

# SAR TEST REPORT

# No. 2013SAR00170

#### For

# **TCT Mobile Limited**

# HSDPA/HSUPA/UMTS dual band / GSM quad bands mobile phone

Model name: Smart III 4

Marketing name: Vodafone 975

With

Hardware Version: MP

Software Version: vG7J-6

FCC ID: RAD351

Issued Date: 2014-01-03



#### Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of TMC Beijing.

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# **Revision Version**

Report Number	rt Number Revision Date		Memo
2013SAR00170	00	2014-01-03	Initial creation of test report



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# 1 Test Laboratory

# 1.1 Testing Location

Company Name: TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT Address: No 52, Huayuan beilu, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R. China

Postal Code: 100191

Telephone: +86-10-62304633 Fax: +86-10-62304793

# **1.2 Testing Environment**

Temperature:  $18^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Relative humidity:  $30\% \sim 70\%$  Ground system resistance:  $< 0.5 \Omega$ 

Ambient noise & Reflection: < 0.012 W/kg

# 1.3 Project Data

Project Leader: Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer: Lin Xiaojun

Testing Start Date: February 17, 2013
Testing End Date: February 19, 2013

# 1.4 Signature

Lin Xiaojun

(Prepared this test report)

Qi Dianyuan

(Reviewed this test report)

Xiao Li

Deputy Director of the laboratory (Approved this test report)



# 2 Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for TCT Mobile Limited HSDPA/HSUPA/UMTS dual band / GSM quad bands mobile phone Smart III 4 / Vodafone 975 are as follows:

Table 2.1: Max. Reported SAR (1g)

	-	1
Band	Position	Reported SAR
Band	FOSITION	1g (W/Kg)
GSM 850	Head	0.53
GSIVI 650	Body	1.02
GSM 1900	Head	0.70
GSW 1900	Body	0.83
Wi-Fi	Head	0.06
	Body	0.29

The SAR values found for the Mobile Phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1g tissue according to the ANSI C95.1-1999.

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and which provides a minimum separation distance of 10 mm between this device and the body of the user. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. It is performed with microSD card during all testing.

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in annex C of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 4 of this test report.

The maximum reported SAR value is obtained at the case of (Table 2.1), and the values are: 1.02 W/kg (1g).

Table 2.2: The sum of reported SAR values for GSM and WiFi

	Position	GSM	WiFi	Sum
Maximum reported	Left hand, Touch cheek	0.70	0.05	0.75
value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.53	0.06	0.59
Maximum reported	Toward Ground	1.02	0.29	1.31
SAR value for Body	Toward Ground	1.02	0.29	1.31

Table 2.3: The sum of reported SAR values for GSM and Bluetooth

	Position	GSM	BT*	Sum
Maximum reported value for Head	Left hand, Touch cheek	0.70	0.165	0.865
Maximum reported SAR value for Body	Toward Ground	1.02	0.165	1.185

According to the above tables, the maximum sum of reported SAR values is **1.31 W/kg (1g)**. The detail for simultaneous transmission consideration is described in chapter 13.



# **3 Client Information**

# 3.1 Applicant Information

Company Name: TCT Mobile Limited

Address /Post: 5F, C building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,

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#### 3.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name: TCT Mobile Limited

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City: ShangHai
Postal Code: 201203
Country: P.R.China
Contact: Gong Zhizhou

Email: zhizhou.gong@jrdcom.com

Telephone: 0086-21-61460890 Fax: 0086-21-61460602



# 4 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

# 4.1 About EUT

Description:	HSDPA/HSUPA/UMTS dual band / GSM quad bands mobile phone
Model name:	Smart III 4
Marketing name:	Vodafone 975
Operating mode(s):	GSM 850/1900, BT, WiFi
	825 – 848.8 MHz (GSM 850)
Tested Tx Frequency:	1850.2 – 1910 MHz (GSM 1900)
	2412 – 2462 MHz (Wi-Fi)
GPRS/EGPRS Multislot Class:	12
GPRS capability Class:	В
WCDMA UE Category:	6
	GSM: R99
Release Version:	GPRS: Rel6
	UMTS: R6
Test device Production information:	Production unit
Device type:	Portable device
Antenna type:	Integrated antenna
Accessories/Body-worn configurations:	Headset
Hotspot mode:	Support simultaneous transmission of hotspot and voice(or data)
Form factor:	12.3cm × 6.6 cm

# 4.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	869531010051013		
EUT2	869531010050965	MP	vG7J-6
EUT3	869531012200154		

<sup>\*</sup>EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

Note: It is performed to test SAR with the EUT1 and conducted power with the EUT2&3.

# 4.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	CAB32A0004C1	/	BYD
AE2	Battery	CAB32A0004C2	/	SCUD
AE3	Headset	CCB3000A12C1	1	shunda
AE4	Headset	CCB3000A12C2	1	juwei

<sup>\*</sup>AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.



## **5 TEST METHODOLOGY**

### 5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

**ANSI C95.1–1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

## 5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

**IC RSS-102 ISSUE4:** Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)

**IEEE 1528–2003:** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

**OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01):** Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.

**KDB447498 D01: General RF Exposure Guidance v05:** Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

**KDB648474 D04 SAR Handsets Multi Xmiter and Ant v01:** SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets.

**KDB941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01:** SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

**865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01:** SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

**865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01:** RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations



# 6 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

#### 6.1 Introduction

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

#### 6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

$$SAR = c(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t})$$

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

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

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

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



# 7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

# 7.1 Targets for tissue simulating liquid

Table 7.1: Targets for tissue simulating liquid

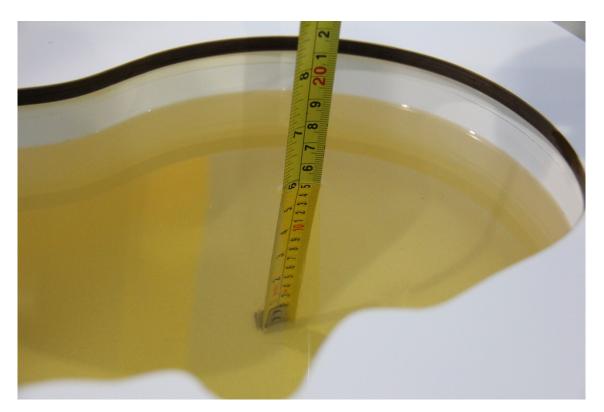
Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	± 5% Range	Permittivity (ε)	± 5% Range
835	Head	0.90	0.86~0.95	41.5	39.4~43.6
835	Body	0.97	0.92~1.02	55.2	52.4~58.0
1900	Head	1.40	1.33~1.47	40.0	38.0~42.0
1900	Body	1.52	1.44~1.60	53.3	50.6~56.0
2450	Head	1.80	1.71~1.89	39.2	37.2~41.2
2450	Body	1.95	1.85~2.05	52.7	50.1~55.3

# 7.2 Dielectric Performance

Table 7.2: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

			<u> </u>				
<b>Measurement Date</b>	Type	Erogueney	Permittivity	Drift	Conductivity	Drift	
(yyyy-mm-dd)	Type	Type Frequency	3	(%)	σ (S/m)	(%)	
2012 02 10	Head	835 MHz	40.52	-2.36	0.883	-1.89	
2013-02-18	Body	835 MHz	56.29	1.97	0.988	1.86	
2013-02-19	Head	1900 MHz	39.16	-2.10	1.418	1.29	
	Body	1900 MHz	52.61	-1.29	1.539	1.25	
2013-02-17	Head	2450 MHz	38.87	-0.84	1.843	2.39	
	Body	2450 MHz	52.26	-0.83	1.968	0.92	



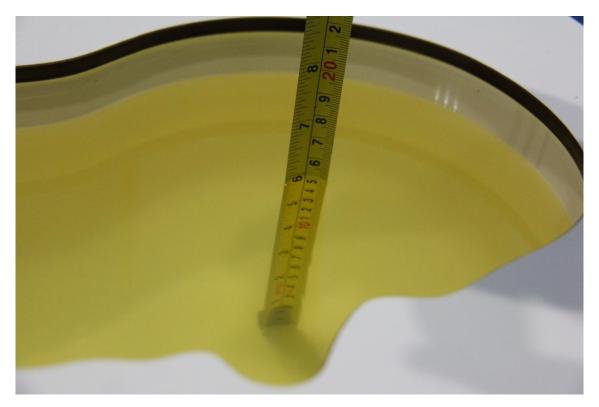


Picture 7-1: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (835 MHz)

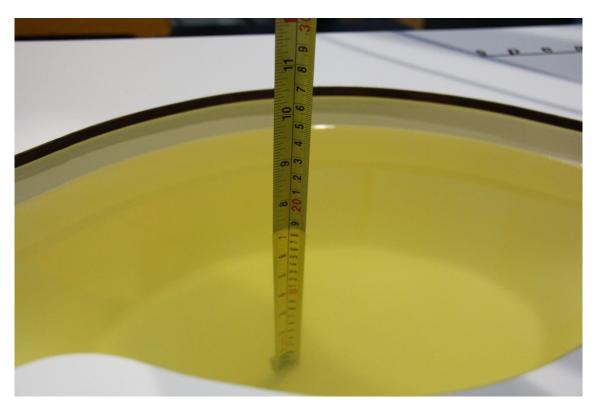


Picture 7-2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (835 MHz)



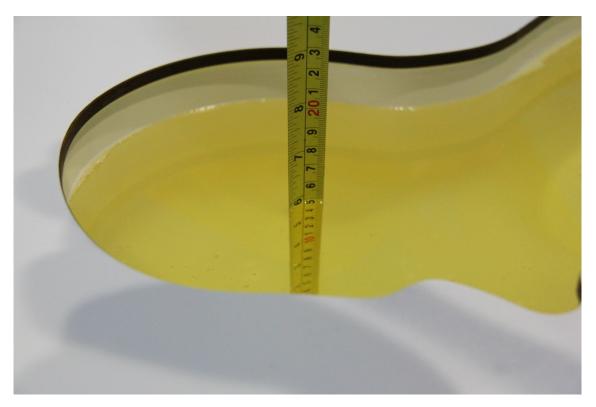


Picture 7-3: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1900 MHz)



Picture 7-4 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)





Picture 7-5 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (2450MHz)



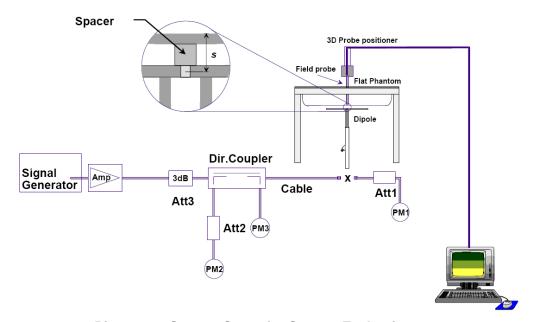
Picture 7-6 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (2450MHz)



# 8 System verification

# 8.1 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



Picture 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation



**Picture 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup** 



# 8.2 System Verification

SAR system verification 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 system verification results are required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR. The details are presented in annex B.

**Table 8.1: System Verification of Head** 

Measurement		Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
Date	Frequency	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g
(yyyy-mm-dd)		Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
2013-02-18	835 MHz	6.07	9.30	6.20	9.60	2.14%	3.23%
2013-02-19	1900 MHz	20.6	39.1	20.32	38.68	-1.36%	-1.07%
2013-02-17	2450 MHz	24.4	52.4	23.92	52.40	-1.97%	0.00%

**Table 8.2: System Verification of Body** 

Measurement		Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
Date	Frequency	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g
(yyyy-mm-dd)		Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
2013-02-18	835 MHz	6.20	9.36	6.32	9.56	1.94%	2.14%
2013-02-19	1900 MHz	21.3	39.9	21.72	40.80	1.97%	2.26%
2013-02-17	2450 MHz	23.6	50.4	23.80	51.20	0.85%	1.59%



## 9 Measurement Procedures

### 9.1 Tests to be performed

In order to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations and operational modes shall be tested for each frequency band according to steps 1 to 3 below. A flowchart of the test process is shown in picture 9.1.

**Step 1**: The tests described in 9.2 shall be performed at the channel that is closest to the centre of the transmit frequency band ( $f_c$ ) for:

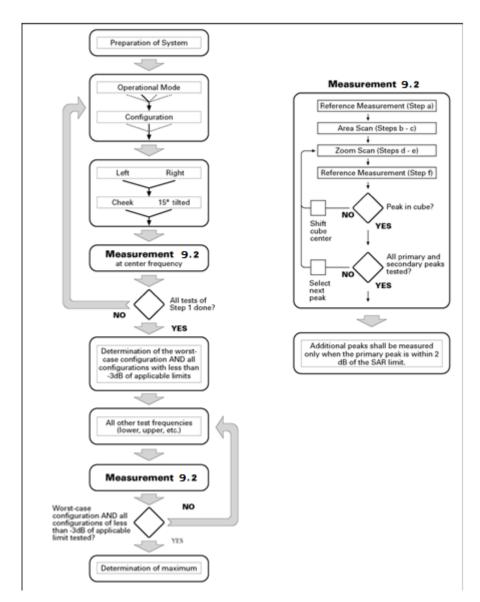
- a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in annex D),
- b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
- c) all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in a) and configuration in b) in each frequency band.

If more than three frequencies need to be tested according to 11.1 (i.e.,  $N_c >$  3), then all frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

**Step 2**: For the condition providing highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1, perform all tests described in 9.2 at all other test frequencies, i.e., lowest and highest frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies shall be tested as well.

**Step 3**: Examine all data to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR found in Steps 1 to 2.





Picture 9.1 Block diagram of the tests to be performed

#### 9.2 General Measurement Procedure

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements and fully documented in SAR reports to qualify for TCB approval. Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2003. The results should be documented as part of the system validation records and may be requested to support test results when all the measurement parameters in the following table are not satisfied.



			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°	
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm	
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}$ , $\Delta y_{Area}$			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.		
Maximum zoom scan sp	atial resolut	ion: Δx <sub>Zoom</sub> , Δy <sub>Zoom</sub>	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 - 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*	
	uniform g	rid: ∆z <sub>Zoom</sub> (n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (1): between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
	grid $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$ : between subsequent points		$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$		
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: 5 is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

#### 9.3 Bluetooth & Wi-Fi Measurement Procedures for SAR

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 transmitters in general. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure that the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in a test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

<sup>\*</sup> When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> 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.



#### 9.4 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 14.2 to Table 14.17 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

# 10 Area Scan Based 1-g SAR

### 10.1 Requirement of KDB

According to the KDB447498 D01 v05, when the implementation is based the specific polynomial fit algorithm as presented at the 29th Bioelectromagnetics Society meeting (2007) and the estimated 1-g SAR is  $\leq$  1.2 W/kg, a zoom scan measurement is not required provided it is also not needed for any other purpose; for example, if the peak SAR location required for simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion can be determined accurately by the SAR system or manually to discriminate between distinctive peaks and scattered noisy SAR distributions from area scans.

There must not be any warning or alert messages due to various measurement concerns identified by the SAR system; for example, noise in measurements, peaks too close to scan boundary, peaks are too sharp, spatial resolution and uncertainty issues etc. The SAR system verification must also demonstrate that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR (See Annex B). When all the SAR results for each exposure condition in a frequency band and wireless mode are based on estimated 1-g SAR, the 1-g SAR for the highest SAR configuration must be determined by a zoom scan.

#### 10.2 Fast SAR Algorithms

The approach is based on the area scan measurement applying a frequency dependent attenuation parameter. This attenuation parameter was empirically determined by analyzing a large number of phones. The MOTOROLA FAST SAR was developed and validated by the MOTOROLA Research Group in Ft. Lauderdale.

In the initial study, an approximation algorithm based on Linear fit was developed. The accuracy of the algorithm has been demonstrated across a broad frequency range (136-2450 MHz) and for both 1- and 10-g averaged SAR using a sample of 264 SAR measurements from 55 wireless handsets. For the sample size studied, the root-mean-squared errors of the algorithm are 1.2% and 5.8% for 1- and 10-g averaged SAR, respectively. The paper describing the algorithm in detail is expected to be published in August 2004 within the Special Issue of Transactions on MTT.

In the second step, the same research group optimized the fitting algorithm to an Polynomial fit whereby the frequency validity was extended to cover the range 30-6000MHz. Details of this study can be found in the BEMS 2007 Proceedings.

Both algorithms are implemented in DASY software.



# 11 Conducted Output Power

# 11.1 Manufacturing tolerance

Table 11.1: GSM Speech

GSM 850						
Channel	Channel 251	Channel 190	Channel 128			
Target (dBm)	32.3	32.3	32.3			
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1			
	GSM	1 1900				
Channel	Channel 810	Channel 661	Channel 512			
Target (dBm)	29.3	29.3	29.3			
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1			

**Table 11.2: GPRS and EGPRS (GMSK Modulation)** 

	Table 11.2. G	GSM 850 GPRS		
	Channel	251	190	128
	Target (dBm)	32.3	32.3	32.3
1 Txslot	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1
	Target (dBm)	29	29	29
2 Txslots	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1
	` ,	27.2	27.2	27.2
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	1	1	1
	Tolerance ±(dB)			
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	26	26	26
	Tolerance ±(dB)	1	1	1
	<u> </u>	GSM 850 EGPRS		
	Channel	251	190	128
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	32.3	32.3	32.3
	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	29	29	29
2 1731013	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	27.2	27.2	27.2
31 851015	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	26	26	26
4 1 XSIOIS	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
		GSM 1900 GPRS	3	
	Channel	810	661	512
4 Tuelet	Target (dBm)	29.3	29.3	29.3
1 Txslot	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
0. Tarabata	Target (dBm)	26	26	26
2 Txslots	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
OT1-1-	Target (dBm)	24.2	24.2	24.2
3Txslots	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1



4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	23	23	23
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
		GSM 1900 EGPR	S	
	Channel	810	661	512
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	29.3	29.3	29.3
1 1 XSIOL	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	26	26	26
2 1 851015	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	24.2	24.2	24.2
31 XSIOIS	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	23	23	23
4 1 351015	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1	1	1

# Table 11.3: Bluetooth

Mode	Channel	Target (dBm)	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)
	0	7	1
GFSK	39	6	1
	78	4.5	1
	0	6	3
EDR2M-4_DQPSK	39	4.5	3
	78	3	3
	0	6	3
EDR3M-8DPSK	39	4.5	3
	78	3	3

# Table 11.4: WiFi

Mode	Channel	Target (dBm)	Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)
	1	15.5	1
	6	15.5	1
802.11 b	11	15.5	1
	12	14	1
	13	7.5	1
	1	13.5	1
	6	13.5	1
802.11 g	11	13.5	1
	12&13(6Mbps~24Mbps)	-3	1
	12&13(36Mbps~54Mbps)	-4	1
	1	11	1
	6	11	1
802.11 n – HT20	11	11	1
	12&13(MCS0~MCS3)	-3	1
	12&13(MCS4~MCS7)	-4	1



	3	9.5	1
802.11 n – HT40	6	9.5	1
(MCS0~MCS3)	9	9.5	1
	10&11	7.5	1
	3	8.5	1
802.11 n – HT40	6	8.5	1
(MCS4~MCS7)	9	8.5	1
	10&11	6	1

# 11.2 GSM Measurement result

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Agilent Digital Radio Communication tester (E5515C) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Table 11.5: The conducted power measurement results for GSM850/1900

GSM		Conducted Power (dBm)	
850MHZ	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)
OSUMINZ	32.27	32.31	32.32
CCM		Conducted Power (dBm)	
GSM 1900MHZ	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)
1900IVITZ	29.16	29.13	29.06

Table 11.6: The conducted power measurement results for GPRS and EGPRS

GSM 850	Measu	ured Power	(dBm)	calculation	Avera	ged Power	(dBm)
GPRS	251	190	128		251	190	128
1 Txslot	32.27	32.30	32.33	-9.03dB	23.24	23.27	23.30
2 Txslots	28.40	28.45	28.48	-6.02dB	22.38	22.43	22.46
3Txslots	26.68	26.69	26.67	-4.26dB	22.42	22.43	22.41
4 Txslots	25.48	25.45	25.46	-3.01dB	22.47	22.44	22.45
GSM 850	Meası	red Power	(dBm)	calculation	Avera	ged Power	(dBm)
EGPRS	251	190	128		251	190	128
1 Txslot	32.26	32.29	32.31	-9.03dB	23.23	23.26	23.28
2 Txslots	28.39	28.44	28.46	-6.02dB	22.37	22.42	22.44
3Txslots	26.68	26.65	26.64	-4.26dB	22.42	22.39	22.38
4 Txslots	25.47	25.46	25.45	-3.01dB	22.46	22.45	22.44
PCS1900	Measu	red Power	(dBm)	calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		(dBm)
GPRS	810	661	512		810	661	512
1 Txslot	29.13	29.09	29.03	-9.03dB	20.10	20.06	20.00
2 Txslots	25.75	25.63	25.59	-6.02dB	19.73	19.61	19.57
3Txslots	23.92	23.79	23.68	-4.26dB	19.66	19.53	19.42
4 Txslots	22.88	22.73	22.61	-3.01dB	19.87	19.72	19.60



PCS1900	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaç	ged Power	(dBm)
EGPRS	810	661	512		810	661	512
1 Txslot	29.15	29.09	29.03	-9.03dB	20.12	20.06	20.00
2 Txslots	25.78	25.66	25.58	-6.02dB	19.76	19.64	19.56
3Txslots	23.93	23.79	23.67	-4.26dB	19.67	19.53	19.41
4 Txslots	22.88	22.74	22.61	-3.01dB	19.87	19.73	19.60

#### NOTES:

1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 1Txslots for GSM850 and GSM1900.

Note: According to the KDB941225 D03, "when SAR tests for EDGE or EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used".

#### 11.3 Wi-Fi and BT Measurement result

The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Mode	Peak Conducted Power (dBm)					
iviode	Channel 0 (2402MHz)	Channel 39 (2441MHz)	Channel 78 (2480MHz)			
GFSK	7.88	6.27	4.78			
EDR2M-4_DQPSK	7.62	6.01	4.50			
EDR3M-8DPSK	7.96	6.33	4.82			

The average conducted power for Wi-Fi is as following:

802.11b (dBm)

Channel\data rate	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
1	16.23	16.14	16.08	15.89
6	16.36	16.29	16.27	16.01
11	15.82	15.77	15.70	15.51
12	14.20	14.07	14.01	13.80
13	7.95	7.86	7.60	7.39

802.11g (dBm)

00=g (0=	• /							
Channel\data rate	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
1	14.42	14.29	14.19	13.94	13.76	13.45	13.19	13.05
6	14.50	14.41	14.33	14.16	13.78	13.47	13.21	13.10
11	14.11	13.82	13.91	13.54	13.37	13.06	12.80	12.68
12	-2.64	-2.77	-2.89	-3.14	-3.38	-3.75	-4.08	-4.21
13	-2.67	-2.78	-2.90	-3.14	-3.37	-3.73	-4.07	-4.21



#### 802.11n (dBm) - HT20

Channel\data rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
1	11.57	11.34	11.19	11.04	10.71	10.47	10.39	10.27
6	11.63	11.50	11.35	11.21	10.95	10.57	10.46	10.34
11	11.19	11.02	10.90	10.74	10.55	10.24	10.12	10.03
12	-2.69	-2.94	-3.16	-3.40	-3.74	-4.04	-4.18	-4.32
13	-2.64	-2.89	-3.14	-3.39	-3.72	-4.03	-4.16	-4.29

802.11n (dBm) - HT40

Channel\data rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
3	10.27	9.95	9.66	9.12	8.71	8.39	8.26	8.11
6	10.11	9.83	9.56	9.28	8.90	8.59	8.46	8.13
9	9.85	9.54	9.16	8.88	8.47	8.15	8.02	7.87
10	8.00	7.56	7.19	6.66	6.18	5.18	5.67	5.58
11	8.05	7.59	7.24	6.91	6.43	6.07	5.69	5.59

The peak conducted power for Wi-Fi is as following:

#### 802.11b (dBm)

Channel\data rate	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
1	19.85	19.83	21.39	22.67
6	/	/	/	22.80
11	/	/	/	22.48

## 802.11g (dBm)

Channel\data rate	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
1	22.87	22.81	22.64	22.66	23.09	23.06	22.89	22.92
6	/	/	/	/	23.16	/	/	1
11	/	/	/	/	22.76	/	/	1

### 802.11n (dBm) - HT20

Channel\data rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
1	20.11	19.91	19.86	20.36	20.30	20.39	20.28	20.20
6	/	/	/	/	/	20.50	/	/
11	/	/	/	/	/	19.96	/	/

#### 802.11n (dBm) - HT40

Channel\data rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
3	18.89	18.75	18.52	18.94	18.93	18.97	18.95	18.91
6	/	/	/	/	/	19.06	/	/
9	/	/	/	/	/	18.71	/	/

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels if the output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels, and for each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate. According to the above conducted power, the EUT should be tested for "802.11b, 1Mbps, channel 6".

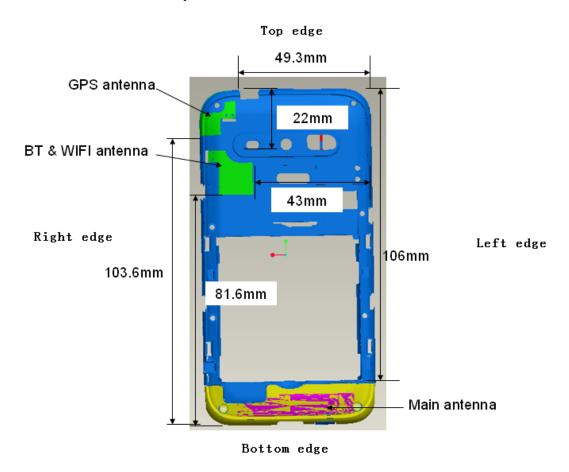


# 12 Simultaneous TX SAR Considerations

#### 12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from "FCC SAR Considerations for Cell Phones with Multiple Transmitters" are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter. For this device, the BT and Wi-Fi can transmit simultaneous with other transmitters.

# 12.2 Transmit Antenna Separation Distances



**Picture 12.1 Antenna Locations** 

### 12.3 SAR Measurement Positions

According to the KDB941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01, the edges with less than 2.5 cm distance to the antennas need to be tested for SAR.

	SAR measurement positions									
Mode Front Rear Left edge Right edge Top edge Bottom edge										
GSM850/1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes				
WLAN Yes Yes No Yes Yes No										



#### 12.4 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot$  [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ]  $\leq$  3.0 for 1-g SAR, where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

According to the KDB447498 appendix A, the SAR test exclusion threshold for 2450MHz at 10m test separation distances is 19mW.

 $Appendix \ A$  SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and  $\leq 50 \ mm$ 

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	
1500	12	24	37	49	61	SAR Test Exclusion
1900	11	22	33	44	54	Threshold (mW)
2450	10	19	29	38	48	
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	

**Picture 12.2 Power Thresholds** 

Table 12.1: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	SAR test exclusion	RF outp	ut power	SAR test
Ballu/Mode	Г(СП2)	threshold (mW)	dBm	mW	exclusion
Bluetooth	2.441	19	7.96	6.25	No
2.4GHz WLAN 802.11 b	2.45	19	16.36	43.25	Yes



## 13 Evaluation of Simultaneous

Table 13.1: The sum of reported SAR values for GSM and WiFi

	Position	GSM	WiFi	Sum
Maximum reported	Left hand, Touch cheek	0.70	0.05	0.75
value for Head	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.53	0.06	0.59
Maximum reported SAR value for Body	Toward Ground	1.02	0.29	1.31

Table 13.2: The sum of reported SAR values for GSM and Bluetooth

	Position	GSM	BT*	Sum
Maximum reported value for Head	Left hand, Touch cheek	0.70	0.165	0.865
Maximum reported SAR value for Body	Toward Ground	1.02	0.165	1.185

BT\* - Estimated SAR for Bluetooth (see the table 13.3)

Table 13.3: Estimated SAR for Bluetooth

Mada/Band	F (GHz)	Diotonos (mm)	Upper limi	t of power *	Estimated <sub>1g</sub>	
Mode/Band	r (GHZ)	Distance (mm)	dBm	mW	(W/kg)	
Bluetooth	2.441	10	9	7.94	0.165	

<sup>\* -</sup> Maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

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

#### **Conclusion:**

According to the above tables, the sum of reported SAR values is < 1.6W/kg. So the simultaneous transmission SAR with volume scans is not required.



## 14 SAR Test Result

It is determined by user manual for the distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom.

The distance is 10mm and just applied to the condition of body worn accessory.

It is performed for all SAR measurements with area scan based 1-g SAR estimation (Fast SAR). A zoom scan measurement is added when the estimated 1-g SAR is the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination or more than 1.2W/kg.

The Reported SAR is obtained by the following formula:

Reported SAR = Measured SAR  $\times 10^{(P_{Target} - P_{Measured})/10}$ 

Where P<sub>Target</sub> is the power of manufacturing upper limit;

P<sub>Measured</sub> is the measured power in chapter 11.

Table 14.1: Duty Cycle

	Duty Cycle
Speech for GSM850/1900	1:8.3
GPRS&EGPRS for GSM850/1900	1:8.3
WiFi	1:1

#### 14.1 The evaluation of multi-batteries

We'll perform the head measurement in all bands with the primary battery depending on the evaluation of multi-batteries and retest on highest value point with other batteries. Then, repeat the measurement in the Body test.

Table 14.2: The evaluation of multi-batteries for Head Test

Freque	ency	Side	Test	Pottory Type	SAR(1g)	Power
MHz	Ch.	Side	Position	Battery Type	(W/kg)	Drift(dB)
1880	661	Left	Touch	CAB32A0004C1	0.535	80.0
1880	661	Left	Touch	CAB32A0004C2	0.523	0.05

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB32A0004C1, is the primary battery. We'll perform the head measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

Table 14.3: The evaluation of multi-batteries for Body Test

Freq	uency	Test	Spacing	Pottory Type	SAR(1g)	Power
MHz	Ch.	Position	(mm)	Battery Type	(W/kg)	Drift(dB)
848.8	251	Ground	10	CAB32A0004C1	0.805	-0.04
848.8	251	Ground	10	CAB32A0004C2	0.758	0.02

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB32A0004C1, is the primary battery. We'll perform the Body measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.



# 14.2 SAR results for Fast SAR

# Table 14.4: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB32A0004C1

			Ambien	t Tempera	ture: 22.4 °C	Liquid <sup>-</sup>	Temperature	: 21.9°C		
Frequ	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
	<u> </u>	Side	Position	No.	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		POSITION	NO.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
848.8	251	Left	Touch	/	32.27	0.316	0.40	0.420	0.53	-0.00
836.6	190	Left	Touch	/	32.31	0.260	0.33	0.377	0.47	0.11
824.2	128	Left	Touch	/	32.32	0.240	0.30	0.349	0.44	-0.10
848.8	251	Left	Tilt	/	32.27	0.192	0.24	0.277	0.35	-0.03
836.6	190	Left	Tilt	/	32.31	0.177	0.22	0.255	0.32	0.04
824.2	128	Left	Tilt	/	32.32	0.163	0.20	0.234	0.29	0.01
848.8	251	Right	Touch	Fig.1	32.27	0.319	0.40	0.421	0.53	0.09
836.6	190	Right	Touch	/	32.31	0.262	0.33	0.379	0.48	-0.11
824.2	128	Right	Touch	/	32.32	0.237	0.30	0.343	0.43	0.03
848.8	251	Right	Tilt	/	32.27	0.204	0.26	0.296	0.38	0.04
836.6	190	Right	Tilt	/	32.31	0.186	0.23	0.269	0.34	0.11
824.2	128	Right	Tilt	/	32.32	0.171	0.21	0.247	0.31	0.03

Table 14.5: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB32A0004C1

			Ambient Ten	•		Liquid Temperature: 21.9 °C				
Frequ	ency	Mode	Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
-	-	(number of	Position	No.	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	timeslots)	PUSITION	INO.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Phantom	/	32.30	0.287	0.36	0.411	0.52	-0.03
848.8	251	GPRS (1)	Ground	Fig.2	32.27	0.607	0.77	0.805	1.02	-0.04
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Ground	/	32.30	0.527	0.66	0.760	0.96	0.17
824.2	128	GPRS (1)	Ground	/	32.33	0.508	0.64	0.732	0.92	-0.10
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Left	/	32.30	0.295	0.37	0.435	0.55	-0.02
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Right	/	32.30	0.292	0.37	0.386	0.49	-0.03
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Bottom	/	32.30	0.018	0.02	0.027	0.03	-0.12
848.8	251	EGPRS (1)	Ground	/	32.26	0.590	0.75	0.787	1.00	-0.01
040 0	251	Chaoch	Ground	1	32.27	0.202	0.40	0.509	0.65	0.11
848.8	201	Speech	(Headset1)	/	32.21	0.382	0.48	0.509	0.65	-0.11
040 0	251	Chaoch	Ground	,	32.27	0.460	0.50	0.608	0.77	0.02
848.8	201	Speech	(Headset2)	/	32.21	0.460	0.58	0.000	0.77	0.02

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Note2: The type of Headset1 is CCB3000A12C1, the type of Headset2 is CCB3000A12C2.



Table 14.6: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB32A0004C1

			Ambient	Temperat	ure: 22.3 °C	Liquid T	emperature:	21.8 °C		
Freque	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
·	-	Side	Position	No.	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		POSITION	INO.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1909.8	810	Left	Touch	/	29.16	0.255	0.33	0.460	0.60	-0.17
1880	661	Left	Touch	Fig.3	29.13	0.309	0.40	0.535	0.70	0.08
1850.2	512	Left	Touch	/	29.06	0.276	0.37	0.491	0.65	-0.01
1909.8	810	Left	Tilt	/	29.16	0.090	0.12	0.161	0.21	0.08
1880	661	Left	Tilt	/	29.13	0.097	0.13	0.167	0.22	0.04
1850.2	512	Left	Tilt	/	29.06	0.093	0.12	0.158	0.21	0.05
1909.8	810	Right	Touch	/	29.16	0.108	0.14	0.184	0.24	0.15
1880	661	Right	Touch	/	29.13	0.134	0.18	0.215	0.28	0.11
1850.2	512	Right	Touch	/	29.06	0.120	0.16	0.202	0.27	0.11
1909.8	810	Right	Tilt	/	29.16	0.089	0.12	0.161	0.21	-0.07
1880	661	Right	Tilt	/	29.13	0.105	0.14	0.188	0.25	0.05
1850.2	512	Right	Tilt	/	29.06	0.099	0.13	0.172	0.23	0.07

Table 14.7: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB32A0004C1

			Ambient Tem	•	22 3°C	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	erature: 21.8			
			Ambient rem	iperature.	1		1	1	5	
Freque	ency	Mode	Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
		(number of	Position	No.	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	timeslots)	Position	INO.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1880	661	GPRS (1)	Phantom	/	29.09	0.272	0.36	0.467	0.62	-0.03
1909.8	810	GPRS (1)	Ground	Fig.4	29.13	0.378	0.49	0.633	0.83	0.08
1880	661	GPRS (1)	Ground	/	29.09	0.355	0.47	0.622	0.82	-0.19
1850.2	512	GPRS (1)	Ground	/	29.03	0.351	0.47	0.614	0.82	0.02
1880	661	GPRS (1)	Left	/	29.09	0.110	0.15	0.196	0.26	0.12
1880	661	GPRS (1)	Right	/	29.09	0.052	0.07	0.090	0.12	-0.10
1880	661	GPRS (1)	Bottom	/	29.09	0.084	0.11	0.149	0.20	-0.11
1909.8	810	EGPRS (1)	Ground	/	29.15	0.377	0.49	0.630	0.82	-0.01
4000.0	040	Coool	Ground	,	20.40	0.000	0.20	0.074	0.40	0.07
1909.8	810	Speech	(Headset1)	/	29.16	0.230	0.30	0.374	0.49	0.07
1000.0	040	Chasah	Ground	,	20.46	0.226	0.00	0.277	0.40	0.02
1909.8	810	Speech	(Headset2)	/	29.16	0.226	0.29	0.377	0.49	0.03

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Note2: The type of Headset1 is CCB3000A12C1, the type of Headset2 is CCB3000A12C2.



# Table 14.8: SAR Values (Wi-Fi 802.11b - Head) with battery CAB32A0004C1

	Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.0 °C										
Frequ	encv		Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power	
		Side	Position	No.	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift	
MHz	Ch.		Position	INO.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)	
2437	6	Left	Touch	/	16.36	0.025	0.03	0.053	0.05	0.11	
2437	6	Left	Tilt	/	16.36	0.022	0.02	0.044	0.05	0.13	
2437	6	Right	Touch	Fig.5	16.36	0.030	0.03	0.060	0.06	0.16	
2437	6	Right	Tilt	/	16.36	0.025	0.03	0.050	0.05	-0.10	

#### Table 14.9: SAR Values (Wi-Fi 802.11b - Body) with battery CAB32A0004C1

				•							
	Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.0 °C										
Frequ	encv	Test	Eiguro	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power		
	<u> </u>	Position	Figure	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift		
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)		
2437	6	Phantom	/	16.36	0.00751	0.01	0.015	0.02	-0.10		
2437	6	Ground	Fig.6	16.36	0.132	0.14	0.276	0.29	0.18		
2437	6	Right	/	16.36	0.031	0.03	0.065	0.07	0.19		
2437	6	Тор	/	16.36	0.028	0.03	0.053	0.05	-0.03		

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

## Table 14.10: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB32A0004C2

Freque	ency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
		Side	Position	No.	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		1 03111011	140.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1880	661	Left	Touch	/	29.13	0.301	0.39	0.523	0.68	0.05

# Table 14.11: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB32A0004C2

				•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Frequency		Mode	Test	Eiguro	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
		(number of		Figure	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	timeslots)	Position	No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
848.8	251	GPRS (1)	Ground	/	32.27	0.571	0.72	0.758	0.96	0.02

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.



# 14.2 SAR results for Standard procedure

There is not zoom scan measurement to be added except the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration and band, because all SAR values are < 1.2 W/kg.

Table 14.12: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB32A0004C1

			Ambien	t Tempera	ture: 22.4 °C	Liquid <sup>-</sup>	Temperature	: 21.9°C		
Frequency			Toot	Eiguro	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
•		Side	Test	Figure	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		Position	No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
848.8	251	Right	Touch	Fig.1	32.27	0.319	0.40	0.421	0.53	0.09

### Table 14.13: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB32A0004C1

			Ambient Ten	nperature:	22.4 °C	Liquid Temp	perature: 21.	9°C		
Frequency		Mode	Test	Eiguro	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
		(number of		Figure	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	timeslots)	Position	No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
848.8 251		GPRS (1)	Ground	Fig.2	32.27	0.607	0.77	0.805	1.02	-0.04

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

# Table 14.14: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB32A0004C1

	Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C						emperature:	21.8 °C		
Frequency			Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
•	Side		Position	No.	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.		Position	NO.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1880	661	Left	Touch	Fig.3	29.13	0.309	0.40	0.535	0.70	0.08

#### Table 14.15: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB32A0004C1

			Ambient Tem	perature:	22.3 °C	Liquid Temp	erature: 21.8	3°C		
Frequency		Mode	Toot	Eiguro	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power
		(number of	Test	Figure	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift
MHz	Ch.	timeslots)	Position	No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)
1909.8	810	GPRS (1)	Ground	Fig.4	29.13	0.378	0.49	0.633	0.83	0.08

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

#### Table 14.16: SAR Values (Wi-Fi 802.11b - Head) with battery CAB32A0004C1

	Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.0 °C												
Frequency			Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power			
-		Side	Position		Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift			
MHz	Ch.			No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)			
2437	6	Right	Touch	Fig.5	16.36	0.030	0.03	0.060	0.06	0.16			

#### Table 14.17: SAR Values (Wi-Fi 802.11b - Body) with battery CAB32A0004C1

	Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.0 °C											
Frequency		Test	Figure	Conducted	Measured	Reported	Measured	Reported	Power			
			Figure	Power	SAR(10g)	SAR(10g)	SAR(1g)	SAR(1g)	Drift			
MHz	Ch.	Position	No.	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	g) (W/kg)	(W/kg)	(dB)			
2437	6	Ground	Fig.6	16.36	0.132	0.14	0.276	0.29	0.18			

Note1: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.



# 15 SAR Measurement Variability

SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq$  0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) 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 (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Table 15.1: SAR Measurement Variability for Body GSM 850 (1g)

Frequency		Test	Spacing	Original	First	The	Second
MHz	Ch.	Position	(mm)	SAR (W/kg)	Repeated SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Repeated SAR (W/kg)
848.8	251	Ground	10	0.805	0.799	1.01	1