

# SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

# **Corporativo Lanix S.A. de C.V.**

Carrtera internacional Hermosillo-Nogale Km 8.5 Hermosillo, 83000

FCC ID: ZC4LX8

Report Type:		Product Type:			
Original Report		LX8			
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Report Number:	RSZ141016003-2	20			
Report Date:	2014-11-03				
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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.

Attestation of Test Results						
	Company Name Corporativo Lanix S.A. de C.V.					
	EUT Description LX8					
EUT Information	FCC ID	ID ZC4LX8				
	Model Number	· LX8				
	Test Date	2014-10-15				
Frequency	I	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported	Limit(W/Kg)			
GSM 850		0.331 W/kg 1g Head SAR 1.055 W/kg 1g Body SAR				
PCS 1900		0.187 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.459 W/kg 1g Body SAR	1.6			
Simultaneous	0.646 W/kg 1g Head SAR 1.160 W/kg 1g Body SAR					
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.					
ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Free Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz GHz.						
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					
KDB proceduresKDB 447498 D01 Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equip Authorization Policies.KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets KDB 865664 D01SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz						

(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.

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# **DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision	
0	RSZ141016003-20	Original Report	2014-11-03	

# **EUT DESCRIPTION**

This report has been prepared on behalf of Corporativo Lanix S.A. de C.V. and their product, FCC ID: ZC4LX8, Model: LX8 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:	Class 12		
<b>Operation Mode :</b>	GSM Voice, GPRS Data, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth		
	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX)		
Engagona Bandi	PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX)		
Frequency Band:	Wi-Fi: 2412MHz-2462MHz		
	Bluetooth : 2402MHz-2480MHz		
	GSM 850 : 31.44 dBm		
Conducted RF Power:	PCS 1900: 28.61 dBm		
Conducted KF Fower:	Wi-Fi: 7.92dBm		
	Bluetooth: 8.80dBm		
Dimensions (L*W*H):	115 mm (L) × 61 mm (W) × 13 mm (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**

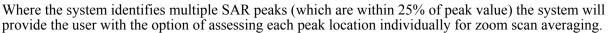
ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller. ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And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



#### 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**

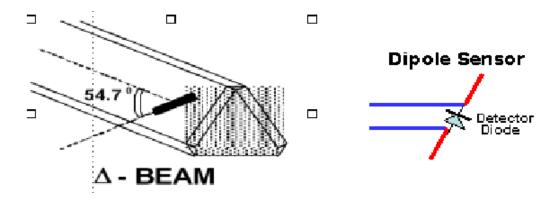
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

#### **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			
<b>Boundary Effect</b>	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.

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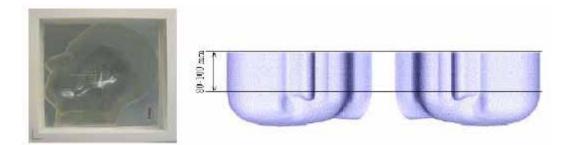


#### **Phantom Types**

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.

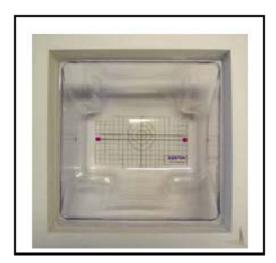


#### **APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom**

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)	450		835 915		1900		2450			
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	Body Tissue		
(MHz)	٤r	O (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	

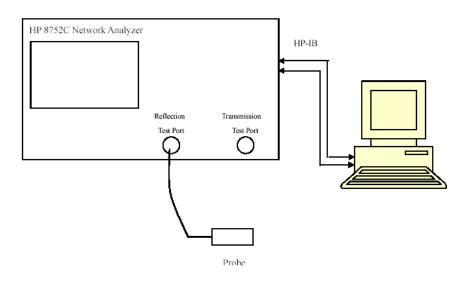
# EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

# Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2014-10-14	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2014-10-14	500-00283
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	2014-10-08	180-00558
Dipole, 1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	2014-10-09	210-00710
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	ALS-TS-835-H	Each Time	270-01002
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	ALS-TS-835-B	Each Time	270-02101
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	ALS-TS-1900-H	Each Time	295-01103
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	ALS-TS-1900-B	Each Time	295-02102
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Directional couple	DC6180A	2013-11-12	0325849
Attenuator	3dB	2014-05-08	5402
Network analyzer	8752C	2014-06-03	3410A02356
Dielectric probe kit	HP85070B	N/A	N/A
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2014-06-03	2624A00116
UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	2013-11-23	106891
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2014-06-13	101120

# SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

## **Liquid Verification**



### Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

### Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid	Liquid	Parameter	Targ	et Value		elta %)	Tolerance
Ĩ	Туре	ε <sub>r</sub>	O' (S/m)	٤ <sub>r</sub>	O' (S/m)	$\Delta \epsilon_{ m r}$	ΔO (S/m)	(%)
824.2	Head	41.08	0.90	41.50	0.90	-1.012	0.000	±5
024.2	Body	53.87	0.94	55.20	0.97	-2.409	-3.093	±5
836.6	Head	41.09	0.91	41.50	0.90	-0.988	1.111	±5
830.0	Body	53.86	0.95	55.20	0.97	-2.428	-2.062	±5
848.8	Head	41.06	0.91	41.50	0.90	-1.060	1.111	±5
040.0	Body	53.81	0.97	55.20	0.97	-2.518	0.000	±5
1850.2	Head	39.77	1.38	40.00	1.40	-0.575	-1.429	±5
1830.2	Body	52.12	1.47	53.30	1.52	-2.214	-3.289	±5
1990.0	Head	39.70	1.39	40.00	1.40	-0.750	-0.714	±5
1880.0	Body	51.93	1.49	53.30	1.52	-2.570	-1.974	±5
1909.8	Head	39.63	1.42	40.00	1.40	-0.925	1.429	±5
1909.8	Body	51.85	1.51	53.30	1.52	-2.720	-0.658	±5

\*Liquid Verification was performed on 2014-10-15.

Please refer to the following tables.

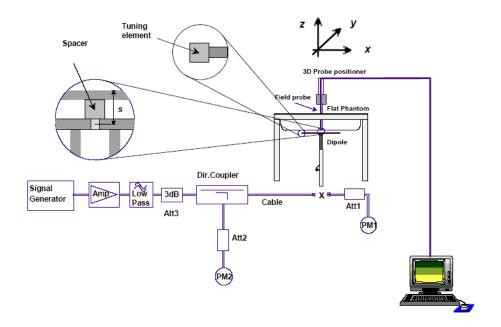
	835 MHz Head	1	8	835 MHz Body	,
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824.0	41.0803	19.6502	824.0	53.8711	20.4858
824.5	41.1417	19.6287	824.5	53.9175	20.4247
825.0	41.0378	19.6419	825.0	53.8513	20.4913
825.5	41.0541	19.6821	825.5	53.9302	20.4607
826.0	41.0162	19.7317	826.0	53.8241	20.5008
826.5	41.1040	19.7404	826.5	53.8525	20.4778
827.0	41.0641	19.6788	827.0	53.9111	20.4376
827.5	41.0464	19.6469	827.5	53.9455	20.5023
828.0	41.0906	19.7422	828.0	53.8700	20.4991
828.5	41.0836	19.7230	828.5	53.9131	20.4131
829.0	41.1054	19.6388	829.0	53.8610	20.4660
829.5	41.0720	19.7614	829.5	53.8656	20.4906
830.0	41.1074	19.6896	830.0	53.8285	20.5345
830.5	41.1069	19.6717	830.5	53.8256	20.5345
831.0	41.0765	19.6831	831.0	53.8609	20.5113
831.5	41.0092	19.6512	831.5	53.9387	20.3113
832.0	41.0550	19.0312	832.0	53.9214	20.4712
832.5	41.0499	19.6365	832.5	53.8972	20.3103
833.0	41.0715	19.6623	833.0	53.8387	20.4439
833.5	41.1025	19.0023	833.5	53.9263	20.4840
833.5	41.0969	19.6190	835.5	53.9203	20.4732
834.0	41.1025	19.6332	834.0	53.8906	20.4872
835.0	41.1023	19.6992	834.3	53.9326	20.4714
835.5	41.0870	19.6992	835.0	53.9326	20.4316
836.0 836.5	41.1158 41.0894	<u>19.7222</u> 19.6600	836.0 836.5	<u>53.8340</u> 53.8636	20.4675 20.4433
830.3	41.0798	19.6306	836.3	53.8030	20.4433
837.0	41.0690	19.6199	837.0	53.8878	20.3097
838.0	41.1055	19.6298	838.0	53.8695	20.4778
838.5	41.0716	19.6999	838.5	53.8844	20.3030
839.0		19.6185	839.0		20.4943
839.0	<u>41.0657</u> 41.0686	19.6185	839.0	53.8671 53.9368	20.4636
840.0	41.0609	19.4163	840.0	53.8948	20.3149
840.5	41.1168	19.4586	840.0	53.8588	20.4987
841.0				53.8897	20.4340
841.5	41.1014 41.0929	19.4140 19.3432	841.0 841.5	53.8793	20.4379
842.0	41.0929	19.3432	841.3	53.9358	20.3247
842.0	41.0975	19.3773	842.0	53.8696	20.4419
842.5	41.0975	19.4355	842.5	53.8090	20.4733
843.5	41.1048	19.3241	843.0	53.8910	20.4733
843.3	41.0714	19.3241	843.3	53.8908	20.4040
844.5	41.0747	19.3769	844.0	53.9434	20.4901
845.0	41.1243	19.3709	845.0	53.9434	20.3271 20.4301
845.5	41.1380	19.3593	845.5	53.8551	20.4301
846.0	41.0733	19.3393	846.0	53.8398	20.4207
846.5	41.0930	19.4026	846.5	53.8470	20.5470
847.0	41.1063	19.3752	847.0	53.8268	20.5309
847.5	41.0981	19.4262	847.5	53.8749	20.3307
848.0	41.1227	19.4084	848.0	53.9154	20.5192
848.5	41.0407	19.3654	848.5	53.8838	20.3192
849.0	41.0617	19.3366	849.0	53.8105	20.5510

-	1900 MHz Head	1		1900 MHz Body	ý
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850.0	39.7655	13.3910	1850.0	52.1241	14.2719
1851.2	39.6905	13.2379	1851.2	52.0375	14.1452
1852.4	39.6505	13.2374	1852.4	51.9174	14.2212
1853.6	39.7114	13.3419	1853.6	51.8814	14.2283
1854.8	39.6713	13.3573	1854.8	51.8697	14.2503
1856.0	39.6919	13.3351	1856.0	52.0637	14.1955
1857.2	39.7331	13.2565	1857.2	51.8958	14.2534
1858.4	39.7415	13.2375	1858.4	52.0222	14.1618
1859.6	39.6399	13.3491	1859.6	51.8460	14.2455
1860.8	39.7540	13.2308	1860.8	51.8991	14.3033
1862.0	39.7257	13.3482	1862.0	52.0545	14.2549
1863.2	39.7012	13.3492	1863.2	52.1037	14.2494
1864.4	39.5904	13.2882	1864.4	51.9564	14.1617
1865.6	39.5921	13.2382	1865.6	52.0811	14.2180
1866.8	39.6717	13.3878	1866.8	52.1416	14.1867
1868.0	39.6757	13.3591	1868.0	51.8918	14.1595
1869.2	39.7799	13.3372	1869.2	51.8012	14.1825
1870.4	39.5872	13.2507	1870.4	51.8247	14.2300
1871.6	39.6541	13.2810	1871.6	52.0263	14.2810
1872.8	39.6769	13.3412	1872.8	52.1392	14.2114
1874.0	39.7207	13.3583	1874.0	52.1661	14.1526
1875.2	39.7607	13.4103	1875.2	51.9719	14.2039
1876.4	39.5917	13.3620	1876.4	52.0748	14.2496
1877.6	39.6286	13.2677	1877.6	52.1021	14.2016
1878.8	39.6418	13.3652	1878.8	52.1032	14.1643
1880.0	39.7018	13.2777	1880.0	51.9260	14.2686
1881.2	39.7367	13.2963	1881.2	51.8360	14.2163
1882.4	39.7331	13.2640	1882.4	52.0221	14.2562
1883.6	39.7107	13.2317	1883.6	51.9353	14.1333
1884.8	39.7614	13.2071	1884.8	52.0324	14.2487
1886.0	39.6263	13.2047	1886.0	52.0615	14.1810
1887.2	39.6020	13.3422	1887.2	51.9802	14.2577
1888.4	39.7228	13.3645	1888.4	51.9354	14.2614
1889.6	39.6902	13.3911	1889.6	52.0544	14.1728
1890.8	39.7750	13.3805	1890.8	51.8995	14.1726
1892.0	39.5867	13.3995	1892.0	51.8446	14.3359
1893.2	39.6673	13.2570	1893.2	51.8856	14.3131
1894.4	39.6513	13.2384	1894.4	51.9948	14.2331
1895.6	39.7531	13.3763	1895.6	52.0339	14.2592
1896.8	39.7706	13.2619	1896.8	52.0041	14.1638
1898.0	39.5831	13.2608	1898.0	52.1030	14.2511
1899.2	39.7350	13.3299	1899.2	52.1631	14.1875
1900.4	39.6900	13.3845	1900.4	52.1816	14.2473
1901.6	39.7649	13.2664	1901.6	52.0528	14.1821
1902.8	39.7086	13.2987	1902.8	52.0677	14.3273
1904.0	39.6178	13.2249	1904.0	51.9519	14.1498
1905.2	39.6028	13.3429	1905.2	52.0747	14.1669
1906.4	39.7546	13.2546	1906.4	52.0888	14.3197
1907.6	39.5944	13.3510	1907.6	51.8322	14.1908
1908.8	39.7636	13.2320	1908.8	52.1314	14.2059
1910.0	39.6267	13.3564	1910.0	51.8501	14.2600

#### 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



#### Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2014-10-14	2015-10-13
APREL	Dipole antenna(835MHz)	ALS-D-835-S-2	180-00558	2014-10-08	2017-10-07
APREL	Dipole antenna(1900MHz)	ALS-D-1900-S-2	210-00710	2014-10-09	2017-10-08

#### System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type		red SAR 'Kg)	Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
	.15 835	Head	1g	9.813	9.773	0.409	±10
2014-10-15		Body	1g	10.113	9.736	3.872	±10
2014-10-13		Head	1g	40.631	39.481	2.913	±10
		Body	1g	41.023	39.715	3.293	±10

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

### SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

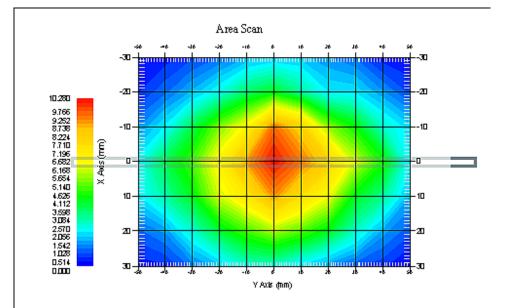
Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

#### 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 (%)	: Dipole 835 MHz : 180-00558 : Dipole : ALS-D-835-S-2 : 835 : 1 W : 3 min(s) : 9.725 W/kg : 9.765 W/kg : 0.411
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	: Head : 270-01002 : 835.0 MHz : 15-Oct-2014 : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 56.00 RH% : 41.08 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-O20 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Oct-2014 : 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 : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value	: 9.813 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 6.255 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 10.225 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 16.327 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

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

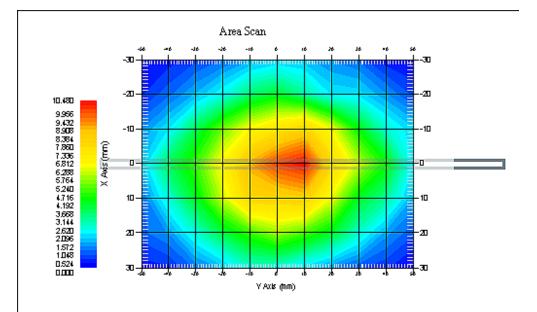
#### System Performance Check 835 MHz Body Liquid

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

Max. T Drift Ti Power I Power I	Name No. ncy Band ransmit Pwr	: Dipole 835 MHz : 180-00558 : Dipole : ALS-D-835-S-2 : 835 : 1 W : 3 min(s) : 10.557 W/kg : 10.422 W/kg : -1.279
Phanton Name Type Serial N Locatio Descrip Phanton	Jo. n vtion	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
Temper	No. ncy Ilib. Date rature nt Temp. ity	: Body : 270-02101 : 835.0 MHz : 15-Oct-2014 : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 56.00 RH% : 53.91 F/m : 0.96 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Frequer Duty C Conver Probe S	No.	: E-Field : E-020 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Oct-2014 : 835 : 1 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Crest Face Scan Ty Tissue	ype Temp. nt Temp. can	: 1 : Complete : 21.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

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

1 gram SAR value	: 10.113 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 6.592 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 11.360 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 15.858 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

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

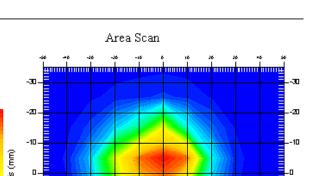
#### System Performance Check 1900 MHz Head Liquid

#### 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-Finish Power Drift (%)	: 1 W : 3 min(s) : 39.862 W/kg
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-Oct-2014 : 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 : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

42.760

1 gram SAR value	: 40.631 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 21.531 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 42.117 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 79.857 W/kg



40,622 36,484 36,346 32,076 29,932 27,794 25,566 23,576 21,360 19,242 17,104 14,266 12,826 8,552 6,414 4,276 2,136 0,000 X Axis (mm) ۵. 10 20 30 4 46-4 -16 1 16 ¥ 31 • Y Axis (mm)

1900 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

- 10

-20

-30

7

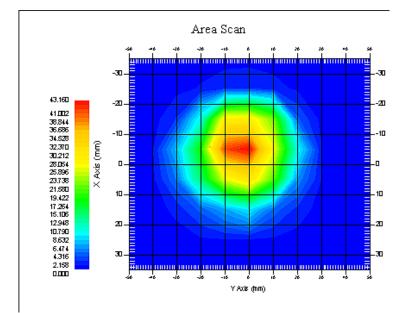
#### Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

#### 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 (%)	: Dipole 1900MHz : 210-00710 : Dipole : ALS-D-1900-S-2 : 1900 : 1 W : 3 min(s) : 40.119 W/kg : 40.825 W/kg : 1.760
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-Oct-2014 : 1900 : 1 : 4.5 : 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 : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value	: 41.023 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 21.315 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 42.857 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 79.852 W/kg



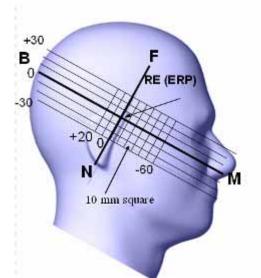
1900 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

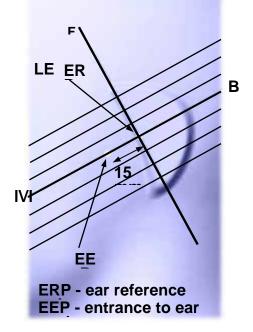
# EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

#### 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:





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

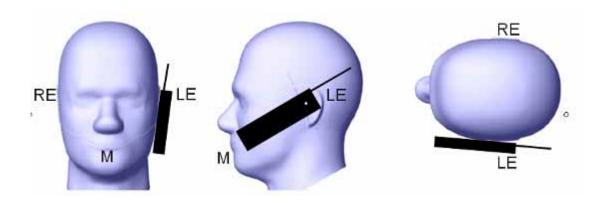
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

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":

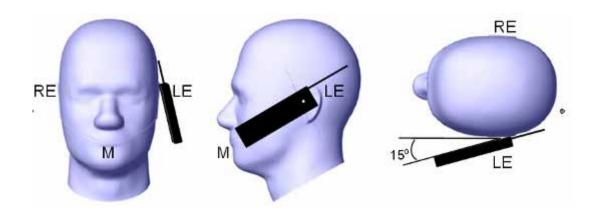
1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the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

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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, Tile/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.

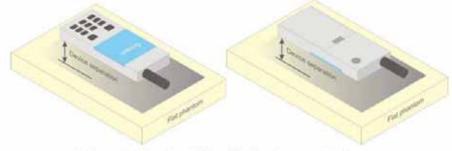
#### Ear /Tilt 15° Position



#### 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.





#### **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 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 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. KDB 648474 D04 KDB 865664 D01

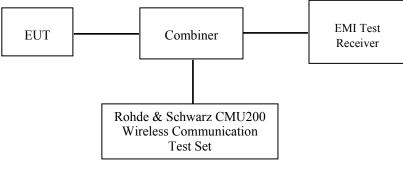
# CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

#### **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.





#### Maximum Output Power among production units

Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)				
Mada/Dand	Channel			
Mode/Band	Low	Middle	High	
GSM 835	31.50	31.50	31.50	
GPRS 1 slot	31.50	31.50	31.50	
GPRS 2 slot	30.70	30.70	30.70	
GPRS 3 slot	28.90	28.90	28.90	
GPRS 4 slot	27.80	27.80	27.80	
PCS 1900	28.70	28.70	28.70	
GPRS 1 slot	28.70	28.70	28.70	
GPRS 2 slot	27.90	27.90	27.90	
GPRS 3 slot	26.00	26.00	26.00	
GPRS 4 slot	24.80	24.80	24.80	
Bluetooth	8.80	8.80	8.80	
Wi-Fi	8.00	8.00	8.00	

## **Test Results:**

# GSM:

Band Frequency		Conducted Output Power		
Band	(MHz)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Meas. Power (W)	
	824.2	31.28	1.343	
GSM 850	836.6	31.20	1.318	
	848.8	31.44	1.393	
	1850.2	28.47	0.703	
PCS 1900	1880.0	28.31	0.678	
	1909.8	28.61	0.726	

#### GPRS:

Bond Channel Frequency		Frequency	RF Output Power (dBm)			
Band	No.	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
	128	824.2	31.26	30.57	28.88	27.73
GSM 850	190	836.6	31.34	30.56	28.84	27.57
	251	848.8	31.42	30.67	28.86	27.64
	512	1850.2	28.50	27.71	25.94	24.21
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	28.35	27.53	25.90	24.75
	810	1909.8	28.68	27.86	25.83	24.67

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

Band Channel		Frequency	Time based average Power (dBm)			
Band	No.	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
	128	824.2	22.26	24.57	24.63	24.73
GSM 850	190	836.6	22.34	24.56	24.59	24.57
	251	848.8	22.42	24.67	24.61	24.64
	512	1850.2	19.50	21.71	21.69	21.21
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	19.35	21.53	21.65	21.75
	810	1909.8	19.68	21.86	21.58	21.67

#### Note:

- 1. 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. 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).

#### Bluetooth

Mode	Channel frequency	<b>Conducted Output Power</b>		
Moue	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mw)	
	(Low)2402	8.67	7.362	
BDR(GFSK)	(Middle)2441	8.73	7.464	
	(High)2480	8.73	7.464	
	(Low)2402	7.75	5.957	
EDR(4-DQPSK)	(Middle)2441	7.94	6.223	
	(High)2480	7.80	6.026	
	(Low)2402	7.99	6.295	
EDR-8DPSK	(Middle)2441	8.13	6.501	
	(High)2480	8.13	6.501	

#### Wi-Fi

Dand	Frequency	Conducted Output Power		
Band	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mw)	
	2412	6.54	4.508	
802.11b	2437	6.92	4.920	
	2462	7.52	5.649	
	2412	6.42	4.385	
802.11g	2437	6.90	4.898	
	2462	7.75	5.957	
	2412	6.61	4.581	
802.11n HT20	2437	6.90	4.898	
	2462	7.92	6.194	
	2422	6.85	4.842	
802.11n HT40	2437	7.15	5.188	
	2452	7.75	5.957	

#### Note:

1. The output power was tested under data rate 1Mbps for 802.11b, 6Mbps for 802.11g, 6.5Mbps for 802.11n HT20, 13.5Mbps for 802.11n HT40.

# SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

## SAR Test Data

## **Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	21-24
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	50-53 %
ATM Pressure:	1001-1002 mbar

Testing was performed by Wilson Chen on 2014-10-15

## GSM 850:

EUT	<b>F</b>	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max.	FC	FCC 1g SAR (W/Kg)			
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Drift (%)	Nieas. Power (dBm)	Rated Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot	
	824.2	GSM	-1.254	31.28	31.50	1.052	0.311	0.327	/	
Left Head Cheek	836.6	GSM	-2.062	31.20	31.50	1.072	0.309	0.331	1#	
	848.8	GSM	1.227	31.44	31.50	1.014	0.317	0.321		
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Left Head Tilt	836.6	GSM	-4.012	31.20	31.50	1.072	0.174	0.187	/	
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Right Head Cheek	836.6	GSM	1.339	31.20	31.50	1.072	0.298	0.319	/	
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Right Head Tilt	836.6	GSM	2.987	31.20	31.50	1.072	0.162	0.174	/	
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Body-Back-Headset (15mm)	836.6	GSM	-1.638	31.20	31.50	1.072	0.684	0.733	/	
(101111)	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	824.2	GPRS	0.825	27.73	27.80	1.016	1.038	1.055	1#	
Body-Back (15mm)	836.6	GPRS	1.054	27.57	27.80	1.054	0.919	0.969	/	
(101111)	848.8	GPRS	-3.673	27.64	27.80	1.038	0.752	0.781	/	

## Note:

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. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worst case .
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

EUT	Engguarar	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated	FCC	C 1g SAR	(W/Kg)	
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1850.2	GSM	-1.845	28.47	28.70	1.054	0.177	0.187	3#
Left Head Cheek	1880.0	GSM	0.637	28.31	28.70	1.094	0.162	0.177	/
	1909.8	GSM	-2.224	28.61	28.70	1.021	0.179	0.183	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	1880.0	GSM	1.697	28.31	28.70	1.094	0.086	0.094	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1880.0	GSM	-3.637	28.31	28.70	1.094	0.157	0.172	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1880.0	GSM	1.096	28.31	28.70	1.094	0.075	0.082	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (15mm)	1880.0	GSM	2.189	28.31	28.70	1.094	0.318	0.348	/
(19mm)	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (15mm)	1880.0	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
()	1909.8	GPRS	-1.791	27.86	27.90	1.009	0.455	0.459	4#

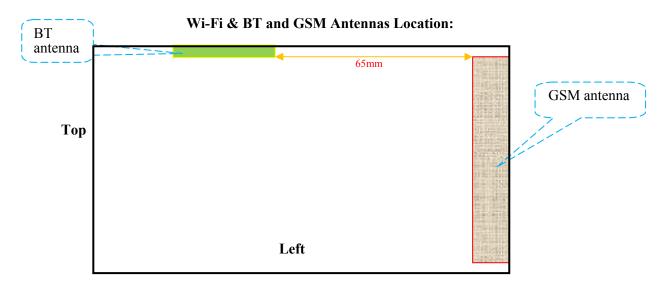
## **PCS Band:**

## Note:

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

- The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
   The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 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. 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.
- 5. 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.

# SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION



# Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneo	Antennas Distance (mm)		
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous? Hotspot?		Antennas Distance (mm)
GSM + Wi-Fi & BT	$\checkmark$	×	65

## Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Head Position:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
GSM 835	835	22.50	177.83	0	32.79	3.0	No
PCS1900	1900	19.70	93.33	0	25.73	3.0	No
Bluetooth	2450	8.80	7.59	0	2.37	3.0	Yes
Wi-Fi	2450	8.00	6.31	0	1.98	3.0	Yes

Body Position:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
GPRS 835	835	24.80	302.00	15.00	18.56	3.0	No
GPRS 1900	1900	21.90	154.88	15.00	14.23	3.0	No
Bluetooth	2450	8.80	7.59	15.00	0.79	3.0	Yes
Wi-Fi	2450	8.00	6.31	15.00	0.66	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:

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

 $[\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$  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.

SAR Evaluation Report

## Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

- 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.

# Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Distance (mm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
BT Head	2.45	0	8.80	7.59	0.315
BT Body	2.45	15	8.80	7.59	0.105
Wi-Fi Head	2.45	0	8.00	6.31	0.264
Wi-Fi Body	2.45	15	8.00	6.31	0.088

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

Mode	Position	Reported	l SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR
	Position	GSM	ВТ	< 1.6W/kg
	Left Head Cheek	0.331	0.315	0.646
	Left Head Tile	0.187	0.315	0.502
GSM835	Right Head Cheek	0.319	0.315	0.634
	Right Head Tilt	0.174	0.315	0.489
	Body-Back	1.055	0.105	1.160
	Left Head Cheek	0.187	0.315	0.502
	Left Head Tile	0.094	0.315	0.409
PCS1900	Right Head Cheek	0.172	0.315	0.487
	Right Head Tilt	0.082	0.315	0.397
	Body–Back	0.459	0.105	0.564

## Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode	Position	Reported	l SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR
Mode	Position	GSM	Wi-Fi	< 1.6W/kg
	Left Head Cheek	0.331	0.264	0.595
	Left Head Tile	0.187	0.264	0.451
GSM835	Right Head Cheek	0.319	0.264	0.583
	Right Head Tilt	0.174	0.264	0.438
	Body-Back	1.055	0.088	1.143
	Left Head Cheek	0.187	0.264	0.451
	Left Head Tile	0.094	0.264	0.358
PCS1900	Right Head Cheek	0.172	0.264	0.436
	Right Head Tilt	0.082	0.264	0.346
	Body-Back	0.459	0.088	0.547

 $\Sigma$ SAR < 1.6 W/kg therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scans is **not** required. BT and Wi-Fi cannot transmit simultaneously.

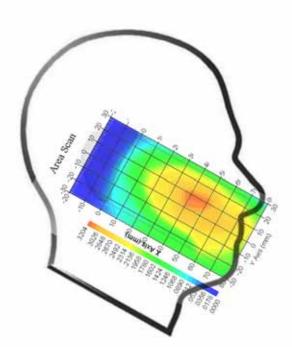
# SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

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 : 0.012 W/kg : 0.012 W/kg : -2.062			
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 836.6 MHz : 41.09 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	: 0.309 W/kg : 0.225 W/kg : 0.320 W/kg : 0.518 W/kg			

Plot 1#

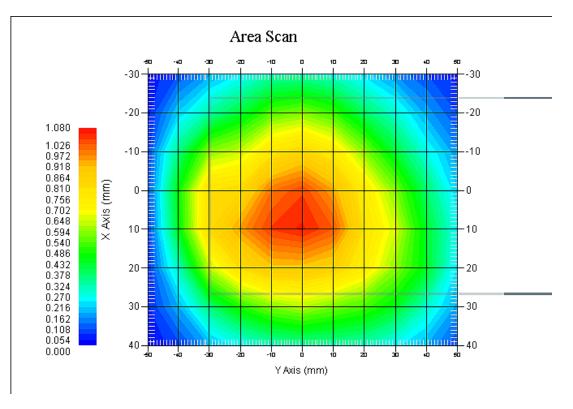


## Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

# Body-worn-Back (824.2 MHz Low Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type : Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: GPRS : 2 : Complete : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.725 W/kg : 0.733W/kg : 0.825
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Body : 824.2 MHz : 53.87 F/m : 0.94 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 : 2 : 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	: 1.079 W/kg





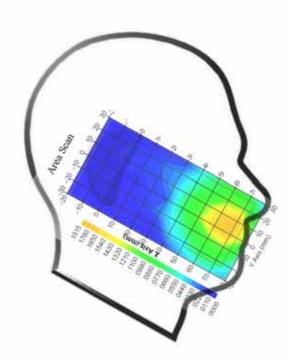
SAR Evaluation Report

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

# Left Head Cheek(1850.2MHz Low 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 : 0.004 W/kg : 0.004 W/kg : -1.845
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 1850.2 MHz : 39.77 F/m : 1.38 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	: 0.177 W/kg : 0.087 W/kg : 0.181 W/kg : 0.302 W/kg

Plot 3#

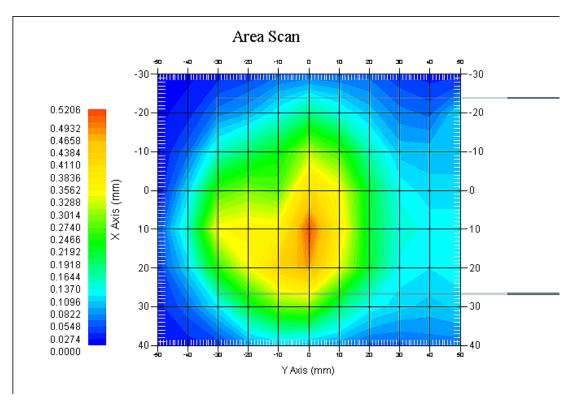


## Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

## Body-worn-Back (1909.8MHz 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 : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.336 W/kg : 0.330 W/kg : -1.791		
Tissue Data			
Туре	: Body		
Frequency	: 1909.8 MHz		
Epsilon	: 51.85 F/m : 1.51 S/m		
Sigma Density	: 1000.00 kg/cu. m		
Density	. 1000.00 kg/cu. III		
Probe Data			
Serial No.	: 500-00283		
Frequency Band	: 1900		
Duty Cycle Factor	: 4		
Conversion Factor	: 4.5		
Probe Sensitivity	$1.20$ $1.20$ $1.20$ $\mu V/(V/m)^2$		
Compression Point	: 95.00 mV		
Offset	: 1.56 mm		
1 gram SAR value	: 0.455 W/kg		
10 gram SAR value	: 0.289 W/kg		
Area Scan Peak SAR			
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	6		





# APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the 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							
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)^{1}$	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	
		Res	triction					
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 Sample Positioning	2.3	normal	1	1	1	2.3	2.3	
Device Holder Uncertainty	6.215	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215	
Drift of Output Power	4.627	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67	
		Phantor	n and Setu	սթ				
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0	
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4	
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.938	normal	1	0.7	0.5	1.36	0.97	
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4	
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	3.093	normal	1	0.6	0.5	1.86	1.55	
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55	
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10	

# Measurement Uncertainty for 30MHz to 6GHz

# **APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**

## NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: PC-1598

Task No: BACL-5778

# 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 Laboratories Model No.: E-020 Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole Project No: BACL-5745

> Calibrated: 14th October 2014 Released on: 14th October 2014

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL 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 of the probe through meteorgical practices.

#### 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

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

- EN 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
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- 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.

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#### Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °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
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Signal Generator HP 83640B	3844A00689	Feb 12, 2015

#### Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015

#### 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.

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Probe Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E020
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

\*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X:	1.2 µV/(V/m)²
Channel Y:	$1.2 \mu V/(V/m)^2$
Channel Z:	1.2 µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>

**Diode Compression Point:** 

95 mV

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

Calibration	for	Tissue	(Head I	Η,	Body	/ B)	)
						-	ε.

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.59	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.74	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.98	0.92	3.5	±50	6.0
750 B	Body	43.05	0.93	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	43.42	0.94	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	55.77	1.01	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	41.87	1.06	3.5	±50	6.0
900 B	Body	55.62	1.05	3.5	±50	5.9
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	х
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	х
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	х
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	x
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.23	1.38	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	52.86	1.54	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	x	X	X	X	х
1800 B	Body	X	x	X	X	X
1900 H	Head	40.20	1.38	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	Body	52.63	1.46	3.5	±75	4.5
2000 H	Head	x	x	X	X	x
2000 B	Body	x	x	X	X	х
2100 H	Head	x	x	×	×	x
2100 B	Body	x	X	X	X	х
2300 H	Head	x	x	X	X	х
2300 B	Body	x	x	X	X	х
2450 H	Head	37.26	1.84	3.5	±75	4.9
2450B	Body	53.61	1,9	3.5	±75	4.3
3000 H	Head	X	X	×	×	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	×	X	х
3600 H	Head	37.49	3.16	3.5	±100	4.5
3600 B	Body	49.94	3.86	3.5	±100	4.0
5250 H	Head	35.51	4.78	3.5	±100	3.0
5250 B	Body	47.54	5.11	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 H	Head	36.05	5.15	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 B	Body	46.49	5.72	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	45.99	6.01	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	35.6	5.37	3.5	±100	2.5

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

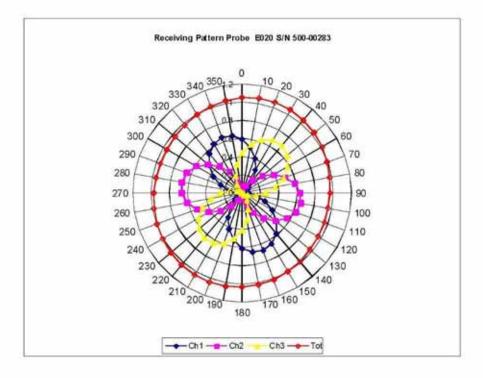
To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 M $\Omega$ .

#### **Probe Calibration Uncertainty**

Uncertainty component	Tolerance (±%)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty (±%)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	√3	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	√3	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	V3	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	V3	0.89
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS		3.50

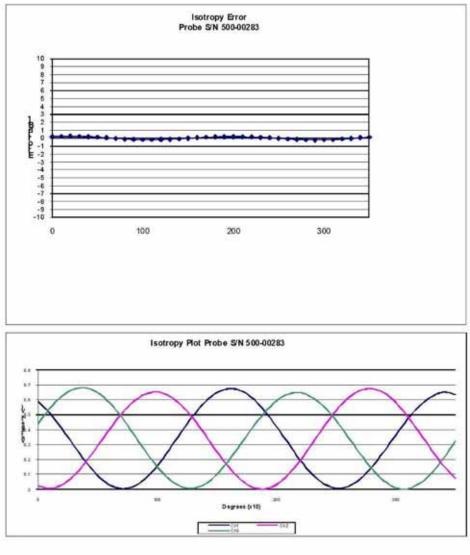
Page 6 of 10 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

## **Receiving Pattern Air**



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# Isotropy Error Air

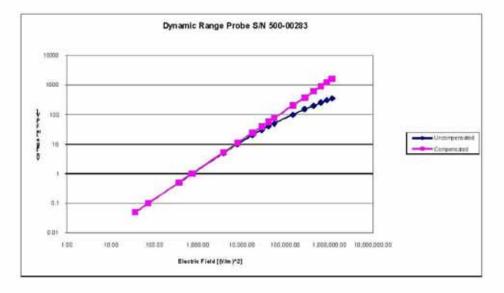


**Isotropicity Tissue:** 

0.10 dB

Page 8 of 10 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

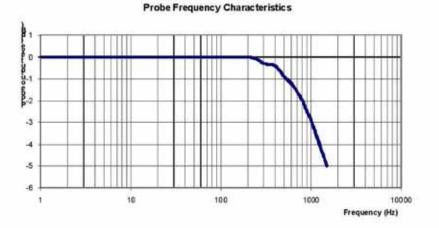
# **Dynamic Range**



Page 9 of 10 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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### Video Bandwidth



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz:

1 dB 3 dB

#### **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 May 2014.

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

# 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: 8th October 2014 Released on: 8th 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**

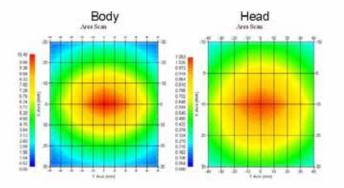
Length:	162.2 mm
Height:	89.4 mm

#### **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



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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

#### 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

- SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
- SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
- IEEE 1528:2013 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- IEC-62209-1:2006 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
   Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- 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 hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- D28-002 Procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole

#### 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)

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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

## **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**

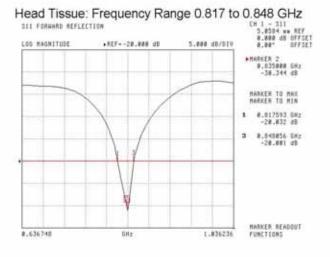
	Dielectric constant, εr	Conductivity, o [S/m]
Head Tissue 835MHz	43.42	0.94
Body Tissue 835MHz	55.77	1.01

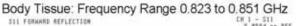
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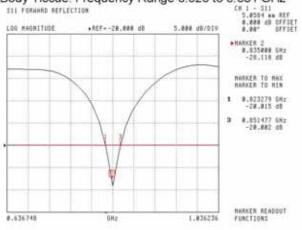
Division of APREL Laboratories.

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

#### S11 Parameter Return Loss



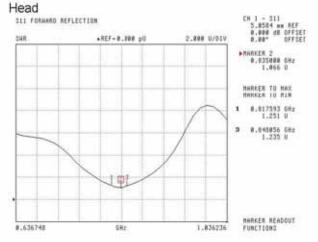




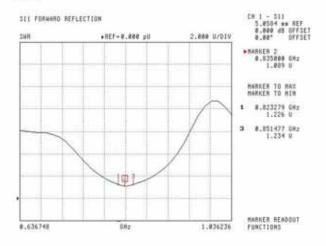
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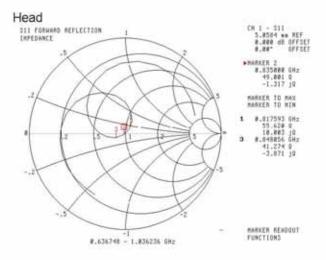
#### Body



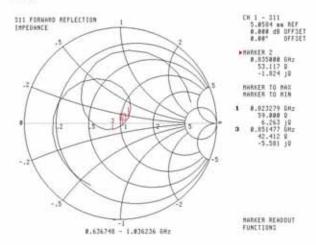
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Division of APREL Laboratories.

## Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



#### Body



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SAR Evaluation Report

Division of APREL Laboratories.

## **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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# 835MHz Dipole Calibration By BACL at 2013-12-20

# Mechanical Verification

APREL Length	APF	REL Height	Measured Length		Measured Height
161.0 mm	89.8 mm		161.1 mm		89.7 mm
Tissue Type		Measured I	Return Loss	Me	asured Impedance
Head		-33.135 dB		51.898 Ω	
Body		-25.362 dB		50.604 Ω	

# **Test Graphs :**

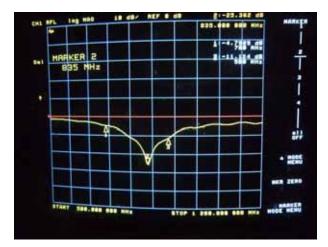
Head Tissue

Return Loss :



# Body Tissue

Return Loss :



Impedance :



# Impedance :



## 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: 9th October, 2014 Released on: 9th October, 2014

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

ICL 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

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**

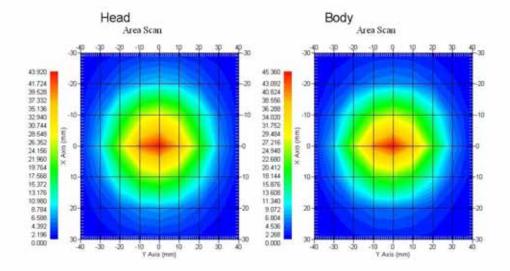
Length:	67.1 mm		
Height:	38.9 mm		

#### **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



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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

### 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

- SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
- SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
- IEEE 1528:2013 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- IEC-62209-1:2006 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures" Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- 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 hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- D28-002 Procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole

#### 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.

Division of APREL Laboratories.

# **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

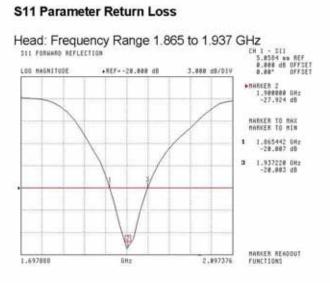
## **Tissue Validation**

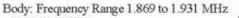
	Dielectric constant, Br	Conductivity, o [S/m]
Head Tissue 1900MHz	40.20	1.38
Body Tissue 1900MHz	52.63	1.46

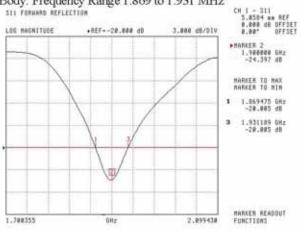
This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

Division of APREL Laboratories.

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



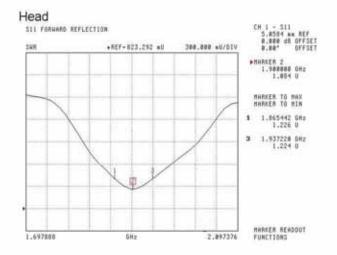




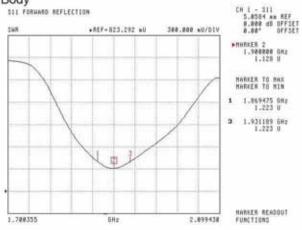
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## SWR



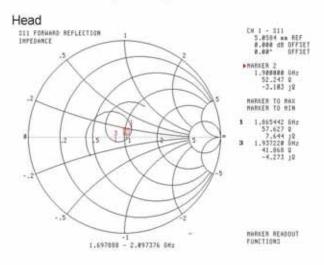
#### Body



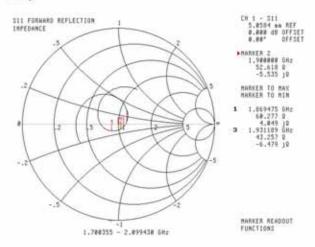
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NCL Calibration Laboratories Division of APREL Laboratories.

## Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



Body



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Division of APREL Laboratories.

## **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

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

# 1900MHz Dipole Calibration By BACL at 2013-12-20

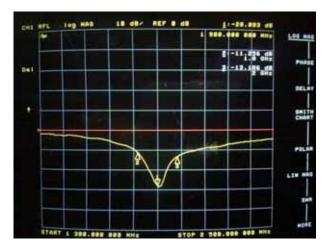
## Mechanical Verification

APREL Length	APF	REL Height	Measured Le	ength	Measured Height
68.0 mm	3	39.4 mm 68.3 mm		ı	39.2 mm
Tissue Type		Measured Return Loss		Measured Impedance	
Head		-28.083 dB			47.477 Ω
Body		-22.022 dB			48.076 Ω

# **Test Graphs :**

Head Tissue

Return Loss :

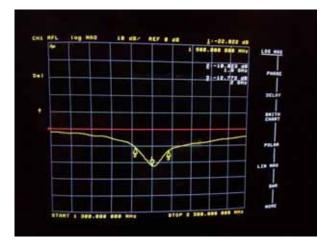


Impedance :



Body Tissue

Return Loss :



Impedance :

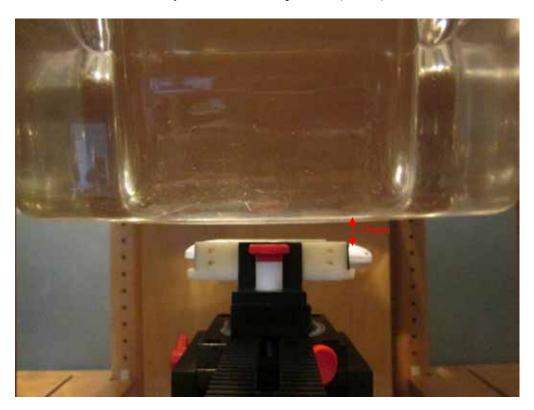


# **APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS**

# Liquid depth $\geq$ 15cm



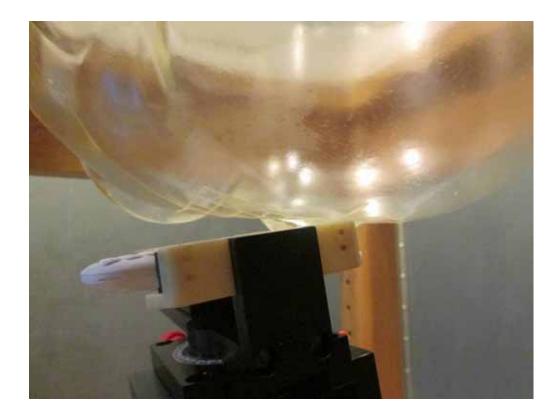
Body-worn Back Setup Photo (15mm)



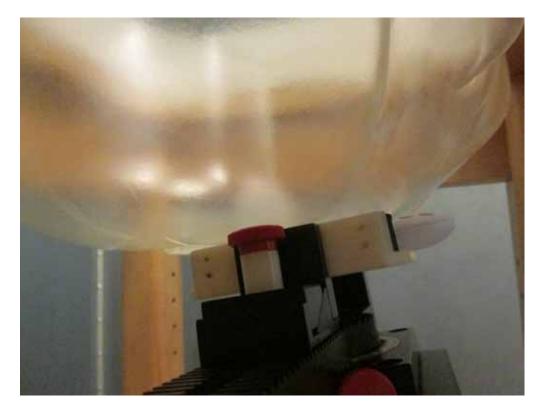
# Left Head Touch Setup Photo



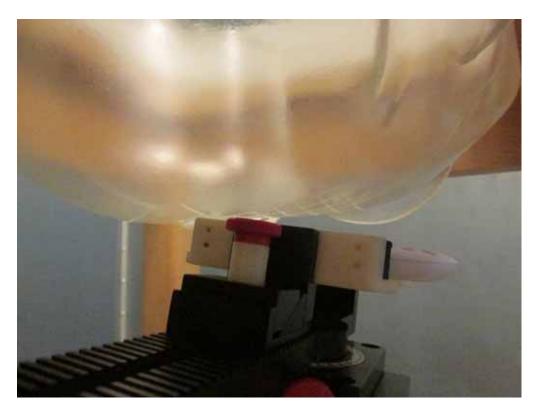
# Left Head Tilt Setup Photo



# **Right Head Touch Setup Photo**



# **Right Head Tilt Setup Photo**



# **APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS**

**EUT – Front View** 



EUT – Back View



EUT –Left Side View



EUT – Right Side View



EUT – Top View



**EUT – Bottom View** 





# **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 83 of 83 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.

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