



# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

**Report No.:** SET2015-14879  
**Product:** Connected Handheld RFID Reader  
**Brand Name:** ALIEN  
**Model No.:** ALR-H450  
**FCC ID:** P65ALR-H450  
**Applicant:** Alien Technology, LLC  
**Address:** 845 Embedded Way, San Jose, CA 95138-1030, United States  
**Issued by:** CCIC-SET  
**Lab Location:** Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Xili, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055, P. R. China  
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# Test Report

**Product** .....: Connected Handheld RFID Reader  
**Model No.** .....: ALR-H450  
**Brand Name**.....: ALIEN  
**FCC ID**.....: P65ALR-H450  
**Applicant**.....: Alien Technology, LLC  
**Applicant Address**.....: 845 Embedded Way, San Jose, CA 95138-1030, United States  
**Manufacturer**.....: Alien Technology, LLC  
**Manufacturer Address**: 845 Embedded Way, San Jose, CA 95138-1030, United States

**Test Standards**.....: **47CFR § 2.1093-** Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices;  
**ANSI C95.1–1992:** Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz.( IEEE Std C95.1-1991)  
**IEEE 1528–2013:** IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques;

**Test Result**.....: Pass

**Tested by** .....: Mei Chun 2015-10-20  
 Chun Mei, Test Engineer

**Reviewed by**.....: Shuangwen Zhang 2015-10-20  
 Shuangwen Zhang, Senior EGINEER

**Approved by**.....: Wu Lian 2015-10-20  
 Wu Li'an , Manager



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## **1. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

**1.1 This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.**

**1.2 This report standalone does not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities.**

**1.3 This document is only valid if complete; no partial reproduction can be made without written approval of CCIC-SET**

**1.4 This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of CCIC-SET and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.**



## 2. Administrative Date

### 2.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

**Company Name:** CCIC-SET

**Department:** EMC & RF Department

**Address:** Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District,  
ShenZhen, P. R. China

**Telephone:** +86-755-26629676

**Fax:** +86-755-26627238

**Responsible Test Lab Managers:** Mr. Wu Li'an

### 2.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location(s)

**Company Name:** CCIC-SET

**Address:** Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District,  
Shenzhen, P. R. China

### 2.3. Organization Item

**CCIC-SET Report No.:** SET2015-14879

**CCIC-SET Project Leader:** Mr. Li Sixiong

**CCIC-SET Responsible for accreditation scope:** Mr. Wu Li'an

**Start of Testing:** 2015-09-28

**End of Testing:** 2015-09-30

### 2.4. Identification of Applicant

**Company Name:** Alien Technology, LLC

**Address:** 845 Embedded Way, San Jose, CA 95138-1030, United States

### 2.5. Identification of Manufacture

**Company Name:** Alien Technology, LLC

**Address:** 845 Embedded Way, San Jose, CA 95138-1030, United States

**Notes:** This data is based on the information by the applicant.

### 3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

#### 3.1. Identification of the Equipment under Test

**Sample Name:** Connected Handheld RFID Reader

**Type Name:** ALR-H450

**Brand Name:** ALIEN

<b>General description:</b>	Support Band	GSM850MHz/1900MHz/900MHz/1800MHz WCDMA 850MHz/1900MHz, WIFI, BT
	Test Band	GSM 850MHz/ GSM 1900MHz, GPRS 850MHz/ GPRS 1900MHz, WCDMA 850MHz/ WCDMA 1900MHz, WIFI 802.11b
	Multislot Class	GPRS: Class 12 ; EDGE: Class 12
	GPRS Class	Class B
	Development Stage	Identical Prototype
	Accessories	Power Supply
	Battery type	3.7V 3200mAh
	Antenna type	Inner Antenna
	Operation mode	GSM / GPRS /WCDMA /WIFI
	Modulation mode	GSM(GMSK),UMTS(QPSK), WIFI(OFDM/DSSS)
	Max. RF Power	32.47dBm
	Max. SAR Value	Head: 0.259 W/kg; Body: 1.099 W/kg; Hotspot: 1.099 W/kg

**NOTE:**

- a. The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.
- b. This device supports GPRS operation up to class12 (max.uplin:4, max.downlink:4, total timeslots:5). This device supports EDGE operation up to class12(max.uplin:4, max.downlink:4, total timeslots:5)



## 4 SAR SUMMARY

### Highest Standalone SAR Summary

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)	Highest Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)
Head	GSM850	0.137	0.259
	GSM1900	0.069	
	WCDMA Band V	0.149	
	WCDMA Band II	0.139	
	WIFI	0.259	
Body-worn Accessory (10mm Gap)	GSM850	0.772	1.099
	GSM1900	0.737	
	WCDMA Band V	0.694	
	WCDMA Band II	1.099	
	WIFI	0.280	
Hotspot (10mm Gap)	GSM850	0.772	1.099
	GSM1900	0.737	
	WCDMA Band V	0.694	
	WCDMA Band II	1.099	
	WIFI	0.296	

### Highest Simultaneous SAR Summary

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)	Highest Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)
Head	GSM850&WIFI	0.137+0.259	0.408
	GSM1900&WIFI	0.069+0.259	
	WCDMA Band V &WIFI	0.149+0.259	
	WCDMA Band II &WIFI	0.139+0.259	
Body-worn Accessory (10mm Gap)	GSM850&WIFI	0.772+0.296	1.395
	GSM1900&WIFI	0.737+0.296	
	WCDMA Band V &WIFI	0.694+0.296	
	WCDMA Band II &WIFI	1.099+0.296	
Hotspot (10mm Gap)	GSM850&WIFI	0.772+0.296	1.395
	GSM1900&WIFI	0.737+0.296	
	WCDMA Band V &WIFI	0.694+0.296	
	WCDMA Band II &WIFI	1.099+0.296	

## 5 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

### 5.1 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.

### 5.2 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 ( $\rho$ ). The equation description is as below:

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

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

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

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

where C is the specific heat capacity,  $\delta T$  is the temperature rise and  $\delta t$  the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

where  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the rms electrical field strength.

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



### 5.3 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SATIMO. The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6mm).

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.

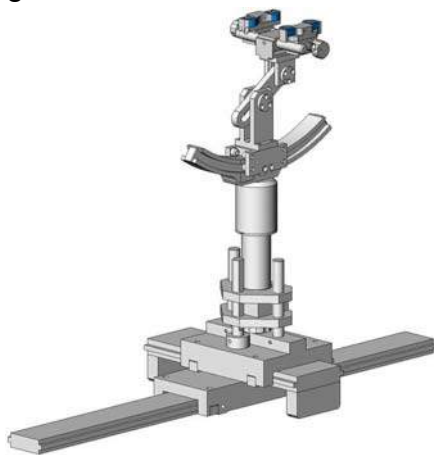


SAM Twin Phantom

### 5.4 Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SATIMO as an integral part of the COMOSAR test system.

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



Device holder

## 5.5 Probe Specification

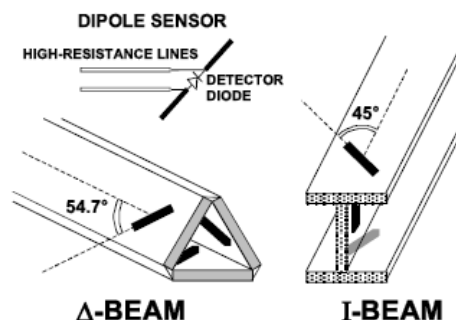


Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	700 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.5$ dB (700 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.25$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	1.5 $\mu$ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.5$ dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 5 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: <2.7 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones
Compatibility	COMOSAR

### 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:



## 6 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

### 6.1 Schematic Test Configuration

During SAR test, EUT was operating in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The EUT was commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT should use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link was used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset.

The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point should be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 35 dB

### 6.2 SAR Measurement System

The SAR measurement system being used is the SATIMO system, the system is controlled remotely from a PC, which contains the software to control the robot and data acquisition equipment. The software also displays the data obtained from test scans.

In operation, the system first does an area (2D) scan at a fixed depth within the liquid from the inside wall of the phantom. When the maximum SAR point has been found, the system will then carry out a 3D scan centred at that point to determine volume averaged SAR level.

#### 6.2.1 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 Power drifts 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.

Table 1: Recommended Dielectric Performance of Tissue

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	41.46	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

Table 2 Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(S/m)$	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(S/m)$
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

### 6.2.2 Stimulant liquids

For measurements against the phantom head, the “cheek” and “tilt” position on both the left hand and the right hand sides of the phantom. For body-worn measurements, the EUT was tested against flat phantom representing the user body. The EUT was put on in the belt holder. Stimulant liquids that are used for testing at frequencies of GSM 850MHz/1900MHz, WCDMA850MHz/1900MHz, Wi-Fi 2.4GHz, which are made mainly of sugar, salt and water solutions may be left in the phantoms.

Table 3: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%;			
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)
Target value	835MHz	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%
Validation value (Sep. 28th, 2015)	835MHz	41.32	0.88
Target value	1900MHz	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%
Validation value (Sep. 29th, 2015)	1900MHz	39.84	1.39
Target value	2450MHz	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%
Validation value (Sep. 30th, 2015)	2450MHz	38.96	1.80

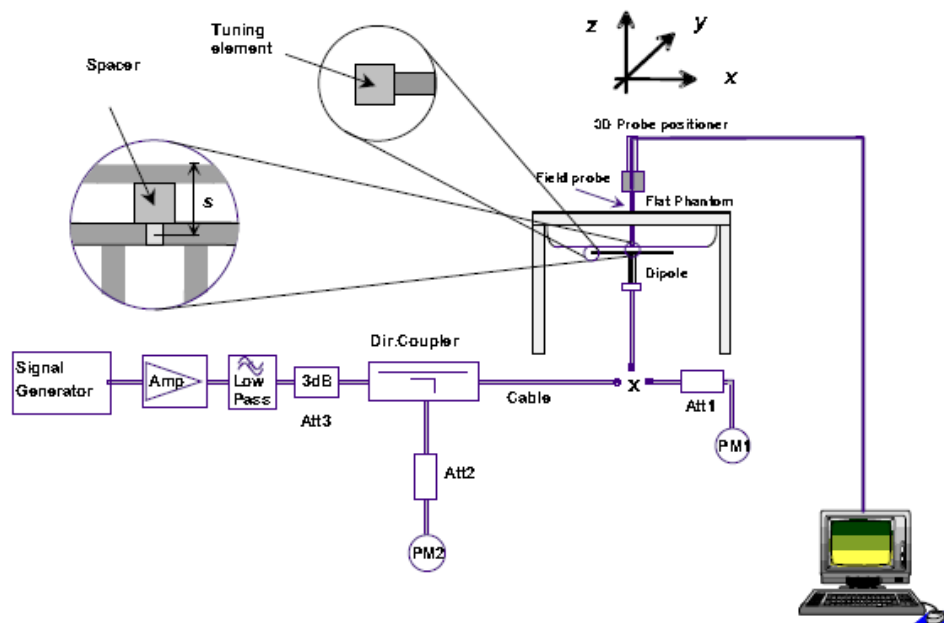
Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%;			
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)
Target value	835MHz	$55.2 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (Sep.28th, 2015)	835MHz	54.82	0.95
Target value	1900MHz	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	$1.52 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (Sep. 29th, 2015)	1900MHz	52.87	1.50
Target value	2450MHz	$52.7 \pm 5\%$	$1.95 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (Sep. 30th, 2015)	2450MHz	52.47	1.94

### 6.3 Results of validation testing

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.

The following procedure, recommended for performing validation tests using box phantoms is based on the procedures described in the IEEE standard P1528. Setup according to the setup diagram below :



With the SG and Amp and with directional coupler in place, set up the source signal at the relevant frequency and use a power meter to measure the power at the end of the SMA cable that you intend to connect to the balanced dipole. Adjust the SG to make this, say, 0.25W (24 dBm). If this level is too high to read directly with the power meter sensor, insert a calibrated attenuator (e.g. 10 or 20 dB) and make a suitable correction to the power meter reading.

Note 1: In this method, the directional coupler is used for monitoring rather than setting the exact feed power level. If, however, the directional coupler is used for power measurement, you should check the frequency range and power rating of the coupler and measure the coupling factor (referred to output) at the test frequency using a VNA.

Note 2: Remember that the use of a 3dB attenuator (as shown in Figure 8.1 of P1528) means that you need an RF amplifier of 2 times greater power for the same feed power. The other issue is the cable length. You might get up to 1dB of loss per meter of cable, so the cable length after the coupler needs to be quite short.

Note 3: For the validation testing done using CW signals, most power meters are suitable. However, if you are measuring the output of a modulated signal from either a signal generator or a handset, you must ensure that the power meter correctly reads the modulated signals.

The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the device against the phantom are provided in Tables 5 and Table 6. The humidity and ambient temperature of test facility were 64% and 23.2°C respectively. The body phantom were full of the body tissue simulating liquid. The EUT was supplied with full-charged battery for each measurement.

The distance between the back of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 10 mm (taking into account of the IEEE 1528 and the place of the antenna).

Table 5: Head SAR system validation (1g)

Frequency	Duty cycle	Target value (W/kg)	Test value (W/kg)	
			250 mW	1W
835MHz(Sep. 28th, 2015)	1:1	9.77 ± 10%	2.41	9.64
1900MHz(Sep. 29th, 2015)	1:1	40.37 ± 10%	9.87	39.48
2450MHz(Sep. 30th, 2015)	1:1	53.60 ± 10%	13.18	52.72

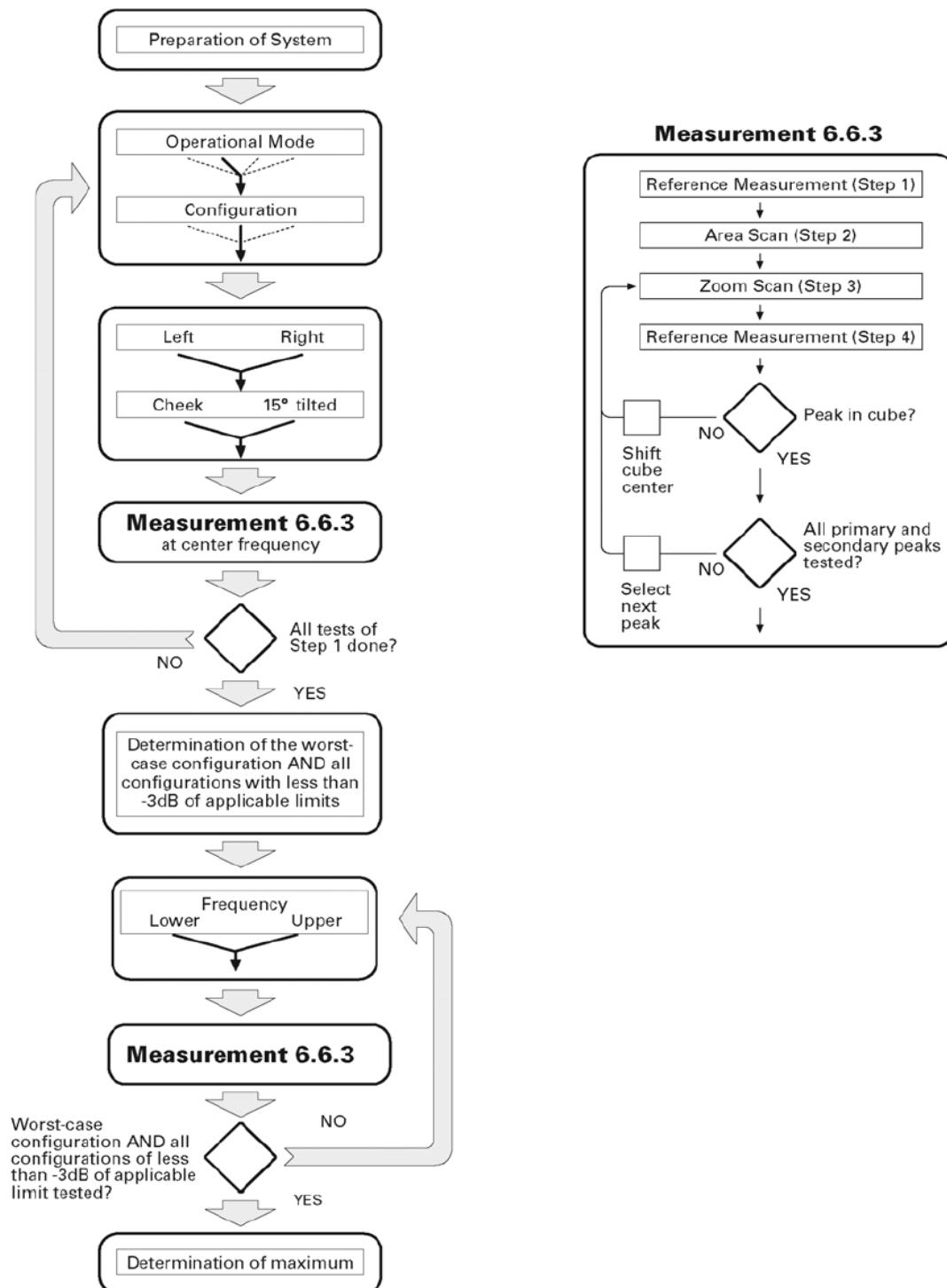
Table 6: Body SAR system validation (1g)

Frequency	Duty cycle	Target value (W/kg)	Test value (W/kg)	
			250 mW	1W
835MHz(Sep. 28th, 2015)	1:1	10.31 ± 10%	2.54	10.16
1900MHz(Sep. 29th, 2015)	1:1	40.81 ± 10%	10.13	40.52
2450MHz(Sep. 30th, 2015)	1:1	52.66 ± 10%	13.07	52.28

\* Note: Target value was referring to the measured value in the calibration certificate of reference dipole.  
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

## 6.4 SAR measurement procedure

The SAR test against the head phantom was carried out as follow:



Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator, the connection between the EUT and the base station simulator is established via air interface.

After an area scan has been done at a fixed distance of 2mm from the surface of the phantom on the source side, a 3D scan is set up around the location of the maximum spot SAR. First, a point within the scan area is visited by the probe and a SAR reading taken at the start of testing. At the end of testing, the probe is returned to the same point and a

second reading is taken. Comparison between these start and end readings enables the power drift during measurement to be assessed.

Above is the scanning procedure flow chart and table from the IEEE p1528 standard. This is the procedure for which all compliant testing should be carried out to ensure that all variations of the device position and transmission behavior are tested.

For body-worn measurement, the EUT was tested under two positions: face upward and back upward.

### 6.5 Transmitting antenna information

The GSM&WCDMA&WIFI&BT&GPS antennas inside the EUT.



Fig. 3 Position of the antennas





The Body SAR measurement positions of each band are as below:

Antenna	Front	Back	Edge A	Edge B	Edge C	Edge D
2G /3G Antenna Body-worn	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
2G /3G Antenna hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
WIFI Antenna Body-worn	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
WIFI Antenna hotspot	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Note: According to KDB941225 antenna-to-edge>2.5cm, SAR is not required.

## 7 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

### 7.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

**47CFR § 2.1093-** Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices;

**ANSI C95.1–1992:** Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz.( IEEE Std C95.1-1991)

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

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.

### 7.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this is in accordance with the following standards:

FCC 47 CFR Part2 (2.1093)

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

IEEE 1528-2013

FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance

FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03 Handset SAR

FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 SAR Exposure Reporting

FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01 3G SAR Procedures

FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01 Hotspot Mode

## 8 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

### The Ambient Conditions during SAR Test

Temperature	Min. = 22 ° C, Max. = 25 ° C
Atmospheric pressure	Min.=86 kPa, Max.=106 kPa
Relative humidity	Min. = 45%, Max. = 75%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.

## 9. Conducted RF Output Power

### 9.1 GSM Conducted Power

#### GSM Conducted Power

Band		Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power (dBm)		
GSM850	TX Channel	128	190	251	128	190	251
	Frequency(MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	824.2	836.4	848.8
	GSM	32.38	32.46	32.47	23.35	23.43	23.44
	GPRS (Slot 1)	32.13	32.16	32.21	23.1	23.13	23.18
	GPRS (Slot 2)	29.96	29.87	29.93	23.94	23.85	23.91
	GPRS (Slot 3)	27.81	27.78	27.85	23.55	23.52	23.59
	GPRS (Slot 4)	25.95	25.91	25.97	22.94	22.9	22.96
	EDGE (Slot 1)	31.83	31.92	31.97	22.8	22.89	22.94
	EDGE (Slot 2)	29.24	29.17	29.22	23.22	23.15	23.2
	EDGE (Slot 3)	27.21	27.30	27.18	22.95	23.04	22.92
	EDGE (Slot 4)	24.86	24.91	24.85	21.85	21.9	21.84
GSM1900	TX Channel	512	661	810	512	661	810
	Frequency(MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8	1850.2	1880	1909.8
	GSM	28.84	28.83	28.86	19.81	19.8	19.83
	GPRS (Slot 1)	28.63	28.62	28.59	19.6	19.59	19.56
	GPRS (Slot 2)	26.95	26.89	26.94	20.93	20.87	20.92
	GPRS (Slot 3)	25.49	25.37	25.32	21.23	21.11	21.06
	GPRS (Slot 4)	23.84	23.88	23.91	20.83	20.87	20.9
	EDGE (Slot 1)	28.25	28.22	28.34	19.22	19.19	19.31



EDGE (Slot 2)	26.75	26.67	26.71	20.73	20.65	20.69
EDGE (Slot 3)	24.82	24.89	24.92	20.56	20.63	20.66
EDGE (Slot 4)	23.27	23.31	23.35	20.26	20.3	20.34

**Note:**Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.

For Head SAR testing, GSM should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM Voice for GSM850 and GSM1900 due to its highest frame-average power.

For Body worn SAR testing, GSM should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM Voice for GSM850 and GSM 1900 due to its highest frame-average power.

For hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS and EDGE should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS850 (2Tx slots) and GPRS1900 (3Tx slots) due to its highest frame-average power.

### Timeslot consignations

No. Of Slots	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
Slot Consignation	1Up4Down	2Up3Down	3Up2Down	4Up1Down
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.67	1:2
Crest Factor	-9.03dB	-6.02dB	-4.26dB	-3.01dB

## 9.2 WCDMA Conducted peak output Power

### WCDMA conducted peak output power

Item	band	WCDMA 850			WCDMA 1900		
	ARFCN	4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538
	subtest	dBm			dBm		
RMC 12.2kbps	non	<b>22.72</b>	22.68	22.56	22.58	22.48	<b>22.63</b>
HSDPA	1	22.37	22.42	22.39	22.28	22.27	22.31
	2	22.26	22.31	22.25	22.19	22.23	22.17
	3	22.21	22.17	22.23	22.04	22.05	22.12
	4	21.91	21.87	21.95	21.81	21.79	21.76
HSUPA	1	22.19	22.16	22.12	22.07	22.13	22.10
	2	22.51	22.47	22.54	22.24	22.31	22.18
	3	21.81	21.75	21.83	21.85	21.87	21.91
	4	22.46	22.55	22.50	22.22	22.18	22.25
	5	22.31	22.28	22.34	22.21	22.14	22.18
Note:	The Conducted RF Output Power test of WCDMA /HSDPA /HSUPA were tested by power meter.						

### HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting \* :
  - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
  - ii. Set the Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
  - v. Set UE Target Power
  - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
  - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
  - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

**Table C.11.1.3:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1)	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (Note 5) (Note 6)	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E- TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}$ : 47/15 $\beta_{ed2}$ : 47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}$ ,  $\Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$ ,  $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c=24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 10/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 4: For subtest 5 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 14/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6:  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

### Setup Configuration

### HS-DPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
  - i. Set Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters were set according to each
  - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
  - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
  - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
  - vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
  - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
  - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
  - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
  - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

**Table C.10.1.4:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}$ ,  $\Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 \cdot \beta_c$ .

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA,  $\Delta_{ACK}$  and  $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 \cdot \beta_c$ , and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 24/15 \cdot \beta_c$ .

Note 3: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$ ,  $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 11/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

**Note:**

1. WCDMA SAR was tested under PMC 12.2kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01.HSPA SAR was not requires since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2W/kg.
2. It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSPA subtests may be up to 2dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.

## WLAN 2.4GHz Band Conducted Power

For the 802.11b/g SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WiFi mode test. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number(ARFCN) is allocated to 1 ,6 and 11 respectively in the case of 2450 MHz.During the test,at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate.

SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

	Channel/Freq (.MHz)	Output Power (dBm) for Data Rates (Mbps)		
		802.11b	802.11g	802.11n(HT20)
Wi-Fi 2450MHz	1(2412)	18.08	17.14	17.13
	6(2437)	18.19	17.49	17.41
	11(2462)	18.29	17.52	17.58
	Channel	802.11n(HT40)		
	3(2422)		15.12	
	6(2437)		16.10	
	9(2452)		15.48	

**Note:**

1. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion

2. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at lowest data rate
3. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, 802.11g /11n-HT20/11n-HT40 is not required. . When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2W/Kg$ . Thus the SAR can be excluded.

### Bluetooth Conducted Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	BT3.0 Output Power(dBm)		
		GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8-DPSK
CH 0	2402	3.22	2.45	2.34
CH 39	2441	3.47	2.75	2.72
CH 78	2480	2.78	2.03	2.03
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	BT3.0 Output Power(dBm)		
		GFSK		
CH 0	2402	-4.63		
CH 39	2441	-4.20		
CH 78	2480	-4.94		

**Note:**

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz to 6GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50mm$  are determined by:  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f} \text{ (GHz)}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR
  - (1) f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
  - (2) Power and distance are round to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
  - (3) The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
  - (4) If the test separation distance(antenna-user) is  $< 5mm$ , 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	mW	Test Distance (mm)	Frequency(Ghz)	Exclusion Thresholds
4.5	2.818	5	2.4	0.888

Per KDB 447498 D01v06 exclusion thresholds is  $0.888 < 3$ , RF exposure evaluation is not required.  
 BT estimated SAR value =  $\text{Exclusion Thresholds} / 7.5 = 0.888 / 7.5 = 0.118W/Kg$

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	mW	Test Distance (mm)	Frequency(Ghz)	Exclusion Thresholds
4.5	2.818	10	2.4	0.444

Per KDB 447498 D01v06 exclusion thresholds is  $0.444 < 3$ , RF exposure evaluation is not required.  
 BT estimated SAR value =  $\text{Exclusion Thresholds} / 7.5 = 0.444 / 7.5 = 0.059W/Kg$

The estimated SAR value is used for simultaneous transmission analysis.



## General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
2. Per KDB447498 D01v06, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
3. Per KDB941225 D06v02r01, the DUT Dimension is bigger than 9 cm x 5 cm, so 10mm is chosen as the test separation distance for Hotspot mode. When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested. As the manufacture required, the separation distance use 5mm for Hotspot mode.
4. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/Kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is  $\leq 20\%$ , and the measured SAR  $< 1.45$ W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
5. Per KDB865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is  $> 1.5$  W/kg, or  $> 7.0$  W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing(Refer to appendix D for details).
6. Per KDB941225 D01v03, when multiple slots can be used, the GPRS/EDGE slot configuration with the highest frame-averaged output power was selected for SAR testing.
7. Per KDB941225 D01v03, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is  $\leq \frac{1}{4}$  dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.
8. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, 802.11g /11n-HT20/11n-HT40 is not required. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$ W/Kg. Thus the SAR can be excluded.



### 9.3. Scaling Factor calculation

Operation Mode	Channel	Output Power(dBm)	Tune up Power in tolerance(dBm)	Scaling Factor
GSM 850	128	32.38	32.50 ± 0.5	1.15
	190	32.46	32.50 ± 0.5	1.13
	251	32.47	32.50 ± 0.5	1.13
GPRS 850(2Tx)	128	29.96	29.60 ±0.5	1.03
	190	29.87	29.60 ±0.5	1.05
	251	29.93	29.60 ±0.5	1.04
GSM1900	512	28.84	28.50 ± 0.5	1.04
	661	28.83	28.50 ± 0.5	1.04
	810	28.86	28.50 ± 0.5	1.03
GPRS1900(3Tx)	512	25.49	25.00 ±0.5	1.00
	661	25.37	25.00 ±0.5	1.03
	810	25.32	25.00 ±0.5	1.04
WCDMA850	4132	22.72	23.00±0.5	1.20
	4183	22.68	23.00±0.5	1.21
	4233	22.56	23.00±0.5	1.24
WCDMA1900	9262	22.58	22.20±0.5	1.03
	9400	22.48	22.20±0.5	1.05
	9538	22.63	22.20±0.5	1.02
WIFI 802.11b	1	18.08	18.20±0.5	1.15
	6	18.19	18.20±0.5	1.12
	11	18.29	18.20±0.5	1.10
BT	39	3.47	3.5 ± 1.0	1.15





## Simultaneous SAR

No.	Transmitter Combinations	Scenario Supported or not	Supported for Mobile Hotspot or not
1	GSM(Voice)+GSM(Data)	No	No
2	WCDMA(Voice)+WCDMA(Data)	Yes	No
3	GSM(Voice)+ WCDMA(Data)	No	No
4	WCDMA(Voice)+GSM(Data)	No	No
5	GSM(Voice)+ WCDMA(Voice)	No	No
6	GSM(Voice)+Wifi	Yes	No
7	WCDMA(Voice) +Wifi	Yes	No
8	GSM(Voice)+ BT	Yes	No
9	WCDMA(Voice) + BT	Yes	No
10	GSM(Data)+wifi	Yes	Yes
11	WCDMA(Data) +wifi	Yes	Yes



# 10 TEST RESULTS

## 10.1 Summary of SAR Measurement Results

Table 7: SAR Values of GSM 850MHz Band

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.						
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)		Plot No.	
			SAR(W/Kg),1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g		
Right Side of Head	Cheek	251/848.8	<b>0.121</b>	0.137	<b>1</b>	
	Tilt 15 degrees	251/848.8	0.076	0.086	--	
Left Side of Head	Cheek	251/848.8	0.108	0.122	--	
	Tilt 15 degrees	251/848.8	0.069	0.078	--	
Body-worn (10mm Separation)	GSM	Face Upward	251/848.8	0.124	0.140	
		Back Upward	251/848.8	<b>0.683</b>	<b>0.772</b>	<b>2</b>
Hotspot (10mm Separation)	GPRS (2Tx)	Face Upward	128/824.2	0.101	0.104	
		Back Upward	128/824.2	<b>0.563</b>	<b>0.580</b>	<b>3</b>
		Edge B	128/824.2	0.103	0.106	--
		Edge C	128/824.2	0.043	0.044	--
		Edge D	128/824.2	0.132	0.136	--

Table 8: SAR Values of GSM1900 MHz Band

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.						
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)		Plot No.	
			SAR(W/Kg),1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g		
Right Side of Head	Cheek	810/1909.8	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>4</b>	
	Tilt 15 degrees	810/1909.8	0.043	0.044	--	
Left Side of Head	Cheek	810/1909.8	0.052	0.054	--	
	Tilt 15 degrees	810/1909.8	0.038	0.039	--	
Body-worn (10mm Separation)	GSM	Face Upward	810/1909.8	0.128	0.132	
		Back Upward	810/1909.8	<b>0.716</b>	<b>0.737</b>	<b>5</b>
Hotspot (10mm Separation)	GPRS (3Tx)	Face Upward	512/1850.2	0.113	0.113	
		Back Upward	512/1850.2	<b>0.668</b>	<b>0.668</b>	<b>6</b>
		Edge B	512/1850.2	0.098	0.098	--
		Edge C	512/1850.2	0.046	0.046	--
		Edge D	512/1850.2	0.136	0.136	--



Table 9: SAR Values of WCDMA850

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.					
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)		Plot No.
			SAR(W/Kg), 1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg), 1g	
Right Side of Head	Cheek	4132/826.4	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.149</b>	<b>7</b>
	Tilt 15 degrees	4132/826.4	0.080	0.096	--
Left Side of Head	Cheek	4132/826.4	0.117	0.140	--
	Tilt 15 degrees	4132/826.4	0.076	0.091	--
Body-worn (10mm Separation)	Face Upward	4132/826.4	0.104	0.125	--
	Back Upward	4132/826.4	<b>0.578</b>	<b>0.694</b>	<b>8</b>
Hotspot (10mm Separation)	Face Upward	4132/826.4	0.104	0.125	--
	Back Upward	4132/826.4	<b>0.578</b>	<b>0.694</b>	--
	Edge B	4132/826.4	0.105	0.126	--
	Edge C	4132/826.4	0.049	0.059	--
	Edge D	4132/826.4	0.147	0.176	--

Table 10: SAR Values of WCDMA1900

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.					
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)		Plot No.
			SAR(W/Kg) 1g Peak	Scaled SAR(W/Kg), 1g	
Right Side of Head	Cheek	9538/1907.6	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>9</b>
	Tilt 15 degrees	9538/1907.6	0.091	0.093	--
Left Side of Head	Cheek	9538/1907.6	0.125	0.128	--
	Tilt 15 degrees	9538/1907.6	0.088	0.090	--
Body-worn (10mm Separation)	Face Upward	9538/1907.6	0.458	0.467	--
	Back Upward	9262/1852.4	1.032	1.063	--
		9400/1880.0	1.047	1.099	--
		9538/1907.6	<b>1.053</b>	<b>1.074</b>	<b>10</b>
		9538/1907.6 Repeat	1.052	1.073	--
Hotspot (10mm Separation)	Face Upward	9262/1852.4	0.458	0.472	--
	Back Upward	9262/1852.4	1.032	1.063	--
		9400/1880.0	1.047	1.099	--
		9538/1907.6	<b>1.053</b>	<b>1.074</b>	--
		9538/1907.6 Repeat	1.052	1.073	--
	Edge B	9538/1907.6	0.378	0.386	--
	Edge C	9538/1907.6	0.253	0.258	--
	Edge D	9538/1907.6	0.471	0.480	--

Table 11: SAR Values of Wi-Fi 802.11b

Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)		Plot No.
			SAR(W/Kg)1g Peak)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g	
Right Side of Head	Cheek	11/2462	<b>0.235</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>11</b>
	Tilt 15 degrees	11/2462	0.184	0.202	--
Left Side of Head	Cheek	11/2462	0.193	0.212	--
	Tilt 15 degrees	11/2462	0.149	0.164	--
Body-worn (10mm Separation)	Face Upward	11/2462	0.078	0.086	--
	Back Upward	11/2462	0.269	0.296	--
Hotspot (10mm Separation)	Face Upward	11/2462	0.078	0.086	--
	Back Upward	11/2462	0.269	0.296	--
	Edge A	11/2462	0.034	0.037	--
	Edge D	11/2462	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.421</b>	<b>12</b>

Note: When the 1-g SAR for the mid-band channel or the channel with the Highest output power satisfy the following conditions, testing of the other channels in the band is not required.(Per KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06)

- $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
- $\leq 0.6$  W/kg, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- $\leq 0.4$  W/kg, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz

## 10.2 Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 6 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is **below** exposure limits specified in the relevant standards.



## SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION ANALYSIS

Test Position		Right Cheek	Right Title	Left Cheek	Left Tilt
Head MAX 1-g SAR(W/Kg)	GSM850	0.137	0.086	0.122	0.078
	GSM1900	0.069	0.044	0.054	0.039
	WCDMA850	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.091</b>
	WCDMA1900	0.139	0.093	0.128	0.090
	WIFI 802.11b	0.259	0.202	0.212	0.164
	BT	*0.118	*0.118	*0.118	*0.118
BT Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.267	0.214	<b>0.258</b>	0.209
WiFi Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.308	0.298	0.352	0.255

Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM/WCDMA/LTE and BT/WIFI (Head).

Test Position		Face	Back	Edge A	Edge B	Edge C	Edge D
Body-worn 10mm separation MAX 1-g SAR(W/Kg)	GSMS850	0.140	0.772	--	--	--	--
	GSM1900	0.132	0.737	--	--	--	--
	WCDMA850	0.125	0.694	--	--	--	--
	WCDMA1900	0.467	1.099	--	--	--	--
	WIFI 802.11b	0.086	0.296	--	--	--	--
	BT	*0.059	*0.059	--	--	--	--
BT Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.526	<b>1.158</b>	--	--	--	--
WiFi Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.553	<b>1.395</b>	--	--	--	--

Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM/WCDMA/LTE and BT/WIFI (Body).

Test Position		Face	Back	Edge A	Edge B	Edge C	Edge D
Hotspot 10mm separation MAX 1-g SAR(W/Kg)	GPRS850	0.104	0.580	--	0.106	0.044	0.136
	GPRS1900	0.113	0.668	--	0.098	0.046	0.136
	WCDMA 850	0.125	0.694	--	0.126	0.059	0.176
	WCDMA 1900	0.467	1.099	--	0.386	0.258	0.480
	WIFI 802.11b	0.086	0.296	0.037	--	--	0.421
	BT	*0.059	*0.059	*0.059	*0.059	*0.059	*0.059
BT Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.526	<b>1.158</b>	0.059	0.445	0.059	0.059
WiFi Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.553	<b>1.395</b>	0.037	0.386	<b>0.258</b>	0.901

Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM/WCDMA/LTE and WIFI (Body).

The estimated SAR value with \* Signal

**SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio (SPLSR)**

As the Sum of the SAR is not greater than 1.6 W/kg SPLSR assessment is not required

## 11 Measurement Uncertainty

No.	Uncertainty Component	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%) $u_i(\%)$	Degree of freedom $v_{eff}$ or $v_i$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
1	–Probe Calibration	B	5.8	N	1	1	5.8	$\infty$
2	–Axial isotropy	B	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	1.43	$\infty$
3	–Hemispherical Isotropy	B	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	2.41	$\infty$
4	–Boundary Effect	B	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	$\infty$
5	–Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.71	$\infty$
6	–System Detection Limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	$\infty$
7	Modulation response	B	3	N	1	1	3.00	
8	–Readout Electronics	B	0.5	N	1	1	0.50	$\infty$
9	–Response Time	B	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.81	$\infty$
10	–Integration Time	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	$\infty$
11	–RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	$\infty$
12	–Probe Position Mechanical tolerance	B	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.81	$\infty$
13	–Probe Position with respect to Phantom Shell	B	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.81	$\infty$
14	–Extrapolation, Interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR evaluation	B	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.33	$\infty$
<b>Uncertainties of the DUT</b>								
15	–Position of the DUT	A	2.6	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.6	5
16	–Holder of the DUT	A	3	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	3.0	5



17	–Output Power Variation –SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.89	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>								
18	– Phantom Uncertainty(shape and thickness tolerances)	B	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.31	$\infty$
19	Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation(in permittivity and conductivity)	B	2	N	1	1	2.00	
20	–Liquid Conductivity Target –tolerance	B	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.95	$\infty$
21	–Liquid Conductivity –measurement Uncertainty)	B	4	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.92	9
22	–Liquid Permittivity Target tolerance	B	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.95	$\infty$
23	–Liquid Permittivity –measurement uncertainty	B	5	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.15	$\infty$
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>				RSS			10.63	
<b>Expanded uncertainty</b> (Confidence interval of 95 %)				K=2			21.26	

### System Check Uncertainty

No.	Uncertainty Component	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%) $u_i(\%)$	Degree of freedom $v_{eff}$ or $v_i$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
1	–Probe Calibration	B	5.8	N	1	1	5.8	$\infty$
2	–Axial isotropy	B	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	1.43	$\infty$
3	–Hemispherical Isotropy	B	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	2.41	$\infty$
4	–Boundary Effect	B	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	$\infty$
5	–Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.71	$\infty$
6	–System Detection Limits	B	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	$\infty$
7	Modulation response	B	0	N	1	1	0.00	



8	–Readout Electronics	B	0.5	N	1	1	0.50	∞
9	–Response Time	B	0.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.00	∞
10	–Integration Time	B	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.81	∞
11	–RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
12	–Probe Position Mechanical tolerance	B	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.81	∞
13	–Probe Position with respect to Phantom Shell	B	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.81	∞
14	–Extrapolation, Interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR evaluation	B	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.33	∞
<b>Uncertainties of the DUT</b>								
15	Deviation of experimental source from numerical source	A	4	N	1	1	4.00	5
16	Input Power and SAR drift measurement	A	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.89	5
17	Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	B	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.2	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>								
18	–Phantom Uncertainty(shape and thickness tolerances)	B	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.31	∞
19	Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation(in permittivity and conductivity)	B	2	N	1	1	2.00	
20	–Liquid Conductivity Target –tolerance	B	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.95	∞
21	–Liquid Conductivity –measurement Uncertainty)	B	4	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.92	9
22	–Liquid Permittivity Target tolerance	B	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.95	∞
23	–Liquid Permittivity –measurement uncertainty	B	5	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.15	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>				RSS			10.15	
<b>Expanded uncertainty</b> (Confidence interval of 95 %)				K=2			20.29	





## 12 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

<b>EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>Series No.</b>	<b>Calibration Date</b>	<b>calibration period</b>
System Simulator	E5515C	GB 47200710	2015/06/10	1 Year
System Simulator	CMW500	130805	2015/08/10	1 Year
SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN_0413_EP166	2015/08/10	1 Year
Dipole	SID835	SN09/13 DIP0G835-217	2014/08/28	2 Year
Dipole	SID1900	SN09/13 DIP1G900-218	2014/08/28	2 Year
Dipole	SID2450	SN09/13 DIP2G450-220	2014/08/28	2 Year
Vector Network Analyzer	ZVB8	A0802530	2015/06/08	1 Year
Signal Generator	SMR27	A0304219	2015/06/08	1 Year
Power Meter	ML2495A	1421017	2015.06.02	1 Year
Power Sensor	MA2411B	1417208	2015.06.02	1 Year
Amplifier	Nucltudes	143060	2015/03/27	1 Year
Directional Coupler	DC6180A	305827	2015/03/27	1 Year
Multimeter	Keithley-2000	4014020	2015/03/27	1 Year



**ANNEX A**

**of**

**CCIC-SET**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2015-14879**

**Connected Handheld RFID Reader**

**Type Name: ALR-H450**

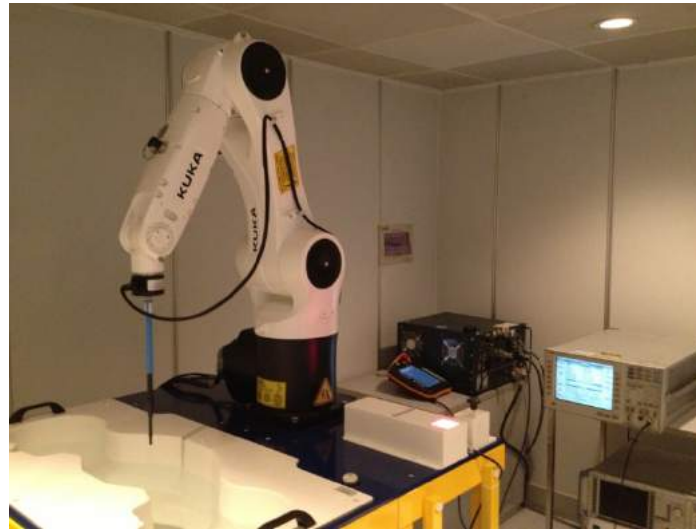
**Hardware Version: C4050\_MB\_V5.0**

**Software Version: V1.0.0\_10040006582\_20151221**

**TEST SETUP**

**This Annex consists of 7 pages**

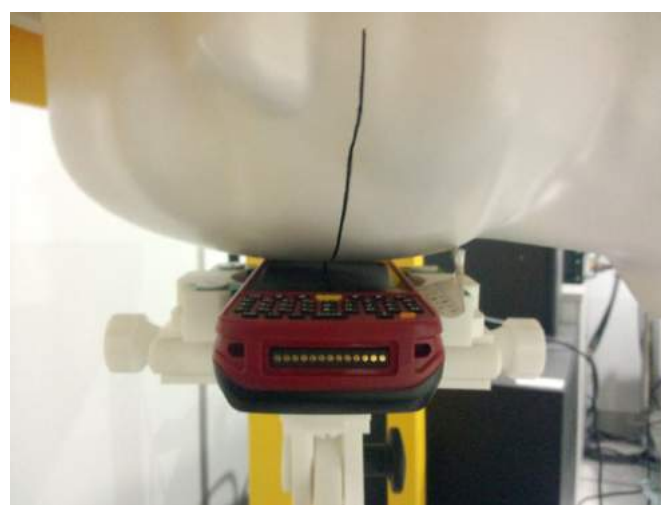
**Date of Report: 2015-10-20**



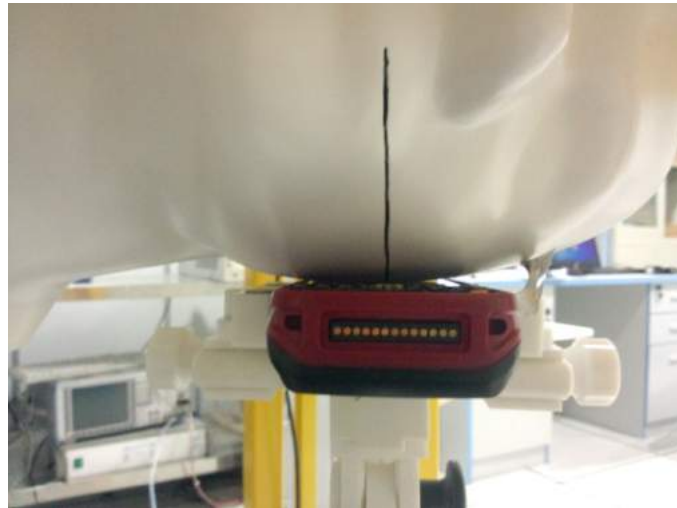
**Fig.1 COMO SAR Test System**



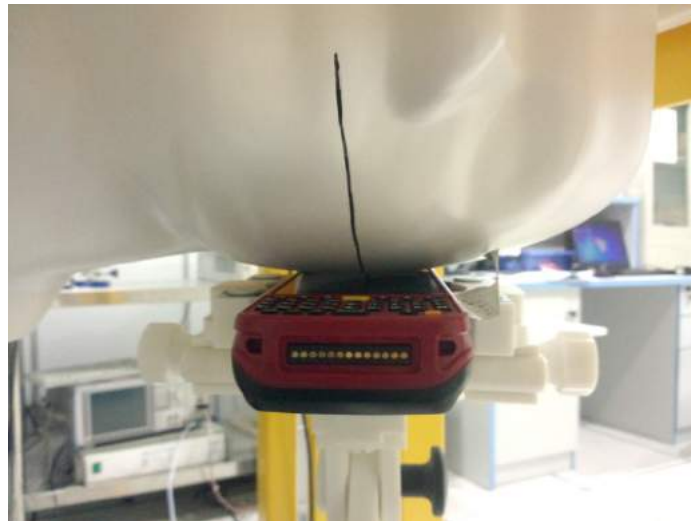
**Fig.2 Right\_Cheek**



**Fig.3 Right\_Tilt**



**Fig.4 Left Cheek**



**Fig.5 Left\_Tilt**



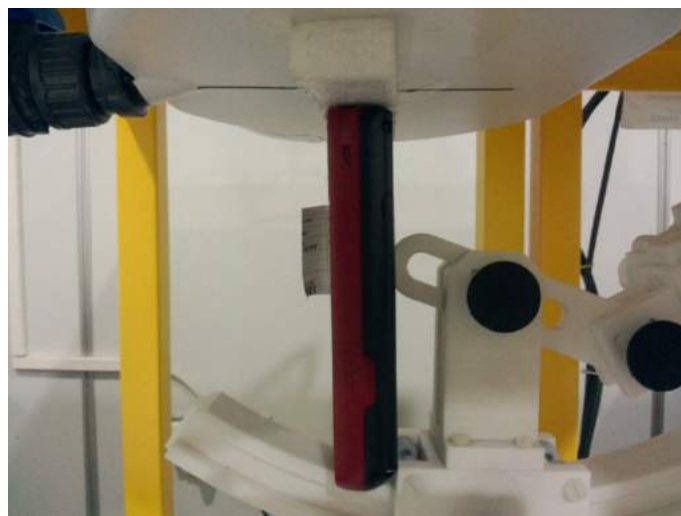
**Fig.6 Body (Back upside,10mm separation)**



**Fig.7 Body (Face upside,10mm separation)**



**Fig.8 Body Edge A(UP,10mm separation)**



**Fig.9 Body Edge C(UP,10mm separation)**



**Fig.10 Body Edge D(Right upside,10mm separation)**



**Fig.11 Head Liquid of 850MHz(15cm)**



**Fig.12 Body Liquid of 850MHz (15cm)**



**Fig.13 Head Liquid of 1900MHz(15cm)**



**Fig.14 Body Liquid of 1900MHz(15cm)**



**Fig.15 Head Liquid of 2450 (15cm)**



**Fig.16 Body Liquid of 2450 (15cm)**





**ANNEX B**

**of**

**CCIC-SET**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2015-14879**

**Connected Handheld RFID Reader**

**Type Name: ALR-H450**

**Hardware Version: C4050\_MB\_V5.0**

**Software Version: V1.0.0\_10040006582\_20151221**

**Sample Photographs**

**This Annex consists of 2 pages**

**Date of Report: 2015-10-20**

### 1. Appearance



Appearance and size (obverse)



Appearance and size (reverse)



**ANNEX C**

**of**

**CCIC-SET**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2015-14879**

**Connected Handheld RFID Reader**

**Type Name: ALR-H450**

**Hardware Version: C4050\_MB\_V5.0**

**Software Version: V1.0.0\_10040006582\_20151221**

**System Performance Check Data and Highest SAR Plots**

**This Annex consists of 31 pages**

**Date of Report: 2015-10-20**

## System Performance Check (Head, 835MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement:28/09/2015

Measurement duration: 21 minutes 24 seconds

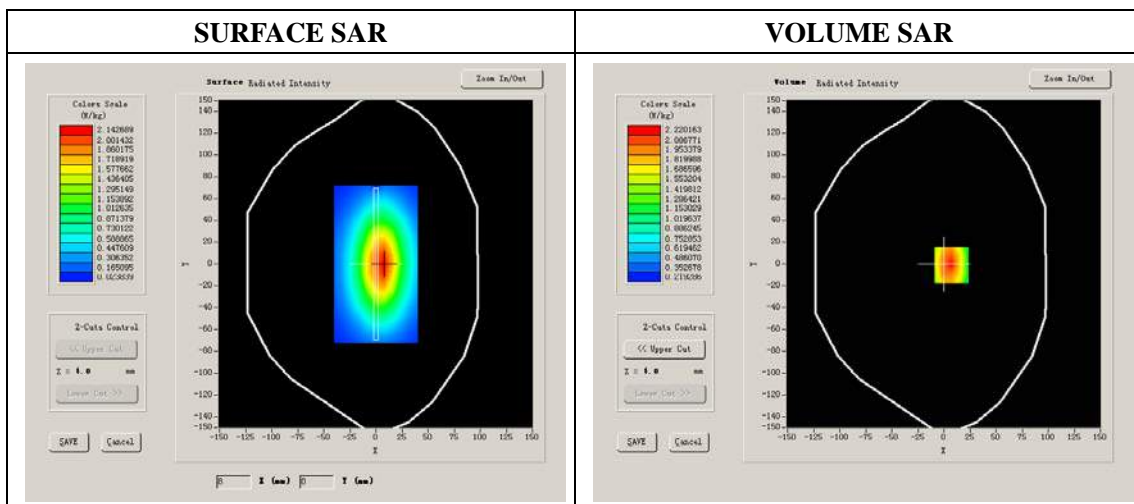
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Device Position</b>	
<b>Band</b>	835MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>E-Field Probe</b>	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	835
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.32
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	18.97
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.88
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	0.68
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	23.2°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	23.5°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.69
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1



**Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.820542
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.413845

## System Performance Check (Head, 1900MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 29/09/2015

Measurement duration: 22 minutes 32 seconds

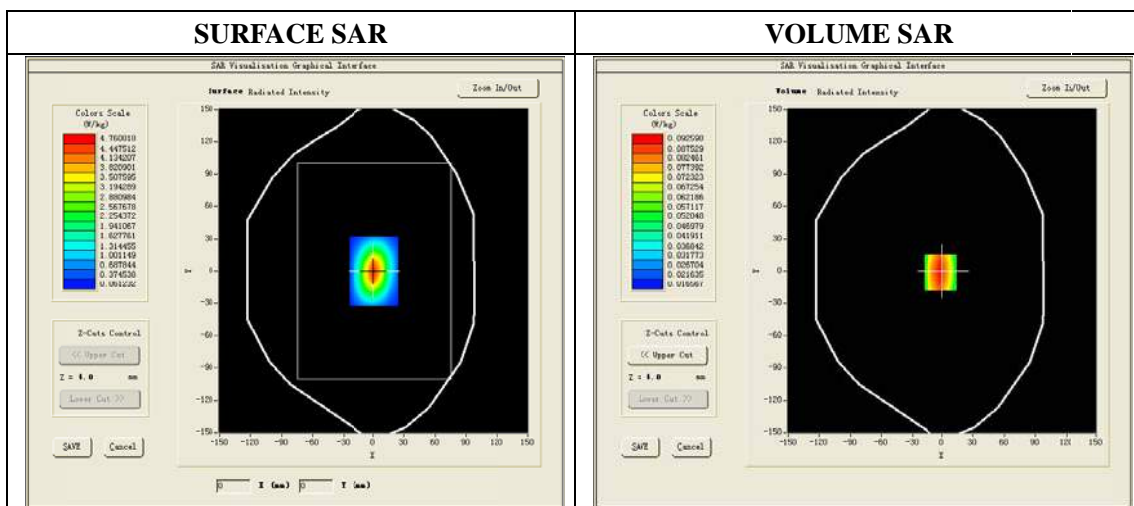
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Device Position</b>	
<b>Band</b>	1900MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>E-Field Probe</b>	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1900.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.84
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	13.17
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.39
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-0.51
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.2°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.5°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.25
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1



**Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=0.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	5.153458
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	9.867282

## System Performance Check (Head, 2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm

Date of measurement:30/09/2015

Measurement duration: 21 minutes 24 seconds

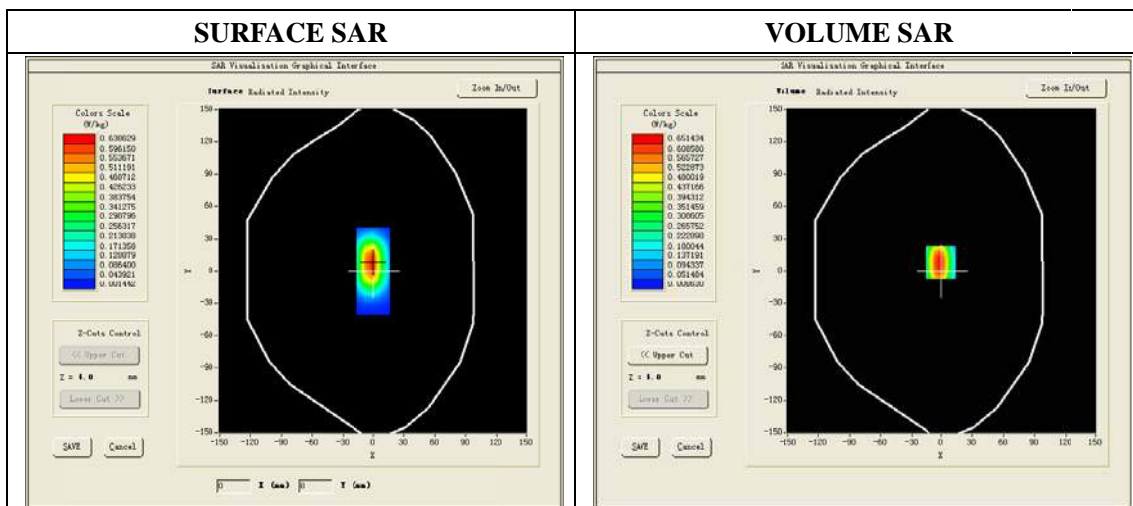
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	2450MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>E-Field Probe</b>	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2450
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.96
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	13.22
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.80
<b>Power Drift (%)</b>	-1.52
<b>ConvF:</b>	4.93
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1



**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=8.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	5.916247
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	13.183472

## System Performance Check (Body, 835MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 28/09/2015

Measurement duration: 20 minutes 12 seconds

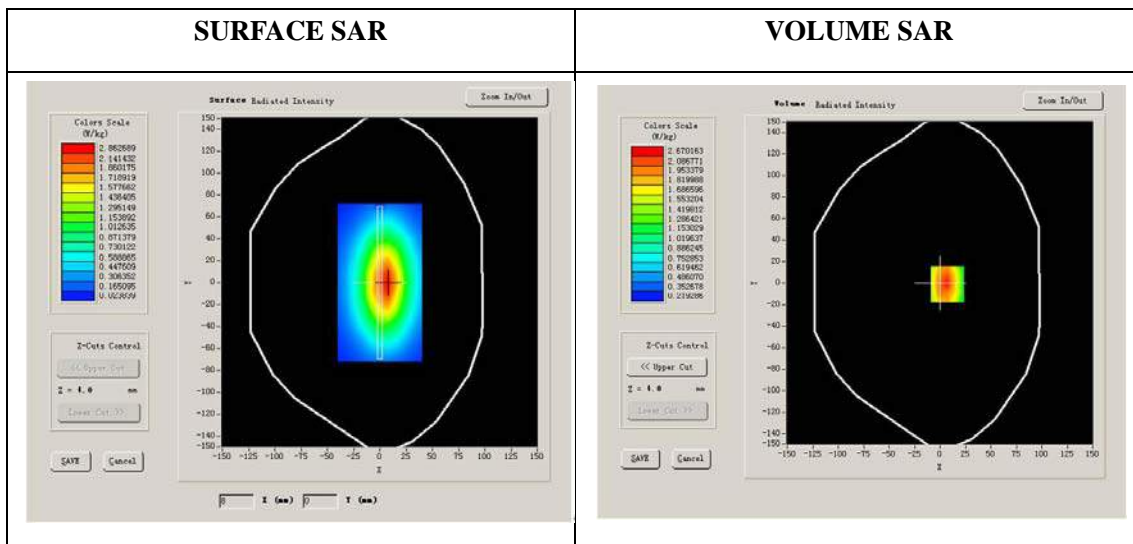
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	835MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>E-Field Probe</b>	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	835
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.82
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	20.48
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.95
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	2.30
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.2°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.5°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.82
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1



**Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.632514
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.542683

## System Performance Check (Body, 1900MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 29/09/2015

Measurement duration: 21 minutes 34 seconds

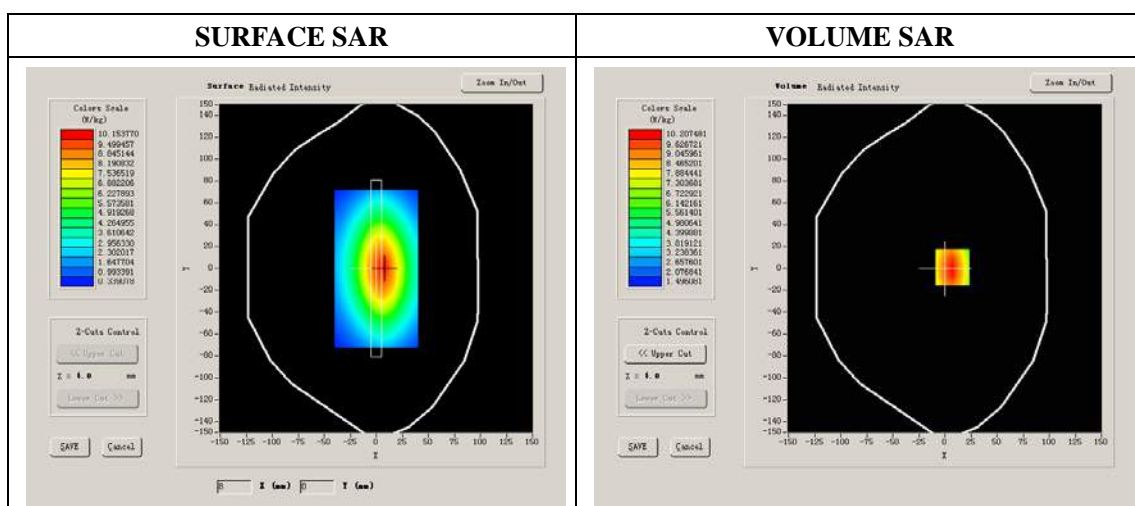
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	1900MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>E-Field Probe</b>	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1900
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	52.87
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	14.21
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.50
<b>Power Drift (%)</b>	3.21
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.6°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.43
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1



**Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=6.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	5.284627
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	10.128426



## System Performance Check (Body, 2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=4mm

Date of measurement: 30/09/2015

Measurement duration: 22 minutes 21 seconds

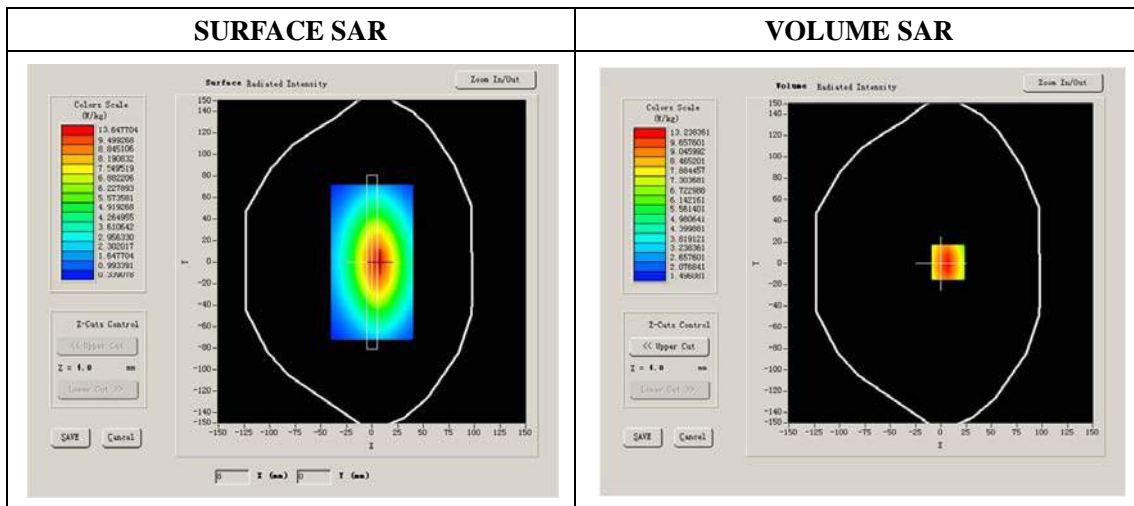
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	2450MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>E-Field Probe</b>	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2450
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	52.47
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	14.25
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.94
<b>Power Drift (%)</b>	-0.31
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.09



**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=8.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	6.046258
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	13.074232

# Plot 1: GSM850, Right Cheek, High

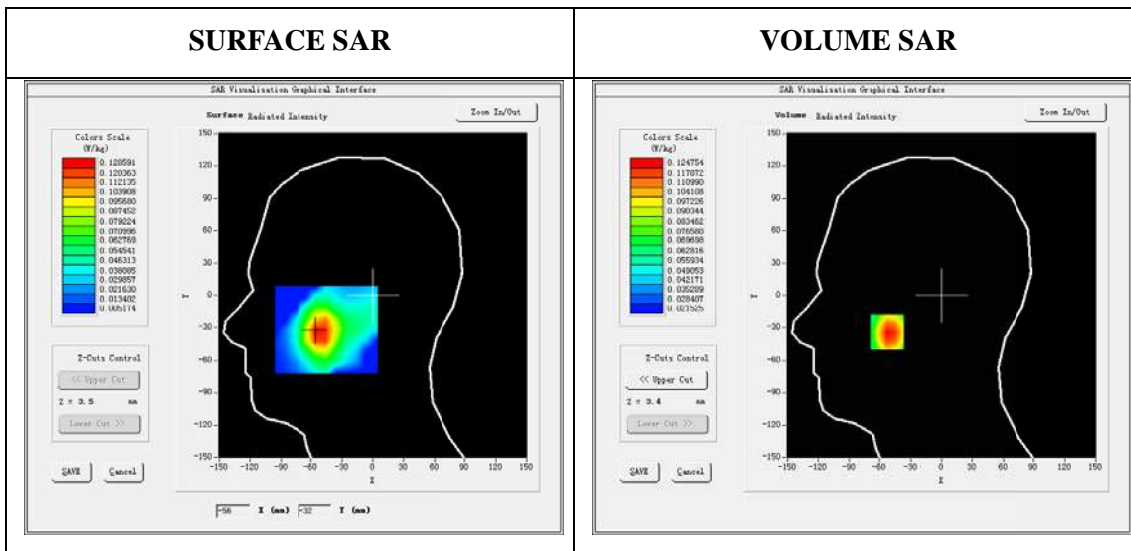
Type: Phone measurement  
 Date of measurement: 28/09/2015  
 Measurement duration: 7 minutes 17 seconds  
 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	251
Signal	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

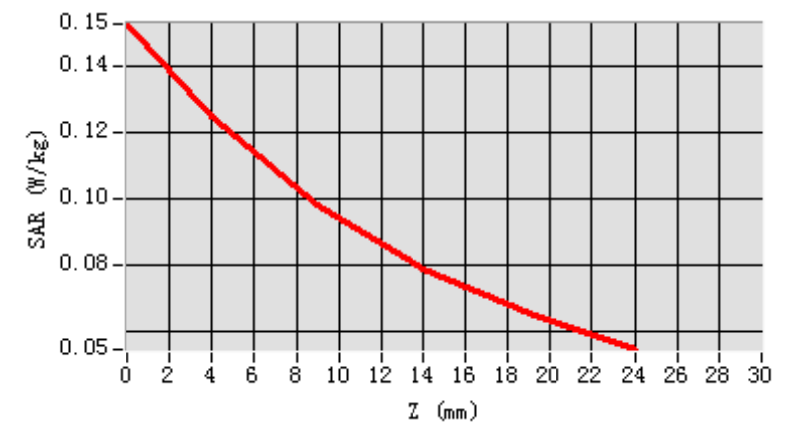
E-Field Probe	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
Frequency (MHz)	848.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.32
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.97
Conductivity (S/m)	0.88
Variation (%)	-4.29
ConvF:	5.69

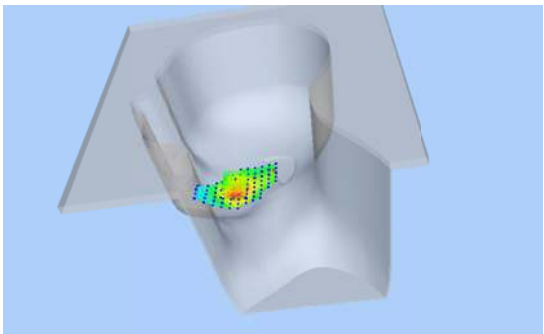
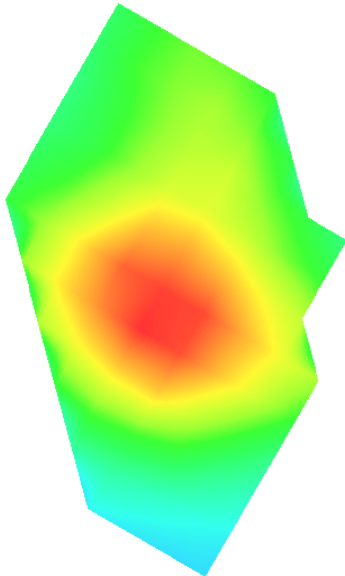


Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-34.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.087872
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.120623

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.1527	0.1248	0.0980	0.0788	0.0652



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

## Plot 2: GSM850, Back, High

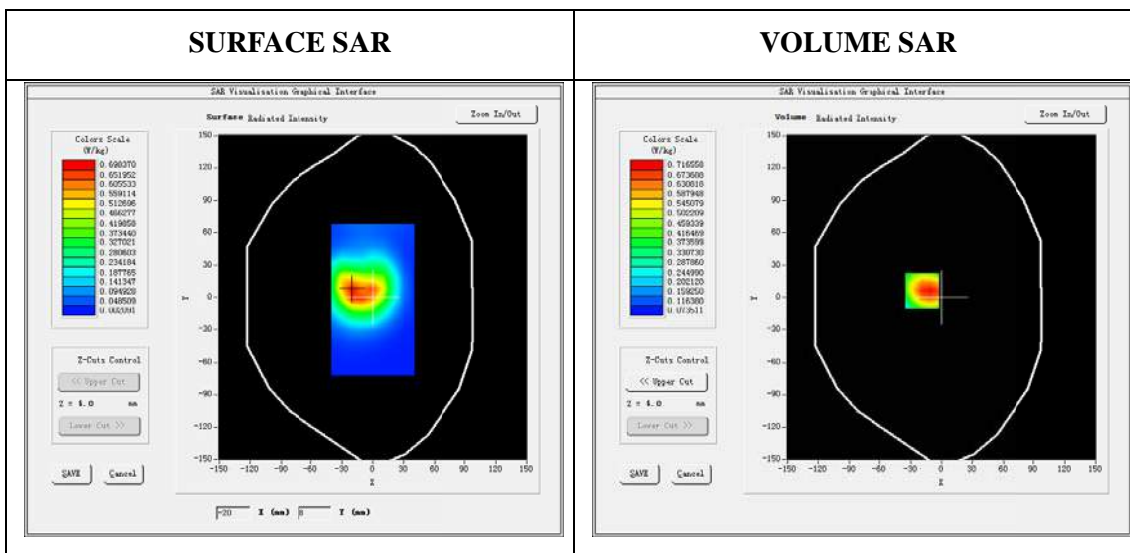
Type: Phone measurement  
 Date of measurement: 28/09/2015  
 Measurement duration: 6minutes 53 seconds  
 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSM850
Channels	251
Signal	GSM(Duty cycle: 1:8)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

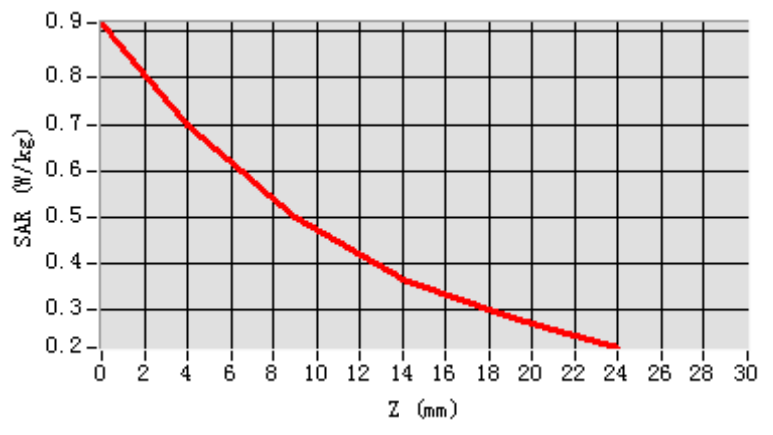
E-Field Probe	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
Frequency (MHz)	848.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.82
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	20.48
Conductivity (S/m)	0.95
Variation (%)	3.93
ConvF:	3.92

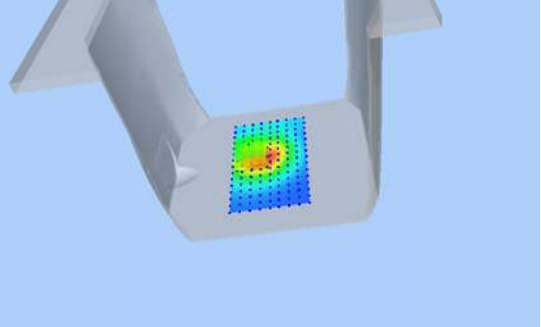
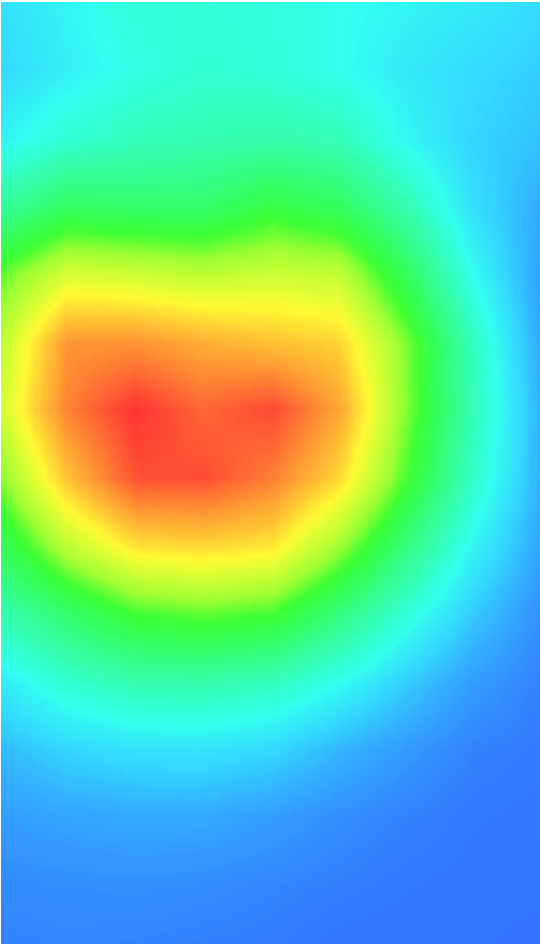


Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=6.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.95 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.462819
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.683342

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.9194	0.6969	0.4972	0.3652	0.2790



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

## Plot 3:GPRS850, Back, Low

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 28/09/2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 09 seconds

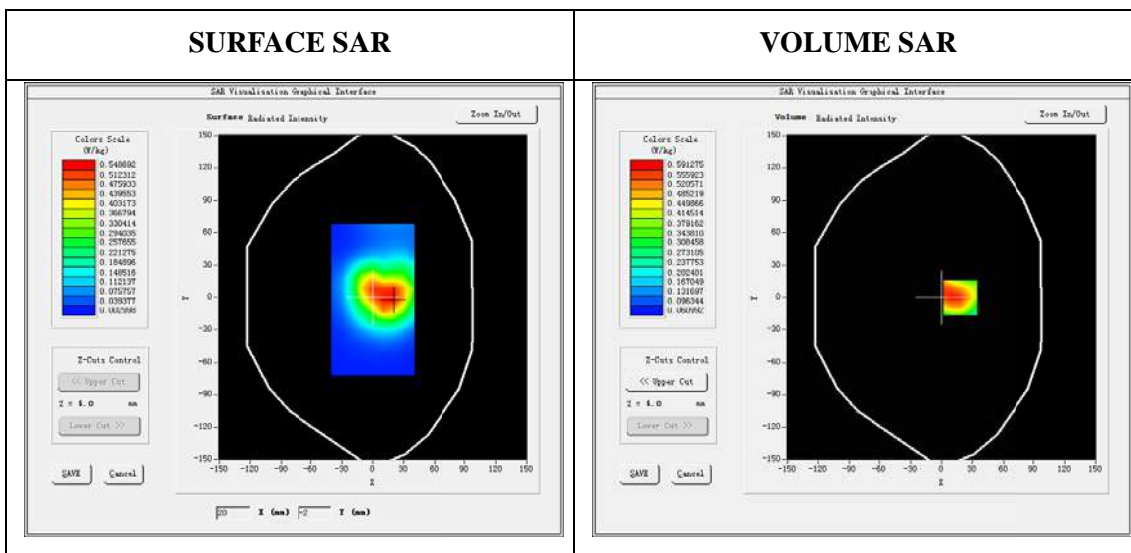
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSPRS850_2Tx
Channels	128
Signal	GPRS(Duty cycle: 1:4)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

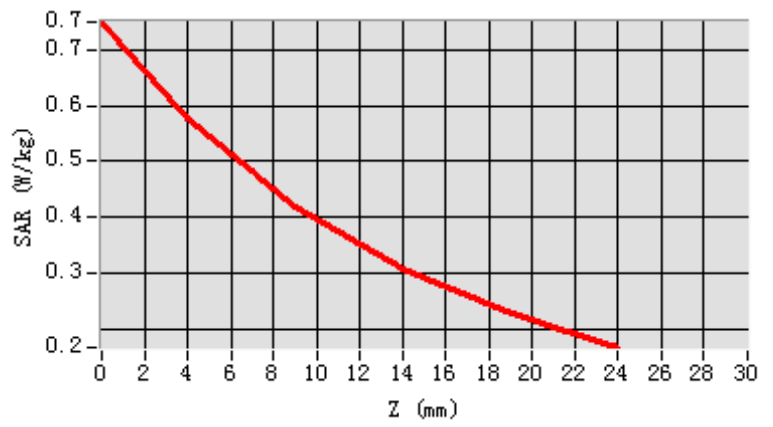
E-Field Probe	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.82
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	20.48
Conductivity (S/m)	0.95
Variation (%)	-3.56
ConvF:	5.82

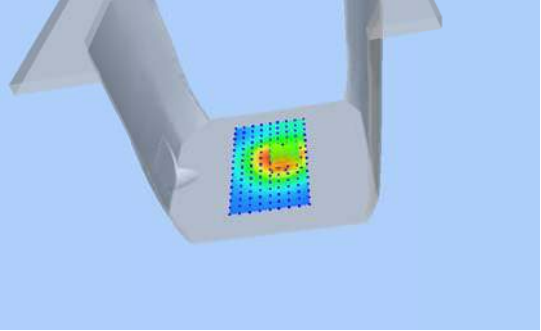
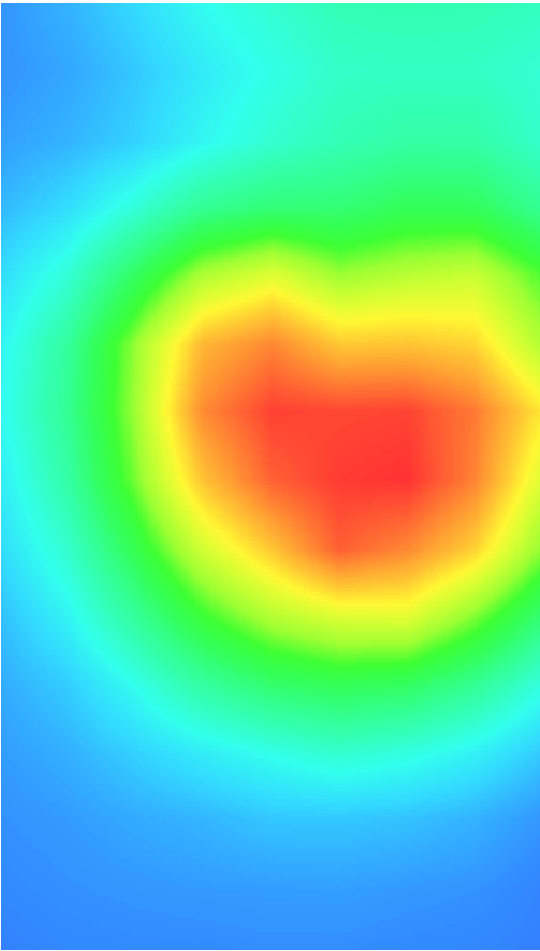


Maximum location: X=18.00, Y=0.00  
SAR Peak: 0.77 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.383255
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.563206

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.7496	0.5780	0.4176	0.3050	0.2263



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

## Plot 4:GSM1900, Right Cheek, High

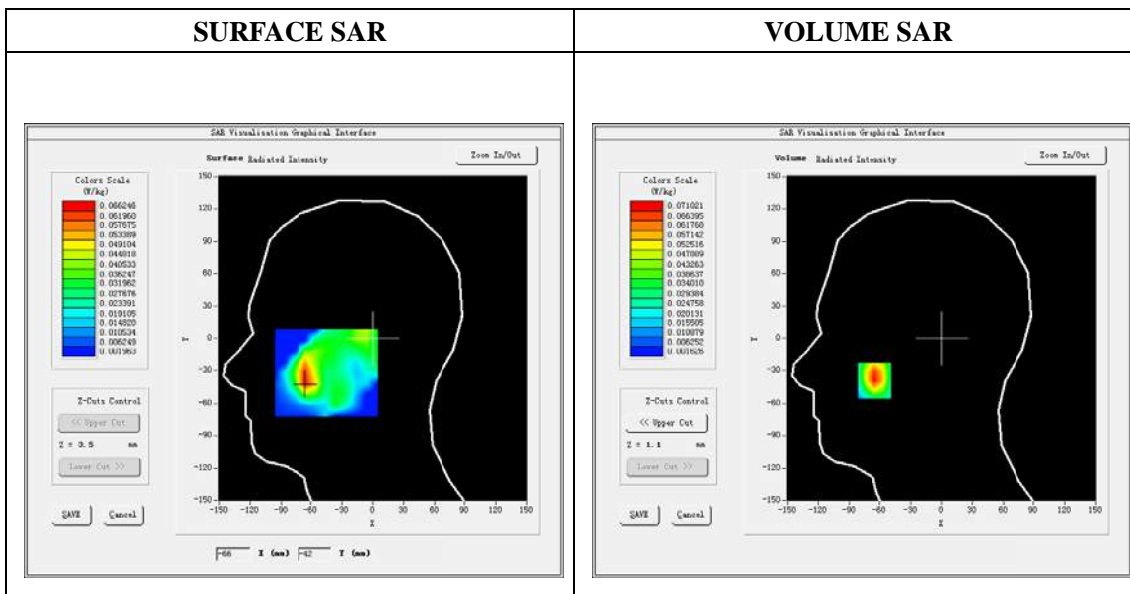
Type: Phone measurement  
 Date of measurement: 29/09/2015  
 Measurement duration: 7 minutes 01 seconds  
 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Right head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	GSM1900
<b>Channels</b>	810
<b>Signal</b>	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>E-Field Probe</b>	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1909.8
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.84
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.17
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.39
<b>Variation (%)</b>	1.77
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.25

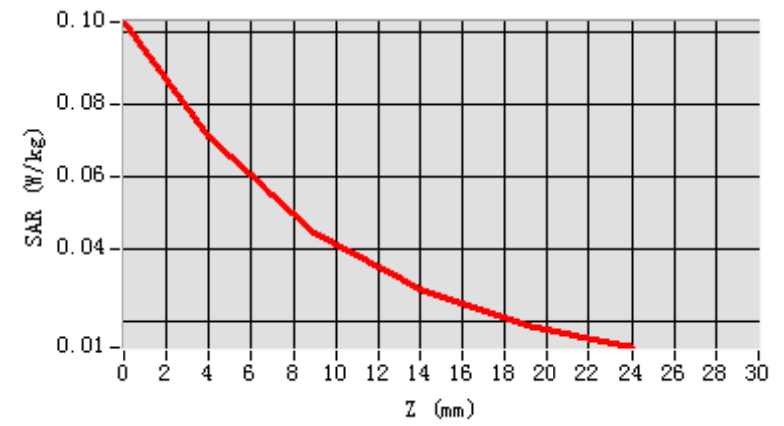


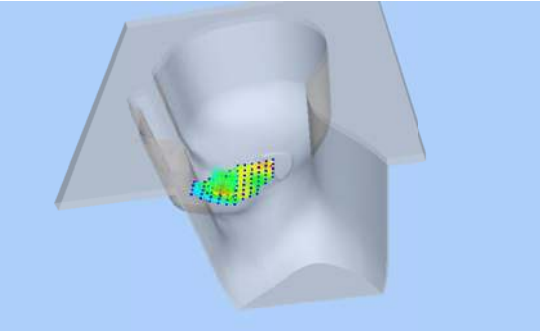
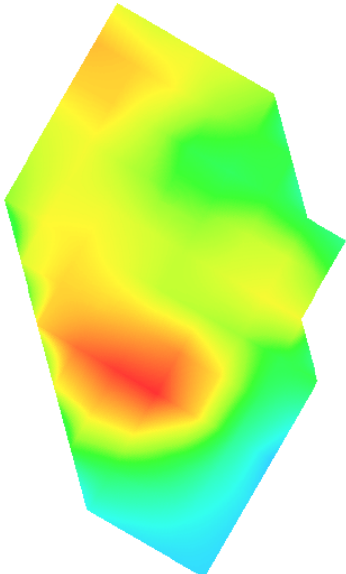
Maximum location: X=-65.00, Y=-39.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.10 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.037768
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.066836



Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.1025	0.0710	0.0446	0.0286	0.0191



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

## Plot 5:GSM1900, Back, High

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 29/09/2015

Measurement duration: 6 minutes 58 seconds

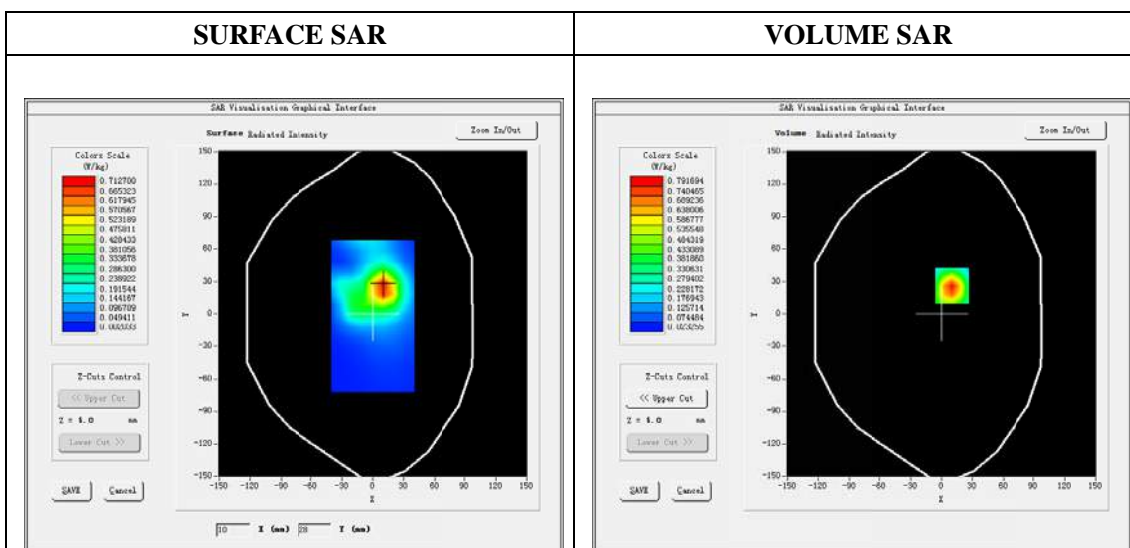
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSM1900
Channels	810
Signal	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

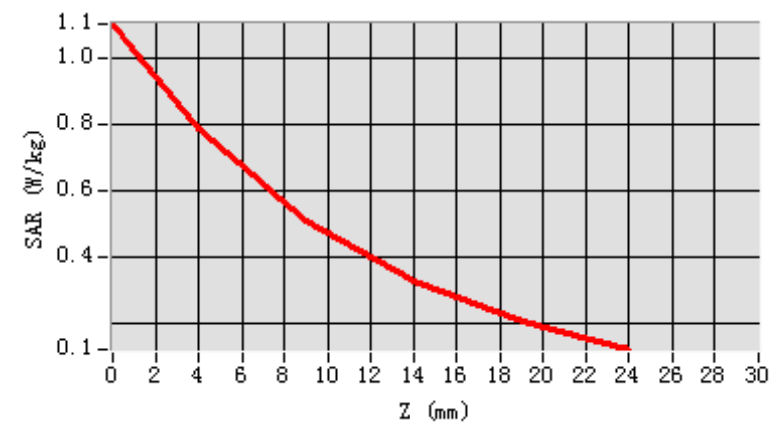
E-Field Probe	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.87
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.50
Variation (%)	-4.65
ConvF:	5.43

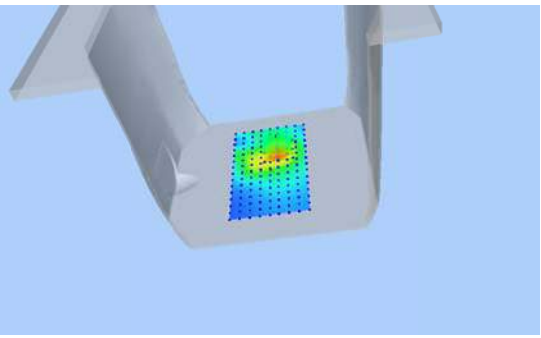
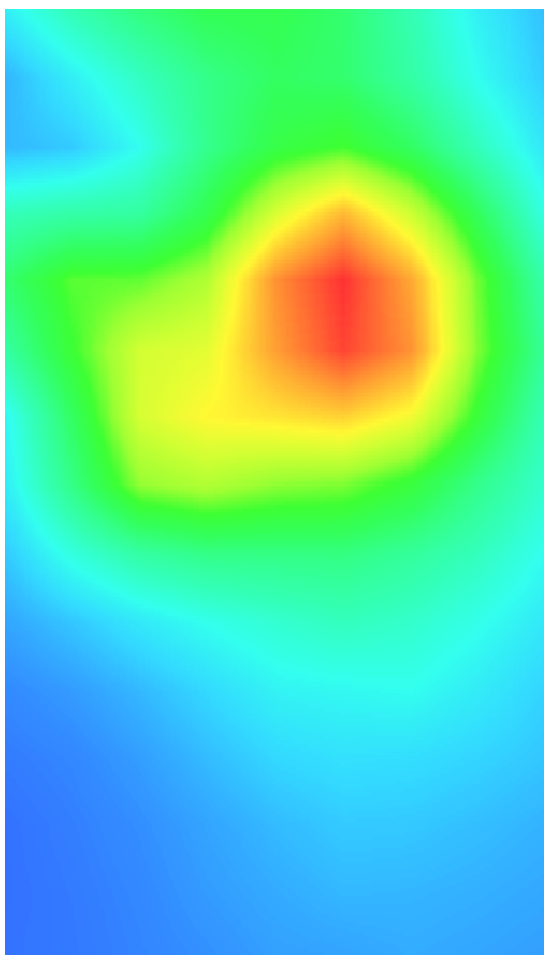


Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=26.00  
SAR Peak: 1.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.410661
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.716409

<b>Z (mm)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>19.00</b>
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	<b>1.1049</b>	<b>0.7917</b>	<b>0.5120</b>	<b>0.3265</b>	<b>0.2052</b>



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 <p>A 3D perspective view of a grey, L-shaped device. A small rectangular area on the inner surface of the 'L' is highlighted with a color-coded hot spot visualization, showing a gradient from blue to red.</p>	 <p>A 2D color map visualization of the hot spot. The central region is red, indicating the highest SAR value, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and cyan, with the outermost regions being blue, indicating lower SAR values.</p>

## Plot 6:GPRS1900, Back, Low

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 29/09/2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 14 seconds

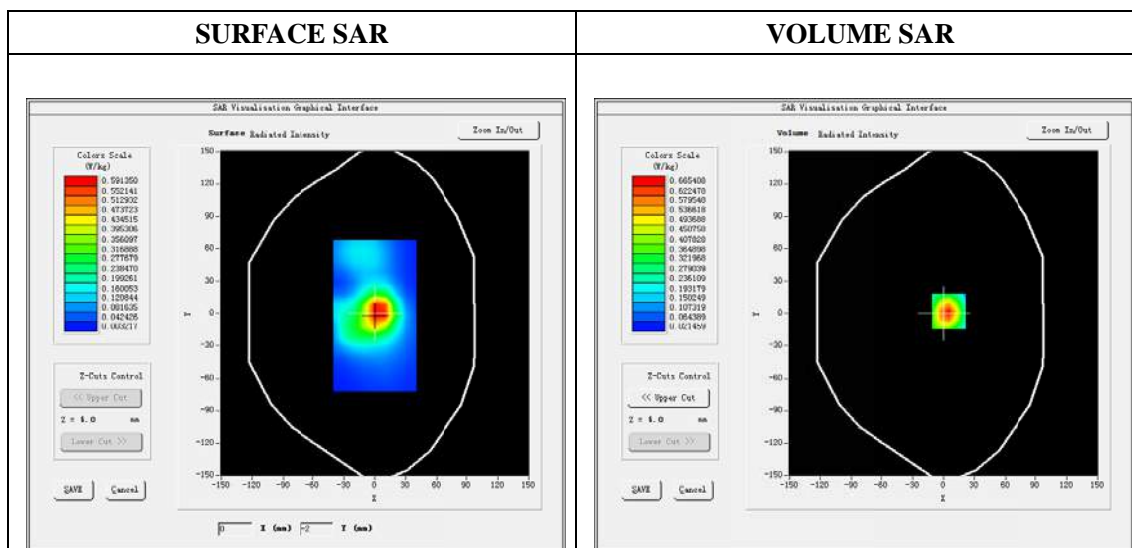
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSPRS1900_3Tx
Channels	512
Signal	GPRS (Duty cycle: 1:2.67)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

E-Field Probe	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.87
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.50
Variation (%)	1.24
ConvF:	5.43

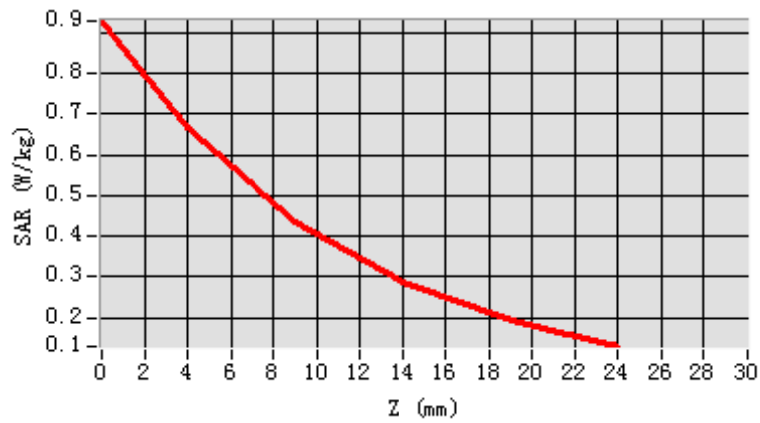


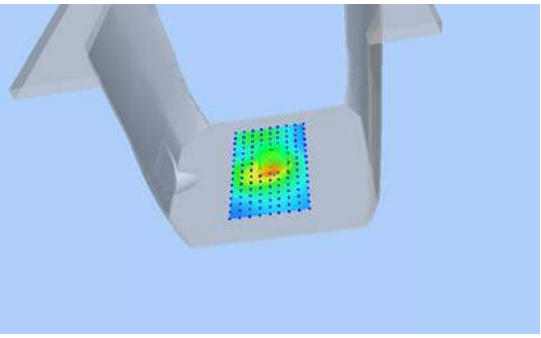
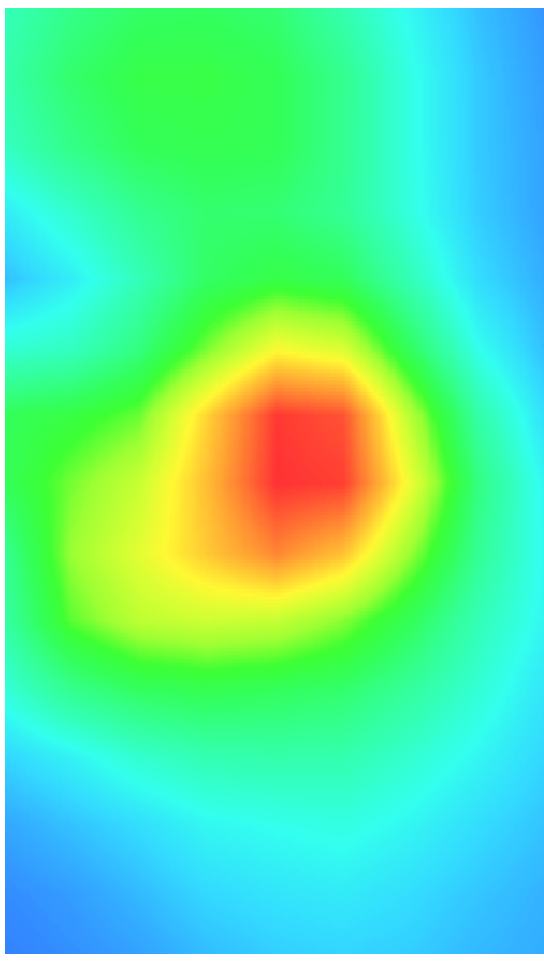
Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 0.94 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.355032
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.668120

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.9290	0.6654	0.4353	0.2877	0.1943



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

# Plot 7: WCDMA850, Right Cheek, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 28/09/2015

Measurement duration: 6 minutes 31 seconds

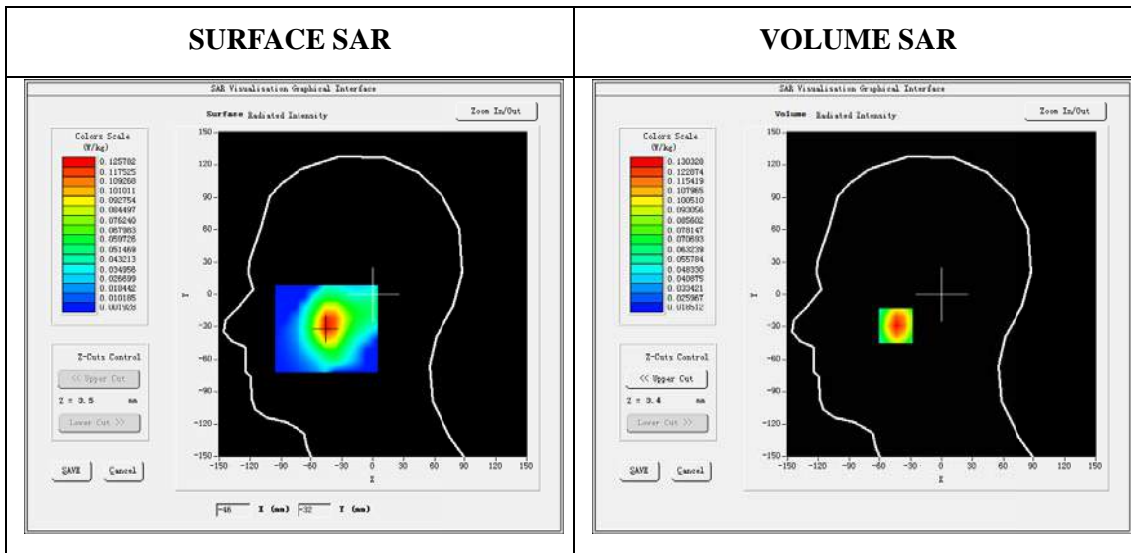
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

**A. Experimental conditions.**

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	4132
Signal	WCDMA (Duty cycle: 1:1)

**B. SAR Measurement Results**

E-Field Probe	SATIMO SN_04/13_EP166
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.32
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.97
Conductivity (S/m)	0.88
Variation (%)	-0.09
ConvF:	5.69

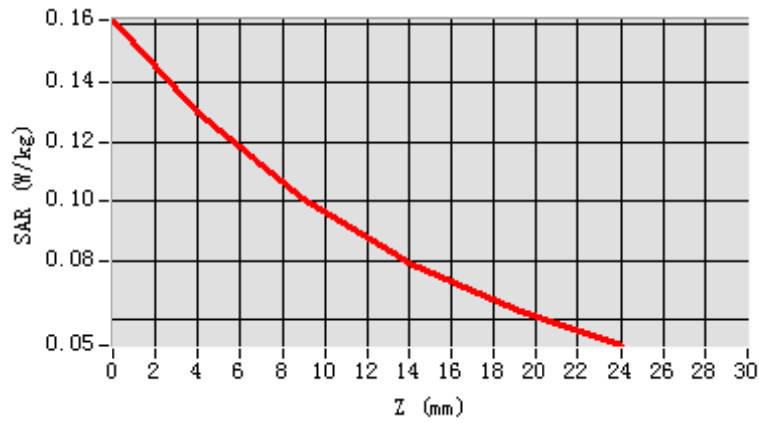


Maximum location: X=-44.00, Y=-29.00

SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.086643
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.124008

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.1614	0.1303	0.1005	0.0790	0.0635



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
