## FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

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

**Product Name:** Smart Phone

**Trademark**: OUKITEL

Model Name: C16

Family Model: N/A

Report No.: \$19042405805001

FCC ID: 2ANMU-C16

## Prepared for

SHENZHEN YUNJI INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

A2 2F BUILDING ENET NEW INDUSTRIAL PARK, DAFU INDUSTRIAL ZONE,

GUANLAN, LONGHUA SHENZHEN, 518XXX China

## Prepared by

Shenzhen NTEK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

1/F, Building E, Fenda Science Park Sanwei, Xixiang, Bao'an District,
Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel.: +86-755-6115 6588 Fax.: +86-755-6115 6599

Website: http://www.ntek.org.cn



## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name.....: SHENZHEN YUNJI INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

A2 2F BUILDING ENET NEW INDUSTRIAL PARK, DAFU

Report No.: S19042405805001

Address .....: INDUSTRIAL ZONE, GUANLAN, LONGHUA SHENZHEN, 518XXX

China

Manufacturer's Name.....: SHENZHEN YUNJI INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

A2 2F BUILDING ENET NEW INDUSTRIAL PARK, DAFU

Address .....: INDUSTRIAL ZONE, GUANLAN, LONGHUA SHENZHEN, 518XXX

China

**Product description** 

Product name .....: Smart Phone

Trademark .....: OUKITEL

Model Name .....: C16

Family 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 of Issue ...... May 31, 2019

Test Result .....: Pass

Prepared By (Test Engineer) (Cheng Jiawen)

Approved By (Lab Manager)



# $\ensuremath{\, \times \,} \ensuremath{\, \times \,} \ensuremath$

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	May 31, 2019	Cheng Jiawen

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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
80.0	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 C16 are as follows.

	Max Reported SAR Value(W/kg)						
Dond		1-g Body-Worn	1-g Hotspot	Max			
Band	1-g Head	(Separation distance of	(Separation distance of	Simultaneous			
		10mm)	10mm)	Tx			
GSM 850 0.456		0.678	0.678				
GSM 1900 0.249		0.445	0.965				
WCDMA Band V	0.227	0.318	0.318	0.965			
WCDMA Band II 0.303		0.564	0.933				
WLAN 2.4G	0.343	0.270	0.270				

Note: The Max Simultaneous Tx is calculated based on the same configuration and test position. 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	Smart Phone					
Trade Name	OUKITEL					
Model Name	C16					
Family Model	N/A					
FCC ID	2ANMU-C16					
Device Phase	Identical Prototype					
Exposure Category	General population / Unco	ntrolled environmer	nt			
Antenna	FPCB Antenna					
Battery Information	DC 3.8V, 2600mAh					
Device Operating Configurations						
Supporting Mode(s)	GSM 850/1900, WCDMA E	Band V/II. WLAN 2.	4G. Bluetooth			
Took Madulation	GSM(GMSK), WCDMA(QF					
Test Modulation	Bluetooth(GFSK, π/4-DQP	,	,,			
Device Class	В					
	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)			
	GSM 850	824-849	869-894			
	GSM 1900	1850-1910	1930-1990			
Operating Frequency Range(s)	WCDMA Band V	824-849	869-894			
	WCDMA Band II	1850-1910	1930-1990			
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-	2462			
	Bluetooth	2402-	2480			
	Max Number of Timeslots	in Uplink	4			
GPRS Multislot Class(12)	Max Number of Timeslots	in Downlink	4			
	Max Total Timeslot	5				
	4, tested with power level 5(GSM 850)					
Power Class	1, tested with power level 0(GSM 1900)					
1 Owel Glass	3, tested with power control "all 1"(WCDMA Band V)					
	3, tested with power control "all 1"(WCDMA Band II)					
	128-189-251(GSM 850)					
	512-661-810(GSM 1900)					
Test Channels (low-mid-high)	4132-4182-4233(WCDMA Band V)					
	9262-9400-9538(WCDMA Band II)					
	1-3-6-9-11(WLAN 2.4G)					



## 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
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures
KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot SAR
KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR

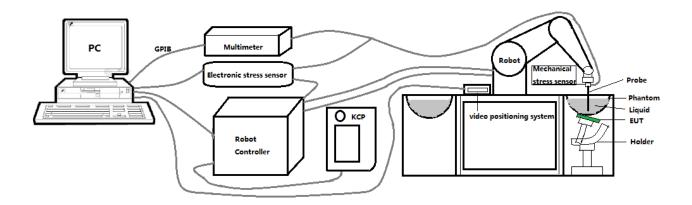
## 1.5. Ambient Condition

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)

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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 08/16 EPGO287 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: 2 mm (repeatability better than ±1 mm).

Probe linearity: ±0.08 dBAxial isotropy: 0.06 dB

- Hemispherical Isotropy: 0.08 dB

- Calibration range: 650MHz to 5900MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

- Lower detection limit: 7mW/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 ±10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ±0.25dB. 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



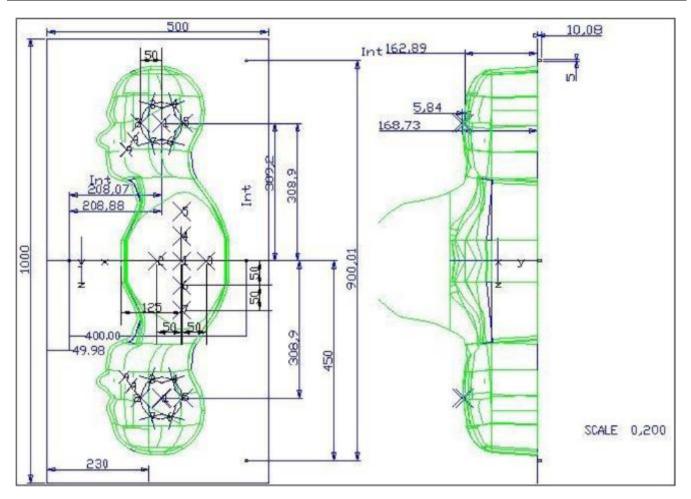
The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.





## 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	Left	Left Head(mm)		Right Head(mm)		Flat Part(mm)	
	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	
	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10	
SN 16/15 SAM119	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	-	-	

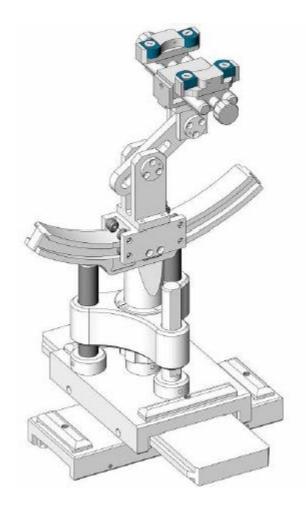
The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10  $\mu$ m.





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	



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## 2.6. Test Equipment List

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

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

	Manufacturer	Name of	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calib	ration
	Maridiacturei	Equipment	i ype/iviodei	Senai Number	Last Cal.	Due Date
$\boxtimes$	MVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	SN 08/16 EPGO287	Sep. 17,	Sep. 16,
	WVG	L I ILLD FROBL	JULZ	3N 00/10 LF GO207	2018	2019
	MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	IVIVO	700 WII IZ DIPOIC	010700	0G750-355	2018	2021
$\boxtimes$	MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	10100	000 Wii 12 Bipolo	CIDOOO	0G835-347	2018	2021
П	MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	300 WI 12 DIPOIC	OIDSOO	0G900-348	2018	2021
	MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	1000 WII IZ BIPOIC	0101000	1G800-349	2018	2021
$\boxtimes$	MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	1300 WII IZ DIPOIC	OID 1300	1G900-350	2018	2021
$ \Box $	MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	2000 WII IZ DIPOIC	OIDZOOO	2G000-351	2018	2021
$\boxtimes$	MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	2400 WII IZ DIPOIC	0102400	2G450-352	2018	2021
	MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	IVIVO	2000 WII IZ DIPOIC	OID2000	2G600-356	2018	2021
	MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	3000 WII IZ DIPOIC	000000	0N 10/14 WOA 00	2018	2021
$\boxtimes$	MVG	Liquid	SCLMP	CN 24/45 OCDC 72	NCR	NCR
	10100	measurement Kit	COLIVII	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	TTOT	NOIX
$\boxtimes$	MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR
		Universal radio			۸۰۰- ۵۶	A
$\boxtimes$	R&S	communication	CMU200	117858	Aug. 05,	Aug. 04,
		tester			2018	2019
		Wideband radio			Oct. 08,	Oct. 07,
	R&S	R&S communication CMW500		103917	2018	2019
		tester			2010	2010
$\boxtimes$	HP	Notwork Apolyzon	07E2D	2440 104426	Aug. 05,	Aug. 04,
	• • •	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	2018	2019
$\boxtimes$	Agilent	PSG Analog	PSG Analog		Aug. 05,	Aug. 04,
	, ignorit	Signal Generator	E8257D	MY51110112	2018	2019





$\boxtimes$	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Aug. 05, 2018	Aug. 04, 2019
$\boxtimes$	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	Aug. 05, 2018	Aug. 04, 2019
$\boxtimes$	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Aug. 05, 2018	Aug. 04, 2019
$\boxtimes$	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Aug. 05, 2018	Aug. 04, 2019

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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 WLAN/Bluetooth power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/Bluetooth 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 WLAN/Bluetooth output power.

#### <SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/Bluetooth 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.

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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
		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			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: $\Delta x_{Area}$ , $\Delta y_{Area}$			on, is smaller than the above, must be $\leq$ the corresponding levice with at least one
patial reso	lution: Δx <sub>Zoom</sub> , Δy <sub>Zoom</sub>	$\leq$ 2 GHz: $\leq$ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq$ 5 mm <sup>*</sup>	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}^*$
uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 2 \text{ mm}$
graded	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (1): between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
grid	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n>1): between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \ge 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \ge 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \ge 22 \text{ mm}$
	patial resolution graded grid	patial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}$ , $\Delta y_{Area}$ patial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}$ , $\Delta y_{Zoom}$ uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$ $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$ graded grid $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$ : between 1st two points closest to phantom surface $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$ : between subsequent points	The closest measurement point oble sensors) to phantom surface from probe axis to phantom leasurement location

Note:  $\delta$  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 area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is  $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$ ,  $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$  and  $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$  zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.



## 3.3. 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	5200	5800
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	57.87	57.87	57.87	65.53	65.53
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	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	24.24	24.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	22.00	22.00	22.00	10.23	10.23
Ingredients (% of weight)					Body	Tissue				
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	50.30	50.30	50.30	69.91	69.91	71.88	71.88	71.88	79.54	79.54
NaCl	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	49.10	49.10	49.10	0.00	0.00	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	11.24	11.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.97	19.97	7.99	7.99	7.99	9.22	9.22

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid depth from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm.







#### 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 ±5% of the target values.

	Measured	Target T	issue	Measure	ed Tissue			
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	εr (±5%)	σ (S/m) (±5%)	٤r	σ (S/m)	Liquid Temp.	Test Date	
Head 850	835	41.50 (39.43~43.57)	0.90 (0.86~0.94)	41.50	0.90	21.5 °C	May 17, 2019	
Body 850	835	55.20 (52.44~57.96)	0.97 (0.92~1.01)	54.88	1.00	21.3 °C	May 14, 2019	
Head 1900	1900	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	39.93	1.40	21.4 °C	May 18, 2019	
Body 1900	1900	53.30 (50.64~55.96)	1.52 (1.44~1.59)	53.15	1.54	21.4 °C	May 18, 2019	
Head 2450	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	40.04	1.78	21.5 °C	May 20, 2019	
Body 2450	2450	52.70 (50.07~55.33)	1.95 (1.85~2.04)	52.73	1.98	21.7 °C	May 20, 2019	

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.

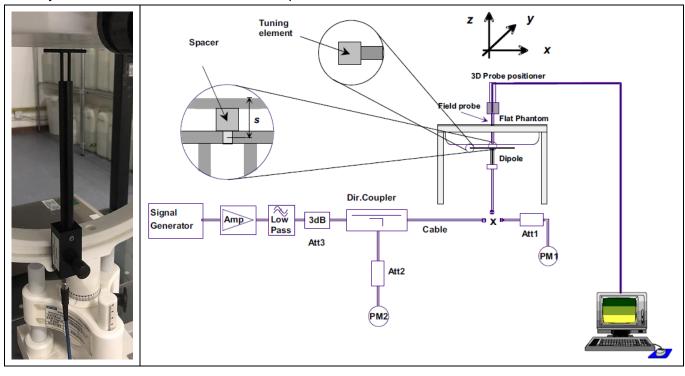




4.2. System Verification Procedure

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	Test Date	
Verification	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	Temp.		
835MHz Head	9.56 (8.60~10.51)	6.22 (5.60~6.84)	9.55	6.20	21.5 °C	May 17, 2019	
835MHz Body	9.48 (8.53~10.42)	6.29 (5.66~6.91)	9.35	6.06	21.3 °C	May 14, 2019	
1900MHz Head	39.70 (35.73~43.67)	20.50 (18.45~22.55)	40.94	20.83	21.4 °C	May 18, 2019	
1900MHz Body	38.43 (34.59~42.27)	20.34 (18.31~22.37)	40.02	20.16	21.4 °C	May 18, 2019	
2450MHz Head	52.40 (47.16~57.64)	24.00 (21.60~26.40)	54.31	23.83	21.5 °C	May 20, 2019	
2450MHz Body	49.32 (44.39~54.25)	22.89 (20.60~25.17)	51.99	23.01	21.7 °C	May 20, 2019	

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## 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.

- 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  $\geq$  0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 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 (~ 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. Ear and handset reference point

Figure 6.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled "M", the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked "LE", and the right ERP is marked "RE".

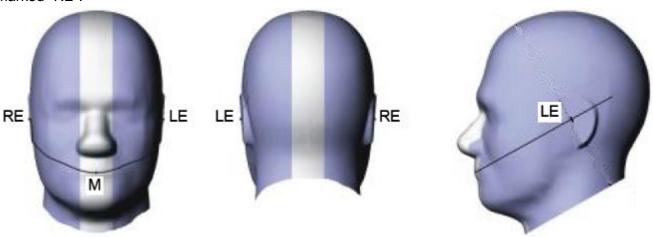


Fig 6.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM phantom

## 6.2. Definition of the cheek position

- 1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset, the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width  $w_t$  of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 6.2.1 and Figure 6.2.2), and the midpoint of the width w<sub>b</sub> of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 6.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 6.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
- 2. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 6.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
- 3. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP
- 4. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
- 5. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.

6. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 6.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

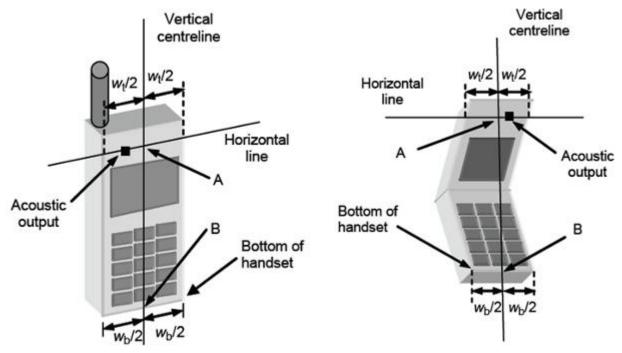


Fig 6.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case

Fig 6.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

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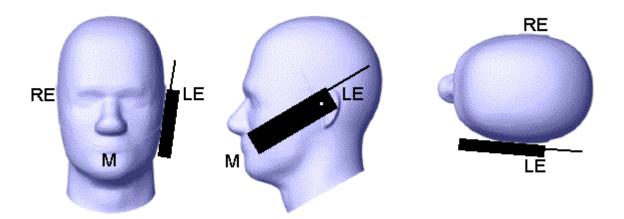


Fig 6.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.





#### 6.3. Definition of the tilt position

- 1. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, retract the handset parallel to the reference plane far enough away from the phantom to enable a rotation of the device by 15 degree.
- 2. Rotate the Handset around the horizontal line by 15 degree (see Figure 6.3.1).
- 3. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on a line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact is at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna with the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset shall be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any part of the handset is in contact with the pinna as well as a second part of the handset is in contact with the phantom, e.g., the antenna with the back of the head.

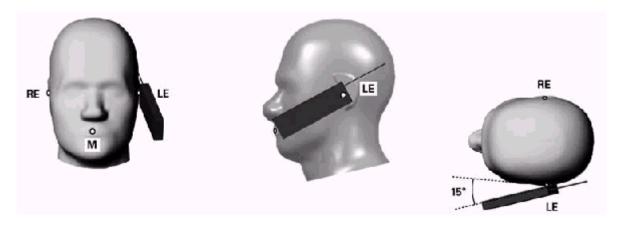


Figure 6.3.1 – Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

## 6.4. Body Worn Accessory

- 1. Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 6.4.1). Per KDB 648474 D04, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is < 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a handset attached to the handset.</p>
- 2. Accessories for body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest



spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are test with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-chip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

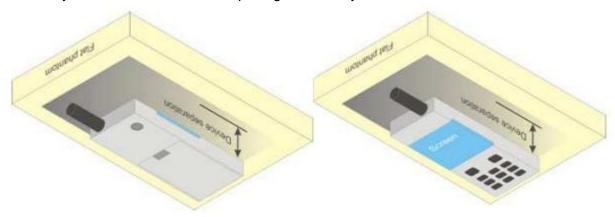


Figure 6.4.1 – Test positions for body-worn devices

#### 6.5. Wireless Router Devices

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WLAN simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L  $\times$  W  $\ge$  9 cm  $\times$  5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5cm of their edges, determined form general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WLAN transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WLAN transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.





# 7. RF Output Power

## 7.1. Maximum Tune-up Limit

Band	Mode	The Tune-up Maximum Power (Customer Declared)(dBm)	Range	Measured Maximum Output Power(dBm)
	GSM Voice	31.5±1	30.5~32.5	32.29
GSM 850	GPRS	31.5±1	30.5~32.5	32.28
0014 4000	GSM Voice	28.5±1	27.5~29.5	29.14
GSM 1900	GPRS	28.5±1	27.5~29.5	29.15
MODAAA	RMC 12.2Kbps	21.5±1	20.5~22.5	22.30
WCDMA	HSDPA	20.5±1	19.5~21.5	21.32
Band V	HSUPA	20.5±1	19.5~21.5	21.28
MODIMA	RMC 12.2Kbps	20.5±1	19.5~21.5	21.48
WCDMA	HSDPA	19.5±1	18.5~20.5	20.50
Band II	HSUPA	19.5±1	18.5~20.5	20.50
	802.11b	14±1	13~15	14.8
M/I AN 0 40	802.11g	14±1	13~15	13.7
WLAN 2.4G	802.11n20	14±1	13~15	13.6
	802.11n40	14±1	13~15	14.2
	BR	2±1	1~3	2.84
Bluetooth	EDR	2±1	1~3	2.16
	BLE	2±1	1~3	2.40

## 7.2. GSM Conducted Power

Band GSM850	Burst-Av	Burst-Averaged output Power (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)	32.50	32.18	32.29	32.28	23.47	23.15	23.26	23.25
GPRS(GMSK, 1 TS)	32.50	32.19	32.28	32.26	23.47	23.16	23.25	23.23
GPRS(GMSK, 2 TS)	31.50	31.32	31.42	31.46	25.48	25.30	25.40	25.44
GPRS(GMSK, 3 TS)	29.50	29.32	29.43	29.44	25.24	25.06	25.17	25.18
GPRS(GMSK, 4 TS)	28.50	28.36	28.50	28.49	25.49	25.35	25.49	25.48
Band GSM1900	Burst-Av	eraged ou	tput Powe	r (dBm)	Frame-A	/eraged οι	tput 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)	29.50	29.14	29.13	29.14	20.47	20.11	20.10	20.11
GPRS(GMSK, 1 TS)	29.50	29.14	29.12	29.15	20.47	20.11	20.09	20.12





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GPRS(GMSK, 2 TS)	28.50	28.40	28.37	28.41	22.48	22.38	22.35	22.39
GPRS(GMSK, 3 TS)	26.50	26.50	26.42	26.49	22.24	22.24	22.16	22.23
GPRS(GMSK, 4 TS)	25.50	25.42	25.41	25.50	22.49	22.41	22.40	22.49

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. WCDMA Conducted Power

Band	WCDMA Band V				
Tx Channel	_	4132	4182	4233	
Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	826.4	836.4	846.6	
RMC 12.2Kbps	22.50	22.26	22.29	22.30	
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.50	21.27	21.32	21.32	
HSDPA Subtest-2	20.50	20.48	20.45	20.48	
HSDPA Subtest-3	20.50	20.45	20.42	20.41	
HSDPA Subtest-4	20.50	20.44	20.40	20.45	
HSUPA Subtest-1	20.50	20.18	20.19	20.27	
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.50	20.15	20.15	20.22	
HSUPA Subtest-3	20.50	20.19	20.22	20.25	
HSUPA Subtest-4	20.50	20.15	20.17	20.16	
HSUPA Subtest-5	21.50	21.18	21.26	21.28	
Band		WCDMA	A Band II		
Tx Channel	T	9262	9400	9538	
Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	1852.4	1880	1907.6	
RMC 12.2Kbps	21.50	21.48	21.40	21.29	
HSDPA Subtest-1	20.50	20.50	20.45	20.34	
HSDPA Subtest-2	20.50	20.05	19.89	19.72	
HSDPA Subtest-3	20.50	20.05	19.79	19.75	
HSDPA Subtest-4	20.50	20.10	19.65	19.68	
HSUPA Subtest-1	19.50	19.50	19.40	19.29	
HSUPA Subtest-2	19.50	19.50	19.38	19.28	
HSUPA Subtest-3	19.50	19.49	19.42	19.25	
HSUPA Subtest-4	19.50	19.48	19.35	19.31	
HSUPA Subtest-5	20.50	20.50	20.46	20.35	





## 7.4. WLAN & Bluetooth Output Power

#### **Output Power Results Of WLAN** 7.4.1.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
	1	2412	15.0	14.3
802.11b	6	2437	15.0	14.8
	11	2462	15.0	14.7
	1	2412	15.0	13.5
802.11g	6	2437	15.0	13.7
	11	2462	15.0	13.3
000.44	1	2412	15.0	13.5
802.11n	6	2437	15.0	13.6
20M	11	2462	15.0	13.4
000.44	3	2422	15.0	13.6
802.11n	6	2437	15.0	14.2
40M	9	2452	15.0	14.1

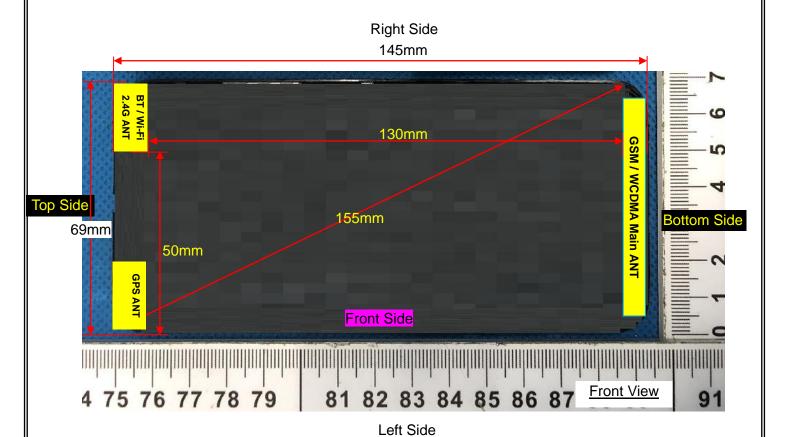
#### **Output Power Results Of Bluetooth** 7.4.2.

	Output Power (dBm)								
DD - FDD		_	Data Rates						
	Channel	Tune-up	0CH	39CH	78CH				
BR+EDR	1M	3.00	2.07	2.07	2.84				
	2M	3.00	1.18	1.35	1.98				
	3M	3.00	1.43	1.53	2.16				

	Channel	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
DI E	0CH	3.00	1.81
BLE	19CH	3.00	2.40
	39CH	3.00	1.50



## 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	≤ 25mm						
WLAN & Bluetooth	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	>25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	>25mm						
	_	Positions	s for SAR te	sts								
Antennas	Front Side	Back Side	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side						
WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes						
WLAN & Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	NO						



## 9. Stand-alone SAR test exclusion

Refer to 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)]·[ $\sqrt{f_{(GHZ)}}$ ]  $\leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where:

- f<sub>(GHZ)</sub> 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 <sub>max</sub>	P <sub>max</sub>	Distance	f	Calculation	SAR Exclusion	SAR test
Mode	(dBm) (mW) (mm) (GHz)		Result	threshold	exclusion		
Bluetooth	3.00	2.00	5	2.480	0.63	3.0	Yes

NOTE: Standalone SAR test exclusion for Bluetooth

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 <sub>max</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>max</sub> (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	х	Estimated SAR (W/Kg)
Bluetooth	Head	3.00	2.00	5	2.480	7.5	0.084
Bluetooth	Body	3.00	2.00	10	2.480	7.5	0.042
Bluetooth	Hotspot	3.00	2.00	10	2.480	7.5	0.042

NOTE: Estimated SAR calculation for Bluetooth





## 10. SAR Results

## 10.1. SAR measurement results

## 10.1.1. SAR measurement Result of GSM850

Test Position of	Test channel	Test Mode		Value /kg)	Power Drift	Conducted power	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
Head	/Freq.	rest Mode	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1g (W/Kg)
Left Cheek	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.456	0.337	-4.00	28.50	28.50	0.456
Left Tilt 15 Degree	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.253	0.196	-0.54	28.50	28.50	0.253
Right Cheek	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.437	0.333	2.14	28.50	28.50	0.437
Right Tilt 15 Degree	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.235	0.181	-1.85	28.50	28.50	0.235

NOTE: Head SAR test results of GSM850.

Test Position of Body-Worn	Test channel	Test Mode		Value ⁄kg)	Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
with 10mm	/Freq.	1 est iviode	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1g (W/Kg)
Front Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.465	0.343	-0.84	28.50	28.50	0.465
Back Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.678	0.497	-4.73	28.50	28.50	0.678

NOTE: Body-Worn SAR test results of GSM850

Test Position of Hotspot	Test channel	Test Mode		Value /kg)	Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
with 10mm	/Freq.	Test Wode	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1g (W/Kg)
Front Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.465	0.343	-0.84	28.50	28.50	0.465
Back Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.678	0.497	-4.73	28.50	28.50	0.678
Left Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.293	0.199	-0.26	28.50	28.50	0.293
Right Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.429	0.299	2.06	28.50	28.50	0.429
Bottom Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.185	0.105	-3.18	28.50	28.50	0.185

NOTE: Hotspot SAR test results of GSM850

## 10.1.2. SAR measurement Result of GSM1900

Test Position of	Test channel	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
Head	/Freq.	r est ivioue	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1g (W/Kg)
Left Cheek	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.244	0.145	0.04	25.41	25.50	0.249





Left Tilt 15 Degree	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.124	0.078	0.21	25.41	25.50	0.127
Right Cheek	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.161	0.100	-1.58	25.41	25.50	0.164
Right Tilt 15 Degree	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.097	0.061	-1.20	25.41	25.50	0.099

NOTE: Head SAR test results of GSM1900

Test Position of	Test channel	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
Body-Worn with 10mm	/Freq.	Test Wode	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1g (W/Kg)
Front Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.387	0.210	2.10	25.41	25.50	0.395
Back Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.436	0.242	-0.63	25.41	25.50	0.445

NOTE: Body-Worn SAR test results of GSM1900

Test Position of Hotspot with	Test channel	Test Mode	_	Value /kg)	Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
10mm	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1g (W/Kg)
Front Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.387	0.210	2.10	25.41	25.50	0.395
Back Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.436	0.242	-0.63	25.41	25.50	0.445
Left Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.354	0.184	0.24	25.41	25.50	0.361
Right Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.312	0.158	-1.45	25.41	25.50	0.319
Bottom Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.874	0.441	-0.50	25.41	25.50	0.892
Bottom Side	512/1850.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.947	0.492	1.01	25.42	25.50	0.965
Bottom Side - Repeated	512/1850.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.931	0.483	0.31	25.42	25.50	0.948
Bottom Side	810/1909.8	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.812	0.412	-3.47	25.50	25.50	0.812

NOTE: Hotspot SAR test results of GSM1900

## 10.1.3. SAR measurement Result of WCDMA Band V

Test Position of Head	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)
Left Cheek	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.216	0.167	-1.56	22.29	22.50	0.227
Left Tilt 15	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.131	0.103	-0.95	22.29	22.50	0.137
Degree								
Right Cheek	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.199	0.154	0.79	22.29	22.50	0.209
Right Tilt 15	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.117	0.092	-1.17	22.29	22.50	0.123
Degree								



NOTE: Head SAR test results of WCDMA Band V

Test Position	Test		SAR '	Value	Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
of Body-Worn	channel	Test Mode	(W/	kg)	Drift	power	power	SAR 1g
with 10mm	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)
Front Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.219	0.161	-0.71	22.29	22.50	0.230
Back Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.303	0.235	-0.22	22.29	22.50	0.318

NOTE: Body-Worn SAR test results of WCDMA Band V

Test Position	Test		SAR '	Value	Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
of Hotspot with	channel	Test Mode	(W/	kg)	Drift	power	power	SAR 1g
10mm	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)
Front Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.219	0.161	-0.71	22.29	22.50	0.230
Back Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.303	0.235	-0.22	22.29	22.50	0.318
Left Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.201	0.152	0.31	22.29	22.50	0.211
Right Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.174	0.135	1.24	22.29	22.50	0.183
Bottom Side	4182/836.4	RMC12.2K	0.195	0.147	-2.57	22.29	22.50	0.205

NOTE: Hotspot SAR test results of WCDMA Band V

#### 10.1.4. SAR measurement Result of WCDMA Band II

Test Position	Test		SAR '	Value	Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
of Head	channel	Test Mode	(W/	kg)	Drift	power	power	SAR 1g
от пеац	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)
Left Cheek	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.296	0.179	-0.67	21.40	21.50	0.303
Left Tilt 15	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.187	0.110	0.21	21.40	21.50	0.191
Degree	9400/1000	RIVIC 12.2N	0.107	0.110	0.21	21.40	21.50	0.191
Right Cheek	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.195	0.121	-0.66	21.40	21.50	0.200
Right Tilt 15	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.113	0.078	1.40	21.40	21.50	0.116
Degree	9400/1000	NIVIC 12.2N	0.113	0.076	1.40	21.40	21.50	0.116

NOTE: Head SAR test results of WCDMA Band II

Test Position	Test		SAR '	Value	Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
of Body-Worn	channel	Test Mode	(W/	/kg)	Drift	power	power	SAR 1g
with 10mm	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)
Front Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.512	0.308	0.24	21.40	21.50	0.524
Back Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.551	0.343	-0.81	21.40	21.50	0.564

NOTE: Body-Worn SAR test results of WCDMA Band II

Test Position	Test		SAR '	√alue	Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
of Hotspot with	channel	Test Mode	(W/	kg)	Drift	power	power	SAR 1g
10mm	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)



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Front Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.512	0.308	0.24	21.40	21.50	0.524
Back Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.551	0.343	-0.81	21.40	21.50	0.564
Left Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.504	0.300	0.28	21.40	21.50	0.516
Right Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.487	0.291	-1.42	21.40	21.50	0.498
Bottom Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.898	0.470	-0.19	21.40	21.50	0.919
Bottom Side	9262/1852.4	RMC12.2K	0.929	0.493	-0.31	21.48	21.50	0.933
Bottom Side -	9262/1852.4	RMC12.2K	0.922	0.489	0.27	21.48	21.50	0.926
Repeated	9202/1002.4	KIVIC 12.2K	0.922	0.469	0.27	Z1. <del>4</del> 0	21.50	0.926
Bottom Side	9538/1907.6	RMC12.2K	0.813	0.422	-0.25	21.29	21.50	0.853

NOTE: Hotspot SAR test results of WCDMA Band II

#### 10.1.5. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 2.4G

	Test		SAR	Value	Dower	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
Test Position of	channel	Test Mode	(W)	/kg)	Power Drift	power	power	SAR
Head	/Freq.	Test Mode	10	100	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1g
	/rieq.		1g	10g	(±5 %)			(W/Kg)
Left Cheek	6/2437	802.11 b	0.199	0.118	0.29	14.80	15.00	0.208
Left Tilt 15	6/2437	802.11 b	0.125	0.075	1.20	14.80	15.00	0.131
Degree	0/2437	002.11 0	0.123	0.073	1.20	14.00	13.00	0.131
Right Cheek	6/2437	802.11 b	0.328	0.167	-0.67	14.80	15.00	0.343
Right Tilt 15	6/2437	802.11 b	0.187	0.113	0.10	14.80	15.00	0.196
Degree	0/2437	002.110	0.107	0.113	0.10	14.00	13.00	0.190

NOTE: Head SAR test results of WLAN 2.4G

Test Position of Body-Worn with 10mm	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	SAR (W/	Value (kg) 10g	Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)
Front Side	6/2437	802.11 b	0.122	0.073	1.49	14.80	15.00	0.128
Back Side	6/2437	802.11 b	0.258	0.130	1.52	14.80	15.00	0.270

NOTE: Body-Worn SAR test results of WLAN 2.4G

Test Position of	Test channel	Test Mode	SAR (W/		Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled
Hotspot with 10mm	/Freq.	rest Mode	1g	10g	(±5%)	power (dBm)	power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/Kg)
Front Side	6/2437	802.11 b	0.122	0.073	1.49	14.80	15.00	0.128
Back Side	6/2437	802.11 b	0.258	0.130	1.52	14.80	15.00	0.270
Right Side	6/2437	802.11 b	0.090	0.057	-0.53	14.80	15.00	0.094
Top Side	6/2437	802.11 b	0.108	0.069	0.48	14.80	15.00	0.113

NOTE: Hotspot SAR test results of WLAN 2.4G





10.2. 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.

T . D		Scaled	SAR <sub>MAX</sub>	Σ1-g SAR	001.00	
lest P	osition	GSM 850	WLAN 2.4G	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Left Cheek	0.456	0.208	0.664	N/A	N/A
l la a d	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.253	0.131	0.384	N/A	N/A
Head	Right Cheek	0.437	0.343	0.780	N/A	N/A
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.235	0.196	0.431	N/A	N/A
Dark Man	Front Side	0.465	0.128	0.593	N/A	N/A
Body-Worn	Back Side	0.678	0.270	0.948	N/A	N/A
	Front Side	0.465	0.128	0.593	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	0.678	0.270	0.948	N/A	N/A
	Left Side	0.293	N/A	0.293	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	0.429	0.094	0.523	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.113	0.113	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.185	N/A	0.185	N/A	N/A

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

To at D	:	Scaled	SAR <sub>MAX</sub>	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR	ODL OD	Damani
lest P	osition	GSM 1900	WLAN 2.4G	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Left Cheek	0.249	0.208	0.457	N/A	N/A
lle e d	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.127	0.131	0.257	N/A	N/A
Head	Right Cheek	0.164	0.343	0.508	N/A	N/A
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.099	0.196	0.295	N/A	N/A
De de Maria	Front Side	0.395	0.128	0.523	N/A	N/A
Body-Worn	Back Side	0.445	0.270	0.715	N/A	N/A
	Front Side	0.395	0.128	0.523	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	0.445	0.270	0.715	N/A	N/A
	Left Side	0.361	N/A	0.361	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	0.319	0.094	0.413	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.113	0.113	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.965	N/A	0.965	N/A	N/A

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





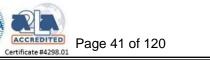
		Scaled	SAR <sub>MAX</sub>	Σ4 ~ CΔD		
Test P	osition	WCDMA Band V	WLAN 2.4G	Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Left Cheek	0.227	0.208	0.435	N/A	N/A
	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.137	0.131	0.268	N/A	N/A
Head	Right Cheek	0.209	0.343	0.552	N/A	N/A
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.123	0.196	0.319	N/A	N/A
5	Front Side	0.230	0.128	0.358	N/A	N/A
Body-Worn	Back Side	0.318	0.270	0.588	N/A	N/A
	Front Side	0.230	0.128	0.358	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	0.318	0.270	0.588	N/A	N/A
	Left Side	0.211	N/A	0.211	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	0.183	0.094	0.277	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.113	0.113	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.205	N/A	0.205	N/A	N/A

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

Test Position		Scaled SAR <sub>MAX</sub>		\( \tau_{\text{CAD}} \)		
		WCDMA Band II	WLAN 2.4G	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Left Cheek	0.303	0.208	0.511	N/A	N/A
	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.191	0.131	0.322	N/A	N/A
Head	Right Cheek	0.200	0.343	0.543	N/A	N/A
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.116	0.196	0.311	N/A	N/A
D a sk s M/a ma	Front Side	0.524	0.128	0.652	N/A	N/A
Body-Worn	Back Side	0.564	0.270	0.834	N/A	N/A
	Front Side	0.524	0.128	0.652	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	0.564	0.270	0.834	N/A	N/A
	Left Side	0.516	N/A	0.516	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	0.498	0.094	0.592	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.113	0.113	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.933	N/A	0.933	N/A	N/A

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

Test Position		Scaled SAR <sub>MAX</sub>		Σ1-g SAR	ODL OD	Damanda
lest F	OSITION	GSM 850	Bluetooth	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Left Cheek	0.456	0.084	0.540	N/A	N/A
Head	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.253	0.084	0.337	N/A	N/A



	Right Cheek	0.437	0.084	0.521	N/A	N/A
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.235	0.084	0.319	N/A	N/A
D a sh a M/a ma	Front Side	0.465	0.042	0.507	N/A	N/A
Body-Worn	Back Side	0.678	0.042	0.720	N/A	N/A
	Front Side	0.465	0.042	0.507	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	0.678	0.042	0.720	N/A	N/A
	Left Side	0.293	N/A	0.293	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	0.429	0.042	0.471	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.042	0.042	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.185	N/A	0.185	N/A	N/A

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

Took Dooltion		Scaled SAR <sub>MAX</sub>		Σ1-g SAR	CDI CD	Damani
Test P	Test Position		Bluetooth	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Left Cheek	0.249	0.084	0.333	N/A	N/A
Hand	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.127	0.084	0.210	N/A	N/A
Head	Right Cheek	0.164	0.084	0.248	N/A	N/A
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.099	0.084	0.183	N/A	N/A
Deale Mana	Front Side	0.395	0.042	0.437	N/A	N/A
Body-Worn	Back Side	0.445	0.042	0.487	N/A	N/A
	Front Side	0.395	0.042	0.437	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	0.445	0.042	0.487	N/A	N/A
	Left Side	0.361	N/A	0.361	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	0.319	0.042	0.361	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.042	0.042	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.965	N/A	0.965	N/A	N/A

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

		Scaled SAR <sub>MAX</sub>		74 ~ CAD		
Test P	osition	WCDMA Band V	Bluetooth	Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Left Cheek	0.227	0.084	0.310	N/A	N/A
Head	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.137	0.084	0.221	N/A	N/A
Head	Right Cheek	0.209	0.084	0.293	N/A	N/A
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.123	0.084	0.207	N/A	N/A
5	Front Side	0.230	0.042	0.272	N/A	N/A
Body-Worn	Back Side	0.318	0.042	0.360	N/A	N/A
	Front Side	0.230	0.042	0.272	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Back Side	0.318	0.042	0.360	N/A	N/A



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Left Side	0.211	N/A	0.211	N/A	N/A
Right Side	0.183	0.042	0.225	N/A	N/A
Top Side	N/A	0.042	0.042	N/A	N/A
Bottom Side	0.205	N/A	0.205	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of WCDMA Band V and Bluetooth.

Test P	osition	WCDMA	SAR <sub>MAX</sub> Bluetooth	Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Left Cheek	0.303	0.084	0.207	N/A	NI/A
	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.303	0.084	0.387 0.275	N/A	N/A N/A
Head	Right Cheek	0.200	0.084	0.283	N/A	N/A
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.116	0.084	0.199	N/A	N/A
5	Front Side	0.524	0.042	0.566	N/A	N/A
Body-Worn	Back Side	0.564	0.042	0.606	N/A	N/A
	Front Side	0.524	0.042	0.566	N/A	N/A
	Back Side	0.564	0.042	0.606	N/A	N/A
	Left Side	0.516	N/A	0.516	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Right Side	0.498	0.042	0.540	N/A	N/A
	Top Side	N/A	0.042	0.042	N/A	N/A
	Bottom Side	0.933	N/A	0.933	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 1-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of WCDMA Band II and Bluetooth.

#### 11. Appendix A. Photo documentation

Refer to appendix Test Setup photo---SAR

### 12. Appendix B. System Check Plots

Table of contents
MEASUREMENT 1 System Performance Check - SID835 - Head
MEASUREMENT 2 System Performance Check - SID835 - Body
MEASUREMENT 3 System Performance Check - SID1900 - Head
MEASUREMENT 4 System Performance Check - SID1900 - Body
MEASUREMENT 5 System Performance Check - SID2450 - Head
MEASUREMENT 6 System Performance Check - SID2450 - Body







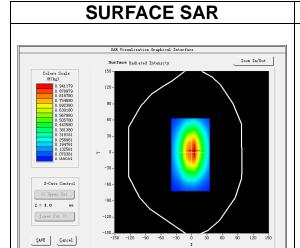
# **MEASUREMENT 1**

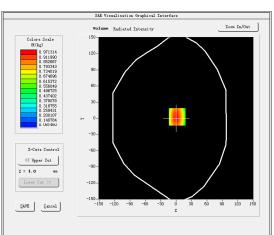
A. Experimental conditions.

71: Experimental conditions	<u>'-</u>
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	<u>CW835</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Tit mododiomon itoodito	
Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.501426
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.345400
Conductivity (S/m)	0.903594
Variation (%)	0.200000

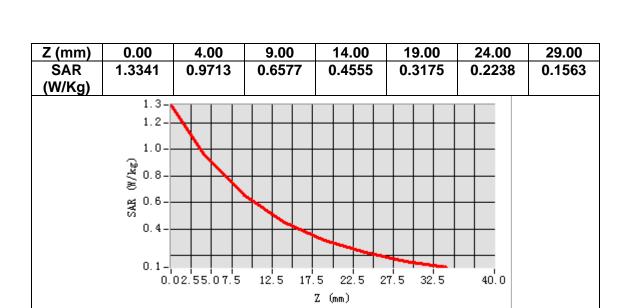


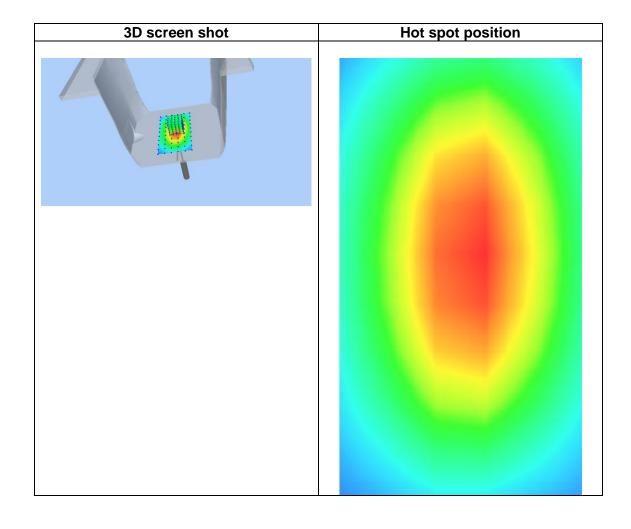


**VOLUME SAR** 

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=3.00 SAR Peak: 1.34 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.619872
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.954770









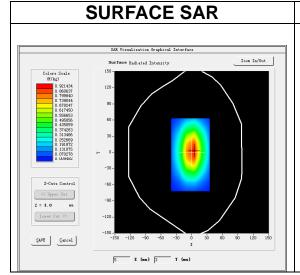
A. Experimental conditions.

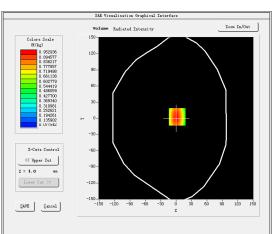
Area Scan	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW835</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**MEASUREMENT 2** 

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.880700
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.529100
Conductivity (S/m)	1.000554
Variation (%)	-0.180000





**VOLUME SAR** 

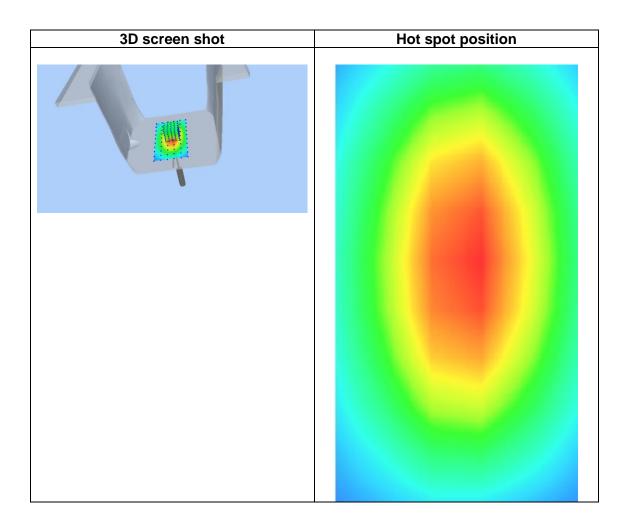
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=3.00 SAR Peak: 1.31 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.605724
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.935290



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			ertificate #4256.01				
Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	1.3103	0.9529	0.6428	0.4436	0.3073	0.2175	0.1516
(W/Kg)							
	1.3-						
	1.2-	$\overline{}$	+	+	++++		
	1.0-						
	(3/4/ 8/ 8/ 8/	+	+				
	≥ .						
	ag 0.6− %						
	0.4-						
				$\downarrow$			
		+++	+ + + + +	<del>-                                      </del>	<del></del>		
	0.1-	02.55.07.5	12.5 17.	5 22.5 2	27.5 32.5	40.0	
				Z (mm)			







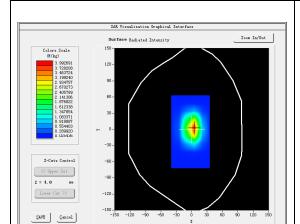
# **MEASUREMENT 3**

A. Experimental conditions.

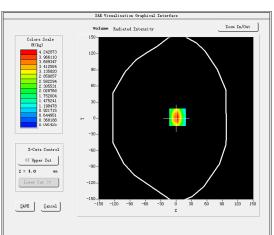
7 ti Experimental contactions	<u>'-</u>
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	<u>CW1900</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.934700
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.252600
Conductivity (S/m)	1.404587
Variation (%)	-0.330000



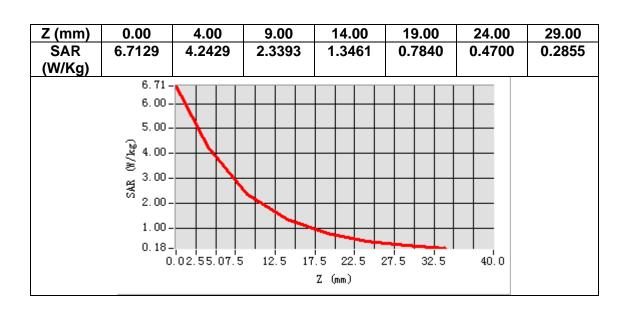
**SURFACE SAR** 

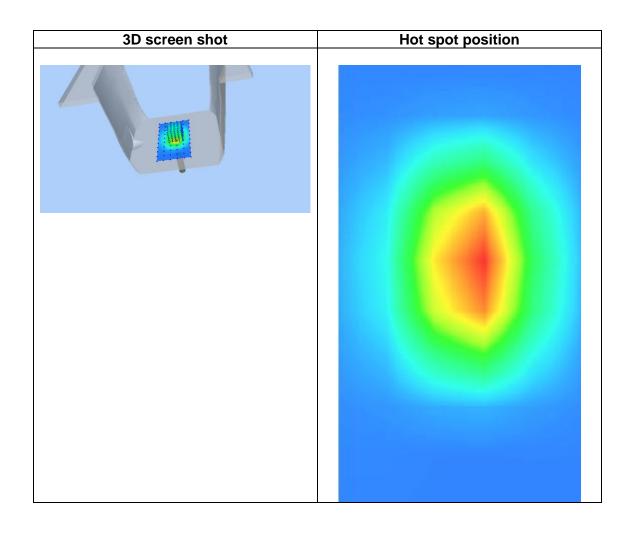


**VOLUME SAR** 

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=2.00 SAR Peak: 6.74 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.083406
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.093585









# **MEASUREMENT 4**

A. Experimental conditions.

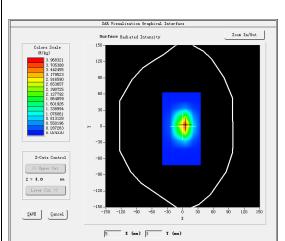
A: Experimental conditions	<u>/                                    </u>
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	<u>CW1900</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

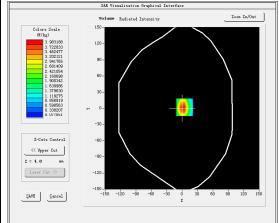
#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.145800
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.625500
Conductivity (S/m)	1.535587
Variation (%)	-0.110000



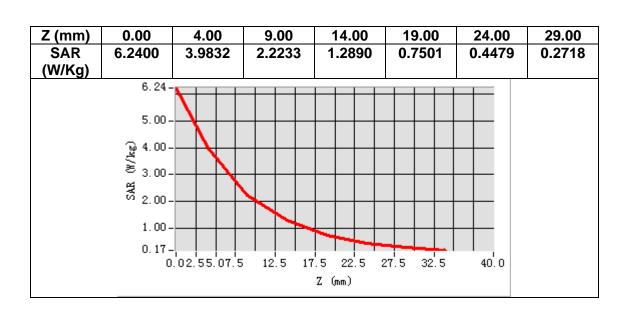
**VOLUME SAR** 

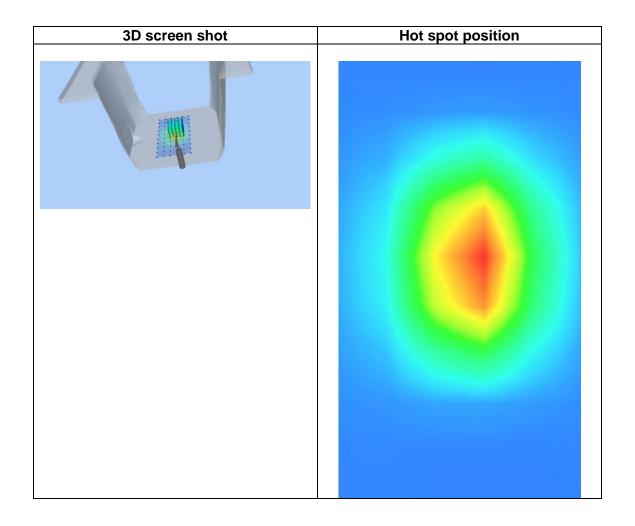




Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=2.00 SAR Peak: 6.61 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.015601
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.002032









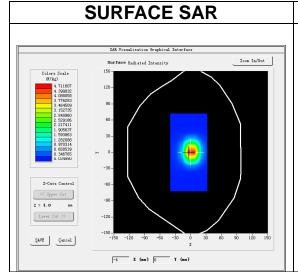
# **MEASUREMENT 5**

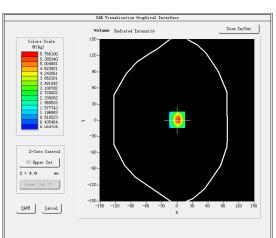
A. Experimental conditions.

7 ti Experimental contactions	<u></u>
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	CW2450
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.044097
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.061200
Conductivity (S/m)	1.781738
Variation (%)	0.080000

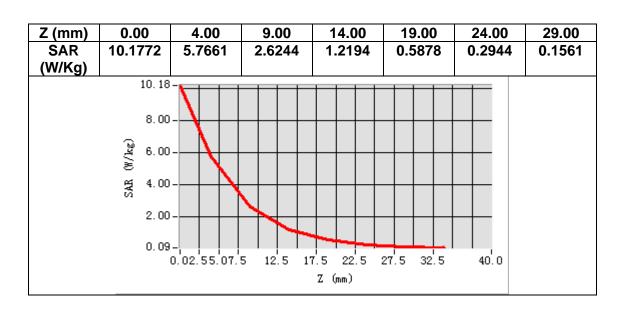


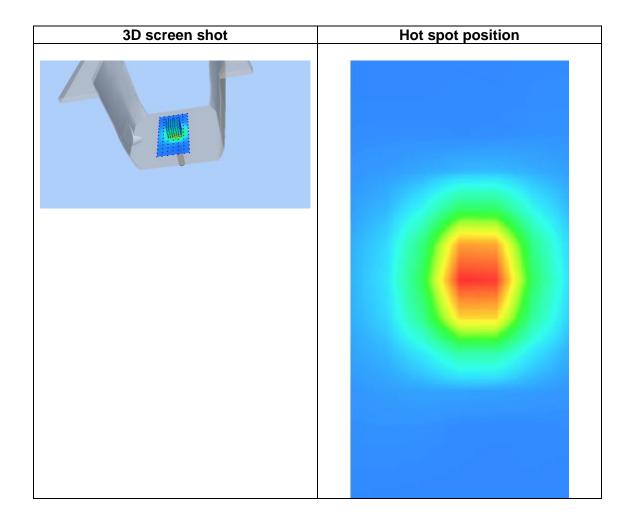


**VOLUME SAR** 

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 10.26 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.383467
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.430825









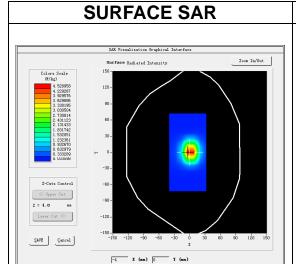
# MEASUREMENT 6

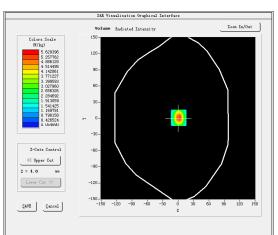
A. Experimental conditions.

7 ti Experimental contactions	<u></u>
<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	CW2450
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.734097
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.531352
Conductivity (S/m)	1.976738
Variation (%)	-0.300000



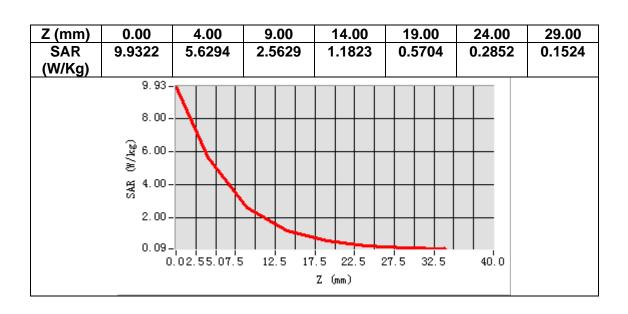


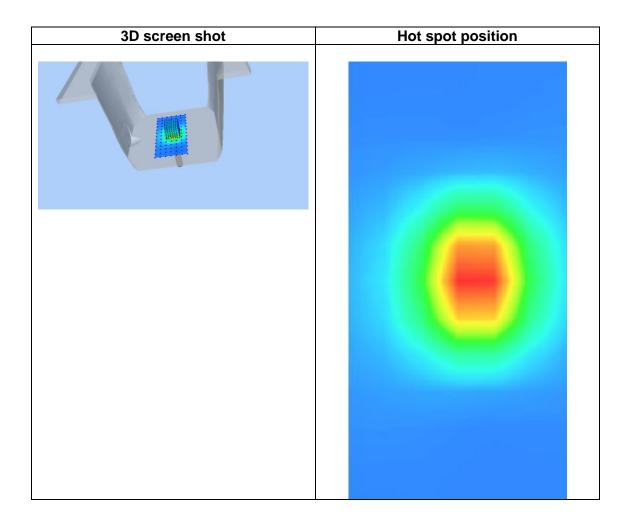
**VOLUME SAR** 

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 9.81 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.300919
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.198616

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### 13. Appendix C. Plots of High SAR Measurement

Table of contents	
MEASUREMENT 1 GSM 850 Head	
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MEASUREMENT 4 GSM 1900 Body	
MEASUREMENT 5 WCDMA Band II Head	
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MEASUREMENT 7 WCDMA Band V Head	
MEASUREMENT 8 WCDMA Band V Body	
MEASUREMENT 9 WLAN 2.4G Head	
MEASUREMENT 10 WLAN 2.4G Body	





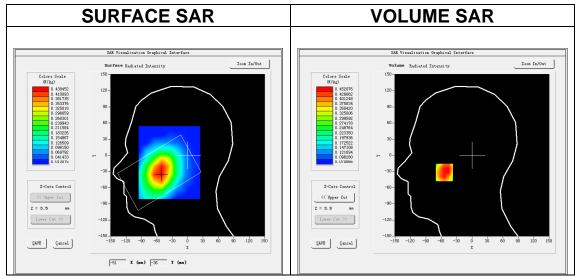
# **MEASUREMENT 1**

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	GSM850
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

AIX Micabaroment Reduite	
Frequency (MHz)	836.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.410961
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.381540
Conductivity (S/m)	0.900596
Variation (%)	-4.000000



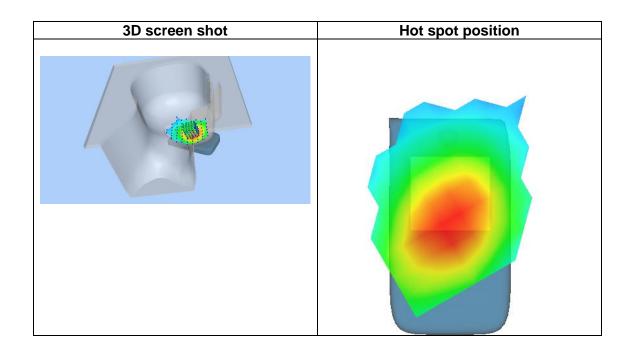
Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-32.00 SAR Peak: 0.61 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.337101
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.455746





Z (mm) 0.00 4.00 9.00 14.00 19.00 24.00 29.00 SAR 0.5630 0.4521 0.3503 0.3035 0.2438 0.1933 0.1645 (W/Kg) 0.6 0.5 (2947/≋) (3847/≋) ĸ 0.3 0.2-0.1-0.02.55.07.5 12.5 17.5 22.5 27.5 32.5 40.0 Z (mm)







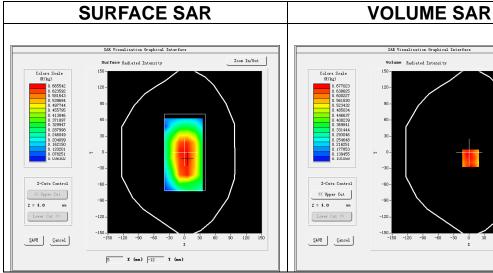
# **MEASUREMENT 2**

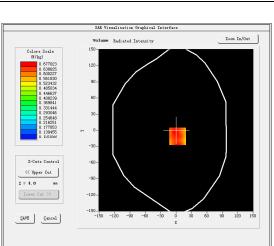
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>GSM850</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

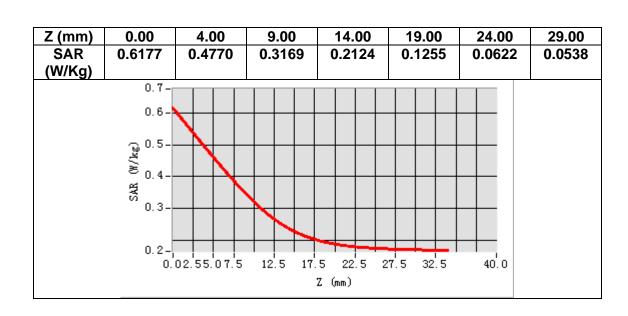
tit mododiomonti itoodito	
Frequency (MHz)	836.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.889580
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.512739
Conductivity (S/m)	0.999625
Variation (%)	-4.730000

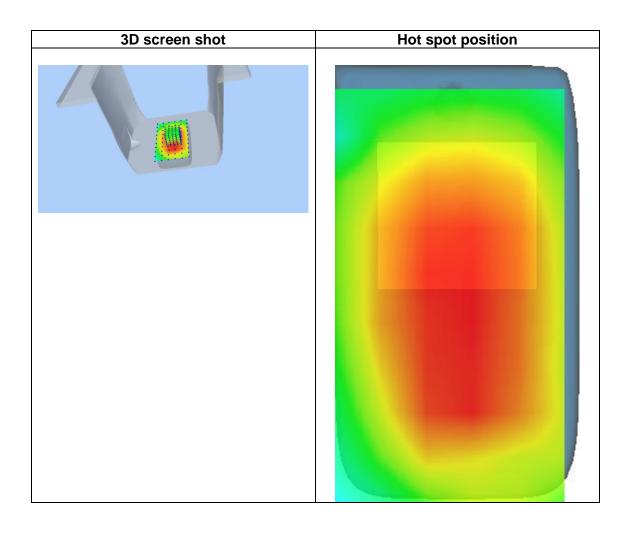




Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-11.00 SAR Peak: 0.90 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg) 0.497270 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.678194









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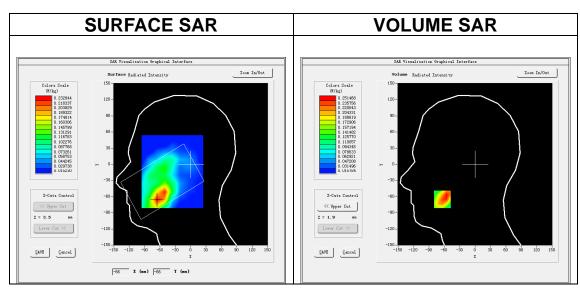
# **MEASUREMENT 3**

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

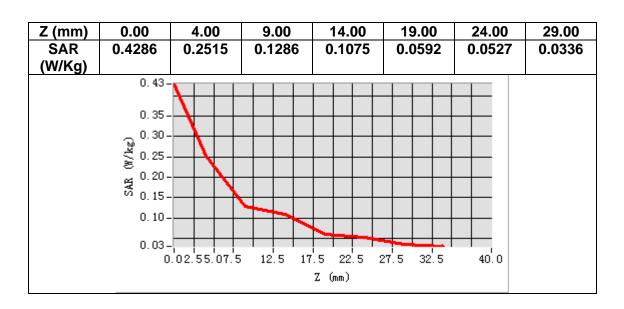
**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

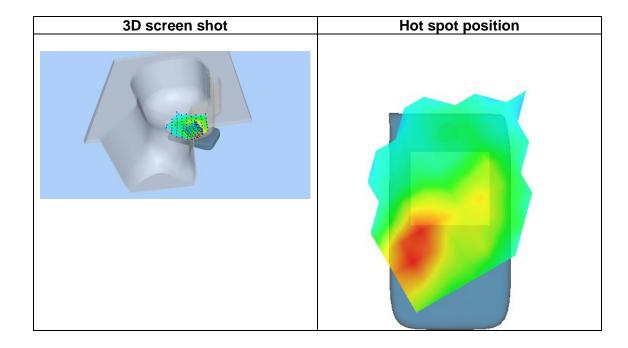
Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
, ,	
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.000401
Relative permittivity	13.297800
(imaginary part)	
Conductivity (S/m)	1.388881
Variation (%)	0.040000



Maximum location: X=-64.00, Y=-65.00 SAR Peak: 0.39 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.145476
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.243503









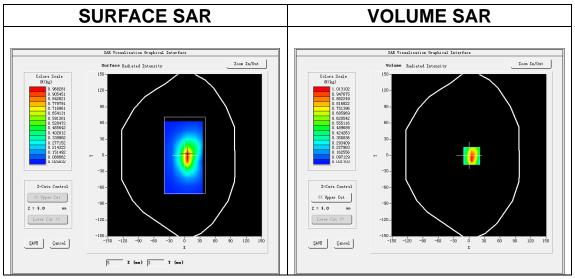
# **MEASUREMENT 4**

A. Experimental conditions.

<u> </u>	
<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
<u>Band</u>	<u>GSM1900</u>
<u>Channels</u>	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

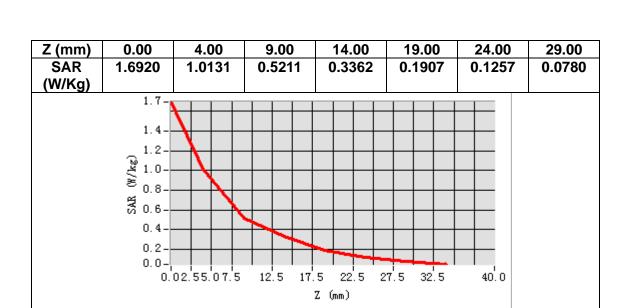
**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

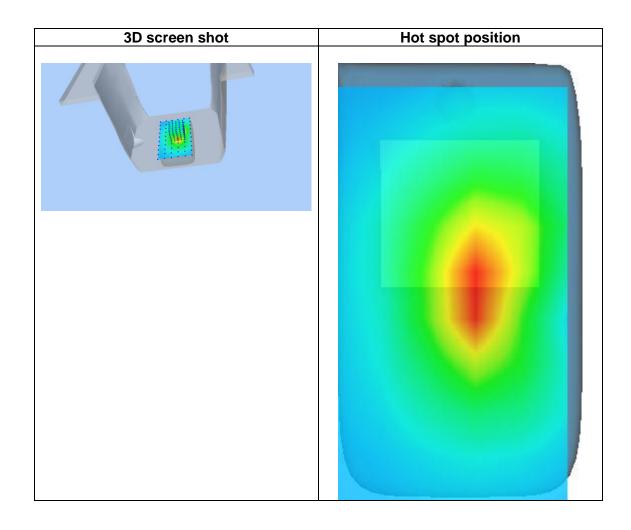
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.338879
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.773980
Conductivity (S/m)	1.518601
Variation (%)	1.010000



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-1.00 SAR Peak: 1.62 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.492406
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.947061









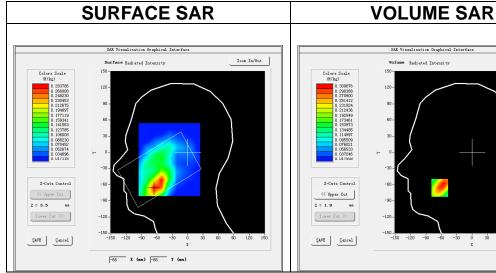
# **MEASUREMENT 5**

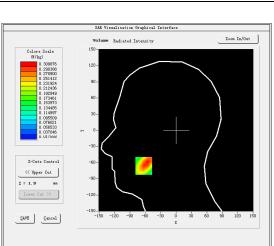
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band2_WCDMA1900
<u>Channels</u>	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

tit moacaromont itocaito	
Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.000401
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.297800
Conductivity (S/m)	1.388881
Variation (%)	-0.670000

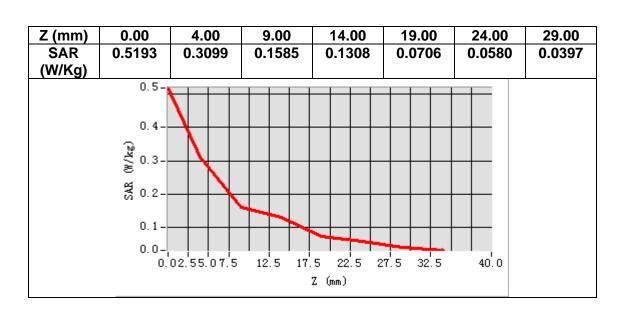


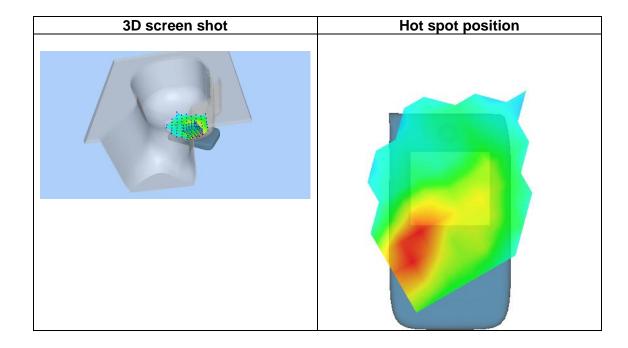


Maximum location: X=-63.00, Y=-66.00

SAR Peak: 0.45 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.179126
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.295854









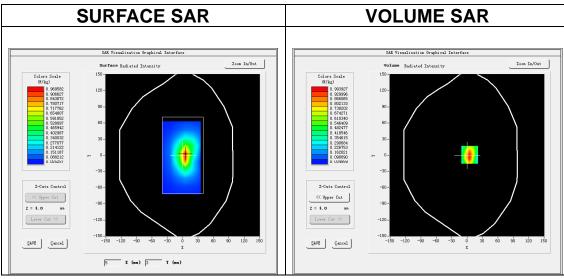
# **MEASUREMENT 6**

A. Experimental conditions.

<u> </u>	
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	Body
<u>Band</u>	Band2_WCDMA1900
<u>Channels</u>	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

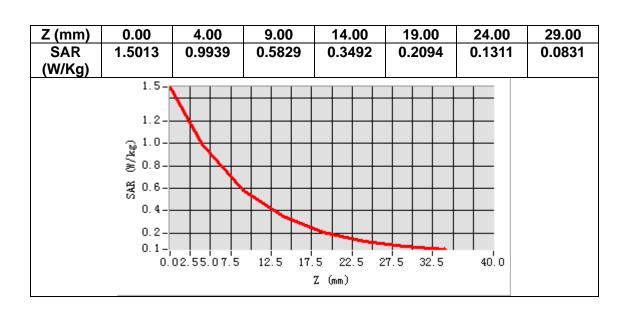
**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

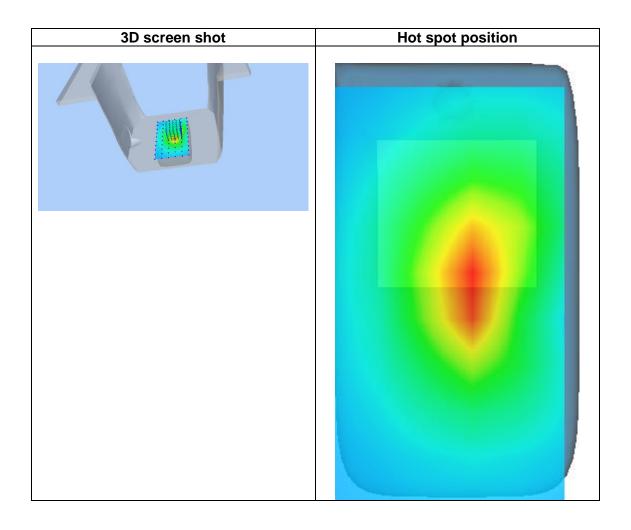
Frequency (MHz)	1852.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.344059
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.769240
Conductivity (S/m)	1.519919
Variation (%)	-0.310000



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 1.53 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.493194
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.929460









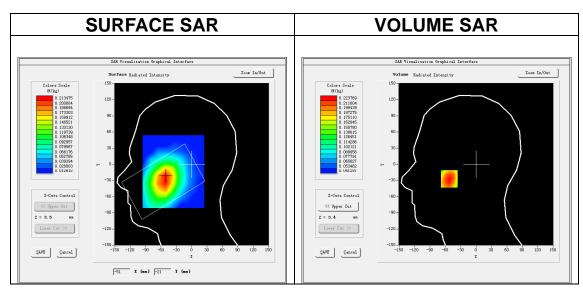
# **MEASUREMENT 7**

A. Experimental conditions.

2 to2tp 0111110111011 0 0 1101111 0 110	<u> </u>
<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

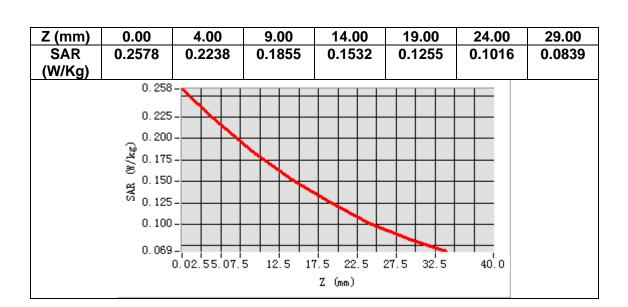
**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

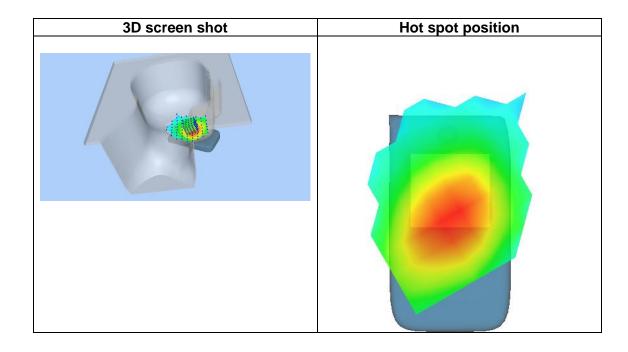
tit moacaromont itocaito	
Frequency (MHz)	836.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.410961
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.381540
Conductivity (S/m)	0.900596
Variation (%)	-1.560000



Maximum location: X=-52.00, Y=-27.00 SAR Peak: 0.26 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.166771
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.216259









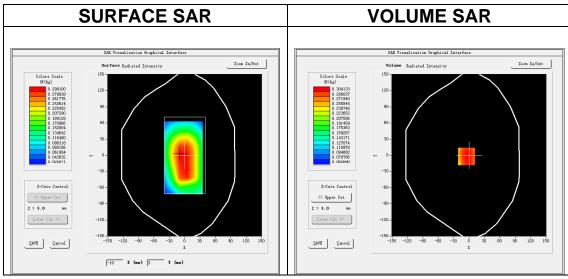
**MEASUREMENT 8** 

A. Experimental conditions.

<u> </u>	<u>'-</u>
<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

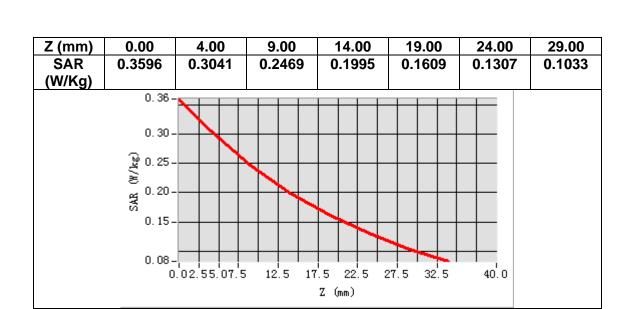
**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

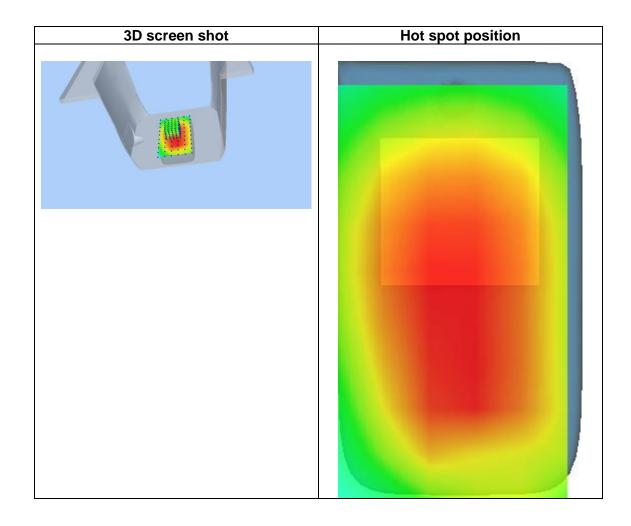
AIX Mododiomont ixcodito	
Frequency (MHz)	836.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.889580
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.512739
Conductivity (S/m)	0.999625
Variation (%)	-0.220000



Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=-2.00 SAR Peak: 0.36 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.235226
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.302945









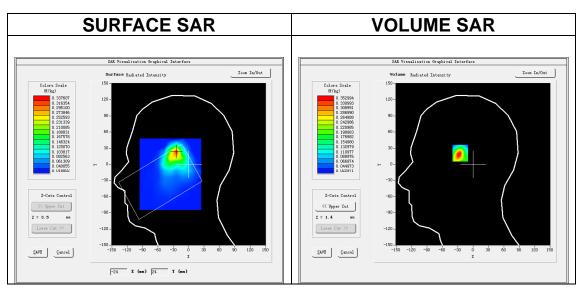
## **MEASUREMENT 9**

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm	
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm	
<u>Phantom</u>	Right head	
Device Position	Cheek	
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>	
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>	
Signal	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)	

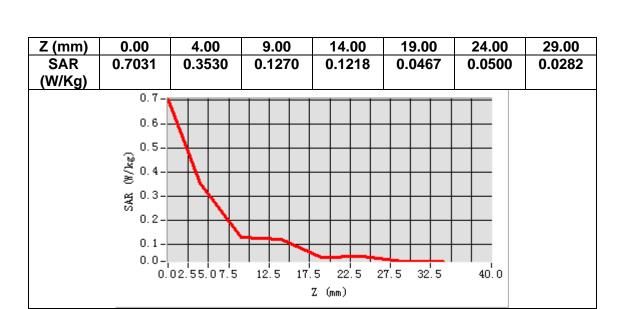
**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

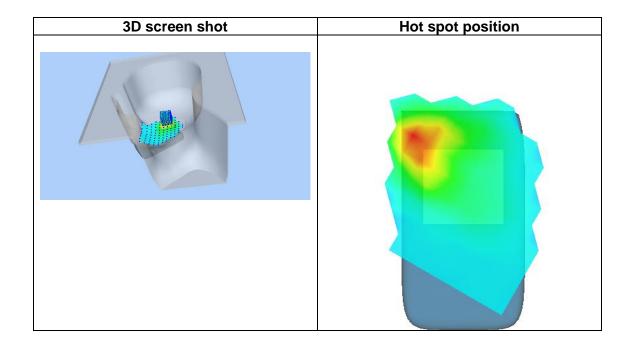
Wit Mededicinent (toodito		
Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000	
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.091000	
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.020300	
Conductivity (S/m)	1.762804	
Variation (%)	-0.670000	



Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=23.00 SAR Peak: 0.57 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg) 0.166877 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.328281









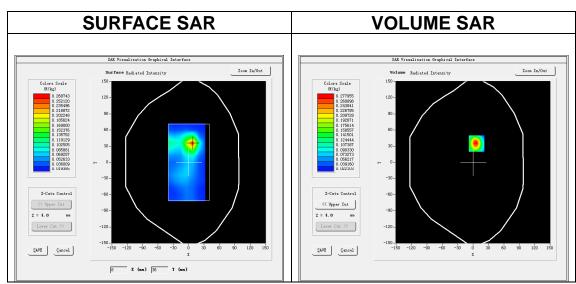
## **MEASUREMENT 10**

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm	
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm	
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane	
Device Position	<u>Body</u>	
<u>Band</u>	IEEE 802.11b ISM	
Channels	<u>Middle</u>	
Signal	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)	

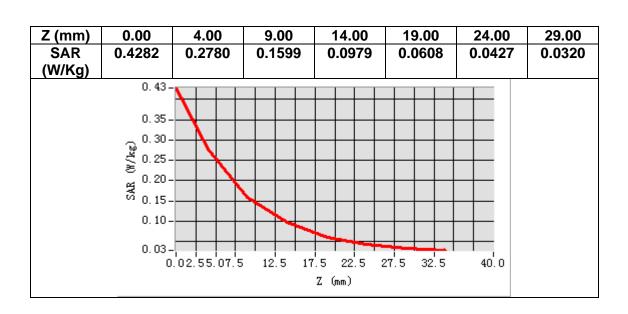
**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

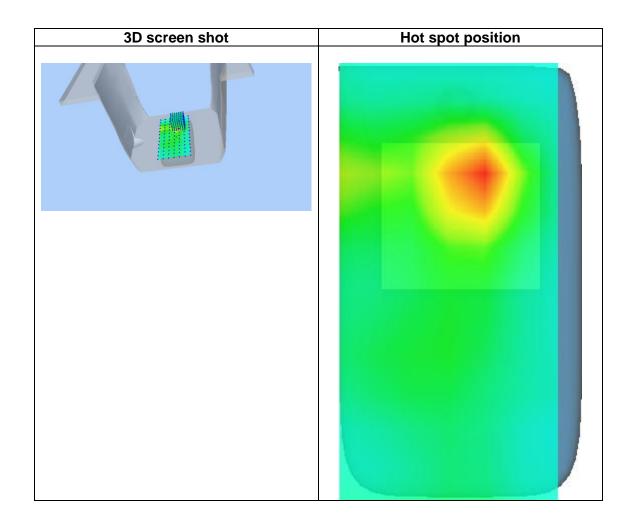
Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.791599
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.485620
Conductivity (S/m)	1.961192
Variation (%)	1.520000



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=35.00 SAR Peak: 0.45 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.130219
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.257872







## 14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

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E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287		
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.260.1.18.SATU.A

Report No.: S19042405805001

# SHENZHEN 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 08/16 EPGO287** 

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



Calibration Date: 09/17/2018

#### 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.





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Report No.: S19042405805001



#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/17/2018	Jes
Checked by:	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/17/2018	Jes
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	9/17/2018	from Puthowski

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

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	9/17/2018	Initial release



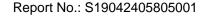


#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

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#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

#### 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SSE2	
Serial Number	SN 08/16 EPGO287	
Product Condition (new / used)	Used	
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz	
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.209 MΩ	
	Dipole 2: R2=0.196 MΩ	
	Dipole 3: R3=0.197 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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#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

#### 3.2 <u>SENSITIVITY</u>

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  $15^{\circ}$  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.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	2.887%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

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#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

#### 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

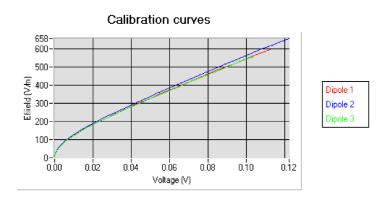
#### 5.1 <u>SENSITIVITY IN AIR</u>

Normx dipole		
$1 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$2 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$3 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$
0.66	0.75	0.58

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
93	93	98

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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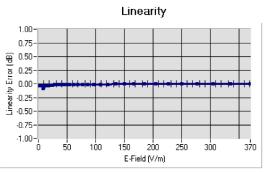




#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

#### 5.2 <u>LINEARITY</u>



Linearity: I+/-1.89% (+/-0.08dB)

#### 5.3 <u>SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID</u>

Liquid	Frequency	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	<u>ConvF</u>
	<u>(MHz +/-</u>			
	100MHz)			
HL750	750	40.03	0.93	1.45
BL750	750	56.83	1.00	1.49
HL850	835	42.19	0.90	1.50
BL850	835	54.67	1.01	1.56
HL900	900	42.08	1.01	1.51
HL1800	1800	41.68	1.46	1.71
BL1800	1800	53.86	1.46	1.77
HL1900	1900	38.45	1.45	2.03
BL1900	1900	53.32	1.56	2.07
HL2000	2000	38.26	1.38	1.76
HL2450	2450	37.50	1.80	2.00
BL2450	2450	53.22	1.89	2.08
HL2600	2600	39.80	1.99	2.12
BL2600	2600	52.52	2.23	2.19
HL5200	5200	35.64	4.67	2.55
BL5200	5200	48.64	5.51	2.62
HL5400	5400	36.44	4.87	2.53
BL5400	5400	46.52	5.77	2.59
HL5600	5600	36.66	5.17	2.64
BL5600	5600	46.79	5.77	2.73
HL5800	5800	35.31	5.31	2.72
BL5800	5800	47.04	6.10	2.81

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg



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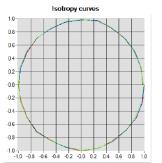
#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

#### 5.4 <u>ISOTROPY</u>

#### HL900 MHz

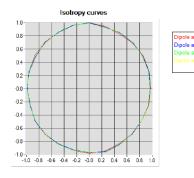
- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



Dipole at 0° Dipole at 60° Dipole at 60° Dipole at 90°

#### **HL1800 MHz**

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



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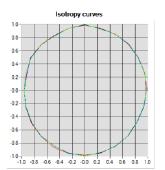


#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

#### **HL5600 MHz**

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









#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

#### 6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71		Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA		Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2017	10/2018
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
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.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701		Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701		Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020





### **SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

# SHENZHEN 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





Calibration Date: 04/19/2018

#### 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.





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Report No.: S19042405805001



#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

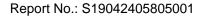
	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	Jes
Checked by:	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	JES
Approved by:	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/19/2018	Jum Putthowski

Customer Name

SHENZHEN NTEK
TESTING
TECHNOLOGY
CO., LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	4/19/2018	Initial release







Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

#### 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.

#### 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)	Used	

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

#### 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 **GENERAL INFORMATION**

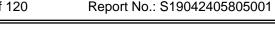
MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



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 constructed 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 <u>RETURN LOSS</u>

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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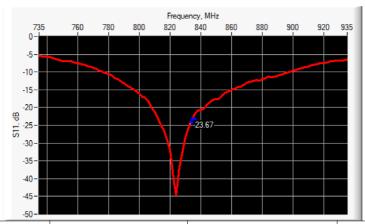
#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

10 g	20.1 %
	í l

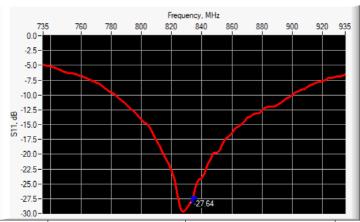
#### 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

#### 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-23.67	-20	56.8 Ω - 1.5 iΩ

#### 6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-27.64	-20	$53.5 \Omega + 2.3 i\Omega$

#### 6.3 <u>MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS</u>

Frequency MHz	L mm		Lmm hmm		<b>d</b> mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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Ref: ACR.109.2.18.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 %.	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 $(\epsilon_r')$		Conductiv	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 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	

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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': 40.0 sigma: 0.90
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	9.55 (0.95)	6.22	6.10 (0.61)
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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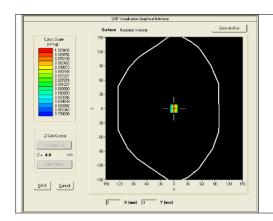


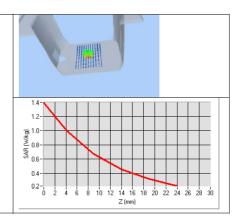




Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

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	
3700	67.4	24.2	





#### 7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ')		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 %	PASS	0.97 ±5 %	PASS
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	

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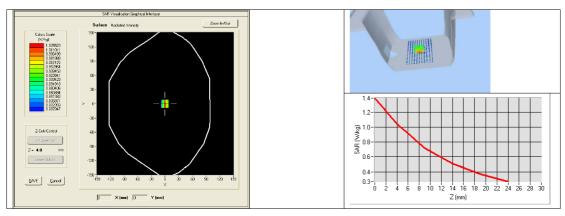
Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

2300	52.9 ±5 %	1.81 ±5 %
2450	52.7 ±5 %	1.95 ±5 %
2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %
3700	51.0 ±5 %	3.55 ±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': 57.5 sigma: 0.96
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	9.83 (0.98)	6.45 (0.64)	



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Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

#### 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SNL20/09_SAM//1	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	02/2016	02/2019
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	01/2017	01/2020
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2017	10/2018
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
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	150798832	11/2017	11/2020





### **SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.109.5.18.SATU.A

# SHENZHEN 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



Calibration Date: 04/19/2018

#### 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.109.5.18.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	Jes
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	JE
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/19/2018	him Puthowshi

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

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	4/19/2018	Initial release