

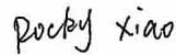
SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Acegame S.A

Gorriti 4539 - C.A.B.A., Buenos Aires, Argentina

FCC ID:2ADTU-ZENMAGNET

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: Mobile Phone
Test Engineer: Rocky Xiao	
Report Number: RDG150605001-20	
Report Date: 2015-06-15	
Reviewed By: RF Leader	
Test Laboratory:	Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) No.69 Pulongcun, Puxinhu Industrial Zone, Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong, China Tel: +86-769-86858888 Fax: +86-769-86858891 www.baclcorp.com.cn

Attestation of Test Results			
EUT Information	Company Name	Acegame S.A	
	EUT Description	Mobile Phone	
	FCC ID	2ADTU-ZENMAGNET	
	Model Number:	Zen Magnet	
	Serial Number:4	150605001	
	Test Date	2015-06-14	
MODE		Max. SAR Level(s) Reported (W/Kg)	Limit (W/Kg)
GSM 850	1g Head SAR	0.06	1.6
	1g Body SAR	0.284	
PCS 1900	1g Head SAR	0.18	
	1g Body SAR	1.131	
WCDMA 850	1g Head SAR	0.061	
	1g Body SAR	0.143	
WCDMA 1900	1g Head SAR	0.177	
	1g Body SAR	0.687	
LTE Band 4	1g Head SAR	0.27	
	1g Body SAR	0.466	
Simultaneous	1g Head SAR	0.6686	
	1g Body SAR	1.327	
Applicable Standards	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.		
	FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices		
	IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
	IEC 62209-2: 2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)		
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02. KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01 KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03 KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02		
	Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.		

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FINAL

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RDG150605001-20	Original Report	2015-06-15

FINAL

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of Acegame S.A and their product, Model: Zen Magnet, FCC ID: 2ADTU-ZENMAGNET or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

Technical Specification

Product Type	Mobile Phone
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Portable
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Multi-slot Class:	Class12
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice, GPRS/EGPRS Data, WCDMA R99 (Voice+Data),HSUPA Rel 6,HSDPA Rel 7, DC-HSDPA Rel 8, HSPA+ Rel 6 FDD-LTE WLAN Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WCDMA850: 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) WCDMA1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) LTE Band 4: 1710-1755MHz(TX) ; 2110-2155MHz(RX) WLAN: 2412MHz-2462MHz Bluetooth : 2402MHz-2480MHz
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 33dBm PCS 1900: 30.1 dBm WCDMA 850: 22.5 dBm WCDMA 1900: 21.51 dBm LTE Band 4:23.07 dBm WLAN: 9.73 dBm Bluetooth: 6.44dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	157mm (L) × 79 mm (W) × 10 mm (H)
Power Source:	3.8 VDC Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

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

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

CE:

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

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

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

SAR Limits**FCC Limit (1g Tissue)**

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

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

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

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

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

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

FACILITIES

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

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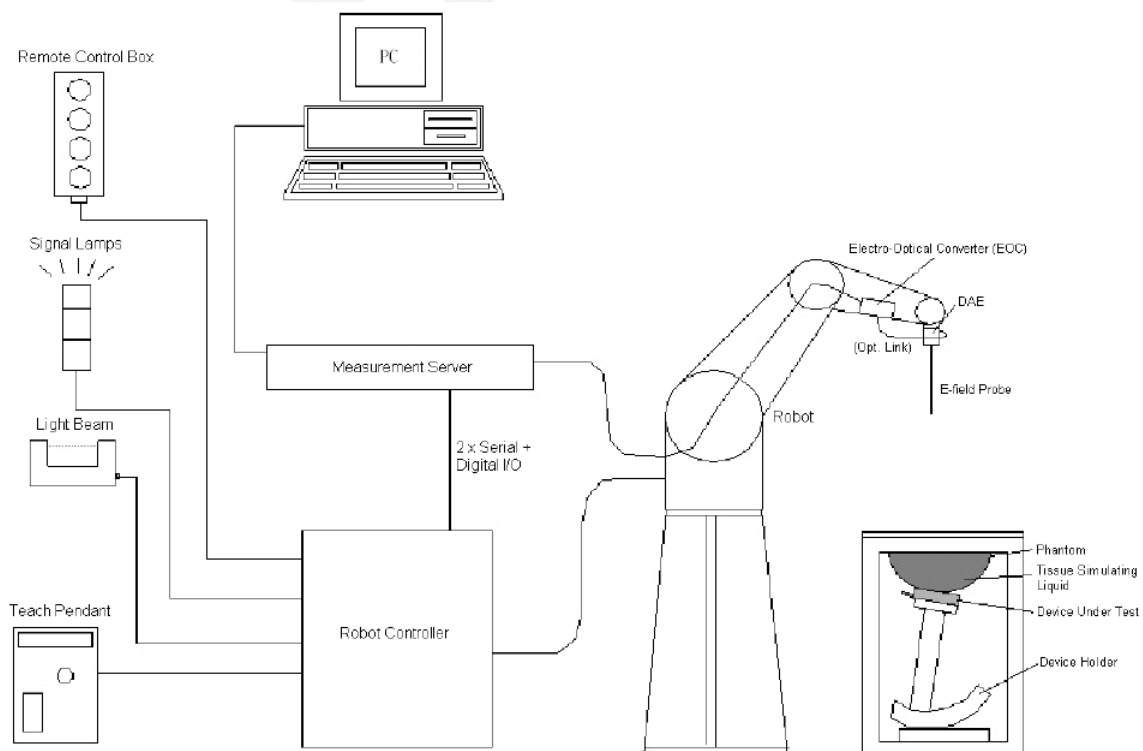
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

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



DASY5 System Description

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



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

DASY5 Measurement Server

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



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

Data Acquisition Electronics

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

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

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

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

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

SAM Twin Phantom

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

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

The phantom table for the DASY systems based on the TX90XL and RX160L robots have the size of 100 x 50 x 85 cm (L x W x H). The phantom table for the compact DASY systems based on the RX60L robot have the size of 100 x 75 x 91 cm (L x W x H); these tables are reinforced for mounting of the robot onto the table. For easy dislocation these tables have fork lift cut outs at the bottom.

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

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

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



Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

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

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



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

Robots

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

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

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

Area Scans

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

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

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

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

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

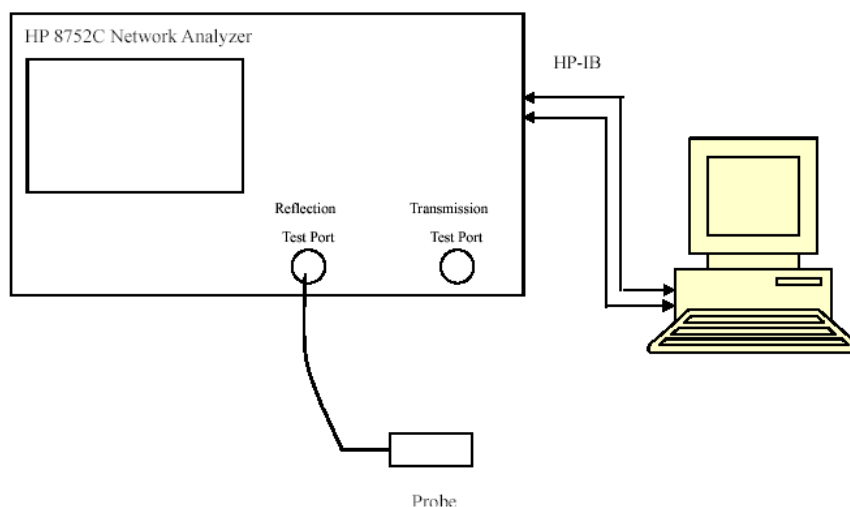
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Robot	RX90	D03636	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Measurement Server	DASY5 4.5.12	1470	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1459	2015-01-26	2016-01-26
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7329	2015-02-05	2016-02-05
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	180-00558	2014-10-08	2017-10-08
Dipole, 1750MHz	ALS-D-1750-S-2	198-00304	2013-10-08	2017-10-08
Dipole, 1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	210-00710	2013-10-09	2016-10-09
R&S, universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	105047	2014-11-20	2015-11-20
8960 Series 10 Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266471	2015-01-13	2016-01-13
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A
Twin SAM	Twin SAM V5.0	1874	N/A	N/A
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	TS-835-H	201504	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	TS-835-B	201505	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1750 MHz Head	TS-1750-H	201508	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1750 MHz Body	TS-1750-B	201509	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	TS-1900-H	201506	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	TS-1900-B	201507	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	8752C	3140A02356	2015-06-03	2016-06-03
Dielectric probe kit	85070B	US33020324	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	E4422B	MY41000355	2014-10-27	2015-10-27
Power Meter	EPM-441A	GB37481494	2014-11-03	2015-11-03
Power Meter Sensor	8481A	T-03-EM-127	2014-11-03	2015-11-03
Power Amplifier	5205PE	1015	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	488Z	N/A	N/A	N/A
attenuator	20dB, 100W	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
824.2	Head	42.91	0.88	41.5	0.9	3.4	-2.22	± 5
	Body	55.17	0.96	55.2	0.97	-0.05	-1.03	± 5
826.4	Head	42.89	0.88	41.5	0.9	3.35	-2.22	± 5
	Body	55.12	0.97	55.2	0.97	-0.14	0	± 5
836.6	Head	42.89	0.89	41.5	0.9	3.35	-1.11	± 5
	Body	55.09	0.98	55.2	0.97	-0.2	1.03	± 5
846.6	Head	42.82	0.9	41.5	0.9	3.18	0	± 5
	Body	55.03	0.98	55.2	0.97	-0.31	1.03	± 5
848.8	Head	42.7	0.9	41.5	0.9	2.89	0	± 5
	Body	55	0.99	55.2	0.97	-0.36	2.06	± 5
1720	Head	39.85	1.37	40.8	1.37	-2.33	0	± 5
	Body	53.5	1.47	53.43	1.49	0.13	-1.34	± 5
1732.5	Head	40.41	1.38	40.8	1.37	-0.96	0.73	± 5
	Body	53.43	1.48	53.43	1.49	0	-0.67	± 5
1745	Head	39.71	1.38	40.8	1.37	-2.67	0.73	± 5
	Body	53.29	1.49	53.43	1.49	-0.26	0	± 5
1850.2	Head	39.86	1.36	40	1.4	-0.35	-2.86	± 5
	Body	55.26	1.48	53.3	1.52	3.68	-2.63	± 5
1852.4	Head	39.84	1.36	40	1.4	-0.4	-2.86	± 5
	Body	55.24	1.47	53.3	1.52	3.64	-3.29	± 5
1880	Head	39.75	1.38	40	1.4	-0.63	-1.43	± 5
	Body	53.73	1.54	53.3	1.52	0.81	1.32	± 5
1907.6	Head	39.57	1.41	40	1.4	-1.08	0.71	± 5
	Body	53.6	1.49	53.3	1.52	0.56	-1.97	± 5
1909.8	Head	39.59	1.42	40	1.4	-1.02	1.43	± 5
	Body	53.38	1.49	53.3	1.52	0.15	-1.97	± 5

*Liquid Verification was performed on 2015-06-14.

Please refer to the following tables.

835 MHz Head			835 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824	42.8922	19.1424	824	55.1543	21.0581
824.5	42.9469	19.1078	824.5	55.1893	20.9314
825	42.9624	19.127	825	55.1451	21.0197
825.5	42.8931	19.1776	825.5	55.1792	20.9621
826	42.8901	19.1219	826	55.132	21.0635
826.5	42.8855	19.1532	826.5	55.1193	21.0239
827	42.8896	19.1785	827	55.0142	20.9834
827.5	42.9015	19.1586	827.5	55.182	20.9694
828	42.9707	19.1983	828	55.1486	20.971
828.5	42.9282	19.2015	828.5	55.1732	21.013
829	42.968	19.2239	829	55.1081	20.9144
829.5	42.9315	19.1444	829.5	55.0733	20.8947
830	43.0025	19.1986	830	55.1175	20.9766
830.5	42.9458	19.2088	830.5	55.099	20.9613
831	42.925	19.196	831	55.0996	20.9611
831.5	42.8746	19.1602	831.5	55.1765	20.9605
832	42.9674	19.1688	832	55.1969	20.9554
832.5	42.9515	19.2468	832.5	55.1124	20.927
833	43.0025	19.1985	833	55.1417	20.944
833.5	42.9425	19.2188	833.5	55.1478	20.9617
834	42.8922	19.24	834	55.1534	21.0454
834.5	42.8714	19.2086	834.5	55.095	20.9306
835	42.9457	19.2017	835	55.1098	20.9484
835.5	42.9547	19.1762	835.5	55.1053	21.0055
836	42.9443	19.1417	836	55.1455	20.9983
836.5	42.8926	19.1724	836.5	55.0941	20.9888
837	42.8704	19.2121	837	55.0905	20.9852
837.5	42.8721	19.2011	837.5	55.0449	20.9125
838	42.8442	19.2383	838	55.1147	20.9997
838.5	42.898	19.1763	838.5	55.15	20.9813
839	42.9123	19.1944	839	55.0635	20.9566
839.5	42.8964	19.1693	839.5	55.0948	20.996
840	42.935	19.1157	840	55.0383	21.0312
840.5	42.9046	19.0804	840.5	55.1766	20.9828
841	42.9133	19.1947	841	55.0339	20.9802
841.5	42.8949	19.1276	841.5	55.0223	20.9953
842	42.8971	19.082	842	55.0741	20.9699
842.5	42.8168	19.14	842.5	55.0102	20.9742
843	42.8208	19.0539	843	55.0577	20.9525
843.5	42.8251	19.0977	843.5	54.9899	20.9314
844	42.7895	19.0585	844	55.0919	20.9319
844.5	42.8488	19.0026	844.5	55.0661	21.0468
845	42.7827	19.0615	845	55.0782	20.9617
845.5	42.8304	19.0939	845.5	55.0231	20.9434
846	42.8423	19.0395	846	55.0442	20.9613
846.5	42.8397	19.0094	846.5	55.0377	20.896
847	42.7559	19.0663	847	55.0193	20.9676
847.5	42.7453	19	847.5	55.043	20.9628
848	42.8039	19.0297	848	55.0121	20.9771
848.5	42.7009	19.0236	848.5	54.9841	20.8994
849	42.7027	18.9396	849	55.0134	20.9178

1750 MHz Head					
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1710	40.4308	14.3265	1748	40.2427	14.1949
1711	40.4333	14.3176	1749	40.2517	14.2340
1712	40.4458	14.3489	1750	40.3594	14.2625
1713	40.4234	14.2811	1751	40.3348	14.2822
1714	40.4196	14.2708	1752	40.3206	14.2516
1715	40.399	14.3226	1753	40.3343	14.1992
1716	40.442	14.2938	1754	40.2795	14.2699
1717	40.3959	14.3079	1755	40.3494	14.2205
1718	40.4159	14.3209	1756	40.2865	14.2727
1719	40.3904	14.3183	1757	40.2782	14.2050
1720	40.4199	14.3353	1758	40.2083	14.1712
1721	40.5981	14.2655	1759	40.25	14.1982
1722	40.4953	14.2672	1760	40.2828	14.2178
1723	40.4896	14.2786	1761	40.2877	14.3133
1724	40.5814	14.2258	1762	40.3267	14.2930
1725	40.5481	14.2436	1763	40.2348	14.2860
1726	40.5745	14.2324	1764	40.1812	14.2688
1727	40.4347	14.2982	1765	40.1898	14.2622
1728	40.4847	14.3090	1766	40.2034	14.3372
1729	40.5082	14.2738	1767	40.1863	14.2600
1730	40.433	14.3113	1768	40.1854	14.2637
1731	40.3971	14.3460	1769	40.3761	14.2615
1732	40.4166	14.3082	1770	40.3254	14.2237
1733	40.3955	14.2818	1771	40.3345	14.2499
1734	40.3642	14.2878	1772	40.3399	14.2365
1735	40.3971	14.3239	1773	40.2853	14.2673
1736	40.3965	14.2531	1774	40.3159	14.2510
1737	40.3673	14.3043	1775	40.2884	14.2042
1738	40.3094	14.3431	1776	40.2544	14.2590
1739	40.3574	14.3351	1777	40.234	14.2175
1740	40.3338	14.2799	1778	40.2163	14.3073
1741	40.3609	14.2628	1779	40.2615	14.2219
1742	40.3437	14.2540	1780	40.3469	14.2511
1743	40.2835	14.2718	1781	40.3648	14.2156
1744	40.3234	14.3321	1782	40.3644	14.2719
1745	40.2987	14.2542	1783	40.3126	14.2052
1746	40.2848	14.2536	1784	40.3061	14.1601
1747	40.2065	14.2866	1785	40.3458	14.1885

1750 MHz Body					
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1710	53.5133	15.367	1748	53.1882	15.2964
1711	53.5124	15.3597	1749	53.2234	15.332
1712	53.4701	15.4169	1750	53.3828	15.335
1713	53.4268	15.3442	1751	53.3862	15.3225
1714	53.4574	15.3822	1752	53.3479	15.3528
1715	53.3796	15.3911	1753	53.3492	15.2704
1716	53.4682	15.3853	1754	53.312	15.3385
1717	53.4196	15.378	1755	53.3154	15.262
1718	53.5032	15.3842	1756	53.285	15.3695
1719	53.4142	15.4103	1757	53.2501	15.2733
1720	53.4965	15.3896	1758	53.205	15.2739
1721	53.7051	15.3186	1759	53.209	15.2903
1722	53.5659	15.3357	1760	53.2779	15.275
1723	53.5736	15.3419	1761	53.2677	15.3796
1724	53.6852	15.3021	1762	53.2859	15.3519
1725	53.5781	15.3207	1763	53.2018	15.3255
1726	53.6339	15.2804	1764	53.1392	15.3676
1727	53.482	15.3438	1765	53.1377	15.3658
1728	53.5464	15.3705	1766	53.1822	15.3875
1729	53.5481	15.3448	1767	53.1644	15.339
1730	53.497	15.3868	1768	53.1201	15.2893
1731	53.4477	15.4202	1769	53.3483	15.3307
1732	53.4645	15.3526	1770	53.3536	15.266
1733	53.3861	15.395	1771	53.3438	15.3292
1734	53.4161	15.3147	1772	53.3222	15.3316
1735	53.4133	15.404	1773	53.2835	15.3185
1736	53.4197	15.3661	1774	53.2921	15.3106
1737	53.3552	15.3499	1775	53.2965	15.2724
1738	53.3333	15.3706	1776	53.2744	15.3061
1739	53.3386	15.4051	1777	53.1812	15.2686
1740	53.3534	15.3761	1778	53.1993	15.3389
1741	53.3583	15.3537	1779	53.2469	15.308
1742	53.3078	15.3595	1780	53.3472	15.3257
1743	53.3054	15.3573	1781	53.3516	15.2695
1744	53.3502	15.3968	1782	53.3463	15.3679
1745	53.2919	15.3249	1783	53.3101	15.2848
1746	53.266	15.333	1784	53.2865	15.23
1747	53.1853	15.3612	1785	53.3182	15.2497

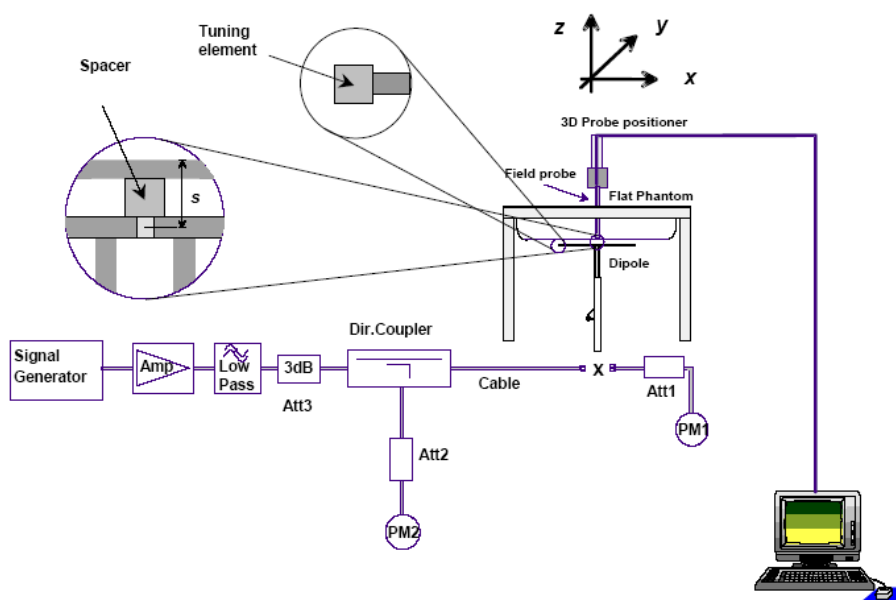
1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850	39.8526	13.2071	1850	55.237	14.3941
1851	39.8825	13.2154	1851	55.3605	14.3624
1852	39.8425	13.1865	1852	55.2588	14.3353
1853	39.8291	13.1664	1853	55.1998	14.29
1854	39.8746	13.1718	1854	55.0756	14.1947
1855	39.8749	13.1814	1855	55.0662	14.2297
1856	39.834	13.1599	1856	54.9077	14.2891
1857	39.9222	13.185	1857	54.7605	14.1775
1858	39.8461	13.1806	1858	54.6066	14.1317
1859	39.8338	13.1847	1859	54.5773	14.0614
1860	39.823	13.2191	1860	54.4584	14.1588
1861	39.8441	13.2279	1861	54.4935	14.0909
1862	39.8751	13.2357	1862	54.3557	14.1254
1863	39.8019	13.1659	1863	54.2082	14.1114
1864	39.8094	13.1861	1864	54.1551	14.1465
1865	39.8408	13.1863	1865	54.077	14.1406
1866	39.7778	13.2049	1866	53.9723	14.1583
1867	39.8087	13.2005	1867	53.8814	14.176
1868	39.8219	13.2214	1868	53.8122	14.2507
1869	39.8339	13.2792	1869	53.706	14.1849
1870	39.8411	13.2236	1870	53.6585	14.2805
1871	39.8058	13.1934	1871	53.6424	14.2955
1872	39.7985	13.2241	1872	53.6887	14.3511
1873	39.8003	13.1954	1873	53.6618	14.4527
1874	39.7331	13.2348	1874	53.6089	14.4166
1875	39.7695	13.205	1875	53.641	14.4693
1876	39.7687	13.2383	1876	53.6118	14.5733
1877	39.8064	13.2302	1877	53.6574	14.6077
1878	39.774	13.2207	1878	53.6276	14.6964
1879	39.7548	13.2271	1879	53.6881	14.6612
1880	39.746	13.2418	1880	53.728	14.7341
1881	39.753	13.2078	1881	53.7522	14.7594
1882	39.7435	13.2671	1882	53.7814	14.7818
1883	39.7128	13.2668	1883	53.7993	14.8202
1884	39.7435	13.2356	1884	53.8987	14.7794
1885	39.7092	13.2814	1885	53.9327	14.849
1886	39.6818	13.2853	1886	54.1184	14.8118
1887	39.6825	13.2929	1887	54.1604	14.7551
1888	39.6487	13.2857	1888	54.2321	14.8173
1889	39.6637	13.3356	1889	54.2331	14.7176
1890	39.6974	13.3237	1890	54.2766	14.7304
1891	39.6944	13.302	1891	54.3231	14.7275
1892	39.7125	13.2925	1892	54.4034	14.7282
1893	39.6827	13.3222	1893	54.3572	14.6782
1894	39.6689	13.2699	1894	54.3053	14.6512
1895	39.6032	13.3186	1895	54.3306	14.6023
1896	39.6857	13.3048	1896	54.458	14.5188
1897	39.6328	13.2799	1897	54.3783	14.4995
1898	39.6619	13.3124	1898	54.3953	14.4488
1899	39.6567	13.3021	1899	54.2346	14.4089
1900	39.6829	13.3497	1900	54.1955	14.3458

1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1901	39.6551	13.3273	1901	54.1541	14.2408
1902	39.5875	13.3592	1902	54.0683	14.246
1903	39.6324	13.2493	1903	53.9906	14.2238
1904	39.6691	13.3587	1904	53.9045	14.1478
1905	39.6351	13.3203	1905	53.7612	14.1482
1906	39.5849	13.3839	1906	53.7206	14.1201
1907	39.5452	13.2985	1907	53.6266	14.1435
1908	39.5862	13.3158	1908	53.588	14.0409
1909	39.5829	13.3292	1909	53.4324	14.0146
1910	39.5897	13.3269	1910	53.3627	14.0537

System Accuracy Verification

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

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015/6/14	835	Head	1g	9.81	9.773	0.38	± 10
		Body	1g	9.26	9.736	-4.89	± 10
	1750	Head	1g	37.6	37.02	1.57	± 10
		Body	1g	36.2	36.65	-1.23	± 10
	1900	Head	1g	39.4	39.481	-0.21	± 10
		Body	1g	40.4	39.715	1.72	± 10

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

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

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

System Performance 835MHz Head

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.892 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.946$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.4 W/kg

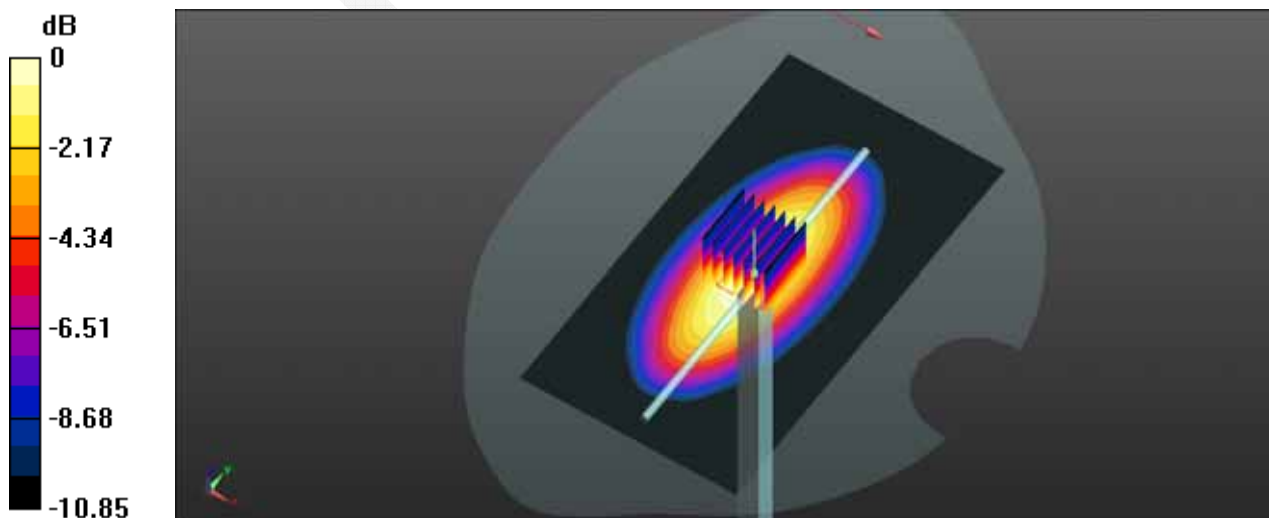
System Performance 835MHz Head /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 107.3 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.81 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 W/kg



0 dB = 10.6 W/kg = 10.25 dBW/kg

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

System Performance 835MHz Body

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.973 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.11$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.95 W/kg

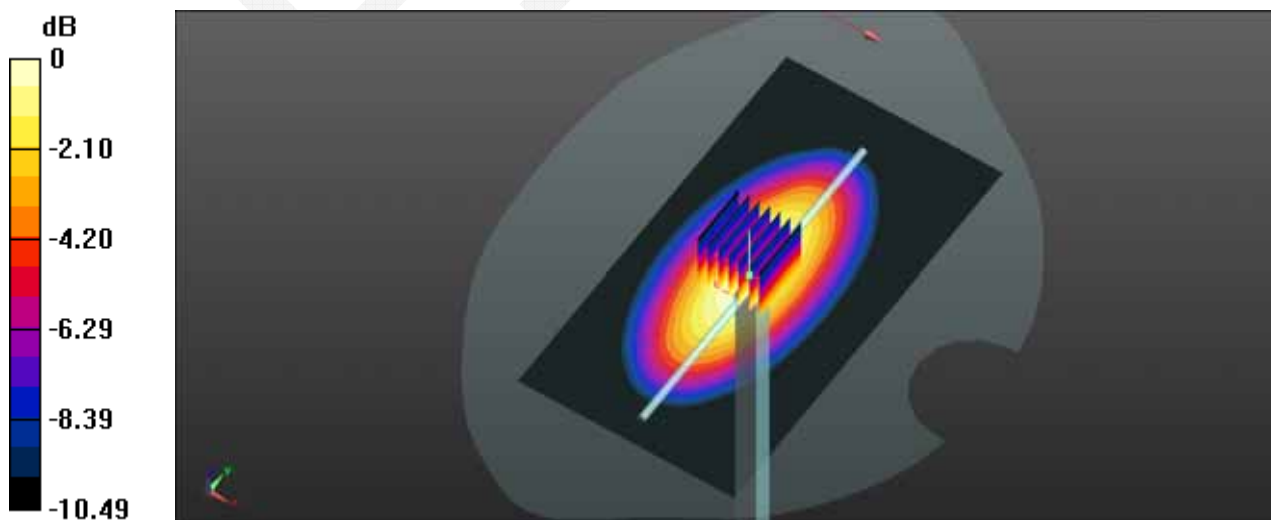
System Performance 835MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 99.47 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.26 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.98 W/kg



0 dB = 9.98 W/kg = 9.99 dBW/kg

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

System Performance 1750MHz Head

DUT: ALS-D-1750-S-2; Type: 1750 MHz; Serial: 198-00304

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.404$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.368$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 835MHz Body /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 43.2 W/kg

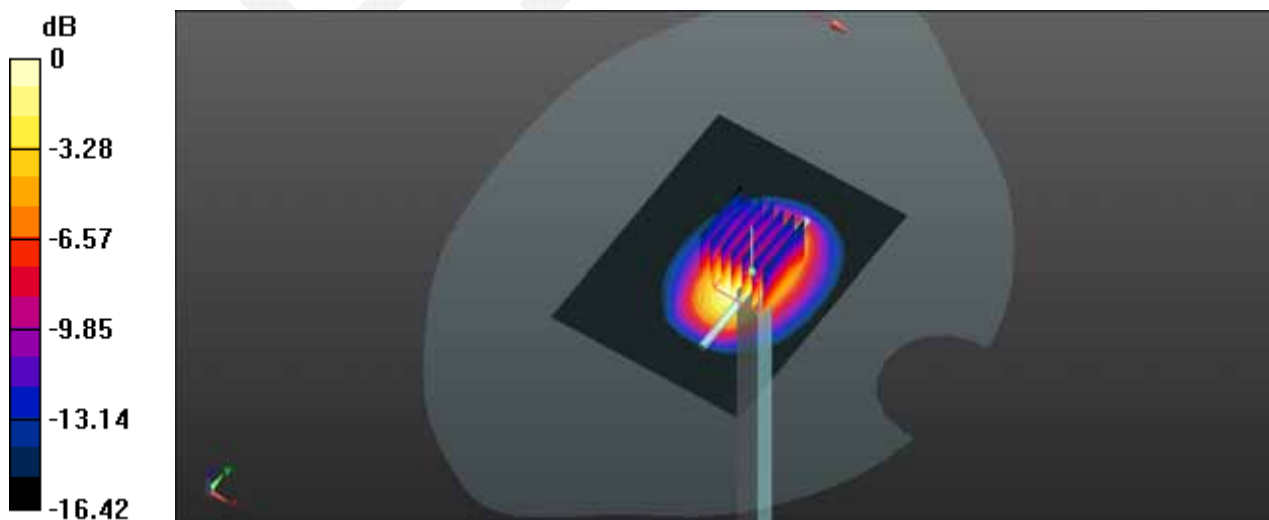
System Performance 835MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 133.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 69.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 37.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 19.9 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 42.0 W/kg



0 dB = 42.0 W/kg = 16.23 dBW/kg

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

System Performance 1750MHz Body

DUT: ALS-D-1750-S-2; Type: 1750 MHz; Serial: 198-00304

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.494$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.347$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 835MHz Body /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 42.4 W/kg

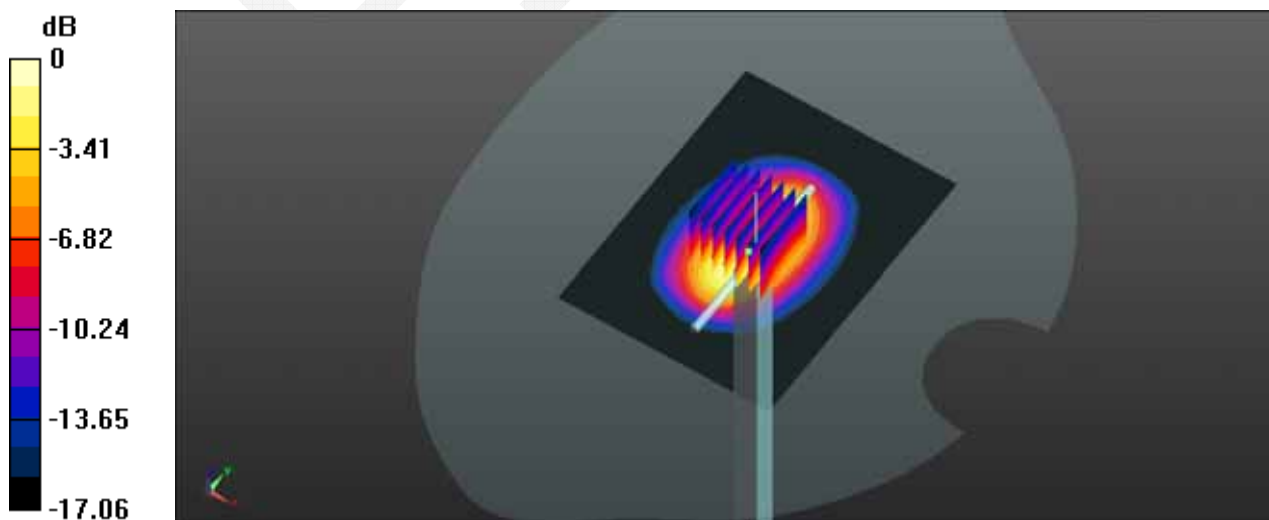
System Performance 835MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 164.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 67.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 36.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 19.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 40.5 W/kg



0 dB = 40.5 W/kg = 16.07 dBW/kg

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.409$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.646$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

System Performance 835MHz Body /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 46.9 W/kg

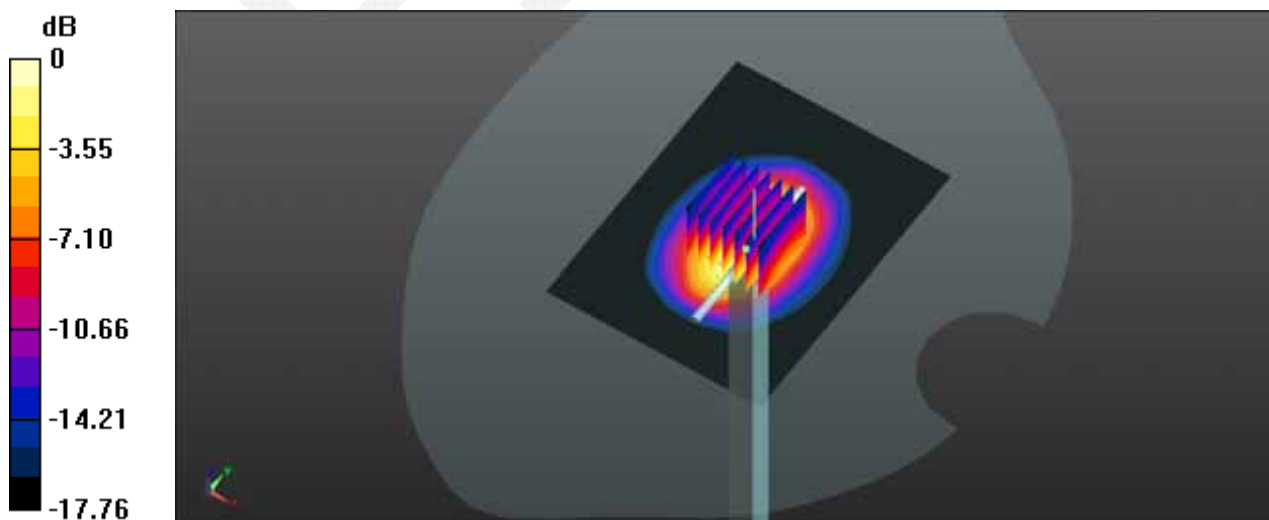
System Performance 835MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 174.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 73.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 39.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.4 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 44.3 W/kg



0 dB = 44.3 W/kg = 16.46 dBW/kg

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

System Performance 1900MHz Body

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.515$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.189$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

System Performance 835MHz Body /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

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

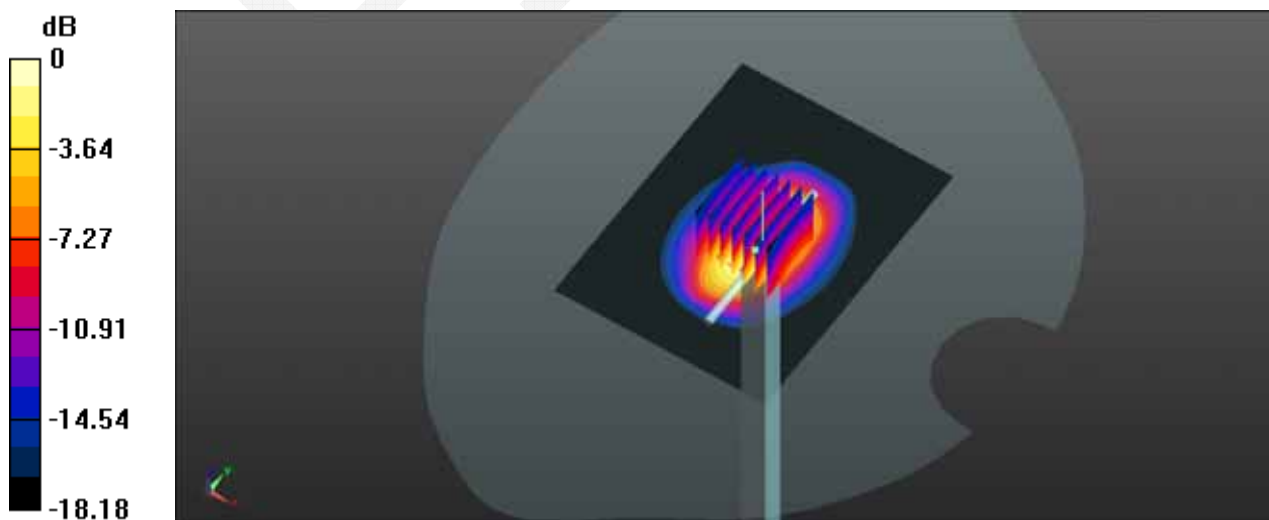
System Performance 835MHz Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 76.2 W/kg

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

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



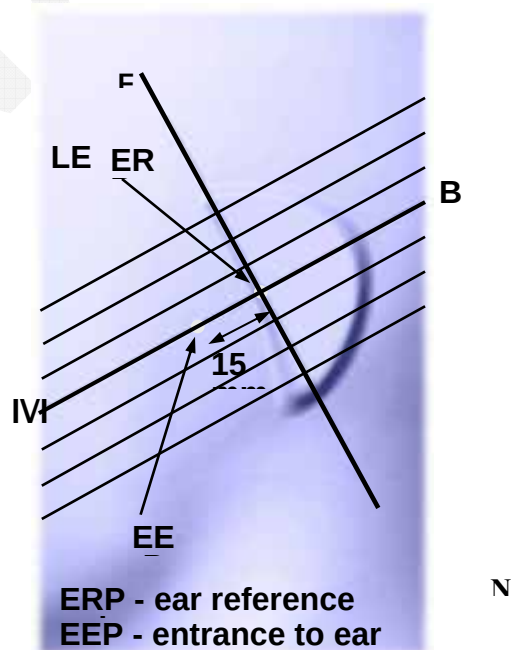
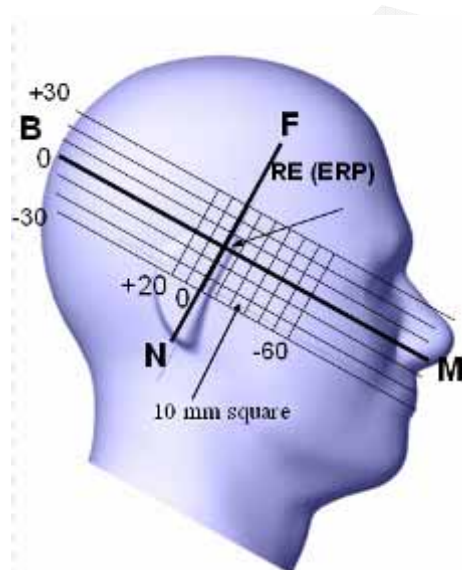
0 dB = 45.7 W/kg = 16.60 dBW/kg

EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper $\frac{1}{4}$ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

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



Cheek/Touch Position

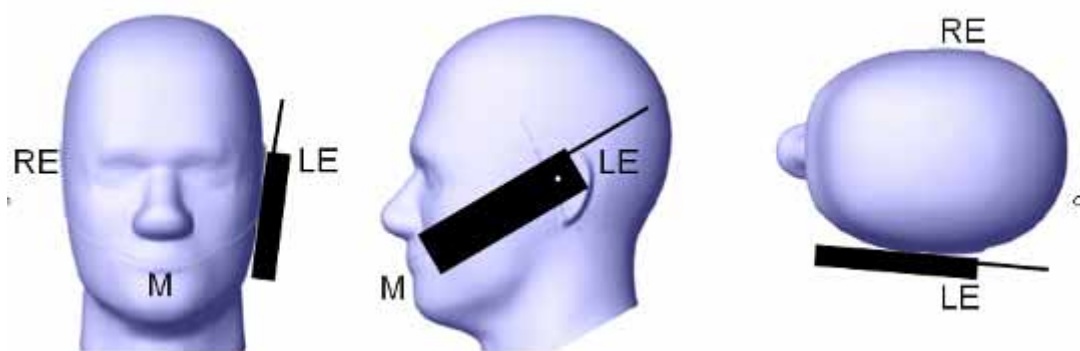
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

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

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

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

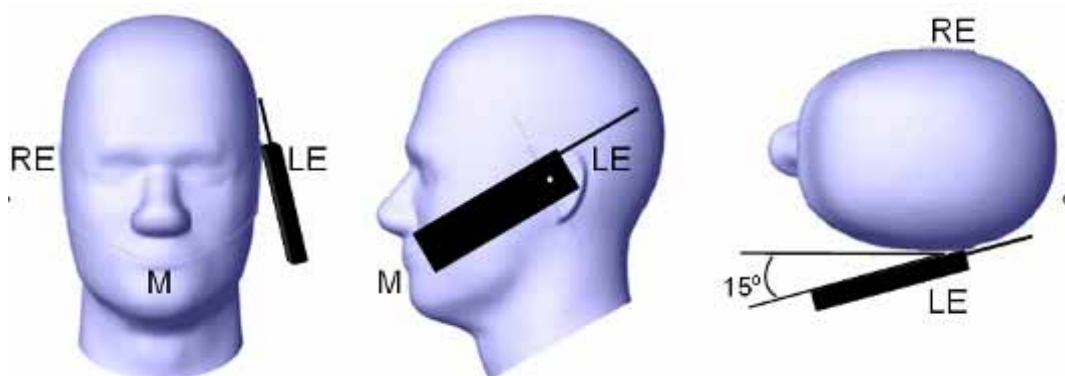
With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

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

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

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

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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

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

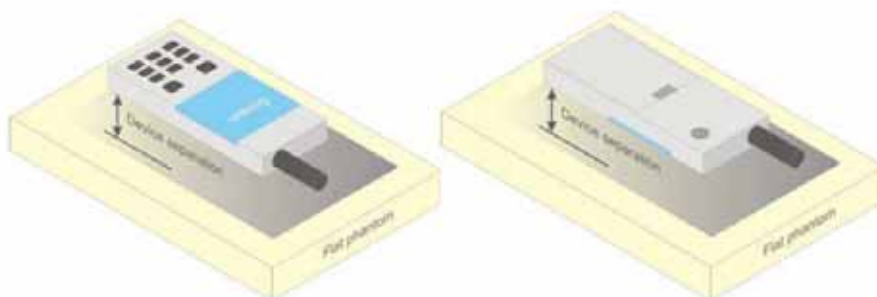


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Test methodology

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02.
KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02.
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03
KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02

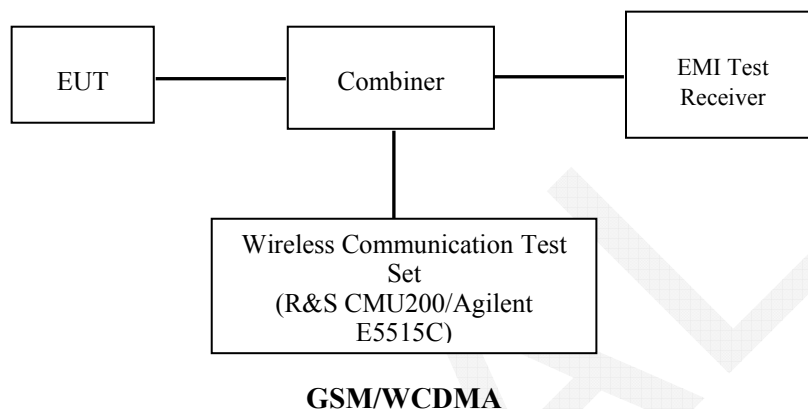
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

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

Test Procedure

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



Radio Configuration

The power measurement was configured by the Wireless Communication Test Set CMU200 for all Radio configurations except the HSPA+/DC-HSDPA configured by E5515C.

GSM

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

Press Connection control to choose the different menus

Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings

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

Network Support > GSM + only

MS Signal

> 33 dBm for GSM 850

> 30 dBm for GSM 1900

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

Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz

Mode > BCCH and TCH

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

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

Channel Type > Off

P0 > 4 dB

TCH > choose desired test channel

Hopping > Off

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

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

GPRS

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

Press Connection control to choose the different menus

Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings

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

Network Support > GSM + GPRS or GSM + EGSM

Main Service > Packet Data

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

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

> Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma

> 33 dBm for GPRS 850

> 30 dBm for GPRS 1900

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

Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz

Mode > BCCH and TCH

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

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

Channel Type > Off

P0 > 4 dB

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

TCH > choose desired test channel

Hopping > Off

Main Timeslot > 3

Network: Coding Scheme > CS4 (GPRS)

Bit Stream > 2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream

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

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

WCDMA Release 99

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

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

HSDPA

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

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

HSUPA

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

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

HSPA+

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

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

DC-HSDPA

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

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

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

LTE

For UE Power Class 1 and 3, the allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power in Table 6.2.2-1 due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3-1.

Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1 and 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2

For UE Power Class 1 and 3 the specific requirements and identified subclauses are specified in Table 6.2.4-1 along with the allowed A-MPR values that may be used to meet these requirements. The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4-1 to 6.2.4-15 are in addition to the allowed MPR requirements specified in subclause 6.2.3.

Table 6.2.4-1: Additional Maximum Power Reduction (A-MPR)

Network Signalling value	Requirements (subclause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks (N_{RB})	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.5-1	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 5.6-1	N/A
NS_03	6.6.2.2.1	2, 4, 10, 23, 25, 35, 36	3	>5	≤ 1
			5	>6	≤ 1
			10	>6	≤ 1
			15	>8	≤ 1
			20	>10	≤ 1
NS_04	6.6.2.2.2	41	5	>6	≤ 1
NS_05	6.6.3.3.1	1	10, 15, 20	≥ 50	≤ 1
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.6-1	N/A
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3 6.6.3.3.2	13	10	Table 6.2.4-2	
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	≤ 3
NS_09	6.6.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40	≤ 1
				> 55	≤ 2
NS_10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4-3	
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1	23	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4-5	
NS_12	6.6.3.3.5	26	1.4, 3, 5	Table 6.2.4-6	
NS_13	6.6.3.3.6	26	5	Table 6.2.4-7	
NS_14	6.6.3.3.7	26	10, 15	Table 6.2.4-8	
NS_15	6.6.3.3.8	26	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15	Table 6.2.4-9 Table 6.2.4-10	
NS_16	6.6.3.3.9	27	3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4-11, Table 6.2.4-12, Table 6.2.4-13	
NS_17	6.6.3.3.10	28	5, 10	Table 5.6-1	N/A
NS_18	6.6.3.3.11	28	5	≥ 2	≤ 1
			10, 15, 20	≥ 1	≤ 4
NS_19	6.6.3.3.12	44	10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4-14	
NS_20	6.2.2 6.6.2.2.1 6.6.3.2	23	5, 10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4-15	
...					
NS_32	-	-	-	-	-

Maximum Target Power:

Max Target Power (dBm)			
Mode/Band	Channel		
	Low	Middle	High
GSM 850	33	33	33
GPRS 1 TX Slot	32.8	32.8	32.8
GPRS 2 TX Slot	32	32	32
GPRS 3 TX Slot	30.8	30.8	30.8
GPRS 4 TX Slot	29.8	29.8	29.8
EDGE 1 TX Slot	27	27	27
EDGE 2 TX Slot	26	26	26
EDGE 3 TX Slot	24.6	24.6	24.6
EDGE 4 TX Slot	23.2	23.2	23.2
GSM 1900	30.1	30.1	30.1
GPRS 1 TX Slot	30.1	30.1	30.1
GPRS 2 TX Slot	29.2	29.2	29.2
GPRS 3 TX Slot	28.2	28.2	28.2
GPRS 4 TX Slot	27.1	27.1	27.1
EDGE 1 TX Slot	26.1	26.1	26.1
EDGE 2 TX Slot	24.9	24.9	24.9
EDGE 3 TX Slot	22.7	22.7	22.7
EDGE 4 TX Slot	21.5	21.5	21.5
WCDMA850	22.5	22.5	22.5
HSDPA	21.5	21.5	21.5
HSUPA	21.4	21.4	21.4
DC-HSDPA	21.4	21.4	21.4
HSPA+	21.4	21.4	21.4
WCDMA1900	21.6	21.6	21.6
HSDPA	20.5	20.5	20.5
HSUPA	20.6	20.6	20.6
DC-HSDPA	20.6	20.6	20.6
HSPA+	20.6	20.6	20.6
LTE BAND 4	23.2	23.2	23.2
WLAN	9.8	9.8	9.8
Bluetooth	6.5	6.5	6.5

Test Results:**GSM:**

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
GSM 850	128	824.2	32.9
	190	836.6	32.9
	251	848.8	33.0
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	30.1
	661	1880	29.9
	810	1909.8	29.9

GPRS:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	32.69	31.78	30.54	29.65
	190	836.6	32.64	31.7	30.58	29.5
	251	848.8	32.72	31.86	30.62	29.67
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	30.02	29.14	28.16	27.09
	661	1880	29.87	28.9	27.98	26.94
	810	1909.8	29.81	28.97	28.07	27.03

EGPRS:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	26.97	25.86	24.57	23.19
	190	836.6	26.78	25.63	24.39	22.97
	251	848.8	26.51	25.19	24.03	22.62
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	25.77	24.84	22.65	21.46
	661	1880	26.01	24.69	22.63	21.3
	810	1909.8	26.04	24.48	22.4	20.97

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

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

The time based average power for GPRS

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time based average Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	23.69	25.78	26.29	26.65
	190	836.6	23.64	25.7	26.33	26.5
	251	848.8	23.72	25.86	26.37	26.67
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	21.02	23.14	23.91	24.09
	661	1880	20.87	22.9	23.73	23.94
	810	1909.8	20.81	22.97	23.82	24.03

The time based average power for EGPRS

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time based average Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	17.97	19.86	20.32	20.19
	190	836.6	17.78	19.63	20.14	19.97
	251	848.8	17.51	19.19	19.78	19.62
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	16.77	18.84	18.4	18.46
	661	1880	17.01	18.69	18.38	18.3
	810	1909.8	17.04	18.48	18.15	17.97

Note:

1. Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester (CMU200) was used for the measurement of GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.
2. For GSM voice, 1 timeslot has been activated with power level 5 (850 MHz band) and 0 (1900 MHz band).
3. For GPRS, 1, 2, 3 and 4 timeslots has been activated separately with power level 3(850 MHz band) and 3(1900 MHz band).
4. According to KDB941225D06-SAR for EGPRS mode are not required when the source-based time-averaged output power for data mode is lower than that in the normal GPRS mode

WCDMA:**Results (12.2kbps RMC)**

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	22.25
	4183	836.6	22.32
	4233	846.6	22.5
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	21.1
	9400	1880	21.51
	9538	1907.6	21.42

Results (HSDPA)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.19	21.14	21.17	21.1
	4183	836.6	21.27	21.22	21.29	21.21
	4233	846.6	21.45	21.41	21.44	21.36
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	20.08	20.04	20.09	20.03
	9400	1880	20.45	20.41	20.49	20.43
	9538	1907.6	20.34	20.31	20.36	20.38

Results (HSUPA)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)				
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4	Subset 5
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.13	21.15	21.07	21.09	21.12
	4183	836.6	21.24	21.2	21.26	21.18	21.14
	4233	846.6	21.39	21.34	21.38	21.3	21.33
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	20.11	20.14	20.1	20.16	20.06
	9400	1880	20.48	20.42	20.51	20.44	20.4
	9538	1907.6	20.41	20.45	20.41	20.48	20.42

Results (DC-HSDPA):

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.14	21.05	21.08	21.02
	4183	836.6	21.19	21.13	21.1	21.15
	4233	846.6	21.37	21.35	21.3	21.36
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	20.08	20.13	20.07	20.12
	9400	1880	20.45	20.38	20.46	20.52
	9538	1907.6	20.49	20.43	20.39	20.35

Results (HSPA+)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21
	4183	836.6	21.11
	4233	846.6	21.31
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	20.15
	9400	1880	20.47
	9538	1907.6	20.4

Note:

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

LTE Band 4:

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
1.4M	QPSK	1#0	22.01	22.19	22.53
		1#3	21.88	22.07	22.31
		1#5	21.97	22.12	22.29
		3#0	21.87	22.01	22.17
		3#1	21.91	22.06	22.32
		3#3	21.94	22.08	22.25
		6#0	20.94	21.15	21.38
	16-QAM	1#0	21.63	21.79	21.95
		1#3	21.58	21.74	21.90
		1#5	21.64	21.81	21.94
		3#0	21.34	21.53	21.77
		3#1	21.39	21.51	21.70
		3#3	21.35	21.54	21.82
		6#0	20.66	20.79	20.93
3M	QPSK	1#0	22.00	22.13	22.32
		1#7	22.05	22.17	22.25
		1#14	21.97	22.09	22.33
		8#0	21.59	21.79	22.04
		8#4	21.53	21.73	21.98
		8#7	21.58	21.75	21.90
		15#0	20.87	21.07	21.34
	16-QAM	1#0	21.34	21.53	21.79
		1#7	21.32	21.49	21.77
		1#14	21.35	21.50	21.81
		8#0	21.17	21.31	21.59
		8#4	21.19	21.37	21.63
		8#7	21.30	21.42	21.62
		15#0	20.41	20.59	20.80
5M	QPSK	1#0	21.87	22.04	22.25
		1#12	21.78	21.99	22.15
		1#24	21.86	22.07	22.28
		12#0	21.24	21.44	21.67
		12#6	21.17	21.35	21.62
		12#11	21.38	21.49	21.68
		25#0	20.54	20.74	20.89
	16-QAM	1#0	21.16	21.29	21.48
		1#12	20.98	21.15	21.42
		1#24	21.04	21.18	21.42
		12#0	20.82	20.94	21.18
		12#6	20.67	20.88	21.01
		12#11	20.83	20.96	21.09
		25#0	20.03	20.16	20.36
10M	QPSK	1#0	21.74	21.90	22.08
		1#24	21.82	21.98	22.22
		1#49	21.79	21.95	22.25
		25#0	21.15	21.36	21.49

		16-QAM	25#12	21.28	21.41	21.65
			25#24	21.17	21.33	21.51
			50#0	20.49	20.62	20.76
			1#0	21.01	21.17	21.30
			1#24	21.13	21.30	21.57
			1#49	20.91	21.11	21.41
			25#0	20.56	20.73	21.00
			25#12	20.61	20.79	21.06
			25#24	20.52	20.71	20.96
			50#0	19.83	19.96	20.08
	15M	QPSK	1#0	21.76	21.94	22.12
			1#37	21.84	22.02	22.16
			1#74	22.01	22.16	22.31
			36#0	21.47	21.63	21.95
			36#17	21.63	21.77	21.86
			36#35	21.59	21.71	21.83
			75#0	20.71	20.82	21.08
		16-QAM	1#0	21.12	21.29	21.45
			1#37	21.17	21.32	21.54
			1#74	21.16	21.36	21.54
			36#0	20.50	20.69	20.80
			36#17	20.64	20.83	21.06
			36#35	20.57	20.71	20.83
			75#0	19.95	20.10	20.22
	20M	QPSK	1#0	21.84	21.95	22.20
			1#49	21.85	22.01	22.28
			1#99	22.66	22.80	23.07
			50#0	21.24	21.44	21.58
			50#24	21.29	21.49	21.76
			50#49	21.38	21.53	21.72
			100#0	20.76	20.88	21.07
		16-QAM	1#0	21.17	21.36	21.62
			1#49	21.28	21.39	21.48
			1#99	21.28	21.47	21.63
			50#0	20.69	20.89	21.09
			50#24	20.78	20.97	21.22
			50#49	20.75	20.92	21.14
			100#0	20.08	20.23	20.32

Note:

1.SAR for LTE band exposure configurations is measured according to the procedures of KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02.

2.The CMW500 Wideband Radio Communication tester is used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control is used to keep the radio transmitters the max output power during the test.

3.KDB941225D05v02- SAR for higher order modulation is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is > ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel No.	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
BDR(GFSK)	0	2402	4.49
	39	2441	5.21
	78	2480	4.23
	9	2411	6.44
	48	2450	6.37
EDR(4-DQPSK)	0	2402	3.31
	39	2441	3.98
	78	2480	3.22
	9	2411	5.16
	46	2448	5.13
EDR-8DPSK	0	2402	3.41
	39	2441	4.11
	78	2480	3.27
	10	2412	5.24
	50	2450	5.24
BLE	0	2402	-2.95
	19	2440	-2.79
	39	2480	-2.73
	5	2412	-1.1
	23	2448	-1.71

WLAN

Mode	Channel No.	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	9.47
	6	2437	9.62
	11	2462	9.40
802.11g	1	2412	9.37
	6	2437	9.72
	11	2462	9.59
802.11n HT20	1	2412	9.66
	6	2437	9.61
	11	2462	9.57
802.11n HT40	3	2422	9.31
	6	2437	9.73
	9	2452	9.34

Note:

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

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

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

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21-22 °C
Relative Humidity:	36 %
ATM Pressure:	999-1000 mbar

Testing was performed by Rocky Xiao on 2015-06-14

GSM 850:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	0.509	32.9	33	1.023	0.054	0.055	/
	836.6	GSM	2.486	32.9	33	1.023	0.057	0.058	/
	848.8	GSM	-4.06	33	33	1	0.06	0.06	1#
Left Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	1.556	32.9	33	1.023	0.042	0.043	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	0.256	32.9	33	1.023	0.055	0.056	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	0.948	32.9	33	1.023	0.039	0.040	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (10mm)	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	3.535	32.9	33	1.023	0.225	0.230	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	-0.305	29.65	29.8	1.035	0.262	0.271	/
	836.6	GPRS	-1.775	29.5	29.8	1.072	0.265	0.284	/
	848.8	GPRS	-3.395	29.67	29.8	1.03	0.276	0.284	2#
Body-Left (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	0.842	29.67	29.8	1.03	0.088	0.091	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	-1.224	29.67	29.8	1.03	0.123	0.127	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	-1.088	29.67	29.8	1.03	0.147	0.151	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

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

PCS Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	4.232	30.1	30.1	1	0.180	0.18	3#
	1880	GSM	1.789	29.9	30.1	1.047	0.162	0.17	/
	1909.8	GSM	3.936	29.9	30.1	1.047	0.171	0.179	/
Left Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	0.844	29.9	30.1	1.047	0.103	0.108	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	-0.599	29.9	30.1	1.047	0.154	0.161	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	0.049	29.9	30.1	1.047	0.092	0.096	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (10mm)	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	0.559	29.9	30.1	1.047	0.786	0.823	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	-3.619	27.09	27.1	1.002	1.070	1.072	/
	1880.0	GPRS	0.925	26.94	27.1	1.038	1.090	1.131	4#
	1909.8	GPRS	-1.25	27.03	27.1	1.016	0.990	1.006	/
Body-Left (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GPRS	1.917	26.94	27.1	1.038	0.560	0.581	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GPRS	2.937	26.94	27.1	1.038	0.451	0.468	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GPRS	-2.143	26.94	27.1	1.038	0.779	0.809	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

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

WCDMA 850 Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	826.4	WCDMA	1.035	22.25	22.5	1.059	0.046	0.049	/
	836.6	WCDMA	0.457	22.32	22.5	1.042	0.058	0.06	/
	846.6	WCDMA	3.039	22.5	22.5	1	0.061	0.061	5#
Left Head Tilt	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	-1.164	22.5	22.5	1	0.037	0.037	/
Right Head Cheek	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	2.965	22.5	22.5	1	0.051	0.051	/
Right Head Tilt	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	-2.224	22.5	22.5	1	0.036	0.036	/
Body-Back (10mm)	826.4	WCDMA	-0.554	22.25	22.5	1.059	0.128	0.136	/
	836.6	WCDMA	1.916	22.32	22.5	1.042	0.134	0.14	/
	846.6	WCDMA	-3.395	22.5	22.5	1	0.143	0.143	6#
Body-Left (10mm)	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	-1.108	22.5	22.5	1	0.047	0.047	/
Body-Right (10mm)	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	-1.448	22.5	22.5	1	0.062	0.062	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	826.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	846.6	WCDMA	1.934	22.5	22.5	1	0.095	0.095	/

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

WCDMA 1900 Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1852.4	WCDMA	-0.013	21.1	21.6	1.122	0.158	0.177	/
	1880	WCDMA	-2.949	21.51	21.6	1.021	0.173	0.177	7#
	1907.6	WCDMA	-2.671	21.42	21.6	1.042	0.169	0.176	/
Left Head Tilt	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	WCDMA	-0.124	21.51	21.6	1.021	0.095	0.097	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	WCDMA	-1.413	21.51	21.6	1.021	0.155	0.158	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	WCDMA	2.921	21.51	21.6	1.021	0.082	0.084	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1852.4	WCDMA	-3.682	21.1	21.6	1.122	0.544	0.61	/
	1880	WCDMA	1.158	21.51	21.6	1.021	0.673	0.687	8#
	1907.6	WCDMA	-3.357	21.42	21.6	1.042	0.651	0.678	/
Body-Left (10mm)	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	WCDMA	-1.95	21.51	21.6	1.021	0.394	0.402	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	WCDMA	2.906	21.51	21.6	1.021	0.278	0.284	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1852.4	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	WCDMA	0.016	21.51	21.6	1.021	0.502	0.513	/
	1907.6	WCDMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

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

LTE Band 4:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1720	1RB	3.937	22.6	23.2	1.148	0.224	0.257	/
	1732.5	1RB	-0.413	22.8	23.2	1.096	0.245	0.269	/
	1745	1RB	-3.839	23.07	23.2	1.03	0.262	0.27	9#
	1745	50%RB	1.351	21.76	23.2	1.393	0.182	0.254	/
Left Head Tilt	1720	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1732.5	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1745	1RB	-3.776	23.07	23.2	1.03	0.139	0.143	/
	1745	50%RB	-0.342	21.76	23.2	1.393	0.082	0.114	/
Right Head Cheek	1720	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1732.5	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1745	1RB	2.498	23.07	23.2	1.03	0.223	0.23	/
	1745	50%RB	-2.864	21.76	23.2	1.393	0.163	0.227	/
Right Head Tilt	1720	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1732.5	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1745	1RB	0.355	23.07	23.2	1.03	0.132	0.136	/
	1745	50%RB	2.662	21.76	23.2	1.393	0.088	0.123	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1720	1RB	3.56	22.6	23.2	1.148	0.387	0.444	/
	1732.5	1RB	-0.236	22.8	23.2	1.096	0.412	0.452	/
	1745	1RB	-2.051	23.07	23.2	1.03	0.452	0.466	10#
	1745	50%RB	-0.386	21.76	23.2	1.393	0.313	0.436	/
Body-Left (10mm)	1720	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1732.5	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1745	1RB	-3.187	23.07	23.2	1.03	0.251	0.259	/
	1745	50%RB	0.283	21.76	23.2	1.393	0.192	0.267	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1720	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1732.5	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1745	1RB	3.214	23.07	23.2	1.03	0.156	0.161	/
	1745	50%RB	3.374	21.76	23.2	1.393	0.104	0.145	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1720	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1732.5	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1745	1RB	1.737	23.07	23.2	1.03	0.302	0.311	/
	1745	50%RB	-2.884	21.76	23.2	1.393	0.212	0.295	/

Note:

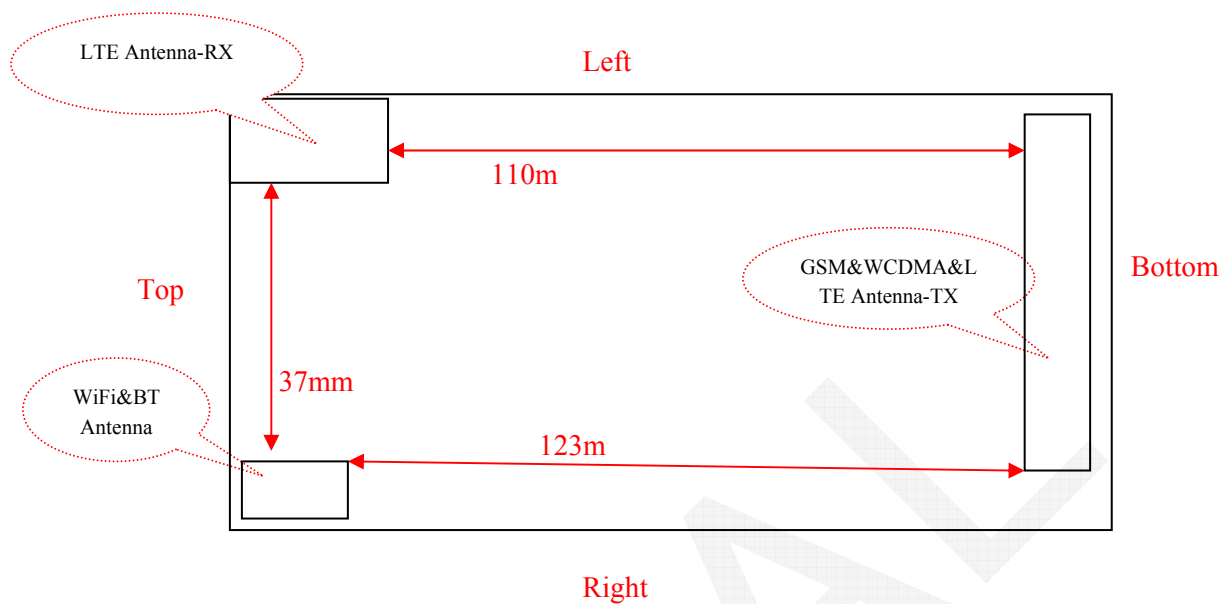
1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.

2. SAR for LTE band exposure configurations is measured according to the procedures of KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02.
3. KDB941225D05- SAR for higher order modulation is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg
4. KDB941225D05- For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, when the reported SAR measured for the Highest output power channel is < 1.45 W/kg, tests for the remaining required test channels are optional.
5. KDB941225D05- For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg.
6. KDB941225D05- Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offset the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
7. KDB941225D05- SAR for the other channel bandwidth is not necessary except the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

FINAL

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

BT&WLAN and GSM&3G Antennas Location:



Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities			Antennas Distance (mm)
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?	
GSM + WCDMA	×	×	0
GSM+LTE	×	×	0
GSM + Bluetooth	√	×	123
GSM + WLAN	√	√	123
WCDMA+LTE	×	×	0
WCDMA+Bluetooth	√	×	123
WCDMA + WLAN	√	√	123
LTE + Bluetooth	√	×	123
LTE + WLAN	√	√	123

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
WLAN	2450	9.8	9.55	0	2.99	3	YES
Bluetooth	2450	6.5	4.47	0	1.40	3	YES

NOTE:

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

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

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

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

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

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

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

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
WLAN Head	2450	9.8	9.55	0	0.3986
WLAN Body	2450	9.8	9.55	10	0.1993
BT Head	2450	6.5	4.47	0	0.1864
BT Body	2450	6.5	4.47	10	0.0932

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

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

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}]$

W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR.

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

Simultaneous and Hotspot SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR (W/kg)		Σ SAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
GSM 850+Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.06	0.1864	0.2464
	Left Head Tilt	0.043	0.1864	0.2294
	Right Head Cheek	0.056	0.1864	0.2424
	Right Head Tilt	0.004	0.1864	0.1904
	Body-Back-Headset	0.23	0.0932	0.3232
GPRS 850 + Bluetooth	Body-Back	0.284	0.0932	0.3772
	Body-Right	0.091	0.0932	0.1842
	Body-Left	0.127	0.0932	0.2202
	Body-Bottom	0.151	0.0932	0.2442
PCS1900 +Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.18	0.1864	0.3664
	Left Head Tilt	0.108	0.1864	0.2944
	Right Head Cheek	0.161	0.1864	0.3474
	Right Head Tilt	0.096	0.1864	0.2824
	Body-Back-Headset	0.823	0.0932	0.9162
GPRS 1900 + Bluetooth	Body-Back	1.131	0.0932	1.2242
	Body-Right	0.581	0.0932	0.6742
	Body-Left	0.468	0.0932	0.5612
	Body-Bottom	0.809	0.0932	0.9022
WCDMA 850+Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.061	0.1864	0.2474
	Left Head Tilt	0.037	0.1864	0.2234
	Right Head Cheek	0.051	0.1864	0.2374
	Right Head Tilt	0.036	0.1864	0.2224
	Body-Back	0.143	0.0932	0.2362
	Body-Right	0.047	0.0932	0.1402
	Body-Left	0.062	0.0932	0.1552
	Body-Bottom	0.095	0.0932	0.1882
WCDMA 1900+Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.177	0.1864	0.3634
	Left Head Tilt	0.097	0.1864	0.2834
	Right Head Cheek	0.158	0.1864	0.3444
	Right Head Tilt	0.084	0.1864	0.2704
	Body-Back	0.687	0.0932	0.7802
	Body-Right	0.402	0.0932	0.4952
	Body-Left	0.284	0.0932	0.3772
	Body-Bottom	0.513	0.0932	0.6062
LTE Band 4 +Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.27	0.1864	0.4564
	Left Head Tilt	0.143	0.1864	0.3294
	Right Head Cheek	0.23	0.1864	0.4164
	Right Head Tilt	0.136	0.1864	0.3224
	Body-Back	0.466	0.0932	0.5592
	Body-Right	0.259	0.0932	0.3522
	Body-Left	0.161	0.0932	0.2542
	Body-Bottom	0.311	0.0932	0.4042

Mode (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR (W/kg)		Σ SAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
GSM 850+ WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.06	0.3986	0.4586
	Left Head Tilt	0.043	0.3986	0.4416
	Right Head Cheek	0.056	0.3986	0.4546
	Right Head Tilt	0.004	0.3986	0.4026
	Body-Back-Headset	0.23	0.1993	0.4293
GPRS 850 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.284	0.1993	0.4833
	Body-Right	0.091	0.1993	0.2903
	Body-Left	0.127	0.1993	0.3263
	Body-Bottom	0.151	0.1993	0.3503
PCS1900 + WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.18	0.3986	0.5786
	Left Head Tilt	0.108	0.3986	0.5066
	Right Head Cheek	0.161	0.3986	0.5596
	Right Head Tilt	0.096	0.3986	0.4946
	Body-Back-Headset	0.823	0.1993	1.0223
GPRS 1900 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	1.131	0.1993	1.3303
	Body-Right	0.581	0.1993	0.7803
	Body-Left	0.468	0.1993	0.6673
	Body-Bottom	0.809	0.1993	1.0083
WCDMA 850+ WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.061	0.3986	0.4596
	Left Head Tilt	0.037	0.3986	0.4356
	Right Head Cheek	0.051	0.3986	0.4496
	Right Head Tilt	0.036	0.3986	0.4346
WCDMA 850+ WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.143	0.1993	0.3423
	Body-Right	0.047	0.1993	0.2463
	Body-Left	0.062	0.1993	0.2613
	Body-Bottom	0.095	0.1993	0.2943
WCDMA 1900+ WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.177	0.3986	0.5756
	Left Head Tilt	0.097	0.3986	0.4956
	Right Head Cheek	0.158	0.3986	0.5566
	Right Head Tilt	0.084	0.3986	0.4826
WCDMA 1900+ WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.687	0.1993	0.8863
	Body-Right	0.402	0.1993	0.6013
	Body-Left	0.284	0.1993	0.4833
	Body-Bottom	0.513	0.1993	0.7123
LTE Band 4 + WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.27	0.3986	0.6686
	Left Head Tilt	0.143	0.3986	0.5416
	Right Head Cheek	0.23	0.3986	0.6286
	Right Head Tilt	0.136	0.3986	0.5346
LTE Band 4 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.466	0.1993	0.6653
	Body-Right	0.259	0.1993	0.4583
	Body-Left	0.161	0.1993	0.3603
	Body-Bottom	0.311	0.1993	0.5103

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

Conclusion:

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

SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

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

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

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAgnet

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 8

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.895$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.703$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Head/Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0635 W/kg

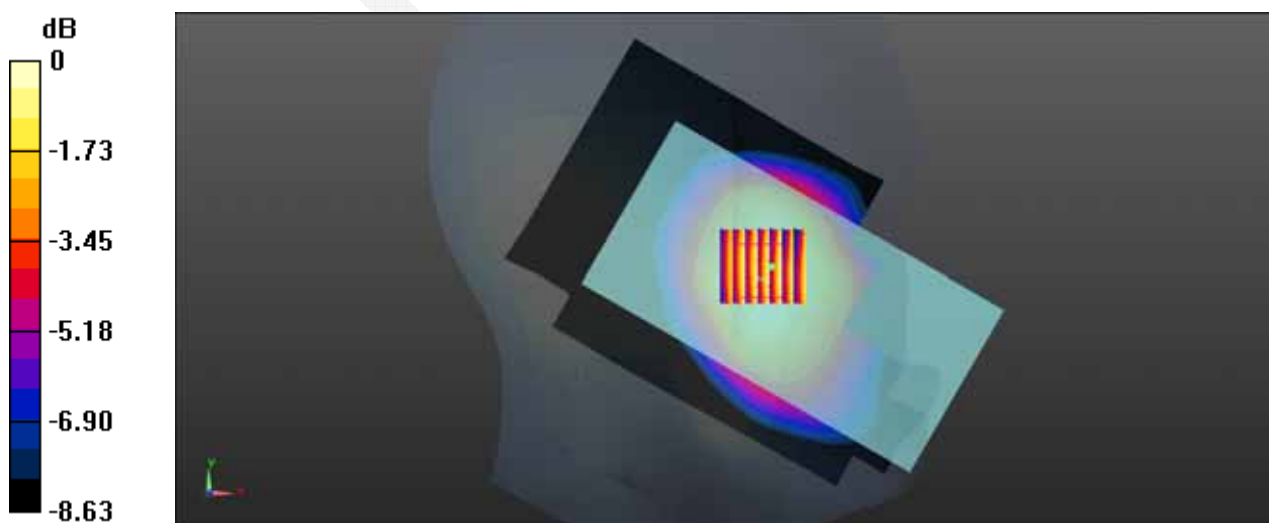
Head/Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.351 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0730 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.060 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0624 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0624 W/kg = -12.05 dBW/kg

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

Test Plot 2#:GSM 850 Body-Back High Channel

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAgnet

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.988$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.013$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Body/ Back/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.295 W/kg

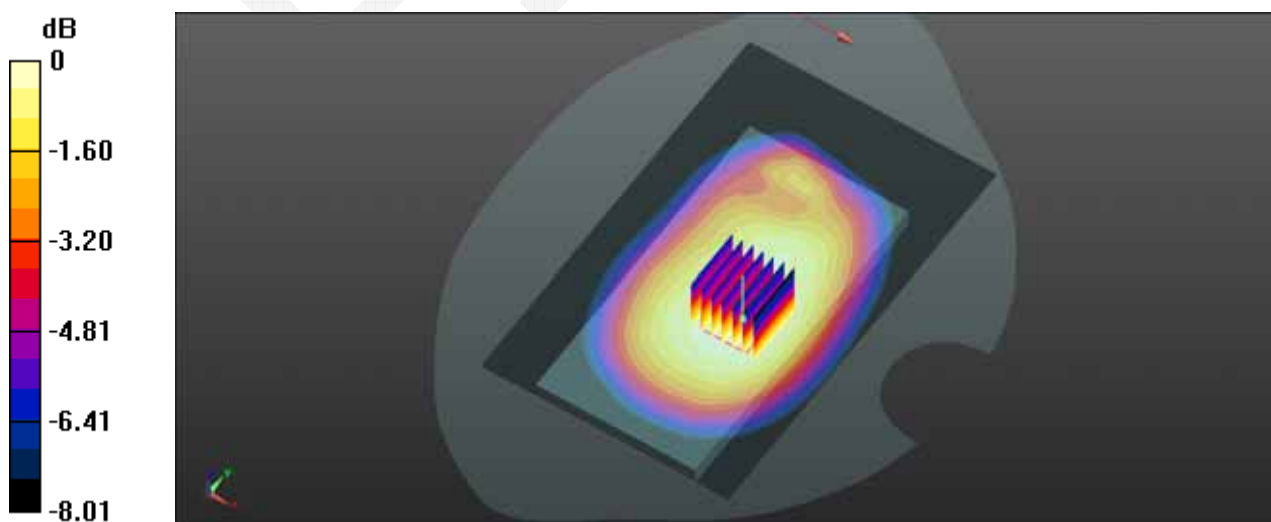
Body/ Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.358 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.276 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 W/kg



0 dB = 0.290 W/kg = -5.38 dBW/kg

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

Test Plot 3#:GSM 1900Left Cheek Low Channel

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAgnet

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.359$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.853$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Head/Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.151 W/kg

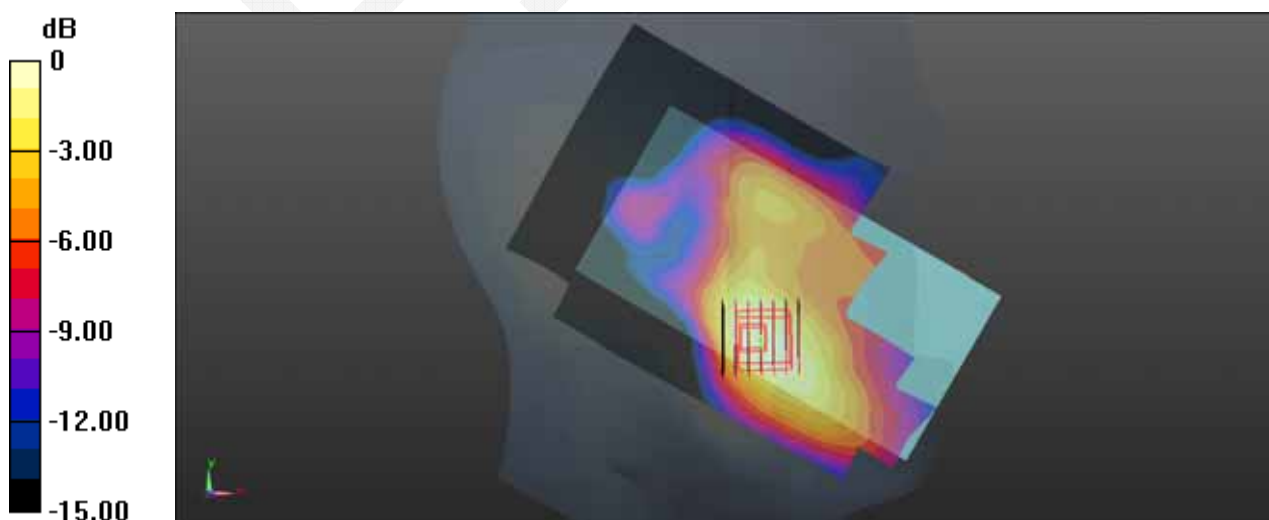
Head/Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.045 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.222 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 W/kg



0 dB = 0.149 W/kg = -8.27 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 4#:PCS 1900 Body-Back Middle Channel****DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAGnet**

Communication System: Generic GPRS-4 SLOT; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.543$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.738$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Body/Back/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 W/kg

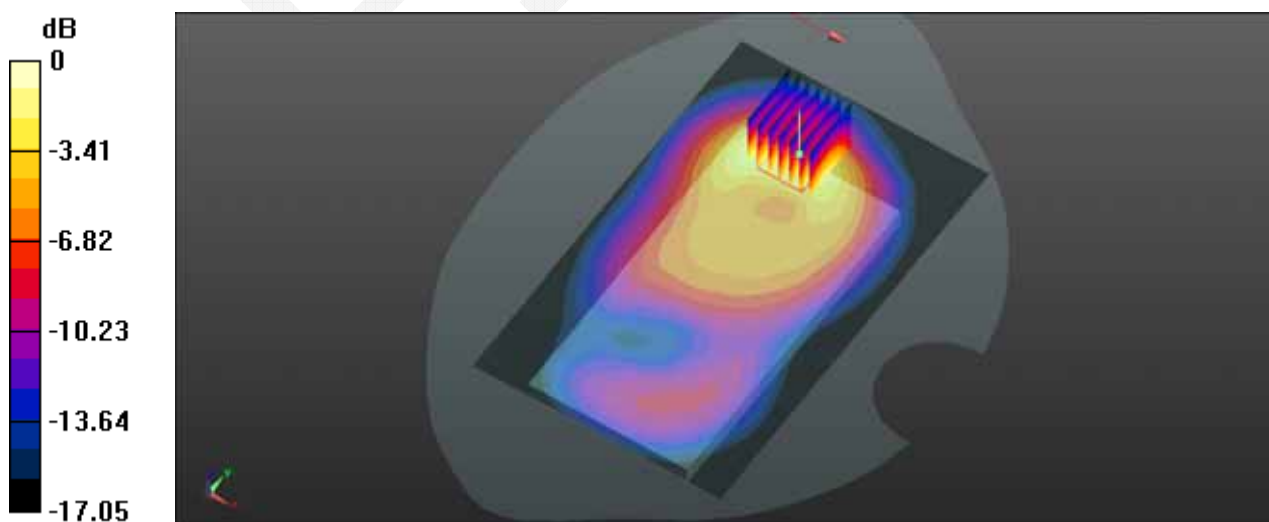
Body/Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.596 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg



0 dB = 1.22 W/kg = 0.86 dBW/kg

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

Test Plot 5#:WCDMA 850 Left-Cheek High Channel

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAgnet

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.895$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Head/ Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0658 W/kg

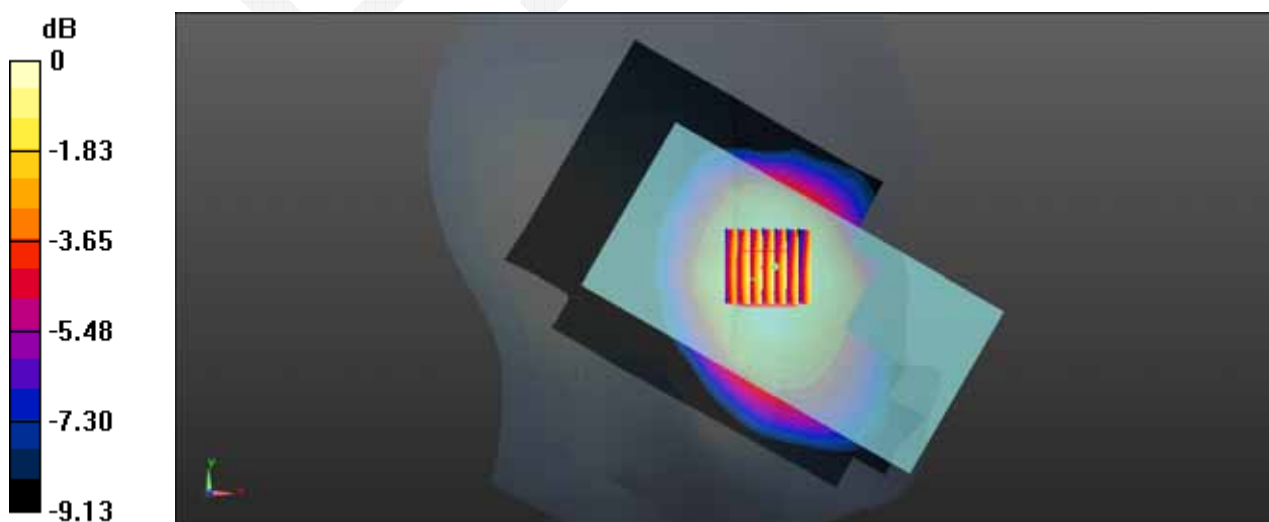
Head/ Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.054 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0750 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0638 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0638 W/kg = -11.95 dBW/kg

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

Test Plot 6#:WCDMA 850 Body-Back High Channel

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAgnet

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.038$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Body/Back/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.151 W/kg

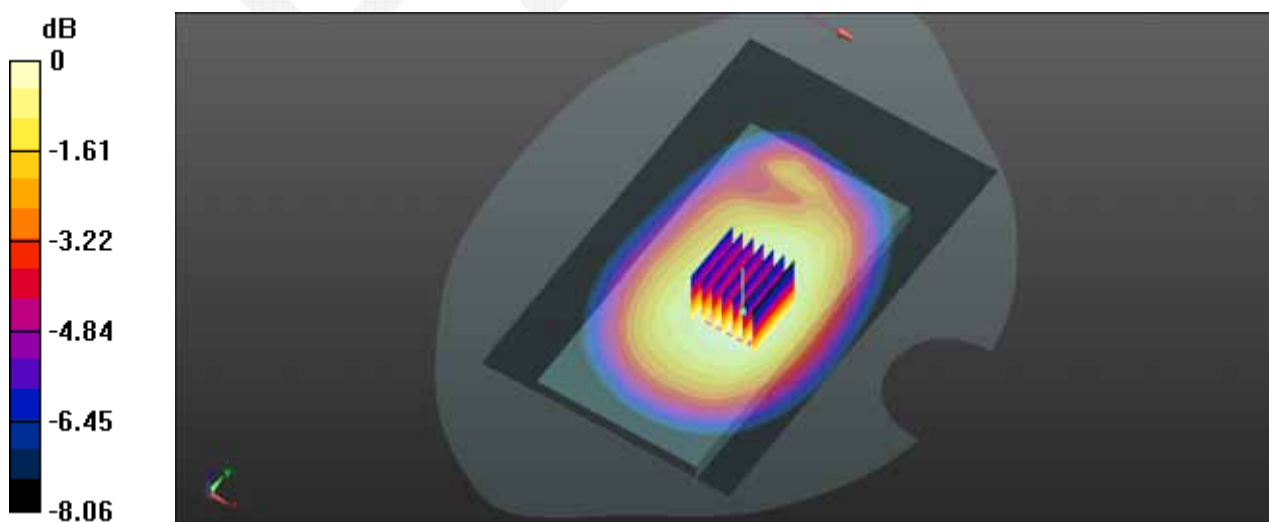
Body/Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.143 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 W/kg



0 dB = 0.150 W/kg = -8.24 dBW/kg

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

Test Plot 7#:WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek Middle Channel

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAgnet

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.385$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.746$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Head/Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.185 W/kg

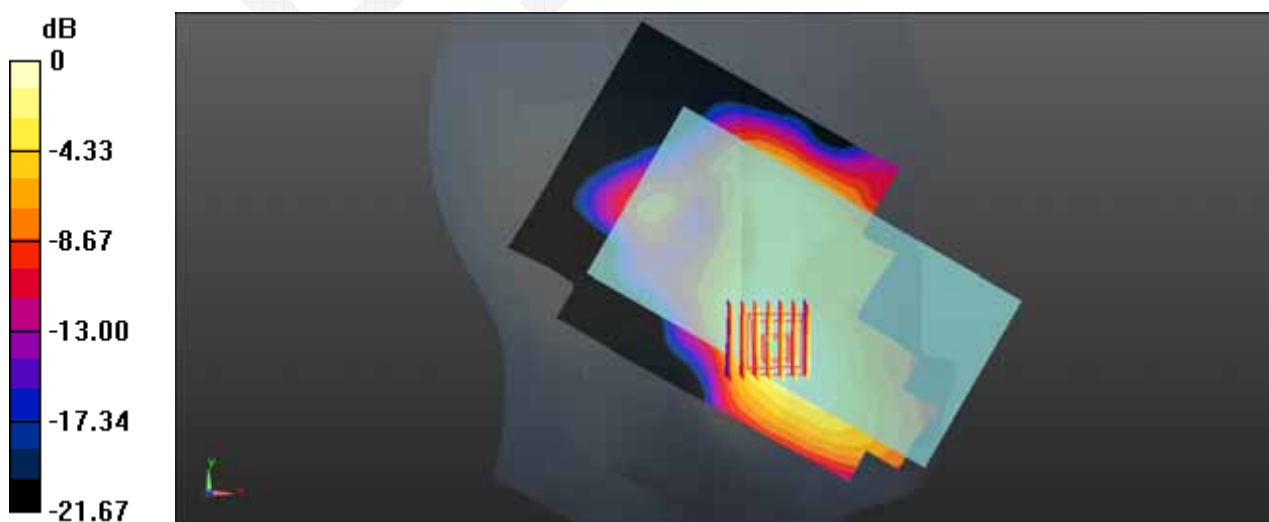
Head/Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.740 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.277 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.173 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 W/kg



0 dB = 0.191 W/kg = -7.19 dBW/kg

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

Test Plot 8#:WCDMA 1900 Body-Back Middle Channel

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAgnet

Communication System: BAND II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.479$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.244$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

Body/Back/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.751 W/kg

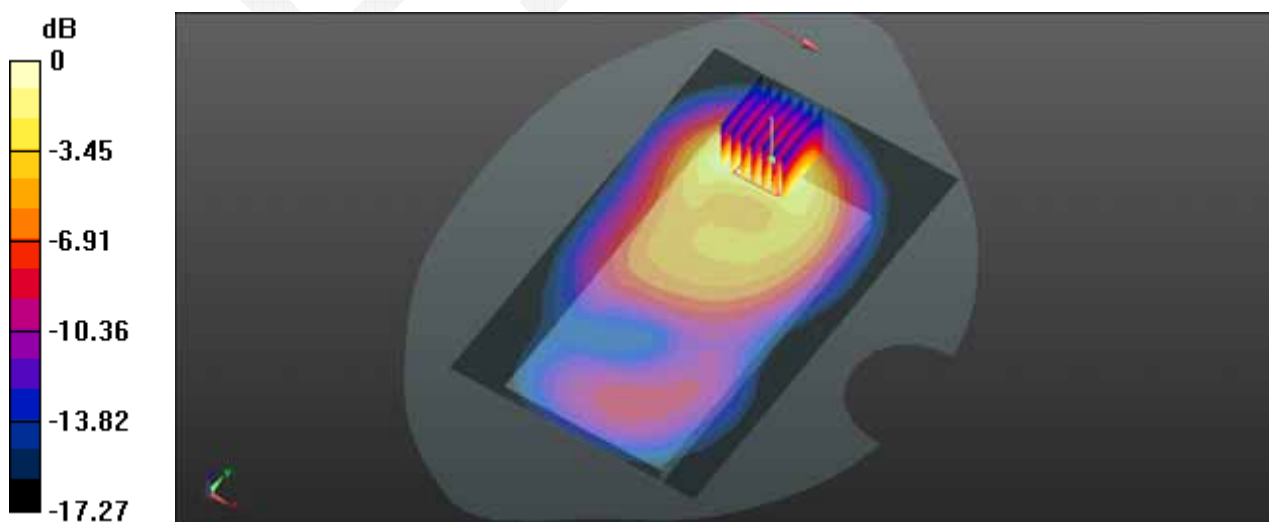
Body/Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.673 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.369 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.753 W/kg



0 dB = 0.753 W/kg = -1.23 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 9#:LTE Band 4 Left Cheek High Channel****DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAGnet**

Communication System: Generic LTE; Frequency: 1745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.388$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.349$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.289 W/kg

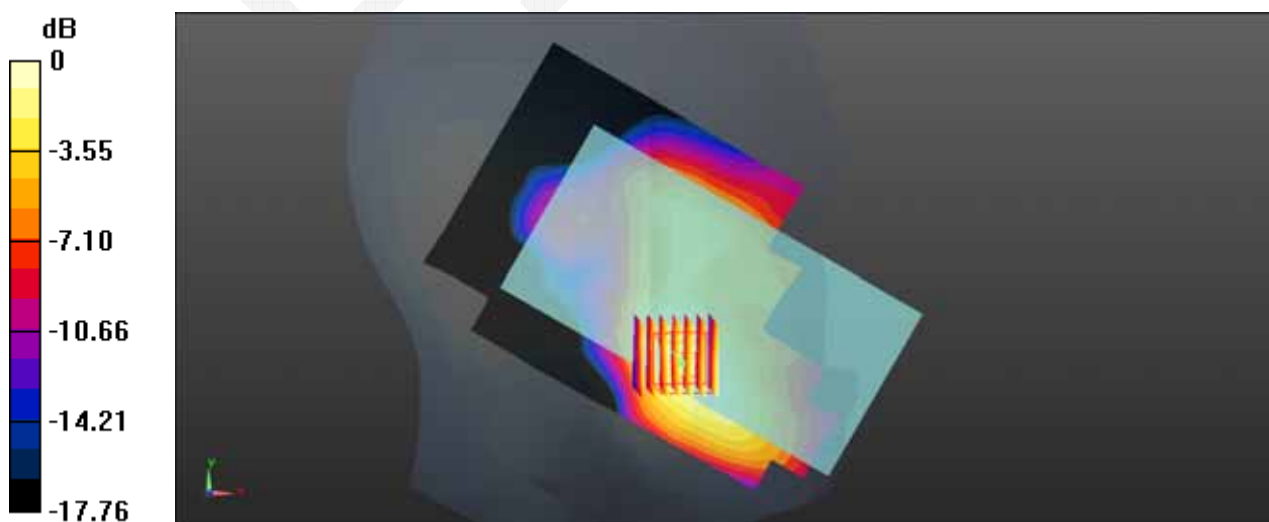
Head/Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.974 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.262 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 W/kg



0 dB = 0.282 W/kg = -5.50 dBW/kg

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

Test Plot 10#:LTE Band 4 Back High Channel

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: Zen MAgnet

Communication System: Generic LTE; Frequency: 1745MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.315$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/Back/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.510 W/kg

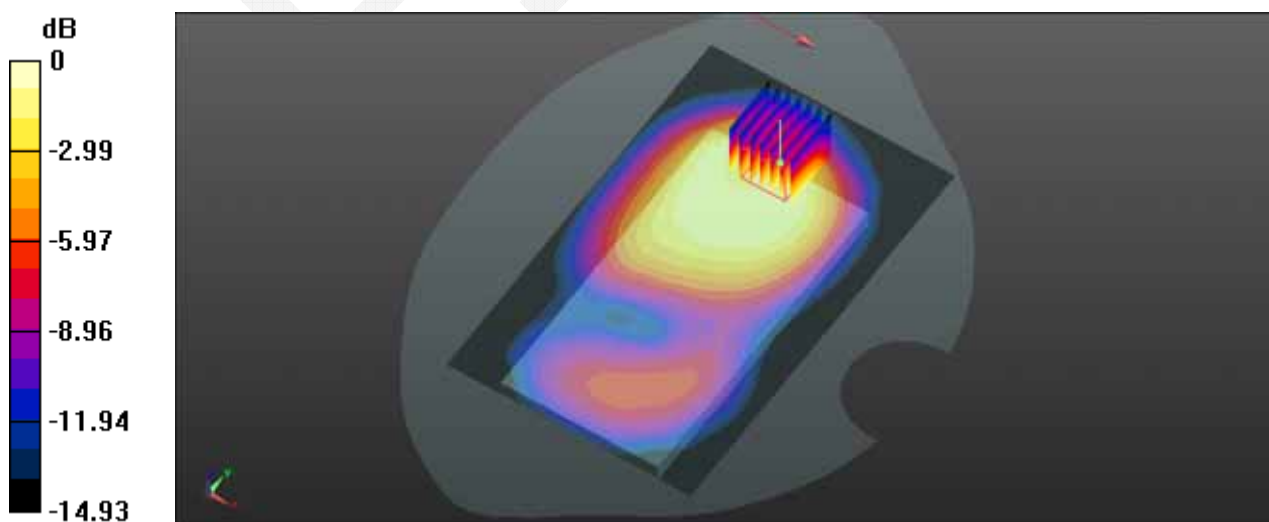
Body/Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.29 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.755 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.452 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 W/kg



0 dB = 0.509 W/kg = -2.93 dBW/kg

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

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

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEC62209-2 SAR test

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

APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **BACL China (Vitec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-7329_Feb15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7329**

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

Calibration date: **February 5, 2015**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (30x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: February 9, 2015			

Certificate No: EX3-7329_Feb15

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:7329

February 5, 2015

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7329

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

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

Certificate No: EX3-7329_Feb15

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EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

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

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

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	137.9	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.5	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329**Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

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

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

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

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

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329**Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
900	55.0	1.05	9.17	9.17	9.17	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.70	0.64	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.56	0.70	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.78	0.59	± 12.0 %

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

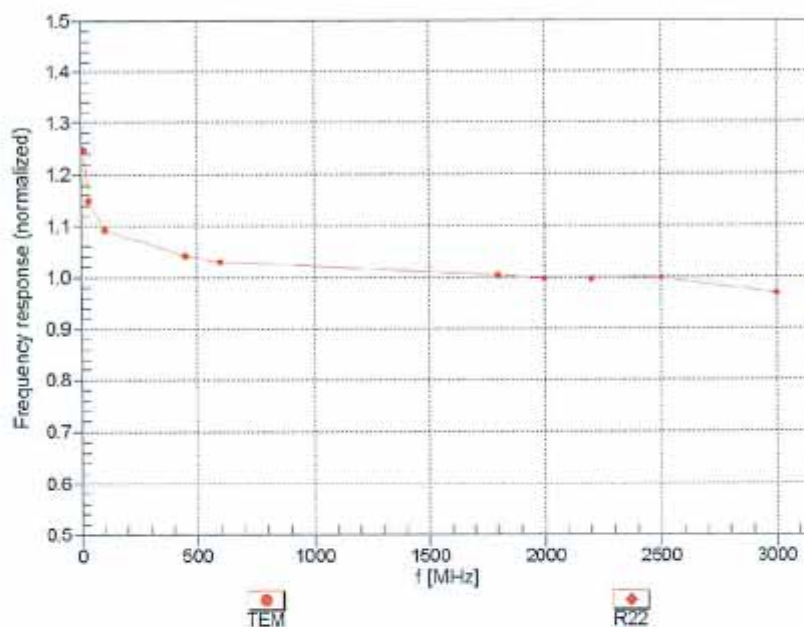
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

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

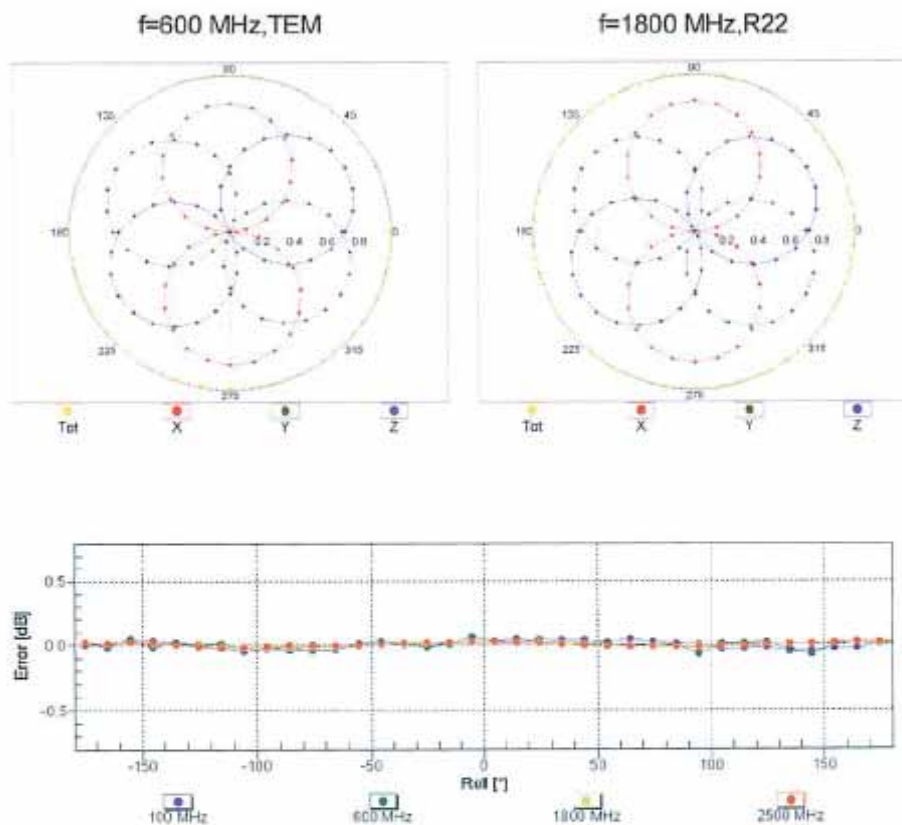


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

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

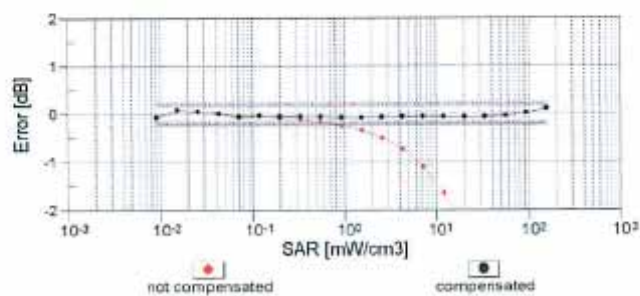
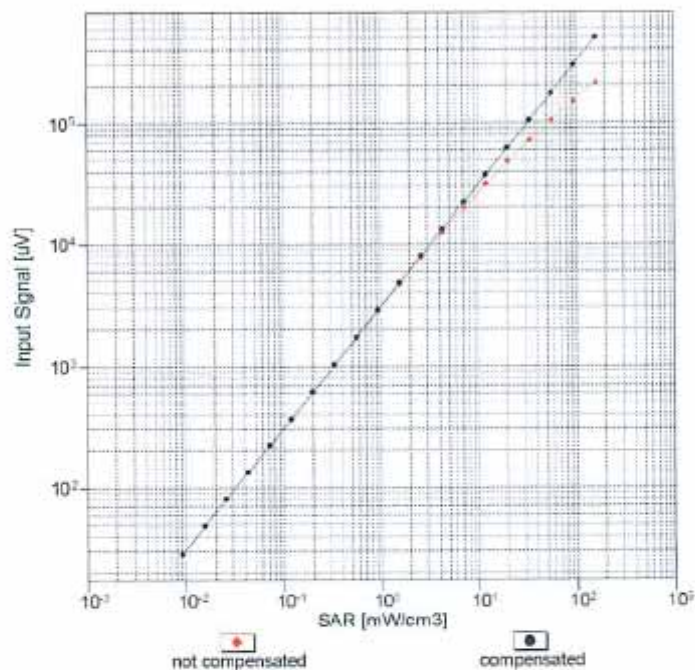


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

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

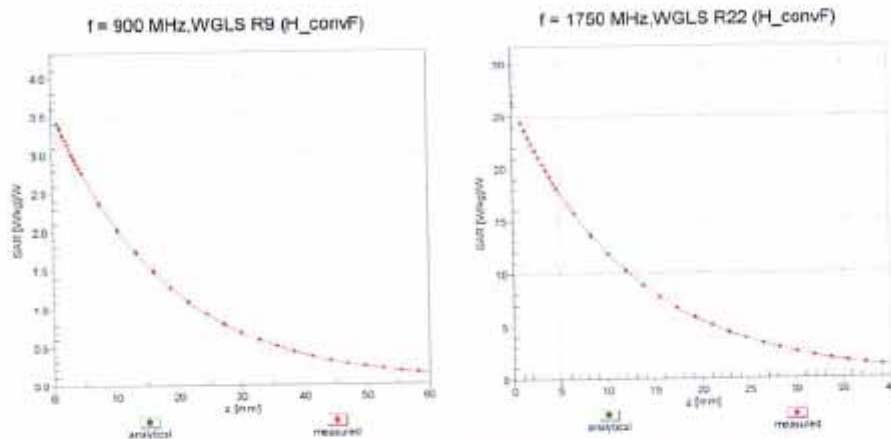


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

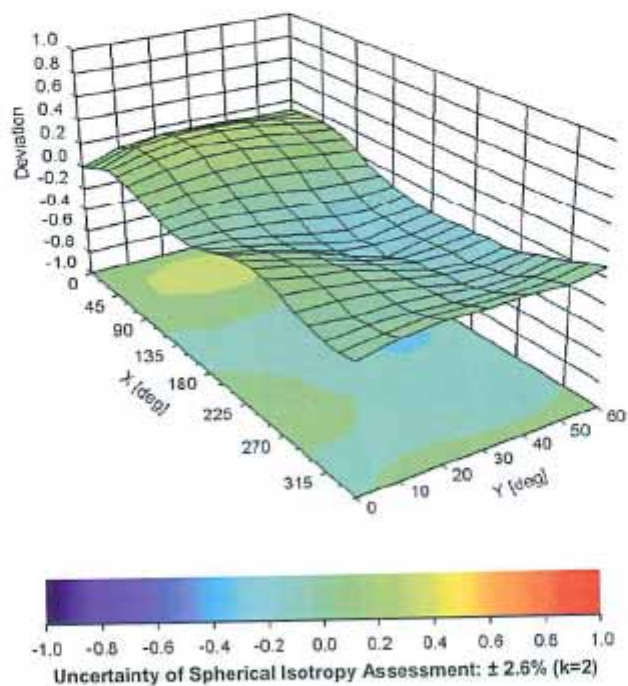
EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4- SN:7329

February 5, 2015

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

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

APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

Validation Dipole(Head and Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: ALS-D-835-S-2

Frequency: 835 MHz

Serial No: 180-00558

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

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

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

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

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

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

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

Attestation

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

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



Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

Primary Measurement Standards

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

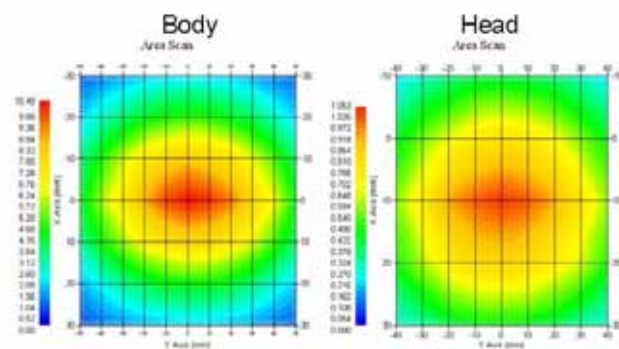
Length: 162.2 mm
Height: 89.4 mm

Electrical Specification

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

System Validation Results

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



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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

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

References

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

Conditions

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

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

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

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

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

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

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

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Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

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

Electrical Verification

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

Tissue Validation

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

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

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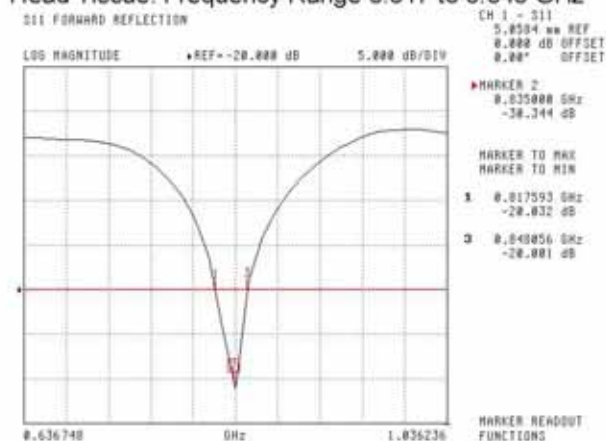
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

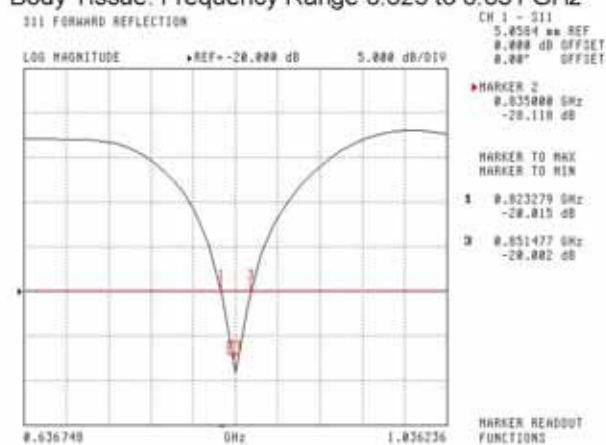
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head Tissue: Frequency Range 0.817 to 0.848 GHz



Body Tissue: Frequency Range 0.823 to 0.851 GHz



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

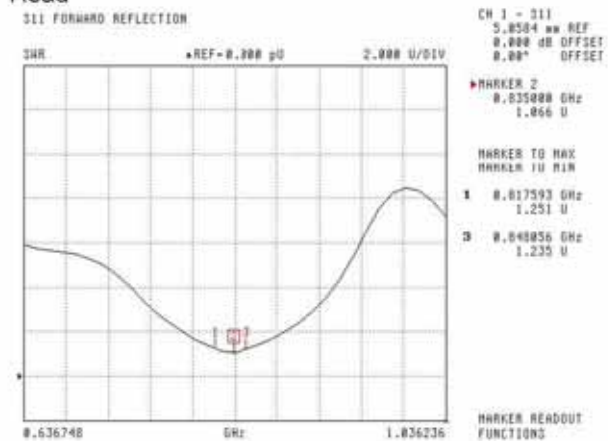
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NCL Calibration Laboratories

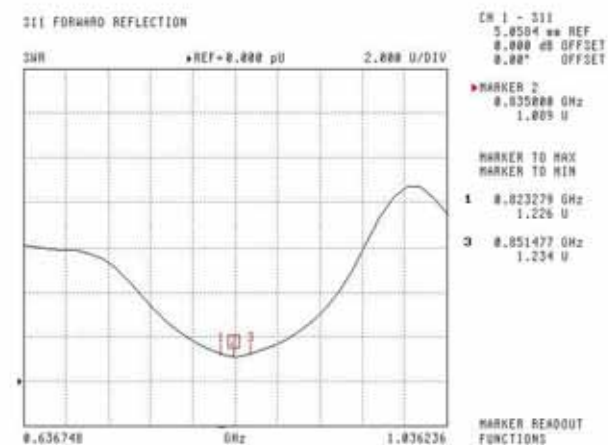
Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR

Head



Body

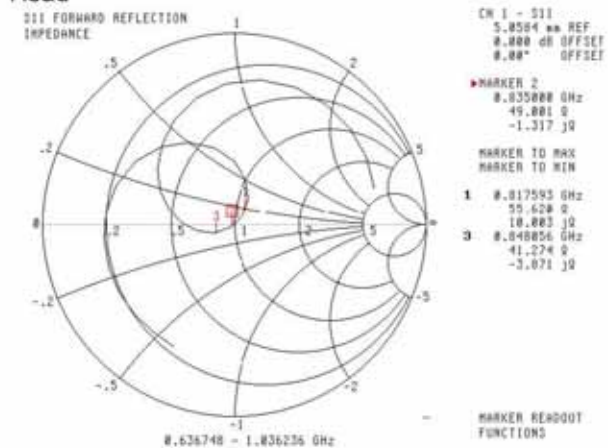
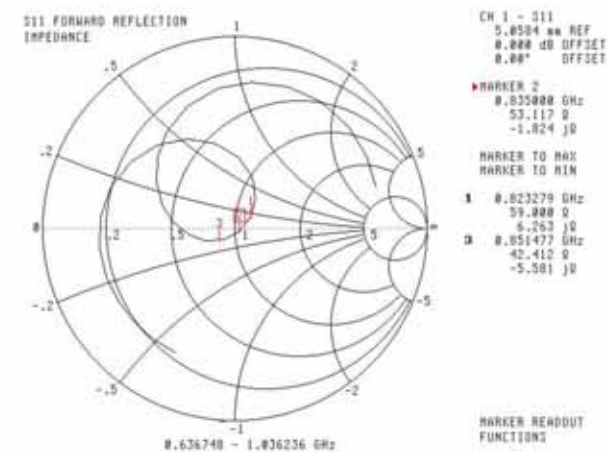


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Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**Head****Body**

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

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

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NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2

Frequency: 1900 MHz

Serial No: 210-00710

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

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

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

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

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

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

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

Attestation

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

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



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer**Primary Measurement Standards**

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

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Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

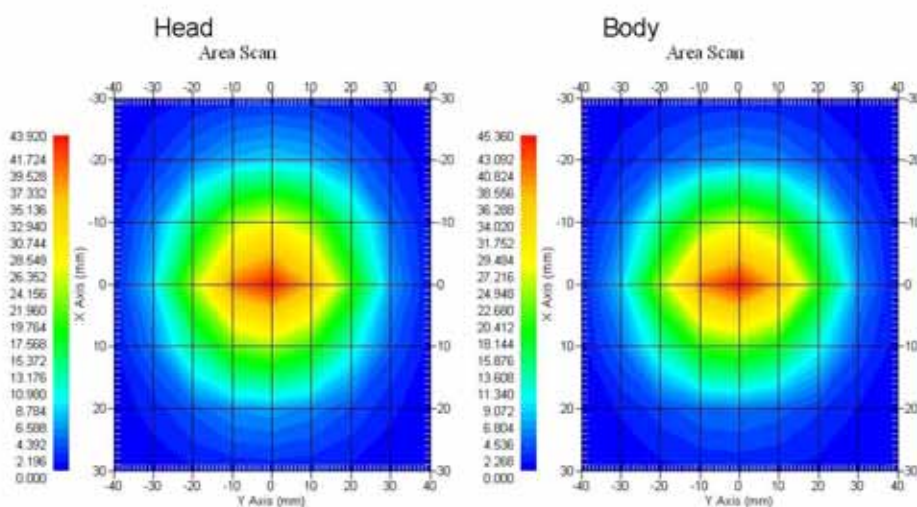
Length: 67.1 mm
Height: 38.9 mm

Electrical Specification

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

System Validation Results

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



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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

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

References

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

Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was a recalibration.

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

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

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

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

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

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

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

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

Electrical Validation

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

Tissue Validation

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

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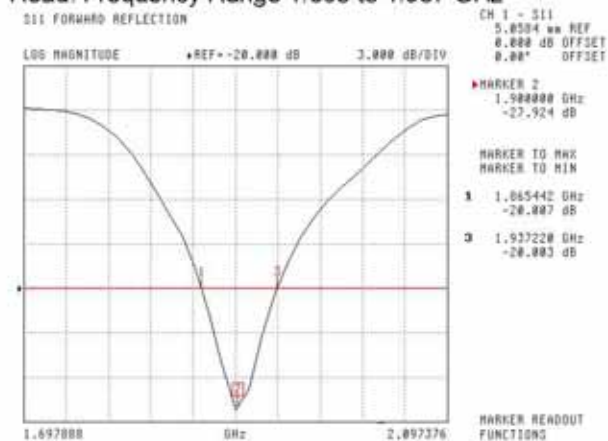
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

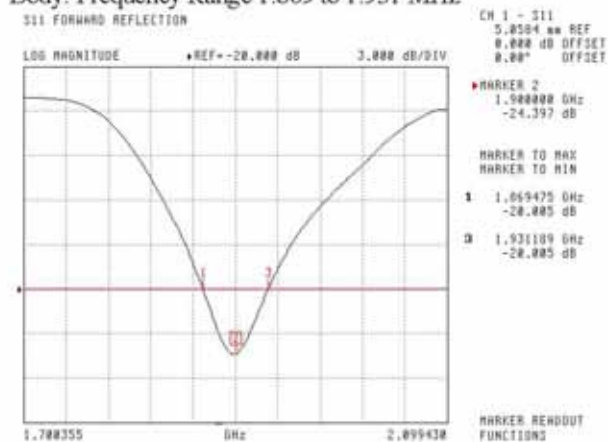
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head: Frequency Range 1.865 to 1.937 GHz



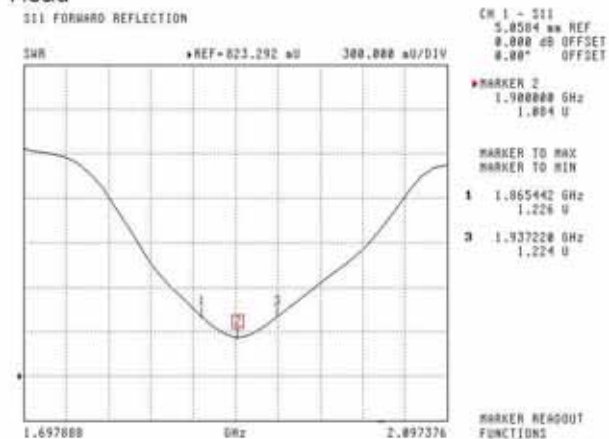
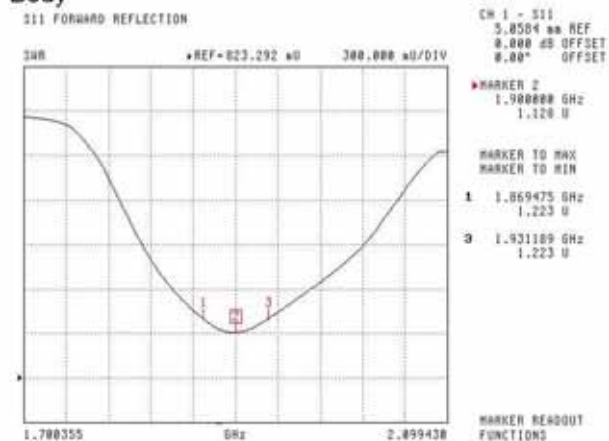
Body: Frequency Range 1.869 to 1.931 MHz



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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

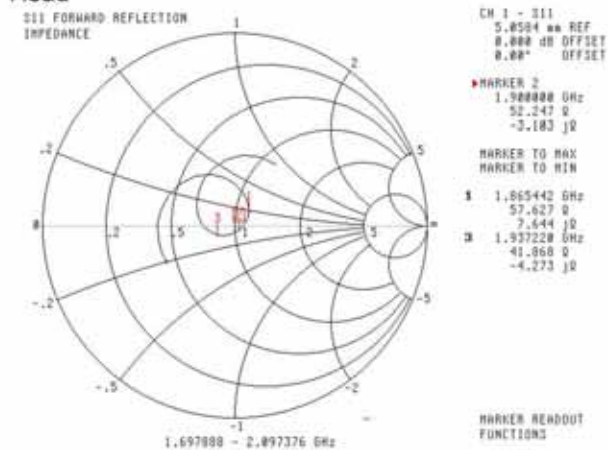
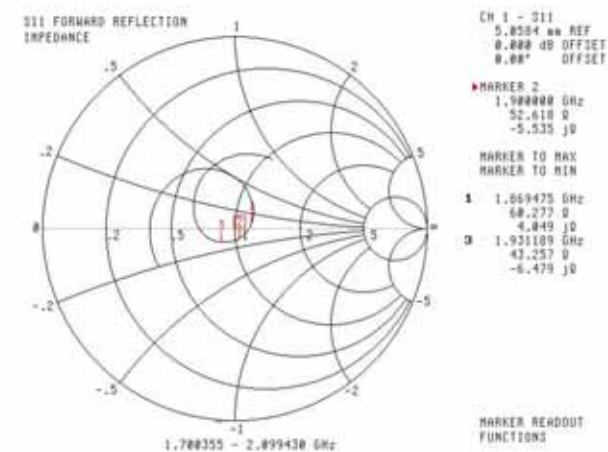
SWR**Head****Body**

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

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

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

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

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

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NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1531
Project Number: BACL-5745

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

BACL Head & Body Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-1750-S-2
Frequency: 1750 MHz
Serial No: 198-00304

Customer: ISL

Calibrated: 8th October, 2013
Released on: 8th October, 2013

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

Released By: _____



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories

Conditions

Dipole 408 00304 was an original calibration

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories

Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

Length: 75 mm
Height: 42 mm

Electrical Calibration

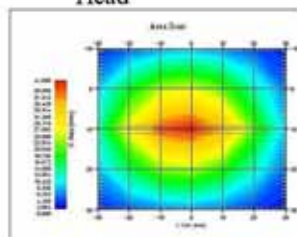
Test	Result Head	Result Body
S11 R/L	-25.567	-20.548 dB
SWR	1.111U	1.207 U
Impedance	53.637 Ω	55.929 Ω

System Validation Results, 1750 MHz

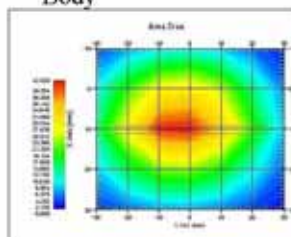
	1g	10g
Head	37.02	18.99
Body	36.65	18.85

Type	Epsilon	Sigma
Head	38.51	1.36
Body	51.79	1.53

Head



Body



NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-030 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 215.

References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure

SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"

Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"

IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"

Part 2 *Draft*: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"**Conditions****Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:** 22 °C +/- 0.5°C**Temperature of the Tissue:** 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

This was an original calibration taken from stock.

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

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

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

Measured Length	Measured Height
75 mm	42 mm

Tissue Validation

Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Conductivity σ
1750 Head	38.23	1.38
1750 Body	52.86	1.54

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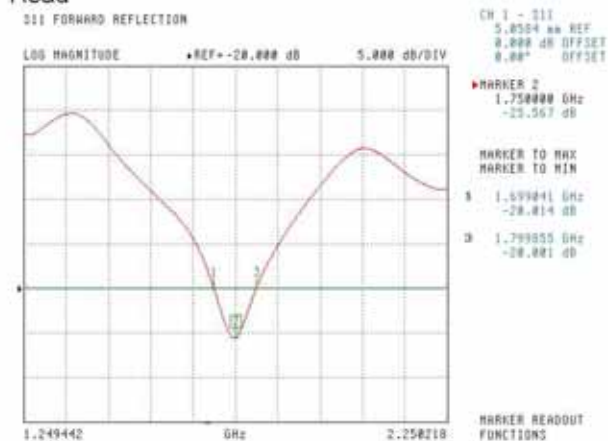
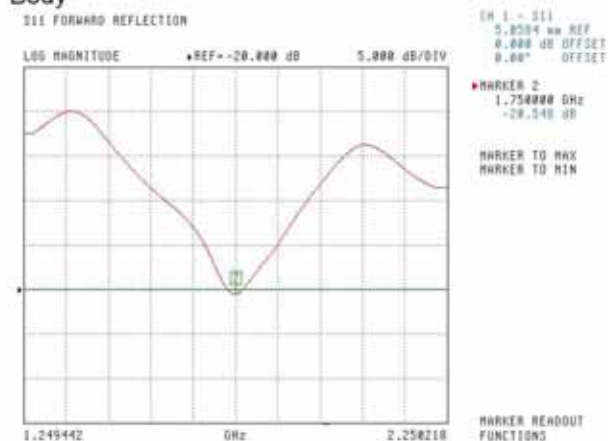
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Electrical Calibration

Test	Result Head	Result Body
S11 R/L	-25.567	-20.548 dB
SWR	1.111U	1.207 U
Impedance	53.637 Ω	55.929 Ω

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

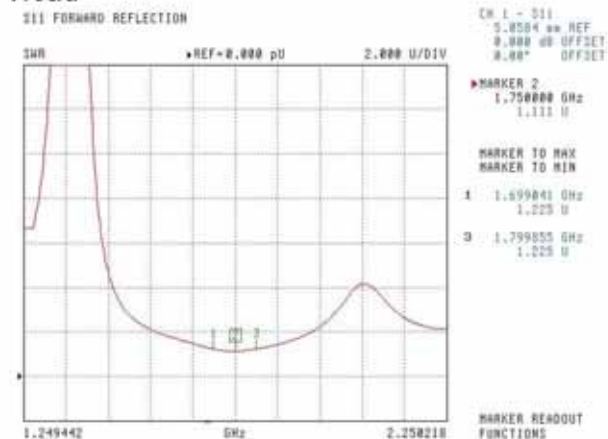
S11 Parameter Return Loss**Head****Body**

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

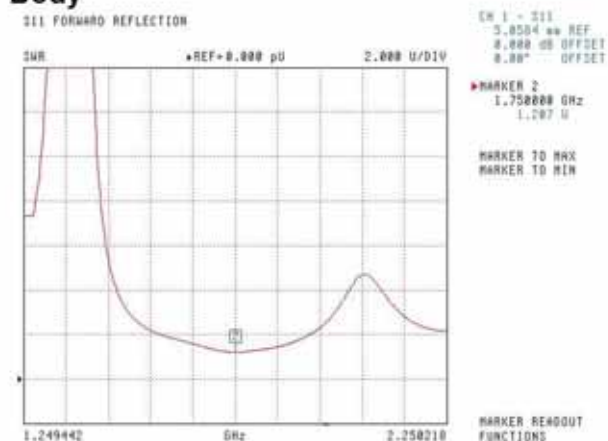
NCL Calibration Laboratories

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SWR **Head**



Body

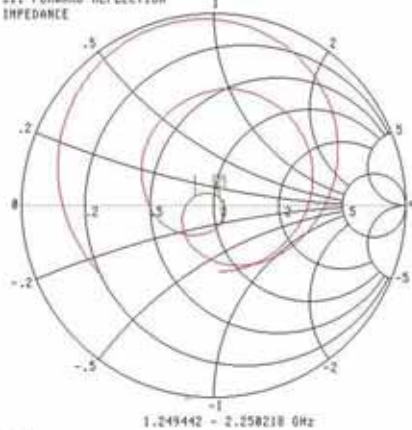


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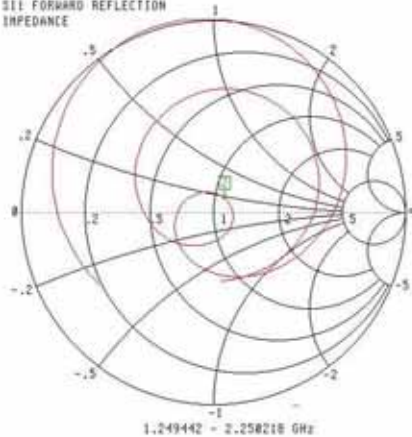
NCL Calibration Laboratories

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Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**Head**S11 FORWARD REFLECTION
IMPEDANCECH 1 - S11
5.8584 mV REF
0.000 dB OFFSET
0.00° OFFSETMARKER 2
1.750000 GHz
53.637 Ω
3.752 jΩ

MARKER TO MAX

MARKER TO MIN

1 1.699841 GHz
41.539 Ω
3.495 jΩ
3 1.799855 GHz
54.266 Ω
-9.681 jΩMARKER READOUT
FUNCTIONS**Body**S11 FORWARD REFLECTION
IMPEDANCECH 1 - S11
5.8584 mV REF
0.000 dB OFFSET
0.00° OFFSETMARKER 2
1.750000 GHz
55.929 Ω
7.816 jΩ

MARKER TO MAX

MARKER TO MIN

MARKER READOUT
FUNCTIONS

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

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

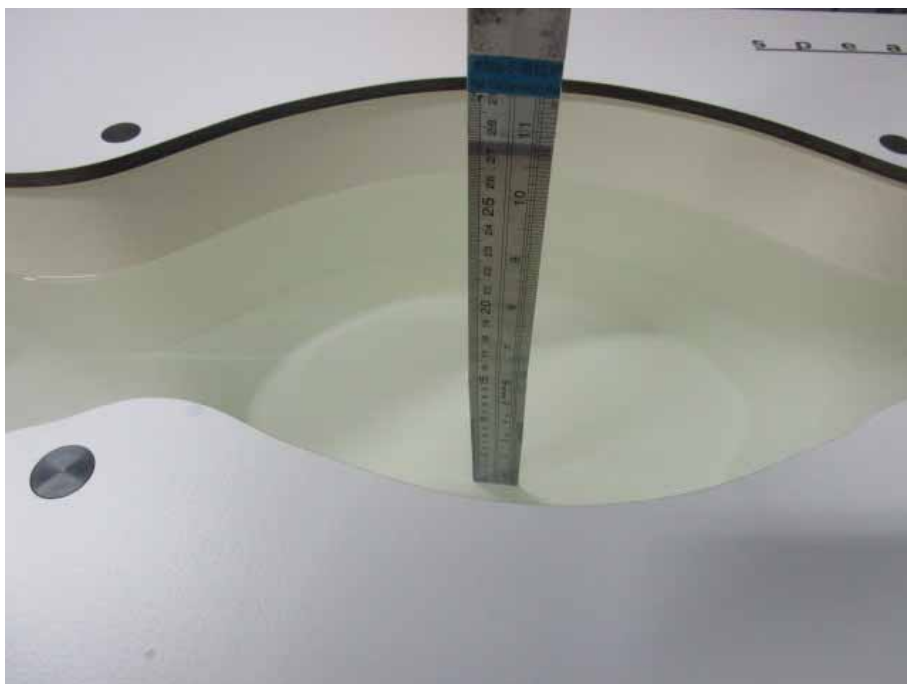
The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2013

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

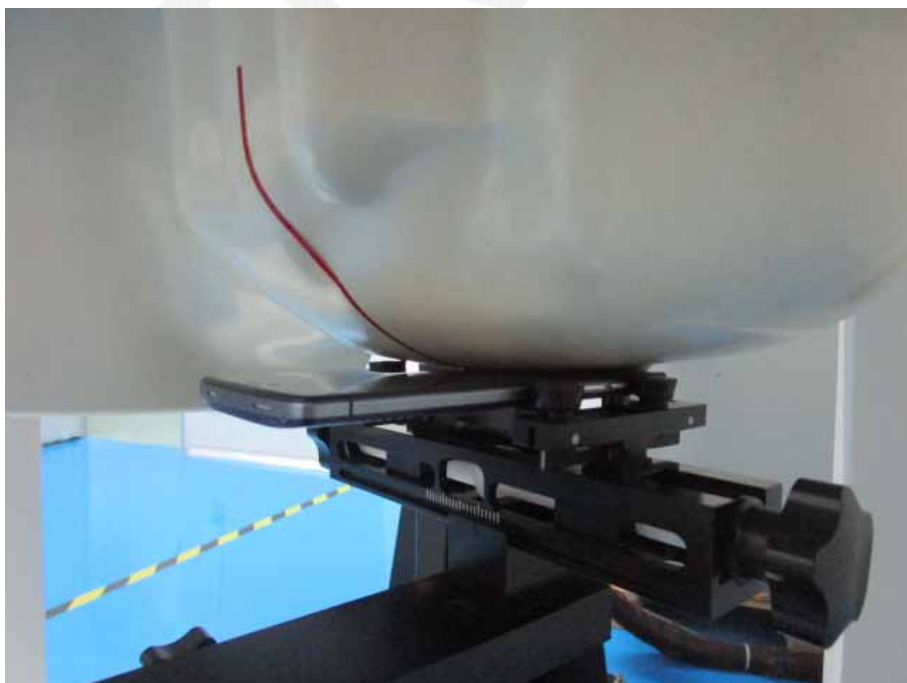
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APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

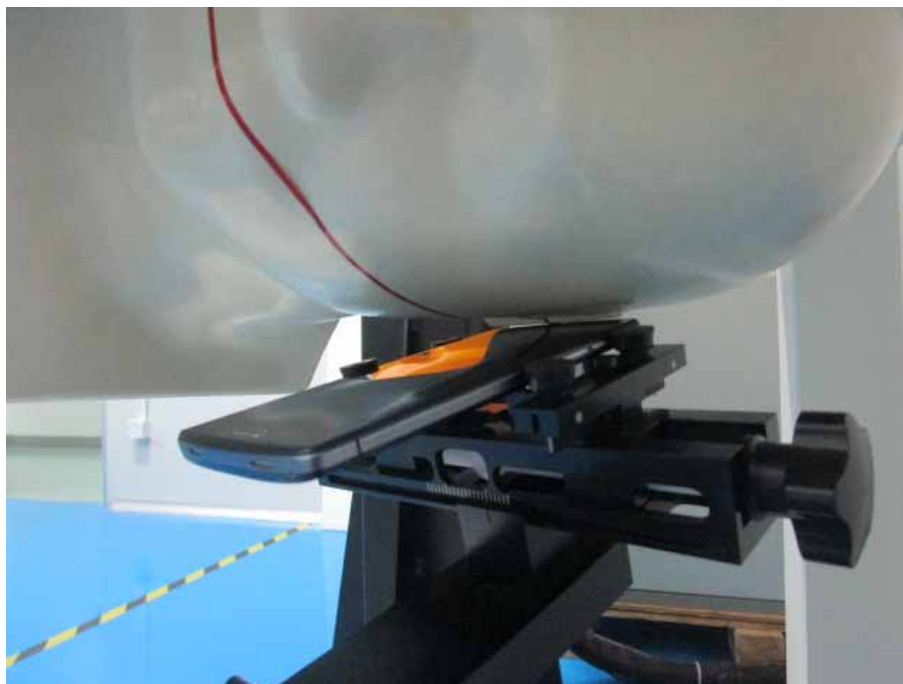
Liquid depth $\geq 15\text{cm}$



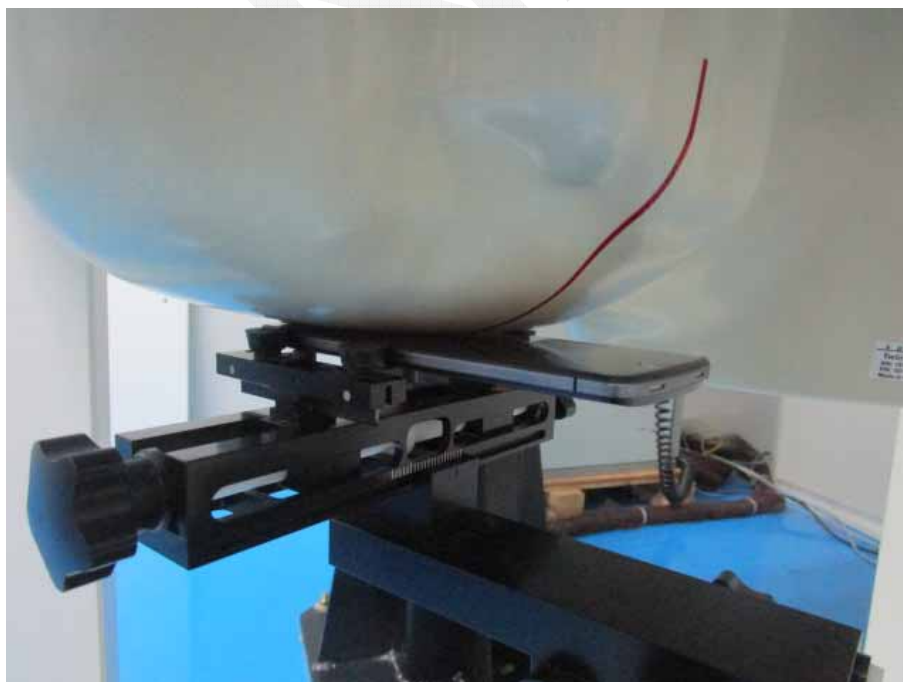
Left Head Cheek



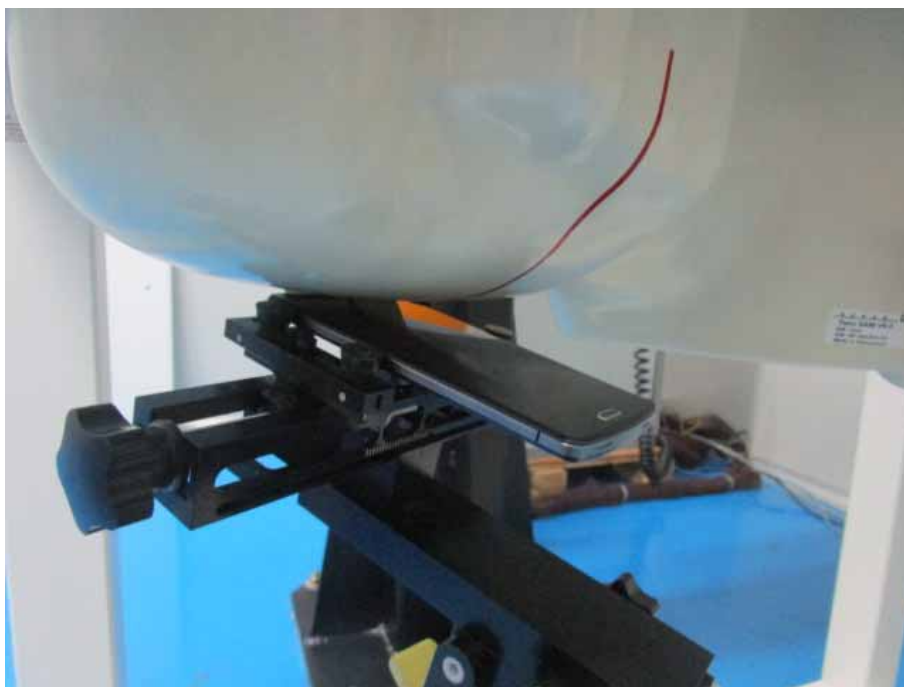
Left Head Tilt



Right Head Cheek



Right Head Tilt



Body -Worn-Back (10mm)



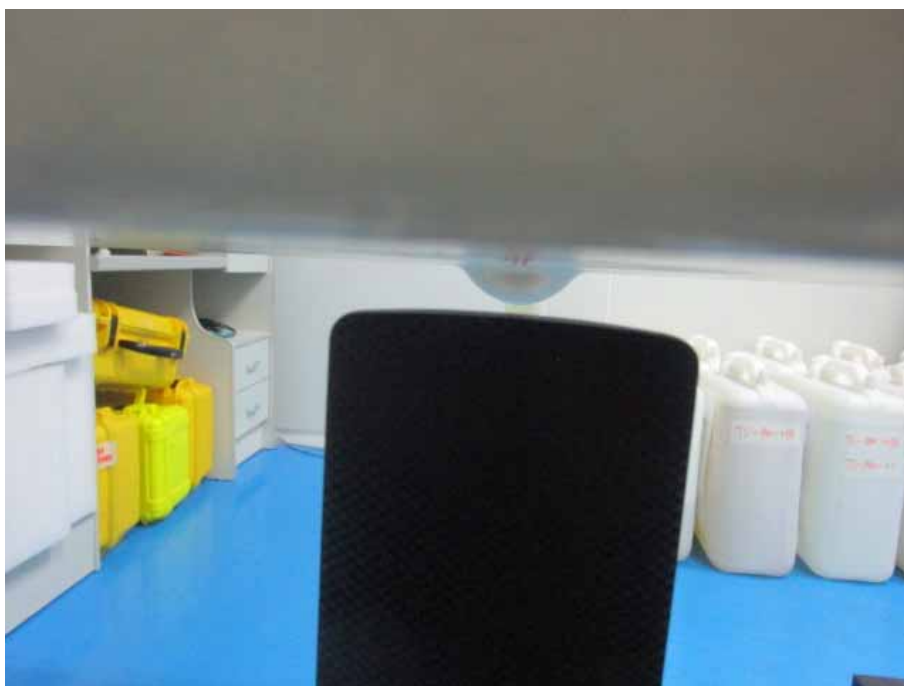
Body -Worn-Left (10mm)



Body -Worn-Right (10mm)

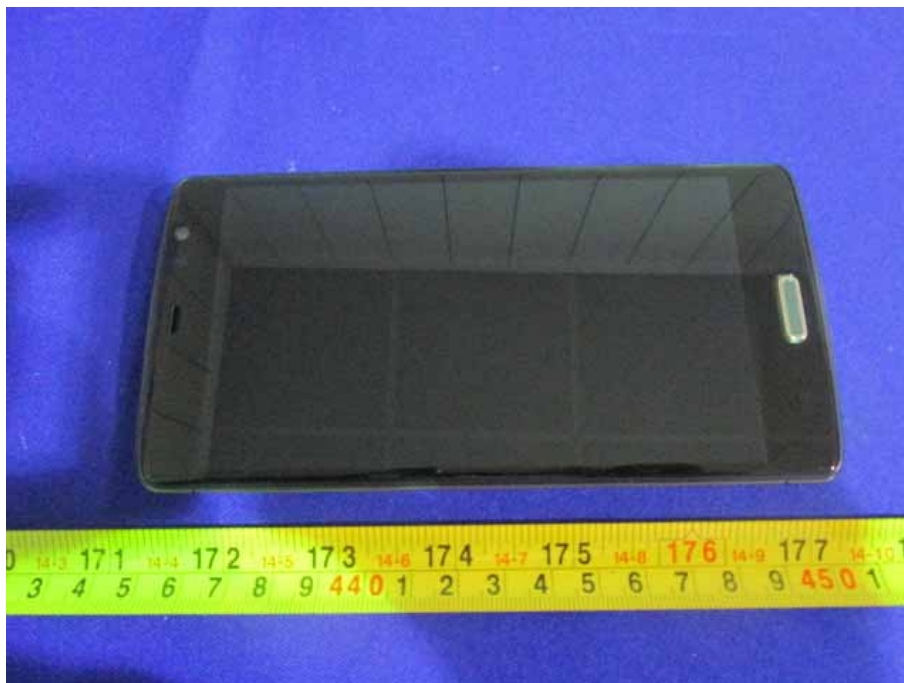


Body -Worn-Bottom(10mm)

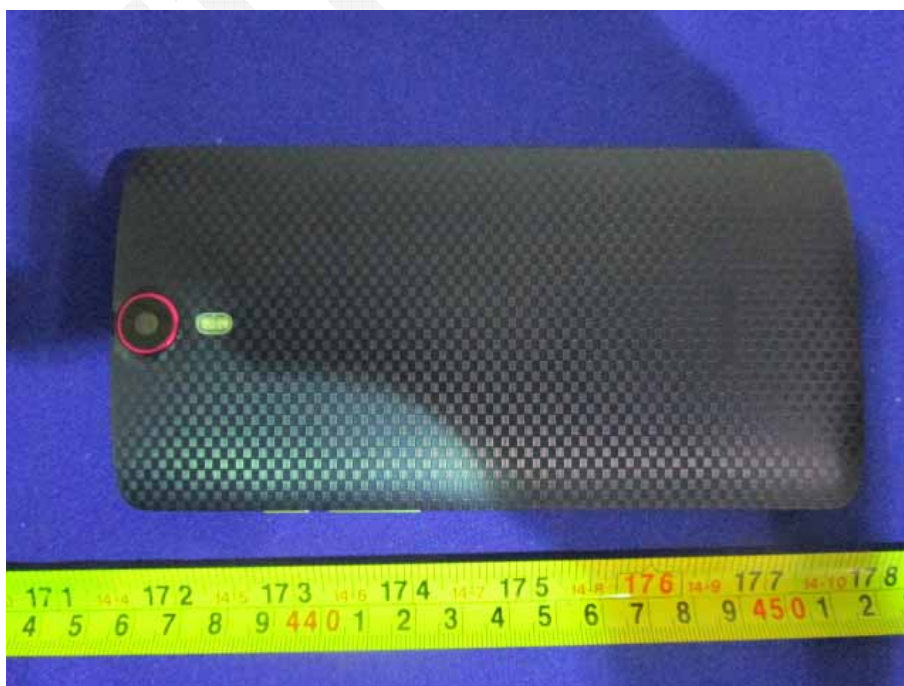


APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View



EUT – Back View



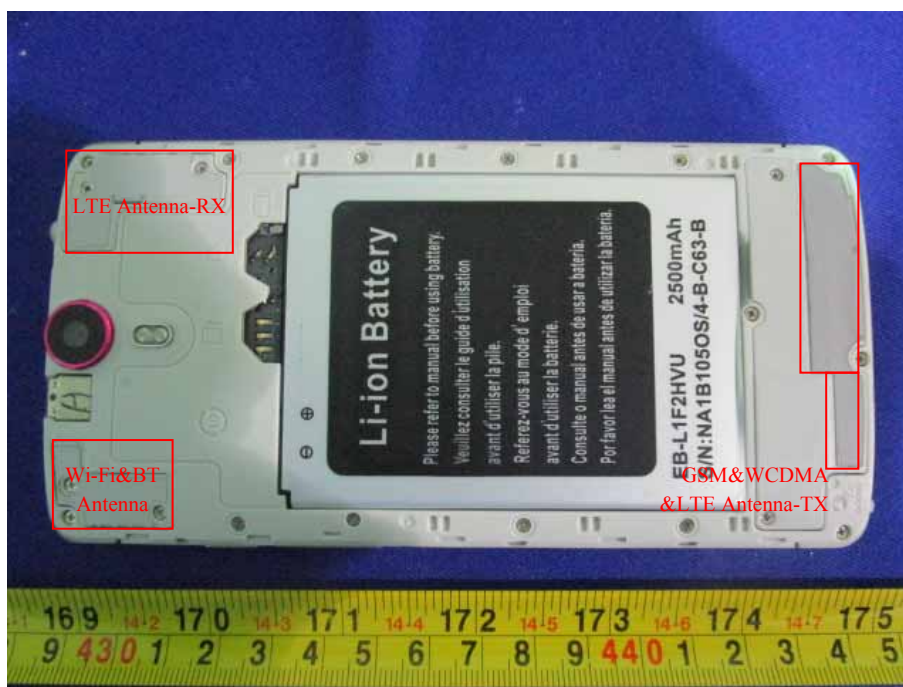
EUT –Left Side View



EUT – Right Side View



EUT – Uncover View



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