



### Test Setup photos for RM-1127 SAR Compliance Test Report

Test report no.:	SAR_Photo_RM-1127_03	Date of report:	2015-09-29	
Template version:	19.85	Number of pages:	9	
Testing laboratory:	TCC Microsoft Salo Laboratory P.O.Box 303 Joensuunkatu 7E FIN-24101 SALO, FINLAND Tel. +358 71 800 8000 Fax. +358 71 80 44122 TCC Microsoft Beijing	Client:	Microsoft P.O. Box 68 Sinitaival 5 FIN-33721 TAMPERE, FINLAND Tel. +358 (0) 7180 08000 Fax. +358 (0) 7180 46880	
Responsible test engineer:	Laboratory Juha-Matti Varjonen	Product contact person:	Tero Huhtala	
Measurements made by:	Yuan Rui, Wang Weike, He Ying, Marko Laaksonen			
Tested device:	RM-1127, HW1500			
FCC ID:	PYARM-1127	IC:	-	
Supplement reports:	FCC_RM-1127_02			
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	<ul> <li>47CFR §2.1093 <ul> <li>Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices</li> </ul> </li> <li>FCC published RF exposure KDB procedures</li> <li>RSS-102, Issue 5 <ul> <li>Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with Respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields</li> </ul> </li> <li>IEEE 1528 - 2013 <ul> <li>IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Technique</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	Health Canada's Safety Cod IEEE 1528 - 2013 IEEE Recommended Practice Absorption Rate (SAR) in the	e 6 for Exposure of Hur e for Determining the P	nans to Radio Frequency Fields eak Spatial-Average Specific	
Documentation:	Health Canada's Safety Cod IEEE 1528 - 2013 IEEE Recommended Practice Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Measurement Technique	e 6 for Exposure of Hur e for Determining the P e Human Head from W	nans to Radio Frequency Fields eak Spatial-Average Specific	
Documentation: Test results:	Health Canada's Safety Cod IEEE 1528 - 2013 IEEE Recommended Practice Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Measurement Technique The documentation of the testing	e 6 for Exposure of Hur e for Determining the P e Human Head from W g performed on the test <b>h the requirements in</b> lts and statements rela	nans to Radio Frequency Fields eak Spatial-Average Specific ireless Communications Devices: ed devices is archived for 15 years <b>respect of all parameters</b> te only to the items tested. The	
	Health Canada's Safety Cod IEEE 1528 - 2013 IEEE Recommended Practice Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Measurement Technique The documentation of the testing at TCC Microsoft. The tested device complies with subject to the test. The test result test report shall not be reproduced	e 6 for Exposure of Hur e for Determining the P e Human Head from W g performed on the test <b>h the requirements in</b> lts and statements rela	nans to Radio Frequency Fields eak Spatial-Average Specific ireless Communications Devices: red devices is archived for 15 years <b>respect of all parameters</b> te only to the items tested. The	





# CONTENTS

1.	1. PICTURE OF THE DEVICE		3
2.	TEST	POSITIONS	4
	2.1	Against Phantom Head	.4
		Body-worn 15 mm Configuration	
	2.3	Wireless Router 10 mm Configuration	.6
3.	DESC	CRIPTION OF THE ANTENNA	9





# 1. PICTURE OF THE DEVICE



Copyright © 2015 TCC Microsoft





## 2. TEST POSITIONS

#### 2.1 Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made in "cheek" and "tilt" positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".



Photo of the Device in "Cheek" position



Photo of the Device in "Tilt" position





### 2.2 Body-worn 15 mm Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Microsoft spacer and placed below the flat phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the separation distance indicated in the photo below using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented with both sides facing the phantom to find the highest results.

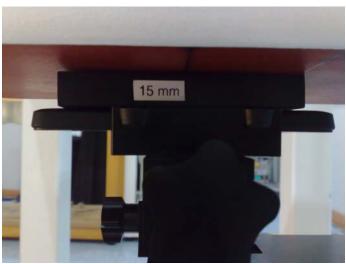


Photo of the device positioned for Body SAR measurement. The spacer was removed for the tests.

Microsoft Body-worn accessories are commonly available for the separation distance used in this testing.





#### 2.3 Wireless Router 10 mm Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Microsoft spacer and, in sequence, the back, display and each of the 4 edges was positioned 10 mm away from the flat phantom. The spacer was removed before the start of the measurements.



Photo of the device positioned for WR mode measurement –back facing phantom. The spacer was removed before the start of the measurements.



Photo of the device positioned for WR mode measurement – display facing phantom. The spacer was removed before the start of the measurements.







Photo of the device positioned for WR mode measurement – top edge facing phantom. The spacer was removed before the start of the measurements.



Photo of the device positioned for WR mode measurement – bottom edge facing phantom. The spacer was removed before the start of the measurements.







Photo of the device positioned for WR mode measurement – left edge facing phantom. The spacer was removed before the start of the measurements.



Photo of the device positioned for WR mode measurement – right edge facing phantom. The spacer was removed before the start of the measurements





### 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ANTENNA

The device has 2 separate internal antennas for cellular, AWS and PCS use. The cellular antennas are located at left bottom and at right bottom underneath the back cover. Additionally, the device has one internal antennas for WLAN µse. The BT/WLAN antenna for 2.4 is located at right top of the device.

