SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC00408180401FH01

FCC ID	:	ZL5B30
APPLICATION PURPOSE	:	Class II Permissive Change
PRODUCT DESIGNATION	:	3G Feature Phone
BRAND NAME	:	CAT
MODEL NAME	:	B30
CLIENT	:	Bullitt Group
DATE OF ISSUE	:	July. 11, 2018
STANDARD(S)	:	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47CFR § 2.1093 IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005
REPORT VERSION	:	V1.0

Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

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Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	July. 11, 2018	Valid	Class II Permissive Change

Test Report Certification

Applicant Name	Bullitt Group
Applicant Address	No. 4, The Aquarium, King Street, Reading, United Kingdom, RG1 2AN
Manufacturer Name	Leadsky International Development Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	4F,BLDG B,HUAFENG INDUSTRIAL PAPK,GUSHU,XIXIANG, BAO'AN DISTRICT,SHENZHEN,CHINA
Product Designation	3G Feature Phone
Brand Name	CAT
Model Name	B30
Different Description	N/A
EUT Voltage	DC3.7V by battery
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47CFR § 2.1093 IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005
Test Date	June. 06, 2018 to June. 14, 2018
Report Template	AGCRT-US-3G3/SAR (2018-01-01)

Note:The results of testing in this report apply to the product/system which was tested only.

Tested By _____

Eric Zhou(Zhou Yongkang) June. 14, 2018

Checked By _____

Angela Li(Li Jiao) July. 11, 2018

Authorized By _____

Forrest Lei(Lei Yonggang)
Authorized Officer July. 11, 2018

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1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for EUT are as follows:

Frequency Band	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)		SAR Test Limit (W/Kg)
	Head	Body-worn	
GSM 850	0.642	1.067	1.6
PCS 1900	0.363	1.193	
UMTS Band II	0.391	1.052	
UMTS Band V	0.991	1.211	
Simultaneous Reported SAR	1.237		
SAR Test Result	PASS		

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/Kg) specified in IEEE Std. 1528:2013; FCC 47CFR § 2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005 and the following specific FCC Test Procedures:

- KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04
- KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	3G Feature Phone
Test Model	B30
Hardware Version	S721M_MB_V1.0
Software Version	B30_L02_850_1900_2018_07_17_V2.0N
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS	
Support Band	☒GSM 850 ☒PCS 1900 ☒GSM 900 ☒DCS 1800
GPRS Type	Class B
GPRS Class	Class 12(1Tx+4Rx, 2Tx+3Rx, 3Tx+2Rx, 4Tx+1Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 820-850MHz;; PCS 1900: 1850-1910MHz;
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 869~894MHz; PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS;
Antenna Gain	GSM850: -1.2dBi; PCS1900: -1.0dBi;
Max. Average Power	GSM850: 31.25dBm ;PCS1900: 28.26dBm
WCDMA	
Support Band	☒UMTS FDD Band II ☒UMTS FDD Band V ☐UMTS FDD Band I ☐UMTS FDD Band VIII
HS Type	HSPA(HSUPA/HSDPA)
TX Frequency Range	WCDMA FDD Band II: 1850-1910MHz;WCDMA FDD Band V: 820-850MHz
RX Frequency Range	WCDMA FDD Band II: 1930-1990MHz;WCDMA FDD Band V: 869-894MHz
Release Version	Rel-6
Type of modulation	HSDPA:QPSK/16QAM; HSUPA:BPSK; WCDMA:QPSK
Antenna Gain	WCDMA850:-1.2 dBi, WCDMA1900:-1.0 dBi
Max. Average Power	Band II: 21.31dBm; Band V: 21.37dBm

EUT Description(Continue)

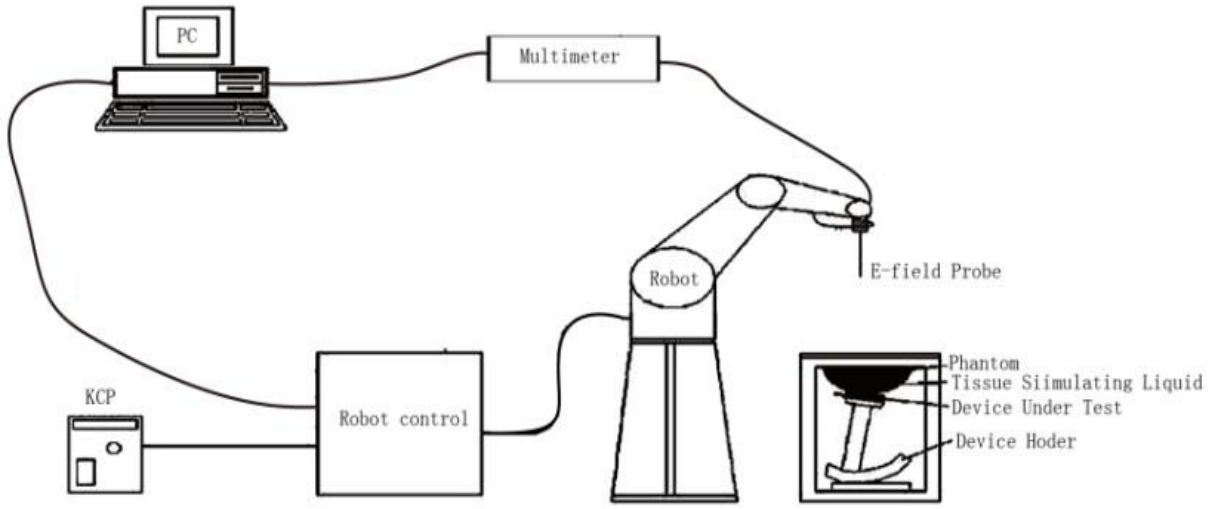
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Version	☐V2.0 ☐V2.1 ☒V2.1+EDR ☐V3.0 ☐V3.0+HS ☐V4.0 ☐V4.1
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	☒GFSK ☒Π/4-DQPSK ☒8-DPSK
Avg. Burst Power	-2.76dBm
Antenna Gain	0.8dBi
Accessories	
Battery	Brand name: N/A Model No. : BL-5C Voltage and Capacitance: 3.7 V & 1000mAh
Earphone	Brand name: N/A Model No. : N/A

Note:1.CMU200 can measure the average power and Peak power at the same time
2.The sample used for testing is end product.

Product	Type	
	☒ Production unit	☐ Identical Prototype

3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

3.1. The SATIMO system used for performing compliance tests consists of following items



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

- The PC. It controls most of the bench devices and stores measurement data.A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.
- The E-Field probe. The probe is a 3-axis system made of 3 distinct dipoles. Each dipole returns a voltage in function of the ambient electric field.
- The Keithley multimeter measures each probe dipole voltages.
- The SAM phantom simulates a human head. The measurement of the electric field is made inside the phantom.
- The liquids simulate the dielectric properties of the human head tissues.
- The network emulator controls the mobile phone under test.
- The validation dipoles are used to measure a reference SAR. They are used to periodically check the bench to make sure that there is no drift of the system characteristics over time.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

3.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SATIMO. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SATIMO conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528 and relevant KDB files.) The calibration data are in Appendix D.

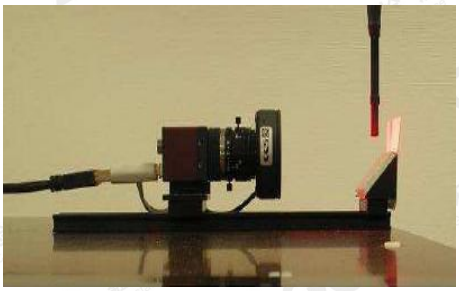
Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	SSE5
Manufacture	MVG
Identification No.	SN 08/16 EPGO282
Frequency	0.7GHz-6GHz Linearity:±0.06dB(700MHz-6GHz)
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.06dB
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.

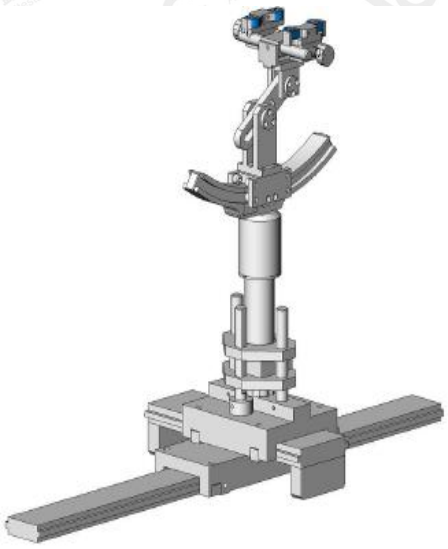
3.3. Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the KUKA robot from SATIMO SA (France).For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from SATIMO is used.
The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:
- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller

3.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts.The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip. The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.	

3.5. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity εr =3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.	

3.6. SAM Twin Phantom

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

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

4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

4.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in 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 occupational/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

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 given mass density (ρ). 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 can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

$$SAR = c_h \left.\frac{dT}{dt}\right|_{t=0}$$

Where

SAR	is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram;
E	is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;
σ	is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
ρ	is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;
c_h	is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;
$\frac{dT}{dt} \mid t = 0$	is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.7mm This distance cannot be smaller than the distance os sensor calibration points to probe tip as `defined in the probe properties,

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in SATIMO software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in db) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2db range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, whereby 3db is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan) If one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximum are detected, the number of Zoom Scan has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scan are used to assess the peak spatial SAR value within a cubic average volume containing 1g abd 10g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points(refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1g and 10g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB865664 d01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

Step 4: Power Drift Measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the same settings. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

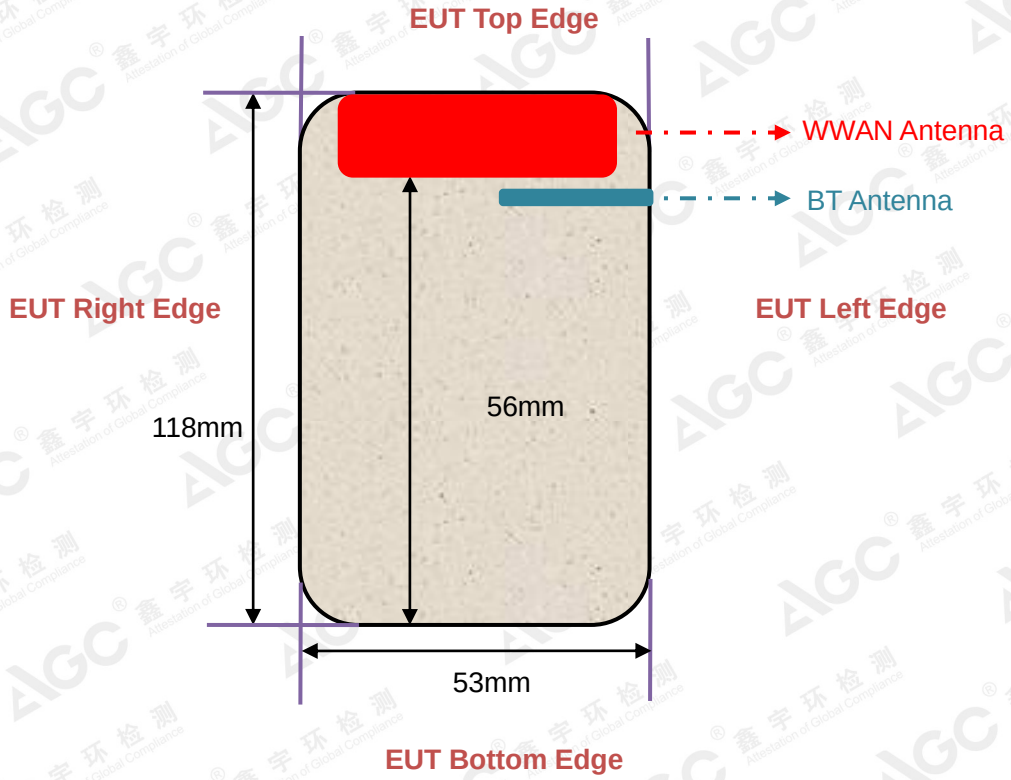
4.3. RF Exposure Conditions

Test Configuration and setting:

The EUT is a model of GSM/WCDMA Portable Mobile Station (MS). It supports GSM/GPRS, WCDMA/HSPA, BT.

For WWAN SAR testing, the device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator were established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the antenna is larger than 50cm, and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30db smaller than the output power of EUT.

Antenna Location: (the back view)



5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

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 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm.The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in 5.2

5.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient (% Weight) / Frequency (MHz)	Water	Nacl	Polysorbate 20	DGBE	1,2 Propanediol	Triton X-100
835 Head	50.36	1.25	48.39	0.0	0.0	0.0
835 Body	54.00	1	0.0	15	0.0	30
1900 Head	54.9	0.18	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0
1900 Body	70	1	0.0	9	0.0	20

5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE 1528 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 IEEE 1528 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 IEEE 1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	σ (S/m)
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	1.01	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

(εr = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m3)

5.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using SATIMO Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6.

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 835MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters (±5%)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		εr 41.5 (39.425-43.575)	δ[s/m] 0.90(0.855-0.945)		
Head	824.2	43.02	0.88	21.8	June. 06, 2018
	826.4	42.43	0.90		
	835	41.85	0.91		
	836.6	41.29	0.92		
	846.6	40.61	0.93		
	848.8	40.05	0.93		
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters (±5%)		Tissue Temp [oC]	Test time
		εr 55.20(52.44-57-96)	δ[s/m]0.97(0.9215-1.0185)		
Body	824.2	56.75	0.93	21.5	June. 06, 2018
	826.4	56.11	0.94		
	835	55.53	0.95		
	836.6	54.96	0.95		
	846.6	54.38	0.96		
	848.8	53.84	0.97		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 1900MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters (±5%)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		εr40.00(38.00-42.00)	δ[s/m]1.40(1.33-1.47)		
Head	1850.2	41.56	1.36	21.8	June. 14, 2018
	1852.4	41.02	1.37		
	1880	40.88	1.38		
	1900	40.24	1.40		
	1907.6	39.75	1.42		
	1909.8	39.33	1.44		
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters (±5%)		Tissue Temp [oC]	Test time
		εr53.30(50.635-55.965)	δ[s/m]1.52(1.444-1.596)		
Body	1850.2	55.13	1.46	22.0	June. 14, 2018
	1852.4	54.71	1.48		
	1880	54.22	1.50		
	1900	53.65	1.52		
	1907.6	53.07	1.53		
	1909.8	52.59	1.55		

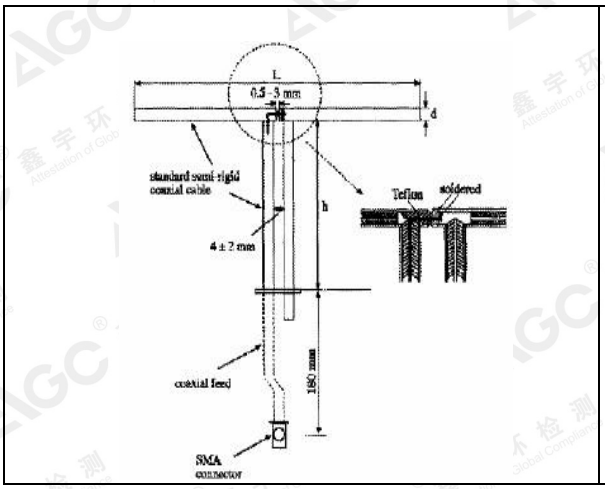
6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

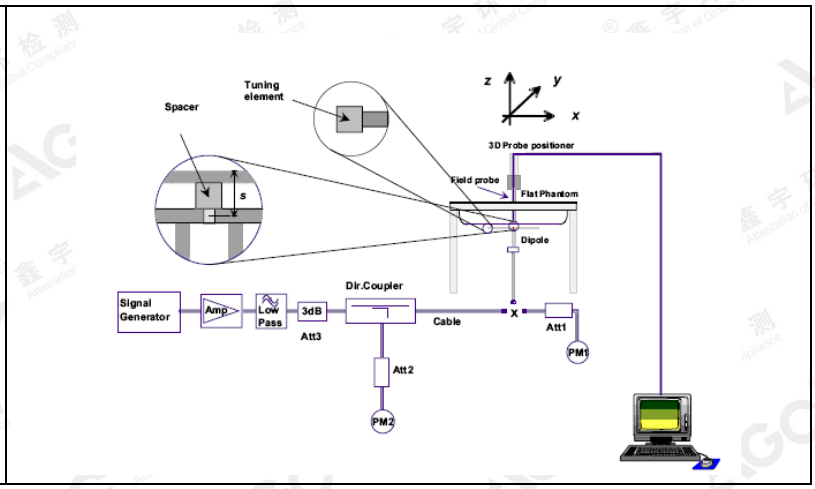
6.1. SAR System Check Procedures

SAR system check is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are remeasured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

Each SATIMO system is equipped with one or more system check kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the SATIMO software, enable the user to conduct the system check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

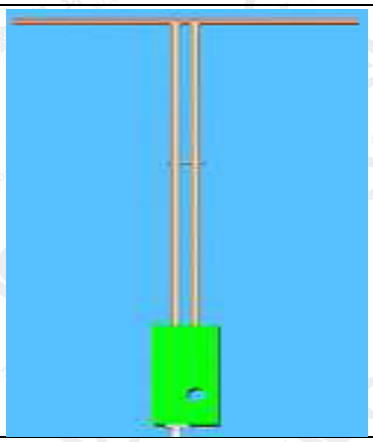
The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system check setup is shown as below.





6.2. SAR System Check

6.2.1. Dipoles



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

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
835MHz	161.0	89.8	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6

6.2.2. System Check Result

System Performance Check at 835MHz&1900MHzfor Head								
Validation Kit: SN29/15 DIP 0G835-383&SN 29/15 DIP 1G900-389&								
Frequency [MHz]	Target Value(W/Kg)		Reference Result (± 10%)		Tested Value(W/Kg)		Tissue Temp. [°C]	Test time
	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g		
835	10.04	6.43	9.036-11.044	5.787 -7.073	9.93	6.14	21.8	June. 06, 2018
1900	41.44	21.33	37.296-45.584	19.197-23.463	39.15	19.68	21.8	June. 14, 2018
System Performance Check at 835 MHz &1900MHz for Body								
Frequency [MHz]	Target Value(W/Kg)		Reference Result (± 10%)		Tested Value(W/Kg)		Tissue Temp. [°C]	Test time
	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g		
835	9.85	6.45	8.865-10.835	5.805-7.095	9.73	6.02	21.5	June. 06, 2018
1900	39.38	20.86	35.442-43.318	18.774-22.946	37.17	18.82	22.0	June. 14, 2018

7. EUT TEST POSITION

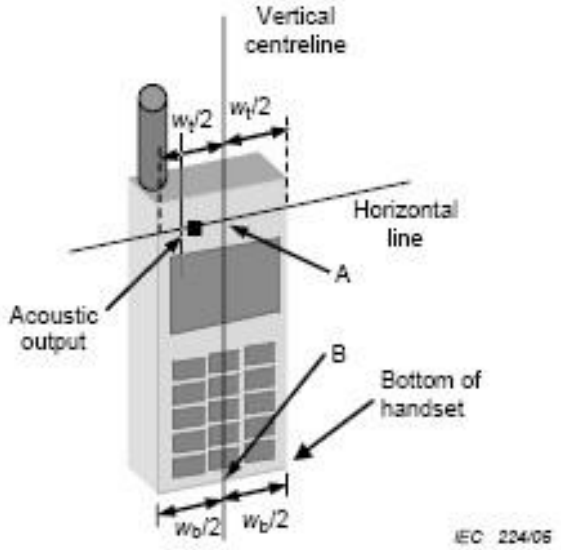
This EUT was tested in **Right Cheek, Right Tilted, Left Cheek, Left Tilted, Body back, Body front**

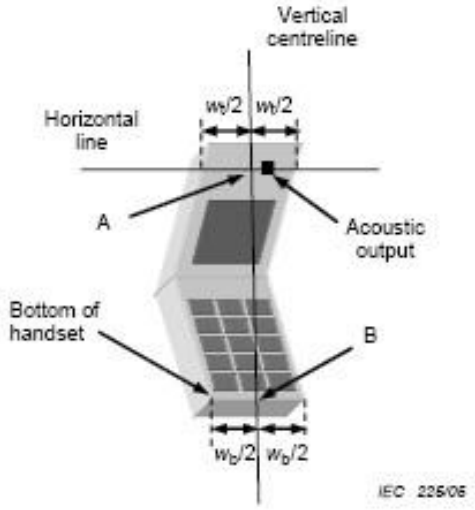
7.1. Define Two Imaginary Lines on the Handset

(1)The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width wb of the handset.

(2)The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.

(3)The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.





7.2. Cheek Position

(1) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center picec in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.

(2) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost

7.3. Tilt Position

(1) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.

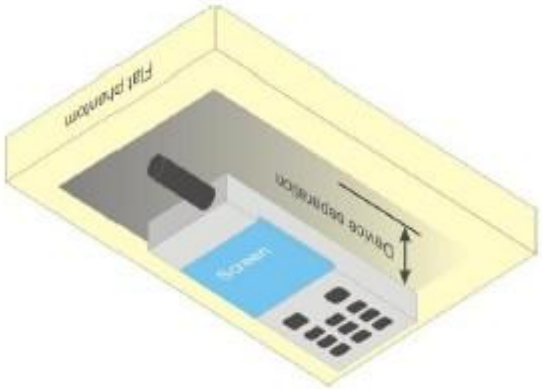
(2) While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until with the ear is lost.

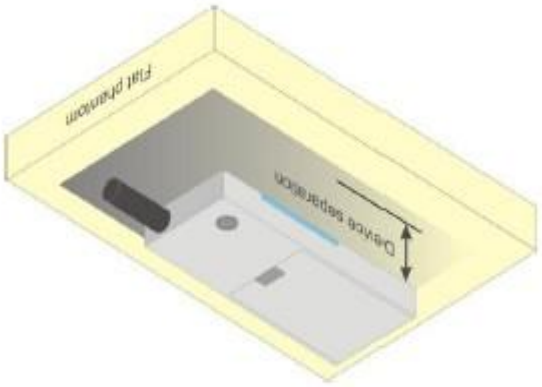
7.4. Body Worn Position

(1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.

(2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.

(3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to **5mm.**





8. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR (Whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR (Limbs)	4.0

9. TEST FACILITY

Test Site	Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Location	1-2F., Bldg.2, No.1-4, Chaxi Sanwei Technical Industrial Park, Gushu, Xixiang, Bao'an District B112-B113, Shenzhen 518012
NVLAP Lab Code	600153-0
Designation Number	CN5028
Test Firm Registration Number	682566
Description	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd is accredited by National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation program, NVLAP Code 600153-0

10. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	MVG	SN 08/16 EPGO282	Aug. 08,2017	Aug. 07,2018
Phantom	SATIMO	SN_4511_SAM90	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	SATIMO	-	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Comm Tester	Agilent-8960	GB46310822	Mar. 01,2018	Feb. 28,2019
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	Mar. 01,2018	Feb. 28,2019
Dipole	SATIMO SID835	SN29/15 DIP 0G835-383	July 05,2016	July 04,2019
Dipole	SATIMO SID1900	SN 29/15 DIP 1G900-389	July 05,2016	July 04,2019
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4438C	US41461365	Mar. 01,2018	Feb. 28,2019
Vector Analyzer	Agilent / E4440A	US41421290	Mar. 01,2018	Feb. 28,2019
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	SN100132	Mar. 01,2018	Feb. 28,2019
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amplifier	EM30180	SN060552	Mar. 01,2018	Feb. 28,2019
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	June 20,2017	June 19,2018
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	June 20,2017	June 19,2018
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	1137.6000.02	Oct. 12,2017	Oct. 11,2018
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	US38261498	Mar. 01,2018	Feb. 28,2019
Power Viewer	R&S	V2.3.1.0	N/A	N/A

Note: Per KDB 865664 Dipole SAR Validation, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:
1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
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
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.831	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.695	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.28	0.28	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.045	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.43	0.43	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.685	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	∞
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3	N	1	1	1	3	3	∞
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
SAR scaling	E.6.5	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				9.79	9.59	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				19.58	19.18	

System check uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
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
Measurement System									
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1.3	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.695	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.045	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.685	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	2	N	1	1	1	2	2	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				5.564	5.205	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				11.128	10.410	

System Validation uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
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
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.831	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.695	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.045	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.685	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.0	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4.0	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				9.718	9.517	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				19.437	19.035	

12. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

GSM BAND

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <1>				
GSM 850	824.2	**31.25**	-9	22.25
	836.6	31.21	-9	22.21
	848.8	31.14	-9	22.14
GPRS 850 （1 Slot）	824.2	30.78	-9	21.78
	836.6	30.75	-9	21.75
	848.8	30.71	-9	21.71
GPRS 850 （2 Slot）	824.2	28.34	-6	**22.34**
	836.6	28.28	-6	22.28
	848.8	28.24	-6	22.24
GPRS 850 （3 Slot）	824.2	26.36	-4.26	22.10
	836.6	26.33	-4.26	22.07
	848.8	26.29	-4.26	22.03
GPRS 850 （4 Slot）	824.2	25.31	-3	22.31
	836.6	25.27	-3	22.27
	848.8	25.25	-3	22.25
Maximum Power <2>				
GSM 850	824.2	30.79	-9	21.79
	836.6	30.31	-9	21.31
	848.8	30.25	-9	21.25
GPRS 850 （1 Slot）	824.2	29.56	-9	20.56
	836.6	29.45	-9	20.45
	848.8	29.39	-9	20.39
GPRS 850 （2 Slot）	824.2	28.21	-6	22.21
	836.6	28.25	-6	22.25
	848.8	28.19	-6	22.19
GPRS 850 （3 Slot）	824.2	26.26	-4.26	22.00
	836.6	26.27	-4.26	22.01
	848.8	26.24	-4.26	21.98
GPRS 850 （4 Slot）	824.2	25.25	-3	22.25
	836.6	25.21	-3	22.21
	848.8	25.19	-3	22.19

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <1>				
PCS1900	1850.2	**28.26**	-9	19.26
	1880	28.25	-9	19.25
	1909.8	28.23	-9	19.23
GPRS1900 （1 Slot）	1850.2	27.77	-9	18.77
	1880	27.75	-9	18.75
	1909.8	27.73	-9	18.73
GPRS1900 （2 Slot）	1850.2	25.35	-6	**19.35**
	1880	25.32	-6	19.32
	1909.8	25.29	-6	19.29
GPRS1900 （3 Slot）	1850.2	23.41	-4.26	19.15
	1880	23.35	-4.26	19.09
	1909.8	23.32	-4.26	19.06
GPRS1900 （4 Slot）	1850.2	22.34	-3	19.34
	1880	22.28	-3	19.28
	1909.8	22.26	-3	19.26
Maximum Power <2>				
PCS1900	1850.2	**27.56**	-9	18.56
	1880	27.26	-9	18.26
	1909.8	27.31	-9	18.31
GPRS1900 （1 Slot）	1850.2	26.33	-9	17.33
	1880	26.45	-9	17.45
	1909.8	26.56	-9	17.56
GPRS1900 （2 Slot）	1850.2	25.47	-6	19.47
	1880	25.28	-6	19.28
	1909.8	25.23	-6	19.23
GPRS1900 （3 Slot）	1850.2	23.31	-4.26	19.05
	1880	23.26	-4.26	19.00
	1909.8	23.22	-4.26	18.96
GPRS1900 （4 Slot）	1850.2	22.19	-3	19.19
	1880	22.26	-3	19.26
	1909.8	22.17	-3	19.17

Note 1:
The Frame Power (Source-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:
Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB
Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 6 dB
Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) – 4.26 dB
Frame Power = Max burst power (4 Up Slot) – 3 dB

UMTS BAND
HSDPA Setup Configuration:

·The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.

·The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.

·A call was established between EUT and Based Station with following setting:

(1) Set Gain Factors(βc and βd) parameters set according to each

(2) Set RMC 12.2Kbps+HSDPA mode.

(3) Set Cell Power=-86dBm

(4) Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)

(5) Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters

(6) Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI=8

(7) Set Ack - Nack Repetition Factor to 3

(8) Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4ms

(9) Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2

(10) Power Ctrl Mode=All Up bits

·The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.2.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	βc (Note5)	βd	βd (SF)	βc/βd	βHS (Note1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15(Note 4)	15/15(Note 4)	64	12/15(Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: ΔACK, ΔNACK and ΔCQI = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c .
Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, ΔACK and ΔNACK = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c , and ΔCQI = 24/15 with β_{hs} = 24/15 * β_c .
Note 3: CM = 1 for βc/βd =12/15, hs/ c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.
Note 4: For subtest 2 the c/ d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to c = 11/15 and d = 15/15.

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

· The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.

· The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.

· A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :

(1) Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK

(2) Set the Gain Factors (βc and βd) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121

(3) Set Cell Power = -86 dBm

(4) Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA

(5) Set UE Target Power

(6) Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits

(7) Set and observe the E-TFCI

(8) Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI

· The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	βc	βd	βd (SF)	βc/βd	βHS (Note 1)	βec	βed (Note 4) (Note 5)	βed (SF)	βed (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	βed1: 47/15 βed2: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, ΔACK, ΔNACK and ΔCQI = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c. For sub-test 5, ΔACK, ΔNACK and ΔCQI = 5/15 with β_{hs} = 5/15 * β_c.

Note 2: CM = 1 for βc/βd =12/15, hs/ c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

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

Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 5: βed cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

UMTS BAND II

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)
WCDMA 1900 RMC	1852.4	**21.31**
	1880	21.29
	1907.6	21.23
WCDMA 1900 AMR	1852.4	21.18
	1880	21.13
	1907.6	21.11
HSDPA Subtest 1	1852.4	20.43
	1880	20.41
	1907.6	20.38
HSDPA Subtest 2	1852.4	20.35
	1880	20.32
	1907.6	20.29
HSDPA Subtest 3	1852.4	20.32
	1880	20.28
	1907.6	20.22
HSDPA Subtest 4	1852.4	20.39
	1880	20.33
	1907.6	20.31
HSUPA Subtest 1	1852.4	20.35
	1880	20.32
	1907.6	20.28
HSUPA Subtest 2	1852.4	20.36
	1880	20.34
	1907.6	20.35
HSUPA Subtest 3	1852.4	20.29
	1880	20.25
	1907.6	20.23
HSUPA Subtest 4	1852.4	20.26
	1880	20.21
	1907.6	20.18
HSUPA Subtest 5	1852.4	20.34
	1880	20.31
	1907.6	20.27

UMTS BAND V

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)
WCDMA 850 RMC	826.4	**21.37**
	836.6	21.35
	846.6	21.28
WCDMA 850 AMR	826.4	21.15
	836.6	21.12
	846.6	21.11
HSDPA Subtest 1	826.4	20.34
	836.6	20.32
	846.6	20.27
HSDPA Subtest 2	826.4	20.33
	836.6	20.28
	846.6	20.24
HSDPA Subtest 3	826.4	20.36
	836.6	20.31
	846.6	20.28
HSDPA Subtest 4	826.4	20.36
	836.6	20.34
	846.6	20.28
HSUPA Subtest 1	826.4	20.29
	836.6	20.26
	846.6	20.24
HSUPA Subtest 2	826.4	20.26
	836.6	20.23
	846.6	20.21
HSUPA Subtest 3	826.4	20.37
	836.6	20.35
	846.6	20.32
HSUPA Subtest 4	826.4	20.37
	836.6	20.35
	846.6	20.31
HSUPA Subtest 5	826.4	20.38
	836.6	20.33
	846.6	20.32

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1aA: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	0≤ CM≤3.5	MAX(CM-1,0)
Note: CM=1 for β_c/β_d=12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15.For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensation for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.

Bluetooth_V2.1+EDR

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	-2.94
	39	2441	**-2.76**
	78	2480	-3.03
π /4-DQPSK	0	2402	-3.71
	39	2441	-3.67
	78	2480	-3.95
8-DPSK	0	2402	-3.75
	39	2441	-3.65
	78	2480	-3.9

13. TEST RESULTS

13.1. SAR Test Results Summary

13.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE 1528-2013, Body-worn SAR was performed with the device 5mm from the phantom.

13.1.2. Operation Mode

1. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r04,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required , that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.
   (1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg, repeat that measurement once.
   (2) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is >1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥1.45 W/Kg.
   (3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/Kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥ 1.20.
3. Body-worn exposure conditions are intended to voice call operations, therefore GSM voice call mode is selected to be test.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04 v01r03,when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤1.2W/Kg, SAR testing with a headset connected is not required.
5. Maximum Scaling SAR in order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculation method is as follows:
   Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.) ×[maximum turn-up power (mw)/ maximum measurement output power(mw)]
6. Proximity sensor, just for avoiding the wrong operation in the phone screen when call, and has no influence on output power or SAR resu

13.1.3. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				Relative Humidity (%): 45.1					
Product: 3G Feature Phone									
Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation									
Position	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)**	**Meas. output Power (dBm)**	**Scaled SAR (W/Kg)**	**Limit (W/kg)**
SIM 1 Card									
Left Cheek	voice	190	836.6	-0.05	0.540	31.25	31.21	0.545	1.6
Left Tilt	voice	190	836.6	0.02	0.342	31.25	31.21	0.345	1.6
Right Cheek	voice	190	836.6	-0.03	**0.636**	31.25	31.21	**0.642**	1.6
Right Tilt	voice	190	836.6	0.04	0.363	31.25	31.21	0.366	1.6
Body back	voice	128	824.2	-0.01	**1.067**	31.25	31.25	**1.067**	1.6
Body back	voice	190	836.6	-0.02	1.000	31.25	31.21	1.009	1.6
Body back	voice	251	848.8	0.03	1.005	31.25	31.14	1.031	1.6
Body front	voice	190	836.6	-0.05	0.429	31.25	31.21	0.433	1.6
Body back	GPRS-2 slot	128	824.2	-0.02	0.936	28.35	28.34	0.938	1.6
Body back	GPRS-2 slot	190	836.6	0.05	0.665	28.35	28.28	0.676	1.6
Body back	GPRS-2 slot	251	848.8	-0.03	**0.958**	28.35	28.24	**0.983**	1.6
Body front	GPRS-2 slot	190	836.6	0.04	0.417	28.35	28.28	0.424	1.6

Note:
· When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
·The test separation for body back and body front is 5mm of all above table.
·Measurements for SIM Card 2 are not conducted since SIM Card 1 show the highest output power

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				Relative Humidity (%): 40.1					
Product: 3G Feature Phone									
Test Mode: PCS1900 with GMSK modulation									
Position	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)**	**Meas. output Power (dBm)**	**Scaled SAR (W/Kg)**	**Limit (W/kg)**
SIM 1 Card									
Left Cheek	voice	661	1880.0	0.02	**0.359**	28.30	28.25	**0.363**	1.6
Left Tilt	voice	661	1880.0	-0.04	0.333	28.30	28.25	0.337	1.6
Right Cheek	voice	661	1880.0	0.01	0.317	28.30	28.25	0.321	1.6
Right Tilt	voice	661	1880.0	-0.00	0.292	28.30	28.25	0.295	1.6
Body back	voice	512	1850.2	0.03	**1.182**	28.30	28.26	**1.193**	1.6
Body back	voice	661	1880.0	-0.05	0.839	28.30	28.25	0.849	1.6
Body back	voice	810	1909.8	0.01	0.740	28.30	28.23	0.752	1.6
Body front	voice	661	1880.0	-0.02	0.311	28.30	28.25	0.315	1.6
Body back	GPRS-2 slot	512	1850.2	0.02	**1.120**	25.35	25.35	**1.120**	1.6
Body back	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	0.01	0.953	25.35	25.32	0.960	1.6
Body back	GPRS-2 slot	810	1909.8	0.05	0.905	25.35	25.29	0.918	1.6
Body front	GPRS-2 slot	661	1880.0	0.03	0.461	25.35	25.32	0.464	1.6

Note:
· When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
·The test separation for body back and body front is 5mm of all above table.
·Measurements for SIM Card 2 are not conducted since SIM Card 1 show the highest output power

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				Relative Humidity (%): 40.1					
Product: 3G Feature Phone									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band II with QPSK modulation									
Position	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)**	**Meas. output Power (dBm)**	**Scaled SAR (W/Kg)**	**Limit (W/kg)**
Left Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	-0.02	**0.386**	21.35	21.29	**0.391**	1.6
Left Tilt	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	-0.05	0.369	21.35	21.29	0.374	1.6
Right Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	0.03	0.289	21.35	21.29	0.293	1.6
Right Tilt	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	-0.04	0.305	21.35	21.29	0.309	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	9262	1852.4	0.01	0.939	21.35	21.31	0.948	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	-0.02	**1.038**	21.35	21.29	**1.052**	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	9538	1907.6	-0.05	0.944	21.35	21.23	0.970	1.6
Body front	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	0.04	0.300	21.35	21.29	0.304	1.6

Note:
· When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
·The test separation for body back and body front is 5mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				Relative Humidity (%): 45.1					
Product: 3G Feature Phone									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band V with QPSK modulation									
Position	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)**	**Meas. output Power (dBm)**	**Scaled SAR (W/Kg)**	**Limit (W/kg)**
Left Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	0.02	0.782	21.40	21.35	0.791	1.6
Left Tilt	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	0.01	0.456	21.40	21.35	0.461	1.6
Right Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	4132	826.4	-0.05	0.864	21.40	21.37	0.870	1.6
Right Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.03	0.892	21.40	21.35	0.902	1.6
Right Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	4233	846.6	0.04	**0.964**	21.40	21.28	**0.991**	1.6
Right Tilt	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.00	0.545	21.40	21.35	0.551	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	4132	826.4	-0.05	**1.203**	21.40	21.37	**1.211**	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	0.02	1.058	21.40	21.35	1.070	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	4233	846.6	0.03	0.754	21.40	21.28	0.775	1.6
Body front	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.04	0.683	21.40	21.35	0.691	1.6
Body back+Ear	RMC 12.2kbps	4132	826.4	0.01	0.990	21.40	21.37	0.997	1.6
Body back+Ear	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.05	0.938	21.40	21.35	0.949	1.6
Body back+Ear	RMC 12.2kbps	4233	846.6	-0.02	0.957	21.40	21.28	0.984	1.6

Note:
· When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
·The test separation for body back and body front is 5mm of all above table.

Repeated SAR										
Product: 3G Feature Phone										
Test Mode: GSM850&PCS1900&WCDMA Band II & WCDMA Band V										
Position	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**Once SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**Twice SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**Third SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Limit (W/kg)**
Body back	voice	128	824.2	-0.01	1.028	-	-	-	-	1.6
Body back	voice	512	1850.2	0.03	1.130	-	-	-	-	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	4132	826.4	0.04	1.201	-	-	-	-	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	0.00	1.030	-	-	-	-	1.6

NO	Simultaneous state	Portable Handset	
		Head	Body-worn
3	GSM(voice)+Bluetooth(data)	-	Yes
4	WCDMA(voice)+Bluetooth(data)	-	Yes
5	GSM (Data) + Bluetooth(data)	-	Yes
7	WCDMA (Data) + Bluetooth(data)	-	Yes

NOTE:

1. Simultaneous with every transmitter must be the same test position.
2. KDB 447498 D01, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
3. KDB 447498 D01, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user; which is 0mm for head SAR and 5mm for body-worn SAR.
4. According to KDB 447498 D01 4.3.1, Standalone SAR test exclusion is as follow:
   For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:
   [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] • [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR[30], where
   - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
   - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation[31]
   - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
   - The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below

   The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
5. If the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
6. According to KDB 447498 D01 4.3.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is as follow:
   (1) Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.
   (2) Any transmitters and antennas should be considered when calculating simultaneous mode.
   (3) For mobile phone and PC, it's the sum of all transmitters and antennas at the same mode with same position in each applicable exposure condition
   (4)When the standalone SAR test exclusion of section 4.3.2 is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to det
   (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
   where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
7. When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio. The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination must be considered one pair at a time to determine the SAR to peak location separation ratio to qualify for test exclusion. The ratio is determined by (SAR1 + SAR2)1.5/Ri, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

Estimated SAR		Max Power including Tune-up Tolerance		Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
		dBm	mW		
BT	Head	-2	0.631	0	0.026
	Body	-2	0.631	5	0.026

Sum of the SAR for GSM 850 & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		GSM 850	Bluetooth		
Body-worn (Voice)	Rear	1.067	0.026	1.093	No
	Front	0.433	0.026	0.459	No
Body-worn (Data)	Rear	0.983	0.026	1.009	No
	Front	0.424	0.026	0.450	No

Sum of the SAR for GSM 1900 & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		GSM 1900	Bluetooth		
Body-worn (Voice)	Rear	1.193	0.026	1.219	No
	Front	0.315	0.026	0.341	No
Body-worn (Data)	Rear	1.120	0.026	1.146	No
	Front	0.464	0.026	0.490	No

Sum of the SAR for WCDMA Band II & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		WCDMA Band II	Bluetooth		
Body-worn	Rear	1.052	0.026	1.078	No
	Front	0.304	0.026	0.330	No

Sum of the SAR for WCDMA Band V & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		WCDMA Band V	Bluetooth		
Body-worn	Rear	1.211	0.026	**1.237**	No
	Front	0.691	0.026	0.717	No
	Earphone	0.997	0.026	1.023	No

Note:

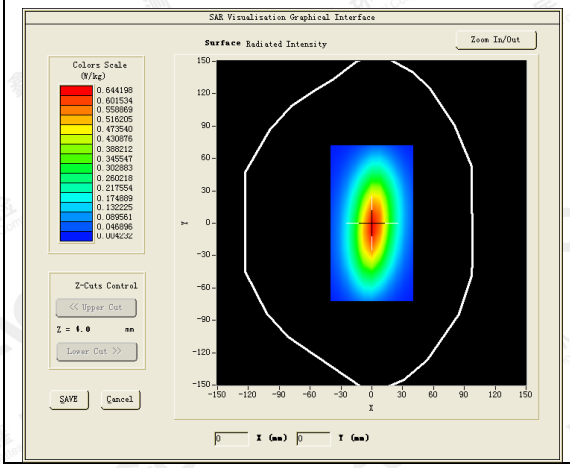
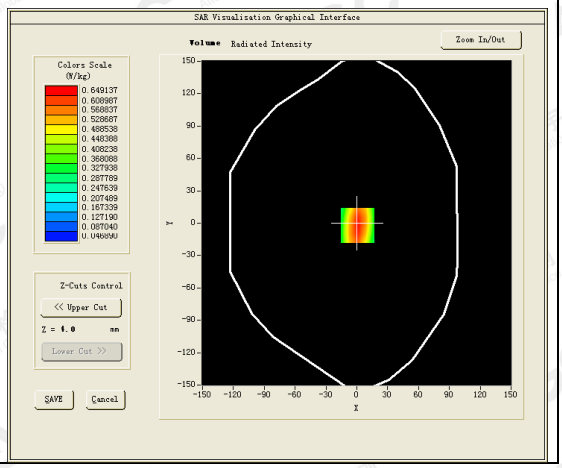
·According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
·SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM CHECK DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**
System Check Head 835 MHz
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835
Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.74
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ=0.91mho/m; εr =41.85; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (℃):22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.8

SATIMO Configuration
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

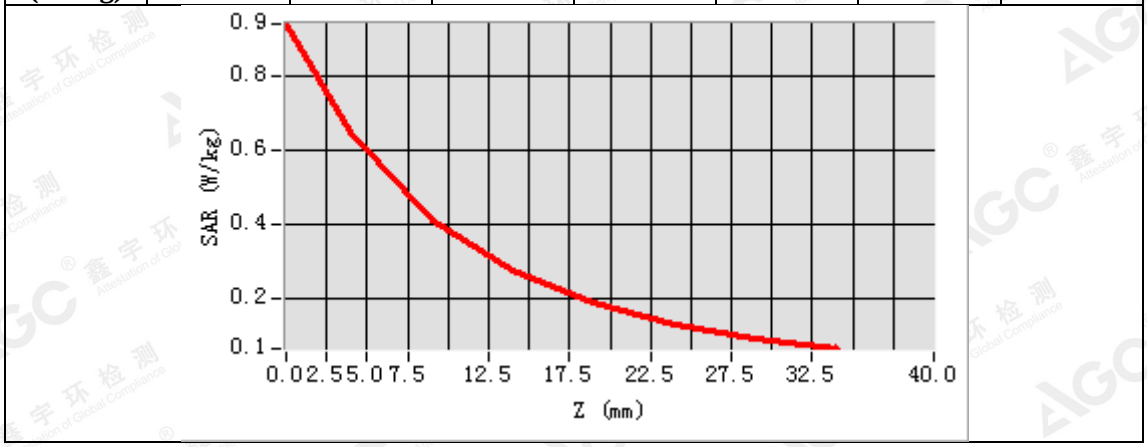
Configuration/System Check 835MHz Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 835MHz Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

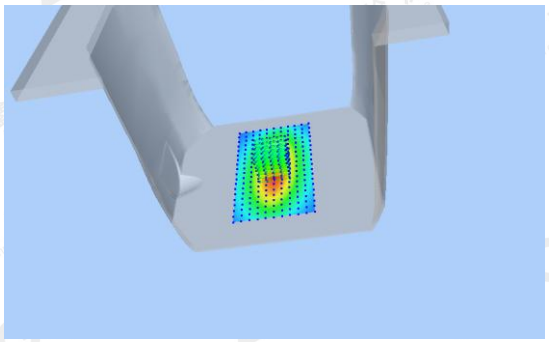
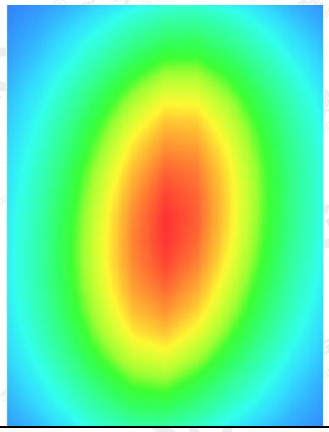
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-2.00
SAR Peak: 0.92 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.387524
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.626489

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.9305	0.6428	0.4095	0.2688	0.1793	0.1202	0.0811

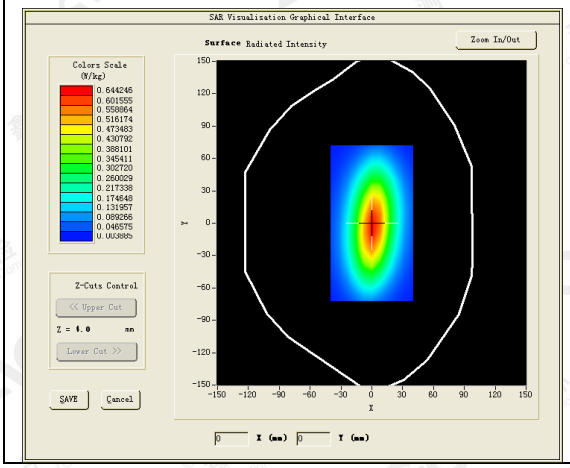
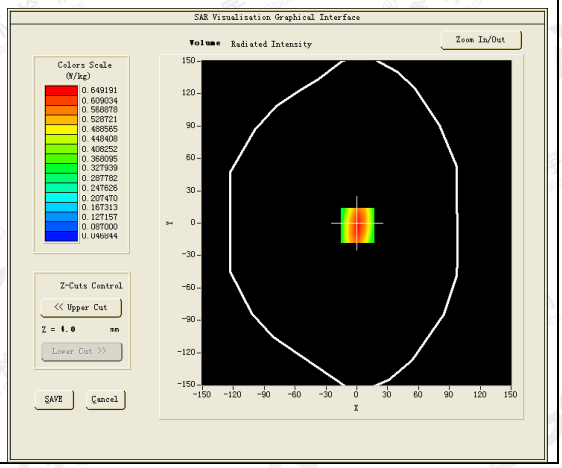


3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**
System Check Body 835 MHz
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835
Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.81
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ=0.95 mho/m; εr =55.53; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (℃):22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.5

SATIMO Configuration
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

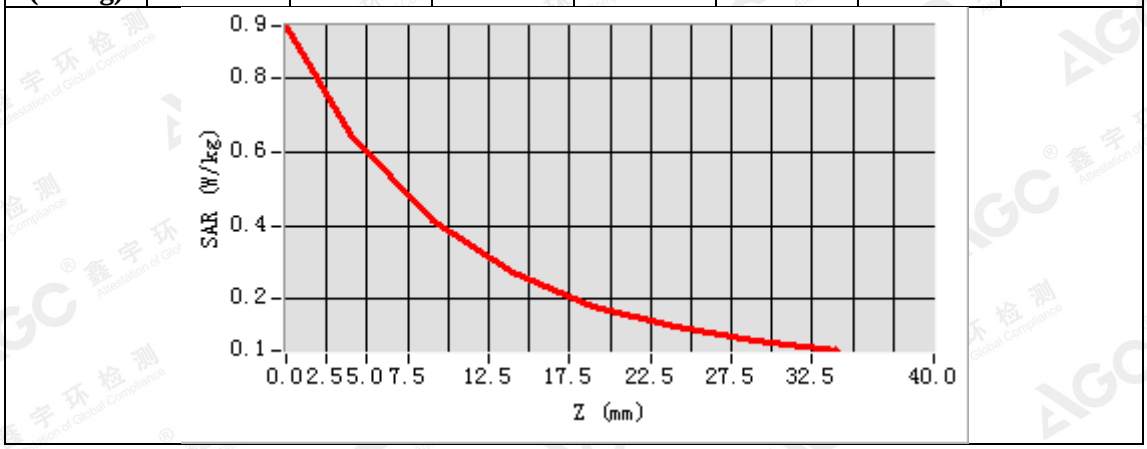
Configuration/System Check 835MHz Body/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 835MHz Body/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

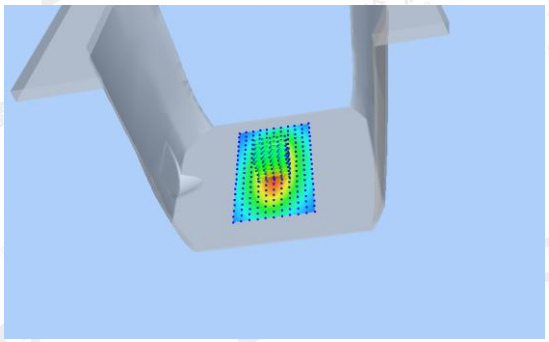
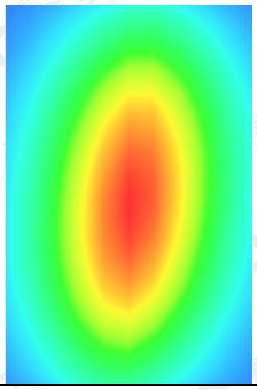
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-2.00
SAR Peak: 0.91 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.379582
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.613711

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.9185	0.6385	0.4029	0.2674	0.1758	0.1203	0.0866

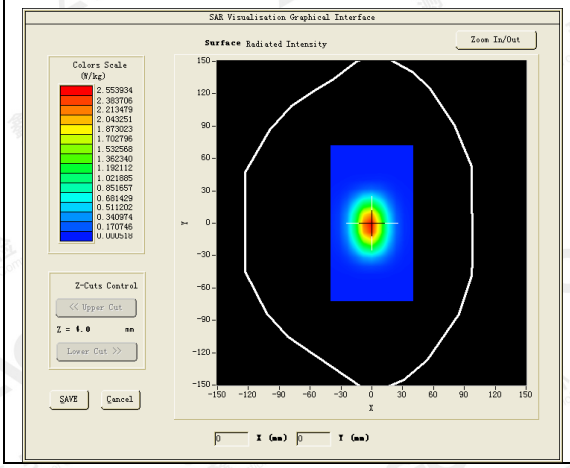
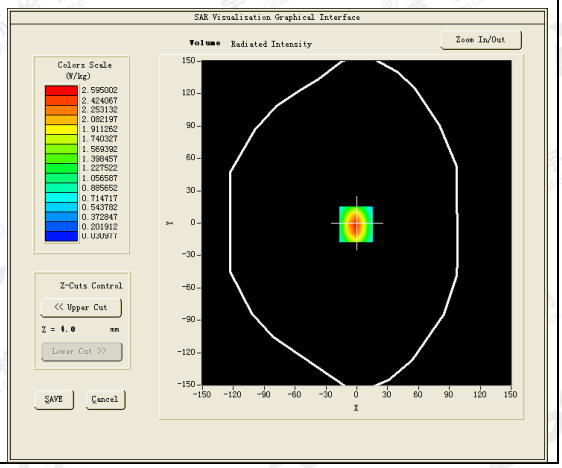


3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
System Check Head 1900MHz
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=2.32
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ=1.40 mho/m; εr =40.24 ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (℃):22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.8

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

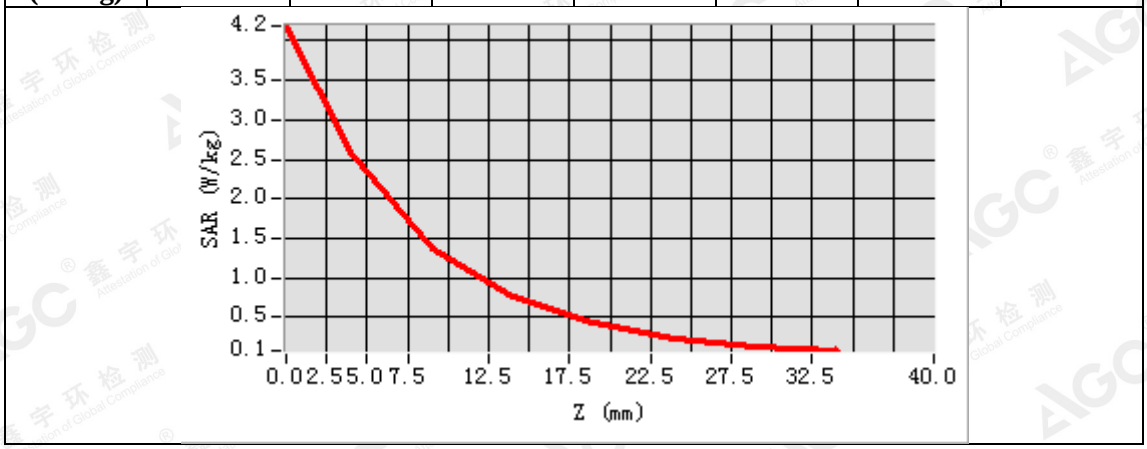
Configuration/System Check 1900MHz Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 1900MHz Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

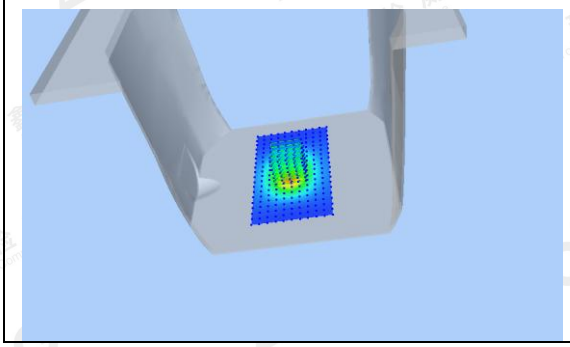
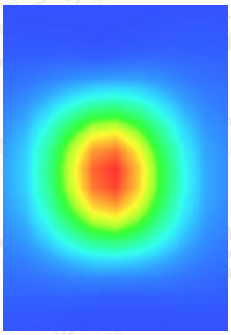
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-1.00
SAR Peak: 4.20 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.241863
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.470319

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	4.1953	2.6033	1.3895	0.7681	0.4301	0.2455	0.1418

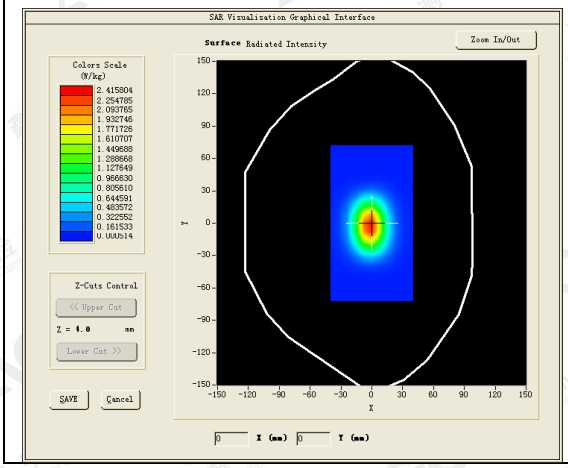
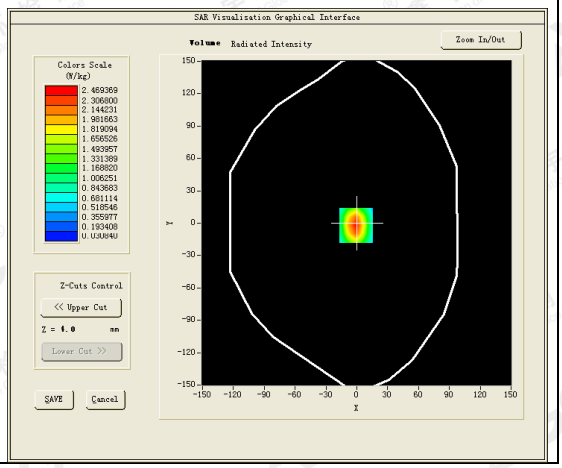


3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
System Check Body 1900MHz
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=2.39
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ=1.52 mho/m; εr =53.65; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (℃):22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 22.0

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

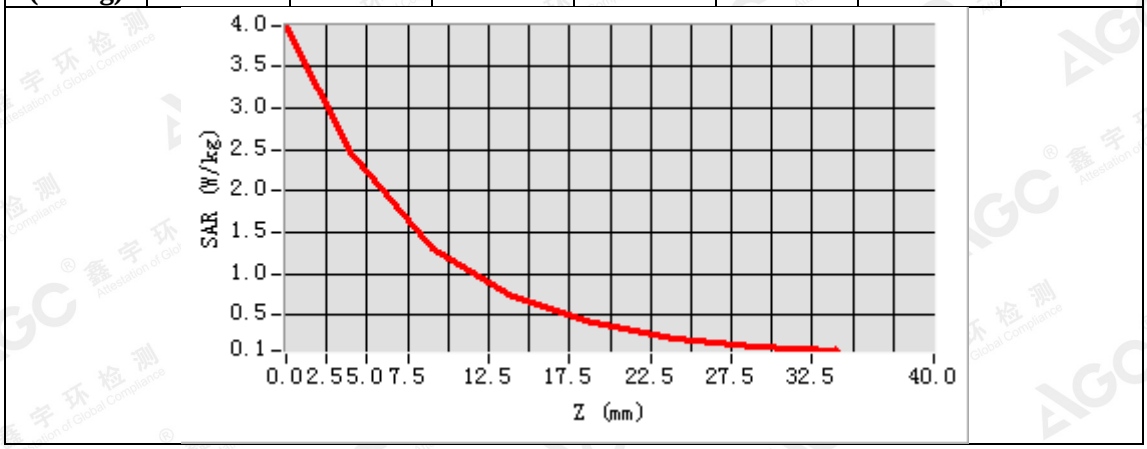
Configuration/System Check 1900MHz Body/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 1900MHz Body/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

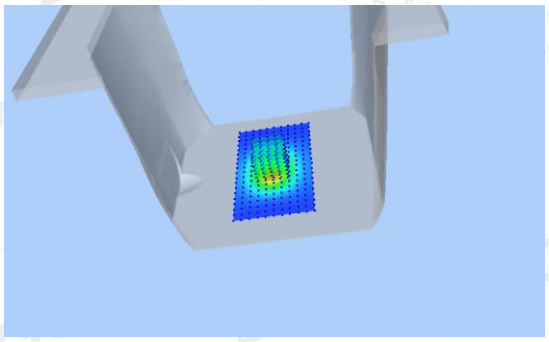
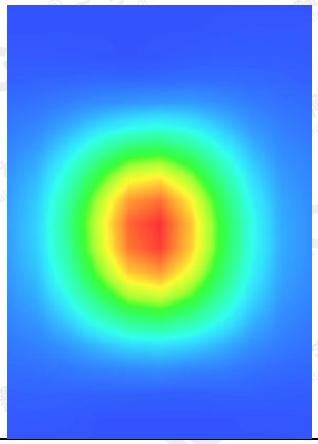
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=-2.00
SAR Peak: 3.99 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.187209
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.345375

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	4.0035	2.4851	1.3309	0.7428	0.4153	0.2395	0.1417



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

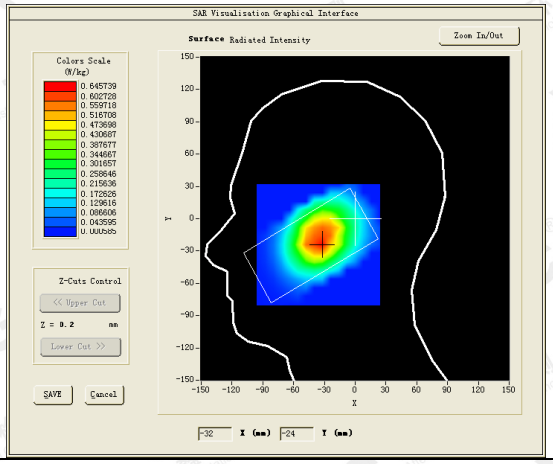
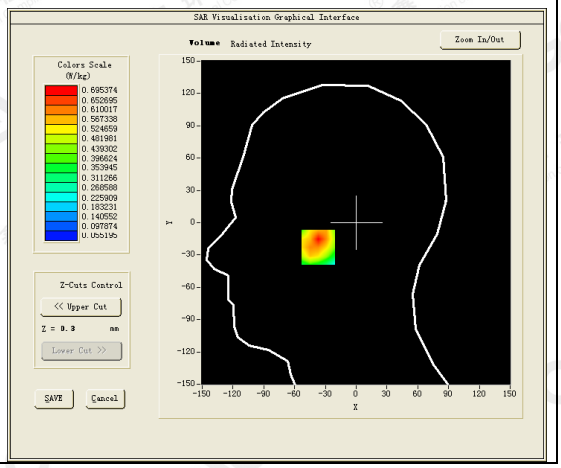
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**
GSM 850 Mid- Touch-Right <SIM 1>
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=1.74; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ= 0.92 mho/m; εr = 41.29; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.8

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/GSM 850 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GSM 850 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

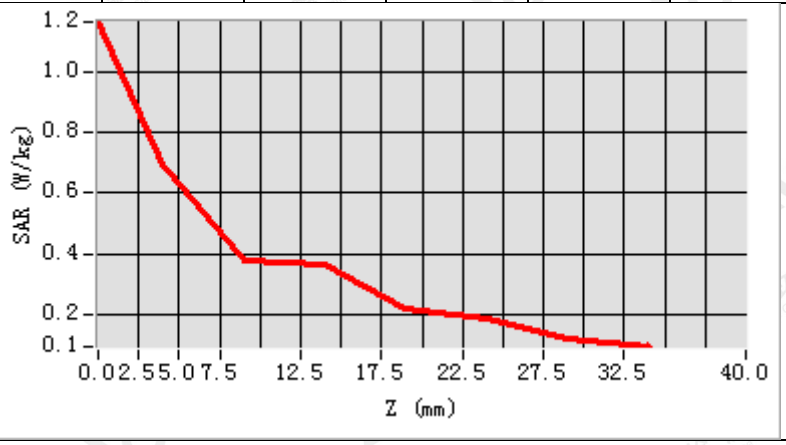
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

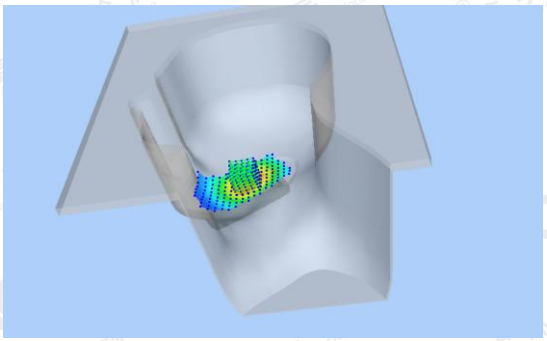
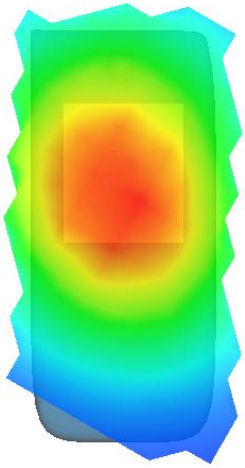
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-23.00
SAR Peak: 0.92 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.427653
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.635977

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1652	0.6954	0.3811	0.3633	0.2219	0.1848	0.1186



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

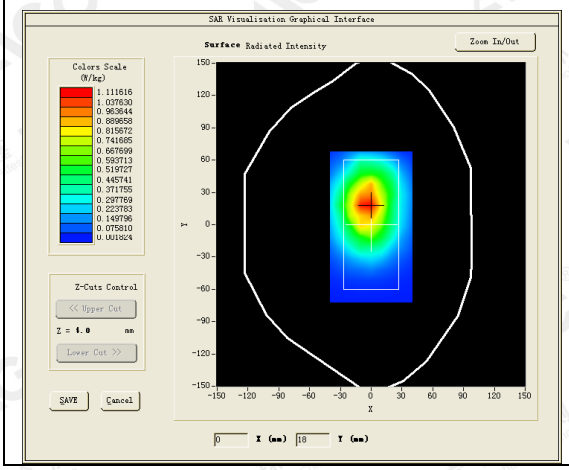
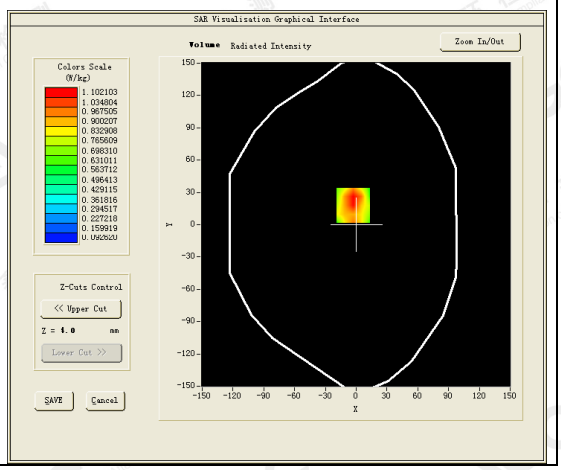
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**
GSM 850 Low- Body- Back (MS)<SIM 1>
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=1.81
Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ= 0.93 mho/m; εr = 56.75; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.5

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/GSM 850 Low -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GSM 850 Low -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

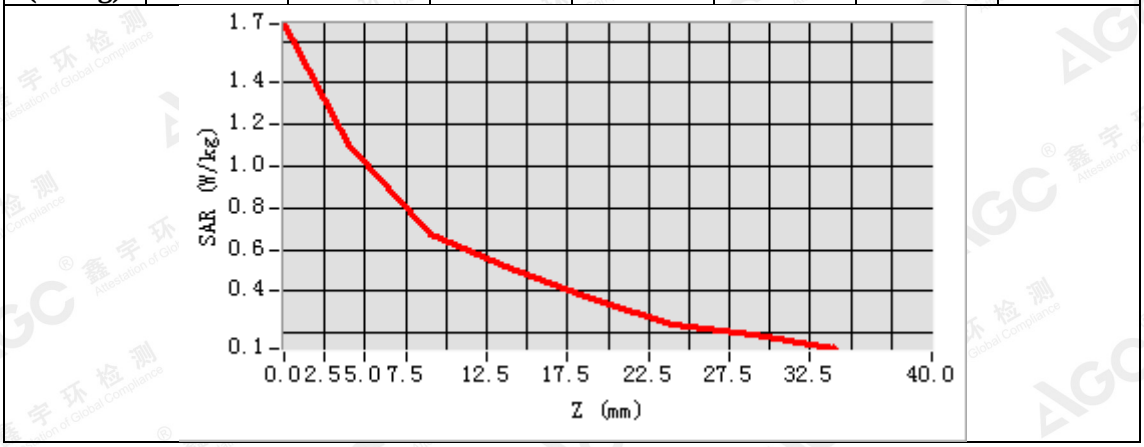
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

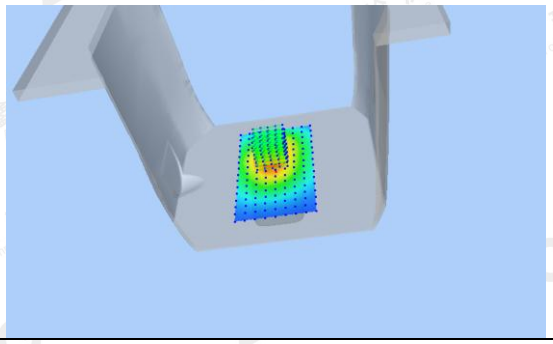
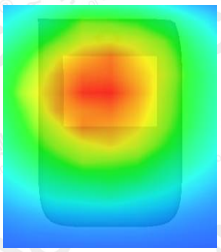
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=18.00
SAR Peak: 1.58 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.671297
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.067312

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.6824	1.1021	0.6712	0.5073	0.3635	0.2377	0.1889



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

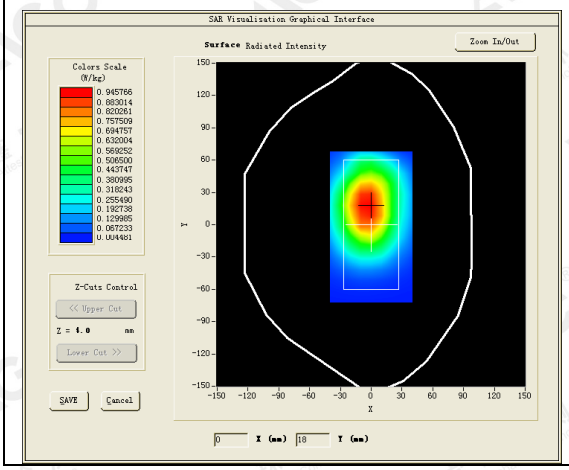
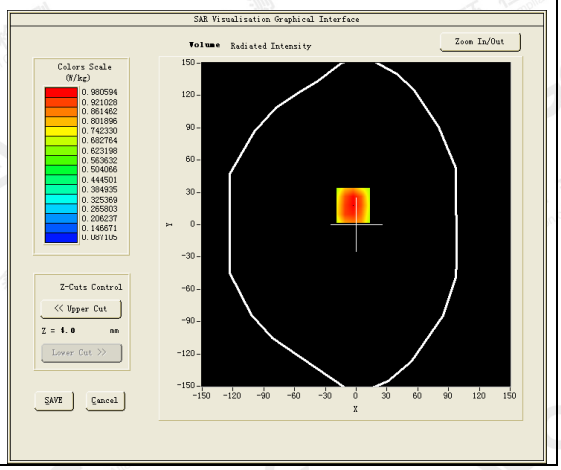
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**
GPRS 850 High- Body- Back (2up)
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2; Conv.F=1.81; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ= 0.97 mho/m; ε_r = 53.84 ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.5

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/GPRS 850 High -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GPRS 850 High -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

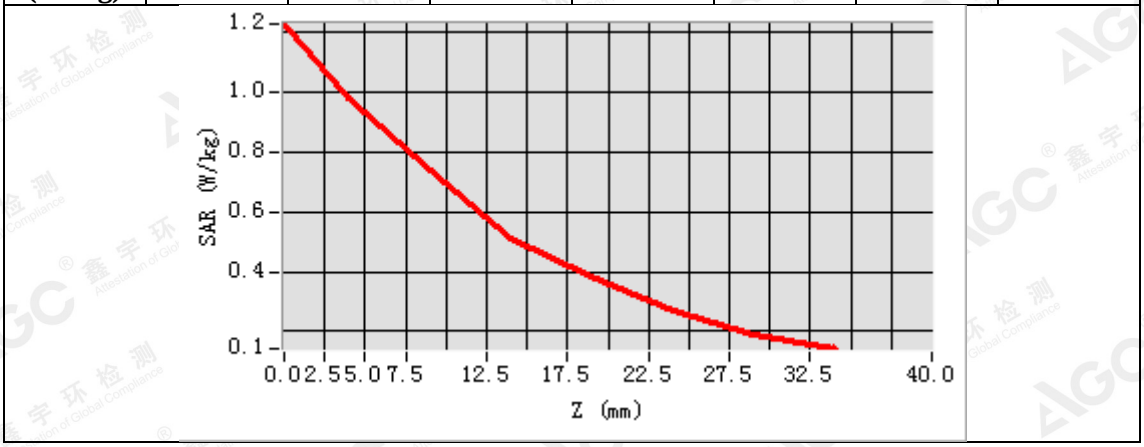
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 850
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

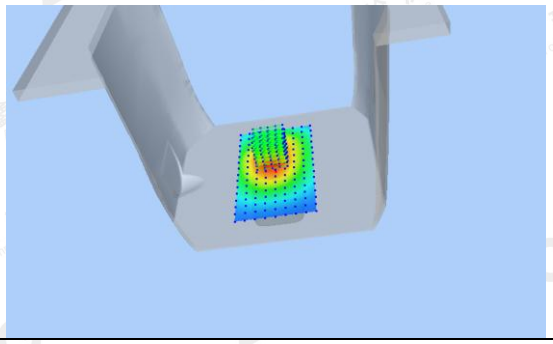
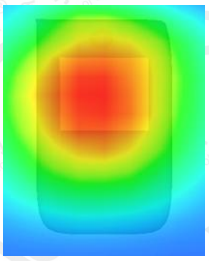
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=18.00
SAR Peak: 1.36 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.652724
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.957651

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.2274	0.9806	0.7366	0.5126	0.3850	0.2702	0.1906



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

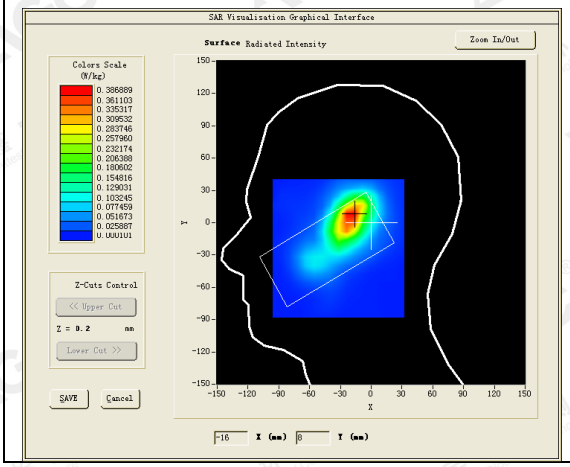
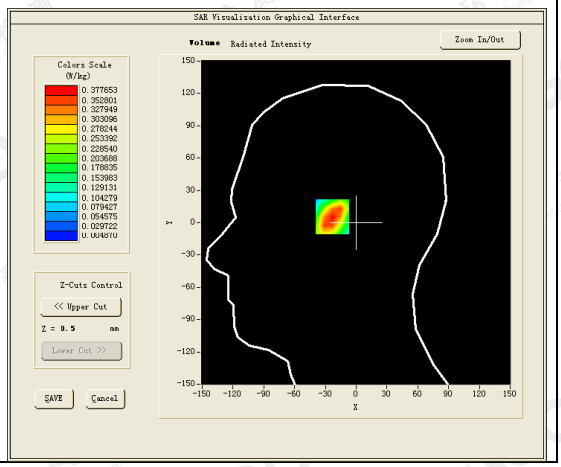
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
PCS 1900 Mid-Touch- Left <SIM 1>
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=2.32
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.38 mho/m; εr =40.88; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.8

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

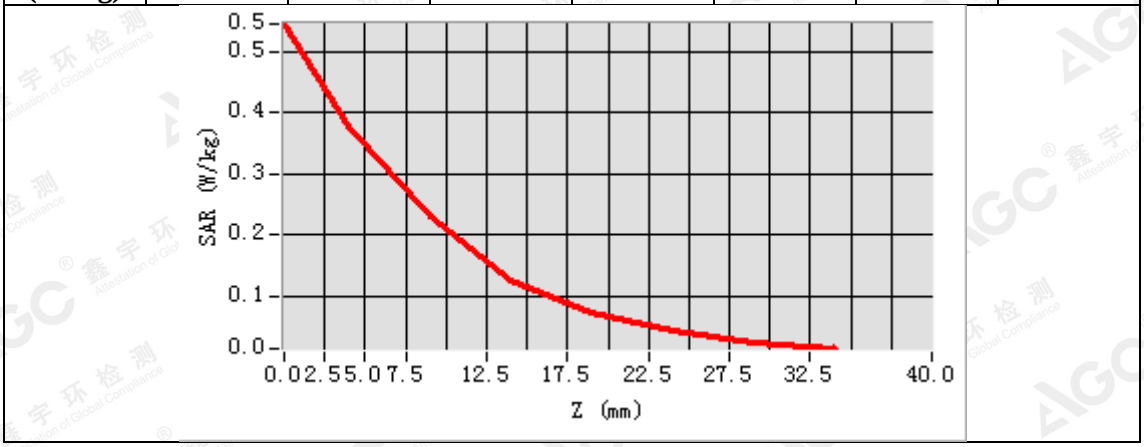
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

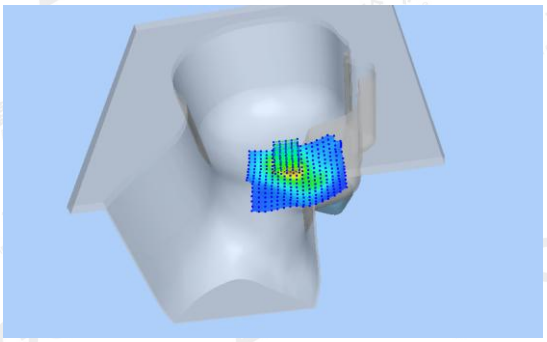
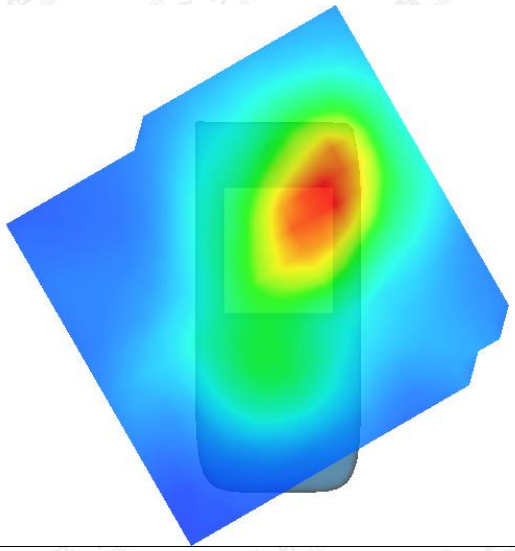
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-20.00, Y=6.00
SAR Peak: 0.64 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.191617
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.359371

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.5444	0.3777	0.2299	0.1264	0.0729	0.0447	0.0260



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

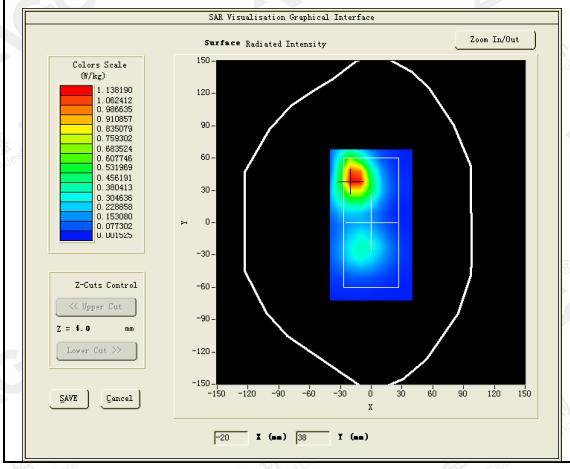
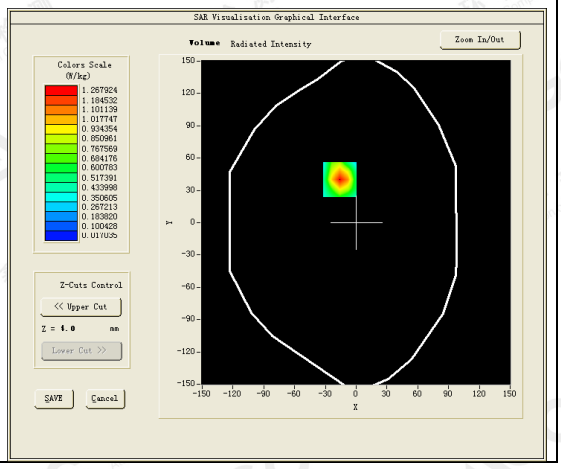
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
PCS 1900 Low-Body-Back (MS)<SIM 1>
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=2.39; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.46 mho/m; εr =55.13; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 22.0

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/PCS1900 Low -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/PCS1900 Low -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

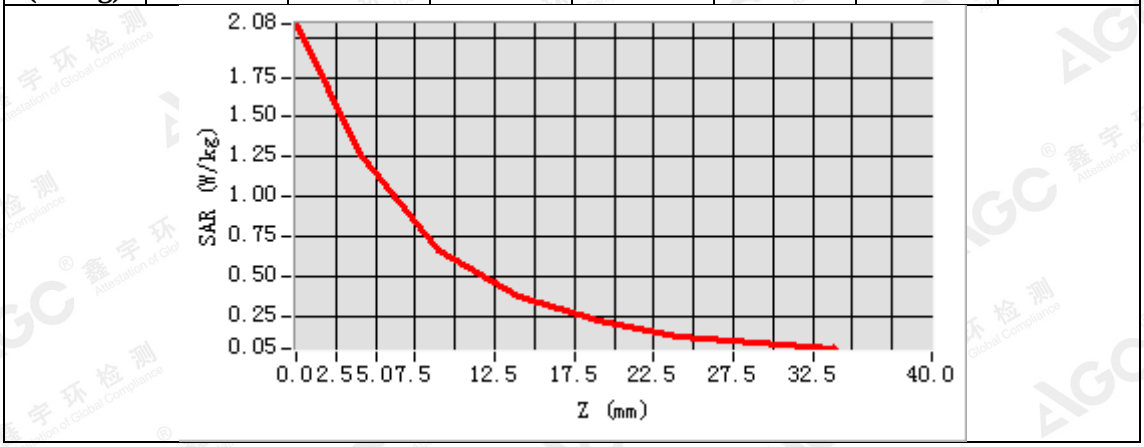
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

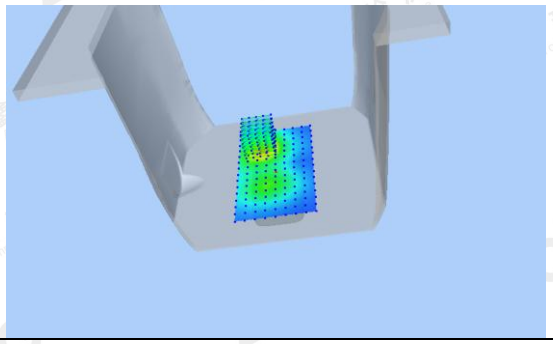
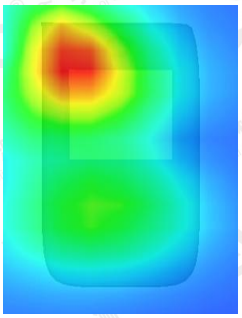
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=40.00
SAR Peak: 2.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.594307
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.182440

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.0834	1.2679	0.6668	0.3751	0.2275	0.1241	0.0813



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

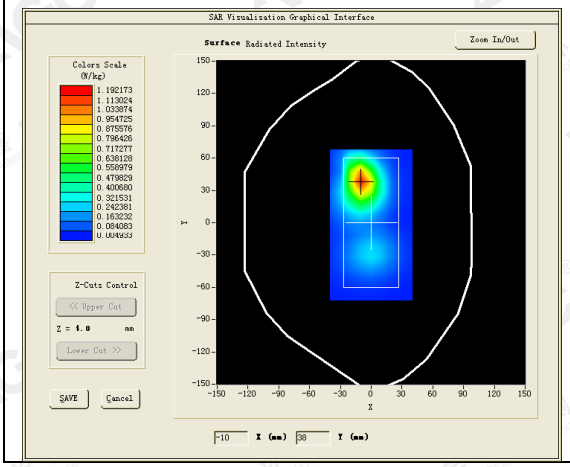
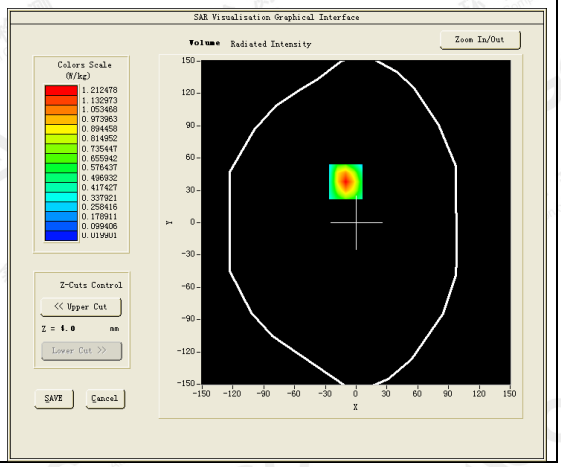
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
GPRS 1900 Low-Body-Back (2up)
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: GPRS-4Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2; Conv.F=2.39; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.46 mho/m; εr =55.13; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 22.0

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/GPRS1900 Low -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GPRS1900 Low -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

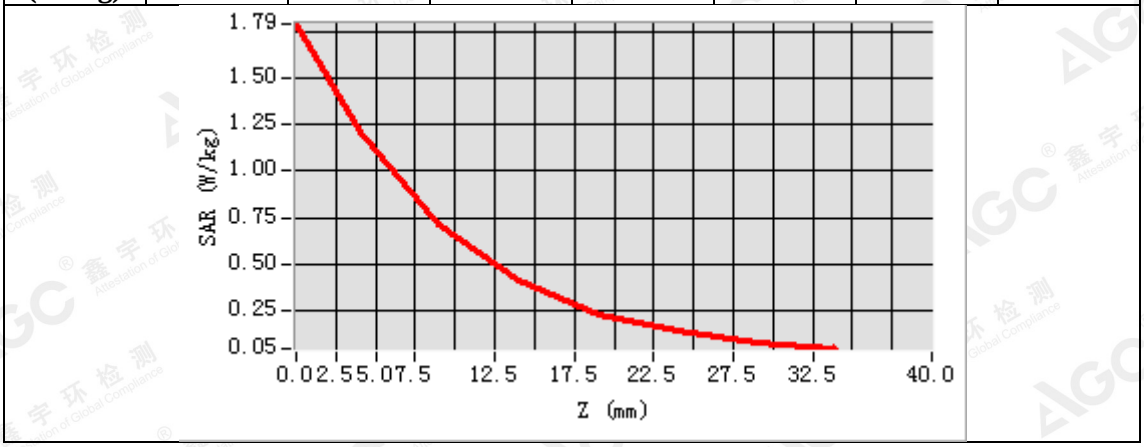
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

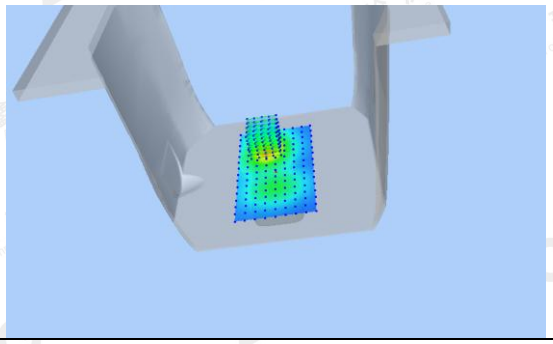
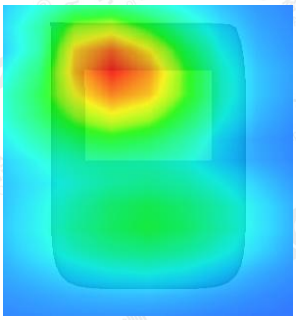
SURFACE SAR	**VOLUME SAR**
	

Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=38.00
SAR Peak: 1.80 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.594941
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.120305

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.7882	1.2125	0.7196	0.4192	0.2327	0.1484	0.0847



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

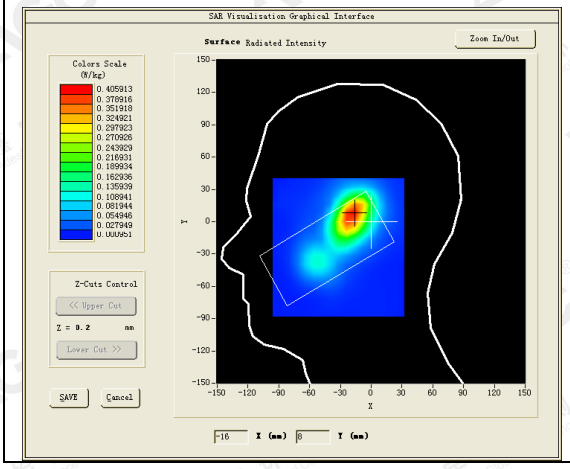
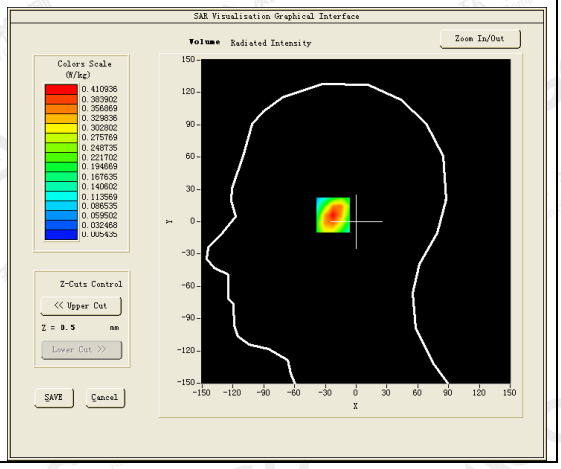
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
WCDMA Band Ⅱ Mid-Touch-Left (RMC)
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band Ⅱ UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=2.32
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.38 mho/m; εr =40.88; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.8

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/ WCDMA Band Ⅱ Mid-Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/ WCDMA Band Ⅱ Mid-Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid:dx=8mm,dy=8mm,dz=5mm;

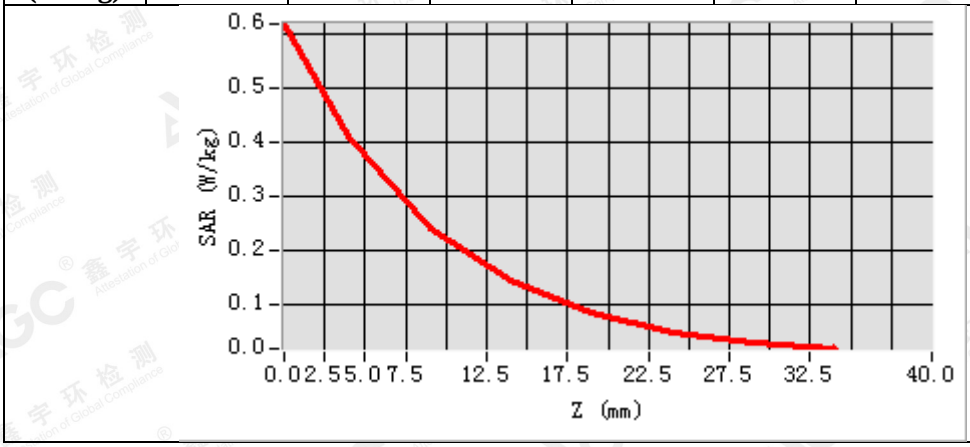
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA Band Ⅱ
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

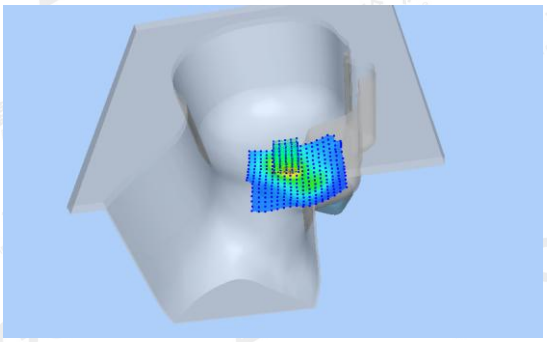
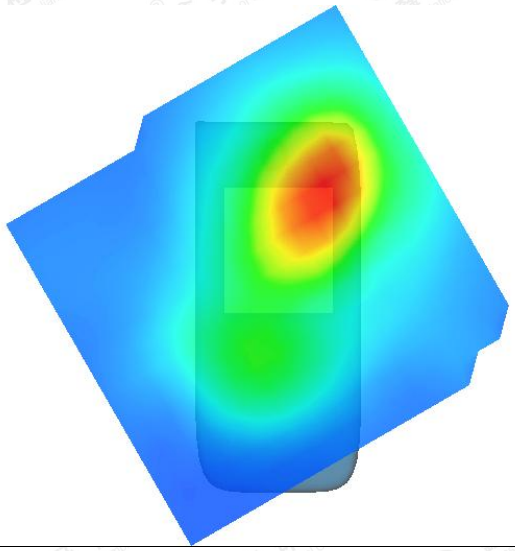
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=7.00
SAR Peak: 0.63 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.210112
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.385532

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.6195	0.4109	0.2401	0.1442	0.0836	0.0492	0.0298



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

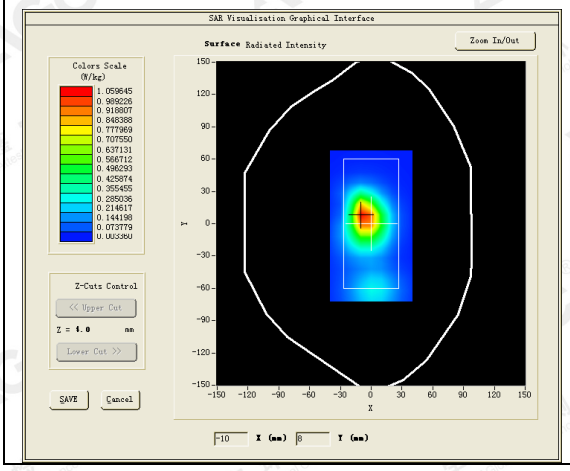
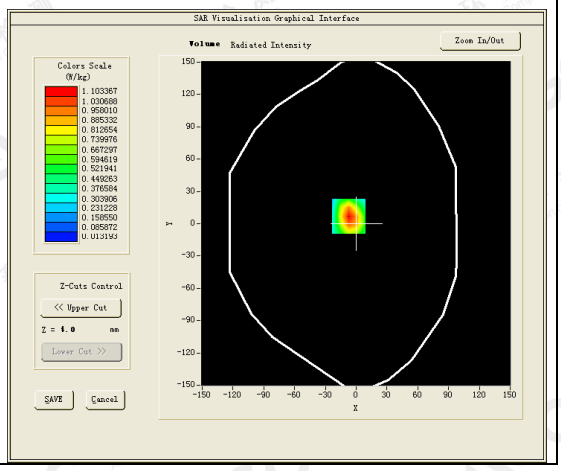
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
WCDMA Band Ⅱ Mid-Body-Towards Grounds (RMC 12.2kbps)
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band Ⅱ UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=2.39
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ=1.50 mho/m; εr =54.22; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 22.0

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/ WCDMA band Ⅱ Mid-Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/ WCDMA band Ⅱ Mid-Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5m;

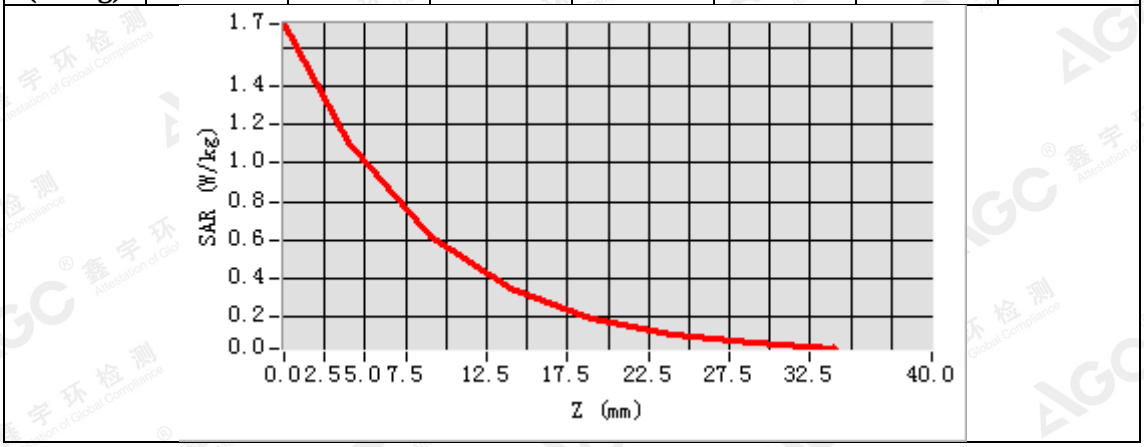
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band Ⅱ
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

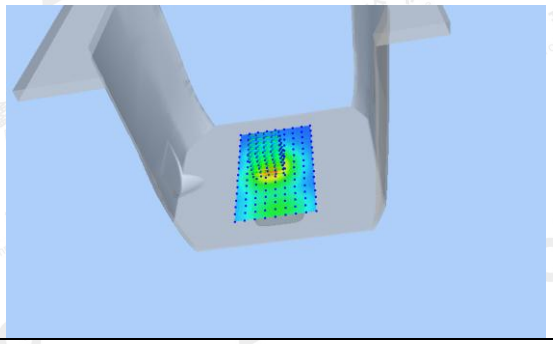
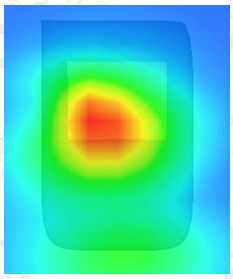
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=7.00
SAR Peak: 1.72 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.542165
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.038342

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.7206	1.1034	0.6147	0.3458	0.1940	0.1089	0.0619



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**

WCDMA Band Ⅴ High- Touch-Right (RMC)

DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

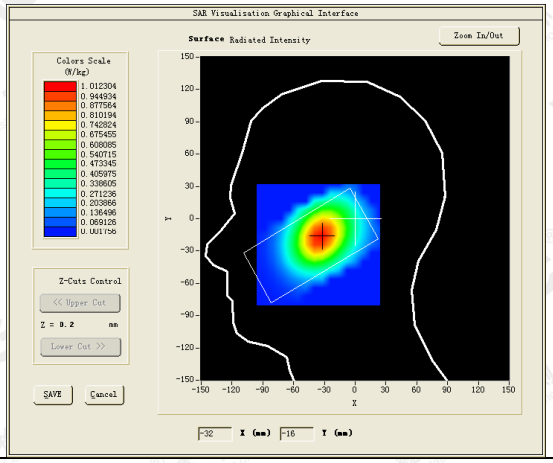
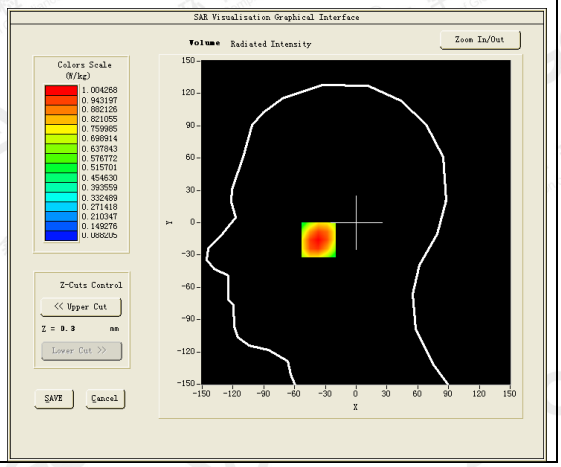
Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: BAND Ⅴ UTRA/FDD ; Duty Cycle:1: 1; Conv.F=1.74; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835MHz; σ=0.93 mho/m; εr =40.61; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.8

SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/ WCDMA Band Ⅴ High -Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/ WCDMA Band Ⅴ High -Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

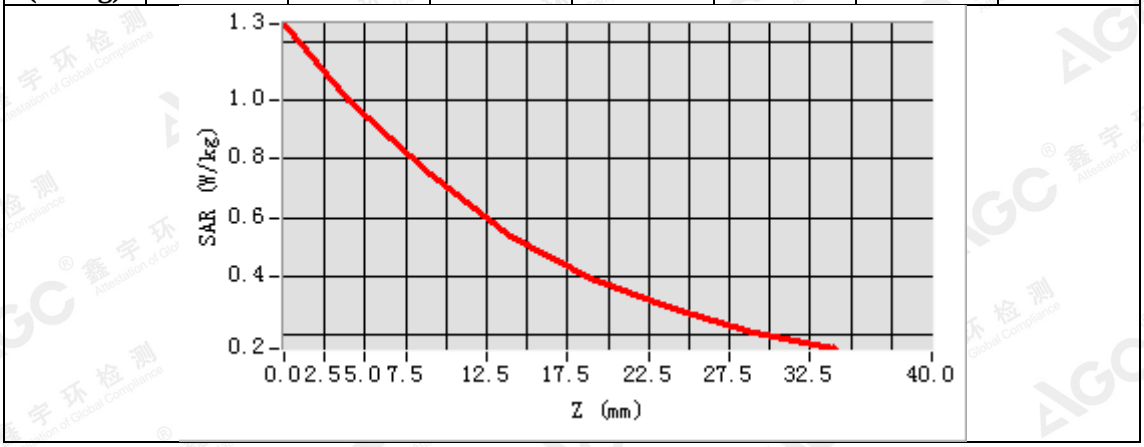
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA Band Ⅴ
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

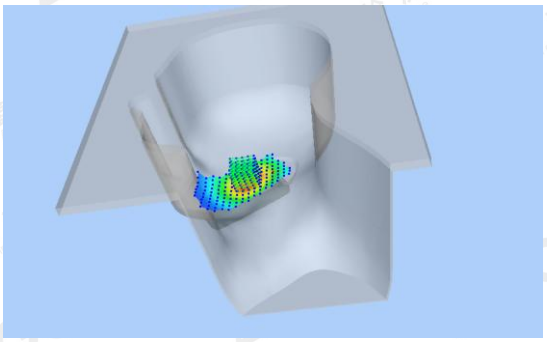
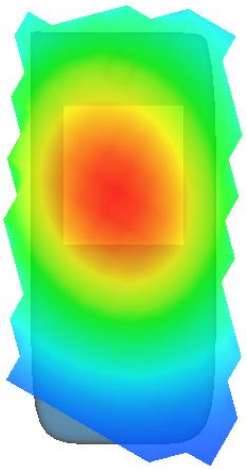
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-16.00
SAR Peak: 1.27 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.657850
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.963877

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.2623	1.0043	0.7451	0.5366	0.3918	0.2869	0.2066



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**

WCDMA Band Ⅴ Low-Body-Towards Grounds (RMC)

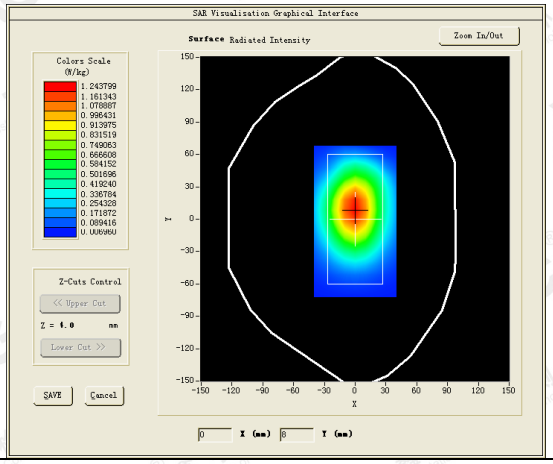
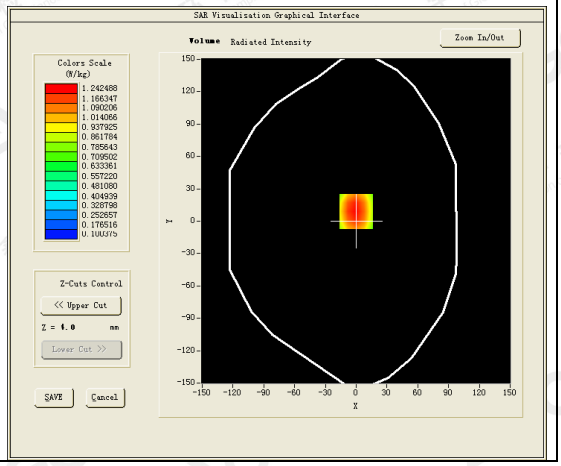
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: BAND Ⅴ UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle:1: 1; Conv.F=1.81; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835MHz; σ=0.94 mho/m; εr =56.11; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.5

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/ WCDMA Band Ⅴ Low -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/ WCDMA Band Ⅴ Low -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

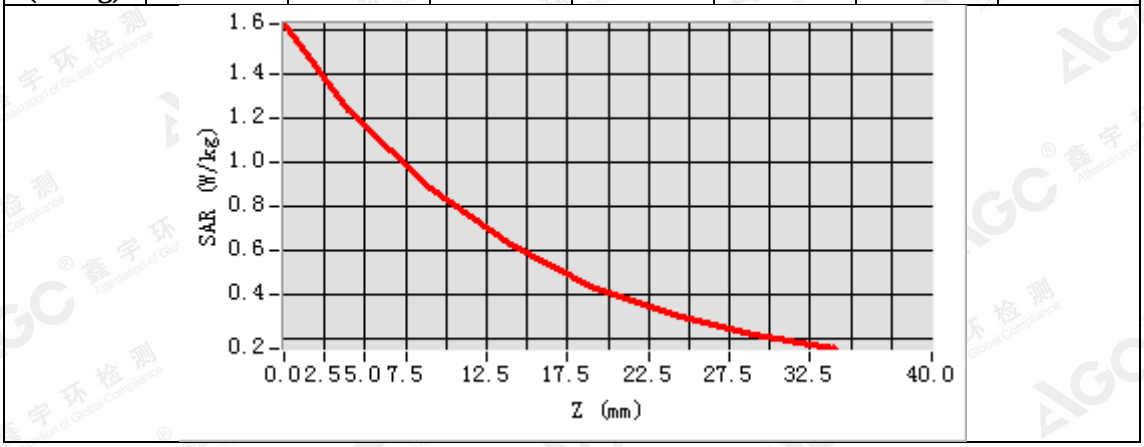
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band Ⅴ
Channels	Low
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

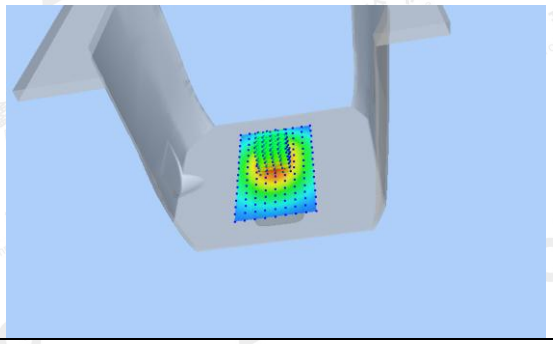
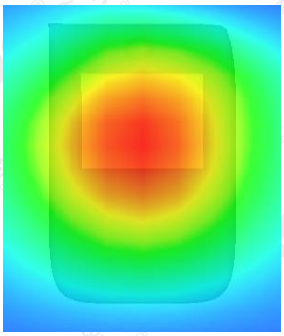
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=9.00
SAR Peak: 1.64 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.805784
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.203203

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.6283	1.2425	0.8812	0.6287	0.4418	0.3162	0.2219



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Repeated SAR

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**

GSM 850 Low- Body- Back (MS)<SIM 1>

DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

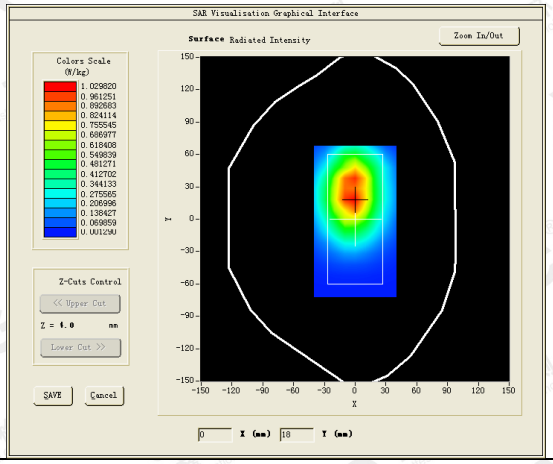
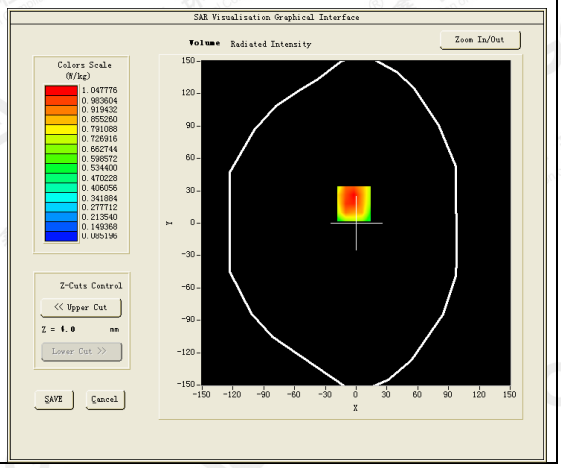
Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=1.81
Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ= 0.93 mho/m; εr = 56.75; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.5

SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/GSM 850 Low -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GSM 850 Low -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

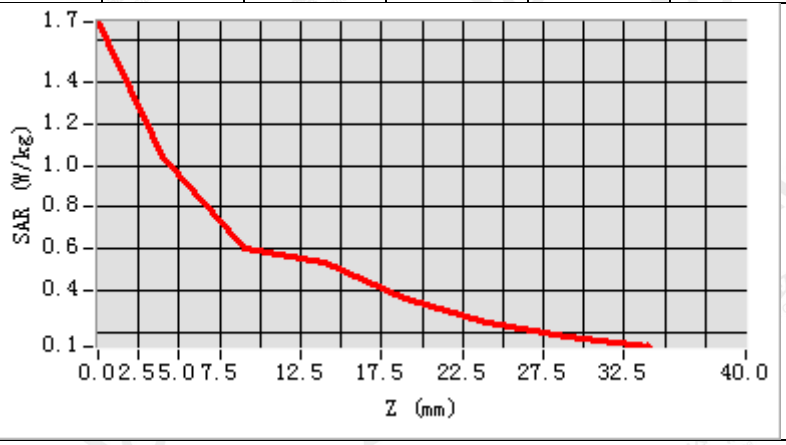
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

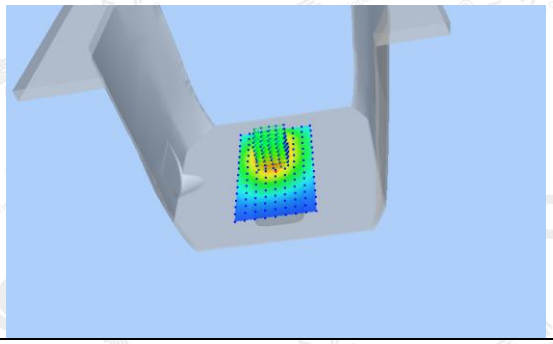
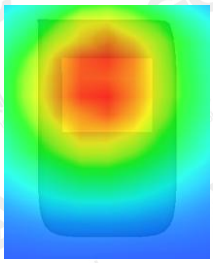
Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=18.00

SAR Peak: 1.51 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.663655
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.028012

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.6841	1.0478	0.6060	0.5402	0.3618	0.2472	0.1856



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

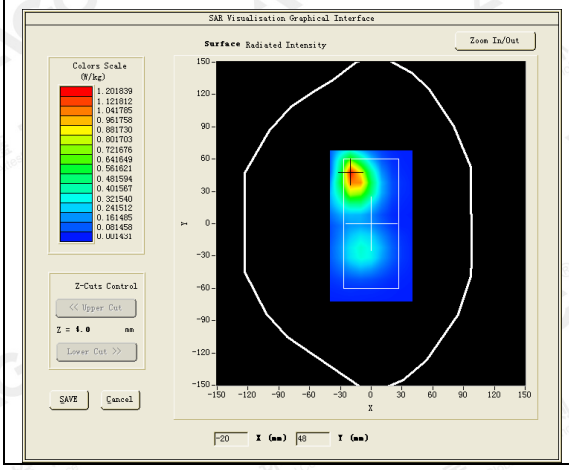
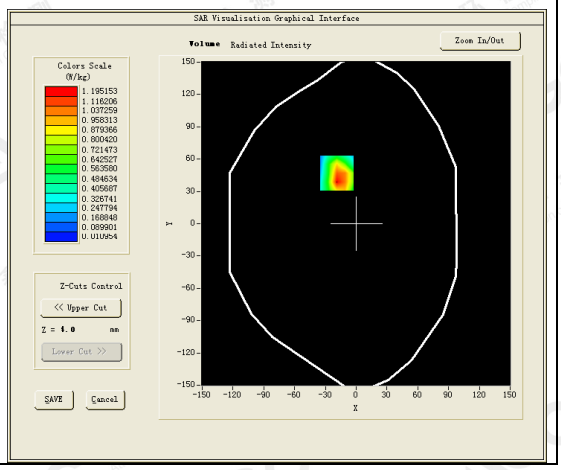
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
PCS 1900 Low-Body-Back (MS)<SIM 1>
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=2.39; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ= 1.46 mho/m; ε_r =55.13; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 22.0

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/PCS1900 Low -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/PCS1900 Low -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

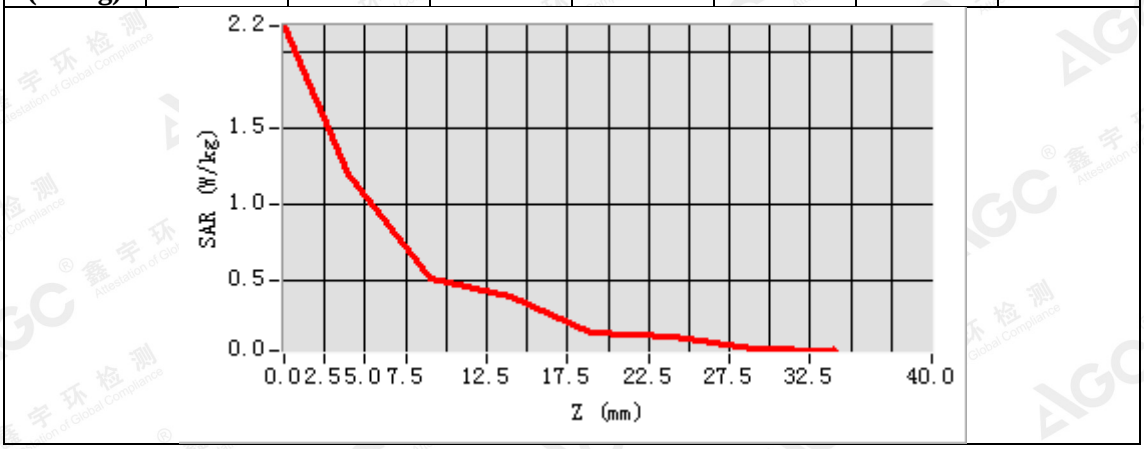
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

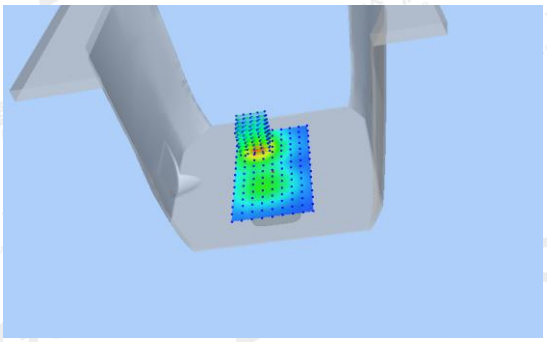
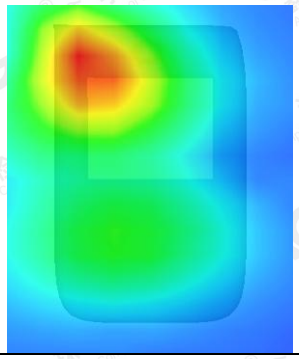
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=47.00
SAR Peak: 1.97 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.581579
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.129793

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.1705	1.1952	0.5205	0.4039	0.1566	0.1331	0.0502



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 06, 2018**

WCDMA Band Ⅴ Low-Body-Towards Grounds (RMC)-once

DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

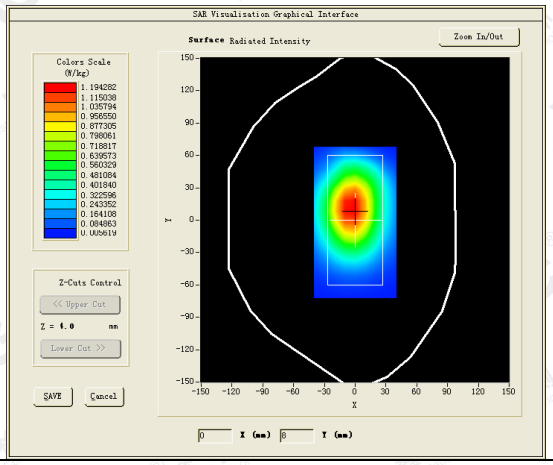
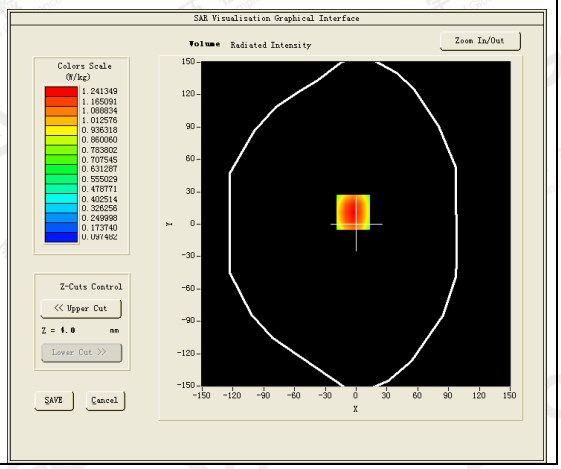
Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: BAND Ⅴ UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle:1: 1; Conv.F=1.81; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835MHz; σ=0.94 mho/m; εr =56.11; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.5

SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: Aug. 08,2017; Serial No.: SN 08/16 EPGO282
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/ WCDMA Band Ⅴ Low -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/ WCDMA Band Ⅴ Low -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

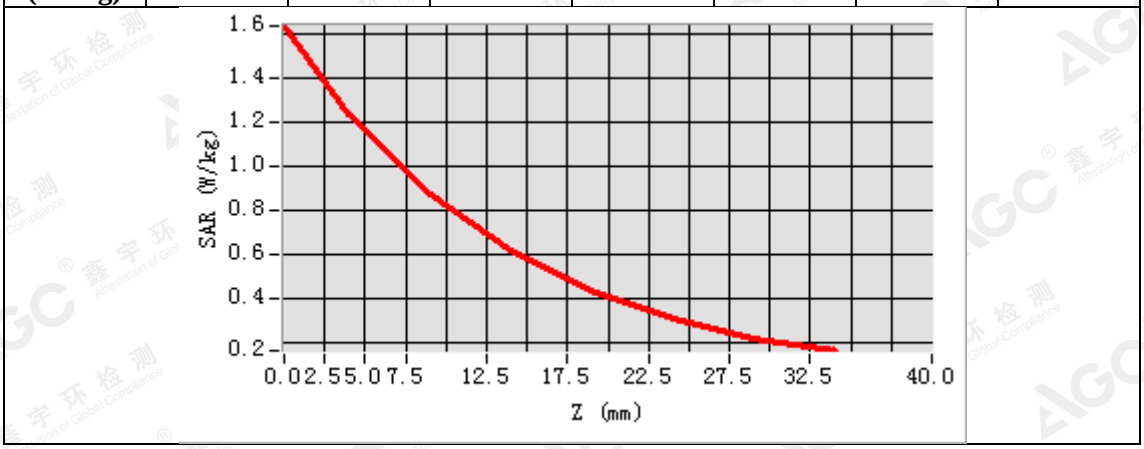
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band Ⅴ
Channels	Low
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

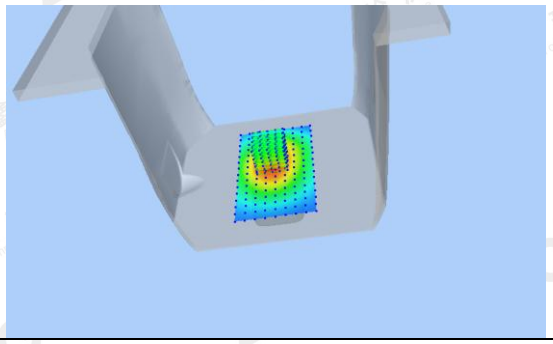
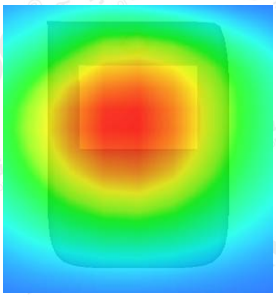
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=11.00
SAR Peak: 1.65 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.801700
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.200875

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.6410	1.2413	0.8749	0.6188	0.4364	0.3090	0.2174



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

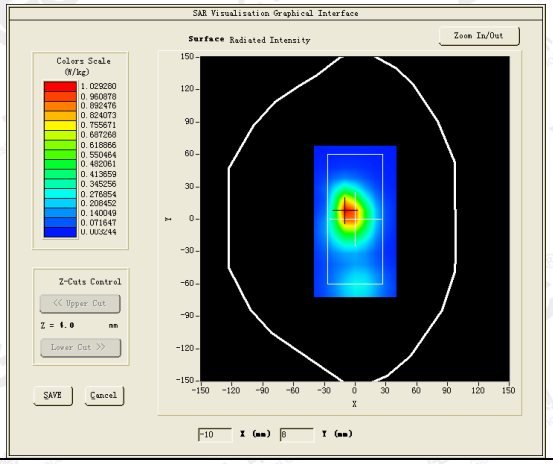
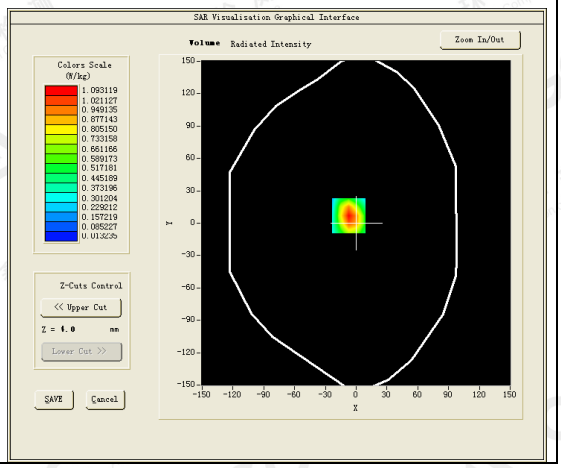
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: June. 14, 2018**
WCDMA Band Ⅱ Mid-Body-Towards Grounds (RMC 12.2kbps)
DUT: 3G Feature Phone; Type: B30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band Ⅱ UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=2.39
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ=1.50 mho/m; εr =54.22; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (℃): 22.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 22.0

SATIMO Configuration:
- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_32

Configuration/ WCDMA band Ⅱ Mid-Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/ WCDMA band Ⅱ Mid-Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5m;

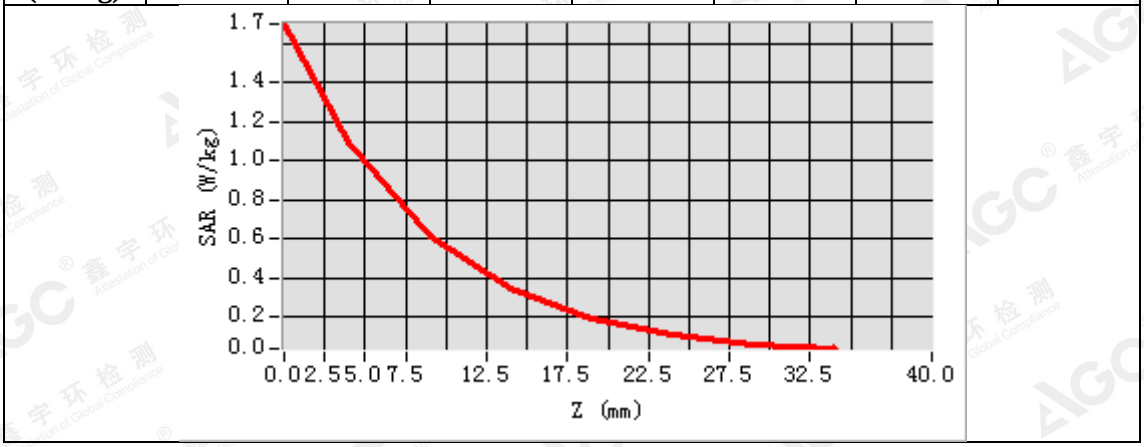
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band Ⅱ
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

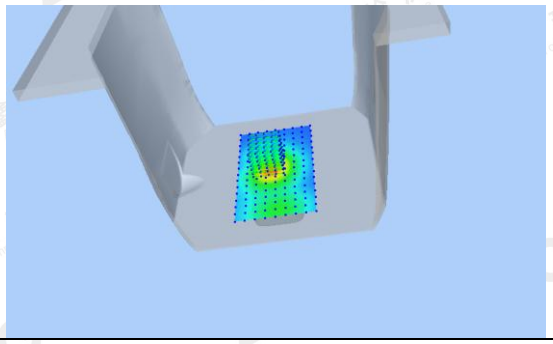
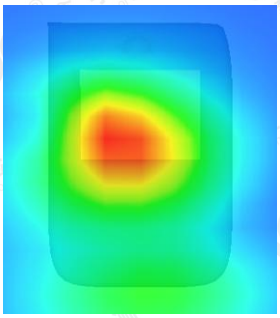
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=7.00
SAR Peak: 1.70 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.537756
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.029870

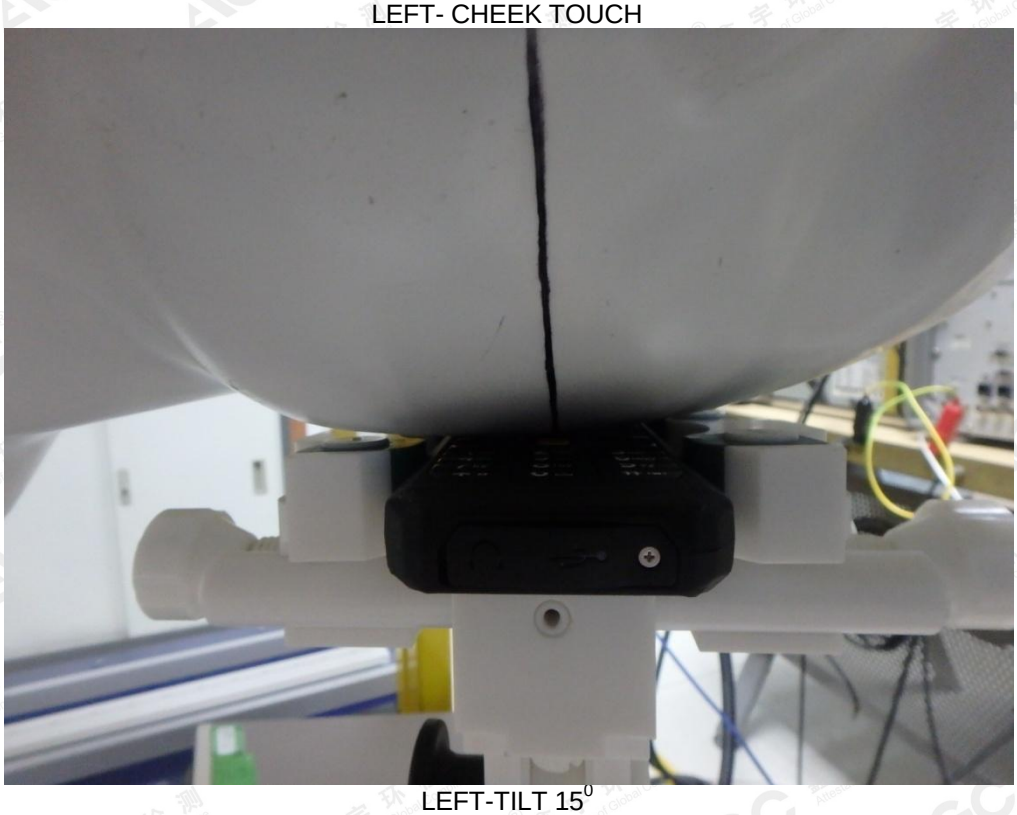
Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.7008	1.0931	0.6105	0.3429	0.1919	0.1090	0.0620



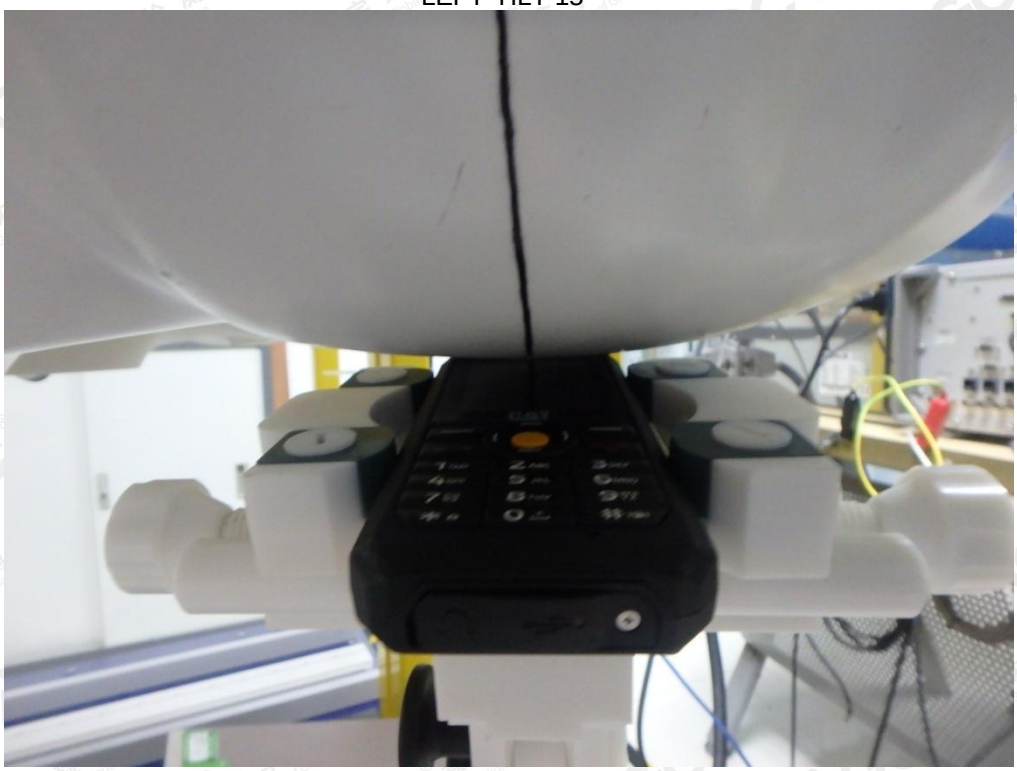
3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

LEFT- CHEEK TOUCH



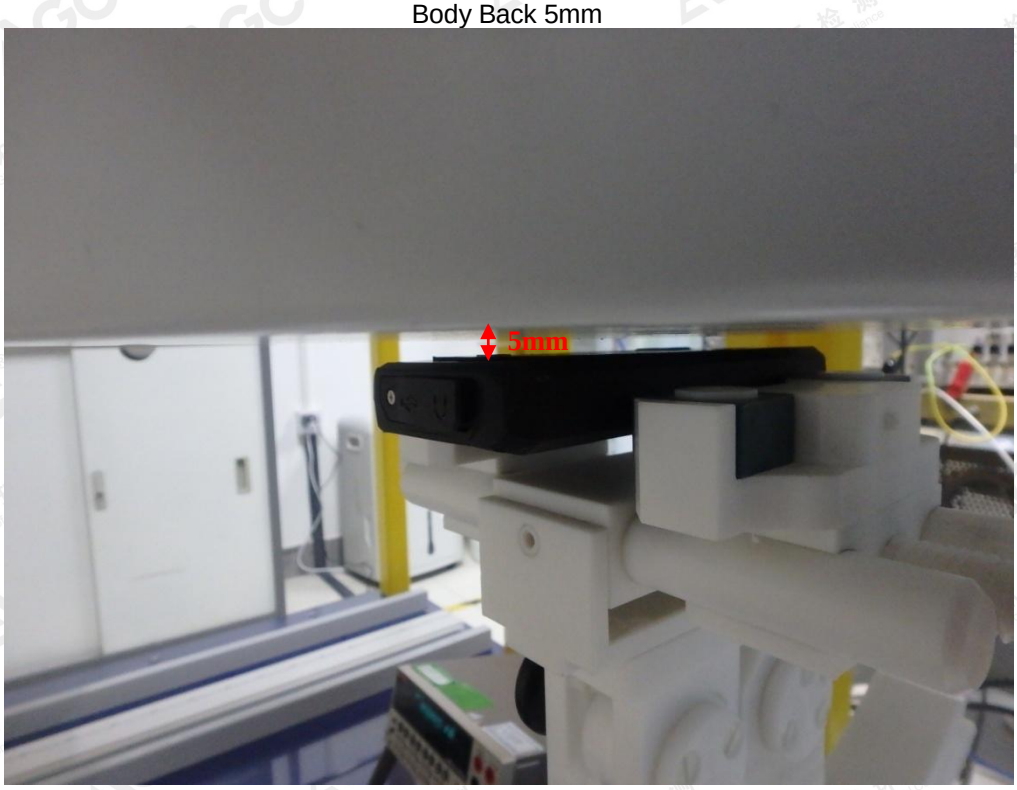
LEFT-TILT 15^0



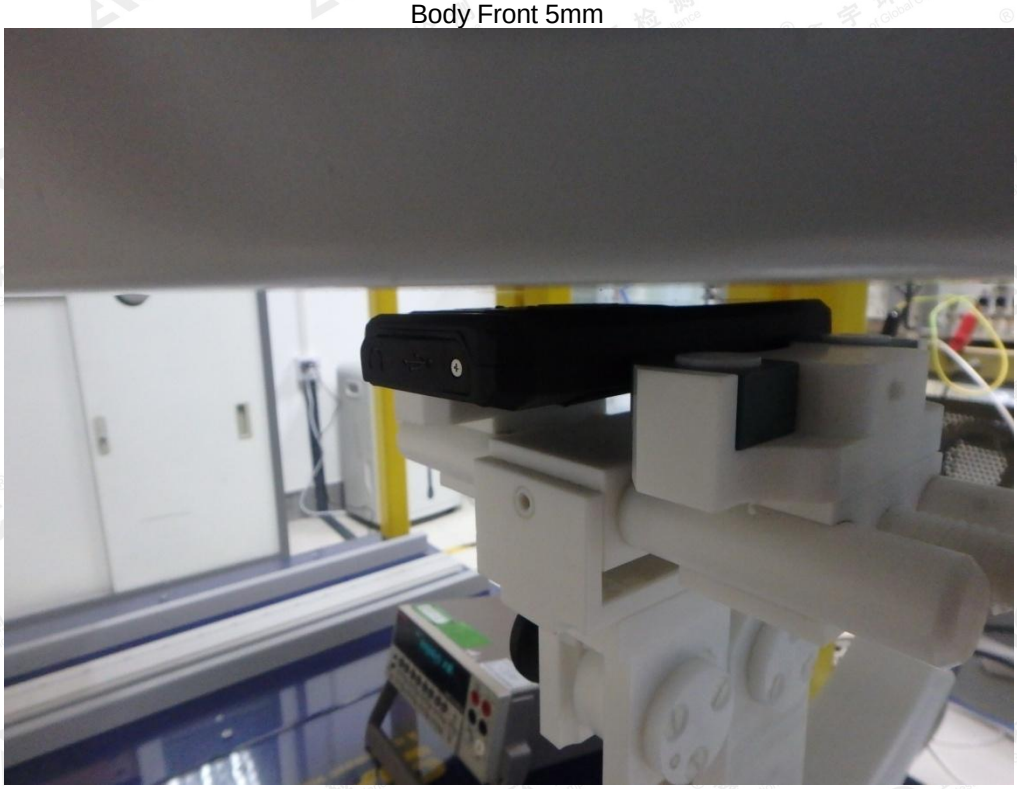
RIGHT- CHEEK TOUCH

RIGHT-TILT 15^0

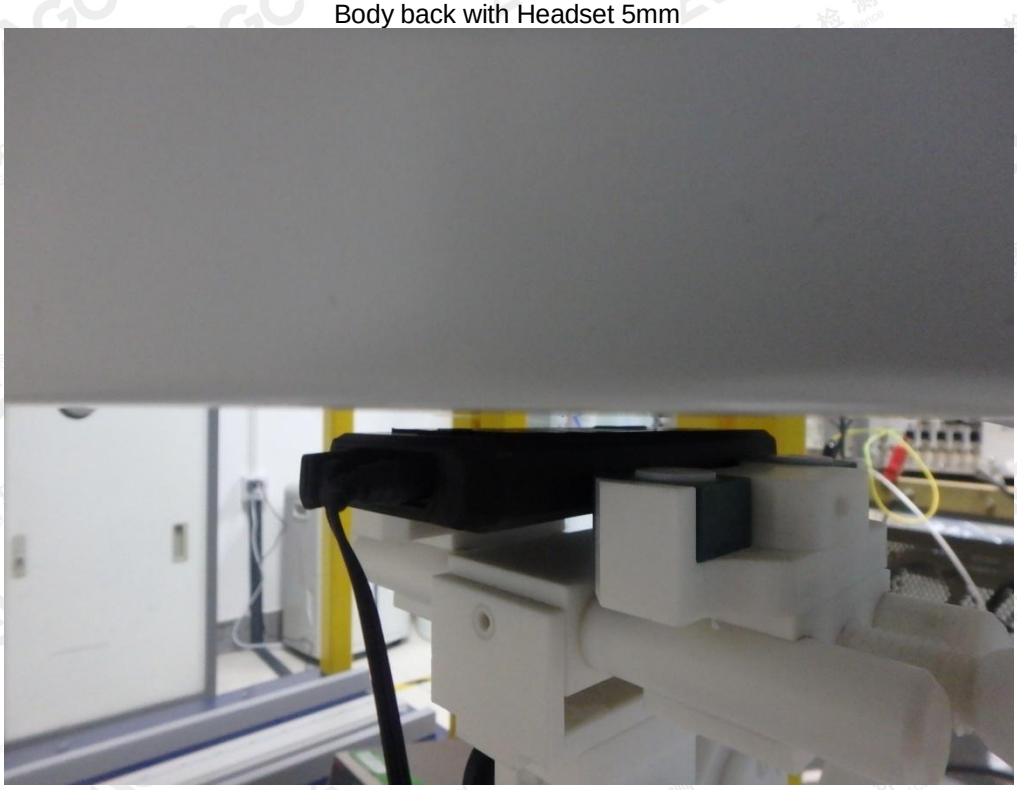
Body Back 5mm



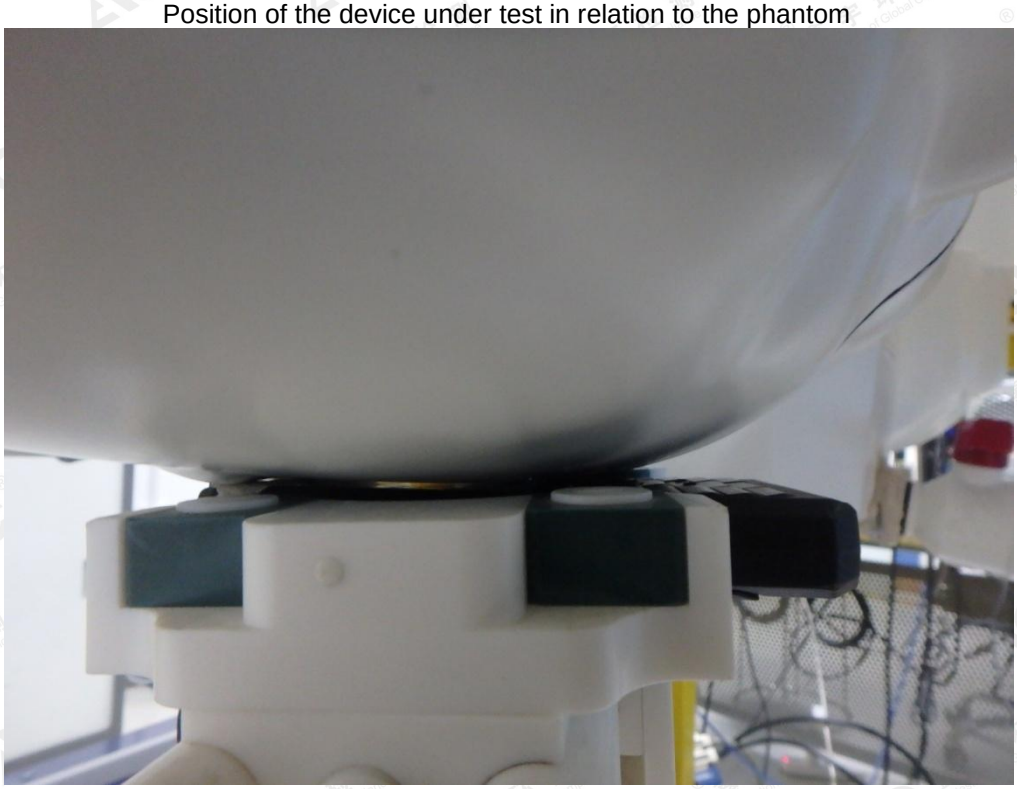
Body Front 5mm



Body back with Headset 5mm

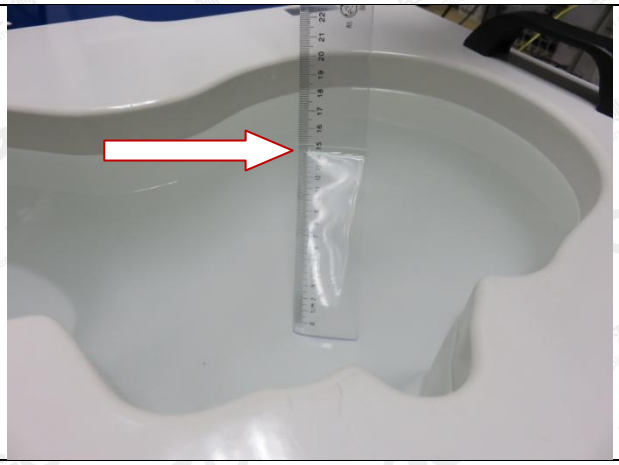
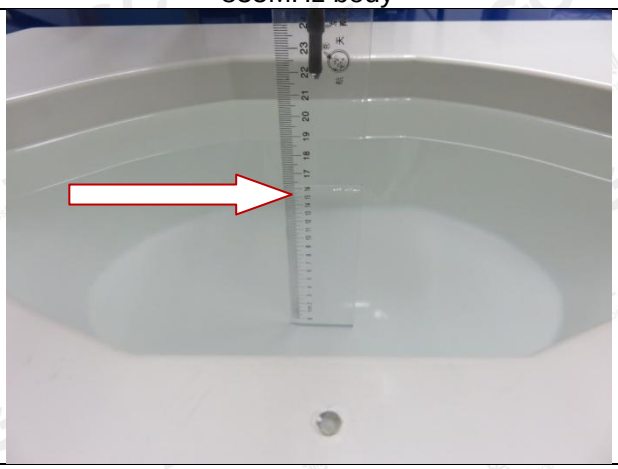
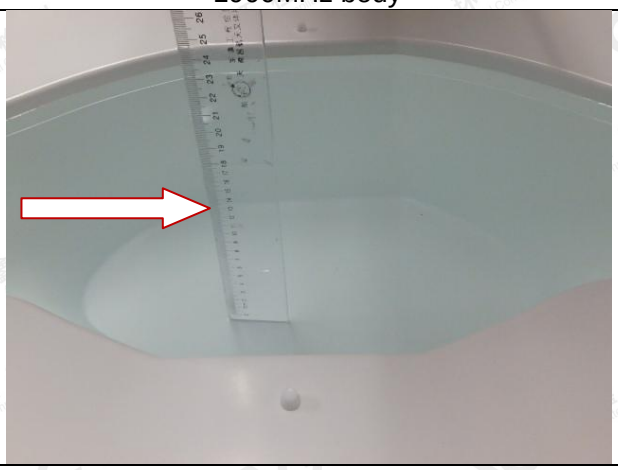


Position of the device under test in relation to the phantom



DEPTH OF THE LIQUID IN THE PHANTOM—ZOOM IN

Note：The position used in the measurement were according to IEEE 1528-2013

835MHz head	835MHz body
	
1900MHz head	1900MHz body
	

APPENDIX D. CALIBRATION DATA

Refer to Attached files.