

# SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

# b mobile HK Limited

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# FCC ID: ZSW-10-003

Report Type:		Product Type:
Original Report		Mobile Phone
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Report Number:	RSZ150529001-2	20
<b>Report Date:</b>	2015-06-12	
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**Note**: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the equipment described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results						
	Company Name b mobile HK Limited					
	EUT Description	Mobile Phone				
EUT Information	FCC ID	ZSW-10-003				
	Model Number	K350				
	Test Date	2015-06-10				
Frequency	]	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported	Limit(W/Kg)			
GSM 850		0.332 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.531 W/kg 1g Body SAR				
PCS 1900		0.194 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.342 W/kg 1g Body SAR	1.6			
Simultaneous	0.391 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.551 W/kg 1g Body SAR					
Ansi / IEEE C95.1 : 2005     IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.     ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002     IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.     IEC 62209-2:2010     Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures -Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz).     IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques     KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02. KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03						

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

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

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SAR Evaluation Report

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# **DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision	
0	RSZ150529001-20	Original Report	2015-06-12	

# **EUT DESCRIPTION**

This report has been prepared on behalf of b mobile HK Limited and their product, FCC ID: ZSW-10-003, Model: K350 or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

# **Technical Specification**

Product Type	Portable		
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled		
Antenna Type(s): Internal Antenna			
Body-Worn Accessories:	Headset		
Face-Head Accessories:	None		
Multi-slot Class:	Class 12		
<b>Operation Mode :</b>	GSM Voice, GPRS data and Bluetooth		
	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX)		
Frequency Band:	PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX)		
	Bluetooth : 2402MHz-2480MHz		
	GSM 850 : 31.73 dBm		
Conducted RF Power:	PCS 1900: 29.49 dBm		
	Bluetooth: 1.42 dBm		
Dimensions (L*W*H):	112 mm (L) × 58 mm (W) × 14 mm (H)		
Power Source:	$3.7 V_{DC}$ Rechargeable Battery		
Normal Operation:	tion: Head and Body-worn		

# **REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES**

## FCC:

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

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

#### CE:

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

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

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

## **SAR Limits**

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

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

#### CE Limit (10g Tissue)

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

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

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

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

# **FACILITIES**

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

# **DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM**

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

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

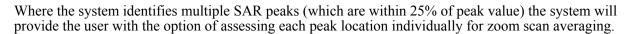
ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller. ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And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

#### Applications

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

#### Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm2 step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.



#### Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

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

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.



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

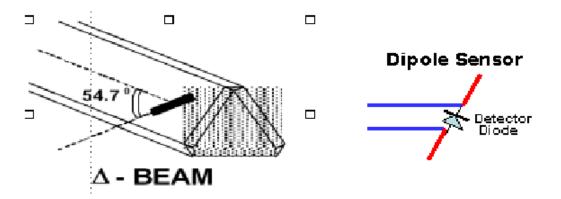
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

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

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Axis Articulated Robot**

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



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

#### ALSAS Universal Workstation

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

#### **Universal Device Positioner**

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

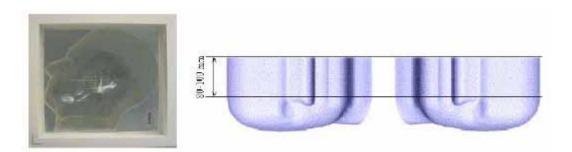


#### **Phantom Types**

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

## **APREL SAM Phantoms**

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



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

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

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

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



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

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (Nacl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

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

Frequency	Head Tissue		Body	Tissue
(MHz)	٤r	O (S/m)	٤r	O' (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

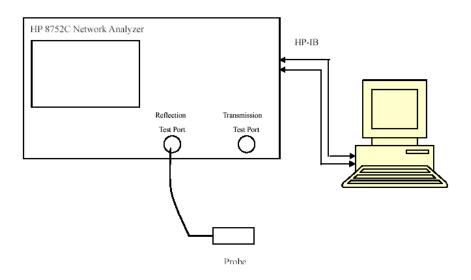
# EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

# Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2014-10-14	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2014-10-14	500-00283
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	2014-10-08	180-00558
Dipole, 1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	2014-10-09	210-00710
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	ALS-TS-835-H	Each Time	270-01002
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	ALS-TS-835-B	Each Time	270-02101
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	ALS-TS-1900-H	Each Time	295-01103
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	ALS-TS-1900-B	Each Time	295-02102
Directional couple	DC6180A	N/A	0325849
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Dielectric probe kit	HP85070B	2014-06-13	N/A
Attenuator	3dB	2015-05-08	5402
Network analyzer	8752C	2015-06-03	3410A02356
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2014-06-03	2624A00116
UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	2014-11-23	106891
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2014-06-13	101746

# SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

# **Liquid Verification**



## Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

# Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid	Liquid	Parameter	Targ	et Value		elta %)	Tolerance
1 .	Туре	ε <sub>r</sub>	O' (S/m)	ε <sub>r</sub>	O' (S/m)	$\Delta \epsilon_{\rm r}$	ΔƠ (S/m)	(%)
824.2	Head	41.02	0.90	41.50	0.90	-1.157	0.000	±5
824.2	Body	53.87	0.95	55.20	0.97	-2.409	-2.062	±5
836.6	Head	41.03	0.92	41.50	0.90	-1.133	2.222	±5
830.0	Body	53.79	0.96	55.20	0.97	-2.554	-1.031	±5
848.8	Head	41.02	0.91	41.50	0.90	-1.157	1.111	±5
040.0	Body	53.85	0.97	55.20	0.97	-2.446	0.000	±5
1850.2	Head	39.57	1.36	40.00	1.40	-1.075	-2.857	±5
1830.2	Body	52.10	1.49	53.30	1.52	-2.251	-1.974	±5
1990.0	Head	39.68	1.40	40.00	1.40	-0.800	0.000	±5
1880.0	Body	51.77	1.52	53.30	1.52	-2.871	0.000	±5
1000.0	Head	39.68	1.42	40.00	1.40	-0.800	1.429	±5
1909.8	Body	52.00	1.54	53.30	1.52	-2.439	1.316	±5

\*Liquid Verification was performed on 2015-06-10.

Please refer to the following tables.

	835 MHz Head	1	8	835 MHz Body	
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824.0	41.0243	19.6722	824.0	53.8688	20.6975
824.5	41.0657	19.6639	824.5	53.8021	20.6154
825.0	41.0627	19.6898	825.0	53.8619	20.6407
825.5	40.9958	19.7674	825.5	53.7945	20.6542
826.0	41.0852	19.7062	826.0	53.8604	20.6687
826.5	41.0383	19.7597	826.5	53.8126	20.6789
827.0	41.0929	19.7663	827.0	53.7831	20.6231
827.5	41.0255	19.6732	827.5	53.8635	20.6275
828.0	41.0892	19.7093	828.0	53.8024	20.6505
828.5	41.0373	19.7637	828.5	53.8110	20.6872
829.0	41.0846	19.7105	829.0	53.7796	20.6821
829.5	41.0774	19.7035	829.5	53.8716	20.6639
830.0	41.0885	19.6867	830.0	53.8457	20.6550
830.5	41.0441	19.7680	830.5	53.8248	20.7094
831.0	41.0100	19.7346	831.0	53.8208	20.6869
831.5	41.0826	19.7433	831.5	53.7811	20.6240
832.0	41.0173	19.7384	832.0	53.8499	20.6609
832.5	41.0762	19.7651	832.5	53.7729	20.6724
833.0	41.0334	19.7535	833.0	53.7809	20.6989
833.5	41.0510	19.7205	833.5	53.7986	20.6298
834.0	41.0449	19.7511	835.5	53.8647	20.6535
834.5	41.0632	19.7660	834.5	53.8658	20.7086
835.0	41.0283	19.7496	835.0	53.8396	20.6504
835.5	41.0292	19.7120	835.5	53.7877	20.6648
836.0	41.0290	19.7383	836.0	53.8694	20.7002
836.5	41.0143	19.7730	836.5	53.8260	20.6868
837.0	41.0889	19.6916	837.0	53.8159	20.6399
837.5	41.1072	19.7620	837.5	53.8256	20.6817
838.0	41.0462	19.7206	838.0	53.8338	20.6747
838.5	41.0985	19.6821	838.5	53.8024	20.6378
839.0	41.0468	19.7414	839.0	53.8192	20.6542
839.5	41.0251	19.7173	839.5	53.8048	20.6736
840.0	41.0821	19.4301	840.0	53.8199	20.6937
840.5	41.0526	19.3860	840.5	53.7951	20.6756
841.0	41.0160	19.4096	841.0	53.8686	20.6221
841.5	41.0784	19.3677	841.5	53.8397	20.6763
842.0	41.0721	19.4148	842.0	53.7955	20.6941
842.5	41.0071	19.3655	842.5	53.7833	20.6297
843.0	41.0340	19.4689	843.0	53.7765	20.6410
843.5	41.1020	19.4390	843.5	53.7966	20.7027
844.0	41.0797	19.4036	844.0	53.8073	20.6472
844.5	41.0383	19.4318	844.5	53.8564	20.6560
845.0	41.0163	19.4128	845.0	53.8324	20.6554
845.5	41.0199	19.3786	845.5	53.7894	20.6963
846.0	41.0724	19.4093	846.0	53.7780	20.6648
846.5	41.0665	19.4622	846.5	53.8235	20.6356
847.0	41.0599	19.4180	847.0	53.8050	20.6355
847.5	41.0927	19.4474	847.5	53.8103	20.6779
848.0	41.0635	19.4373	848.0	53.8722	20.6613
848.5	41.1046	19.4584	848.5	53.8206	20.6735
849.0	41.0245	19.3716	849.0	53.8502	20.6258

SAR Evaluation Report

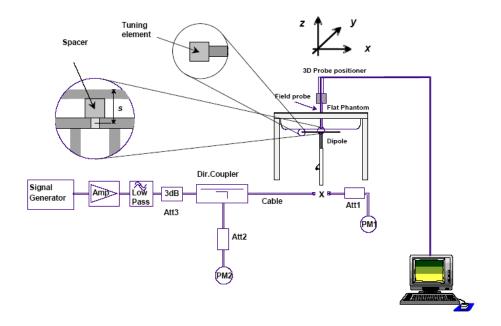
#### Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

	1900 MHz Head	I	1	1900 MHz Body	Ĭ
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850.0	39.5729	13.2651	1850.0	52.0963	14.5052
1851.2	39.5560	13.2828	1851.2	52.0402	14.4416
1852.4	39.5527	13.2784	1852.4	51.8381	14.4451
1853.6	39.5441	13.2817	1853.6	51.8827	14.4889
1854.8	39.6169	13.2971	1854.8	51.9976	14.4830
1856.0	39.6073	13.2445	1856.0	52.0053	14.5244
1857.2	39.6213	13.3921	1857.2	52.0214	14.5726
1858.4	39.6934	13.3826	1858.4	51.8979	14.4987
1859.6	39.5641	13.2725	1859.6	51.8232	14.4897
1860.8	39.7128	13.3702	1860.8	52.0255	14.4651
1862.0	39.6759	13.2457	1862.0	51.9091	14.4854
1863.2	39.5500	13.3487	1863.2	52.0496	14.4520
1864.4	39.5772	13.3681	1864.4	51.7565	14.5408
1865.6	39.6107	13.2603	1865.6	51.8929	14.4243
1866.8	39.6373	13.2885	1866.8	52.0420	14.5775
1868.0	39.5482	13.4097	1868.0	52.0428	14.4243
1869.2	39.5925	13.2594	1869.2	51.9884	14.4920
1870.4	39.6992	13.3739	1870.4	52.0112	14.4203
1871.6	39.5555	13.2814	1871.6	51.9002	14.4555
1872.8	39.5947	13.2574	1872.8	51.9784	14.5469
1874.0	39.6334	13.3450	1874.0	52.0020	14.5769
1875.2	39.6465	13.2734	1875.2	51.8479	14.4902
1876.4	39.6184	13.2835	1876.4	51.9175	14.4989
1877.6	39.6443	13.3275	1877.6	51.9760	14.5083
1878.8	39.6621	13.3436	1878.8	51.9180	14.4195
1880.0	39.6844	13.4204	1880.0	51.7682	14.5256
1881.2	39.5785	13.3178	1881.2	51.9402	14.5617
1882.4	39.7167	13.3919	1882.4	51.9034	14.5521
1883.6	39.5659	13.4299	1883.6	51.9197	14.5545
1884.8	39.5484	13.3150	1884.8	51.7896	14.4294
1886.0	39.7249	13.3248	1886.0	51.9164	14.5029
1887.2	39.7230	13.3343	1887.2	51.7582	14.4359
1888.4	39.5993	13.3337	1888.4	52.0290	14.4159
1889.6	39.6300	13.4248	1889.6	52.0670	14.4652
1890.8	39.7118	13.4282	1890.8	52.1003	14.5155
1892.0	39.6102	13.3498	1892.0	51.9653	14.5434
1893.2	39.6031	13.3324	1893.2	52.0135	14.5419
1894.4	39.6660	13.4037	1894.4	51.8513	14.5475
1895.6	39.6328	13.2534	1895.6	51.9141	14.5331
1896.8	39.5589	13.3532	1896.8	51.7473	14.4531
1898.0	39.6777	13.3946	1898.0	51.7742	14.4723
1899.2	39.7124	13.4353	1899.2	51.7692	14.4695
1900.4	39.7107	13.3017	1900.4	51.7377	14.4513
1901.6	39.6132	13.2445	1901.6	51.7889	14.5412
1902.8	39.5824	13.3644	1902.8	51.8225	14.5361
1904.0	39.7394	13.2682	1902.0	51.9583	14.4548
1905.2	39.6911	13.3161	1905.2	51.8883	14.5261
1906.4	39.5524	13.2953	1906.4	51.8839	14.5643
1907.6	39.6889	13.2841	1907.6	51.8547	14.4338
1908.8	39.6931	13.2997	1908.8	51.8933	14.5327
1910.0	39.6814	13.3476	1910.0	51.9953	14.4778

#### System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of  $\pm 10\%$ . The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

#### System Verification Setup Block Diagram



#### Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

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

#### System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type		red SAR /Kg)	Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
	2015-06-10 835	Head	1g	9.472	9.773	-3.080	±10
2015 06 10		Body	1g	9.528	9.736	-2.136	±10
2013-00-10		Head	1g	41.376	39.481	4.800	±10
		Body	1g	42.810	39.715	7.793	±10

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

## SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

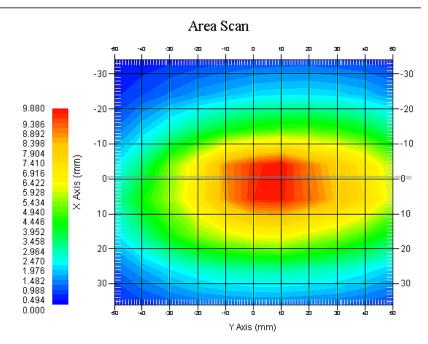
Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

#### System Performance Check 835 MHz Head Liquid

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

Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Band Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: Dipole 835 MHz : 180-00558 : Dipole : ALS-D-835-S-2 : 835 : 1 W : 3 min(s) : 9.736 W/kg : 9.516 W/kg : -2.206
Phantom Data Name Type Serial No. Location Description Phantom Data	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
Tissue Data Type Serial No. Frequency Last Calib. Date Temperature Ambient Temp. Humidity Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 270-01002 : 835.0 MHz : 10-Jun-2015 : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 56.00 RH% : 41.03 F/m : 0.92 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Name Model Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: E-Field : E-020 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Oct-2014 : 835 : 1 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Measurement Data Crest Factor Scan Type Tissue Temp. Ambient Temp. Area Scan Zoom Scan	: 1 : Complete : 21.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value	: 9.472 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 6.518 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 9.826 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 14.820 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

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

#### System Performance Check 835 MHz Body Liquid

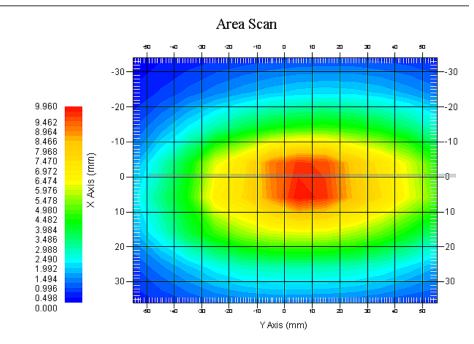
#### Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N: 180-00558

Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Band Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: Dipole 835 MHz : 180-00558 : Dipole : ALS-D-835-S-2 : 835 : 1 W : 3 min(s) : 9.315 W/kg : 9.428 W/kg : 1.237
Phantom Data Name Type Serial No. Location Description Phantom Data	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
Tissue Data Type Serial No. Frequency Last Calib. Date Temperature Ambient Temp. Humidity Epsilon Sigma Density	: Body : 270-02101 : 835.0 MHz : 10-Jun-2015 : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 56.00 RH% : 53.84 F/m : 0.96 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Name Model Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: E-Field : E-O20 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Oct-2014 : 835 : 1 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Measurement Data Crest Factor Scan Type Tissue Temp. Ambient Temp. Area Scan Zoom Scan	: 1 : Complete : 21.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

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

Report No: RSZ150529001-20

: 9.528 W/kg
: 6.736 W/kg
: 9.769 W/kg
: 15.368 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

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

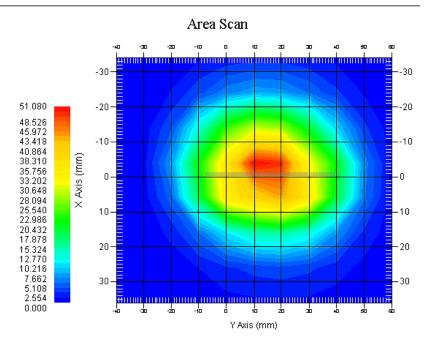
#### System Performance Check 1900 MHz Head Liquid

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

Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Band Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: 3 min(s) : 34.363 W/kg
Phantom Data Name Type Serial No. Location Description	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
Tissue Data Type Serial No. Frequency Last Calib. Date Temperature Ambient Temp. Humidity Epsilon Sigma Density	: 20.00 °C
Probe Data Name Model Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: E-Field : E-O20 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Oct-2014 : 1900 : 1 : 4.8 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Measurement Data Crest Factor Scan Type Tissue Temp. Ambient Temp. Area Scan Zoom Scan	: 1 : Complete : 20.00 °C : 20.00 °C : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Report No: RS	SZ150529001-20
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1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 41.376 W/kg : 21.568 W/kg : 49.790 W/kg : 70.220 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: /0.220 W/Kg



1900 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

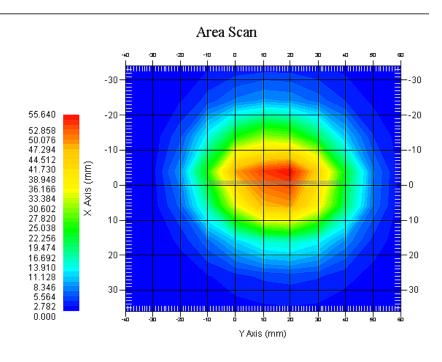
#### Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

#### System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body Liquid

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

Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Band Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: 3 min(s) : 45.374 W/kg
Phantom Data Name Type Serial No. Location Description	: APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : System Default : Center : Default
Tissue Data Type Serial No. Frequency Last Calib. Date Temperature Ambient Temp. Humidity Epsilon Sigma Density	: 20.00 °C
Probe Data Name Model Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: E-Field : E-O20 : E-Field Triangle : 500-00283 : 14-Oct-2014 : 1900 : 1 : 4.5 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
Measurement Data Crest Factor Scan Type Tissue Temp. Ambient Temp. Area Scan Zoom Scan	: 1 : Complete : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value	: 42.810 W/kg
10 gram SAR value	: 22.304 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR	: 55.233 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 75.188 W/kg



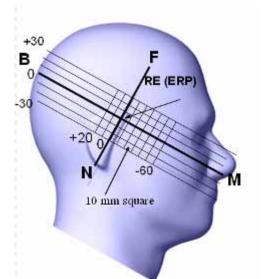
1900 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

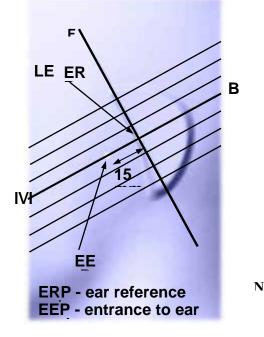
# EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

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

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





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

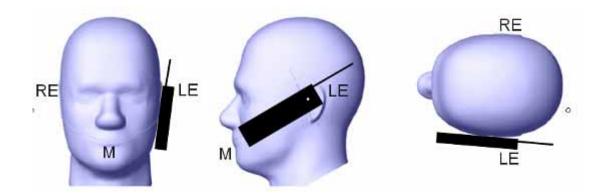
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

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

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

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



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

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

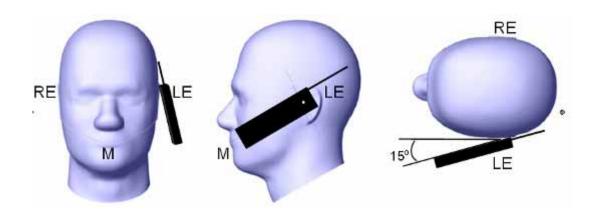
1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the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

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

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

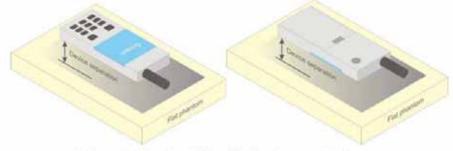
#### Ear /Tilt 15° Position



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

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

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





#### **SAR Evaluation Procedure**

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.
- Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
- Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:
  - The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

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

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

#### **Test methodology**

KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02. KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

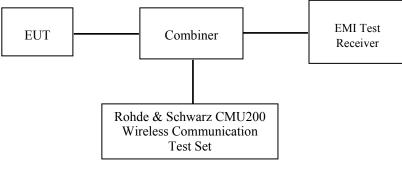
# CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

## **Provision Applicable**

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

## **Test Procedure**

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





## Maximum Output Power among production units

Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)					
Mode/Band	Channel				
Wode/ Band	Low	Middle	High		
GSM 835	31.80	31.80	31.80		
GPRS 1 slot	31.90	31.90	31.90		
GPRS 2 slot	30.60	30.60	30.60		
GPRS 3 slot	28.60	28.60	28.60		
GPRS 4 slot	27.70	27.70	27.70		
PCS 1900	29.50	29.50	29.50		
GPRS 1 slot	29.60	29.60	29.60		
GPRS 2 slot	28.70	28.70	28.70		
GPRS 3 slot	27.00	27.00	27.00		
GPRS 4 slot	25.80	25.80	25.80		
Bluetooth	1.50	1.50	1.50		

# **Test Results:**

GSM:

Dand	Frequency	Conducted Output Power			
Band	(MHz)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Meas. Power (W)		
	824.2	31.23	1.327		
GSM 850	836.6	31.48	1.406		
	848.8	31.73	1.489		
	1850.2	29.18	0.828		
PCS 1900	1880.0	29.36	0.863		
	1909.8	29.49	0.889		

#### GPRS:

Rand Sand	Channel		RF Output Power (dBm)			
	No.		1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
	128	824.2	31.32	30.16	28.11	27.19
GSM 850	190	836.6	31.63	30.35	28.36	27.44
	251	848.8	31.84	30.52	28.53	27.62
	512	1850.2	29.20	28.29	26.49	25.42
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	29.46	28.52	26.68	25.61
	810	1909.8	29.57	28.69	26.91	25.79

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

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

## The time based average power for GPRS

Band Channel No.	Channel	Frequency	Time based average Power (dBm)			
	No.	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
	128	824.2	22.32	24.16	23.86	24.19
GSM 850	190	836.6	22.63	24.35	24.11	24.44
	251	848.8	22.84	24.52	24.28	24.62
	512	1850.2	20.20	22.29	22.24	22.42
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	20.46	22.52	22.43	22.61
	810	1909.8	20.57	22.69	22.66	22.79

#### Note:

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

## Bluetooth

Mode	Channel frequency	Conducted Output Power		
wioue	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mw)	
	(Low)2402	1.12	1.294	
BDR(GFSK)	(Middle)2441	1.26	1.337	
	(High)2480	1.42	1.387	
EDR(4-DQPSK)	(Low)2402	0.92	1.236	
	(Middle)2441	1.03	1.268	
	(High)2480	1.15	1.303	
	(Low)2402	1.00	1.259	
EDR-8DPSK	(Middle)2441	1.12	1.294	
	(High)2480	1.24	1.330	

# SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

# SAR Test Data

# **Environmental Conditions**

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

Testing was performed by Wilson Chen on 2015-06-10

# GSM 850:

EUT	Encaronar	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated		1g SAR (	W/Kg)	
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	824.2	GSM	-2.219	31.23	31.80	1.140	0.291	0.332	1#
Left Head Cheek	836.6	GSM	-0.794	31.48	31.80	1.076	0.285	0.307	/
	848.8	GSM	-1.342	31.73	31.80	1.016	0.292	0.297	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	836.6	GSM	-2.401	31.48	31.80	1.076	0.145	0.156	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	836.6	GSM	1.216	31.48	31.80	1.076	0.289	0.311	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	836.6	GSM	1.964	31.48	31.80	1.076	0.148	0.159	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (15mm)	836.6	GSM	-0.625	31.48	31.80	1.076	0.170	0.183	/
(101111)	848.8	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/		/	/	/
Body-Back (15mm)	836.6	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
()	848.8	GPRS	-0.946	24.62	24.70	1.019	0.521	0.531	2#

## Note:

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

2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.

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

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

PCS I	Band:
-------	-------

EUT	Enganonar	Test	Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated		lg SAR (V	W/Kg)	
Position	Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Drift (%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1850.2	GSM	0.448	29.18	29.50	1.076	0.178	0.192	/
Left Head Cheek	1880.0	GSM	-3.333	29.36	29.50	1.033	0.188	0.194	3#
	1909.8	GSM	-1.590	29.49	29.50	1.002	0.181	0.181	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	1880.0	GSM	0.258	29.36	29.50	1.033	0.095	0.098	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1880.0	GSM	1.414	29.36	29.50	1.033	0.185	0.191	
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1880.0	GSM	0.923	29.36	29.50	1.033	0.092	0.095	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (15mm)	1880.0	GSM	-2.754	29.36	29.50	1.033	0.113	0.117	/
(101111)	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/		/	/	/
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/		/	/	/
Body-Back (15mm)	1880.0	GPRS	/	/	/		/	/	/
	1909.8	GPRS	-0.865	22.79	22.80	1.002	0.341	0.342	4#

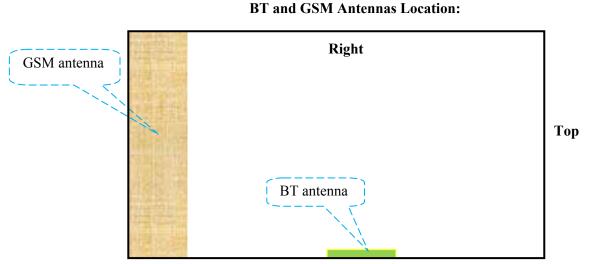
## Note:

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

 The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worst case .

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

# SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION



# Simultaneous Transmission:

Left

Description of Simultaneo	Antonnos Distonos (mm)		
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?	Antennas Distance (mm)
GSM + BT	$\checkmark$	×	40
GPRS + BT		×	40

## Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Head Position:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
GSM 835	835	22.80	190.546	0	35.1	3.0	No
PCS1900	1900	20.50	112.202	0	30.9	3.0	No
Bluetooth	2450	1.50	1.413	0	0.4	3.0	Yes

Body Position:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
GPRS 835	835	24.70	295.121	15.00	18.1	3.0	No
GPRS 1900	1900	22.80	190.546	15.00	17.5	3.0	No
Bluetooth	2450	1.50	1.413	15.00	0.1	3.0	Yes

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

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

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

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

2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.

- 3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- 4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

# Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Distance (mm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
BT Head	2.45	0	1.50	1.413	0.059
BT Body	2.45	15	1.50	1.413	0.020

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

[(max. power of channel, including **tune-up tolerance**, mW)/(min. test separation

*distance,mm*)]·[ $\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}$ ] W/kg for *test separation distances*  $\leq$  50 mm;

where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.

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

# Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode	Position	Reported	SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR
	Position	GSM	BT	< 1.6W/kg
	Left Head Cheek	0.332	0.059	0.391
	Left Head Tilt	0.156	0.059	0.215
GSM835	Right Head Cheek	0.311	0.059	0.370
	Right Head Tilt	0.159	0.059	0.218
	Body-Back	0.531	0.020	0.551
	Left Head Cheek	0.194	0.059	0.253
	Left Head Tilt	0.098	0.059	0.157
PCS1900	Right Head Cheek	0.191	0.059	0.250
	Right Head Tilt	0.095	0.059	0.154
	Body–Back	0.342	0.020	0.362

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

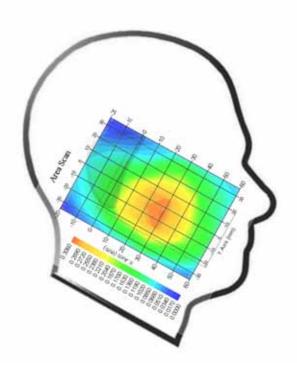
# SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

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

# Left Head Cheek (824.2 MHz Low Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan	: GSM : 8 : Complete : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm			
Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish	: 0.145 W/kg : 0.142 W/kg			
Power Drift (%)	: -2.219			
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 824.2 MHz : 41.02 F/m : 0.90 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m			
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 835 : 8 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm			
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.291 W/kg : 0.216 W/kg : 0.302 W/kg : 0.446 W/kg			

Plot 1#

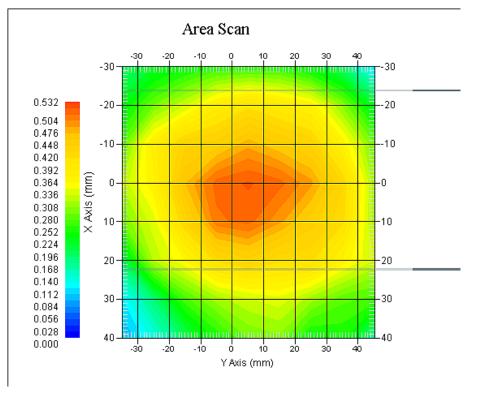


# Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

# Body-worn-Back (848.8 MHz High Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type : Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: GPRS : 4 : Complete : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.524 W/kg : 0.520 W/kg : -0.946
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Body : 848.8 MHz : 53.85 F/m : 0.97 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 835 : 4 : 5.9 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.530 W/kg

Plot 2#

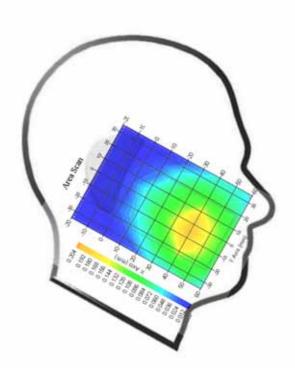


# Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

# Left Head Cheek(1880 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: GSM : 8 : Complete : 11x8x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.030 W/kg : 0.029 W/kg : -3.333
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Head : 1880.0 MHz : 39.68 F/m : 1.40 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. M
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 1900 : 8 : 4.8 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	: 0.188 W/kg : 0.091 W/kg : 0.195 W/kg : 0.314 W/kg

Plot 3#

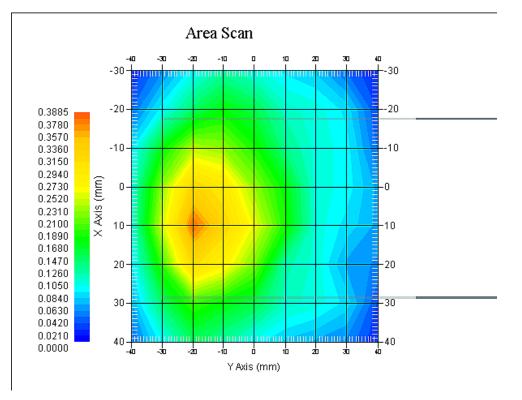


## Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

# Body-worn-Back (1909.8 MHz High Channel)

Measurement Data Test mode Crest Factor Scan Type Area Scan Zoom Scan Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: GPRS : 4 : Complete : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm : 0.217 W/kg : 0.215 W/kg : -0.865
Tissue Data Type Frequency Epsilon Sigma Density	: Body : 1909.8 MHz : 52.00 F/m : 1.54 S/m : 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Probe Data Serial No. Frequency Band Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point Offset	: 500-00283 : 1900 : 4 : 4.5 : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2 : 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm
1 gram SAR value 10 gram SAR value Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR	8





# APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

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

# **APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**

# NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: PC-1598

Task No: BACL-5778

# CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

> Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe Record of Calibration Head and Body Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Model No.: E-020 Serial No.: 500-00283

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

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

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr, OTTAWA, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1

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

Division of APREL Inc.

#### Introduction

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

#### Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<800 MHz

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

>800 MHz

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

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

#### References

IEEE Standard 1528:2013

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

EN 62209-1:2006
Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication

 devices - Human models. instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
IEC 62209-2:2010

Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)

- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Page 2 of 10

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

Division of APREL Inc.

Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 1.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	21 °C +/- 1.5°C
Relative Humidity:	< 60%

**Primary Measurement Standards** 

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Signal Generator HP 83640B	3844A00689	Feb 12, 2015

#### Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C 002106	Feb. 20, 2015
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#### Attestation

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

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

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

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

Division of APREL Inc.

Probe Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E020
Serial Number:	500-00283
Frequency:	As presented on page 5
Sensor Offset:	1.56
Sensor Length:	2.5
Tip Enclosure:	Composite*
Tip Diameter:	< 2.9 mm
Tip Length:	55 mm
Total Length:	289 mm

\*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X:	1.2 µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>
Channel Y:	1.2 µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>
Channel Z:	1.2 µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>
Diode Compression Point:	95 mV

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

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

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.59	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.74	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.98	0.92	3.5	±50	6.0
750 B	Body	43.05	0.93	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	43.42	0.94	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	55.77	1.01	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	41.87	1.06	3.5	±50	6.0
900 B	Body	55.62	1.05	3.5	±50	5.9
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	x
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	x
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	x
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.23	1.38	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	52.86	1.54	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	x	x	X	X	x
1800 B	Body	X	X	X	X	x
1900 H	Head	40.20	1.38	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	Body	52.63	1.46	3.5	±75	4.5
2000 H	Head	x	X	X	X	x
2000 B	Body	x	x	X	X	x
2100 H	Head	x	x	X	X	x
2100 B	Body	x	x	X	X	x
2300 H	Head	x	x	X	×	x
2300 B	Body	X	x	X	X	x
2450 H	Head	37.26	1.84	3.5	±75	4.9
2450B	Body	53.61	1.9	3.5	±75	4.3
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	37.49	3.16	3.5	±100	4.5
3600 B	Body	49.94	3.86	3.5	±100	4.0
5250 H	Head	35.51	4.78	3.5	±100	3.0
5250 B	Body	47.54	5.11	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 H	Head	36.05	5.15	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 B	Body	46.49	5.72	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	45.99	6.01	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	35.6	5.37	3.5	±100	2.5

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#### **Boundary Effect:**

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

#### **Spatial Resolution:**

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

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

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

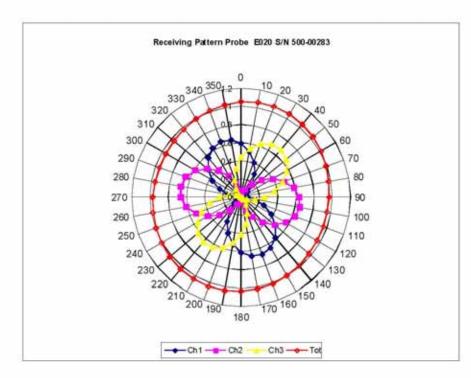
#### **Probe Calibration Uncertainty**

Uncertainty component	Tolerance (±%)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty (±%)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	13	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	√3	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	13	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid conductivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Liquid permittivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Frequency deviation	2.25	R	V3	1.30
Field homogeneity	2.5	R	V3	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	V3	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	V3	0.89
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS		3.50

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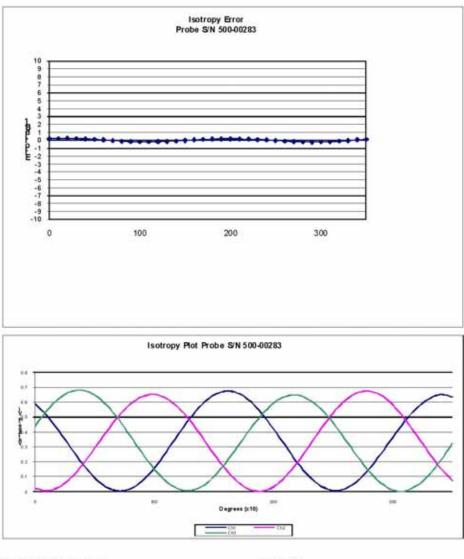
# **Receiving Pattern Air**





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# Isotropy Error Air



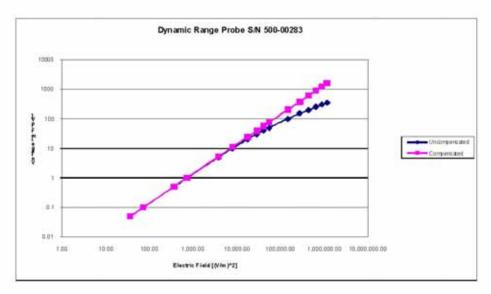
**Isotropicity Tissue:** 

0.10 dB

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

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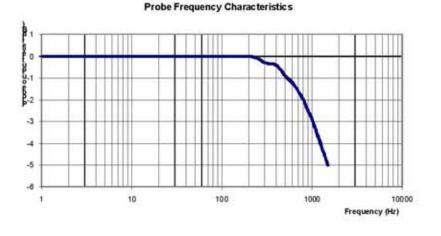
# **Dynamic Range**



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## Video Bandwidth



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz	1 dB
Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz:	3 dB

#### **Test Equipment**

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

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# APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

# NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

# CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

Validation Dipole(Head and Body)

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

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

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

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Division of APREL Laboratories.

## Conditions

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

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

#### Attestation

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

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

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

#### Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument

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

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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

# **Calibration Results Summary**

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

#### **Mechanical Dimensions**

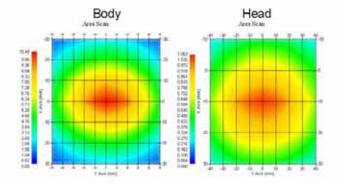
Length:	162.2 mm
Height:	89.4 mm

### **Electrical Specification**

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

### System Validation Results

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



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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

### Introduction

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

#### References

- SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
- SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
- IEEE 1528:2013 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- IEC-62209-1:2006 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures" Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- IEC-62209-2:2010 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
  Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- D28-002 Procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole

#### Conditions

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

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

#### **Dipole Calibration uncertainty**

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

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

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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

# **Dipole Calibration Results**

## **Mechanical Verification**

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

### **Electrical Verification**

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

#### **Tissue Validation**

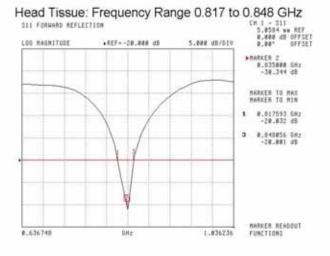
	Dielectric constant, 8r	Conductivity, o [S/m]
Head Tissue 835MHz	43.42	0.94
Body Tissue 835MHz	55.77	1.01

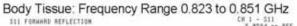
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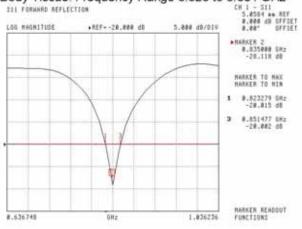
Division of APREL Laboratories.

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

#### S11 Parameter Return Loss



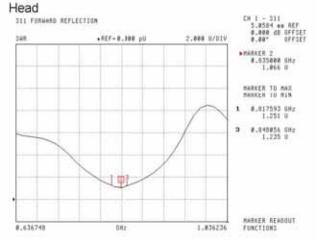




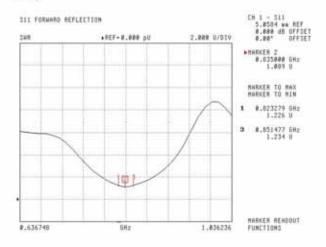
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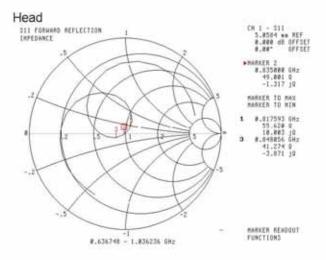
#### Body



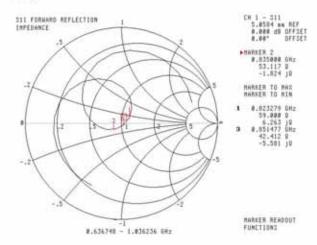
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# Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



### Body



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SAR Evaluation Report

Division of APREL Laboratories.

# **Test Equipment**

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

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

# NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

# CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

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

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

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

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

L CALIBRATION LABORATORIES te 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr. Division of APREL Lab. Kanata, ONTARIO TEL: (613) 435-8300 CANADA K2K 3J1 FAX: (613)435-8306

SAR Evaluation Report

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Division of APREL Laboratories.

### Conditions

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

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

#### Attestation

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

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

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

#### Primary Measurement Standards

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

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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

### **Calibration Results Summary**

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

#### **Mechanical Dimensions**

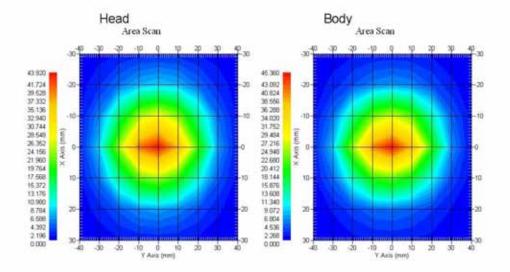
Length:	67.1 mm
Height:	38.9 mm

#### **Electrical Specification**

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

#### System Validation Results

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



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

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### Introduction

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

#### References

- SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
- SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
- IEEE 1528:2013 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- IEC-62209-1:2006 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
  Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- IEC-62209-2:2010 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures" Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- D28-002 Procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole

#### Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was a recalibration.

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

#### **Dipole Calibration uncertainty**

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

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

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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

# **Dipole Calibration Results**

### **Mechanical Verification**

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

### **Electrical Validation**

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

### **Tissue Validation**

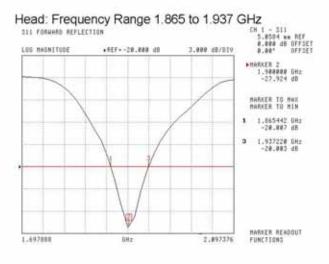
	Dielectric constant, Br	Conductivity, o [S/m]
Head Tissue 1900MHz	40.20	1.38
Body Tissue 1900MHz	52.63	1.46

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

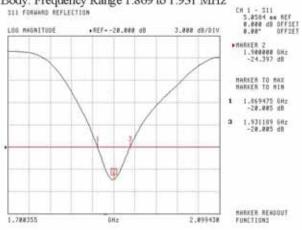
NCL Calibration Laboratories Division of APREL Laboratories.

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

#### S11 Parameter Return Loss



Body: Frequency Range 1.869 to 1.931 MHz 311 FORMARD REFLECTION

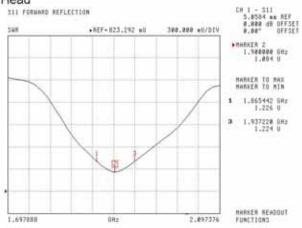


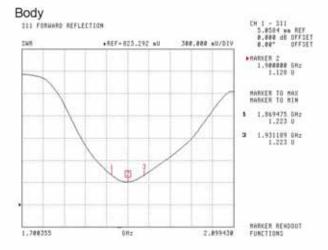
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# SWR

#### Head

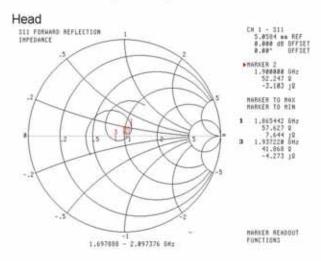




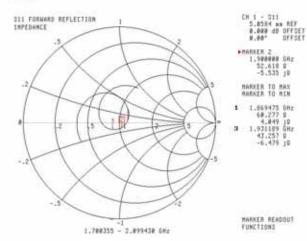
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NCL Calibration Laboratories Division of APREL Laboratories.

# Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



Body



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### **Test Equipment**

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

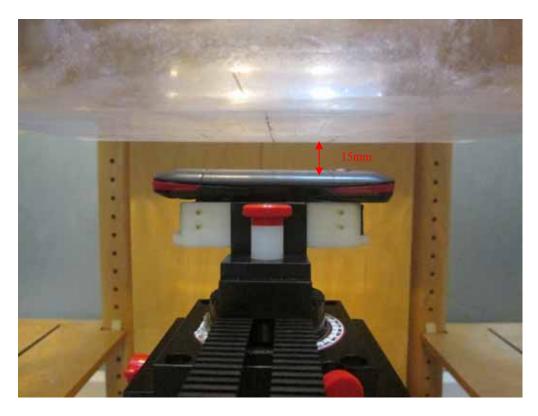
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# **APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS**

# Liquid depth $\geq$ 15cm



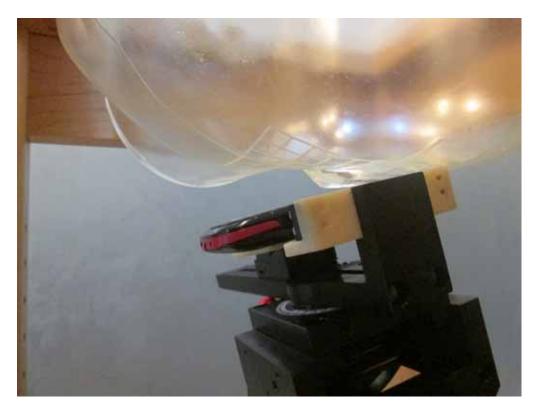
Body-worn Back Setup Photo (15mm)



# Left Head Touch Setup Photo



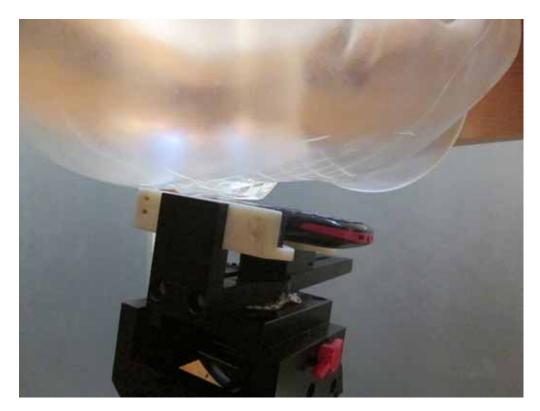
# Left Head Tilt Setup Photo



# **Right Head Touch Setup Photo**



# **Right Head Tilt Setup Photo**



# **APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS**

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

**EUT – Front View** 



# EUT – Back View



EUT –Left Side View

SAR Evaluation Report

EUT – Top View

**56789 5012345678** 

**EUT – Right Side View** 



Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

Report No: RSZ150529001-20

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)

Report No: RSZ150529001-20



**EUT – Bottom View** 





**EUT – Uncover View** 

# **APPENDIX F INFORMATIVE REFERENCES**

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

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

[3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, \Automated E-\_eld scanning system for dosimetricPage 82 of 82 assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105{113, Jan. 1996.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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