

# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

<b>Report No.:</b>	SET2015-02836			
<b>Product:</b>	Mobile phone			
Model No.:	G30			
FCC ID:	SG720150305G30			
Applicant:	Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd			
Address:	No.1 Haier Road, Hi-tech Zone, Qingdao, China			
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:	Mobile phone
Model No:	G30
Brand Name:	HAIER
FCC ID:	SG720150305G30
Applicant:	Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd
Applicant Address:	No.1 Haier Road, Hi-tech Zone, Qingdao, China
Manufacturer:	Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd
Manufacturer Address:	No.1 Haier Road, Hi-tech Zone, Qingdao, China
Test Standards:	<b>47CFR § 2.1093-</b> Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices; <b>ANSI C95.1–1999:</b> IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz;
	<b>IEEE 1528–2013:</b> 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 2015-04-03 Chun Mei, Test Engineer
Reviewed by:	Shuangwan Thomas 2015-04-03
	Shuangwen Zhang, Senior Egineer
Approved by	Wa lian 2015-04-03
	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.

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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					
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Department: Address:	EMC & RF Department 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 Re Company Name:	esponsible Testing Location(s) CCIC-SET				
Address:	Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P. R. China				
<ul> <li>2.3. Organization Item</li> <li>CCIC-SET Report No.:</li> <li>CCIC-SET Project Leader:</li> <li>CCIC-SET Responsible</li> <li>for accreditation scope:</li> <li>Start of Testing:</li> <li>End of Testing:</li> <li>2.4. Identification of Applic</li> <li>Company Name:</li> </ul>	Mr. Wu Li'an 2015-03-06 2015-03-07				
Address:	No.1 Haier Road, Hi-tech Zone, Qingdao, China				
2.5. Identification of Manuf					
Company Name:	Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd				
Address:	No.1 Haier Road, Hi-tech Zone, Qingdao, China				
Notes: This data is based o	on the information by the applicant.				



3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)					
3.1.Identification	n of the Equipment un	der Test			
Sample Name:	Mobile phone				
Type Name:	G30				
Brand Name:	HAIER				
	Support Band	GSM850MHz/1900MHz/900MHz/1800MHz WCDMA 850MHz/1900MHz/2100MHz			
	Test Band	GSM 850MHz/ GSM 1900MHz, GPRS 850MHz/ GPRS 1900MHz, WCDMA 850MHz/ WCDMA 1900MHz			
	Multislot Class	GPRS: Class 12, EDGE: Class 12			
	GPRS Class	Class B			
General	Development Stage	Identical Prototype			
description:	Accessories	Power Supply			
	Battery type	3.8V 1600mAh			
	Antenna type	PIFI Antenna			
	Operation mode	GSM / GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA			
	Modulation mode	GMSK, QPSK			
	IMEI	353919025680145			
	Max. RF Power	33.51dBm			
	Max. SAR Value	Head: 0.319 W/kg; Body: 1.081 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 and EDGE operation up to class12(max.uplin:4, max.downlink:4, total timeslots:5)
- c. The EUT does not support 16QAM uplink function in HSPA+ mode.



### 4 SAR SUMMARY

### Highest Measured Standalone SAR Summary

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)	Highest Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)	
	GSM850	0.319		
Head	GSM1900	0.102	0.319	
пеац	WCDMA850	0.291	0.319	
	WCDMA1900	0.250		
	GPRS850 2Tx	1.081		
Body-worn	GSM1900	1.007	1.081	
(10mm Gap)	WCDMA 850	0.529	1.001	
	WCDMA 1900	0.490		



### 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 (). The equation description is as below:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

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

where C is the specific head capacity,  $\delta T$  is the temperature rise and  $\delta t$  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 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.

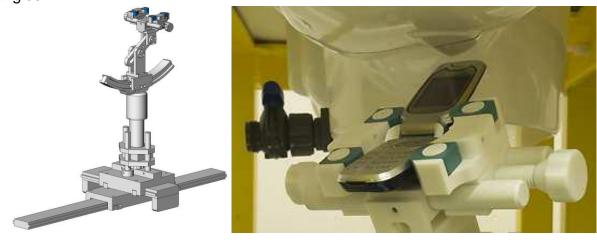


#### SAM Twin Phantom

#### 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

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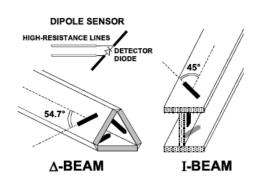
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE) ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	700 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.5 dB (700 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm$ 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 μW/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.5 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 5 mm (Body: 8 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
Frequency	450 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.5 dB (450 MHz to 6 GHz)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
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 Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) was allocated to 128, 189 and 251 respectively in the case of GSM 850MHz, or to 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of PCS 1900MHz, or to 4132, 4182 and 4233 respectively in the case of WCDMA 850MHz, or to 9262, 9400 and 9538 respectively in the case of WCDMA 1900MHz, and WIFI 802.11b. 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.

Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight )	4	50	83	35	91	15	19	00	24	50
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 1: Recommended Dielectric Performance of Tissue

#### Table 2 Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

	Head Tissue		Body	Tissue
Frequency (MHz)	٤r	<b>σ</b> (S/m)	€ <sub>r</sub>	σ(S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00



#### 6.2.2 Simulant liquids

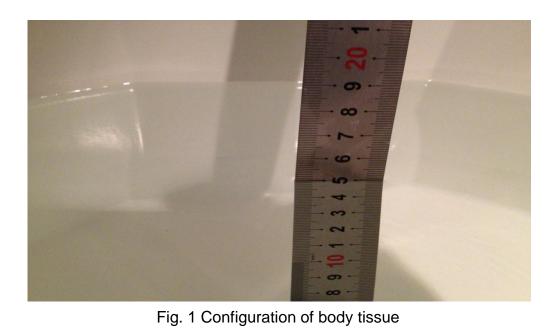
For measurements against the phantom head, the "cheek" and "tilt" position on both the left hand and the right hand sides of the phantom. For body-worn measurements, the EUT was tested against flat phantom representing the user body. The EUT was put on in the belt holder. Simulant liquids that are used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

Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%;						
/	/ Frequency Permittivity ε Conductivity σ (S/n					
Target value	835MHz	41.5	0.90			
Validation value (Mar. 6th, 2015)	835MHz	41.45	0.91			
Target value	1900MHz	40.0	1.40			
Validation value (Mar. 6th, 2015)	1900MHz	39.98	1.41			

Table 3: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

#### Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%;						
/ Frequency Permittivity ε Conductivity σ (S/r						
Target value	835MHz	55.2	0.97			
Validation value	835MHz	55.00	0.08			
(Mar. 7th, 2015)	03310172	55.26	0.98			
Target value	1900MHz	53.3	1.52			
Validation value	1900MHz	53.28	1.53			
(Mar. 7th, 2015)	190010172	55.20	1.00			

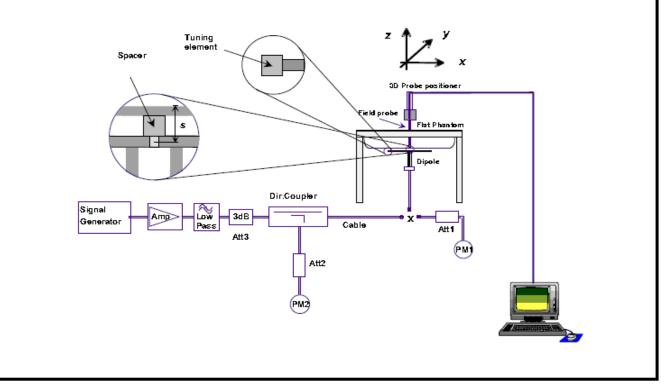




3 Equipments and results of validation testing										
	Table 6 Important equipments :									
Equipment description	Manufacturer/Model	Identification No.								
System Simulator	E5515C	GB 47200710								
SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN 09/13 EP169								
SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN 27/14 EPG210								
Dipole	SID835	SN 09/13 DIP 0G835-217								
Dipole	SID1900	SN 09/13 DIP 1G900-218								
Vector Network Analyzer	ZVB8	A0802530								
Signal Generator	SMR27	A0304219								
Amplifier	Nucletudes	143060								
Power Meter	NRVS	1020.1809.02								
Power Sensor	NRV-Z4	100069								
Power Meter	NRP2	A140401673								
Power Sensor	NPR-Z11	1138.3004.02-114072-nq								
Multimeter	Keithley-2000	4014020								
Device Holder	SATIMO	SN 09/13 MSH80								
SAM Phantom	SAM97	SN 09/13 SAM97								

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 draft 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 7 and Table 8. 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).

Frequency	Duty avala	Target value	Test value (W/kg)						
Frequency	Duty cycle	(W/kg)	250 mW	1W					
835MHz(Mar. 6th, 2015)	1:1	9.77	2.45	9.80					
1900MHz(Mar. 6th, 2015)	1:1	40.37	9.79	39.16					

Table 7: Head SAR	system validation (1g)

Fraguanay	Duty ovala	Target value	Test value (W/kg)						
Frequency	Duty cycle	(W/kg)	250 mW	1W					
835MHz(Mar. 7th, 2015)	1:1	10.31	2.46	9.84					
1900MHz(Mar. 7th, 2015)	1:1	40.81	9.98	39.92					

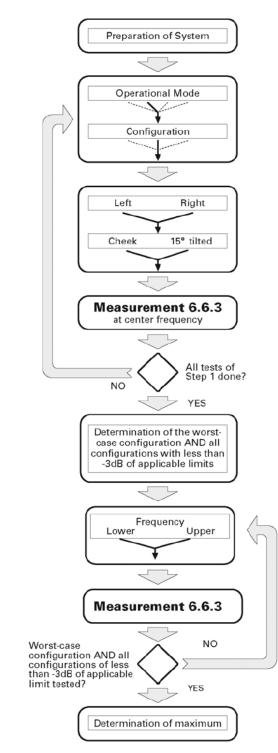
#### Table 8: Body SAR system validation (1g)

\* 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:



Measurement 6.6.3 Reference Measurement (Step 1) Ļ Area Scan (Step 2) ŧ Zoom Scan (Step 3) Reference Measurement (Step 4) Peak in cube? NO Shift YES cube center All primary and secondary peaks tested? NO Select YES next peak Ť

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



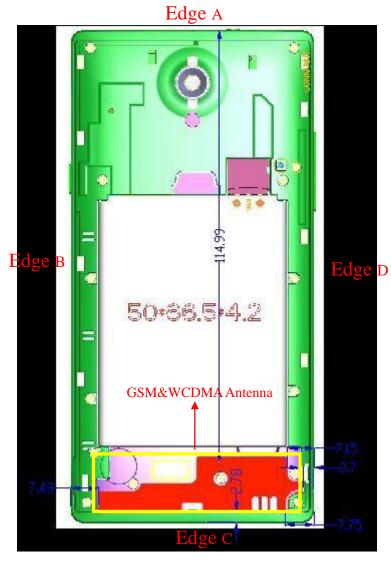
second reading is taken. Comparison between these start and end readings enables the power drift during measurement to be assessed.

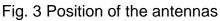
Above is the scanning procedure flow chart and table from the IEEEp1528 standard. This is the procedure for which all compliant testing should be carried out to ensure that all variations of the device position and transmission behaviour are tested.

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

#### 6.5 Transmitting antenna information

The GSM&WCDMA antenna inside the EUT is the only transmitting source, and it's a type of PIFA antenna.







### 7 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

#### 7.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

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

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

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

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 1528-2003 FCC KDB 447498 D02 v01r01 Dipole Requirements for SAR System Validation and Verification FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02 FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r02 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01 SAR Reporting FCC KDB 941225 D01 v02 SAR test for 3G devices FCC KDB 941225 D04 v01 Evaluating SAR for GSM/(E)GPRS Dual Transfer Mode



### **8 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT**

Table 9: 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

Table 10: GSM Conducted Power								
Band		Burst Ave	rage Powe	er (dBm)	Frame-Ave	Frame-Average Power (dBm)		
	TX Channel	128	190	251	128	190	251	
	Frequency(MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	824.2	836.4	848.8	
	GSM	33.41	33.51	33.42	24.09	24.48	24.39	
	GPRS (Slot 1)	33.02	33.22	33.14	23.99	24.19	24.11	
	GPRS (Slot 2)	30.08	30.14	30.09	24.06	24.12	24.07	
GSM850	GPRS (Slot 3)	28.29	28.30	28.27	24.03	24.04	24.01	
	GPRS (Slot 4)	26.6	26.68	26.62	23.59	23.67	23.61	
	EDGE (Slot 1)	30.32	30.29	30.3	21.29	21.26	21.27	
	EDGE (Slot 2)	27.19	27.23	27.21	21.17	21.21	21.19	
	EDGE (Slot 3)	25.22	25.24	25.23	20.96	20.98	20.97	
	EDGE (Slot 4)	23.88	23.86	23.85	20.87	20.85	20.84	
	TX Channel	512	661	810	512	661	810	
	Frequency(MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8	1850.2	1880	1909.8	
	GSM	30.72	30.78	30.68	21.69	21.75	21.65	
GSM1900	GPRS (Slot 1)	30.6	30.64	30.63	21.57	21.61	21.6	
	GPRS (Slot 2)	27.38	27.38	27.36	21.36	21.36	21.34	
	GPRS (Slot 3)	25.72	25.75	25.72	21.46	21.49	21.46	
	GPRS (Slot 4)	23.8	23.82	23.83	20.79	20.81	20.82	
	EDGE (Slot 1)	30.28	30.36	30.27	21.25	21.33	21.24	
GSM1900	EDGE (Slot 2)	27.14	27.28	27.23	21.12	21.26	21.21	
	EDGE (Slot 3)	25.23	25.26	25.19	20.97	21	20.93	
	EDGE (Slot 4)	23.42	23.45	23.4	20.41	20.44	20.39	

#### Table 10: GSM Conducted Power

**Note:**Per KDB 447498 D01 v05r02, 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 (1Tx slots) due to its highest frame-average power.

Table 11: 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	1:267	1:2					
Crest Factor	-9.03dB	-6.02dB	-4.26dB	-3.01dB					

### 9.2 WCDMA Conducted peak output Power

	band		WCDMA 850	)	W	/CDMA 190	0			
Item	ARFCN	4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538			
	subtest		dBm		dBm					
RMC 12.2kbps	non	23.24	23.32	23.22	23.23	23.26	23.12			
AMR	non	23.12	23.24	23.18	23.2	23.24	23.12			
	1	22.72	22.53	22.82	22.68	22.8	22.6			
HSDPA	2	22.28	22.72	22.25	22.45	22.08	22.52			
I IODEA	3	21.7	21.92	21.74	21.84	21.92	21.9			
	4	21.69	21.74	21.71	21.68	21.86	21.82			
	1	22.28	22.38	22.37	22.54	22.57	22.42			
	2	22.22	22.18	22.2	22.04	21.9	21.94			
HSUPA	3	21.96	22.09	22.02	22.07	22.12	22.06			
	4	22.04	22.14	22.23	21.92	21.81	21.79			
	5	22.24	22.26	22.31	22.04	22.25	22.18			
Noto:	The Conduct	ed RF Outp	out Power tes	t of WCDM	A /HSDPA /ŀ	ISUPA wer	e tested by			
Note:	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
  - Set the Gain Factors (β<sub>o</sub> and β<sub>d</sub>) 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.

Sub- test	βα	βa	βα (SF)	βc/βd	βнs (Note1)	βec	β <sub>ed</sub> (Note 5) (Note 6)	βed (SF)	β <sub>ed</sub> (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	209/2 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	β <sub>ed</sub> 1: 47/15 β <sub>ed</sub> 2: 47/15	4 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

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

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

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: <sub>βed</sub> can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

#### Setup Configuration

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  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .



#### HSDPA 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 ( $\beta_{o}$  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.

Sub-test	βe	βa	βd (SF)	β₀/βd	βHS (Note1, 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
	discontinuity	in clause 5.1	3 TAA ANT			A EVM with ph $30/15 \cdot \beta$ and	
			3.1AA, ∆ack	and ANACK = 30/		CAN INTERNATION OF THE OWNER OF	
Note 3:	with $\beta_{ls} = 2$ CM = 1 for $\beta$ DPCCH the 1	4/15 * $\beta_c$ . $\beta_{\beta_d} = 12^{\prime}15, \beta_c$	b <sub>bs</sub> /β <sub>c</sub> =24/15. I on the rela	and Δ <sub>NACK</sub> = 30/ For all other cor tive CM difference	15 with $\beta_{hs}$ = :	30/15 * $\beta_c$ , and DPDCH, DPCCI	d ∆coi = 24/15 H and HS-

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

#### Note:

- 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.



### 9.3. Scaling Factor calculation

Table 13: Scaling Factor for each band							
Operation Mode	Channel	Output	Tune up Power in	Scaling			
		Power(dBm)	tolerance(dBm)	Factor			
	128	33.41	33.15 ± 0.5	1.057			
GSM 850	190	33.51	33.15 ± 0.5	1.033			
	251	33.42	33.15 ± 0.5	1.054			
	128	30.08	$30.00 \pm 0.5$	1.102			
GPRS 850(2Tx)	190	30.14	$30.00 \pm 0.5$	1.086			
	251	30.09	$30.00 \pm 0.5$	1.099			
	512	30.72	$30.30 \pm 0.5$	1.019			
GSM1900	661	30.78	30.30 ± 0.5	1.005			
	810	30.68	30.30 ± 0.5	1.028			
	512	30.6	30.15 ± 0.5	1.012			
GPRS1900(1Tx)	661	30.64	30.15 ± 0.5	1.002			
	810	30.63	30.15 ± 0.5	1.005			
	4132	23.24	22.40 ± 1	1.038			
WCDMA850	4183	23.32	22.40 ± 1	1.019			
	4233	23.22	22.40 ± 1	1.042			
	9262	23.23	22.30 ± 1	1.016			
WCDMA1900	9400	23.26	22.30 ± 1	1.009			
	9538	23.12	22.30 ± 1	1.042			

#### able 13: Scaling Factor for each band

### 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



### **10 TEST RESULTS**

### 10.1 Summary of Power Measurement Results

According the description above, the measurements against the head phantom were executed on the operation mode: GSM850 /1900MHz, WCDMA850/1900MHz, while the tests against the body-worn were carried out on the operation mode : GSM850/1900MHz, GPRS 850 /1900MHz, WCDMA850/1900MHz.

		remperati	ure: 23.0~23.5°C, humid	-		
т	est Positi	ons	Channel /Frequency	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)		
			(MHz)	SAR(W/Kg),1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g	
Right Side of Cheek		Cheek	190/836.4	0.309	0.319	
Head	Tilt 15 degrees		190/836.4	0.177	0.183	
Left Side of		Cheek	190/836.4	0.294	0.304	
Head	Tilt 15 degrees		190/836.4	0.189	0.195	
		Face Upward	190/836.4	0.390	0.403	
			128/824.2	0.898	0.949	
		Back Upward	190/836.4	0.912	0.942	
	GSM		251/848.8	0.855	0.901	
		Edge A	190/836.4	0.032	0.033	
		Edge B	190/836.4	0.237	0.245	
		Edge C	128/824.2	0.771	0.815	
			190/836.4	0.775	0.801	
			251/848.8	0.882	0.930	
Body (10mm		Edge D	190/836.4	0.499	0.515	
Separation)	-	Face Upward	190/836.4	0.244	0.265	
			128/824.2	0.981	1.081	
		Back Upward	190/836.4	0.939	1.020	
			251/848.8	0.925	1.017	
	GPRS	Edge A	128/824.2	0.038	0.041	
	(2Tx)	Edge B	128/824.2	0.409	0.444	
			128/824.2	0.891	0.982	
		Edge C	190/836.4	0.866	0.940	
			251/848.8	0.874	0.961	
		Edge D	128/824.2	0.444	0.482	

#### Table 17: SAR Values of GSM 850MHz Band



		Temperatu	ure: 23.0~23.5°C, humid	ity: 62~64%.		
Test Positions			Channel /Frequency	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)		
			(MHz)	SAR(W/Kg),1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g	
Right Side of		Cheek	661/1880.0	0.101	0.102	
Head	Tilt 15 degrees		661/1880.0	0.036	0.036	
Left Side of	Cheek		661/1880.0	0.062	0.062	
Head	Tilt 15 degrees		661/1880.0	0.043	0.043	
		Face Upward	661/1880.0	0.144	0.145	
		Back Upward	512/1850.2	0.988	1.007	
			661/1880.0	0.928	0.933	
			810/1909.8	0.954	0.981	
		Edge A	661/1880.0	0.098	0.098	
	GSM	Edge B	661/1880.0	0.109	0.110	
	GSM	Edge C	512/1850.2	0.775	0.790	
			661/1880.0	0.826	0.830	
Body (10mm			810/1909.8	0.899	0.924	
Separation)			512/1850.2	0.825	0.841	
		Edge D	661/1880.0	0.860	0.864	
			810/1909.8	0.872	0.896	
		Face Upward	661/1880.0	0.091	0.091	
		Back Upward	661/1880.0	0.522	0.523	
	GPRS	Edge A	661/1880.0	0.069	0.069	
	(1Tx)	Edge B	661/1880.0	0.130	0.130	
		Edge C	661/1880.0	0.428	0.429	
		Edge D	661/1880.0	0.296	0.297	

### Table 18: SAR Values of GSM1900 MHz Band

### Table 19: SAR Values of WCDMA850

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.							
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency	SAR(W/Kg	), 1.6 (1g average)			
Testros	SILIONS	(MHz)	SAR(W/Kg),1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g			
Dight Side of Hood	Cheek	4183/836.6	0.214	0.218			
Right Side of Head	Tilt 15 degrees	4183/836.6	0.088	0.090			
Left Side of Head	Cheek	4183/836.6	0.286	0.291			
Left Side of Head	Tilt 15 degrees	4183/836.6	0.094	0.096			
	Face Upward	4183/836.6	0.102	0.104			
	Back Upward	4183/836.6	0.519	0.529			
Body (10mm	Edge A	4183/836.6	0.018	0.018			
Separation)	Edge B	4183/836.6	0.249	0.254			
	Edge C	4183/836.6	0.361	0.368			
	Edge D	4183/836.6	0.294	0.300			



Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.								
<b>T</b> ( <b>D</b> )		Channel	SAR(W/Kg),	1.6 (1g average)				
Test Posi	tions	/Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg1g Peak)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g				
Dight Side of Hood	Cheek	9400/1880.0	0.196	0.198				
Right Side of Head	Tilt 15 degrees	9400/1880.0	0.068	0.069				
Left Side of Head	Cheek	9400/1880.0	0.248	0.250				
Left Side of Head	Tilt 15 degrees	9400/1880.0	0.096	0.097				
	Face Upward	9400/1880.0	0.138	0.139				
	Back Upward	9400/1880.0	0.486	0.490				
Body (10mm	Edge A	9400/1880.0	0.039	0.039				
Separation)	Edge B	9400/1880.0	0.198	0.200				
	Edge C	9400/1880.0	0.442	0.446				
	Edge D	9400/1880.0	0.278	0.281				

#### Table 20: SAR Values of WCDMA1900

Note:

a) According to KDB 941225 D01, since the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA/HSUPA active is less than that measured without HSDPA/HSUPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is less 1.2 W/kg, the measurement against HSDPA and HSUPA were ignored in this report.

b) 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 v05r02)

- $\leq$  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.



### 11 Measurement Uncertainty

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



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17	<ul> <li>Output Power Variation</li> <li>SAR drift measurement</li> </ul>	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.89	8
	Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
18	<ul> <li>Phantom</li> <li>Uncertainty(shape and thickness tolerances)</li> </ul>	В	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.31	∞
19	Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation(in permittivity and conductivity)	В	2	Ν	1	1	2.00	
20	<ul> <li>Liquid Conductivity Target</li> <li>tolerance</li> </ul>	В	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.95	8
21	<ul> <li>Liquid Conductivity</li> <li>measurement Uncertainty)</li> </ul>	В	4	Ν	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.92	9
22	<ul> <li>Liquid Permittivity Target tolerance</li> </ul>	В	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.95	8
23	<ul> <li>Liquid Permittivity</li> <li>measurement uncertainty</li> </ul>	В	5	Ν	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.15	8
Con	nbined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			10.63	
((	Expanded uncertainty Confidence interval of 95 %)			K=2			21.26	

### System Check Uncertainty

No.	Uncertainty Component	Туре	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%) ui(%)	Degree of freedom Veff or vi
		-	Measure	ement System				
1	- Probe Calibration	В	5.8	Ν	1	1	5.8	∞
2	<ul> <li>Axial isotropy</li> </ul>	В	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	1.43	×
3	-Hemispherical Isotropy	В	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	2.41	×
4	<ul> <li>Boundary Effect</li> </ul>	В	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	∞
5	- Linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.71	8
6	- System Detection Limits	В	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	×
7	Modulation response	В	0	Ν	1	1	0.00	



8- Readout ElectronicsB0.5N110.509- Response TimeB0.00R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.0010- Integration TimeB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8111- RF Ambient ConditionsB3.0R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.7312- Probe Position Mechanical toleranceB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8113- Probe Position with respect to Phantom ShellB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8114- Extrapolation, Interpolation max. SAR evaluationB2.3R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.33Uncertainties of the DUTUncertainties of the DUT	×
10 Integration TimeB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8111 RF Ambient ConditionsB3.0R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.7312 Probe Position Mechanical toleranceB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8113 Probe Position with respect to Phantom ShellB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8114 Extrapolation, Interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR evaluationB2.3R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.33Uncertainties of the DUTUncertainties of the DUT	© ©
11- RF Ambient ConditionsB3.0R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.7312- Probe Position Mechanical toleranceB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8113- Probe Position with respect to Phantom ShellB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8114- Extrapolation, Interpolation Max. SAR evaluationB2.3R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.33Uncertainties of the DUTUncertainties of the DUT	∞ ∞
12- Probe Position Mechanical toleranceB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8113- Probe Position with respect to Phantom ShellB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8114- Extrapolation, Interpolation and Integration Algorithms for 	∞
12toleranceB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8113-Probe Position with respect to Phantom ShellB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8114-Extrapolation, Interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR evaluationB2.3R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.33Uncertainties of the DUTDeviation of experimental	∞
13to Phantom ShellB1.4R $\sqrt{3}$ 10.8114-Extrapolation, Interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR evaluationB2.3R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.33Uncertainties of the DUTDeviation of experimental	
14and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR evaluationB2.3R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.33Uncertainties of the DUTDeviation of experimental	∞
Deviation of experimental	
15     source from numberical     A     4     N     1     1     4.00       source     source     Image: source     Image: source     Image: source     Image: source     Image: source	5
16Input Power and SAR drift measurementA5R $\sqrt{3}$ 12.89	5
17Dipole Axis to Liquid DistanceB2R $\sqrt{3}$ 11.2	×
Phantom and Tissue Parameters	
$-$ Phantom $B$ $A$ $R$ $\sqrt{3}$ $1$ $2.31$ 18Uncertainty(shape and thickness tolerances) $B$ $4$ $R$ $\sqrt{3}$ $1$ $2.31$	8
Uncertainty in SAR correctionB2N112.0019for deviation(in permittivity)B2N112.00and conductivity)BCCCCC	
$\begin{bmatrix} - \text{Liquid Conductivity Target} \\ - \text{tolerance} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 2.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R \\ \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.95 \\ 1.95 \end{bmatrix}$	∞
21- Liquid Conductivity -measurement Uncertainty)B4N $\sqrt{3}$ 10.92	9
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline 22 & - \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	∞
23- Liquid Permittivity -measurement uncertaintyB5N $\sqrt{3}$ 11.15	8
Combined Standard Uncertainty     RSS     10.15	
Expanded uncertainty (Confidence interval of 95 %)     K=2     20.29	1



### **12 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS**

No.	EQUIPMENT	TYPE	Series No.	Last Calibration	Due Date
1	System Simulator	E5515C	GB 47200710	2015/02/23	1 Year
2	System Simulator	CMW500	130805	2014/06/10	1 Year
3	SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN 09/13 EP169	2014/04/05	1 Year
4	SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN 27/14 EPG210	2014/05/16	1 Year
5	Dipole	SID750	SN25/13 DIP0G750-253	2014/08/17	1 Year
6	Dipole	SID835	SN09/13 DIP0G835-217	2014/08/28	1 Year
7	Dipole	SID1800	SN09/13 DIP1G800-216	2014/08/28	1 Year
8	Dipole	SID1900	SN09/13 DIP1G900-218	2014/08/28	1 Year
9	Dipole	SID2450	SN09/13 DIP2G450-220	2014/08/28	1 Year
10	Network Analyzer	ZVB8	A0802530	2014/06/13	1 Year
11	Signal Generator	SMR27	A0304219	2014/06/10	1 Year
12	Amplifier	Nucletudes	143060	2014/04/05	1 Year
15	Power Meter	NRP2	A140401673	2014/04/16	1 Year
16	Power Sensor	NPR-Z11	1138.3004.02-114072-nq	2015/03/04	1 Year
17	Multimeter	Keithley-2000	4014020	2014/04/16	1 Year
18	Device Holder	SATIMO	SN 09/13 MSH80	2014/04/05	1 Year
19	SAM Phantom	SAM97	SN 09/13 SAM97	2014/04/05	1 Year



### ANNEX A

of

### **CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

### **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

### HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

### SET2015-02836

Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd

Mobile phone

Type Name: G30

Hardware Version: M11\_V1.01\_PCB

Software Version: HW-W816-H01-S006

Accreditation Certificate

This Annex consists of 2 pages

Date of Report: 2015-04-03





#### **China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment**

### LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE

#### (Registration No. CNAS L1659)

CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Building 28/29, Shigudong, Xili Industrial Area, Xili Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories(CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence of testing and calibration.

The scope of accreditation is detailed in the attached appendices bearing the same registration number as above. The appendices form an integral part of this certificate.

Date of Issue: 2012-09-29 Date of Expiry: 2015-09-28 Date of Initial Accreditation: 1999-08-03 Date of Update: 2012-09-29



Signed on behalf of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment

China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) is authorized by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to operate the national accreditation schemes for conformity assessment. CNAS is the signatory to International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA) and Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (APLAC MRA).

No.CNASAL2

0005210



### ANNEX B

of

### **CCIC-SET**

### **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

### HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

### SET2015-02836

Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd

Mobile phone

Type Name: G30

Hardware Version: M11\_V1.01\_PCB

Software Version: HW-W816-H01-S006

**TEST LAYOUT** 

This Annex consists of 9 pages

Date of Report: 2015-04-03





Fig.1 COMO SAR Test System

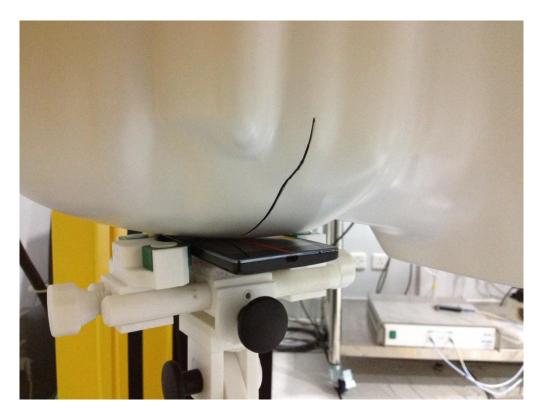


Fig.2 Right\_Cheek



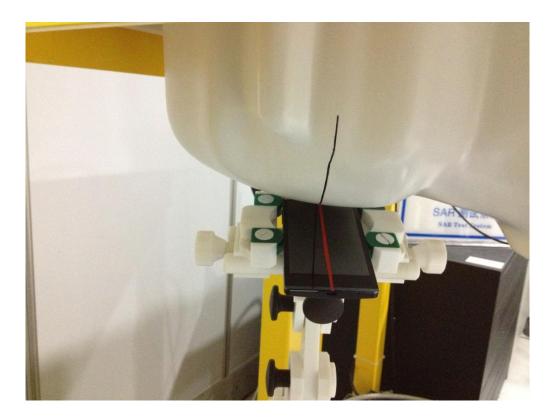


Fig.3 Right\_Tilt

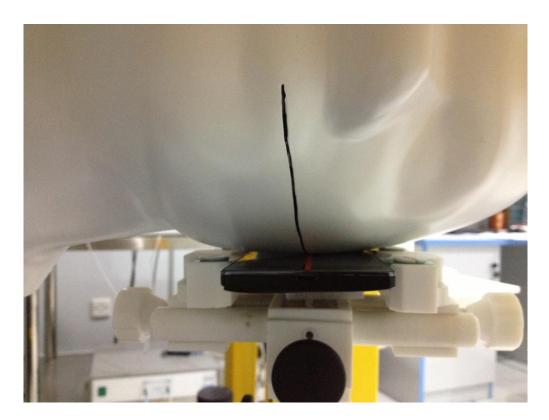


Fig.4 Left Cheek



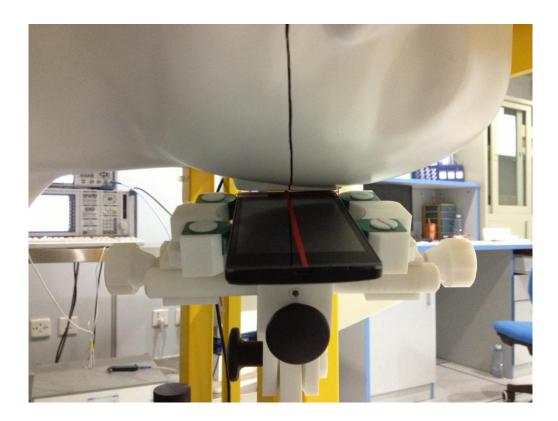


Fig.5 Left\_Tilt



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 B(Right upside,10mm separation)



Fig.10 Body Edge C(Down,10mm separation)





Fig.11 Body Edge D(Left upside,10mm separation)









Fig.13 Body Liquid of 835MHz(15cm)



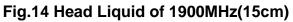






Fig.15 Body Liquid of 1900MHz(15cm)



### ANNEX C

of

# **CCIC-SET**

# **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

### HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

SET2015-02836

Mobile phone

Type Name: G30

Hardware Version: M11\_V1.01\_PCB

Software Version: HW-W816-H01-S006

**Sample Photographs** 

This Annex consists of 2 pages

Date of Report: 2015-04-03



### 1. Appearance



Appearance and size (obverse)





## ANNEX D

of

# **CCIC-SET**

# **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

### HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

SET2015-02836

Mobile phone

Type Name: G30

Hardware Version: M11\_V1.01\_PCB

Software Version: HW-W816-H01-S006

### System Performance Check Data and Highest SAR Plots

This Annex consists of 24 pages Date of Report: 2015-04-03



### **GRAPH TEST RESULTS**

BAND	PAPAMETERS			
	Right Head with Cheek device position on Middle Channel in GSM mode			
GSM 850	Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Middle Channel in GSM mode			
	Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Low Channel in GPRS mode			
	Right Head with Cheek device position on Middle Channel in GSM mode			
GSM 1900	Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Low Channel in GSM mode			
	Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Middle Channel in GPRS mode			
Left Head with Cheek device position on Middle Channel in WCDMA mo				
WCDMA 850	Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Middle Channel in WCDMA mode			
WCDMA 1900	Left Head with Cheek device position on Middle Channel in WCDMA mode			
	Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Middle Channel in WCDMA mode			



### System Performance Check (Head, 835MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement:06/03/2015

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 51 seconds

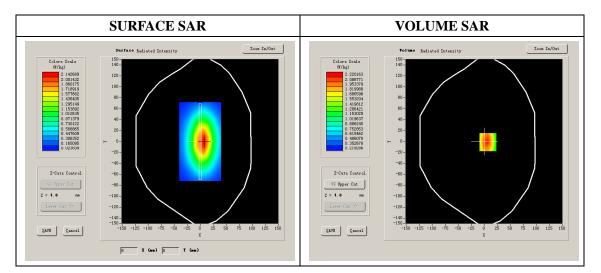
#### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Flat Plane
Device Position	
Band	835MHz
Channels	
Signal	CW

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

#### Band SAR

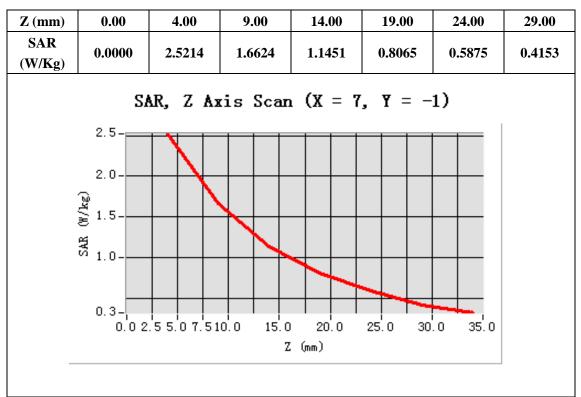
Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.45
Relative permittivity	15.07
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Power drift (%)	0.120000
Ambient Temperature:	23.2 °C
Liquid Temperature:	23.4 °C
ConvF:	5.51
Duty factor:	1:1



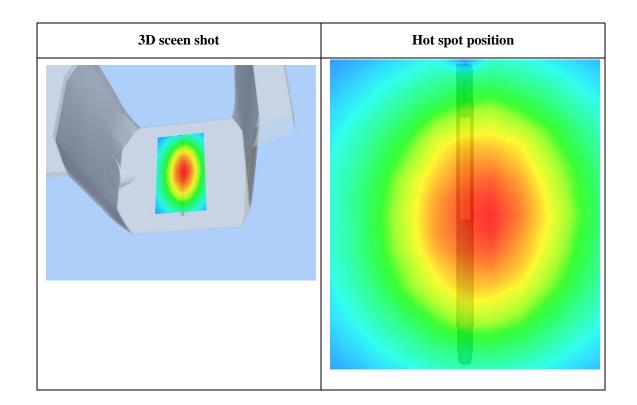
Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.822168
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.451246





<u>Z Axis Scan</u>





### System Performance Check (Head, 1900MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 06/03/2015

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 55 seconds

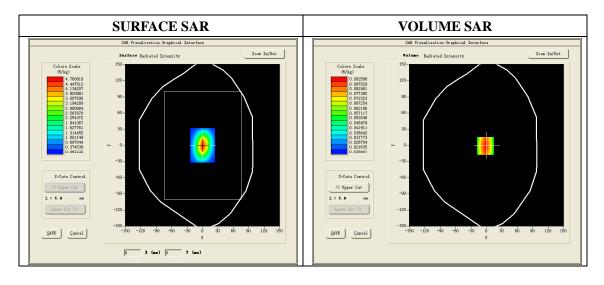
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	
Band	1900MHz
Channels	
Signal	CW

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000	
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.98	
Relative permittivity	15.07	
Conductivity (S/m)	1.41	
Power drift (%)	-0.210000	
Ambient Temperature:	23.2 °C	
Liquid Temperature:	23.4 °C	
ConvF:	5.49	
Duty factor:	1:1	



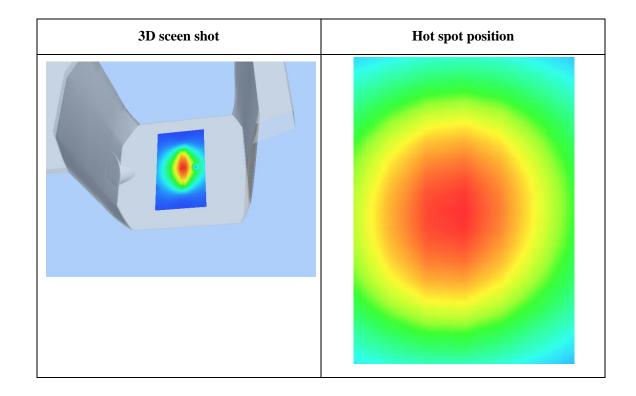
Maximum lo	cation: X=6.00	, Y=0.00
------------	----------------	----------

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.151372
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	9.792462



Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	10.6418	6.0044	3.7296	2.2605	1.5117	0.9790
	S	AR, Z A	xis Sca	n (X =	6, Y = (	))	
	10.64-	- <b>X</b> - I					
	8.00	+N					
	( <sup>3</sup> ¥, €.00						
	¥ 4.00						
	2.00						
	0.64-¦ 0.0	2.5 5.0 7.	510.0 15		25.0 30	0.0 35.0	
_				Z (mm)			







### System Performance Check (Body, 835MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 07/03/2015

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 58 seconds

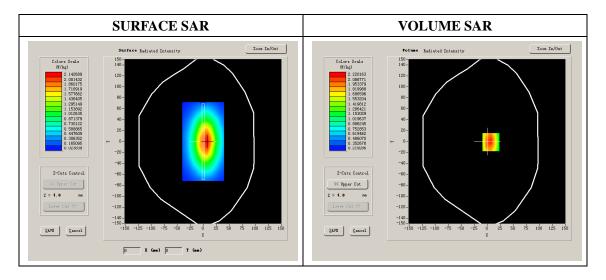
#### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Flat Plane		
Device Position			
Band	835MHz		
Channels			
Signal	CW		

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

### Band SAR

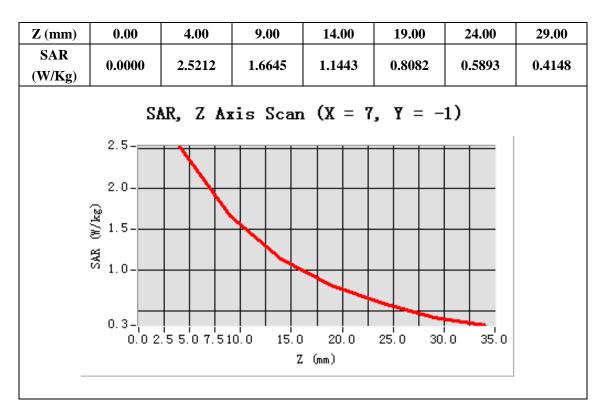
Frequency (MHz)	835.000000	
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.26	
Relative permittivity	21.71	
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98	
Power drift (%)	0.260000	
Ambient Temperature:	23.2 °C	
Liquid Temperature:	23.5 °C	
ConvF:	5.68	
Duty factor:	1:1	



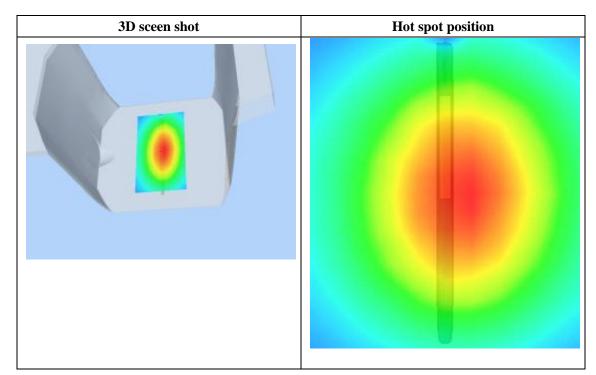
#### Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.740156
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.462178





### <u>Z Axis Scan</u>





### System Performance Check (Body, 1900MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 07/03/2015

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 01 seconds

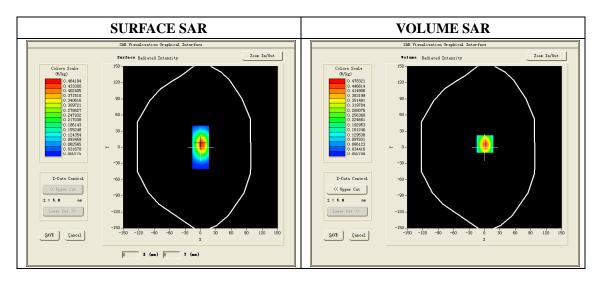
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	
Band	1900MHz
Channels	
Signal	CW

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

### Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.28
Relative permittivity	12.99
Conductivity (S/m)	1.53
Power Drift (%)	0.240000
Ambient Temperature:	23.0 °C
Liquid Temperature:	22.8 °C
ConvF:	5.65
Duty factor:	1:1

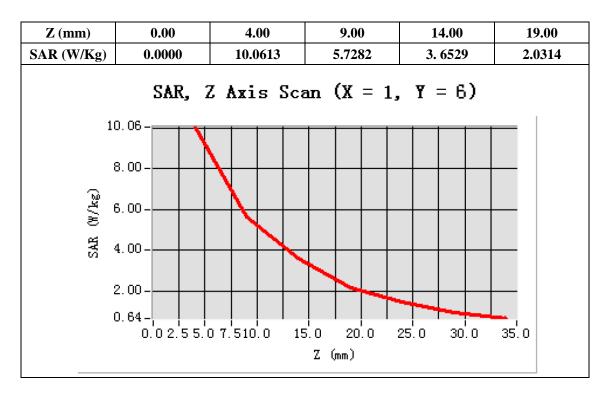


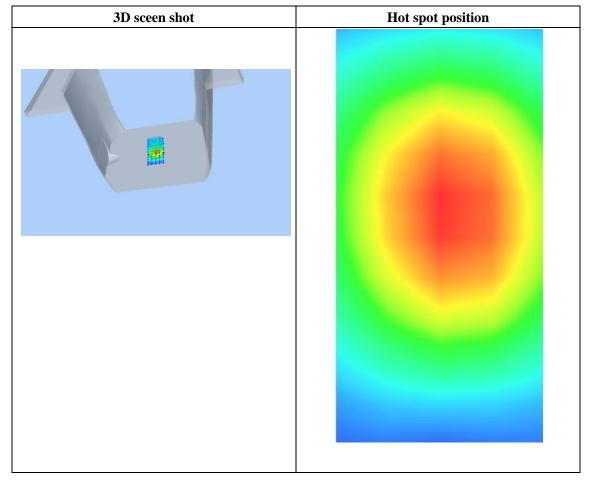
#### Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.221432
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	9.980242



<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Z Axis Scan</u>









# GSM850, Right Cheek, Middle

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 6/3/2015

Measurement duration: 6 minutes 35 seconds

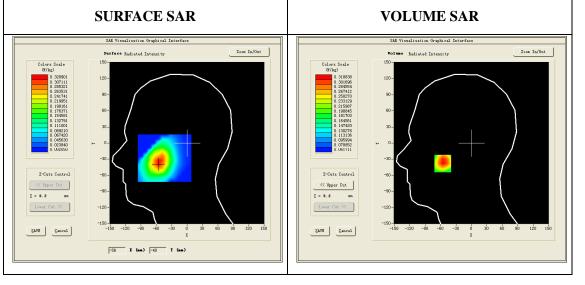
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	190
Signal	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	836.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.45
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	15.07
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	1.020000
ConvF:	5.51



Maximum location: X=-56.00, Y=-38.00

SAR Peak: 0.38 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)

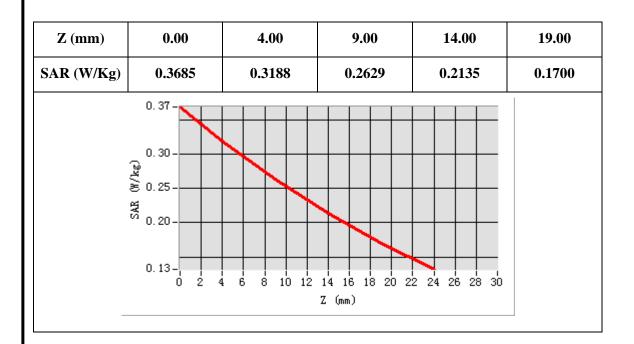
0.228789

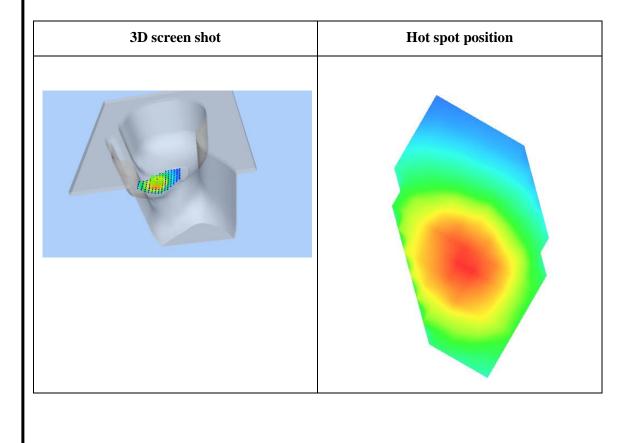


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SAR 1g (W/Kg)

0.309366







# GSM850, Back, Middle

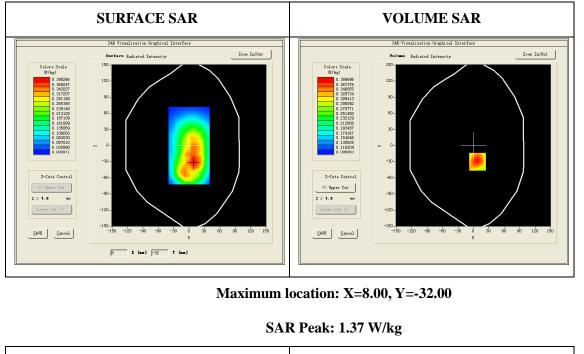
Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume) Date of measurement: 7/3/2015 Measurement duration: 7 minutes 32 seconds Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSM850
Channels	190
Signal	GSM(Duty cycle: 1:8)

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	836.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.26
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.71
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Variation (%)	-2.470000
ConvF:	5.68



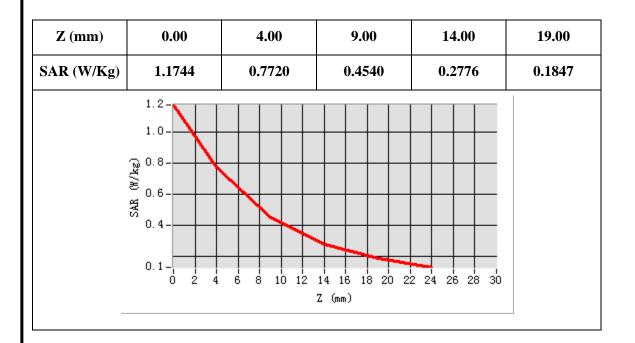
SAR 10g (W/Kg)

0.603538



Report No. SET2015-02836

SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.911625
------------------------



3D screen shot	Hot spot position



# GPRS 850, Back, Low

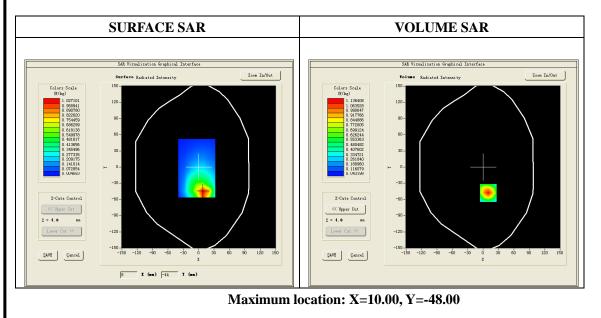
Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume) Date of measurement: 7/3/2014 Measurement duration: 8 minutes 8 seconds Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	CUSTOM (GPRS850_2Tx)
Channels	128
Signal	GPRS(Duty cycle: 1:4)

### **B.SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.29
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.73
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Variation (%)	-0.300000
ConvF:	5.68

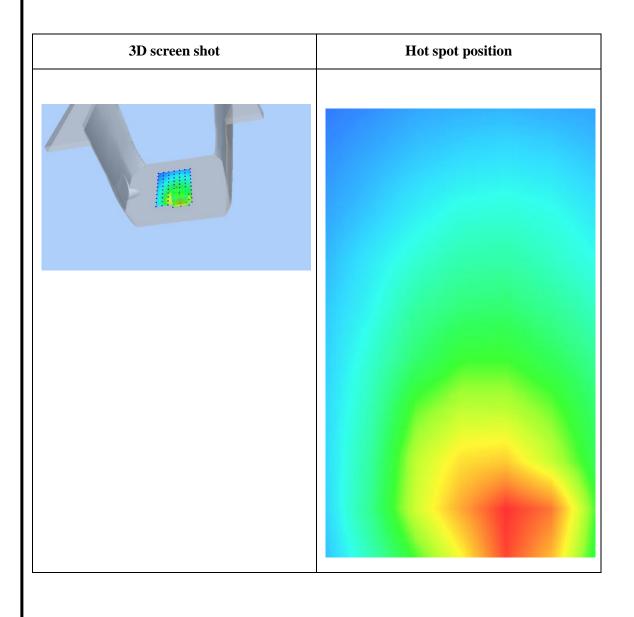


SAR Peak: 1.19 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.714565
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.980613



Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1361	0.9915	0.8161	0.6493	0.4952
	1.1- 1.0- 0.9- 0.8- 0.7- 0.6- 0.5- 0.4- 0 2 4		14 16 18 20 22 Z (mm)	24 26 28 30	







# GSM1900, Right Cheek, Middle

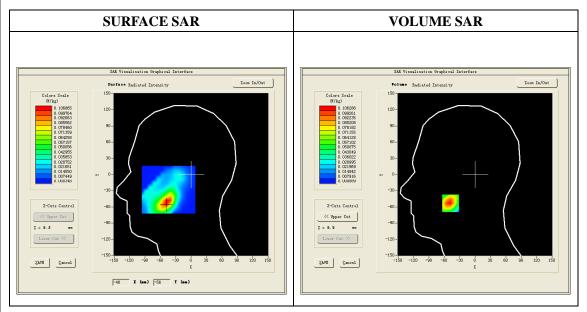
Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume) Date of measurement: 6/3/2015 Measurement duration: 7 minutes 03 seconds Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

# A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSM1900
Channels	512
Signal	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)

# **B. SAR Measurement Results**

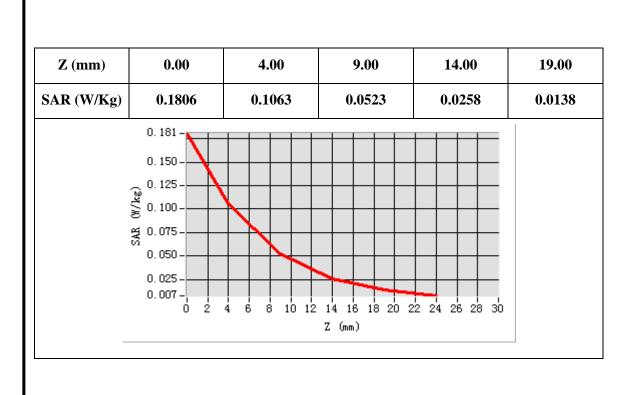
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.98
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.36
Conductivity (S/m)	1.41
Variation (%)	-1.180000
ConvF:	5.49

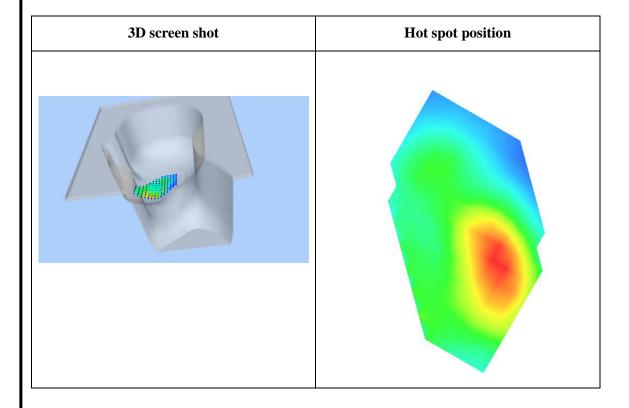


### Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-53.00

SAR Peak: 0.18 W/kg		
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.050513	
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.100818	









# GSM1900, Back, Middle

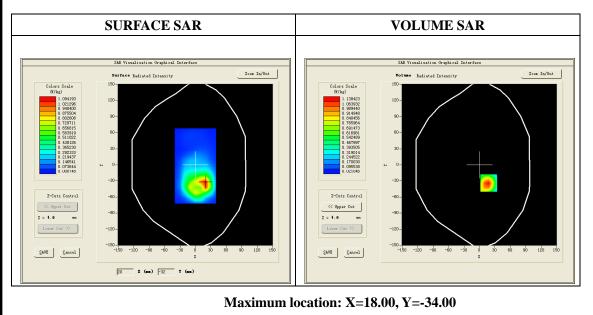
Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume) Date of measurement: 7/3/2015 Measurement duration: 6 minutes 52 seconds Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

# A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSM1900
Channels	512
Signal	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)

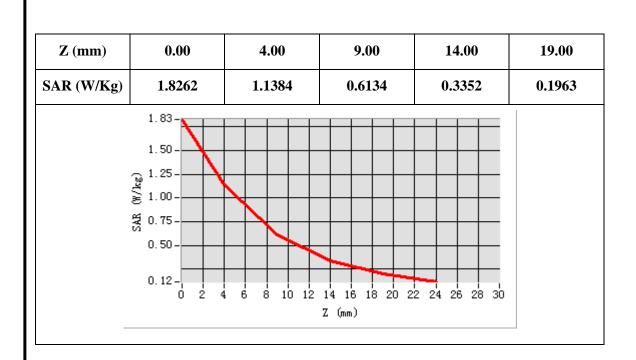
# **B. SAR Measurement Results**

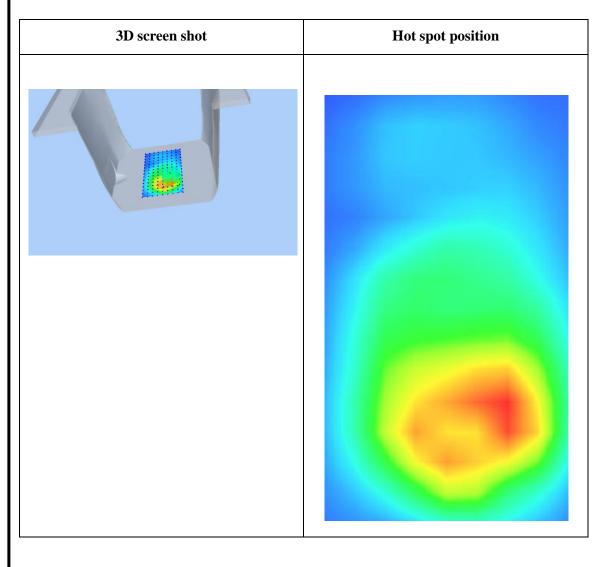
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.36
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.99
Conductivity (S/m)	1.53
Variation (%)	-3.010000
ConvF:	5.65



SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.486231
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.988248









# GPRS1900, BACK, Middle

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 7/3/2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 31 seconds

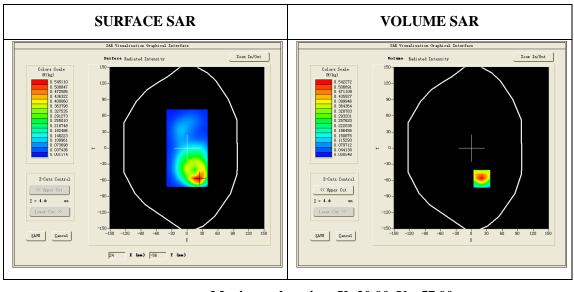
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CUSTOM (GPRS1900_1Tx)
Channels	661
Signal	GPRS (Duty cycle: 1:8)

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

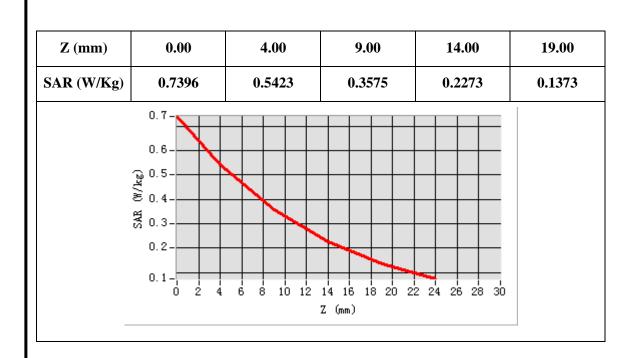
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.28
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.99
Conductivity (S/m)	1.53
Variation (%)	2.920000
ConvF:	5.65

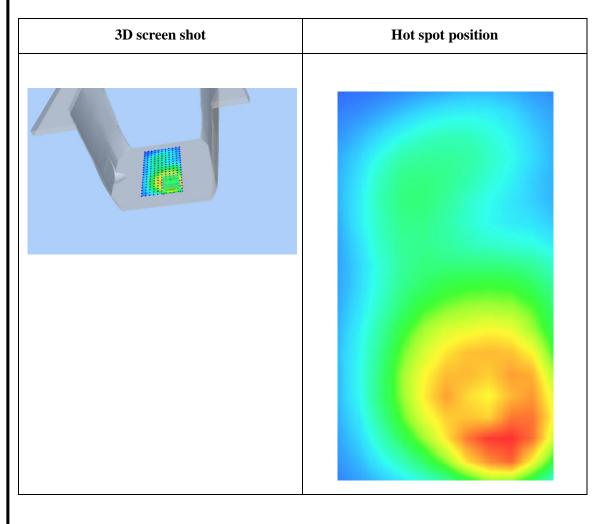


### Maximum location: X=20.00, Y=-57.00

# SAR Peak: 0.75 W/kg SAR 10g (W/Kg) 0.294375 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.521617











# WCDMA850, Left Cheek, Middle

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 6/3/2015

Measurement duration: 6 minutes 53 seconds

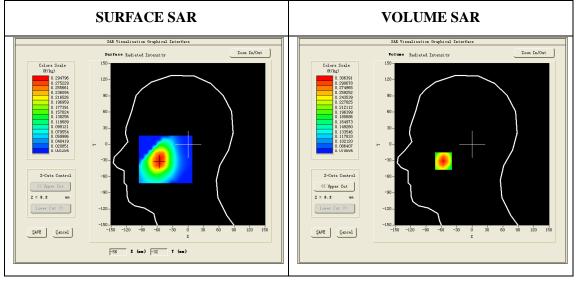
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	4183
Signal	WCDMA (Duty cycle: 1:1)

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.45
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	15.07
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	-4.900000
ConvF:	5.51

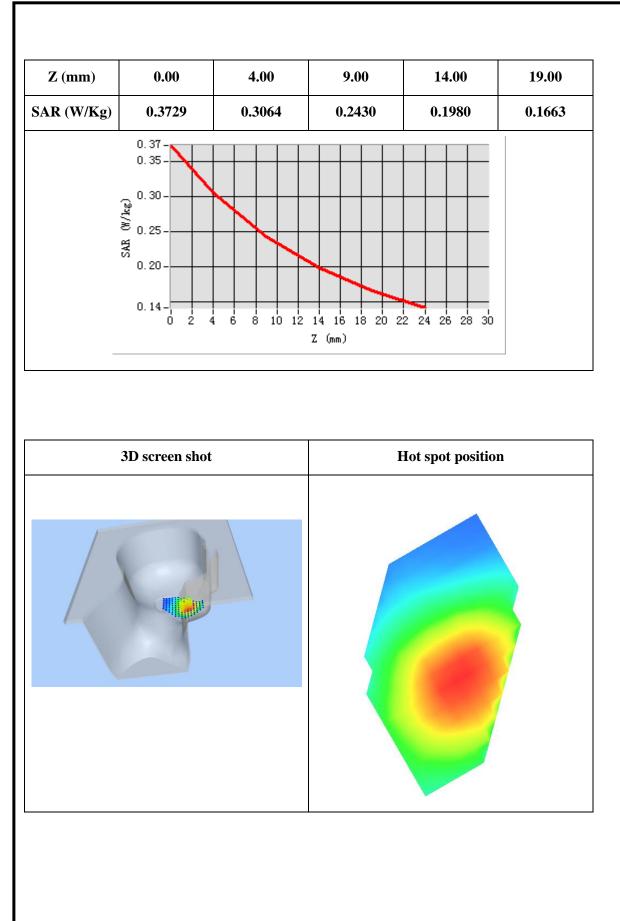


### Maximum location: X=-56.00, Y=-31.00

### SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.217824
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.286146







# WCDMA850, Back, Middle

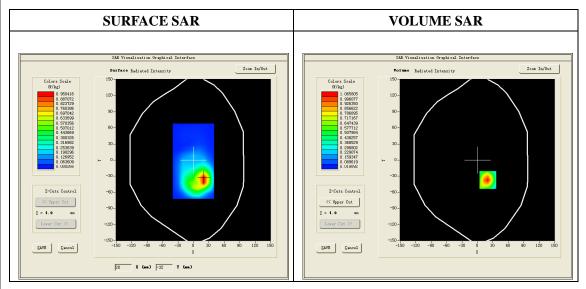
Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume) Date of measurement:7/3/2015 Measurement duration: 7 minutes 29 seconds Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt	
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast	
Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	Back	
Band	Band5_WCDMA850	
Channels	4183	
Signal	WCDMA (Duty cycle: 1:1)	

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	836.6.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.26
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.71
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Variation (%)	-0.420000
ConvF:	5.68

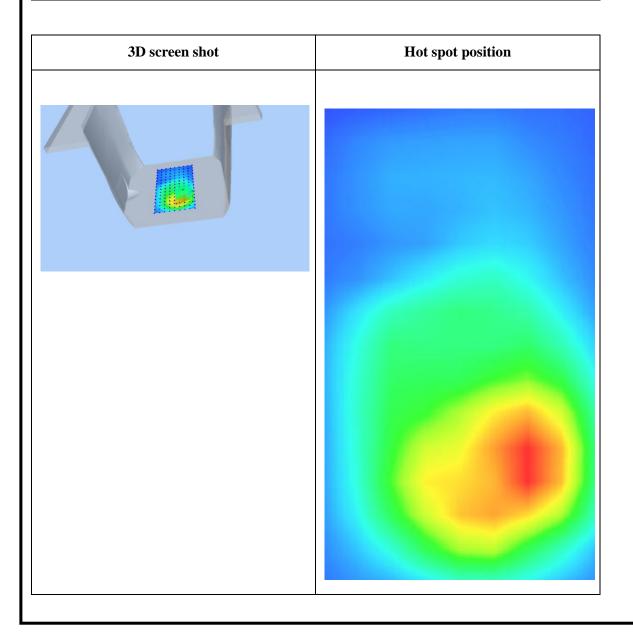


#### Maximum location: X=20.00, Y=-37.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.351970
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.519104



Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.6827	0.5199	0.3716	0.2711	0.2036
	0.7- 0.6- (24/2) 0.5- 0.4- 0.3- 0.2- 0.2- 0.2 4		14 16 18 20 23 Z (mm)	2 24 26 28 30	







# WCDMA1900, Left Cheek, Middle

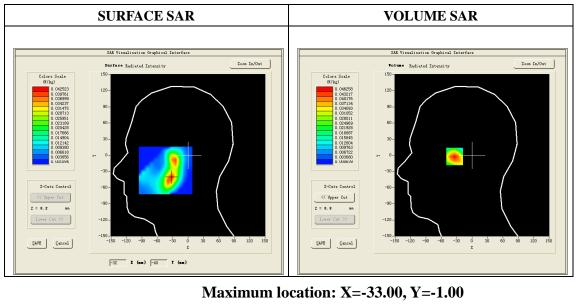
Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume) Date of measurement: 6/3/2015 Measurement duration: 7 minutes 31 seconds Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt	
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast	
Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	Left head	
Band	Cheek	
Channels	9400	
Signal	WCDMA (Duty cycle: 1:1)	

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

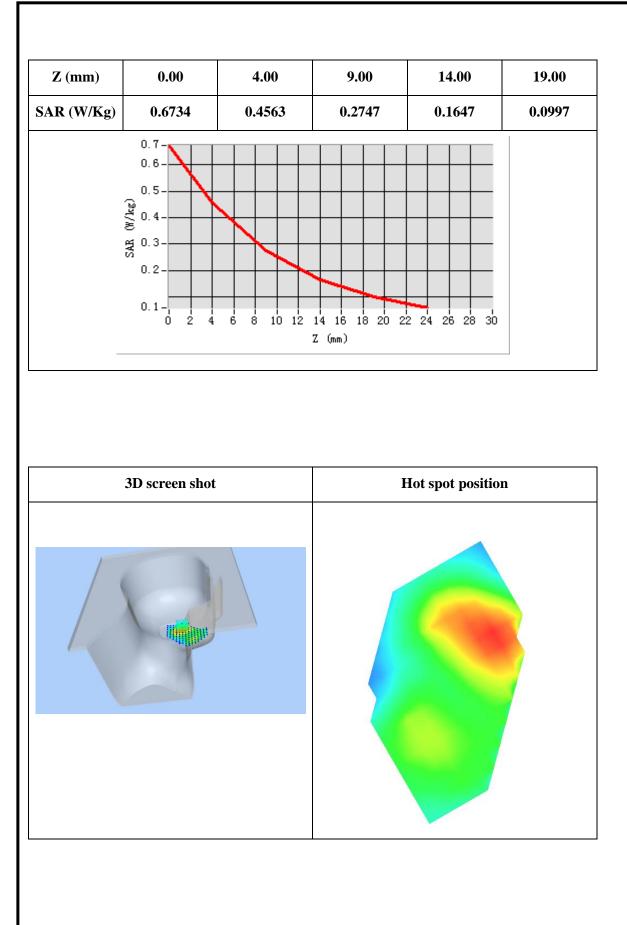
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.98
Relative permittivity (imaginary	13.36
Conductivity (S/m)	1.41
Variation (%)	-1.280000
ConvF:	5.49



### SAR Peak: 0.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.129329
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.248168







# WCDMA1900, BACK, Middle

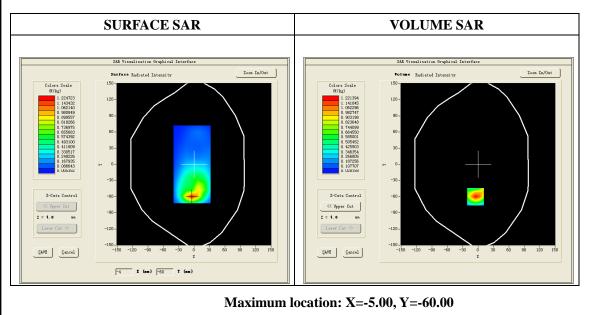
Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume) Date of measurement: 7/3/2015 Measurement duration: 7 minutes 37 seconds Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt	
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast	
Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	Back	
Band	Band2_WCDMA1900	
Channels	9400	
Signal	WCDMA (Duty cycle: 1:1)	

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.28
Relative permittivity (imaginary	12.99
Conductivity (S/m)	1.53
Variation (%)	-0.710000
ConvF:	5.65



SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.246409
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.485982



Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1351	0.7099	0.3837	0.2094	0.1214
	1.1- 1.0- 0.8- 0.8- 0.6- ₩ 0.6- 0.4- 0.2- 0.1- 0 2 4		14 16 18 20 22 Z (mm)	2 24 26 28 30	

3D screen shot	Hot spot position





### ANNEX E

of

## **CCIC-SET**

## **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

### HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

SET2015-02836

Mobile phone

Type Name: G30

Hardware Version: M11\_V1.01\_PCB

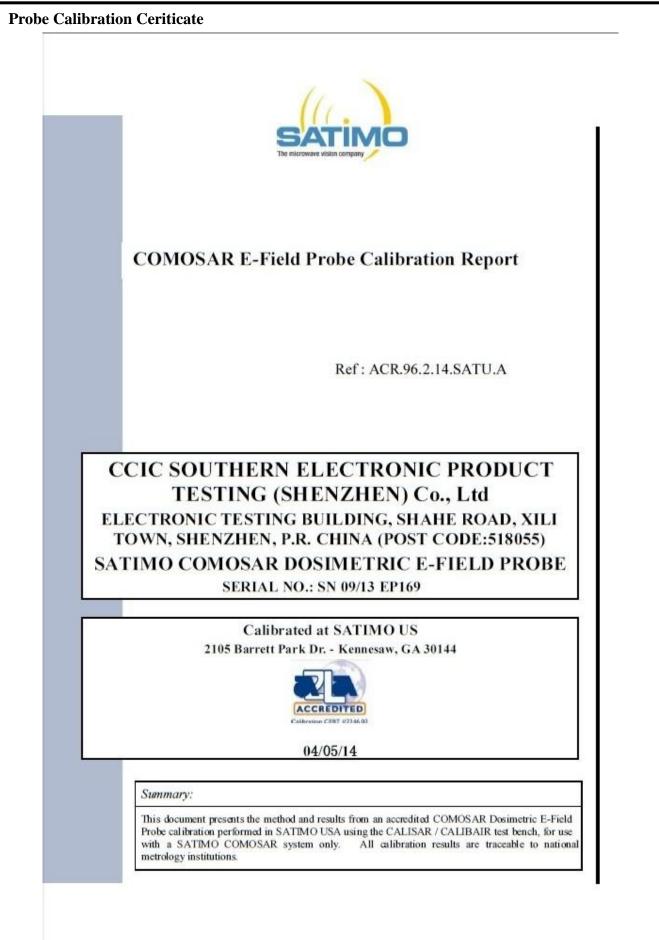
Software Version: HW-W816-H01-S006

**Calibration Certificate of Probe and Dipoles** 

This Annex consists of 33 pages

**Date of Report: 2015-04-03** 









### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.2.14 SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	04/05/2014	JE
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	04/05/2014	25
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	04/08/2014	new Authoushi

6	Customer Name	
Distribution :	CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	

Issue	Date	Modifications
Α	04/08/2014	Initial release
1		

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### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 96.2.14 SATU A

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	5.4	Isotropy
6	List	of Equipment

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### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 96.2.14 SATU A

### 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test				
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE			
Manufacturer	Satimo			
Model	SSE5			
Serial Number	SN 09/13 EP169			
Product Condition (new / used)	new			
Frequency Range of Probe	0.7 GHz-3GHz			
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.223 MΩ			
	Dipole 2: R2=0.233 MΩ			
	Dipole 3: R3=0.222 MΩ			

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

### 2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 - Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	4.5 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	2.7 mm

### 3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

### 3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01 W/kg to 100 W/kg.

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.2.14.SATU.A

### 3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

### 3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

### 3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°-180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°-360°).

### 3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

### 4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

ERROR SOURCES	Unce rtain ty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.733%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.733%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	2.886%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.310%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.733%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.886%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.733%

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.2.14.SATU.A

Combined standard uncertainty	5.832%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2	12.1%

### 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters			
Liquid Temperature 23 °C			
Lab Temperature	23 °C		
Lab Humidity	58 %		

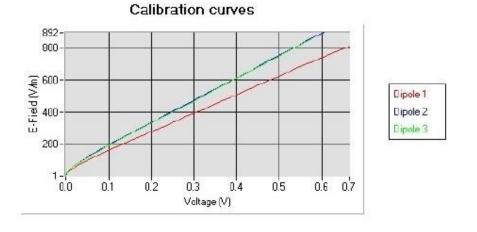
### 5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole $1 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$		
7.23	6.10	5.74

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
93.2	93.1	90.2

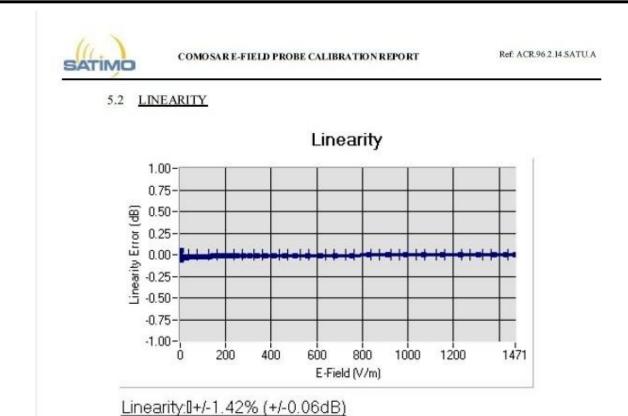
Calibration curves ei=f(V) (i=1,2,3) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



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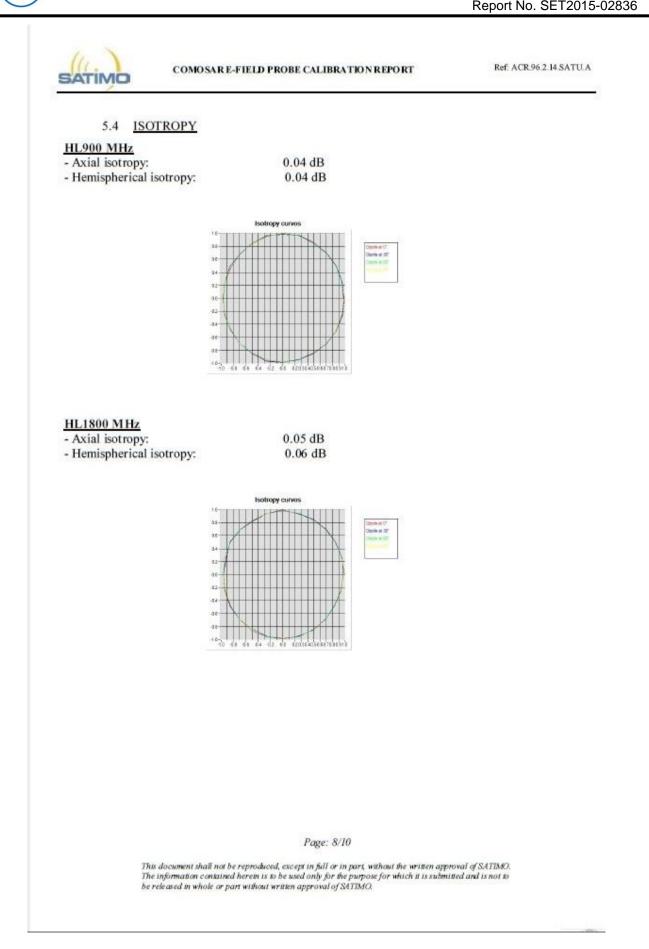
### 5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

<u>Liquid</u>	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	<u>ConvF</u>
HL850	835	42.56	0.87	5.51
BL850	835	55.26	0.97	5.68
HL900	900	41.79	0.97	5.20
BL900	900	55.98	1.05	5.33
HL1800	1750	40.17	1.39	4.80
BL1800	1750	52.05	1.49	4.94
HL1900	1880	39.80	1.45	5.49
BL1900	1880	52.55	1,52	5.65
HL2000	1950	38.93	1.42	4.80
BL2000	1950	53.12	1.50	5.02
HL2450	2450	38.64	1.83	4.81
BL2450	2450	52.02	1.95	4.91

### LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 9mW/kg

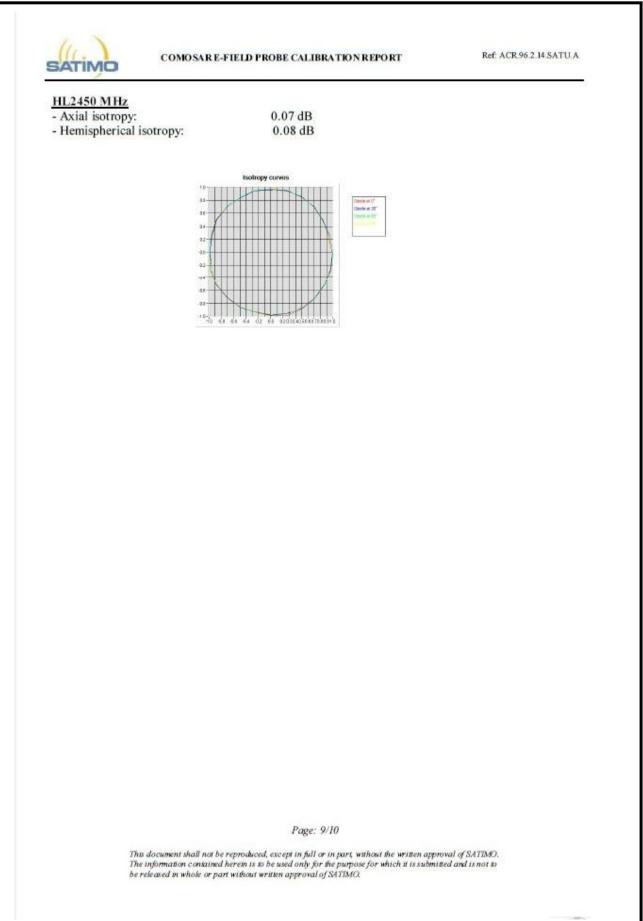
### Page: 7/10















COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

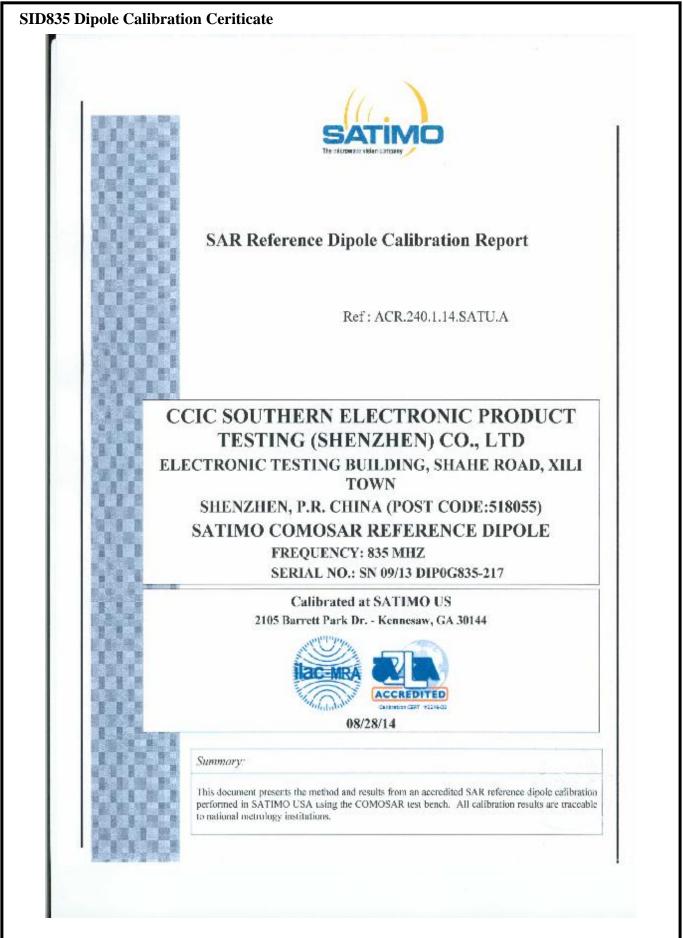
Ref: ACR.96.2.14.SATU.A

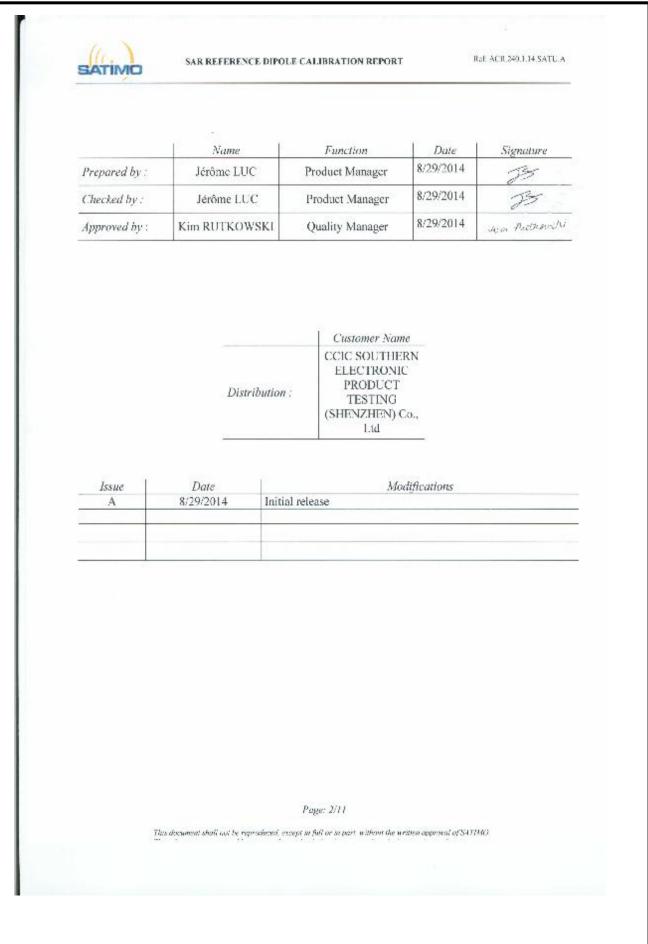
### 6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	Satimo	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016
Reference Probe	Satimo	EP 94 SN 37/08	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	11/2013	11/2016
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	11/2013	11/2016
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	11/2013	11/2016
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	3/2014	3/2016

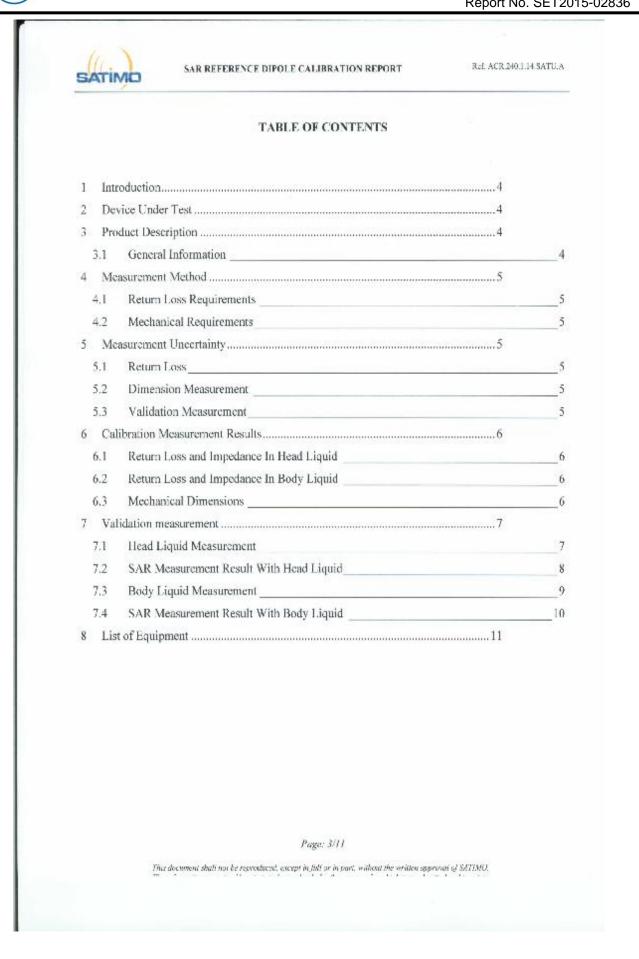
Page: 10/10















Ref: ACR.240.1.14.SATL A

### 1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

D	evice Under Test
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	Satimo
Model	SID835
Serial Number	SN 09/13 DIP0G835-217
Product Condition (new / used)	used

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

### 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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Ref ACR.240.1.14.SATU A

### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEL/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

### 4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

### 5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

### 5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band		Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss		
	400-6000MHz	0.1 dB		

### 5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

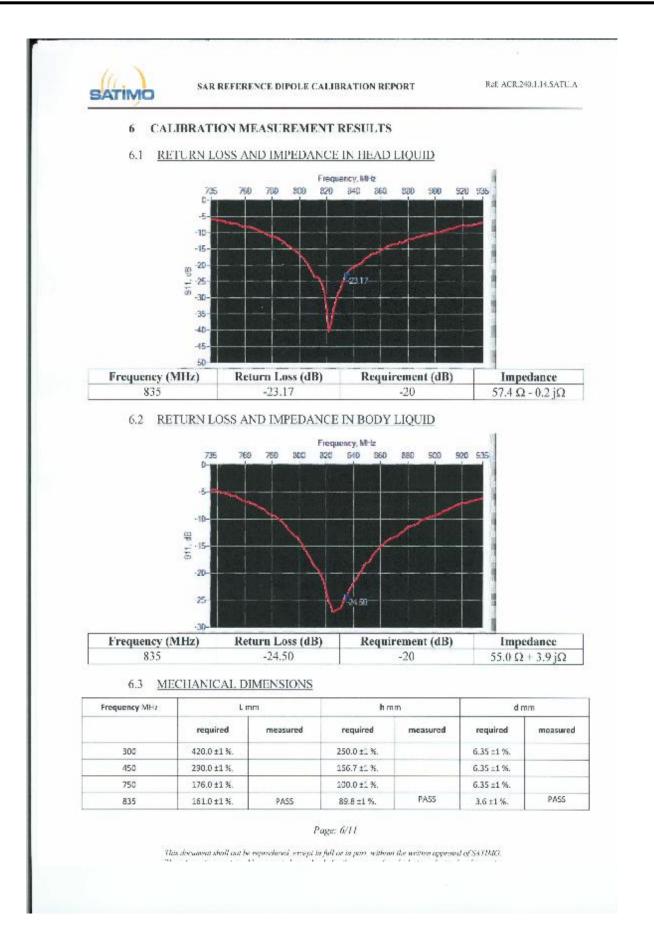
### 5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	20.3 %
10 g	20.1 %

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.240.1.14.SATU A

900	149.0±1%.	83.3 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
1450	89 1 ±1 %.	\$1.7 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
1500	80.5 ±1.%.	50.0 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
1640	79.0±1.%.	45.7 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
1750	75 2 ±1 %.	42.9 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
1800	72.0±1%.	41.7 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
1900	68.0 ±1 %.	39.5 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
1950	66.3 ±1.%.	38.5 ±1 %.	3.5 ±1 %.
2000	64.5±1%.	37.5 ±1 %.	3.5 ±1 %.
2100	61.0±1%.	35.7 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
2300	55.5±1.%.	32.6 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
2450	51.5±1%.	30.4 ±1 %.	3.5 ±1 %.
2600	48.5 ±1 %.	28.8 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
3000	41.5±1%.	25.0 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.
3500	37.0±1 %.	26.4 ±1 %.	3.5 ±1 %.
3700	34.7±1 %.	26.4 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.

### 7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEL/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

Frequency MHz	Relative per	Relative permittivity $(\epsilon_{\rm r}')$		îtγ (a) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5±5%		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %	PASS	0.90 ±5 %	PASS
900	41.5±5%		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	
1800	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1900	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1950	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2000	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	

### 7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

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Ref: ACR 240 1 14 SATU A

39.8±5%	1.49±5 %
39.5±5%	1.67 ±5 %
39.2 ±5 %	1,80±5 %
39.0 ±5 %	1.96±5 %
38.5 ±5 %	2.40 ±5 %
37.9±5%	2.91 ±5 %
	39.5 ±5 % 39.2 ±5 % 39.0 ±5 % 38.5 ±5 %

### 7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Software	OPENSAR V4	
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71	
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122	
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 42.3 sigma : 0.92	
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm	
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm	
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8m/dz=5mm	
Frequency	835 MHz	
Input power	20 dBm	
Liquid Temperature	21 °C	
Lab Temperature	21 °C	
Lab Humidity	45 %	

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W	
10.0140	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		5.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56	9.77 (0.98)	6.22	6.30 (0.63
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	

### Page: 8/11

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#### Ref. ACR.240.1.14.SATU A SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT SATIMO 24 2450 52.4 2600 24.6 55.3 3000 63.8 25.7 3500 57.1 25 "all shank she far that in shee Sales road to enter ] 12 9 STOR 114 ser and 0.2 a 10 12 14 15 Zited 3 Å 4

### 7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	mittivity (ɛ,-')	Conductivity (a) S/m		
	required	measured	required	measured	
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %		
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %		
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %		
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %		
835	55.2 ±5 %	FAS5	0.97 ±5 %	PASS	
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %		
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %		
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %		
1610	53.8±5%		1.40 ±5 %		
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5.%		
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %		
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %		
2100	53.2 ±5 %	53,2 ±5 %			
2450	52.7 ±5 %		1.95 ±5 %		
2600	52.5±5 %		2.16 ±5 %		
3000	52.0 ±5 %		2.73 ±5 %		
3500	51.3±5%		3.31 ±5 %		
5200	49.0 ±10 %		5.30 ±10 %		
5300	48.9 ±10 %		5.42 ±10 %		
5400	48.7±10%		5.53 ±10 %		

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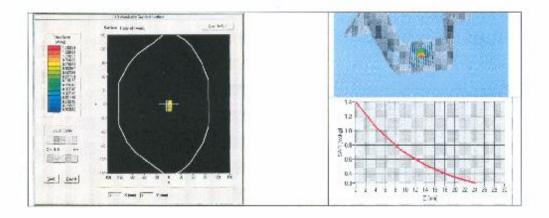
Ref: ACR 240 1 14 SATU A

5500	48.5 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %
5600	48.5±10%	5.77 ±10 %
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %

### 7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4		
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71		
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122		
iquid Body Liquid Values: ops' : 54.1 sigma : 0.97			
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm		
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm		
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8m/dz=5mm		
Frequency	835 MHz		
Input power	20 dBm		
Liquid Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Humidity	45 %		

Frequency MHz	1g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
1	measured	measured
835	10.31 (1.03)	6.74 (0.67)



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### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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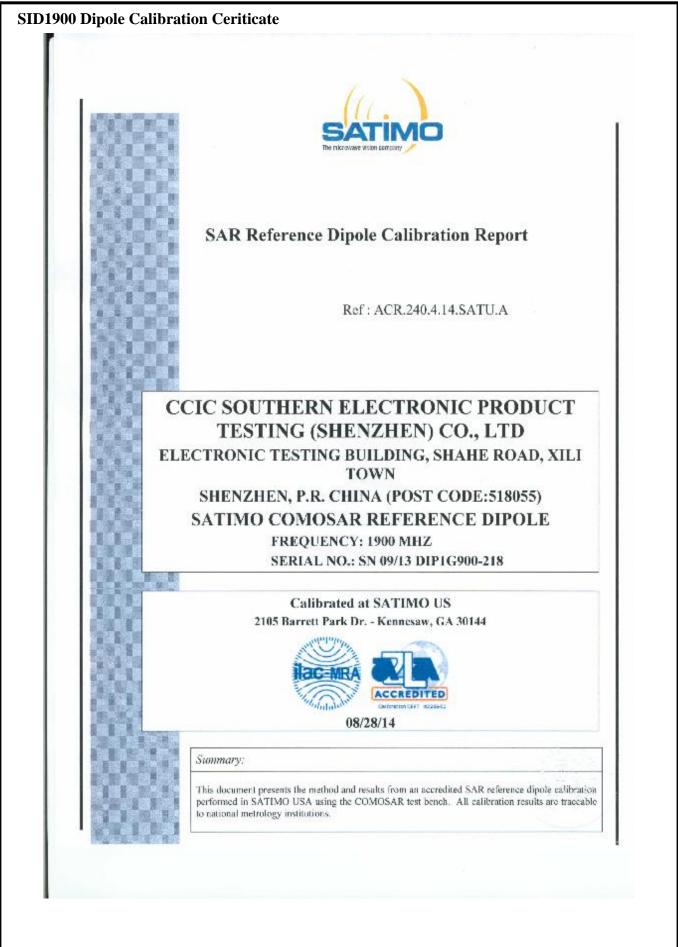
### 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet						
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date		
SAM Phantom	Satimo	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.		
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.		
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016		
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2013	12/2016		
Reference Probe	Satimo	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2013	10/2014		
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016		
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016		
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required		
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013 12/20			
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016		
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required		
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015		

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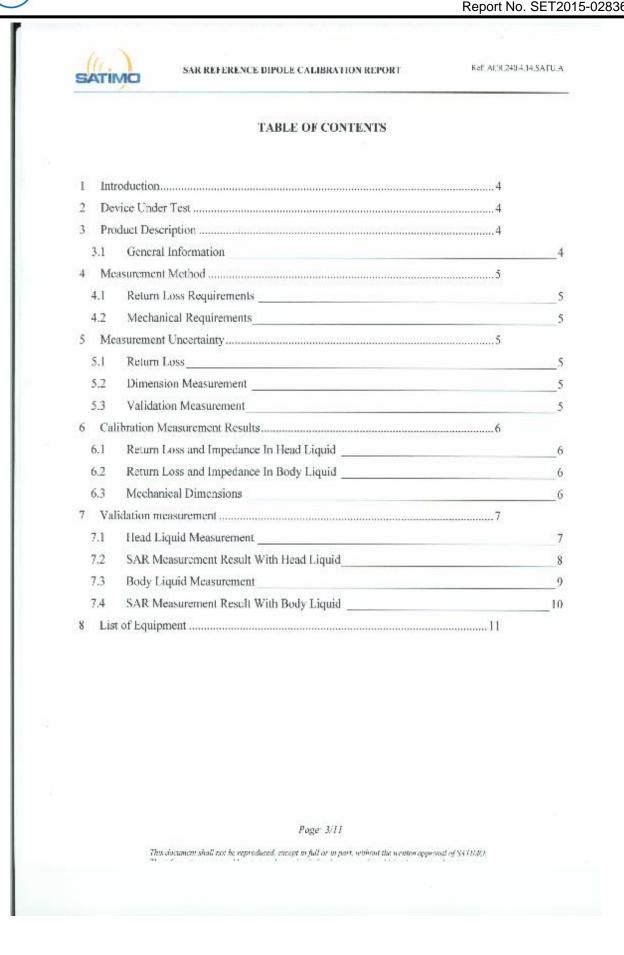




SATIMO	SAR REFERENCE DI	POLE CA	LIBRATION REPORT	r r	Ref: ACR 2404,14,SATU.7
	Name		Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Pr	roduct Manager	8/29/2014	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	P	roduct Manager	8/29/2014	JS5 kun headmach
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	(Q	Juality Manager	8/29/2014	diam Parth And
	Distributi	ion :	ELECTRONI PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) ( Ltd		
Issue A	Date 8/29/2014 In	iitial rele		odifications	

C







Ref: ACR 240.4 14 SATU:A

### INTRODUCTION

1

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEL/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test					
Device Type	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE				
Manufacturer	Satimo				
Model	SID1900				
Serial Number	SN 09/13 DIP1G900-218				
Product Condition (new / used)	Used				

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

### 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or hetter. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

### 4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

### 5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k-2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

### 5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Los		
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB		

### 5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length		
3 - 300	0.05 mm		

### 5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

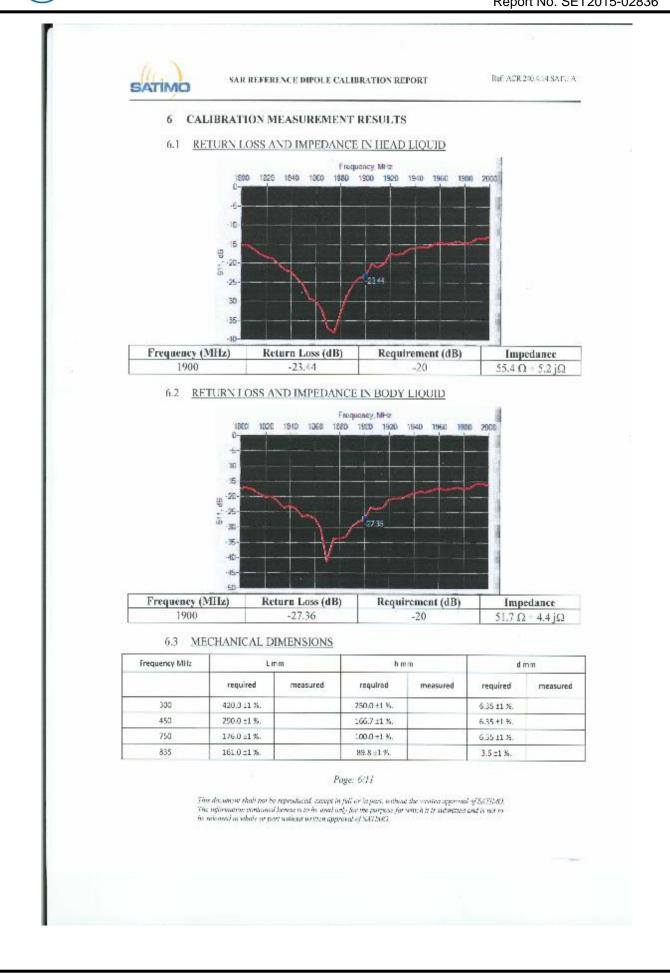
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CRUTEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Expanded Uncertainty		
20.3 %		
20.1 %		

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900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6±1.%.	1
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.011%.		3.6±1%.	
1640	79.0±1%		45.7±1%.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1%.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 =1 %		41.7 ±1%.		3.6 z1 %.	
1900	68.0 =1 %.	FASS	39.5 ±1 %.	PASS	3.5 ±1 %.	PAS
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.5 11 %.	
2008	64.5 =1 %.		37.5 +1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 11 %.		35.7 11 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	_
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6±1%.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6±1 %.	
2600	48.5 ±3 %.		28.8 11 %.	8	3.6±1%	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		36±1%	1
3500	37.0±1%.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6=1%	
3700	34.7=1%		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	

### 7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantem constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

Frequency MHz	Relative per	mittivity (c,ʻ)	Conductivity (a) S/m		
	required	measured	required	measured	
300	45.3 +5 %		0.87 ±5 %		
450	43.5.15 %		0.87 ±5 %		
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %		
835	41.5 ±5 %	0.50±5 %			
900	41.5±5%	0.97 ±5 %			
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 +5 %		
1500	40.4 ±5 %	6 1.23:15 %			
1540	40.2±5 %		1 31 ±5 %		
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 15 %		
1900	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %		
1900	40.0 15 %	PASS	1.40 15 % P/		
1950	40.0±5 %		1.40 ±5 %		
2000	40.0 15 %		1.40 ±5 %		

### 7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

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Ref. ACR.24CA14 SATUA

2100	39.8.15 %	1.49 15 %
2300	39.5 ±5 %	1.67 ±5 %
2450	39.2.+5 %	1.80 ±5 %
2500	39.0 15 %	1.96 ±5 %
3000	38.5 ±5 %	2.40 ±5.%
3500	37.9 15 %	2.S1 ±5 %

#### 7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Software	OPENSAR V4		
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71		
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122		
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 41.1 sigma : 1.42		
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm		
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm		
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8m/dz=5mm		
Frequency	1900 MHz		
Input power	20 dBm		
Liquid Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Humidity	45.%		

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.26	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		5.27	
900	10.9		5.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7	40.37 (4.04)	20.5	20.62 (2.36)
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	

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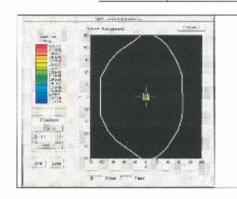
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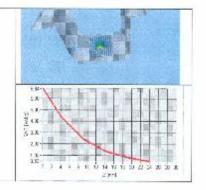


# SATIMO

### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

2450	52.4	24
2600	55.3	24.6
3000	63.8	25.7
3500	67.1	25



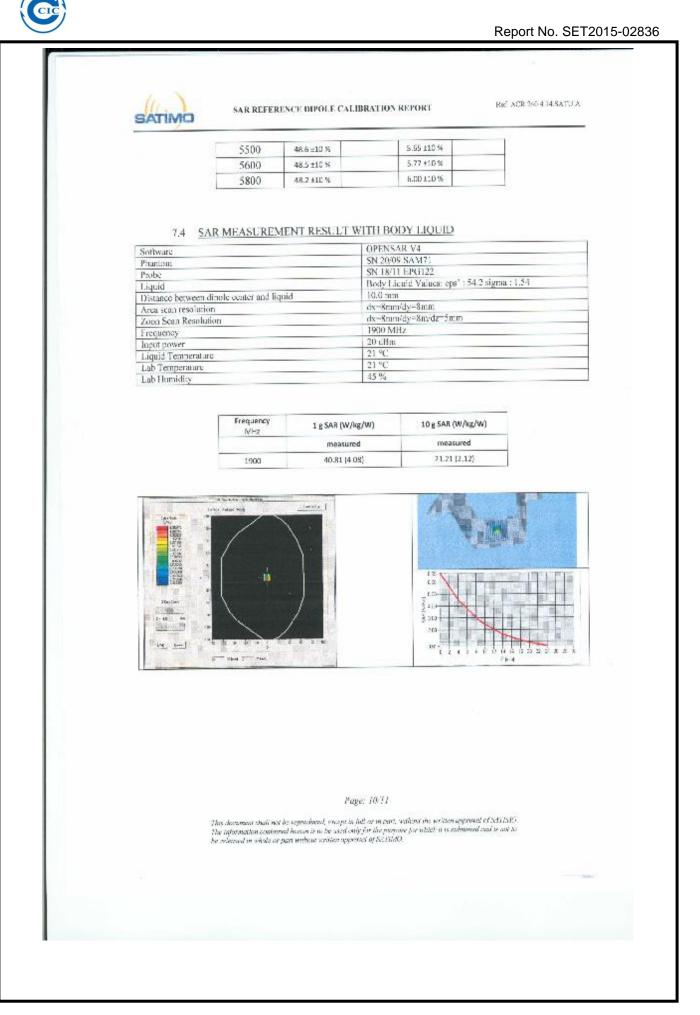


### 7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity $({\boldsymbol{s}}_{\tau}{}')$		Conductivity (a) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	\$1.9 ±5 %		0.8D 15 %	
300	58.2 +5 %		0.92 ±5 %	
450	56.7 15 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05.15 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5.%	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30.15 N	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3±5%		1.52.15 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %	PASS	1.52 ±5 %	PASS
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 = 5 %		1.62 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %		1.95 ±5 %	
2600	52.5 = 5%		2.16:15 %	
3000	52.0 ±5 %		2.73 =5 %	
3500	51.3 15 %		3.31 ::5 %	
5200	49.0 ±10 %		5.30 ±10 %	
5300	48.9 ±10 %		5.42 ±10 %	
5400	48.7 ±10%		5.53±10%	

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### SAR REFERENCE DIPO

### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.240.4.14.SATU.A

### 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet					
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date	
SAM Phantom	Satimo	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016	
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2013	12/2016	
Reference Probe	Satimo	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2013	10/2014	
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016	
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016	
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016	
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E28A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016	
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11 661 9	8/2012	8/2015	

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