



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Posh Mobile Limited

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FCC ID: 2ABN6X511

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: KICK
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Report Number: <u>RDG150701001-20</u>	
Report Date: <u>2015-07-09</u>	
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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the equipment described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results				
EUT Information	Company Name		Posh Mobile Limited	
	EUT Description		Mobile Phone	
	Product Name		KICK	
	FCC ID		2ABN6X511	
	Model Number:	Tested M0del:	X511A	
	Number:	Multiple Model:	X511B	
	Test Date		2015-07-07	
MODE		Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/Kg)	Limit(W/Kg)	
GSM 850	1g Head SAR	0.08	1.6	
	1g Body SAR	0.13		
PCS 1900	1g Head SAR	0.203		
	1g Body SAR	0.409		
WCDMA 850	1g Head SAR	0.055		
	1g Body SAR	0.072		
WCDMA 1900	1g Head SAR	0.339		
	1g Body SAR	0.504		
Simultaneous	1g Head SAR	0.703		
	1g Body SAR	0.686		
Hotspot	1g Body SAR	0.686		
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.				
ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.				
FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices				
IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques				
IEC 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)				
KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02. KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01 KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03 KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02				
Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.				
The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.				

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RDG150701001-20	Original Report	2015-07-09

FINAL

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of Posh Mobile Limited and their product a mobile phone, which named as KICK by applicant, Model: X511A, FCC ID: 2ABN6X511 or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

**Note: This series products model: X511A and X511B, we select model: X511A to test, there is no electrical change has been made to the equipment, please refer to the product similarity letter.*

Technical Specification

Product Type	KICK
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Portable
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Multi-slot Class:	Class12
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice, GPRS Data Class 12, WCDMA R99 (Voice+Data),HSUPA Rel 6,HSDPA Rel 7, DC-HSDPA Rel 8, HSPA+ Rel 6 WLAN Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WCDMA850: 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) WCDMA1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WLAN: 2412MHz-2462MHz Bluetooth : 2402MHz-2480MHz
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 32.45 dBm PCS 1900: 29.4 dBm WCDMA 850: 21.79 dBm WCDMA 1900: 22.29 dBm WLAN: 9.31 dBm Bluetooth: 3.29dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	144.5mm (L) × 72 mm (W) × 8.1 mm (H)
Power Source:	3.7 VDC Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

CE:

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by EN62209-1 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual 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).

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg (FCC) & 2 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

FACILITIES

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.69 Pulongcun, Puxinhu Industrial Zone, Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

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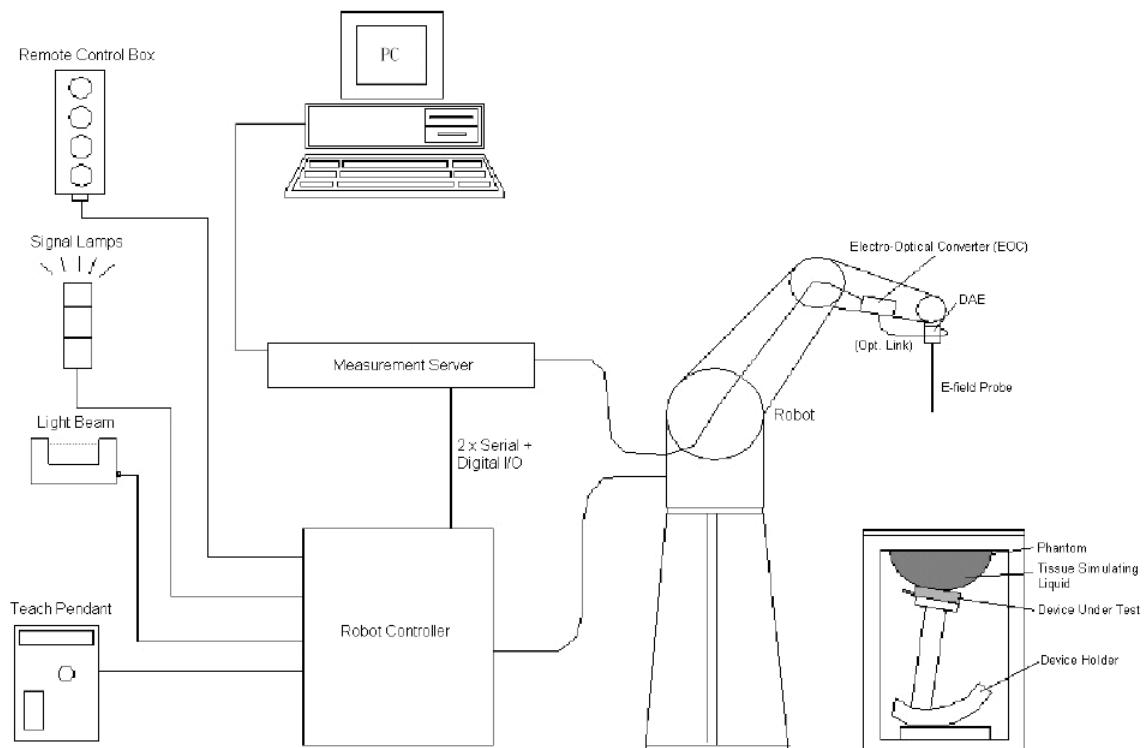
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:



DASY5 System Description

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX-RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Win7 professional operating system and the DASY52 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

DASY5 Measurement Server

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized point out, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6 mm). The phantom has three measurement areas:

- _ Left hand
- _ Right hand
- _ Flat phantom

The phantom table for the DASY systems based on the TX90XL and RX160L robots have the size of 100 x 50 x 85 cm (L xWx H). The phantom table for the compact DASY systems based on the RX60L robot have the size of 100 x 75 x 91 cm (L xWx H); these tables are reinforced for mounting of the robot onto the table.

For easy dislocation these tables have fork lift cut outs at the bottom.

The bottom plate contains three pairs of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different liquids)

A white cover is provided to cover the phantom during o_- -periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on top of this phantom cover are possible.

Three reference marks are provided on the phantom counter. These reference marks are used to teach the absolute phantom position relative to the robot.



Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

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 in 5mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of $\pm 20\%$. An 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.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.



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

Robots

The DASY5 system uses the high precision industrial robots TX90XL from Staubli SA (France). The TX robot family is the successor of the well known RX robot family and offers the same features important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchron motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

The above mentioned robots are controlled by the Staubli CS8c robot controllers. All information regarding the use and maintenance of the robot arm and the robot controller is contained on the CDs delivered along with the robot.

Paper manuals are available upon request direct from Staubli.

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21.5mm.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.

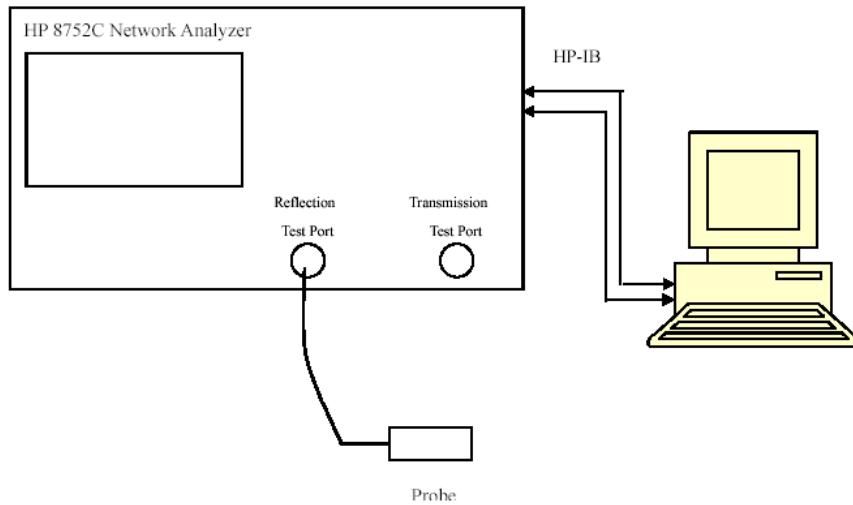
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Robot	RX90	D03636	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Measurement Server	DASY5 4.5.12	1470	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1459	2015-01-26	2016-01-26
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7329	2015-02-05	2016-02-05
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	180-00558	2014-10-08	2017-10-08
Dipole, 1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	210-00710	2013-10-09	2016-10-09
R&S, universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	105047	2014-11-20	2015-11-20
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A
Twin SAM	Twin SAM V5.0	1874	N/A	N/A
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	TS-835-H	201504	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	TS-835-B	201505	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	TS-1900-H	201506	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	TS-1900-B	201507	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	8752C	3140A02356	2015-06-03	2016-06-03
Dielectric probe kit	85070B	US33020324	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	E4422B	MY41000355	2014-10-27	2015-10-27
Power Meter	EPM-441A	GB37481494	2014-11-03	2015-11-03
Power Meter Sensor	8481A	T-03-EM-127	2014-11-03	2015-11-03
Power Amplifier	5205PE	1015	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	488Z	N/A	N/A	N/A
attenuator	20dB, 100W	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
824.2	Head	42.91	0.88	41.5	0.9	3.4	-2.22	± 5
	Body	55.17	0.96	55.2	0.97	-0.05	-1.03	± 5
826.4	Head	42.86	0.88	41.5	0.9	3.28	-2.22	± 5
	Body	55.13	0.97	55.2	0.97	-0.13	0	± 5
836.6	Head	42.86	0.89	41.5	0.9	3.28	-1.11	± 5
	Body	55.1	0.98	55.2	0.97	-0.18	1.03	± 5
846.6	Head	42.84	0.89	41.5	0.9	3.23	-1.11	± 5
	Body	55.02	0.98	55.2	0.97	-0.33	1.03	± 5
848.8	Head	42.73	0.9	41.5	0.9	2.96	0	± 5
	Body	55.01	0.99	55.2	0.97	-0.34	2.06	± 5
1850.2	Head	39.83	1.36	40	1.4	-0.43	-2.86	± 5
	Body	55.28	1.48	53.3	1.52	3.71	-2.63	± 5
1852.4	Head	39.84	1.35	40	1.4	-0.4	-3.57	± 5
	Body	55.21	1.48	53.3	1.52	3.58	-2.63	± 5
1880	Head	39.76	1.38	40	1.4	-0.6	-1.43	± 5
	Body	53.75	1.54	53.3	1.52	0.84	1.32	± 5
1907.6	Head	39.58	1.41	40	1.4	-1.05	0.71	± 5
	Body	53.58	1.49	53.3	1.52	0.53	-1.97	± 5
1909.8	Head	39.59	1.41	40	1.4	-1.02	0.71	± 5
	Body	53.37	1.49	53.3	1.52	0.13	-1.97	± 5

*Liquid Verification was performed on 2015-07-07.

Please refer to the following tables.

835 MHz Head			835 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824	42.8911	19.2013	824	55.1615	21.0728
824.5	42.9434	19.1313	824.5	55.1858	20.9277
825	42.9185	19.137	825	55.1662	21.0216
825.5	42.9126	19.2168	825.5	55.1857	20.9528
826	42.889	19.1322	826	55.0888	21.0321
826.5	42.8469	19.2042	826.5	55.1347	21.0106
827	42.8955	19.1655	827	55.0402	20.9946
827.5	42.8791	19.1509	827.5	55.1524	20.9754
828	42.9756	19.2003	828	55.1509	21.0091
828.5	42.9095	19.1959	828.5	55.2056	21.0102
829	42.9395	19.2398	829	55.0999	20.9497
829.5	42.9659	19.1524	829.5	55.0739	20.9136
830	43.0249	19.1542	830	55.132	20.9601
830.5	42.9467	19.2513	830.5	55.0933	20.9536
831	42.9604	19.1865	831	55.0991	20.9406
831.5	42.8662	19.18	831.5	55.1565	20.9913
832	42.975	19.1838	832	55.1877	20.9647
832.5	42.9269	19.2339	832.5	55.0729	20.9301
833	42.9817	19.2142	833	55.1096	20.9507
833.5	42.9465	19.205	833.5	55.1087	20.9453
834	42.9289	19.2371	834	55.1365	21.0385
834.5	42.8849	19.2076	834.5	55.0814	20.9205
835	42.9409	19.2233	835	55.0826	20.93
835.5	42.9432	19.1537	835.5	55.0742	20.9827
836	42.9326	19.153	836	55.1108	21.0354
836.5	42.8546	19.1493	836.5	55.1128	20.9619
837	42.8582	19.2099	837	55.0667	20.9662
837.5	42.8603	19.1908	837.5	55.0427	20.9413
838	42.8198	19.2411	838	55.0817	20.9896
838.5	42.9112	19.1698	838.5	55.1457	21.009
839	42.9335	19.1793	839	55.0929	20.9612
839.5	42.9144	19.1047	839.5	55.0899	20.9998
840	42.9125	19.1176	840	55.0335	21.0092
840.5	42.8697	19.0893	840.5	55.1443	20.9575
841	42.9024	19.2112	841	55.0539	21.017
841.5	42.865	19.1616	841.5	55.0491	20.9935
842	42.8815	19.102	842	55.0847	20.9461
842.5	42.8228	19.1158	842.5	54.978	20.9529
843	42.7979	19.0644	843	55.0354	20.9526
843.5	42.7928	19.0949	843.5	55.0171	20.9211
844	42.7764	19.0523	844	55.0782	20.9065
844.5	42.8443	18.9853	844.5	55.0922	21.0118
845	42.7588	19.0926	845	55.0857	20.959
845.5	42.8061	19.0754	845.5	55.0486	20.9321
846	42.8146	19.0599	846	55.0561	20.9552
846.5	42.8608	18.9838	846.5	55.0267	20.9083
847	42.7401	19.066	847	55.0161	20.9489
847.5	42.7242	18.9801	847.5	55.073	20.9728
848	42.7711	19.0107	848	54.9914	21.0155
848.5	42.7503	18.991	848.5	55.0067	20.938
849	42.7246	18.9633	849	55.0148	20.9075

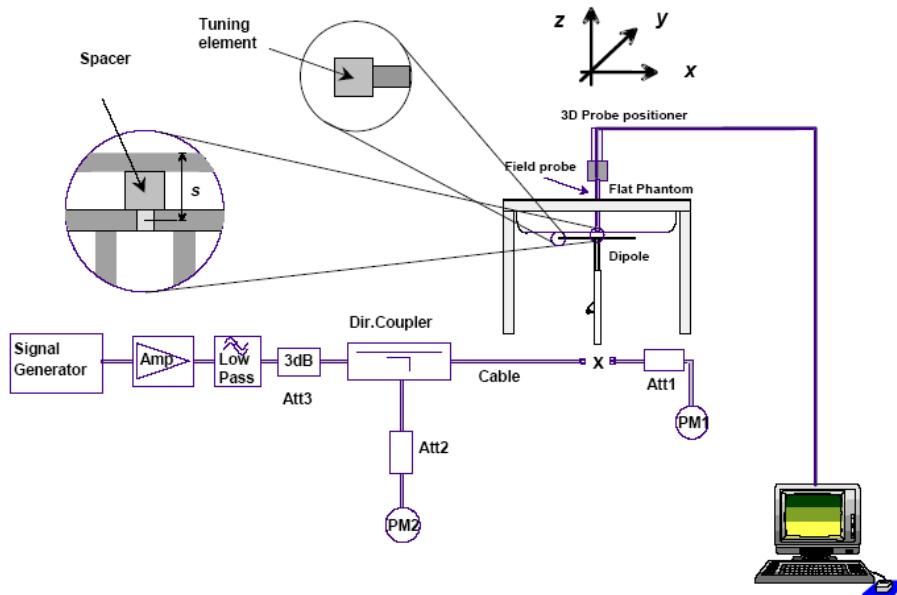
1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850	39.8293	13.2125	1850	55.2563	14.3765
1851	39.8554	13.2111	1851	55.3785	14.3364
1852	39.845	13.1436	1852	55.2372	14.3803
1853	39.8426	13.1289	1853	55.1632	14.2605
1854	39.9047	13.1455	1854	55.0315	14.171
1855	39.8574	13.217	1855	55.0773	14.2401
1856	39.8473	13.179	1856	54.9171	14.2766
1857	39.876	13.2155	1857	54.7672	14.1675
1858	39.8461	13.1895	1858	54.6108	14.1307
1859	39.8031	13.2117	1859	54.61	14.0415
1860	39.8406	13.2035	1860	54.4357	14.1561
1861	39.8605	13.2382	1861	54.4803	14.0773
1862	39.8975	13.2242	1862	54.3502	14.1183
1863	39.8034	13.1735	1863	54.2065	14.1112
1864	39.8005	13.1599	1864	54.1433	14.1604
1865	39.8625	13.1995	1865	54.0897	14.1735
1866	39.8157	13.2007	1866	53.9765	14.1306
1867	39.8018	13.2078	1867	53.8924	14.1525
1868	39.7982	13.2158	1868	53.8194	14.2413
1869	39.8301	13.3206	1869	53.7211	14.2252
1870	39.8418	13.2683	1870	53.6942	14.2838
1871	39.815	13.1972	1871	53.6249	14.2838
1872	39.7777	13.1969	1872	53.7045	14.3624
1873	39.7939	13.1686	1873	53.6521	14.463
1874	39.7464	13.2448	1874	53.6219	14.4382
1875	39.7979	13.1943	1875	53.6315	14.4663
1876	39.767	13.2292	1876	53.6292	14.5834
1877	39.8097	13.2415	1877	53.6826	14.6062
1878	39.7609	13.213	1878	53.6234	14.6994
1879	39.7652	13.2221	1879	53.7039	14.6433
1880	39.7622	13.2462	1880	53.7534	14.7794
1881	39.7111	13.2482	1881	53.7315	14.7504
1882	39.7679	13.2927	1882	53.7696	14.7921
1883	39.7055	13.2573	1883	53.7982	14.8064
1884	39.7462	13.2789	1884	53.8827	14.7991
1885	39.7222	13.3187	1885	53.9359	14.8186
1886	39.6706	13.3302	1886	54.1167	14.7929
1887	39.6618	13.2745	1887	54.1588	14.7805
1888	39.6497	13.2589	1888	54.2717	14.793
1889	39.6595	13.3137	1889	54.2407	14.707
1890	39.6632	13.3194	1890	54.2927	14.751
1891	39.7074	13.3152	1891	54.3367	14.7416
1892	39.6833	13.2694	1892	54.3973	14.7403
1893	39.6362	13.317	1893	54.3421	14.672
1894	39.6885	13.2985	1894	54.3451	14.6412
1895	39.6449	13.2766	1895	54.3411	14.5938
1896	39.6453	13.3088	1896	54.4197	14.5014
1897	39.6564	13.3079	1897	54.4126	14.4682
1898	39.641	13.3183	1898	54.4047	14.4146
1899	39.6285	13.276	1899	54.2588	14.3645
1900	39.6809	13.3514	1900	54.1948	14.3254

1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1901	39.6656	13.3228	1901	54.1183	14.265
1902	39.6163	13.3568	1902	54.0667	14.2614
1903	39.6093	13.288	1903	53.9763	14.2079
1904	39.6689	13.3175	1904	53.8728	14.1047
1905	39.6448	13.3197	1905	53.7846	14.1399
1906	39.6112	13.3595	1906	53.6974	14.1222
1907	39.5757	13.3315	1907	53.6173	14.1208
1908	39.5871	13.3172	1908	53.548	14.0487
1909	39.6009	13.3543	1909	53.4457	14.0452
1910	39.5861	13.3168	1910	53.3449	14.0429

System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015/7/7	835	Head	1g	9.43	9.773	-3.51	± 10
		Body	1g	9.08	9.736	-6.74	± 10
	1900	Head	1g	38	39.481	-3.75	± 10
		Body	1g	40.4	39.715	1.72	± 10

*All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 835MHz Head

DUT: ALS-D-835-S-2; Type: 835 MHz; Serial: 180-00558

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.894$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.96$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 835MHz Head /Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.97 W/kg

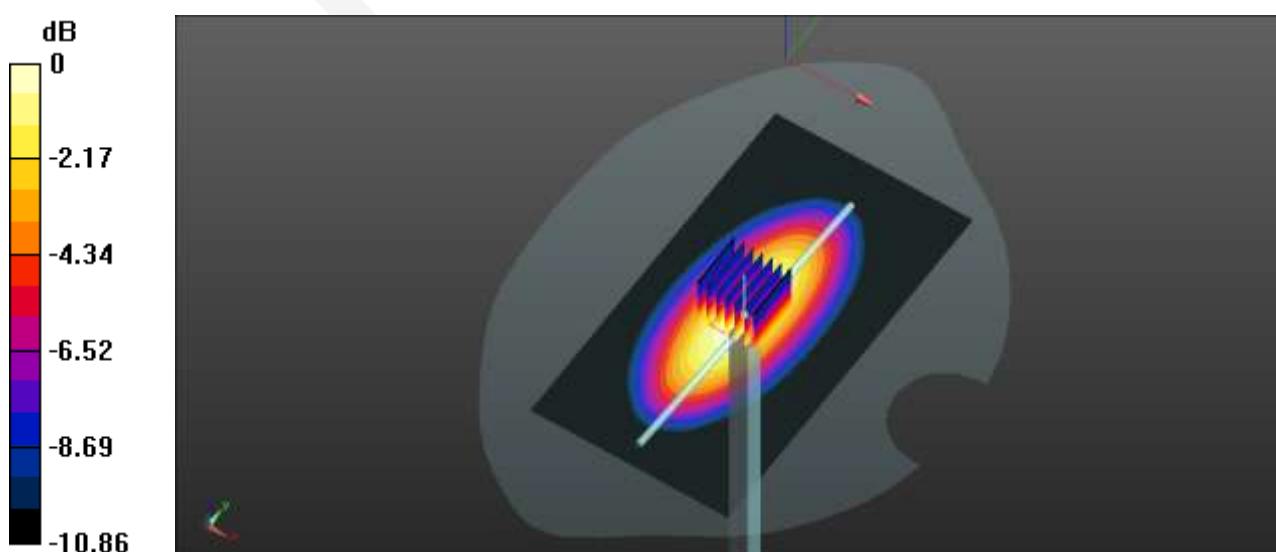
System Performance 835MHz Head /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.2 W/kg



0 dB = 10.2 W/kg = 10.09 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**System Performance 835MHz Body****DUT: ALS-D-835-S-2; Type: 835 MHz; Serial: 180-00558**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.972$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.083$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 835MHz Body /Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.76 W/kg

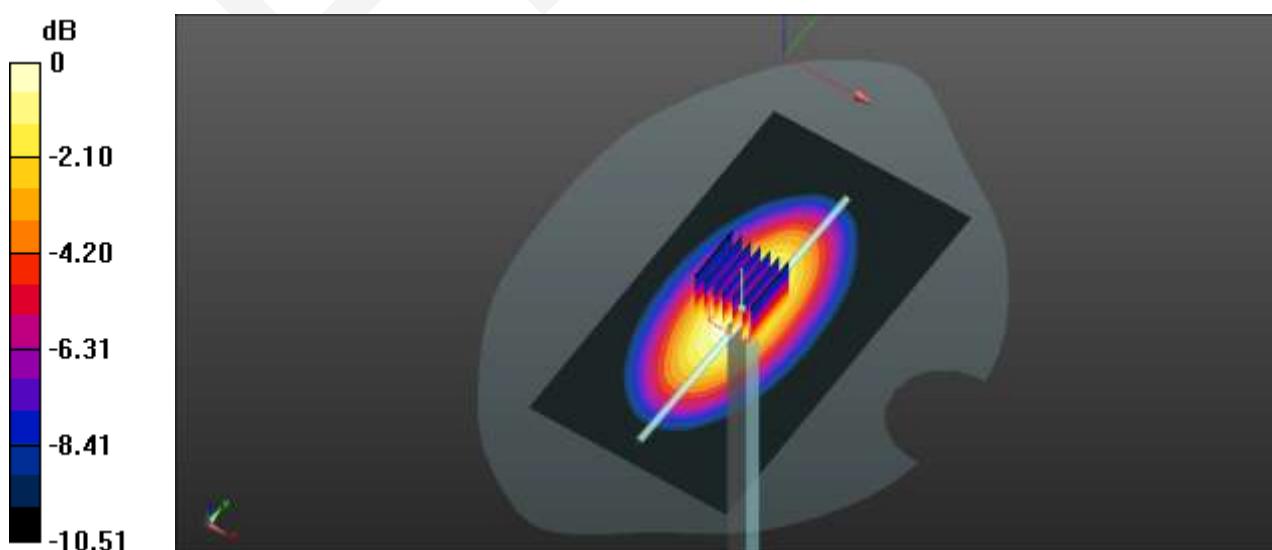
System Performance 835MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.95 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.76 W/kg



0 dB = 9.76 W/kg = 9.89 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**System Performance 1900MHz Head****DUT: ALS-D-1900-S-2; Type: 1900 MHz; Serial: 210-00710**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.411$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.681$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 1900MHz Head /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 44.8 W/kg

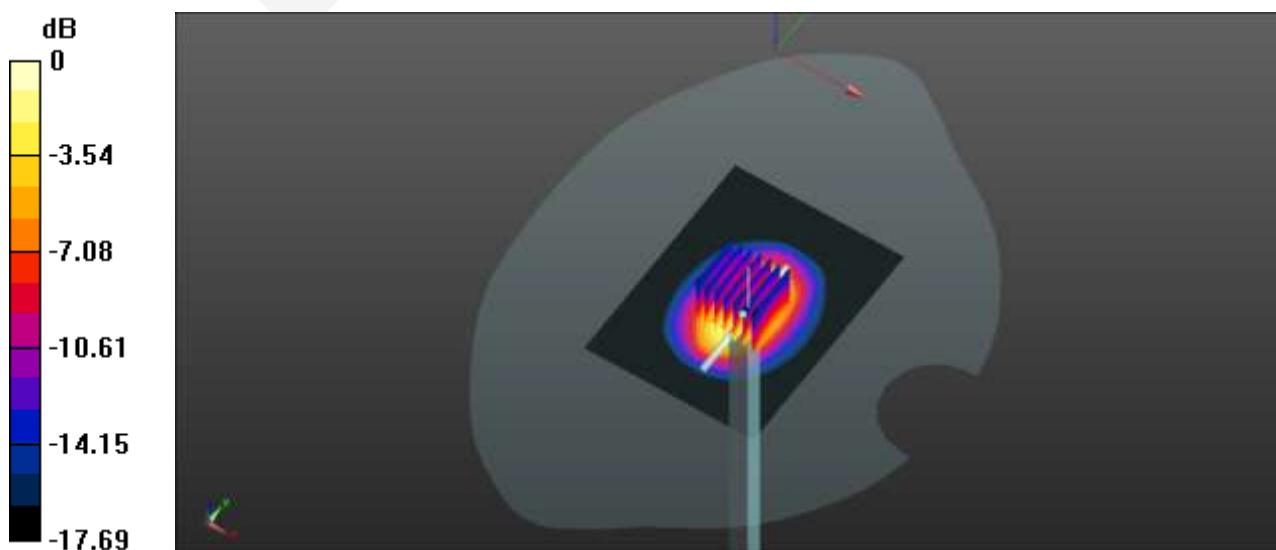
System Performance 1900MHz Head /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 168.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 71.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 19.7 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 42.5 W/kg



0 dB = 42.5 W/kg = 16.28 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp. (Dongguan)

System Performance 1900MHz Body

DUT: ALS-D-1900-S-2; Type: 1900 MHz; Serial: 210-00710

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.514$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.195$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 1900MHz Body /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 49.0 W/kg

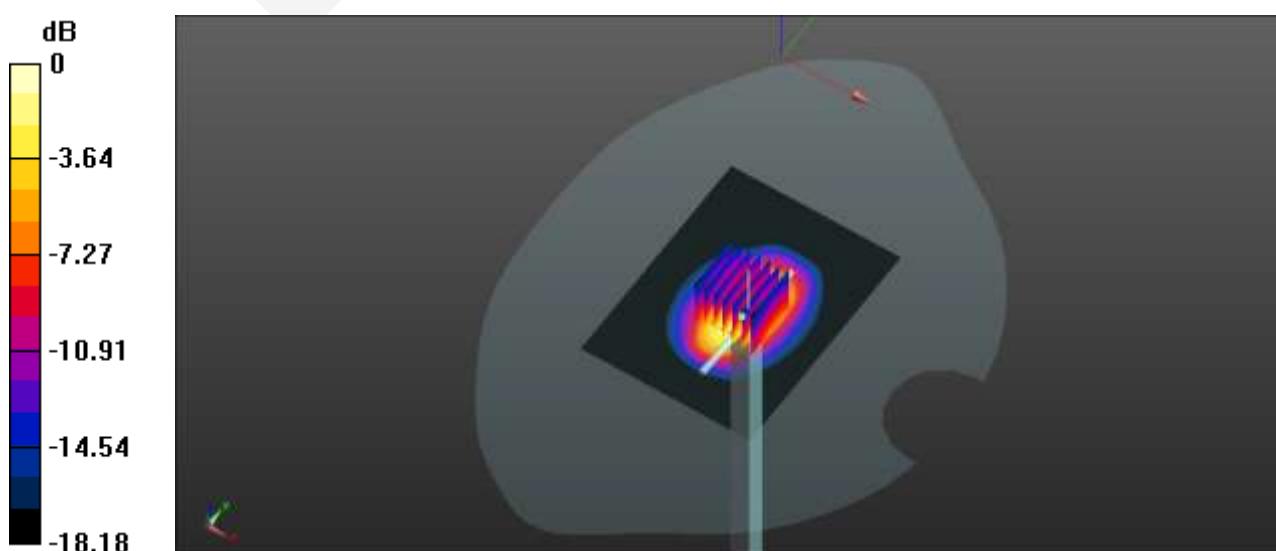
System Performance 1900MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 172.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 76.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 40.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 45.7 W/kg

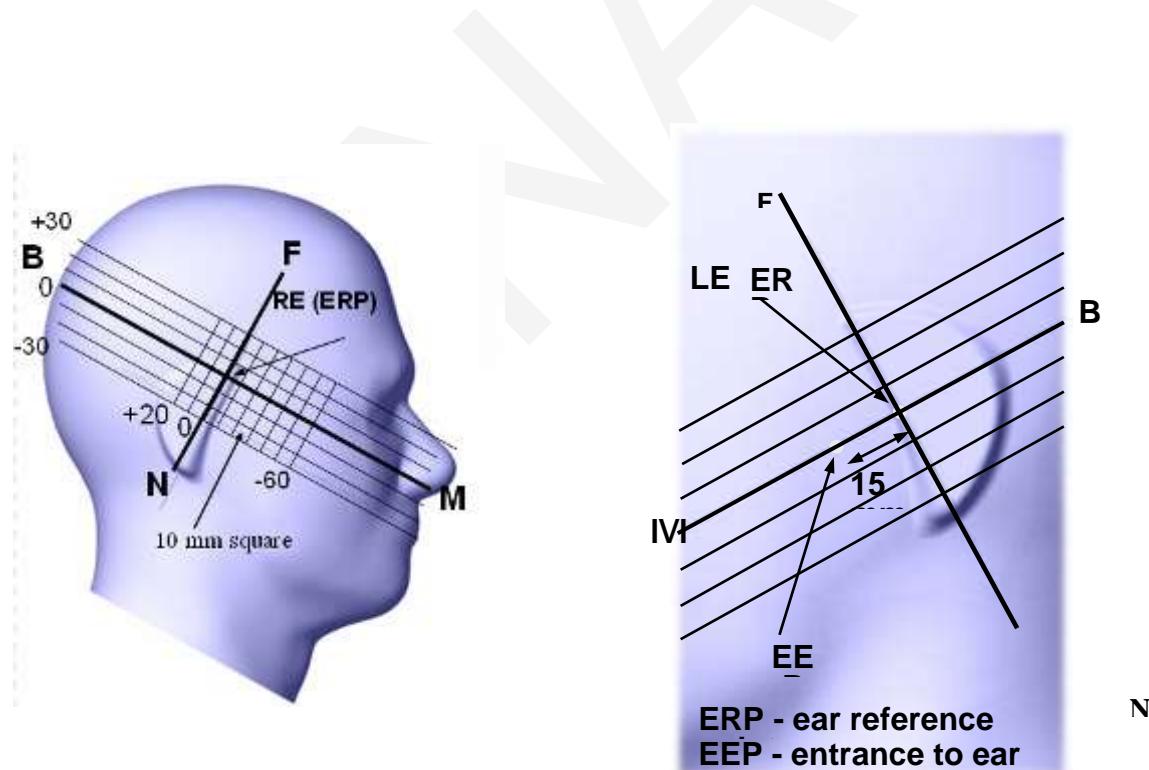


EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point”. The “test device reference point” should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The “vertical centerline” should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A “ear reference point” is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the “phantom reference plane” defined by the three lines joining the center of each “ear reference point” (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the “N-F” line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the “ear reference point”. For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The “test device reference point” is aligned to the “ear reference point” on the head phantom and the “vertical centerline” is aligned to the “phantom reference plane”. This is called the “initial ear position”. While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:



Cheek/Touch Position

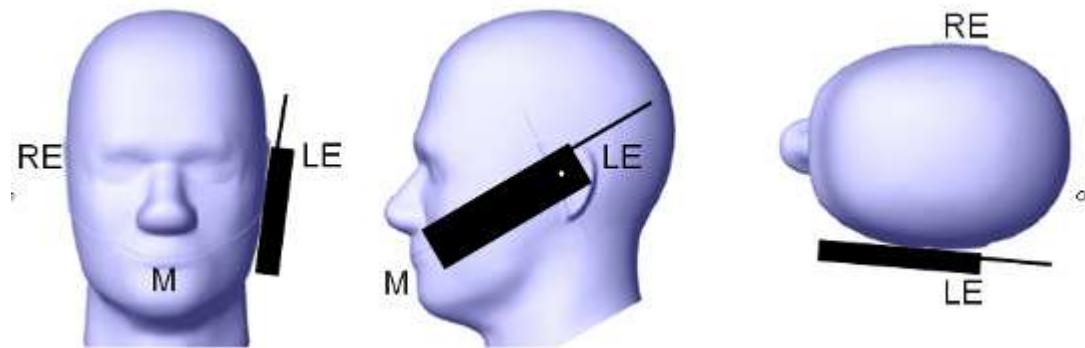
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

- When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

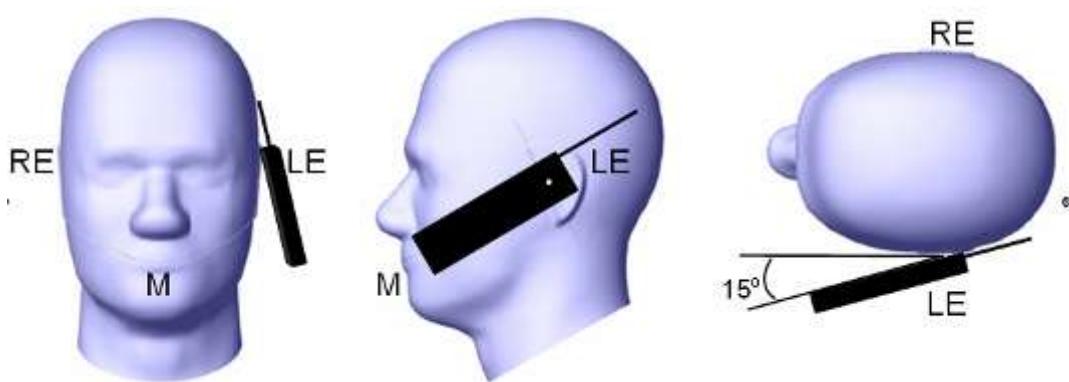
With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom’s ear spacer (in the “Cheek/Touch position”) and the peak SAR location for the “Cheek/Touch” position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the “initial ear position” by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the “test device reference point” until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by $15\text{--}80^\circ$. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the “Cheek/Touch” and “Ear/Tilt” positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tilt/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

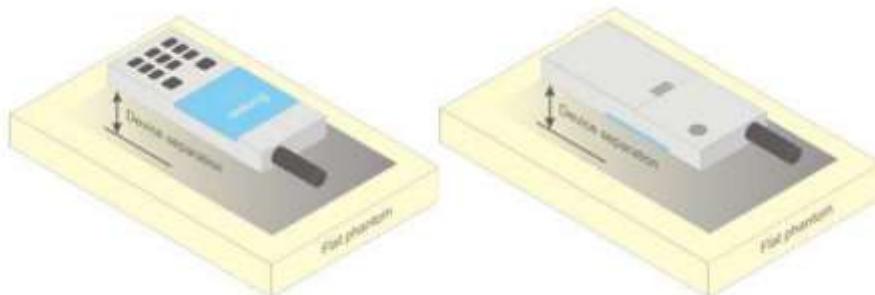


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

- 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

Test methodology

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02.

KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02.

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03

KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02

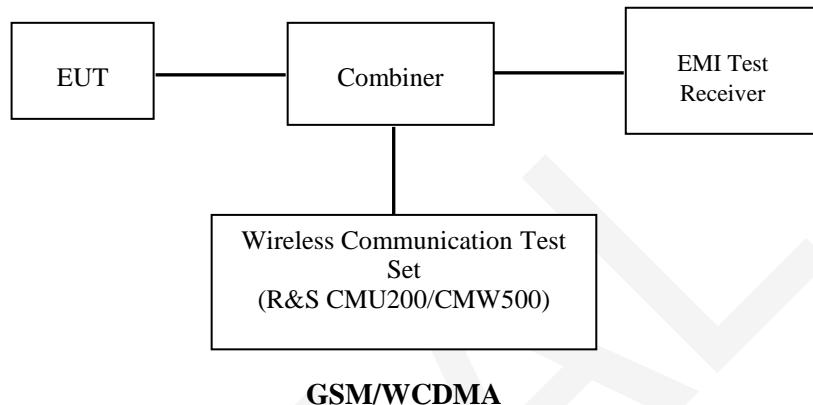
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the EMI Test Receiver through sufficient attenuation.



Radio Configuration

The power measurement was configured by the Wireless Communication Test Set.

GSM

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900

Press Connection control to choose the different menus

Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings

Connection: Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings

Network Support > GSM + only

MS Signal

> 33 dBm for GSM 850

> 30 dBm for PCS 1900

BS Signal: Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel

Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz

Mode > BCCH and TCH

BCCH Level > -85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)

BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]

Channel Type > Off

P0 > 4 dB

TCH > choose desired test channel

Hopping > Off

AF/RF: Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input

Connection: Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

GPRS

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900

Press Connection control to choose the different menus

Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings

Connection: Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings

Network Support > GSM + GPRS or GSM + EGSM

Main Service > Packet Data

Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off

MS Signal: Press Slot Config Bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting

> Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma

> 33 dBm for GPRS 850

> 30 dBm for GPRS 1900

BS Signal: Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel

Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz

Mode > BCCH and TCH

BCCH Level >-85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)

BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]

Channel Type > Off

P0 > 4 dB

Slot Config > Unchanged (if already set under MS signal)

TCH > choose desired test channel

Hopping > Off

Main Timeslot > 3

Network: Coding Scheme > CS4 (GPRS)

Bit Stream > 2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream

AF/RF: Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input

Connection: Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

WCDMA Release 99

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

WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2
	β_c / β_d	8/15

HSDPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA
	Subset	1	2	3	4
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1			
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC			
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1			
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2			
	β_c	2/15	12/15	15/15	15/15
	β_d	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15
	β_d (SF)	64			
	β_c / β_d	2/15	12/15	15/8	15/4
	β_{hs}	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15
HSDPA Specific Settings	MPR(dB)	0	0	0.5	0.5
	DACK	8			
	DNAK	8			
	DCQI	8			
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3			
	CQI Feedback	4ms			
	CQI Repetition Factor	2			
	$A_{hs} = \beta_{hs} / \beta_c$	30/15			

HSUPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA
	Subset	1	2	3	4	5
WCDM A General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	HSUPA Test	HSUPA Loopback				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2				
	β_c	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15
	β_d	15/15	15/15	9/15	15/15	0
	β_{ec}	209/225	12/15	30/15	2/15	5/15
HSDPA Specific Settings	β_c/ β_d	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	-
	β_{hs}	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	5/15
	CM(dB)	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
	MPR(dB)	0	2	1	2	0
	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
HSUPA Specific Settings	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor	2				
	$A_{hs}=\beta_{hs}/ \beta_c$	30/15				
	DE-DPCCH	6	8	8	5	7
HSUPA Specific Settings	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
	ETFCI	75	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate kbps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_FCl	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI 92 E-TFCI PO 18	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27		

HSPA+

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements in Table C.11.1.4 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1

Sub-test	β_c (Note 3)	β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (2xSF2) (Note 4)	β_{ed} (2xSF4) (Note 4)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 4)	E-TFCI (Note 5)	E-TFCI (boost)
1	1	0	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 30/15 β_{ed2} : 30/15	β_{ed3} : 24/15 β_{ed4} : 24/15	3.5	2.5	14	105	105
Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.											
Note 2: CM = 3.5 and the MPR is based on the relative CM difference, MPR = MAX(CM-1,0).											
Note 3: DPDCH is not configured, therefore the β_c is set to 1 and β_d = 0 by default.											
Note 4: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.											
Note 5: All the sub-tests require the UE to transmit 2SF2+2SF4 16QAM EDCH and they apply for UE using E-DPDCH category 7. E-DCH TTI is set to 2ms TTI and E-DCH table index = 2. To support these E-DCH configurations DPDCH is not allocated. The UE is signalled to use the extrapolation algorithm.											

DC-HSDPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1

Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	60
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Proces ses	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	120
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	960
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	3200
Coding Rate		0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	1
Modulation		QPSK
Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table.		
Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.		

Maximum Target Output Power

Mode/Band	Max Target Power (dBm)		
	Low	Channel Middle	High
GSM 850	32.6	32.6	32.6
GPRS 1 TX Slot	32.6	32.6	32.6
GPRS 2 TX Slot	31.7	31.7	31.7
GPRS 3 TX Slot	29.6	29.6	29.6
GPRS 4 TX Slot	28.3	28.3	28.3
GSM 1900	29.5	29.5	29.5
GPRS 1 TX Slot	29.5	29.5	29.5
GPRS 2 TX Slot	28.5	28.5	28.5
GPRS 3 TX Slot	26.5	26.5	26.5
GPRS 4 TX Slot	25.2	25.2	25.2
WCDMA850	21.9	21.9	21.9
HSDPA	21.3	21.3	21.3
HSUPA	21.3	21.3	21.3
DC-HSDPA	21.3	21.3	21.3
HSPA+	21.3	21.3	21.3
WCDMA1900	22.4	22.4	22.4
HSDPA	21.8	21.8	21.8
HSUPA	21.7	21.7	21.7
DC-HSDPA	21.7	21.7	21.7
HSPA+	21.3	21.3	21.3
WLAN	9.4	9.4	9.4
Bluetooth BDR/EDR	3.4	3.4	3.4
Bluetooth LE	-4	-4	-4

Test Results:**GSM:**

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Output Power (dBm)
GSM 850	128	824.2	32.01
	190	836.6	32.25
	251	848.8	32.45
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	29.4
	661	1880	29.28
	810	1909.8	29.29

GPRS:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Output Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	32.14	31.18	29.06	27.75
	190	836.6	32.36	31.42	29.26	28.04
	251	848.8	32.50	31.63	29.52	28.16
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	29.42	28.38	26.35	25.14
	661	1880	29.28	28.27	26.24	25.04
	810	1909.8	29.28	28.37	26.40	25.14

For SAR, the time based average power is relevant, the difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal.

Number of Time slot	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.66	1:2
Time based Ave. power compared to slotted Ave. power	-9 dB	-6 dB	-4.25 dB	-3 dB
Crest Factor	8	4	2.66	2

The time based average power for GPRS

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time based average Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	23.14	25.18	24.81	24.75
	190	836.6	23.36	25.42	25.01	25.04
	251	848.8	23.50	25.63	25.27	25.16
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	20.42	22.38	22.1	22.14
	661	1880	20.28	22.27	21.99	22.04
	810	1909.8	20.28	22.37	22.15	22.14

Note:

1. Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester (CMU200) was used for the measurement of GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.
2. For GSM voice, 1 timeslot has been activated with power level 5 (850 MHz band) and 0 (1900 MHz band).
3. For GPRS, 1, 2, 3 and 4 timeslots has been activated separately with power level 3(850 MHz band) and 3(1900 MHz band).

WCDMA:

Results (12.2kbps RMC)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.67
	4183	836.6	21.63
	4233	846.6	21.79
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	22.29
	9400	1880	22.08
	9538	1907.6	21.45

Results (HSDPA)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21	21.04	21.04	21.13
	4183	836.6	20.98	21.08	20.95	21.01
	4233	846.6	21.13	21.19	21.21	21.14
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	21.51	21.65	21.57	21.55
	9400	1880	21.03	21.3	21.29	21.51
	9538	1907.6	20.69	20.85	20.71	20.72

Results (HSUPA)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)				
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4	Subset 5
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.02	21.11	21.04	21.03	21.09
	4183	836.6	20.94	21.03	20.96	21.02	21.07
	4233	846.6	21.11	21.13	21.15	21.21	21.1
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	21.63	21.6	21.62	21.61	21.3
	9400	1880	21.55	21.49	21.58	21.44	21.08
	9538	1907.6	20.64	20.71	20.66	20.59	20.49

Results (DC-HSDPA):

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.02	21.11	21.04	21.03
	4183	836.6	20.94	21.03	20.96	21.02
	4233	846.6	21.11	21.13	21.15	21.21
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	21.63	21.6	21.62	21.61
	9400	1880	21.55	21.49	21.58	21.44
	9538	1907.6	20.64	20.71	20.66	20.59

Results (HSPA+)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.03
	4183	836.6	21.02
	4233	846.6	21.24
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	21.15
	9400	1880	20.84
	9538	1907.6	20.44

Note:

1. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model 1.
2. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA/HSUPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than measured 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is < 75% of SAR limit.

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel No.	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
BDR(GFSK)	0	2402	2.63
	39	2441	3.18
	78	2480	3.24
EDR(4-DQPSK)	0	2402	2.24
	39	2441	2.84
	78	2480	3.25
EDR-8DPSK	0	2402	2.62
	39	2441	3.23
	78	2480	3.29
BLE	0	2402	-5.11
	19	2440	-4.5
	39	2480	-4.65

WLAN

Mode	Channel No.	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	8.77
	6	2437	8.88
	11	2462	8.55
802.11g	1	2412	9.00
	6	2437	8.56
	11	2462	8.66
802.11n HT20	1	2412	9.13
	6	2437	9.03
	11	2462	9.13
802.11n HT40	3	2422	9.31
	6	2437	9.20
	9	2452	9.02

Note:

1. The output power was tested under data rate 1Mbps for 802.11b, 6Mbps for 802.11g, 6.5Mbps for 802.11n HT20, 13.5Mbps for 802.11n HT40.

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

The EUT is capable of function as a WLAN to cellular mobile hotspot. Additional SAR test was performed according to KDB941225 D06. Test was performed with a separation of 1cm between the EUT and the flat phantom. The EUT was positioned for SAR tests with the front and back surfaces facing the edge. Each transmit band was utilized for SAR testing. The tested mode has been selected within each band that exhibits the highest time average output power.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22.5-24
Relative Humidity:	35 %
ATM Pressure:	995 mbar

Testing was performed by Rocky Xiao on 2015-07-07

GSM 850:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	-2.984	32.01	32.6	1.146	0.07	0.08	/
	836.6	GSM	4.472	32.25	32.6	1.084	0.074	0.08	1#
	848.8	GSM	-3.334	32.45	32.6	1.035	0.075	0.078	/
Left Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	2.073	32.25	32.6	1.084	0.062	0.067	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	2.691	32.25	32.6	1.084	0.07	0.076	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	-2.354	32.25	32.6	1.084	0.058	0.063	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (10mm)	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	-0.725	32.25	32.6	1.084	0.102	0.111	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	-3.739	31.18	31.7	1.127	0.093	0.105	/
	836.6	GPRS	3.466	31.42	31.7	1.067	0.103	0.11	/
	848.8	GPRS	-1.145	31.63	31.7	1.016	0.128	0.13	2#
Body-Left (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	-1.563	31.42	31.7	1.067	0.043	0.046	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	-1.533	31.42	31.7	1.067	0.020	0.021	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	1.614	31.42	31.7	1.067	0.091	0.097	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2} \text{ dB}$, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 3DL+2UL is the worst case.

PCS Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	1.961	29.4	29.5	1.023	0.187	0.191	/
	1880	GSM	3.514	29.28	29.5	1.052	0.193	0.203	3#
	1909.8	GSM	3.253	29.29	29.5	1.05	0.192	0.202	/
Left Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	-1.09	29.28	29.5	1.052	0.089	0.094	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	1.176	29.28	29.5	1.052	0.185	0.195	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	-0.659	29.28	29.5	1.052	0.088	0.093	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (10mm)	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	-2.712	29.28	29.5	1.052	0.367	0.386	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	-1.372	28.38	28.5	1.028	0.398	0.409	4#
	1880.0	GPRS	3.918	28.27	28.5	1.054	0.382	0.403	/
	1909.8	GPRS	-0.626	28.37	28.5	1.03	0.396	0.408	/
Body-Left (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GPRS	-1.788	28.27	28.5	1.054	0.175	0.184	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GPRS	3.931	28.27	28.5	1.054	0.034	0.036	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GPRS	0.758	28.27	28.5	1.054	0.361	0.381	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2} \text{dB}$, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 3DL+2UL is the worst case.

WCDMA 850 Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	826.4	WCDMA	1.495	21.67	21.9	1.054	0.048	0.051	/
	836.6	WCDMA	-3.128	21.63	21.9	1.064	0.05	0.053	/
	846.6	WCDMA	0.462	21.79	21.9	1.026	0.054	0.055	5#
Left Head Tilt	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	-0.39	21.79	21.9	1.026	0.051	0.052	/
Right Head Cheek	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	0.176	21.79	21.9	1.026	0.065	0.067	/
Right Head Tilt	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	3.203	21.79	21.9	1.026	0.044	0.045	/
Body-Back (10mm)	826.4	WCDMA	1.564	21.67	21.9	1.054	0.062	0.065	/
	836.6	WCDMA	1.284	21.63	21.9	1.064	0.067	0.071	/
	846.6	WCDMA	0.462	21.79	21.9	1.026	0.07	0.072	6#
Body-Left (10mm)	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	3.867	21.79	21.9	1.026	0.052	0.053	/
Body-Right (10mm)	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	-0.827	21.79	21.9	1.026	0.033	0.034	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	-2.918	21.79	21.9	1.026	0.061	0.063	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same antenna while testing SAR.
3. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model.
4. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+/DC-HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than measured 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is $< 75\%$ of SAR limit.
5. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

WCDMA 1900 Band:

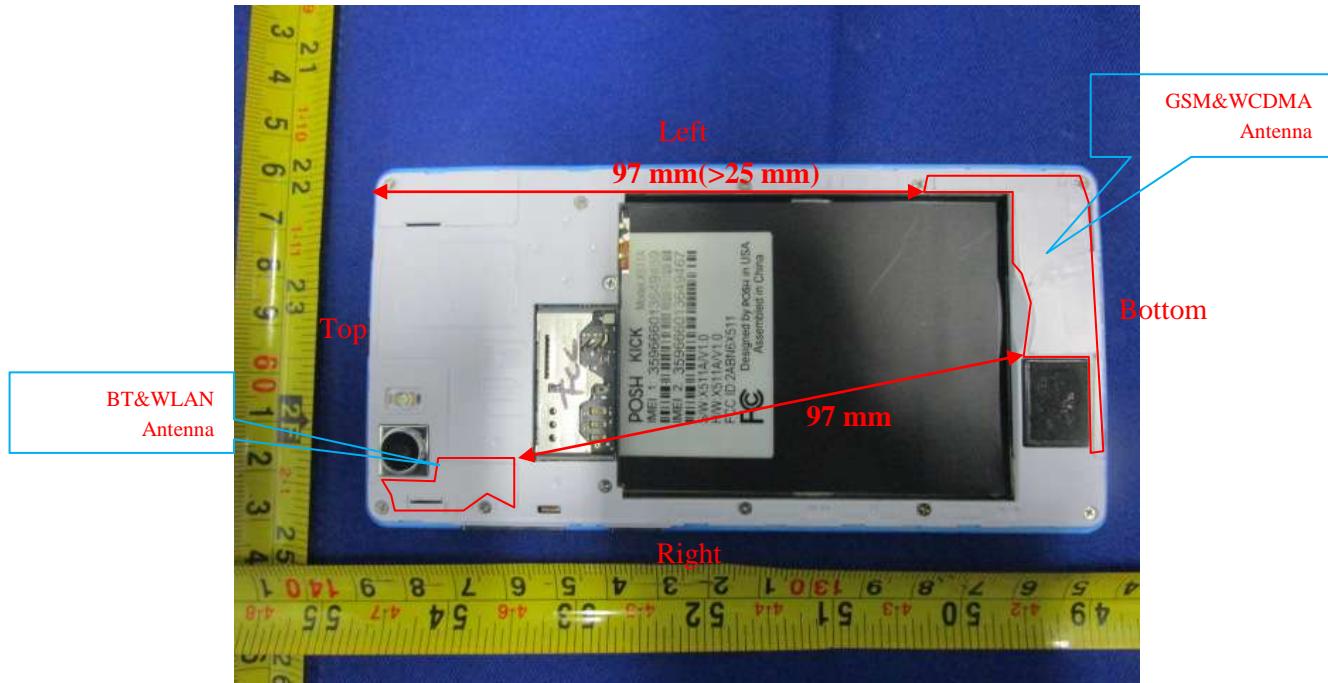
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1852.4	WCDMA	-3.432	22.29	22.4	1.026	0.032	0.033	/
	1880	WCDMA	3.276	22.08	22.4	1.076	0.315	0.339	7#
	1907.6	WCDMA	2.483	21.45	22.4	1.245	0.279	0.347	/
Left Head Tilt	1852.4	WCDMA	-0.215	22.29	22.4	1.026	0.153	0.157	/
	1880	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1852.4	WCDMA	-1.965	22.29	22.4	1.026	0.322	0.331	/
	1880	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1852.4	WCDMA	-2.862	22.29	22.4	1.026	0.158	0.162	/
	1880	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1852.4	WCDMA	-3.578	22.29	22.4	1.026	0.39	0.4	/
	1880.0	WCDMA	2.041	22.08	22.4	1.076	0.382	0.411	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	1.625	21.45	22.4	1.245	0.405	0.504	8#
Body-Left (10mm)	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	-1.789	21.45	22.4	1.245	0.203	0.253	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	-0.466	21.45	22.4	1.245	0.059	0.073	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	-0.208	21.45	22.4	1.245	0.362	0.451	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same antenna while testing SAR.
3. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model.
4. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+/DC-HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}\text{ dB}$ higher than measured 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is $< 75\%$ of SAR limit.
5. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

BT&WLAN and GSM&3G Antennas Location:



Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities			Antennas Distance (mm)
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?	
GSM + WCDMA	✗	✗	0
GSM + Bluetooth	✓	✗	97
GSM + WLAN	✓	✓	97
WCDMA+Bluetooth	✓	✗	97
WCDMA + WLAN	✓	✓	97

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
WLAN	2450	9.4	8.71	0	2.73	3	YES
Bluetooth	2450	3.4	2.19	0	0.69	3	YES

NOTE:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$$

1. $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.

2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.

3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.

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

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
WLAN Head	2450	9.4	8.71	0	0.364
WLAN Body	2450	9.4	8.71	10	0.182
BT Head	2450	3.4	2.19	0	0.091
BT Body	2450	3.4	2.19	10	0.046

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:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}]$$

W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 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

Simultaneous and Hotspot SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR (W/kg)		Σ SAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
GSM 850+BT	Left Head Cheek	0.08	0.091	0.171
	Left Head Tilt	0.067	0.091	0.158
	Right Head Cheek	0.076	0.091	0.167
	Right Head Tilt	0.063	0.091	0.154
	Body-Back-Headset	0.111	0.046	0.157
GPRS 850 +BT	Body-Back	0.13	0.046	0.176
	Body-Right	0.046	0.046	0.092
	Body-Left	0.021	0.046	0.067
	Body-Bottom	0.097	0.046	0.143
PCS 1900+BT	Left Head Cheek	0.203	0.091	0.294
	Left Head Tilt	0.094	0.091	0.185
	Right Head Cheek	0.195	0.091	0.286
	Right Head Tilt	0.093	0.091	0.184
	Body-Back-Headset	0.386	0.046	0.432
GPRS 1900 +BT	Body-Bottom	0.409	0.046	0.455
	Body-Right	0.184	0.046	0.23
	Body-Left	0.036	0.046	0.082
	Body-Back	0.381	0.046	0.427
WCDMA 850 +BT	Left Head Cheek	0.055	0.091	0.146
	Left Head Tilt	0.052	0.091	0.143
	Right Head Cheek	0.067	0.091	0.158
	Right Head Tilt	0.071	0.091	0.162
	Body-Back	0.072	0.046	0.118
	Body-Right	0.053	0.046	0.099
	Body-Left	0.034	0.046	0.08
	Body-Bottom	0.063	0.046	0.109
WCDMA 1900 +BT	Left Head Cheek	0.339	0.091	0.43
	Left Head Tilt	0.157	0.091	0.248
	Right Head Cheek	0.331	0.091	0.422
	Right Head Tilt	0.162	0.091	0.253
	Body-Bottom	0.504	0.046	0.55
	Body-Right	0.253	0.046	0.299
	Body-Left	0.073	0.046	0.119
	Body-Back	0.451	0.046	0.497

Mode (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR (W/kg)		Σ SAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
GSM 850+WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.08	0.364	0.171
	Left Head Tilt	0.067	0.364	0.158
	Right Head Cheek	0.076	0.364	0.167
	Right Head Tilt	0.063	0.364	0.154
	Body-Back-Headset	0.111	0.182	0.157
GPRS 850 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.13	0.182	0.176
	Body-Right	0.046	0.182	0.092
	Body-Left	0.021	0.182	0.067
	Body-Bottom	0.097	0.182	0.143
PCS 1900+ WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.203	0.364	0.567
	Left Head Tilt	0.094	0.364	0.458
	Right Head Cheek	0.195	0.364	0.559
	Right Head Tilt	0.093	0.364	0.457
	Body-Back-Headset	0.386	0.182	0.568
GPRS 1900 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Bottom	0.409	0.182	0.591
	Body-Right	0.184	0.182	0.366
	Body-Left	0.036	0.182	0.218
	Body-Back	0.381	0.182	0.563
WCDMA 850 + WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.055	0.364	0.419
	Left Head Tilt	0.052	0.364	0.416
	Right Head Cheek	0.067	0.364	0.431
	Right Head Tilt	0.071	0.364	0.435
WCDMA 850 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.072	0.182	0.254
	Body-Right	0.053	0.182	0.235
	Body-Left	0.034	0.182	0.216
	Body-Bottom	0.063	0.182	0.245
WCDMA 1900 + WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.339	0.364	0.703
	Left Head Tilt	0.157	0.364	0.521
	Right Head Cheek	0.331	0.364	0.695
	Right Head Tilt	0.162	0.364	0.526
WCDMA 1900 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Bottom	0.504	0.182	0.686
	Body-Right	0.253	0.182	0.435
	Body-Left	0.073	0.182	0.255
	Body-Back	0.451	0.182	0.633

Note:

Hotspot mode SAR is only required for the edges within 25mm from the transmitting antenna located.

Conclusion:

Σ SAR < 1.6 W/kg therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scans is **not** required.

SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 1#:GSM 850 Left-Cheek Middle Channel

DUT: KICK; Type: X511A

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.893$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.852$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/GSM 850 Left Cheek/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0789 W/kg

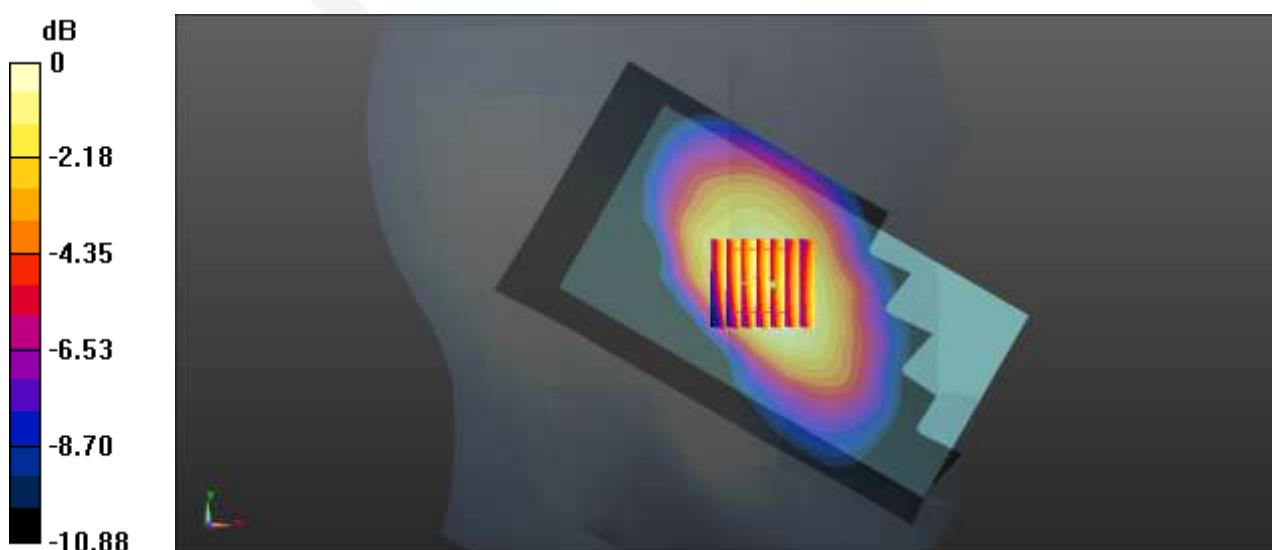
Head/GSM 850 Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.208 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0950 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.074 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0770 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0770 W/kg = -11.14 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 2#:GSM 850 Back High Channel****DUT: KICK; Type: X511A**

Communication System: Generic GPRS-2 SLOTS ; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.987$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.015$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/GSM 850 Back/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.133 W/kg

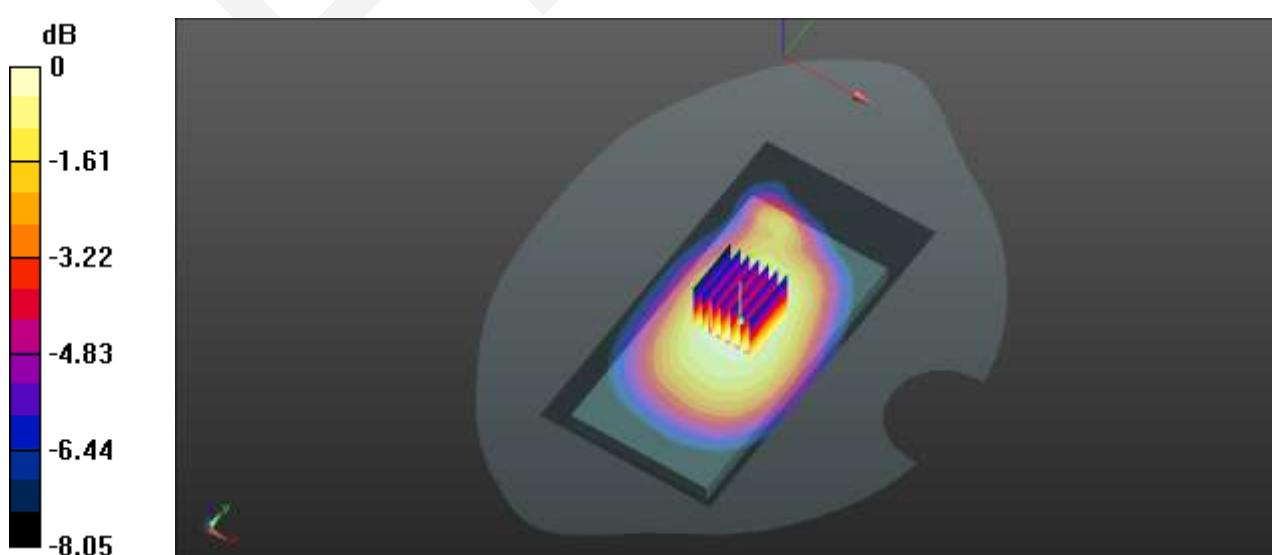
Body/GSM 850 Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.160 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.128 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 W/kg



0 dB = 0.135 W/kg = -8.70 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 3#:GSM 1900Left Cheek Middle Channel****DUT: KICK; Type: X511A**

Communication System: Generic GSM ; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.383$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.788$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/PCS 1900 Left Cheek/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.211 W/kg

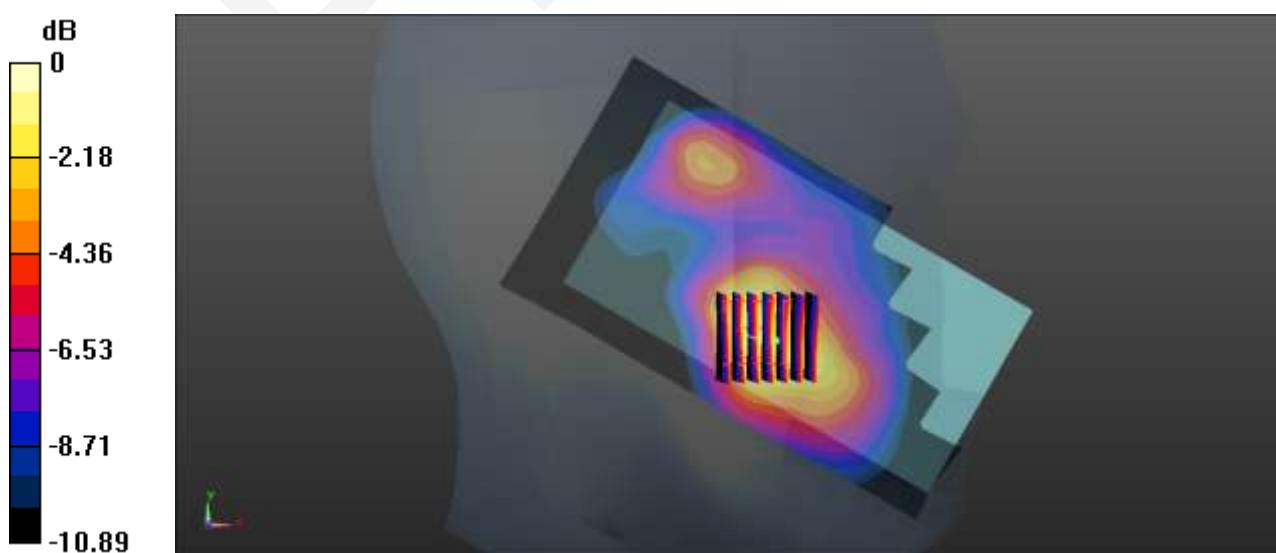
Head/PCS 1900 Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.472 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.325 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.193 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 W/kg

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



0 dB = 0.210 W/kg = -6.78 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 4#:PCS 1900 Bottom Low Channel****DUT: KICK; Type: X511A**

Communication System: Generic GPRS-2 SLOTS; Frequency: 1850.2MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.479$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.256$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/PCS 1900 Bottom/Area Scan (71x41x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.442 W/kg

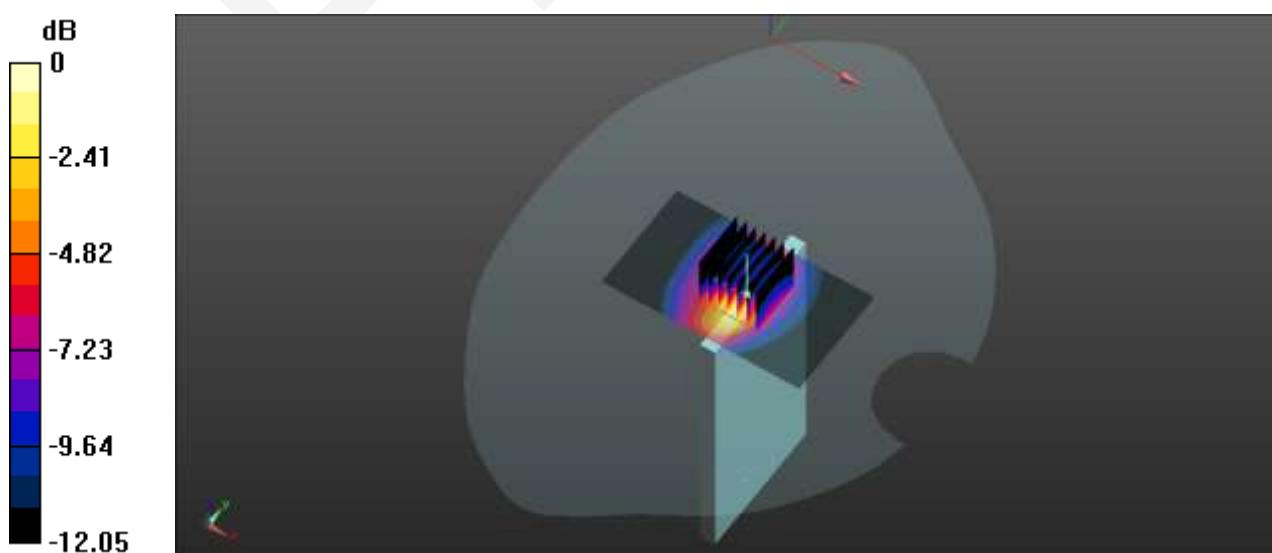
Body/PCS 1900 Bottom/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.714 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.398 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 5#:WCDMA 850 Left-Cheek High Channel****DUT: KICK; Type: X511A**

Communication System: BAND V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.895$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/WCDMA 850 Left Cheek/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0622 W/kg

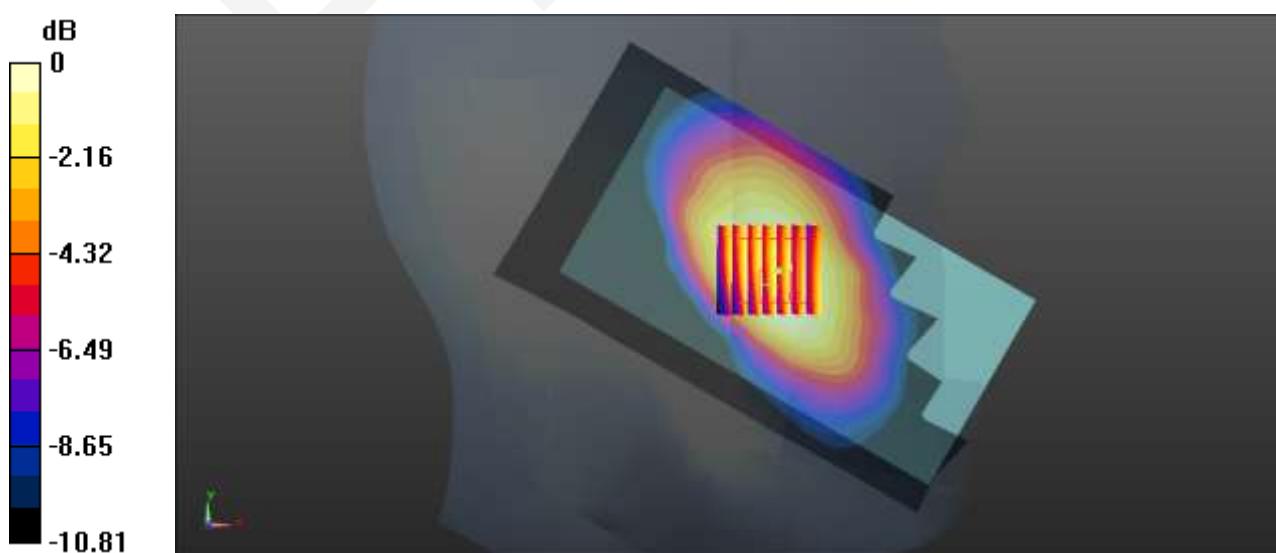
Head/WCDMA 850 Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.934 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0700 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.054 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0570 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0570 W/kg = -12.44 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 6#:WCDMA 850 Back High Channel****DUT: KICK; Type: X511A**

Communication System: BAND V ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.985$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.027$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/WCDMA 850 Back/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0726 W/kg

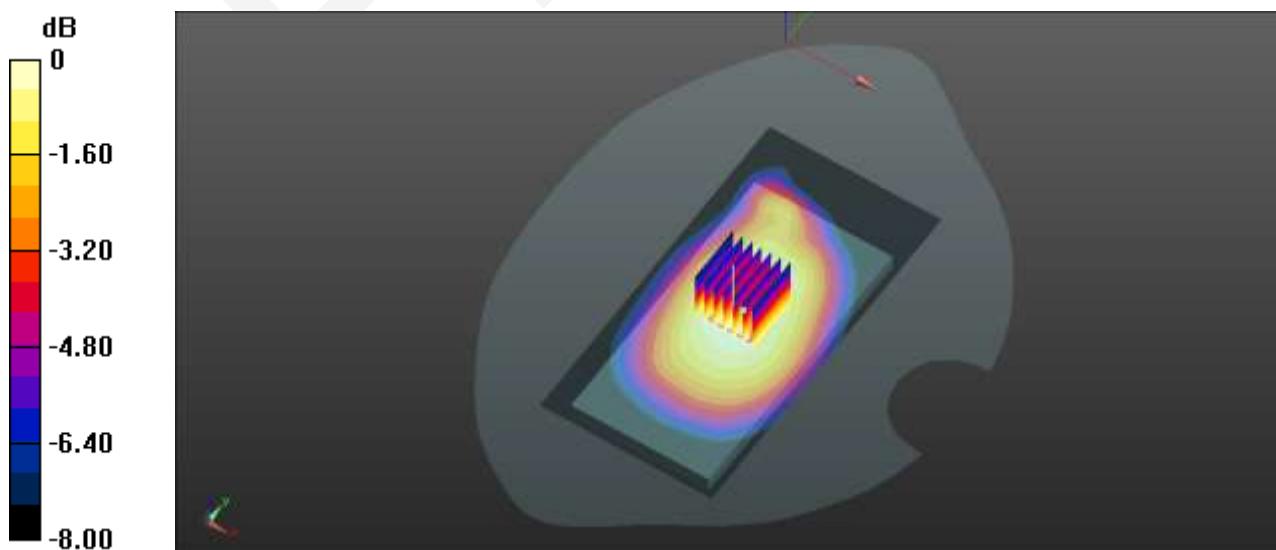
Body/WCDMA 850 Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.561 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0860 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.070 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0725 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0725 W/kg = -11.40 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 7#:WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek Middle Channel****DUT: KICK; Type: X511A**

Communication System: BAND II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.383$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.788$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.348 W/kg

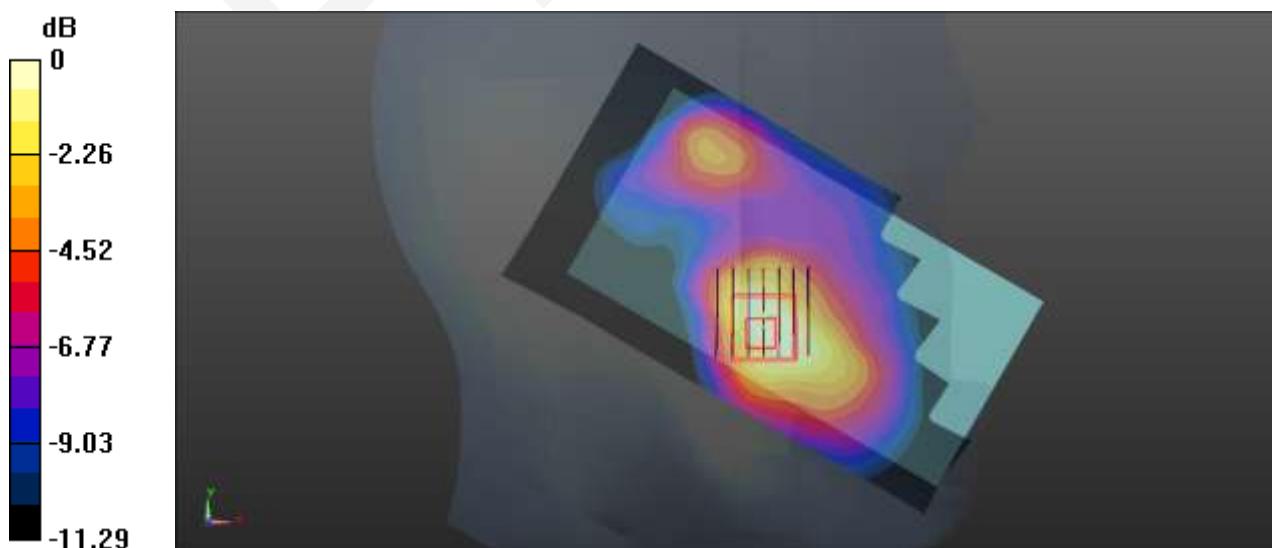
Head/WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.901 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.506 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.315 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.345 W/kg



0 dB = 0.345 W/kg = -4.62 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 8#:WCDMA 1900 Bottom High Channel****DUT: KICK; Type: X511A**

Communication System: BAND II ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.491 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.561$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/WCDMA Bottom/Area Scan (71x41x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.453 W/kg

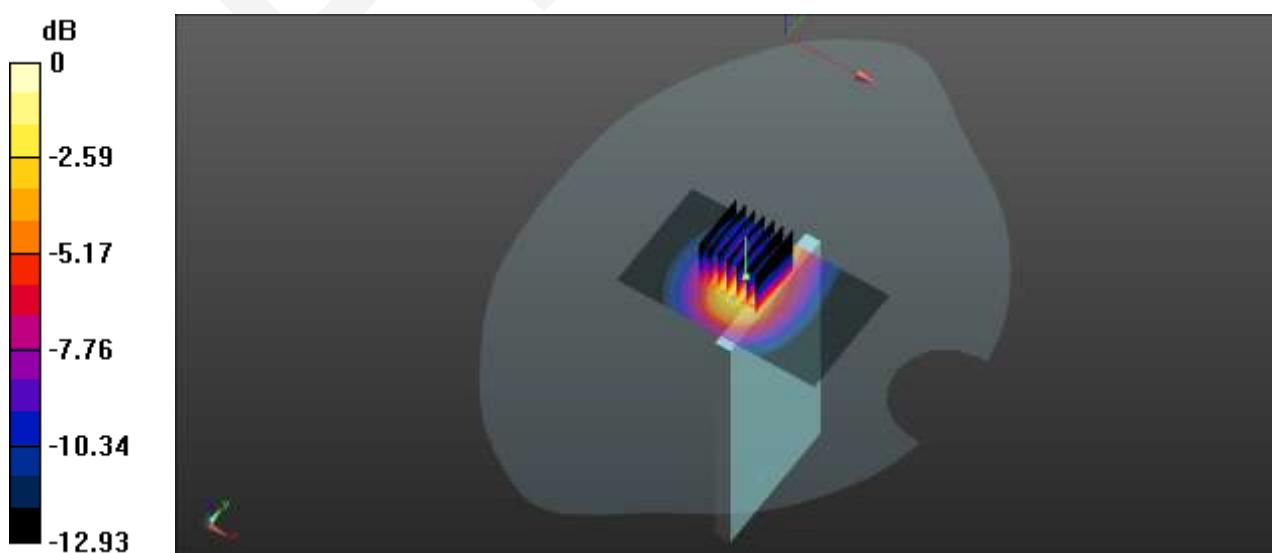
Body/WCDMA Bottom/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5 \text{ mm}$, $dy=5 \text{ mm}$, $dz=5 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 14.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.706 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.405 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 W/kg



APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Disisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambientconditions – noise	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3
Liquid conductivity target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2
Liquid conductivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4
Liquid permittivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEC62209-2 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/uncertainty $\pm \%$	Probability distribution	Disisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty $\pm \%, (1 \text{ g})$	Standard uncertainty $\pm \%, (10 \text{ g})$
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Modulation Response	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions – reflections	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Device holder Uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Power scaling	4.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.6	2.6
Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.1	0.9
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.1
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.5	24.2

APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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 0108

Client BACL China (Vitec)

Certificate No: EX3-7329_Feb15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7329

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: February 5, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S6277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES30V2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. E53-3013_Dect14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: February 9, 2015

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 β	β rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\beta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

EX3DV4 – SN:7329

February 5, 2015

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7329

Manufactured: December 11, 2014
Calibrated: February 5, 2015

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

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μ V/(V/m)) ^A	0.48	0.43	0.46	\pm 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	96.7	97.6	94.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ μ V	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	137.9	\pm 3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.5	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^d	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^h (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
900	41.5	0.97	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.68	0.61	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.33	0.84	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

^e 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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329**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 ^H (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
900	55.0	1.05	9.17	9.17	9.17	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.70	0.64	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.56	0.70	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.78	0.59	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

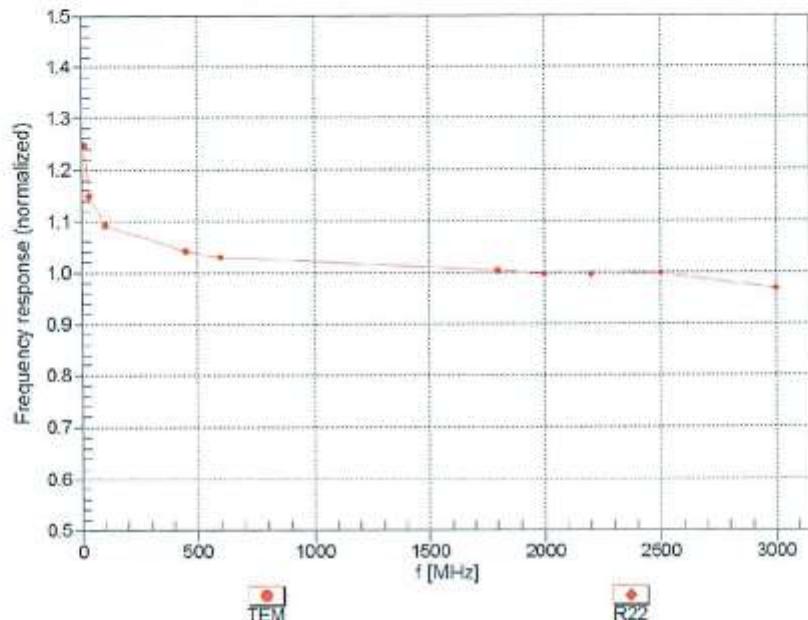
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

^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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4-SN:7329

February 5, 2015

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifl110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

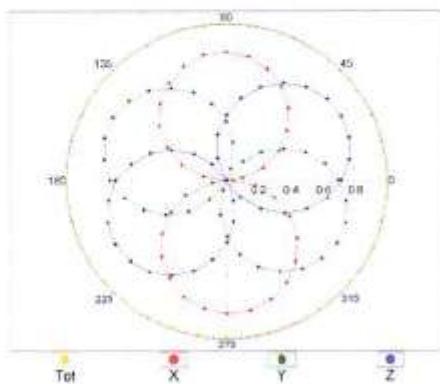
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:7329

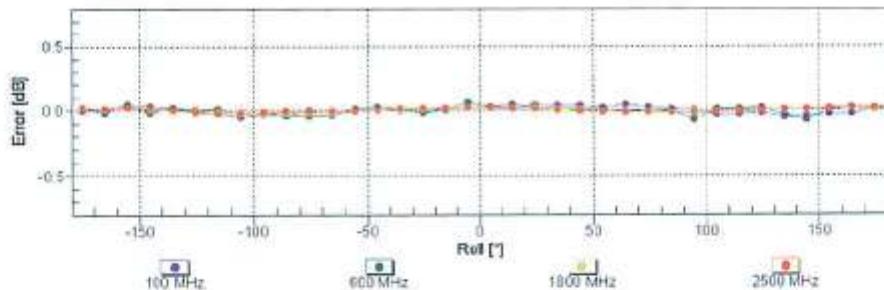
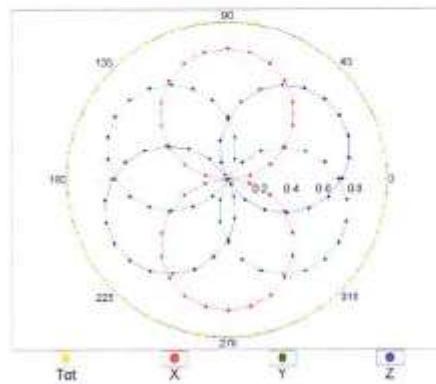
February 5, 2015

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



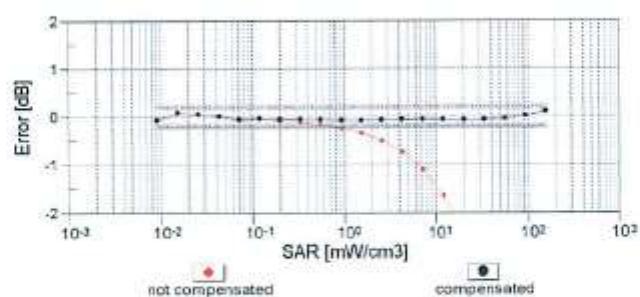
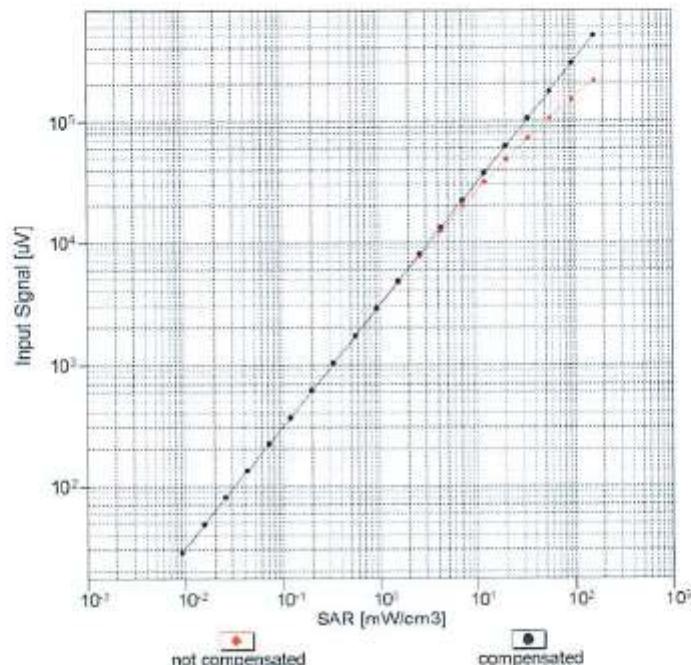
f=1800 MHz, R22

Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$
(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

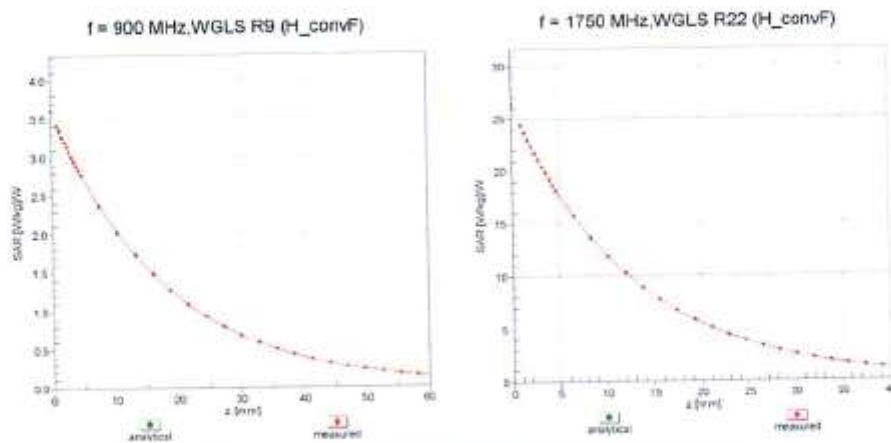


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

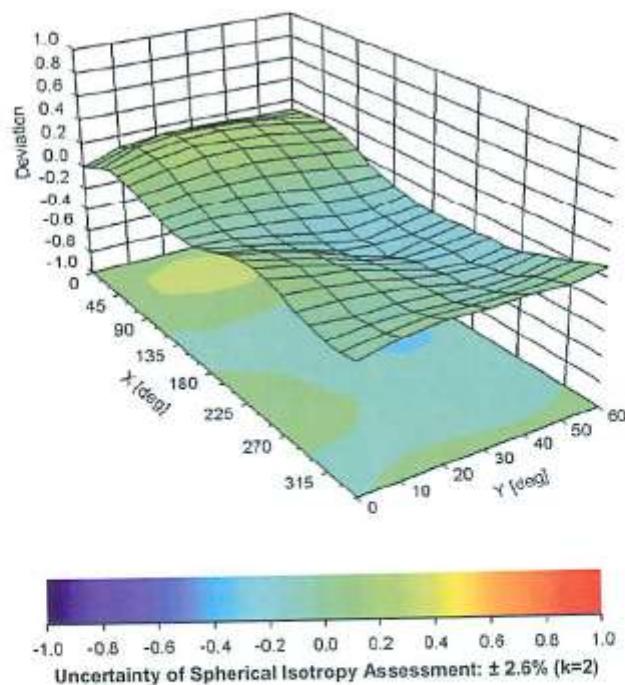
EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHzUncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	24.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No: DC-1599
Project Number: BAC-dipole-cal-5779

C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole(Head and Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-835-S-2
Frequency: 835 MHz
Serial No: 180-00558

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

Calibrated: 8th October 2014
Released on: 8th October 2014

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr.
Kanata, ONTARIO
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613) 435-8306

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 180-00558 was received with a damaged connection for a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.


Art Brennan, Quality Manager
Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer**Primary Measurement Standards**

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

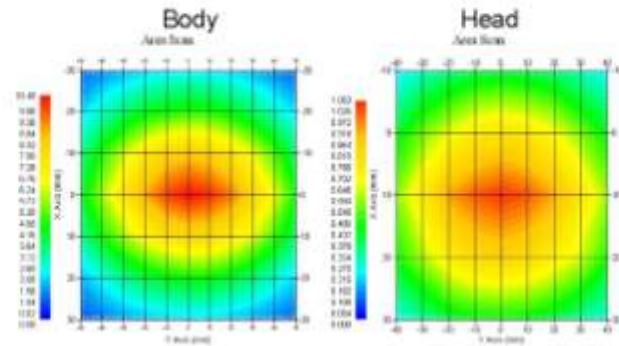
Length: 162.2 mm
Height: 89.4 mm

Electrical Specification

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	835 MHz	1.066 U	-30.344 dB	49.001 Ω
Body	835 MHz	1.089 U	-28.118 dB	53.117 Ω

System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
Head	835 MHz	9.773	6.174	14.713
Body	835 MHz	9.736	6.297	14.513



This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

3

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 180-00558. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

References

- IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
- Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Conditions

Dipole 180-00558 was repaired prior to this calibration. The repair reliability depends upon correct usage of the dipole.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%
TOTAL	8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

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Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
161.0 mm	89.8 mm	162.2 mm	89.4 mm

Electrical Verification

Tissue Type	Return Loss:	SWR:	Impedance:
Head	-30.344 dB	1.066 U	49.001Ω
Body	-28.118 dB	1.089 U	53.117 Ω □

Tissue Validation

	Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head Tissue 835MHz	43.42	0.94
Body Tissue 835MHz	55.77	1.01

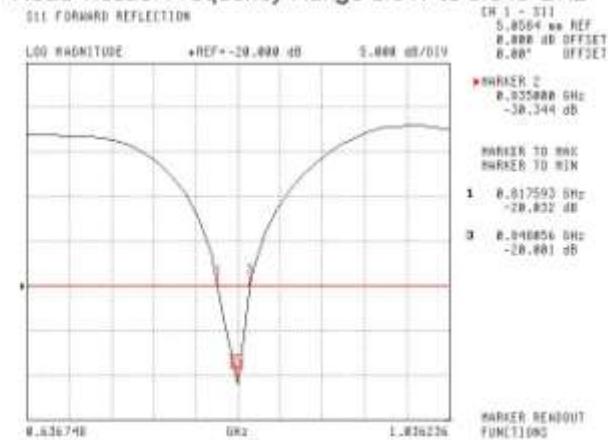
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

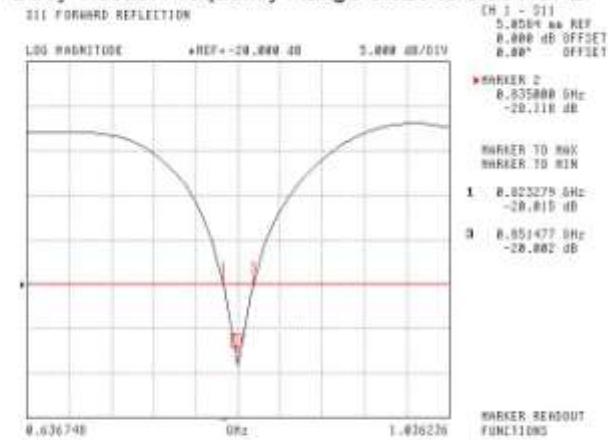
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head Tissue: Frequency Range 0.817 to 0.848 GHz



Body Tissue: Frequency Range 0.823 to 0.851 GHz

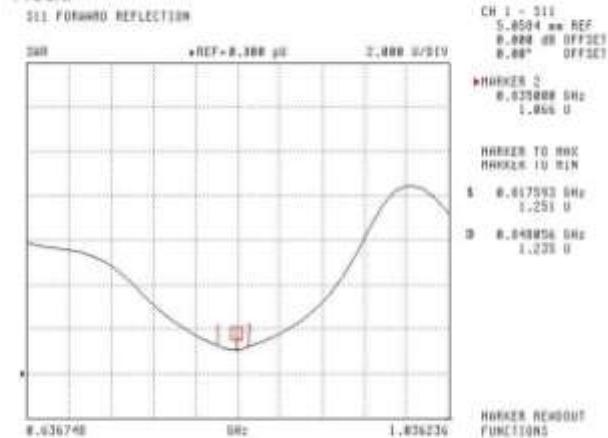
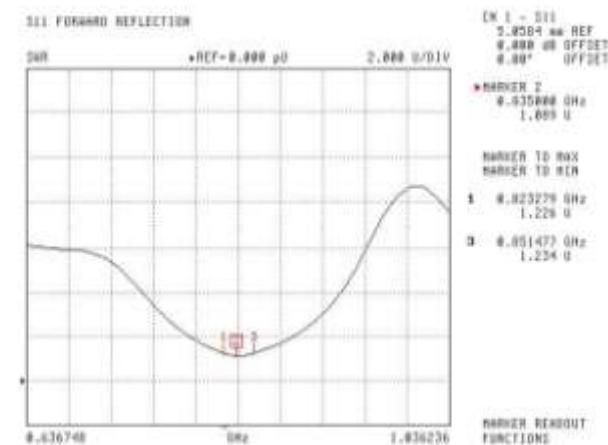


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NCL Calibration Laboratories

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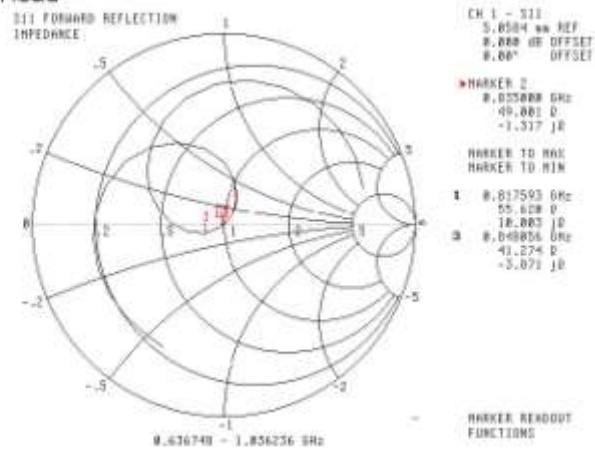
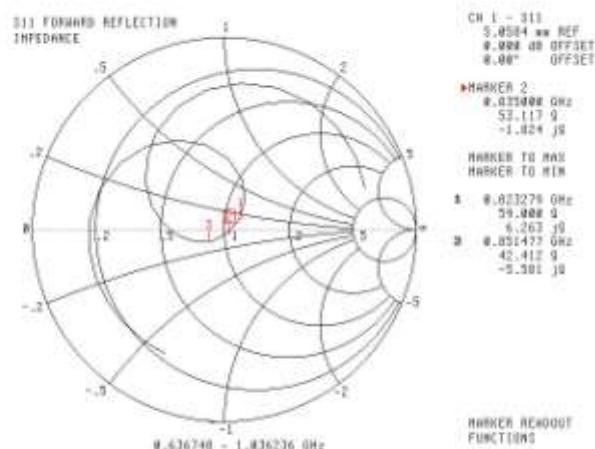
SWR**Head****Body**

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**Head****Body**

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2014.

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

9

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1601
Project Number: BAC-dipole --cal-5779

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency: 1900 MHz
Serial No: 210-00710

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

Calibrated: 9th October, 2014
Released on: 9th October, 2014

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr.,
Kanata, ONTARIO
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613)435-8306

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories

Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was received in good condition and was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.


Art Brennan, Quality Manager
Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer**Primary Measurement Standards**

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

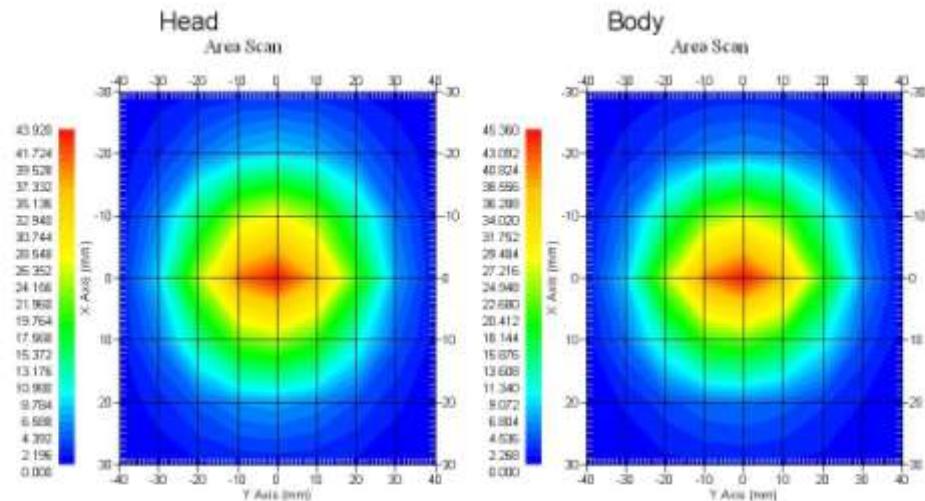
Length: 67.1 mm
Height: 38.9 mm

Electrical Specification

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	1900MHz	1.084 U	-27.92 dB	52.247 Ω
Body	1900MHz	1.128 U	-24.40 dB	52.618 Ω

System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
Head	1900 MHz	39.481	20.44	73.364
Body	1900 MHz	39.715	20.552	73.565



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Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 210-00710. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

References

- IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
- Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%
TOTAL	8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
68.0 mm	39.5 mm	67.1mm	38.9 mm

Electrical Validation

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	1900MHz	1.084 U	-27.92 dB	52.247 Ω
Body	1900MHz	1.128 U	-24.40 dB	52.618 Ω

Tissue Validation

	Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head Tissue 1900MHz	40.20	1.38
Body Tissue 1900MHz	52.63	1.46

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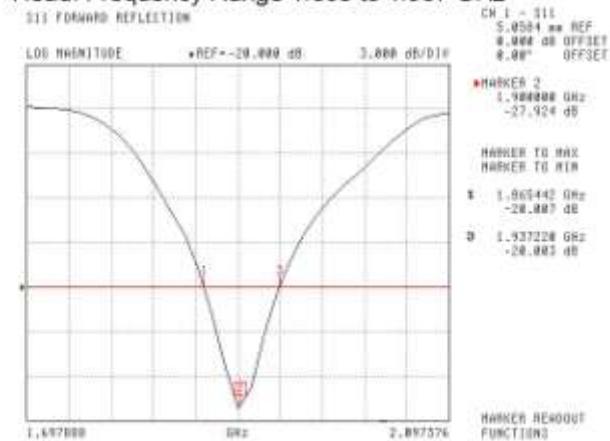
NCL Calibration Laboratories

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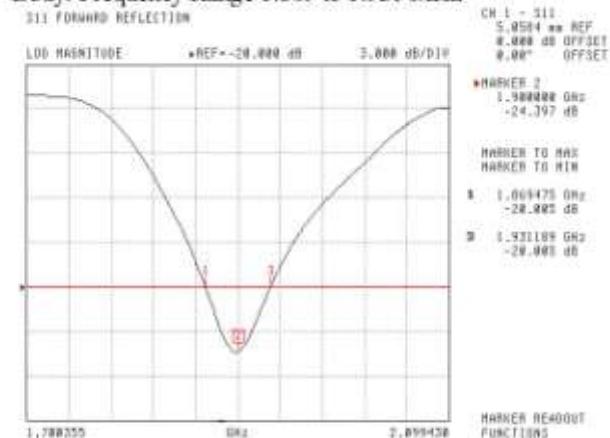
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head: Frequency Range 1.865 to 1.937 GHz



Body: Frequency Range 1.869 to 1.931 MHz

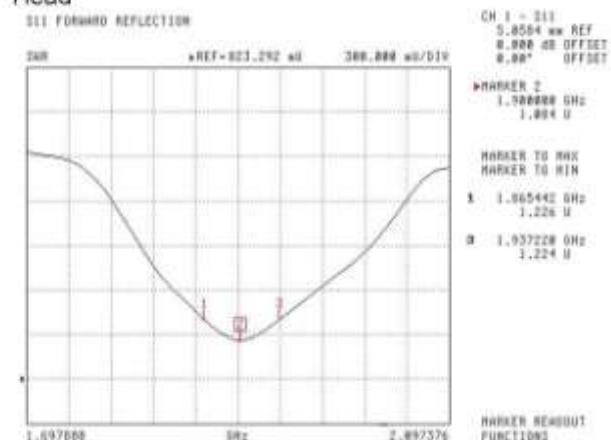
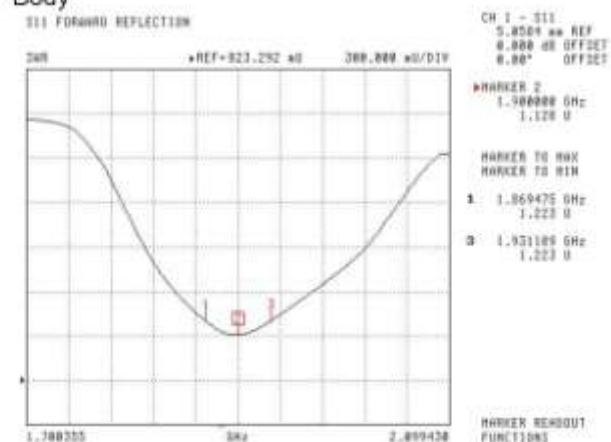


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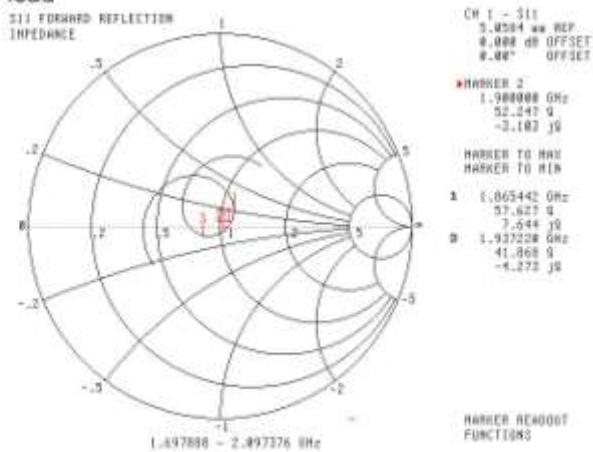
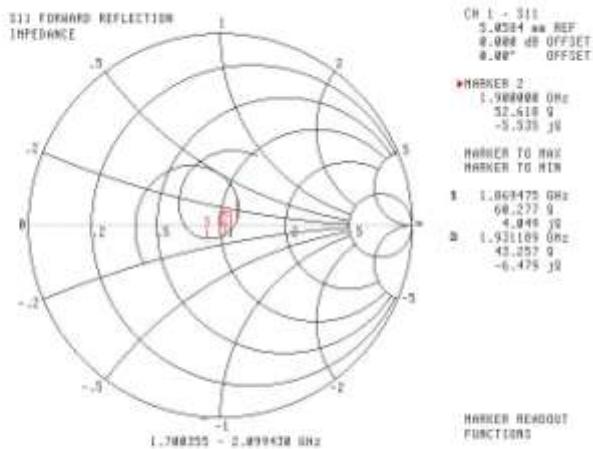
SWR**Head****Body**

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Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**Head****Body**

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Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2014

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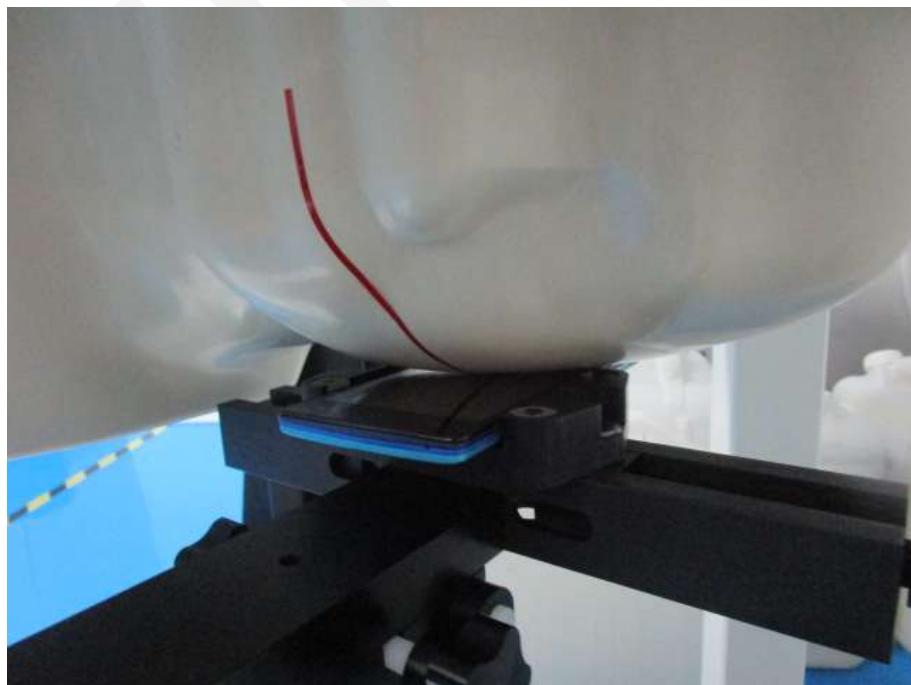
9

APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

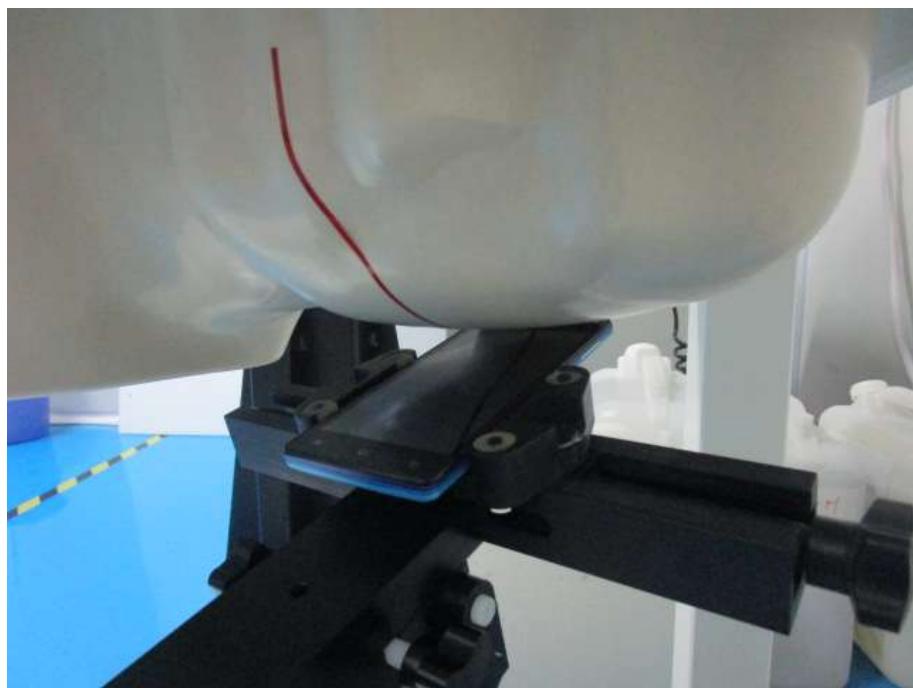
Liquid depth $\geq 15\text{cm}$



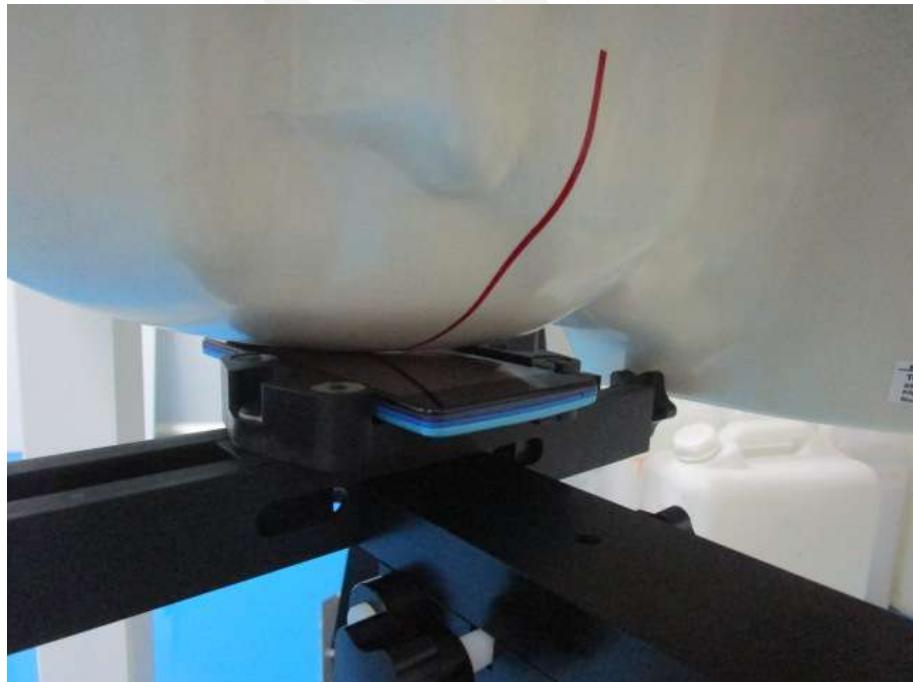
Left Head Cheek



Left Head Tilt



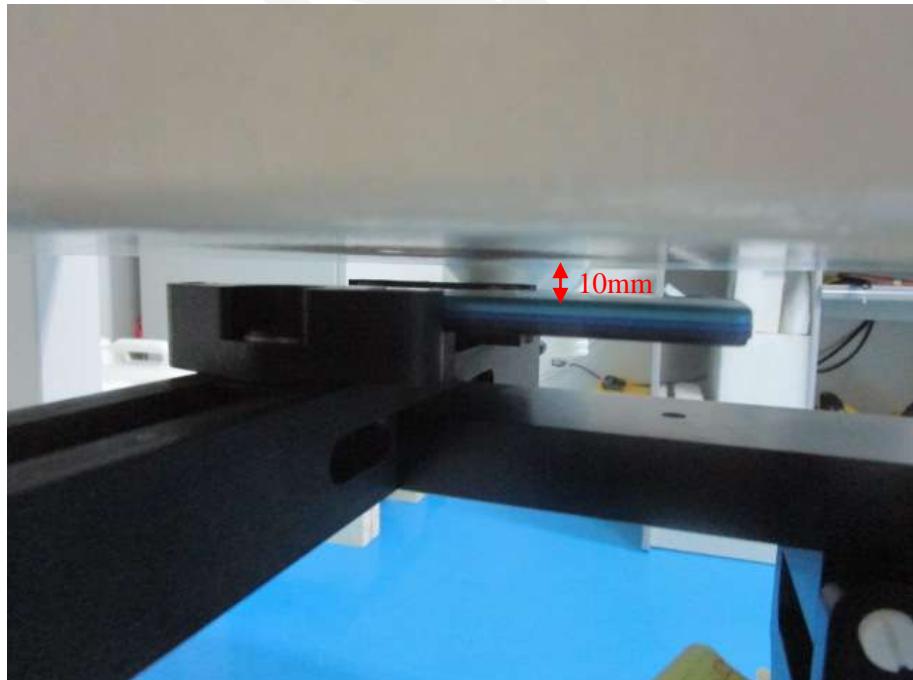
Right Head Cheek



Right Head Tilt



Body -Worn-Back (10mm)



Body -Worn-Left (10mm)



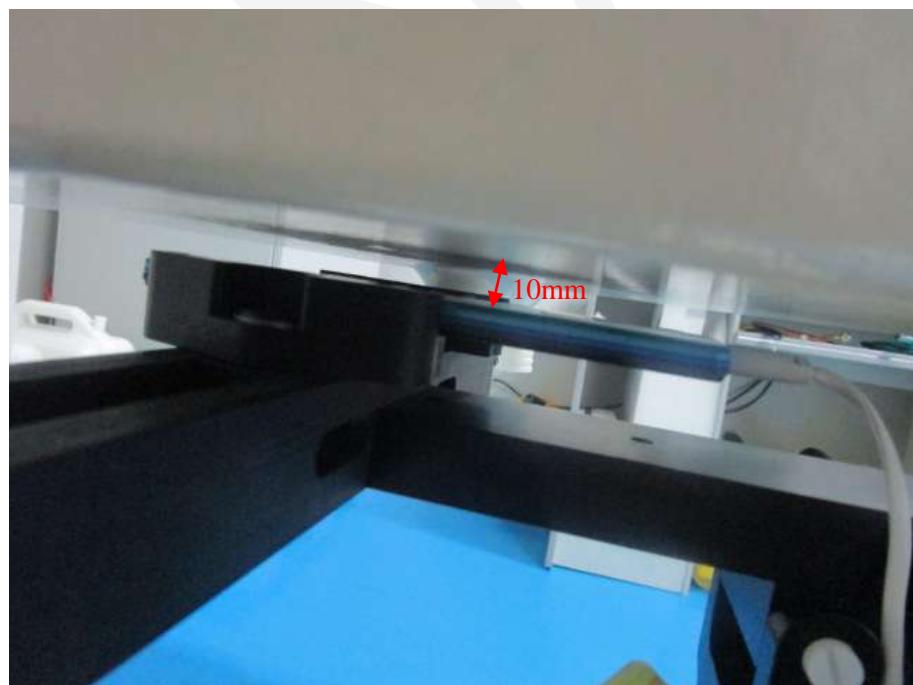
Body -Worn-Right (10mm)



Body -Worn-Bottom(10mm)



Body -Headset-Back(10mm)



APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View



EUT – Back View



EUT –Left Side View



EUT – Right Side View



EUT –Top Side View



EUT – Bottom Side View



EUT – Uncover View



DECLARATION LETTER

Declaration of Alteration

To Whom It May Concern,

We, Posh Mobile Limited, hereby declare that there are some differences between our Multiple Models and testing products. Details as below:

(This is for your reference only.)

Products Description	Name	KICK	
	Brand	POSH	
	Manufacturer	Shenzhen Posh Mobile Limited	
	Project No.	RDG150701001, RDG150701001-20	
Differences Description			
Testing Products	Multiple Models	Differences Items	Details
X511A	X511B	Model name.	They are same motherboard, and just have the different model name.

Notes: Testing products-the products tested by BACL

Multiple Model- have the same or similar appearance, structure, PCB, Material and function to the testing products, and only are different for little parameters.

Besides the differences in the table above, we declare the products are identical
We guarantee all the information provided above is true, and notice that we'll bear all the consequences caused by any false information or concealing

Best Regards,

Signature:

Print Name: K.N. Chong
Title: Manager



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QPDG004R32 Version1.0 (20140717)

***** END OF REPORT *****