

# SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

# Amgoo Telecom Co., Ltd.

3/F, Block R2-A(North), Gaoxin S.Ave.4th, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

# FCC ID: UOSAM402

Report Type:		Product Type:		
Original Report		Smartphone		
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Report Number:	RSZ160525004-2	20		
Report Date:	2016-06-14			
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**Note**: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the equipment described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

	At	testation of Test Results				
	Company Name	Amgoo Telecom Co., Ltd.				
	<b>EUT Description</b>	Smartphone				
EUT Information	FCC ID	UOSAM402				
	Model Number	er AM402				
	Test Date	2016-06-07				
Frequency	r	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported	Limit(W/Kg			
GSM 850		0.312 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.616 W/kg 1g Body SAR				
PCS 1900		0.163 W/kg 1g Head SAR	-			
r CS 1900		0.306 W/kg 1g Body SAR	-			
WCDMA 850		0.171 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.346 W/kg 1g Body SAR				
WCDMA 1900		0.382 W/kg 1g Head SAR	1.6			
		0.773 W/kg 1g Body SAR 0.647 W/kg 1g Head SAR				
Simultaneous		0.905 W/kg 1g Body SAR	-			
Hotspot	0.905 W/kg 1g Body SAR					
-	Electromagnetic File ANSI / IEEE C95.3 IEEE Recommended	afety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Ra ds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.	adio Frequency			
	FCC 47 CFR part 2	.1093 attion exposure evaluation: portable devices				
Applicable Standards	<b>IEEE1528:2013</b> IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques					
-	IEC 62209-2:2010         Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 2:         Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 0         KDB procedures					
	KDB 648474 D04 Ha KDB 865664 D01 SA KDB 865664 D02 RI	AR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 F Exposure Reporting v01r02 G SAR Procedures v03r01				

**Note:** This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY	4
EUT DESCRIPTION	5
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	5
REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES	6
SAR LIMITS	
FACILITIES	8
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM	9
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION	
- Equipments List & Calibration Information	
SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION	
LIQUID VERIFICATION	
SYSTEM ACCURACY VERIFICATION	
SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA	
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY	
TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICE OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON'S EAR CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION	
EAR/TILT POSITION	
TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER CONFIGURATIONS	
SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURE Test methodology	
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	
PROVISION APPLICABLE	
TEST PROCEDURE	
RADIO CONFIGURATION	
MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER AMONG PRODUCTION UNITS Test Results:	
SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS	
SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS	
SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION	
SAR PLOTS (SUMMARY OF THE HIGHEST SAR VALUES)	
APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	
APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES	
APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES	69
APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS	
Liquid depth $\geq$ 15cm	
BODY-WORN BACK SETUP PHOTO (10MM)	
BODY-WORN LEFT SETUP PHOTO (10MM) BODY-WORN RIGHT SETUP PHOTO (10MM)	
BODY-WORN RIGHT SETUP THOTO (TOMM)	
LEFT HEAD TOUCH SETUP PHOTO	
LEFT HEAD TILT SETUP PHOTO	
RIGHT HEAD TOUCH SETUP PHOTO	
RIGHT HEAD TILT SETUP PHOTO	
APPENDIX F INFORMATIVE REFERENCES	

# **DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision	
0	RSZ160525004-20	Original Report	2016-06-14	

# **EUT DESCRIPTION**

This report has been prepared on behalf of Amgoo Telecom Co., Ltd. and their product, FCC ID: UOSAM402, Model: AM402 or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

## **Technical Specification**

Product Type	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Headset
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Multi-slot Class:	Class12
<b>Operation Mode :</b>	GSM Voice, GPRS Data, WCDMA(Rel99, HSUPA, HSDPA), Wi-Fi
Operation Mode :	and Bluetooth
	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX)
	PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX)
Frequency Band:	WCDMA 850: 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX)
Frequency banu:	WCDMA 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX)
	Wi-Fi(802.11b/g/n20): 2412 MHz-2462 MHz
	Bluetooth : 2402 MHz-2480 MHz
	GSM 850 : 32.19 dBm
	PCS 1900: 29.54 dBm
Conducted RF Power:	WCDMA 850: 21.78 dBm
Conducted KF Power:	WCDMA 1900: 21.25 dBm
	Wi-Fi(802.11b/g/n20): 7.86 dBm
	Bluetooth3.0: 4.11 dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	$124 \text{ mm} (\text{L}) \times 65 \text{ mm} (\text{W}) \times 11 \text{ mm} (\text{H})$
Power Source:	3.7 V <sub>DC</sub> Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

## **REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES**

### FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

#### CE:

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by EN62209-1 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

## **SAR Limits**

	SAR (W/kg)				
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)			
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4			
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0			
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0			

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

#### CE Limit (10g Tissue)

	SAR (W/kg)					
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)				
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4				
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10				
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0				

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg (FCC) & 2 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

# **FACILITIES**

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, Shi Hua Road, Fu Tian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. of China

## **DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM**

These measurements were performed with ALSAS 10 Universal Integrated SAR Measurement system from APREL Laboratories.

#### **ALSAS-10U System Description**

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller. ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

#### Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

#### 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 10mm2 step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

#### Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m3 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.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

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 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.



#### **ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty**

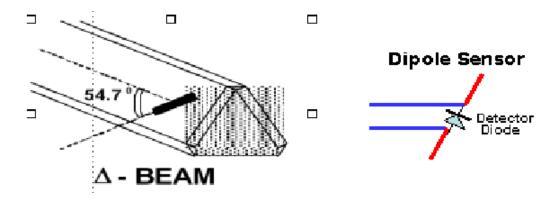
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

#### **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:



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

#### **Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification**

Calibration Method	Frequency Dependent Below 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide			
Sensitivity	0.70 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ to 0.85 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$			
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100 W/kg			
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.1 dB			
Diode Compression Point (DCP)	Calibration for Specific Frequency			
Probe Tip Diameter	< 2.9 mm			
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02 mm)			
Probe Length	289 mm			
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 kHz: 3 dB			
Boundary Effect	Less than 2.1% for distance greater than 0.58 mm			
Spatial Resolution	The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe			

#### **Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device**

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

### **Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)**

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from  $5\mu V$  to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

ADC	12 Bit
Amplifier Range	20 mV to 200 mV and 150 mV to 800 mV
Field Integration	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms
Number of Input Channels	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
Communication	Packet data via RS232

#### **Axis Articulated Robot**

ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.



Robot/Controller Manufacturer	Thermo CRS		
Number of Axis	Six independently controlled axis		
Positioning Repeatability	0.05 mm		
Controller Type	Single phase Pentium based C500C		
Robot Reach	710 mm		
Communication	RS232 and LAN compatible		

#### **ALSAS Universal Workstation**

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

#### **Universal Device Positioner**

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the of aid cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

Report No: RSZ160525004-20

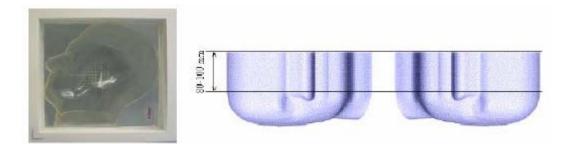


#### **Phantom Types**

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

#### **APREL SAM Phantoms**

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



#### **APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom**

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



#### **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.

Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	45	0	8.	35	91	15	19	00	24	50
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	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

#### **Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body**

Frequency	Head	Fissue	<b>Body Tissue</b>		
(MHz)	(MHz) <b>Er O</b> (S/m)		٤r	O' (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	

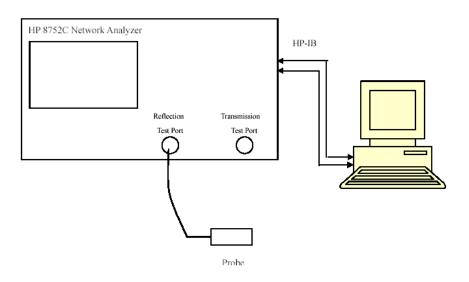
# EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

# Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment Model		Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2015-12-14	2016-12-14	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2015-12-14	2016-12-14	500-00283
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	2014-10-08	2017-10-08	180-00558
Dipole, 1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	2014-10-09	2017-10-09	210-00710
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner ALS-H-E-SET-		N/A	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	ALS-TS-835-H	Each Time	Each Time	270-01002
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	ALS-TS-835-B	Each Time	Each Time	270-02101
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	ALS-TS-1900-H	Each Time	Each Time	295-01103
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	ALS-TS-1900-B	Each Time	Each Time	295-02102
Directional couple	DC6180A	N/A	N/A	0325849
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	N/A	71377
Attenuator	3dB	N/A	N/A	5402
Dielectric probe kit HP8507		2015-06-13	2016-06-13	US33020324
Network analyzer	Network analyzer 8752C		2017-06-03	3410A02356
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2016-06-03	2017-06-03	2624A00116
UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	2015-11-23	2016-11-23	106891
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	101746

# SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

## **Liquid Verification**



## Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

## Liquid Verification Results

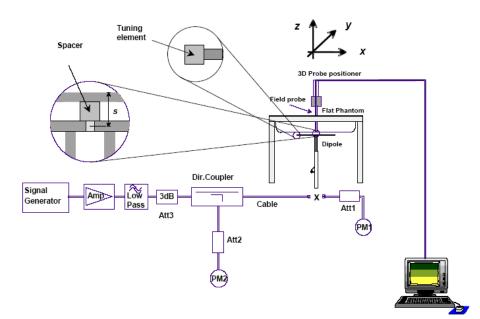
Frequency	Liquid	Liquid P	arameter	Targ	et Value		elta %)	Tolerance
1 .	Туре	ε <sub>r</sub>	O (S/m)	8 <sub>r</sub>	O' (S/m)	$\Delta \epsilon_{ m r}$	ΔO' (S/m)	(%)
824.2	Head	40.93	0.89	41.50	0.90	-1.362	-1.263	±5
824.2	Body	54.87	0.97	55.20	0.97	-0.601	0.423	±5
926.4	Head	41.10	0.90	41.50	0.90	-0.954	-0.409	±5
826.4	Body	54.83	0.97	55.20	0.97	-0.667	-0.428	±5
926.6	Head	41.42	0.91	41.50	0.90	-0.182	0.795	±5
836.6	Body	55.43	0.99	55.20	0.97	0.418	1.852	±5
846.6	Head	41.10	0.90	41.50	0.90	-0.974	-0.507	±5
840.0	Body	55.24	0.99	55.20	0.97	0.066	1.743	±5
848.8	Head	41.12	0.91	41.50	0.90	-0.919	1.534	±5
040.0	Body	55.32	0.96	55.20	0.97	0.222	-0.678	±5
1850.2	Head	39.56	1.40	40.00	1.40	-1.099	0.331	±5
1830.2	Body	52.92	1.51	53.30	1.52	-0.707	-0.392	±5
1852.4	Head	39.83	1.41	40.00	1.40	-0.431	0.871	±5
1832.4	Body	53.12	1.51	53.30	1.52	-0.330	-0.499	±5
1880.0	Head	39.49	1.40	40.00	1.40	-1.285	0.020	±5
1880.0	Body	53.46	1.51	53.30	1.52	0.295	-0.700	±5
1907.6	Head	39.91	1.40	40.00	1.40	-0.220	0.350	±5
1907.0	Body	53.36	1.51	53.30	1.52	0.112	-0.354	±5
1909.8	Head	39.86	1.42	40.00	1.40	-0.362	1.551	±5
1909.0	Body	53.34	1.52	53.30	1.52	0.069	-0.221	±5

\*Liquid Verification was performed on 2016-06-07.

#### System Accuracy Verification

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.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



#### System Accuracy Check Results:

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type		red SAR (Kg)	Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
	025	Head	1g	10.04	9.773	2.732	±10
2016-06-07	835	Body	1g	9.665	9.736	-0.729	±10
2010-00-07	1900	Head	1g	40.314	39.481	2.110	±10
		Body	1g	39.870	39.715	0.390	±10

\*All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

## SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

#### System Performance Check 835 MHz Head Liquid

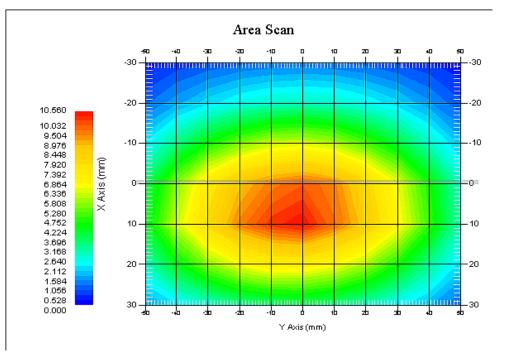
#### Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N: 180-00558

Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Band Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: 3 min(s) : 10.038 W/kg
Phantom Data Name Type Serial No. Location Description Phantom Data	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
	: Head : 270-01002 : 835.0 MHz : 07-Jun-2016 : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 56.00 RH% : 41.72 F/m : 0.92 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Name Model Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: E-Field : E-020 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Dec-2015 : 835 : 1 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Measurement Data Crest Factor Scan Type Tissue Temp. Ambient Temp. Area Scan Zoom Scan	: 1 : Complete : 21.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 7x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

#### Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

Report No: RSZ160525004-20

: 10.040 W/kg
: 6.569 W/kg
: 10.536 W/kg
: 17.362 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

### Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

## System Performance Check 835 MHz Body Liquid

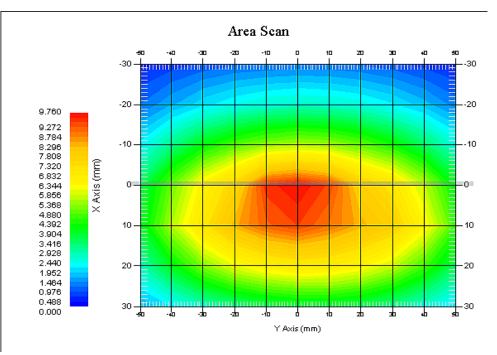
#### Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N: 180-00558

Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Band Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: Dipole 835 MHz : 180-00558 : Dipole : ALS-D-835-S-2 : 835 : 1 W : 3 min(s) : 9.655 W/kg : 9.521 W/kg : 1.379
Phantom Data Name Type Serial No. Location Description Phantom Data	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
Tissue Data Type Serial No. Frequency Last Calib. Date Temperature Ambient Temp. Humidity Epsilon Sigma Density	: Body : 270-02101 : 835.0 MHz : 07-Jun-2016 : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 56.00 RH% : 55.86 F/m : 0.99 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Name Model Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: E-Field : E-020 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Dec-2015 : 835 : 1 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Measurement Data Crest Factor Scan Type Tissue Temp. Ambient Temp. Area Scan Zoom Scan	: 1 : Complete : 21.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 7x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

#### Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

Report No: RSZ160525004-20

1 gram SAR value	: 9.665 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 6.207 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 9.720 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 15.598 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

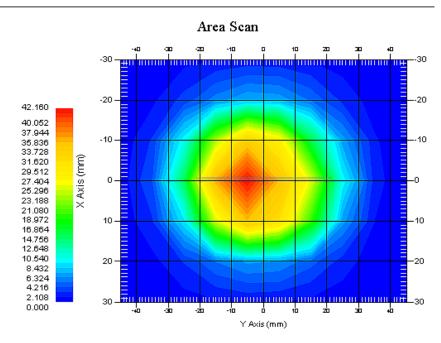
#### Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

#### System Performance Check 1900 MHz Head Liquid

#### Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; S/N: 210-00710

Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Band Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	· 1 W
Phantom Data Name Type Serial No. Location Description	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
Last Calib. Date	: 20.00 °C
Probe Data Name Model Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: E-Field : E-O20 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Dec-2015 : 1900 : 1 : 4.8 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Measurement Data Crest Factor Scan Type Tissue Temp. Ambient Temp. Area Scan Zoom Scan	: 1 : Complete : 20.00 °C : 20.00 °C : 7x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value	: 40.314 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 20.910 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 42.013 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 71.280 W/kg



1900 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

#### Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

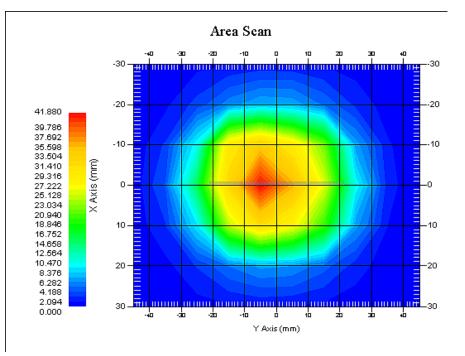
#### System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body Liquid

#### Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; S/N: 210-00710

Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Band Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: 1 W : 3 min(s)
Phantom Data Name Type Serial No. Location Description	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
Tissue Data Type Serial No. Frequency Last Calib. Date Temperature Ambient Temp. Humidity Epsilon Sigma Density	: 20.00 °C
Probe Data Name Model Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: E-Field : E-O20 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Dec-2015 : 1900 : 1 : 4.8 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Measurement Data Crest Factor Scan Type Tissue Temp. Ambient Temp. Area Scan Zoom Scan	: 1 : Complete : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 7x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Report No: RSZ160525004-20

1 gram SAR value	: 39.870 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 21.206 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 41.813 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 73.802 W/kg



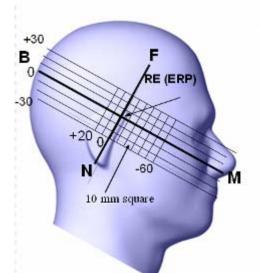
1900 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

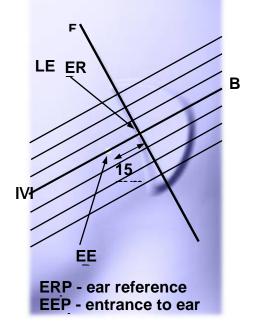
## EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

#### Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





N

#### **Cheek/Touch Position**

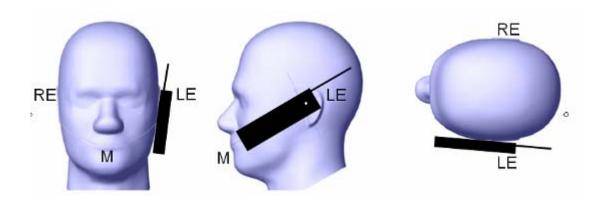
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

- When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

#### **Cheek /Touch Position**



#### **Ear/Tilt Position**

With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

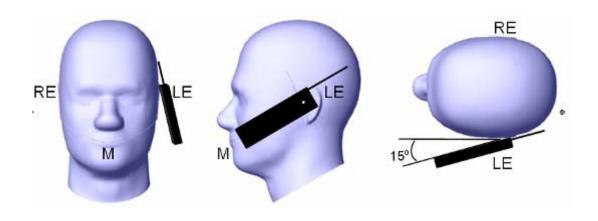
1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point isby 15 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

#### Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tilt/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

#### Ear /Tilt 15° Position



#### Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

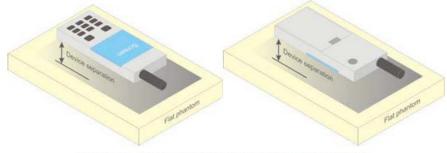


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

#### **SAR Evaluation Procedure**

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.
- Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
- Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:
  - The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

#### **Test methodology**

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06. KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02 KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01 KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01

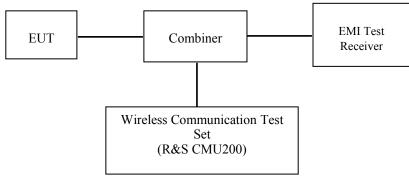
## **CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT**

#### **Provision Applicable**

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

#### **Test Procedure**

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the EMI Test Receiver through sufficient attenuation.



#### GSM/WCDMA

#### **Radio Configuration**

The power measurement was configured by the Wireless Communication Test Set CMU200 for all Radio configurations.

#### GSM

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900 Press Connection control to choose the different menus Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings Connection: Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings Network Support  $> \breve{GSM} + only$ MS Signal > 33 dBm for GSM 850 > 30 dBm for PCS 1900 BS Signal:Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz Mode > BCCH and TCHBCCH Level > -85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stabe) BCCH Channel >choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel] Channel Type > Off PO > 4 dBTCH > choose desired test channel Hopping >Off AF/RF: Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input Connection: Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

#### GPRS

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900 Press Connection control to choose the different menus Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings Connection:Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings Network Support > GSM + GPRS Main Service > Packet Data

Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off MS Signal:Press Slot Config Bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting

> Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma

> 33 dBm for GPRS 850

> 30 dBm for GPRS 1900

BS Signal: Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz Mode >BCCH and TCH BCCH Level >-85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stabe) BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel] Channel Type > Off P0 > 4 dBSlot Config > Unchanged (if already set under MS signal) TCH > choose desired test channel Hopping >Off Main Timeslot >3Network:Coding Scheme >CS4 (GPRS) Bit Stream >2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream AF/RF: Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input Connection: Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

#### WCDMA Release 99

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification. The EUT has a nominal maximum output power of 24dBm (+1.7/-3.7).

	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1
WCDMA	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC
General Settings	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2
	βc / βd	8/15

#### HSDPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	
	Subset	1	2	3	4	
	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
WCDMA	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2				
	βc	2/15	12/15	15/15	15/15	
General Settings	βd	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15	
Settings	$\beta d$ (SF)	64				
	βc/βd	2/15	12/15	15/8	15/4	
	$\beta$ hs	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15	
	MPR(dB)	0	0	0.5	0.5	
	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
HSDPA	DCQI	8				
Specific	Ack-Nack repetition	3				
Settings	factor					
Settings	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor	2				
	Ahs= $\beta$ hs/ $\beta$ c	30/15				

## HSUPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA
	Subset	1	2	3	4	5
	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	HSUPA Test	HSUPA Loopback				
WCDM	Power Control	Algorithm2				
A	Algorithm					
General	βc	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15
Settings	βd	15/15	15/15	9/15	15/15	0
Settings	$\beta ec$	209/225	12/15	30/15	2/15	5/15
	βc/βd	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	-
	eta hs	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	5/15
	CM(dB)	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
	MPR(dB)	0	2	1	2	0
	DACK			8		
HSDPA Specific	DNAK	8				
	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition	3				
	factor					
Settings	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition	2				
	Factor					
	Ahs= $\beta$ hs/ $\beta$ c			30/15		
	DE-DPCCH	6	8	8	5	7
	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
	ETFCI	75	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Data Rate kbps					
		E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4		E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI		
HSUPA		E-TF		E-TFCI		CI 67
Specific		E-TFCI		PO4		I PO 18
Settings		E-TF		E-TFCI	E-TF	
D	Reference E FCls	E-TFC		92		I PO23
		E-TF		E-TFCI		CI 75
		E-TFC		PO 18		I PO26
		E-TFCI 81			E-TFCI 81	
		E-TFCI		E-TFCI P		

## Wi-Fi

For 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n-HT20 mode, 11 channels are provided to testing:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	
1	2412	8	2447	
2	2417	9	2452	
3	2422	10	2457	
4	2427	11	2462	
5	2432	/	/	
6	2437	/	/	
7	2442	/	/	

For 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n-HT20 mode, EUT was tested with Channel 1, 6 and 11.

## Maximum Output Power among production units

Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)						
Mode/Band		Channel				
		Low	Middle	High		
GSM 850		32.20	32.20	32.20		
GPRS 1 TX Slot		32.30	32.30	32.30		
GPRS 2 TX Slot		30.40	30.40	30.40		
GPRS 3 TX Slot		28.50	28.50	28.50		
GPRS 4 TX Slot		26.50	26.50	26.50		
PCS 1900		29.60	29.60	29.60		
GPRS 1 TX Slot		29.60	29.60	29.60		
GPRS 2 TX Slot		27.40	27.40	27.40		
GPRS 3 TX Slot		25.70	25.70	25.70		
GPRS 4 TX Slot		23.60	23.60	23.60		
	RMC	21.80	21.80	21.80		
WCDMA 850	HSDPA	21.00	21.00	21.00		
	HSUPA	20.90	20.90	20.90		
WCDMA 1900	RMC	21.30	21.30	21.30		
	HSDPA	20.60	20.60	20.60		
	HSUPA	20.60	20.60	20.60		
Wi-Fi(b/g/n20)		8.00	8.00	8.00		
Bluetooth(GFSK)		2.00	2.00	2.00		
Bluetooth( $\pi$ /4-DQPSK)		4.00	4.00	4.00		
Bluetooth(8DPSK)		4.50	4.50	4.50		

## **Test Results:**

## GSM:

Dand	Channel	Frequency	<b>Conducted Output Power</b>				
Band	No.	(MHz)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Meas. Power (W)			
	128	824.2	32.11	1.626			
GSM 850	190	836.6	32.12	1.629			
	251	848.8	32.19	1.656			
	512	1850.2	29.20	0.832			
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	29.35	0.861			
	810	1909.8	29.54	0.899			

### GPRS:

Dand	Channel Frequency (MHz)		RF Output Power (dBm)						
Band			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots			
	128	824.2	32.11	30.20	28.42	26.38			
GSM 850	190	836.6	32.12	30.23	28.44	26.41			
	251	848.8	32.22	30.30	28.47	26.42			
	512	1850.2	29.22	27.09	25.54	23.47			
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	29.36	27.20	25.61	23.52			
	810	1909.8	29.56	27.30	25.69	23.57			

For SAR, the time based average power is relevant, the difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal.

Number of Time slot	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.66	1:2
Time based Ave. power compared to slotted Ave. power	-9 dB	-6 dB	-4.25 dB	-3 dB
Crest Factor	8	4	2.66	2

### The time based average power for GPRS

Devel	Channel	Channel Frequency		Time based average Power (dBm)					
Band	No.	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots			
	128	824.2	23.11	24.20	24.17	23.38			
GSM 850	190	836.6	23.12	24.23	24.19	23.41			
	GSM 850 190 251	848.8	23.22	24.30	24.22	23.42			
	512	1850.2	20.22	21.09	21.29	20.47			
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	20.36	21.20	21.36	20.52			
	810	1909.8	20.56	21.30	21.44	20.57			

#### Note:

- Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester (CMU200) was used for the measurement of GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.
   For GSM voice, 1 timeslot has been activated with power level 5 (850 MHz band) and 0 (1900 MHz
- 2. For GSM voice, 1 timeslot has been activated with power level 5 (850 MHz band) and 0 (1900 MHz band).
- 3. For GPRS, 1, 2, 3 and 4 timeslots has been activated separately with power level 3(850 MHz band) and 3(1900 MHz band).

### WCDMA 850

Test	Test Mode	3GPP Sub	Averaged Mean Power (dBm)				
Condition	i est wioue	Test	Low Frequency	Mid Frequency	High Frequency		
	RMC	12.2k	21.78	21.56	21.60		
		1	20.73	20.51	20.52		
	HSDPA	2	20.90	20.66	20.72		
		3	20.67	20.47	20.57		
Normal		4	20.88	20.66	20.63		
Normai		1	20.65	20.44	20.48		
		2	20.81	20.60	20.71		
	HSUPA	3	20.74	20.49	20.50		
		4	20.85	20.66	20.73		
		5	20.81	20.60	20.69		

### WCDMA 1900

Test	Test Mode	3GPP Sub	Averaged Mean Power (dBm)				
Condition	i est wioue	Test	Low Frequency	Mid Frequency	High Frequency		
	RMC	12.2k	21.17	21.25	21.04		
		1	20.52	20.41	20.40		
	HSDPA	2	20.41	20.31	20.35		
		3	20.35	20.36	20.46		
Normal		4	20.44	20.36	20.48		
Normai		1	20.58	20.45	20.35		
		2	20.34	20.32	20.37		
	HSUPA	3	20.42	20.42	20.43		
		4	20.46	20.38	20.41		
		5	20.41	20.39	20.32		

- 1. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model 1.
- 2. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA/HSUPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> dB higher than measured 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is < 75% of SAR limit.

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### Bluetooth

Band	Channel	Frequency	Conducted C	Output Power
Dallu	No. (MHz)		(dBm)	(mw)
	0	2402	1.38	1.374
BDR(GFSK)	39	2441	1.38	1.374
	78	2480	1.66	1.466
	0	2402	3.42	2.198
EDR(4-DQPSK)	39	2441	3.42	2.198
	78	2480	3.56	2.270
	0	2402	3.98	2.500
EDR-8DPSK	39	2441	3.98	2.500
	78	2480	4.11	2.576

#### Wi-Fi

Band	Channel	Frequency	Conducted C	Output Power
Danu	No.	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mw)
	1	2412	7.86	6.109
802.11b	6	2442	7.82	6.053
	11	2462	7.82	6.053
	1	2412	7.71	5.902
802.11g	6	2442	7.58	5.728
	11	2462	7.78	5.998
	1	2412	6.31	4.276
802.11n HT20	6	2442	6.51	4.477
	11	2462	6.71	4.688

### Note:

1. The output power was tested under data rate 1Mbps for 802.11b, 6Mbps for 802.11g, 6.5Mbps for 802.11n HT20.

## SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

### SAR Test Data

### **Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	22-24 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	50-53 %
ATM Pressure:	1001-1002 mbar

Testing was performed by Terry XiaHou on 2016-06-07.

#### GSM 850:

EUT	Frequency	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated		1g SAR (	W/Kg)	
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	824.2	GSM	1.797	32.11	32.20	1.021	0.283	0.289	/
Left Head Cheek	836.6	GSM	2.182	32.12	32.20	1.019	0.306	0.312	1#
	848.8	GSM	0.657	32.19	32.20	1.002	0.297	0.298	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	836.6	GSM	2.208	32.12	32.20	1.019	0.162	0.165	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	836.6	GSM	-0.746	32.12	32.20	1.019	0.303	0.309	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	836.6	GSM	-3.545	32.12	32.20	1.019	0.158	0.161	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (10mm)	836.6	GSM	2.111	32.12	32.20	1.019	0.308	0.314	/
()	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

- 1. When the 1-g SAR is  $\leq$  0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
- 3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
- 4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

EUT	Frequency	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated	-	lg SAR (V	V/Kg)	
Position	(MHz)	Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Cheek	1880	GSM	2.473	29.35	29.60	1.059	0.149	0.158	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	1880	GSM	-2.493	29.35	29.60	1.059	0.077	0.082	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	-1.225	29.20	29.60	1.096	0.126	0.138	/
Right Head Cheek	1880	GSM	-0.481	29.35	29.60	1.059	0.154	0.163	2#
	1909.8	GSM	1.963	29.54	29.60	1.014	0.150	0.152	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1880	GSM	2.375	29.35	29.60	1.059	0.072	0.076	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (10mm)	1880	GSM	0.082	29.35	29.60	1.059	0.159	0.168	/
(101111)	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

### PCS Band:

- 1. When the 1-g SAR is  $\leq$  0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
- 3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
- 4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

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#### WCDMA 850 Band:

EUT	Frequency	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated		1g SAR (	W/Kg)	
Position	(MHz)	Mode	Driff		Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	826.4	RMC	2.741	21.78	21.80	1.005	0.157	0.158	/
Left Head Cheek	836.6	RMC	-3.075	21.56	21.80	1.057	0.162	0.171	3#
	846.6	RMC	-0.167	21.60	21.80	1.047	0.148	0.155	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	836.6	RMC	3.035	21.56	21.80	1.057	0.093	0.098	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	836.6	RMC	0.173	21.56	21.80	1.057	0.159	0.168	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	836.6	RMC	1.552	21.56	21.80	1.057	0.088	0.093	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

#### WCDMA 1900 Band:

EUT	Fraguanay		Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated	1	lg SAR (V	V/Kg)	
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1852.4	RMC	-0.402	21.17	21.30	1.030	0.360	0.371	/
Left Head Cheek	1880	RMC	0.856	21.25	21.30	1.012	0.378	0.382	4#
	1907.6	RMC	3.097	21.04	21.30	1.062	0.341	0.362	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	1880	RMC	1.055	21.25	21.30	1.012	0.185	0.187	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1880	RMC	1.160	21.25	21.30	1.012	0.373	0.377	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1880	RMC	-4.200	21.25	21.30	1.012	0.181	0.183	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

- 1. When the 1-g SAR is  $\leq$  0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same antenna while testing SAR.
- 3. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model.
- 4. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA/HSUPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> dB higher than measured 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is < 75% of SAR limit.

5. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

### **Mobile Hot-Spot Test Result**

The DUT is capable of functioning as a Wi-Fi to Cellular Mobile hotspot. Additional SAR testing was performed according to KDB 941225 D06. Testing was performed with a separation of 1cm between the DUT and the flat phantom. The DUT was positioned for SAR tests with the front and back surfaces facing the phantom, and also with the edges facing the phantom in which the transmitting antenna is <2.5 cm from the edge. Each transmit band was utilized for SAR testing. The tested mode has been selected within each band that exhibits the highest time average output power.

EUT	Frequency	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated		1g SAR (	W/Kg)	
Position	(MHz)	Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	824.2	GPRS	-2.163	30.20	30.40	1.047	0.576	0.603	/
Body-Back (10mm)	836.6	GPRS	-3.448	30.23	30.40	1.040	0.592	0.616	5#
(101111)	848.8	GPRS	0.295	30.30	30.40	1.023	0.588	0.602	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Left (10mm)	836.6	GPRS	-3.303	30.23	30.40	1.040	0.275	0.286	/
(romin)	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	836.6	GPRS	1.546	30.23	30.40	1.040	0.403	0.419	/
(romin)	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	836.6	GPRS	-1.572	30.23	30.40	1.040	0.120	0.125	/
(1011111)	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

#### Hot spot-GPRS (Frequency Band: 850)

- 1 .When the 1-g SAR is  $\leq$  0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. According to IEEE 1528-2013, the middle channel is required to be tested first.
- 3. KDB 447498D01- 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.
- 2. The EUT is a Capability Class B Smartphone which can be attached to both GPRS and GSM services.
- 3. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 3DL+2UL is the worst case.
- 4. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
- 5. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tole rance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

EUT	Frequency	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated		1g SAR (	W/Kg)	
Position	(MHz)	Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1850.2	GPRS	-0.400	25.54	25.70	1.038	0.283	0.294	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1880.0	GPRS	-4.000	25.61	25.70	1.021	0.300	0.306	6#
(Tomm)	1909.8	GPRS	-2.468	25.69	25.70	1.002	0.296	0.297	/
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Left (10mm)	1880.0	GPRS	-0.117	25.61	25.70	1.021	0.076	0.078	/
(Tomm)	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1880.0	GPRS	1.159	25.61	25.70	1.021	0.109	0.111	/
(Tomm)	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1880.0	GPRS	2.319	25.61	25.70	1.021	0.214	0.218	/
(1011111)	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

### Hot spot-GPRS (Frequency Band: 1900)

### Note:

- 1 .When the 1-g SAR is  $\leq$  0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. According to IEEE 1528-2013, the middle channel is required to be tested first.
- 3. KDB 447498D01- 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.
- 4. The EUT is a Capability Class B Smartphone which can be attached to both GPRS and GSM services.
- 5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 2DL+3UL is the worst case.
- 6. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
- 7. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tole rance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

EUT	Fraguaray	-	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated	-	1g SAR (	W/Kg)	
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	826.4	RMC	0.082	21.78	21.80	1.005	0.323	0.325	/
Body-Back (10mm)	836.6	RMC	2.027	21.56	21.80	1.057	0.327	0.346	7#
(ronni)	846.6	RMC	-3.459	21.60	21.80	1.047	0.305	0.319	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Left (10mm)	836.6	RMC	0.414	21.56	21.80	1.057	0.157	0.166	/
(ronni)	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	836.6	RMC	-1.410	21.56	21.80	1.057	0.230	0.243	/
(ronni)	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	836.6	RMC	-3.357	21.56	21.80	1.057	0.094	0.099	/
(101111)	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

#### Hot Spot-WCDMA 850 Band

EUT	Frequency		Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated		1g SAR (	W/Kg)	
Position	(MHz)	Test Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1852.4	RMC	0.668	21.17	21.30	1.030	0.743	0.765	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1880.0	RMC	0.402	21.25	21.30	1.012	0.764	0.773	8#
(101111)	1907.6	RMC	-0.938	21.04	21.30	1.062	0.716	0.760	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Left (10mm)	1880.0	RMC	-0.655	21.25	21.30	1.012	0.195	0.197	/
(ronni)	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1880.0	RMC	2.485	21.25	21.30	1.012	0.362	0.366	/
(ronni)	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1880.0	RMC	-3.996	21.25	21.30	1.012	0.559	0.566	/
(ronnin)	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

### Hot Spot-WCDMA 1900 Band

#### Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is  $\leq 0.8$ W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.

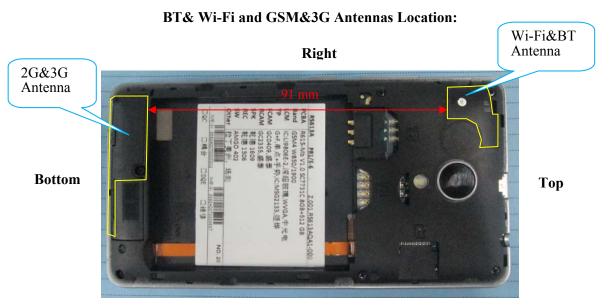
2. According to IEEE 1528-2013, the middle channel is required to be tested first.

3. KDB 447498D01- 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.

4. The default test configuration is to measure SA R with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model.

5. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

## SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION



Left

## Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultanee	abilities	Antennas Distance (mm)	
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous? Hotspot?		Antennas Distance (mm)
GSM + WCDMA	×	×	0
GSM + Bluetooth	$\checkmark$	×	91
GSM + Wi-Fi	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	91
WCDMA + Bluetooth	$\checkmark$	×	91
WCDMA + Wi-Fi	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	91

### Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Test Position	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
Bluetooth	2.480	Head	4.50	2.82	0	0.9	3.0	Yes
Bluetooth	2.480	Body	4.50	2.82	10	0.4	3.0	Yes
Wi-Fi	2.412	Head	8.00	6.31	0	2.0	3.0	Yes
Wi-Fi	2.412	Body	8.00	6.31	10	1.0	3.0	Yes

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances*  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·

 $[\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\le 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where

1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.

- 2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- 3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- 4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

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Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Distance (mm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
BT Head	2.48	0	4.50	2.82	0.118
BT Body	2.48	10	4.50	2.82	0.059
Wi-Fi Head	2.412	0	8.00	6.31	0.265
Wi-Fi Body	2.412	10	8.00	6.31	0.132

### **Standalone SAR estimation:**

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

[(max. power of channel, including **tune-up tolerance**, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)]·[ $\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}$ ] W/kg for test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm;

where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion

### Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

### GSM with BT:

Mode	Position	Reported	SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR
wiode	rosition	GSM	BT	< 1.6W/kg
	Left Head Cheek	0.312	0.118	0.430
	Left Head Tilt	0.165	0.118	0.283
GSM 850	Right Head Cheek	0.309	0.118	0.427
	Right Head Tilt	0.161	0.118	0.279
	Body-Headset-Back	0.314	0.059	0.373
	Left Head Cheek	0.158	0.118	0.276
	Left Head Tilt	0.082	0.118	0.200
PCS 1900	Right Head Cheek	0.163	0.118	0.281
	Right Head Tilt	0.076	0.118	0.194
	Body-Headset-Back	0.168	0.059	0.227

## WCDMA with BT:

Mode	Position	Reporte (W/		ΣSAR
		WCDMA	BT	< 1.6W/kg
	Left Head Cheek	0.171	0.118	0.289
WCDMA 850	Left Head Tilt	0.098	0.118	0.216
WCDMA 850	Right Head Cheek	0.168	0.118	0.286
	Right Head Tilt	0.093	0.118	0.211
	Left Head Cheek	0.382	0.118	0.500
WCDMA 1900	Left Head Tilt	0.187	0.118	0.305
	Right Head Cheek	0.377	0.118	0.495
	Right Head Tilt	0.183	0.118	0.301

### GSM with Wi-Fi:

Modo	Position	Reported	SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR	
Mode	rosition	GSM	Wi-Fi	< 1.6W/kg	
	Left Head Cheek	0.312	0.265	0.577	
	Left Head Tilt	0.165	0.265	0.430	
GSM 850	Right Head Cheek	0.309	0.265	0.574	
	Right Head Tilt	0.161	0.265	0.426	
	Body-Headset-Back	0.314	0.132	0.446	
	Left Head Cheek	0.158	0.265	0.423	
	Left Head Tilt	0.082	0.265	0.347	
PCS 1900	Right Head Cheek	0.163	0.265	0.428	
	Right Head Tilt	0.076	0.265	0.341	
	Body-Headset-Back	0.168	0.132	0.300	

#### WCDMA with Wi-Fi:

Mode	Position	Reporte (W/		ΣSAR
		WCDMA	Wi-Fi	< 1.6W/kg
	Left Head Cheek	0.171	0.265	0.436
WCDMA 850	Left Head Tilt	0.098	0.265	0.363
WCDMA 850	Right Head Cheek	0.168	0.265	0.433
	Right Head Tilt	0.093	0.265	0.358
	Left Head Cheek	0.382	0.265	0.647
WCDMA 1000	Left Head Tilt	0.187	0.265	0.452
WCDMA 1900	Right Head Cheek	0.377	0.265	0.642
	Right Head Tilt	0.183	0.265	0.448

### **Conclusion:**

**ΣSAR < 1.6 W/kg** therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scans is **not** required.

Evaluations for Simultaneous SAR, BT+GSM/3G/4G								
Test Position	Body-Back (1.0cm)	Body-Top (1.0cm)						
Mode		Stand	l Alone 1-g SAR (V	V/Kg)				
GPRS 850	0.616	0.286	0.419	0.125	/			
GPRS 1900	0.306	0.078	0.111	0.218	/			
WCDMA 850	0.346	0.166	0.243	0.099	/			
WCDMA 1900	0.773	0.197	0.366	0.566	/			
BT	0.059	/	0.059	/	0.059			
		$\sum 1$ -g SAR(W/Kg)						
GPRS 850 + BT	0.675	/	0.478	/	/			
GPRS 1900 + BT	0.365	/	0.170	/	/			
WCDMA 850 + BT	0.405	/	0.302	/	/			
WCDMA 1900+ BT	0.832	/	0.425	/	/			

Evaluations for Simultaneous SAR, Mobile Hot Spot Positions								
Test Position	Body-Back (1.0cm)	Body-Top (1.0cm)						
Mode		Stand	l Alone 1-g SAR (W	V/Kg)				
GPRS 850	0.616	0.286	0.419	0.125	/			
GPRS 1900	0.306	0.078	0.111	0.218	/			
WCDMA 850	0.346	0.166	0.243	0.099	/			
WCDMA 1900	0.773	0.197	0.366	0.566	/			
Wi-Fi	0.132	/	0.132	/	0.132			
			$\sum 1$ -g SAR(W/Kg)					
GPRS 850 + Wi-Fi	0.748	/	0.551	/	/			
GPRS 1900 + Wi-Fi	0.438	/	0.243	/	/			
WCDMA 850 + Wi-Fi	0.478	/	0.375	/	/			
WCDMA 1900+ Wi-Fi	0.905	/	0.498	/	/			

### Note:

If the sum of the 1g SAR measured for the simultaneously transmitting antennas is less than the SAR limit, SAR measurement for simultaneous transmission is not required.

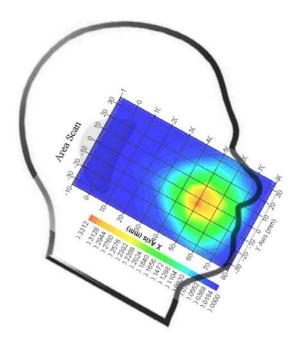
## SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

## Left Head Cheek (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: GSM : 8 : Complete : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.011 W/kg : 0.011 W/kg : 2.182
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 836.6 MHz : 41.42 F/m : 0.91 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 835 : 8 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.321 W/kg

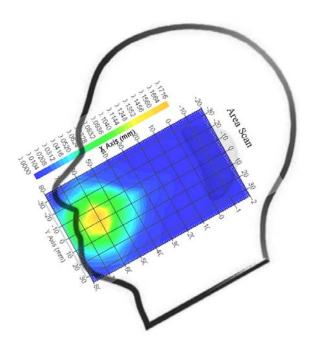
Plot 1#



## Right Head Cheek(1880.0 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: GSM : 8 : Complete : 11x8x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.008 W/kg : 0.008 W/kg : -0.481
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 1880.0 MHz : 39.49 F/m : 1.40 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. M
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 1900 : 8 : 4.8 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.154 W/kg : 0.090 W/kg : 0.160 W/kg : 0.239 W/kg

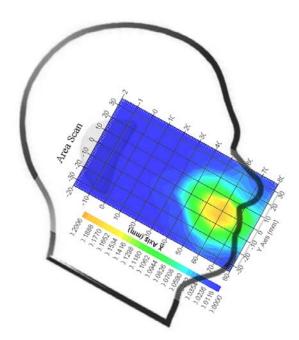
Plot 2#



## WCDMA850; Left Head Cheek (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: RMC : 1 : Complete : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.010 W/kg : 0.010 W/kg : -3.075
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 836.6 MHz : 41.42 F/m : 0.91 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 835 : 1 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.162 W/kg : 0.089 W/kg : 0.185 W/kg : 0.267 W/kg

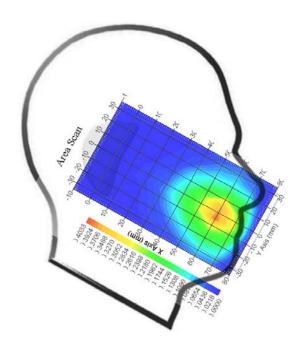
Plot 3#



## WCDMA 1900; Left Head Cheek (1880.0 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: RMC : 1 : Complete : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.013 W/kg : 0.856
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 1880.0 MHz : 39.49 F/m : 1.40 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 1900 : 1 : 4.8 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 µV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.378 W/kg : 0.194 W/kg : 0.387 W/kg : 0.562 W/kg

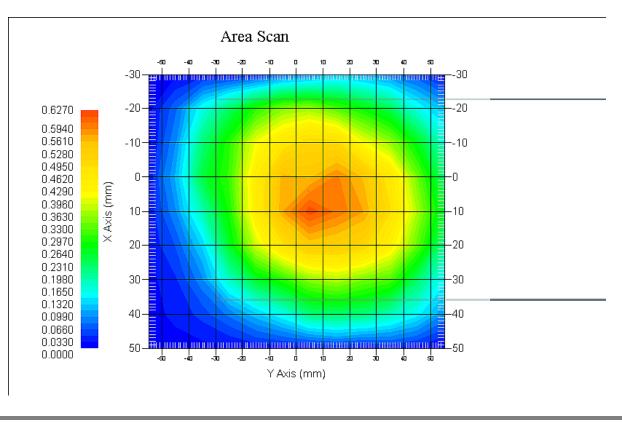
Plot 4#



### Body-worn-Back (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type : Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: GPRS : 4 : Complete : 8x12x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.493 W/kg : 0.476 W/kg : -3.448
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Body : 836.6 MHz : 55.43 F/m : 0.99 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 835 : 4 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 µV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	6

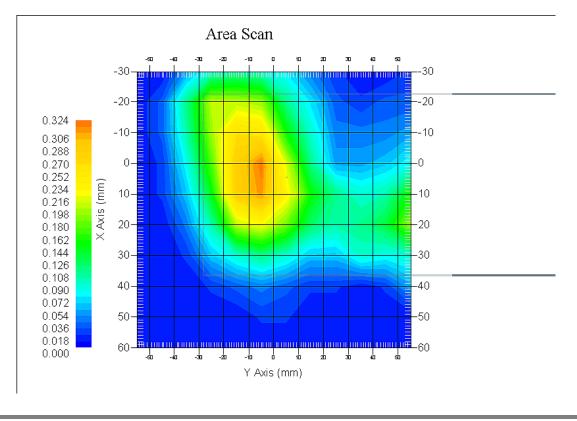




### Body-worn-Back (1880 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: GPRS : 2.7 : Complete : 8x12x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.225 W/kg : 0.216 W/kg : -4.000
Tissue Data	
Туре	: Body
Frequency	: 1880 MHz
Epsilon	: 53.46 F/m
Sigma	: 1.51 S/m
Density	: 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data	
Serial No.	: 500-00283
Frequency Band	: 1900
Duty Cycle Factor	: 2.7
Conversion Factor	: 4.8
Probe Sensitivity	$\pm 1.20$ 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$
Compression Point	: 95.00 mV
Offset	: 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value	: 0.300 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 0.176 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.443 W/kg
	6

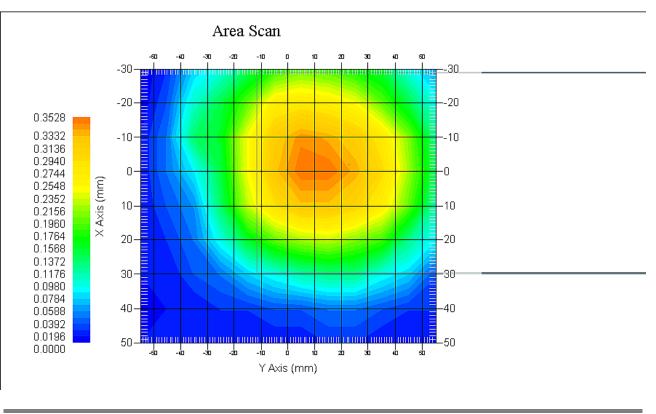
Plot 6#



#### WCDMA850; Body-Worn-Back (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: RMC : 1 : Complete : 8x12x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.296 W/kg : 0.302 W/kg : 2.027
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Body : 836.6 MHz : 55.43 F/m : 0.99 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 835 : 1 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 µV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	8

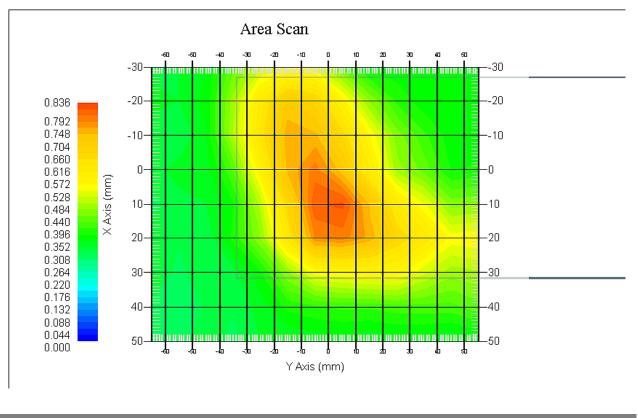




#### WCDMA1900; Body-Worn-Back (1880 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: RMC : 1 : Complete : 8x12x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.746 W/kg : 0.749 W/kg : 0.402
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Body : 1880.0 MHz : 53.46 F/m : 1.51 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 1900 : 1 : 4.8 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.764 W/kg : 0.503 W/kg : 0.806 W/kg : 1.180 W/kg





## APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

According to **IEEE1528:2013**, the uncertainty budget has been determined for the Head SAR measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> (1-g)	c <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> (10-g)	Standard Uncertain ty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertaint y (10-g) %	
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5	
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5	
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	√ср	√ср	4.4	4.4	
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0	
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1	
		Test sa	nple relat	ed				
Test sample positioning	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.0	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215	
Drift of Output Power	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67	
		Phanton	n and Set	up				
Phantom Uncertainty	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0	
SAR correction in permittivity and conductivity	1.2	normal	1	1	0.85	1.2	1.0	
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.9	3.6	
Liquid permittivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.25	0.29	1.3	1.5	
conductivity—temperat ure	1.1	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.5	0.5	
permittivity—temperatu re	1.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.23	0.2	0.2	
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55	
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10	

According to **IEC62209-2:2010**, the uncertainty budget has been determined for the Body SAR measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> (1-g)	c <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %		
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5		
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5		
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6		
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7		
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6		
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0		
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5		
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0		
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3		
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7		
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2		
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7		
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1		
		Test sar	nple relate	ed					
Test sample positioning	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0		
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.0	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215		
Drift of Output Power	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67		
		Phantor	n and Setu	ıp					
Phantom Uncertainty	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0		
SAR correction in permittivity and conductivity	1.2	normal	1	1	0.84	1.2	1.0		
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.9	3.6		
Liquid permittivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.23	0.26	1.3	1.5		
conductivity—temperat ure	1.1	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.5	0.5		
permittivity—temperatu re	1.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.2		
Combined Uncertainty Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		RSS Normal(k=2)				9.58 19.16	9.49 18.98		

## **APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**

#### NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: PC-1654

Task No: BACL-5805

## CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe Record of Calibration Head and Body Manufacturer: APREL Inc. Model No.: ALS-E020 Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole Project No: BACL-5805

> Calibrated: 12<sup>th</sup> December 2015 Released on: 14<sup>th</sup> December 2015

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

**CL** CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr, OTTAWA, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613) 435-8306

Division of APREL Inc.

#### Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air, and tissue and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification.

#### **Calibration Method**

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<800 MHz TEM Cell for sensitivity in air Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>800 MHz

Waveguide\* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue \*Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against a numerically simulated series of data points

#### References

o IEEE Standard 1528:2013

IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

o IEC 62209-1:2006

Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models. instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices

- IEC 62209-2:2010
   Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- o D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- o D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Page 2 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

Division of APREL Inc.

#### Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	20 °C +/- 1.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	21 °C +/- 1.5°C
Relative Humidity:	< 60%

**Primary Measurement Standards** 

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Power Meter Tektronix USB	11C940	Apr 2, 2017
Signal Generator Agilent E4438C	MY45094463	Dec 11, 2017

#### Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 4, 2017
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#### Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

Page 3 of 10 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

#### **NCL Calibration Laboratories** Division of APREL Inc.

**Probe Summary** 

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E-020
Serial Number:	500-00283
Frequency:	As presented on page 5
Sensor Offset:	1.56
Sensor Length:	2.5
Tip Enclosure:	Composite*
Tip Diameter:	< 2.9 mm
Tip Length:	55 mm
Total Length:	289 mm
Diode Compression Point:	95 mV

Sensitivity in Air

Frequency Range	Channel X, μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	Channel Υ, μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	Channel Z, $\mu V/(V/m)^2$	<b>Tolerance,</b> μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>
450 MHz	1.212	1.205	1.199	±0.004
750 MHz, 835 MHz 900 MHz	1.212	1.21	1.209	±0.004
1 GHz – 4 GHz	1.21	1.21	1.207	±0.004
5 GHz – 6 GHz	1.2	1.192	1.19	±0.005

\*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Page 4 of 10 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

Division of APREL Inc.

### Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.5	0.84	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.77	0.93	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.92	0.92	3.5	±50	6.0
750 B	Body	55.57	0.93	3.5	±50	5.9
835 H	Head	43.44	0.94	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	54.91	1.00	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	41.05	1.01	3.5	±50	6.0
900 B	Body	54.86	1.04	3.5	±50	5.9
1450 H	Head	X	Х	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	Х	X	Х	х
1500 H	Head	X	Х	Х	X	х
1500 B	Body	X	Х	Х	X	Х
1640 H	Head	X	Х	X	Х	Х
1640 B	Body	X	Х	X	X	Х
1750 H	Head	38.58	<mark>1.36</mark>	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	<b>51.5</b>	1.52	3.5	±75	<mark>5.3</mark>
1800 H	Head	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
1800 B	Body	X	X	Х	Х	Х
1900 H	Head	40.72	1.37	3.5	±75	<mark>4.8</mark>
1900 B	Body	52.29	1.58	3.5	±75	<mark>4.8</mark>
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	Х
2000 B	Body	X	Х	X	X	Х
2100 H	Head	X	X	X	X	Х
2100 B	Body	X	X	X	X	х
2300 H	Head	X	X	X	X	Х
2300 B	Body	X	X	Х	X	Х
2450 H	Head	37.35	<mark>1.85</mark>	3.5	±75	<mark>4.8</mark>
2450B	Body	53.26	<mark>1.96</mark>	3.5	±75	<mark>4.3</mark>
3000 H	Head	X	Х	Х	X	Х
3000 B	Body	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
3600 H	Head	37.24	<mark>3.14</mark>	3.5	±100	4.4
3600 B	Body	50.23	3.81	3.5	±100	<mark>4.1</mark>
5250 H	Head	35.05	<b>4.65</b>	<b>3.5</b>	±100	<mark>3.1</mark>
5250 B	Body	46.24	<mark>5.11</mark>	<u>3.5</u>	±100	2.9
5600 H	Head	34.95	<mark>5.06</mark>	3.5	±100	<mark>3.0</mark>
5600 B	Body	<mark>45.95</mark>	<mark>5.73</mark>	3.5	±100	2.4
5800 H	Head	34.57	5.27	3.5	±100	<mark>3.1</mark>
5800 B	Body	46.01	<mark>6.10</mark>	3.5	±100	2.6

Page 5 of 10 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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#### **Boundary Effect:**

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58mm.

#### **Spatial Resolution:**

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe.

#### **DAQ-PAQ Contribution**

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 M  $\!\Omega$ 

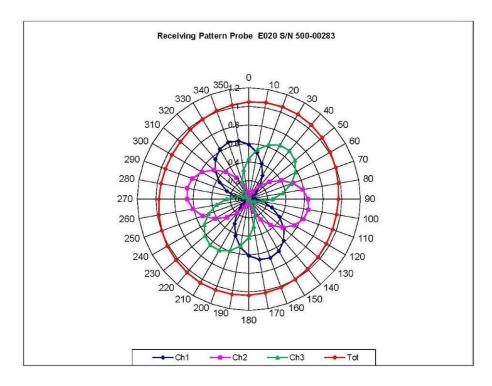
#### **Probe Calibration Uncertainty**

Uncertainty component	Tolerance (±%)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty (±%)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	<b>v</b> 3	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	√3	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	V3	0.58
Liquid conductivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Liquid permittivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Frequency deviation	2.25	R	√3	1.30
Field homogeneity	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	√3	0.89
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS		3.50

Page 6 of 10 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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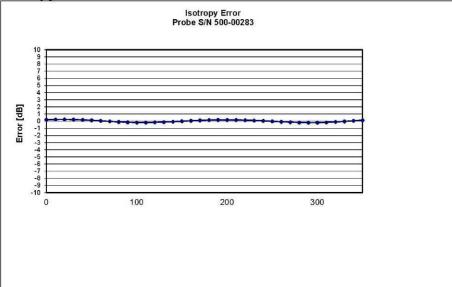
## **Receiving Pattern Air**

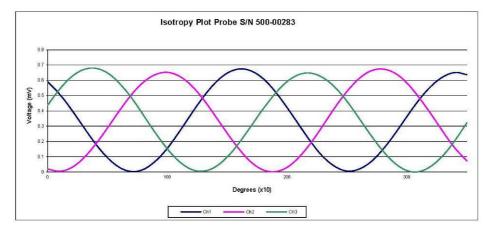


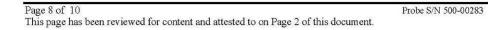
Page 7 of 10 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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## Isotropy Error Air

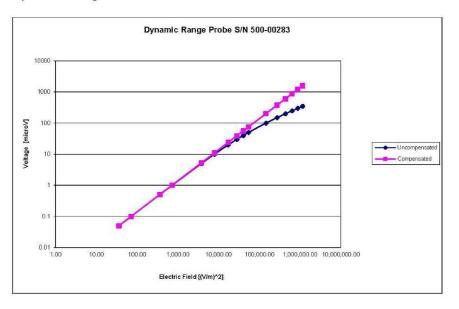




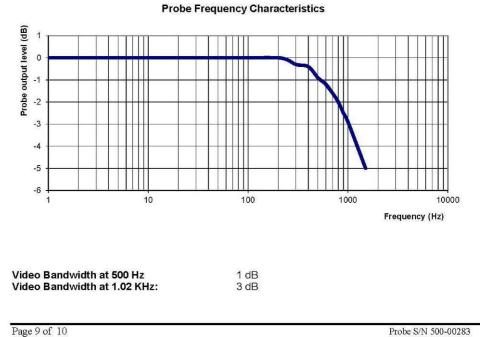


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### Dynamic Range



#### Video Bandwidth



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## APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

### NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1599 Project Number: BAC-dipole-cal-5779

## CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole(Head and Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Part number: ALS-D-835-S-2 Frequency: 835 MHz Serial No: 180-00558

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

Calibrated: 8<sup>th</sup> October 2014 Released on: 8<sup>th</sup> October 2014

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Division of APREL Laboratories.

### Conditions

Dipole 180-00558 was received with a damaged connection for a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	21 °C +/- 0.5°C

#### Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

#### **Primary Measurement Standards**

Instrument Tektronix USB Power Meter Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C Serial Number 11C940 002106 **Cal due date** May 14, 2015 Feb. 20, 2015

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

Division of APREL Laboratories.

## **Calibration Results Summary**

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

#### **Mechanical Dimensions**

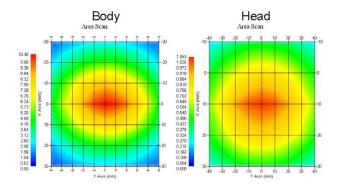
Length:	162.2 mm
Height:	89.4 mm

#### **Electrical Specification**

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	835 MHz	1.066 U	-30.344 dB	49.001 Ω
Body	835 MHz	1.089 U	-28.118 dB	53.117 Ω

#### System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
Head	835 MHz	9.773	6.174	14.713
Body	835 MHz	9.736	6.297	14.513



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#### Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 180-00558. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

#### References

- IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
- Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for handheld devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

#### Conditions

Dipole 180-00558 was repaired prior to this calibration. The repair reliability depends upon correct usage of the dipole.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C +/- 0.5°C

#### **Dipole Calibration uncertainty**

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%
TOTAL	8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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4

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## **Dipole Calibration Results**

#### **Mechanical Verification**

APREL	APREL	Measured	Measured
Length	Height	Length	Height
161.0 mm	89.8 mm	162.2 mm	89.4 mm

#### **Electrical Verification**

Tissue Type	Return Loss:	SWR:	Impedance:
Head	-30.344 dB	1.066 U	49.001Ω
Body	-28.118 dB	1.089 U	53.117 Ω 🗆

#### **Tissue Validation**

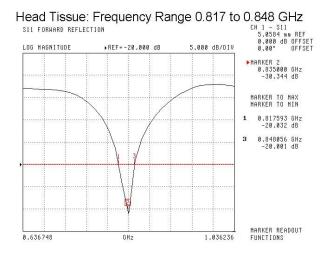
	Dielectric constant, εr	Conductivity, o [S/m]
Head Tissue 835MHz	43.42	0.94
Body Tissue 835MHz	55.77	1.01

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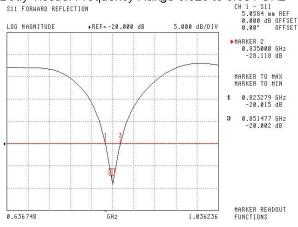
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The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

#### S11 Parameter Return Loss



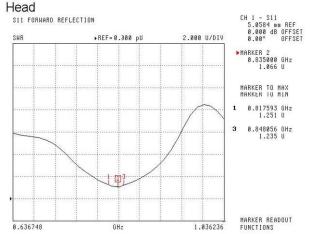




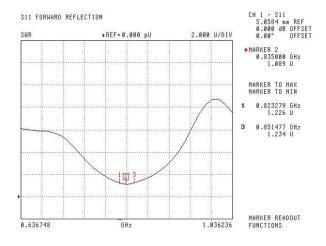
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SWR



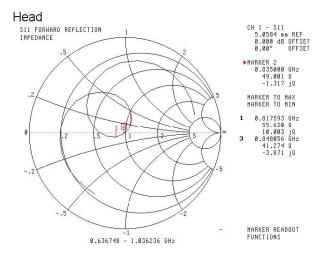
#### Body



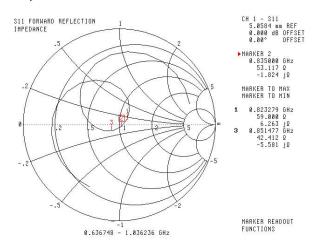
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## **Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**



Body



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## **Test Equipment**

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2014.

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#### NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1601 Project Number: BAC-dipole –cal-5779

## CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2 Frequency: 1900 MHz Serial No: 210-00710

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

Calibrated: 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2014 Released on: 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2014

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

VCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr. Kanata, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613)435-8306

Division of APREL Laboratories.

#### Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was received in good condition and was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	21 °C +/- 0.5°C

#### Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

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Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

#### **Primary Measurement Standards**

Instrument Tektronix USB Power Meter Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C Serial Number 11C940 002106 Cal due date May 14, 2015 Feb. 20, 2015

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

Division of APREL Laboratories.

## **Calibration Results Summary**

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

#### **Mechanical Dimensions**

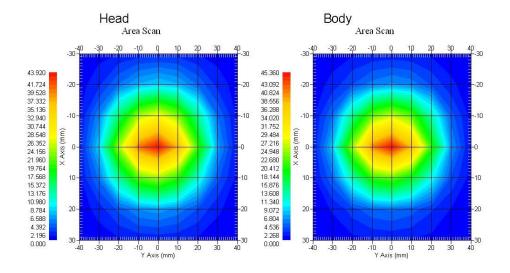
Length:	67.1 mm
Height:	38.9 mm

#### **Electrical Specification**

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	1900MHz	1.084 U	-27.92 dB	52.247 Ω
Body	1900MHz	1.128 U	-24.40 dB	52.618 Ω

#### **System Validation Results**

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
Head	1900 MHz	39.481	20.44	73.364
Body	1900 MHz	39.715	20.552	73.565



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#### Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 210-00710. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

#### References

- IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
- Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for handheld devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

#### Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C +/- 0.5°C

#### **Dipole Calibration uncertainty**

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%
TOTAL	8.32% (16.64% K=2)

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

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#### **Dipole Calibration Results**

#### **Mechanical Verification**

APREL	APREL	Measured	Measured
Length	Height	Length	Height
68.0 mm	39.5 mm	67.1mm	38.9 mm

#### **Electrical Validation**

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	1900MHz	1.084 U	-27.92 dB	52.247 Ω
Body	1900MHz	1.128 U	-24.40 dB	52.618 Ω

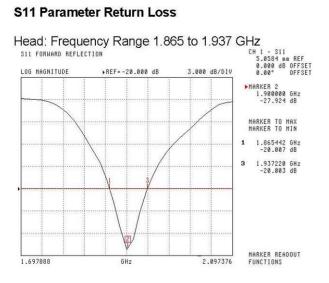
#### **Tissue Validation**

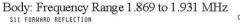
	Dielectric constant, sr	Conductivity, o [S/m]
Head Tissue 1900MHz	40.20	1.38
Body Tissue 1900MHz	52.63	1.46

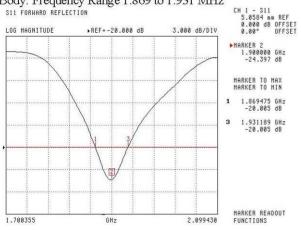
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The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.



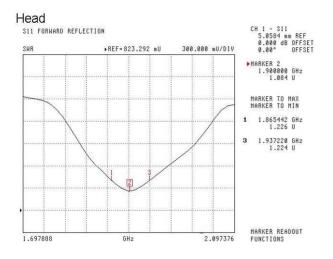




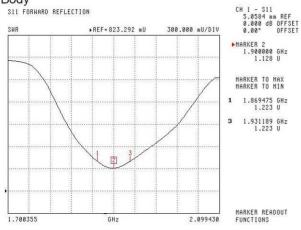
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#### SWR



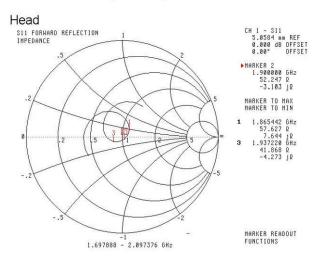
## Body



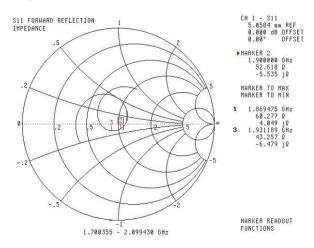
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### **Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**



Body



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#### **Test Equipment**

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2014

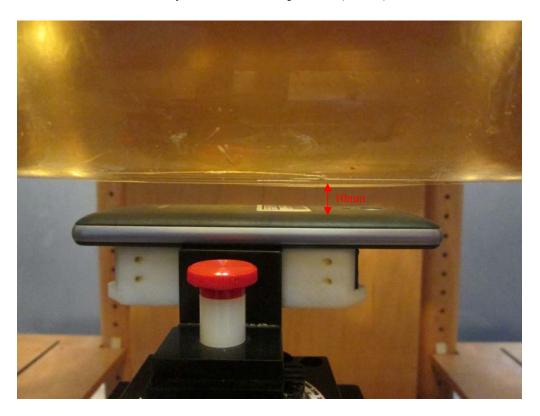
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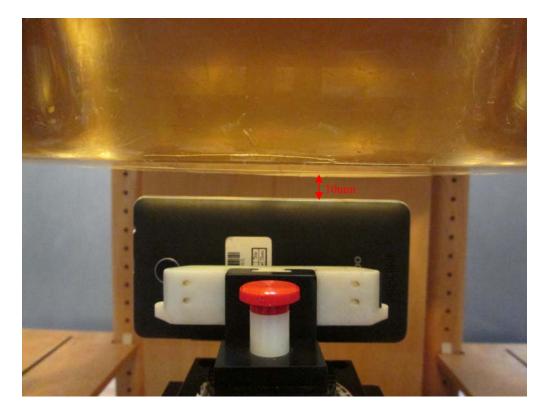
## **APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS**

## Liquid depth $\geq$ 15cm



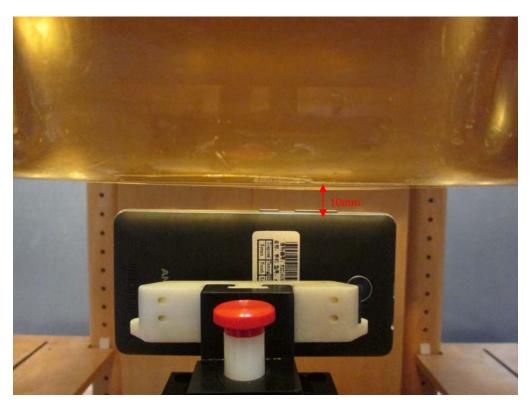
Body-worn Back Setup Photo (10mm)





## Body-worn Left Setup Photo (10mm)

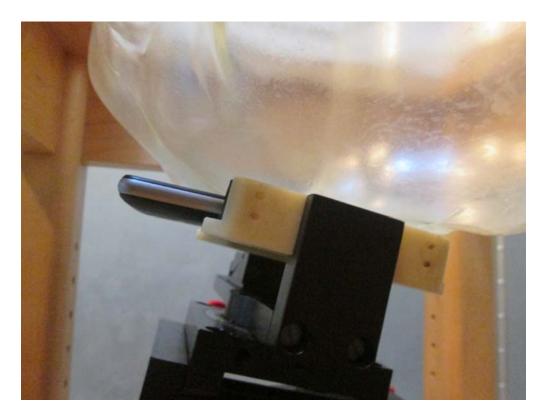
Body-worn Right Setup Photo (10mm)



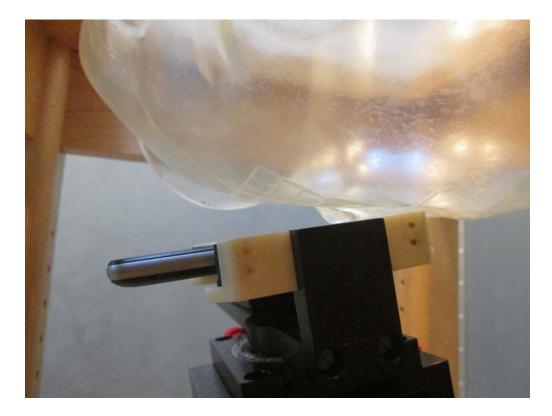


## Body-worn Bottom Setup Photo (10mm)

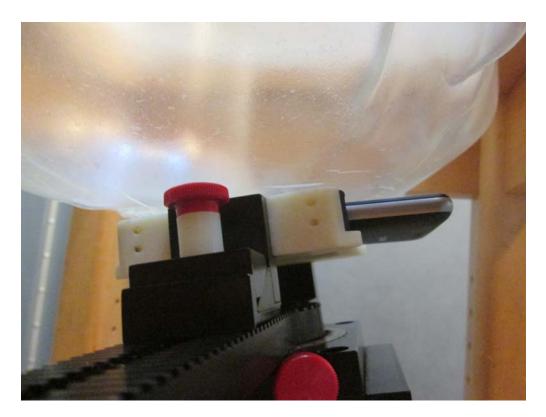
## Left Head Touch Setup Photo



## Left Head Tilt Setup Photo

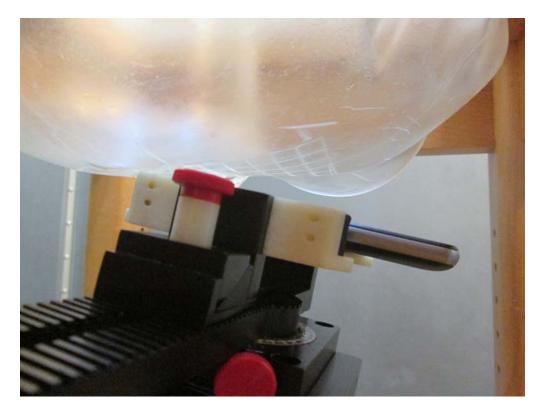


## **Right Head Touch Setup Photo**



SAR Evaluation Report

## **Right Head Tilt Setup Photo**



## **APPENDIX F INFORMATIVE REFERENCES**

[1] Federal Communications Commission, \Report and order: Guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation", Tech. Rep. FCC 96-326, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1996.

[2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, \Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, O\_ce of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.

[3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, \Automated E-\_eld scanning system for dosimetricPage 92 of 92

assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105{113, Jan. 1996.

[4] Niels Kuster, Ralph K.astle, and Thomas Schmid, \Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEICE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645{652, May 1997.

[5] CENELEC, \Considerations for evaluating of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs) from mobile telecommunication equipment (MTE) in the frequency range 30MHz - 6GHz", Tech. Rep., CENELEC, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization, Brussels, 1997.

[6] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.

[7] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM \_ 97, Dubrovnik, October 15{17, 1997, pp. 120-24.

[8] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23 {25 June, 1996, pp. 172-175.

[9] Volker Hombach, Klaus Meier, Michael Burkhardt, Eberhard K. uhn, and Niels Kuster, \The depen-dence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 900 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1865-1873, Oct. 1996.

[10] Klaus Meier, Ralf Kastle, Volker Hombach, Roger Tay, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 1800 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Oct. 1997, in press.

[11] W. Gander, Computermathematik, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.

[12] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky, W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannery, Numerical Recepies in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 9

[13] NIS81 NAMAS, \The treatment of uncertainity in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.

[14] Barry N. Taylor and Christ E. Kuyatt, \Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 10.

#### \*\*\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*