

# No. 2013SAR00176

### For

**TCT Mobile Limited** 

**GSM** dual band mobile phone

Model name: Tiger X US 1SIM Lite

Marketing name: ALCATEL 1009A

With

**Hardware Version: PIO** 

Software Version: v730

FCC ID: RAD460

Issued Date: 2014-01-23



### 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	
2013SAR00176	00	2014-01-16 Initial creation of test report	
2013SAR00176	01	2014-01-20	Remove the information of headset
2013SAR00176	02	2014-01-23	<ol> <li>Update the tested date on page 35</li> <li>Add the calibration certificates of probe and dipole which was used in March 2013</li> <li>Add the antenna location in section 4.1 on page 8</li> </ol>



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## 1 Test Laboratory

## 1.1 Testing Location

Company Name: TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT Address: No 52, Huayuan beilu, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R. China

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Telephone: +86-10-62304633 Fax: +86-10-62304793

## **1.2 Testing Environment**

Temperature:  $18^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Relative humidity:  $30\% \sim 70\%$  Ground system resistance:  $< 0.5 \Omega$ 

Ambient noise & Reflection: < 0.012 W/kg

### 1.3 Project Data

Project Leader: Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer: Lin Xiaojun
Testing Start Date: March 6, 2013
Testing End Date: January 3, 2014

## 1.4 Signature

Lin Xiaojun

(Prepared this test report)

Qi Dianyuan

(Reviewed this test report)

Xiao Li

Deputy Director of the laboratory (Approved this test report)



## 2 Statement of Compliance

This EUT is a variant product and the report of original sample is No.2013SAR00045. According to the client request, we quote the test results of original sample from table 12.2 to table 12.13 except headset. The results of spot check for head are presented in the annex I.

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for TCT Mobile Limited GSM dual band mobile phone Tiger X US 1SIM Lite / ALCATEL 1009A are as follows.

Table 2.1: Highest Reported SAR (1g)

Exposure Configuration	Technology Band	Highest Reported SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Equipment Class
Head	GSM 850	1.36	PCE
(Separation Distance 0mm)	PCS 1900	1.10	PCE
Body-worn	GSM 850	0.96	DCE
(Separation Distance 10mm)	PCS 1900	1.07	PCE

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 maximum reported SAR value is obtained at the case of (Table 2.1), and the values are: 1.36 W/kg (1g).



## **3 Client Information**

### 3.1 Applicant Information

Company Name: TCT Mobile Limited

Address /Post: 5F, C building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,

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### 3.2 Manufacturer Information

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Email: zhizhou.gong@jrdcom.com

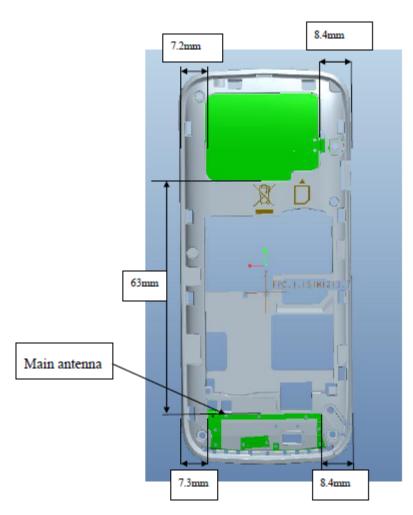
Telephone: 0086-21-61460890 Fax: 0086-21-61460602



# 4 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

# **4.1 About EUT**

Description:	GSM dual band mobile phone
Model name:	Tiger X US 1SIM Lite
Marketing name:	ALCATEL 1009A
Operating mode(s):	GSM 850/1900
Tooks d Try Francisco	825 – 848.8 MHz (GSM 850)
Tested Tx Frequency:	1850.2 – 1910 MHz (GSM 1900)
Audio release:	6
GSM release:	GSM: R99
Test device Production information:	Production unit
Device type:	Portable device
Antenna type:	Integrated antenna
Accessories/Body-worn configurations:	Headset
Form factor:	10.6cm × 4.6 cm



**Picture 4.1 Antenna Locations** 



## 4.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version

EUT1 013515000050122 EUT2

v7E1 Proto 013515000050205

Note1: It is performed to test SAR with the EUT1 and conducted power with the EUT2.

Note2: The sample information of spot check is presented in the annex I.

## 4.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	CAB25L0002C2	/	BAK
AE2	Battery	CAB0400000C1	/	BYD
AE3	Battery	CAB24Q0000C1	/	BAK
AE4	Battery	CAB2170000C1	/	BYD

<sup>\*</sup>AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

## **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.

### 5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

IC RSS-102 ISSUE4: Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)

IEEE 1528–2003: 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 v05r01: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

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

<sup>\*</sup>EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  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

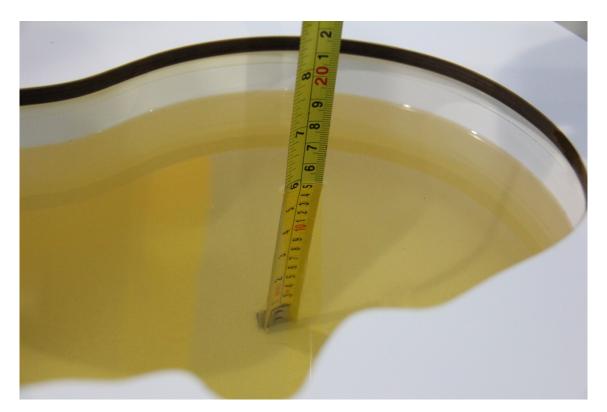
Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	± 5% Range	Permittivity (ε)	± 5% Range
835	Head	0.90	0.86~0.95	41.5	39.4~43.6
835	Body	0.97	0.92~1.02	55.2	52.4~58.0
1900	Head	1.40	1.33~1.47	40.0	38.0~42.0
1900	Body	1.52	1.44~1.60	53.3	50.6~56.0

## 7.2 Dielectric Performance

Table 7.2: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement Date	Type	Frequency	Permittivity	Drift	Conductivity	Drift
(yyyy-mm-dd)	Type	Frequency	3	(%)	σ (S/m)	(%)
2012 02 06	Head	835 MHz	40.78	-1.73	0.891	-1.00
2013-03-06	Body	835 MHz	56.47	2.30	0.985	1.55
2013-03-07	Head	1900 MHz	39.41	-1.48	1.414	1.00
	Body	1900 MHz	52.88	-0.79	1.543	1.51
2014 01 02	Head	835 MHz	42.46	2.31	0.913	1.44
2014-01-03	Body	835 MHz	55.42	0.40	0.979	0.93
2014.01.02	Head	1900 MHz	39.27	-1.82	1.412	0.86
2014-01-02	Body	1900 MHz	53.01	-0.54	1.526	0.39





Picture 7-1: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (835 MHz)

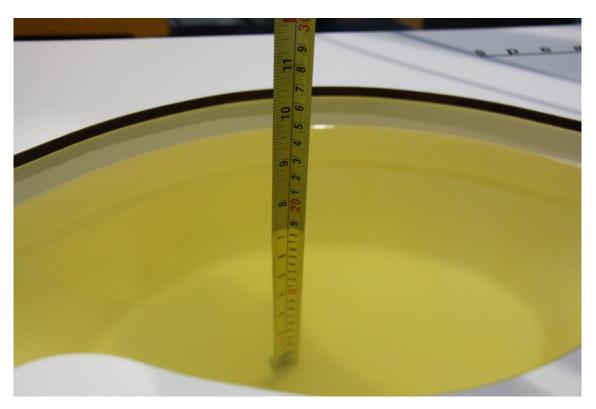


Picture 7-2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (835 MHz)





Picture 7-3: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1900 MHz)



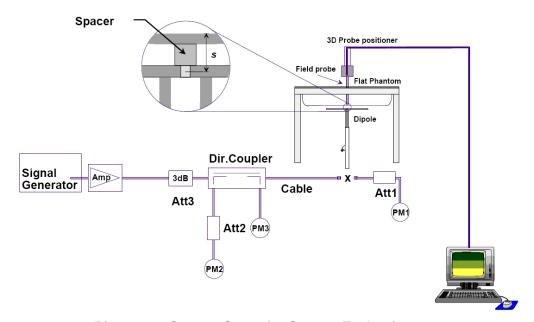
Picture 7-4 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)



# 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** 

Measurement		Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
Date	Frequency	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g
(yyyy-mm-dd)		Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
2013-03-06	835 MHz	6.07	9.30	6.12	9.48	0.82%	1.94%
2013-03-07	1900 MHz	20.6	39.1	20.24	38.56	-1.75%	-1.38%
2014-01-03	835 MHz	6.16	9.44	6.36	9.80	3.25%	3.81%
2014-01-02	1900 MHz	21.3	40.4	20.80	39.16	-2.35%	-3.07%

**Table 8.2: System Verification of Body** 

Measurement		Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
Date	Frequency	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g
(yyyy-mm-dd)		Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
2013-03-06	835 MHz	6.20	9.36	6.36	9.64	2.58%	2.99%
2013-03-07	1900 MHz	21.3	39.9	21.80	40.80	2.35%	2.26%
2014-01-03	835 MHz	6.20	9.40	6.32	9.56	1.94%	1.70%
2014-01-02	1900 MHz	21.9	41.3	21.60	40.80	-1.37%	-1.21%



### 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:

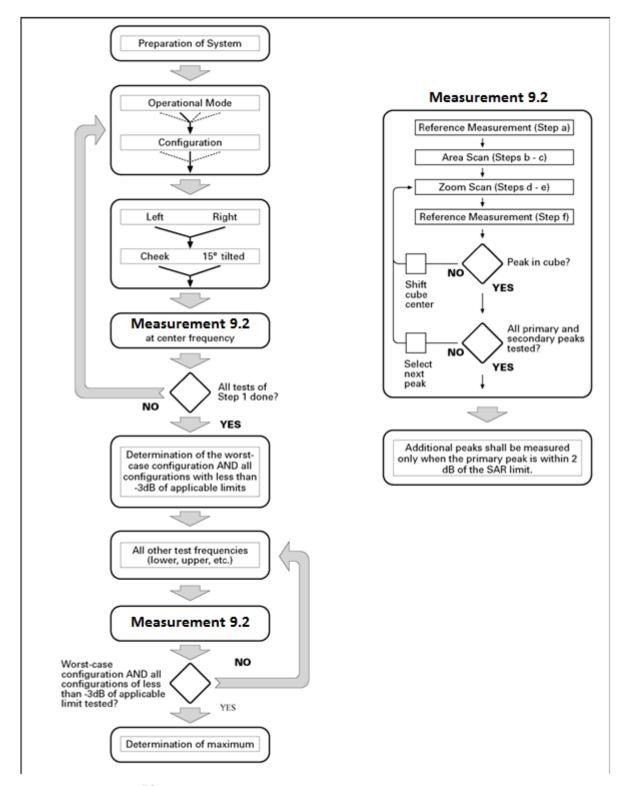
- a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in annex D),
- b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
- c) all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in 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°
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx <sub>Area</sub> , Δy <sub>Area</sub>			When the x or y dimension of to measurement plane orientation, measurement resolution must be dimension of the test device with point on the test device.	is smaller than the above, the e   the corresponding x or y
Maximum zoom scan sp	Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}$ , $\Delta y_{Zoom}$			3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
	uniform grid: Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n)		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface graded grid		Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (1): between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n>1): between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·Δz	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.

### 9.3 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 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 12.2 to Table 12.13 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based I-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.



## 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  $\leq$  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

Table 11.1: GSM Speech

	GSN	M 850								
Channel Channel 251 Channel 190 Channel 128										
Target (dBm)	32	32	32							
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1							
	GSM	1 1900								
Channel	Channel 810	Channel 661	Channel 512							
Target (dBm)	29.3	29.3	29.3							
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	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 11.2: The conducted power measurement results for GSM850/1900

GSM		Conducted Power (dBm)				
850MHZ	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)			
OSUMINZ	31.76	31.74	31.72			
CCM	Conducted Power (dBm)					
GSM 1900MHZ	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)			
ISOUMINE	29.27	29.26	29.24			



### 12 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 more than 1.2W/kg.

The Reported SAR is obtained by the following formula:

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

Where P<sub>Target</sub> is the power of manufacturing upper limit;

P<sub>Measured</sub> is the measured power in chapter 11.

Table 12.1: Duty Cycle

	Duty Cycle
Speech for GSM850/1900	1:8.3

#### 12.1 The evaluation of multi-batteries

We'll perform the head measurement in all bands with the primary battery depending on the evaluation of multi-batteries and retest on highest value point with other batteries. Then, repeat the measurement in the Body test.

Table 12.2: The evaluation of multi-batteries for Head Test

Freque	ency	Side	Test	Potton, Type	SAR(1g)	Power
MHz	Ch.	Side	Position	Battery Type	(W/kg)	Drift(dB)
848.8	251	Right	Touch	CAB25L0002C2	0.972	-0.04
848.8	251	Right	Touch	CAB0400000C1	0.997	0.05
848.8	251	Right	Touch	CAB24Q0000C1	1.02	-0.04
848.8	251	Right	Touch	CAB2170000C1	1.01	-0.14

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB24Q0000C1, is the primary battery. We'll perform the head measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

Table 12.3: The evaluation of multi-batteries for Body Test

Freq	uency	Test	Spacing	Potton, Typo	SAR(1g)	Power
MHz	Ch.	Position	(mm)	Battery Type	(W/kg)	Drift(dB)
1880	661	Ground	10	CAB25L0002C2	0.753	-0.06
1880	661	Ground	10	CAB0400000C1	0.810	-0.06
1880	661	Ground	10	CAB24Q0000C1	0.839	-0.01
1880	661	Ground	10	CAB2170000C1	0.755	-0.15

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB24Q0000C1, is the primary battery. We'll perform the Body measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.



### 12.2 SAR results for Fast SAR

Table 12.4: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB24Q0000C1

			Ambien	t Tempera	ture: 22.8 °C	Liquid <sup>-</sup>	Temperature	: 22.3°C		
Frequ	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
	<u> </u>	Side	Position	No.	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		POSITION	NO.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
848.8	251	Left	Touch	/	31.76	0.685	0.91	0.985	1.31	-0.07
836.6	190	Left	Touch	/	31.74	0.597	0.80	0.891	1.19	-0.03
824.2	128	Left	Touch	/	31.72	0.537	0.72	0.799	1.07	-0.00
848.8	251	Left	Tilt	/	31.76	0.300	0.40	0.445	0.59	0.02
836.6	190	Left	Tilt	/	31.74	0.271	0.36	0.402	0.54	0.03
824.2	128	Left	Tilt	/	31.72	0.241	0.32	0.357	0.48	-0.00
848.8	251	Right	Touch	Fig.1	31.76	0.712	0.95	1.02	1.36	-0.04
836.6	190	Right	Touch	/	31.74	0.608	0.81	0.906	1.21	-0.01
824.2	128	Right	Touch	/	31.72	0.557	0.75	0.828	1.11	-0.11
848.8	251	Right	Tilt	/	31.76	0.339	0.45	0.503	0.67	0.08
836.6	190	Right	Tilt	/	31.74	0.306	0.41	0.453	0.61	-0.02
824.2	128	Right	Tilt	/	31.72	0.275	0.37	0.406	0.55	0.01

Table 12.5: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB24Q0000C1

			Ambient Ten	nperature:	22.8 °C	Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C				
Frequ	encv	Test		Figuro	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
			Headset	Figure	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	Position		No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
836.6	190	Phantom	/	/	31.76	0.312	0.42	0.461	0.61	-0.05
848.8	251	Phantom	/	/	31.74	0.464	0.62	0.660	0.88	0.01
836.6	190	Phantom	/	/	31.72	0.307	0.41	0.454	0.61	0.02
848.8	251	Ground	/	/	31.76	0.391	0.52	0.576	0.77	0.03
836.6	190	Ground	/	Fig.2	31.74	0.523	0.70	0.721	0.96	0.00
824.2	128	Ground	/	/	31.72	0.443	0.59	0.651	0.87	-0.04

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 12.6: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB24Q0000C1

			Ambient	Temperat	ure: 22.6 °C	Liquid T	emperature:	22.2 °C					
Freque	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power			
	_	Side	Position					Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		FUSITION	NO.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)			
1909.8	810	Left	Touch	/	29.27	0.428	0.54	0.752	0.95	-0.15			
1880	661	Left	Touch	/	29.26	0.471	0.60	0.755	0.96	0.09			
1850.2	512	Left	Touch	/	29.24	0.474	0.61	0.760	0.97	0.11			
1909.8	810	Left	Tilt	/	29.27	0.108	0.14	0.182	0.23	0.01			
1880	661	Left	Tilt	/	29.26	0.105	0.13	0.175	0.22	-0.00			
1850.2	512	Left	Tilt	/	29.24	0.104	0.13	0.170	0.22	0.04			



1909.8	810	Right	Touch	/	29.27	0.422	0.53	0.754	0.96	-0.16
1880	661	Right	Touch	Fig.3	29.26	0.478	0.61	0.866	1.10	-0.04
1850.2	512	Right	Touch	/	29.24	0.431	0.55	0.781	1.00	-0.13
1909.8	810	Right	Tilt	/	29.27	0.117	0.15	0.202	0.26	0.03
1880	661	Right	Tilt	/	29.26	0.117	0.15	0.199	0.25	0.10
1850.2	512	Right	Tilt	/	29.24	0.118	0.15	0.200	0.26	0.00

## Table 12.7: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB24Q0000C1

		2°C								
Frequency		Test	Headset	Figure	Conducted Power	Measured SAR(10g)	Reported SAR(10g)	Measured SAR(1g)	Reported SAR(1g)	Power Drift
MHz	Ch.	Position	пеаиѕеі	No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1909.8	810	Phantom	/	/	29.27	0.383	0.49	0.672	0.85	-0.17
1880	661	Phantom	/	/	29.26	0.398	0.51	0.690	0.88	-0.04
1850.2	512	Phantom	/	/	29.24	0.371	0.47	0.646	0.82	-0.02
1909.8	810	Ground	/	/	29.27	0.457	0.58	0.791	1.00	-0.03
1880	661	Ground	/	Fig.4	29.26	0.485	0.62	0.839	1.07	-0.01
1850.2	512	Ground	/	/	29.24	0.460	0.59	0.787	1.00	-0.02

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

### Table 12.8: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head)

					•					
			An	nbient Temperature	e: 22.8 °C	Liquid Tem	perature: 22.	3°C		
Frequ	encv		Test		Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
<u>'</u>		Side		Battery type	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		Position	, , , ,	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
848.8	251	Right	Touch	CAB25L0002C2	31.76	0.676	0.90	0.972	1.29	-0.04
848.8	251	Right	Touch	CAB0400000C1	31.76	0.696	0.93	0.997	1.33	0.05
848.8	251	Right	Touch	CAB2170000C1	31.76	0.706	0.94	1.01	1.34	-0.14

## Table 12.9: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Body)

			Table 12.3. OAK	values (CON	1300 WII IZ D	and - body)			
	Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C								
Frequ	encv	Test		Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
1.094			Battery type	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	Position	, ,,	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1880	661	Ground	CAB25L0002C2	29.26	0.442	0.56	0.753	0.96	-0.06
1880	661	Ground	CAB040000C1	29.26	0.473	0.60	0.810	1.03	-0.06
1880	661	Ground	CAB2170000C1	29.26	0.439	0.56	0.755	0.96	-0.15

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