



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Dynamics Hong Kong Limited

Room F, 16/F, Block 1, Golden Dragon Industrial Center, 152-160 Tai Lin
Pai Road, Kwai Chung, N.T.

FCC ID: C89MARINE

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: Mobile Phone
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Report Number: <u>RDG150213002-20</u>	
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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the equipment described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results		
EUT Information	Company Name	Dynamics Hong Kong Limited
	EUT Description	Mobile Phone
	FCC ID	C89MARINE
	Model Number	Marine
	Test Date	2015-02-14
Frequency	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported	Limit(W/Kg)
GSM 850	0.409 W/kg 1g Head SAR 1.018 W/kg 1g Body SAR	1.6
PCS 1900	0.087 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.160 W/kg 1g Body SAR	
Simultaneous	0.471 W/kg 1g Head SAR 1.039 W/kg 1g Body SAR	
Applicable Standards	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.	1.6
	ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.	
	IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques	
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02. KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01	
<p>Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.</p> <p>The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.</p>		

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RSZ150213002-20	Original Report	2015-02-28

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of Dynamics Hong Kong Limited and their product, FCC ID: C89MARINE, Model: Marine or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

Technical Specification

Product Type	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Headset
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Multi-slot Class:	Class 12
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice, GPRS data and Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) Bluetooth : 2402MHz-2480MHz
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 32.00 dBm PCS 1900: 28.90 dBm Bluetooth: 1.66dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	124 mm (L) × 56 mm (W) × 21 mm (H)
Power Source:	3.7 V _{DC} Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

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

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

CE:

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

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

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

SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

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

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

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

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

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

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

FACILITIES

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, Shi Hua Road, Fu Tian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. of China

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with ALSAS 10 Universal Integrated SAR Measurement system from APREL Laboratories.

ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller.

ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

Area Scans

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

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

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

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

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

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



ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

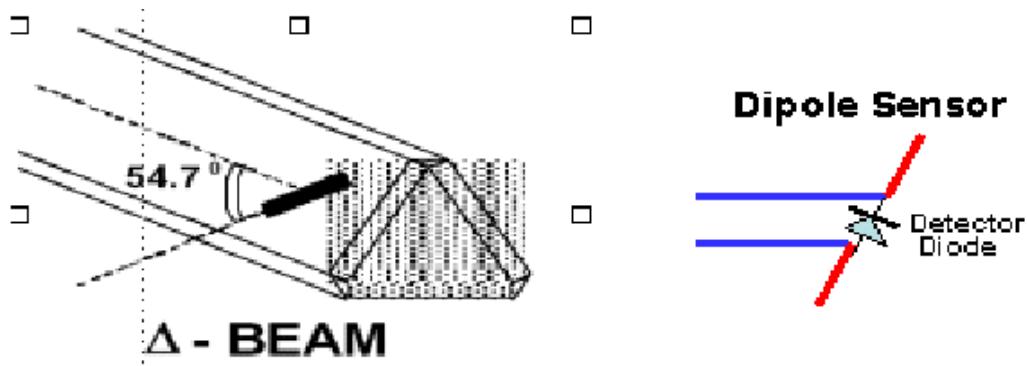
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Calibration Method	Frequency Dependent Below 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide
Sensitivity	0.70 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ to 0.85 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100 W/kg
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.1 dB
Diode Compression Point (DCP)	Calibration for Specific Frequency
Probe Tip Diameter	< 2.9 mm
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02 mm)
Probe Length	289 mm
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 kHz: 3 dB
Boundary Effect	Less than 2.1% for distance greater than 0.58 mm
Spatial Resolution	The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe

Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from 5 μV to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

ADC	12 Bit
Amplifier Range	20 mV to 200 mV and 150 mV to 800 mV
Field Integration	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms
Number of Input Channels	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
Communication	Packet data via RS232

Axis Articulated Robot

ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.



Robot/Controller Manufacturer	Thermo CRS
Number of Axis	Six independently controlled axis
Positioning Repeatability	0.05 mm
Controller Type	Single phase Pentium based C500C
Robot Reach	710 mm
Communication	RS232 and LAN compatible

ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the aid of cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

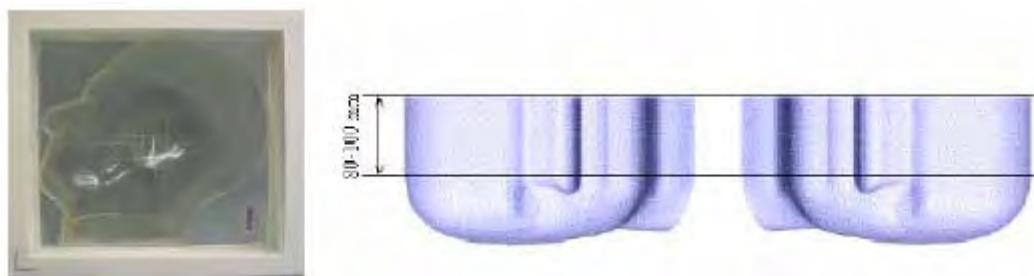


Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at one frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

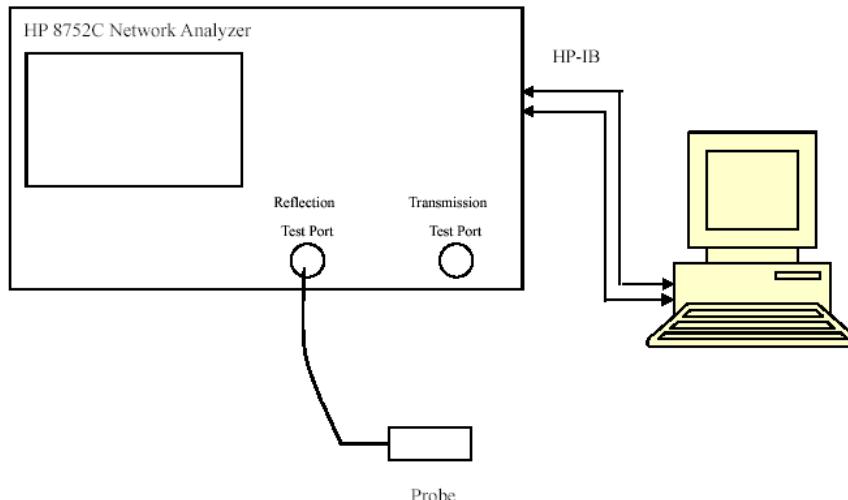
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2014-10-14	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2014-10-14	500-00283
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	2014-10-08	180-00558
Dipole, 1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	2014-10-09	210-00710
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	ALS-TS-835-H	Each Time	270-01002
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	ALS-TS-835-B	Each Time	270-02101
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	ALS-TS-1900-H	Each Time	295-01103
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	ALS-TS-1900-B	Each Time	295-02102
Directional couple	DC6180A	N/A	0325849
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Dielectric probe kit	HP85070B	2014-06-13	N/A
Attenuator	3dB	2014-05-08	5402
Network analyzer	8752C	2014-06-03	3410A02356
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2014-06-03	2624A00116
UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	2013-11-23	106891
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2014-06-13	101746

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
824.2	Head	41.07	0.90	41.50	0.90	-1.036	0.000	± 5
	Body	53.86	0.95	55.20	0.97	-2.428	-2.062	± 5
836.6	Head	41.08	0.91	41.50	0.90	-1.012	1.111	± 5
	Body	53.84	0.96	55.20	0.97	-2.464	-1.031	± 5
848.8	Head	41.09	0.92	41.50	0.90	-0.988	2.222	± 5
	Body	53.79	0.98	55.20	0.97	-2.554	1.031	± 5
1850.2	Head	39.60	1.37	40.00	1.40	-1.000	-2.143	± 5
	Body	51.84	1.48	53.30	1.52	-2.739	-2.632	± 5
1880.0	Head	39.57	1.39	40.00	1.40	-1.075	-0.714	± 5
	Body	51.98	1.51	53.30	1.52	-2.477	-0.658	± 5
1909.8	Head	39.56	1.41	40.00	1.40	-1.100	0.714	± 5
	Body	51.77	1.53	53.30	1.52	-2.871	0.658	± 5

*Liquid Verification was performed on 2015-02-14.

Please refer to the following tables.

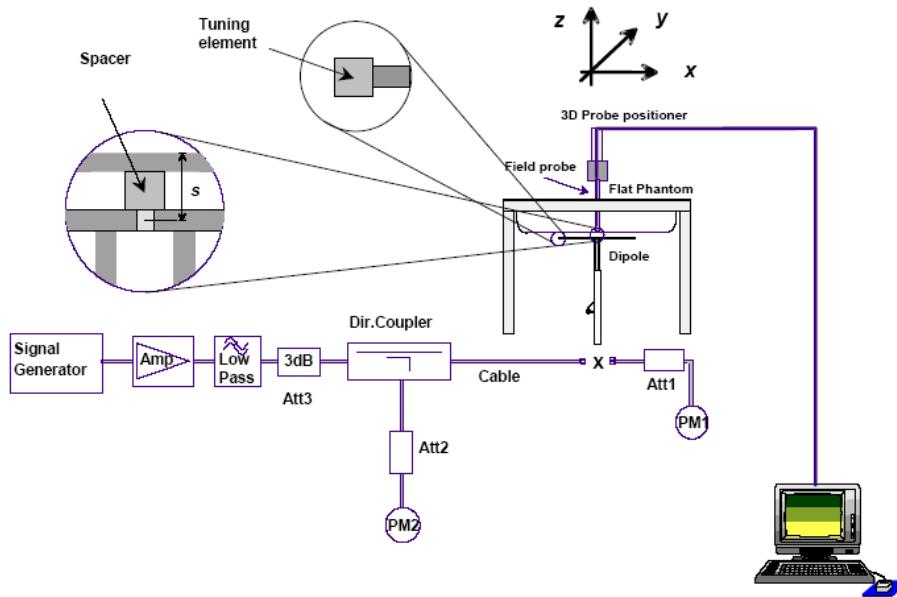
835 MHz Head				835 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''		Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824.0	41.0700	19.6359		824.0	53.8562	20.6726
824.5	41.0333	19.7153		824.5	53.8288	20.6263
825.0	41.1223	19.7237		825.0	53.8554	20.6199
825.5	41.0991	19.7416		825.5	53.8113	20.6607
826.0	41.0593	19.7505		826.0	53.8136	20.5997
826.5	41.0203	19.6375		826.5	53.8617	20.5876
827.0	41.1163	19.6841		827.0	53.8261	20.6376
827.5	41.1055	19.6549		827.5	53.8178	20.5777
828.0	41.0638	19.6704		828.0	53.8935	20.6220
828.5	41.0374	19.6672		828.5	53.9060	20.6800
829.0	41.0788	19.7113		829.0	53.8458	20.6646
829.5	41.0639	19.6603		829.5	53.8781	20.6494
830.0	41.0528	19.6431		830.0	53.8207	20.6585
830.5	41.0458	19.6632		830.5	53.8731	20.6690
831.0	41.0165	19.6311		831.0	53.8486	20.6474
831.5	41.1076	19.6735		831.5	53.7710	20.6371
832.0	41.0474	19.6560		832.0	53.7821	20.6687
832.5	41.0632	19.7517		832.5	53.8231	20.6135
833.0	41.1210	19.6497		833.0	53.8490	20.6517
833.5	41.0947	19.6468		833.5	53.8955	20.6210
834.0	41.0205	19.7396		834.0	53.8976	20.6338
834.5	41.0495	19.7619		834.5	53.8388	20.6728
835.0	41.1023	19.6780		835.0	53.8513	20.6426
835.5	41.0921	19.6874		835.5	53.9025	20.5923
836.0	41.1222	19.6426		836.0	53.8856	20.6975
836.5	41.0789	19.6588		836.5	53.8378	20.6444
837.0	41.1177	19.7362		837.0	53.7781	20.6758
837.5	41.1004	19.7243		837.5	53.8420	20.6000
838.0	41.0816	19.7306		838.0	53.8392	20.6356
838.5	41.1024	19.6898		838.5	53.8009	20.6709
839.0	41.1238	19.7427		839.0	53.8820	20.6758
839.5	41.1192	19.6797		839.5	53.8711	20.6623
840.0	41.0951	19.3635		840.0	53.8315	20.6189
840.5	41.0431	19.3740		840.5	53.8934	20.6701
841.0	41.0481	19.4174		841.0	53.8209	20.6635
841.5	41.1113	19.4584		841.5	53.8593	20.6632
842.0	41.0620	19.3998		842.0	53.8816	20.6531
842.5	41.0405	19.3296		842.5	53.8619	20.7003
843.0	41.0914	19.3651		843.0	53.7761	20.6566
843.5	41.0591	19.4426		843.5	53.8255	20.6322
844.0	41.0714	19.4513		844.0	53.8058	20.5851
844.5	41.1061	19.4572		844.5	53.8456	20.6266
845.0	41.0552	19.3314		845.0	53.8102	20.6113
845.5	41.0348	19.3579		845.5	53.8003	20.6816
846.0	41.1213	19.3541		846.0	53.8252	20.6189
846.5	41.1325	19.3662		846.5	53.7992	20.5727
847.0	41.0772	19.3691		847.0	53.8841	20.6855
847.5	41.0185	19.4164		847.5	53.9153	20.6412
848.0	41.0743	19.3365		848.0	53.8272	20.6811
848.5	41.0732	19.4059		848.5	53.8245	20.6087
849.0	41.0947	19.4207		849.0	53.7939	20.6858

1900 MHz Head				1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''		Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850.0	39.6025	13.3318		1850.0	51.8358	14.4083
1851.2	39.6245	13.3587		1851.2	52.0480	14.4952
1852.4	39.6836	13.2529		1852.4	52.0309	14.5234
1853.6	39.6515	13.2354		1853.6	51.9185	14.4475
1854.8	39.6302	13.3212		1854.8	51.9400	14.4153
1856.0	39.6424	13.3132		1856.0	51.8620	14.5454
1857.2	39.7591	13.2389		1857.2	51.9692	14.4979
1858.4	39.6893	13.2702		1858.4	51.8290	14.4204
1859.6	39.6559	13.3253		1859.6	51.9754	14.4782
1860.8	39.6218	13.3495		1860.8	51.9515	14.4182
1862.0	39.5895	13.2556		1862.0	51.9197	14.4132
1863.2	39.6031	13.2448		1863.2	51.7913	14.5351
1864.4	39.6273	13.2325		1864.4	51.8960	14.4382
1865.6	39.6952	13.2295		1865.6	51.9606	14.5084
1866.8	39.6514	13.2736		1866.8	52.0570	14.5326
1868.0	39.5890	13.2610		1868.0	52.0408	14.4427
1869.2	39.7048	13.3889		1869.2	52.1073	14.5381
1870.4	39.7639	13.3065		1870.4	51.9693	14.4464
1871.6	39.6860	13.4053		1871.6	51.8143	14.4122
1872.8	39.6476	13.3165		1872.8	52.0261	14.4563
1874.0	39.7144	13.2897		1874.0	52.0672	14.5580
1875.2	39.7347	13.3836		1875.2	52.0304	14.4690
1876.4	39.7221	13.4231		1876.4	52.0479	14.4166
1877.6	39.7639	13.3152		1877.6	52.0189	14.4761
1878.8	39.6162	13.3053		1878.8	51.7702	14.4043
1880.0	39.5696	13.2706		1880.0	51.9759	14.4481
1881.2	39.6174	13.2395		1881.2	52.0606	14.5221
1882.4	39.6936	13.2604		1882.4	51.9849	14.4204
1883.6	39.7650	13.3122		1883.6	51.9164	14.4891
1884.8	39.7057	13.3305		1884.8	51.9760	14.4022
1886.0	39.6492	13.3466		1886.0	51.9314	14.4814
1887.2	39.7145	13.2303		1887.2	52.0105	14.3978
1888.4	39.6000	13.4112		1888.4	51.9275	14.4995
1889.6	39.6020	13.2769		1889.6	51.9950	14.4283
1890.8	39.7161	13.2702		1890.8	52.0254	14.5001
1892.0	39.7623	13.3470		1892.0	51.8700	14.5498
1893.2	39.7203	13.2185		1893.2	51.9243	14.3917
1894.4	39.5581	13.3816		1894.4	52.0305	14.4805
1895.6	39.6429	13.3584		1895.6	51.9888	14.4140
1896.8	39.5913	13.3699		1896.8	51.8107	14.4797
1898.0	39.5800	13.3802		1898.0	51.9963	14.4848
1899.2	39.6156	13.3683		1899.2	52.0696	14.3838
1900.4	39.5573	13.3879		1900.4	51.9047	14.4889
1901.6	39.7595	13.2871		1901.6	51.7944	14.5208
1902.8	39.6298	13.2698		1902.8	51.9999	14.5426
1904.0	39.7010	13.3332		1904.0	52.0429	14.4342
1905.2	39.7702	13.3844		1905.2	51.8739	14.5124
1906.4	39.6810	13.2966		1906.4	52.1094	14.5212
1907.6	39.6421	13.3442		1907.6	51.8318	14.4471
1908.8	39.7057	13.4139		1908.8	52.0192	14.5230
1910.0	39.5557	13.2530		1910.0	51.7714	14.3850

System Accuracy Verification

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

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2014-10-14	2015-10-13
APREL	Dipole antenna(835MHz)	ALS-D-835-S-2	180-00558	2014-10-08	2017-10-07
APREL	Dipole antenna(1900MHz)	ALS-D-1900-S-2	210-00710	2014-10-09	2017-10-08

System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015-02-14	835	Head	1g	9.892	9.773	1.218	± 10
		Body	1g	9.923	9.736	1.921	± 10
	1900	Head	1g	40.039	39.481	1.413	± 10
		Body	1g	41.213	39.715	3.772	± 10

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

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****System Performance Check 835 MHz Head Liquid****Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N: 180-00558**

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 835 MHz
Serial No. : 180-00558
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-835-S-2
Frequency Band : 835
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 9.823 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 9.536 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -3.839

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default
Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Head
Serial No. : 270-01002
Frequency : 835.0 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 14-Feb-2015
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 41.08 F/m
Sigma : 0.91 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

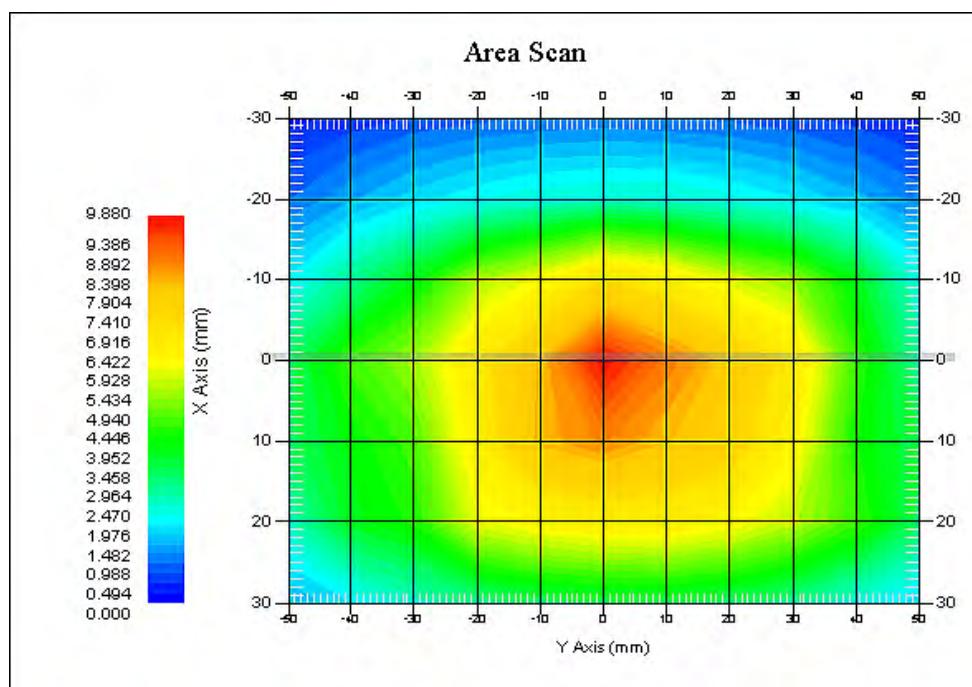
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 9.892 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 6.456 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 9.857 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 14.680 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 835 MHz Body Liquid****Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N: 180-00558**

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 835 MHz
Serial No. : 180-00558
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-835-S-2
Frequency Band : 835
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 9.315 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 9.128 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -2.037

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default
Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Body
Serial No. : 270-02101
Frequency : 835.0 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 14-Feb-2015
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 53.83 F/m
Sigma : 0.96 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

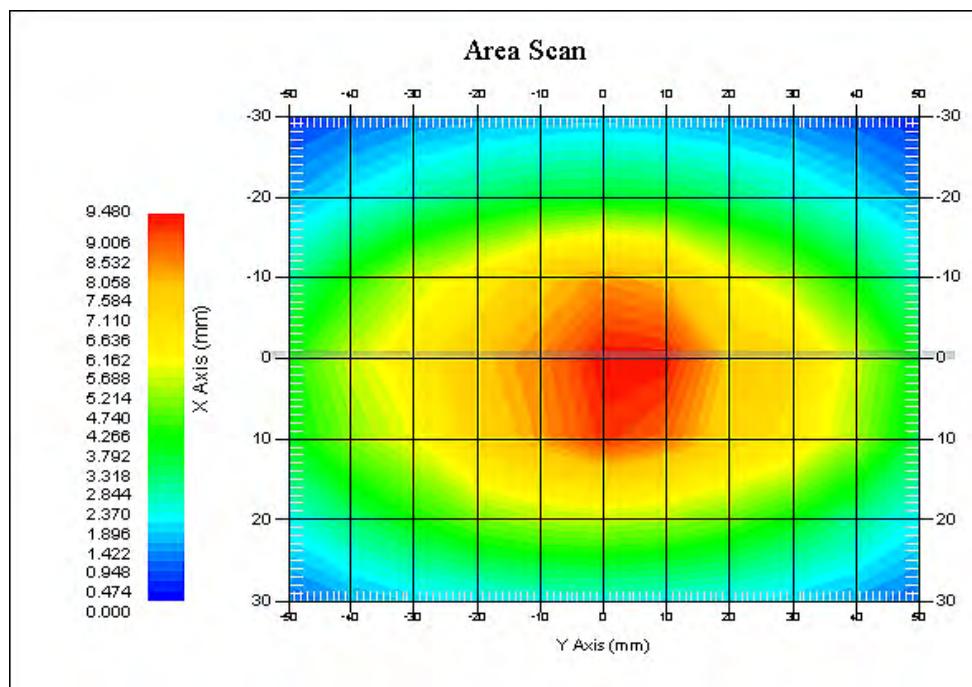
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 9.923 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 6.588 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 9.465 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 14.628 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 1900 MHz Head Liquid****Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; S/N: 210-00710****Product Data**

Device Name : Dipole 1900MHz
Serial No. : 210-00710
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency Band : 1900
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 44.620 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 44.106 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.063

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default

Tissue Data

Type : Head
Serial No. : 295-01103
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 14-Feb-2015
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 39.55 F/m
Sigma : 1.41 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. M

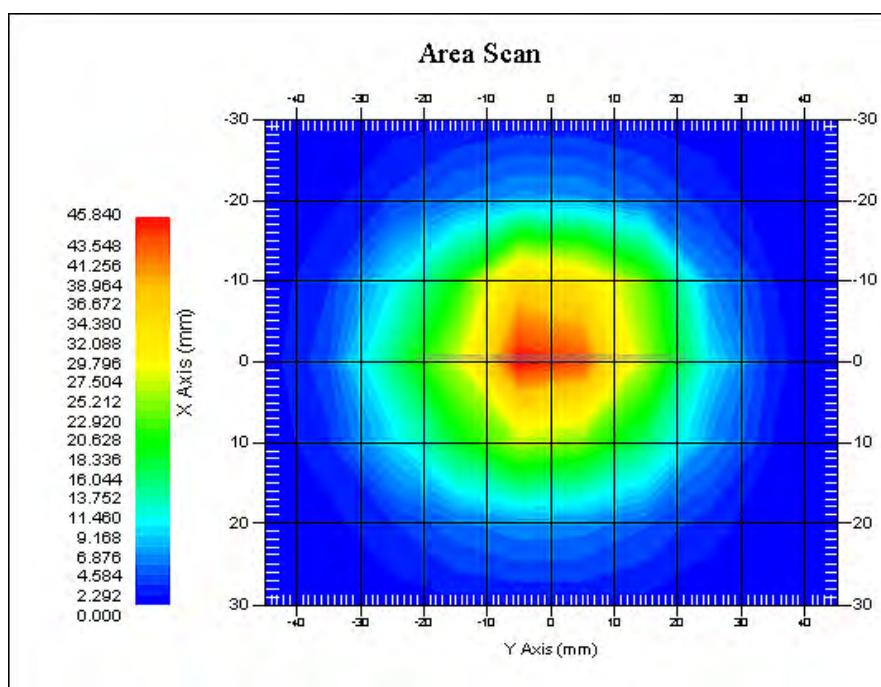
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 1900
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 4.8
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 20.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 40.039 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 20.118 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 45.816 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 69.375 W/kg



1900 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body Liquid****Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; S/N: 210-00710****Product Data**

Device Name : Dipole 1900MHz
Serial No. : 210-00710
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency Band : 1900
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 45.403 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 45.912 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 1.093

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default

Tissue Data

Type : Body
Serial No. : 295-02102
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 14-Feb-2015
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 51.92 F/m
Sigma : 1.53 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

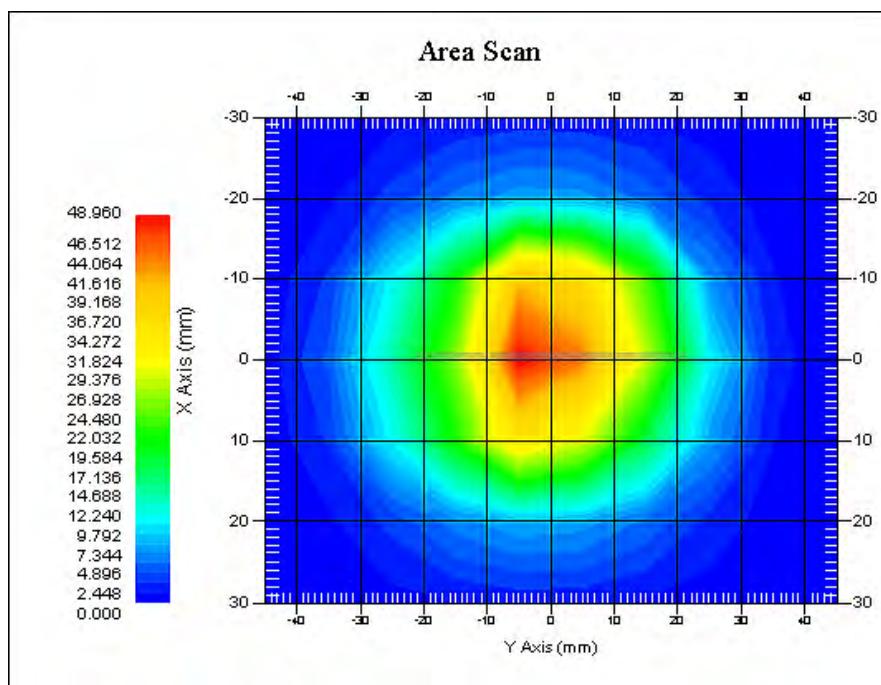
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 1900
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 4.5
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 41.213 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 21.260 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 48.833 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 69.336 W/kg



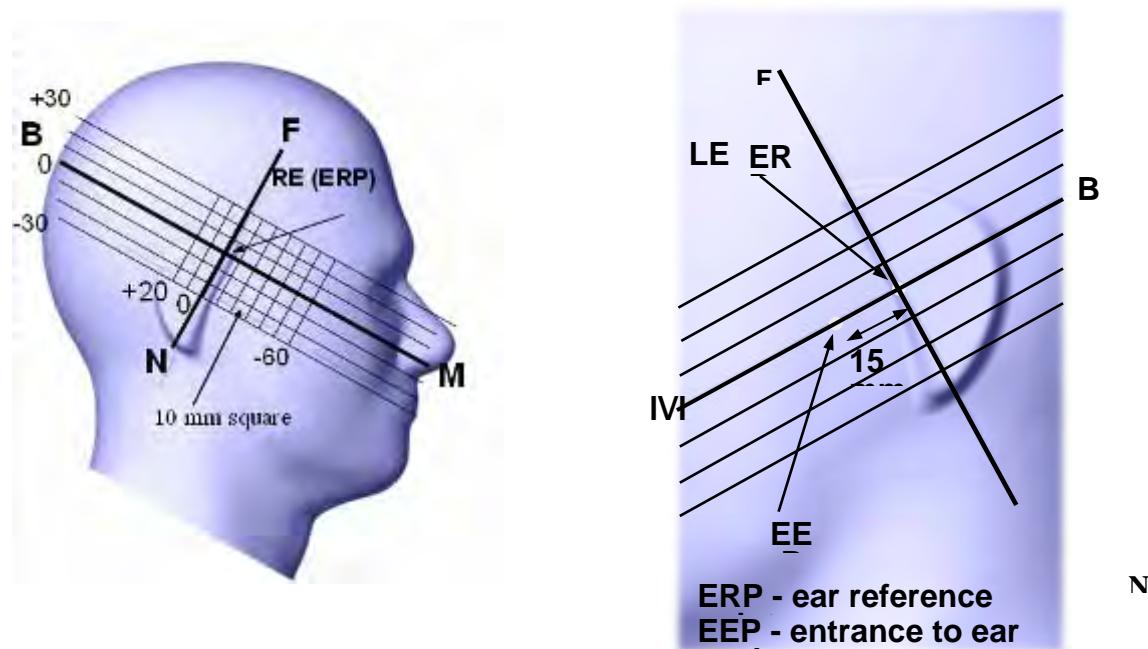
1900 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

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

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



Cheek/Touch Position

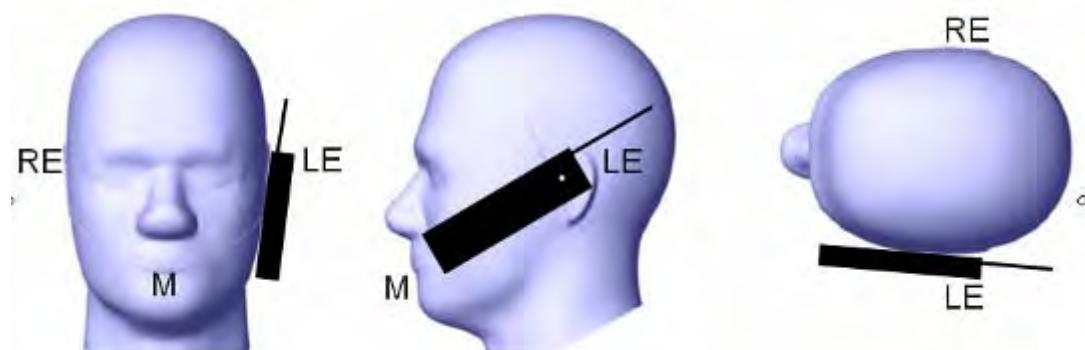
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

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

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

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

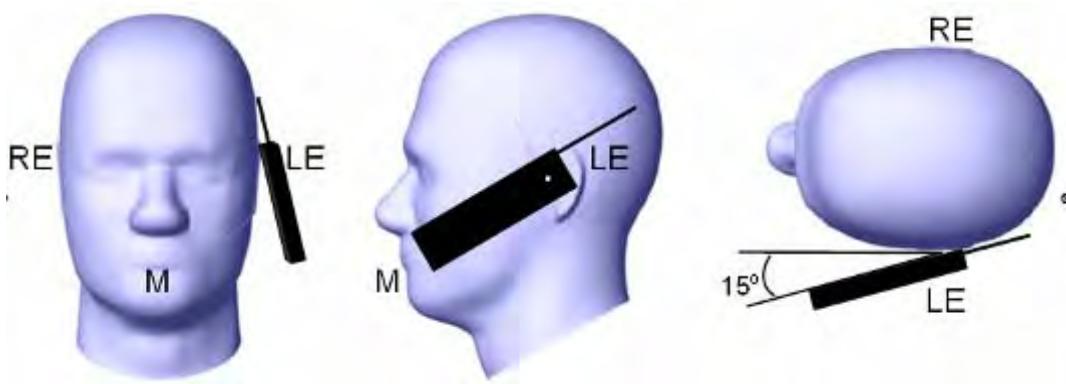
With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

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

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

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

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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

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

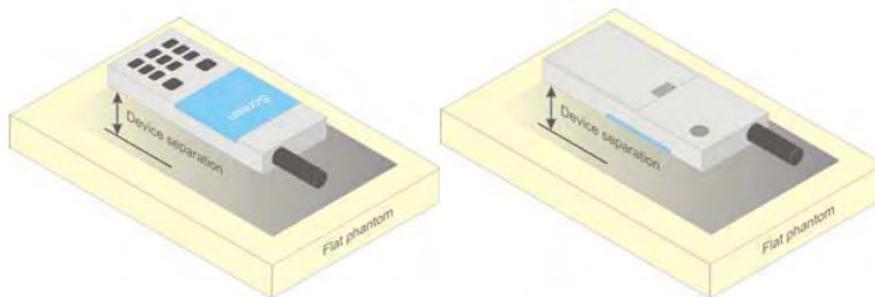


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

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

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

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

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

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

Test methodology

KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02.

KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02.

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

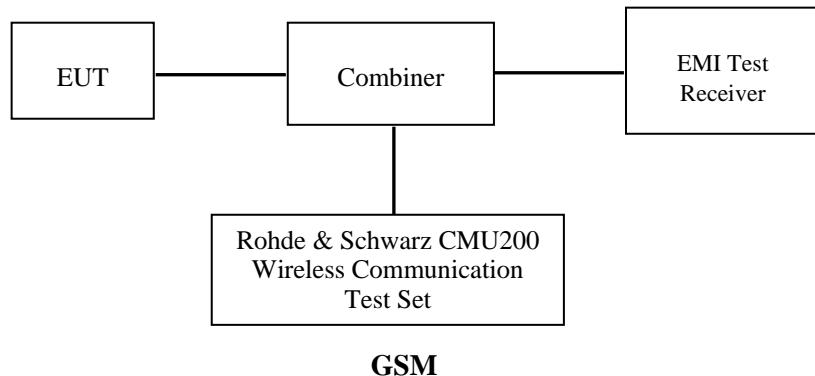
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

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

Test Procedure

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



Maximum Output Power among production units

Mode/Band	Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)		
	Channel		
	Low	Middle	High
GSM 835	32.00	32.00	32.00
GPRS 1 slot	31.60	31.60	31.60
GPRS 2 slot	30.60	30.60	30.60
GPRS 3 slot	28.70	28.70	28.70
GPRS 4 slot	27.90	27.90	27.90
PCS 1900	28.90	28.90	28.90
GPRS 1 slot	28.90	28.90	28.90
GPRS 2 slot	27.80	27.80	27.80
GPRS 3 slot	25.80	25.80	25.80
GPRS 4 slot	25.40	25.40	25.40
Bluetooth	1.70	1.70	1.70

Test Results:**GSM:**

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power	
		Meas. Power (dBm)	Meas. Power (W)
GSM 850	824.2	31.90	1.549
	836.6	31.90	1.549
	848.8	32.00	1.585
PCS 1900	1850.2	28.80	0.759
	1880.0	28.80	0.759
	1909.8	28.90	0.776

GPRS:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	31.52	30.4	28.54	27.69
	190	836.6	31.48	30.41	28.49	27.79
	251	848.8	31.53	30.55	28.61	27.81
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	28.77	27.71	25.67	25.17
	661	1880.0	28.74	27.64	25.66	25.31
	810	1909.8	28.82	27.69	25.73	25.25

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

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

The time based average power for GPRS

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time based average Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	22.52	24.40	24.29	24.69
	190	836.6	22.48	24.41	24.24	24.79
	251	848.8	22.53	24.55	24.36	24.81
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	19.77	21.71	21.42	22.17
	661	1880.0	19.74	21.64	21.41	22.31
	810	1909.8	19.82	21.69	21.48	22.25

Note:

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

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power	
		(dBm)	(mw)
BDR(GFSK)	(Low)2402	1.66	1.466
	(Middle)2441	1.48	1.406
	(High)2480	1.39	1.377
EDR(4-DQPSK)	(Low)2402	0.68	1.169
	(Middle)2441	0.51	1.125
	(High)2480	0.42	1.102
EDR-8DPSK	(Low)2402	1.08	1.282
	(Middle)2441	0.87	1.222
	(High)2480	0.80	1.202

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21-24 °C
Relative Humidity:	50-53 %
ATM Pressure:	1001-1002 mbar

Testing was performed by Wilson Chen on 2015-02-14

GSM 850:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	-2.577	31.90	32.00	1.023	0.387	0.396	/
	836.6	GSM	1.277	31.90	32.00	1.023	0.400	0.409	1#
	848.8	GSM	-4.440	32.00	33.20	1.413	0.353	0.353	
Left Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	-2.284	31.90	32.00	1.023	0.173	0.177	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	0.202	31.90	32.00	1.023	0.369	0.378	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	2.279	31.90	32.00	1.023	0.186	0.190	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (15mm)	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	-4.864	31.90	32.00	1.023	0.597	0.611	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (15mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	848.8	GPRS	-1.085	27.81	27.90	1.021	0.997	1.018	2#

Note:

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

PCS Band:

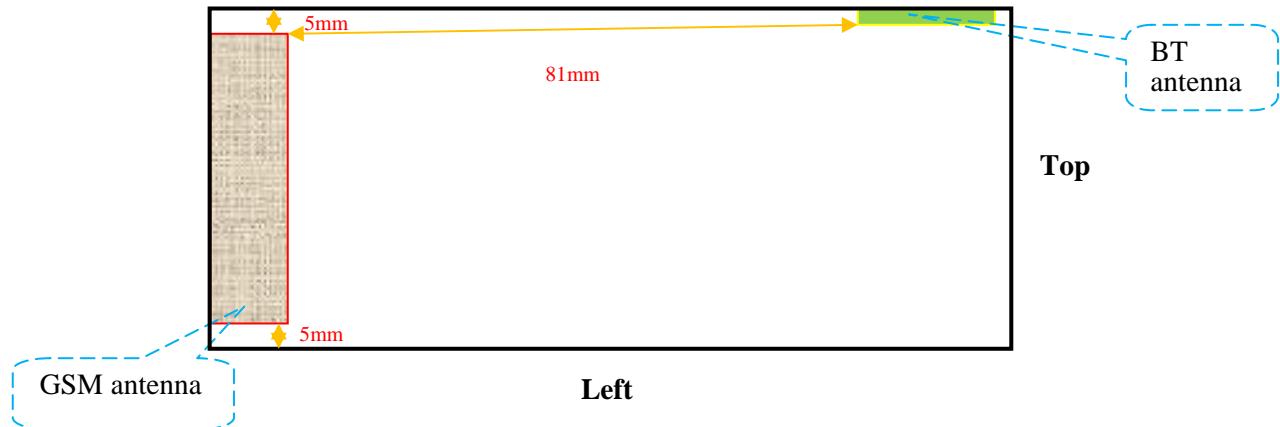
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GSM	-2.468	28.80	28.90	1.023	0.083	0.085	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GSM	-3.329	28.80	28.90	1.023	0.055	0.056	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	0.929	28.80	28.90	1.023	0.075	0.077	/
	1880.0	GSM	2.303	28.80	28.90	1.023	0.085	0.087	3#
	1909.8	GSM	-0.162	28.90	28.90	1.000	0.079	0.079	/
Right Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GSM	1.862	28.80	28.90	1.023	0.053	0.054	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (15mm)	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GSM	4.062	28.80	28.90	1.023	0.113	0.116	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (15mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GPRS	-1.532	25.31	25.40	1.021	0.157	0.160	4#
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

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

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

BT and GSM Antennas Location:



Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities			Antennas Distance (mm)
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?	
GSM + BT	✓	✗	82
GRPS + BT	✓	✗	82

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Head Position:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P _{avg} (dBm)	P _{avg} (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
GSM 835	835	23.00	199.526	0	36.8	3.0	No
PCS1900	1900	19.90	97.724	0	26.9	3.0	No
Bluetooth	2450	1.70	1.479	0	0.5	3.0	Yes

Body Position:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P _{avg} (dBm)	P _{avg} (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
GPRS 835	835	27.90	616.595	15.00	37.9	3.0	No
GPRS 1900	1900	25.40	346.737	15.00	31.9	3.0	No
Bluetooth	2450	1.70	1.479	15.00	0.2	3.0	Yes

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

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

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

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

3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Distance (mm)	P _{avg} (dBm)	P _{avg} (mW)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
BT Head	2.45	0	1.70	1.479	0.062
BT Body	2.45	15	1.70	1.479	0.021

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

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}]$ W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

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

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

Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode	Position	Reported SAR (W/kg)		Σ SAR < 1.6W/kg
		GSM	BT	
GSM835	Left Head Cheek	0.409	0.062	0.471
	Left Head Tile	0.177	0.062	0.239
	Right Head Cheek	0.378	0.062	0.440
	Right Head Tilt	0.190	0.062	0.252
	Body-Back	1.018	0.021	1.039
PCS1900	Left Head Cheek	0.085	0.062	0.149
	Left Head Tile	0.056	0.062	0.118
	Right Head Cheek	0.087	0.062	0.147
	Right Head Tilt	0.054	0.062	0.116
	Body-Back	0.160	0.021	0.181

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

SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

Left Head Cheek (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data

Test mode : GSM
 Crest Factor : 8
 Scan Type : Complete
 Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
 Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
 Power Drift-Start : 0.263 W/kg
 Power Drift-Finish : 0.265 W/kg
 Power Drift (%) : 1.277

Tissue Data

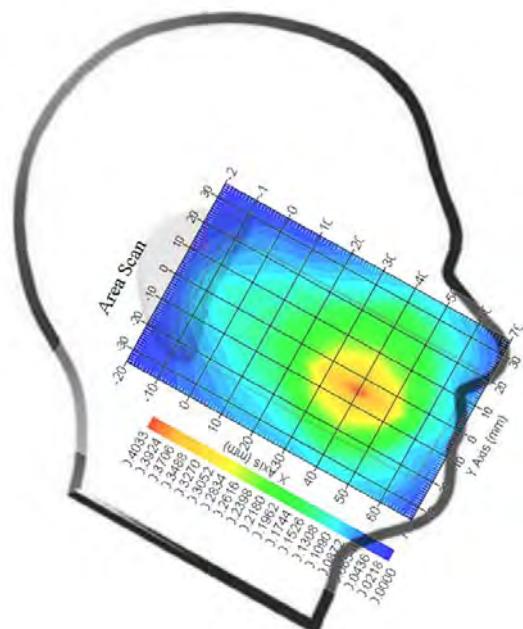
Type : Head
 Frequency : 836.6 MHz
 Epsilon : 41.08 F/m
 Sigma : 0.91 S/m
 Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
 Frequency Band : 835
 Duty Cycle Factor : 8
 Conversion Factor : 5.9
 Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)²
 Compression Point : 95.00 mV
 Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.400 W/kg
 10 gram SAR value : 0.235 W/kg
 Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.403 W/kg
 Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.730 W/kg

Plot 1#



Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Body-worn-Back (848.8 MHz High Channel)**

Measurement Data

Test mode : GPRS
Crest Factor : 2
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.732 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.724 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.085

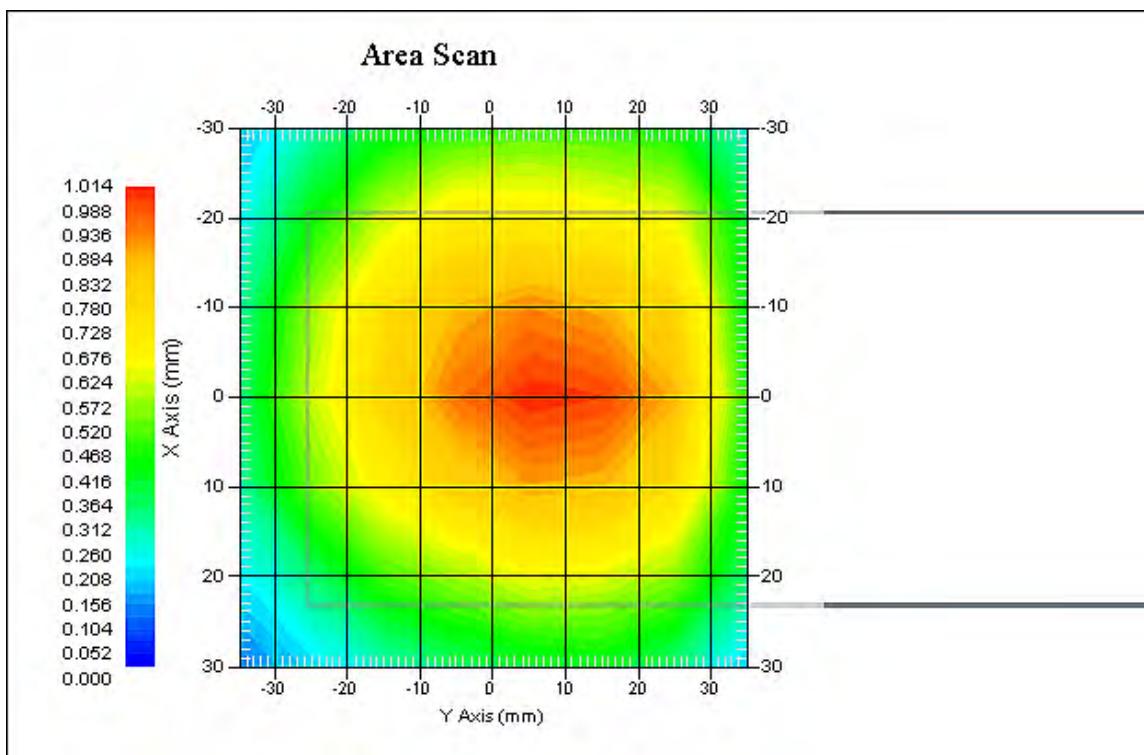
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 848.8 MHz
Epsilon : 53.79 F/m
Sigma : 0.98 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.997 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.522 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.012 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.535 W/kg

Plot 2#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Right Head Cheek(1880.0MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : GSM
Crest Factor : 8
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.133 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.136 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 2.303

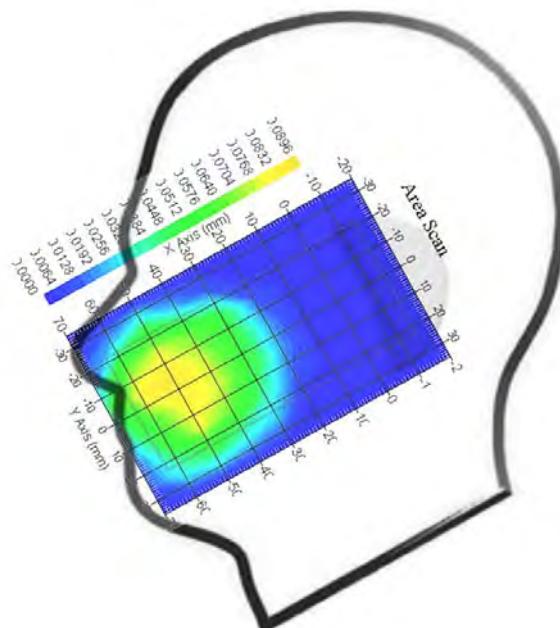
Tissue Data

Type : Head
Frequency : 1880.0 MHz
Epsilon : 39.57 F/m
Sigma : 1.39 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. M

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 1900
Duty Cycle Factor : 8
Conversion Factor : 4.8
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.085 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.049 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.089 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.123 W/kg

Plot 3#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Body-worn-Back (1880.0 MHz Middle Channel)**

Measurement Data

Test mode : GPRS
Crest Factor : 2
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.349 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.344 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.532

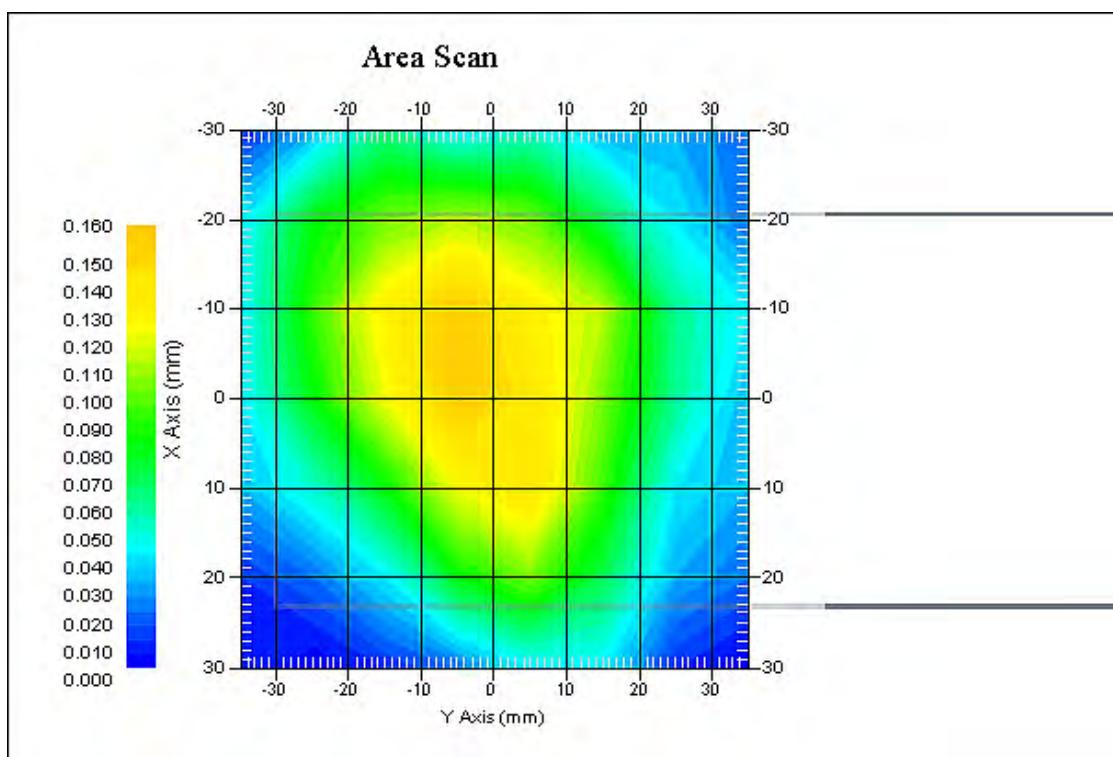
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 1880.0 MHz
Epsilon : 51.98 F/m
Sigma : 1.51 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 1900
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 4.5
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.157 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.089 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.160 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.257 W/kg

Plot 4#

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Measurement Uncertainty for 30MHz to 6GHz

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i^1 (1-g)$	$c_i^1 (10-g)$	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$\frac{(1-cp)^1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	\sqrt{cp}	\sqrt{cp}	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	2.3	normal	1	1	1	2.3	2.3
Device Holder Uncertainty	6.215	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	4.627	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.938	normal	1	0.7	0.5	1.36	0.97
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	3.093	normal	1	0.6	0.5	1.86	1.55
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10

APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES****Calibration File No.: PC-1598****Task No: BACL-5778****C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N**

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

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe

Record of Calibration

Head and Body

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: E-020

Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole
Project No: BACL-5745

Calibrated: 14th October 2014Released on: 14th October 2014

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air, and tissue and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification of the probe through metrological practices.

Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<800 MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>800 MHz

Waveguide* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue

*Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against a numerically simulated series of data points

References

- o IEEE Standard 1528:2013
IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- o EN 62209-1:2006
Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- o IEC 62209-2:2010
Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- o TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- o D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- o D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- o IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 1.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 1.5°C
Relative Humidity: < 60%

Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Signal Generator HP 83640B	3844A00689	Feb 12, 2015

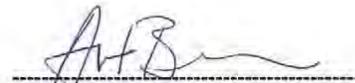
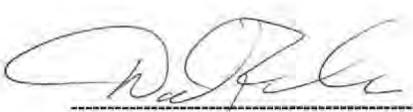
Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015
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Attestation

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

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


Art Brennan, Quality Manager
Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

Page 3 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Probe Summary

Probe Type: E-Field Probe E020
Serial Number: 500-00283
Frequency: As presented on page 5
Sensor Offset: 1.56
Sensor Length: 2.5
Tip Enclosure: Composite*
Tip Diameter: < 2.9 mm
Tip Length: 55 mm
Total Length: 289 mm

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X: 1.2 μ V/(V/m)²
Channel Y: 1.2 μ V/(V/m)²
Channel Z: 1.2 μ V/(V/m)²

Diode Compression Point: 95 mV

Page 4 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.59	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.74	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.98	0.92	3.5	±50	6.0
750 B	Body	43.05	0.93	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	43.42	0.94	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	55.77	1.01	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	41.87	1.06	3.5	±50	6.0
900 B	Body	55.62	1.05	3.5	±50	5.9
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.23	1.38	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	52.86	1.54	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1800 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1900 H	Head	40.20	1.38	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	Body	52.63	1.46	3.5	±75	4.5
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2100 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2100 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2300 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2300 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2450 H	Head	37.26	1.84	3.5	±75	4.9
2450 B	Body	53.61	1.9	3.5	±75	4.3
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	37.49	3.16	3.5	±100	4.5
3600 B	Body	49.94	3.86	3.5	±100	4.0
5250 H	Head	35.51	4.78	3.5	±100	3.0
5250 B	Body	47.54	5.11	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 H	Head	36.05	5.15	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 B	Body	46.49	5.72	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	45.99	6.01	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	35.6	5.37	3.5	±100	2.5

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Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58mm.

Spatial Resolution:

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe.
The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe.

DAQ-PAQ Contribution

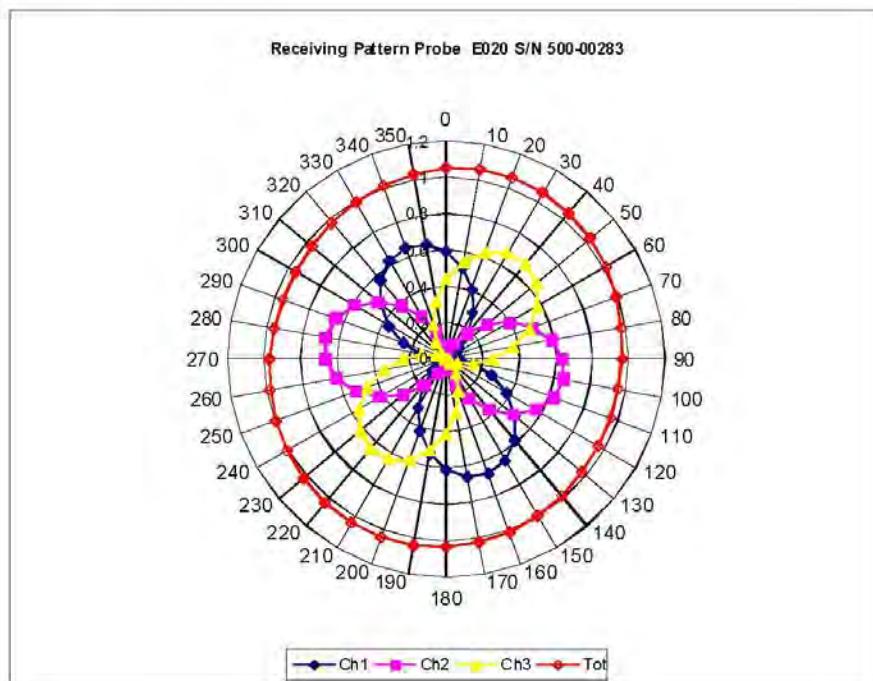
To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of $5\text{ M}\Omega$.

Probe Calibration Uncertainty

Uncertainty component	Tolerance (\pm %)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty (\pm %)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.58
Liquid conductivity deviation	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.87
Liquid permittivity deviation	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.87
Frequency deviation	2.25	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.30
Field homogeneity	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.89
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS		3.50

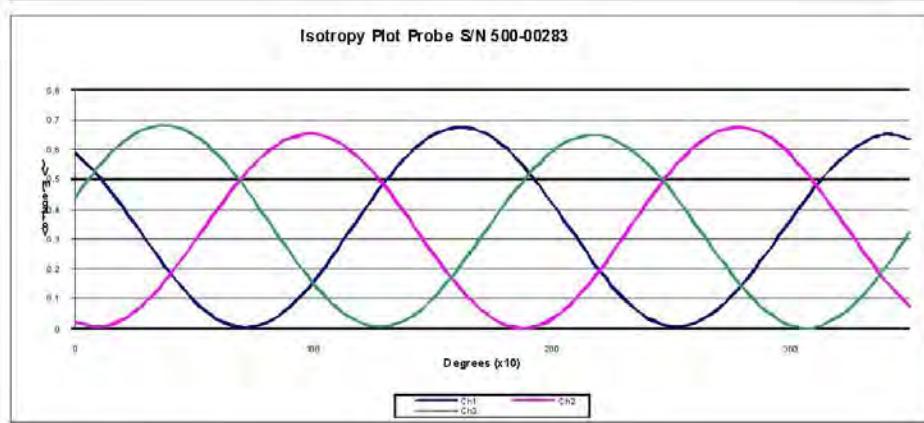
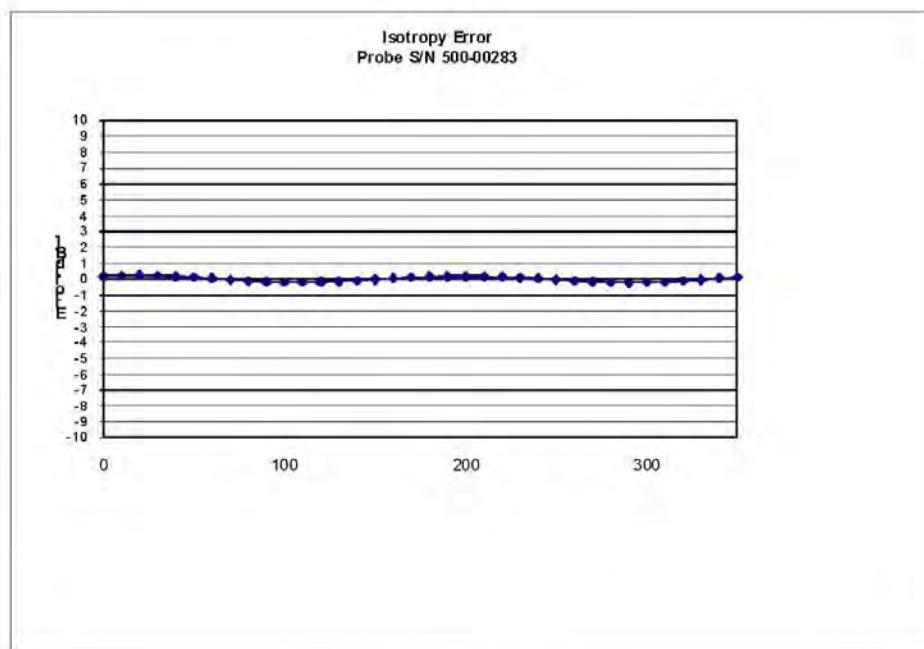
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Receiving Pattern Air

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Isotropy Error Air**Isotropicity Tissue:**

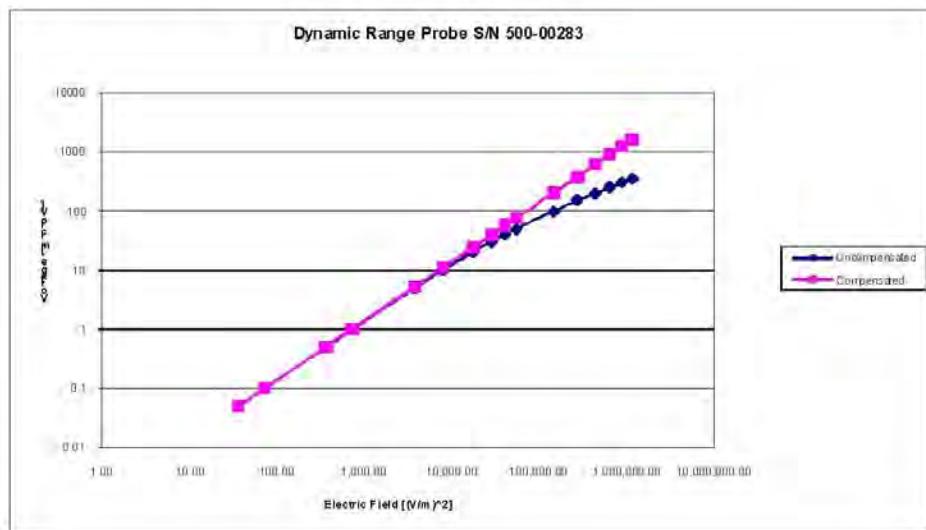
0.10 dB

Page 8 of 10

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

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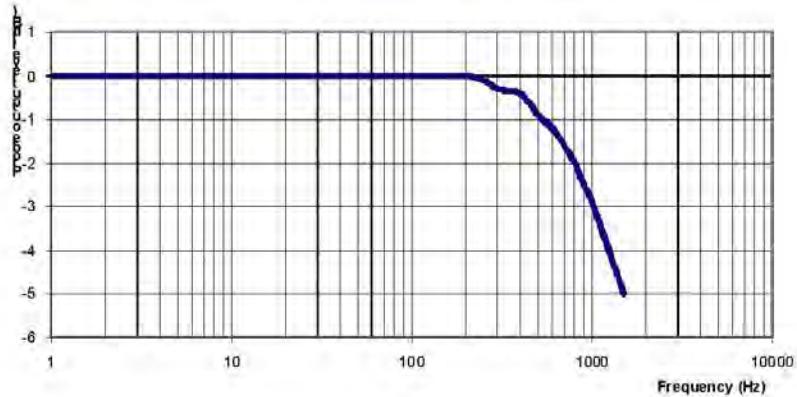
Dynamic Range

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Video Bandwidth**Probe Frequency Characteristics****Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz**
Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz:1 dB
3 dB**Test Equipment**

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

Page 10 of 10
This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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

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

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

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

Validation Dipole(Head and Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

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

Frequency: 835 MHz

Serial No: 180-00558

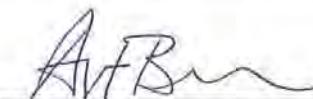
Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

Calibrated: 8th October 2014

Released on: 8th October 2014

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

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

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

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

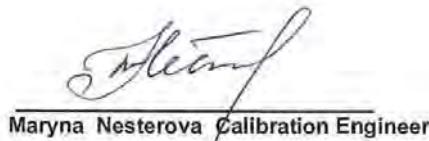
Attestation

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

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



Art Brennan, Quality Manager


Maryna Nesterova

Calibration Engineer

Primary Measurement Standards

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

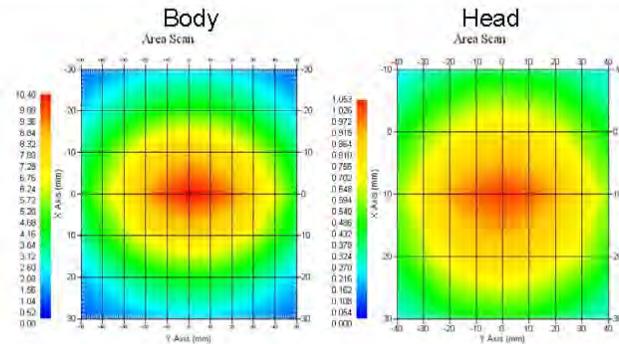
Length: 162.2 mm
Height: 89.4 mm

Electrical Specification

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

System Validation Results

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



NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

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

References

- SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
- SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
- IEEE 1528:2013 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- IEC-62209-1:2006 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- IEC-62209-2:2010 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- D28-002 Procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole

Conditions

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

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

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

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

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

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

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

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

Electrical Verification

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

Tissue Validation

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

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

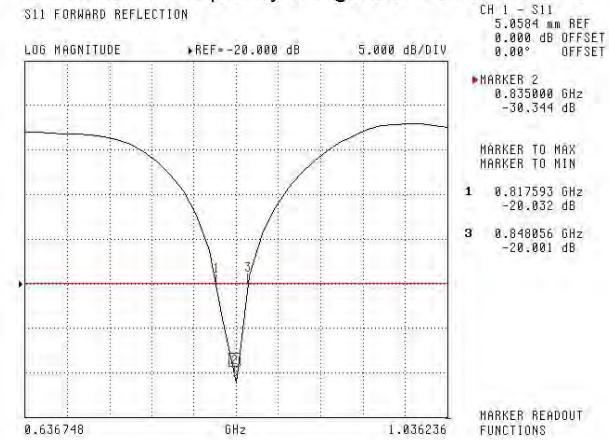
5

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

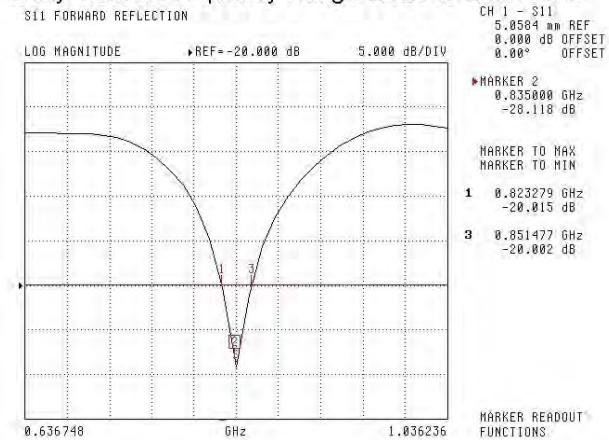
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head Tissue: Frequency Range 0.817 to 0.848 GHz



Body Tissue: Frequency Range 0.823 to 0.851 GHz



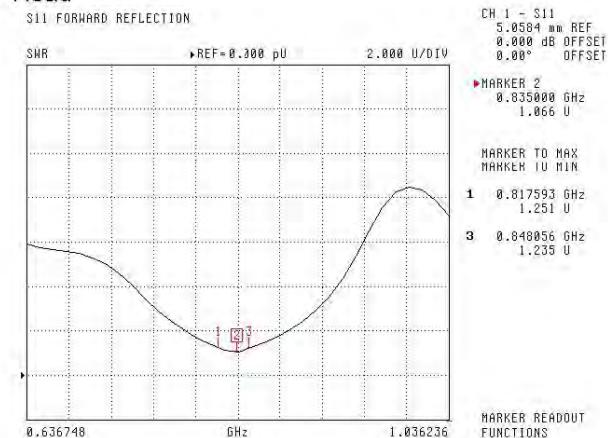
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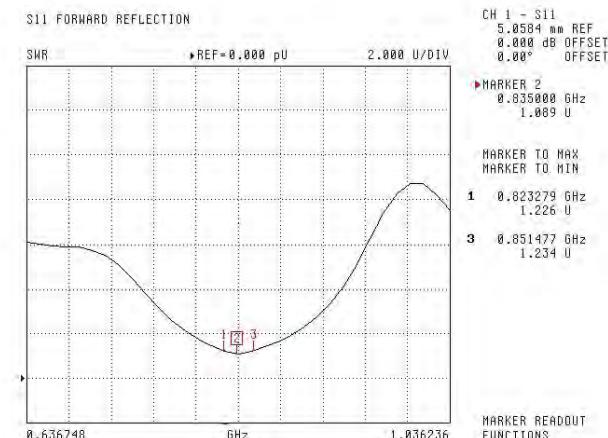
NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR

Head



Body



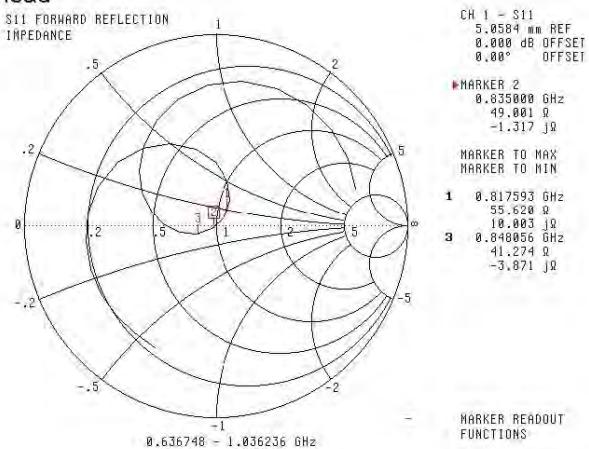
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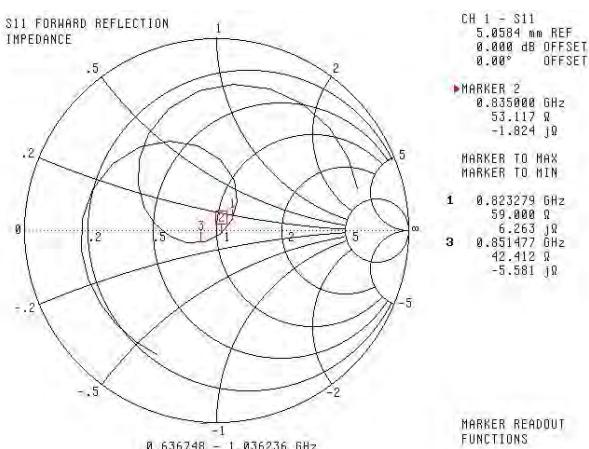
NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

Head



Body



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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

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

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

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NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

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

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

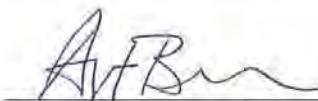
Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency: 1900 MHz
Serial No: 210-00710

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

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

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

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

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

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

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

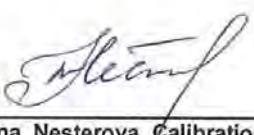
Attestation

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

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



Art Brennan, Quality Manager


Maryna Nesterova

Calibration Engineer

Primary Measurement Standards

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

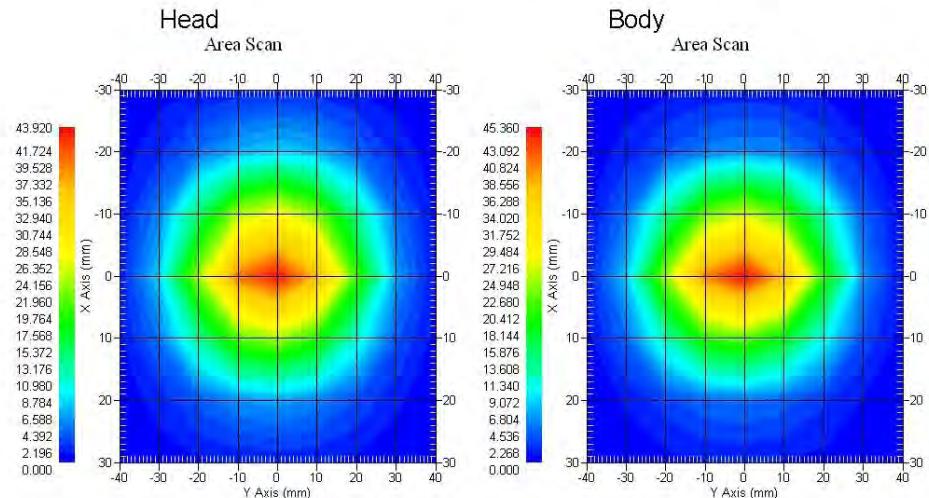
Length: 67.1 mm
Height: 38.9 mm

Electrical Specification

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

System Validation Results

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



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

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

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

References

- SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
- SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
- IEEE 1528:2013 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- IEC-62209-1:2006 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures" Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- IEC-62209-2:2010 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures" Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- D28-002 Procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole

Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was a recalibration.

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

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

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

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

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

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

4

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

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

Electrical Validation

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

Tissue Validation

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

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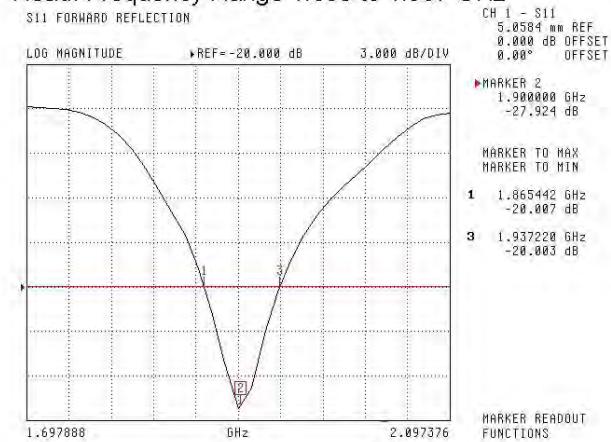
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

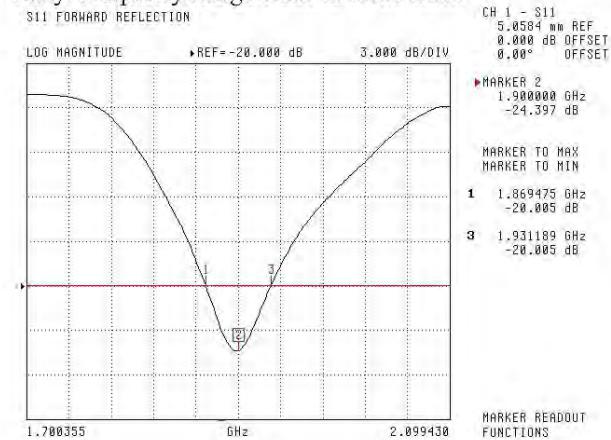
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head: Frequency Range 1.865 to 1.937 GHz



Body: Frequency Range 1.869 to 1.931 MHz

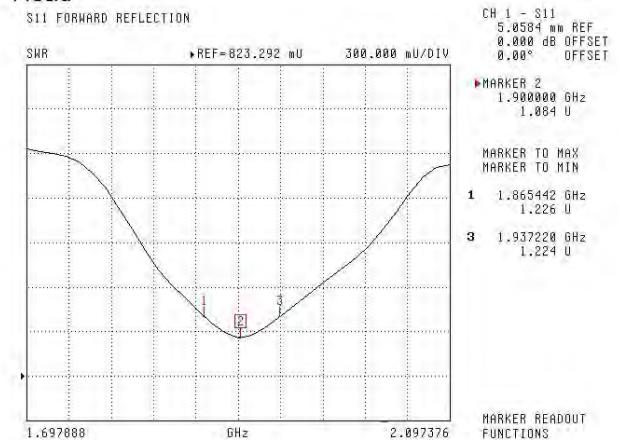
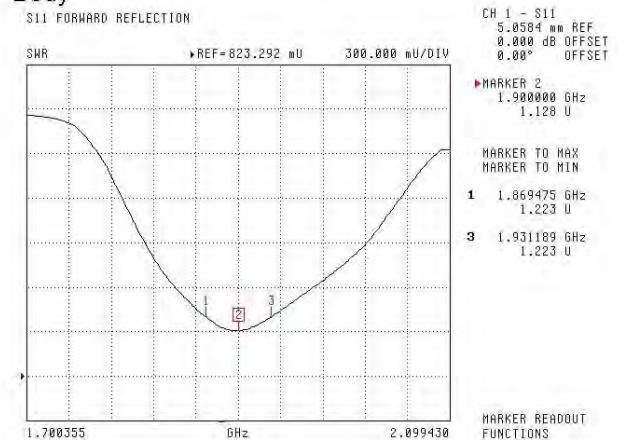


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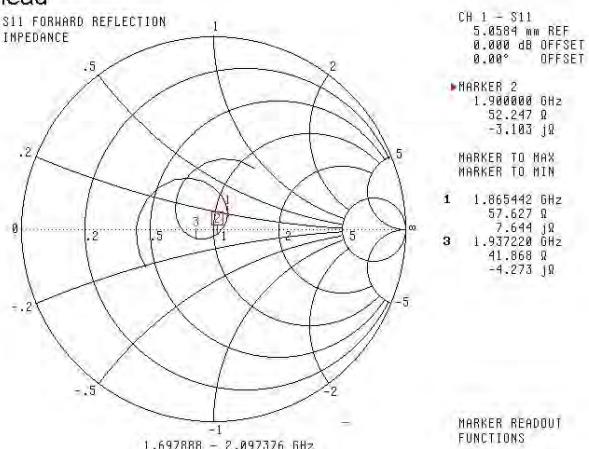
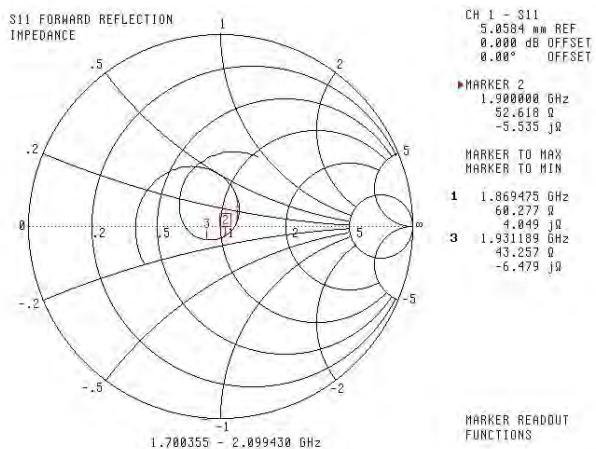
SWR**Head****Body**

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

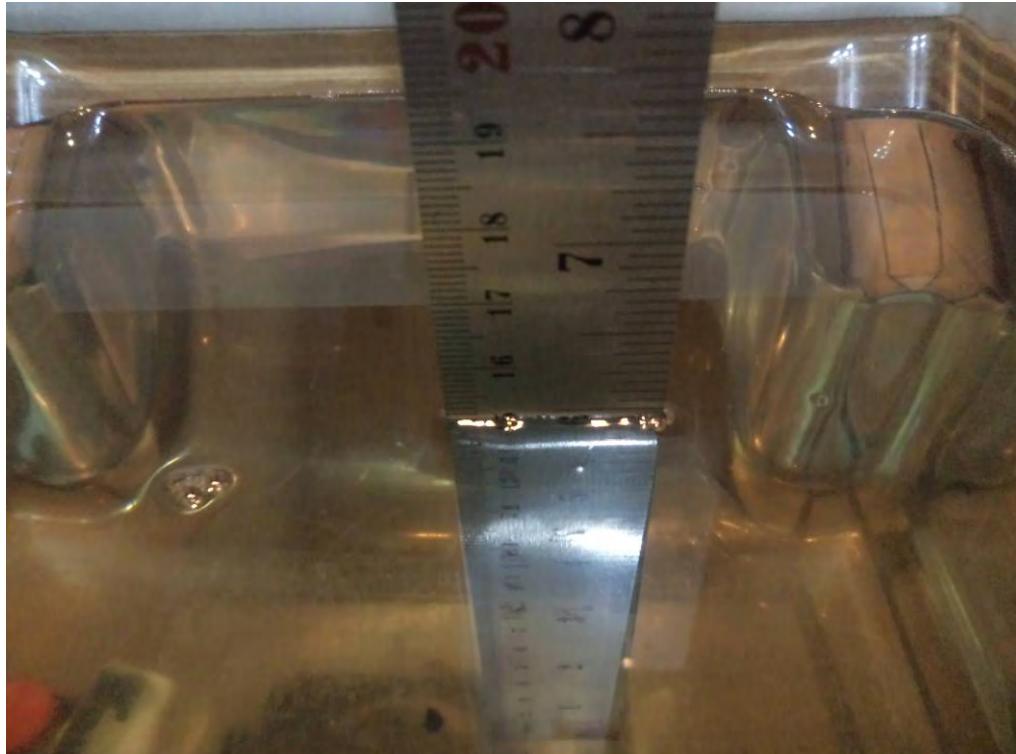
The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2014

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

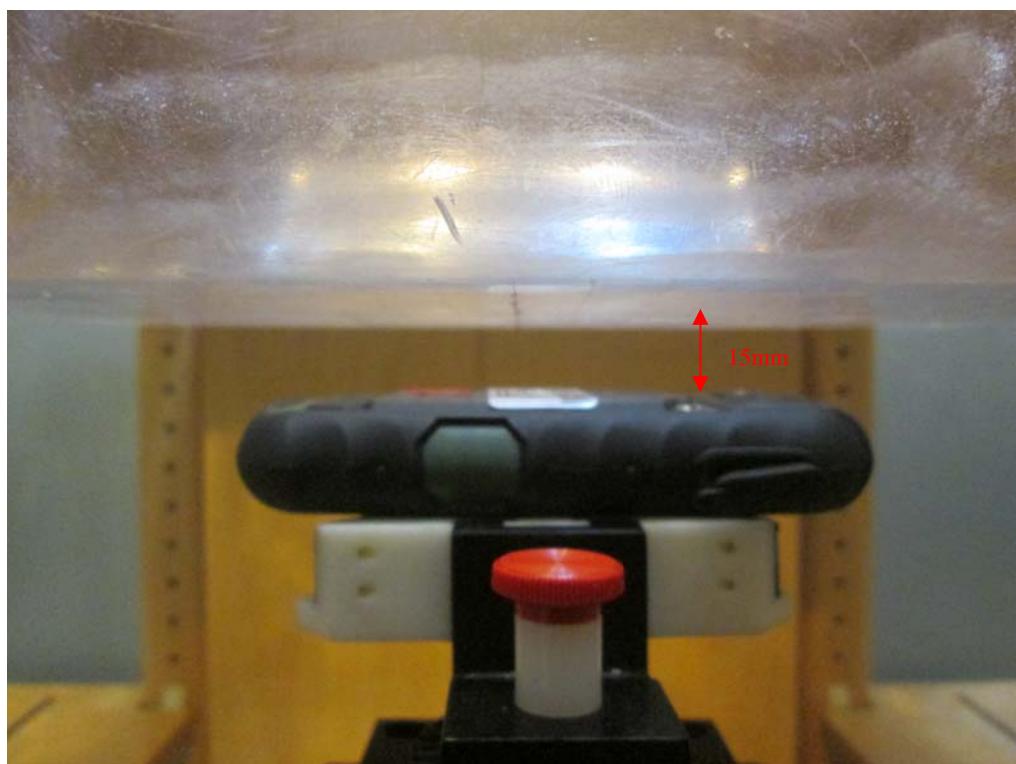
9

APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Liquid depth \geq 15cm



Body-worn Back Setup Photo (15mm)



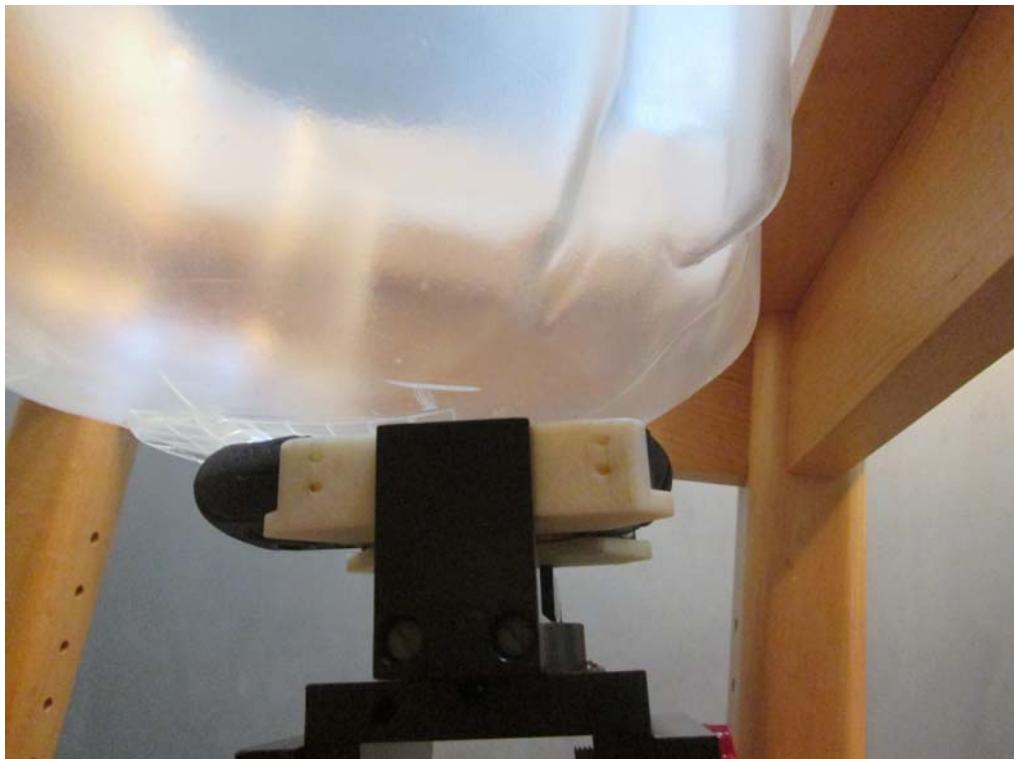
Left Head Touch Setup Photo



Left Head Tilt Setup Photo



Right Head Touch Setup Photo



Right Head Tilt Setup Photo



APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View



EUT – Back View



EUT –Left Side View



EUT – Right Side View



EUT – Top View



EUT – Bottom View



EUT – Uncover View



APPENDIX F INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

[1] Federal Communications Commission, \Report and order: Guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation", Tech. Rep. FCC 96-326, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1996.

[2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, \Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, O_ce of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.

[3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, \Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetricPage 80 of 80 assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105{113, Jan. 1996.

[4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, \Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEICE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645{652, May 1997.

[5] CENELEC, \Considerations for evaluating of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs) from mobile telecommunication equipment (MTE) in the frequency range 30MHz - 6GHz", Tech. Rep., CENELEC, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization, Brussels, 1997.

[6] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.

[7] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM _ 97, Dubrovnik, October 15{17, 1997, pp. 120-24.

[8] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23{25 June, 1996, pp. 172-175.

[9] Volker Hombach, Klaus Meier, Michael Burkhardt, Eberhard K. uhn, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 900 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1865-1873, Oct. 1996.

[10] Klaus Meier, Ralf Kastle, Volker Hombach, Roger Tay, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 1800 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Oct. 1997, in press.

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