SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC02225150402FH01

FCC ID	:	2ADFBSTYLE
APPLICATION PURPOSE	:	Original Equipment
PRODUCT DESIGNATION	:	Mobile phone
BRAND NAME	:	Genius Touch
MODEL NAME	:	STYLE
CLIENT	:	CELL TECH ELECTRONICS, INC.
DATE OF ISSUE	:	Apr. 17,2015
STANDARD(S)	:	IEEE Std. 1528:2003 47CFR § 2.1093 IEEE/ANSI C95.1
REPORT VERSION	:	V1.0

*A*ttestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

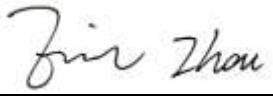
Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Apr. 17,2015	Valid	Original Report

The test plans were performed in accordance with IEEE Std. 1528:2003; 47CFR § 2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1 and the following specific FCC Test 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 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03

TestReportCertification	
Applicant Name	CELL TECH ELECTRONICS, INC.
Applicant Address	2678&2680 NW 97TH AVE, DORAL MIAMI 33172 USA
Manufacturer Name	CELL TECH ELECTRONICS, INC
Manufacturer Address	2678&2680 NW 97TH AVE, DORAL MIAMI 33172 USA
Product Designation	Mobile phone
Brand Name	Genius Touch
Model Name	STYLE
Different Description	N/A
EUT Voltage	DC3.7V by battery
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2003 47CFR § 2.1093 IEEE/ANSI C95.1
Test Date	Apr. 10,2015 to Apr. 11,2015
Performed Location	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. 2 F, Building 2, No.1-No.4, Chaxi Sanwei Technical Industrial Park, Gushu, Xixiang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Report Template	AGCRT-US-3G3/SAR (2015-01-13)

Tested By 

Eric Zhou Apr. 17,2015

Checked By 

Angela Li Apr. 17,2015

Authorized By 

Solger Zhang Apr. 17,2015

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1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SARVALUE

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for EUT are as follows:

Highest Reported SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR Summary:

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Highest Reported Maximum SAR(W/Kg)	Highest Simultaneous Reported SAR(W/Kg)
Head	GSM 850	**0.326**	**0.419**
	PCS 1900	**0.623**	**0.716**
Body- worn	GSM 850	**0.568**	**0.614**
	PCS 1900	**0.514**	**0.357**

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/Kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1, and had been tested in accordance with measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003 and the relevant KDB files like KDB 865664 D02….etc.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	Mobile phone
Test Model	STYLE
Hardware Version	X501_V1.1
Software Version	X501_SHX_C15B_P07_M009_R03
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS	
Support Band	☒GSM 850 ☒PCS1900 (U.S. Bands) ☒GSM 900 ☒DCS 1800 (Non-U.S. Bands)
GPRSType	Class B
GPRSClass	Class 12(1Tx+4Rx, 2Tx+3Rx, 3Tx+2Rx, 4Tx+1Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 824.2~848.8MHz; PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8MHz;
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 869~894MHz PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
Antenna Gain	-1.0dBd(GSM 850), -0.8dBi (GSM 1900)
Max.Average Power (Max. Peak Power)	GSM850:31.88dBm(32.51dBm-Peak Power) PCS1900:28.36dBm(28.89dBm-Peak Power)
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Version	☐V2.0 ☐V2.1 ☒V2.1+EDR ☐V3.0 ☐V3.0+HS ☐V4.0
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	☒GFSK ☒Π/4-DQPSK ☒8-DPSK
Avg. Burst Power	3.46dBm
Antenna Gain	0dBi

EUT Description(Continue)

Accessories	
Battery	Brand name: Genius Touch Model No. : STYLE Voltage and Capacitance: 3.7 V& 500mAh
Adapter	Brand name: Genius Touch Model No. :STYLE Input: AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz, 200mA Output: DC 5V, 500mA
Earphone	Brand name: N/A Model No. : N/A

Note: CMU200can measure the average power and Peak power at the same time

Product	Type
	☒ Production unit ☐ Identical Prototype

2.2. Test Procedure

1	Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above.
2	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3	EUT Communicate with 8960, and test them respectively at U.S. bands

2.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

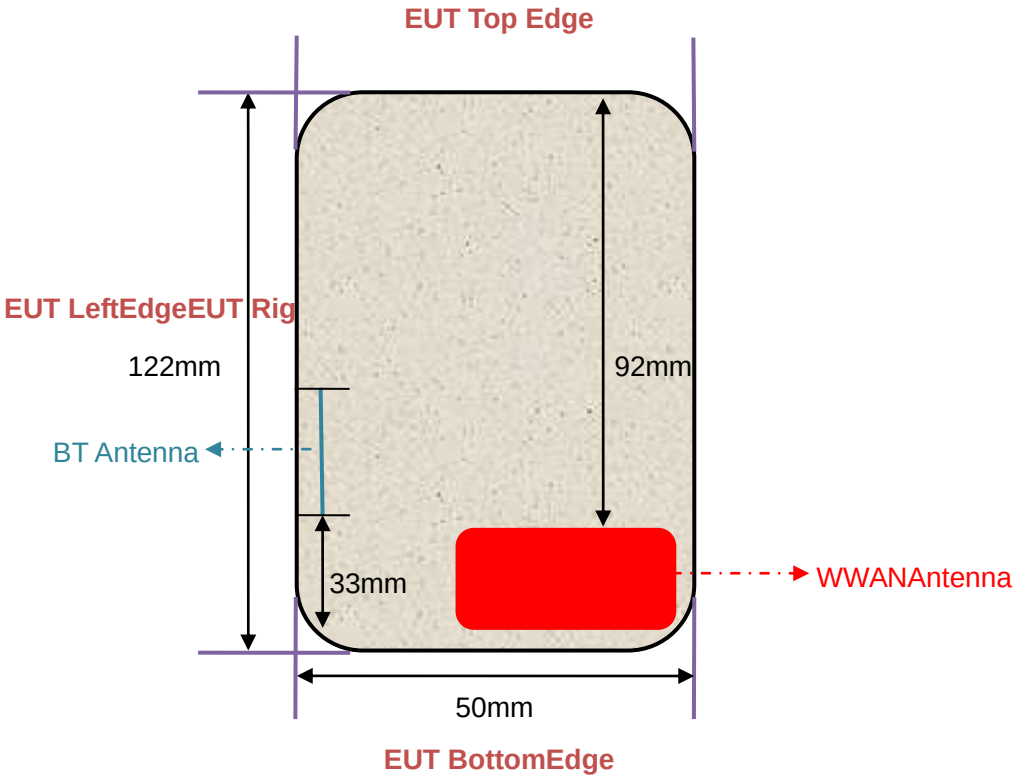
Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55±2

2.4. Test Configuration and setting

The EUT is a model of GSM Portable Mobile Station (MS). It supports GSM/GPRS, BT.

For WWAN SAR testing, the device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator were established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the antenna is larger than 50cm, and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30db smaller than the output power of EUT.

Antenna Location: (the front view)



For WWAN mode:

Test Configurations	Antenna to edges/surface	SAR required
Back	<25mm	Yes
Front	<25mm	Yes
Edge 1 (Top)	92	No
Edge 2 (Right)	3	Yes
Edge 3 (Bottom)	3	Yes
Edge 4 (Left)	18	Yes

For BT mode:

Test Configurations	Antenna to edges/surface	SAR required
Back	<25mm	Yes
Front	<25mm	Yes
Edge 1 (Top)	67	No
Edge 2 (Right)	43	No
Edge 3 (Bottom)	33	No
Edge 4 (Left)	5	Yes

3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

3.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/Kg)
SAR can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

$$SAR = c_h \left.\frac{dT}{dt}\right|_{t=0}$$

Where

SAR	is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram;
E	is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;
σ	is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
ρ	is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;
c_h	is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;
	is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second

3.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

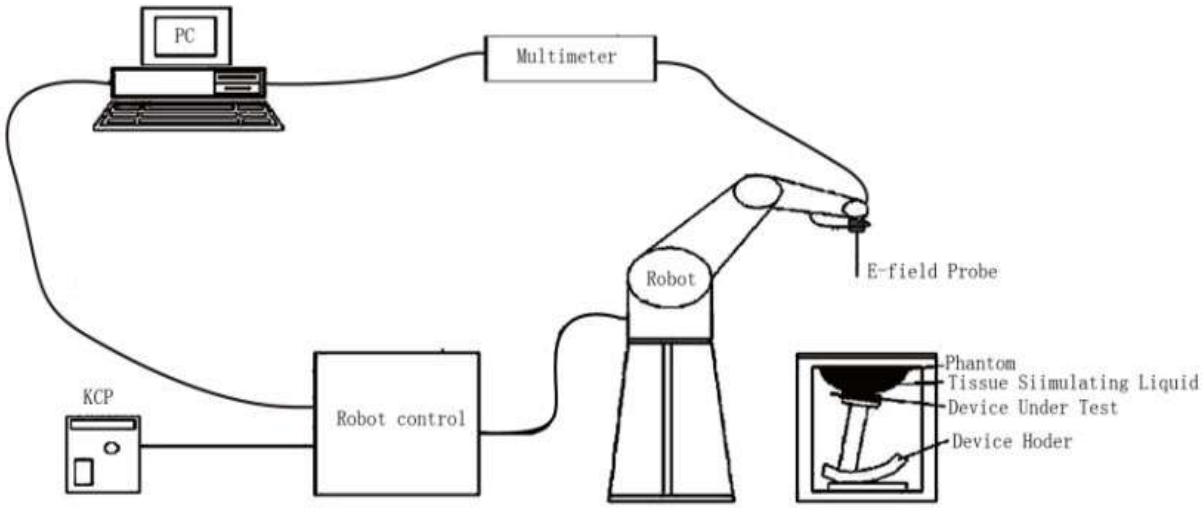
Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the SAM twin phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted with in the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location(interpolated resolution setat 1mm^2) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume(interpolated resolution set at 1mm^3).

When multiple peak SAR location were found during the same configuration or test mode, Zoom scan shall performed on each peak SAR location, only the peak point with maximum SAR value will be reported for the configuration or test mode.

3.3. COMOSAR System Description



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

- The PC. It controls most of the bench devices and storesmeasurement data. A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software
- The E-Field probe. The probe is a 3-axis system made of 3 distinct dipoles. Each dipole returns a voltage in function of the ambient telectric field.
- The Keithley multimeter measures each probe dipole voltages.
- The SAM phantom simulates a human head. The measurement ofthe electric field is made inside the phantom.
- The liquids simulate the dielectric properties of the human head tissues.
- The network emulator controls the mobile phone under test.
- The validation dipoles are used to measure a reference SAR. They are used to periodically check the bench to make sure that there isno drift of the system characteristics over time.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

3.3.1. Applications

Predefine dprocedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g. IEEE 1528-2003, ANSI C95.1 , relevant KDB files and TCB files.

3.3.2. 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.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003 and relevant KDB files, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

3.3.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of 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.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

3.3.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, COMOSAR allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528-2003.The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}}\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{\sqrt{x'^2+y'^2}}{5a}\right)$$

$$f_2(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}}\frac{a^2}{a^2+x'^2}\left(3-e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}\right)\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{y'}{3a}\right)$$

$$f_3(x,y,z) = A\frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4}+x'^2+y'^2}\left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}+\frac{a^2}{2(a+2z)^2}\right)$$

3.4. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SATIMO. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SATIMO conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards(e.g. IEEE 1528-2003 and relevant KDB files.) The calibration data are in Appendix D.

3.5. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

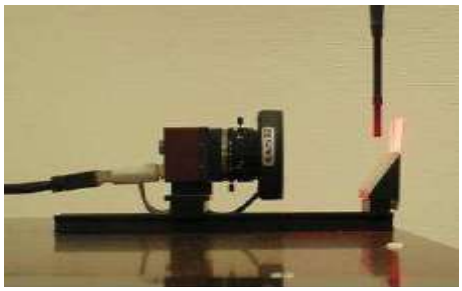
Model	SSE5	
Manufacture	SATIMO	
Frequency	0.3GHz-3GHz Linearity:±0.09dB(300MHz-3GHz)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.09dB	
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

3.6. Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the KUKA robot from SATIMO SA (France).For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from SATIMO is used. The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application: □ High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm) □ High reliability (industrial design) □ Jerk-free straight movements □ Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields) □ 6-axis controller	

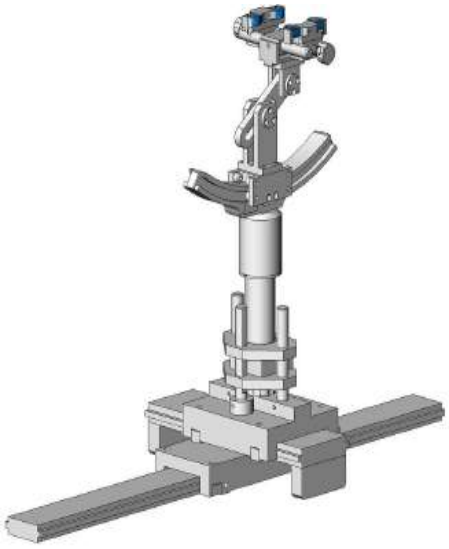
3.7. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in Open SAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with fire wire link.
During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.
The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



3.8. Device Holder

The COMOSAR 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 center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).
Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.
The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\varepsilon r = 3$ 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.



3.9. 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 6mm). It has three measurement areas: □ Left head □ Right head □ Flat phantom	

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the threesections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

4. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm.The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in 4.2

4.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient	835MHz	835MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz
(% Weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	52.4	54.90	40.5
Salt	1.42	1.40	0.18	0.50
Sugar	57.6	45.0	0.00	58.0
HEC	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.50
Preventol	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.50
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00
TWEEN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using COMOSAR Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6.

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 835MHz						
Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters (±5%)				Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
	head		body			
	εr 41.5 39.425-43.575	δ[s/m] 0.90 0.855-0.945	εr 55.20 52.44-57-96	δ[s/m] 0.97 0.9215-1.0185		
824.2	42.59	0.87	56.61	0.95	21.1	Apr. 10,2015
835	41.78	0.90	56.00	0.96	21.1	Apr. 10,2015
836.6	41.41	0.91	55.43	0.96	21.1	Apr. 10,2015
848.8	40.92	0.92	54.84	0.98	21.1	Apr. 10,2015

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 1900MHz						
Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters (±5%)				Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
	head		body			
	εr 40.00 38.00-42.00	δ[s/m] 1.40 1.33-1.47	εr 53.30 50.635-55.965	δ[s/m] 1.52 1.444-1.596		
1850.2	41.06	1.35	54.17	1.47	20.9	Apr. 11,2015
1900	40.23	1.44	52.43	1.54	20.9	Apr. 11,2015
1880	40.85	1.42	53.65	1.51	20.9	Apr. 11,2015
1909.8	40.00	1.45	52.16	1.55	20.9	Apr. 11,2015

4.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE 1528-2003have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE 1528-2003 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	**41.5**	**0.90**	**55.2**	**0.97**
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	1.01	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	**40.0**	**1.40**	**53.3**	**1.52**
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

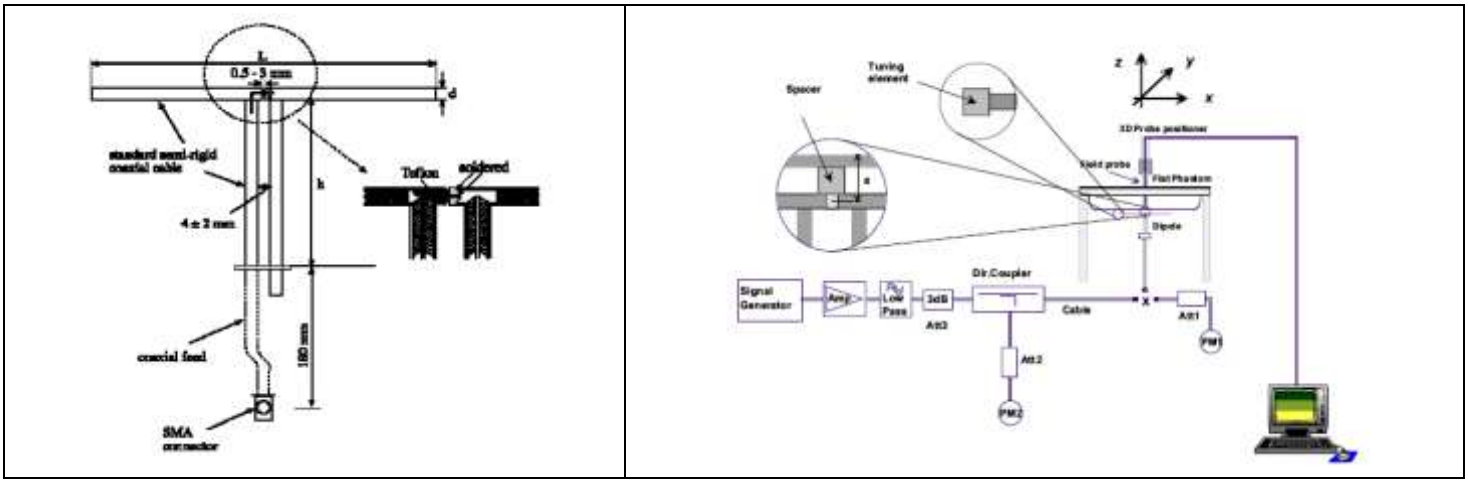
(εr = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m3)

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

5.1. SAR System Validation Procedures

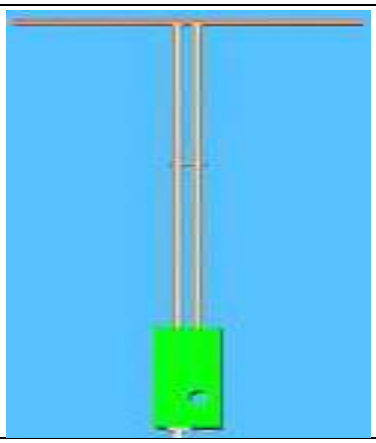
Each SATIMO system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the SATIMO software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

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



5.2. SAR System Validation

5.2.1. Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE1528-2003 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical Specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
835MHz	161.0	89.8	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6

5.2.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835MHz&1900MHz for Head								
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 0G835-190& SN 46/11DIP 1G900-187								
Frequency [MHz]	Target Value(W/Kg)		Reference Result (± 10%)		Tested Value(W/Kg)		Tissue Temp. [°C]	Test time
	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g		
835	9.60	6.20	8.64-10.56	5.58-6.82	9.856	6.225	21.1	Apr. 10,2015
1900	39.65	20.24	35.685-43.615	18.216-22.264	41.762	18.312	20.9	Apr. 11,2015
System Performance Check at 835 MHz &1900MHz for Body								
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 0G835-190& SN 46/11DIP 1G900-187								
Frequency [MHz]	Target Value(W/Kg)		Reference Result (± 10%)		Tested Value(W/Kg)		Tissue Temp. [°C]	Test time
	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g		
835	9.90	6.39	8.91-10.89	5.75-7.03	10.133	6.520	21.1	Apr. 10,2015
1900	40.74	21.43	36.666-44.814	19.287-23.573	43.402	21.655	20.9	Apr. 11,2015

6. EUT TEST POSITION

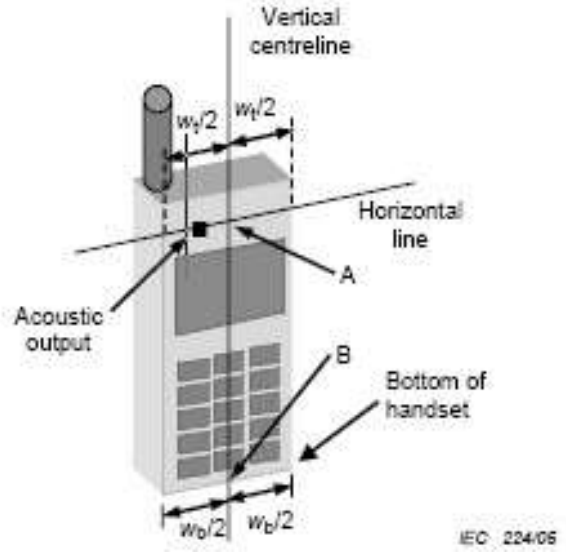
This EUT was tested in **Right Cheek, Right Titled, Left Cheek, Left Titled, Front Face and Rear Face and 4 edges.**

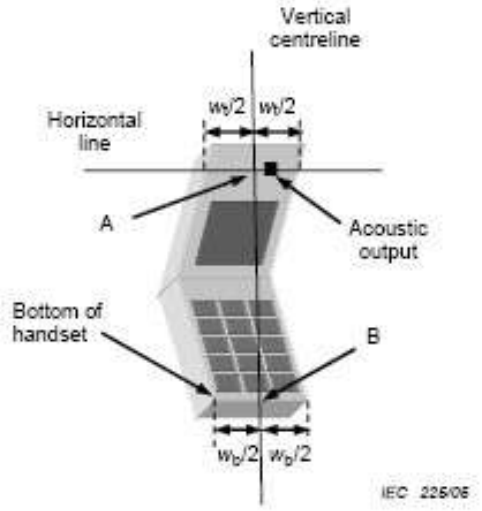
6.1. Define Two Imaginary Lines on the Handset

(1)The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width wb of the handset.

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

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





6.2. Cheek Position

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

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

6.3. Title Position

(1) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.

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

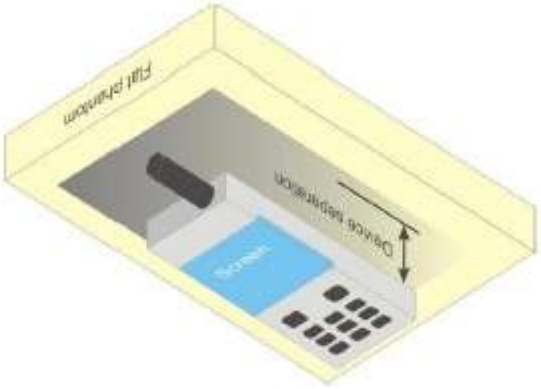
6.4. Body Worn Position

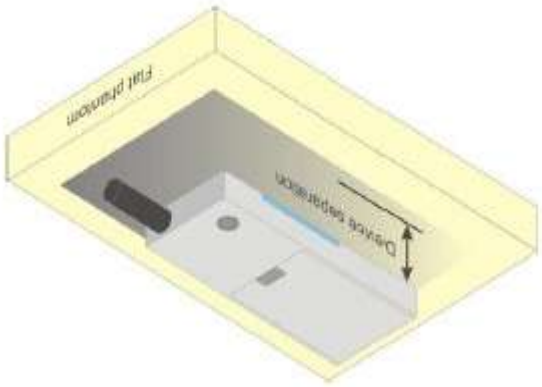
(1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.

(2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.

(3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to **10mm.**

Note: For body worn configuration KDB 447498 was considered.





7. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528:2003, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a locationwhich is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR (Whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR (Limbs)	4.0

8. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN 22/12 EP159	12/03/2014	12/02/2015
TISSUE Probe	SATIMO	SN 45/11 OCPG45	12/03/2014	12/02/2015
Phantom	SATIMO	SN_4511_SAM90	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	SATIMO	-	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Comm Tester	R&S - CMU200	069Y7-158-13-712	02/17/2014	02/16/2015
Comm Tester	Agilent E5515C	GB46310822	02/17/2014	02/16/2015
Keithley multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	02/17/2014	02/16/2015
Dipole	SATIMO SID835	SN46/11 DIP 0G835-190	10/02/2014	10/01/2017
Dipole	SATIMO SID1900	SN46/11 DIP 1G900-187	11/14/2013	11/13/2016
Signal Generator	Agilent- E4438C	MY44260051	02/23/2014	02/22/2015
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	US38261498	02/17/2014	02/16/2015
Spectrum Analyzer E4440	Agilent	US41421290	05/27/2014	05/26/2015
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	SN100132	02/17/2014	02/16/2015
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amplifier	EM30180	SN060552	03/04/2014	03/03/2015
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	07/30/2014	07/29/2015
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	07/30/2014	07/29/2015
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	1137.6000.02	10/22/2014	10/21/2015
Power Viewer	R&S/V2.3.1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Per KDB 865664 Dipole SAR Validation Verification, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibrationintervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:
1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

9. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

SATIMO Uncertainty Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	6.98	6.98	
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.16	1.16	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.33	
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.87	2.87	
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	
Response Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70	1.70	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.16	1.16	
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.71	1.71	
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.91	2.91	
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2.1	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.05	0.05	N-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1.1	5.00	N	1	1	1	4.95	4.95	
Output power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	0.65	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.36	0.36	
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.02	0.02	
Liquid conductivity deviation from target value	E.3.2	5.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.83	1.23	
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.18	2.14	
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	0.03	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	0.01	0.01	
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.06	4.95	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.17	10.63	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				22.34	21.26	

SATIMO Uncertainty System uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	6.98	6.98	
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.16	1.16	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.33	
Boundary Effects	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.87	2.87	
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	
Response Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70	1.70	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.16	1.16	
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.71	1.71	
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.91	2.91	
Dipole									
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4.2	1.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.55	0.55	N-1
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.2	0.65	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.36	0.36	
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.02	0.02	
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	5.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.83	1.23	
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.18	2.14	
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	0.03	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	0.01	0.01	
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.06	4.95	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.03	9.42	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				20.05	18.85	

10. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

SIM 1 Card

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <1>					
GSM 850	824.2	**32.51**	**31.88**	-9	**22.88**
	836.6	32.46	31.85	-9	22.85
	848.8	32.42	31.81	-9	22.81
GPRS 850 （1 Slot）	824.2	31.69	31.19	-9	22.19
	836.6	31.64	31.14	-9	22.14
	848.8	31.62	31.12	-9	22.12
GPRS 850 （2 Slot）	824.2	30.72	30.26	-6	24.26
	836.6	30.68	30.24	-6	24.24
	848.8	30.66	30.17	-6	24.17
GPRS850 （3 Slot）	824.2	28.81	28.42	-4.26	24.16
	836.6	28.75	28.34	-4.26	24.08
	848.8	28.74	28.31	-4.26	24.05
GPRS 850 （4 Slot）	824.2	27.79	27.28	-3	**24.28**
	836.6	27.71	27.26	-3	24.26
	848.8	27.65	27.23	-3	24.23
PCS1900	1850.2	**28.89**	**28.36**	-9	19.36
	1880	28.84	28.35	-9	19.35
	1909.8	28.82	28.33	-9	19.33
GPRS1900 （1 Slot）	1850.2	28.59	28.11	-9	19.11
	1880	28.55	28.07	-9	19.07
	1909.8	28.53	28.04	-9	19.04
GPRS1900 （2 Slot）	1850.2	27.89	27.46	-6	**21.46**
	1880	27.85	27.41	-6	21.41
	1909.8	27.81	27.34	-6	21.34
GPRS1900 （3 Slot）	1850.2	25.77	25.34	-4.26	21.08
	1880	25.73	25.32	-4.26	21.06
	1909.8	25.71	25.28	-4.26	21.02
GPRS1900 （4 Slot）	1850.2	24.88	24.39	-3	21.39
	1880	24.84	24.36	-3	21.36
	1909.8	24.79	24.31	-3	21.31

Note 1:
The Frame Power (Source-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:
Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB
Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 6 dB
Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) – 4.26 dB
Frame Power = Max burst power (4 Up Slot) – 3 dB

SIM 2 Card

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <2>			
GSM 850	824.2	32.45	31.83
	836.6	32.41	31.81
	848.8	32.37	31.78
GPRS 850 （1 Slot）	824.2	31.66	31.15
	836.6	31.61	31.11
	848.8	31.57	31.08
GPRS 850 （2 Slot）	824.2	30.68	30.23
	836.6	30.64	30.21
	848.8	30.61	30.15
GPRS850 （3 Slot）	824.2	28.77	28.36
	836.6	28.72	28.31
	848.8	28.64	28.28
GPRS 850 （4 Slot）	824.2	27.73	27.24
	836.6	27.68	27.23
	848.8	27.61	27.21
PCS1900	1850.2	28.82	28.32
	1880	28.78	28.28
	1909.8	28.73	28.24
GPRS1900 （1 Slot）	1850.2	28.55	28.08
	1880	28.52	28.05
	1909.8	28.48	28.02
GPRS1900 （2 Slot）	1850.2	27.86	27.43
	1880	27.83	27.37
	1909.8	27.77	27.32
GPRS1900 （3 Slot）	1850.2	25.75	25.31
	1880	25.71	25.28
	1909.8	25.68	25.24
GPRS1900 （4 Slot）	1850.2	24.86	24.35
	1880	24.81	24.32
	1909.8	24.71	24.27

Bluetooth

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power(dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	**3.46**
	39	2441	3.04
	78	2480	2.37
π /4-DQPSK	0	2402	2.97
	39	2441	2.66
	78	2480	1.95
8-DPSK	0	2402	3.07
	39	2441	2.69
	78	2480	2.79

11. TEST RESULTS

11.1. SAR Test Results Summary

11.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE 1528-2003,and BodySAR was performed with the device 10mm from the phantom.

11.1.2. Operation Mode

- According to KDB 447498 D01 v05r02 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r03,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required , that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.

(1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg, repeat that measurement once.
(2) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is >1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥1.45 W/Kg.
(3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/Kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥1.20.

- Body-worn exposure conditions are intended to voice call operations, therefore GSM voice call mode is selected to be test.
- According to KDB 648474 D04 v01r02,when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤1.2W/Kg, SAR testing with a headset connected is not required.
- Maximum Scaling SARin order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculationmethodisasfollows:
  Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.) ×[maximum turn-up power (mw)/ maximum measurement output power(mw)]

11.1.3. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.3				Relative Humidity (%): 54.1					
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.1				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					
Product: Mobile phone									
Test Mode: GSM850with GMSK modulation									
Position	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Max. Turn-up Power (dBm)**	**Meas. output Power (dBm)**	**Scaled SAR (W/Kg)**	**Limit W/kg**
SIM 1 Card									
Left Cheek	voice	190	836.6	0.52	**0.225**	33.0	32.46	**0.255**	1.6
Left Tilt	voice	190	836.6	-1.13	0.147	33.0	32.46	0.166	1.6
Right Cheek	voice	190	836.6	0.18	0.214	33.0	32.46	0.242	1.6
Right Tilt	voice	190	836.6	0.75	0.134	33.0	32.46	0.152	1.6
Body back	voice	190	836.6	0.87	**0.378**	33.0	32.46	**0.428**	1.6
Body front	voice	190	836.6	-1.28	0.198	33.0	32.46	0.224	1.6
Left Cheek	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-1.25	**0.305**	28.0	27.71	**0.326**	1.6
Left Tilt	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.54	0.198	28.0	27.71	0.212	1.6
Right Cheek	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	0.48	0.254	28.0	27.71	0.272	1.6
Right Tilt	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	0.64	0.208	28.0	27.71	0.222	1.6
Body back	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.53	**0.531**	28.0	27.71	**0.568**	1.6
Body front	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	0.66	0.284	28.0	27.71	0.304	1.6
Edge 1 (Top)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-1.53	0.007	28.0	27.71	0.007	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.92	0.182	28.0	27.71	0.195	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	0.85	0.023	28.0	27.71	0.025	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	0.71	0.145	28.0	27.71	0.155	1.6
SIM 2 Card									
Left Cheek	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	0.33	0.300	28.0	27.71	0.321	1.6

Note:
·When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
·The test separation for body is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.2				Relative Humidity (%): 52.7					
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.9				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					
Product: Mobile phone									
Test Mode: PCS1900with GMSK modulation									
Position	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Max. Turn-up Power (dBm)**	**Meas. output Power (dBm)**	**Scaled SAR (W/Kg)**	**Limit W/kg**
SIM 1 Card									
Left Cheek	voice	661	1880.0	0.52	**0.418**	30.0	28.84	**0.546**	1.6
Left Tilt	voice	661	1880.0	-1.13	0.147	30.0	28.84	0.192	1.6
Right Cheek	voice	661	1880.0	0.18	0.404	30.0	28.84	0.528	1.6
Right Tilt	voice	661	1880.0	0.75	0.162	30.0	28.84	0.212	1.6
Body back	voice	661	1880.0	0.12	**0.238**	30.0	28.84	**0.311**	1.6
Body front	voice	661	1880.0	-0.26	0.139	30.0	28.84	0.182	1.6
Left Cheek	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	-1.25	0.552	28.0	27.85	0.571	1.6
Left Tilt	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	-0.54	0.233	28.0	27.85	0.241	1.6
Right Cheek	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	0.48	**0.602**	28.0	27.85	**0.623**	1.6
Right Tilt	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	0.64	0.240	28.0	27.85	0.248	1.6
Body back	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	-0.08	**0.497**	28.0	27.85	**0.514**	1.6
Body front	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	-0.37	0.296	28.0	27.85	0.306	1.6
Edge 1 (Top)	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	0.59	0.025	28.0	27.85	0.026	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	0.41	0.132	28.0	27.85	0.137	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	-0.63	0.036	28.0	27.85	0.037	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	-0.82	0.124	28.0	27.85	0.128	1.6
SIM 2 Card									
Right Cheek	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	0.37	0.584	28.0	27.85	0.605	1.6

Note:
·When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
·The test separation for body is 10mm of all above table.

Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation:

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

NO	Simultaneous state	Portable Handset			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1	GSM(voice)+Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	-	-
2	GPRS (Data)+Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	-	-

NOTE:

1. Simultaneous with every transmitter must be the same test position.
2. KDB 447498 D01, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
3. KDB 447498 D01, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user; which is 0mm for head SAR and 10mm for body-worn SAR.
4. If the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
5. According to KDB447497 D01 4.3.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is as follow:
   (1) Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.
   (2) Any transmitters and antennas should be considered when calculating simultaneous mode.
   (3) For mobile phone and PC, it's the sum of all transmitters and antennas at the same mode with same position in each applicable exposure condition
   (4) When the standalone SAR test exclusion of section 4.3.1 is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

   (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

   where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
6. When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio. The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination must be considered one pair at a time to determine the SAR to peak location separation ratio to qualify for test exclusion. The ratio is determined by (SAR1 + SAR2)1.5/Ri, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

Estimated SAR		Maximum Peak Power		Antenna to user (mm)	SAR exclusion threshold (mW)	SAR testing required （Yes/No）	Standalone SAR(1g)[W/kg]
		dBm	mW				
BT	Head	3.5	2.239	0	9.58	NO	0.093
	Body			10	9.58	NO	0.046

Maximum test results (WWAN) with BT SAR:

BT: Head (0 cm gap):0.093 W/kg and Body (1.0 cm gap):0.046 W/kg

Sum of the SAR for GSM 850 & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		GSM 850 Band	Bluetooth		
Head (voice)	Left Cheek	0.255	0.093	0.348	No
	Left Tilt	0.166	0.093	0.259	No
	Right Cheek	0.242	0.093	0.335	No
	Right Tilt	0.152	0.093	0.245	No
Head (Data)	Left Cheek	0.326	0.093	0.419	No
	Left Tilt	0.212	0.093	0.305	No
	Right Cheek	0.272	0.093	0.365	No
	Right Tilt	0.222	0.093	0.315	No
Body-worn	Rear	0.428	0.046	0.474	No
	Front	0.224	0.046	0.270	No
GPRS	Rear	0.568	0.046	0.614	No
	Front	0.304	0.046	0.350	No
	Edge 1 (Top)	0.007	0.046	0.053	No
	Edge 2 (Right)	0.195	0.046	0.241	No
	Edge 3 (Bottom)	0.025	0.046	0.071	No
	Edge 4 (Left)	0.155	0.046	0.201	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than1.6 W/Kg,SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

Sum of the SAR for GSM 1900 & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		GSM 1900 Band	Bluetooth		
Head (voice)	Left Cheek	0.546	0.093	0.639	No
	Left Tilt	0.192	0.093	0.285	No
	Right Cheek	0.528	0.093	0.621	No
	Right Tilt	0.212	0.093	0.305	No
Head (Data)	Left Cheek	0.571	0.093	0.664	No
	Left Tilt	0.241	0.093	0.334	No
	Right Cheek	0.623	0.093	0.716	No
	Right Tilt	0.248	0.093	0.341	No
Body-worn	Rear	0.311	0.046	0.357	No
	Front	0.182	0.046	0.228	No
GPRS	Rear	0.514	0.046	0.560	No
	Front	0.306	0.046	0.352	No
	Edge 1 (Top)	0.026	0.046	0.072	No
	Edge 2 (Right)	0.137	0.046	0.183	No
	Edge 3 (Bottom)	0.037	0.046	0.083	No
	Edge 4 (Left)	0.128	0.046	0.174	No

Note:

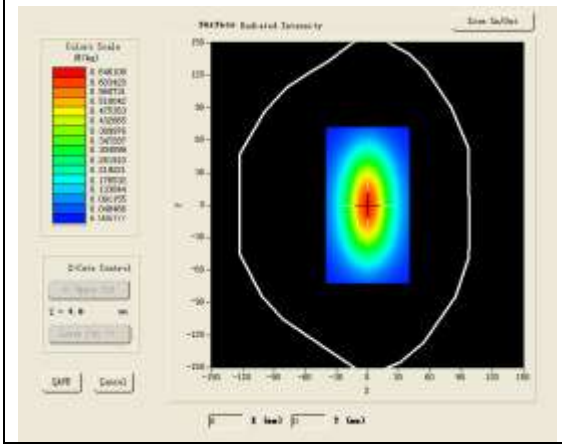
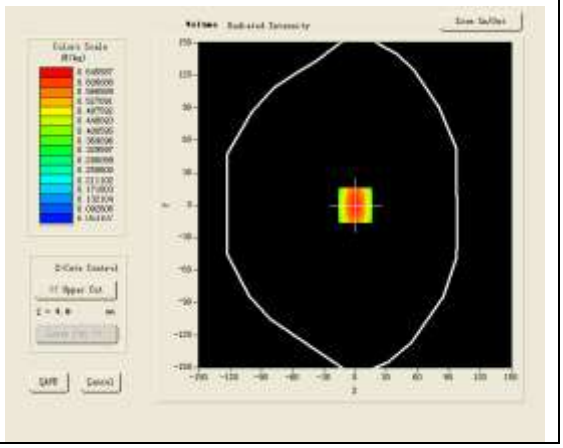
- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than1.6 W/Kg,SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 10,2015**
System Check Head 835 MHz
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type:SID 835
Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=5.03
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ=0.90 mho/m; εr =41.78; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (℃):21.3, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.1

SATIMO Configuration
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

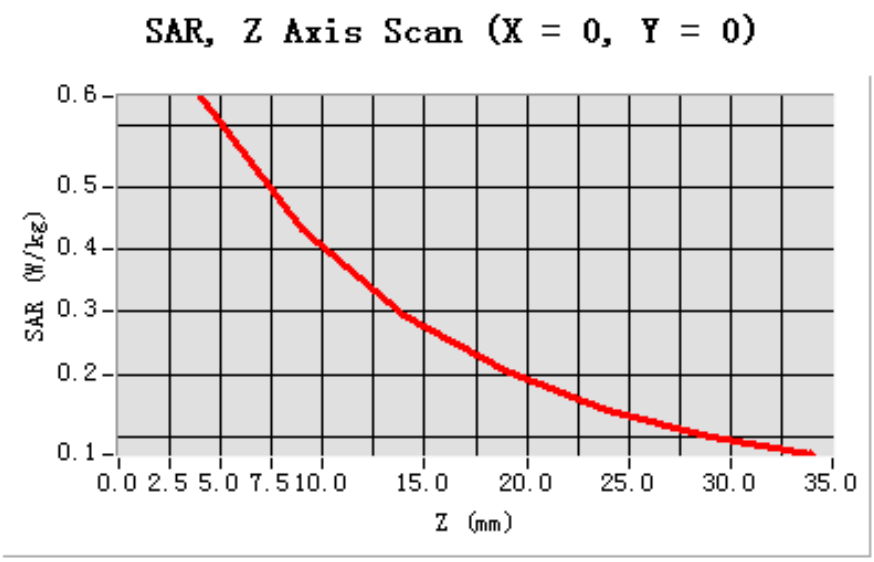
Configuration/System Check 835 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 835 Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

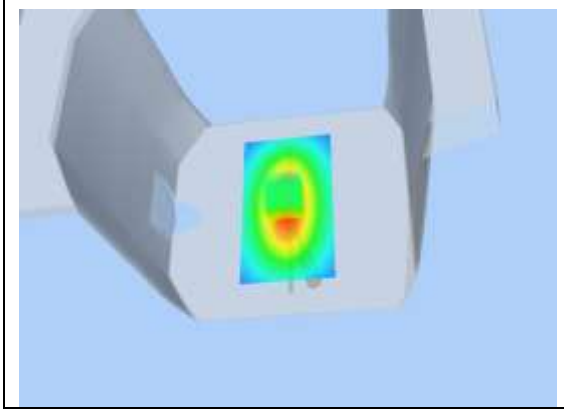
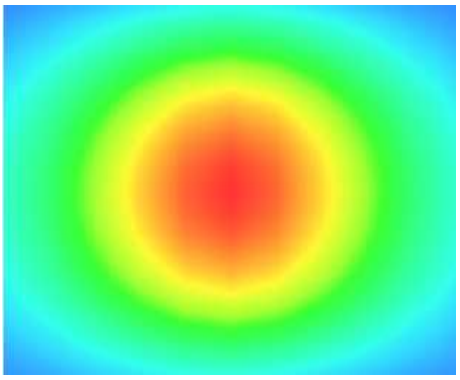
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.390957
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.616248

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6417	0.4308	0.2940	0.2071	0.1443	0.1007

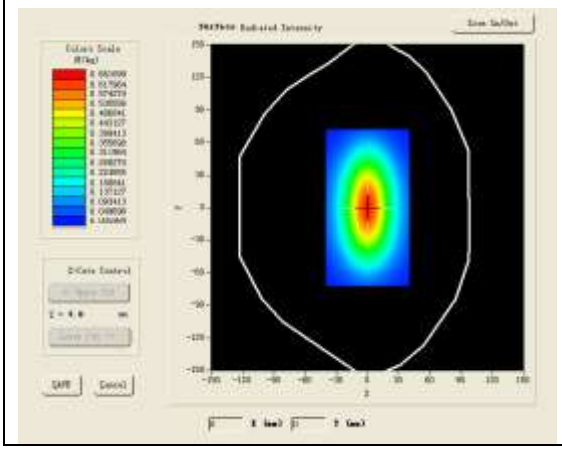
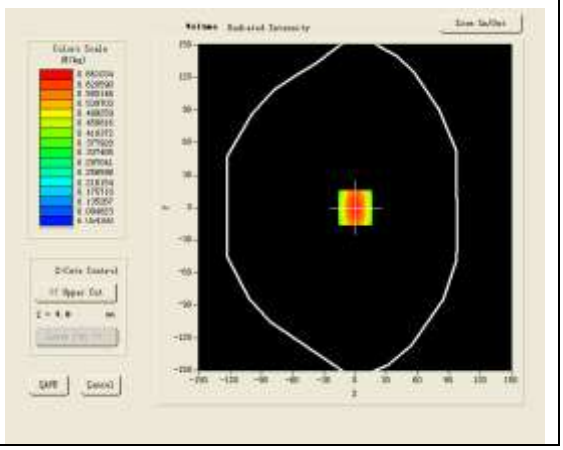


3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 10,2015**
System Check Body835 MHz
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835
Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=5.33
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ=0.96 mho/m; εr =56.00; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (℃):21.3, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.1

SATIMO Configuration
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

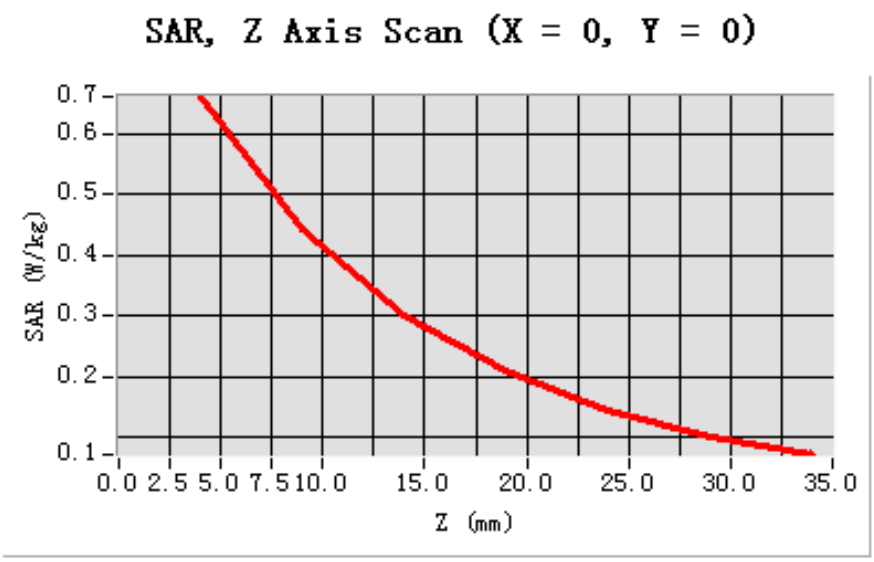
Configuration/System Check 835Body/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 835Body/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

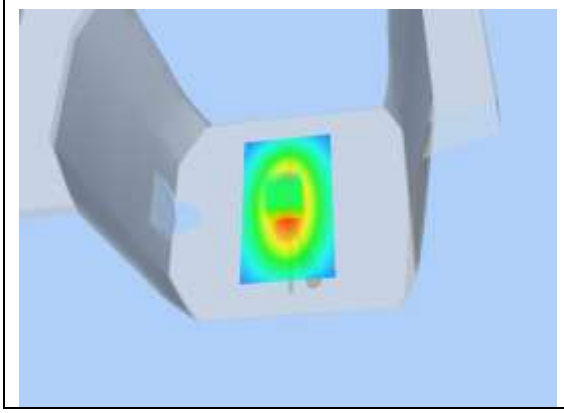
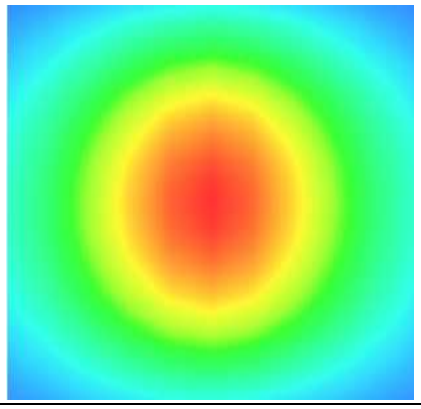
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.407480
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.633318

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6610	0.4420	0.3024	0.2092	0.1467	0.1027

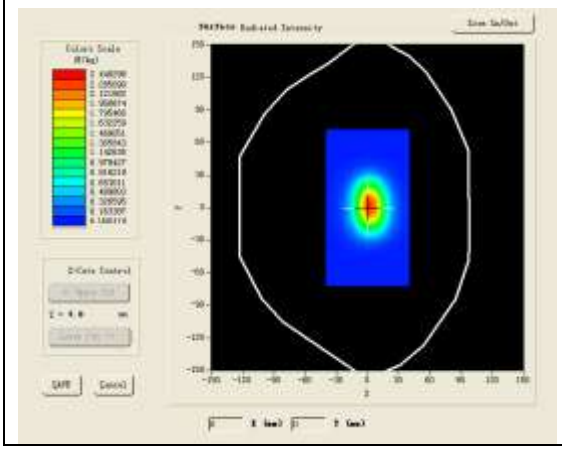
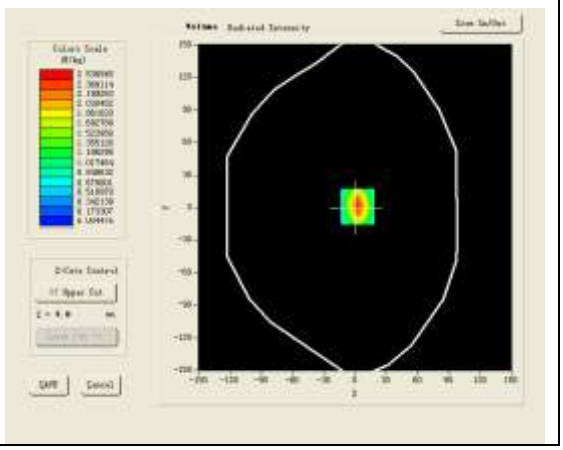


3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 11,2015**
System Check Head 1900MHz
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1;Conv.F=4.31
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ=1.44 mho/m; εr =40.23; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (℃):21.2, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.9

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

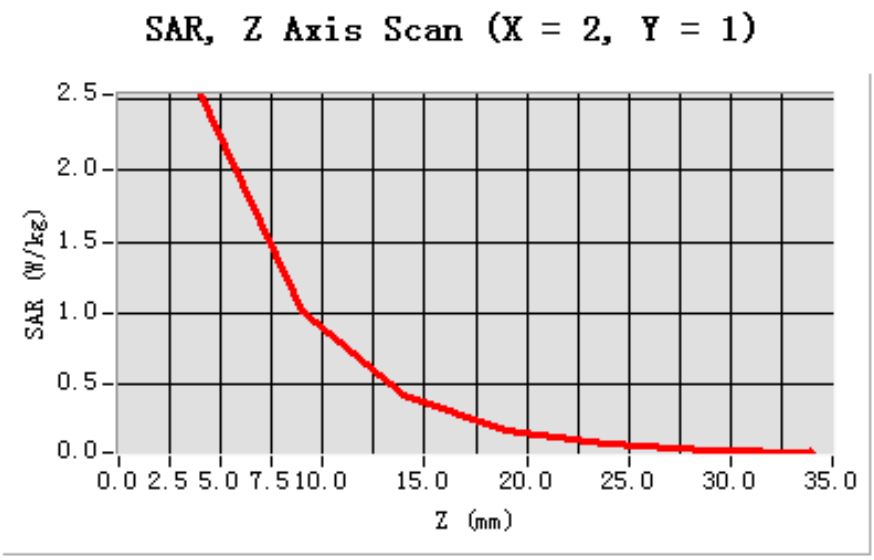
Configuration/System Check 1900 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check1900 Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

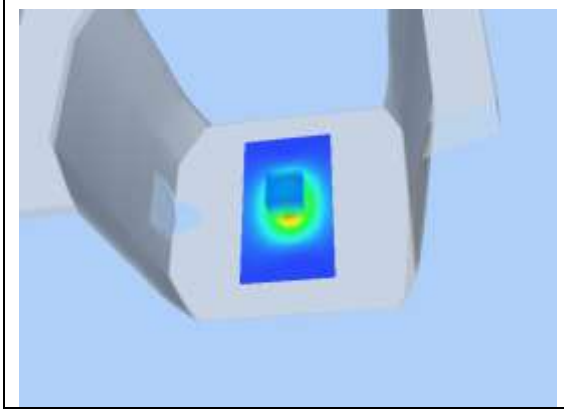
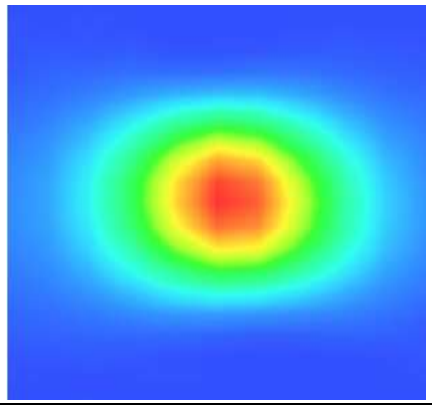
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.144531
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.610100

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	2.5305	1.0093	0.4167	0.1724	0.0721	0.0296

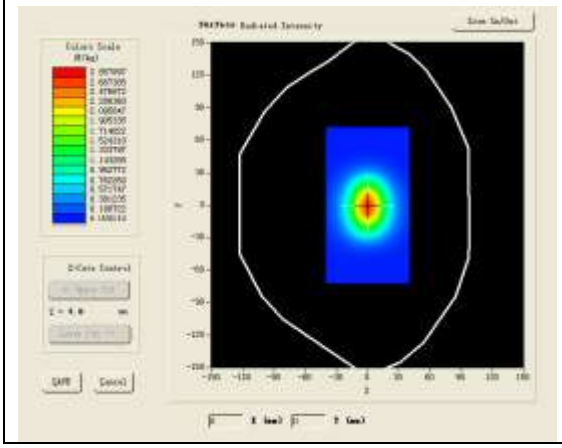
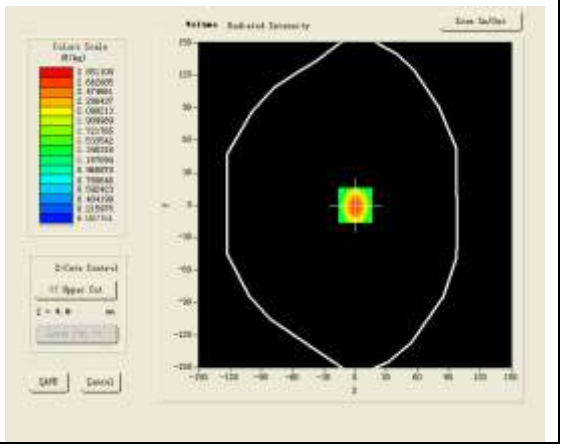


3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 11,2015**
System Check Body1900MHz
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=4.17
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ=1.54 mho/m; εr =52.43; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (℃):21.2, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.9

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

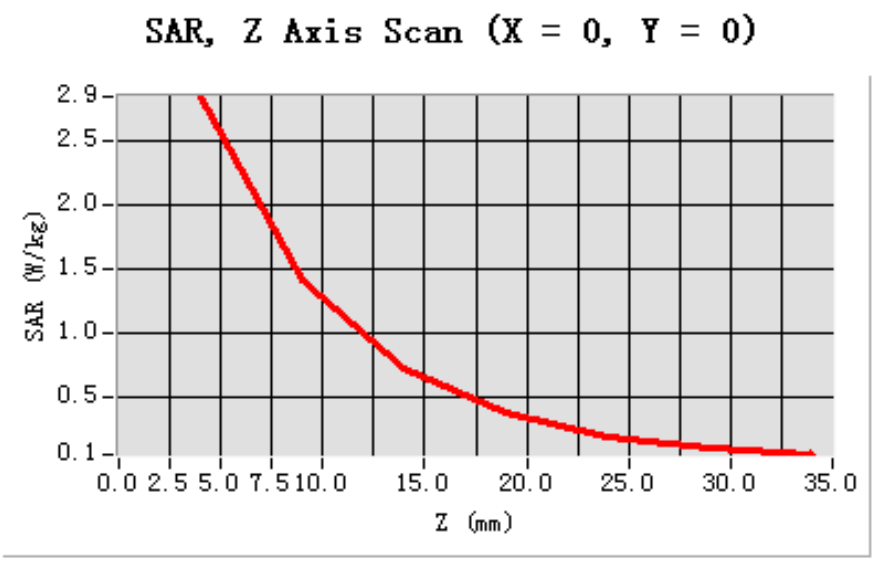
Configuration/System Check 1900 Body/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 1900 Body/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

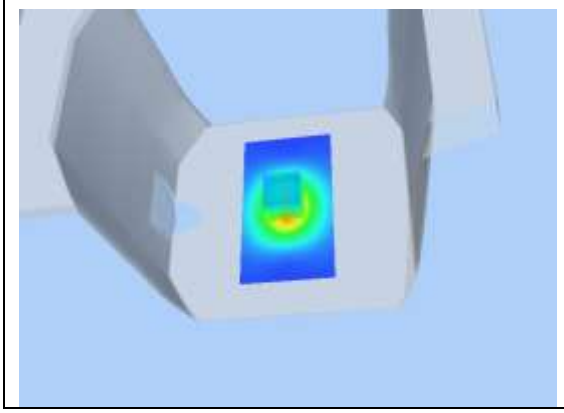
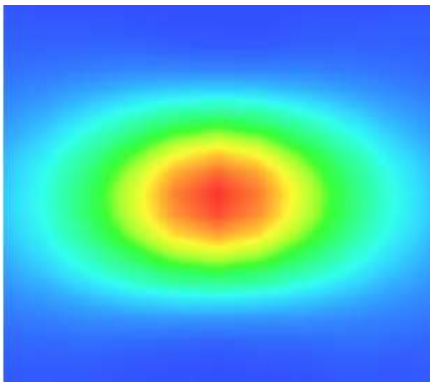
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.353458
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.712650

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	2.8504	1.4263	0.7381	0.3835	0.2017	0.1052



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

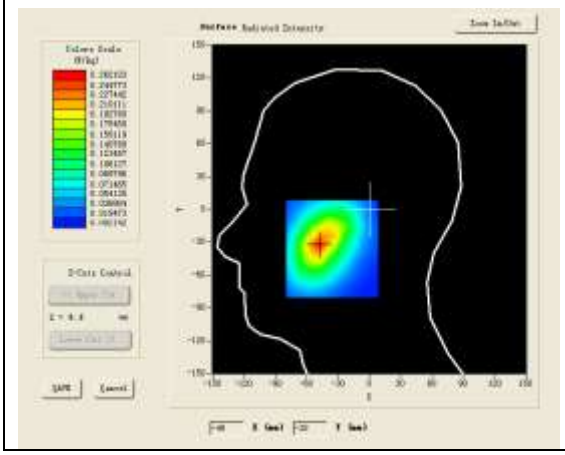
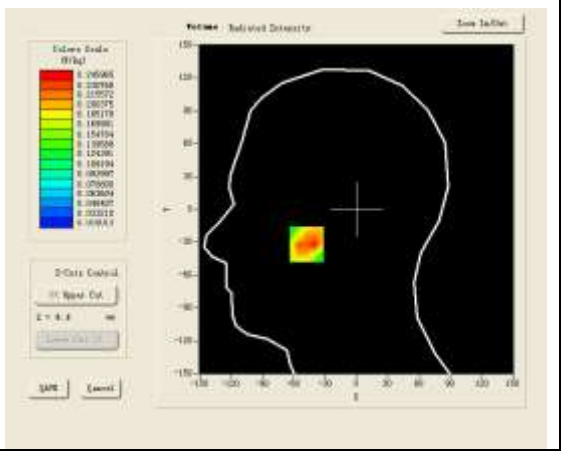
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 10,2015**
GSM 850 Mid-Touch-Left <SIM 1>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.03
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ=0.90 mho/m; εr =41.78;ρ= 1000 kg/m³;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.3, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.1

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 850 Mid-Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GSM 850 Mid-Touch-Left/ Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

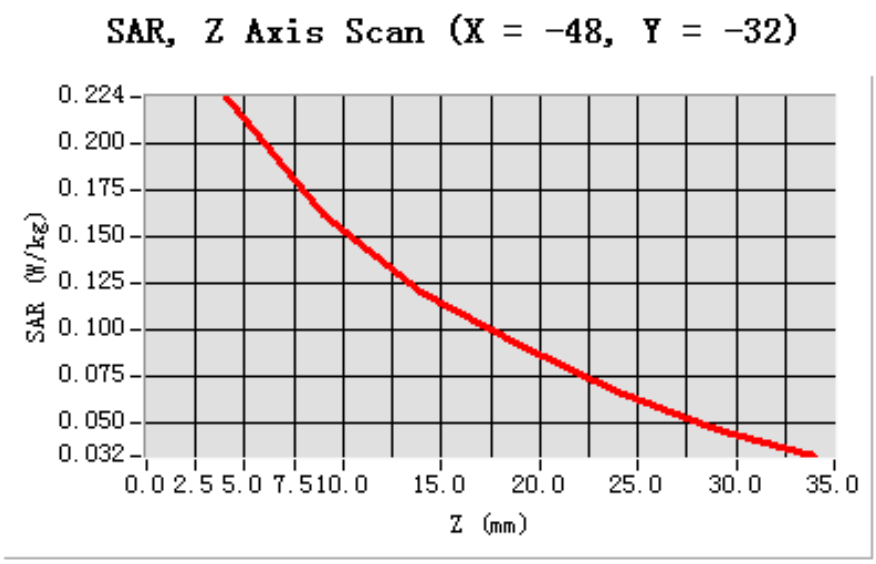
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

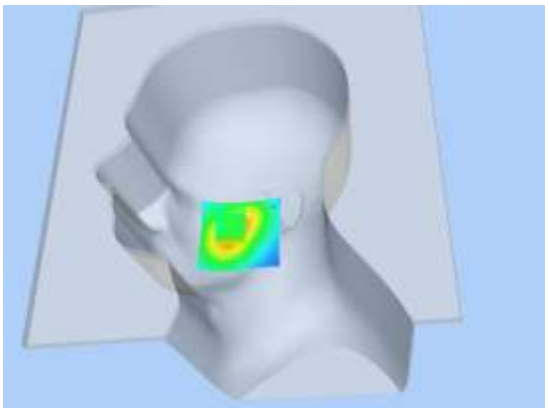
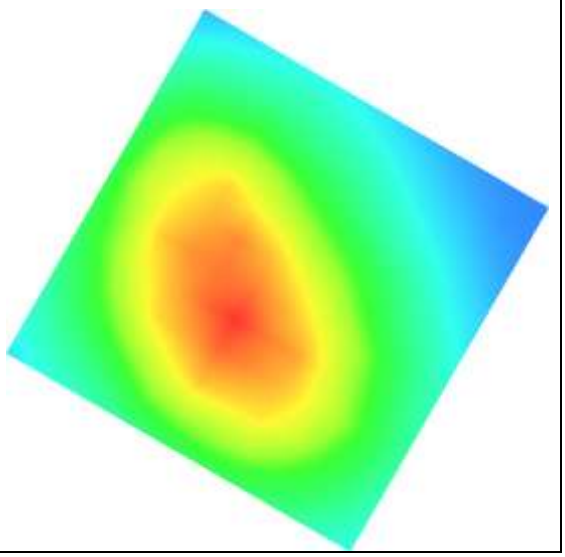
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-32.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.147816
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.224634

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2244	0.1618	0.1198	0.0919	0.0664	0.0462



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

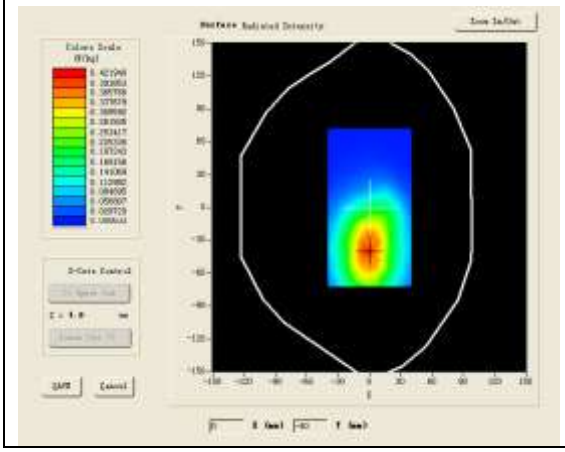
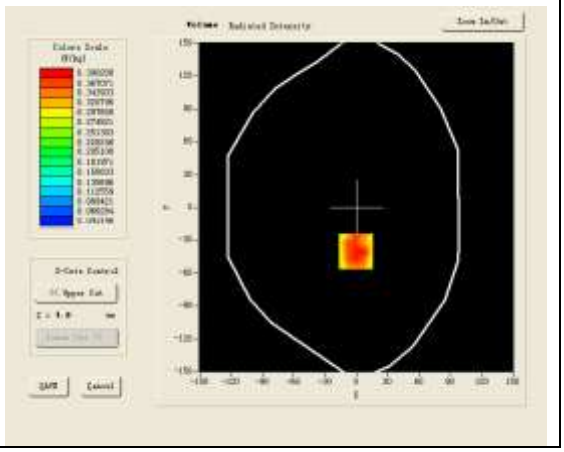
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 10,2015**
GSM 850 Mid- Body- Back <SIM 1>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.33;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ= 0.96 mho/m; εr = 56.00;ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.3, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.1

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 850 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GSM 850 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

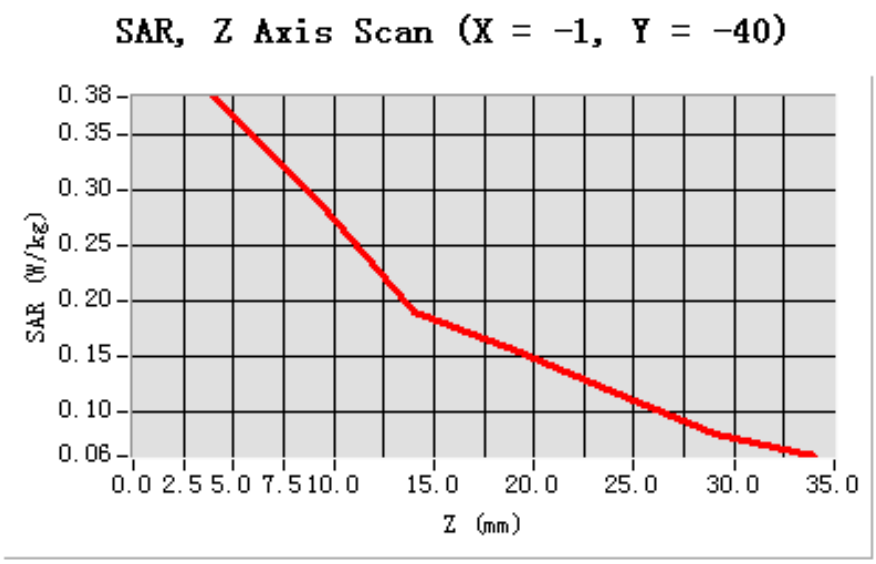
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	BodyBack
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

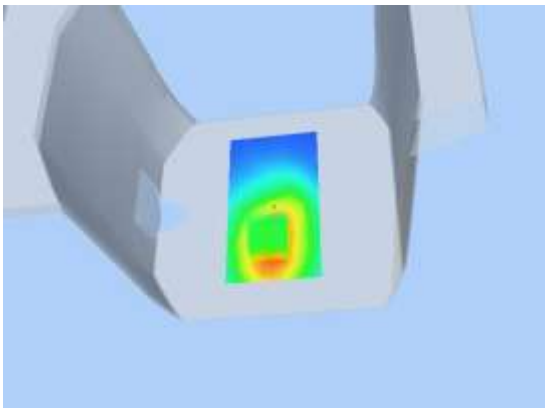
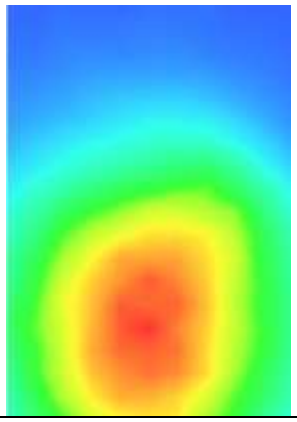
SURFACE SAR	**VOLUME SAR**
	

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-40.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.255603
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.378319

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3842	0.2943	0.1900	0.1564	0.1184	0.0798



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

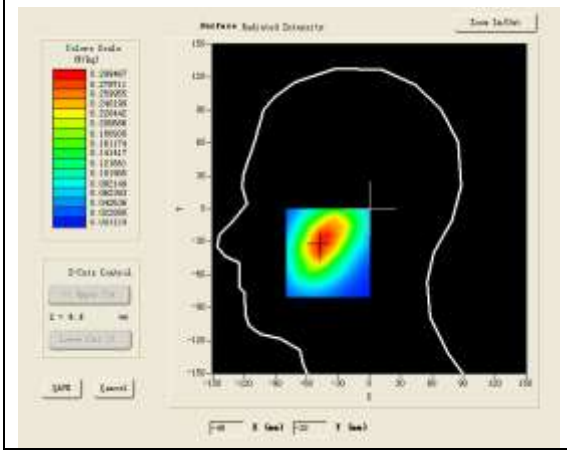
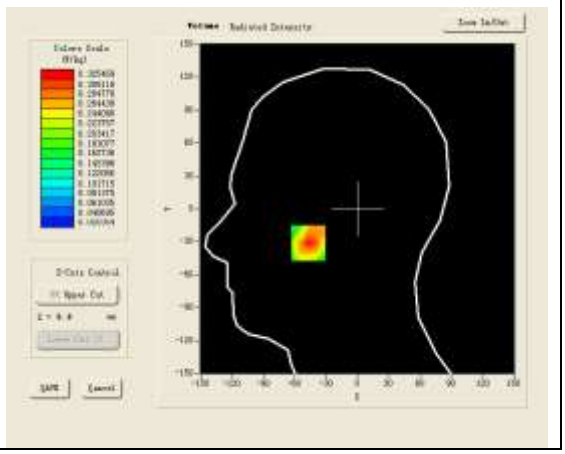
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 10,2015**
GPRS 850 Mid-Touch-Left (4up)<SIM 1>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle: 1:2.1; Conv.F=5.03
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ=0.90 mho/m; εr =41.78;ρ= 1000 kg/m³;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.3, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.1

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS 850 Mid-Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GPRS 850 Mid-Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

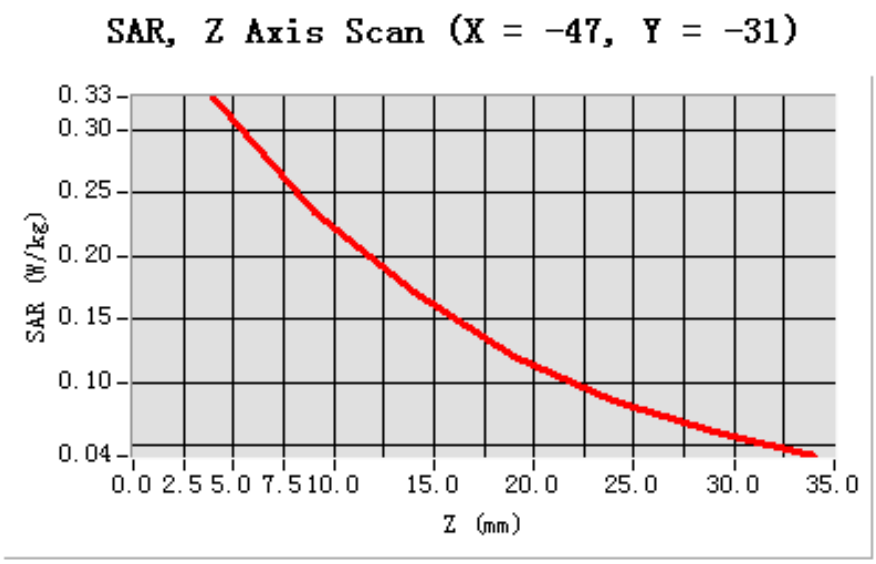
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

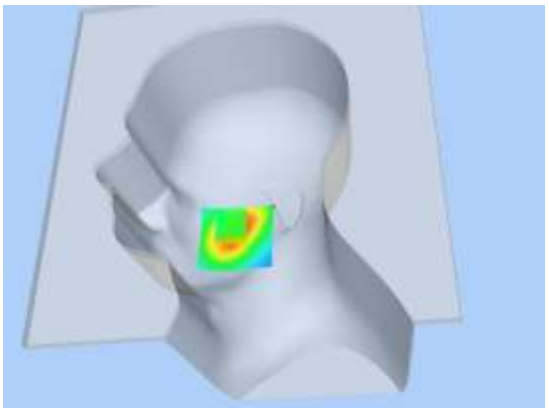
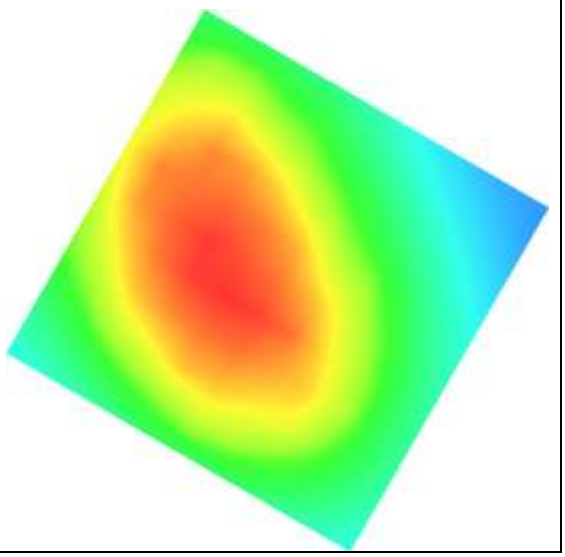
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-47.00, Y=-31.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.200281
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.304668

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3255	0.2350	0.1706	0.1213	0.0864	0.0615



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

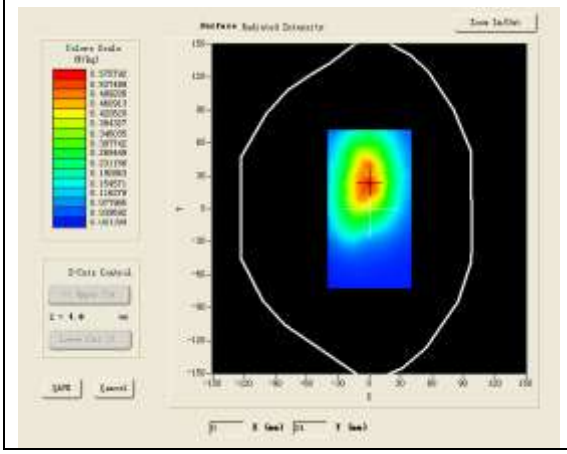
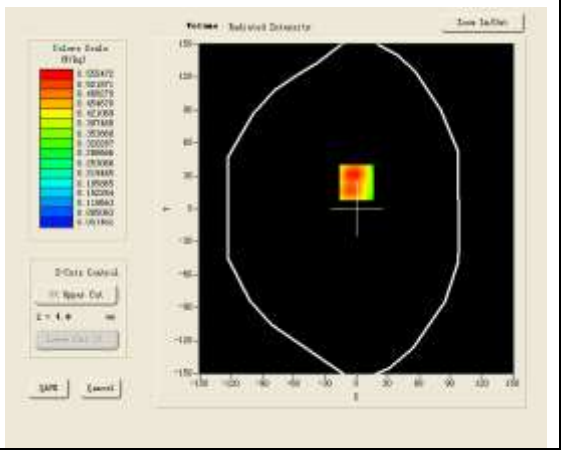
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 10,2015**
GPRS 850 Mid- Body- Back (4up)<SIM 1>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1; Conv.F=5.33; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ= 0.96 mho/m; εr = 56.00;ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.3, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.1

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS 850 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GPRS 850 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

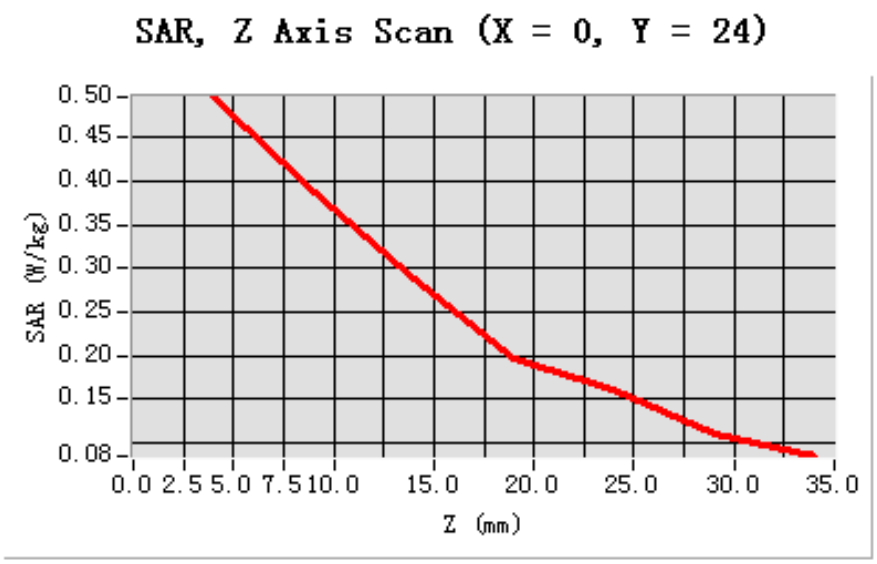
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	BodyBack
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

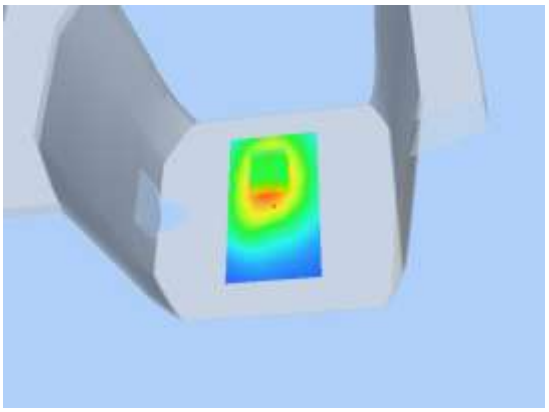
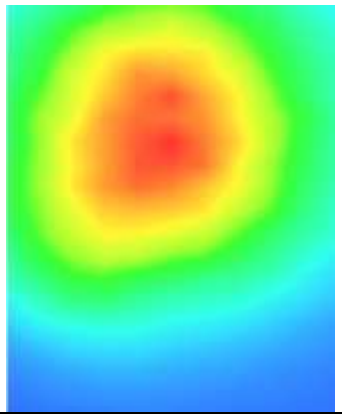
SURFACE SAR	**VOLUME SAR**
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=24.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.354896
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.530583

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4965	0.3871	0.2888	0.1963	0.1600	0.1107



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

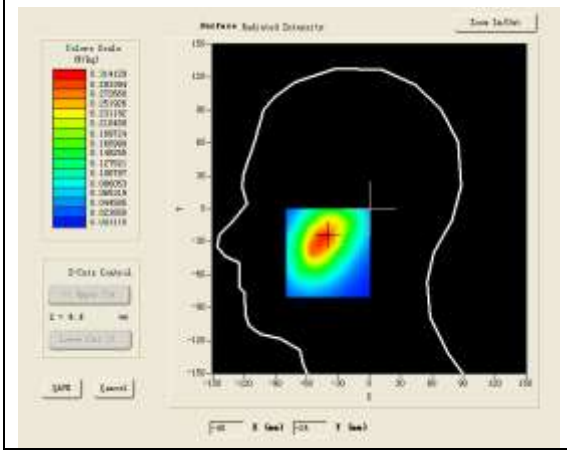
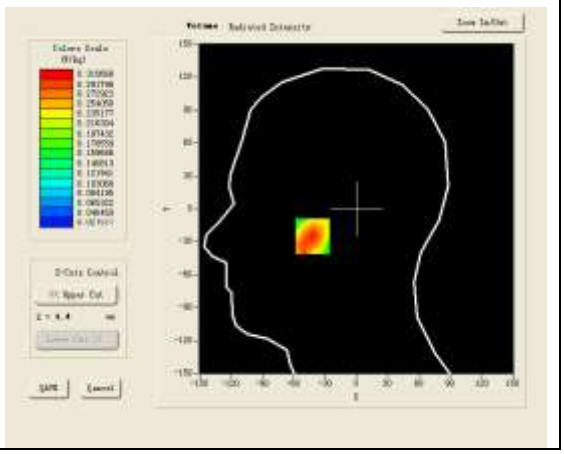
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 10,2015**
GPRS 850 Mid-Touch-Left (4up)<SIM 2>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle: 1:2.1; Conv.F=5.03
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ=0.90 mho/m; εr =41.78;ρ= 1000 kg/m³;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.3, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.1

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS 850 Mid-Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GPRS 850 Mid-Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

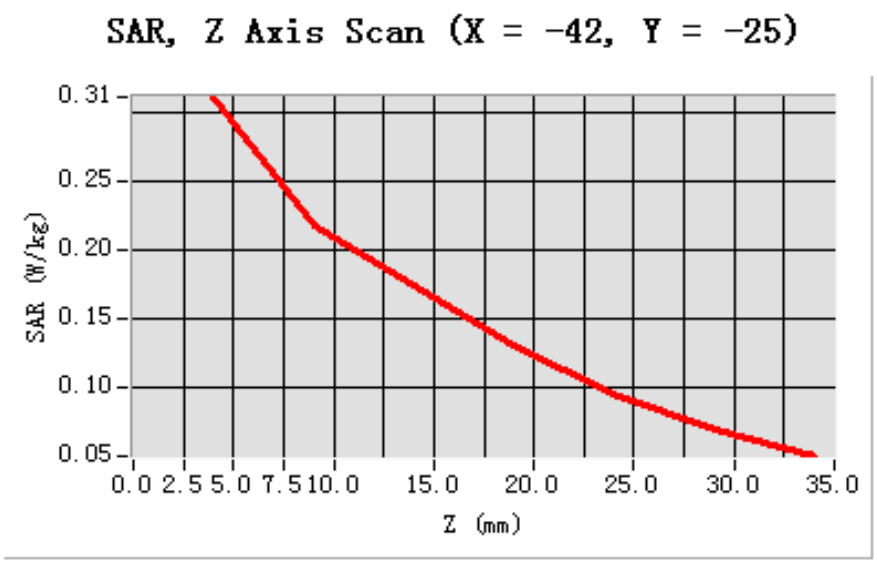
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

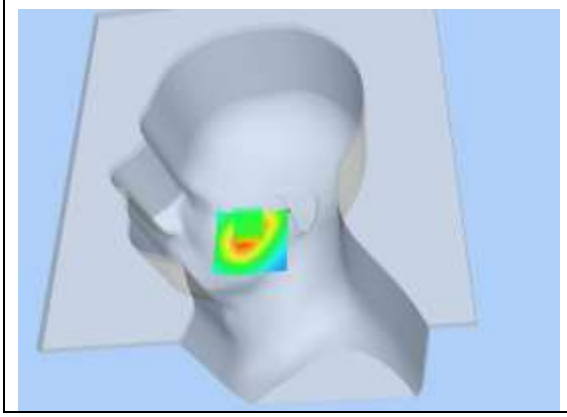
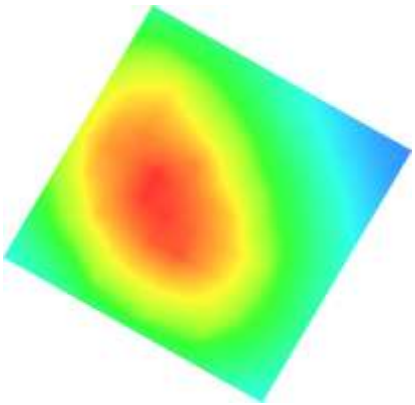
SURFACE SAR	**VOLUME SAR**
	

Maximum location: X=-42.00, Y=-25.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.201044
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.299567

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3107	0.2179	0.1733	0.1297	0.0948	0.0684



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

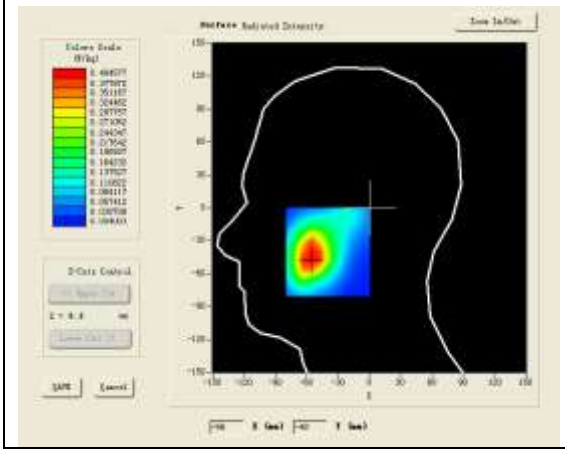
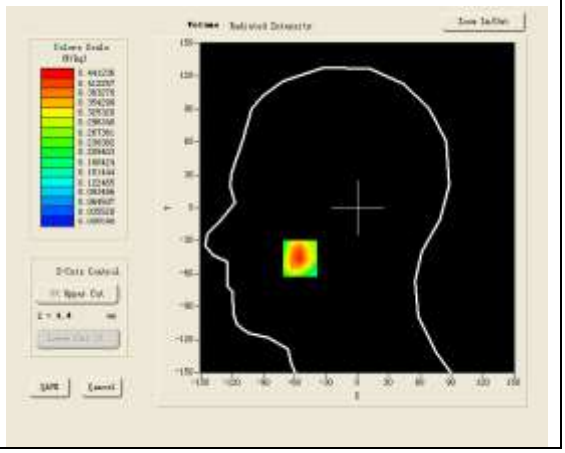
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 11,2015**
PCS 1900 Mid-Touch- Left <SIM 1>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.31;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.44 mho/m; εr =40.23; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.2, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.9

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

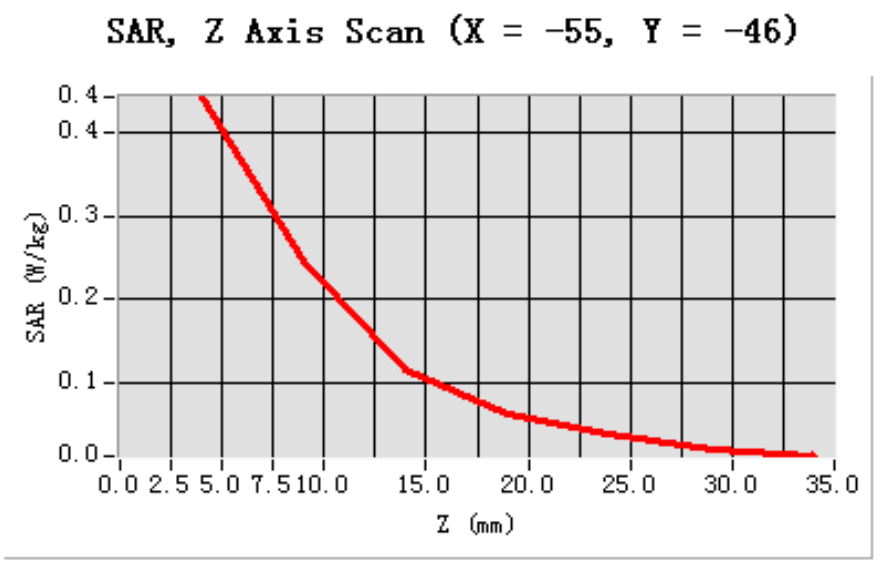
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	PCS1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

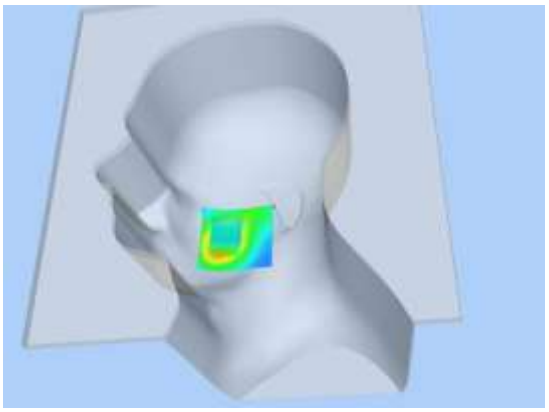
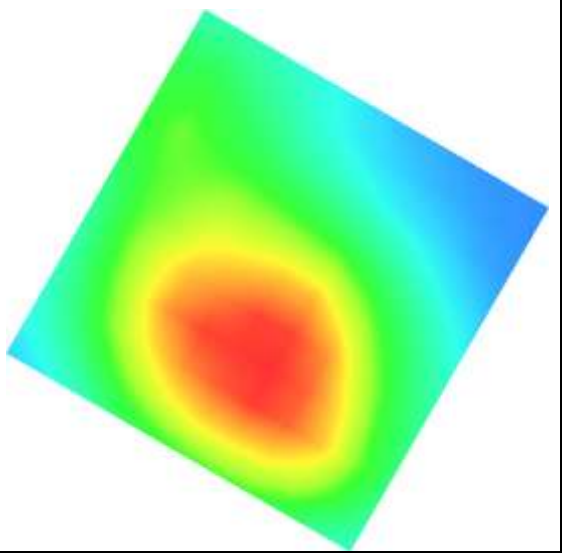
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-46.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.221224
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.418137

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4412	0.2450	0.1172	0.0643	0.0403	0.0219



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

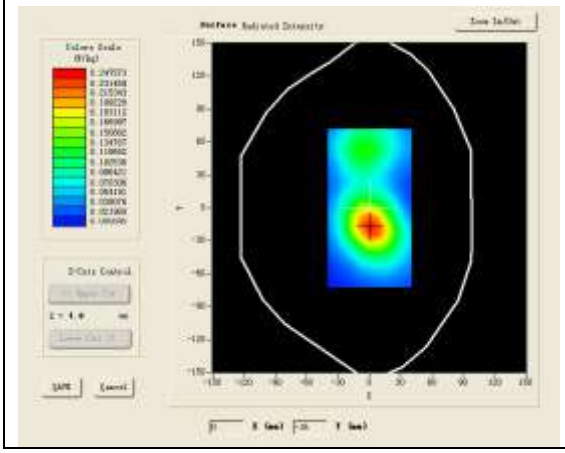
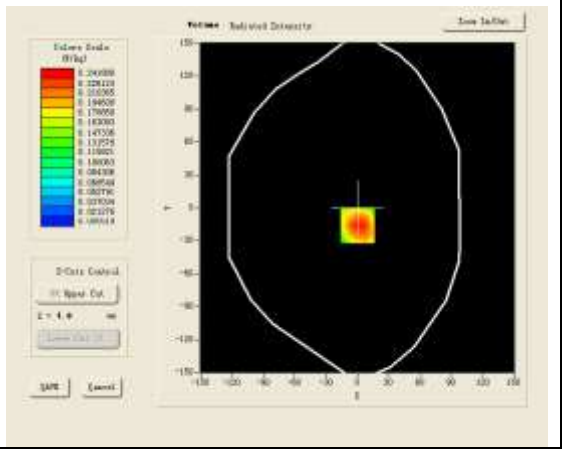
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 11,2015**
PCS 1900 Mid-Body-Back <SIM 1>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.17;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.54 mho/m; εr =52.43; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.2, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.9

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid:dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

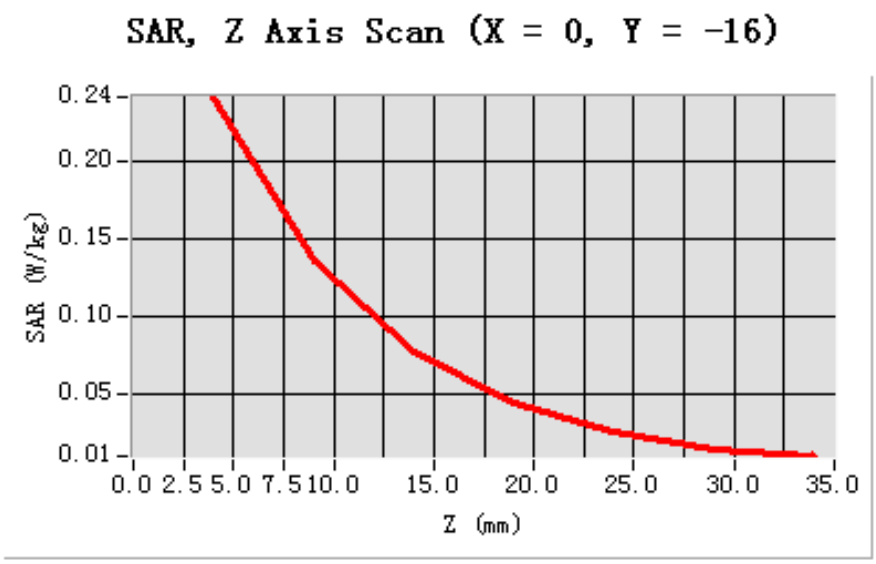
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	BodyBack
Band	PCS1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

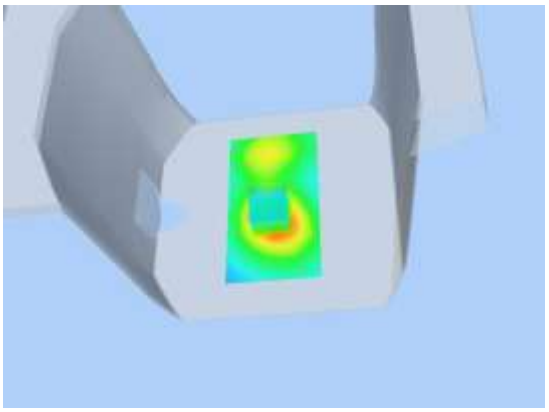
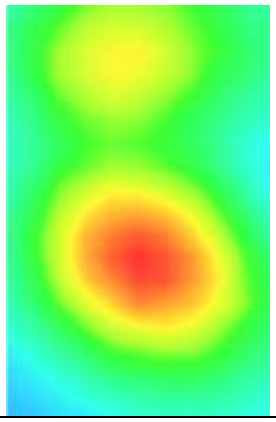
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.132356
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.237965

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2419	0.1358	0.0772	0.0439	0.0250	0.0144



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

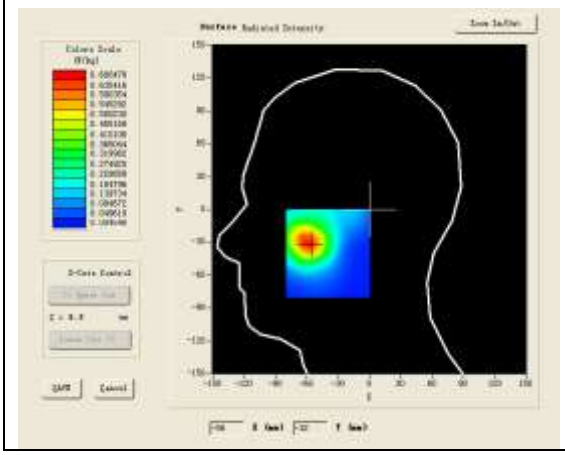
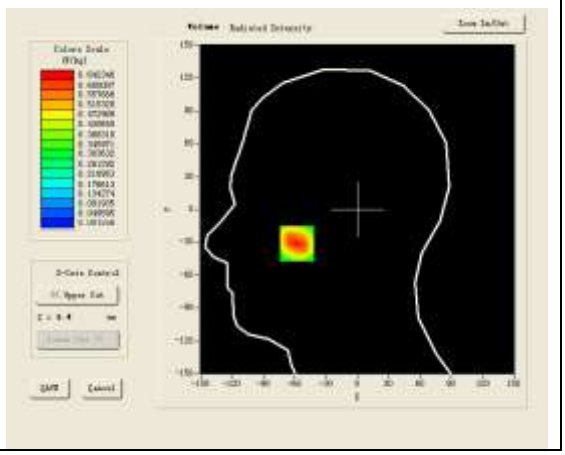
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 11,2015**
GPRS1900 Mid-Touch-Right (2up)<SIM 1>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: GPRS-2Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2; Conv.F=4.31;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.42 mho/m; εr =40.85; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.2, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.9

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

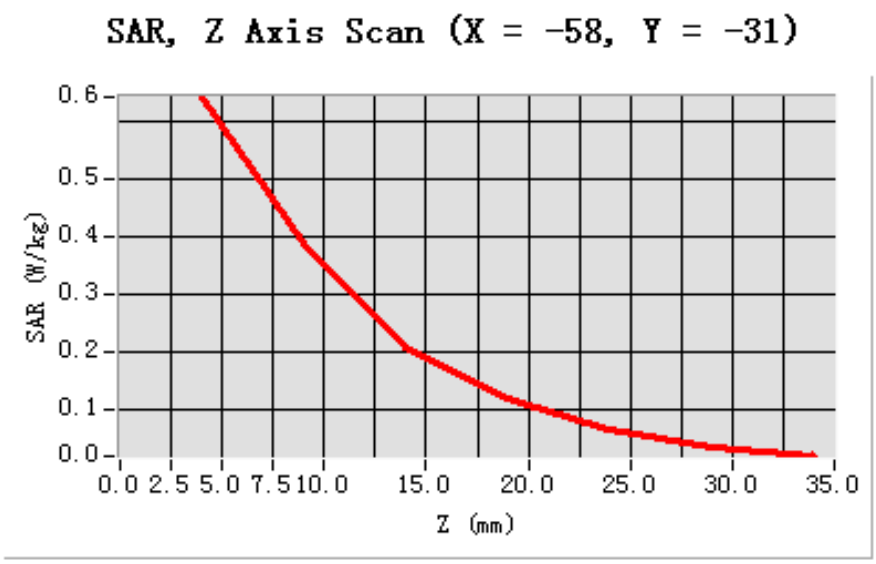
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	PCS1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

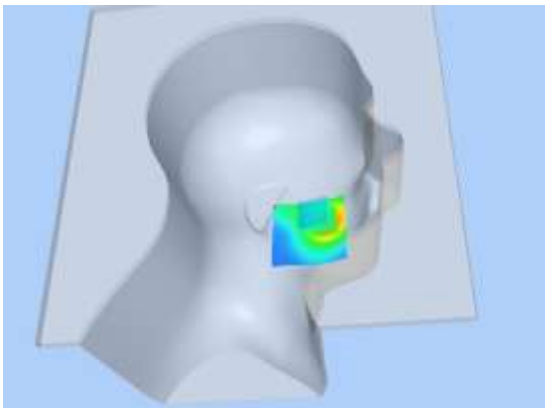
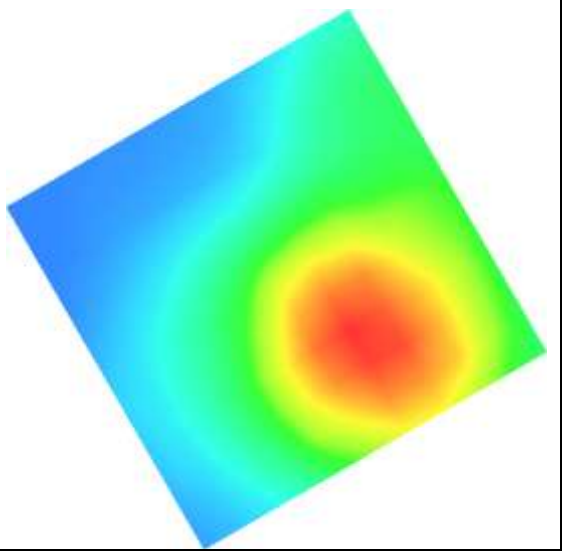
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-58.00, Y=-31.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.331460
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.601546

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6423	0.3877	0.2092	0.1205	0.0648	0.0364



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

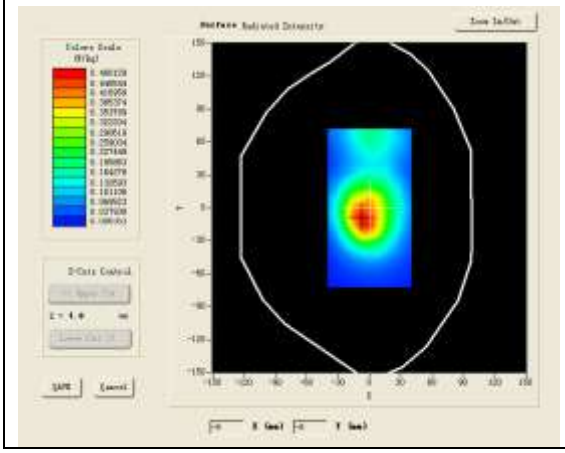
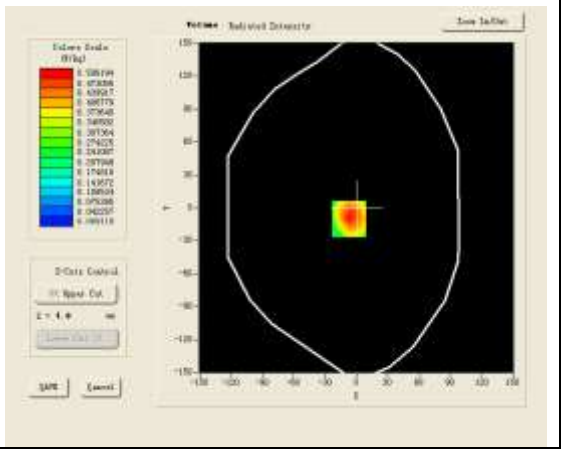
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 11,2015**
GPRS 1900 Mid-Body-Back (2up)<SIM 1>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: GPRS-2Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2; Conv.F=4.17;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.54 mho/m; εr =52.43; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.2, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.9

SATIMO Configuration:
·Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
·Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
·Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
·Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid:dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

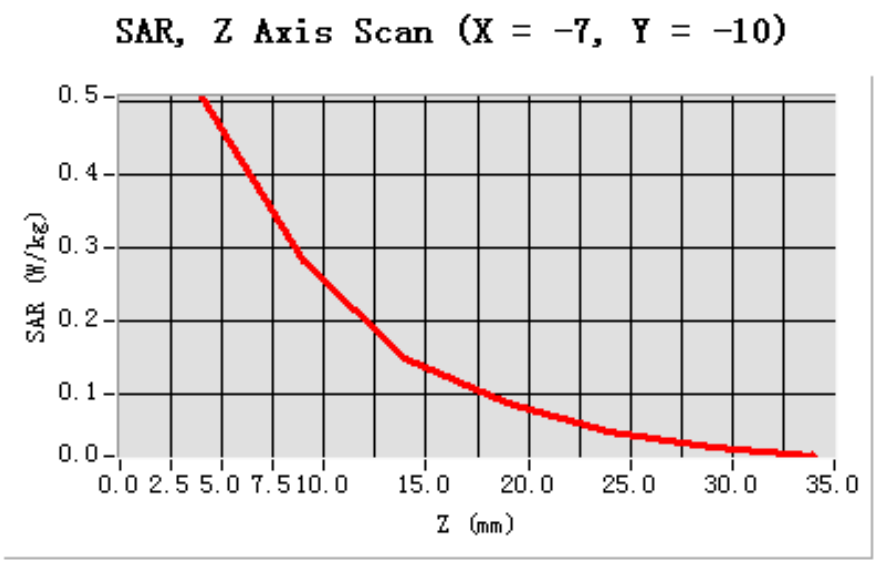
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	BodyBack
Band	PCS1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

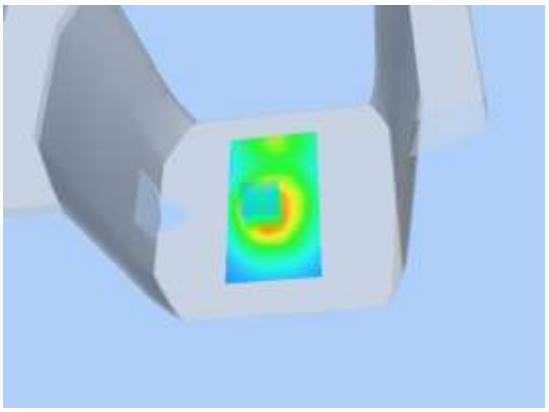
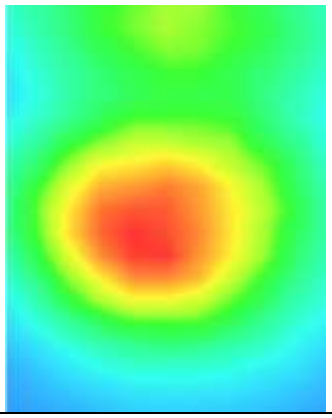
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.270251
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.496936

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.5062	0.2812	0.1478	0.0878	0.0476	0.0271



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

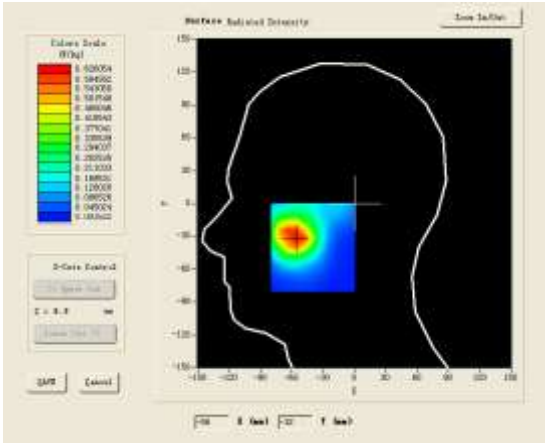
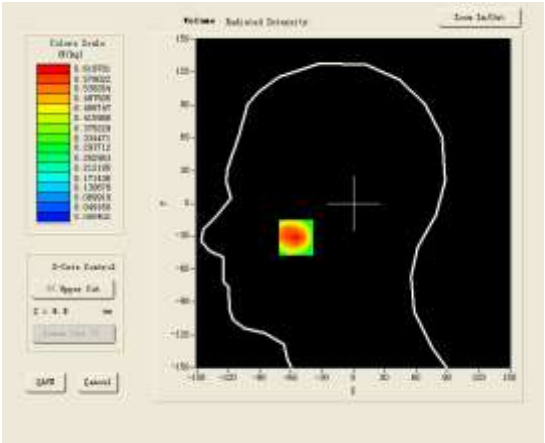
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Apr. 11,2015**
GPRS1900 Mid-Touch-Right (2up)<SIM 2>
DUT: Mobile phone; Type: STYLE

Communication System: GPRS-2Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2; Conv.F=4.31;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.44 mho/m; εr =40.23; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 21.2, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.9

SATIMO Configuration:
•Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/03/2014; Serial No.: SN 22/12 EP159
•Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
•Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
•Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

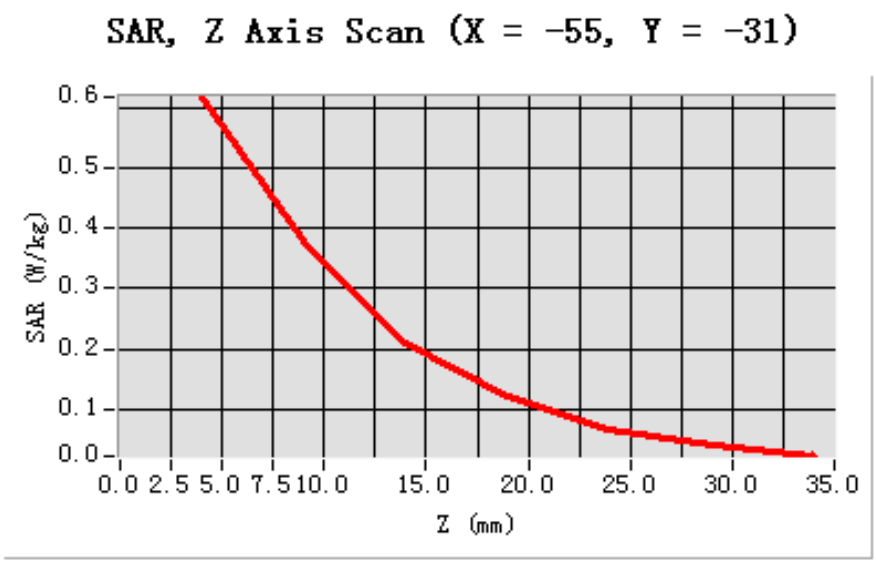
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	PCS1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

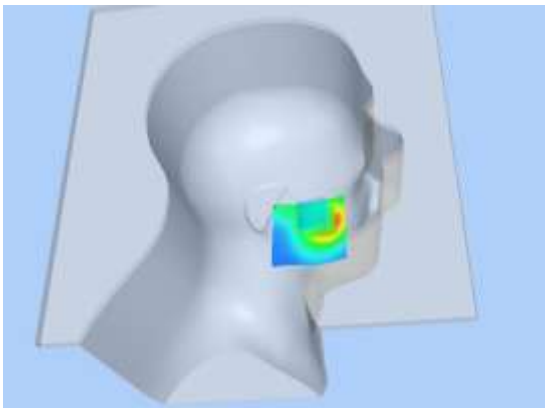
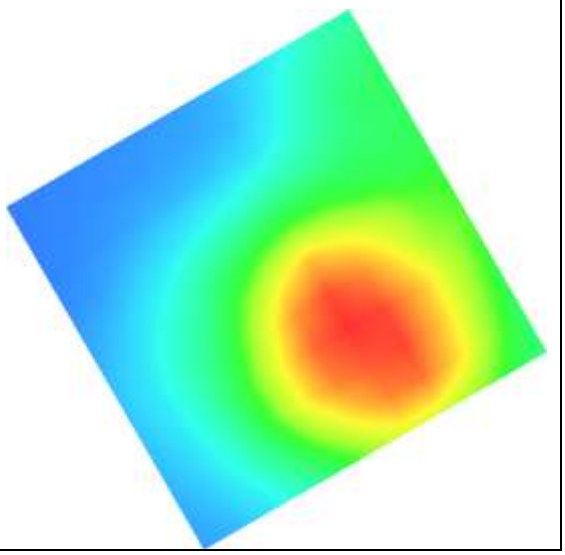
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-31.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.325476
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.584493

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6198	0.3783	0.2088	0.1214	0.0645	0.0376

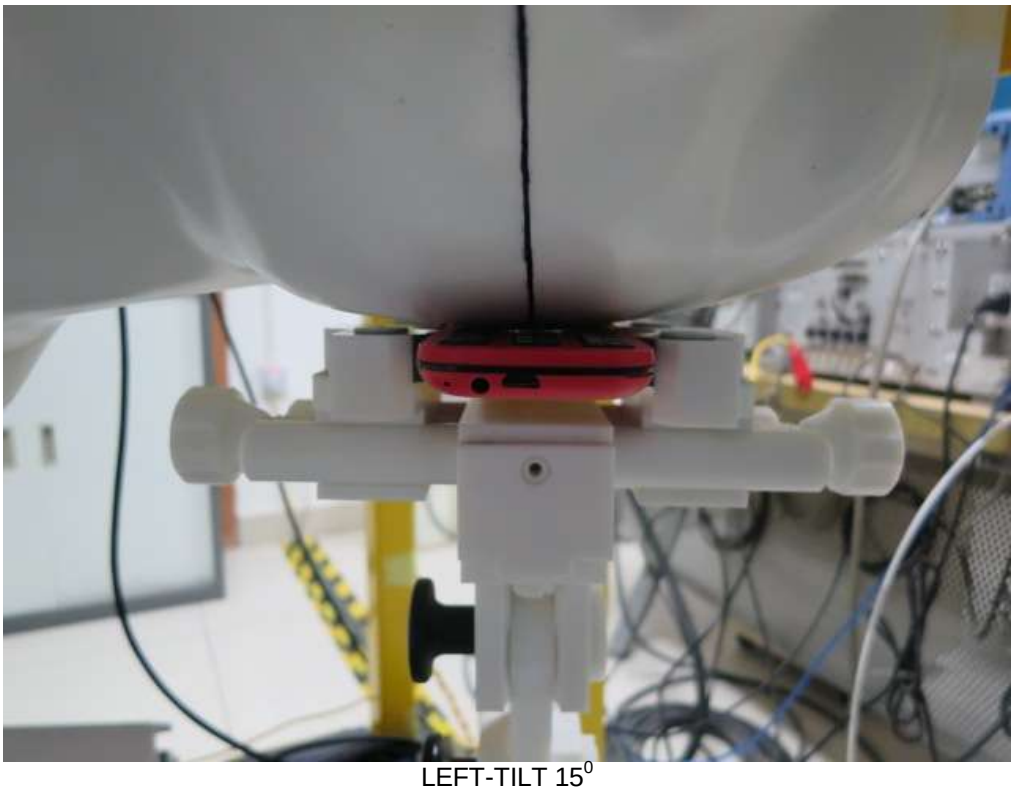


3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS&EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

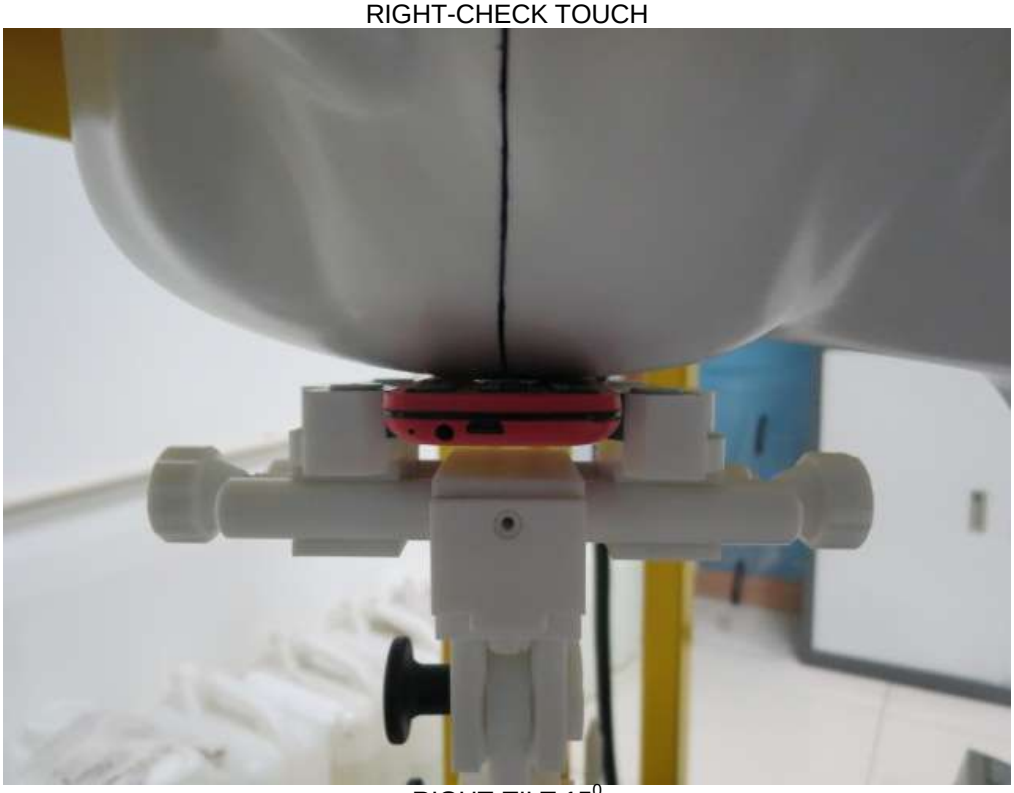
Test Setup Photographs

LEFT-CHECK TOUCH



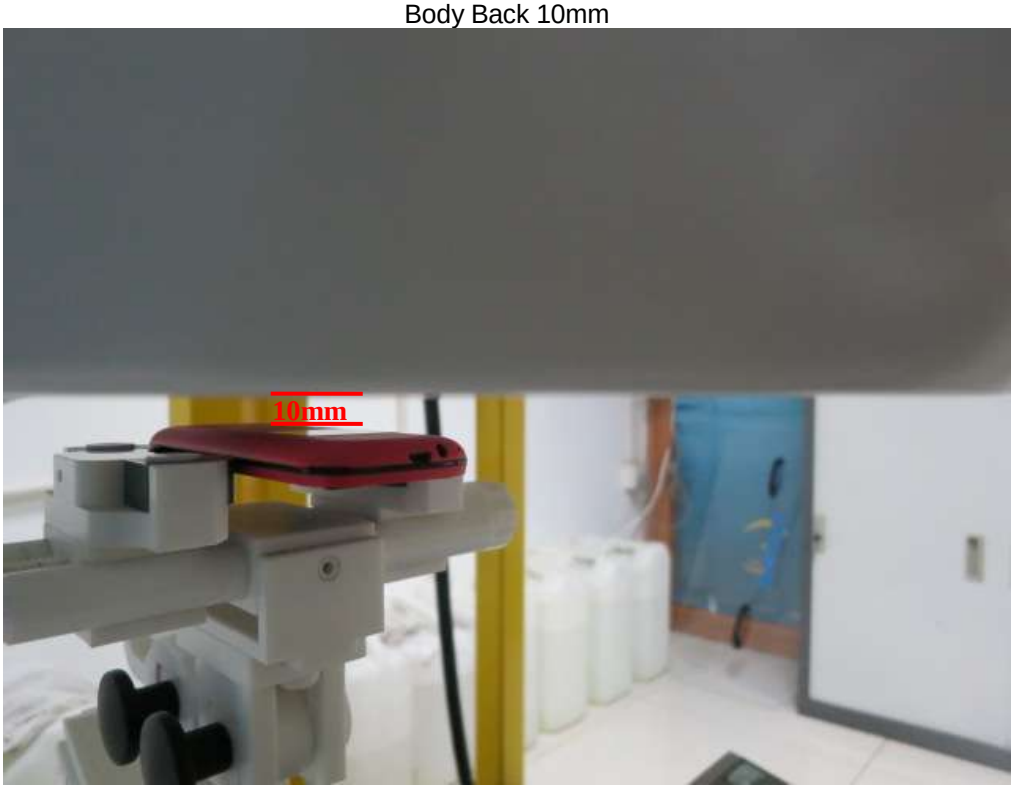
LEFT-TILT 15^0

RIGHT-CHECK TOUCH



RIGHT-TILT 15^0

Body Back 10mm



Body Front 10mm

Edge 1 (Top)

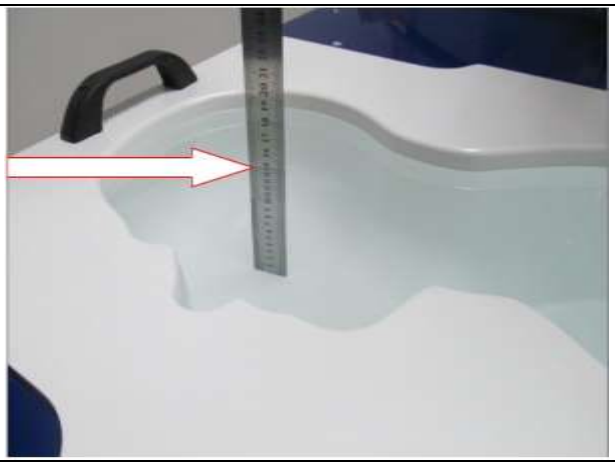
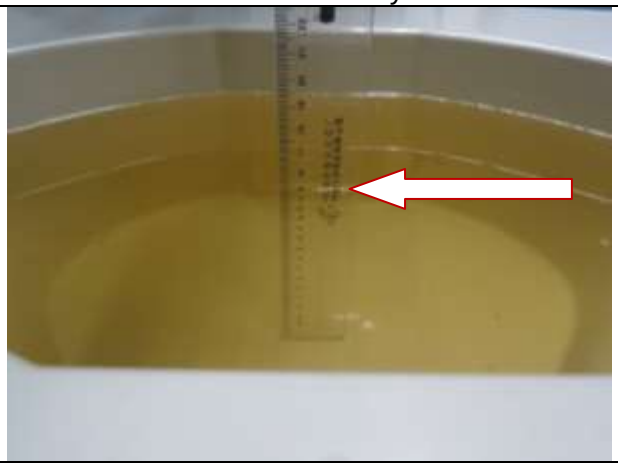
Edge 2 (Right)

Edge 3 (Bottom)

Edge 4 (Left)

DEPTH OF THE LIQUID IN THE PHANTOM—ZOOM IN

Note：The position used in the measurement were according to IEEE 1528-2003

850MHz head	850MHz body
	
1900MHz head	1900MHz body
	

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

All VIEW OF EUT

TOPVIEW OFEUT

BOTTOM VIEW OFEUT

FRONT VIEW OFEUT

BACK VIEW OF EUT

LEFT VIEW OF EUT

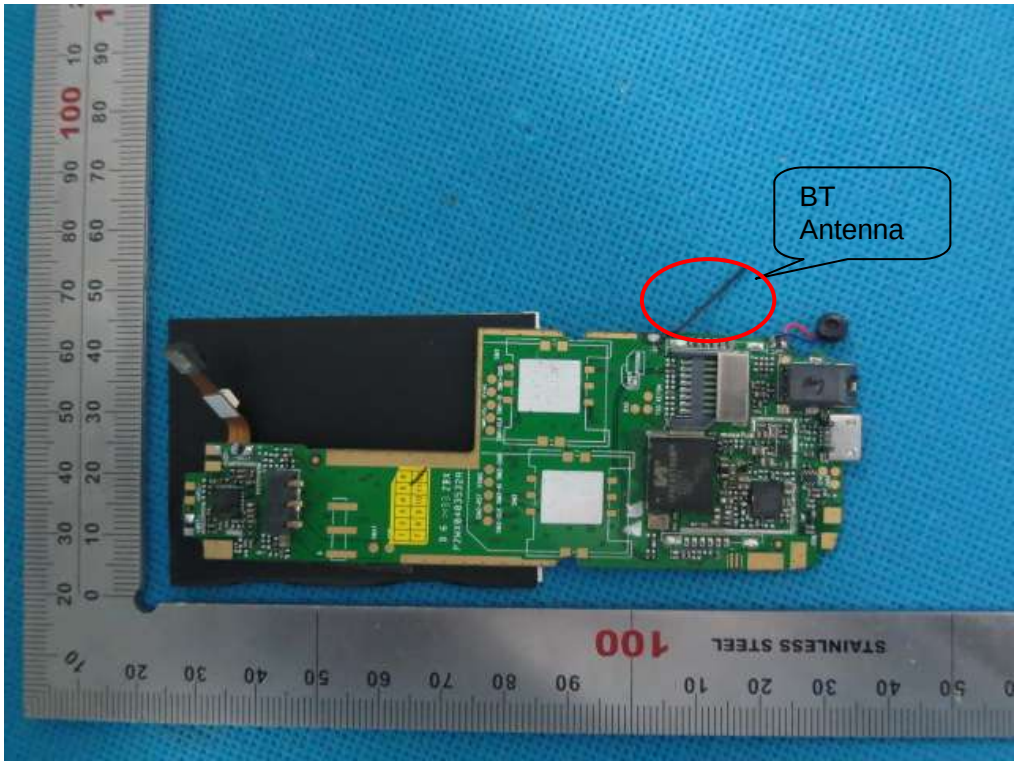
RIGHT VIEW OF EUT

OPEN VIEW OF EUT-1

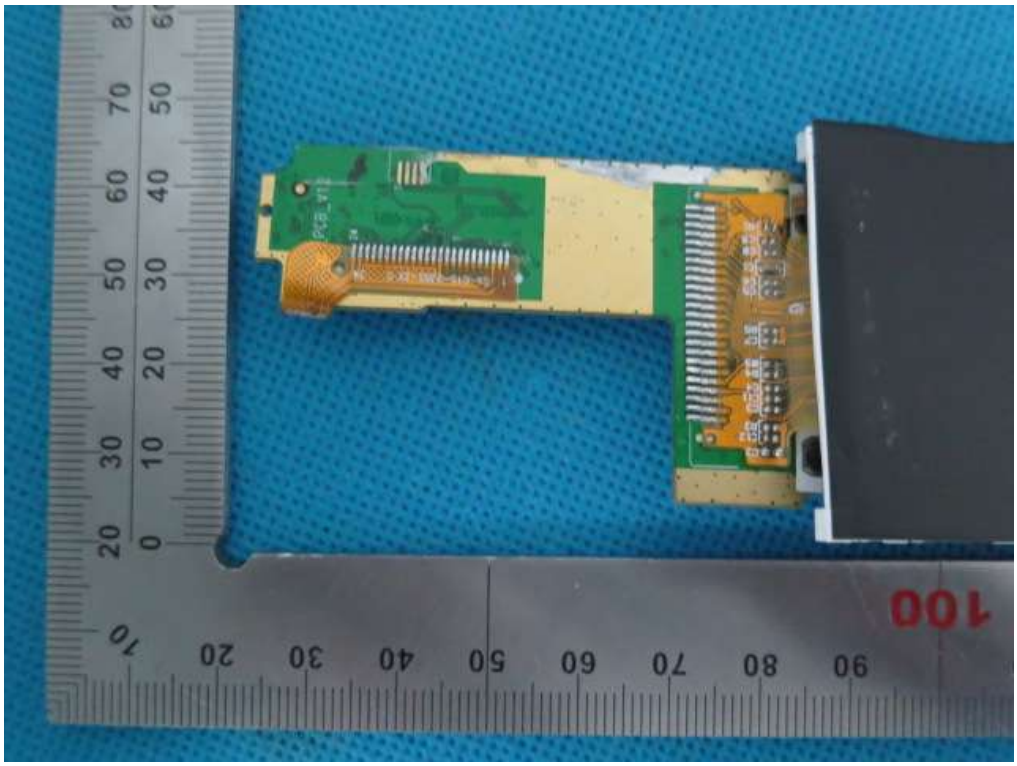
OPEN VIEW OF EUT-2

OPEN VIEW OF EUT-3

INTERNAL VIEW OF EUT-1



INTERNAL VIEW OF EUT-2



APPENDIX D. PROBE CALIBRATION DATA

COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.351.1.14.SATU.A

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1&2F, NO.2 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL PARK, GUSHU COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET

BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA

SATIMO COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 22/12 EP159

Calibrated at SATIMO US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144

ACCREDITED
Calibration CERT #2246.02

12/03/14

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a SATIMO COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	12/3/2014	
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	12/3/2014	
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	12/3/2014	

	Customer Name
Distribution :	ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

Issue	*Date*	*Modifications*
A	12/3/2014	Initial release

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	Satimo
Model	SSE5
Serial Number	SN 22/12 EP159
Product Condition (new / used)	used
Frequency Range of Probe	0.3 GHz-3GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.230 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.226 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.231 MΩ

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.

Figure 1 – *Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole*

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	4.5 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	2.7 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%

Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					11.662%

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

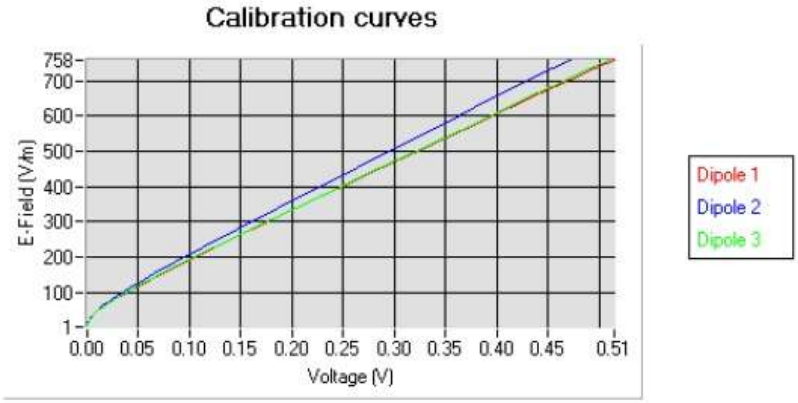
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)
5.41	4.68	5.48

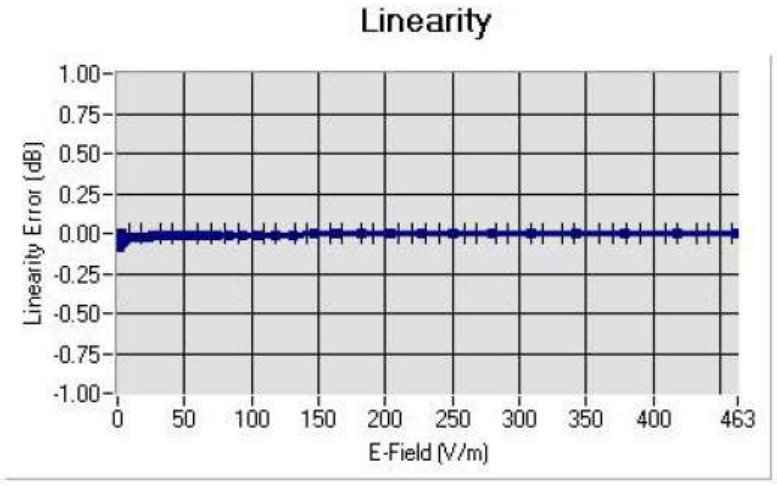
DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
102	99	95

Calibration curves ei=f(V) (i=1,2,3) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity: +/-1.97% (+/-0.09dB)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

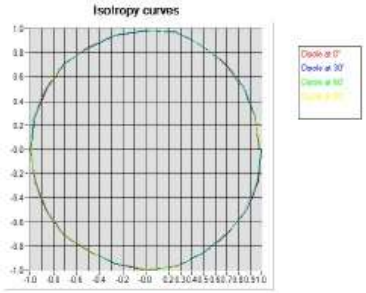
Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)*	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
HL300	300	45.37	0.88	4.37
BL300	300	58.12	0.95	4.41
HL450	450	42.99	0.87	4.51
BL450	450	56.89	0.93	4.60
HL850	835	41.28	0.92	5.03
BL850	835	55.22	0.98	5.33
HL900	900	41.03	0.99	5.07
BL900	900	55.83	1.06	5.22
HL1800	1750	39.77	1.41	4.35
BL1800	1750	53.47	1.55	4.49
HL1900	1880	39.88	1.41	4.31
BL1900	1880	53.01	1.54	4.17
HL2000	1950	39.07	1.47	4.12
BL2000	1950	52.17	1.55	4.06
HL2450	2450	39.38	1.87	4.16
BL2450	2450	52.55	1.97	4.07

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 9mW/kg

5.4 ISOTROPY

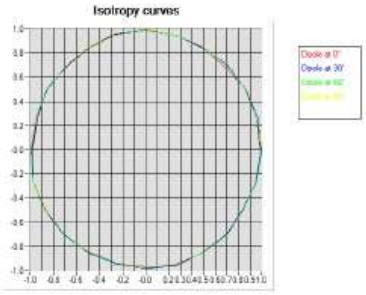
HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



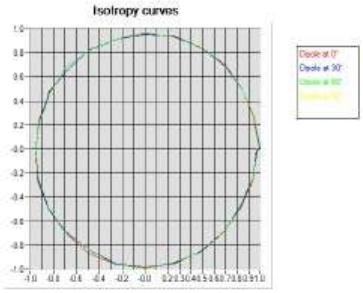
HL1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.07 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.12 dB



HL2450 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.09 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.14 dB



6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	**Manufacturer / Model**	**Identification No.**	**Current Calibration Date**	**Next Calibration Date**
Flat Phantom	Satimo	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016
Reference Probe	Satimo	EP 94 SN 37/08	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015

APPENDIX E. DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA

SATIMO
The microwave vision company

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.318.10.13.SATU.A

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1&2F, NO.2 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL PARK, GUSHU COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA

SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 46/11 DIP 0G835-190

Calibrated at SATIMO US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144

ilac-MRA

ACCREDITED

Calibration CERT. #2249.02

10/02/2014

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	10/02/2014	
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	10/02/2014	
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	10/02/2014	

	Customer Name
Distribution :	ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	10/02/2014	Initial release

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	Satimo
Model	SID835
Serial Number	SN 46/11 DIP 0G835-190
Product Condition (new / used)	New

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.

Figure 1 – *Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

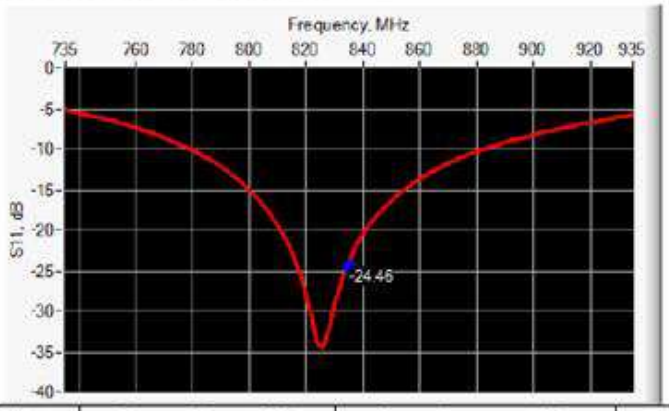
5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	20.3 %
10 g	20.1 %

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-24.46	-20	55.4 Ω + 2.4 jΩ

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.	PASS	89.8 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.		39.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε,')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %	PASS	0.90 ±5 %	PASS
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	
1800	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1900	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1950	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2000	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2100	39.8 ±5 %		1.49 ±5 %	
2300	39.5 ±5 %		1.67 ±5 %	
2450	39.2 ±5 %		1.80 ±5 %	
2600	39.0 ±5 %		1.96 ±5 %	
3000	38.5 ±5 %		2.40 ±5 %	
3500	37.9 ±5 %		2.91 ±5 %	

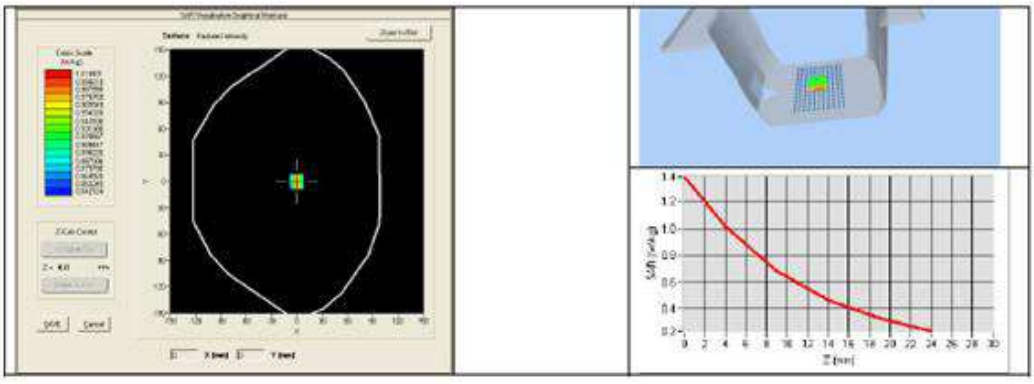
7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 42.3 sigma : 0.92
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm

Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8m/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56	9.60 (0.96)	6.22	6.20 (0.62)
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	



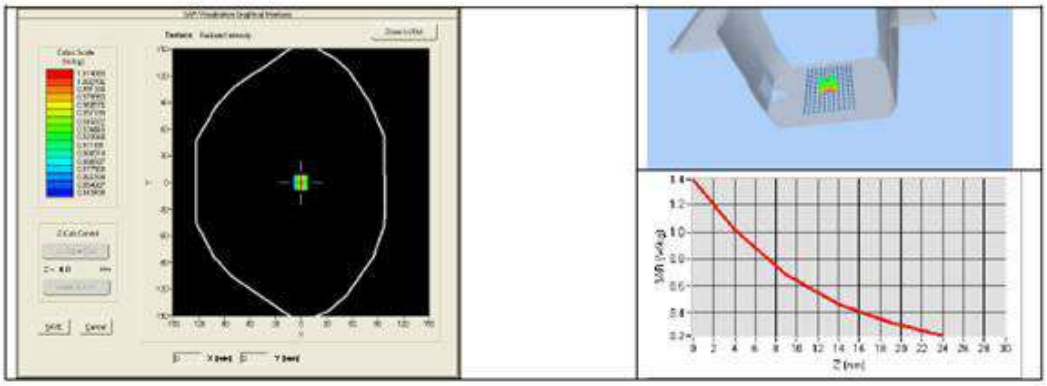
7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε,')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %	PASS	0.97 ±5 %	PASS
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %		1.95 ±5 %	
2600	52.5 ±5 %		2.16 ±5 %	
3000	52.0 ±5 %		2.73 ±5 %	
3500	51.3 ±5 %		3.31 ±5 %	
5200	49.0 ±10 %		5.30 ±10 %	
5300	48.9 ±10 %		5.42 ±10 %	
5400	48.7 ±10 %		5.53 ±10 %	
5500	48.6 ±10 %		5.65 ±10 %	
5600	48.5 ±10 %		5.77 ±10 %	
5800	48.2 ±10 %		6.00 ±10 %	

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 54.1 sigma : 0.97
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8m/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
835	9.90 (0.99)	6.39 (0.64)



8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	**Manufacturer / Model**	**Identification No.**	**Current Calibration Date**	**Next Calibration Date**
SAM Phantom	Satimo	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2013	12/2016
Reference Probe	Satimo	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2013	10/2014
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.318.7.13.SATU.A

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1&2F, NO.2 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL PARK, GUSHU COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET

BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA

SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 1900 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 46/11 DIP 1G900-187

Calibrated at SATIMO US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144

ACCREDITED
Calibration CERT #2246.02

11/14/13

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	11/14/2013	
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	11/14/2013	
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	11/14/2013	

	Customer Name
Distribution :	ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	11/14/2013	Initial release

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	Satimo
Model	SID1900
Serial Number	SN 46/11 DIP 1G900-187
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.

Figure 1 – *Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

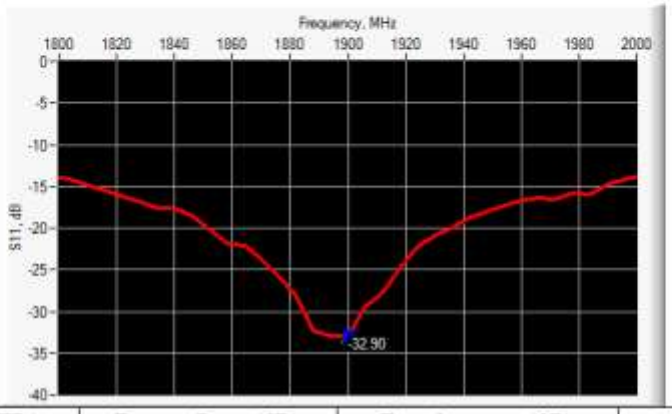
5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	20.3 %
10 g	20.1 %

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-32.90	-20	48.9 Ω + 2.3 jΩ

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.		89.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.	PASS	39.5 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 39.8 sigma : 1.43
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8m/dz=5mm
Frequency	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

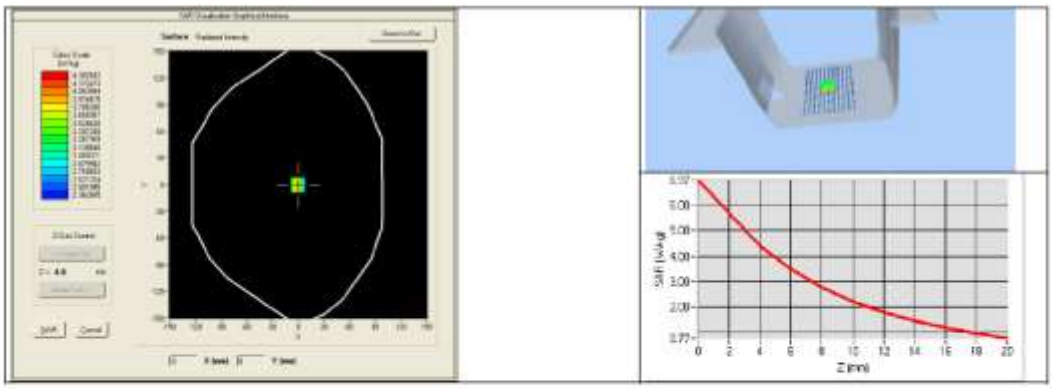
7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε,')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %		0.90 ±5 %	
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	
1800	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1900	40.0 ±5 %	PASS	1.40 ±5 %	PASS
1950	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2000	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2100	39.8 ±5 %		1.49 ±5 %	
2300	39.5 ±5 %		1.67 ±5 %	
2450	39.2 ±5 %		1.80 ±5 %	
2600	39.0 ±5 %		1.96 ±5 %	
3000	38.5 ±5 %		2.40 ±5 %	
3500	37.9 ±5 %		2.91 ±5 %	

7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

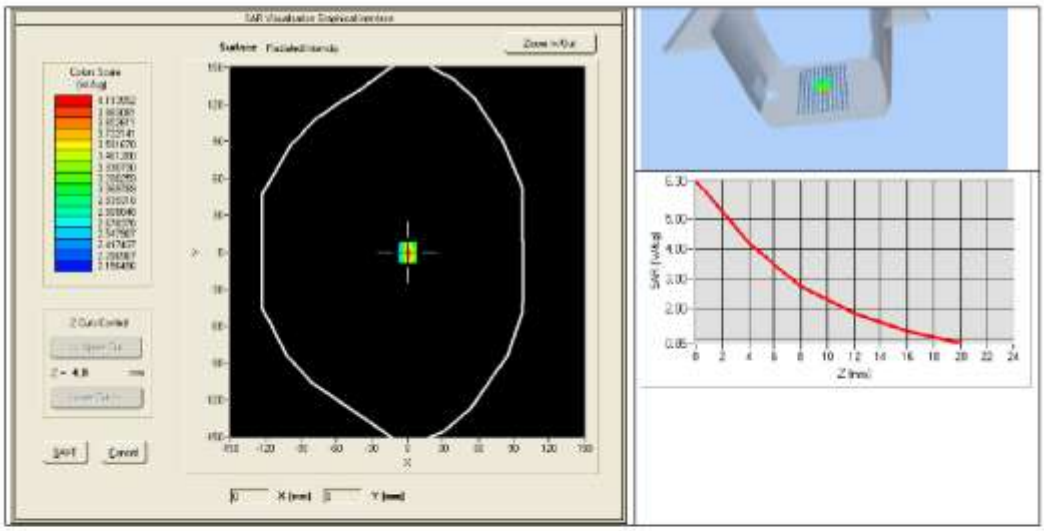
Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7	39.65 (3.96)	20.5	20.24 (2.02)
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	



7.4 BODY MEASUREMENT RESULT

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 52.5 sigma : 1.50
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8m/dz=5mm
Frequency	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
1900	40.74 (4.07)	21.43 (2.14)



8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	**Manufacturer / Model**	**Identification No.**	**Current Calibration Date**	**Next Calibration Date**
SAM Phantom	Satimo	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2010	12/2013
Reference Probe	Satimo	EPG122 SN 18/11	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	11/2010	11/2013
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2010	12/2013
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	11/2010	11/2013
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	11/2010	11/2013
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	3/2012	3/2014