

SAR TEST REPORT  
FOR  
TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd.  
3G Mobile Wi-Fi  
Model No.: M5250  
FCC ID: TE7M5250  
Brand: TP-LINK

Prepared for : TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd.  
Building 24 (Floors 1,2,4,5) and 28  
(floorsl-4) Central Science and  
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## TEST REPORT VERIFICATION

Applicant : TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd.  
EUT Description : 3G Mobile Wi-Fi  
FCC ID : TE7M5250  
(A) Model No. : M5250  
(B) Serial No. : N/A  
(C) Brand : TP-LINK  
(D) Power Supply : DC 3.7V  
(E) Test Voltage : DC 3.7V

### Measurement Standards Used:

FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (§2.1093)

FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C, June 2001

(Measurement: KDB 941225 D03, KDB 941225 D06, KDB 865664 D01 v01r02,  
KDB 447498 D01, KDB 248227)

The device described above was tested by AUDIX Technology Corporation. The measurement results were contained in this test report and AUDIX Technology Corporation was assumed full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements. Also, this report shows that the EUT to be technically compliance with the FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C & IEEE 1528 requirements.

This report applies to above tested sample only and shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of AUDIX Technology Corporation.

Date of Test: Dec. 04 ~ 09, 2013

Date of Report: Dec. 10, 2013

Producer: Annie Yu  
(Annie Yu/Administrator)

Signatory: Ben Cheng  
(Ben Cheng/Manager)

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF REVISION HISTORY

Edition No.	Date of Rev.	Revision Summary	Report No.
0	Dec. 10, 2013	Original Report	EM-F1020904

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1. Description of Device (EUT)

Product	3G Mobile Wi-Fi
Model Number	M5250
Serial Number	N/A
Brand Name	TP-LINK
Applicant	TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd. Building 24 (Floors 1,2,4,5) and 28 (floorsl-4) Central Science and technology park , Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer	TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd. Building 24 (Floors 1,2,4,5) and 28 (floorsl-4) Central Science and technology park , Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China
<b>SAR Evaluation (Total SAR)</b>	<b>SAR 1g : WLAN: 0.156(W/kg) ; GPRS: 0.682(W/kg)</b> <b>Total SAR 1g: 0.775(W/kg) (simultaneous SAR in same side)</b>
Fundamental Range	802.11b/g: 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz 802.11n-HT20: 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz GPRS/EGPRS 850: UL: 824MHz to 849MHz DL: 869MHz to 894MHz GPRS/EGPRS 1900: UL: 1850MHz to 1910MHz DL: 1930MHz to 1990MHz
Frequency Channel	802.11b/g: 11 channels 802.11n-HT20: 2.4GHz: 11 channels GPRS/EGPRS 850: CH 128- CH 251 GPRS/EGPRS 1900: CH 512-CH 810
Radio Technology	802.11b: DSSS Modulation (DBPSK/DQPSK/CCK) 802.11g: DSSS /OFDM Modulation (BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM) 802.11n: DSSS /OFDM Modulation (SISO) (BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM) GSM/GPRS/EDGE (GMSK/8DPSK)
Data Transfer Rate	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11Mbps 802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n: up to 72.2Mbps GSM:DL 14.4kbps/UL 14.4kbps GPRS: DL 85.6kbps/UL 85.6kbps EGPRS:DL 236.8kbps/UL 236.8kbps
USB Cable	Shielded, Detachable, 0.6m
Battery	M/N: TBL-71A20000, Rating: 3.7V, 2000mAh, 7.4Wh
Date of Receipt of Sample	Dec. 02, 2013
Date of Test	Dec. 04 ~ 09, 2013

Note: This EUT has 2.4GHz (WLAN) and GPRS/EGPRS function. See below for related test reports based on radio functionality.

1. The 2.4GHz (WLAN) function has been test in other report of EM-F1020902.
2. The GPRS/EGPRS function has been test in other report of EM-F1020903.

## 2.2. Antenna Information

Antenna Part Number	Manufacture	Antenna Type	Peak Gain	
			Frequency	Max Gain
F	SHENZHEN SKYCROSS	Fixed Internal	880-960MHz	-2.41dBi
			1910-2170MHz	0.28dBi

## 2.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Item	Require	Actual
Temperature (25°C)	18-25	22.9± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	50± 1

## 2.4. Description of Test Facility

Name of Firm : **AUDIX Technology Corporation**  
**EMC Department**  
 No. 53-11, Dingfu, Linkou Dist.,  
 New Taipei City 244, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Test Site : No. 53-11, Dingfu, Linkou Dist.,  
 New Taipei City 244, Taiwan, R.O.C.

NVLAP Lab. Code : 200077-0

TAF Accreditation No : 1724

## 2.5. Measurement Uncertainty

<b>DASY5 Uncertainty</b> Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi) $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						±11%	±10.8%	387
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						±22%	±21.5%	

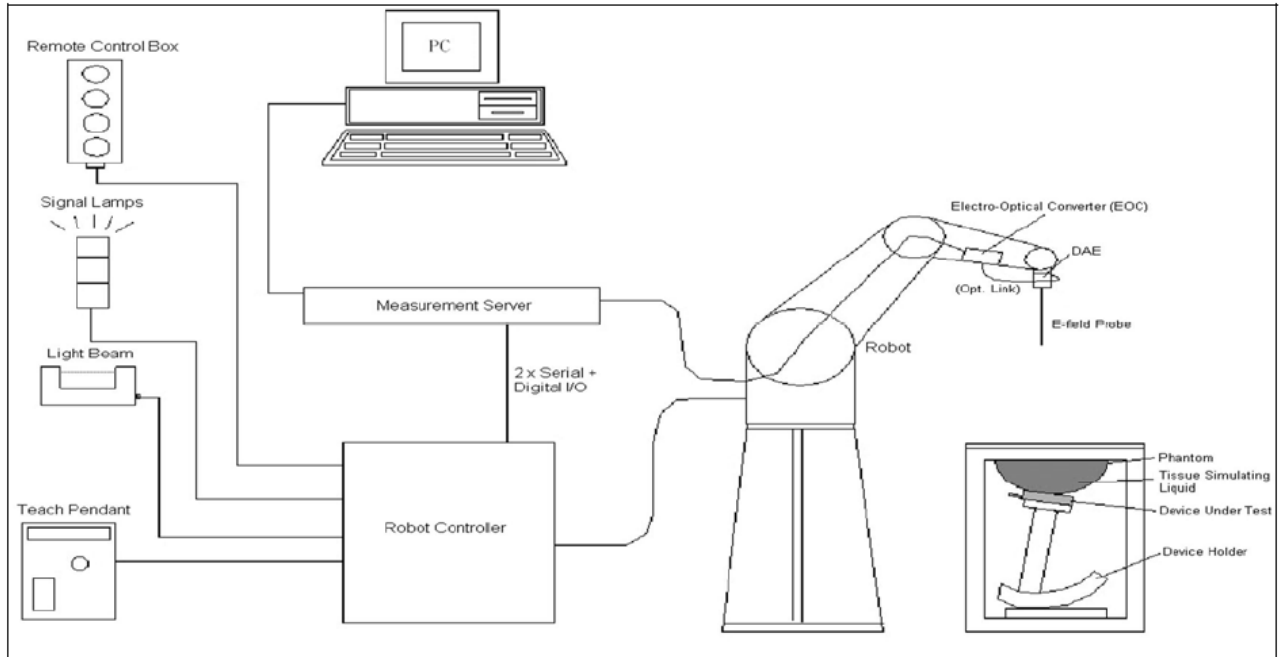
### 3. TEST EQUIPMENT

Item	Type	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
1.	Stäubli Robot TX90 XL	Stäubli	TX90	F12/5K9SA1/A101	N/A	N/A
2.	Controller	SPEAG	CS8c	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.	SAM Twin Phantom	SPEAG	QD000 P40 CD	Tp 1515	N/A	N/A
4.	Device Holder	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.	Data Acquisition Electronic	SPEAG	DAE4	1337	Sep. 23, 13'	Sep. 22, 14'
6.	E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3855	Sep. 26, 13'	Sep. 25, 14'
7.	SAR Software	SPEAG	DASY52	V52.8.2.843	N/A	N/A
8.	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	Y46214331	Aug. 30, 13'	Aug. 29, 14'
9.	Signal Generator	Aglient	N5181A	MY50143917	Sep. 05, 13'	Sep. 04, 14'
10.	Power Meter	Aglient	ML2487A	MY52180007	Sep. 09, 13'	Sep. 08, 14'
11.	Power Sensor	Aglient	N8481	MY5208006	Sep. 09, 13'	Sep. 08, 14'
12.	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D2450V2	888	May 02, 12'	Sep. 12, 15'
13.	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1124	May 02, 12'	Sep. 12, 15'
14.	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D835V2	4d136	May 02, 12'	Sep. 12, 15'
15.	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D1750V2	1065	May 02, 12'	Sep. 12, 15'
16.	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d156	May 02, 12'	Sep. 12, 15'
17.	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R & S	CMU200	102280	Nov. 22, 13'	Nov. 21, 14'
18.	Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9112-3775	May 07, 13'	May 06, 14'



## 4. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

### 4.1. DASY5 System Description



The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- ◆ A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- ◆ A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- ◆ The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- ◆ The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- ◆ A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- ◆ Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- ◆ The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

#### 4.1.1. Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

#### 4.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm<sup>2</sup> step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

#### 4.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x7 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

#### 4.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets.

The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = A e^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{5a} \right)$$


$$f_2(x, y, z) = A e^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left( 3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{y'}{3a} \right)$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \left( e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

## 4.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

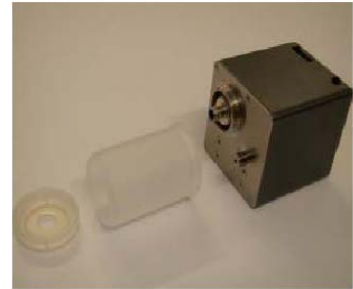
The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

### 4.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	Ex3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	
Directivity	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 $\mu$ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically $< 1$ $\mu$ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

#### 4.2.2. Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



#### 4.2.3. DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.

Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



#### 4.2.4. DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.

Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz TP-LINK ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



### 4.3. Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- ◆ High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- ◆ High reliability (industrial design)
- ◆ Jerk-free straight movements
- ◆ Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- ◆ 6-axis controller



### 4.4. Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



#### 4.5. Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\epsilon_r = 3$  and loss tangent  $\delta = 0.02$ . The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



#### 4.6. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- ◆ Left head
- ◆ Right head
- ◆ Flat phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.



## 5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

### 5.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	835MHz Body	1900MHz Body	2450MHz Body
Water	41.45	54.9	73.2
Salt	1.45	0.18	0.04
Sugar	56.0	0.00	0.00
HEC	1.0	0.00	0.00
Preventol	0.00	0.00	0.00
DGBE	0.00	44.92	26.7

### 5.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using Aligent Dielectric Probe Kit and Aligent E5071C Vector Network Analyzer.

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
2450MHz	Reference result $\pm 5\%$ window	52.7 50.065 to 55.335	1.95 1.8525 to 2.0475	N/A
	Dec. 04, 2013	50.71	2.02	22.3

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
835MHz	Reference result $\pm 5\%$ window	55.2 52.44 to 57.96	0.97 0.9215 to 1.0185	N/A
	Dec. 09, 2013	55.87	0.96	23.2

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
1900MHz	Reference result $\pm 5\%$ window	53.3 50.635 to 55.965	1.52 1.444 to 1.596	N/A
	Dec. 09, 2013	51.05	1.57	22.4

### 5.3. 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 variations 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.

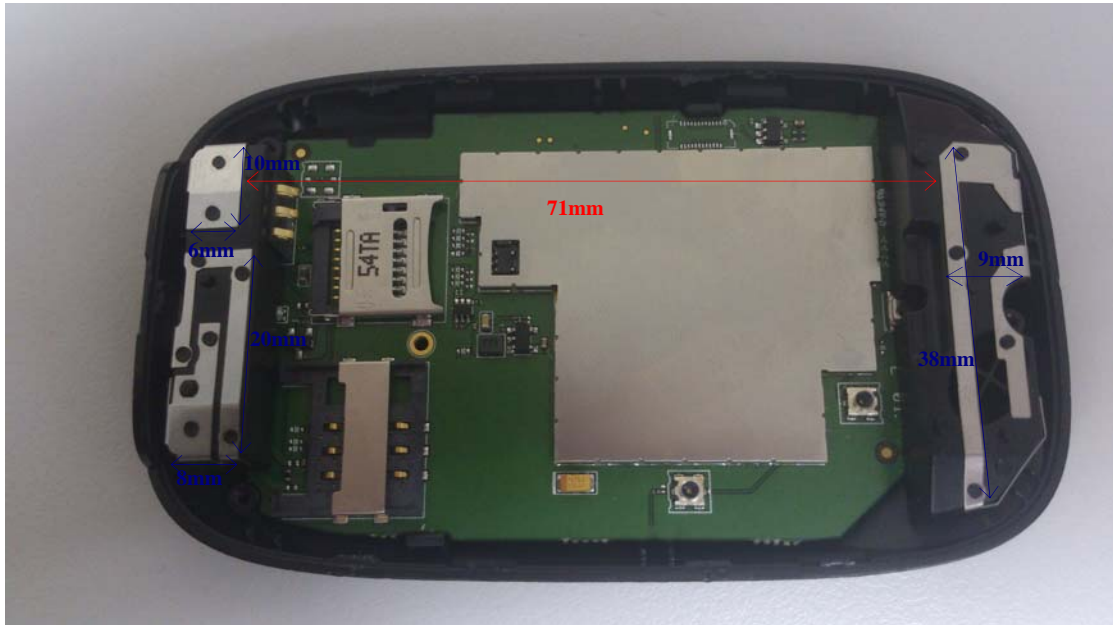
Target Frequency [MHz]	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	445.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	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

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )



#### 5.4. Exposure Positions Consideration

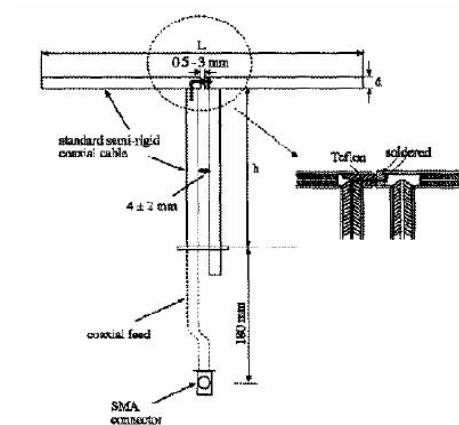
##### <3G Mobile Wi-Fi>



## 6. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

### 6.1. SAR System Check

#### 6.1.1. Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	53.5	30.4	3.6

#### 6.1.2. System Check Result

System Performance Check at WLAN (2450MHz)				
Dipole Kit: D2450V2 (Body)				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
2450MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	12.9 11.61 to 14.19	6.02 5.418 to 6.622	N/A
	Dec. 04, 2013	12.9	5.89	22.3
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

System Performance Check at GSM/WCDMA UMTS V (835MHz)				
Dipole Kit: D835V2 (Body)				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	2.45 2.205 to 2.695	1.61 1.449 to 1.771	N/A
	Dec. 09, 2013	2.34	1.56	23.2
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

System Performance Check at WCDMA UMTS II (1900MHz)				
Dipole Kit: D1900V2 (Body)				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	10.1 9.09 to 11.11	5.39 4.851 to 5.929	N/A
	Dec. 09, 2013	9.97	5.11	23.9
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

## 6.1.3. SAR System Check Data

## System Performance Check Mode: WLAN (2450MHz)

Date: 12/4/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**System Check\_B2450****DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:888**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.69, 7.69, 7.69); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (9x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12$ mm,  $dy=12$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

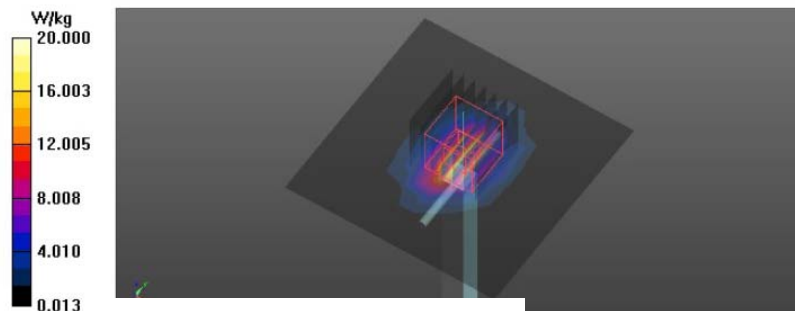
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



## System Performance Check Mode: GSM/WCDMA UMTS V (835MHz)

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

## System Check\_B835

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d136

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.96$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.87$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

## DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg

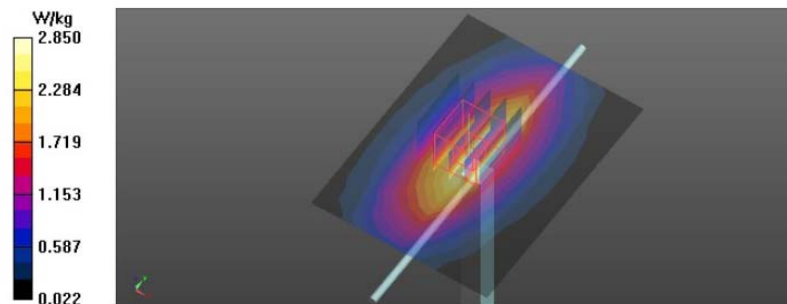
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.467 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 W/kg



## System Performance Check Mode: WCDMA UMTS II (1900MHz)

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**System Check\_B1900****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d156**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.05$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

## DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg

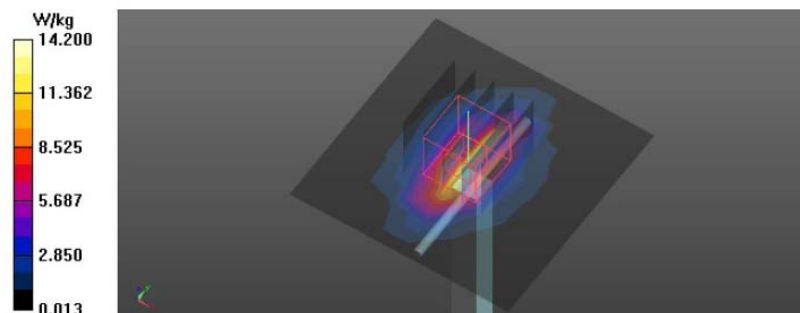
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.945 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



## 6.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The Dasy5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

$\sigma$ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

$\rho$ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>2</sup>) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>3</sup>).

## 6.3. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

## 6.4. Conducted Power Measurement

### 6.4.1. WLAN Function

Test Date: Dec. 03, 2013 Temperature: 25°C Humidity: 50%

Type of Network	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Power Setting
802.11b	CH 1	2412	<b>12.99</b>	14
	CH 6	2437	<b>12.68</b>	14
	CH 11	2462	<b>12.01</b>	14
802.11g	CH 1	2412	<b>10.82</b>	12
	CH 6	2437	<b>10.37</b>	12
	CH 11	2462	<b>9.78</b>	12
802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	<b>10.72</b>	12
	CH 6	2437	<b>10.26</b>	12
	CH 11	2462	<b>9.73</b>	12

### 6.4.2. GSM/PCS Function

Test Date: Dec. 05, 2013 Temperature: 24°C Humidity: 50%

GSM850	Conducted RF output power (dBm)		
	CH 128	CH 190	CH 251
GPRS	31.71	31.41	31.34
EGPRS	26.22	26.15	26.18

PCS1900	Conducted RF output power (dBm)		
	CH 512	CH 661	CH 810
GPRS	30.37	30.40	29.93
EGPRS	24.21	24.04	23.50



## 6.5. SAR Test Result

### 6.5.1. WLAN Function

Test Date: Dec. 04, 2013    Temperature : 22°C    Humidity : 50%

Liquid Temperature : 22℃				Depth of Liquid: > 15cm		
Test Mode: 2.4GHz						
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Conducted power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz			
802.11b						
Front Side	Fixed	1	2412	12.99	0.093	1.6
Rear Side	Fixed	1	2412	12.99	0.156	1.6
Left Side	Fixed	1	2412	12.99	0.068	1.6
Right Side	Fixed	1	2412	12.99	0.013	1.6
Top Side	Fixed	1	2412	12.99	0.076	1.6

**Test Mode: 2.4GHz, 802.11b, CH 2412, Front Side**

Date: 12/4/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P101 802.11b\_Front Face\_0.5cm\_Ch1****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 2.4G 802.11B; Communication System Band: 802.11B; Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.968$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.861$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.69, 7.69, 7.69); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 W/kg

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.653 V/m; Power Drift = 0.94 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.192 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.093 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 W/kg

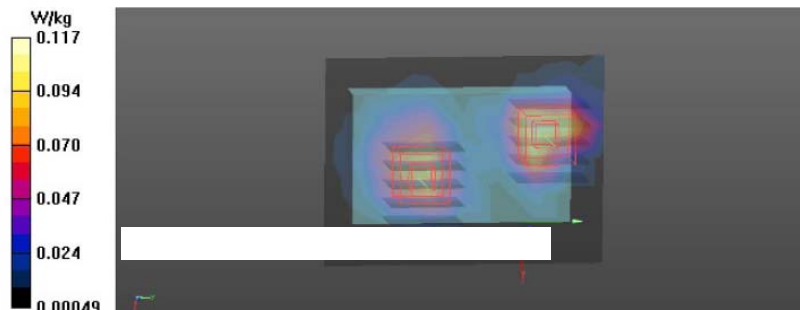
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.653 V/m; Power Drift = 0.94 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.141 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.076 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 W/kg



**Test Mode: 2.4GHz, 802.11b, CH 2412, Rear Side**

Date: 12/4/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P102 802.11b\_Rear Face\_0.5cm\_Ch1****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 2.4G 802.11B; Communication System Band: 802.11B; Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.968$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.861$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.69, 7.69, 7.69); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 W/kg

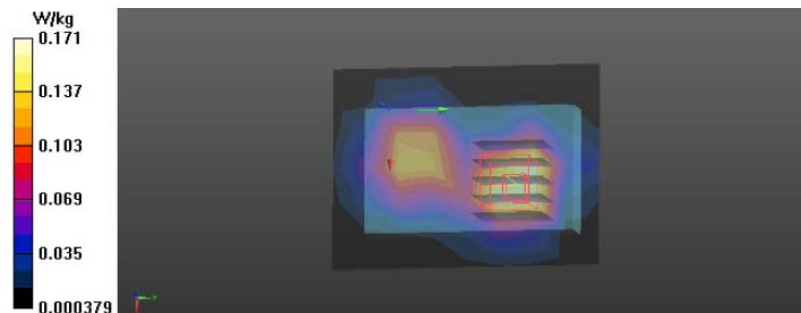
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.812 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.297 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.156 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 W/kg



**Test Mode: 2.4GHz, 802.11b, CH 2412, Left Side**

Date: 12/4/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P103 802.11b\_Left Side\_0.5cm\_Ch1****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 2.4G 802.11B; Communication System Band: 802.11B; Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.968$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.861$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.69, 7.69, 7.69); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0868 W/kg

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.824 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.132 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.068 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0981 W/kg

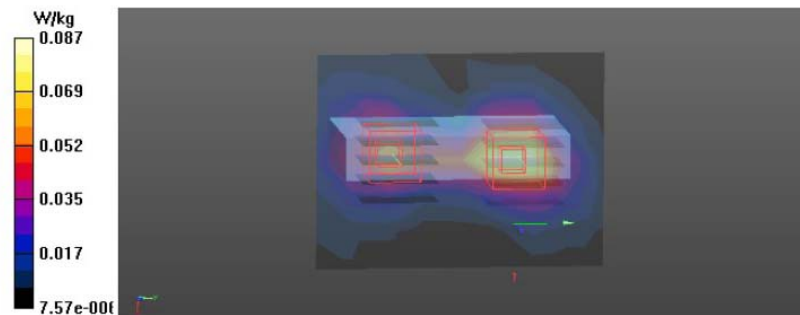
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.824 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0890 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.046 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0658 W/kg



**Test Mode: 2.4GHz, 802.11b, CH 2412, Right Side**

Date: 12/4/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P104 802.11b\_Right Side\_0.5cm\_Ch1****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 2.4G 802.11B; Communication System Band: 802.11B; Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.968$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.861$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.69, 7.69, 7.69); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0124 W/kg

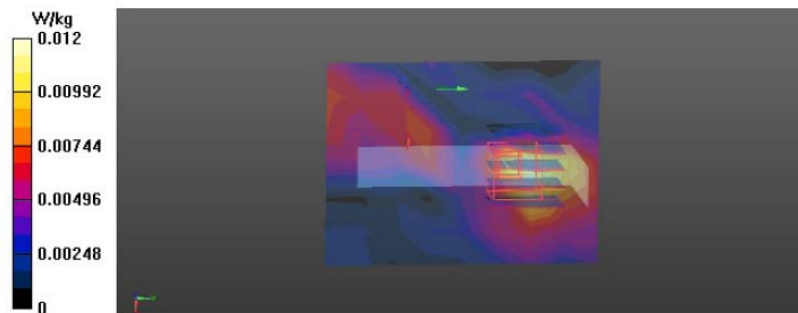
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.144 V/m; Power Drift = 0.24 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0330 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.013 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00549 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0134 W/kg



**Test Mode: 2.4GHz, 802.11b, CH 2412, Top Side**

Date: 12/4/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P105 802.11b\_Top Side\_0.5cm\_Ch1****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 2.4G 802.11B; Communication System Band: 802.11B; Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.968$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.861$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.69, 7.69, 7.69); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.112 W/kg

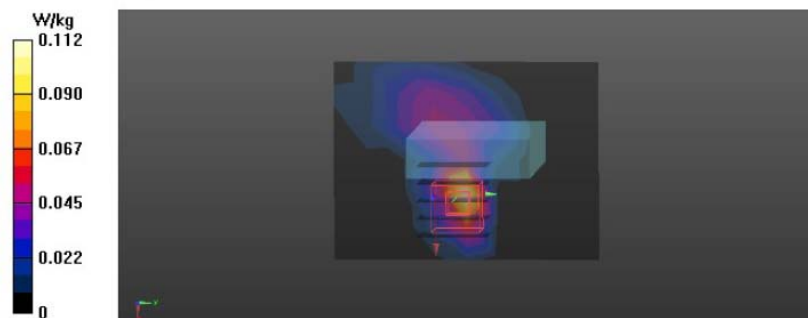
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.449 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 W/kg



## 6.5.2. GSM/PCS Function

Test Date: Dec. 09, 2013    Temperature : 21.8°C    Humidity : 51%

Liquid Temperature : 21.8℃				Depth of Liquid: > 15cm		
Test Mode: GSM850						
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Conducted power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz			
GPRS						
Front Side	Fixed	128	824.2	31.71	0.157	1.6
Rear Side	Fixed	128	824.2	31.71	0.369	1.6
Left Side	Fixed	128	824.2	31.71	0.042	1.6
Right Side	Fixed	128	824.2	31.71	0.140	1.6
Bottom Side	Fixed	128	824.2	31.71	0.062	1.6

**Test Mode: GSM850, GPRS, CH 128, Front Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P1 GSM850\_GPRS8\_Front Face\_0.5cm\_Ch128****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8; Communication System Band: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.959$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.192 W/kg

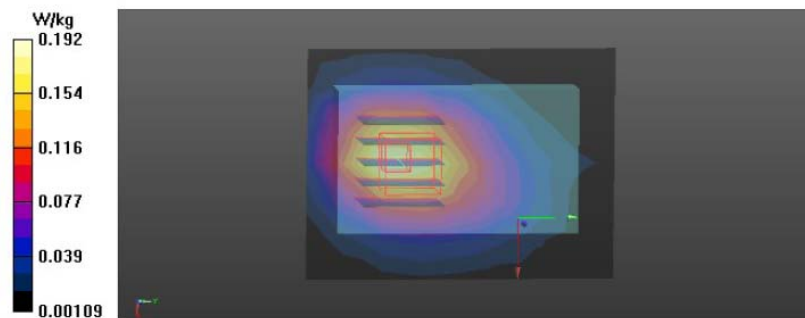
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 11.781 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.256 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.157 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 W/kg





**Test Mode: GSM850, GPRS, CH 128, Rear Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P2 GSM850\_GPRS8\_Rear Face\_0.5cm\_Ch128****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8; Communication System Band: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.959$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 W/kg

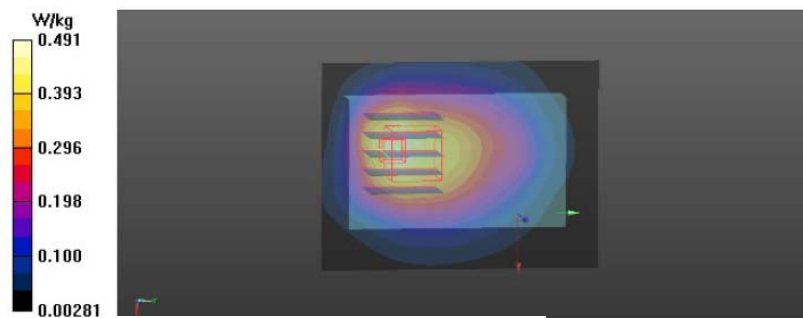
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.709 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.601 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.369 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.472 W/kg



**Test Mode: GSM850, GPRS, CH 128, Left Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P3 GSM850\_GPRS8\_Left Side\_0.5cm\_Ch128****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8; Communication System Band: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.959$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0496 W/kg

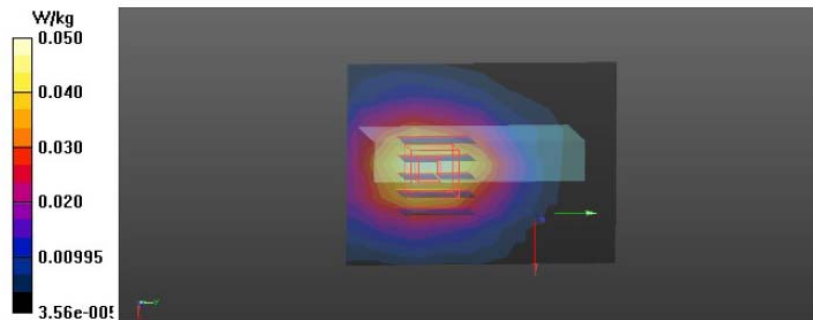
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.203 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0620 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.042 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0526 W/kg



**Test Mode: GSM850, GPRS, CH 128, Right Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P4 GSM850\_GPRS8\_Right Side\_0.5cm\_Ch128****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8; Communication System Band: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.959$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 W/kg

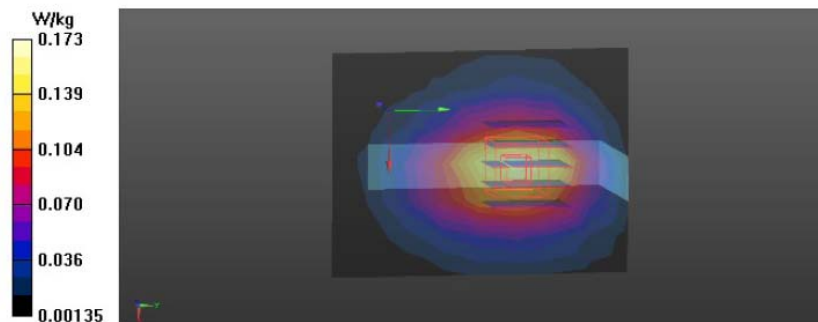
**Configuration/-/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.657 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.207 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.140 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 W/kg



**Test Mode: GSM850, GPRS, CH 128, Bottom Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P6 GSM850\_GPRS8\_Bottom Side\_0.5cm\_Ch128****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8; Communication System Band: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.959$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0692 W/kg

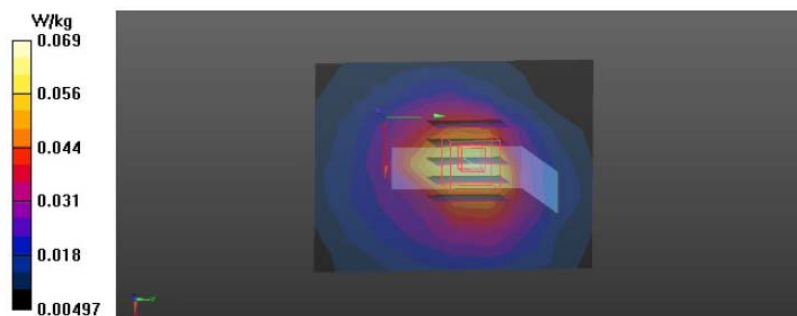
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.466 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.105 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.062 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0842 W/kg



Test Date: Dec. 09, 2013    Temperature : 21.8°C    Humidity : 51%

Liquid Temperature : 21.8°C				Depth of Liquid: > 15cm		
Test Mode: PCS1900						
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Conducted power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz			
GPRS						
Front Side	Fixed	661	1909.8	30.40	0.682	1.6
Rear Side	Fixed	661	1909.8	30.40	0.632	1.6
Left Side	Fixed	661	1909.8	30.40	0.333	1.6
Right Side	Fixed	661	1909.8	30.40	0.438	1.6
Bottom Side	Fixed	661	1909.8	30.40	0.472	1.6

**Test Mode: PCS1900, GPRS, CH 810, Front Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P7 GSM1900\_GPRS8\_Front Face\_0.5cm\_Ch810****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8 (0); Communication System Band: GSM1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.6$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.954 W/kg

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 16.722 V/m; Power Drift = -0.23 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.682 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.346 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.970 W/kg

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 16.722 V/m; Power Drift = -0.23 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.745 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.472 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 W/kg





**Test Mode: PCS1900, GPRS, CH 810, Back Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P8 GSM1900\_GPRS8\_Rear Face\_0.5cm\_Ch810****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8 (0); Communication System Band: GSM1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.6$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.878 W/kg

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 14.007 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.632 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.889 W/kg

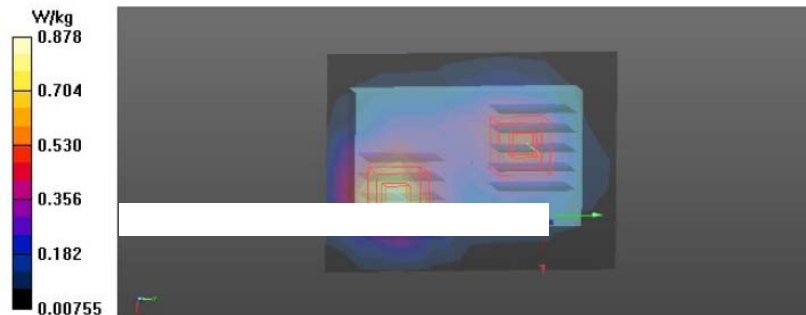
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 14.007 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.737 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.456 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.601 W/kg



**Test Mode: PCS1900, GPRS, CH 810, Left Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P9 GSM1900\_GPRS8\_Left Side\_0.5cm\_Ch810****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8 (0); Communication System Band: GSM1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.6 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 W/kg

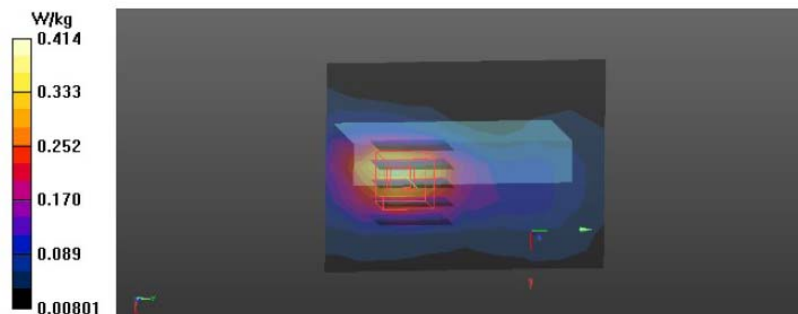
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 9.955 V/m; Power Drift = -0.22 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.569 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.333 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 W/kg





**Test Mode: PCS1900, GPRS, CH 810, Right Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P10 GSM1900\_GPRS8\_Right Side\_0.5cm\_Ch810****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8 (0); Communication System Band: GSM1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.6$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.572 W/kg

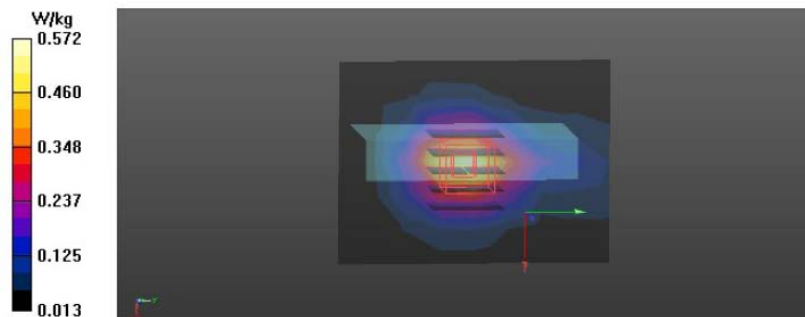
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.297 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.725 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.438 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.586 W/kg



**Test Mode: PCS1900, GPRS, CH 810, Bottom Side**

Date: 12/9/2013

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P12 GSM1900\_GPRS8\_Bottom Side\_0.5cm\_Ch810****DUT: M5250**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS8 (0); Communication System Band: GSM1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.6$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02); Calibrated: 9/26/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/23/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1170
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.564 W/kg

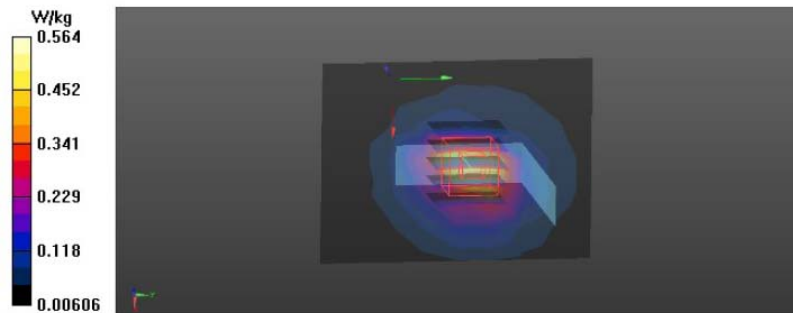
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.805 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.472 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.673 W/kg



## 6.6. Simultaneously SAR Evaluation

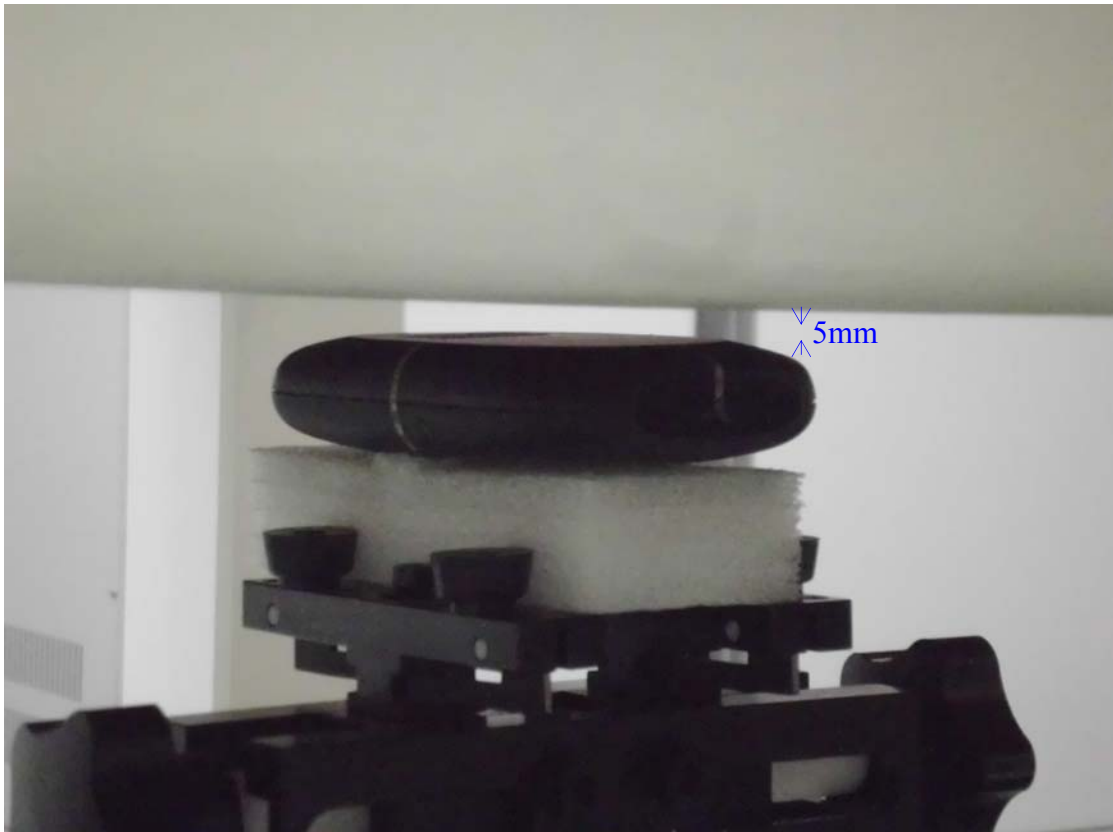
Max WLAN SAR 1g	GPRS SAR 1g	Total SAR 1g
0.156 W/kg (Rear Side)	0.369 W/kg (Rear Side)	0.525 W/kg
WLAN SAR 1g	Max GPRS SAR 1g	Total SAR 1g
0.093 W/kg (Front Side)	0.682 W/kg (Front Side)	0.775 W/kg
<p>Remark: 1.Pursuant to KDB447 498 D01 section 4.3.2, the sum of all simultaneously transmitting SAR is &lt;1.6W/kg that simultaneous transmission SAR is not required.</p> <p>2. The total SAR is calculated from maximum WLAN SAR and GPRS SAR in the same side.</p>		

## 7. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MEASUREMENT

Test Position: Front Side



Test Position: Rear Side



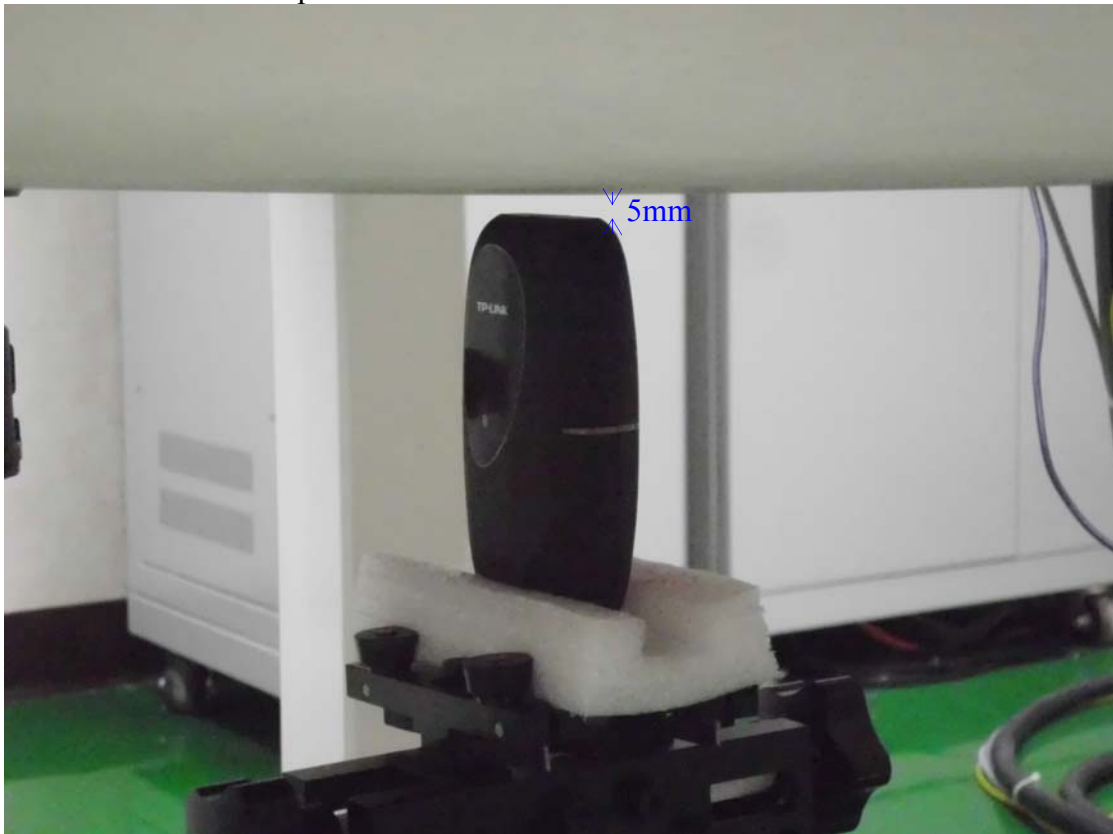
Test Position: Left Side



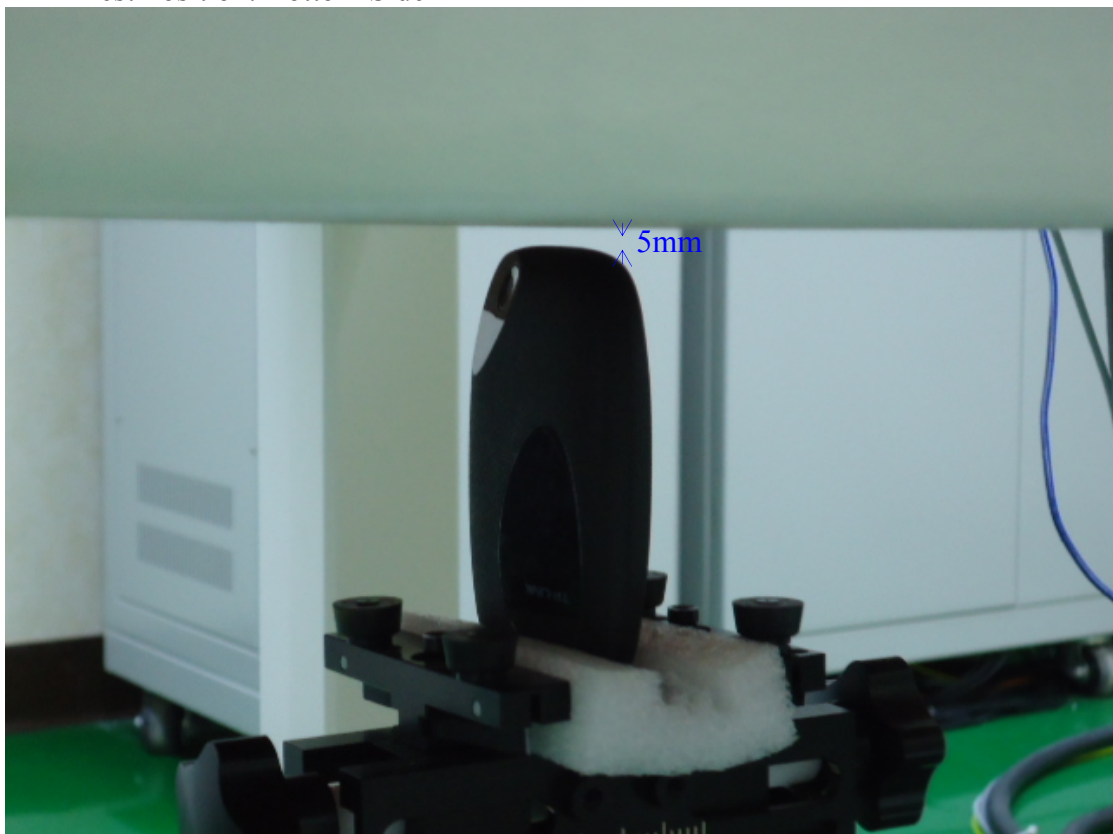
Test Position: Right Side



Test Position: Top Side

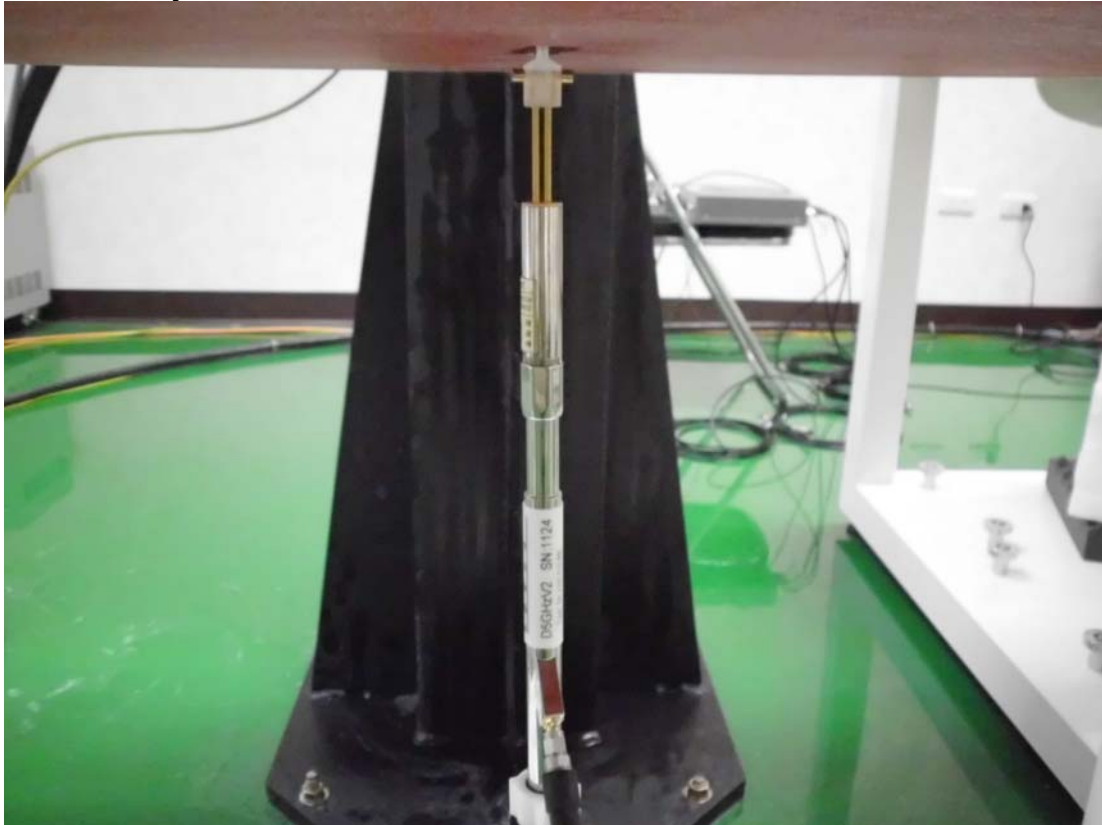


Test Position: Bottom Side

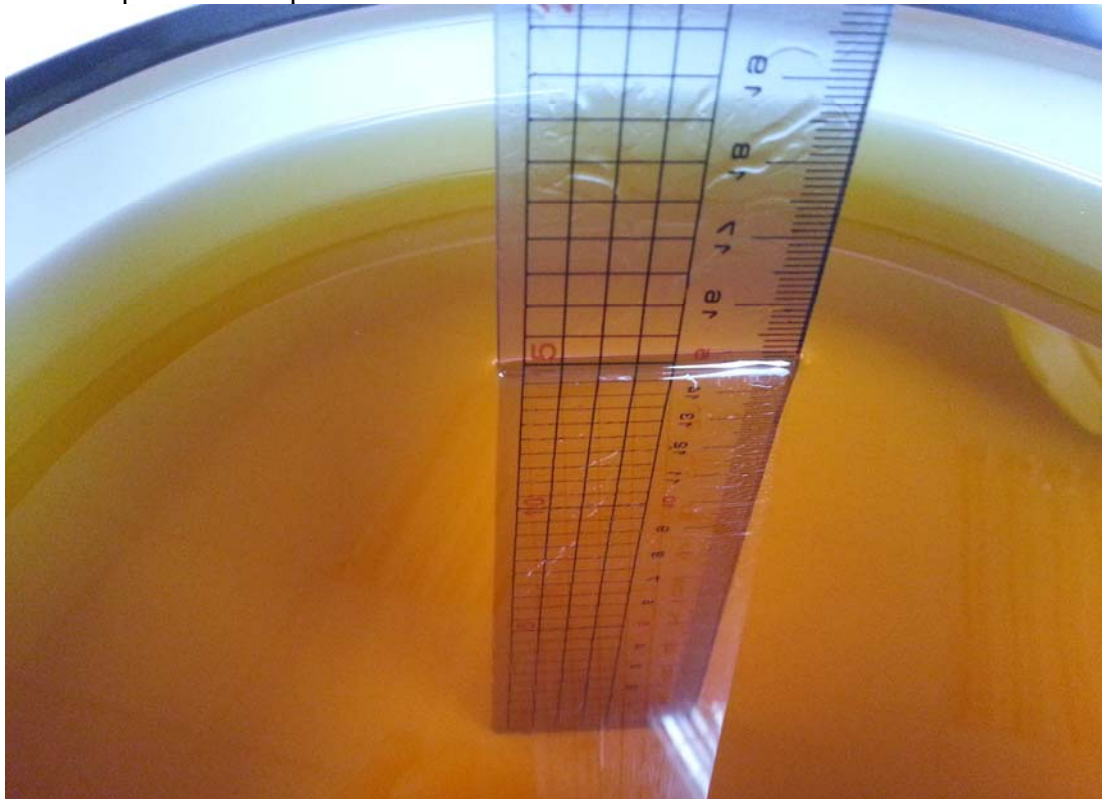




SAR System Check



Depth of the Liquid in the Phantom-Zoom In



# APPENDIX I

## Test Equipment Calibration Data