

# FCC SAR TEST REPORT



Issued to

**Group Sense Mobile-Tech Limited**

For

**Wireless POS Handheld Terminal**

Model Name : DT-07  
Trade Name : Xplore / Touch Dynamic  
Brand Name : Xplore / Touch Dynamic  
FCC ID : VRI-B195  
Standard : 47CFR 2.1093  
IEEE 1528-2013  
MAX SAR : Body: 0.495W/kg  
Test date : 2014-2-7 to 2014-2-10  
Issue date : 2014-3-31

by

**Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.**

FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road,Block 67, BaoAn District,  
ShenZhen, GuangDong Province P. R. China 518101

Tested by

Zou Jian

Zou Jian

(Test Engineer)

Date 2014.3.31

Approved by

Zeng Dexin

Zeng Dexin

(Chief Engineer)

Date

2014.3.31

Reviewed by

Zhu Zhan

Zhu Zhan

(SAR Specialist)

Date

2014.3.31



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# DIRECTORY

<b>1. TESTING LABORATORY</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE RESPONSIBLE TESTING LOCATION	4
1.2 ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE	4
1.3 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENTS	4
<b>2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 IDENTIFICATION OF APPLICANT	5
2.2 IDENTIFICATION OF MANUFACTURER	5
2.3 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	5
2.3.1 PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT	6
2.3.2 IDENTIFICATION OF ALL USED EUT	6
2.4 APPLIED REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	6
2.5 DEVICE CATEGORY AND SAR LIMITS	6
2.6 TEST ENVIRONMENT/CONDITIONS	7
<b>3. SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE (SAR)</b>	<b>8</b>
3.1 INTRODUCTION	8
3.2 SAR DEFINITION	8
<b>4. SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1 THE MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	9
4.2 PROBE	9
4.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS	11
4.3.1 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE	11
4.3.2 FREE SPACE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE	11
4.3.3 TEMPERATURE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE	11
4.4 PHANTOM	12
4.5 DEVICE HOLDER	12
<b>5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>6. UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>15</b>



6.1 UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR EUT SAR TEST ..... 15

6.2 UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK ..... 16

**7. SAR MEASUREMENT EVALUATION..... 18**

7.1 SYSTEM SETUP..... 18

7.2 VALIDATION RESULTS ..... 19

**8. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST ..... 20**

8.1 BODY-WORN CONFIGURATIONS ..... 20

8.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE ..... 20

8.3 DESCRIPTION OF INTERPOLATION/EXTRAPOLATION SCHEME ..... 20

**9. MEASUREMENT OF CONDUCTED PEAK OUTPUT POWER..... 22**

**10. TEST RESULTS LIST..... 25**

**11. HOTSPOT MODE EVALUATION PROCEDURE ..... 28**

**12. MULTIPLE TRANSMITTERS EVALUATION ..... 29**

**ANNEX A GRAPH TEST RESULTS ..... 32**

Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	Mar. 31, 2014	First edition



## 1. TESTING LABORATORY

### 1.1 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name: Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.  
Morlab Laboratory  
Address: FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road, Block 67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, P. R. China 518101

### 1.2 Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Testing Laboratory: No. CNAS L3572

### 1.3 List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument	Type	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)	(n.a)	(n.a)
2	Network Emulator	Aglient (8960, SN:10752)	2013-9-26	1year
3	Network Analyzer	Agilent(E5071B ,SN:MY42404762 )	2013-9-26	1year
4	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)	2013-9-24	1year
5	Signal Generator	Rohde&Schwarz (SMP_02 )	2013-9-24	1year
6	Power Amplifier	PRANA (Ap32 SV125AZ)	2013-9-24	1year
7	Power Meter	Agilent (E4416A, SN:MY45102093)	2013-5-07	1year
8	Power Sensor	Agilent (N8482A, SN:MY41091706)	2013-5-07	1year
9	Directional coupler	Giga-tronics(SN:1829112)	2013-9-24	1year
10	Probe	Satimo (SN:SN 37/08 EP80)	2013-9-25	1year
11	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent (85033E )	2013-9-24	1year
12	Phantom	Satimo (SN:SN_36_08_SAM62)	2013-9-24	1year
13	Liquid	Satimo(Last Calibration: 2014-2-7 to 2014-2-10)	N/A	N/A
14	Dipole 835MHz	Satimo (SN 20/08 DIPC 99)	2013-9-25	1year
15	Dipole 1900MHz	Satimo (SN 30/13 DIP1G900-261)	2013-9-25	1year
16	Dipole 2450MHz	Satimo (SN 30/13 DIP2G450-263)	2013-9-25	1year

## 2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Note: the Following data is based on the information by the applicant.

### 2.1 Identification of Applicant

Company Name:	Group Sense Mobile-Tech Limited
Address:	6th Floor, Enterprise Building, No.5 Science Park West Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong

### 2.2 Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name:	Group Sense Mobile-Tech Limited
Address:	6th Floor, Enterprise Building, No.5 Science Park West Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong

### 2.3 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Model Name:	DT-07
Trade Name:	Xplore / Touch Dynamic
Brand Name:	Xplore / Touch Dynamic
Hardware Version:	QA1/PP1
Software Version:	D13
Frequency Bands:	GSM 850MHz/PCS1900MHz; WCDMA 850MHZ/1900MHz; (Band II, V) Bluetooth; Wifi802.11b/g/n20 (2.4GHz)
Modulation Mode:	GSM/GPRS: GMSK; EDGE:8PSK; WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA: QPSK; WIFI802.11b: DSSS; WIFI802.11g: OFDM; WIFI 802.11n20: OFDM; BT: GFSK/ $\pi$ /4-DQPSK /8-DPSK.
Multislot Class:	GPRS: Class 12; EDGE: Class 12
GPRS Class:	Class B
DTM:	Not support
Antenna type:	Fixed Internal Antenna
Development Stage:	Identical prototype
Battery Model:	BT-DT-07
Battery specification:	4960mAh3.8V
3GPP Version:	Release 6
Hotspot function:	Support

### 2.3.1 Photographs of the EUT

Please refer to external photo for the photographs of the EUT.

### 2.3.2 Identification of all used EUT

The EUT identity consists of numerical and letter characters, the letter character indicates the test sample, and the Following two numerical characters indicate the software version of the test sample.

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	QA1/PP1	D13

## 2.4 Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	<b>47 CFR§2.1093</b>	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
2	<b>IEEE 1528-20013</b>	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.
3	<b>KDB 447498 D01v05r02</b>	General RF Exposure Guidance
4	<b>KDB 248227 D01v01r02</b>	SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters
5	<b>KDB 941225 D01v02</b>	SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices
6	<b>KDB 941225 D06v01r01</b>	Hot Spot SAR
7	<b>KDB 865664 D01v01r01</b>	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
8	<b>KDB 865664 D02v01r01</b>	SAR Reporting
9	<b>KDB 647484 D04v01r01</b>	Handset SAR
10	<b>KDB 616217 D04v01r01</b>	SAR for laptop and tablets

## 2.5 Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

## 2.6 Test Environment/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT):	20 ... 25 °C
Relative Humidity:	30 ... 75 %
Air Pressure:	980 ... 1020 hPa
Test frequency:	GSM 850MHz /PCS1900MHz; WCDMA 850MHz/1900MHz; 802.11b(2.4GHz);
Operation mode:	Call established
Power Level:	GSM 850 MHz Maximum output power(level 5) PCS1900 MHz Maximum output power(level 0) WCDMA 850MHz/1900MHz Maximum output power(All up bits) 802.11b Maximum output power(2.4GHz)

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

The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 respectively in the case of GSM 850 MHz, or to 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of PCS 1900 MHz, or to 4132, 4182 and 4233 respectively in the case of WCDMA 850MHz, or to 9262, 9400 and 9538 respectively in the case of WCDMA 1900MHz, or to 1, 6, 11 respectively in the case of 802.11b (2.4GHz). The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset.

The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be Middle than the output power level of the handset by at least 35 dB.

### 3. SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE (SAR)

#### 3.1 Introduction

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

#### 3.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

$$SAR = C \left( \frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

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

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

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

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



## 4. SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

### 4.1 The Measurement System

Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the Following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The Following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

### 4.2 Probe

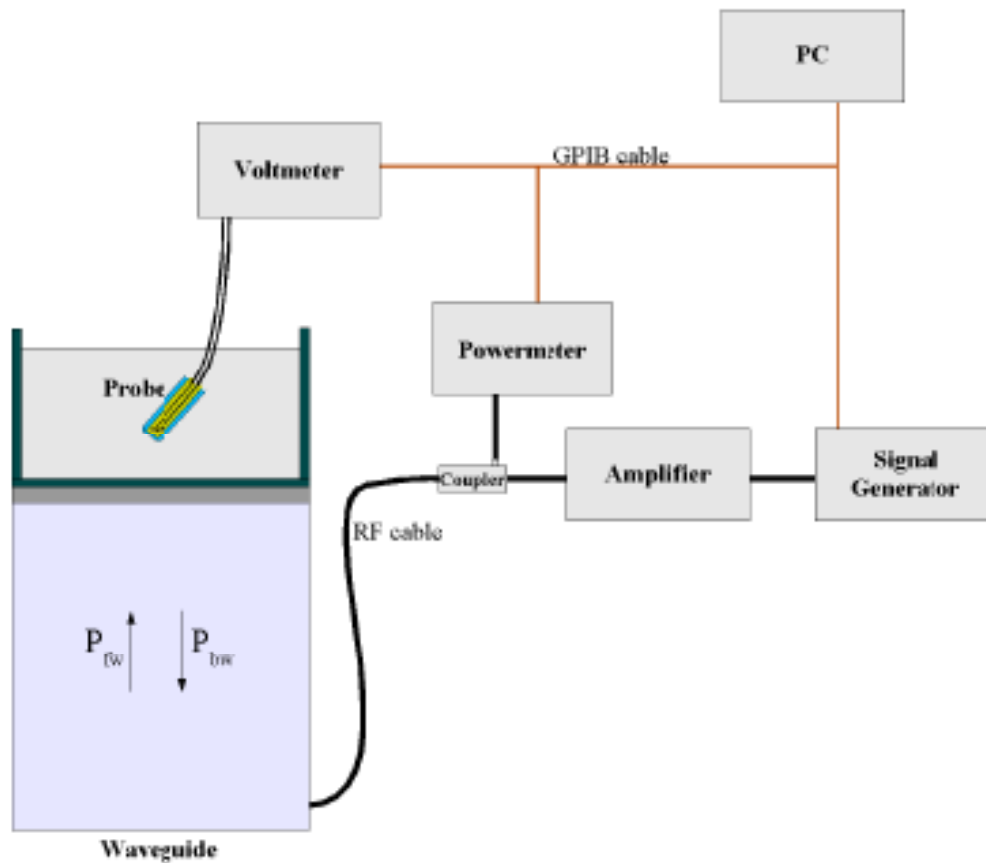
For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 37/08 EP80 with Following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 6.5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.5mm

- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm  
(repeatability better than +/- 1mm)
- Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Calibration range: 835 to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 62209 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 622091 annex technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



$$SAR = \frac{4(P_{fw} - P_{bw})}{ab\delta} \cos^2\left(\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) e^{-2z/\delta}$$

Where :

$P_{fw}$  = Forward Power

$P_{bw}$  = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

$\delta$  = Skin depth

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter =ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE =MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO

After each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

$$CF(N)=SAR(N)/V_{lin}(N) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

The linearised output voltage  $V_{lin}(N)$  is obtained from the displayed output voltage  $V(N)$  using

$$V_{lin}(N)=V(N)*(1+V(N)/DCP(N)) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

Where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

## 4.3 Probe Calibration Process

### 4.3.1 Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density ( $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ ) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

### 4.3.2 Free Space Assessment Procedure

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to  $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ .

### 4.3.3 Temperature Assessment Procedure

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulating head tissue. The E-field in the medium correlates with the temperature rise in the dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

Where:

$\delta t$  = exposure time (30 seconds),

$$SAR = C \left( \frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

$\delta T$  = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to  $\Delta T/\Delta t$ , the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. The electric field in the simulated tissue can be used to estimate SAR by equating the thermally derived SAR to that with the E- field component.

Where:

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

$\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,

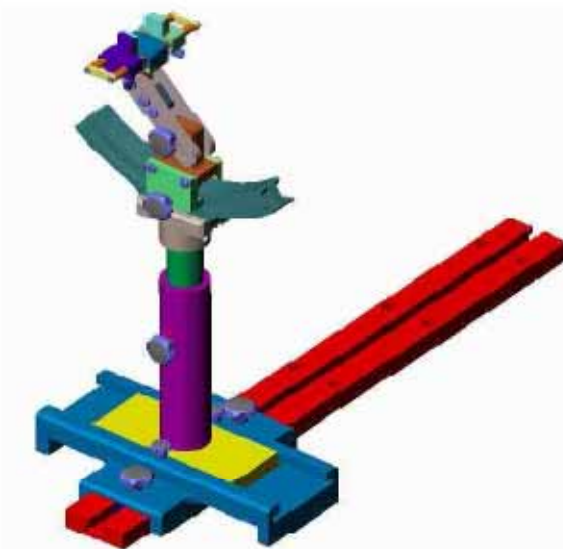
$\rho$  = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for brain tissue)

#### 4.4 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

#### 4.5 Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is Middle than 1°.



Device holder

System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005

## 5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in below table.

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids

Frequency Band (MHz)	835.00	1900.00	2450.00
Tissue Type	Body	Body	Body
Ingredients (% by weight )			
Deionised Water	50.20	40.40	73.20
Salt(NaCl)	0.90	0.50	0.10
Sugar	48.50	58.00	0.00
Tween 20	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEC	0.20	1.00	0.00
Bactericide	0.20	0.10	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00
DGBE	0.00	0.00	26.70
Diethylenglycol monohexylether	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measured dielectric parameters			
Dielectric Constant	56.10	53.30	52.70
Conductivity (S/m)	0.95	1.52	1.95

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85033E Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Table 1: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 22.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.						
Date	Freq.(MHz)	Liquid Parameters	Meas.	Target	Delta(%)	Limit±(%)
2014/2/7	Body 835	Relative Permittivity( $\epsilon_r$ ):	56.04	56.10	-0.11	5
		Conductivity( $\sigma$ ):	0.93	0.95	-2.11	5
2014/2/8	Body 1900	Relative Permittivity( $\epsilon_r$ ):	53.37	53.30	0.13	5
		Conductivity( $\sigma$ ):	1.56	1.52	2.63	5
2014/2/10	Body 2450	Relative Permittivity( $\epsilon_r$ ):	52.78	52.70	0.15	5
		Conductivity( $\sigma$ ):	1.97	1.95	1.03	5

## 6. UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT

The Following table includes the uncertainty table of the IEEE 1528. The values are determined by Antennessa.

### 6.1 UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR EUT SAR TEST

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/ e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+-%)	Prob Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1	1	1	4.76	4.7	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.0	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.6	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.5	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.8	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.5	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.0	∞
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.7	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.1	∞
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.7	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.1 5	∞
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.0 3	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.8 9	∞
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2. 1	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.0 3	N- 1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1. 1	5.00	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.0 0	N- 1
Output power Power drift -	6.6.2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.3	∞

SAR drift measurement								3	
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	M
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.55	10.67	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				23.11	21.33	

## 6.2 UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/ e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+-%)	Prob Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1	1	1	4.76	4.7	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.0	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.6	$\infty$
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.5	$\infty$
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.8	$\infty$
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.5	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.0	$\infty$
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.7	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.1	$\infty$
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.7	$\infty$

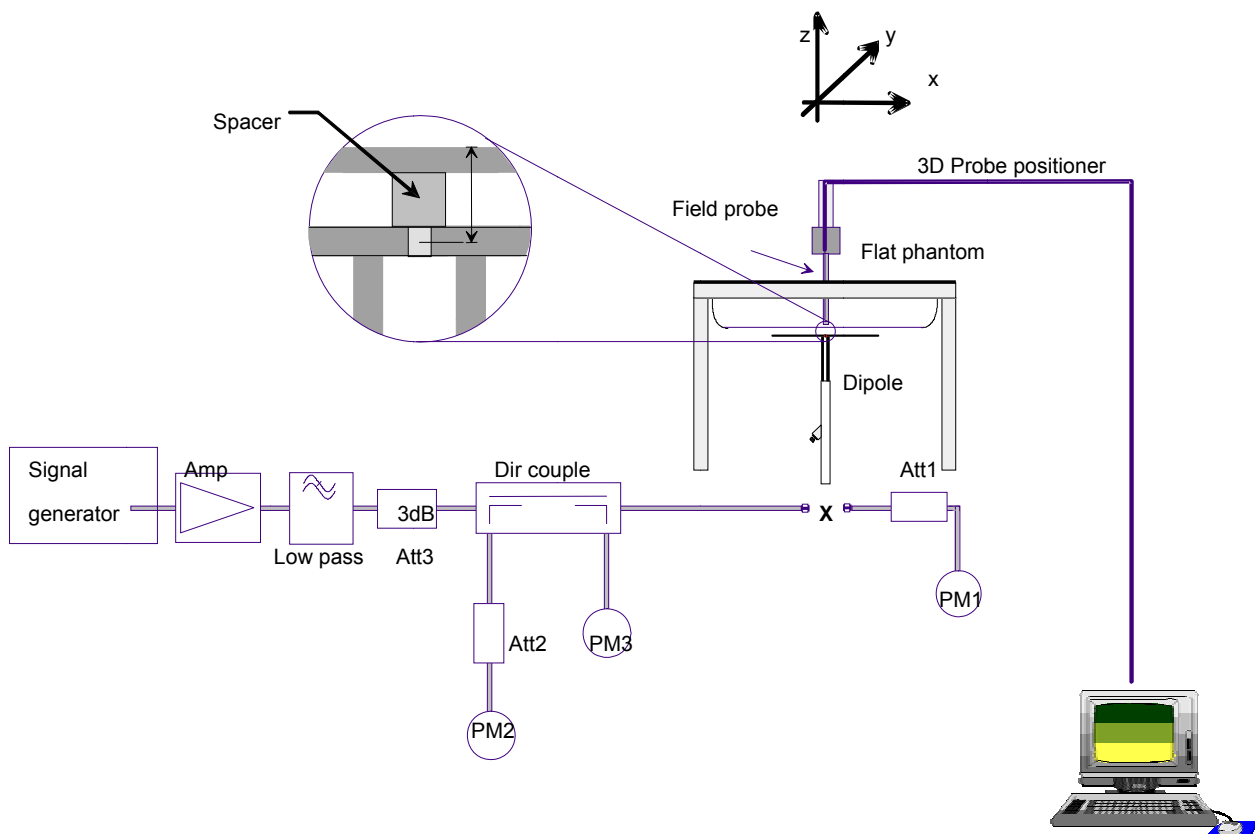


Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
<b>Dipole</b>									
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4.2	1.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.33	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.69	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.85	M
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.28	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	3.46	3.46	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				8.83	8.83	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				17.66	17.66	

## 7. SAR MEASUREMENT EVALUATION

### 7.1 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.



The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The power meter PM1 measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

## 7.2 Validation Results

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

Frequency	835MHz(B)	1900MHz(B)	2450MHz(B)
Target value (1g)	10.020 W/Kg	42.330 W/Kg	56.090 W/Kg
Test value (1g 250 mW input)	2.502 W/Kg (2.7)	9.876 W/Kg (2.8)	12.934 W/Kg (2.10)
Normalized value (1g)	10.008 W/Kg	39.504 W/Kg	51.736 W/Kg

**Note:** System checks the specific test data please see page 61~66.

## 8. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

### 8.1 Body-worn Configurations

The body-worn configurations shall be tested with the supplied accessories (belt-clips, holsters, etc.) attached to the device in normal use configuration.

For body-worn and other configurations a flat phantom shall be used which is comprised of material with electrical properties similar to the corresponding tissues.

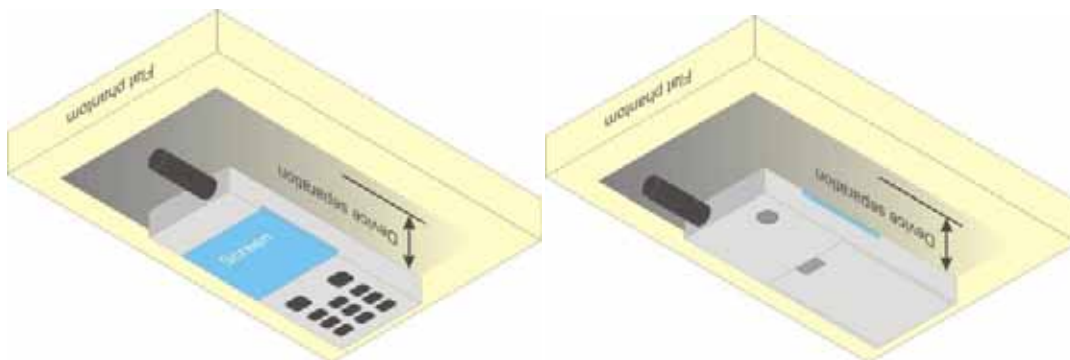


Illustration for Body Worn Position

### 8.2 Measurement procedure

The Following steps are used for each test position

1. Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface.
2. Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
3. Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors can not directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
4. Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8\*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

### 8.3 Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors,



but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is used to determine these highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

## 9. MEASUREMENT OF CONDUCTED PEAK OUTPUT POWER

### 1. WCDMA Conducted peak output power

Item	band	WCDMA 850			WCDMA 1900		
	ARFCN	4132	4182	4233	9262	9400	9538
	subtest	dBm			dBm		
5.2(WCDMA)	non	23.68	24.04	23.97	22.28	21.79	22.42
HSDPA	1	23.59	22.21	23.88	22.12	21.70	22.35
	2	23.57	22.20	23.86	22.09	21.41	22.30
	3	23.08	21.72	23.30	21.62	21.18	21.87
	4	23.06	21.71	23.29	21.60	20.95	21.77
HSUPA	1	22.95	21.80	23.53	21.49	21.20	21.77
	2	20.85	18.79	21.68	19.50	19.36	19.66
	3	21.87	19.97	22.62	20.55	20.10	20.93
	4	20.92	18.86	21.82	19.84	19.79	19.79
	5	22.99	20.54	23.78	21.56	20.90	21.62
Note:	The Conducted RF Output Power test of WCDMA /HSDPA /HSUPA was tested by power meter.						

### 2. GSM Conducted peak output power

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)
GSM 850	128	824.2	31.60
	190	836.6	31.32
	251	848.8	31.27
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	31.96
	661	1880.0	31.02
	810	1909.8	29.40

**3. GPRS Mode Conducted peak output power**

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm)			
			Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
GSM 850	128	824.2	30.83	29.16	28.18	27.66
	190	836.6	30.57	28.90	27.92	27.40
	251	848.8	30.51	28.84	27.86	27.34
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	30.89	29.22	28.24	27.72
	661	1880.0	30.27	28.60	27.62	27.10
	810	1909.8	28.93	27.26	26.28	25.76

**GPRS Time-based Average Power**

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm)			
			Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
GSM 850	128	824.2	21.80	23.14	23.92	24.65
	190	836.6	21.54	22.88	23.66	24.39
	251	848.8	21.48	22.82	23.60	24.33
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	21.86	23.20	23.98	24.71
	661	1880.0	21.24	22.58	23.36	24.09
	810	1909.8	19.90	21.24	22.02	22.75

**4. EGPRS Mode Conducted peak output power**

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm)			
			Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
GSM 850	128	824.2	30.61	28.85	27.80	27.27
	190	836.6	31.26	29.50	28.45	27.92
	251	848.8	30.35	28.59	27.54	27.01
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	29.45	27.69	26.64	26.11
	661	1880.0	29.28	27.52	26.47	25.94
	810	1909.8	28.83	27.07	26.02	25.49

**EGPRS Time-based Average Power**

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm)			
			Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
GSM 850	128	824.2	21.58	22.83	23.54	24.26
	190	836.6	22.23	23.48	24.19	24.91
	251	848.8	21.32	22.57	23.28	24.00
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	20.42	21.67	22.38	23.10
	661	1880.0	20.25	21.50	22.21	22.93
	810	1909.8	19.80	21.05	21.76	22.48

**Timeslot consignations:**

No. Of Slots	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
Slot Consignation	1Up4Down	2Up2Down	3Up2Down	4Up1Down
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:2	1:2.67	1:2
Correct Factor	-9.03dB	-6.02dB	-4.26dB	-3.01dB

**5. Wifi peak output power**

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm)		
			802.11b (DSSS)	802.11g (OFDM)	802.11n20 (OFDM)
Wifi	1	2412	13.93	12.25	12.19
	6	2437	14.25	12.65	12.57
	11	2462	14.19	12.60	12.51

**6. Bluetooth peak output power**

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm)		
			GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8-DPSK
BT	0	2402	-3.265	-2.519	-2.080
	39	2441	-1.180	-0.436	-0.055
	78	2480	-1.999	-1.483	-1.215



## 10. TEST RESULTS LIST

### Summary of Measurement Results (GSM 850MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.						
Phantom Configurations		Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg), 1g Peak	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body (0mm Separation)	GSM	Back upward	128	0.202	1.096	0.221
	EDGE	Back upward	190	0.331	1.019	0.337
		Edge A		0.486		0.495
	GPRS	Edge A	128	0.330	1.081	0.357

### Summary of Measurement Results (GSM 1900MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.						
Phantom Configurations		Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg), 1g Peak	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body (0mm Separation)	GSM	Back upward	512	0.042	1.009	0.042
	GPRS	Back upward		0.061	1.067	0.065
		Edge A		0.322		0.344
	EDGE	Edge A		0.239	1.094	0.262

Note:

#### 1. GPRS/EDGE test Scenario(Based on the Max. Time-based Average Power)

Band	Channel	Slots	Power level	Duty Cycle
<b>GPRS850</b>	128	4	5	1:2
<b>EDGE850</b>	190	4	5	1:2
<b>GPRS1900</b>	512	4	0	1:2
<b>EDGE1900</b>	512	4	0	1:2

**Summary of Measurement Results (WCDMA 850MHz Band)**

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.					
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg), 1g Peak	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body (0mm Separation)	Back upward	4182	0.189	1.038	0.196
	Edge A		0.261		0.271

**Summary of Measurement Results (WCDMA 1900MHz Band)**

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.					
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg), 1g Peak	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body (0mm Separation)	Back upward	9538	0.070	1.143	0.080
	Edge A		0.350		0.400

**Summary of Measurement Results (WLAN 802.11b Band)**

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.					
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg), 1g Peak	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body (0mm Separation)	Back upward	6	0.036	1.059	0.038
	Edge D		0.115		0.122

**Note:**

- When the 1-g SAR for the mid-band channel or the channel with the Highest output power satisfy the following conditions, testing of the other channels in the band is not required. (Per KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01)
  - ≤ 0.8 W/kg and transmission band ≤ 100 MHz
  - ≤ 0.6 W/kg and, 100 MHz < transmission bandwidth ≤ 200 MHz
  - ≤ 0.4 W/kg and transmission band > 200 MHz
- SAR evaluation of the DUT on the Front Surface with separation distance of 0 mm to the flat phantom is NOT performed because there is no use case for this configuration.

3. The WCDMA mode is test with 12.2kbps RMC and TPC set to all "1", if maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is  $\leq 75\%$  of the SAR limit (i.e. 1.2W/Kg 1g) and maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA/HSUPA active is less than 1/4 dB Middle than that measured without HSDPA/HSUPA using 12.2kbps RMC, according to KDB 941225D01v02, SAR is not required for this handset with HSPA capabilities.
4. BT&wifi SAR test is conducted according to section 12 stand-alone SAR evaluation of this report.
5. During 802.11b(2.4GHz) testing, engineering testing software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. The RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle, and its crest factor is 1.
6. Scaling Factor calculation

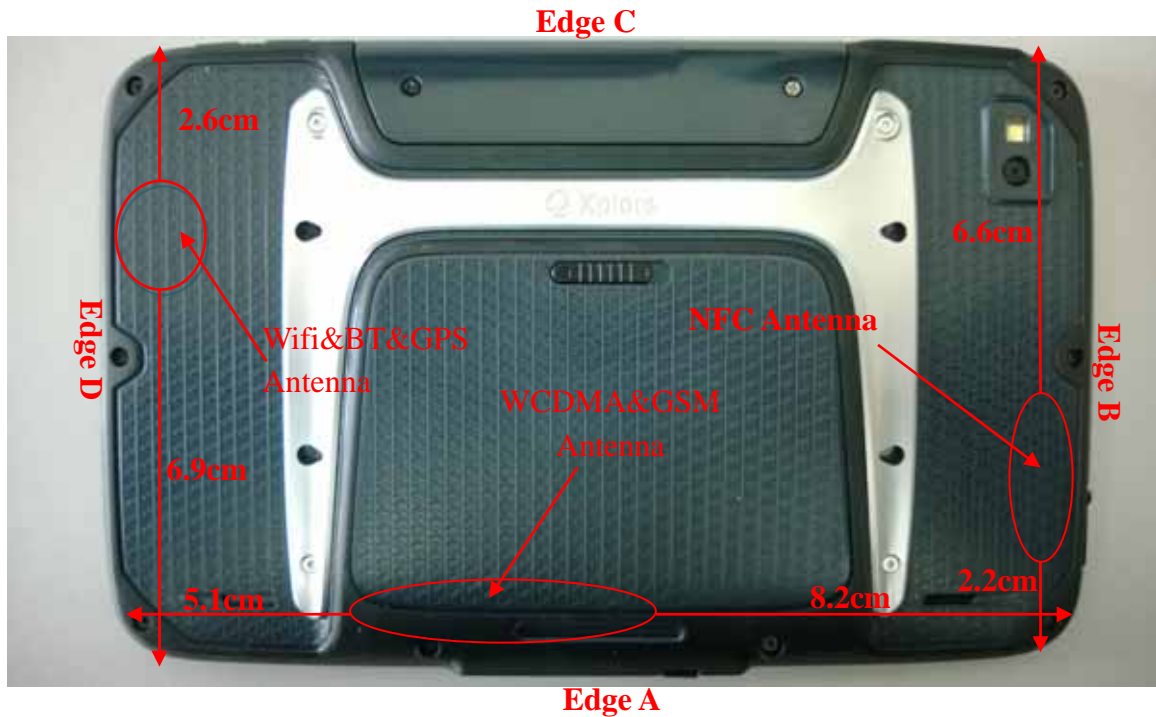
<b>Band</b>	<b>Tune-up power tolerance (dBm)</b>	<b>SAR test channel Power (dBm)</b>	<b>Scaling Factor</b>
<b>GSM 850</b>	PCL = 5, PWR = 31.5+-0.5	31.60	1.096
<b>GPRS 850</b>	PCL = 5, PWR =27.5+-0.5(4 slots)	27.66	1.081
<b>EDGE 850</b>	PCL = 5, PWR =27.5+-0.5(4 slots)	27.92	1.019
<b>PCS 1900</b>	PCL = 0, PWR = 31.5+-0.5	31.96	1.009
<b>GPRS 1900</b>	PCL=0, PWR= 27.5+-0.5(4 slots)	27.72	1.067
<b>EDGE 1900</b>	PCL=0, PWR= 26+-0.5(4 slots)	26.11	1.094
<b>WCDMA 850</b>	Max output power =23.2(+1/-2)	24.04	1.038
<b>WCDMA 1900</b>	Max output power =22(+1/-2)	22.42	1.143
<b>802.11(2.4GHz)</b>	Max output power =14+-0.5	14.25	1.059

## 11. HOTSPOT MODE EVALUATION PROCEDURE

The SAR evaluation procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router function is according to KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01r01.

SAR must be measured for all sides (edges) and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located at  $\leq 25$  mm from that surface or edge, for the data modes, wireless technologies and frequency bands supporting hotspot mode.

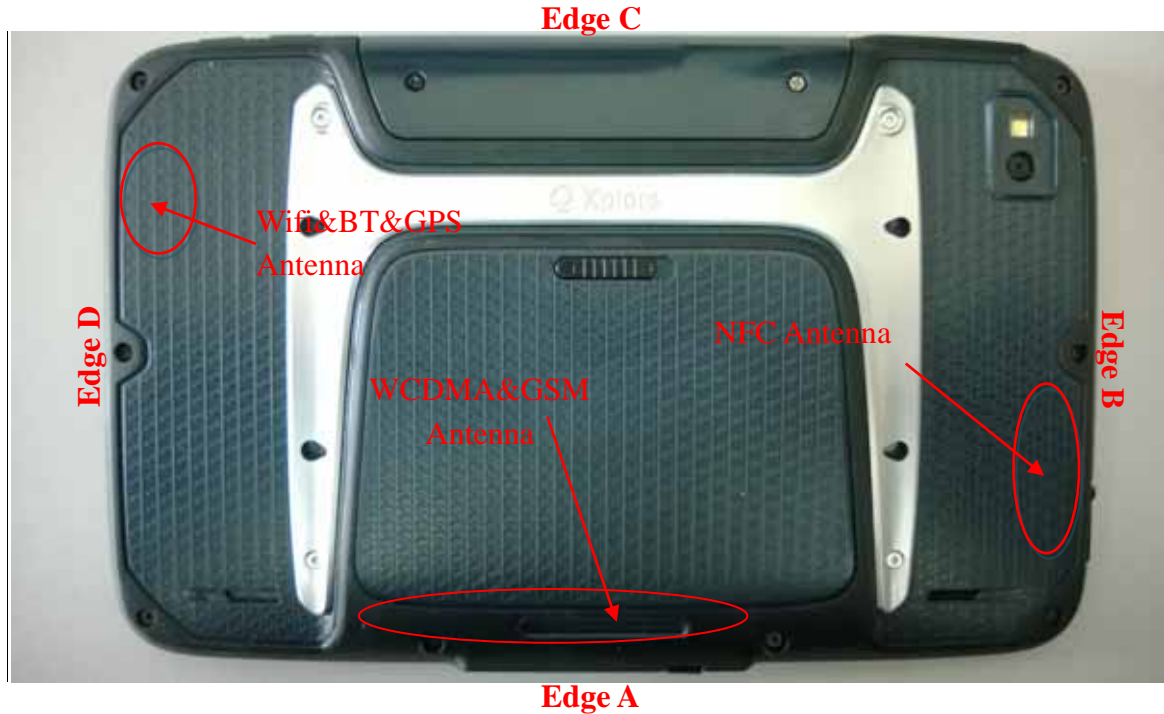
Edge configurations:



Assessment	Hotspot side for SAR				
	Test distance: 0mm				
Antennas	Back	Edge A	Edge B	Edge C	Edge D
WCDMA/GSM	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WLAN&BT	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

## 12. MULTIPLE TRANSMITTERS EVALUATION

The are three transmitters build in EUT, as following:



### Stand-alone SAR

Test distance: 0mm		
Band	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold(mW) Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02	Highest power(mW)
WIFI(2.4G)	10	28.184
BT	10	1.122

According to the chart above, WIFI2.4G is required for Stand-alone SAR test, and BT body SAR is not required.

The SAR test for 802.11b(2.4GHz) is required, 802.11g/HT20 is not required, for the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB Higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels. As per KDB 248227

The SAR test for BT is not required for highest power is not exceed the power threshold for 2450MHz at the test distance of 5mm.

The BT stand-alone body SAR is not required, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

$$(max. \text{ power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (min. \text{ test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x]$$

W/kg for test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm;

where  $x = 7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x = 18.75$  for 10-g SAR.

( Max power= 1.122 mW ; min. test separation distance= 5 mm for body;  $f = 2.4$ GHz )

BT estimated Body SAR = 0.046W/Kg (1g)

### Simultaneous SAR

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities				
No.	Transmitter Combinations	Scenario Supported ?	Supported for Mobile Hotspot ?	Explanation
1	GSM(Voice)+GSM(Data)	No	No	<b>Note 1</b>
2	WCDMA(Voice)+WCDMA(Data)	Yes	Yes	
3	GSM(Voice)+WCDMA(Data)	No	No	
4	WCDMA(Voice)+GSM(Data)	No	No	
5	GSM(Data)+WCDMA(Voice)	No	No	
6	GSM(Voice)+WCDMA(Voice)	No	No	
7	GSM(Voice)+WiFi (/ BT)	Yes	No	<b>Note 2</b>
8	WCDMA(Voice)+WiFi (/BT)	Yes	No	
9	WCDMA(Voice)+WCDMA(Data)+WiFi	Yes	Yes	<b>Note 3</b>
10	GSM(Data)+WiFi	Yes	Yes	
11	WCDMA(Data)+WiFi	Yes	Yes	

Not applicable	Applicable	Body-worn	Hotspot
1,3,4,5,6	2,7,8,9,10,11	2,7,8,9	2,9,10,11

Note:

- EUT system architecture does not support simultaneous voice and data (except on WCDMA), multiple voice channels, or multiple data channels during a single session on the cellular net work.
- Supported for voice plus background data, we do not test head SAR since the EUT has not receiver and voice function is only limited to loudspeaker and earphone..
- Support for mobile hotspot operation.
- When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WiFi transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitter often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.
- The hotspot SAR result may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, per KDB 941225 D06, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some unnecessary body-worn accessory SAR tests.

6. GSM supports voice and data transmission, though not simultaneously. WCDMA supports voice and data transmission simultaneously.
7. Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for BT and WiFi, because the software mechanism have been incorporated to guarantee that the WLAN and Bluetooth transmitters would not simultaneously operate.
8. For Scenario **No.2,8,9,11**, WCDMA and WiFi is tested separately, the WCDMA mode is test with 12.2kbps RMC and TPC set to all "1", if maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is  $\leq 75\%$  of the SAR limit (i.e. 1.2W/Kg 1g) and maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA/HSUPA active is less than 1/4 dB Middle than that measured without HSDPA/HSUPA using 12.2kbps RMC, according to KDB 941225D01v02, SAR is not required for this handset with HSPA capabilities.
9. For Scenario **No.7,10**, GSM and WiFi is tested separately, the GSM mode do not supports voice and data transmission simultaneously, voice (GSM) and data (GPRS/EDGE) is tested separately.
10. The NFC function operates at 13.56MHz, the power threshold of SAR evaluation is 474mW(Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02 Appendix C), the NFC operates at relatively much lower power; The NFC function is not active when carrying on the body. So SAR evaluation is not need for NFC function.

1. Applicable Multiple Scenario Evaluation

Test Position	WCDMA&GSM SARMax (W/Kg)	Bluetooth SAR(W/Kg)	WiFi SARMax(W/Kg)	$\Sigma$ 1-g SARMax(W/Kg)	
				BT&Main Ant	WiFi&Main Ant
Body SAR	0.495	0.046	0.122	0.541	0.617

Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for Wifi and WCDMA&GSM, because the sum of 1g SARMax is **0.617W/Kg** < 1.6W/Kg for Wifi and WCDMA&GSM.

Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for BT and WCDMA&GSM, because the sum of 1g SARMax is **0.541W/Kg** < 1.6W/Kg for BT and WCDMA&GSM.

(According to KDB 447498D01v05, the sum of the Highest reported SAR of each antenna does not exceed the limit, simultaneous transmission SAR evaluation is not required.)

## ANNEX A GRAPH TEST RESULTS

BAND	<u>PARAMETERS</u>
<b><u>GSM850</u></b>	<p><u>Measurement 1</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in GSM mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 2</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in EGPRS mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 3</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in EGPRS mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 4</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in GPRS mode</p>
<b><u>GSM1900</u></b>	<p><u>Measurement 5</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in GSM mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 6</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in GPRS mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 7</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in GPRS mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 8</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in EGPRS mode</p>
<b><u>WCDMA 850</u></b>	<p><u>Measurement 9</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in WCDMA mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 10</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in WCDMA mode</p>
<b><u>WCDMA 1900</u></b>	<p><u>Measurement 11</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on High Channel in WCDMA mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 12</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on High Channel in WCDMA mode</p>
<b><u>802.11b (2450)</u></b>	<p><u>Measurement 13</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in DSSS mode</p> <p><u>Measurement 14</u>: Flat Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in DSSS mode</p>





# MEASUREMENT 1

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)  
 Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm  
 Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Date of measurement: 2014.2.7  
 Measurement duration: 9 minutes 27 seconds

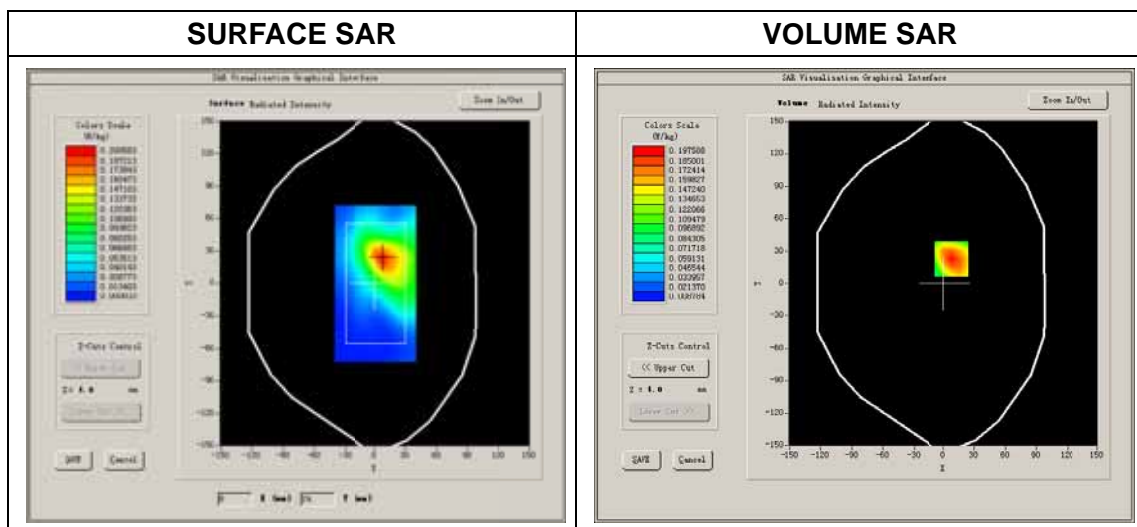
## A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Flat Plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	GSM

## B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 128):

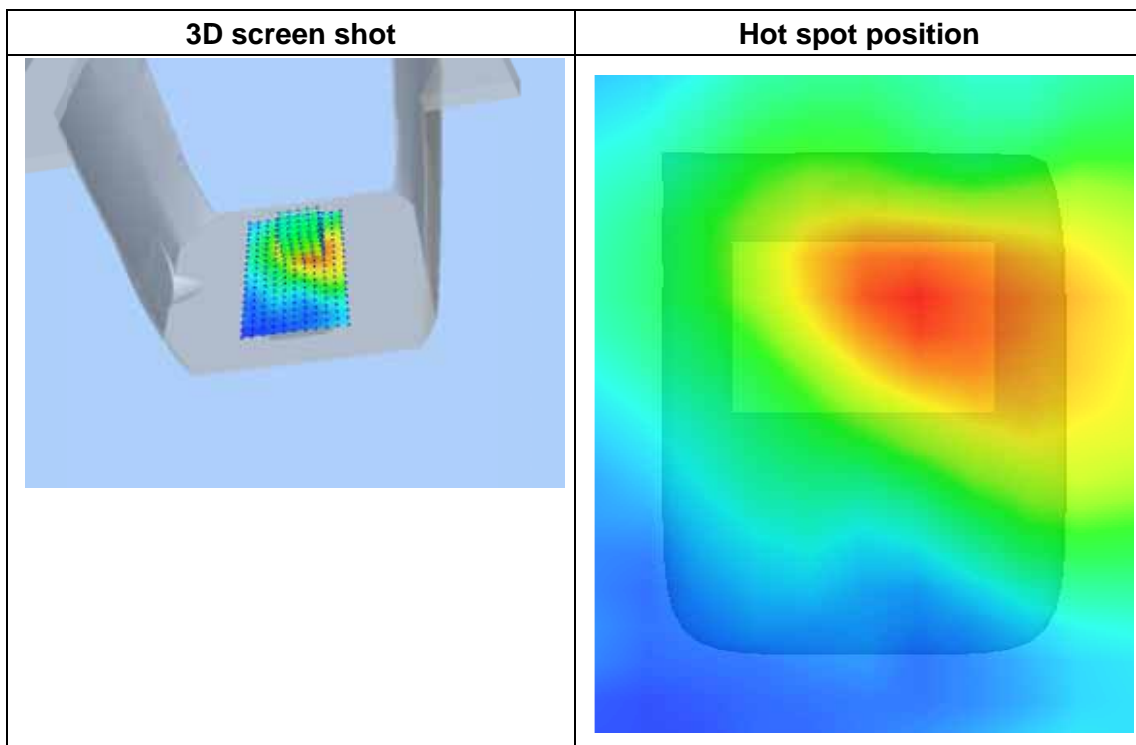
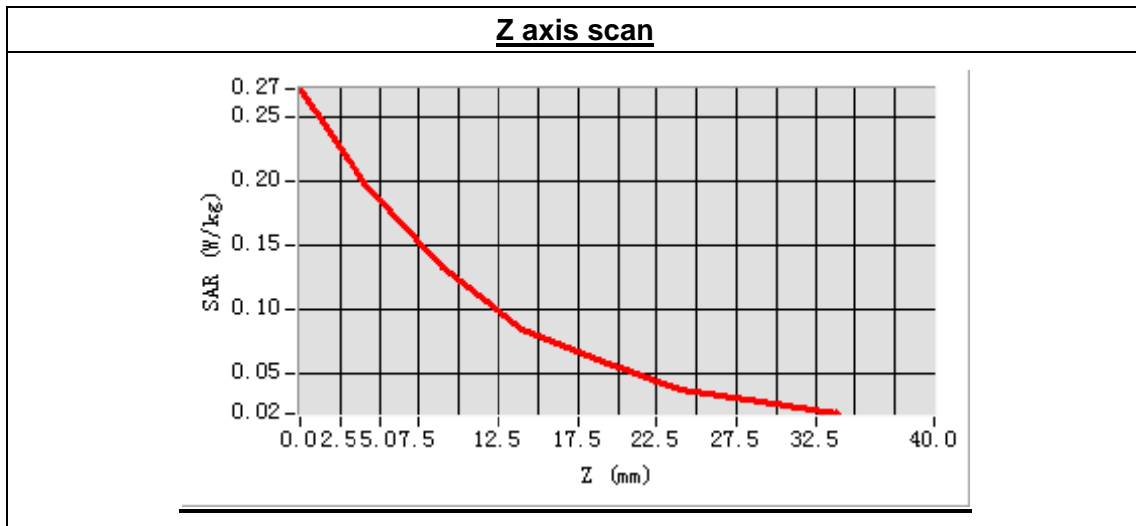
Frequency (MHz)	824.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	56.042837
Conductivity (S/m)	0.934286
Power drift(%)	1.110000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	6.99
Crest factor:	1:8



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=23.00

SAR Peak: 0.29 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.128802
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.201610



## MEASUREMENT 2

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)  
 Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm  
 Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Date of measurement: 2014.2.7  
 Measurement duration: 9 minutes 26 seconds

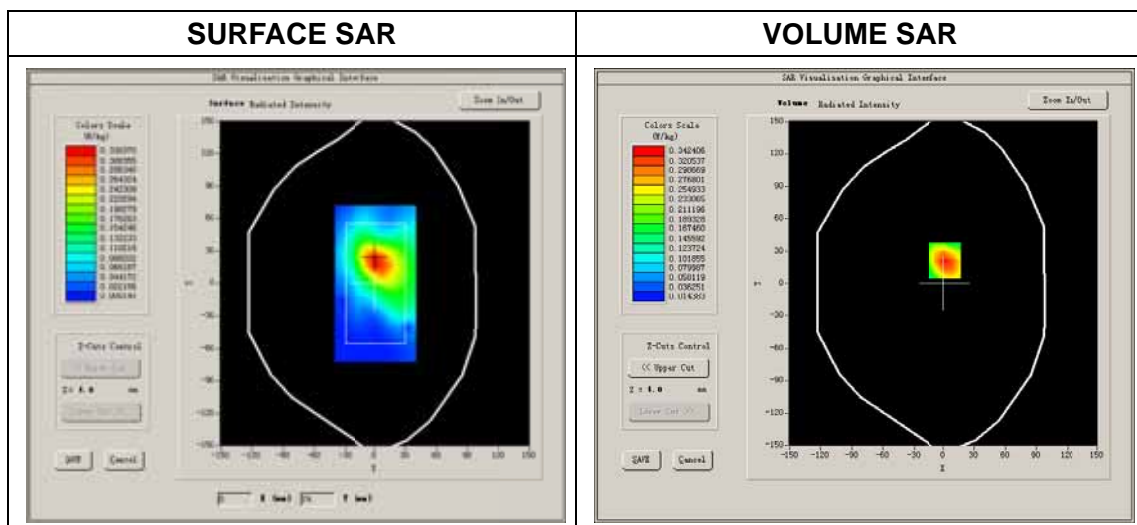
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	GSM850
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	EGPRS

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 190):

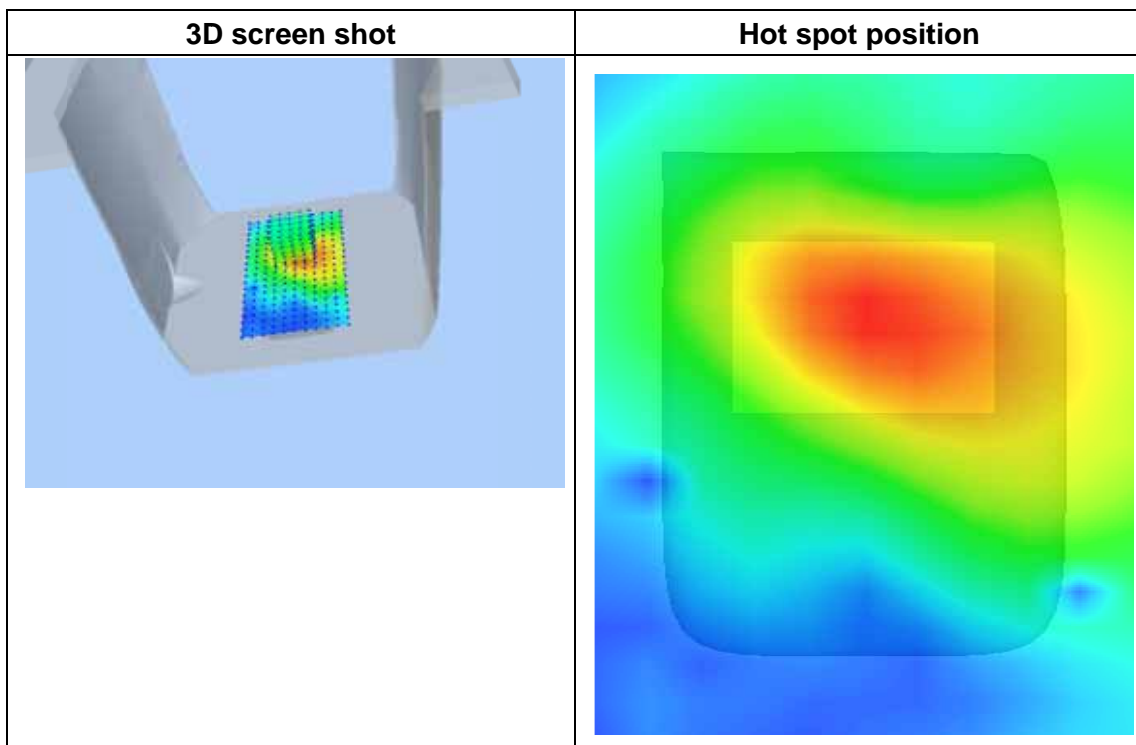
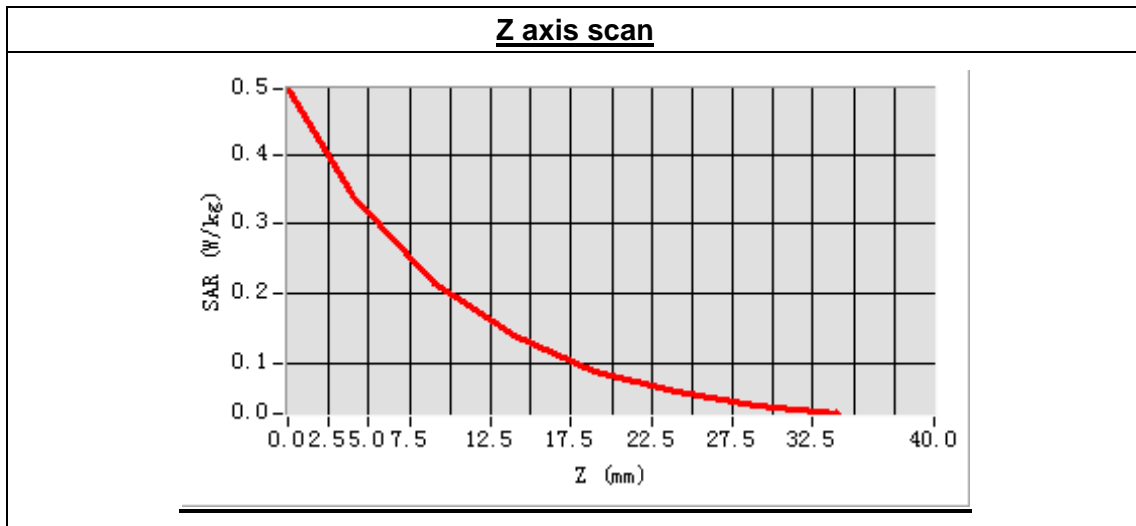
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	836.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	56.042837
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.934286
<b>Power drift(%)</b>	1.630000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	6.99
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:2



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=21.00

SAR Peak: 0.49 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.200665
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.330582



## MEASUREMENT 3

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.7

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 24 seconds

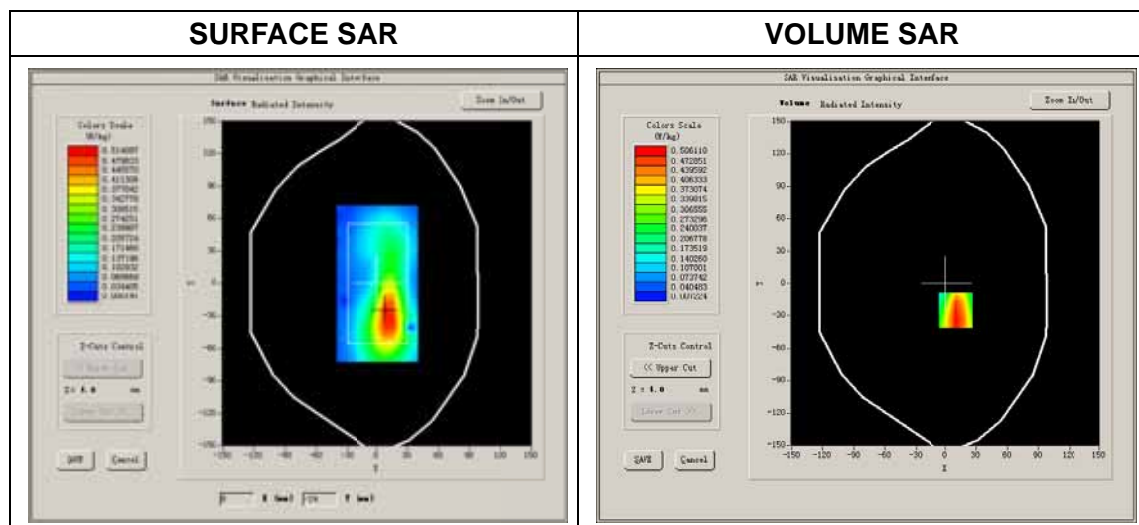
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	GSM850
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	EGPRS

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 190):

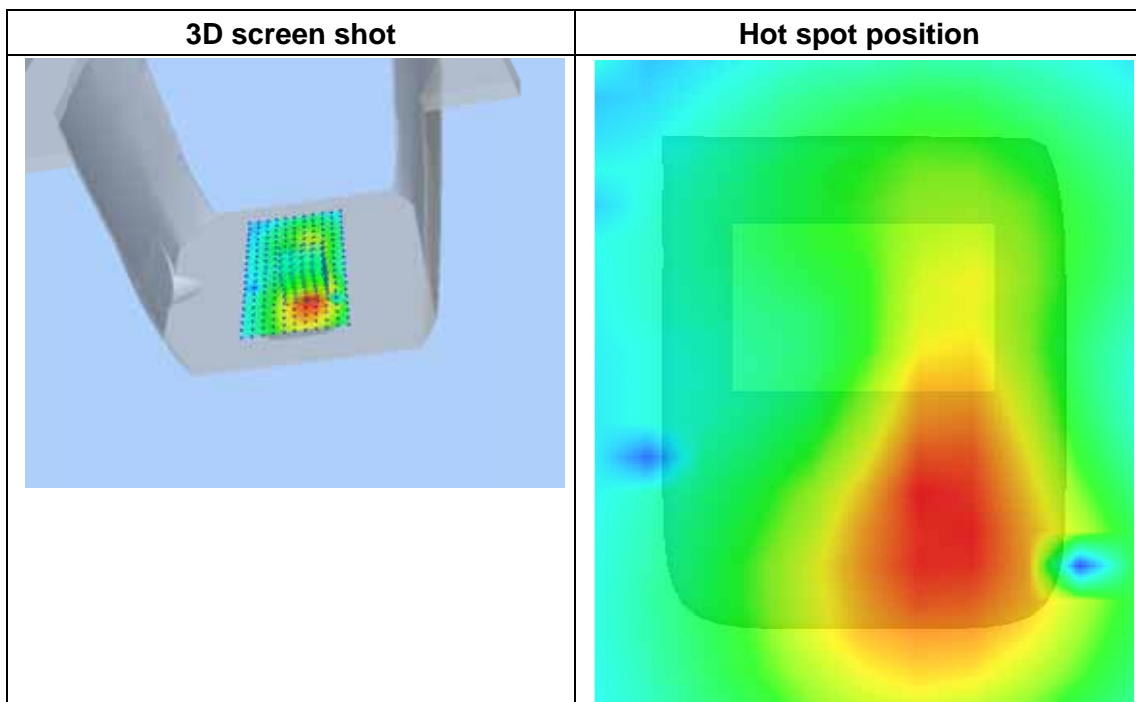
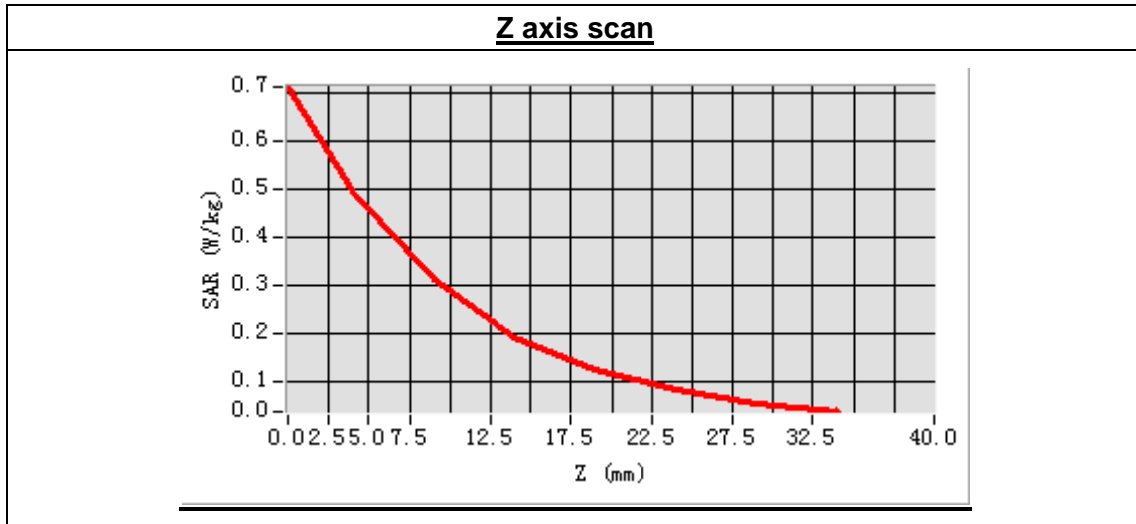
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	836.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	56.042837
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.934286
<b>Power drift(%)</b>	-1.510000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	6.99
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:2



Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=-25.00

SAR Peak: 0.76 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.286255
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.485568



## MEASUREMENT 4

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.7

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 29 seconds

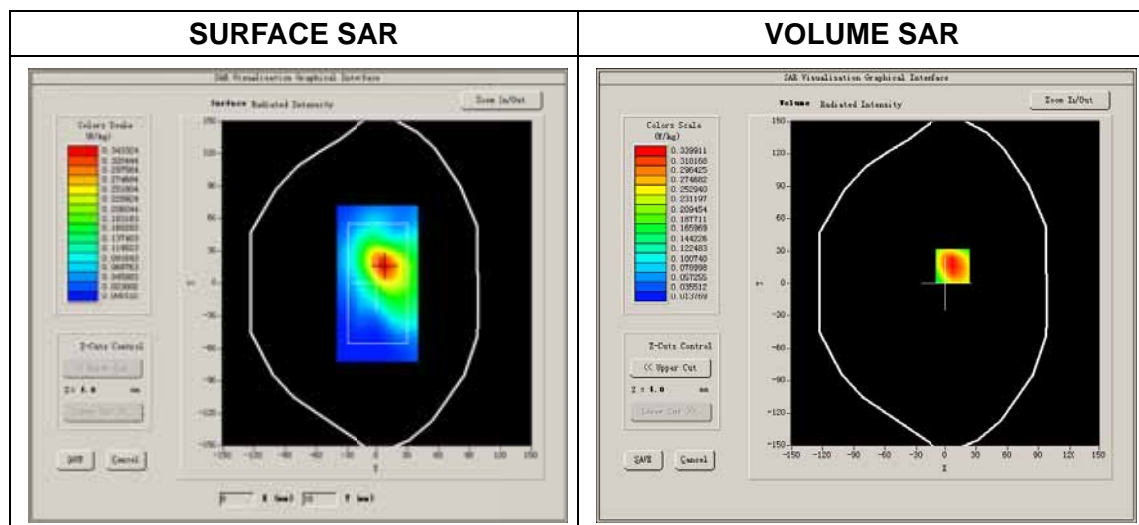
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	GSM850
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	GPRS

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 128):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	824.200000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	56.042837
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.934286
<b>Power drift(%)</b>	2.630000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	6.99
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:2

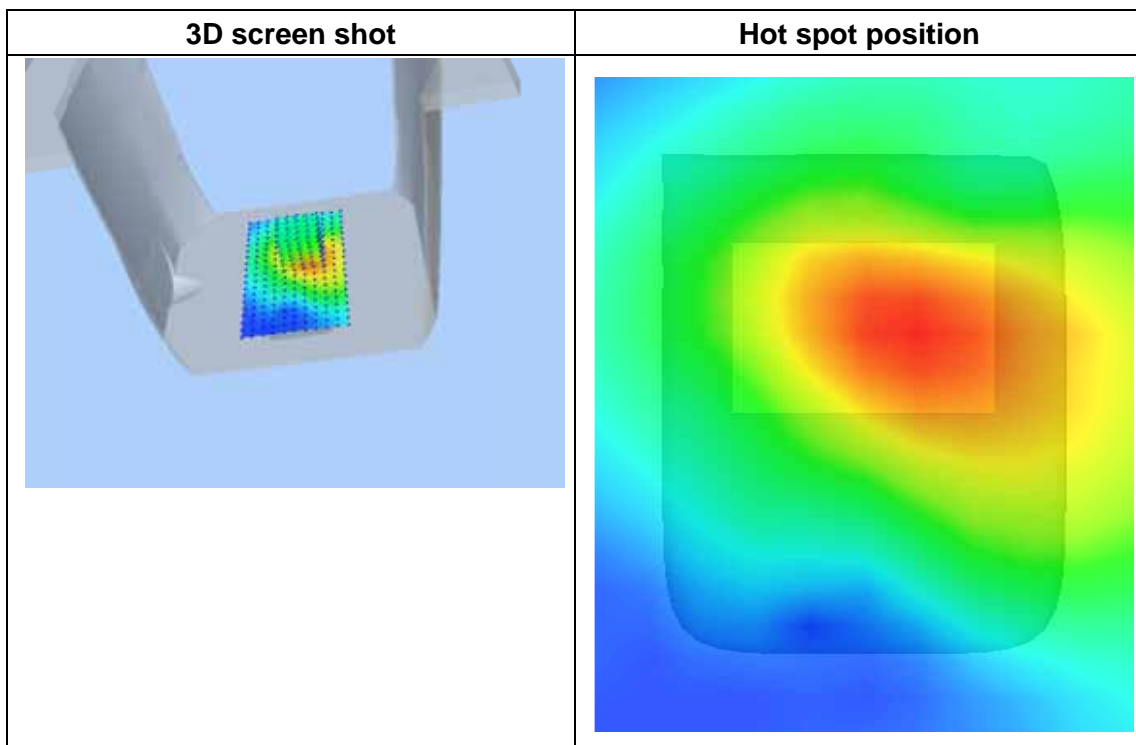
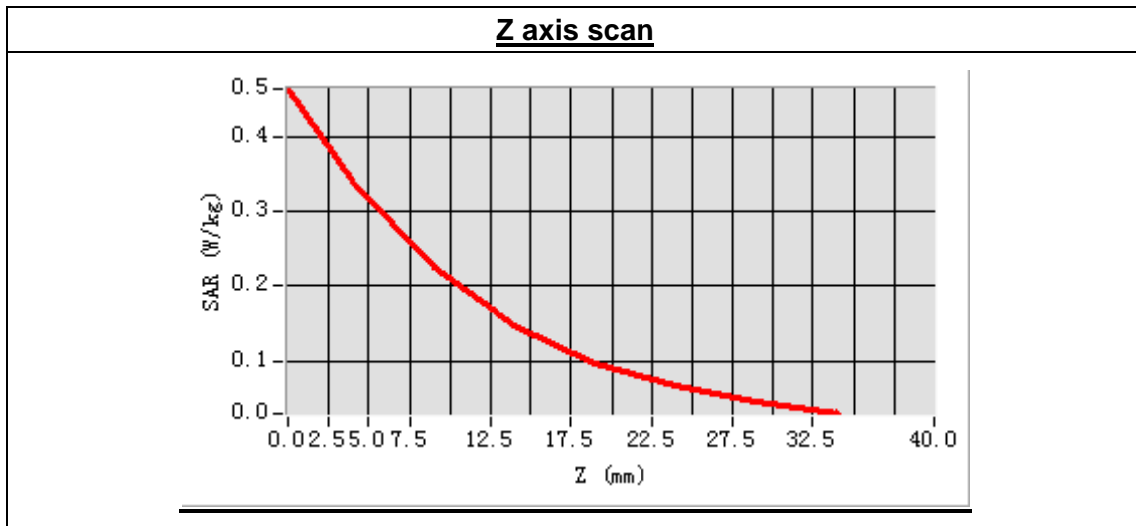




Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=16.00

SAR Peak: 0.55 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.204876
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.329933



## MEASUREMENT 5

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.8

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 27 seconds

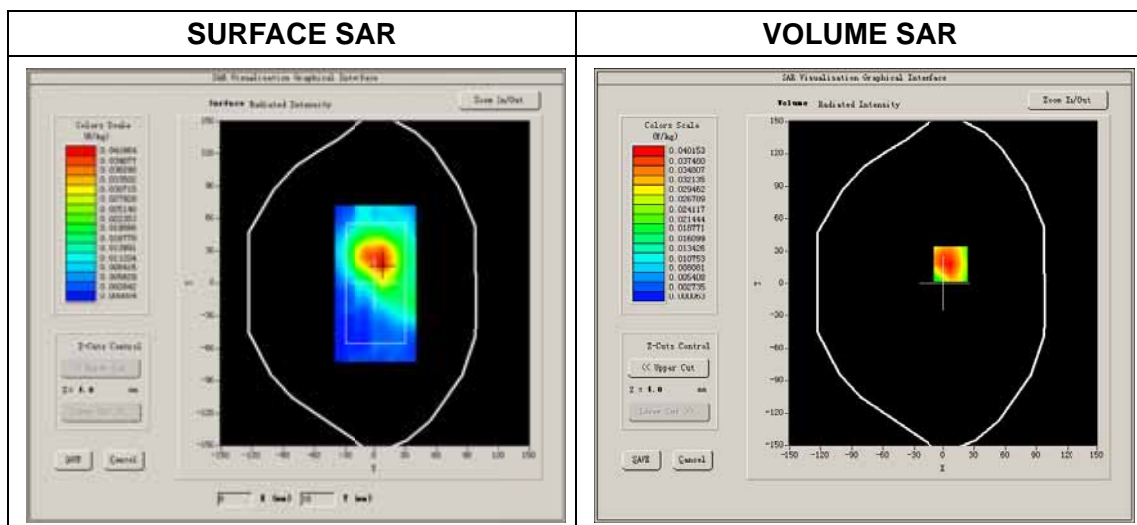
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	GSM1900
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	GSM

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 512):

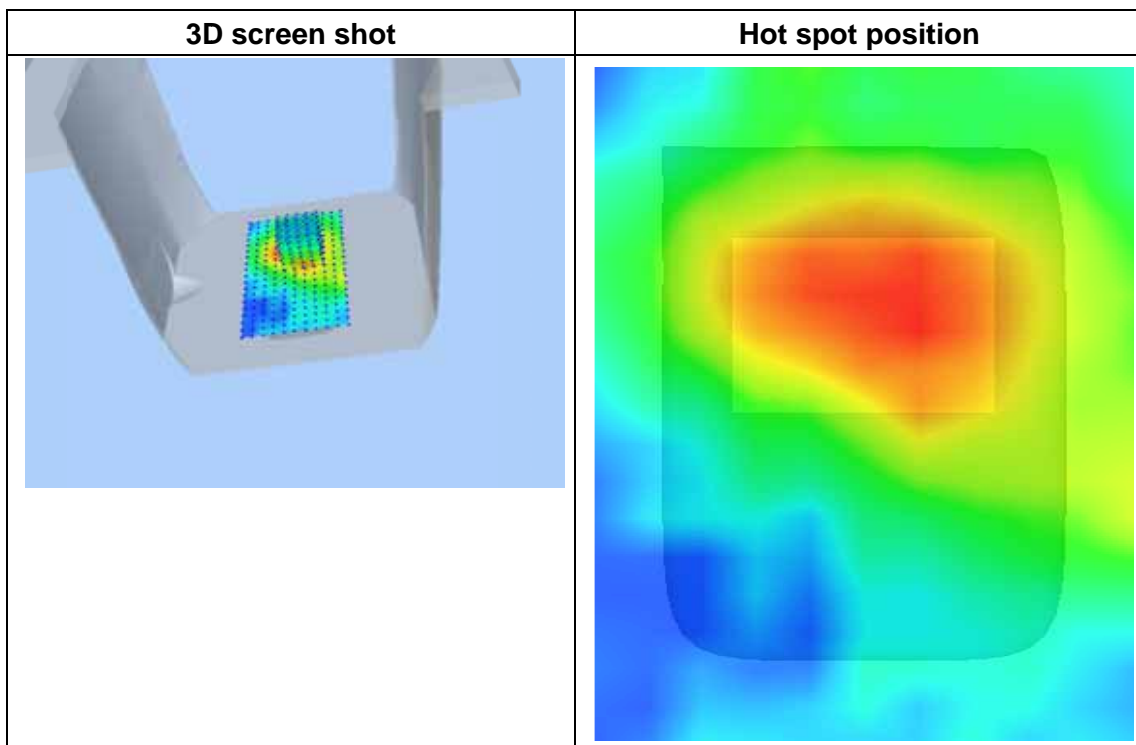
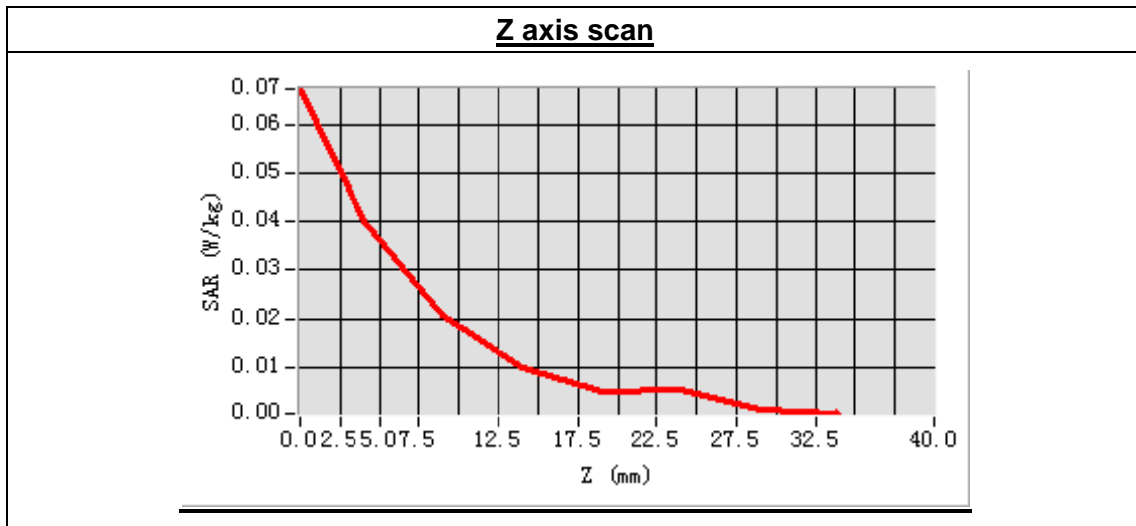
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1850.200000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	53.371649
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.558372
<b>Power drift(%)</b>	3.220000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	6.17
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:8



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=18.00

SAR Peak: 0.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.022301
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.042278



## MEASUREMENT 6

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.8

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 29 seconds

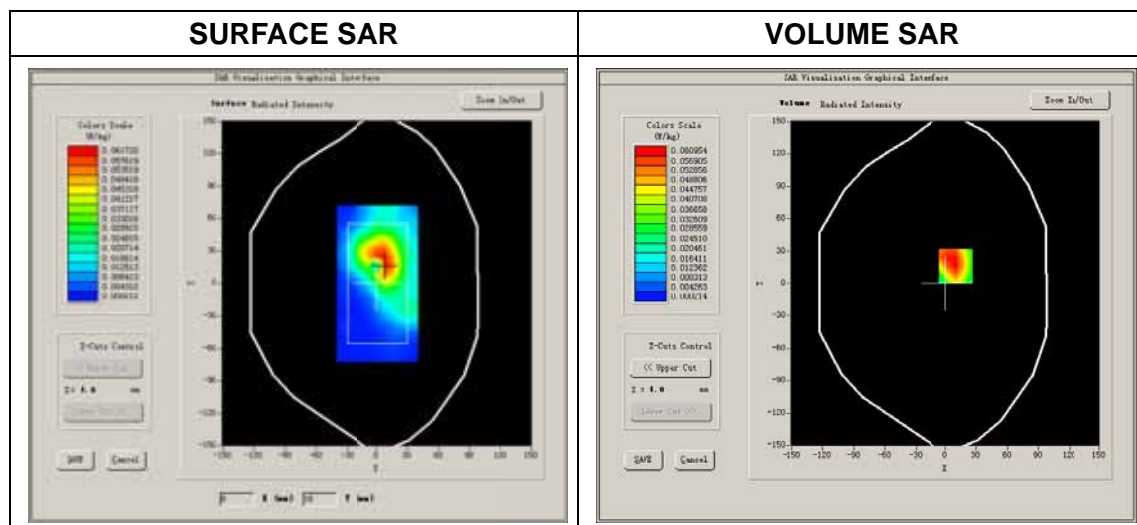
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	GSM1900
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	GPRS

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 512):

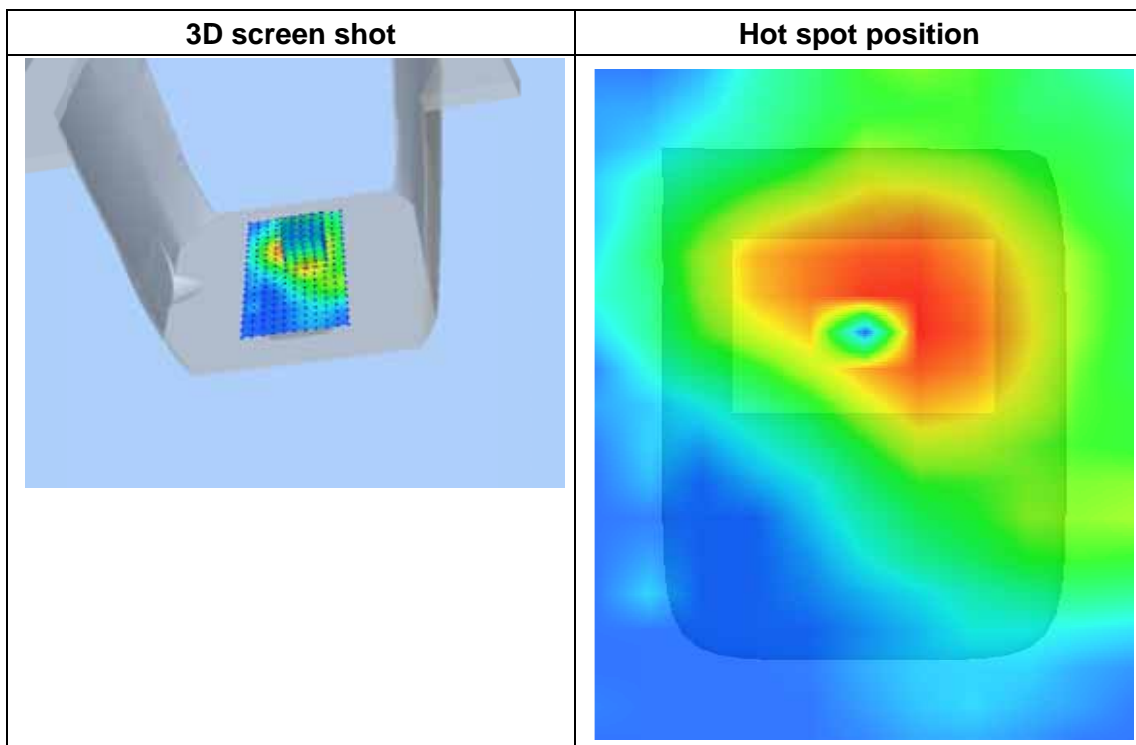
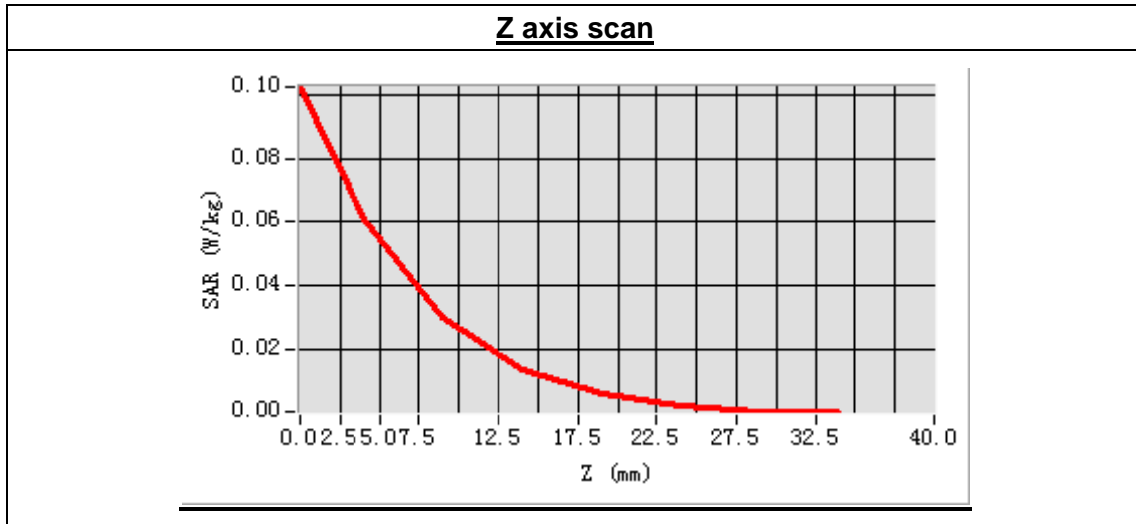
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1850.200000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	53.371649
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.558372
<b>Power drift(%)</b>	-2.400000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	6.17
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:2



Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=16.00

SAR Peak: 0.11 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.030798
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.061425



## MEASUREMENT 7

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.8

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 29 seconds

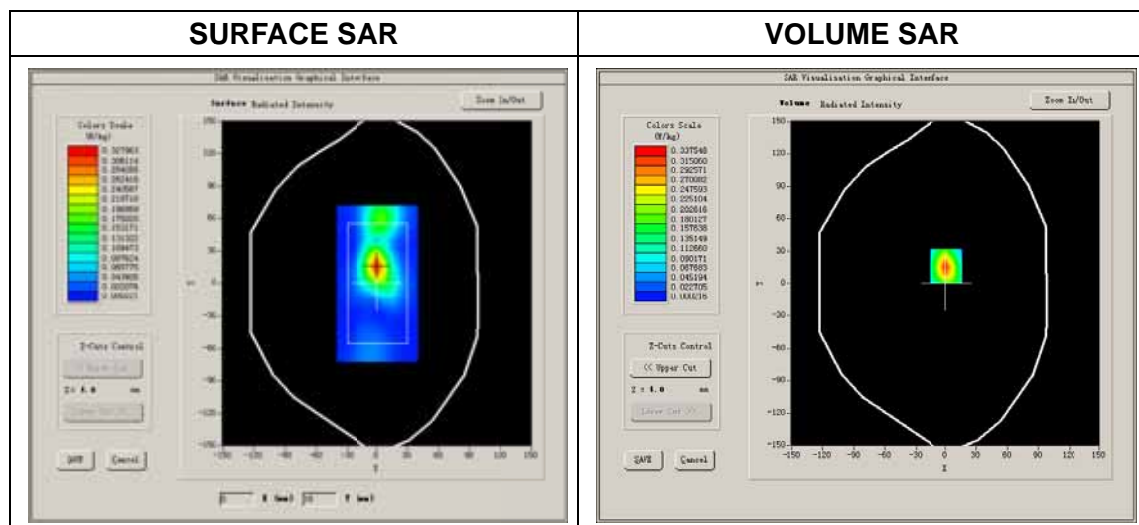
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	GSM1900
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	GPRS

### B. SAR Measurement Results

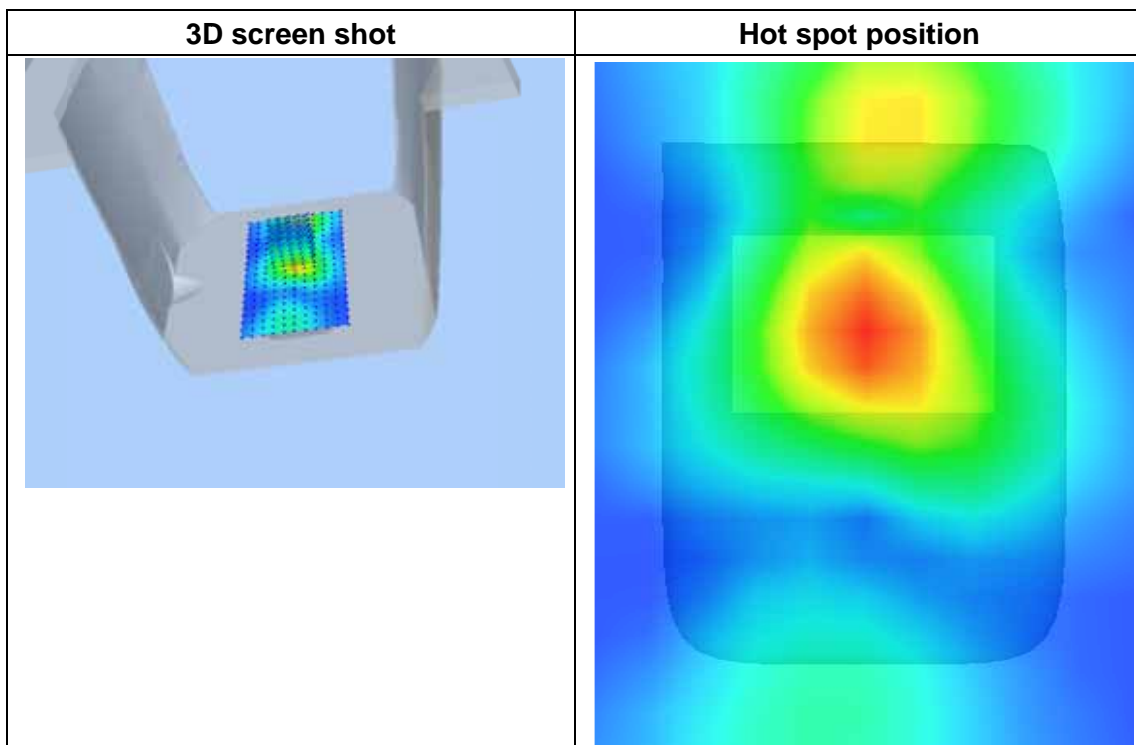
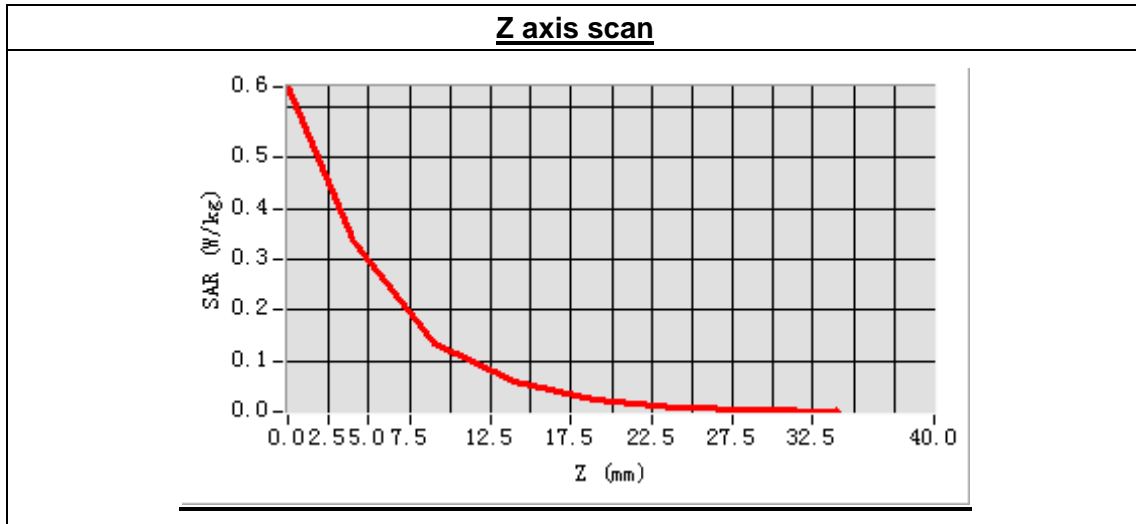
Low Band SAR (Channel 512):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1850.200000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	53.371649
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.558372
<b>Power drift(%)</b>	-2.020000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	6.17
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:2



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=16.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.63 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.132696
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.322049



## MEASUREMENT 8

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)  
 Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm  
 Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Date of measurement: 2014.2.8  
 Measurement duration: 9 minutes 31 seconds

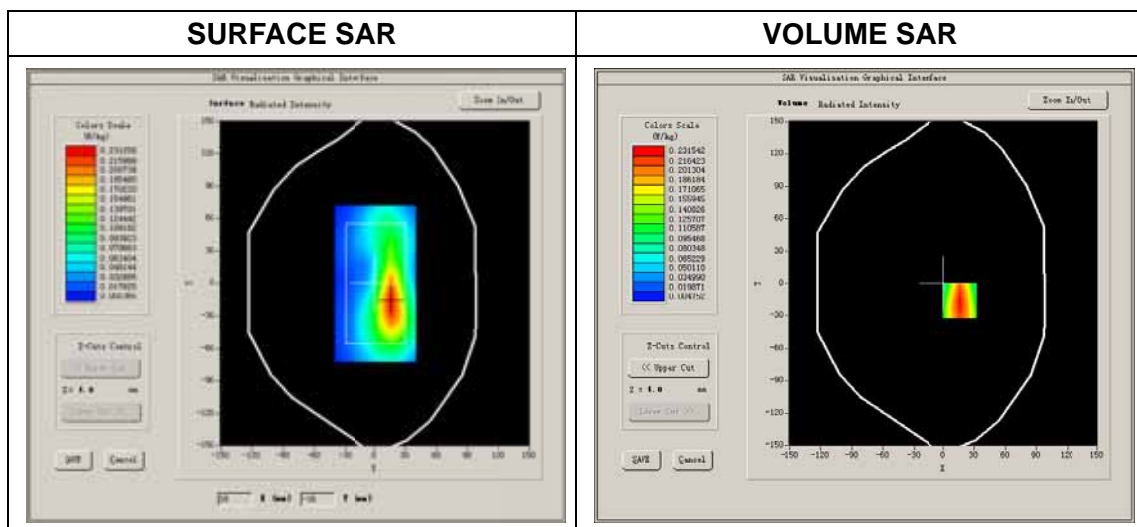
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Flat Plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	EGPRS

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 512):

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.371649
Conductivity (S/m)	1.558372
Power drift(%)	2.170000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	6.17
Crest factor:	1:2

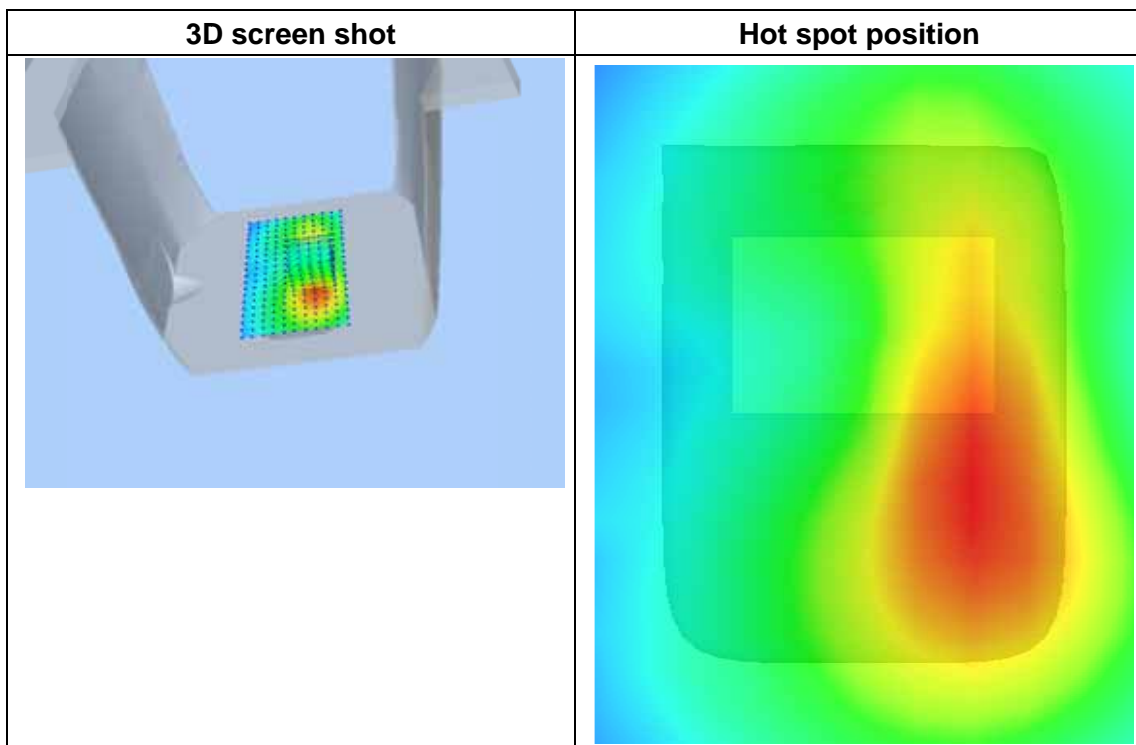
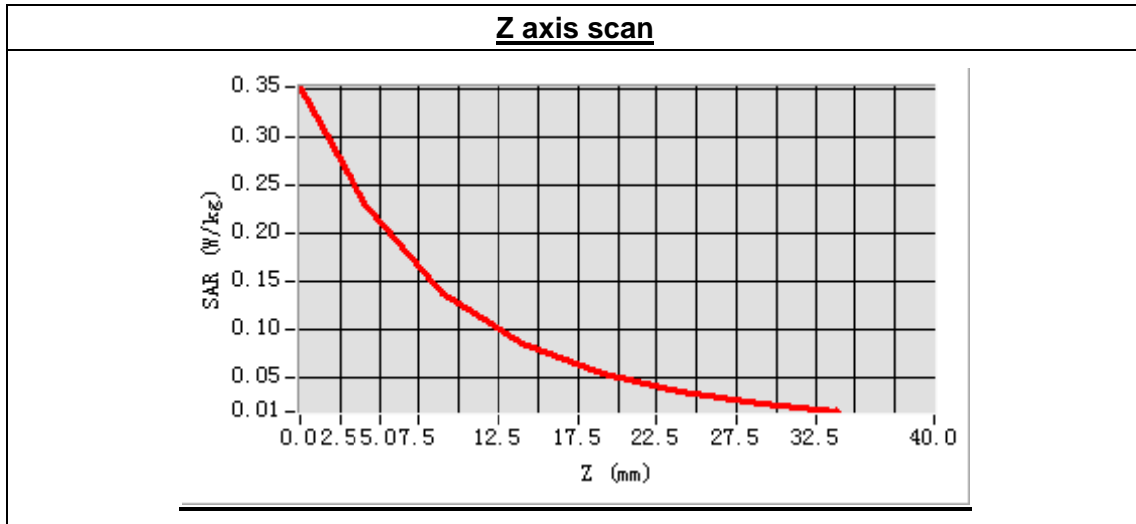




Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=-16.00

SAR Peak: 0.38 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.140152
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.238769



## MEASUREMENT 9

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)  
 Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm  
 Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Date of measurement: 2014.2.7  
 Measurement duration: 9 minutes 34 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	WCDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

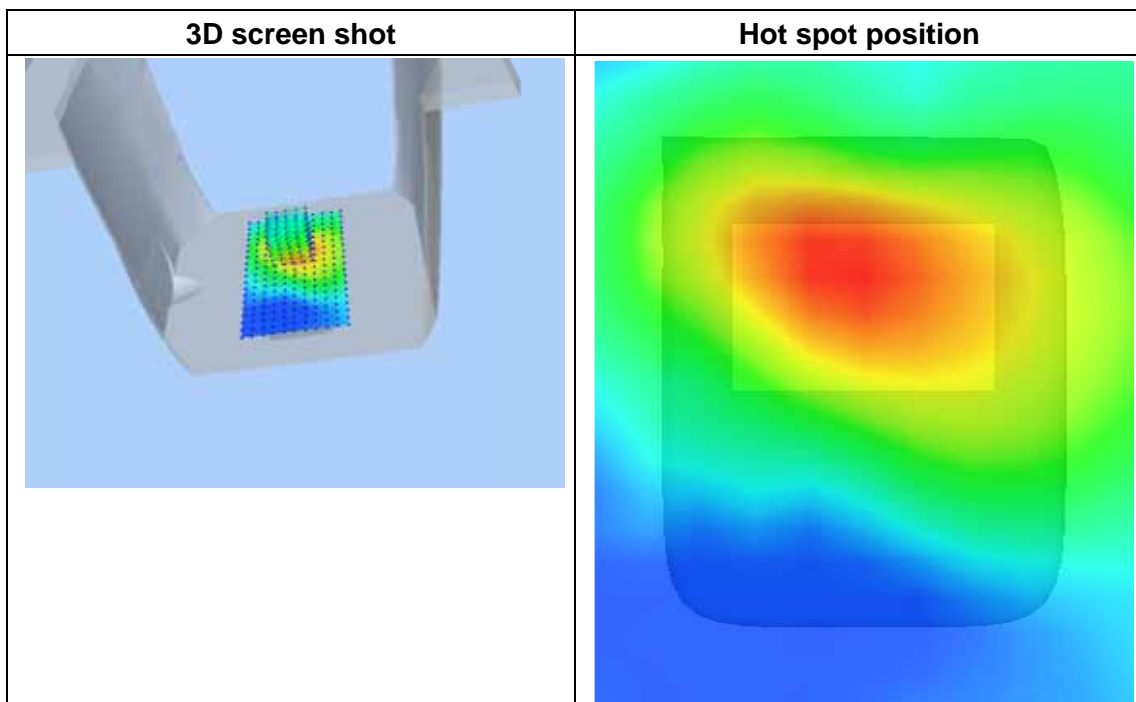
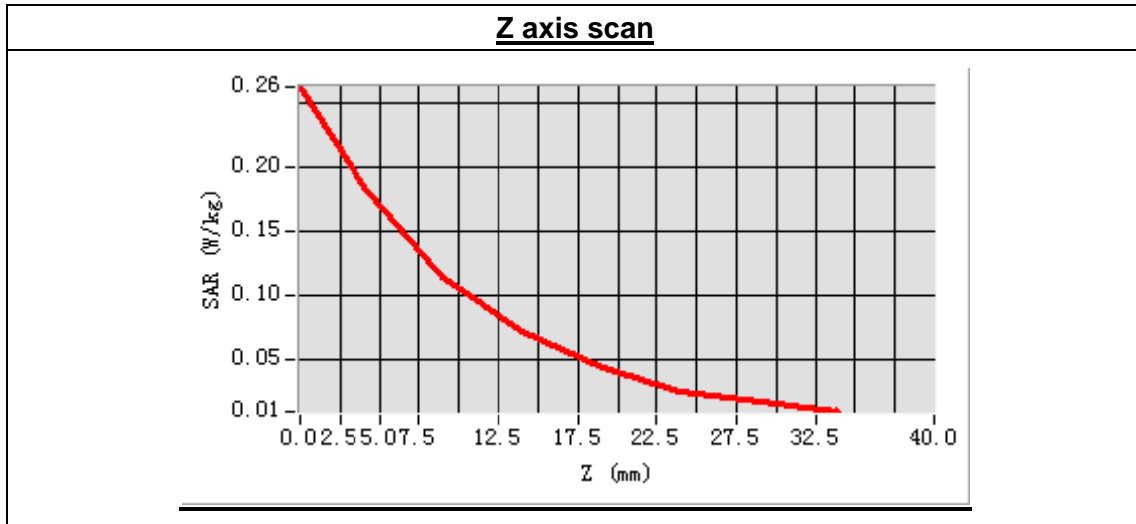
Middle Band SAR (Channel 4182):

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	56.042837
Conductivity (S/m)	0.934286
Power drift (%)	-1.120000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	6.99
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=25.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.29 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.112593
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.189474



## MEASUREMENT 10

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.7

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 32 seconds

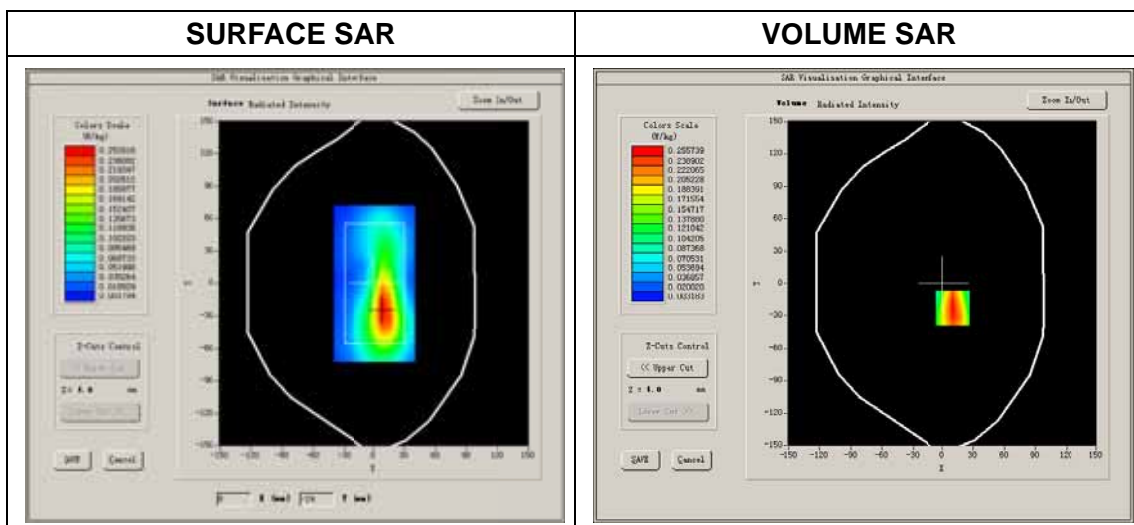
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	WCDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 4182):

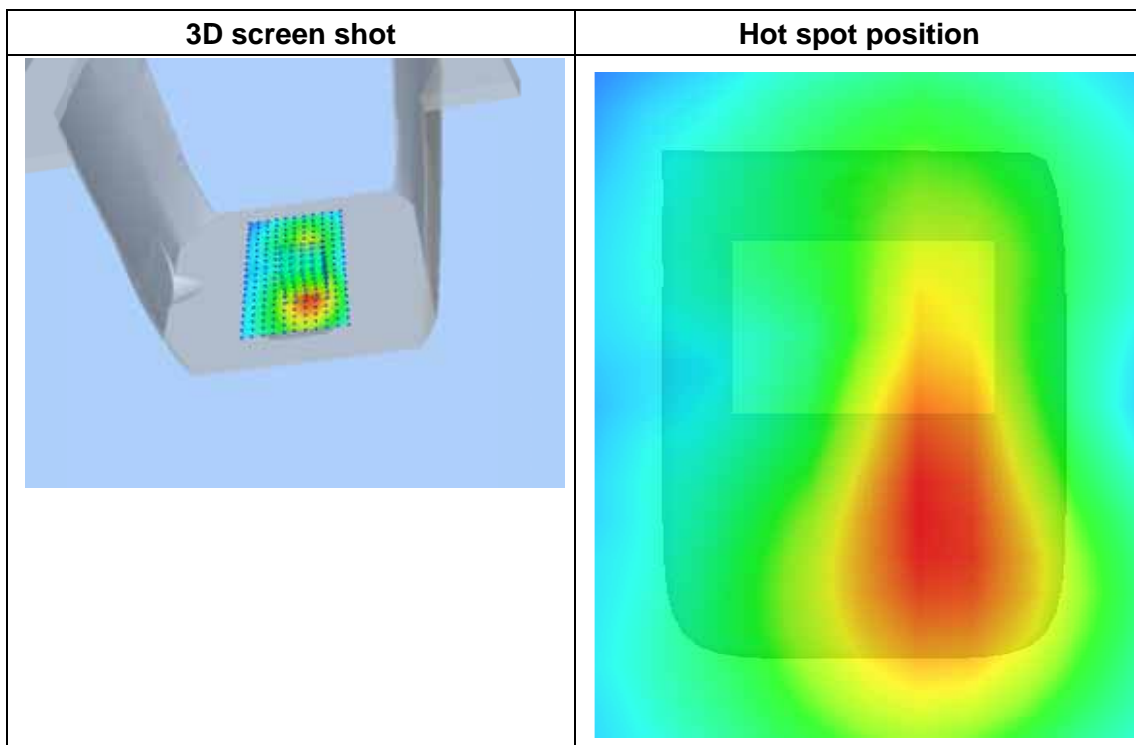
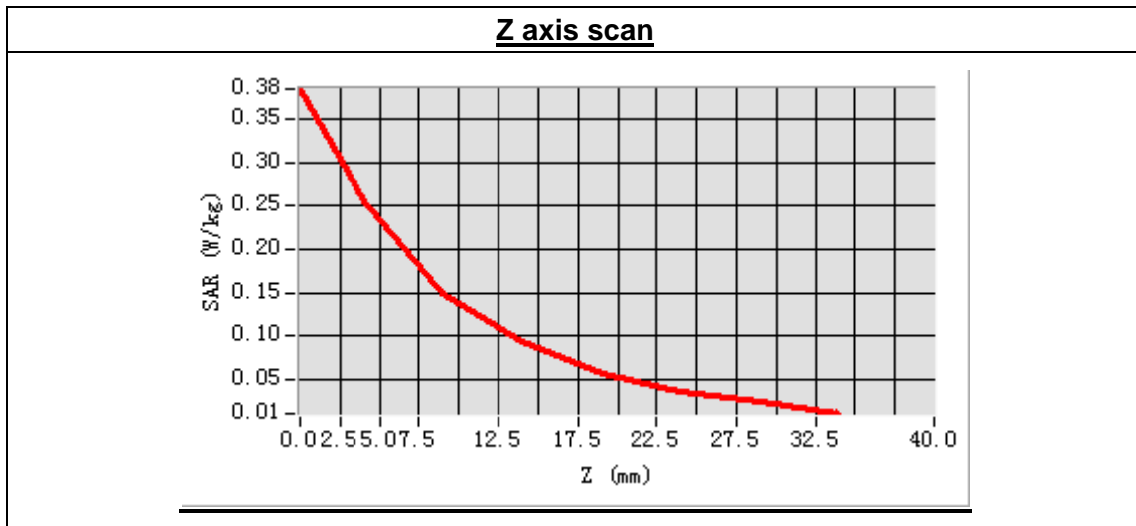
Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	56.042837
Conductivity (S/m)	0.934286
Power drift (%)	-0.980000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	6.99
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=-23.00

SAR Peak: 0.42 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.151673
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.260676



## MEASUREMENT 11

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.8

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 31 seconds

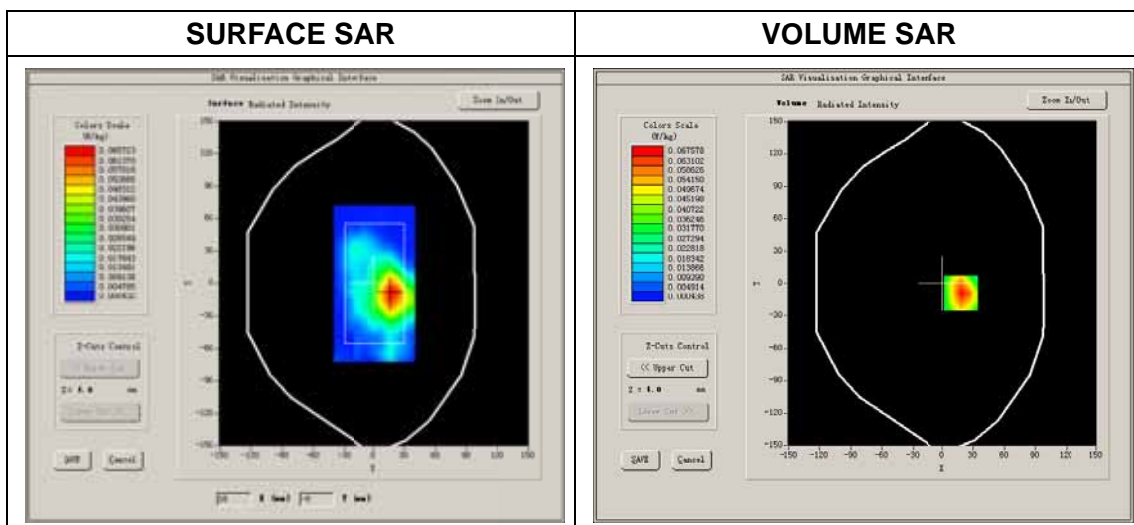
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	WCDMA1900
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

High Band SAR (Channel 9538):

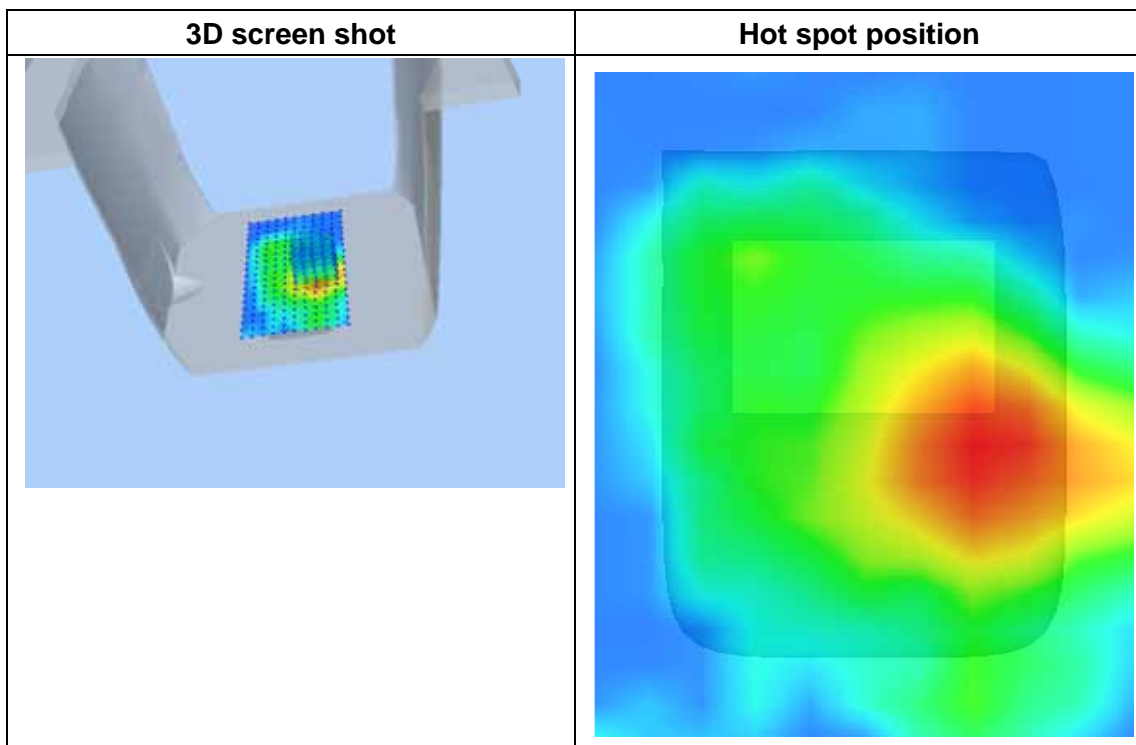
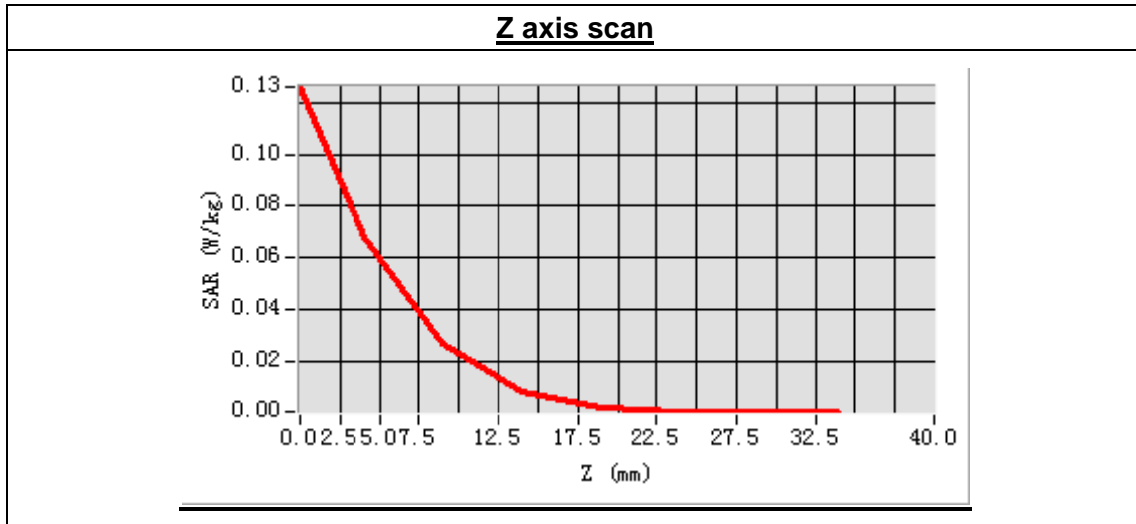
Frequency (MHz)	1907.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.371649
Conductivity (S/m)	1.558372
Power drift (%)	-3.270000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	6.17
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=18.00, Y=-9.00

SAR Peak: 0.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.031042
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.070438



## MEASUREMENT 12

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.8

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 30 seconds

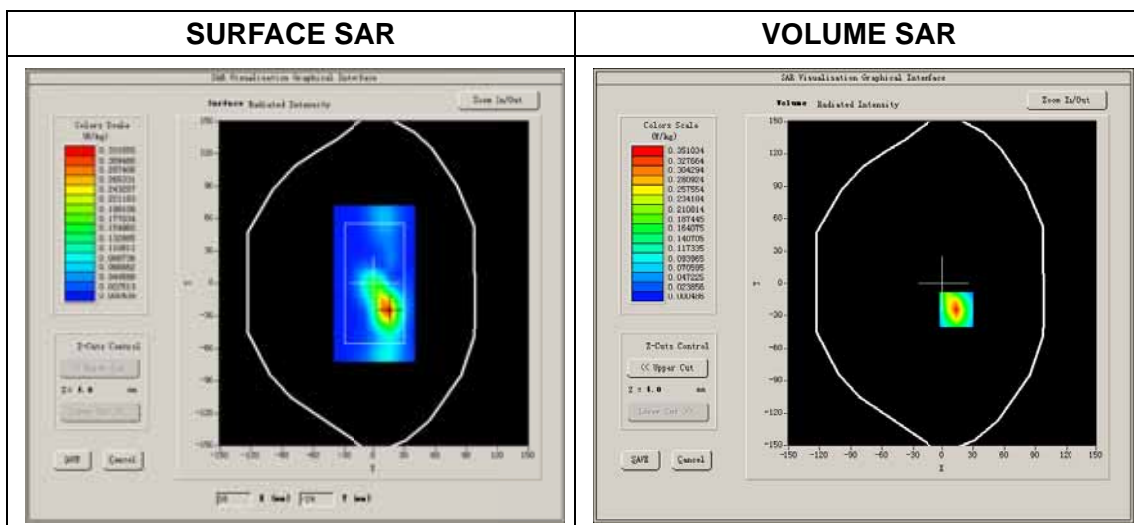
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	WCDMA1900
<b>Channels</b>	High
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

High Band SAR (Channel 9538):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1907.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	53.371649
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.558372
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-2.990000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	6.17
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1

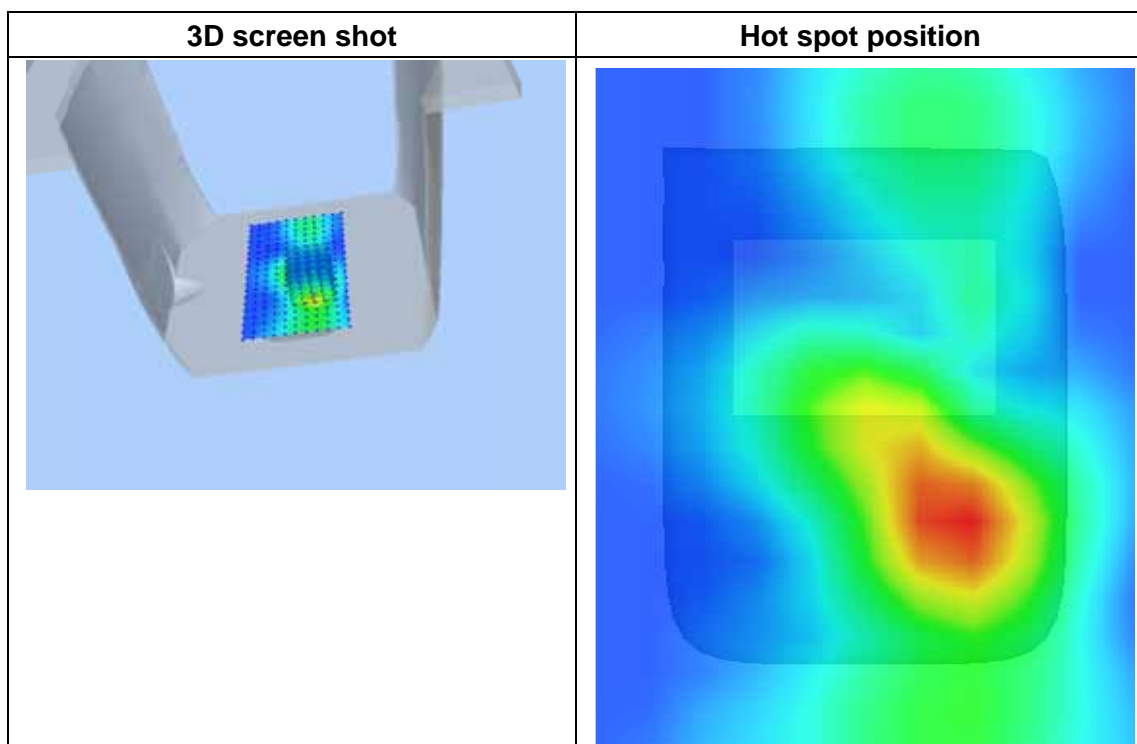
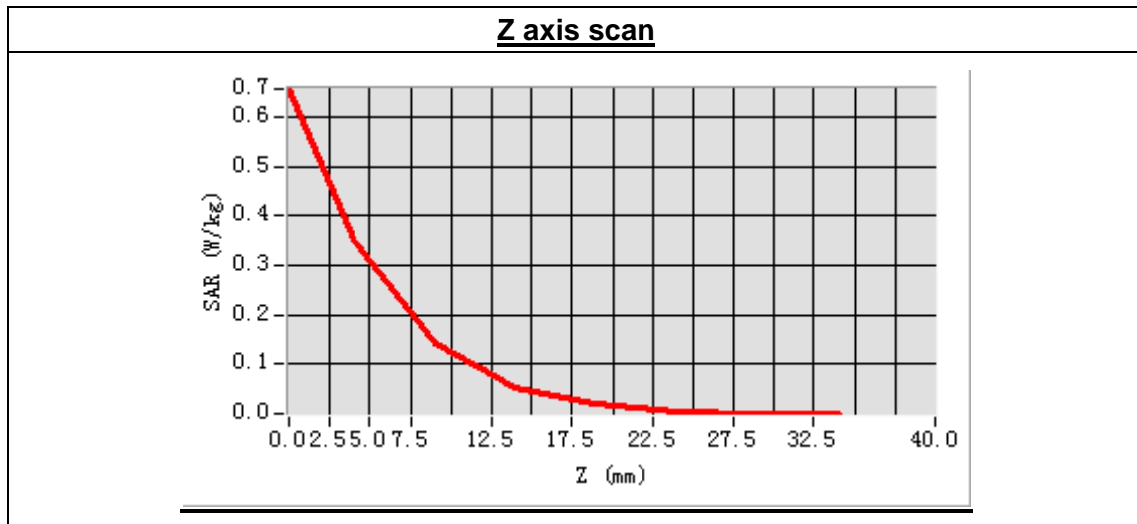




Maximum location: X=14.00, Y=-24.00

SAR Peak: 0.71 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.139503
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.350358



## MEASUREMENT 13

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.10

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 45 seconds

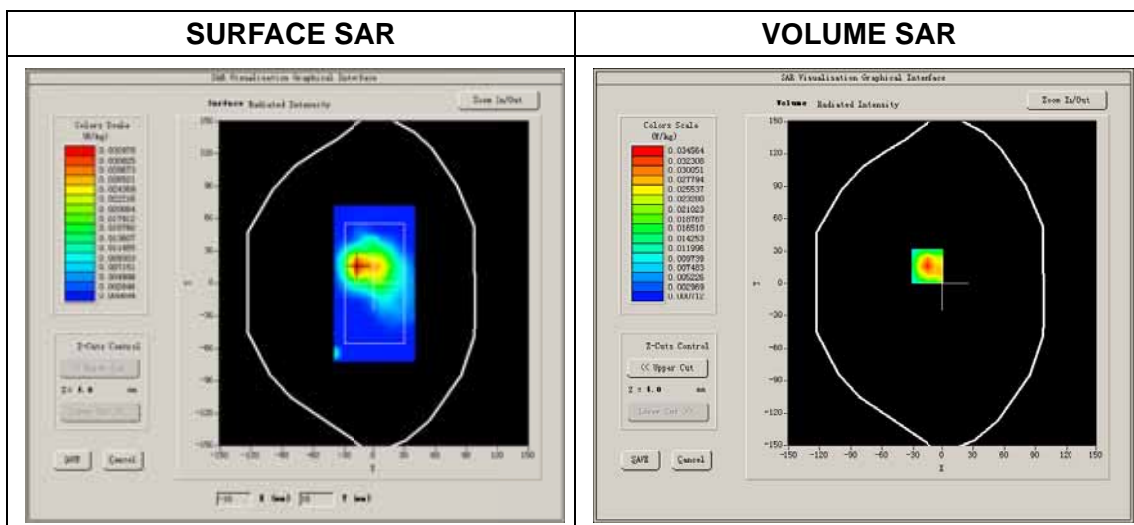
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	802.11b
Channels	Middle
Signal	DSSS

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 6)

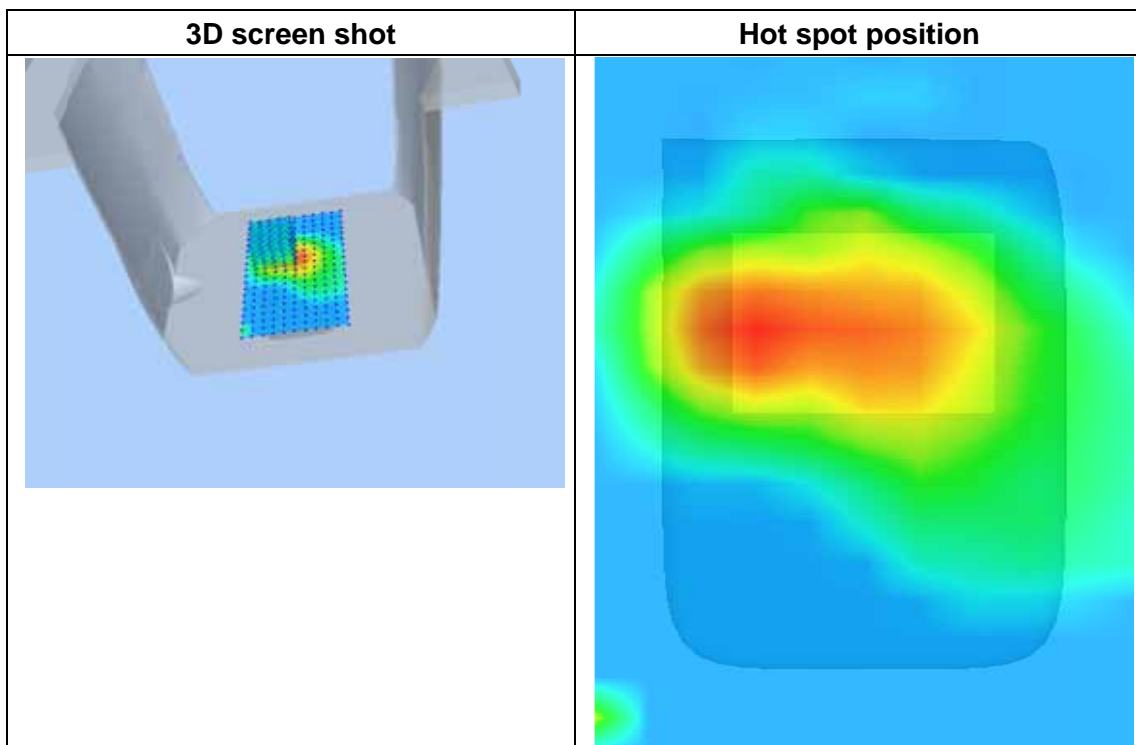
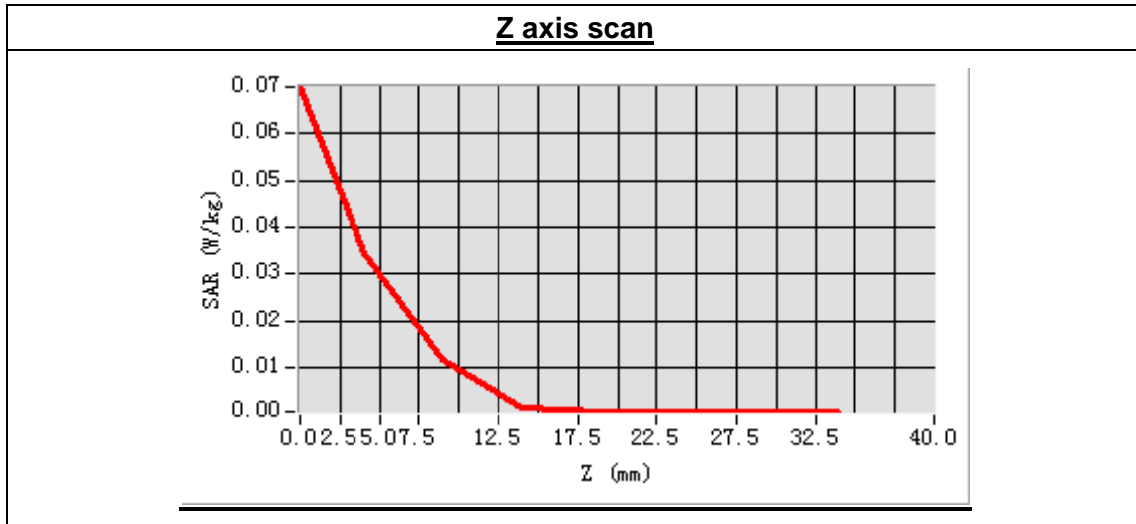
Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.783185
Conductivity (S/m)	1.972684
Power drift (%)	-2.280000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	4.96
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=16.00

SAR Peak: 0.08 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.014604
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.035912



## MEASUREMENT 14

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.10

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 42 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	802.11b
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	DSSS

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 6)

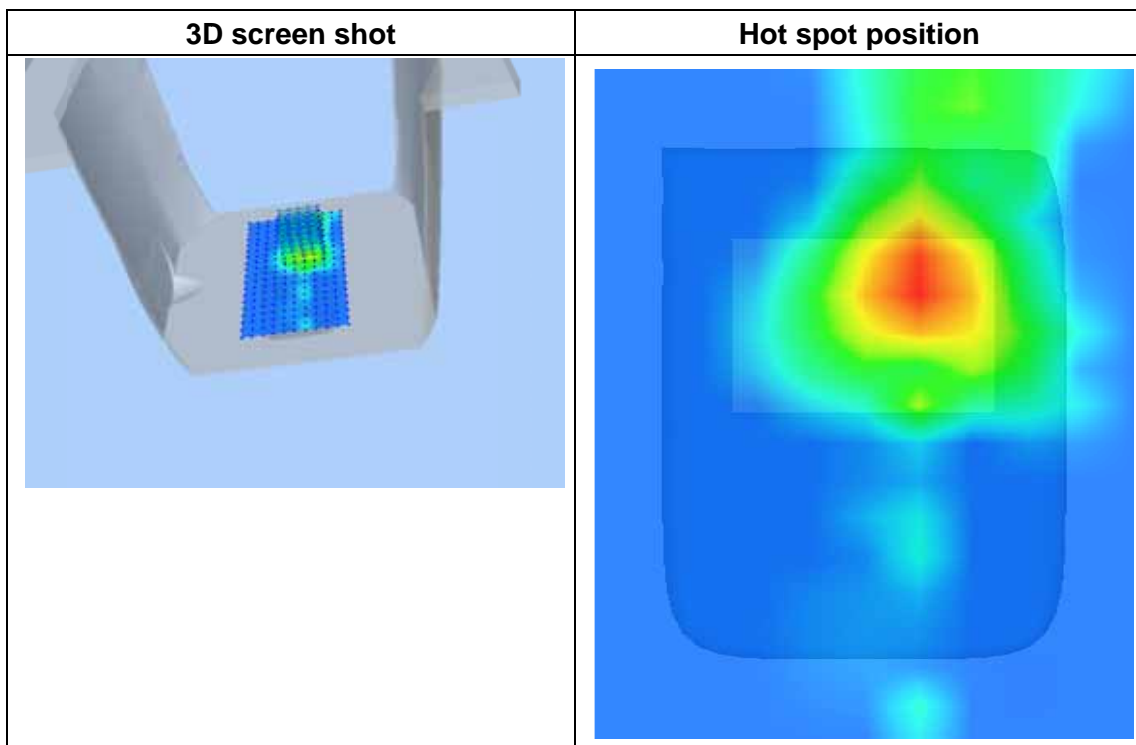
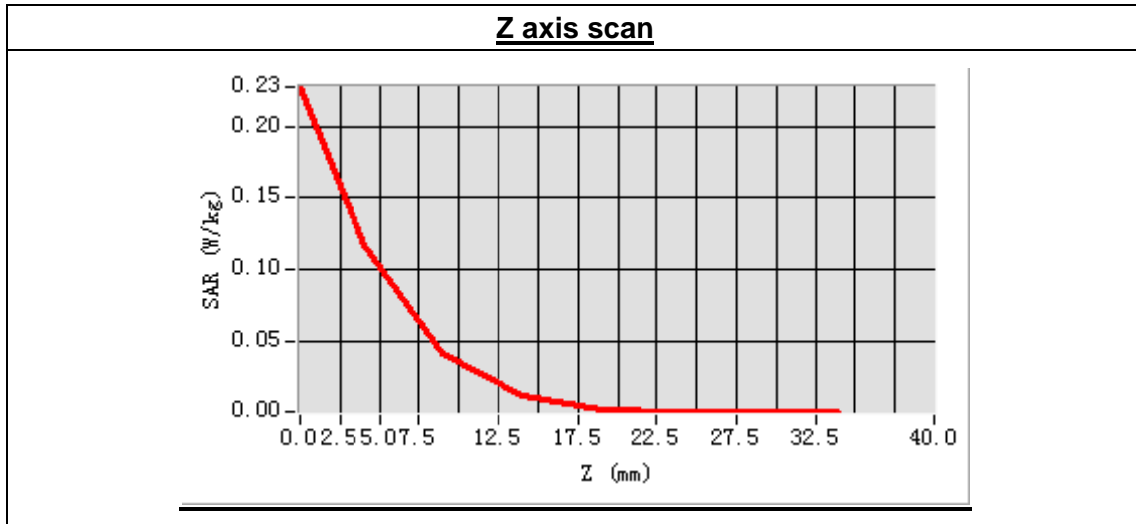
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2437.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	52.783185
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.972684
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-3.490000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.1°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	4.96
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=26.00

SAR Peak: 0.24 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.043363
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.115290



## System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.7

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

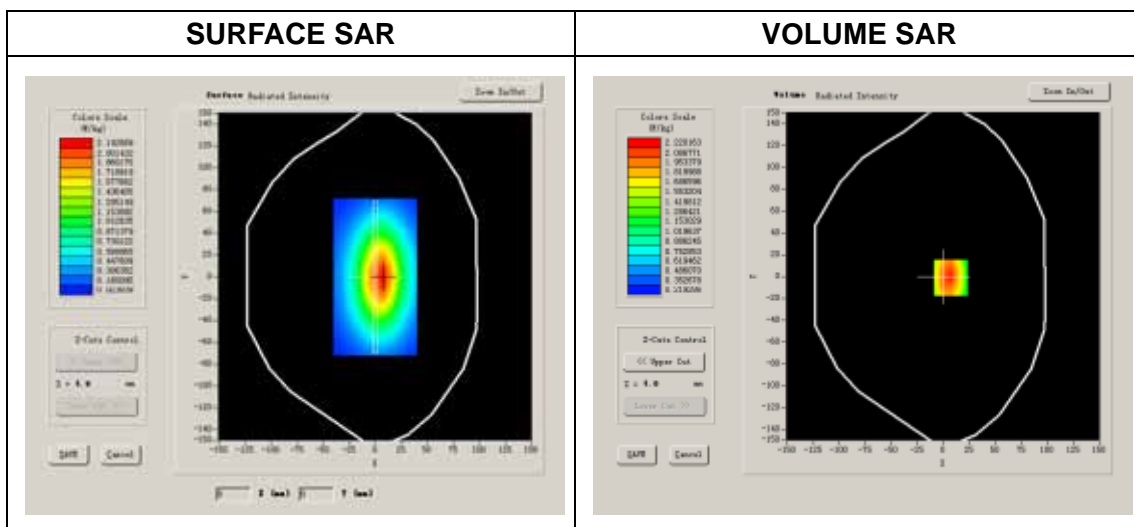
### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	56.042837
Conductivity (S/m)	0.934286
Power drift (%)	-1.380000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	6.99
Crest factor:	1:1

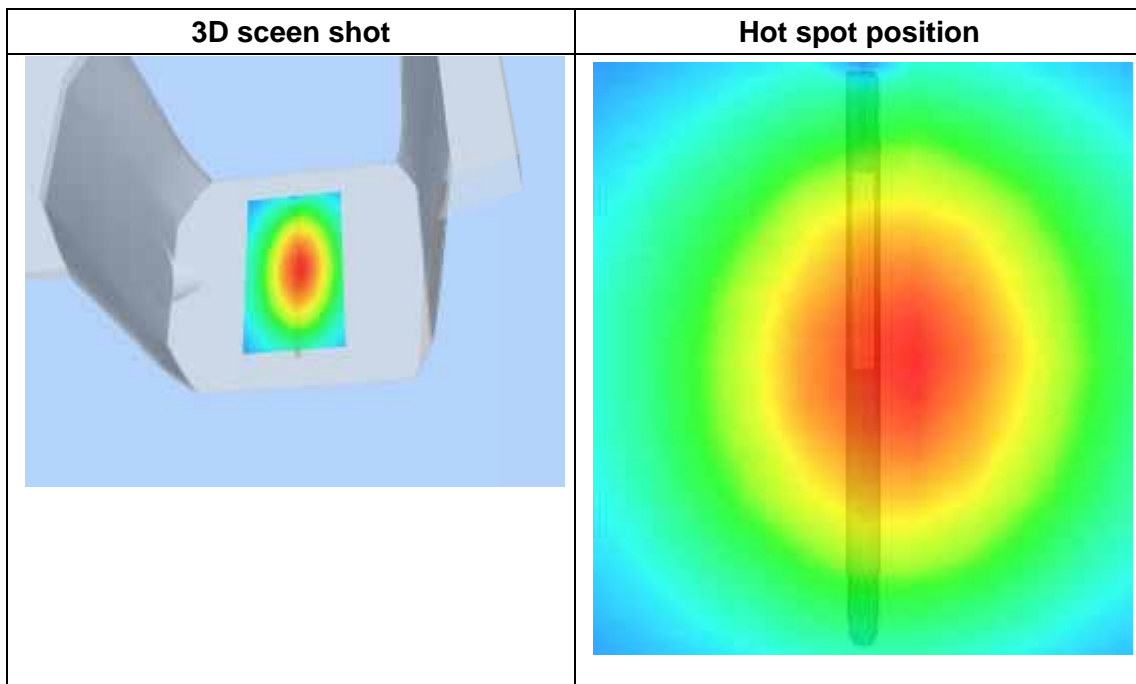
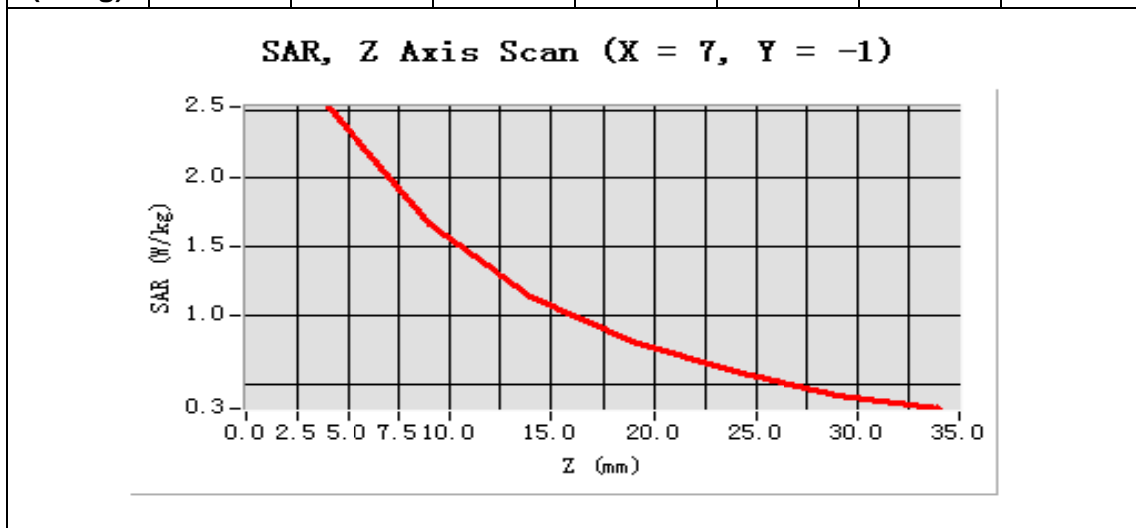


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.574382
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.502418

**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	2.5209	1.6629	1.1437	0.8075	0.5889	0.4143



## System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.8

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 26 seconds

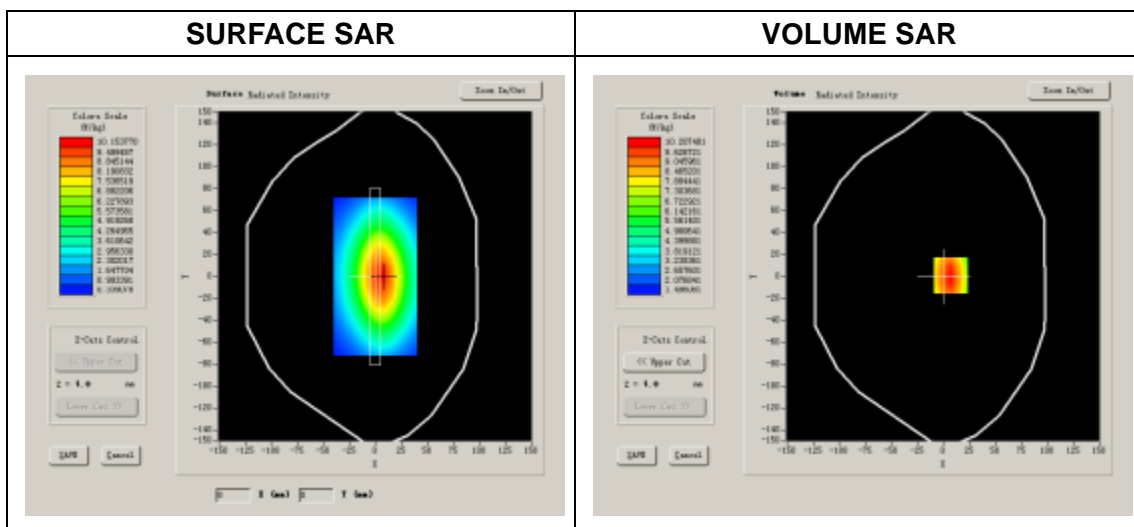
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Flat Plane
Device Position	
Band	1900MHz
Channels	
Signal	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.371649
Conductivity (S/m)	1.558372
Power drift (%)	-2.520000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	6.17
Crest factor:	1:1



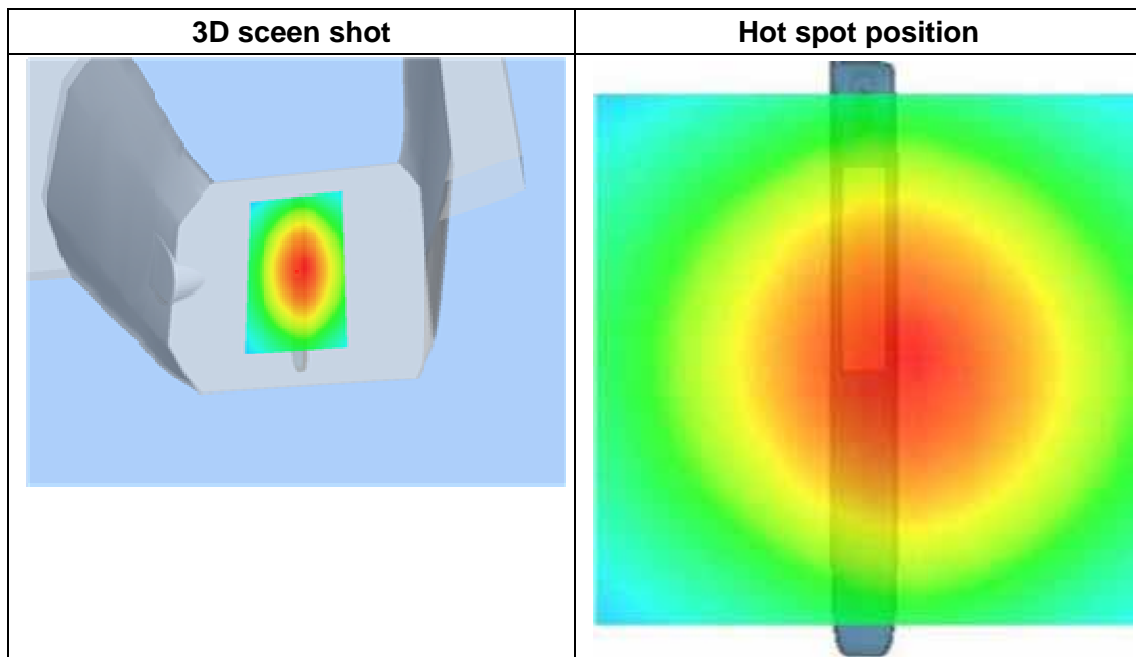
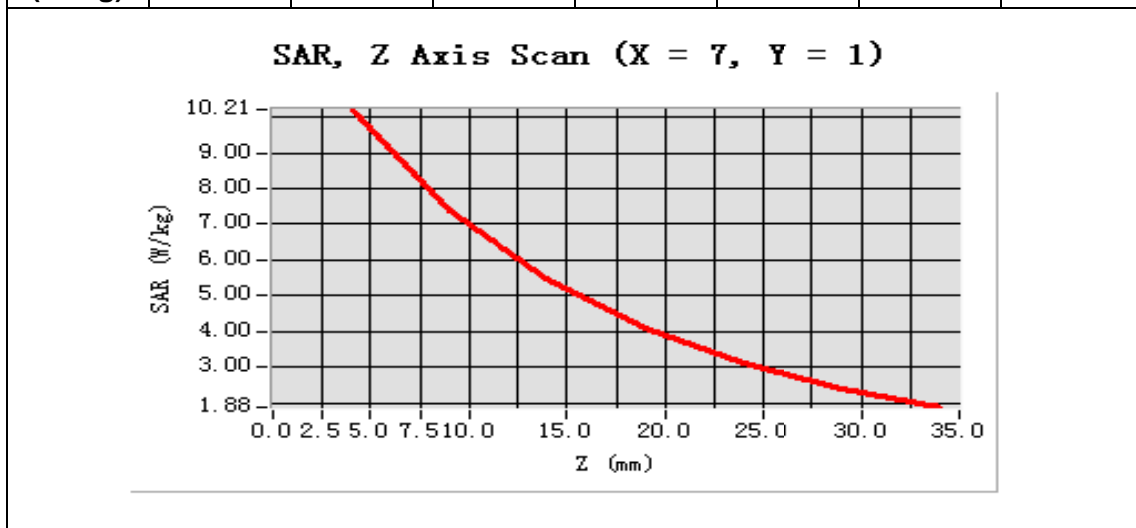


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.428316
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	9.875626

**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	10.2075	7.3996	5.4654	4.1101	3.1286	2.4128



## System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2014.2.10

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	
Band	2450MHz
Channels	
Signal	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.783185
Conductivity (S/m)	1.972684
Power Drift (%)	-1.840000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	4.96
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-50.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	7.117535
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	12.933728

**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	13.1279	6.8312	3.5991	1.3473

