




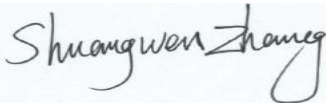
# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

**Report No.:** SET2015-09566  
**Product:** Mobile phone  
**Model No.:** G30  
**FCC ID:** SG720150715G30  
**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  
**Tel:** 86 755 26627338      **Fax:** 86 755 26627238  
**Mail:** manager@ccic-set.com      **Website:** <http://www.ccic-set.com>

This test report consists of **119** pages in total. It may be duplicated completely for legal use with the approval of the applicant. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product endorsement by CCIC-SET. The test results in the report only apply to the tested sample. The test report shall be invalid without all the signatures of testing engineers, reviewer and approver. Any objections must be raised to CCIC-SET within 15 days since the date when the report is received. It will not be taken into consideration beyond this limit.



## Test Report

**Product.** .....: Mobile phone  
**Model No.** .....: G30  
**Brand Name**.....: HAIER  
**FCC ID**.....: SG720150715G30  
**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**.....: **47CFR § 2.1093-** Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices;  
**ANSI C95.1-1992:** Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz.( IEEE Std C95.1-1991)  
**IEEE 1528-2003:** IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques;  
**Test Result**.....: Pass  
**Tested by** .....:  2015-07-09  
Chun Mei, Test Engineer  
**Reviewed by**.....:  2015-07-09  
Shuangwen Zhang, Senior Engineer  
**Approved by**.....:  2015-07-09  
Wu Li'an , Manager

## Contents

<b>1. GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>	4
<b>2. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA</b>	5
2.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory	5
2.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location(s)	5
2.3. Organization Item	5
2.4. Identification of Applicant	5
2.5. Identification of Manufacture	5
<b>3. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)</b>	6
<b>4. SAR SUMMAY</b>	7
<b>5. Specific Absorption Rate(SAR)</b>	8
5.1. Introduction	8
5.2. SAR Definition	8
5.3. Phantoms	9
5.4. Device Holder	9
5.5. Probe Specification	10
<b>6. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST</b>	11
6.1. Schematic Test Configuration	11
6.2. SAR Measurement System	11
6.3. Equipments and results of validation testing	14
6.4. SAR measurement procedure	16
6.5. Antennas position and test position	17
<b>7. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST</b>	18
7.1. Applicable Limit Regulations	18
7.2. Applicable Measurement Standards	18
<b>8. LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT</b>	19
<b>9. CONDUCTED RF OUTPUT POWER</b>	19
<b>10. TEST RESULTS</b>	28
<b>11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY</b>	33
<b>12. MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS</b>	36

This Test Report consists of the following Annexes:

<b>Annex A: Test Layout</b>	37
<b>Annex B: Sample Photographs</b>	44
<b>Annex C: System Performance Check Data and Highest SAR Plots</b>	46
<b>Annex D: Calibration Certificate of Probe and Dipoles</b>	77

## **1. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

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

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

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

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



## 2. Administrative Date

### 2.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

**Company Name:** CCIC-SET

**Department:** EMC & RF Department

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

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

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

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

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

**Company Name:** CCIC-SET

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

### 2.3. Organization Item

**CCIC-SET Report No.:** SET2015-09566

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

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

**Start of Testing:** 2015-06-16

**End of Testing:** 2015-06-18

### 2.4. Identification of Applicant

**Company Name:** Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd

**Address:** No.1 Haier Road, Hi-tech Zone, Qingdao, China

### 2.5. Identification of Manufacture

**Company Name:** Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd

**Address:** No.1 Haier Road, Hi-tech Zone, Qingdao, China

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

### 3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

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

<b>Sample Name:</b>	Mobile phone	
<b>Type Name:</b>	G30	
<b>Brand Name:</b>	HAIER	
<b>General description:</b>	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
	Development Stage	Identical Prototype
	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-Worn: 1.007 W/kg Hotspot: 1.081W/kg

#### NOTE:

- The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.
- This device supports GPRS and EDGE operation up to class12(max.uplin:4, max.downlink:4, total timeslots:5)
- The EUT does not support 16QAM uplink function in HSPA+ mode.

#### d. 4 SAR SUMMARY

##### Highest Standalone SAR Summary

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)	Highest Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)
Head	GSM850	0.319	0.319
	GSM1900	0.102	
	WCDMA Band II	0.250	
	WCDMA Band V	0.291	
	WIFI	0.028	
Body-worn Accessory (10mm Gap)	GSM850	0.949	1.007
	GSM1900	1.007	
	WCDMA Band II	0.490	
	WCDMA Band V	0.529	
	WIFI	0.049	

##### Highest Simultaneous SAR Summary

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)	Highest Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)
Head	GSM850&WIFI	0.319+0.031	0.450
	GSM1900&WIFI	0.102+0.031	
	WCDMA Band II &WIFI	0.277+0.028	
	WCDMA Band V &WIFI	0.291+0.028	
Body-worn Accessory (10mm Gap)	GSM850&WIFI	0.949+0.016	1.023
	GSM1900&WIFI	1.007+0.016	
	WCDMA Band II &WIFI	0.490+0.016	
	WCDMA Band V &WIFI	0.529+0.016	

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)	Highest Scaled 1g-SAR(W/kg)
Hotspot (10mm Gap)	GSM850&WIFI	1.081+0.016	1.097
	GSM1900&WIFI	0.523+0.016	
	WCDMA Band II &WIFI	0.490+0.016	
	WCDMA Band V &WIFI	0.529+0.016	

## 5 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

### 5.1 Introduction

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

### 5.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



### 5.3 Phantoms

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

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

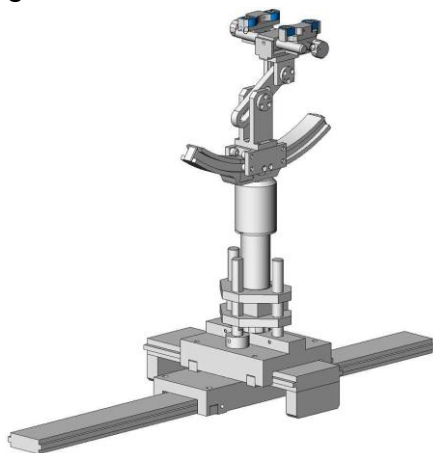


SAM Twin Phantom

### 5.4 Device Holder

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

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



Device holder

## 5.5 Probe Specification

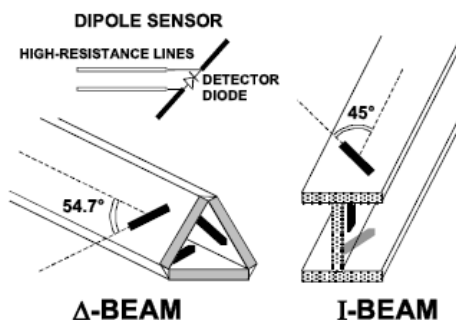


Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	700 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.5$ dB (700 MHz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

### Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



## 6 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

### 6.1 Schematic Test Configuration

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

The 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.

Table 1: Recommended Dielectric Performance of Tissue

Ingredients (% by weight )	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.46	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (Nacl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Table 2 Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

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

### 6.2.2 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.

Table 3: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%;			
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)
Target value	835MHz	$41.5 \pm 5\%$	$0.90 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (June 16th, 2015)	835MHz	41.45	0.91
Target value	1900MHz	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.40 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (June 17th, 2015)	1900MHz	39.98	1.41
Target value	2450MHz	$39.2 \pm 5\%$	$1.80 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (June 18th, 2015)	2450MHz	38.53	1.76

Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%;			
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)
Target value	835MHz	$55.2 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (June 16th, 2015)	835MHz	55.26	0.98
Target value	1900MHz	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	$1.52 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (June 17th, 2015)	1900MHz	53.28	1.53
Target value	2450MHz	$52.7 \pm 5\%$	$1.95 \pm 5\%$
Validation value (June 18th, 2015)	2450MHz	52.27	1.92

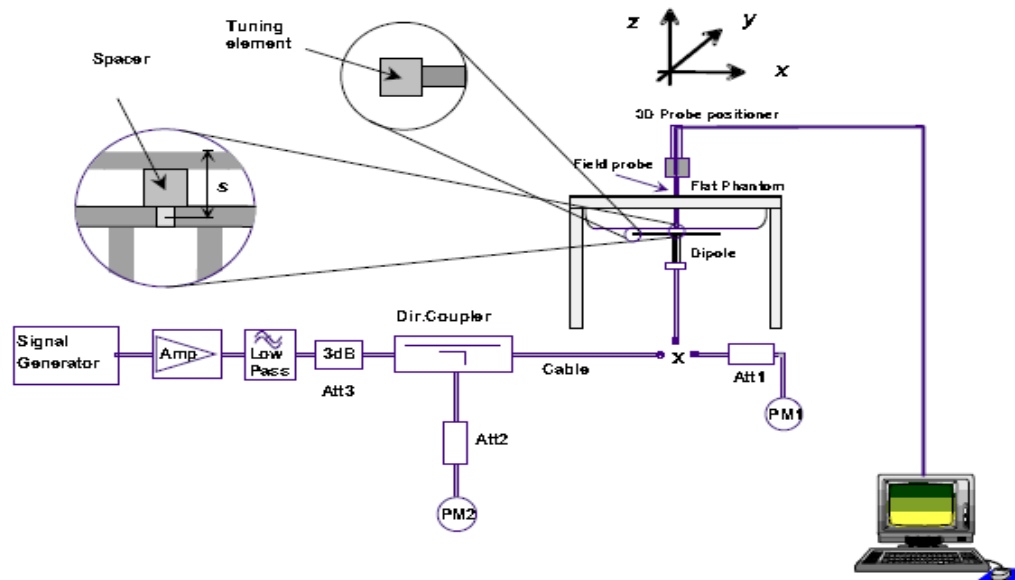


Fig. 1 Configuration of body tissue

### 6.3 Results of validation testing

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of  $\pm 10\%$ . The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

The following procedure, recommended for performing validation tests using box phantoms is based on the procedures described in the 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).

Table 5: Head SAR system validation (1g)

Frequency	Duty cycle	Target value (W/kg)	Test value (W/kg)	
			250 mW	1W
835MHz(June 16th, 2015)	1:1	$9.77 \pm 10\%$	2.45	9.80
1900MHz(June 17th, 2015)	1:1	$40.37 \pm 10\%$	9.79	39.16
2450MHz(June 18th, 2015)	1:1	$53.60 \pm 10\%$	12.56	50.24

Table 6: Body SAR system validation (1g)

Frequency	Duty cycle	Target value (W/kg)	Test value (W/kg)	
			250 mW	1W
835MHz(June 16th, 2015)	1:1	$10.31 \pm 10\%$	2.46	9.84
1900MHz(June 17th, 2015)	1:1	$40.81 \pm 10\%$	9.98	39.92
2450MHz(June 18th, 2015)	1:1	$52.66 \pm 10\%$	12.85	51.40

\* Note: Target value was referring to the measured value in the calibration certificate of reference dipole.

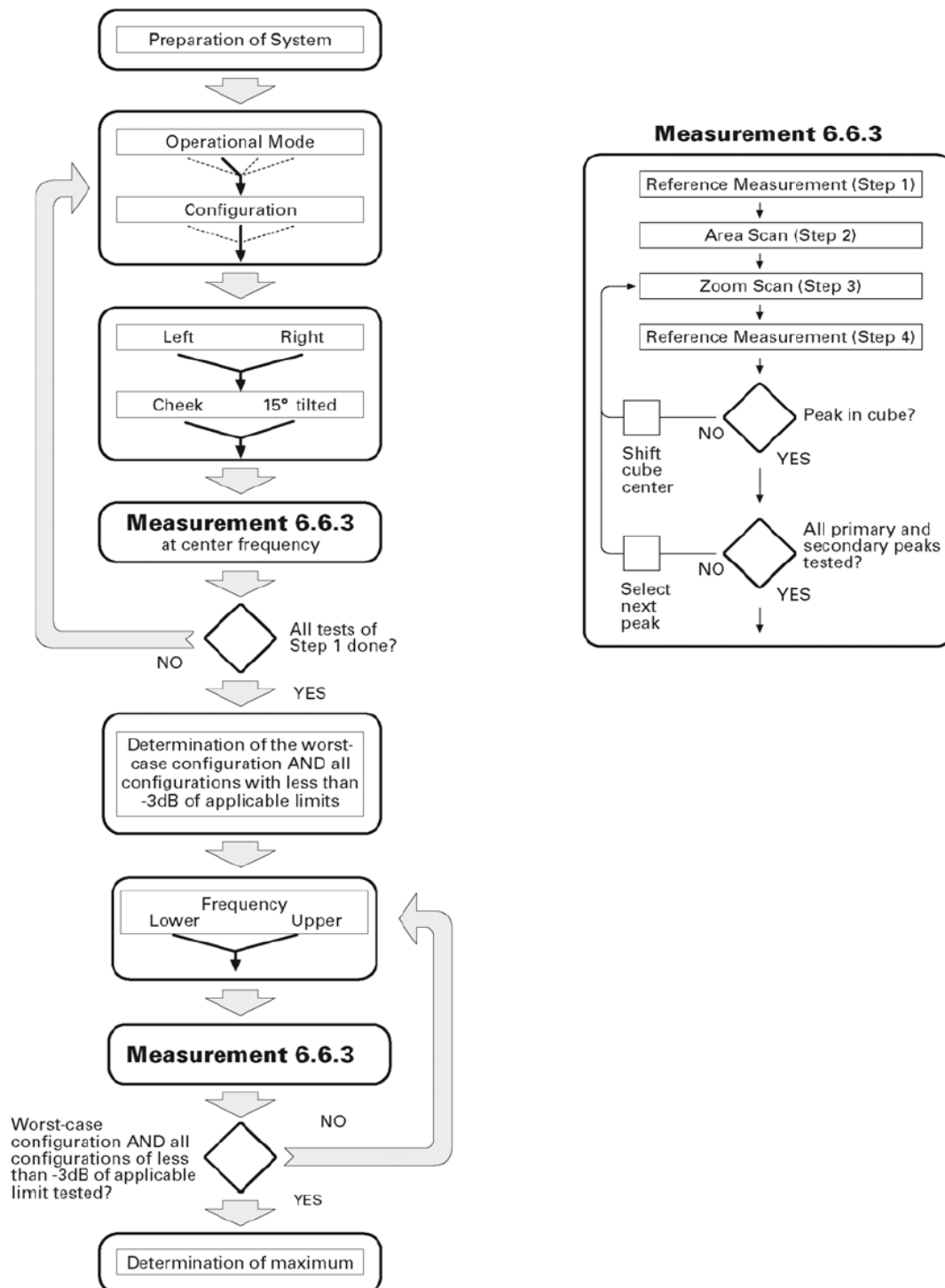
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

\* Note: Target value was referring to the measured value in the calibration certificate of reference dipole.

Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

## 6.4 SAR measurement procedure

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



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

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



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

Above is the scanning procedure flow chart and table from the IEEE p1528 standard. This is the procedure for which all compliant testing should be carried out to ensure that all variations of the device position and transmission 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 ,BT&WIFI inside the EUT is the transmitting source.

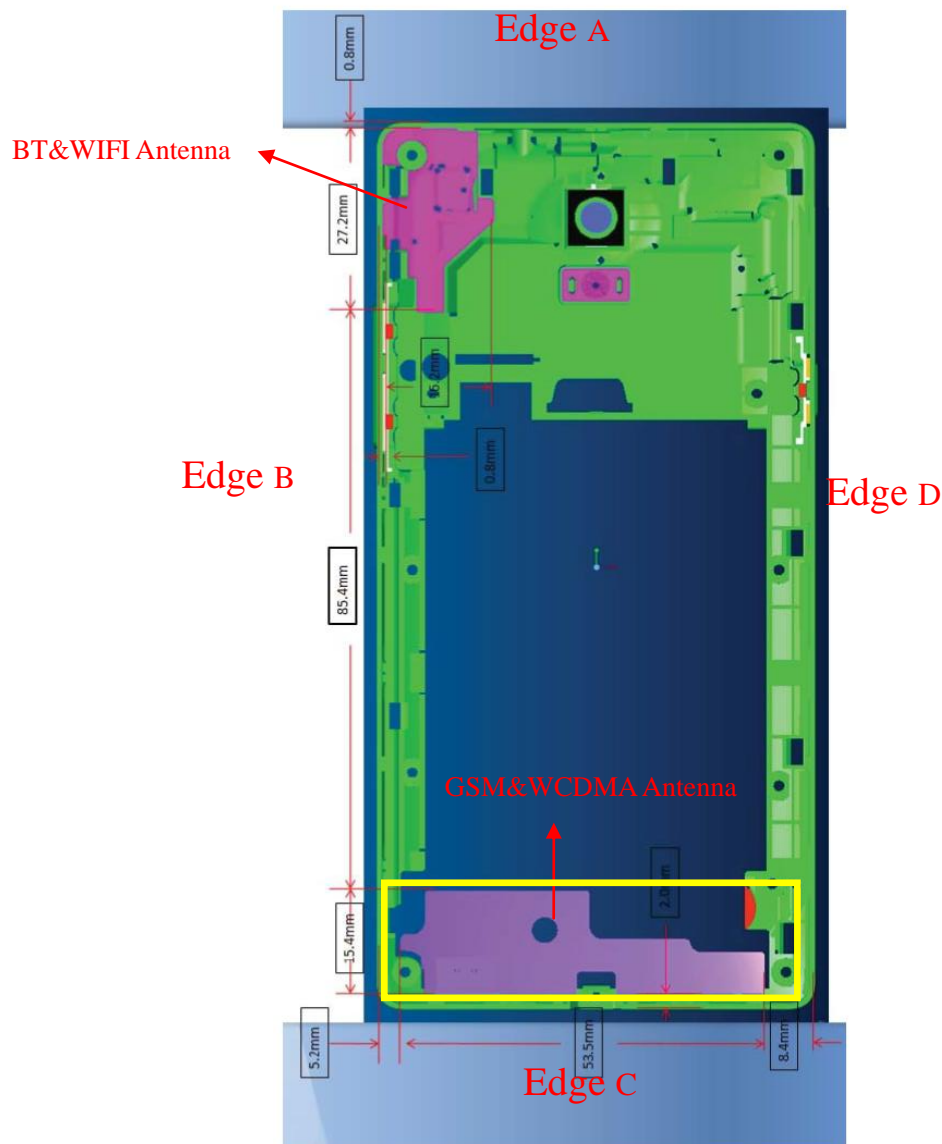


Fig. 3 Position of the antennas

## 7 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

### 7.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

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

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

**IEEE 1528–2003:** IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques;

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

### 7.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

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

FCC 47 CFR Part2 (2.1093)

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

IEEE 1528-2003

FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r01

FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02 General RF Exposure Guidance

FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r02 Handset SAR

FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01 SAR Exposure Reporting

FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03 3G SAR Procedures

FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02 Hotspot 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 Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power (dBm)		
GSM850	TX Channel	128	190	251	128	190	251
	Frequency(MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	824.2	836.4	848.8
	GSM	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	<b>24.06</b>	<b>24.12</b>	<b>24.07</b>
	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
GSM1900	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
	GPRS (Slot 1)	30.6	30.64	30.63	<b>21.57</b>	<b>21.61</b>	<b>21.6</b>
	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
GSM1900	EDGE (Slot 1)	30.28	30.36	30.27	21.25	21.33	21.24
	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

**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

Table 12: WCDMA conducted peak output power

Item	band	WCDMA 850			WCDMA 1900		
	ARFCN	4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538
	subtest	dBm			dBm		
RMC 12.2kbps	non	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
HSDPA	1	22.72	22.53	22.82	22.68	22.8	22.6
	2	22.28	22.72	22.25	22.45	22.08	22.52
	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
HSUPA	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
	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
Note:	The Conducted RF Output Power test of WCDMA /HSDPA /HSUPA were tested by power meter.						

### HSUPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Setup Configuration

### HSDPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note:

- 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.
- It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSPA subtests may be up to 2dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.

## WLAN 2.4GHz Band Conducted Power

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

802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g modes are tested on channel 1, 6, 11; however,if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and/or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channel closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

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

Wi-Fi 2450MHz	Channel/F req.(MHz)	Average Power (dBm) for Data Rates (Mbps)							
		1	2	5.5	11	/	/	/	/
802.11b	1(2412)	15.52	15.49	15.41	15.50	/	/	/	/
	6(2437)	15.49	15.33	15.29	15.41	/	/	/	/
	11(2462)	15.38	15.22	15.28	15.35	/	/	/	/
802.11g	Channel	6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
	1(2412)	14.22	13.98	14.02	13.83	13.90	13.88	14.06	14.10
	6(2437)	14.35	14.05	14.21	14.09	13.95	14.20	14.12	14.29
	11(2462)	14.21	14.01	13.95	14.00	14.11	13.89	14.03	14.09
802.11n (HT20)	Channel	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1(2412)	13.24	13.01	12.95	12.98	12.87	13.05	13.15	13.08
	6(2437)	13.19	12.86	12.90	13.02	12.98	12.85	13.05	13.11
	11(2462)	13.02	12.56	12.78	12.69	12.89	12.58	12.95	12.77
802.11n (HT40)	Channel	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	12.31	12.01	12.15	11.99	12.15	12.22	12.09	12.23
	6	12.44	12.02	12.35	12.11	11.98	12.23	12.12	12.30
	9	12.19	12.10	12.01	12.05	11.85	11.96	11.95	12.01



### Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r01, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion
2. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at lowest data rate
3. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r01, 802.11g /11n-HT20/11n-HT40 is not required. . When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2\text{W/Kg}$ . Thus the SAR can be excluded.

### Bluetooth Conducted Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	BT3.0 Output Power(dBm)		
		GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8-DPSK
CH 0	2402	5.23	3.70	3.31
CH 39	2441	5.11	2.84	3.13
CH 78	2480	5.33	3.05	3.35

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	BT 4.0
CH 0	2402	0.34
CH 20	2442	0.03
CH 39	2480	0.23

### Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz to 6GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50\text{mm}$  are determined by:  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f} \text{ (GHz)}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR
  - (1) f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
  - (2) Power and distance are round to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
  - (3) The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
  - (4) If the test separation distance(antenna-user) is  $< 5\text{mm}$ , 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	mW	Test Distance (mm)	Frequency(Ghz)	Exclusion Thresholds
6	3.981	5	2.4	1.233

Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02 exclusion thresholds is  $1.233 < 3$ , RF exposure evaluation is not required.  
BT estimated SAR value=Exclusion Thresholds/7.5= $0.195/7.5=0.026\text{W/Kg}$

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	mW	Test Distance (mm)	Frequency(Ghz)	Exclusion Thresholds
6	3.981	10	2.4	0.617

Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02 exclusion thresholds is  $0.617 < 3$ , RF exposure evaluation is not required.  
BT estimated SAR value=Exclusion Thresholds/7.5= $0.617/7.5=0.082\text{W/Kg}$

The estimated SAR value is used for simultaneous transmission analysis.



## General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
2. Per KDB447498 D01v05r02, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
3. Per KDB941225 D06v02, the DUT Dimension is bigger than 9 cm x 5 cm, so 10mm is chosen as the test separation distance for Hotspot mode. When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested. As the manufacture required, the separation distance use 5mm for Hotspot mode.
4. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03,for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/Kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is  $\leq 20\%$ , and the measured SAR  $< 1.45$ W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
5. Per KDB865664 D02v01r01, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is  $> 1.5$  W/kg, or  $> 7.0$  W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing(Refer to appendix D for details).
6. Per KDB941225 D01v03, when multiple slots can be used, the GPRS/EDGE slot configuration with the highest frame-averaged output power was selected for SAR testing.
7. Per KDB941225 D01v03, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is  $\leq \frac{1}{4}$  dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.
8. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r01, 802.11g /11n-HT20/11n-HT40 is not required. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$ W/Kg. Thus the SAR can be excluded.

### 9.3. Scaling Factor calculation

Operation Mode	Channel	Output Power(dBm)	Tune up Power in tolerance(dBm)	Scaling Factor
GSM 850	128	33.41	33.15 ± 0.5	1.057
	190	33.51	33.15 ± 0.5	1.033
	251	33.42	33.15 ± 0.5	1.054
GPRS 850(2Tx)	128	30.08	30.00 ± 0.5	1.102
	190	30.14	30.00 ± 0.5	1.086
	251	30.09	30.00 ± 0.5	1.099
GSM1900	512	30.72	30.30 ± 0.5	1.019
	661	30.78	30.30 ± 0.5	1.005
	810	30.68	30.30 ± 0.5	1.028
GPRS1900(1Tx)	512	30.6	30.15 ± 0.5	1.012
	661	30.64	30.15 ± 0.5	1.002
	810	30.63	30.15 ± 0.5	1.005
WCDMA850	4132	23.24	22.40 ± 1	1.038
	4183	23.32	22.40 ± 1	1.019
	4233	23.22	22.40 ± 1	1.042
WCDMA1900	9262	23.23	22.30 ± 1	1.016
	9400	23.26	22.30 ± 1	1.009
	9538	23.12	22.30 ± 1	1.042
Wifi 802.11b	1	15.52	15 ± 1	1.117
BT	78	5.33	5 ± 1	1.167

## Simultaneous SAR

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

## 10 TEST RESULTS

### 10.1 Summary of Power Measurement Results

#### SAR Values of GSM 850MHz Band

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.

Test Positions			Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
				SAR(W/Kg),1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek		190/836.4	<b>0.309</b>	0.319
	Tilt 15 degrees		190/836.4	0.177	0.183
Left Side of Head	Cheek		190/836.4	0.294	0.304
	Tilt 15 degrees		190/836.4	0.189	0.195
Body (10mm Separation)	GSM (Body- worn)	Face Upward	190/836.4	0.390	0.403
		Back Upward	128/824.2	0.898	0.949
			190/836.4	<b>0.912</b>	0.942
			190/836.4(Repeated)	0.908	0.938
			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
			251/848.8 (Repeated)	0.857	0.903
		Edge D	190/836.4	0.499	0.515
	GPRS (2Tx) hotspot	Face Upward	190/836.4	0.244	0.265
		Back Upward	128/824.2	<b>0.981</b>	1.081
			128/824.2(Repeated)	0.976	1.075
			190/836.4	0.939	1.020
			251/848.8	0.925	1.017
		Edge A	128/824.2	0.038	0.041
		Edge B	128/824.2	0.409	0.444
		Edge C	128/824.2	0.891	0.982
			128/824.2(Repeated)	0.890	0.981
			190/836.4	0.866	0.940
			251/848.8	0.874	0.961
		Edge D	128/824.2	0.444	0.482

### SAR Values of GSM1900 MHz Band

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.

Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
			SAR(W/Kg),1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek	661/1880.0	<b>0.101</b>	0.102
	Tilt 15 degrees	661/1880.0	0.036	0.036
Left Side of Head	Cheek	661/1880.0	0.062	0.062
	Tilt 15 degrees	661/1880.0	0.043	0.043
Body (10mm Separation )	GSM (Body-worn )	Face Upward	661/1880.0	0.144
		Back Upward	512/1850.2	<b>0.988</b>
			512/1850.2(Repeated)	0.982
			661/1880.0	0.928
			810/1909.8	0.954
		Edge A	661/1880.0	0.098
		Edge B	661/1880.0	0.109
		Edge C	512/1850.2	0.775
			661/1880.0	0.826
			810/1909.8	0.899
			810/1909.8(Repeated)	0.886
		Edge D	512/1850.2	0.825
			661/1880.0	0.860
			810/1909.8	0.872
			810/1909.8(Repeated)	0.864
	GPRS (1Tx) hotspot	Face Upward	661/1880.0	0.091
		Back Upward	661/1880.0	<b>0.522</b>
		Edge A	661/1880.0	0.069
		Edge B	661/1880.0	0.130
		Edge C	661/1880.0	0.428
		Edge D	661/1880.0	0.296

### SAR Values of WCDMA850

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.

Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
			SAR(W/Kg),1g	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek	4183/836.6	0.214	0.218
	Tilt 15 degrees	4183/836.6	0.088	0.090
Left Side of Head	Cheek	4183/836.6	<b>0.286</b>	0.291
	Tilt 15 degrees	4183/836.6	0.094	0.096
Body (10mm Separation) body-worn&Hotspot	Face Upward	4183/836.6	0.102	0.104
	Back Upward	4183/836.6	<b>0.519</b>	0.529
	Edge A	4183/836.6	0.018	0.018
	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

### SAR Values of WCDMA1900

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.				
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
			SAR(W/Kg)1g Peak	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek	9400/1880.0	0.196	0.198
	Tilt 15 degrees	9400/1880.0	0.068	0.069
Left Side of Head	Cheek	9400/1880.0	<b>0.248</b>	0.250
	Tilt 15 degrees	9400/1880.0	0.096	0.097
Body (10mm Separation) body-worn&Hotspot	Face Upward	9400/1880.0	0.138	0.139
	Back Upward	9400/1880.0	<b>0.486</b>	0.490
	Edge A	9400/1880.0	0.039	0.039
	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

### SAR Values of Wi-Fi 802.11b

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.				
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
			SAR(W/Kg)1g Peak	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek	1/2412	<b>0.028</b>	0.031
	Tilt 15 degrees	1/2412	0.016	0.018
Left Side of Head	Cheek	1/2412	0.025	0.028
	Tilt 15 degrees	1/2412	0.014	0.016
Body (10mm Separation) body-worn&Hotspot	Face Upward	1/2412	0.011	0.012
	Back Upward	1/2412	0.014	0.016
	Edge A	1/2412	0.026	0.029
	Edge B	1/2412	<b>0.044</b>	0.049

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

## 10.2 Conclusion

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

## SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION ANALYSIS

Test Position		Right Cheek	Right Title	Left Cheek	Left Tilt
Head MAX 1-g SAR(W/Kg)	GSM850	0.319	0.183	0.304	0.195
	GSM1900	0.102	0.036	0.062	0.043
	WCDMA850	0.218	0.090	0.291	0.096
	WCDMA1900	0.198	0.069	0.250	0.097
	WIFI 802.11b	0.031	0.018	0.028	0.016
	BT	*0.164	*0.164	*0.164	*0.164
BT Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.483	0.347	<b>0.576</b>	0.359
WiFi Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.350	0.201	<b>0.430</b>	0.211

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

Test Position		Face	Back	Edge A	Edge B	Edge C	Edge D
Body-worn 10mm separation MAX 1-g SAR(W/Kg)	GSMS850	0.403	0.949	0.033	0.245	0.930	0.515
	GSM1900	0.145	1.007	0.098	0.110	0.924	0.896
	WCDMA850	0.104	0.529	0.018	0.254	0.368	0.300
	WCDMA1900	0.139	0.490	0.039	0.200	0.446	0.281
	WIFI 802.11b	0.012	0.016	0.029	0.049	--	--
	BT	*0.082	*0.082	*0.082	*0.082	*0.082	*0.082
BT Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.485	<b>1.089</b>	0.127	0.303	0.930	0.896
WiFi Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.415	<b>1.023</b>	0.180	0.336	1.012	0.978

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

Test Position		Face	Back	Edge A	Edge B	Edge C	Edge D
Hotspot 10mm separation MAX 1-g SAR(W/Kg)	GPRS850	0.265	1.081	0.041	0.444	0.982	0.482
	GPRS1900	0.091	0.523	0.069	0.130	0.429	0.297
	WCDMA 850	0.104	0.529	0.018	0.254	0.368	0.300
	WCDMA 1900	0.139	0.490	0.039	0.200	0.446	0.281
	WiFi	0.012	0.016	0.029	0.049	--	--
WiFi Simultaneous $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR(W/Kg)		0.277	<b>1.097</b>	0.098	0.493	0.982	0.482

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

The estimated SAR value with \* Signal

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

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



## 11 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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

### System Check Uncertainty

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

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

## 12 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

No.	EQUIPMENT	TYPE	Series No.	Due Date
1	System Simulator	E5515C	GB 47200710	2015/09/15
2	SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN_0413_EP166	2015/08/14
3	Dipole	SID835	SN09/13 DIP0G835-217	2015/08/27
5	Dipole	SID1800	SN09/13 DIP1G800-216	2015/08/27
6	Dipole	SID1900	SN09/13 DIP1G900-218	2015/08/27
7	Dipole	SID2450	SN09/13 DIP2G450-220	2015/08/27
8	Vector Network Analyzer	ZVB8	A0802530	2016/06/08
9	Signal Generator	SMR27	A0304219	2016/06/08
10	Power Meter	NRP2	A140401673	2016/03/27
11	Power Sensor	NPR-Z11	1138.3004.02-114072-nq	2016/03/27
12	Amplifier	Nucletudes	143060	2016/03/27
15	Directional Coupler	DC6180A	305827	2016/03/27
16	Power Meter	NRVS	A0802531	2016/03/27
17	Power Sensor	NRV-Z4	100069	2016/03/27
18	Multimeter	Keithley-2000	4014020	2016/03/27

**ANNEX A**

**of**

**CCIC-SET**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2015-09566**

**Haier Telecom (Qingdao) Co., Ltd**

**Mobile phone**

**Type Name: G30**

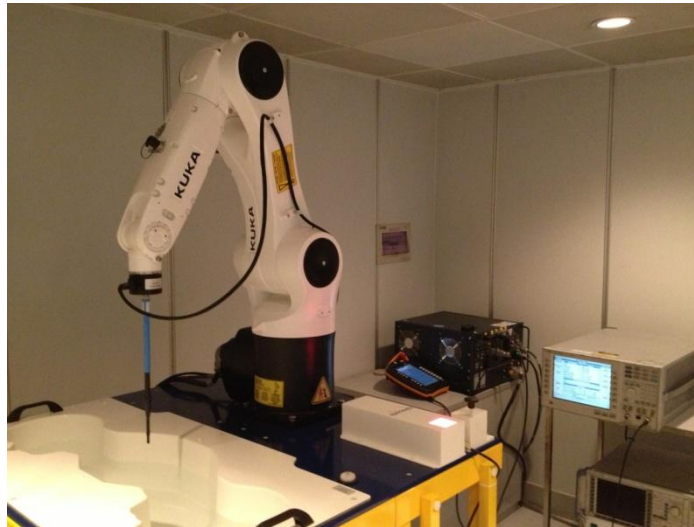
**Hardware Version: M11\_V1.01\_PCB**

**Software Version: HW-W816-H01-S006**

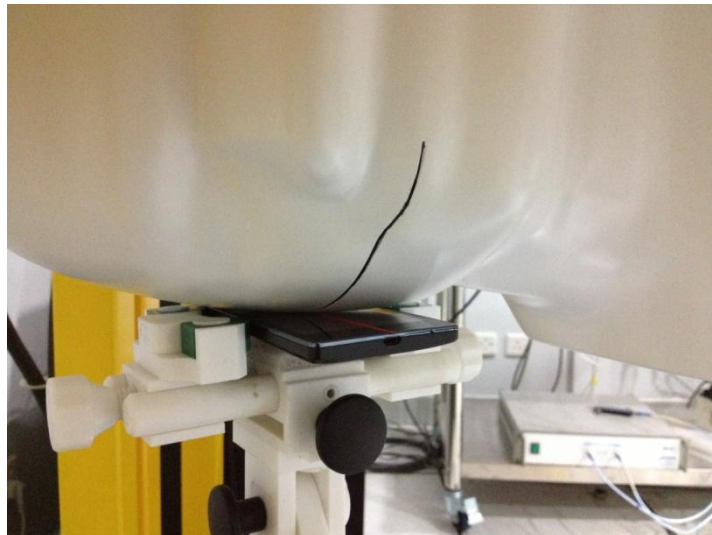
**TEST LAYOUT**

**This Annex consists of 7 pages**

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



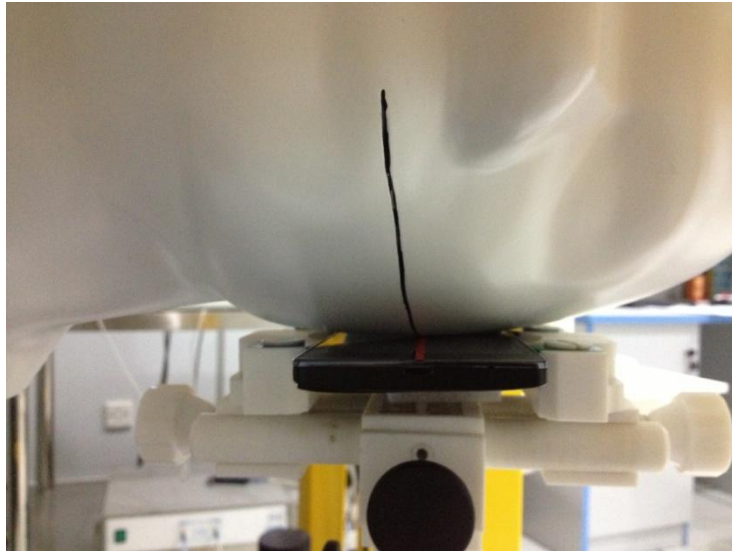
**Fig.1 COMO SAR Test System**



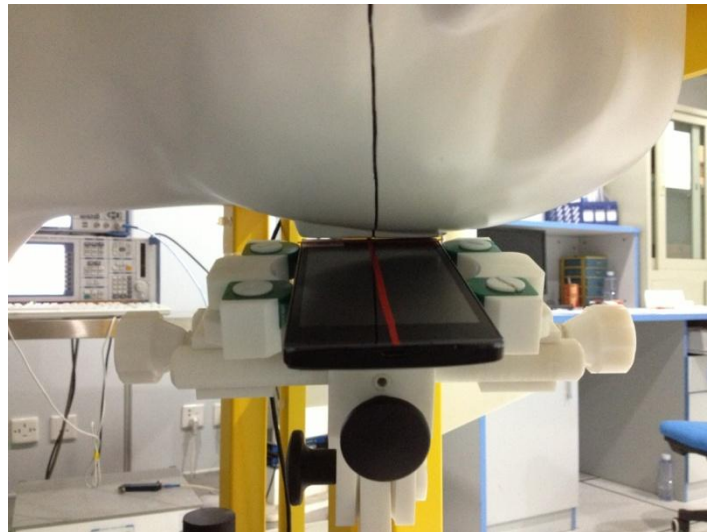
**Fig.2 Right\_Cheek**



**Fig.3 Right\_Tilt**



**Fig.4 Left Cheek**

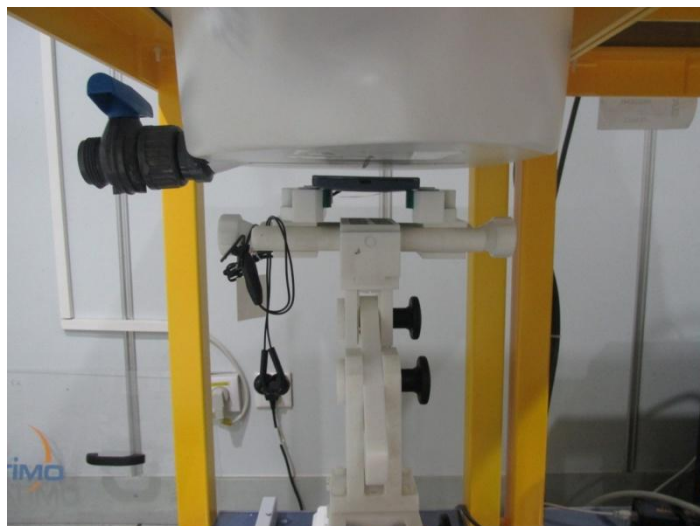


**Fig.5 Left\_Tilt**



**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.12 Head Liquid of 835MHz(15cm)**



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



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



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



**Fig.16 Head Liquid of 2450MHz(15cm)**



**Fig.17 Body Liquid of 2450MHz(15cm)**

**ANNEX B**

**of**

**CCIC-SET**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2015-09566**

**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: 2015-07-09**



## 1. Appearance



Appearance and size (obverse)



Appearance and size (reverse)

**ANNEX C**

**of**

**CCIC-SET**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2015-09566**

**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 35 pages**

**Date of Report: 2015-07-03**

## System Performance Check (Head, 835MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

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

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

Date of measurement:16/06/2015

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 51 seconds

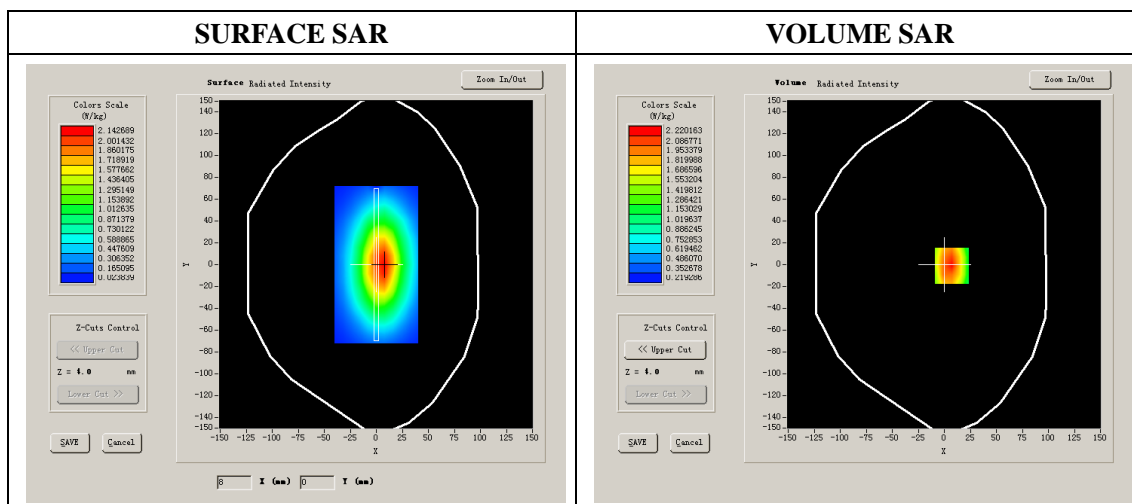
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Phantom	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
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:	5.68
Duty factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00

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

## System Performance Check (Head, 1900MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

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

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

Date of measurement: 17/06/2015

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 55 seconds

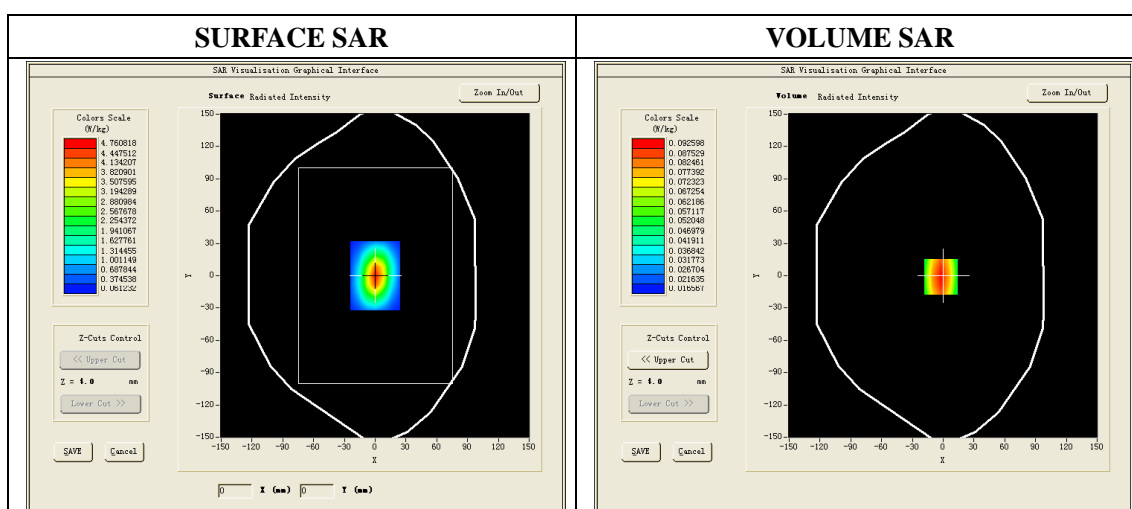
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Phantom	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Device Position	
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:	5.25
Duty factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=0.00

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



## System Performance Check (Head, 2450MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

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

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

Date of measurement:18/06/2015

Measurement duration: 21 minutes 08 seconds

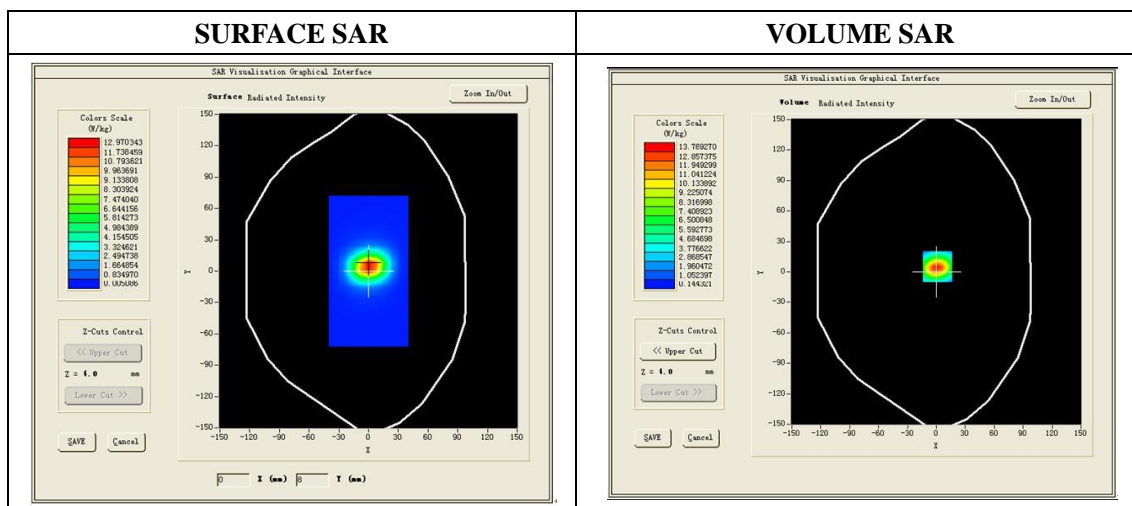
### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.53
Relative permittivity	12.93
Conductivity (S/m)	1.76
Power Drift (%)	0.75
ConvF:	4.93
Duty factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.356328
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	12.560843

## System Performance Check (Body, 835MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

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

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

Date of measurement: 16/06/2015

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 58 seconds

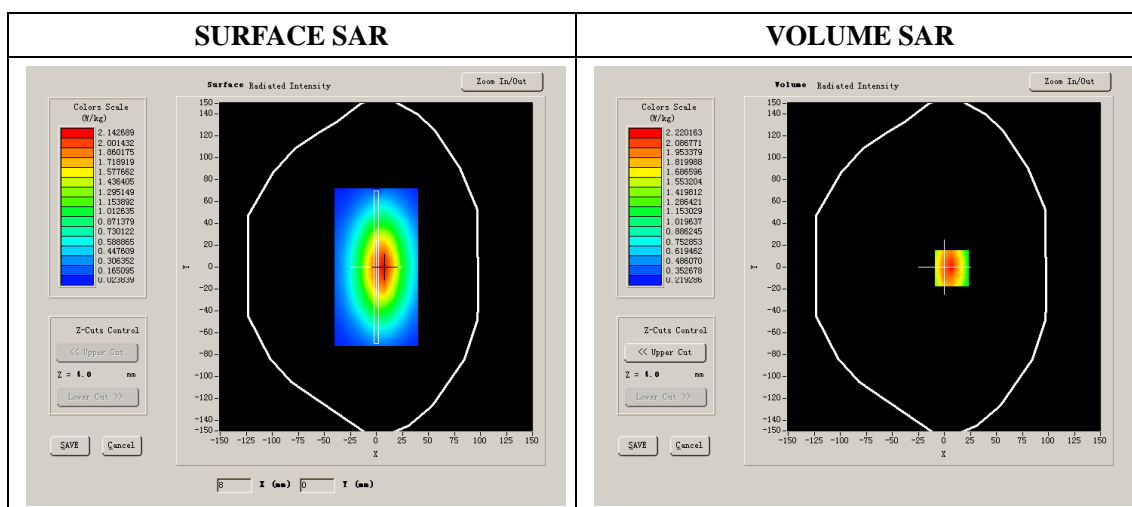
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Phantom	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
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:	5.84
Duty factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00

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

## System Performance Check (Body, 1900MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

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

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

Date of measurement: 17/06/2015

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 01 seconds

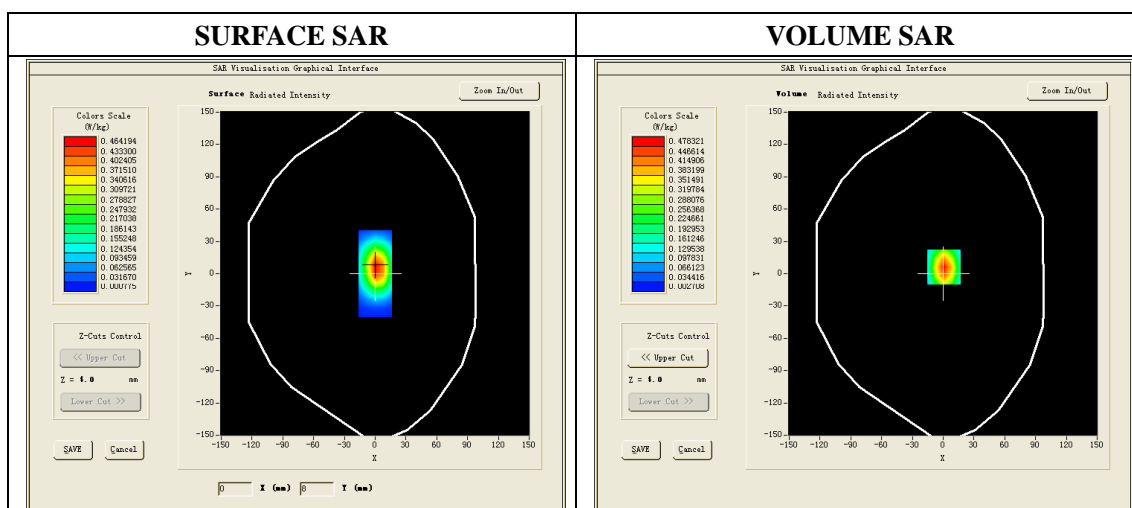
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Phantom	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
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:	5.42
Duty factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=6.00

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

## System Performance Check (Body, 2450MHz)

Type: Validation measurement

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

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

Date of measurement: 18/06/2015

Measurement duration: 22 minutes 08 seconds

Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

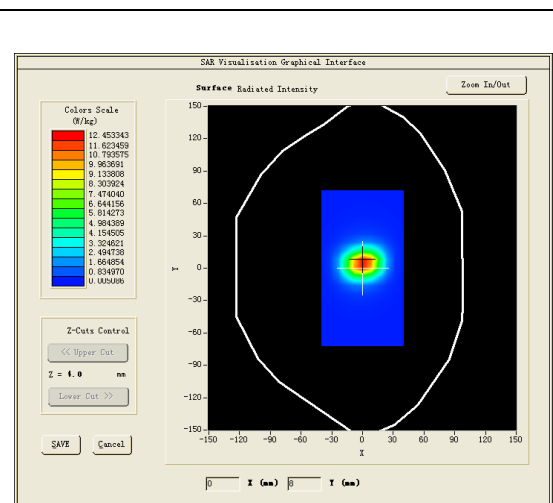
Phantom File	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Phantom	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
Device Position	Dipole
Band	2450MHz
Channels	
Signal	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

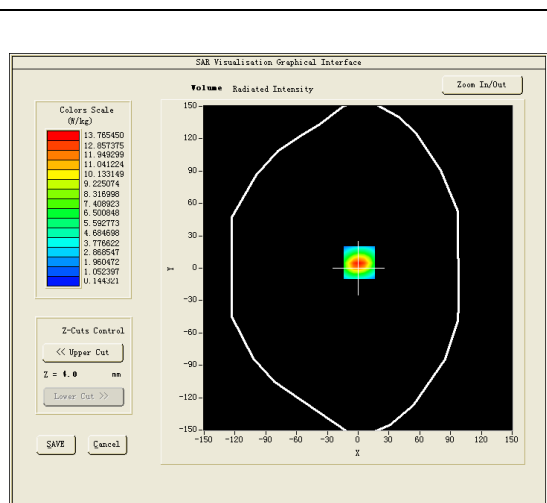
#### Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.27
Relative permittivity	14.11
Conductivity (S/m)	1.92
Power Drift (%)	0.30
Ambient Temperature:	22.1 °C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6 °C
Duty factor:	1:1
ConvF:	5.07

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=5.00

SAR Peak: 22.36 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.196436
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	12.847103

# GSM850, Right Cheek, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 16/6/2015

Measurement duration: 6 minutes 35 seconds

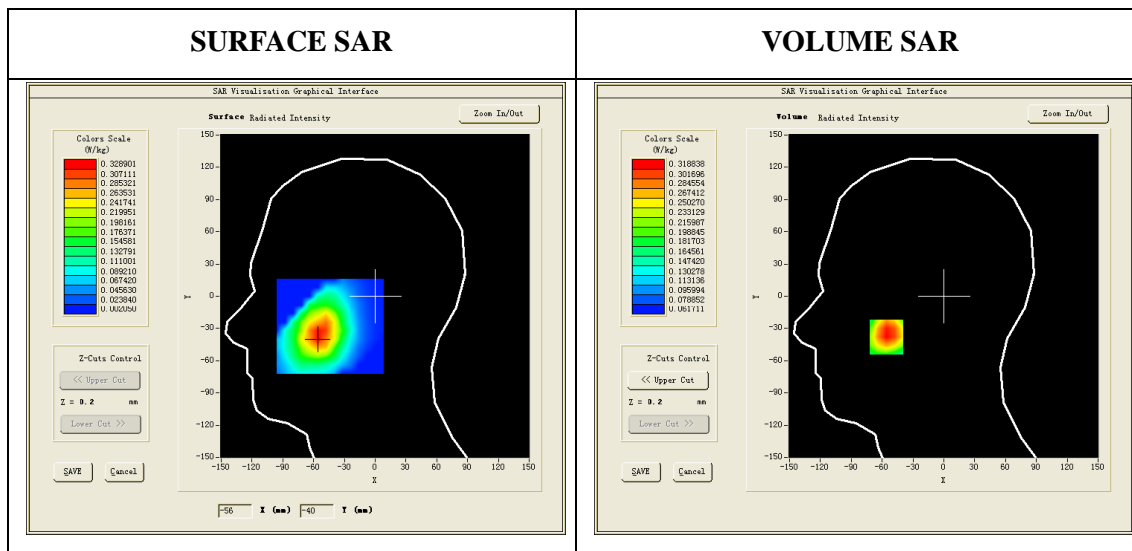
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	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:	5.68

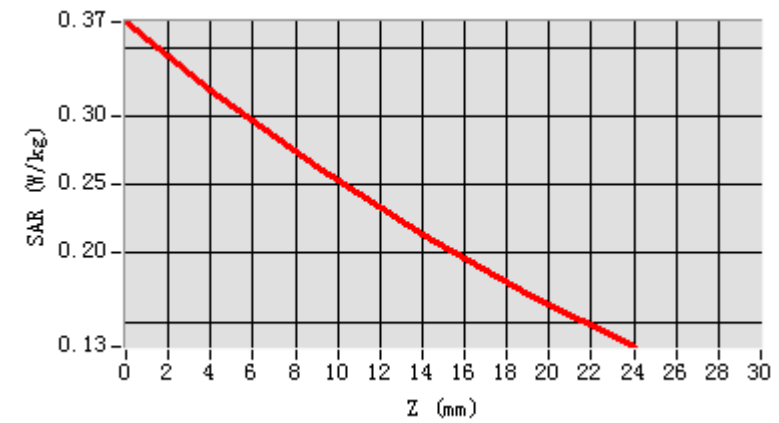


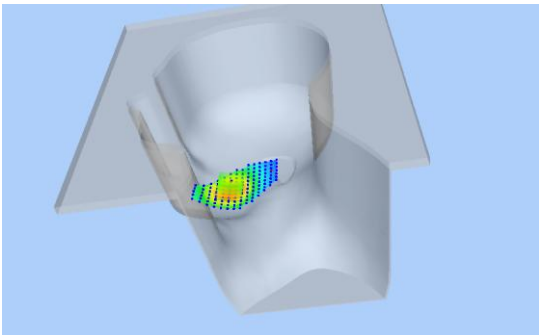
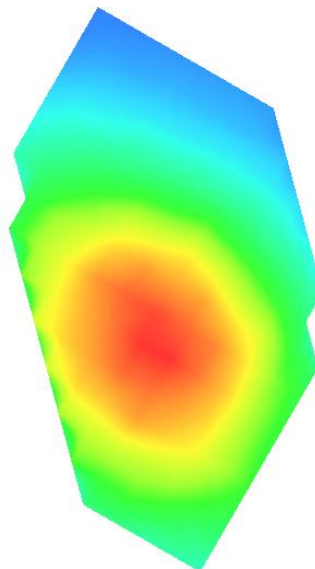
Maximum location: X=-56.00, Y=-38.00

SAR Peak: 0.38 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.228789
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.309366

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.3685	0.3188	0.2629	0.2135	0.1700



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

# GSM850, Back, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 16/6/2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 32 seconds

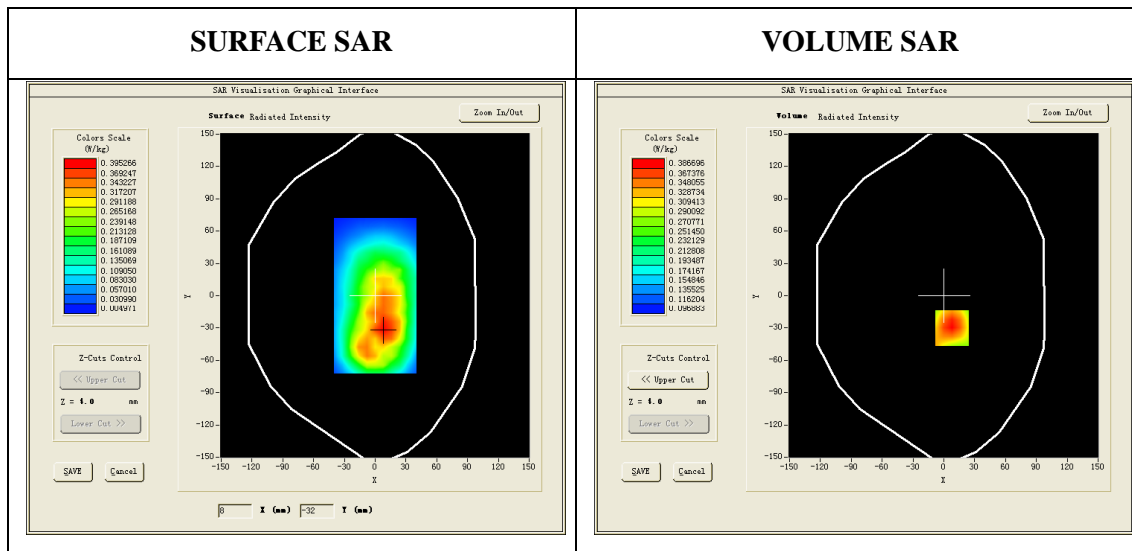
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSM850
Channels	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:	5.84

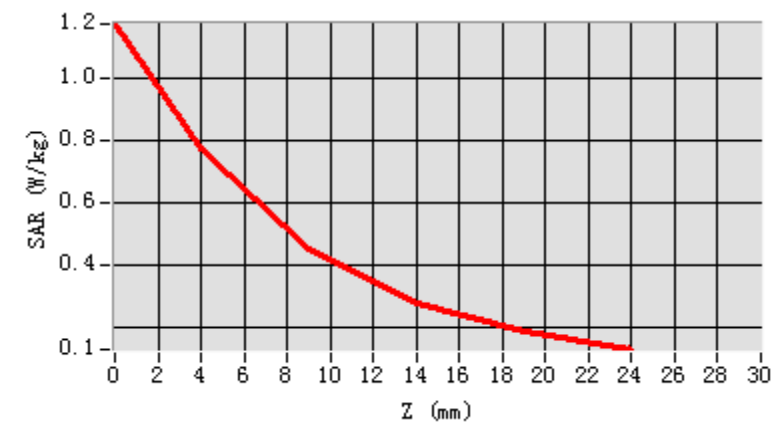


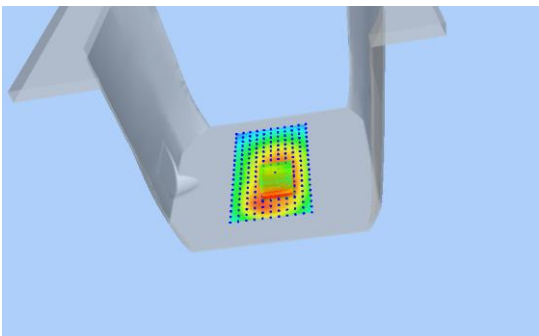
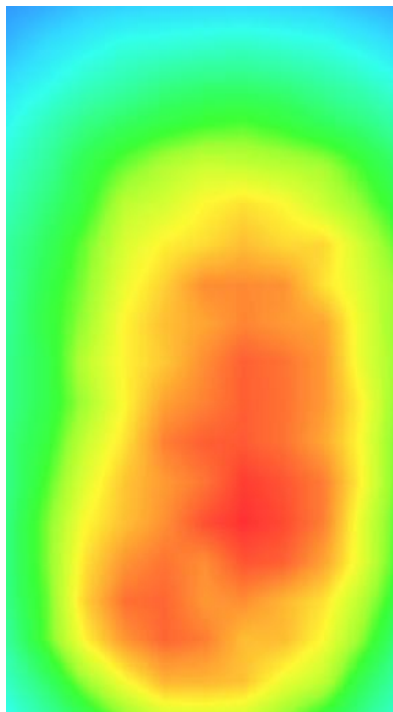
Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-32.00

SAR Peak: 1.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.603538
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.911625

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1744	0.7720	0.4540	0.2776	0.1847



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	



# GPRS 850, Back, Low

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 16/6/2014

Measurement duration: 8 minutes 8 seconds

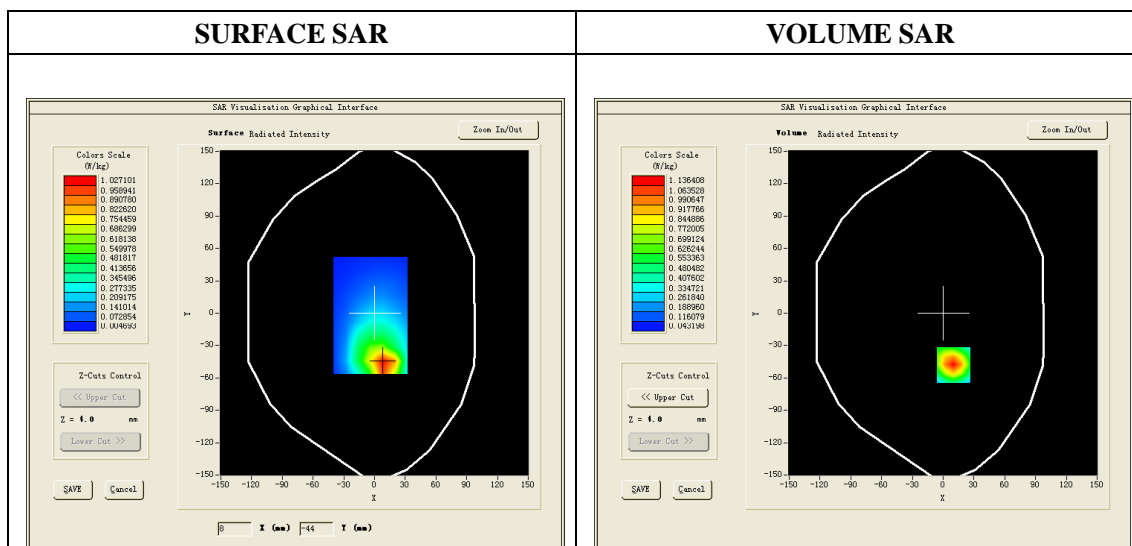
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	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:	5.84

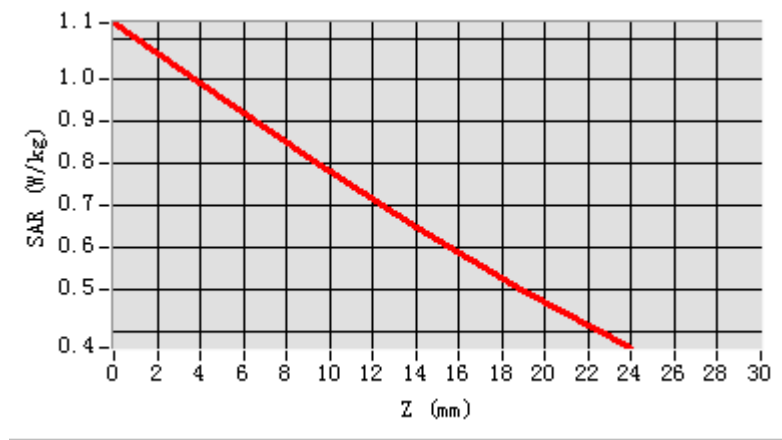


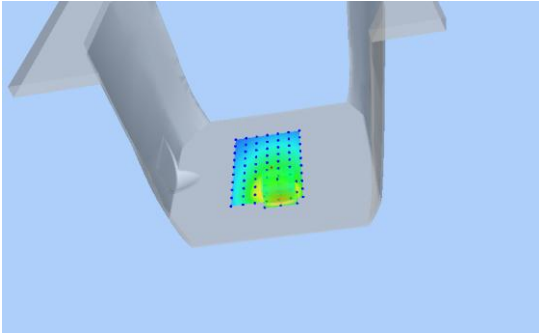
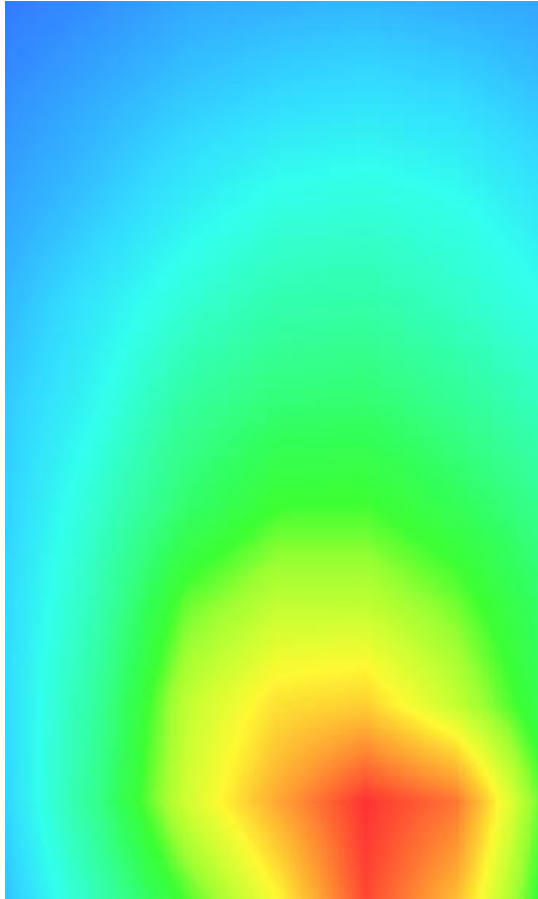
Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=-48.00

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



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

## GSM1900, Right Cheek, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 17/6/2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 03 seconds

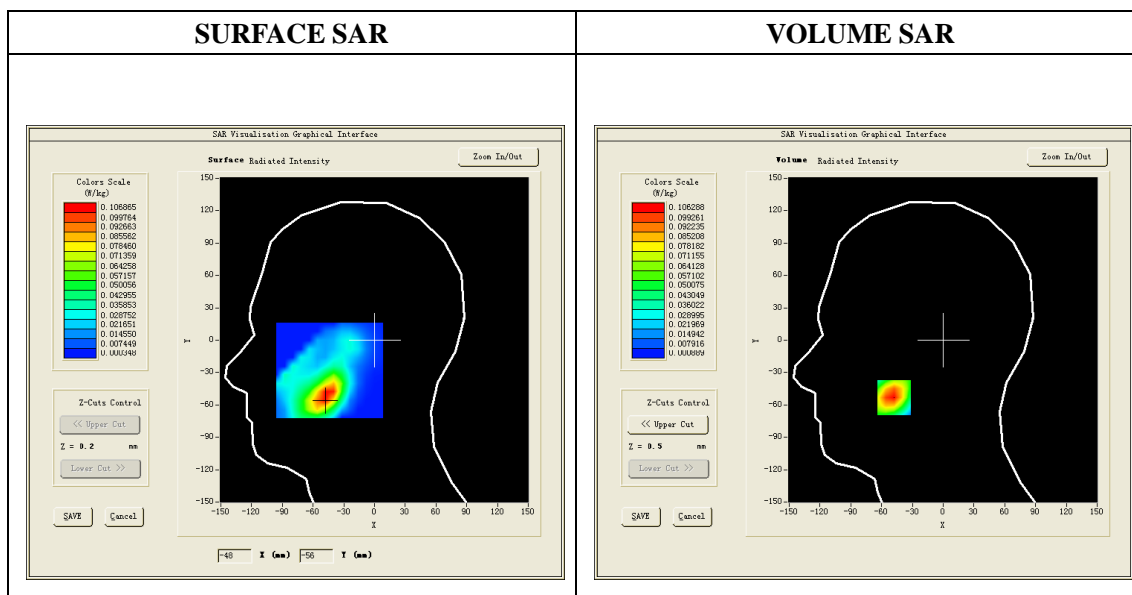
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
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:	5.25

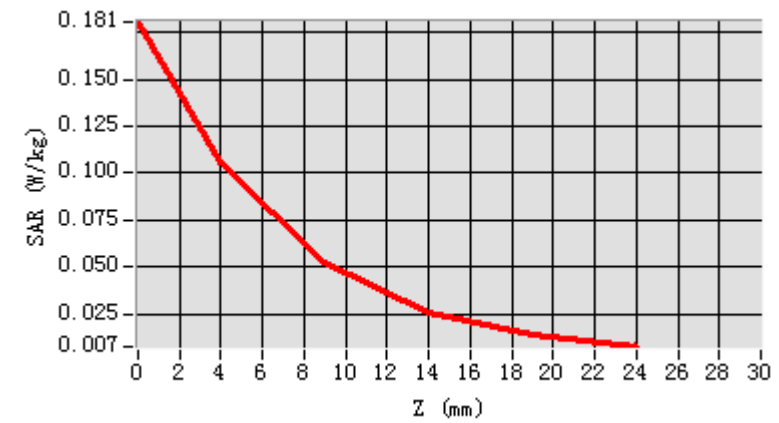


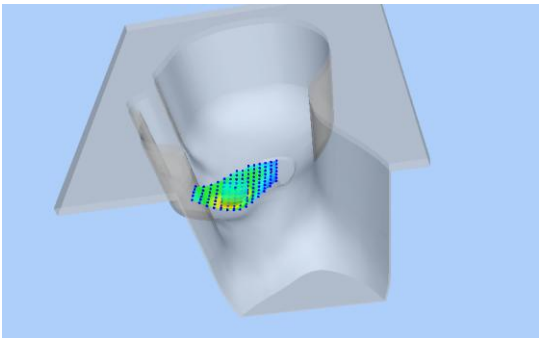
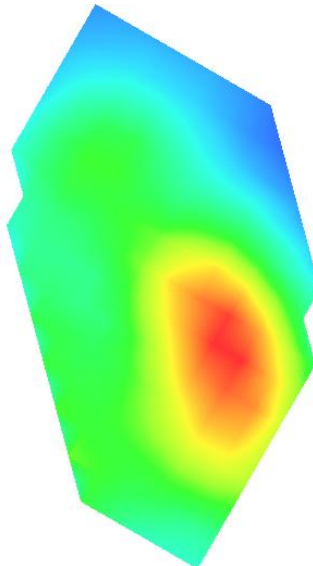
Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-53.00

SAR Peak: 0.18 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.050513
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.100818

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.1806	0.1063	0.0523	0.0258	0.0138



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

# GSM1900, Back, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 17/6/2015

Measurement duration: 6 minutes 52 seconds

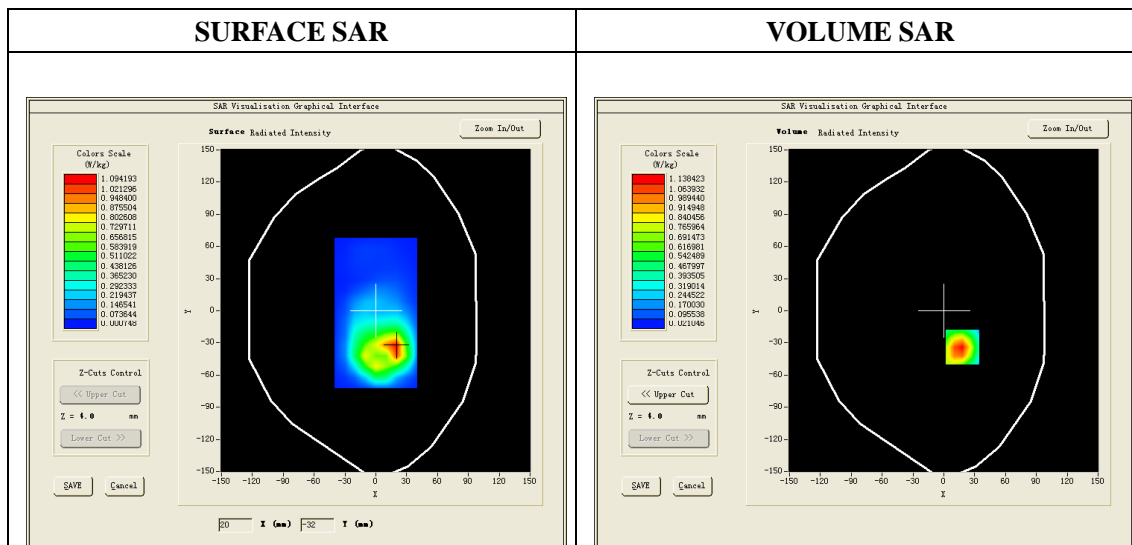
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

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

## B. SAR Measurement Results

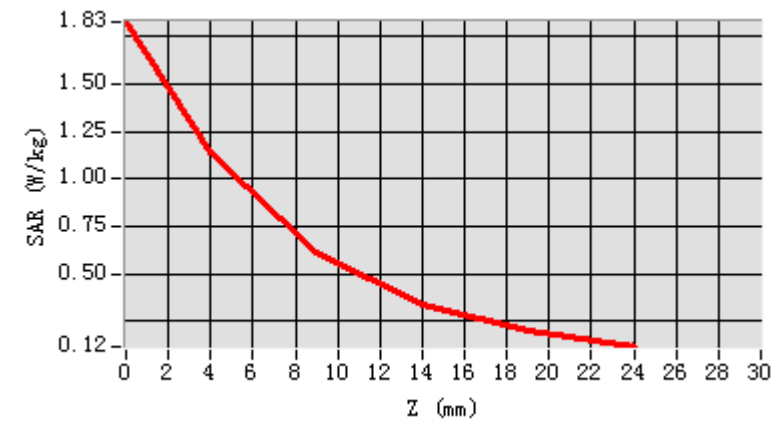
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.36
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.99
Conductivity (S/m)	1.53
Variation (%)	-3.010000
ConvF:	5.42

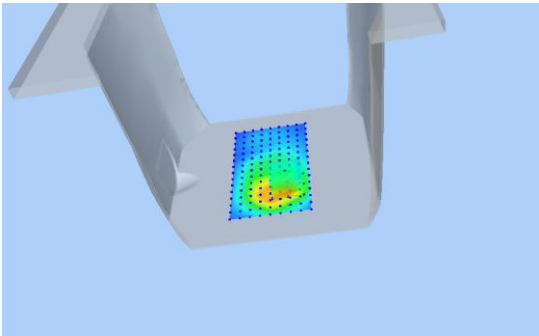
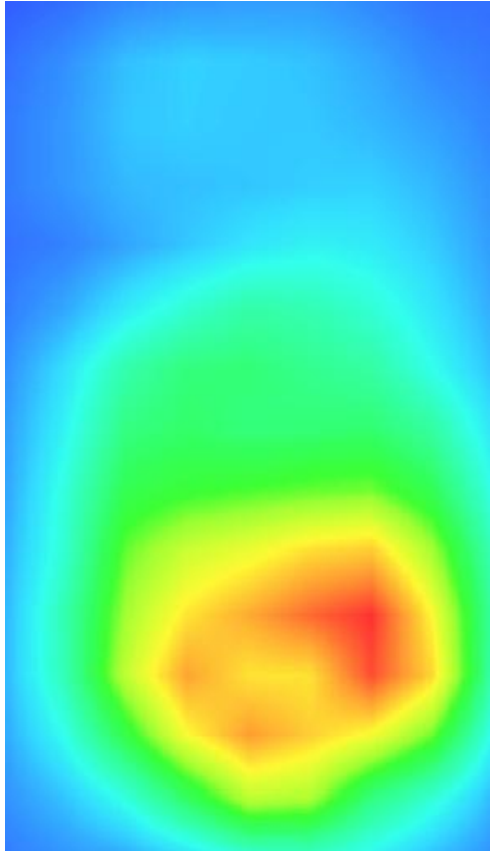


Maximum location: X=18.00, Y=-34.00

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

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.8262	1.1384	0.6134	0.3352	0.1963



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

# GPRS1900, BACK, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 17/6/2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 31 seconds

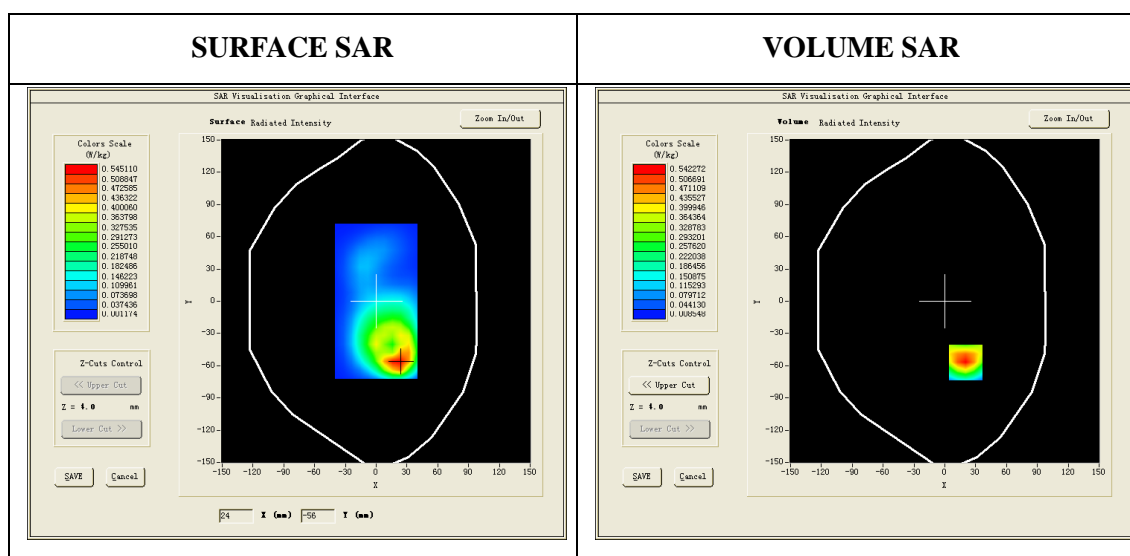
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	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:	5.42

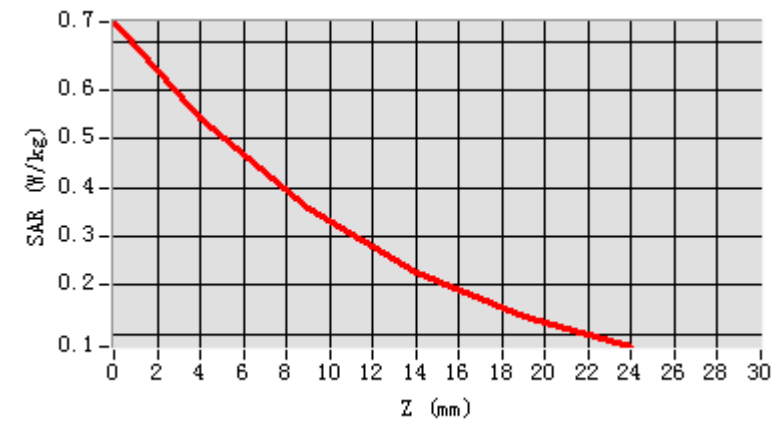


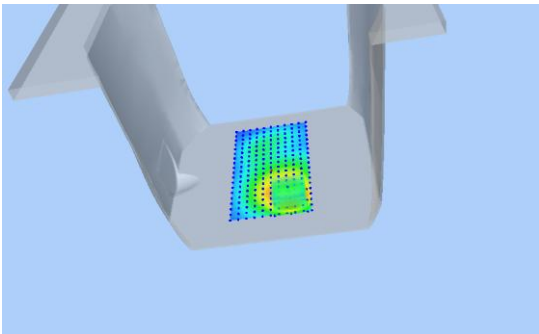
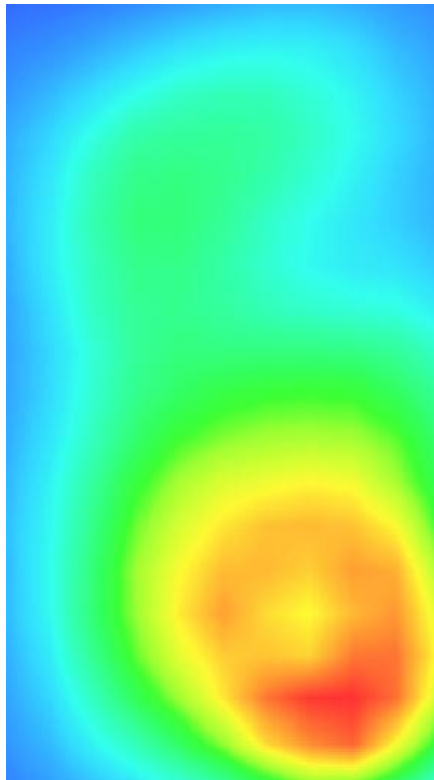
Maximum location: X=20.00, Y=-57.00

SAR Peak: 0.75 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.294375
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.521617

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.7396	0.5423	0.3575	0.2273	0.1373



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	



# WCDMA850, Left Cheek, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 16/6/2015

Measurement duration: 6 minutes 53 seconds

Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

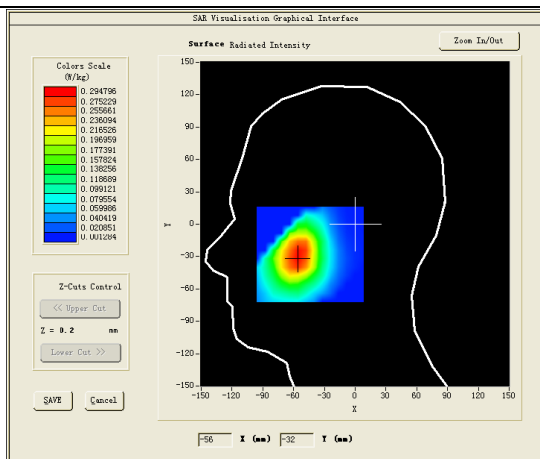
## A. Experimental conditions.

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

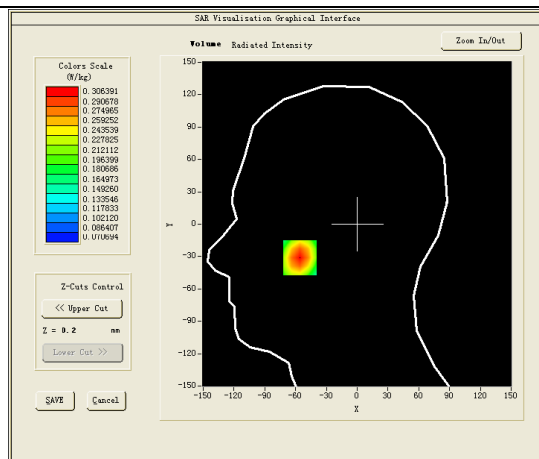
## B. SAR Measurement Results

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:	5.68

### SURFACE SAR



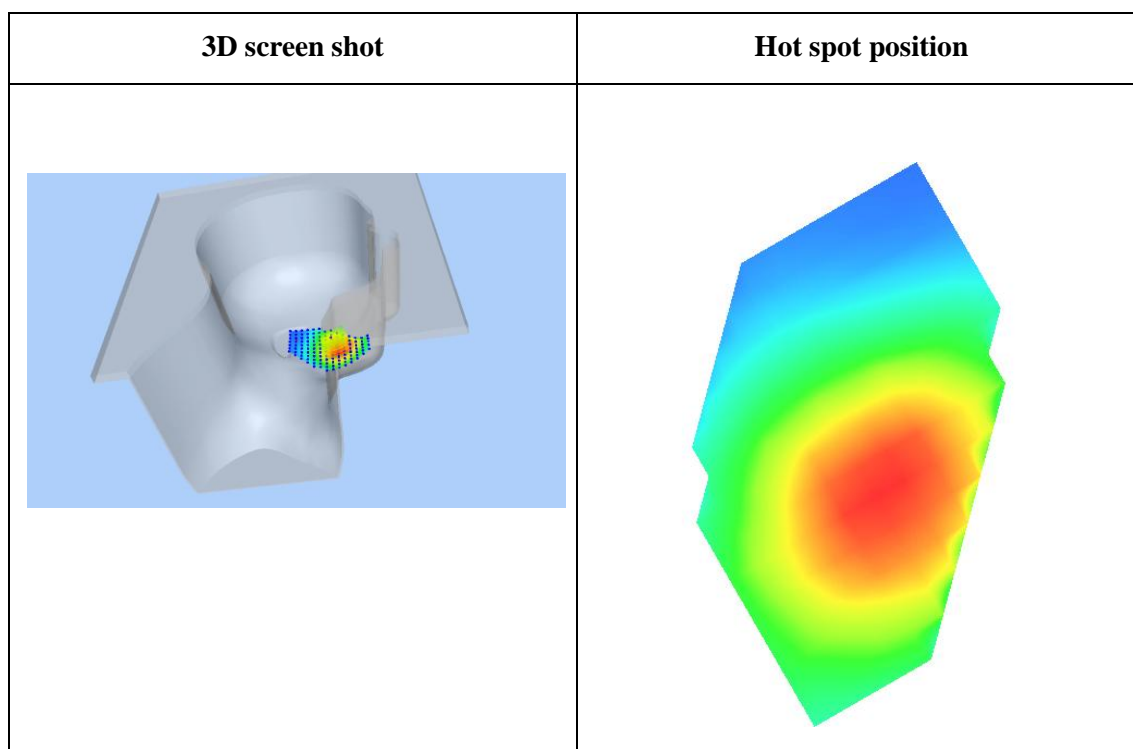
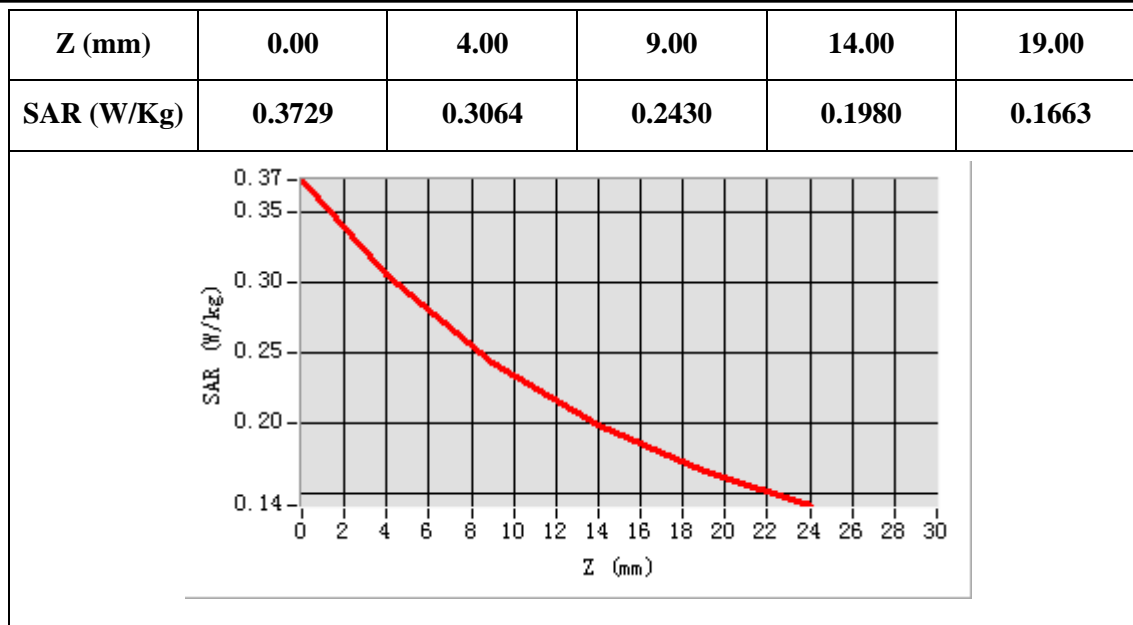
### VOLUME SAR



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, High

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement:16/6/2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 29 seconds

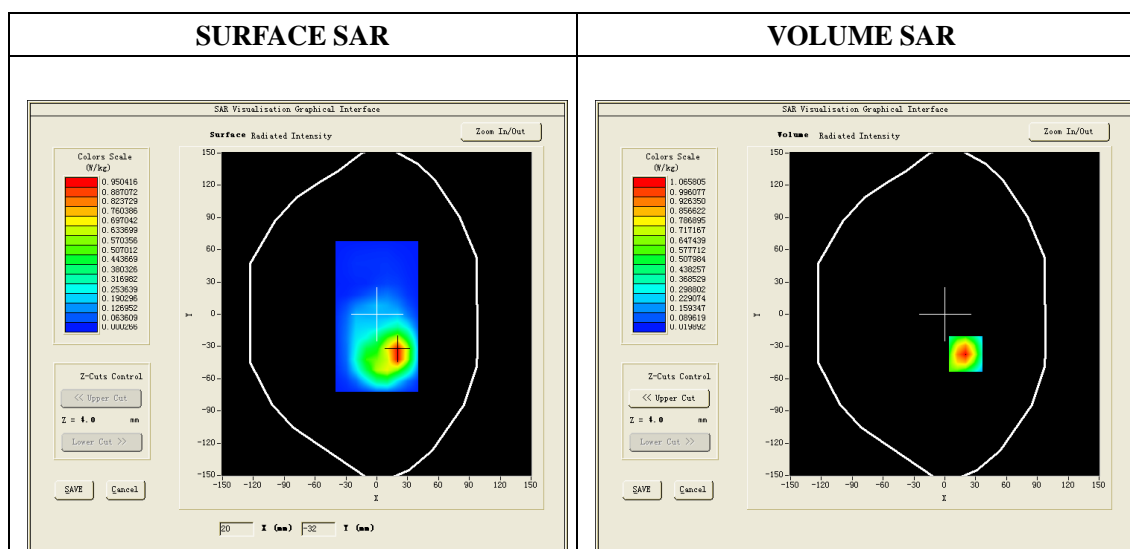
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

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

## B. SAR Measurement Results

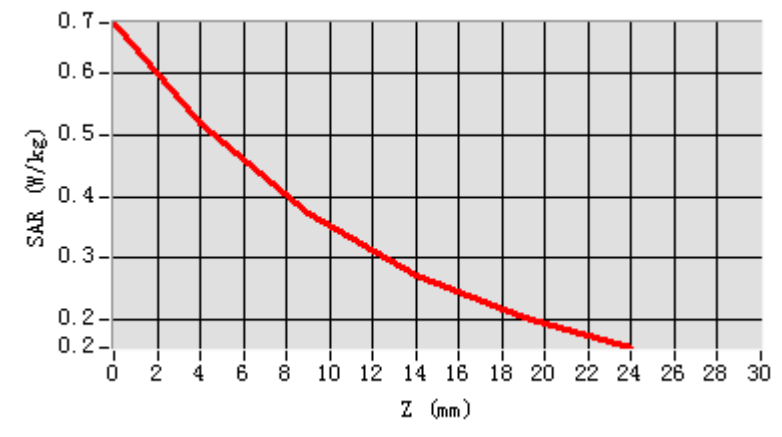
Frequency (MHz)	836.6.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.26
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.71
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Variation (%)	-0.420000
ConvF:	5.84

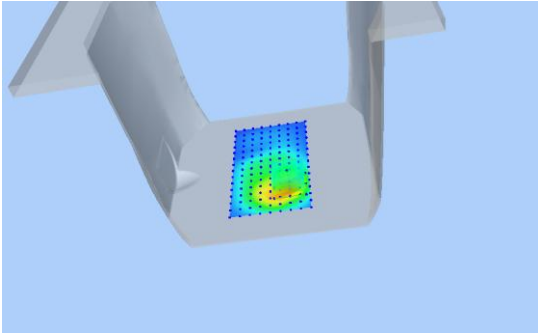
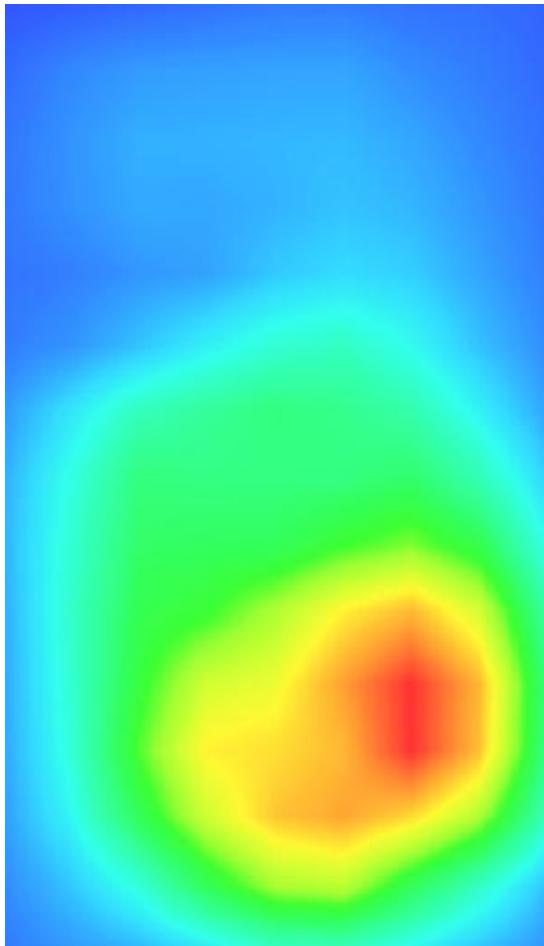


Maximum location: X=20.00, Y=-37.00

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



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

## WCDMA1900, Left Cheek, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 17/6//2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 31 seconds

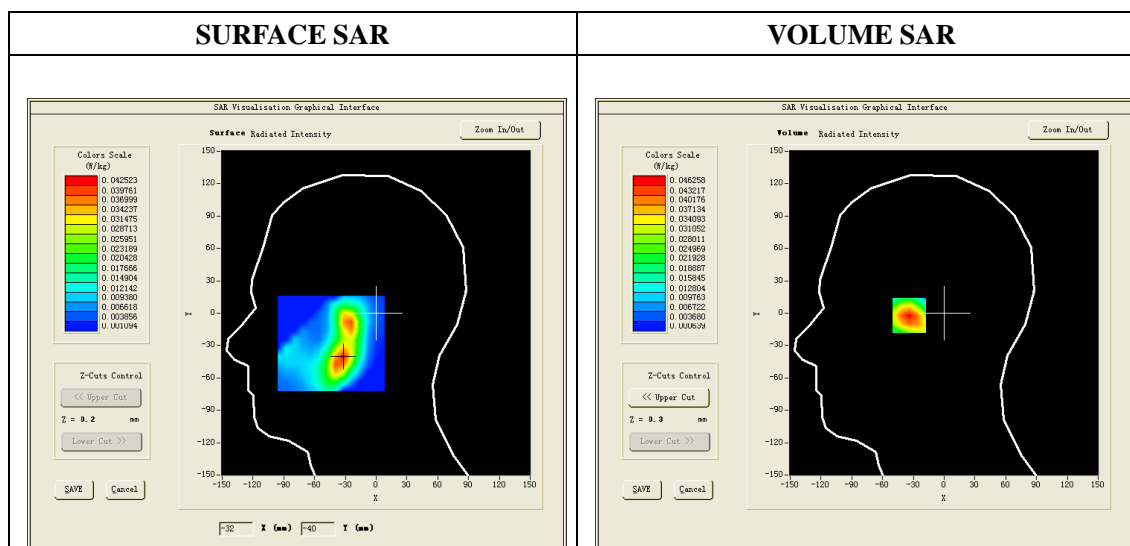
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm,dy=8mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	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:	5.25

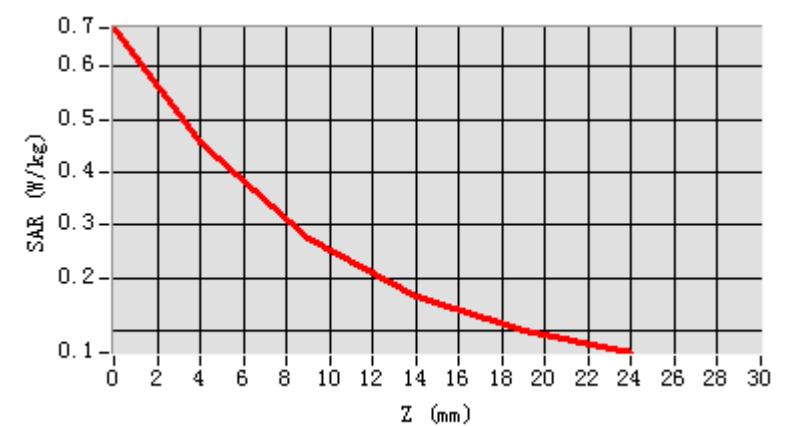


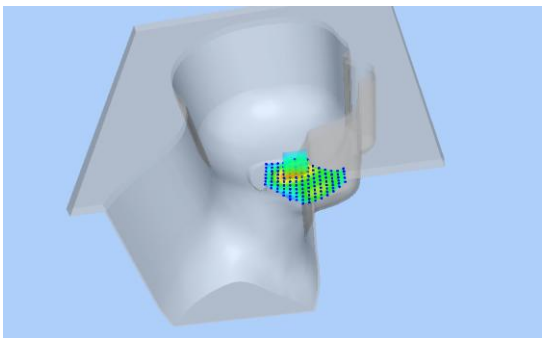
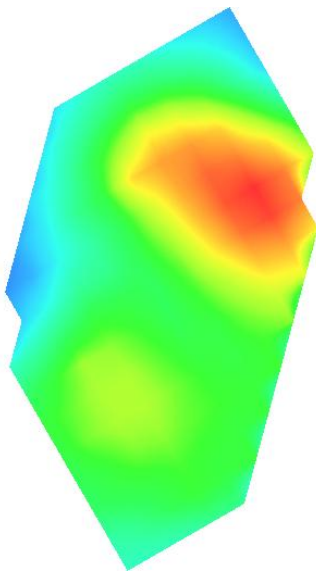
Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-1.00

SAR Peak: 0.07 W/kg

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

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.6734	0.4563	0.2747	0.1647	0.0997



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

# WCDMA1900, BACK, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 17/6//2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 37 seconds

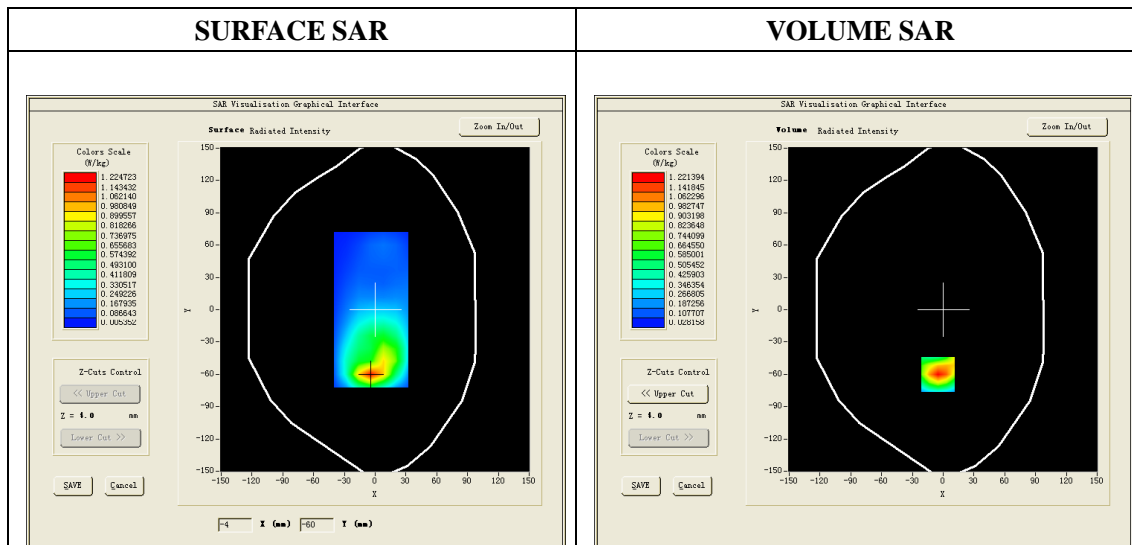
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

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

## B. SAR Measurement Results

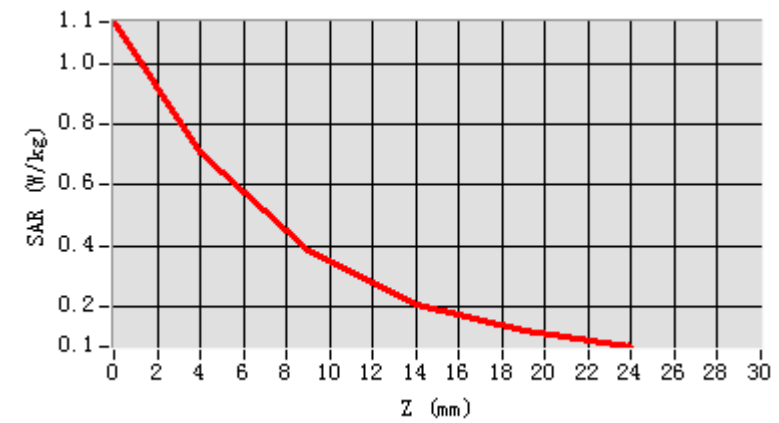
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.28
Relative permittivity (imaginary)	12.99
Conductivity (S/m)	1.53
Variation (%)	-0.710000
ConvF:	5.42

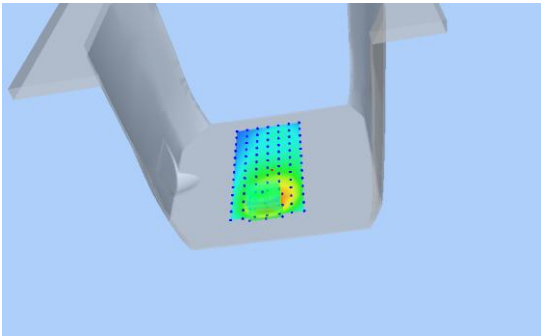
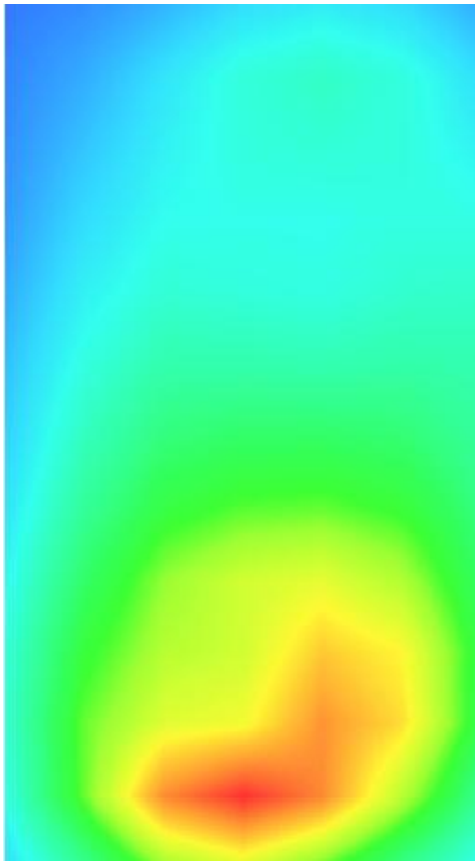


Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=-60.00

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



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	



# Wi-Fi 802.11b ,Right Cheek, Low

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 18/06/2015

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 21 seconds

Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

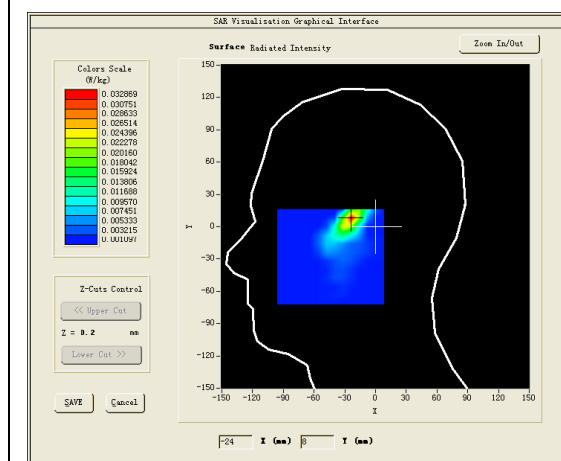
## A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	1
Signal	DSSS (Crest factor: 1:1)

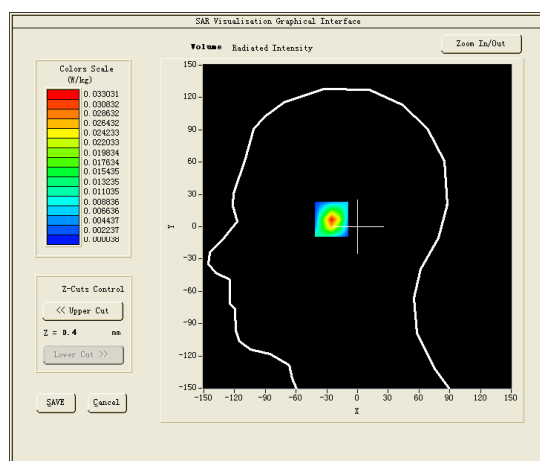
## B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.53
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.93
Conductivity (S/m)	1.76
Variation (%)	0.24
ConvF:	4.93

### SURFACE SAR



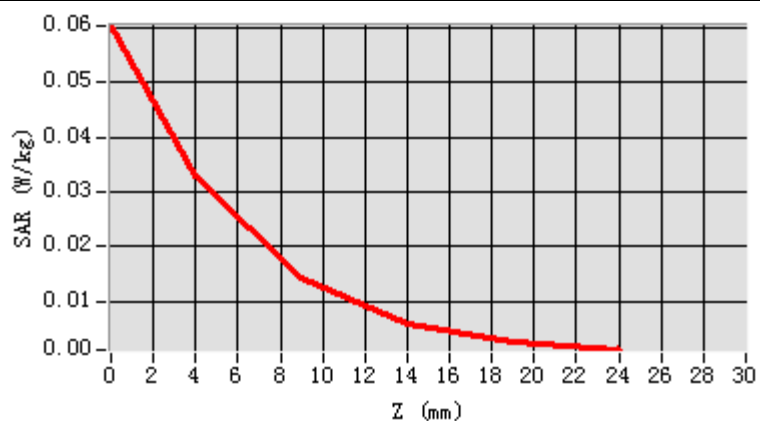
### VOLUME SAR



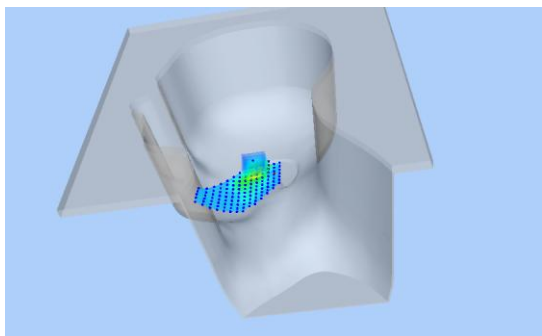
Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.011458
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.028436

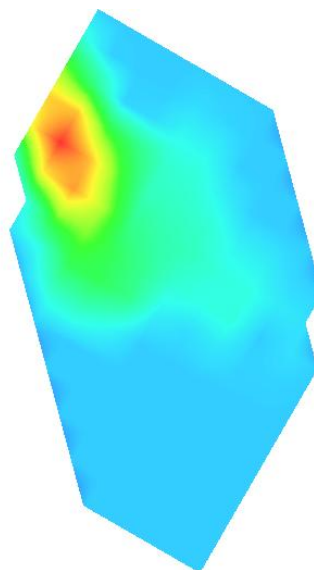
### Z axis scan



### 3D screen shot



### Hot spot position



## Wi-Fi 802.11b , Back, Middle

Type: Phone measurement

Date of measurement: 18/06/2014

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 11 seconds

Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

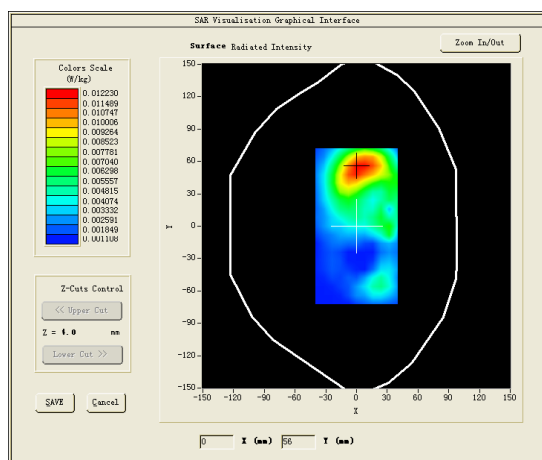
### A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
ZoomScan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	1
Signal	DSSS (Crest factor: 1:1)

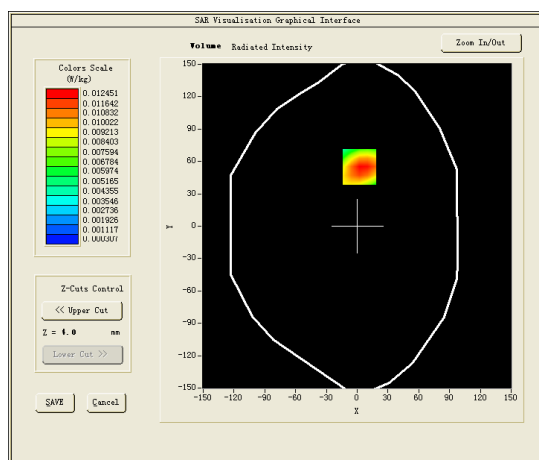
### B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.27
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.11
Conductivity (S/m)	1.92
Variation (%)	-1.07
ConvF:	5.07

#### SURFACE SAR



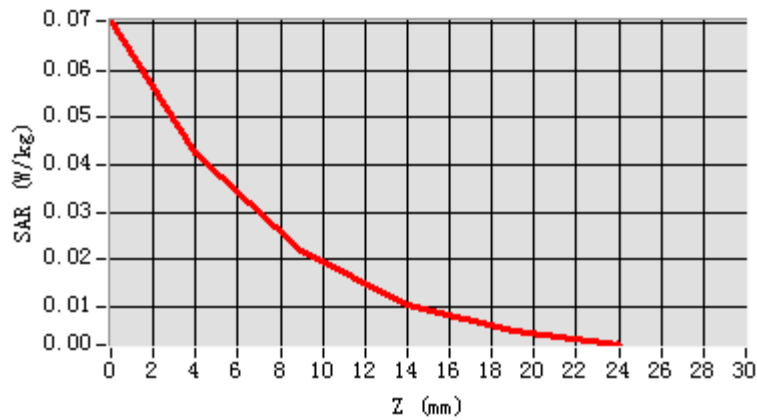
#### VOLUME SAR



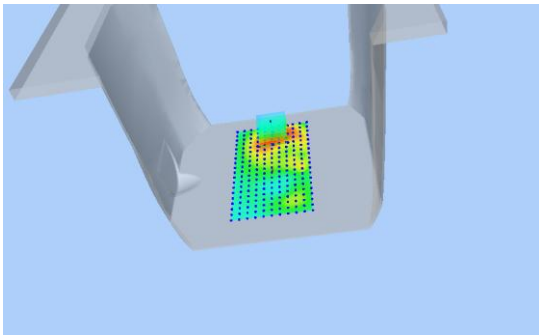
Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=55.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.024563
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.044237

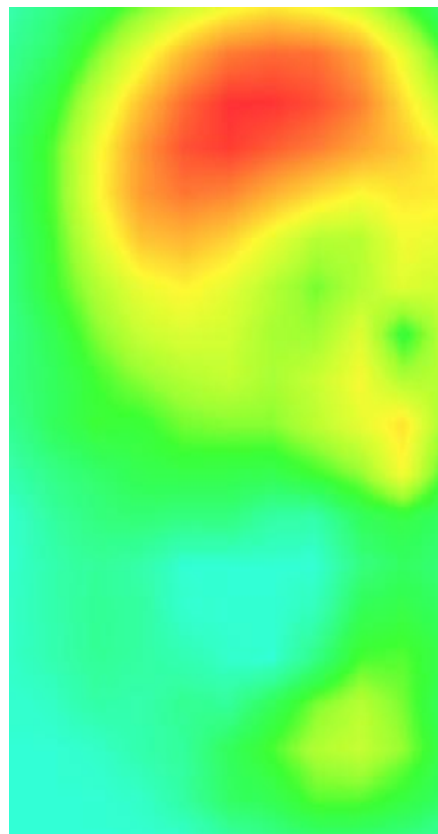
### Z axis scan



### 3D screen shot



### Hot spot position



**ANNEX D**

**of**

**CCIC-SET**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2015-09566**

**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 42 pages**

**Date of Report: 2015-07-03**

## Probe Calibration Certificate

**COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.227.15.14.SATU.A

**CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT  
TESTING (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD**  
ELECTRONIC TESTING BUILDING, SHAHE ROAD, XILI  
TOWN  
SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA (POST CODE:518055)  
**SATIMO COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE**  
SERIAL NO.: SN 04/13 EP166

Calibrated at SATIMO US  
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



08/14/2014




*Summary:*

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a SATIMO COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.227.15.14.SATU.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	8/15/2014	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	8/15/2014	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	8/15/2014	

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) Co., Ltd

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	8/15/2014	Initial release

Page: 2/9

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.  
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Device Under Test .....	4
2	Product Description .....	4
2.1	General Information .....	4
3	Measurement Method .....	4
3.1	Linearity .....	4
3.2	Sensitivity .....	5
3.3	Lower Detection Limit .....	5
3.4	Isotropy .....	5
3.5	Boundary Effect .....	5
4	Measurement Uncertainty .....	5
5	Calibration Measurement Results .....	6
5.1	Sensitivity in air .....	6
5.2	Linearity .....	7
5.3	Sensitivity in liquid .....	7
5.4	Isotropy .....	8
6	List of Equipment .....	9

Page: 3/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.  
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to  
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*





## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.227.15.14.SATU.A

### 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	Satimo
Model	SSE5
Serial Number	SN 04/13 EP166
Product Condition (new / used)	Used
Frequency Range of Probe	0.7 GHz-3GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.232 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.226 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.228 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 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

Page: 4/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.  
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



### 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.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%

Page: 5/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



# COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.227.15.14.SATU.A

Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

## 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

### 5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

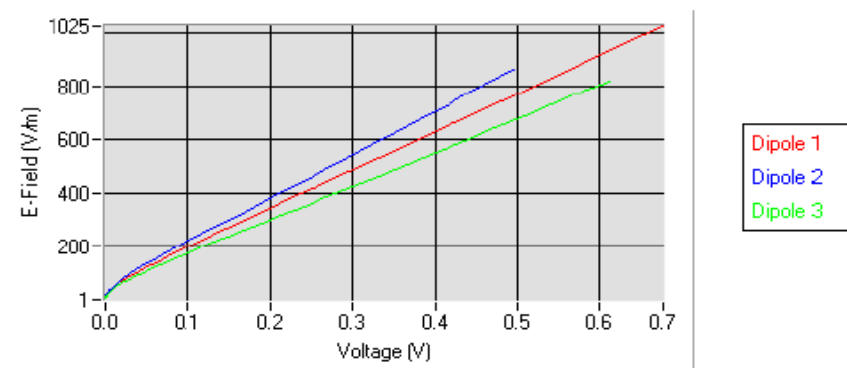
Normx dipole 1 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )	Normy dipole 2 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )	Normz dipole 3 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )
8.57	4.83	7.15

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
92	90	95

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

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

Calibration curves



Page: 6/9

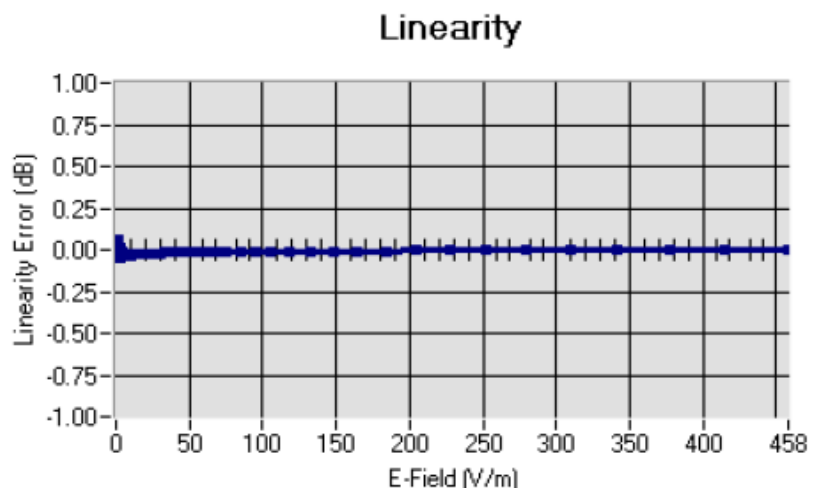
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.  
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.227.15.14.SATU.A

### 5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity:  $\pm 1.55\%$  ( $\pm 0.07\text{dB}$ )

### 5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
HL850	835	42.81	0.89	5.68
BL850	835	53.46	0.96	5.84
HL900	900	42.47	0.96	5.34
BL900	900	56.69	1.08	5.54
HL1800	1800	41.31	1.38	4.75
BL1800	1800	53.27	1.51	4.93
HL1900	1900	41.09	1.42	5.25
BL1900	1900	54.20	1.54	5.42
HL2000	2000	39.72	1.43	4.81
BL2000	2000	53.91	1.53	4.91
HL2450	2450	39.05	1.77	4.93
BL2450	2450	52.97	1.93	5.07
HL2600	2600	38.35	1.92	5.02
BL2600	2600	51.81	2.19	5.22

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg

Page: 7/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



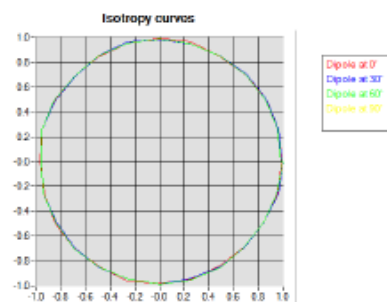
## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.227.15.14.SATU.A

### 5.4 ISOTROPY

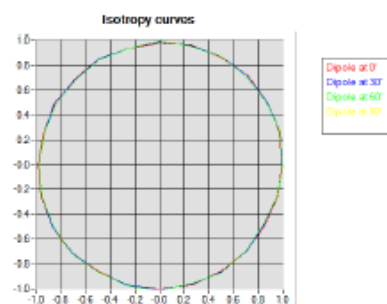
#### HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB  
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



#### HL1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.05 dB  
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



Page: 8/9

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.  
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.227.15.14.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	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-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.
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	8/2012	8/2015

Page: 9/9

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.  
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



**SID835 Dipole Calibration Certificate****SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.240.1.14.SATU.A

**CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT  
TESTING (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD**  
ELECTRONIC TESTING BUILDING, SHAHE ROAD, XILI  
TOWN  
SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA (POST CODE:518055)  
**SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE**  
FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ  
SERIAL NO.: SN 09/13 DIP0G835-217

Calibrated at SATIMO US  
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



08/28/14



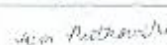
*Summary:*

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.240.1.14.SATU.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	8/29/2014	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	8/29/2014	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	8/29/2014	

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) Co., Ltd

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	8/29/2014	Initial release

Page: 2/11

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction.....	4
2	Device Under Test .....	4
3	Product Description .....	4
3.1	General Information .....	4
4	Measurement Method .....	5
4.1	Return Loss Requirements .....	5
4.2	Mechanical Requirements .....	5
5	Measurement Uncertainty .....	5
5.1	Return Loss .....	5
5.2	Dimension Measurement .....	5
5.3	Validation Measurement .....	5
6	Calibration Measurement Results.....	6
6.1	Return Loss and Impedance In Head Liquid .....	6
6.2	Return Loss and Impedance In Body Liquid .....	6
6.3	Mechanical Dimensions .....	6
7	Validation measurement .....	7
7.1	Head Liquid Measurement .....	7
7.2	SAR Measurement Result With Head Liquid .....	8
7.3	Body Liquid Measurement .....	9
7.4	SAR Measurement Result With Body Liquid .....	10
8	List of Equipment .....	11

Page: 3/11

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.*