

In accordance with the requirements of FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093), ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and IEEE Std 1528-2013

FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Product Name: Industrial Tablet PC

Trademark: SENTER

Model Name: ST907

Serial Model: N/A

Report No.: NTEK-2016NT02014175HF

FCC ID: 2AHL5-ST907

Prepared for

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Report No.: NTEK-2016NT02014175HF

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name....... Shandong Senter Electronic Co.,Ltd

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Manufacture's Name Shandong Senter Electronic Co.,Ltd

AddressProvince, China No. 18, Liuyishan Road, New & Hi-tech Area, Zibo City, Shandong

Product description

Product name...... Industrial Tablet PC

Trademark SENTER

Model and/or type reference ST907

Serial Model N/A

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

Standards IEEE Std 1528-2013

Published RF exposure KDB procedures

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen NTEK. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01. Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

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Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests...... Mar. 01, 2016 ~ Mar. 05, 2016

Date of Issue Mar. 16, 2016

Test Result Pass

Prepared By (Test Engineer)

Approved By (Lab Manager)

(Sam Chen)





Revision History

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Mar. 16, 2016	Jerry

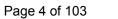
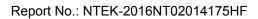




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1. General Information

1.1. RF exposure limits

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

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

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

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

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

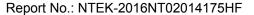
Occupational/Controlled Environments:

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:

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

NOTE
HEAD AND TRUNK LIMIT
1.6 W/kg
APPLIED TO THIS EUT





1.2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for ST907 are as follows.

Dond	Max Reported SAR(W/kg)				
Band	1-g Body(0mm)	Max. SAR Summation			
GSM 850	1.197				
GSM 1900	1.193				
UMTS Band V	1.185	1.330			
UMTS Band II	1.183				
WiFi 2.4G	0.012				

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 & KDB 865664 D01.





1.3. EUT Description

Device Information						
Product Name Industrial Tablet PC						
Trade Name	SENTER SENTER					
Model Name	ST907					
Serial Model	N/A					
FCC ID Device Phase	2AHL5-ST907					
Exposure Category	Identical Prototype					
	General population / Unco	ntrolled environmei	nt .			
Device Operating Configurations						
Supporting Mode(s)	GSM 850/1900, UMTS Ba					
Test Modulation	GSM(GMSK/8PSK), UMTS	S(QPSK), WiFi(DS	SS/OFDM)			
Device Class	В					
	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)			
	GSM 850	824-849	869-894			
	GSM 1900	1850-1910	1930-1990			
Operating Frequency Range(s)	UMTS Band V	824-849	869-894			
	UMTS Band II	1850-1910	1930-1990			
	WiFi 2.4G 2412		-2462			
	BT 2402-2480					
	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink 4		4			
GPRS Multislot Class(12)	Max Number of Timeslots	in Downlink	4			
	Max Total Timeslot		5			
	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink		4			
EDGE Multislot Class(12)	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink		4			
	Max Total Timeslot		5			
HSDPA UE Category	14					
HSUPA UE Category	6					
	4, tested with power level 5(GSM 850)					
D 01	1, tested with power level 0(GSM 1900)					
Power Class	3, tested with power control "all 1"(UMTS Band V)					
	3, tested with power control "all 1"(UMTS Band II)					
	128-189-251(GSM 850)					
	512-661-810(GSM 1900)					
Test Channels (low-mid-high)	4132-4182-4233(UMTS Band V)					
	9262-9400-9538(UMTS Band II)					
	1-3-6-9-11(WiFi 2.4G)					
	1.00011(11.12.10)					



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1.4. Test specification(s)

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE Std 1528-2013
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r01
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03

1.5. Ambient Condition

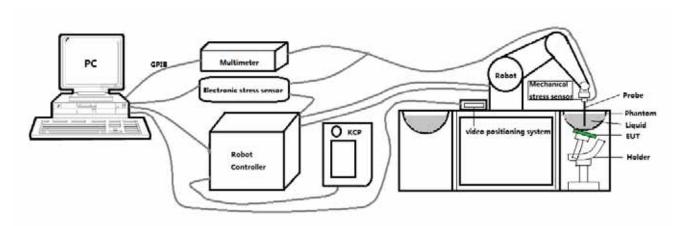
KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r01

Ambient temperature	20°C – 24°C
Relative Humidity	30% – 70%



2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up Diagram



These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system OPENSAR from SATIMO. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 901 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ±0.03 mm. The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

The first step of the field measurement is the evaluation of the voltages induced on the probe by the device under test. Probe diode detectors are nonlinear. Below the diode compression point, the output voltage is proportional to the square of the applied E-field; above the diode compression point, it is linear to the applied E-field. The compression point depends on the diode, and a calibration procedure is necessary for each sensor of the probe.

The Keithley multimeter reads the voltage of each sensor and send these three values to the PC. The corresponding E field value is calculated using the probe calibration factors, which are stored in the working directory. This evaluation includes linearization of the diode characteristics. The field calculation is done separately for each sensor. Each component of the E field is displayed on the "Dipole Area Scan Interface" and the total E field is displayed on the "3D Interface"



2.2. Robot

The SATIMO SAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:



- High precision (repeatability ±0.03 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)



2.3. E-Field Probe

This E-field detection probe is composed of three orthogonal dipoles linked to special Schottky diodes with low detection thresholds. The probe allows the measurement of electric fields in liquids such as the one defined in the IEEE and CENELEC standards.

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 34/15 EPGO 267 with following specifications is used



- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg

- Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm

- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 1 mm

- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than ±1 mm).

Probe linearity: ±0.06 dBAxial isotropy: <0.25 dB

- Hemispherical Isotropy: <0.50 dB

- Calibration range: 450MHz to 6000MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

- Lower detection limit: 9mW/kg

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°.

2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix D of this report.



2.4. SAM phantoms

Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119

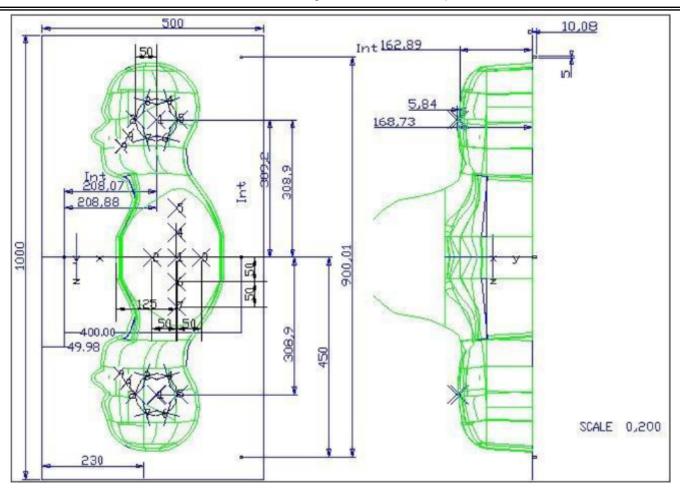


The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.

2.4.1. Technical Data

Serial Number	Shell thickness	Filling volume	Dimensions	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 SAM119	2 mm ±0.2 mm	27 liters	Length:1000 mm Width:500 mm Height:200 mm	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02





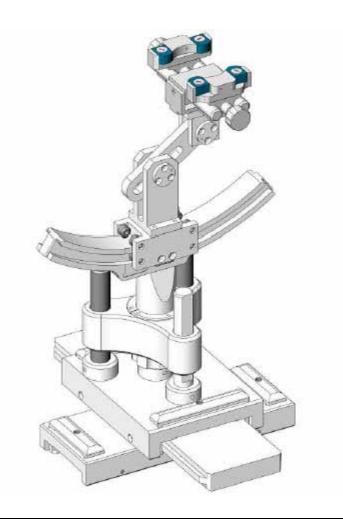
Serial Number	L	Left Head Right Head		Flat Part		
	2	2.02	2	2.08	1	2.09
	3	2.05	3	2.06	2	2.06
	4	2.07	4	2.07	3	2.08
SN 16/15 SAM119	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10
	6	2.05	6	2.07	5	2.10
	7	2.05	7	2.05	6	2.07
	8	2.07	8	2.06	7	2.07
	9	2.08	9	2.06	-	-

The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10 μm .



2.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1 degree.



Serial Number	Holder Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 MSH100	Delrin	3.7	0.005



2.6. Test Equipment List

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment.

Devices used during the test described are marked $\ igsim$

	Manufacturer	Name of	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calib	ration
	Mandiacturei	Equipment	Турелиоцеі	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Due Date
	MVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	SN 34/15 EPGO267	Aug. 24,	Aug. 23,
	IVIVO	ETILLBTROBL	OOLZ	014 34/10 L1 0020/	2015	2016
	MVG	450 MHz Dipole	SID450	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	10100	100 WH 12 Bipolo	OID 100	0G450-345	2015	2018
	MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	10100	7 00 WH 12 Bipole	OID 7 OO	0G750-355	2015	2018
	MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	IVIVO	000 WI IZ DIPOIC	OIDOOO	0G835-347	2015	2018
	MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	IVIVO	JOO WIT IZ BIPOIC	OIDOOO	0G900-348	2015	2018
	MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	WVO	1000 WITE DIPOLE	31D 1000	1G800-349	2015	2018
	MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	WVG	1900 WITE DIPOLE	31D 1900	1G900-350	2015	2018
	MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	WVG	2000 WII IZ DIPOIE	3102000	2G000-351	2015	2018
	MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	WVG	2430 WII IZ DIPOIE	3102430	2G450-352	2015	2018
	MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	WVG	2000 MHZ Dipole	3102000	2G600-356	2015	2018
	MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
	WVG	3000 WI 12 DIPOIE	3449300	3N 13/14 WGA 33	2015	2018
\boxtimes	MVG	Liquid measurement Kit	SCLMP	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	NCR	NCR
\boxtimes	MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR
		Universal radio			Aug 00	Aug 07
	R&S	communication	CMU200	117858	Aug. 08, 2015	Aug. 07, 2016
		tester			2015	2010
	Agilent	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	Aug. 08,	Aug. 07,
	/ tgilont	Network Analyzei	6753D	3410301130	2015	2016
	Agilent	PSG Analog	E8257D	MY51110112	Aug. 08,	Aug. 07,
	5	Signal Generator	L0201D	IVITUTIE	2015	2016



\boxtimes	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Jul. 31, 2015	Jul. 30, 2016
\boxtimes	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	Jul. 31, 2015	Jul. 30, 2016
\boxtimes	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Jul. 31, 2015	Jul. 30, 2016
\boxtimes	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Aug. 13, 2015	Aug. 12, 2016

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3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- (c) For WiFi/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WiFi/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WiFi/BT output power.

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WiFi/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix A demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OPENSAR software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg.

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

3.1. Power Reference

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.

Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to



the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme. Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 *30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8 * 4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g., 1 W/kg for 1,6 W/kg 1 g limit, or 1,26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

Area scan & Zoom scan scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance fro (geometric center of pr			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}		When the x or y dimension o measurement plane orientation the measurement resolution is x or y dimension of the test dimeasurement point on the test.	on, is smaller than the above, must be \leq the corresponding evice with at least one	
Maximum zoom scan s	spatial reso	lution: Δx _{Zoom} , Δy _{Zoom}	\leq 2 GHz: \leq 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 5 mm [*]	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}^*$
	uniform	grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 2 \text{ mm}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \le 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 2 \text{ mm}$
grid $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points		≤ 1.5·Δz	Zoom(n-1)	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \ge 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \ge 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \ge 22 \text{ mm}$

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

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



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3.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

3.4. Volumetric Scan

The volumetric scan consists to a full 3D scan over a specific area. This 3D scan is useful form multi Tx SAR measurement. Indeed, it is possible with OpenSAR to add, point by point, several volumetric scan to calculate the SAR value of the combined measurement as it is define in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

3.5. Power Drift

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in V/m. If the power drifts more than ±5%, the SAR will be retested.



4. System Verification Procedure

4.1. Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)				Head	Tissue			
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	57.87	57.87	57.87
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	22.00	22.00	22.00
Ingredients (% of weight)				Body	Tissue			
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600
Water	50.30	50.30	50.30	69.91	69.91	71.88	71.88	71.88
NaCl	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16
1,2-Propanediol	49.10	49.10	49.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.99	9.99	19.97	19.97	19.97
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.97	19.97	7.99	7.99	7.99

4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the target values.

	Measured	Target T	issue	Measure	d Tissue			
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	εr (±5%)	σ (S/m) (±5%)	εr	σ (S/m)	Liquid Temp.	Test Date	
Body 850	835	55.20 (52.44~57.96)	0.97 (0.92~1.01)	55.30	0.98	21.4 °C	Mar. 01, 2016	
Body 1900	1900	53.30 (50.64~55.96)	1.52 (1.44~1.59)	53.46	1.52	21.3 °C	Mar. 03, 2016	
Body 2450	2450	52.70 (50.07~55.33)	1.95 (1.85~2.04)	51.53	1.92	21.6 °C	Mar. 05, 2016	

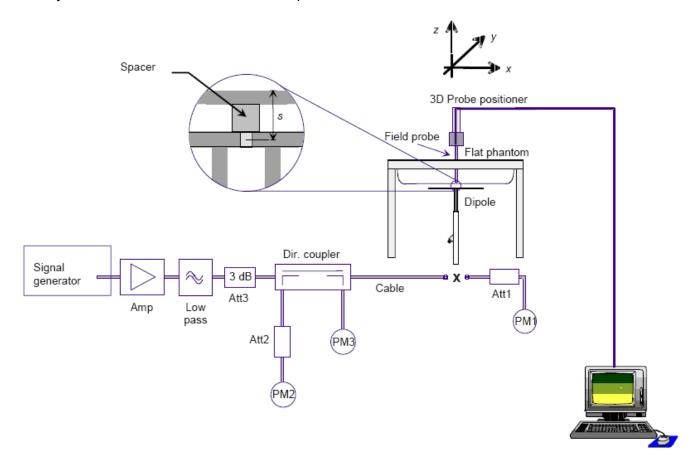
NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.



4.2. System Verification Procedure

The system verification is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100mW (below 5GHz) or 100mW (above 5GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system verification to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system verification to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

The system verification is shown as below picture:





4.2.1. System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the verification data should be within its specification of ±10%. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance verification can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix B of this report.

System	Target SA (±10	, ,	Measure (Normalize		Liquid	To ak Daka	
Verification		10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	Temp.	Test Date	
835MHz Body	9.48 (8.53~10.42)	6.29 (5.66~6.91)	9.33	6.22	21.4 °C	Mar. 01, 2016	
1900MHz Body	38.43 (34.59~42.27)	20.34 (18.31~22.37)	39.62	20.81	21.3 °C	Mar. 03, 2016	
2450MHz Body	49.32 (44.39~54.25)	22.89 (20.60~25.17)	49.16	22.69	21.6 °C	Mar. 05, 2016	



5. SAR Measurement variability and uncertainty

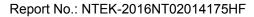
5.1. SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

5.2. SAR measurement uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.





6. RF Exposure Positions

6.1.	Tablet host	platform ex	posure	conditions

Per KDB616217 D04, \leq 5 mm between the antenna and user for both back surface and edge exposure conditions.

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7. Conducted RF Output Power

7.1. Maximum Tune-up Limit

Band	Mode	The Tune-up Maximum Power (Customer Declared)(dBm)	Range	Measured Conduct Maximum Power(dBm)
	GSM (GMSK)	32±1	31~33	32.67
	GPRS(GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32±1	31~33	32.63
	GPRS(GMSK, 2 Tx slot)	32±1	31~33	32.55
	GPRS(GMSK, 3 Tx slot)	32±1	31~33	32.44
GSM	GPRS(GMSK, 4 Tx slot)	32±1	31~33	32.22
850	EDGE(8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	27±1	26~28	27.62
	EDGE(8PSK, 2 Tx slot)	27±1	26~28	27.50
	EDGE(8PSK, 3 Tx slot)	27±1	26~28	27.15
	EDGE(8PSK, 4 Tx slot)	27±1	26~28	27.11
	GSM (GMSK)	29±1	28~30	29.28
	GPRS(GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29±1	28~30	29.22
	GPRS(GMSK, 2 Tx slot)	29±1	28~30	29.01
0014	GPRS(GMSK, 3 Tx slot)	29±1	28~30	28.77
GSM	GPRS(GMSK, 4 Tx slot)	29±1	28~30	28.59
1900	EDGE(8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	25±1	24~26	25.29
	EDGE(8PSK, 2 Tx slot)	25±1	24~26	25.08
	EDGE(8PSK, 3 Tx slot)	25±1	24~26	25.14
	EDGE(8PSK, 4 Tx slot)	25±1	24~26	25.18
	RMC 12.2Kbps	21±1	20~22	21.55
	AMR	21±1	20~22	21.59
	HSDPA Subtest-1	20±1	19~21	20.55
	HSDPA Subtest-2	20±1	19~21	19.94
LIMTO	HSDPA Subtest-3	20±1	19~21	19.87
UMTS Bond V	HSDPA Subtest-4	20±1	19~21	19.99
Band V	HSUPA Subtest-1	20±1	19~21	19.82
	HSUPA Subtest-2	20±1	19~21	19.97
	HSUPA Subtest-3	20±1	19~21	19.87
	HSUPA Subtest-4	20±1	19~21	19.89
	HSUPA Subtest-5	20±1	19~21	19.76
	RMC 12.2Kbps	21±1	20~22	21.84
UMTS	AMR	21±1	20~22	21.93
Band II	HSDPA Subtest-1	20±1	19~21	20.86
	HSDPA Subtest-2	20±1	19~21	20.41



	HSDPA Subtest-3	20±1	19~21	20.16
	HSDPA Subtest-4	20±1	19~21	20.15
	HSUPA Subtest-1	20±1	19~21	20.46
	HSUPA Subtest-2	20±1	19~21	19.81
	HSUPA Subtest-3	20±1	19~21	19.88
	HSUPA Subtest-4	20±1	19~21	19.88
	HSUPA Subtest-5	20±1	19~21	19.97
	802.11b	17±1	16~18	16.93
WiFi	802.11g	12±1	11~13	12.42
2.4G	802.11n-HT20	12±1	11~13	12.70
	802.11n-HT40	12±1	11~13	11.69
DT	3.0	4±1	3~5	4.88
ВТ	4.0	4±1	3~5	4.66

7.2. GSM Conducted Power

- 1) Per KDB 447498 D01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
- 2) Per KDB 941225 D01, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for Head and body-worn SAR test reduction for GSM and GPRS modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900.
- 3) Per KDB 941225 D01, for Hotspot SAR test reduction for GPRS modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance, for modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested, therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900.

			•	,				
Band GSM850	Burst-Av	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)			wer (dBm) Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune-up	128	189	251	Tune-up	128	189	251
Frequency (MHz)	(dBm)	824.2	836.4	848.8	(dBm)	824.2	836.4	848.8
GSM (GMSK)	33.00	32.67	32.48	32.25	23.97	23.64	23.45	23.22
GPRS(GMSK, 1 TS)	33.00	32.63	32.44	32.28	23.97	23.60	23.41	23.25
GPRS(GMSK, 2 TS)	33.00	32.55	32.38	32.19	26.98	26.53	26.36	26.17
GPRS(GMSK, 3 TS)	33.00	32.44	32.27	32.09	28.74	28.18	28.01	27.83
GPRS(GMSK, 4 TS)	33.00	32.22	32.07	31.96	29.99	29.21	29.06	28.95
EDGE(8PSK, 1 TS)	28.00	27.62	27.47	27.28	18.97	18.59	18.44	18.25
EDGE(8PSK, 2 TS)	28.00	27.50	27.35	27.13	21.98	21.48	21.33	21.11
EDGE(8PSK, 3 TS)	28.00	27.03	27.15	27.00	23.74	22.77	22.89	22.74

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EDGE(8PSK, 4 TS)	28.00	27.11	27.05	27.10	24.99	24.10	24.04	24.09
Band GSM1900	Burst-Av	eraged ou	tput Powe	r (dBm)	Frame-A	/eraged οι	ıtput Powe	er (dBm)
Tx Channel	Tune-up	512	661	810	Tune-up	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	(dBm)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	(dBm)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (GMSK)	30.00	29.13	29.28	28.93	20.97	20.10	20.25	19.90
GPRS(GMSK, 1 TS)	30.00	28.15	29.22	28.96	20.97	19.12	20.19	19.93
GPRS(GMSK, 2 TS)	30.00	28.82	29.01	28.90	23.98	22.80	22.99	22.88
GPRS(GMSK, 3 TS)	30.00	28.59	28.77	28.68	25.74	24.33	24.51	24.42
GPRS(GMSK, 4 TS)	30.00	28.29	28.59	28.52	26.99	25.28	25.58	25.51
EDGE(8PSK, 1 TS)	26.00	25.24	25.28	25.29	16.97	16.21	16.25	16.26
EDGE(8PSK, 2 TS)	26.00	24.76	25.03	25.08	19.98	18.74	19.01	19.06
EDGE(8PSK, 3 TS)	26.00	25.14	25.08	25.11	21.74	20.88	20.82	20.85
EDGE(8PSK, 4 TS)	26.00	25.18	25.11	25.04	22.99	22.17	22.10	22.03

Note: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.

The calculated method are shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 TS) – 9.03 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 TS) - 6.02 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 TS) - 4.26 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 TS) - 3.01 dB

7.3. UMTS Conducted Power

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

1. Release99 Setup Configuration

Mode	Subtest	Rel99	
	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1	
LIMTS Conoral Sottings	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC	
UMTS General Settings	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2	
	βc/βd	8/15	

2. HSDPA Setup Configuration

	Mode	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA
	Subtest	1	2	3	4
	Loopback Mode	Test Mod	de 1		
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps	RMC		
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1			
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm 2			
UMTS General Settings	βc	2/15	12/15	15/15	15/15
	βd	15/15 15/15		8/15	4/15
	Bd (SF)	64			
	βc/βd	2/15	12/15	15/8	15/4
	βhs	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15
HCDDA Chasifia	D _{ACK}	8			
HSDPA Specific	D _{NAK}	8			
Settings	DCQI	8	•	•	



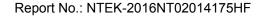
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Ack-Nack repetition factor	3
CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms
CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2
Ahs =βhs/βc	30/15

3. HSUPA Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration								
		Mode	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	
		Subtest	1	2	3	4	5	
		Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1					
		Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps F	RMC				
		HSDPA FRC	H-Set1					
		HSUPA Test	HSUPA Lo					
		Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2					
UMTS	General	βc	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15	
Settings	General	βd	15/15	15/15	9/15	15/15	15/15	
Octungs		βес	209/225	12/15	30/15	2/15	24/15	
		βc/βd	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	15/15	
		βhs	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	30/15	
		βed	1309/225	94/75	47/15 47/15	56/75	134/15	
		CM (dB)	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	
		D _{ACK}	8					
		D _{NAK}	8					
		DCQI	8					
HSDPA	Specific	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3					
Settings	Specific	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms					
		CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2					
		Ahs = βhs/βc	30/15					
		D E-DPCCH	6	8	8	5	7	
		DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0	
HSUPA	Specific	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21	
Settings	Opecilic	ETFCI (from 34.121 Table C.11.1.3)	75	67	92	71	81	
		Associated Max UL Data Rate kbps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9	





4. UMTS Conducted Power Results

- 1) Per KDB 941225 D01, SAR for Head / Hotspot / Body-worn exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
- 2) Per KDB 941225 D01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is \leq 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA.

Band		UMTS	Band V	
Tx Channel	_	4132	4182	4233
Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	826.4	836.4	846.6
RMC 12.2Kbps	22.00	21.06	21.45	21.55
AMR	22.00	21.59	20.79	20.98
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.00	20.55	19.75	19.89
HSDPA Subtest-2	21.00	19.88	19.94	19.83
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.00	19.84	19.87	19.85
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.00	19.92	19.94	19.99
HSUPA Subtest-1	21.00	20.51	19.72	19.82
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.00	19.93	19.94	19.97
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.00	19.83	19.87	19.80
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.00	19.89	19.79	19.77
HSUPA Subtest-5	21.00	19.73	19.75	19.76
Band		UMTS	Band II	,
Tx Channel	Tuna un	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	1852.4	1880	1907.6
RMC 12.2Kbps	22.00	21.81	21.78	21.84
AMR	22.00	21.14	21.93	21.14
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.00	20.76	20.86	20.79
HSDPA Subtest-2	21.00	20.41	20.31	20.16
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.00	20.11	20.16	20.13
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.00	20.06	20.15	20.06
HSUPA Subtest-1	21.00	20.46	19.62	19.57
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.00	19.68	19.78	19.81
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.00	19.88	19.81	19.76
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.00	19.88	19.73	19.72
HSUPA Subtest-5	21.00	19.58	19.88	19.97



7.4. WiFi & BT Power

7.4.1. Power Results of WiFi

The output power of WiFi is as following:

Mode	Channel	Frequence (MHz)	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
	1	2412	18.00	16.11
802.11b	6	2437	18.00	16.93
	11	2462	18.00	16.76
	1	2412	13.00	11.49
802.11g	6	2437	13.00	11.98
	11	2462	13.00	12.42
000 44=	1	2412	13.00	11.67
802.11n	6	2437	13.00	12.09
(HT20)	11	2462	13.00	12.70
000 44=	3	2422	13.00	11.03
802.11n	6	2437	13.00	11.28
(HT40)	9	2452	13.00	11.69

7.4.2. Power Results of BT

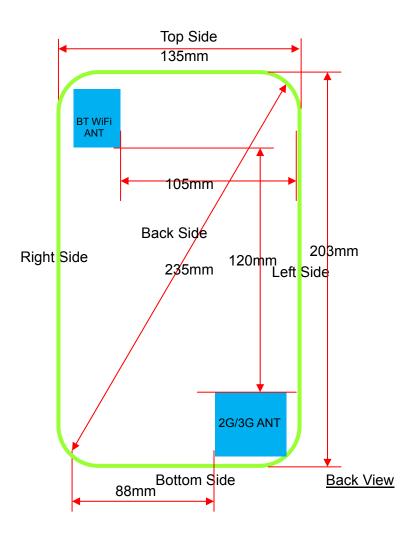
The output power of BT is as following:

DT	Output Power (dBm)							
ВТ	Tune-up	1M	2M	3M				
0CH	5.00	3.60	4.20	4.13				
39CH	5.00	4.15	4.72	4.61				
78CH	78CH 5.00		4.88	4.80				

		Output Power (dBm)						
BT(4.0)	Tune-up	0CH	19CH	39CH				
	5.00	3.95	4.42	4.66				



8. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge											
Antennas Front Side Back Side Left Side Right Side Top Side Bottom Side											
WWAN Main ≤ 25mm ≤ 25mm > 25mm > 25mm ≤ 25mm											
WLAN & BT	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm					

Positions for SAR tests											
Antennas Front Side Back Side Left Side Right Side Top Side Bottom Side											
WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	Yes					
WLAN & BT Yes Yes NO Yes Yes NO											



9. Stand-alone SAR test exclusion

Per FCC KDB 447498D01, the 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[$\sqrt{f_{(GHZ)}}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where:

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

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

Mode	P _{max}	P _{max}	Distance	f Calculation SAR Exclus		SAR Exclusion	SAR test
Mode	(dBm)	(mW)	(mm)	(GHz)	Result	threshold	exclusion
ВТ	5.00	3.16	<5	2.480	1.0	3.0	Yes

NOTE: Standalone SAR test exclusion for BT

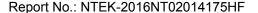
When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] * $[\sqrt{f_{(GHZ)}}/x]$ W/kg for test separation distances \leq 50mm, where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

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

Mode	Position	P _{max} (dBm)	P _{max} (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	х	Estimated SAR (W/Kg)
ВТ	Body	5.00	3.16	<5	2.480	7.5	0.133

NOTE: Estimated SAR calculation for BT





10. SAR Measurement Results

10.1. SAR measurement results

General Notes:

- 1) Per KDB447498 D01, all measurement SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate compliant.
- 2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is: ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz. 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.
- 3) Per KDB865664 D01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is ≤20%,and the measured SAR <1.45W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
- 4) Per KDB865664 D02, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is > 1.5 W/kg, or > 7.0 W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing(Refer to appendix C for details).





10.1.1. SAR measurement Result of GSM850

Test Test channel		Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift	Conducted power	Tune-up power	Scaled SAR
Body with 0mm	/Freq.	r cot wode	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1g (W/Kg)
Front Side	128/824.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.963	0.578	-3.19	32.22	33.00	1.152
Back Side	128/824.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	1.000	0.711	0.54	32.22	33.00	1.197
Back Side - Repeated	128/824.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.989	0.696	0.22	32.22	33.00	1.184
Left Side	128/824.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.140	0.090	-0.63	32.22	33.00	0.168
Bottom Side	128/824.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.606	0.144	-3.16	32.22	33.00	0.725
Front Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.736	0.461	-2.47	32.07	33.00	0.912
Front Side	251/848.8	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.603	0.368	-1.72	31.96	33.00	0.766
Back Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.805	0.502	-1.77	32.07	33.00	0.997
Back Side	251/848.8	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.715	0.422	0.27	31.96	33.00	0.908

NOTE: Body SAR test results of GSM850

10.1.2. SAR measurement Result of GSM1900

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode		Value /kg) 10g	Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)
Front Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.673	0.390	-1.58	28.59	30.00	0.931
Back Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.862	0.594	-3.22	28.59	30.00	1.193
Back Side - Repeated	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.858	0.555	-0.61	28.59	30.00	1.187
Left Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.210	0.120	-0.33	28.59	30.00	0.291
Bottom Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.575	0.324	0.66	28.59	30.00	0.796
Front Side	512/1850.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.526	0.290	-1.82	28.29	30.00	0.780
Front Side	810/1909.8	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.456	0.235	-1.72	28.52	30.00	0.641
Back Side	512/1850.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.803	0.444	-0.75	28.29	30.00	1.190
Back Side	810/1909.8	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.709	0.360	-0.65	28.52	30.00	0.997

NOTE: Body SAR test results of GSM1900





10.1.3. SAR measurement Result of UMTS Band V

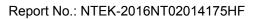
Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test		SAR Value		Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
	channel	Test Mode	(W/kg)		Drift	power	power	SAR 1g
	/Freq.	ı	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)
Front Side	4233/846.6	RMC12.2K	0.972	0.675	0.17	21.55	22.00	1.078
Back Side	4233/846.6	RMC12.2K	1.022	0.816	0.24	21.55	22.00	1.134
Back Side -	4233/846.6	RMC12.2K	1.009	0.813	0.33	21.55	22.00	1.119
Repeated								
Left Side	4233/846.6	RMC12.2K	0.136	0.088	-0.30	21.55	22.00	0.151
Bottom Side	4233/846.6	RMC12.2K	0.560	0.328	-0.32	21.55	22.00	0.621
Front Side	4132/826.4	RMC12.2K	0.901	0.632	-0.42	21.06	22.00	1.119
Front Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.858	0.604	-0.61	21.45	22.00	0.974
Back Side	4132/826.4	RMC12.2K	0.954	0.756	-0.76	21.06	22.00	1.185
Back Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.940	0.737	0.13	21.45	22.00	1.067

NOTE: Body SAR test results of UMTS Band V

10.1.4. SAR measurement Result of UMTS Band II

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test		SAR Value		Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
	channel	Test Mode	(W/kg)		Drift	power	power	SAR 1g
	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)
Front Side	9538/1907.6	RMC12.2K	1.055	0.720	-3.00	21.84	22.00	1.095
Back Side	9538/1907.6	RMC12.2K	1.140	0.800	0.07	21.84	22.00	1.183
Back Side -	9538/1907.6	RMC12.2K	1.103	0.756	0.40	21.84	22.00	1.144
Repeated								
Left Side	9538/1907.6	RMC12.2K	0.400	0.232	1.37	21.84	22.00	0.415
Bottom Side	9538/1907.6	RMC12.2K	1.035	0.714	0.02	21.84	22.00	1.074
Front Side	9262/1852.4	RMC12.2K	0.800	0.422	0.21	21.81	22.00	0.836
Front Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.886	0.504	-0.31	21.78	22.00	0.932
Back Side	9262/1852.4	RMC12.2K	0.860	0.429	0.08	21.81	22.00	0.898
Back Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.978	0.540	-0.51	21.78	22.00	1.029
Bottom Side	9262/1852.4	RMC12.2K	0.830	0.456	-1.44	21.81	22.00	0.867
Bottom Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.828	0.448	0.08	21.78	22.00	0.871

NOTE: Body SAR test results of UMTS Band II





10.1.5. SAR measurement Result of WiFi 2.4G

Test	Test		SAR '	Value	Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
Position of Body with	channel	Test Mode	(W/	kg)	Drift	power	power	SAR 1g
0mm	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)
Front Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.004	0.001	0.07	16.93	18.00	0.005
Back Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.009	0.003	0.40	16.93	18.00	0.012
Right Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.002	0.001	-0.31	16.93	18.00	0.003
Top Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.002	0.001	-0.33	16.93	18.00	0.003

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WiFi 2.4G



10.2. Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

The Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities of this device are as below:

No.	Configuration	Body	Note
1	GSM(Voice) + WiFi 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	
2	UMTS(Voice) + WiFi 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	
3	GSM(Voice) + BT(data)	Yes	
4	UMTS(Voice) + BT(data)	Yes	
5	GPRS/EDGE(data) + WiFi 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
6	UMTS(data) + WiFi 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
7	GPRS/EDGE(data) + BT(data)	Yes	BT Tethering
8	UMTS(data) + BT(data)	Yes	BT Tethering

NOTE:

- 1) This device supported VoIP in GPRS/EDGE and UMTS (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
- 2) This device WiFi 2.4GHz supports Hotspot operation.
- 3) WiFi 2.4GHz and BT share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- 4) EUT will choose each GSM or UMTS according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
- 5) The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.



10.3. SAR Summation Scenario

Per KDB 447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,

- 1) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
- 2) SPLSR = $(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}$ / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan. If SPLSR \leq 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

T4 F) a siti a m	Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	1-g SAR	ODL OD	Damani
lest F	Position	GSM 850	WiFi 2.4G	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Front Side	1.152	0.005	1.158	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	1.197	0.012	1.208	N/A	N/A
D 1	Left Side	0.168	N/A	0.168	N/A	N/A
Body	Right Side	N/A	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.725	N/A	0.725	N/A	N/A

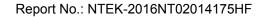
NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM850 and WiFi 2.4G.

Test F	Position	Scaled GSM 1900	SAR _{MAX} WiFi 2.4G	1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Front Side	0.931	0.005	0.936	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	1.193	0.012	1.205	N/A	N/A
Lietonet	Left Side	0.291	N/A	0.291	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	N/A	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.796	N/A	0.796	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM1900 and WiFi 2.4G.

			SAR _{MAX}	4 ~ CAD		
Test P	osition	UMTS Band V	WiFi 2.4G	1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Front Side	1.119	0.005	1.124	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	1.185	0.012	1.197	N/A	N/A
l lata a at	Left Side	0.151	N/A	0.151	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	N/A	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.621	N/A	0.621	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of UMTS Band V and WiFi 2.4G.





		Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	4 ~ CAD		
Test P	osition	UMTS Band	WiFi 2.4G	1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Front Side	1.095	0.005	1.100	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	1.183	0.012	1.195	N/A	N/A
l later at	Left Side	0.415	N/A	0.415	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	N/A	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	1.074	N/A	1.074	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of UMTS Band II and WiFi 2.4G.

T1 F	N = = 141 =	Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	1-g SAR	ODL OD	Domork
lest F	Position	GSM 850	ВТ	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Front Side	1.152	0.133	1.285	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	1.197	0.133	1.330	N/A	N/A
11-44	Left Side	0.168	N/A	0.168	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	N/A	0.133	0.133	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.133	0.133	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.725	N/A	0.725	N/A	N/A

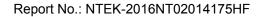
NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM850 and BT.

T4 F) !#!	Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	1-g SAR	ODL OD	Damanda
lest F	Position	GSM 1900	ВТ	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Front Side	0.931	0.133	1.064	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	1.193	0.133	1.326	N/A	N/A
11.4	Left Side	0.291	N/A	0.291	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	N/A	0.133	0.133	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.133	0.133	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.796	N/A	0.796	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM1900 and BT.

			Scaled SAR _{MAX}			
Test P	osition	UMTS Band V	ВТ	1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Front Side	1.119	0.133	1.252	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	1.185	0.133	1.318	N/A	N/A
l lata a at	Left Side	0.151	N/A	0.151	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	N/A	0.133	0.133	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.133	0.133	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.621	N/A	0.621	N/A	N/A

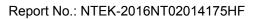
NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of UMTS Band V and BT.





		Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	1-g SAR		
Test P	osition	UMTS Band	ВТ	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Front Side	1.095	0.133	1.228	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	1.183	0.133	1.316	N/A	N/A
l lata a at	Left Side	0.415	N/A	0.415	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	N/A	0.133	0.133	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.133	0.133	N/A	N/A
NOTE 4	Bottom Side	1.074	N/A	1.074	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of UMTS Band II and BT.





11. Appendix A. Photo documentation

	Table of contents
Test Facility	
Product Photo	
Test Positions	
Liquid depth	



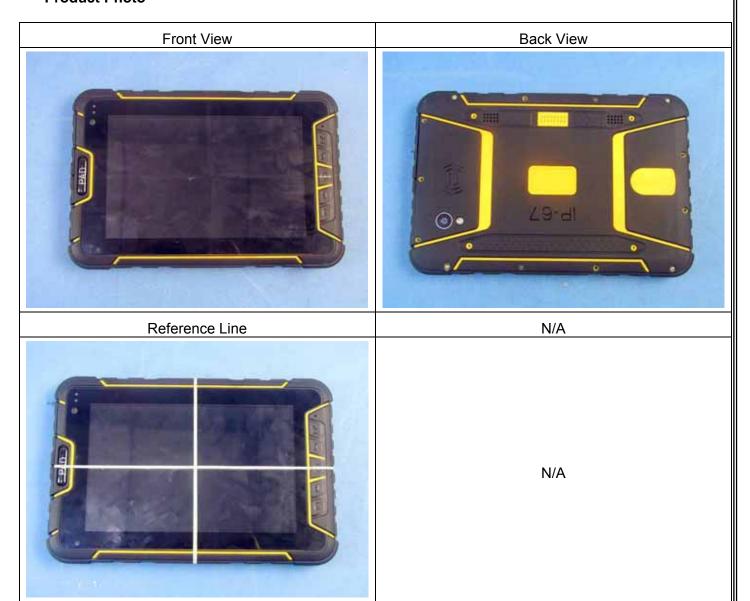
Test Facility

Measurement System SATIMO





Product Photo

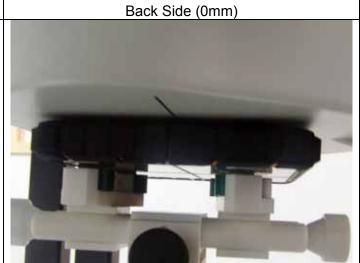




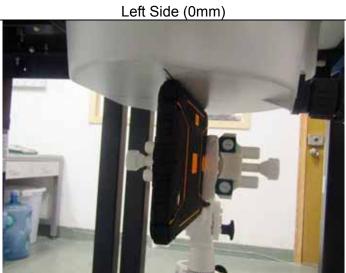
Test Positions

Front Side (0mm)





Right Side (0mm)



Top Side (0mm)



Bottom Side (0mm)







Right Side (0mm)



Top Side (0mm)



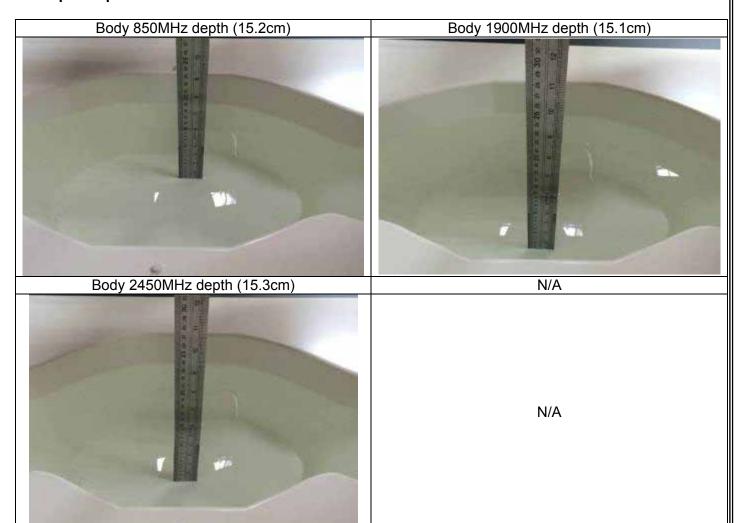
Bottom Side (0mm)

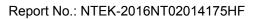






Liquid depth







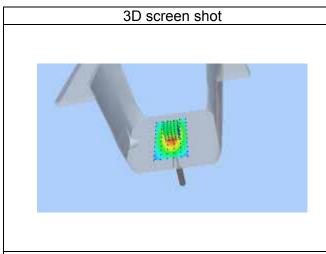
12. Appendix B. System Check Plots

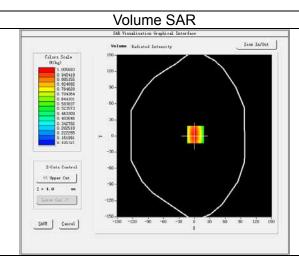
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System Performance Check - SID835-Body	
System Performance Check - SID1900-Body	
System Performance Check - SID2450-Body	



System Performance Check - SID835-Body

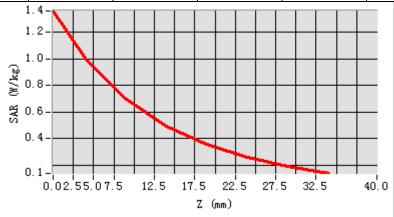
Date of measurement:	Mar. 01, 2015
Signal:	Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	1.93
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 55.30; Conductivity (S/m): 0.98;
Device Position:	Dipole
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm





Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=3.00 SAR Peak: 1.39 W/kg

	SATA CAR: 1:00 VVING						
	SAR 1g (W/Kg)				0.9	933	
SAR 10g (W/Kg)				0.6	622		
Power Drift (±5%):			-0.14				
Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.3931	1.0014	0.6731	0.4799	0.3911	0.2611	0.1911

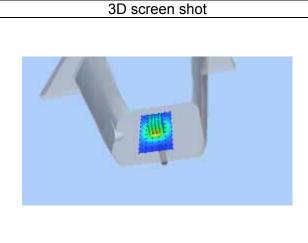


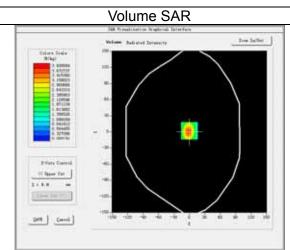


System Performance Check - SID1900-Body

Date of measurement:	Mar. 03, 2015
Signal:	Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.24
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.46; Conductivity (S/m): 1.52;
Device Position:	Dipole
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

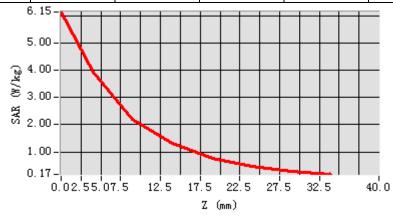
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Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=2.00 SAR Peak: 6.15 W/kg

		criti calli cric virig						
		SAR 1g	(W/Kg)			3.9	62	
SAR 10g (W/Kg)				2.0	81			
	Power Drift (±5%):			0.01				
	Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
	SAR (W/Kg)	6.1492	3.9131	2.2112	1.2915	0.7683	0.4688	0.2718

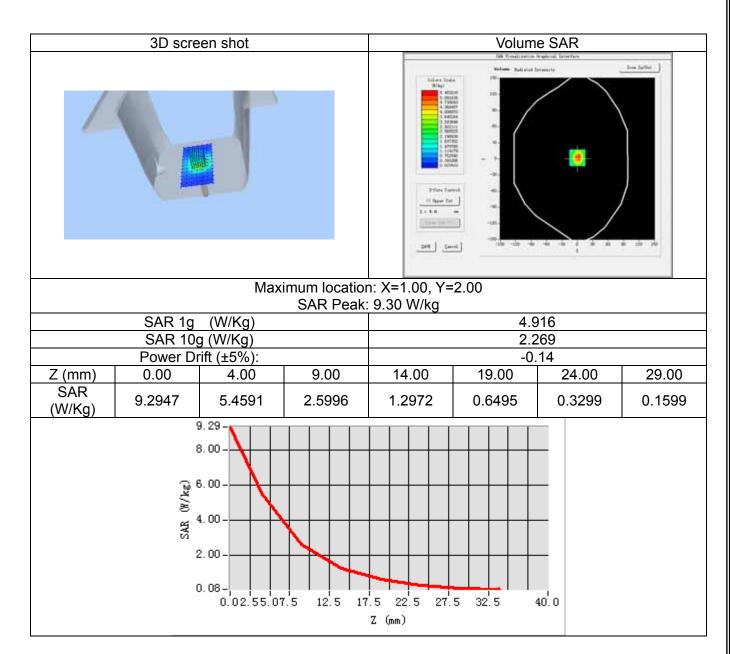


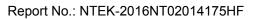


System Performance Check - SID2450-Body

Date of measurement:	Mar. 05, 2015
Signal:	Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.17
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 51.53; Conductivity (S/m): 1.92;
Device Position:	Dipole
Area Scan:	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	7x7x7, dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

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13. Appendix C. SAR Measurement Plots

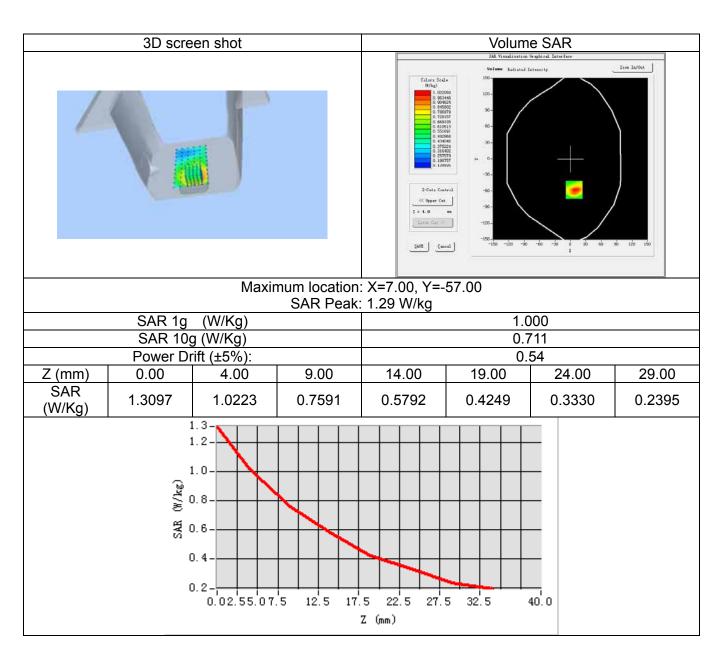
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GSM 850 Body	
GSM 1900 Body	
UMTS Band V Body	
UMTS Band II Body	
WiFi 2.4G Body	



GSM850_GPRS (GMSK 4TS)_Ch128_Back Side_0mm

Date of measurement:	Mar. 01, 2015
Signal:	Communication System: GPRS (GMSK 4TS); Frequency: 824.20MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
ConvF:	1.94
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 55.41; Conductivity (S/m): 0.97;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

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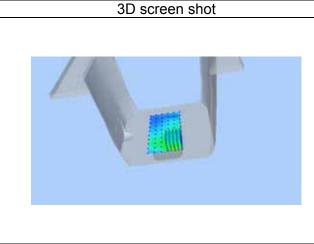


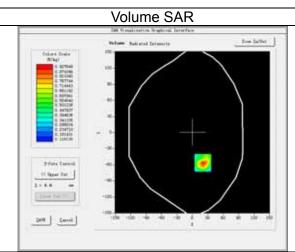




GSM1900_GPRS (GMSK 4TS)_Ch661_Back Side_0mm

Date of measurement:	Mar. 03, 2015
Signal:	Communication System: GPRS (GMSK 4TS); Frequency: 1880.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
ConvF:	2.24
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.49; Conductivity (S/m): 1.52;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

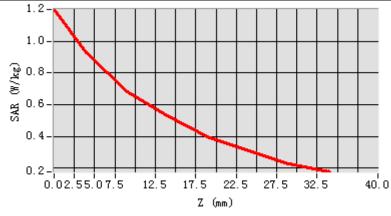




Maximum location: X=20.00, Y=-57.00

SAR F	Peak: 1	I.19 V	V/kg
-------	---------	--------	------

SAINT Eak. 1.19 W/kg							
	SAR 1g (W/Kg)				0.8	362	
SAR 10g (W/Kg)				0.5	594		
Power Drift (±5%):			-3.22				
Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1989	0.9276	0.6850	0.5279	0.3965	0.3082	0.2300

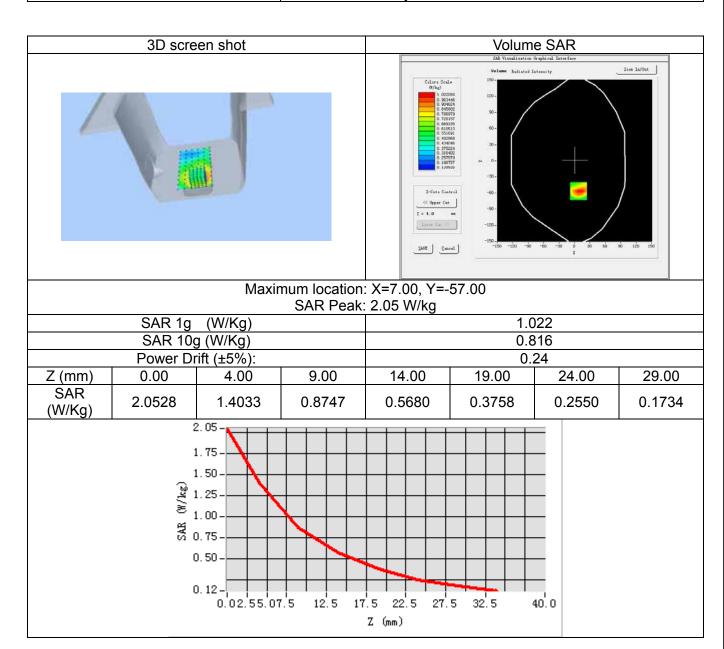


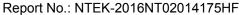


UMTS Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Ch4233_Back Side_0mm

Date of measurement:	Mar. 01, 2015
Signal:	Communication System: UMTS-FDD(WCDMA); Frequency: 846.60MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	1.94
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 55.19; Conductivity (S/m): 1.00;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

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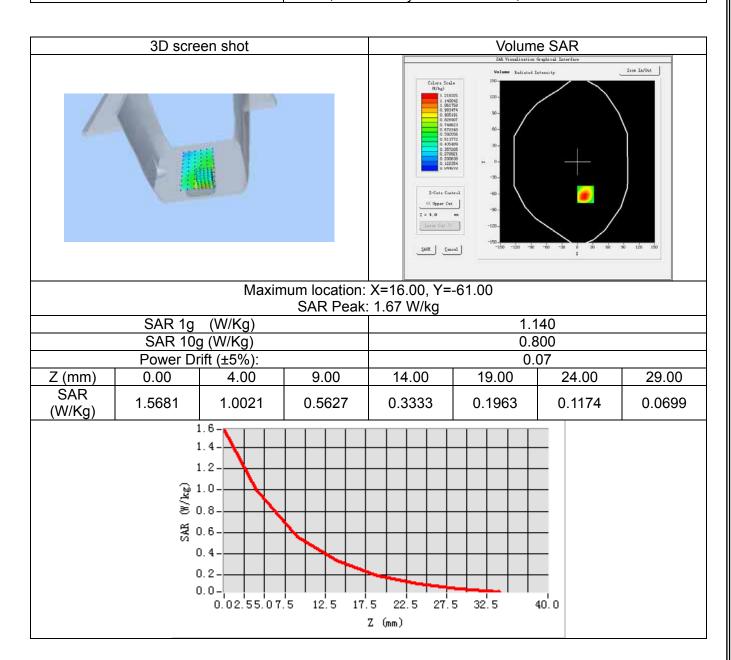




UMTS Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Ch9538_Back Side_0mm

Date of measurement:	Mar. 03, 2015
Signal:	Communication System: UMTS-FDD(WCDMA); Frequency: 1907.60MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.24
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.45; Conductivity (S/m): 1.53;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

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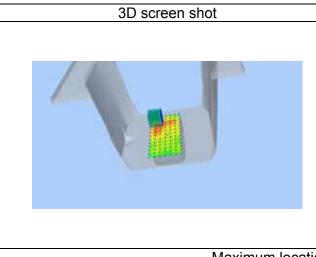




WiFi 2.4G_802.11b_Ch6_Back Side_0mm

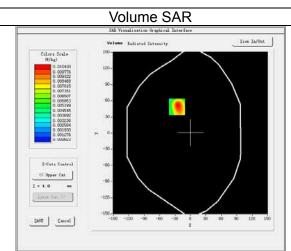
Data of managements	M 05 0045
Date of measurement:	Mar. 05, 2015
Signal:	Communication System: WiFi 802.11 a/b/g/n/ac; Frequency: 2437.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.17
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 51.56; Conductivity (S/m): 1.94;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	7x7x7, dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

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SAR 1g (W/Kg)

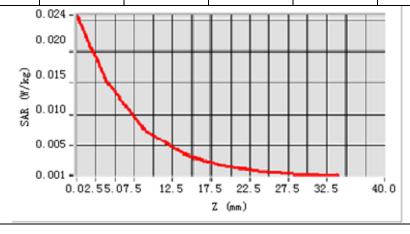
SAR 10g (W/Kg)

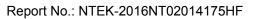


Maximum location: X=-26.00, Y=48.00 SAR Peak: 0.02 W/kg

0.009
0.003
0.40

Power Drift (±5%): 0.40Z (mm) 0.00 4.00 9.00 14.00 19.00 24.00 29.00 SAR 0.0236 0.0104 0.0026 0.0009 0.0006 0.0006 0.0006 (W/Kg)







14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - SN 34/15 EPGO267
835 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347
1900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352





COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 34/15 EPGO267

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144





Calibration Date: 08/24/2015

Summary:

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





Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/18/2015	JES
Checked by:	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/18/2015	JES
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	9/18/2015	Asm Pathaustri

	Customer Name
Distribution:	NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications	
A	9/18/2015	Initial release	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2	
-		-	

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Ref. ACR 261.1.15.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test				
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE			
Manufacturer	MVG			
Model	SSE2			
Serial Number	SN 34/15 EPGO267			
Product Condition (new / used)	New			
Frequency Range of Probe	0.45 GHz-6GHz			
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.234 MΩ			
	Dipole 2: R2=0.236 MΩ			
	Dipole 3: R3=0.233 MΩ			

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

3.1 LINEARITY

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

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3.2 SENSITIVITY

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

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

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

3.4 ISOTROPY

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

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

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

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	 √3-	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	<u></u> √3	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	<u></u> —√3 —	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	 √3-	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%

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Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty			-		5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

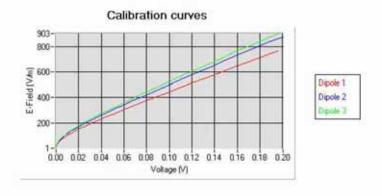
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

	Normy dipole 2 (μV/(V/m) ²)	
0.80	0.84	0.81

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
91	93	90

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

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



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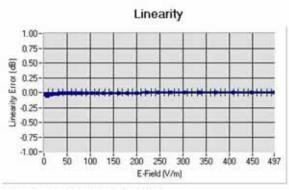
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5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity: 1+/-1.31% (+/-0.06dB)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
HL450	450	43.68	0.87	1.87
BL450	450	58.34	0.99	1.92
HL750	750	41.82	0.90	1.69
BL750	750	56.28	0.98	1.75
HL850	835	42.59	0.90	1.89
BL850	835	53.19	0.97	1.94
HL900	900	42.05	0.98	1.74
BL900	900	56.41	1.08	1.81
HL1800	1800	41.82	1.38	1.91
BL1800	1800	53.00	1.52	1.95
HL1900	1900	40.38	1.41	2.16
BL1900	1900	53.93	1.55	2.24
HL2000	2000	40.12	1.43	2.02
BL2000	2000	53.65	1.54	2.09
HL2450	2450	38.34	1.80	2.11
BL2450	2450	52,70	1.94	2.17
HL2600	2600	38.16	1.93	2.16
BL2600	2600	51.55	2.21	2.21
HL5200	5200	36.44	4.79	1.97
BL5200	5200	50.70	5.11	2.03
HL5400	5400	35.99	4.91	2.20
BL5400	5400	50.01	5.64	2.29
HL5600	5600	35.22	5.18	2.24
BL5600	5600	49.34	5.85	2.29
HL5800	5800	34.95	5.42	2.02
BL5800	5800	48.54	6.22	2.09

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 9mW/kg

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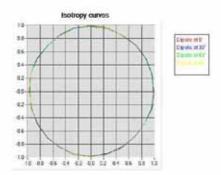


Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

5.4 ISOTROPY

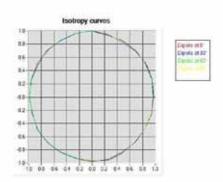
HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.05 dB



HL1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



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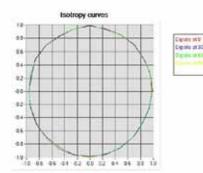




Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

HL5600 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB







Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2014	10/2015
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015





SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

> FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



04/06/2015

Summary:

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





SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

-	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	JE
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	JS
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	5/19/2015	Him Putthowshi

	Customer Name
Distribution:	NTEK TESTING
	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Modifications	Date	Issue
Initial release	5/19/2015	A
		1

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE		
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SID835	
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347	
Product Condition (new / used) New		

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

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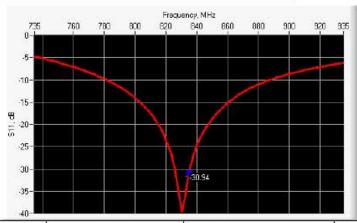


Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1 g	20.3 %	
10 g	20.1 %	

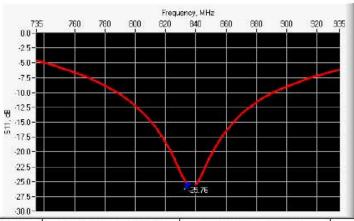
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-30.94	-20	$52.6 \Omega + 1.1 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-25.76	-20	$47.7 \Omega + 4.6 j\Omega$

6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	Lr	nm	h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured

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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

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

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε _r ')		Conductivi	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %	PASS	0.90 ±5 %	PASS
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	

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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1750	40.1 ±5 %	1.37 ±5 %
1800	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
1900	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
1950	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
2000	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
2100	39.8 ±5 %	1.49 ±5 %
2300	39.5 ±5 %	1.67 ±5 %
2450	39.2 ±5 %	1.80 ±5 %
2600	39.0 ±5 %	1.96 ±5 %
3000	38.5 ±5 %	2.40 ±5 %
3500	37.9 ±5 %	2.91 ±5 %

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

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

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 42.3 sigma: 0.92
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR ((W/kg/W)
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56	9.60 (0.96)	6.22	6.24 (0.62)
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	

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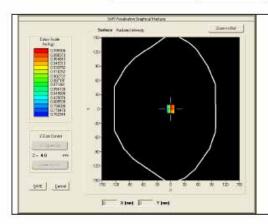


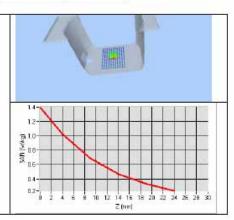


Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1800	38.4	20.1	
1900	39.7	20.5	
1950	40.5	20.9	
2000	41.1	21.1	
2100	43.6	21.9	
2300	48.7	23.3	
2450	52.4	24	
2600	55.3	24.6	
3000	63.8	25.7	
3500	67.1	25	

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7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_{r}')		Conductiv	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	ĺ
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %	PASS	0.97 ±5 %	PASS
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	55
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	

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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

2450	52.7 ±5 %	1.95 ±5 %
2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %
5200	49.0 ±10 %	5.30 ±10 %
5300	48.9 ±10 %	5.42 ±10 %
5400	48.7 ±10 %	5.53 ±10 %
5500	48.6 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %
5600	48.5 ±10 %	5.77 ±10 %
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps': 53.3 sigma: 0.97
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

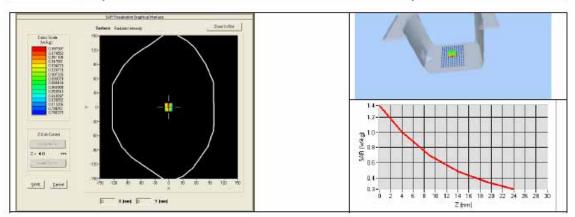
Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
835	9.48 (0.95)	6.29 (0.63)

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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A



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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

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





SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 1900 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



04/06/2015

Summary:

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





Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	JE
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Jes
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	5/19/2015	Hum Puthowski

	Customer Name
Distribution :	NTEK TESTING
	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Date	Modifications
5/19/2015	Initial release
	A1130400000

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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE		
Manufacturer MVG		
Model SID1900		
Serial Number SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350		
Product Condition (new / used) New		

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 <u>DIMENSION MEASUREMENT</u>

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	20.3 %

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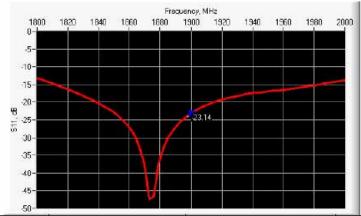


Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

G	(
10 g	20.1 %

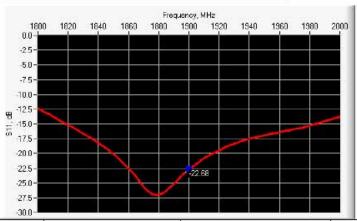
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-23.14	-20	$53.6 \Omega + 5.9 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance	
1900	-22.68	-20	$49.3 \Omega + 7.3 jΩ$	

6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	Ln	nm	h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε _r ')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %		0.90 ±5 %	
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	

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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

1800	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1900	40.0 ±5 %	PASS	1.40 ±5 %	PASS
1950	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2000	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2100	39.8 ±5 %		1.49 ±5 %	
2300	39.5 ±5 %		1.67 ±5 %	
2450	39.2 ±5 %		1.80 ±5 %	
2600	39.0 ±5 %		1.96 ±5 %	
3000	38.5 ±5 %		2.40 ±5 %	
3500	37.9 ±5 %		2.91 ±5 %	

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7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

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

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 40.4 sigma: 1.41
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	

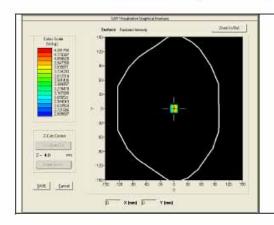
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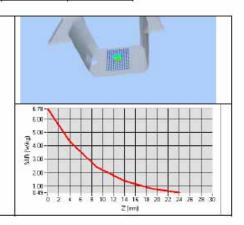




Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

1900	39.7	39.32 (3.93)	20.5	20.53 (2.05)
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	
				_





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε _r ')		Conductiv	ty (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	46
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %	PASS	1.52 ±5 %	PASS
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %		1.95 ±5 %	

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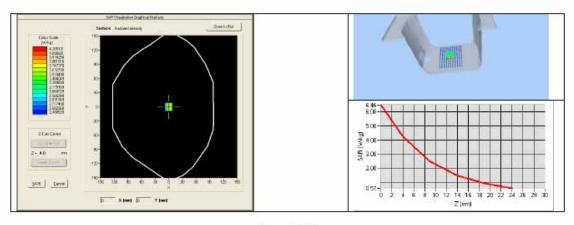
Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %
5200	49.0 ±10 %	5.30 ±10 %
5300	48.9 ±10 %	5.42 ±10 %
5400	48.7 ±10 %	5.53 ±10 %
5500	48.6 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %
5600	48.5 ±10 %	5.77 ±10 %
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 53.9 sigma : 1.55
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
1	measured	measured	
1900	38.43 (3.84)	20.34 (2.03)	



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Ref: ACR:139.7.15.SATU.A

8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

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





SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 2450 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



04/06/2015

Summary:

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





Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Jes
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Jes
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	5/19/2015	them Pathoush

	Customer Name
	NTEK TESTING
Distribution:	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	5/19/2015	Initial release

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Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test			
Device Type	COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE		
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SID2450		
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352		
Product Condition (new / used)	New		

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	20.3 %

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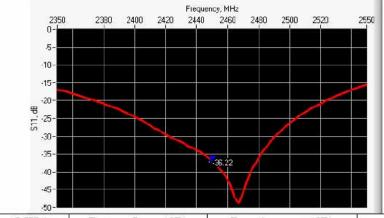


Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

10 g	20.1 %
A100.30	

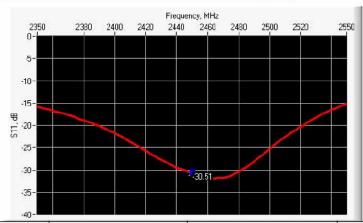
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz) Return Loss (dB) Requirement (dB) Impedance $2450 -36.22 -20 48.9 \Omega + 1.1 \text{ j}\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2450	-30.51	-20	$52.2 \Omega + 2.0 j\Omega$

6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	Ln	nm	h m	m	d n	nm
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

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

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	mittivity (ε _r ')	Conductivity (σ) S,	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %		0.90 ±5 %	
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	

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Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

	1.40 ±5 %		40.0 ±5 %	1800
	1.40 ±5 %		40.0 ±5 %	1900
	1.40 ±5 %		40.0 ±5 %	1950
	1.40 ±5 %		40.0 ±5 %	2000
	1.49 ±5 %		39.8 ±5 %	2100
	1.67 ±5 %		39.5 ±5 %	2300
PASS	1.80 ±5 %	PASS	39.2 ±5 %	2450
	1.96 ±5 %		39.0 ±5 %	2600
	2.40 ±5 %		38.5 ±5 %	3000
	2.91 ±5 %		37.9 ±5 %	3500

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

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

OPENSAR V4	
SN 20/09 SAM71	
SN 18/11 EPG122	
Head Liquid Values: eps': 38.3 sigma: 1.80	
10.0 mm	
dx=8mm/dy=8mm	
dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm	
2450 MHz	
20 dBm	
21 °C	
21 °C	
45 %	

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR	(W/kg/W)
121211111111111111111111111111111111111	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5,55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	

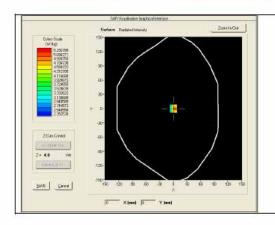
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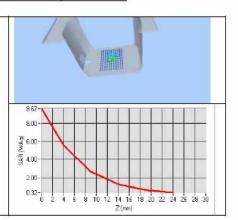




Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

1900	39.7	1	20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4	52.28 (5.23)	24	23.80 (2.38)
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	mittivity (ε _r ′)	Conductiv	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %	PASS	1.95 ±5 %	PASS

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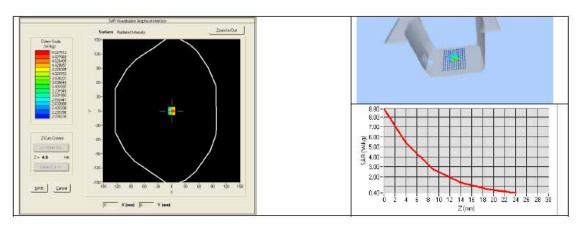
Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %
5200	49.0 ±10 %	5.30 ±10 %
5300	48.9 ±10 %	5.42 ±10 %
5400	48.7 ±10 %	5.53 ±10 %
5500	48.6 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %
5600	48.5 ±10 %	5.77 ±10 %
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4		
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71		
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122		
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 52.7 sigma : 1.94		
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm		
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm		
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm		
Frequency	2450 MHz		
Input power	20 dBm		
Liquid Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Humidity	45 %		

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	measured	measured	
2450	49.32 (4.93)	22.89 (2.29)	



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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

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

