positions								
Mode Front Rear Left edge Right edge Top edge Bottom edge								
Main antenna	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
WLAN	WLAN Yes Yes Yes Yes No							

12.4 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] \cdot [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR, where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	Position	SAR test exclusion		utput wer	SAR test exclusion
			threshold (mW)	dBm	mW	
Diveteeth	2.441	Head	9.60	6.67	4.65	Yes
Bluetooth		Body	19.20	6.67	4.65	Yes
2.4GHz WLAN 802.11 b	2.45	Head	9.58	17.64	58.08	No
2.4GHZ WLAN 602.11 D		Body	19.17	17.64	58.08	No

Table 12.1: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations



13 Evaluation of Simultaneous

Table 13.1: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and WiFi

	Position	Main antenna	WiFi	Sum
Highest reported	Left hand, Touch cheek	0.41	0.31	0.72
SAR value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.7	0.31	1.01
Highest reported	Rear	0.86	0.25	1.11
SAR value for Body	Real	0.00	0.25	1.11

Table 13.2: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and Bluetooth

	Position	Main antenna	BT*	Sum
Highest reported SAR value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.7	0.21	0.91
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Rear	0.86	0.1	0.96

BT* - Estimated SAR for Bluetooth (see the table 13.3)

Table 13.3: Estimated SAR for Bluetooth

Position		Distance (mm)	Upper limi	t of power *	Estimated _{1g}
Position	F (GHz)	Distance (mm)	dBm	mW	(W/kg)
Head	2.441	5	7	5.01	0.21
Body	2.441	10	7	5.01	0.10

* - Maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,

mm)]·[$\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}$] W/kg for test separation distances \leq 50 mm;

where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.

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

Conclusion:

According to the above tables, the sum of reported SAR values is < 1.6W/kg. So the simultaneous transmission SAR with volume scans is not required.



14 SAR Test Result

It is determined by user manual for the distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom. The distance is 10mm and just applied to the condition of body worn accessory. It is performed for all SAR measurements with area scan based 1-g SAR estimation (Fast SAR). A zoom scan measurement is added when the estimated 1-g SAR is the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination or > 1.2W/kg. The calculated SAR is obtained by the following formula:

Reported SAR = Measured SAR $\times 10^{(P_{Target} - P_{Measured})/10}$

Where P_{Target} is the power of manufacturing upper limit;

P_{Measured} is the measured power in chapter 11.

Mode	Duty Cycle
Speech for GSM850/1900	1:8.3
GPRS&EGPRS for GSM850	1:2
GPRS&EGPRS for GSM1900	1:2
WCDMA850/1900 &WiFi	1:1

Table 14.1: Table 14.1: Duty Cycle

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14.1 SAR results for Fast SAR

Table 14.2: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head)

	Ambient Temperature: 22.0 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C														
Freque	ency	Cida	Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power				
MHz	Ch.	Side	Position	No.	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	SAR(10g) (W/kg)	SAR(10g) (W/kg)	SAR(1g) (W/kg)	SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Drift (dB)				
848.8	251	Left	Touch	/	32.11	32.5	0.054	0.06	0.081	0.09	-0.11				
836.6	190	Left	Touch	/	32.11	32.5	0.057	0.06	0.086	0.09	0.05				
824.2	128	Left	Touch	Fig.1	32.12	32.5	0.078	0.09	0.108	0.12	0.12				
836.6	190	Left	Tilt	/	32.11	32.5	0.031	0.03	0.044	0.05	0.03				
836.6	190	Right	Touch	/	32.11	32.5	0.045	0.05	0.064	0.07	0.01				
836.6	190	Right	Tilt	/	32.11	32.5	0.030	0.03	0.042	0.05	0.14				

Table 14.3: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body)

	Ambient Temperature: 23.0 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C													
Frequ	iency	Test	Figure	Conducted Power	Max. tune-up	Measured SAR(10g)	Reported SAR(10g)	Measured SAR(1g)	Reported SAR(1g)	Power Drift				
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)				
836.6	190	Front	/	28.99	29.5	0.304	0.34	0.428	0.48	-0.04				
848.8	251	Rear	/	29.02	29.5	0.431	0.48	0.626	0.70	0.05				
836.6	190	Rear	/	28.99	29.5	0.461	0.52	0.663	0.75	0.04				
824.2	128	Rear	Fig.2	28.96	29.5	0.564	0.64	0.758	0.86	-0.01				
836.6	190	Left	/	28.99	29.5	0.371	0.42	0.546	0.61	0.12				
836.6	190	Right	/	28.99	29.5	0.297	0.33	0.442	0.50	0.17				
836.6	190	Bottom	/	28.99	29.5	0.066	0.07	0.097	0.11	0.19				
848.8	128	Rear EGPRS	/	28.99	29.5	0.518	0.58	0.740	0.83	-0.03				
848.8	128	RearHeadset1	/	28.99	29.5	0.284	0.32	0.407	0.46	0.08				

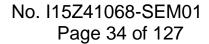




	Table 14.4. SAN Values (GSM 1900 Minz Band - head)													
	Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.2°C													
Frequency			Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power			
		Side	Position	No	Power	Power (dBm)	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift			
MHz	Ch.		Position	No.	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)			
1909.8	810	Left	Touch	Fig.3	28.61	29	0.146	0.16	0.243	0.27	0.15			
1880	661	Left	Touch	/	28.54	29	0.107	0.12	0.177	0.20	0.01			
1850.2	512	Left	Touch	/	28.59	29	0.129	0.14	0.218	0.24	0.06			
1880	661	Left	Tilt	/	28.54	29	0.031	0.03	0.057	0.06	0.13			
1880	661	Right	Touch	/	28.54	29	0.086	0.10	0.147	0.16	0.02			
1880	661	Right	Tilt	/	28.54	29	0.035	0.04	0.062	0.07	0.13			
	Table 14.5: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Body)													

Table 14.4: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head)

	Ambient Temperature: 23.0 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C													
Frequency		Test	Figure	Conducted Power	Max. tune-up	Measured SAR(10g)	Reported SAR(10g)	Measured SAR(1g)	Reported SAR(1g)	Power Drift				
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)				
1880	661	Front	/	25.52	25.7	0.266	0.28	0.482	0.50	0.03				
1909.8	810	Rear	/	25.6	25.7	0.319	0.34	0.546	0.56	0.07				
1880	661	Rear	/	25.52	25.7	0.315	0.33	0.524	0.55	0.12				
1850.2	512	Rear	Fig.4	25.62	25.7	0.353	0.36	0.553	0.56	0.12				
1880	661	Left	/	25.52	25.7	0.125	0.13	0.219	0.23	0.03				
1880	661	Right	/	25.52	25.7	0.020	0.02	0.341	0.36	-0.02				
1880	661	Bottom	/	25.52	25.7	0.266	0.28	0.508	0.53	0.02				
1850.2	512	RearEGPRS	/	25.52	25.7	0.263	0.27	0.432	0.45	0.03				
1850.2	512	RearHeadset1	/	25.52	25.7	0.127	0.13	0.219	0.23	-0.16				



	Table 14.0. SAN Values (WCDMA 1700 MILZ Ballu - Heau)														
	Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C														
Frequency			Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power				
		Side	Position	No.	Power	Power (dBm)	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift				
MHz	Ch.		1 0311011	NO.	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)				
1752.6	1513	Left	Touch	/	22.66	24	0.153	0.21	0.246	0.33	0.11				
1732.6	1413	Left	Tilt	/	23.54	24	0.069	0.08	0.123	0.14	-0.15				
1712.4	1312	Right	Touch	/	22.66	24	0.264	0.36	0.450	0.61	0.17				
1732.6	1413	Right	Touch	/	23.15	24	0.169	0.21	0.286	0.35	-0.15				
1732.6	1413	Right	Touch	Fig.5	22.66	24	0.333	0.45	0.514	0.70	0.12				
1732.6	1413	Right	Tilt	/	22.66	24	0.062	0.08	0.102	0.14	0.12				

Table 14.6: SAR Values (WCDMA 1700 MHz Band - Head)

 Table 14.7:
 SAR Values (WCDMA 1700 MHz Band - Body)

	Ambient Temperature: 23.0 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C													
Freq	uency	Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power				
	-	Position	No.	Power	•	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift				
MHz	Ch.	Position	NO.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)				
1732.6	1413	Front	/	23.06	23.5	0.261	0.29	0.421	0.47	0.07				
1752.6	1513	Rear	Fig.6	23.14	24	0.327	0.40	0.528	0.64	0.14				
1732.6	1413	Rear	/	23.06	24	0.295	0.37	0.488	0.61	0.17				
1712.4	1312	Rear	/	23.15	24	0.31	0.38	0.515	0.63	0.01				
1732.6	1413	Left	/	23.06	24	0.089	0.11	0.161	0.20	0.08				
1732.6	1413	Right	/	23.06	24	0.069	0.09	0.119	0.15	-0.04				
1732.6	1413	Bottom	/	23.06	24	0.276	0.34	0.518	0.64	0.11				
1732.6	1413	RearHeadset1	/	23.06	24	0.296	0.37	0.489	0.61	0.16				



	Table 14.0. OAN Values (WODMA 1500 MILZ Dand - Head)														
	Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C Liquid Temperature: 22.2°C														
Frequency			Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power				
		Side	Position	No.	Power	Power (dBm)	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift				
MHz	Ch.		1 0010011	110.	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)				
1907.6	9538	Left	Touch	/	22.31	23	0.183	0.21	0.323	0.38	0.17				
1880	9400	Left	Touch	Fig.7	22.21	23	0.205	0.25	0.339	0.41	0.13				
1852.4	9262	Left	Touch	/	22.12	23	0.183	0.22	0.32	0.39	0.08				
1880	9400	Left	Tilt	/	22.21	23	0.066	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.04				
1880	9400	Right	Touch	/	22.21	23	0.183	0.22	0.315	0.38	0.18				
1880	9400	Right	Tilt	/	22.21	23	0.035	0.04	0.062	0.07	0.10				

Table 14.8: SAR Values (WCDMA 1900 MHz Band - Head)

Table 14.9: SAR Values (WCDMA 1900 MHz Band - Body)

		Arr	nbient Ter	nperature: 2	3.0 °C L	iquid Tempe	rature: 22.5 $^{\circ}$	С		
Frequ	ency	Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
	-		No.	Power	-	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	MHz Ch. Position		NO.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1880	9400	Front	/	22.21	23	0.236	0.28	0.388	0.47	-0.11
1907.6	9538	Rear	/	22.31	23	0.271	0.33	0.445	0.52	0.14
1880	9400	Rear	Fig.8	22.21	23	0.275	0.33	0.452	0.54	-0.01
1852.4	9262	Rear	/	22.12	23	0.277	0.34	0.444	0.54	0.10
1880	9400	Left	/	22.21	23	0.088	0.11	0.154	0.18	0.08
1880	9400	Right	/	22.21	23	0.062	0.07	0.105	0.13	0.10
1880	9400	Bottom	/	22.21	23	0.199	0.24	0.334	0.40	0.11
1880	9400	RearHeadset1	/	22.21	23	0.262	0.31	0.439	0.53	-0.00



14.2 SAR results for Standard procedure

There is zoom scan measurement to be added for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration/band.

	Table 14.10. OAN Values (Colin 000 Initiz Balla Tiead)													
	Ambient Temperature: 22.0 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C													
Frequ	Frequency Test Figure Conducted					Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power			
MHz	Ch.	Side	Position	No.		Power (dBm)	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift			
	011.				(dBm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)			
824.2	128	Left	Touch	Fig.1	32.12	32.5	0.078	0.09	0.108	0.12	0.12			
							<u> </u>							

Table 14.10: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head)

	· · · -			Table 14.11: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body)										
Ambient Temperature: 23.0 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C														
Frequency Test Figure Max. tune-up	Measured SAR(10g)	Reported SAR(10g)	Measured SAR(1g)	Reported SAR(1g)	Power Drift									
MHz Ch. Position No. (dBm) Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)									
824.2 128 Rear Fig.2 28.96 29.5	0.564	0.64	0.758	0.86	-0.01									

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.12: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head)

			Am	bient Tei	mperature: 2	22.7 °C	Liquid Temp	erature: 22	2°C		
Freque	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Max tuna un	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
-		Side	Position	No.	Power	Max. tune-up	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		Position	INO.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1909.8	810	Left	Touch	Fig.3	28.61	29	0.146	0.16	0.243	0.27	0.15

Table 14.13: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Body)

		Α	mbient Te	emperature:	23.0 °C	Liquid Temp	erature: 22.	5°C		
Freque	ency	Test	Figure	Conducted Power	Max. tune-up	Measured SAR(10g)	Reported SAR(10g)	Measured SAR(1g)	Reported SAR(1g)	Power Drift
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1850.2	512	Rear	Fig.4	25.62	25.7	0.353	0.36	0.553	0.56	0.12

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.14: SAR Values (WCDMA 1700 MHz Band - Head)

	Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C													
Freq	uency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power			
		Side	Position	No.	Power	Power (dBm)	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift			
MHz	Ch.		FUSILION	INU.	(dBm)	rowei (ubili)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)			
1720	20050	Right	Touch	Fig.5	22.66	24	0.333	0.45	0.514	0.70	0.12			



	Table 14.15. OAN Values (WODINA 1700 INTIZ Danu - Dody)											
	Ambient Temperature: 23.0 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C											
Freq	uency	Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power		
	-		°,	Power	-	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift		
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)		
1720	20050	Rear	Fig.6	23.54	24	0.327	0.36	0.528	0.59	0.14		

Table 14.15: SAR Values (WCDMA 1700 MHz Band - Body)

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

					Table [•]	14.16: SAR	Values (WCD	MA 1900 N	/Hz Band -	Head)		
Table 14.16: SAR Values (WCDMA 1900 MHz Band - Head)Ambient Temperature: 22.7°CLiquid Temperature: 22.2 °CFrequencySideTest PositionFigure No.Conducted Power (dBm)Max. tune-up Power (dBm)Measured SAR(10g)Reported SAR(10g)Measured SAR(10g)Reported SAR(10g)Reported SAR(10g)18800.400LeftTouchFig.722.21220.2050.250.2300.41												
	Freque	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Max tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
			Side		0	Power		SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
	MHz	Ch.		FUSILION	NO.	(dBm)	Power (dBIII)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
	1880	9400	Left	Touch	Fig.7	22.21	23	0.205	0.25	0.339	0.41	0.13

Table 14.17: SAR Values (WCDMA 1900 MHz Band - Body)

		Am	bient Ter	nperature: 2	3.0 °C L	iquid Tempe	rature: 22.5°	С		
Frequ	encv	Test	Figuro	Conducted	Max tupo up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
			Figure	Power	Max. tune-up	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1880	9400	Rear	Fig.8	22.21	23	0.275	0.33	0.425	0.51	-0.01



14.3 WLAN Evaluation

According to the KDB248227 D01, SAR is measured for 2.4GHz 802.11b DSSS using the <u>initial test</u> <u>position</u> procedure.

Head Evaluation

	Ambient Temperature: 22.0 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C												
Freque	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power		
MHz	Ch.	Side	Position	No.	Power	Power (dBm)	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift		
	Cn.				(dBm)	. ,	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)		
2462	11	Left	Touch	/	17.62	18	0.118	0.13	0.271	0.30	0.15		
2462	11	Left	Tilt	/	17.62	18	0.028	0.03	0.055	0.06	0.14		
2462	11	Right	Touch	/	17.62	18	0.108	0.12	0.182	0.20	0.19		
2462	11	Right	Tilt	/	17.62	18	0.037	0.04	0.076	0.08	0.11		

Table 14.1: SAR Values (Wi-Fi 802.11b - Head)

As shown above table, the <u>initial test position</u> for head is "Left Touch". So the head SAR of WLAN is presented as below:

Table 14.2: SAR Values (WLAN - Head) – 802.11b 1Mbps (Full SAR)

			Amb	ient Terr	nperature: 2	2.0°C L	iquid Tempe	erature: 21.	5°C		
Frequ	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Max. tune-up	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
		Side		•	Power		SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		Position	No.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
2462	11	Left	Touch	Fig.9	17.62	18	0.121	0.13	0.277	0.30	0.15

According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. A maximum transmission duty factor of 98.19% is achievable for WLAN in this project and the scaled reported SAR is presented as below.

 Table 14.3:
 SAR Values (WLAN - Head) – 802.11b 1Mbps (Scaled Reported SAR)

		Ambier	nt Temperat	ure: 22.0 °C	Liquid Te	mperature: 21.5	°C
Freque	ency	Side	Test	Actual duty	maximum	Reported SAR	Scaled reported SAR
MHz	Ch.	0.00	Position	factor	duty factor	(1g) (W/kg)	(1g) (W/kg)
2462	11	Left	Touch	98.19%	100%	0.30	0.31

SAR is not required for OFDM because the 802.11b adjusted SAR $\,\leq\,$ 1.2 W/kg.



Body Evaluation

			Ambient	t Temperatu	re: 22.3 °C	Liquid Ter	mperature:	22.8°C			
Frequ	iency	Test	Figure	Conducted Power	Max. tune-up	Measured SAR(10g)	Reported SAR(10g)	Measured SAR(1g)	Reported SAR(1g)	Power Drift	
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)	
2462	11	Front	/	17.62	18	0.028	0.03	0.053	0.06	0.15	
2462	11	Rear	/	17.64	18	0.123	0.13	0.221	0.24	0.05	
2462	11	Left	/	17.62	18	0.007	0.01	0.125	0.14	0.17	
2462	11	Right	/	17.62	18	0.004	0.00	0.008	0.01	0.12	
2462	11	Тор	/	17.62	18	0.021	0.02	0.042	0.05	0.10	

Table 14.4: SAR Values (WLAN 802.11b - Body)

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

As shown above table, the <u>initial test position</u> for body is "Rear". So the body SAR of WLAN is presented as below:

Table 14.5: SAR Values (WLAN - Body) – 802.11b 1Mbps (Full SAR)

		Ai	mbient T	emperature:	22.3 °C	Liquid Tem	perature: 2	2.8°C		
Freque	encv	Teet	Figure	Conducted	Max tune un	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
		Test	Figure	Power	Max. tune-up	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
2462	11	Rear	Fig.10	17.62	18	0.126	0.14	0.226	0.25	0.05

According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. A maximum transmission duty factor of 98.19% is achievable for WLAN in this project and the scaled reported SAR is presented as below.

Table 14.6: SAR Values (WLAN - Body) – 802.11b 1Mbps (Scaled Reported SAR)

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.8 °C						
Frequency		Test	Actual duty	maximum duty	Reported SAR	Scaled reported SAR
MHz	Ch.	Position	factor	factor	(1g) (W/kg)	(1g) (W/kg)
2462	11	Rear	98.19%	100%	0.25	0.25

SAR is not required for OFDM because the 802.11b adjusted SAR $\,\leqslant\,$ 1.2 W/kg.