SAR TEST REPORT

No. I14N01258-SAR

For

MFOURTEL MEXICO S.A. DE C.V.

GSM/GPRS WCDMA Mobile Telephone

M4 SS4041

With

Hardware Version: XL-V2.0

Software Version: M4_SS4041_S10_Ver200

FCC ID: CLNSS4041

Issued Date: 2014-11-14

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of TMC Beijing.

Test Laboratory:

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Revision Version

Report Number	Revision	Date	Memo
I14N01258-SAR	00	2014-11-14	Initial creation of test report

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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

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1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature:	18°C~25 °C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise & Reflection:	< 0.012 W/kg

1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Zhang Bojun
Test Engineer:	Cao Junfei
Testing Start Date:	November 3th, 2014
Testing End Date:	November 12th, 2014

1.4 Signature

Cao Junfei

(Prepared this test report)

Zhang Bojun

(Reviewed this test report)

Lu Minniu

Director of the laboratory

(Approved this test report)

2 Client Information

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2.2 Manufacturer Information

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Telephone:	0755-26739100 ext.8515
Fax:	0755-26739600

3 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1 About EUT

Description:	GSM/GPRS WCDMA Mobile Telephone
Model name:	M4 SS4041
Marketing name:	M4
Operating mode(s):	GSM 850/1900, WCDMA 850/1900, WiFi, BT
Tested Tx Frequency:	824.2 – 848.8 MHz (GSM 850)
	1850.2 – 1909.8 MHz (GSM 1900)
	826.4-846.6MHz(WCDMA 850)
	1852.4-1908MHz(WCDMA 1900)
Test Modulation	(GSM)GMSK
GPRS class	12
GPRS capability Class:	A
EGPRS Multislot Class:	12, Downlink only
Power class:	GSM850: tested with power level 5
	GSM1900: tested with power level 0
	WCDMA: class 3, tested with power control all up bits
Test device Production information:	Production unit
Device type:	Portable device
Antenna type:	Integrated antenna
Accessories/Body-worn configurations:	/
Hotspot mode:	/
Form factor:	13.7cm × 6.8cm

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	IMEI1: 355616029869090	XL-V2.0	M4_SS4041_S10_Ver200

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	M2150A	GY4114092300001	GuangYu

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

4 Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for MFOURTEL MEXICO S.A. DE C.V. WCDMA digital mobile phone PHILIPS I908 are as follows:

Table 4.1: Highest Reported SAR (1g)

Exposure Configuration	Technology Band	Highest Reported SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Equipment Class
Head (Separation Distance 0mm)	EGSM 850	0.563	PCE
	PCS 1900	0.445	
	WCDMA 850	0.438	
	WCDMA 1900	0.428	
	WiFi 2.4GHz	0.586	
Body-worn (Separation Distance 10mm)	EGSM 850	0.713	PCE
	PCS 1900	**1.229**	
	WCDMA 850	0.545	
	WCDMA 1900	1.165	
	WiFi 2.4GHz	0.155	

The SAR values found for the Mobile Phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1g tissue according to the ANSI C95.1-1999.

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and which provides a minimum separation distance of 10 mm between this device and the body of the user. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in annex C of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 4 of this test report.

The highest reported SAR value is obtained at the case of **Table 4.1,** and the values are**: 1.229 W/kg (1g).**

Table 4.2: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and WiFi

	Position	**Main antenna (W/Kg)**	**WiFi(W/Kg)**	**Sum(W/Kg)**
Highest reported SAR value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.563	0.586	1.149
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Rear	1.229	0.155	1.384

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 4.3: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and Bluetooth

	Position	Main antenna (W/Kg)	BT*(W/Kg)	Sum(W/Kg)
Highest reported SAR value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.563	0.40	0.963
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Rear	1.229	0.20	**1.429**

BT* - Estimated SAR for Bluetooth (see the table 13.2)

According to the above tables, the maximum sum of reported SAR values is **1.429 W/kg (1g)**. The detail for simultaneous transmission consideration is described in chapter 13.

5 TEST METHODOLOGY

5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

ANSI C95.1–1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

IEEE 1528–2013: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

KDB447498 D01: General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

KDB648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets.

KDB941225 D06: SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

KDB248227 D01 Hotspot Mode SAR v02 r03: SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g transmitters.

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

6 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = c\left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t}\right)$$

Where: C is the specific head capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

7.1 Targets for tissue simulating liquid

Table 7.1: Targets for tissue simulating liquid

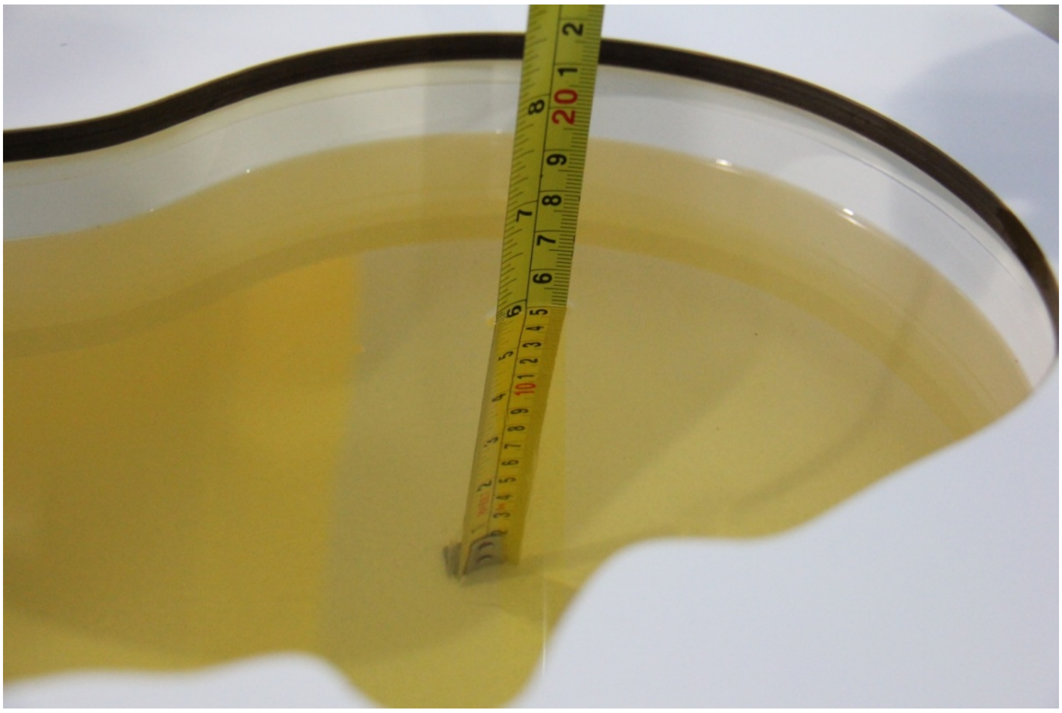
Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	± 5% Range	Permittivity (ε)	± 5% Range
835	Head	0.90	0.86～0.95	41.5	39.4～43.6
835	Body	0.97	0.92～1.02	55.2	52.4～58.0
1900	Head	1.40	1.33～1.47	40.0	38.0～42.0
1900	Body	1.52	1.44～1.60	53.3	50.6～56.0
2450	Head	1.80	1.71～1.89	39.2	37.3～41.1
2450	Body	1.95	1.85～2.05	52.7	50.1～55.3

7.2 Dielectric Performance

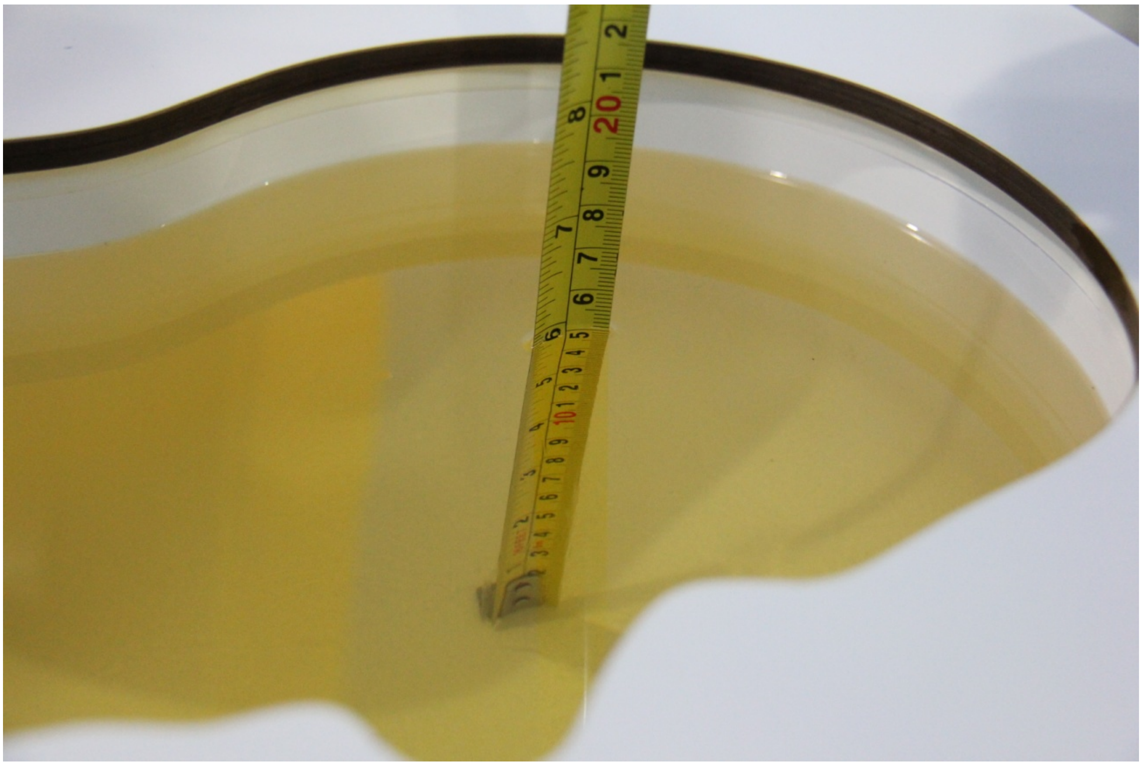
Table 7.2: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Type	Frequency	Permittivity ε	Drift (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Drift (%)
2014-11-05	Head	835 MHz	41.648	0.36	0.909	1.00
2014-11-03	Body	835 MHz	55.564	0.66	0.989	1.96
2014-11-04	Head	1900 MHz	41.05	2.62	1.443	3.07
2014-11-12	Body	1900 MHz	52.68	-1.16	1.534	0.92
2014-11-12	Head	2450 MHz	39.35	0.38	1.798	-0.11
2014-11-11	Body	2450 MHz	51.643	-0.95	1.852	-0.05

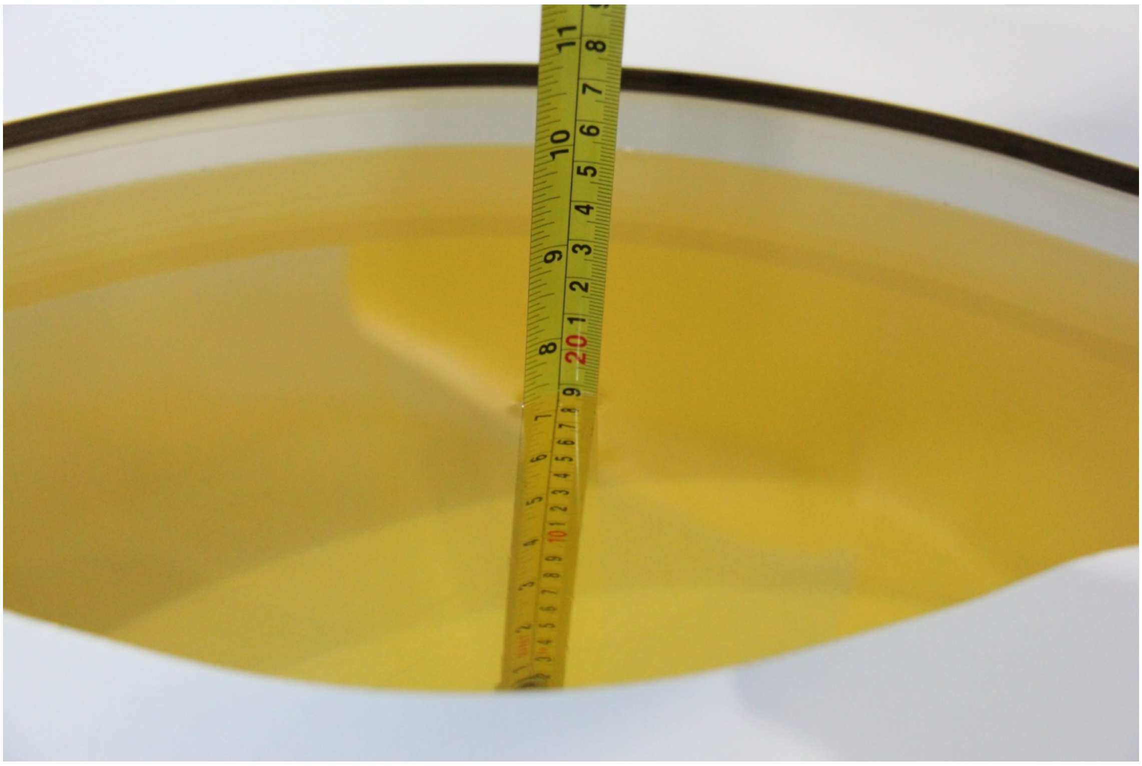
Note: The liquid temperature is 22.0℃.



Picture 7-1: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (850 MHz)



Picture 7-1: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (850 MHz)

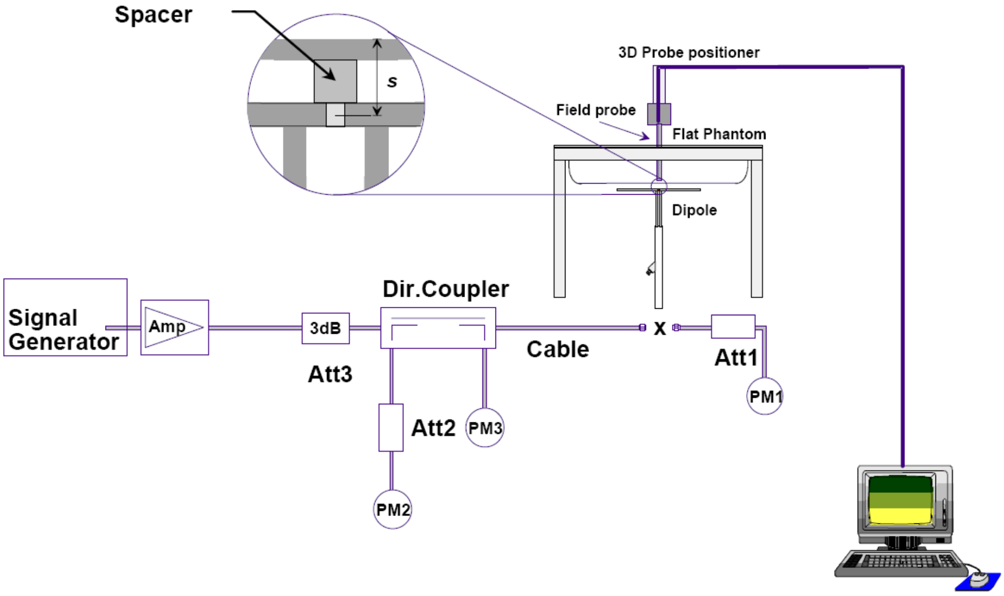


Picture 7-2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900 MHz)

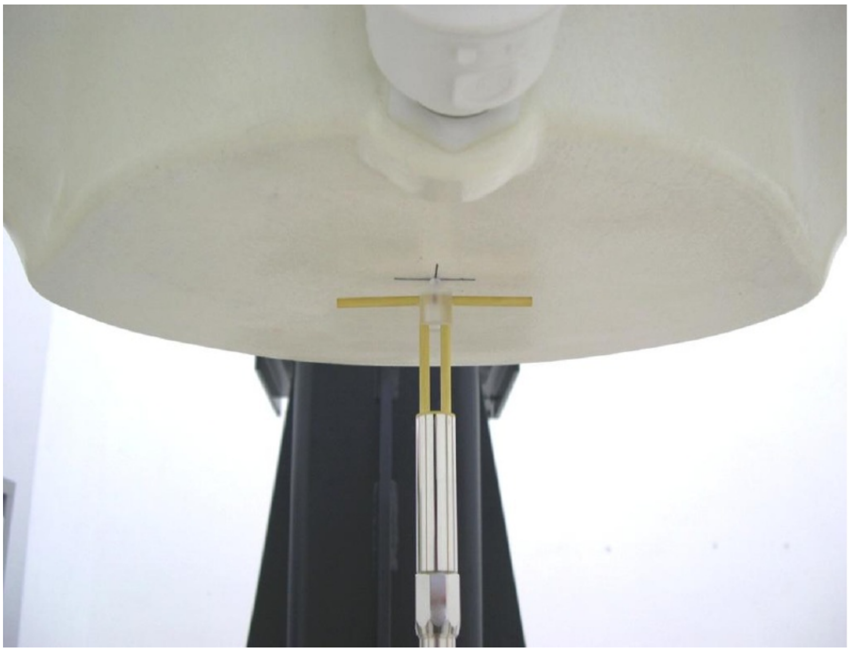
8 System verification

8.1 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



Picture 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation



Picture 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup

8.2 System Verification

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device.

The system verification results are required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR. The details are presented in annex B.

Table 8.1: System Verification of Head（1W）

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
2014-11-05	850 MHz	6.17	9.43	6.44	9.84	4.38%	4.35%
2014-11-04	1900 MHz	21.1	40.6	20.84	39.4	-1.23%	-2.96%
2014-11-12	2450 MHz	24.7	53.2	24.68	53.2	-0.08%	0.00%

Table 8.2: System Verification of Body（1W）

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
2014-11-03	850 MHz	6.33	9.55	6.4	9.64	1.11%	0.94%
2014-11-12	1900 MHz	21.4	40.4	21.6	40.8	0.93%	0.99%
2014-11-11	2450 MHz	23.9	51.3	23.96	51.2	0.25%	-0.19%

8.3 Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB 865664 D01:

Dipole D850V2 SN: 4d057				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
10/24/2012	-29.5	/	52.1	/
10/23/2013	-28.4	3.7	50.3	1.8
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
10/24/2012	-26.2	/	48.1	/
10/23/2013	-25.8	1.5	46.7	1.4Ω
Dipole D1900V2 SN: 5d088				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
10/17/2012	-29.3	/	53.2	/
10/16/2013	-28.2	3.7	51.5	1.7
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
10/17/2012	-29.1	/	49.9	/
10/16/2013	-28.6	1.7	48.5	1.3
Dipole D2450V2 SN: 873				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
10/18/2012	-28.9	/	52.1	/
10/17/2013	-27.8	3.8	50.3	1.8
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
10/18/2012	-32.8	/	49.5	/
10/17/2013	-32.1	2.1	48.1	1.4Ω

9 Measurement Procedures

9.1 Tests to be performed

In order to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations and operational modes shall be tested for each frequency band according to steps 1 to 3 below. A flowchart of the test process is shown in picture 9.1.

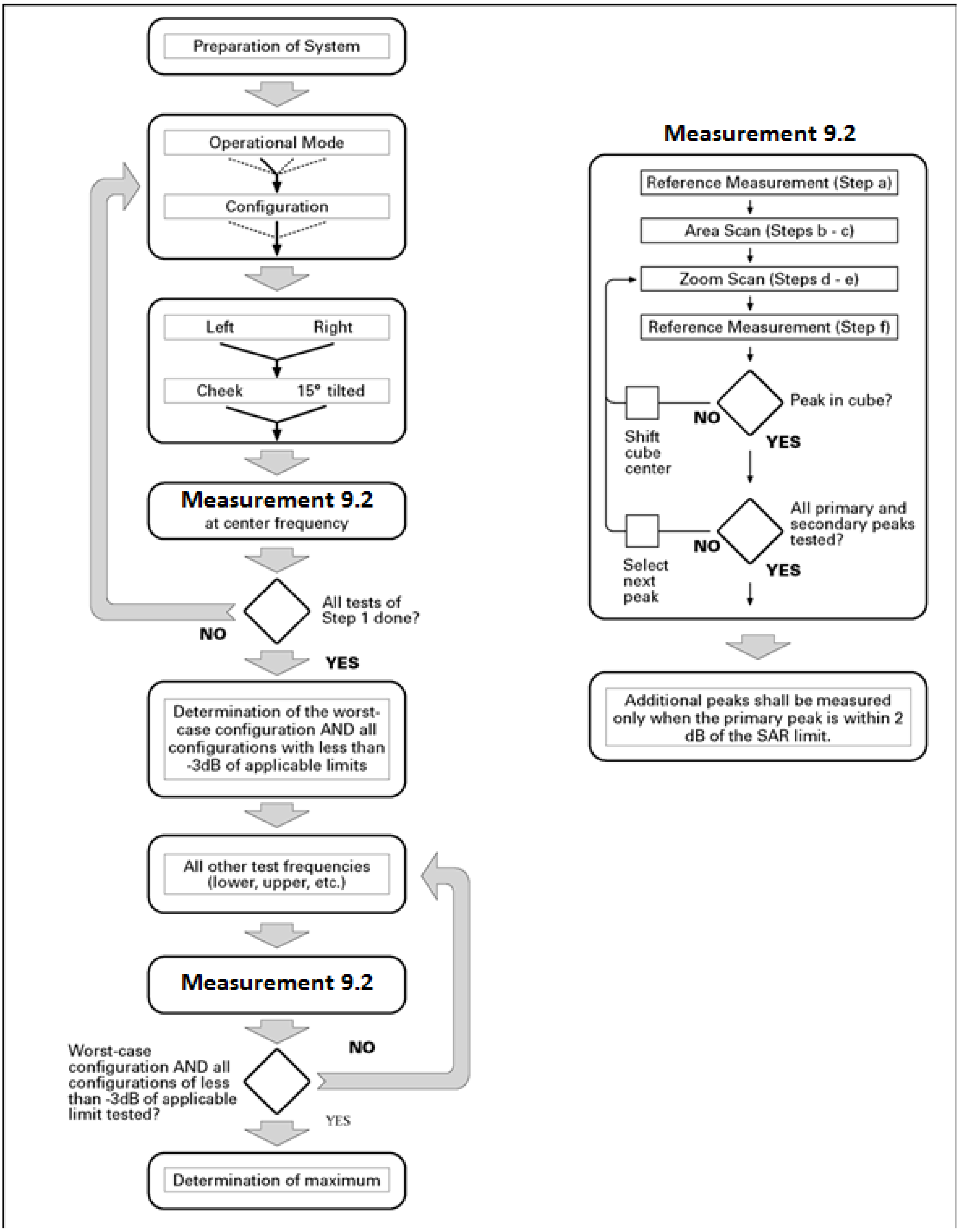
Step 1: The tests described in 9.2 shall be performed at the channel that is closest to the centre of the transmit frequency band (f_c) for:

a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in annex D),
b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
c) all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in a) and configuration in b) in each frequency band.

If more than three frequencies need to be tested according to 11.1 (i.e., N_c > 3), then all frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

Step 2: For the condition providing highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1, perform all tests described in 9.2 at all other test frequencies, i.e., lowest and highest frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies shall be tested as well.

Step 3: Examine all data to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR found in Steps 1 to 2.



Picture 9.1 Block diagram of the tests to be performed

9.2 General Measurement Procedure

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements and fully documented in SAR reports to qualify for TCB approval. Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2003. The results should be documented as part of the system validation records and may be requested to support test results when all the measurement parameters in the following table are not satisfied.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ $1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

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

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

9.3 WCDMA Measurement Procedures for SAR

The following procedures are applicable to WCDMA handsets operating under 3GPP Release99, Release 5 and Release 6. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the DUT and a communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC (reference measurement channel) configured in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations (DPCCH & $DPDCH_n$), HSDPA and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) modes according to output power, exposure conditions and device operating capabilities. Both uplink and downlink should be configured with the same RMC or AMR, when required. SAR for Release 5 HSDPA and Release 6 HSPA are measured using the applicable FRC (fixed reference channel) and E-DCH reference channel configurations. Maximum output power is verified according to applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121 and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is not implemented according to Cubic Metric (CM) requirements for Release 6 HSPA, the following procedures do not apply.

For Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices:

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs}	CM/dB
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15	15/15	64	12/15	24/25	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

For Release 6 HSPA Data Devices:

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs}	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15	15/15	64	11/15	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	2.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1}:47/15 β_{ed2}:47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	4/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	3.0	17	71
5	15/15	15/15	64	15/15	24/15	30/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

9.4 Bluetooth & Wi-Fi Measurement Procedures for SAR

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 transmitters in general. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure that the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in a test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

9.5 Near Field Communication

Near-Field Communication (NFC) is a set of standards for smartphones and other mobile devices to establish radiocommunication with each other by touching them together or bringing them into close proximity, usually no more than a few centimeters, which can be considered as collections of dipoles with a fixed phase relationship creates a stationary electromagnetic field pulsating at 13.56 MHz. Here we measure the NFC antenna by inducing its electric potential into the worst case of main antenna test position, and then evaluate the combined SAR test results.

9.6 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY5 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 14.2 to Table 14.21 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

10 Area Scan Based 1-g SAR

10.1 Requirement of KDB

According to the KDB447498 D01 v05, when the implementation is based the specific polynomial fit algorithm as presented at the 29th Bioelectromagnetics Society meeting (2007) and the estimated 1-g SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, a zoom scan measurement is not required provided it is also not needed for any other purpose; for example, if the peak SAR location required for simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion can be determined accurately by the SAR system or manually to discriminate between distinctive peaks and scattered noisy SAR distributions from area scans.

There must not be any warning or alert messages due to various measurement concerns identified by the SAR system; for example, noise in measurements, peaks too close to scan boundary, peaks are too sharp, spatial resolution and uncertainty issues etc. The SAR system verification must also demonstrate that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR (See Annex B). When all the SAR results for each exposure condition in a frequency band and wireless mode are based on estimated 1-g SAR, the 1-g SAR for the highest SAR configuration must be determined by a zoom scan.

10.2 Fast SAR Algorithms

The approach is based on the area scan measurement applying a frequency dependent attenuation parameter. This attenuation parameter was empirically determined by analyzing a large number of phones. The MOTOROLA FAST SAR was developed and validated by the MOTOROLA Research Group in Ft. Lauderdale.

In the initial study, an approximation algorithm based on Linear fit was developed. The accuracy of the algorithm has been demonstrated across a broad frequency range (136-2450 MHz) and for both 1- and 10-g averaged SAR using a sample of 264 SAR measurements from 55 wireless handsets. For the sample size studied, the root-mean-squared errors of the algorithm are 1.2% and 5.8% for 1- and 10-g averaged SAR, respectively. The paper describing the algorithm in detail is expected to be published in August 2004 within the Special Issue of Transactions on MTT.

In the second step, the same research group optimized the fitting algorithm to an Polynomial fit whereby the frequency validity was extended to cover the range 30-6000MHz. Details of this study can be found in the BEMS 2007 Proceedings.

Both algorithms are implemented in DASY software.

11 Conducted Output Power

11.1 Manufacturing tolerance

Note: Target Value is Average Output Power Value.

Table 11.1: GSM Speech

GSM 850			
Channel	Channel 251	Channel 190	Channel 128
Target (dBm)	32	32	32
Tune-up (dBm)	33	33	33
GSM 1900			
Channel	Channel 810	Channel 661	Channel 512
Target (dBm)	29	29	29
Tune-up (dBm)	30	30	30

Table 11.2: GPRS and EGPRS

850 MHz GPRS (GMSK)				
Channel		Channel **810**	Channel **661**	Channel **512**
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	32	32	32
	Tune-up (dBm)	33	33	33
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	30	30	30
	Tune-up (dBm)	31	31	31
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	28	28	28
	Tune-up (dBm)	29	29	29
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	28	28	28
	Tune-up (dBm)	29	29	29
1900 MHz GPRS (GMSK)				
Channel		Channel **810**	Channel **661**	Channel **512**
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	29	29	29
	Tune-up (dBm)	30	30	30
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	28	28	28
	Tune-up (dBm)	29	29	29
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	26	26	26
	Tune-up (dBm)	27	27	27
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	24	24	24
	Tune-up (dBm)	25	25	25

Table 11.3: WCDMA

UMTS Band V		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 4233	Channel 4183	Channel 4132
RMC	Target (dBm)	23	23	23
	Tune-up (dBm)	24	24	24
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	22	22	22
	Tune-up (dBm)	23	23	23
HSUPA	Target (dBm)	21	21	21
	Tune-up (dBm)	23	23	23
UMTS Band II		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 9538	Channel 9400	Channel 9262
RMC	Target (dBm)	22	22	22
	Tune-up (dBm)	23	23	23
HSDPA	Target (dBm)	21	21	21
	Tune-up (dBm)	22	22	22
HSUPA	Target (dBm)	20	20	20
	Tune-up (dBm)	22	22	22

Table 11.4: WiFi

Channel		Channel 1	Channel 7	Channel 13
WiFi 802.11b	Target (dBm)	16	16	16
	Tune-up (dBm)	17	17	17
WiFi 802.11g	Target (dBm)	9.5	10.5	9.5
	Tune-up (dBm)	12	13	12
WiFi 802.11n(20)	Target (dBm)	9	10	9.5
	Tune-up (dBm)	11.5	13	12
WiFi 802.11n(40)	Target (dBm)	6	8	6.5
	Tune-up (dBm)	8.5	10.5	9

Table 11.5: Bluetooth

Channel		Channel 1	Channel 7	Channel 13
GFSK	Target (dBm)	5	5	5
	Tune-up (dBm)	6	6	6
BLE	Target (dBm)	-2	-2	-2
	Tune-up (dBm)	-1	-1	-1

11.2 GSM Measurement result

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Agilent Digital Radio Communication tester (E5515C) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Table 11.6: The conducted power measurement results for GSM

GSM 850MHz	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 251(848.6MHz)	Channel 190(836.8MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)
	31.72	31.61	31.58
GSM 1900MHz	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)
	29.67	29.64	29.63

Table 11.7: The conducted power measurement results for GPRS and EGPRS

PCS850 GPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	**190**	**128**		**251**	**190**	**128**
1 Txslot	32.1	32.1	32.0	-9.03dB	23.07	23.07	22.97
2 Txslots	30.4	30.3	30.3	-6.02dB	24.38	24.28	24.28
3Txslots	28.8	28.8	28.7	-4.26dB	24.54	24.54	24.44
4 Txslots	27.8	27.8	27.7	-3.01dB	**24.79**	**24.79**	**24.69**
PCS1900 GPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	**661**	**512**		**810**	**661**	**512**
1 Txslot	29.4	29.4	29.4	-9.03dB	20.37	20.37	20.37
2 Txslots	27.5	27.4	27.4	-6.02dB	21.48	21.38	21.38
3Txslots	25.4	25.4	25.3	-4.26dB	21.14	21.14	21.04
4 Txslots	24.5	24.4	24.4	-3.01dB	**21.49**	**21.39**	**21.39**

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 4Txslots for PCS1900.

Note: According to the KDB941225 D03, “when SAR tests for EDGE or EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used”.

12.2 WCDMA Measurement result

Table 11.8: The conducted Power for WCDMA

UMTS Band II		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		9538 (1907.6MHz)	9400 (1880MHz)	9262 (1852.4MHz)
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	22.79	22.83	22.82
HSDPA	Sub - Test 1	21.43	21.43	21.42
	Sub - Test 2	21.43	21.45	21.44
	Sub - Test 3	21.46	21.46	21.44
	Sub - Test 4	21.45	21.45	21.43
HSUPA	Sub - Test 1	19.43	19.48	19.46
	Sub - Test 2	19.51	19.49	19.47
	Sub - Test 3	20.47	20.50	20.50
	Sub - Test 4	18.86	18.85	18.86
	Sub - Test 5	21.47	21.43	21.40
UMTS Band V		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		4233 (846.6MHz)	4182 (836.4MHz)	4132 (826.4MHz)
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	23.76	23.55	23.58
HSDPA	Sub - Test 1	22.69	22.63	22.65
	Sub - Test 2	22.69	22.65	22.67
	Sub - Test 3	22.71	22.63	22.68
	Sub - Test 4	22.69	22.61	22.65
HSUPA	Sub Test - 1	20.64	20.56	20.63
	Sub Test - 2	20.62	20.53	20.58
	Sub Test - 3	21.66	21.57	21.57
	Sub Test - 4	21.14	20.02	20.07
	Sub Test - 5	22.61	22.59	22.60

11.4 Wi-Fi and BT Measurement result

Table 11.9: The conducted Power for BT(BLE)

	Measured Power (dBm)		
modle\Channel	Ch 0 (2402 MHz)	Ch 39 (2441 Mhz)	Ch 78 (2480 MHz)
GFSK	5.45	5.34	5.50
π /4 DQPSK	5.23	5.03	5.12
8DPSK	5.29	5.25	5.32
BLE	-2.55	-2.25	-2.54

Table 11.10: The conducted Power for WIFI

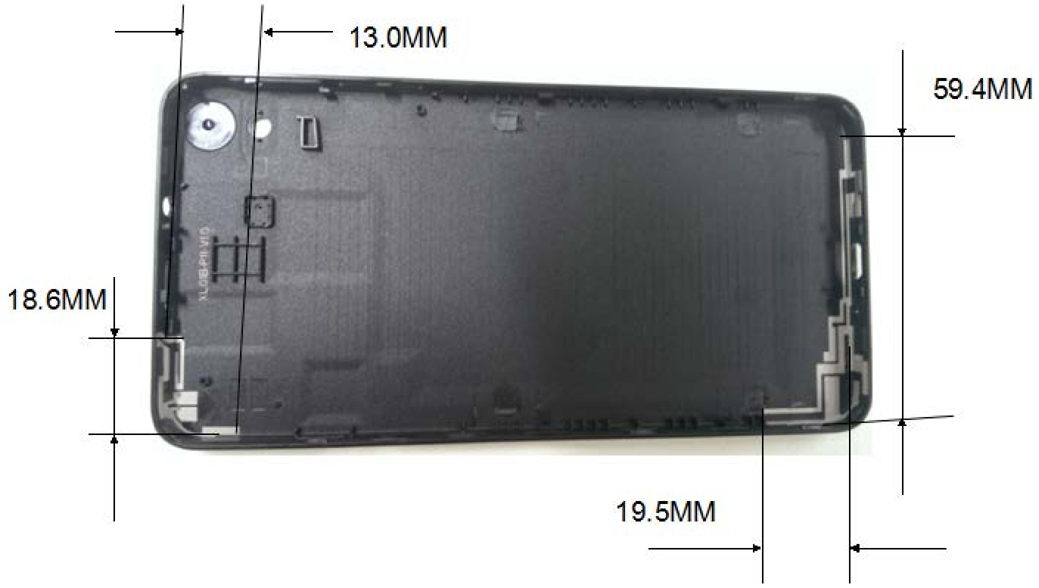
	Measured Power (dBm)		
modle\Channel	Ch 1 (2412 MHz)	Ch 7 (2442Mhz)	Ch 13 (2472MHz)
802.11b	16.43	16.51	16.68
802.11g	11.64	12.84	11.88
802.11n (20MHz)	11.47	12.76	11.81
802.11n (40MHz)	8.43	10.48	8.60

12 Simultaneous TX SAR Considerations

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from "FCC SAR Considerations for Cell Phones with Multiple Transmitters" are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.
For this device, the BT and Wi-Fi can transmit simultaneous with other transmitters.

12.2 Transmit Antenna Separation Distances



Picture 12.1 Antenna Locations

12.3 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold 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)] · [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, where

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

Appendix A

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	
1500	12	24	37	49	61	
1900	11	22	33	44	54	
2450	10	19	29	38	48	
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	

Picture 12.2 Power Thresholds

According to the KDB447498 appendix A, the SAR test exclusion threshold for 2450MHz at 10m test separation distances is 19mW.

Table 12.1: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	Position	SAR test exclusion threshold (mW)	RF output power		SAR test exclusion
				dBm	mW	
Bluetooth	2.441	Head	9.60	5.50	3.55	Yes
		Body	19.20	5.50	3.55	Yes
WiFi	2.442	Head	9.60	16.68	46.56	No
		Body	19.20	16.68	46.56	No

13 Evaluation of Simultaneous

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* ≤ 50 mm;

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.

Table 13.1: Estimated SAR for Bluetooth

Position	F (GHz)	Distance (mm)	Upper limit of power *		Estimated$_{1g}$ (W/kg)
			dBm	mW	
Head	2.441	5	5.50	3.55	0.40
Body	2.441	10	5.50	3.55	0.20

* - Maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

Table 13.2: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and WiFi

	Position	Main antenna (W/Kg)	WiFi(W/Kg)	Sum(W/Kg)
Highest reported SAR value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.563	0.586	1.149
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Rear	1.229	0.155	1.384

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 13.3: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and Bluetooth

	Position	Main antenna (W/Kg)	BT*(W/Kg)	Sum(W/Kg)
Highest reported SAR value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.563	0.40	0.963
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Rear	1.229	0.20	1.429

BT* - Estimated SAR for Bluetooth (see the table 13.2)

Conclusion:

According to the above tables, the sum of reported SAR values is < 1.6W/kg. So the simultaneous transmission SAR with volume scans is not required.

14 SAR Test Result

It is determined by user manual for the distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom.
The distance is 10mm and just applied to the condition of body worn accessory.

It is performed for all SAR measurements with area scan based 1-g SAR estimation (Fast SAR). A zoom scan measurement is added when the estimated 1-g SAR is the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination or > 1.2W/kg.
The calculated SAR is obtained by the following formula:

$$\text{Reported SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(P_{\text{Target}} - P_{\text{Measured}})/10}$$

Where P_{Target} is the power of manufacturing upper limit;
$P_{Measured}$ is the measured power in chapter 11.

Table 14.1: Duty Cycle

Mode	Duty Cycle
Speech for GSM850/1900	1:8.3
GPRS&EGPRS for GSM850	1:4
GPRS&EGPRS for GSM1900	1:4

14.1 SAR results for Fast SAR

Table 14.2: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
836.6	190	Speech	Left Touch	31.61	33	/	0.216	**0.297**	0.314	**0.432**	0.09
836.6	190	Speech	Left Tilt	31.61	33	/	0.165	**0.227**	0.237	**0.326**	0.18
836.6	190	Speech	Right Touch	31.61	33	/	0.290	**0.399**	0.392	**0.540**	-0.12
836.6	190	Speech	Right Tilt	31.61	33	/	0.165	**0.227**	0.237	**0.326**	0.16
848.8	251	Speech	Right Touch	31.58	33	Fig.1	0.302	**0.419**	0.406	**0.563**	-0.10
824.2	128	Speech	Right Touch	31.72	33	/	0.165	**0.222**	0.237	**0.318**	-0.08

Table 14.3: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
836.6	190	GPRS (4)	Front	27.8	29	/	0.162	**0.214**	0.246	**0.324**	0.05
836.6	190	GPRS (4)	Rear	27.8	29	Fig.2	0.295	**0.389**	0.541	**0.713**	-0.06
848.8	251	GPRS (4)	Rear	27.8	29	/	0.272	**0.359**	0.491	**0.647**	-0.02
824.2	128	GPRS (4)	Rear	27.7	29	/	0.411	**0.554**	0.525	**0.708**	-0.01
836.6	190	Speech	Rear Headset	27.8	29	/	0.259	**0.341**	0.367	**0.484**	-0.05

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.4: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1880	661	Speech	Left Touch	29.64	30	Fig.3	0.203	**0.278**	0.325	**0.445**	0.17
1880	661	Speech	Left Tilt	29.64	30	/	0.099	**0.135**	0.173	**0.237**	0.18
1880	661	Speech	Right Touch	29.64	30	/	0.124	**0.170**	0.192	**0.263**	0.12
1880	661	Speech	Right Tilt	29.64	30	/	0.092	**0.126**	0.169	**0.231**	0.16
1909.8	810	Speech	Left Touch	29.63	30	/	0.179	**0.245**	0.310	**0.425**	0.10
1850.2	512	Speech	Left Touch	29.67	30	/	0.144	**0.196**	0.247	**0.336**	0.12

Table 14.5: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Front	24.4	25	/	0.222	**0.255**	0.368	**0.423**	0.15
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Rear	24.4	25	Fig.4	0.556	**0.638**	1.070	**1.229**	0.12
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Rear	24.5	25	/	0.489	**0.549**	0.870	**0.976**	0.10
1850.2	512	GPRS (4)	Rear	24.4	25	/	0.505	**0.580**	0.890	**1.022**	0.08
1850.2	661	Speech	Rear Headset	24.4	25	/	0.444	**0.510**	0.851	**0.977**	0.09

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.6: SAR Values (WCDMA 850 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
836.6	4183	RMC	Left Touch	23.55	24	/	0.244	**0.271**	0.324	**0.359**	0.09
836.6	4183	RMC	Left Tilt	23.55	24	/	0.143	**0.159**	0.205	**0.227**	0.12
836.6	4183	RMC	Right Touch	23.55	24	/	0.298	**0.331**	0.395	**0.438**	0.08
836.6	4183	RMC	Right Tilt	23.55	24	/	0.156	**0.173**	0.224	**0.248**	0.10
846.6	4233	RMC	Right Touch	23.76	24	Fig.1	0.307	**0.324**	0.412	**0.435**	0.02
826.4	4132	RMC	Right Touch	23.58	24	/	0.282	**0.311**	0.378	**0.416**	0.05

Table 14.7: SAR Values (WCDMA 850 MHz Band – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
836.6	4183	RMC	Front	23.55	24	/	0.039	**0.043**	0.051	**0.057**	0.13
836.6	4183	RMC	Rear	23.55	24	/	0.327	**0.363**	0.417	**0.463**	0.08
846.6	4233	RMC	Rear	23.76	24	/	0.252	**0.266**	0.327	**0.346**	0.04
826.4	4132	RMC	Rear	23.58	24	/	0.253	**0.279**	0.325	**0.358**	0.05
846.6	4183	Speech	Rear Headset	23.55	24	Fig.5	0.386	**0.428**	0.491	**0.545**	0.04

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.8: SAR Values (WCDMA 1900 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1880	9400	RMC	Left Touch	22.83	23	/	0.247	**0.257**	0.398	**0.414**	0.09
1880	9400	RMC	Left Tilt	22.83	23	/	0.133	**0.138**	0.240	**0.250**	0.10
1880	9400	RMC	Right Touch	22.83	23	/	0.129	**0.134**	0.200	**0.208**	0.12
1880	9400	RMC	Right Tilt	22.83	23	/	0.104	**0.108**	0.182	**0.189**	0.15
1908	9538	RMC	Right Touch	22.79	23	Fig.6	0.253	**0.266**	0.408	**0.428**	0.16
1852.4	9262	RMC	Right Touch	22.82	23	/	0.172	**0.179**	0.274	**0.286**	0.10

Table 14.9: SAR Values (WCDMA 1900 MHz Band – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1880	9400	RMC	Front	22.83	23	/	0.213	**0.222**	0.355	**0.369**	0.12
1880	9400	RMC	Rear	22.83	23	Fig.7	0.599	**0.623**	1.120	**1.165**	0.03
1908	9538	RMC	Rear	22.79	23	/	0.550	**0.577**	0.943	**0.990**	0.05
1852.4	9262	RMC	Rear	22.82	23	/	0.515	**0.537**	0.887	**0.925**	0.04
1880	9400	RMC	Rear	22.83	23	/	0.507	**0.527**	0.921	**0.958**	0.02
1852.4	9400	Speech	Rear Headset	22.82	23	/	0.509	**0.531**	0.927	**0.966**	0.06

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.10: SAR Values (WiFi 802.11b - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
2442	6	802.11 b	Left Touch	16.51	17	/	0.098	**0.110**	0.190	**0.213**	0.15
2442	6	802.11 b	Left Tilt	16.51	17	/	0.060	**0.067**	0.114	**0.128**	0.18
2442	6	802.11 b	Right Touch	16.51	17	/	0.210	**0.235**	0.435	**0.487**	0.10
2442	6	802.11 b	Right Tilt	16.51	17	/	0.149	**0.167**	0.288	**0.322**	0.12
2472	11	802.11 b	Right Touch	16.68	17	/	0.216	**0.233**	0.537	**0.578**	0.19
2412	1	802.11 b	Right Touch	16.43	17	Fig.5	0.245	**0.279**	0.514	**0.586**	0.15

Table 14.11: SAR Values (WiFi 802.11b – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
2442	6	802.11 b	Front	16.51	17	/	0.056	**0.063**	0.101	**0.113**	0.15
2442	6	802.11 b	Rear	16.51	17	/	0.053	**0.059**	0.106	**0.119**	0.10
2472	11	802.11 b	Rear	16.68	17	/	0.056	**0.060**	0.115	**0.124**	0.11
2442	1	802.11 b	Rear	16.43	17	Fig.8	0.056	**0.064**	0.136	**0.155**	0.14

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

14.2 SAR results for Standard procedure

There is zoom scan measurement to be added for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration/band.

Table 14.12: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
848.8	251	Speech	Right Touch	31.58	33	Fig.1	0.302	**0.419**	0.406	**0.563**	-0.10

Table 14.13: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
836.6	190	GPRS (4)	Rear	27.8	29	Fig.2	0.295	**0.389**	0.541	**0.713**	-0.06

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.14: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1880	661	Speech	Left Touch	29.64	30	Fig.3	0.203	**0.278**	0.325	**0.445**	0.17

Table 14.15: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Rear	24.4	25	Fig.4	0.556	**0.638**	1.070	**1.229**	0.12

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.16: SAR Values (WCDMA 850 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
836.6	4183	RMC	Right Touch	23.55	24	/	0.298	**0.331**	0.395	**0.438**	0.08

Table 14.17: SAR Values (WCDMA 850 MHz Band – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
846.6	4183	Speech	Rear Headset	23.55	24	Fig.5	0.386	**0.428**	0.491	**0.545**	0.04

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.18: SAR Values (WCDMA 1900 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g)(W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1908	9538	RMC	Right Touch	22.79	23	Fig.6	0.253	**0.266**	0.408	**0.428**	0.16

Table 14.19: SAR Values (WCDMA 1900 MHz Band – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1880	9400	RMC	Rear	22.83	23	Fig.7	0.599	**0.623**	1.120	**1.165**	0.03

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.20: SAR Values (WiFi 802.11b - Head)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
2412	1	802.11 b	Right Touch	16.43	17	Fig.5	0.245	**0.279**	0.514	**0.586**	0.15

Table 14.21: SAR Values (WiFi 802.11b – Body)

Frequency		Mode/Band	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Figure No.	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.										
2442	1	802.11 b	Rear	16.43	17	Fig.8	0.056	**0.064**	0.136	**0.155**	0.14

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

15 SAR Measurement Variability

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. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 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.

Table 15.1: SAR Measurement Variability for Body GSM 1900 (1g)

Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR (W/kg)	The Ratio	Second Repeated SAR (W/kg)
MHz	Ch.						
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Rear	1.070	0.995	1.08	/

Table 15.2: SAR Measurement Variability for Body WCDMA 1900 (1g)

Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR (W/kg)	The Ratio	Second Repeated SAR (W/kg)
MHz	Ch.						
1880	9400	RMC	Rear	1.120	0.991	1.13	/

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

16 Measurement Uncertainty

16.1 Measurement Uncertainty for Normal SAR Tests (300MHz~3GHz)

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement system										
1	Probe calibration	B	5.5	N	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	N	1	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Post-processing	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test sample related										
14	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
15	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
16	Drift of output power	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up										
17	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
18	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
20	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
21	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c' = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						9.25	9.12	257
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$						18.5	18.2	

16.3 Measurement Uncertainty for Fast SAR Tests (300MHz~3GHz)

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement system										
1	Probe calibration	B	5.5	N	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. Restrictions	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Post-processing	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
14	Fast SAR z-Approximation	B	7.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	4.0	4.0	∞
Test sample related										
15	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
17	Drift of output power	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
22	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c' = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						10.1	9.95	257
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$						20.2	19.9	

17 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 17.1: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent E5071C	MY46103759	December 27,2013	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	101253	March 8,2014	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100333		
04	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY45095825	January 14, 2014	One year
05	Amplifier	VTL5400	0404	No Calibration Requested	
06	BTS	E5515C	GB47460133	September 4, 2014	One year
07	E-field Probe	SPEAG ES3DV3	3151	September 1, 2014	One year
08	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	786	November 25, 2013	One year
09	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	4d069	August 28, 2014	Two year
10	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D900V2	1d051	July 24, 2014	Two year
11	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1800V2	2d145	July 18, 2014	Two year
12	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	5d101	July 23, 2014	Two year
13	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D2450V2	853	July 24, 2014	Two year

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A Graph Results

GSM850 Right Cheek High

Date: 2014-11-5

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.939 S/m; ε_r = 41.723; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:21.7°C Liquid Temperature:21.2°C

Communication System: GSM Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04);

Right Cheek High/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.447 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 8.221 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.542 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.406 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.426 W/kg

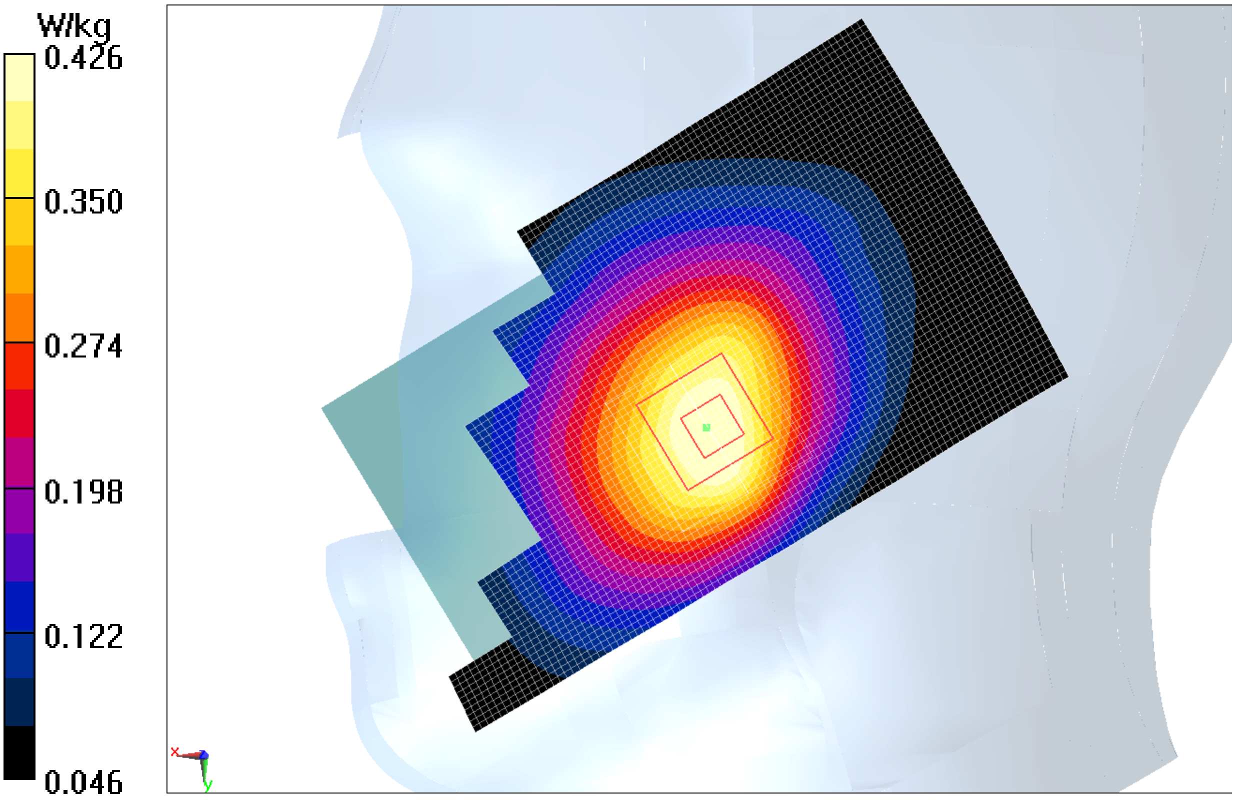


Fig.1 850 MHz CH251

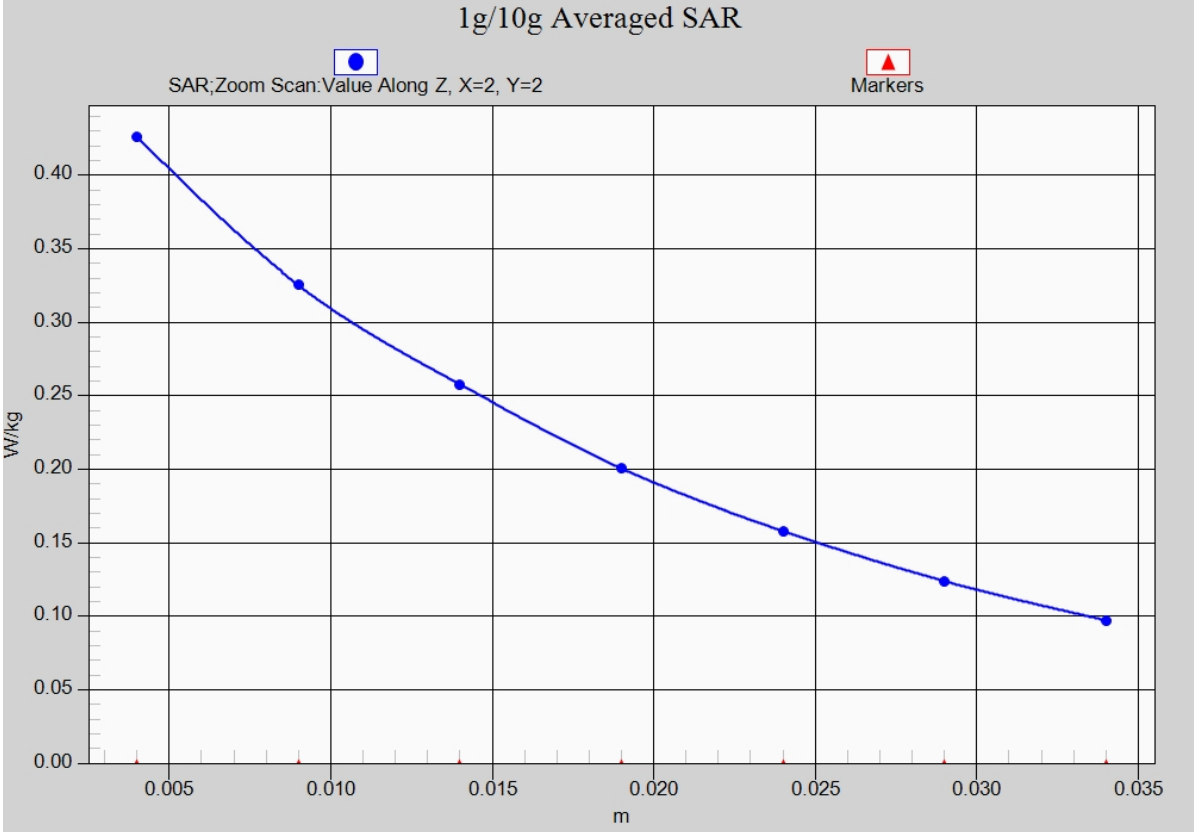


Fig. 1-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

GSM850 Body Rear Middle

Date: 2014-11-3

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.973 S/m; ε_r = 55.704; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:20.9^{o}C   Liquid Temperature:20.74^{o}C

Communication System: 4 slot GPRS Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14);

Rear side Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.503 W/kg

Rear side Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.765 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.965 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.541 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.613 W/kg

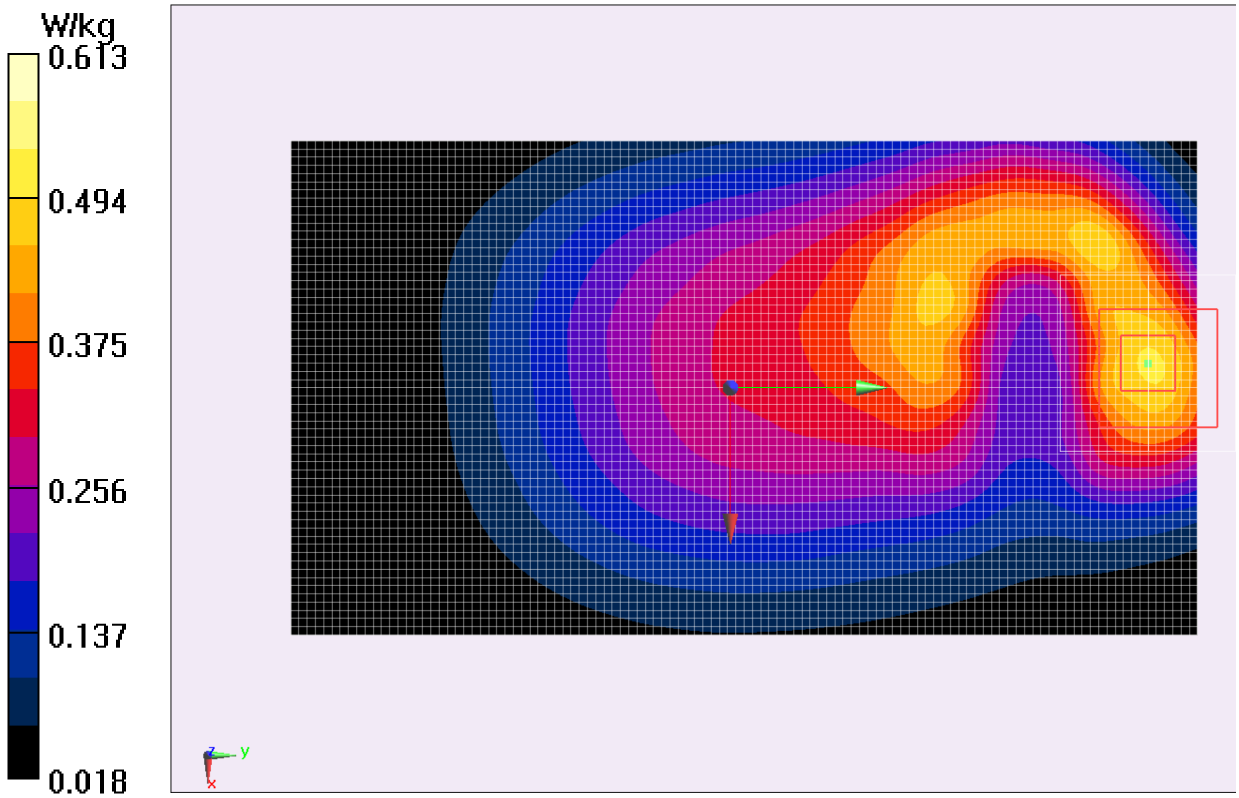


Fig.2 8350 MHz CH190

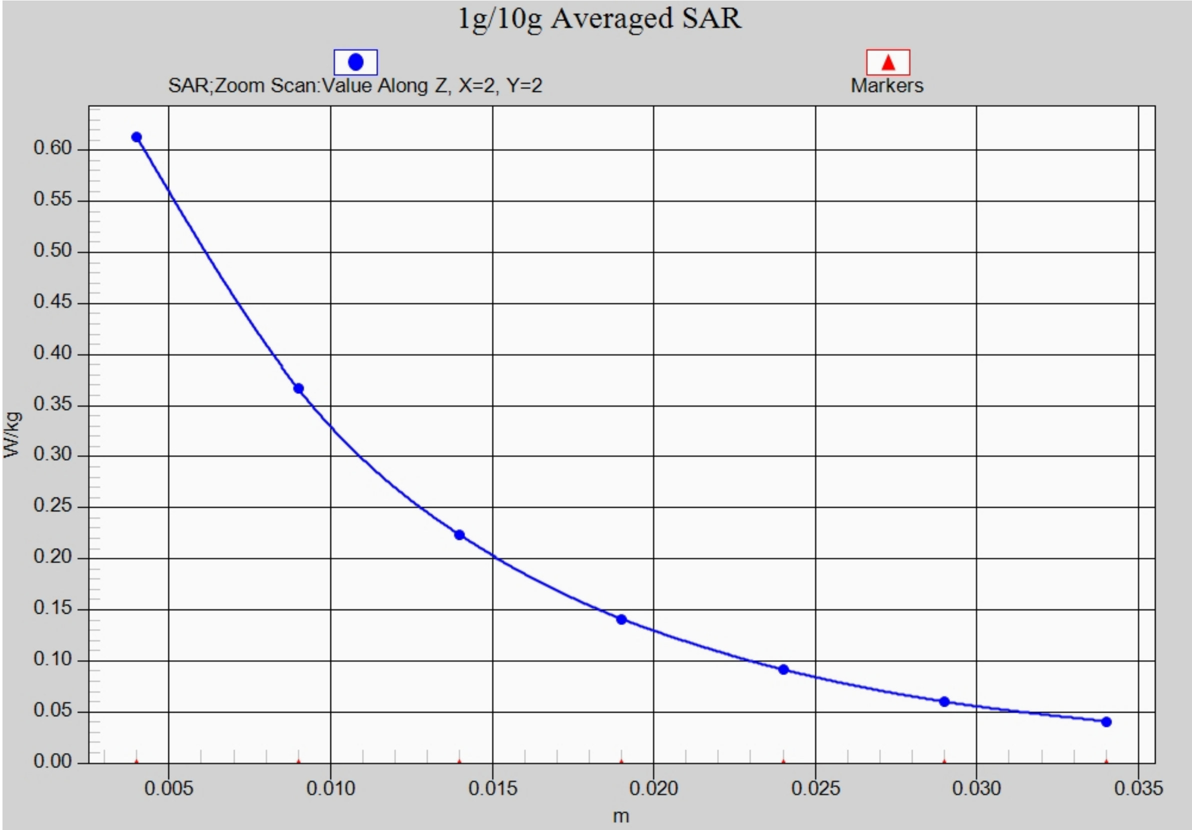


Fig.2-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH190)

GSM1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date: 2014-11-4

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.421 S/m; ε_r = 41.513; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:20.5^{o}C Liquid Temperature:20.0^{o}C

Communication System: GSM Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16);

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.357 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 6.378 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.510 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.325 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.203 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 W/kg

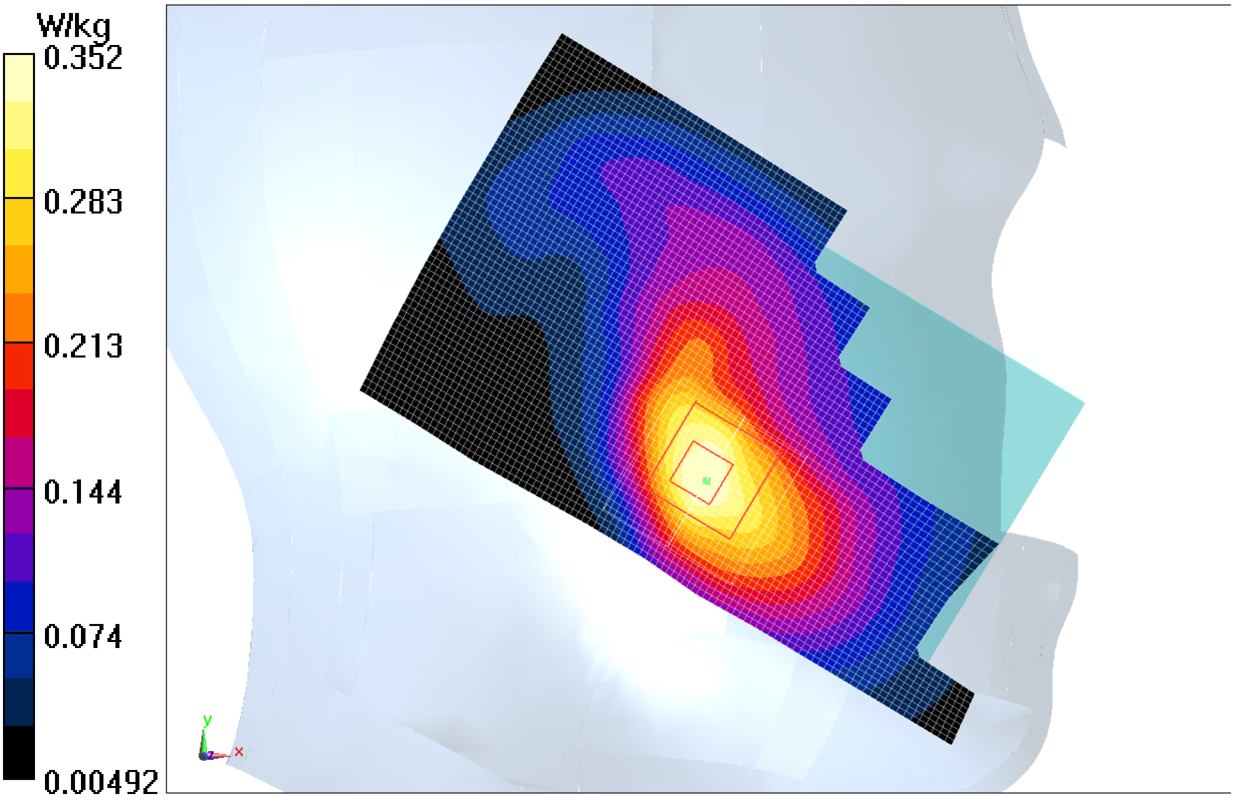


Fig.1 1900 MHz CH661

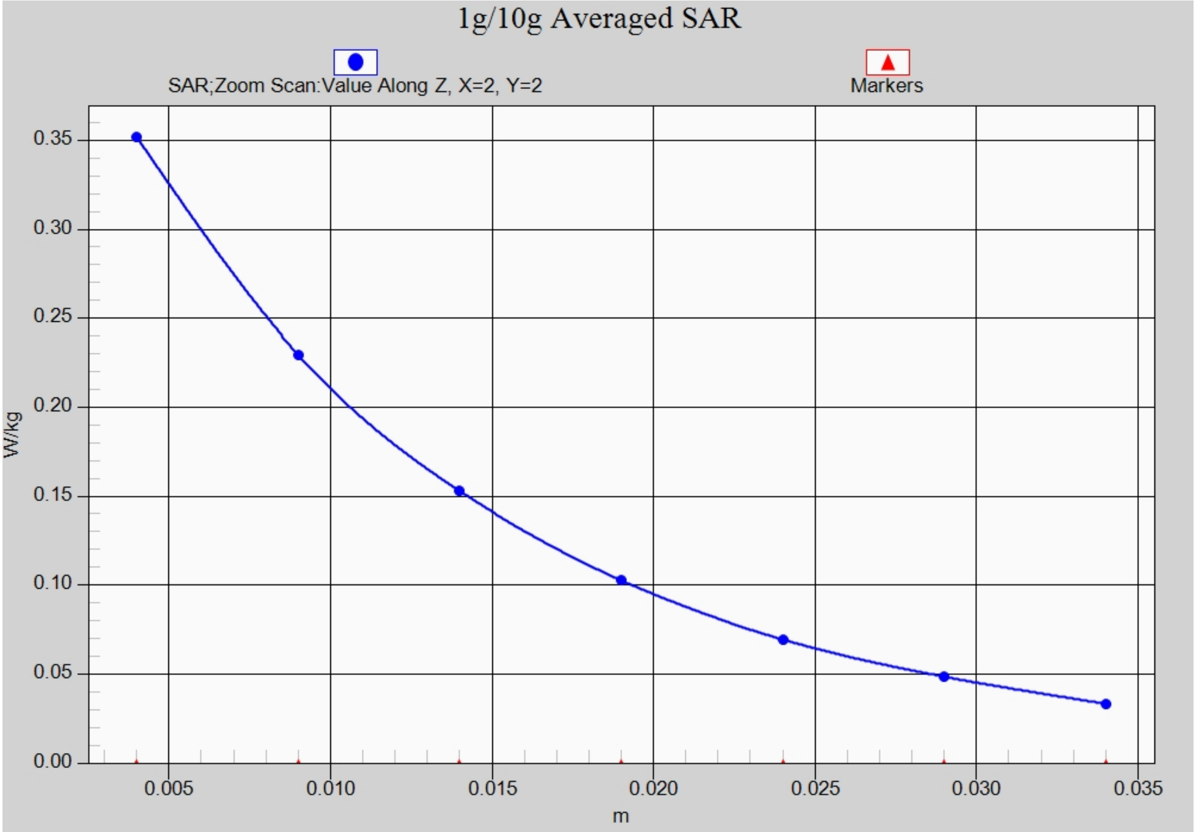


Fig. 1-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

GSM1900 Body Rear side Middle

Date: 2014-11-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.514 S/m; ε_r = 52.663; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:21.7°C Liquid Temperature:21.2°C

Communication System: 4 slot GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77);

Rear side Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

Rear side Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.518 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.556 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg

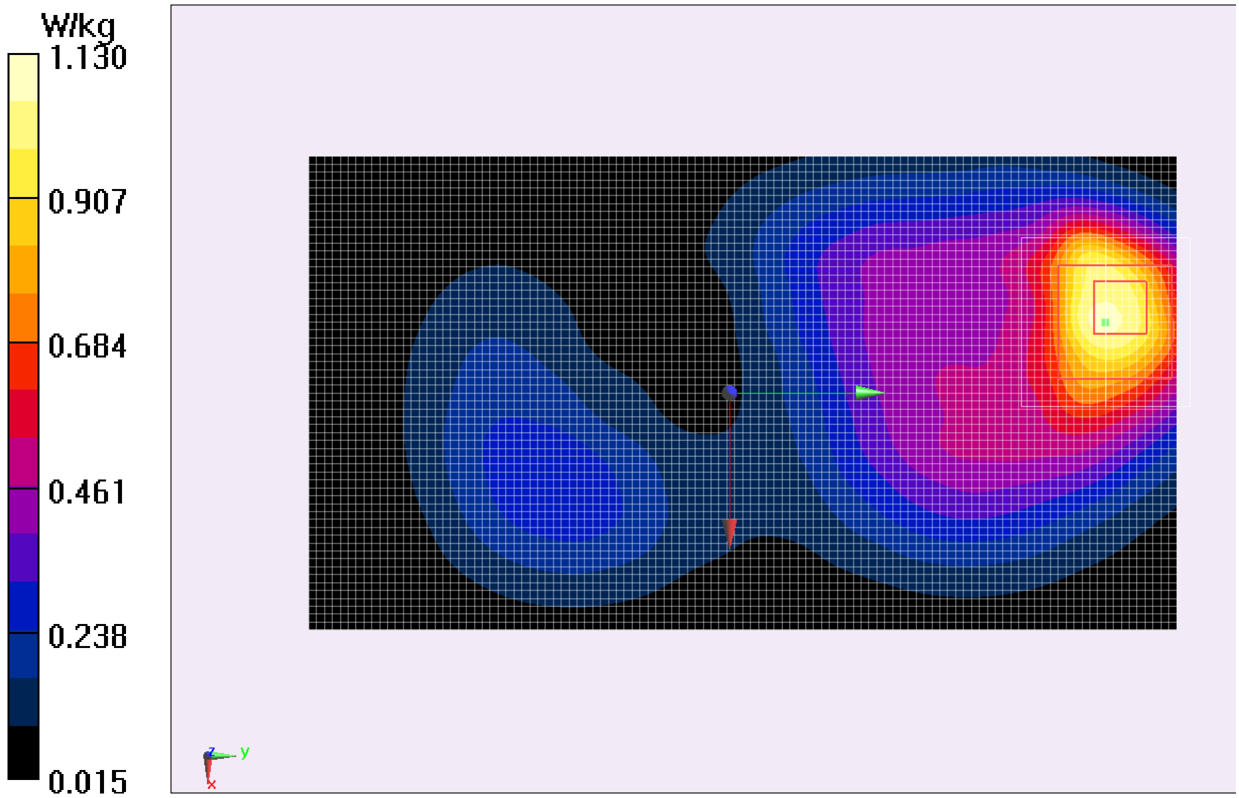


Fig.2 1900 MHz CH661

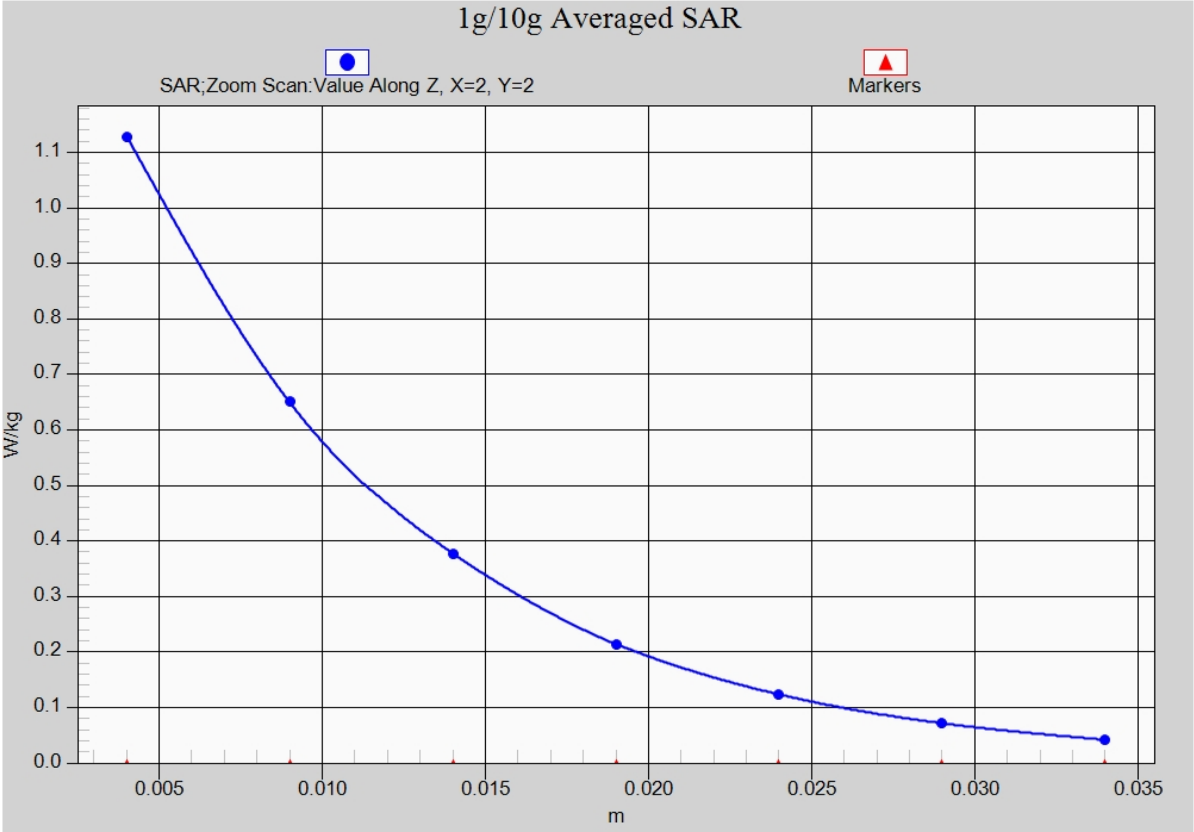


Fig.2-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

WCDMA 850 Right Cheek High
Date: 2014-11-5
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Head 900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 846.6 MHz; σ = 0.934 S/m; ε_r = 41.521; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.1°C   Liquid Temperature:22.6°C
Communication System: WCDMA Frequency: 846.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04);

Right CheekHigh/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.452 W/kg

Right CheekHigh/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.503 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.544 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.412 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.431 W/kg

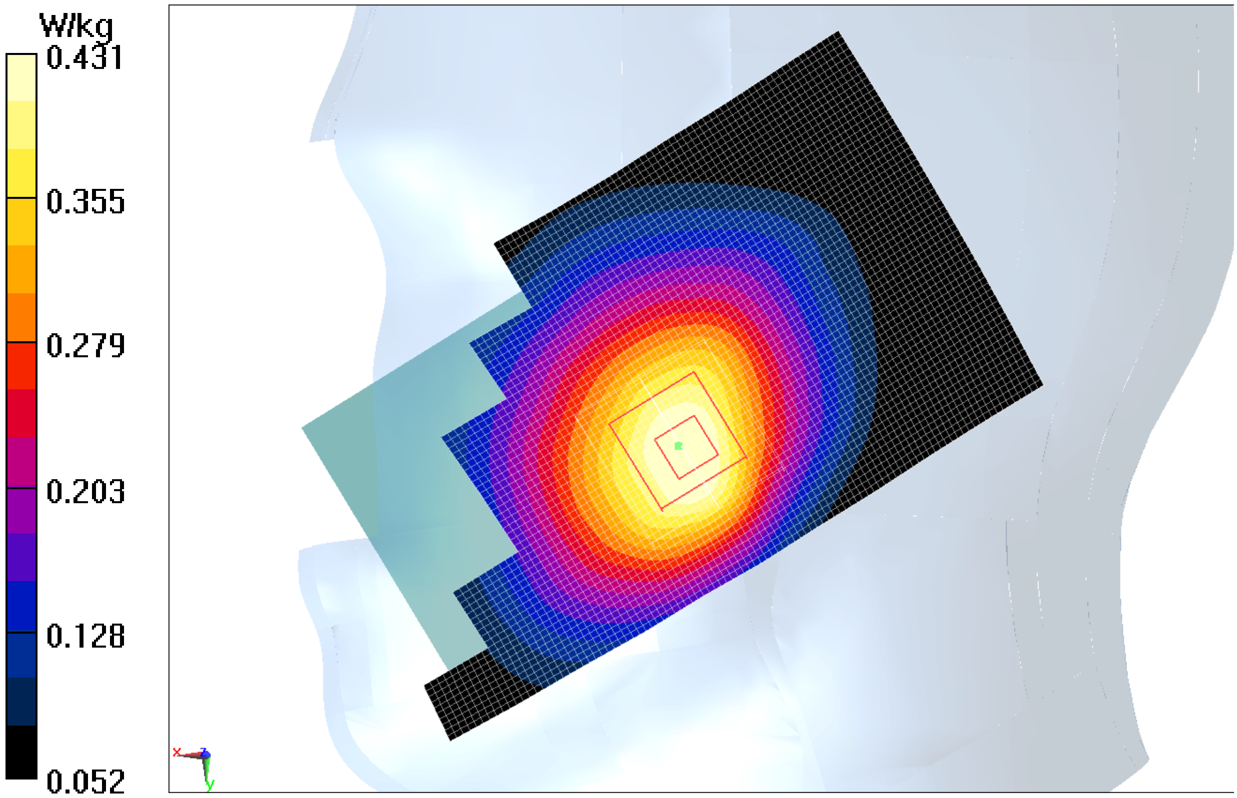


Fig. 1 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA 850MHz CH4233

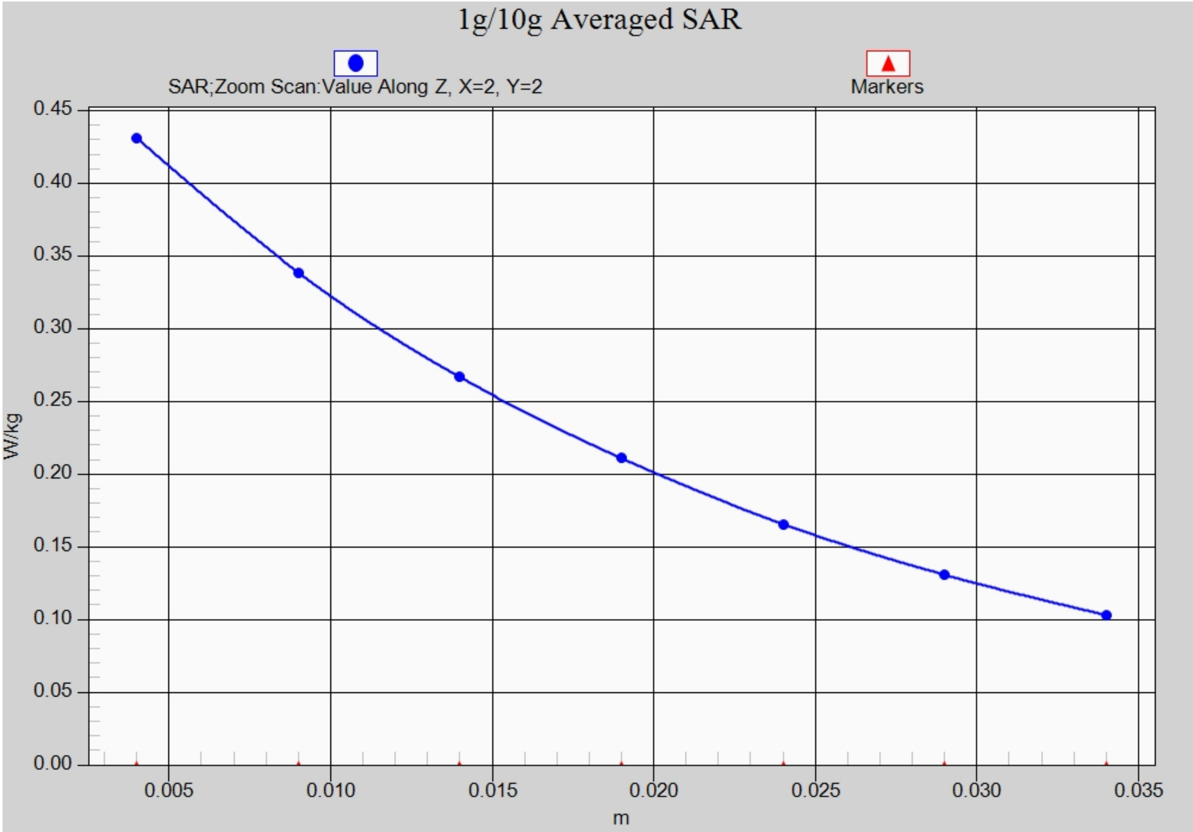


Fig.2-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH4233)

WCDMA850 Body Rear Middle with Headset

Date: 2014-11-3

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.973S/m; ε_r = 55.704; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:21.7^{o}C   Liquid Temperature:21.2^{o}C

Communication System: WCDMA Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14);

Rear side Middle Speech/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.519 W/kg

Rear side Middle Speech/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.874 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.591 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.491 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.386 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 W/kg

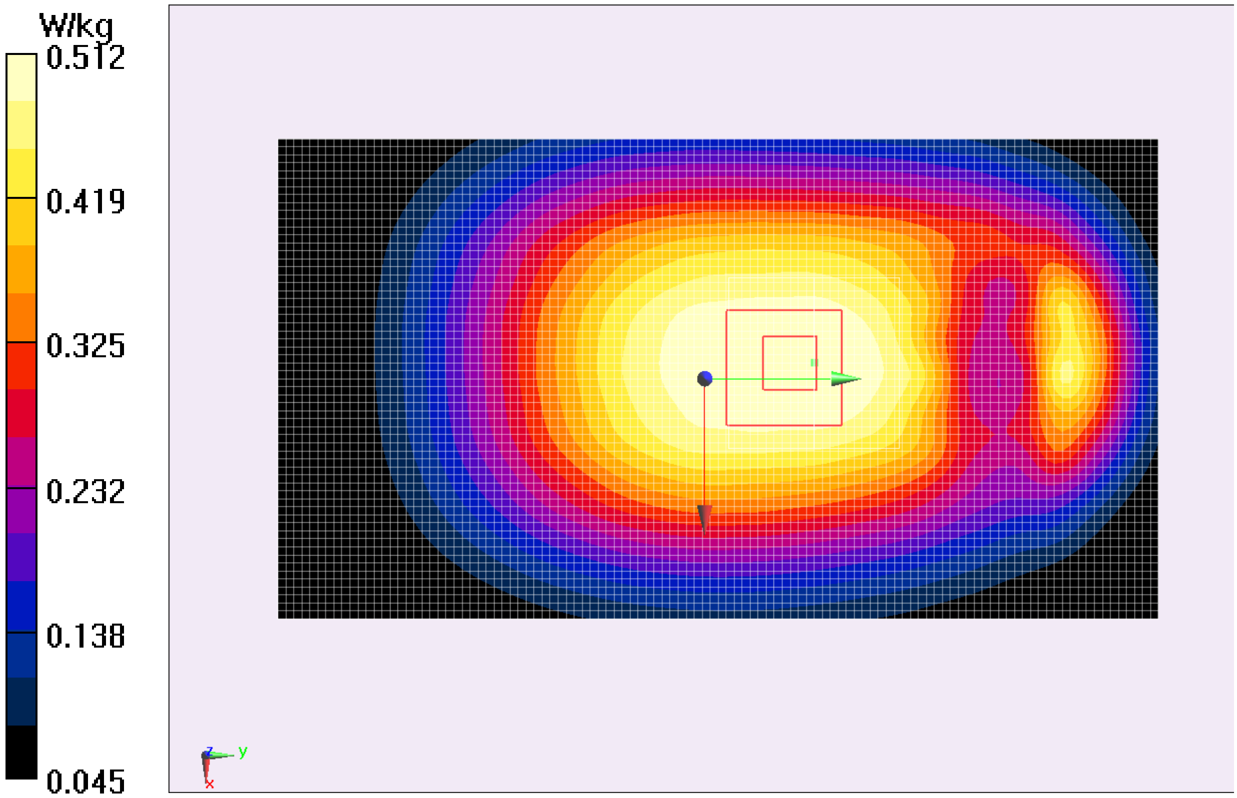


Fig. 2 Body WCDMA 850MHz CH4183

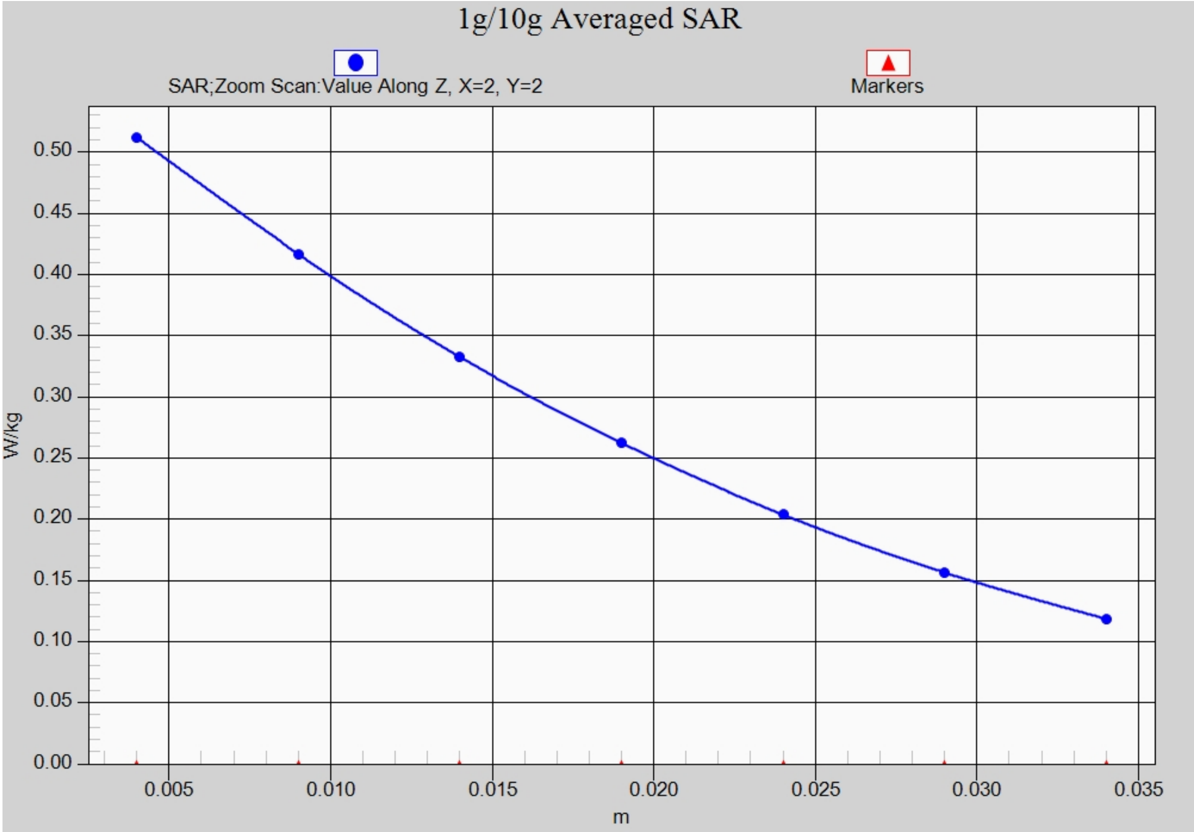


Fig.2-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (W850 MHz CH4183)

WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek High
Date: 2014-11-4
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz; σ = 1.458 S/m; ε_r = 41.035; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:21.8^{o}C Liquid Temperature:21.3^{o}C
Communication System: WCDMA Frequency: 1908 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16);

Left Cheek High/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.444 W/kg

Left Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.521 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.645 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.408 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.441 W/kg

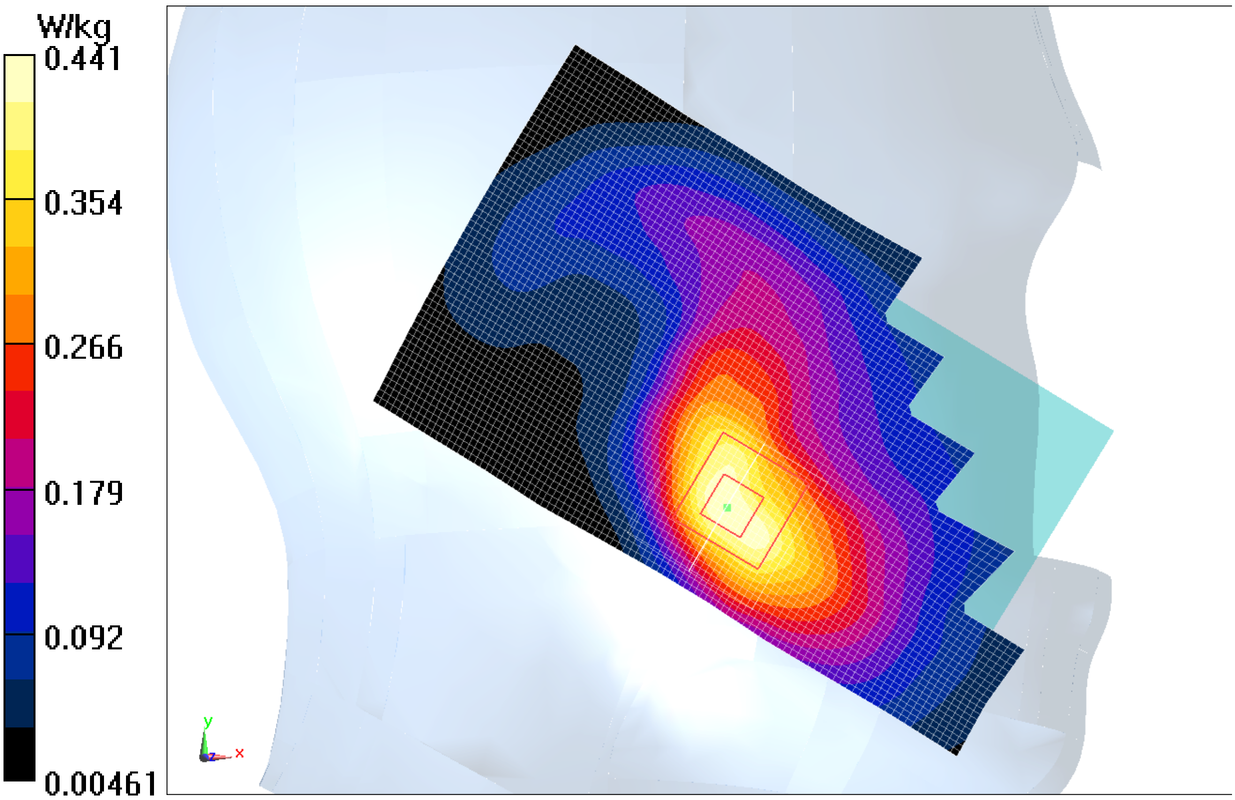


Fig. 3 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA 1900MHz CH9538

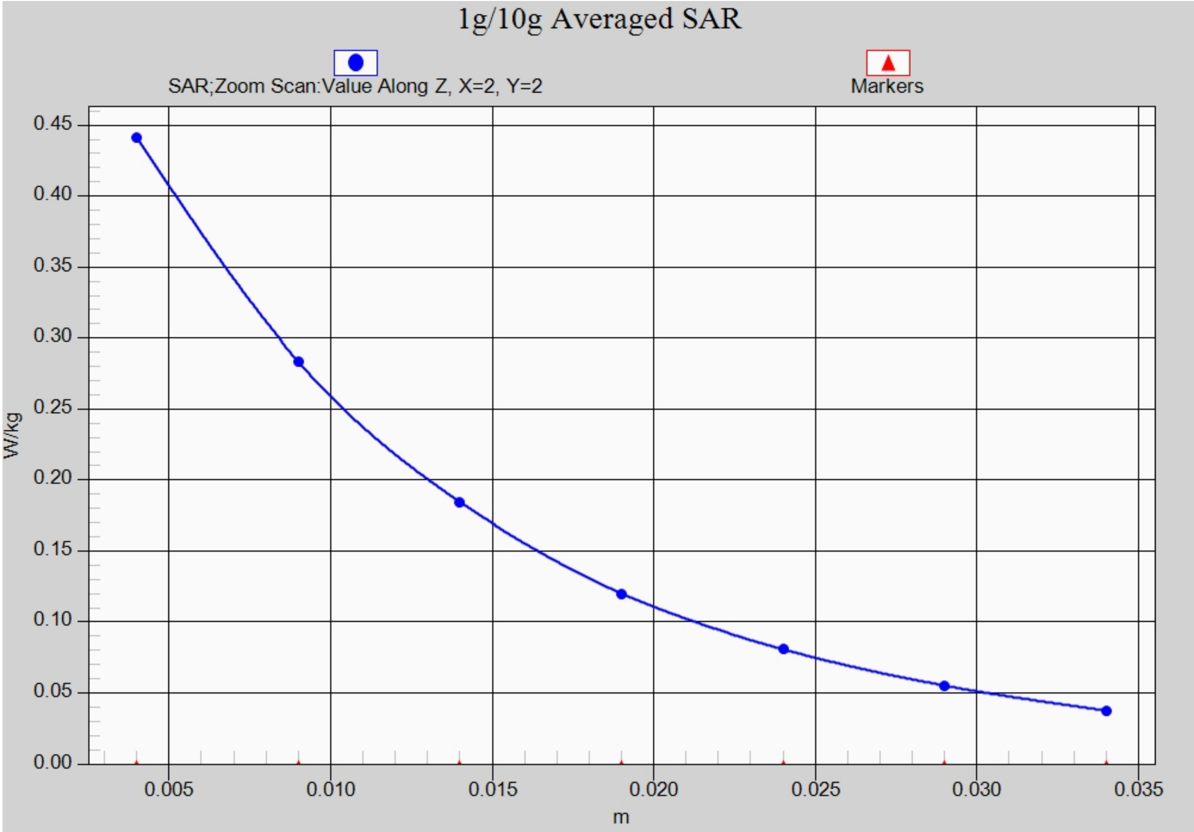


Fig.2-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (W1900 MHz CH9538)

WCDMA1900 Body Rear Middle
Date: 2014-11-12
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Body 1900MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.494 S/m; ε_r = 52.663; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:21.8^{o}C Liquid Temperature:21.3^{o}C
Communication System: WCDMA Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77);

Rear side Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 W/kg

Rear side Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.756 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.599 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg

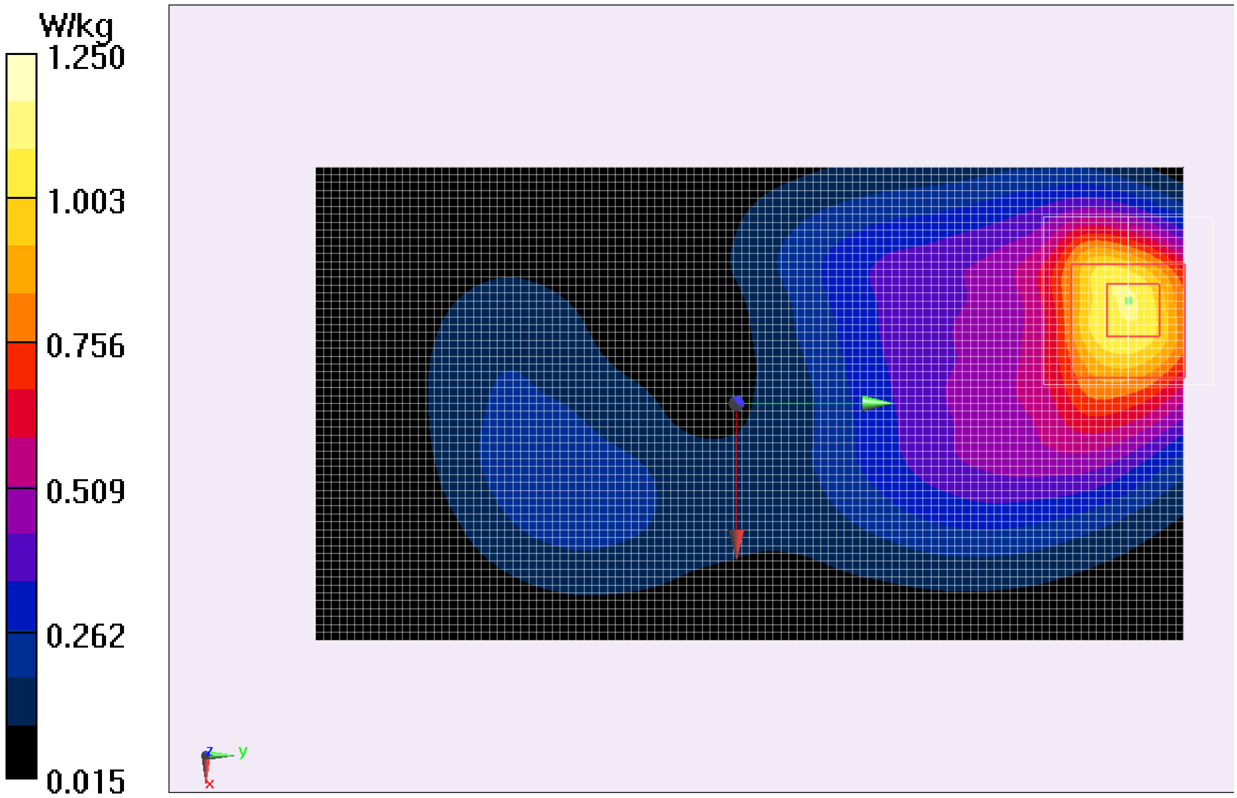


Fig. 4 Body WCDMA 1900MHz CH9400

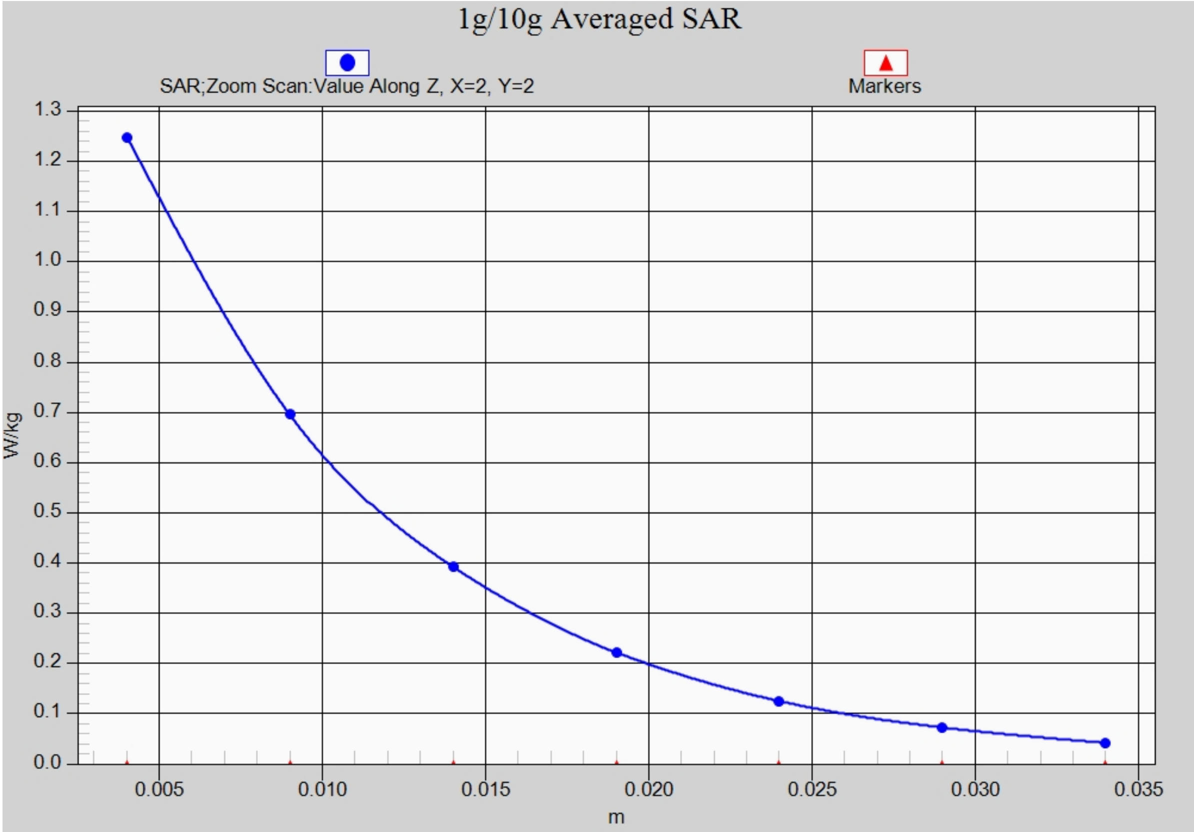


Fig.2-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (W1900 MHz CH9400)

WiFi 802.11b 1Mbps Right Cheek Channel 11
Date: 2014-11-12
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Head 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.873 S/m; ε_r = 38.573; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:21.7°C Liquid Temperature:21.2°C
Communication System: WiFi Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71);

right/Cheek High/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.673 W/kg

right/Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.281 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.537 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.628 W/kg

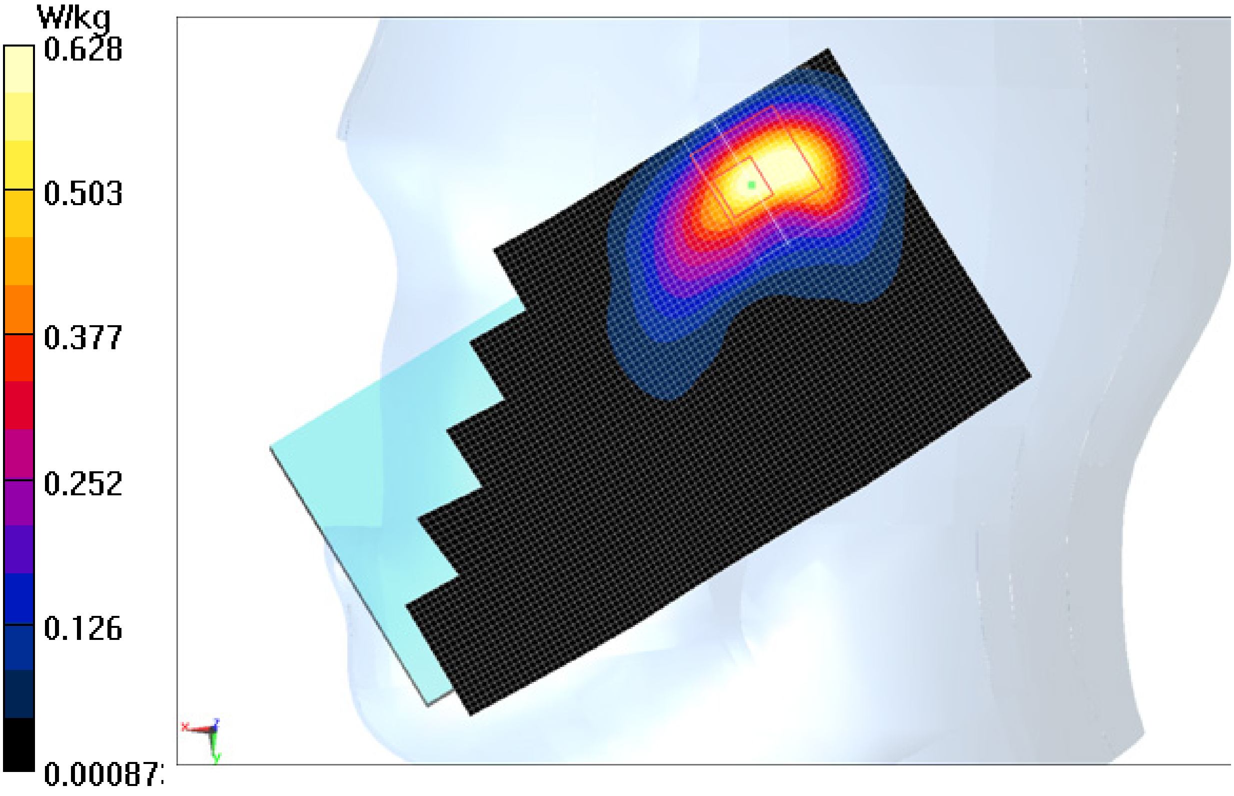


Fig.5 802.11b 1Mbps CH11

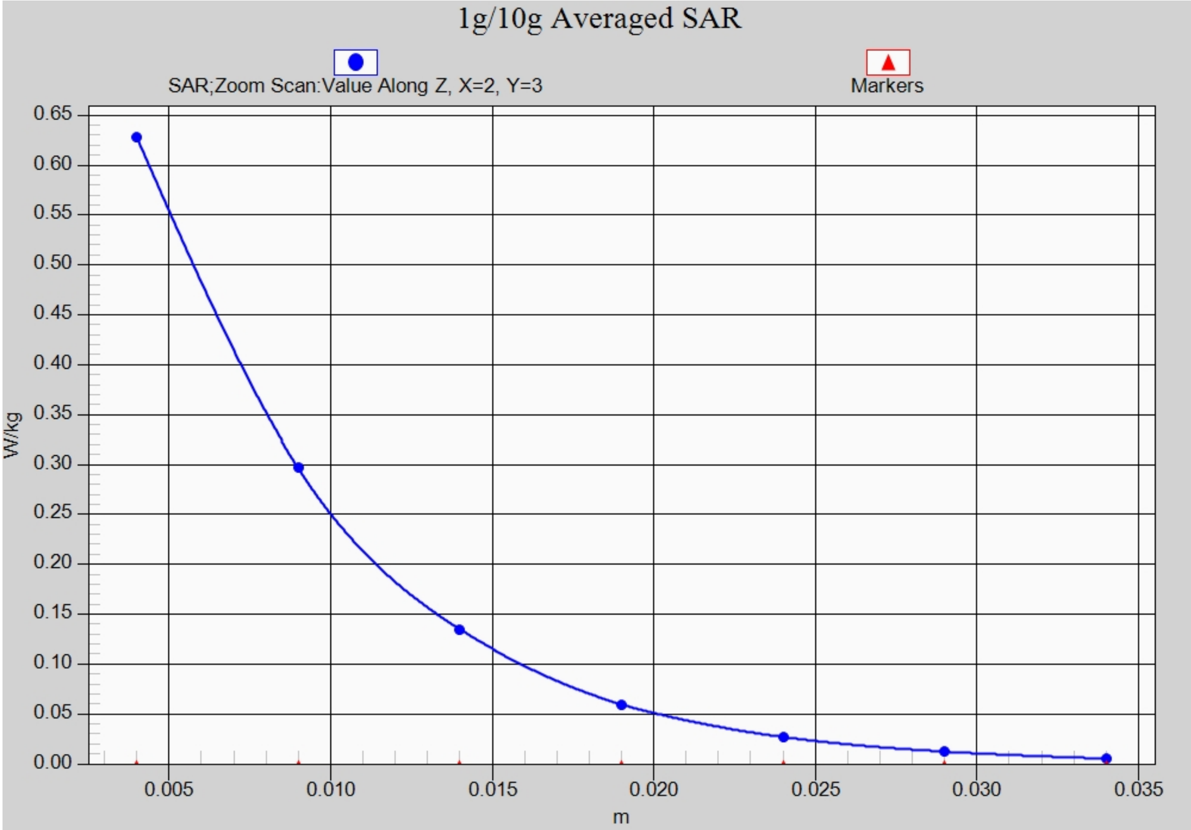


Fig. 5-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (802.11b 1Mbps CH11)

WiFi 802.11b 1Mbps Body Rear Channel 1

Date/Time: 2014-11-11

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.807 S/m; ε_r =51.737; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:21.7°C Liquid Temperature:21.2°C

Communication System: WiFi Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71);

Rear side Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.141 W/kg

Rear side Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.889 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.136 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.142 W/kg

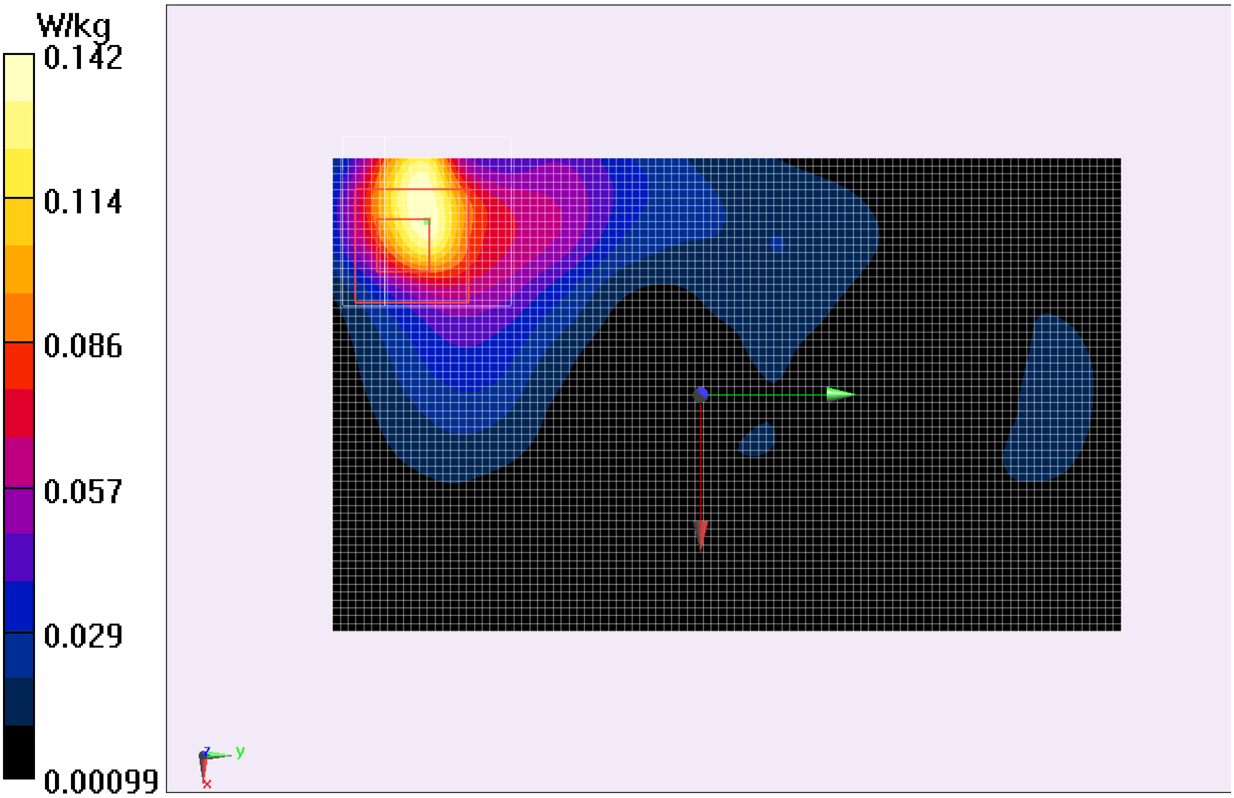


Fig.6 802.11b 1Mbps CH1

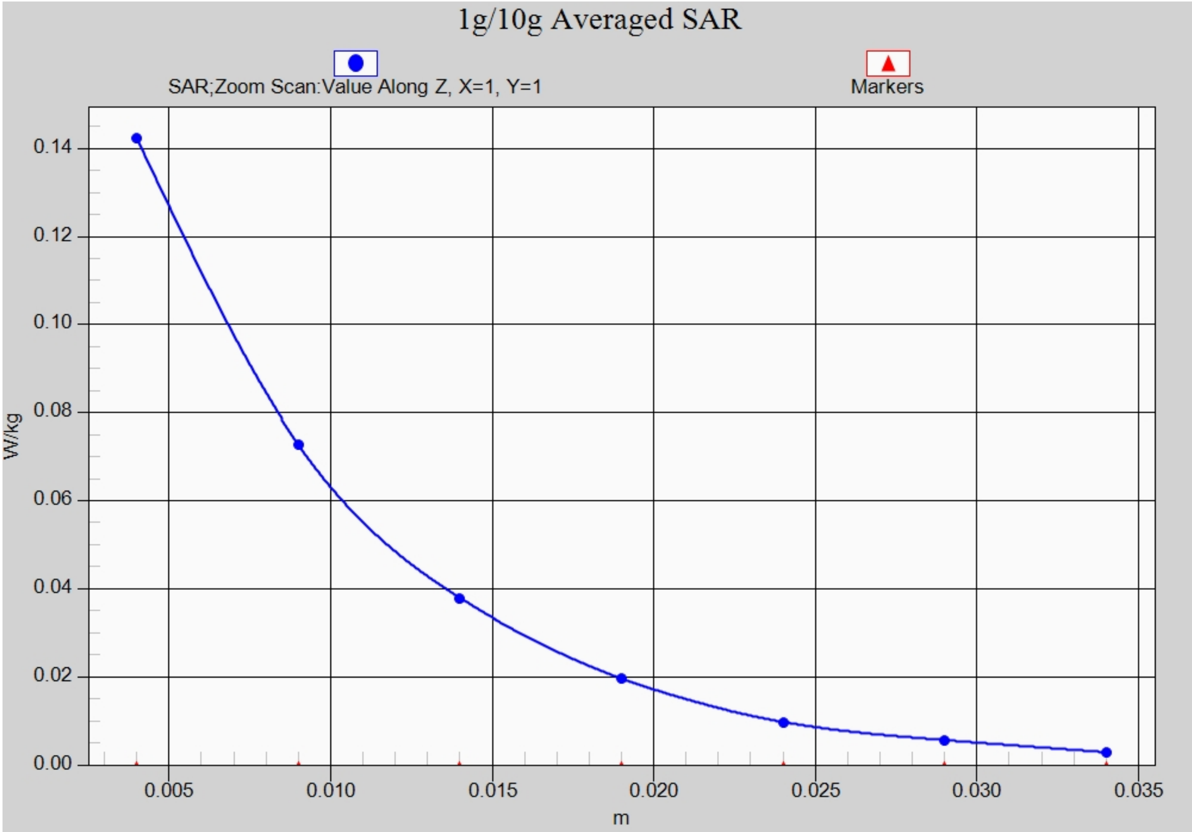


Fig. 6-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (802.11b 1Mbps CH1)

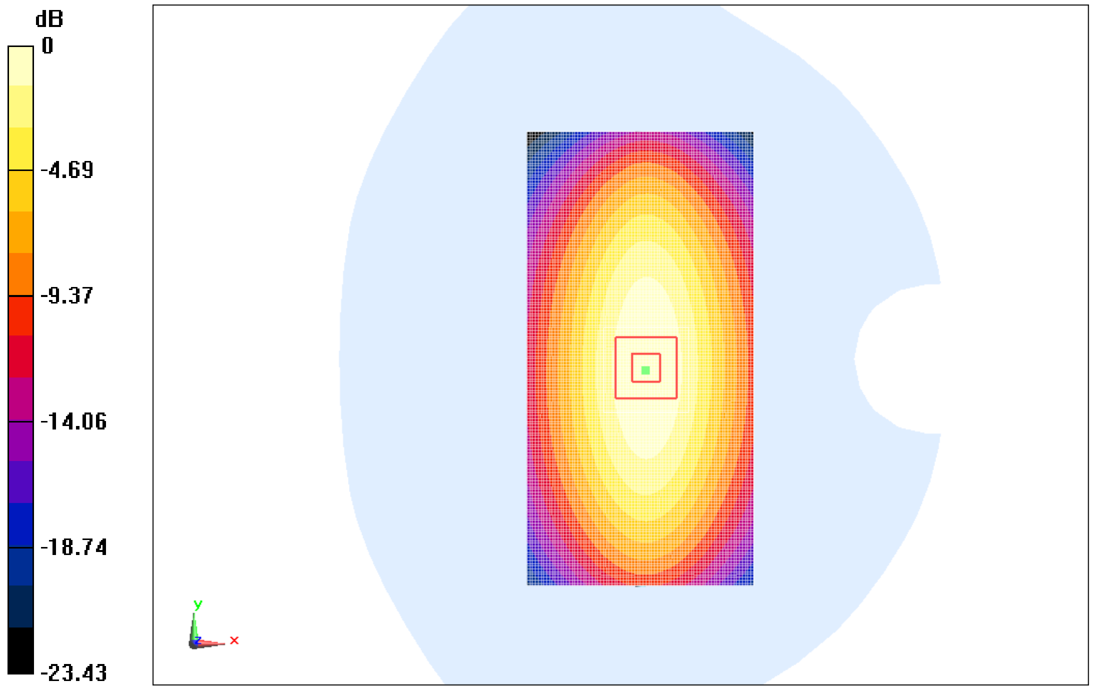
ANNEX B System Verification Results

835MHz

Date/Time: 2014-11-5
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Head 900
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.909 mho/m; εr = 41.648; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.7^oC Liquid Temperature:23.2^oC
Communication System: CW_TMC Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04);

System Validation /Area Scan (81x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Reference Value = 51.802 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.62 mW/g

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 51.802 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 mW/g



0 dB = 2.62 mW/g = 8.37 dB mW/g

Fig.B.1 validation 835MHz 250mW

835MHz

Date: 2013-11-3

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.989 mho/m; ε_r = 55.564; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14);

System Validation /Area Scan (81x171x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 51.811 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.61 W/kg

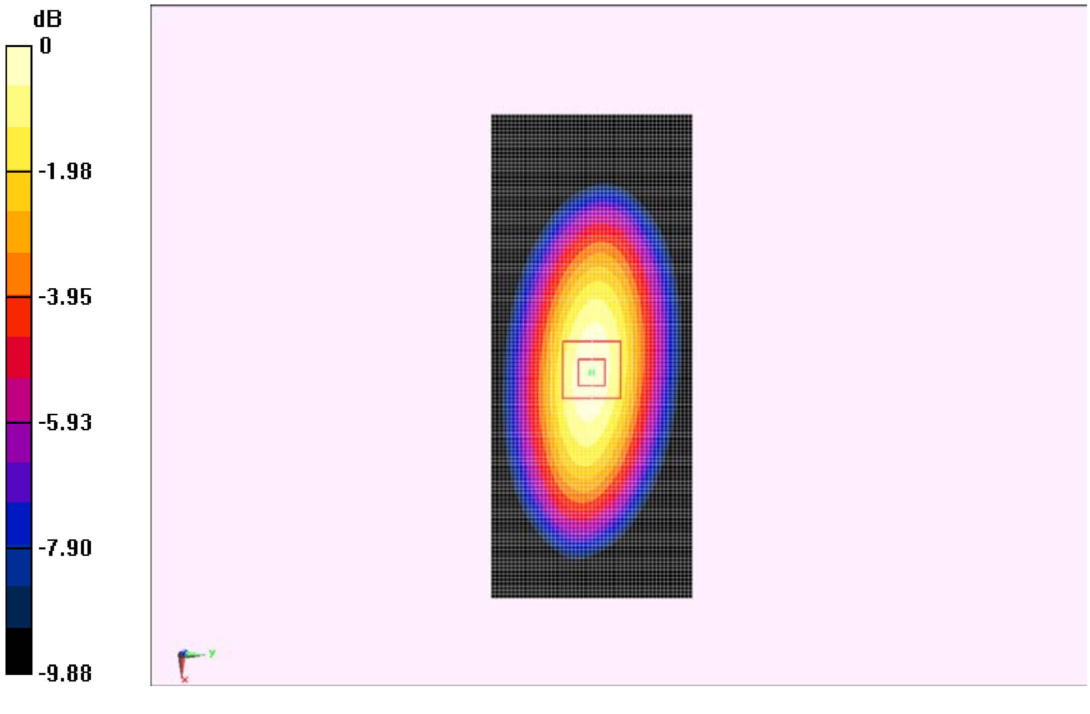
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.811 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.63 W/kg



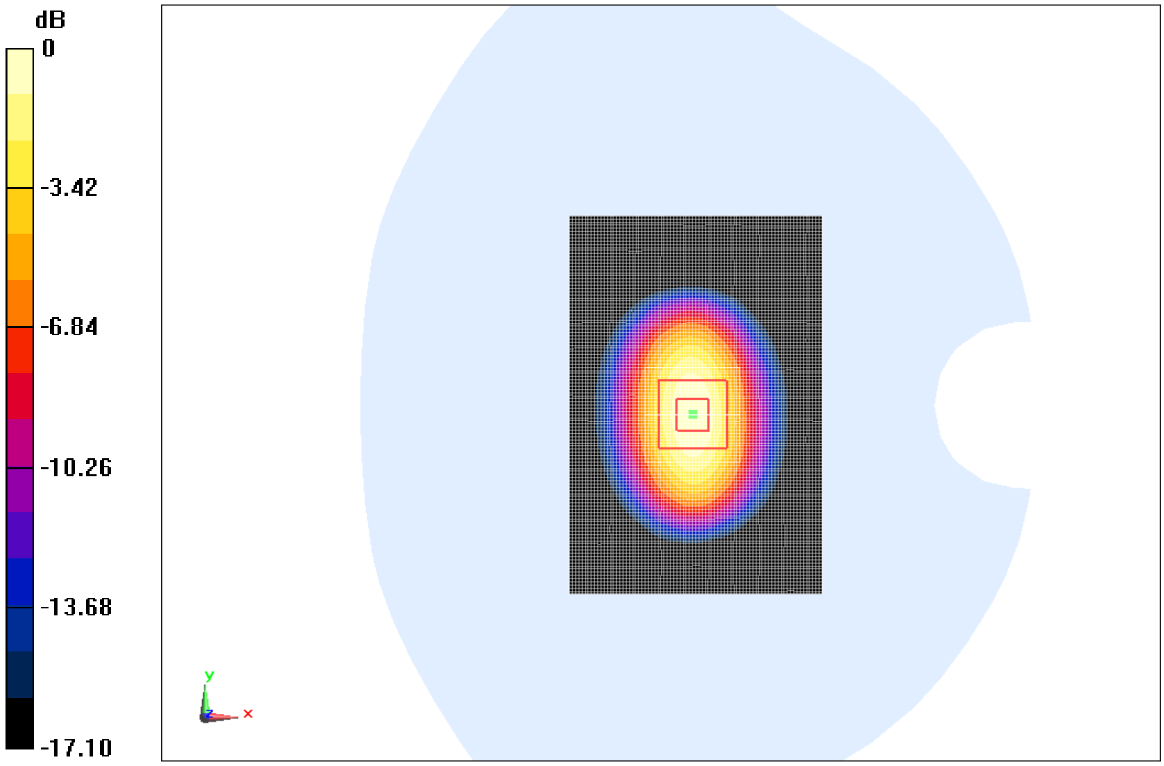
0 dB = 2.61 W/kg = 8.33 dBW/kg

Fig.B.2 validation 835MHz 250mW

1900MHz
Date/Time: 2014-11-4
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.443 S/m; εr = 41.05; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.7^{o}C Liquid Temperature:23.2^{o}C
Communication System: CW_TMC Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16);

System Validation/Area Scan (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 94.388 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 9.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.2 W/kg

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.388 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.76 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 W/kg



0 dB = 11.2 W/kg = 20.98 dB W/kg

Fig.B.4 validation 1900MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date: 2013-11-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.537 mho/m; ε_r = 52.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C Liquid Temperature: 21.9°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77);

System Validation/Area Scan (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 84.861 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.5 W/kg

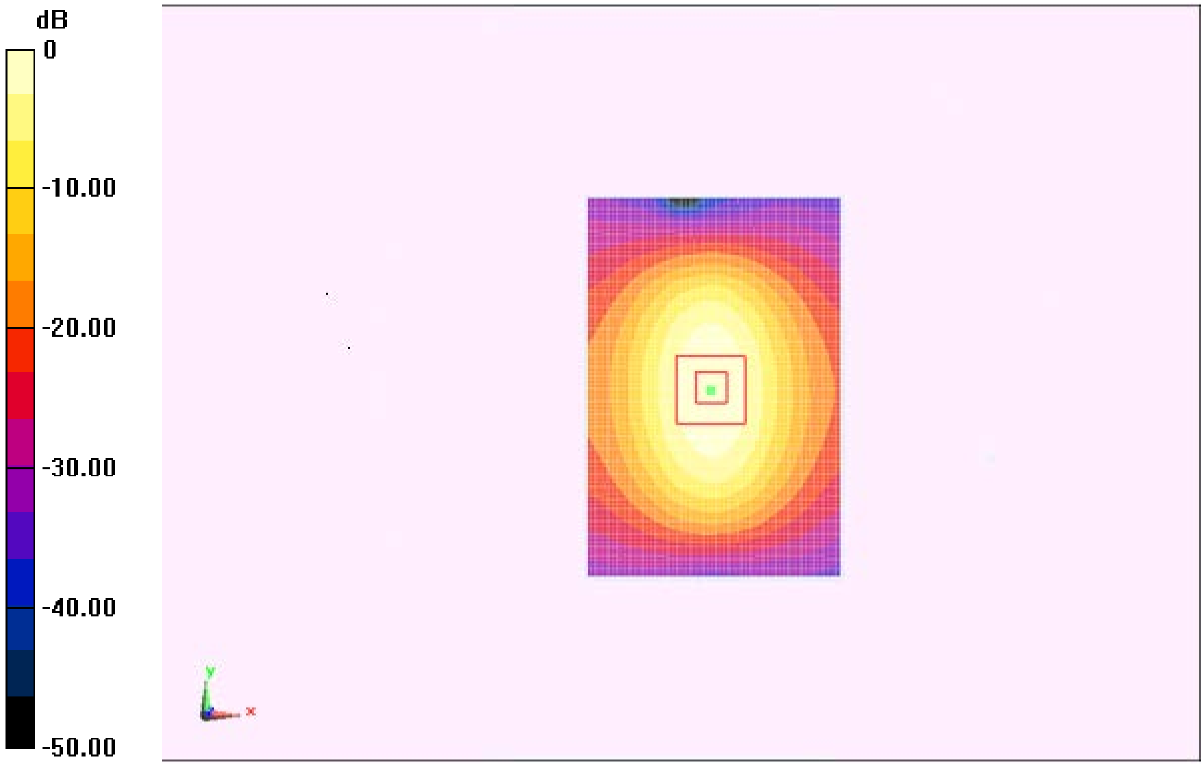
System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.861 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.40 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 W/kg



0 dB = 11.5 W/kg = 21.21 dBW/kg

Fig.B.4 validation 1900MHz 250mW

2450MHz

Date/Time: 2014-11-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.798 S/m; εr = 39.331; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.8^{o}C   Liquid Temperature:22.3^{o}C

Communication System: CW_TMC Frequency: 2450 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71);

System Validation /Area Scan (81x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 92.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.7 W/kg

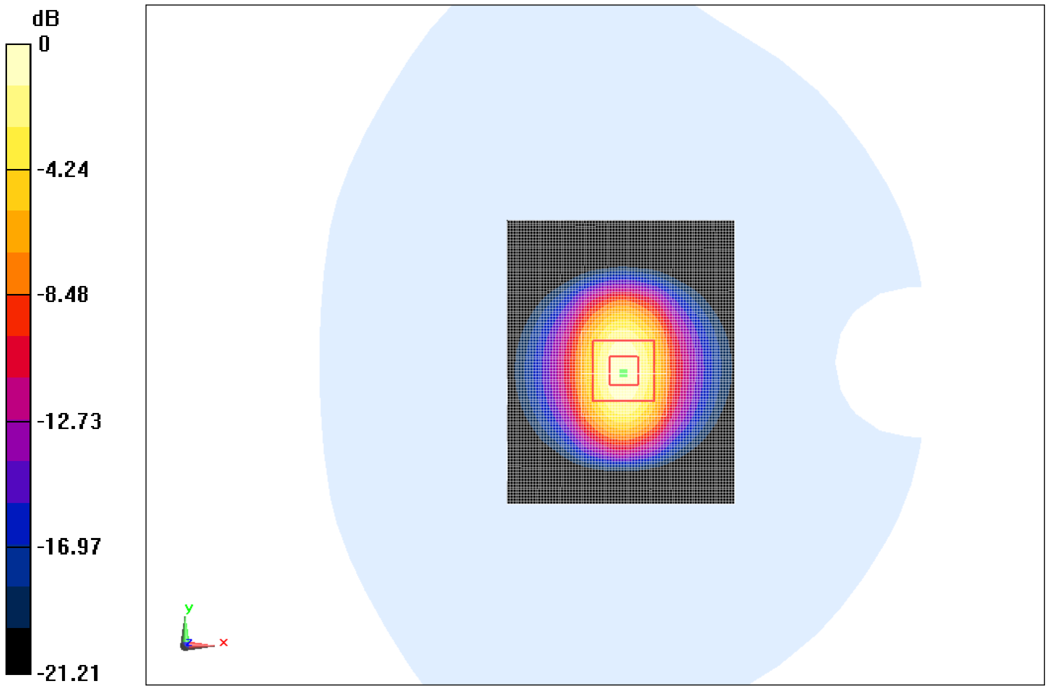
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.90 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg



0 dB = 16.7 W/kg = 24.45 dB W/kg

Fig.B.5 validation 2450MHz 250mW

2450MHz

Date: 2013-1-11

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.973 mho/m; ε_r = 53.28; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C   Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 2450 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42);

System Validation/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Reference Value = 94.708 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.97 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.8 W/kg

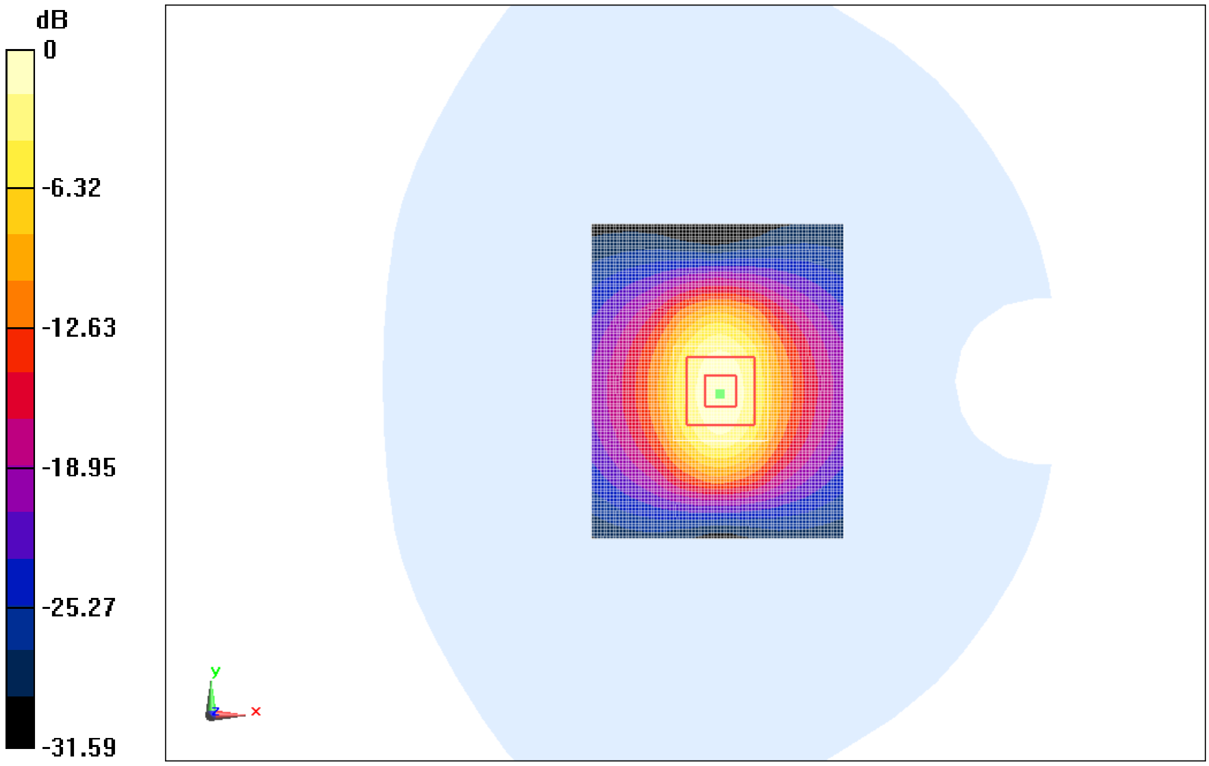
System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.708 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



0 dB = 14.8 W/kg = 23.41 dB W/kg

Fig.B.6 validation 2450MHz 250mW

The SAR system verification must be required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR.

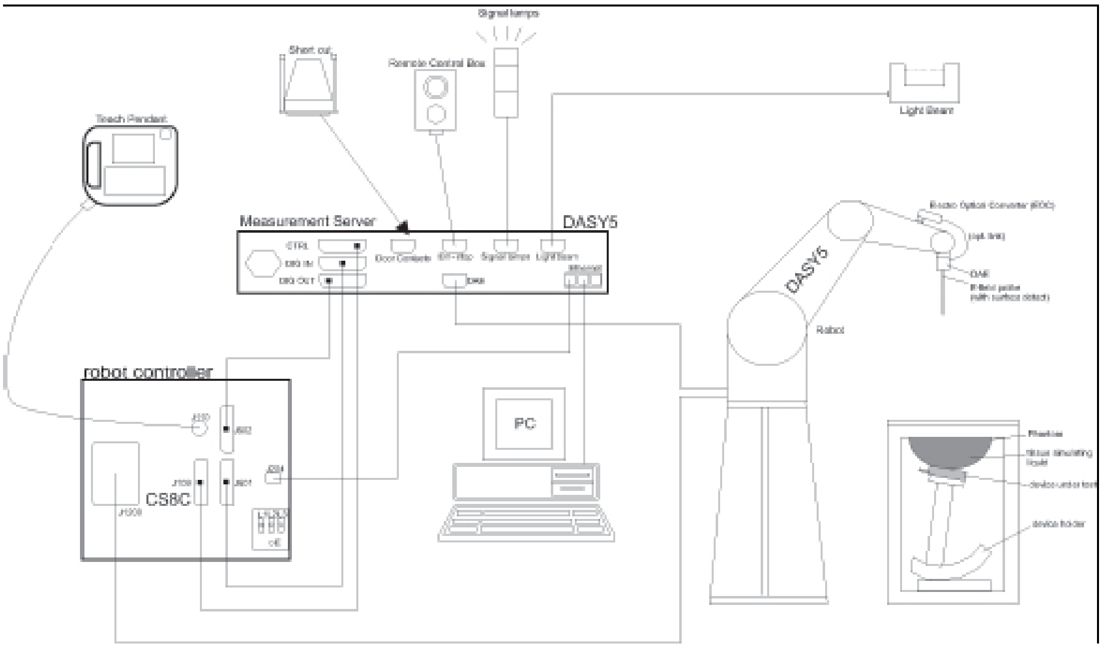
Table B.1 Comparison between area scan and zoom scan for system verification

Band	Position	Area scan (1g)	Zoom scan (1g)	Drift (%)
850	Head	2.43	2.46	1.2
850	Body	2.37	2.41	1.6
1900	Head	13.2	13.3	1
1900	Body	10.1	10.2	0.7
2450	Head	14.7	14.8	0.7
2450	Body	12.8	12.9	1.5

ANNEX C SAR Measurement Setup

C.1 Measurement Set-up

The Dasy4 or DASY5 system for performing compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:



Picture C.1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY4 or DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as
- warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

C.2 Dasy4 or DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 or DASY5 software reads the reflection durning a software approach and looks for the maximum using 2nd ord curve fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

Probe Specifications:

Model: ES3DV3, EX3DV4
Frequency Range: 10MHz — 6.0GHz(EX3DV4)
10MHz — 4GHz(ES3DV3)
Calibration: In head and body simulating tissue at Frequencies from 835 up to 5800MHz
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB(30 MHz to 6 GHz) for EX3DV4
± 0.2 dB(30 MHz to 4 GHz) for ES3DV3
Dynamic Range: 10 mW/kg — 100W/kg
Probe Length: 330 mm
Probe Tip Length: 20 mm
Body Diameter: 12 mm
Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm (3.9 mm for ES3DV3)
Tip-Center: 1 mm (2.0mm for ES3DV3)
Application: SAR Dosimetry Testing
Compliance tests of mobile phones
Dosimetry in strong gradient fields

Picture C.2 Near-field Probe

Picture C.3 E-field Probe

C.3 E-field Probe Calibration

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. A TEM cell calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm^2) using an RF Signal generator, TEM cell, and RF Power Meter.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and inn a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed