FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT	**: VERTU Corporation Limited**
EQUIPMENT	**: GSM Quad-band / UMTS Quad-band /CDMA Single-band/WIFI/BT mobile phone**
BRAND NAME	**: VERTU**
MODEL NAME	**: SIGNATURE S**
TYPE	**: VM-06**
FCC ID	**: P7QVM-06**
STANDARD	**: FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 IEEE 1528-2013**

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

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Testing Laboratory
2627

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA660304	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Dec. 01, 2016

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **VERTU Corporation Limited, GSM Quad-band / UMTS Quad-band /CDMA Single-band/WIFI/BT mobile phone, SIGNATURE S** are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Highest 1g SAR Summary			Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
			Head (Separation 0mm)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm)	Hotspot (Separation 5mm)	
			1g SAR (W/kg)			
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	0.41	0.82	1.11	1.46
		GSM1900	1.00	**1.19**	**1.15**	
	WCDMA	Band V	0.50	0.80	1.13	
		Band II	**1.09**	**1.19**	0.98	
	CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	0.66	0.92	0.95	
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	0.22	0.30	0.90	1.46
DSS	2.4GHz Band	Bluetooth		<0.10		1.20
Date of Testing:			2016/09/11 ~ 2016/09/29			

Note: The SAR value list above are all rounded to two decimal digits.

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.
Test Site Location	No. 3-2, PingXiang Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, P. R. China TEL: +86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: +86-0512-5790-0958

Applicant	
Company Name	VERTU Corporation Limited
Address	Beacon Hill Road, Church Crookham, Hampshire GU52 8DY, United Kingdom.

Manufacturer	
Company Name	VERTU Corporation Limited
Address	Beacon Hill Road, Church Crookham, Hampshire GU52 8DY, United Kingdom.

3. Guidance Applied

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r03
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	GSM Quad-band / UMTS Quad-band /CDMA Single-band/WIFI/BT mobile phone
Brand Name	VERTU
Model Name	SIGNATURE S
Type	VM-06
FCC ID	P7QVM-06
IMEI Code	004402550074524
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz CDMA2000 BC0: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.31 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	· GSM/GPRS/EGPRS · RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps · HSDPA · HSUPA · DC-HSDPA · HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported) · CDMA2000 : 1xRTT/1xEv-Do(Rev.0)/1xEv-Do(Rev.A) · 802.11b/g/n HT20 · Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.1 LE
HW Version	LOT0
SW Version	5.1.1_0.500.0.100
GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode	Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Remark:
1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN.
2. This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, CDMA and WCDMA (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP).
3. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports Hotspot operation.
4. This device supports GRPS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class33.
5. The EUT do not support DTM function.
6. Power reduction which is triggered by hotspot mode is implemented in GSM1900, WCDMA Band II, CDMA2000 BC0.
7. There are two types of EUT sample 1 and sample 2, the differences between two samples are only for Gain and shape of 2.4GHz Antenna and the material of shell parts, sample 1 with cortical shell and sample 2 with ceramic shell. Based on the differences between them, we chose sample 1 full test and sample 2 only verified the worst case of Sample 1 for WWAN bands. Sample 2 full SAR test for WLAN and Bluetooth.

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

5.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

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 (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

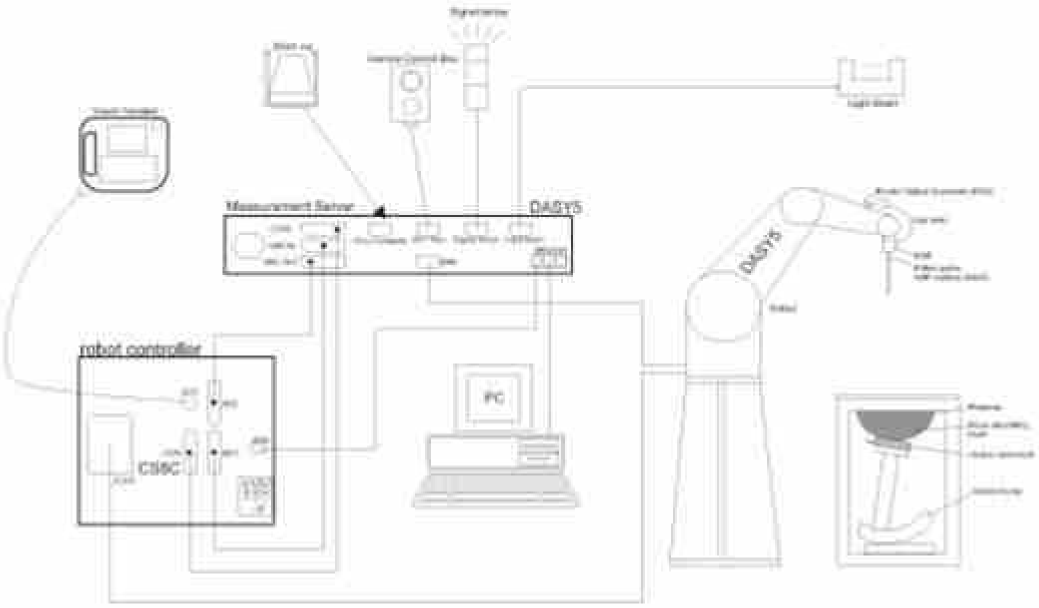
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

7. System Description and Setup

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

7.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE

7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom

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

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.

Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
(b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
(c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
(d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement
(b) Area scan
(c) Zoom scan
(d) Power drift measurement

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

(a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
(b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
(c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
(d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
(e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
(f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
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: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d091	2015/11/24	2016/11/23
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d118	2015/11/23	2016/11/22
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	840	2015/11/25	2016/11/24
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	2016/5/18	2017/5/17
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1279	2016/4/4	2017/4/3
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3857	2016/5/25	2017/5/24
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3954	2015/11/27	2016/11/26
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1477	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1479	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1644	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201563814	2016/3/21	2017/3/20
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY52102706	2016/4/22	2017/4/21
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	2016/4/22	2017/4/21
SPEAG	DAK Kit	DAK3.5	1144	2015/11/24	2016/11/23
R&S	Signal Generator	SMBV100A	258305	2016/1/20	2017/1/19
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	0917070	2016/1/20	2017/1/19
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1005002	2016/1/20	2017/1/19
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	1339163	2016/1/20	2017/1/19
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1435004	2016/1/20	2017/1/19
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	101137	2016/8/9	2017/8/8
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV7	101631	2016/8/8	2017/8/7
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note1	
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	333096	Note1	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note1	
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note1	
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note1	
PASTERNACK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.2.

Fig 10.1Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

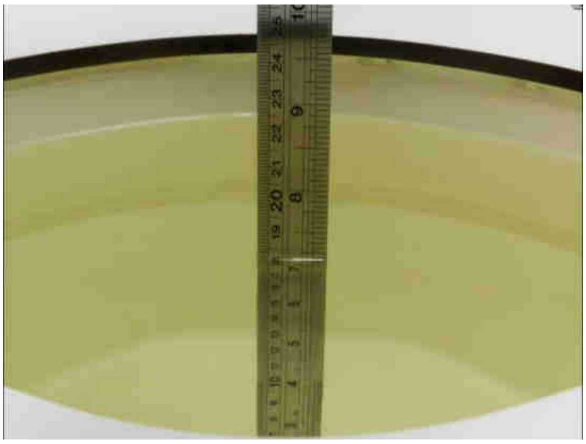


Fig 10.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

10.2 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head								
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
For Body								
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
835	Head	22.6	0.902	42.135	0.90	41.50	0.22	1.53	±5	2016.9.11
1900	Head	22.7	1.423	39.219	1.40	40.00	1.64	-1.95	±5	2016.9.24
2450	Head	22.7	1.856	37.685	1.80	39.20	3.11	-3.86	±5	2016.9.24
835	Body	22.6	0.969	55.694	0.97	55.20	-0.10	0.89	±5	2016.9.11
1900	Body	22.7	1.551	53.396	1.52	53.30	2.04	0.18	±5	2016.9.29
2450	Body	22.8	2.026	53.965	1.95	52.70	3.90	2.40	±5	2016.9.21

10.3 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Date	Frequency (MHz)2	Tissue Type2	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2016.9.11	835	Head	250	4d091	3954	1279	2.44	9.14	9.76	6.78
2016.9.24	1900	Head	250	5d118	3857	1210	10.20	39.40	40.8	3.55
2016.9.24	2450	Head	250	840	3857	1210	12.90	50.40	51.6	2.38
2016.9.11	835	Body	250	4d091	3954	1279	2.44	9.55	9.76	2.20
2016.9.29	1900	Body	250	5d118	3857	1210	10.50	40.60	42	3.45
2016.9.21	2450	Body	250	840	3954	1279	13.10	51.10	52.4	2.54

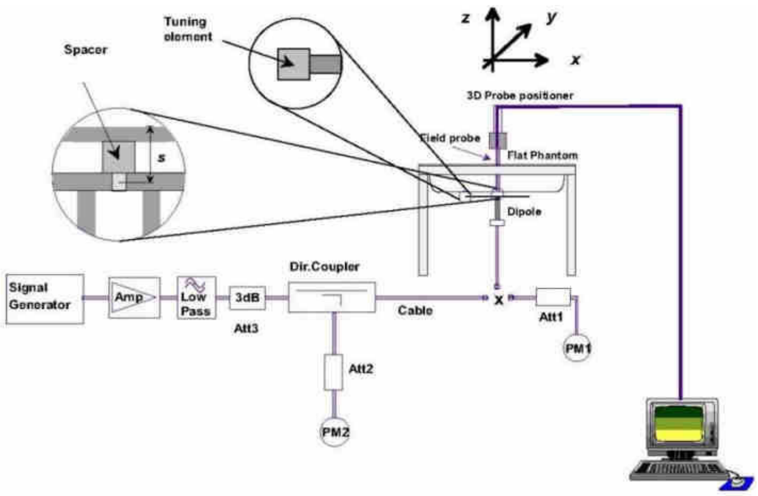


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 9.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M,” the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE,” and the right ERP is marked “RE.” Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 9.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 9.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 9.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

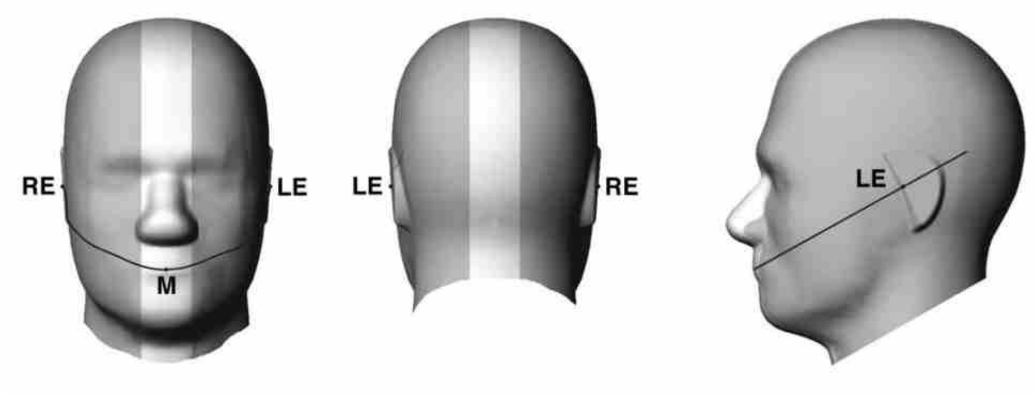


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

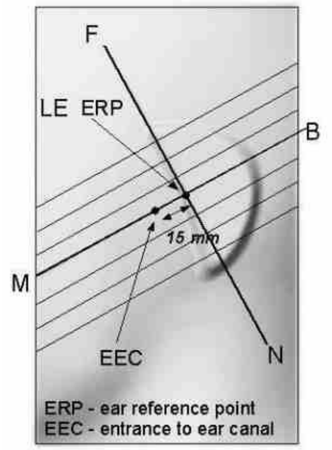


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

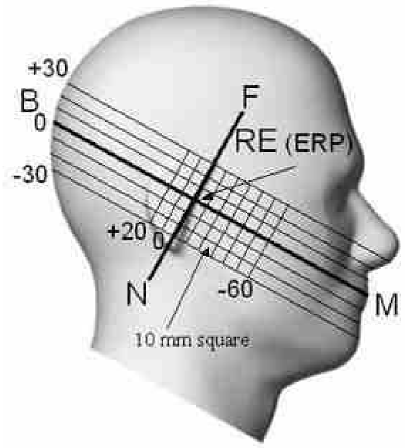


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

11.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

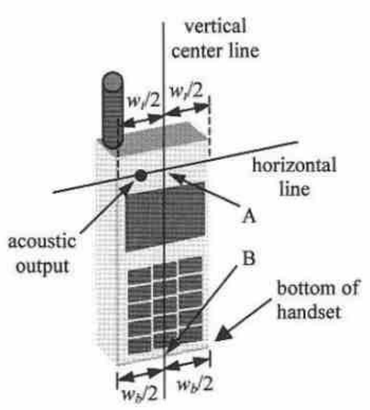


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case

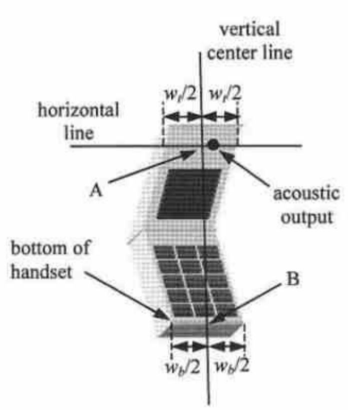


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

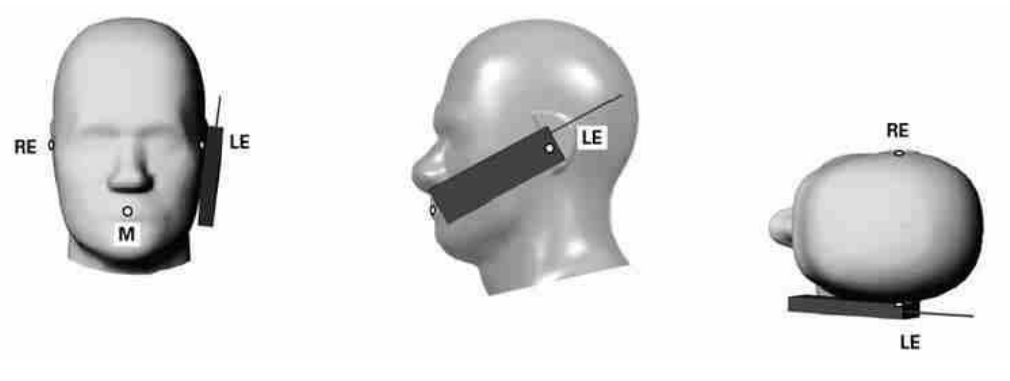


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.3 Definition of the tilt position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

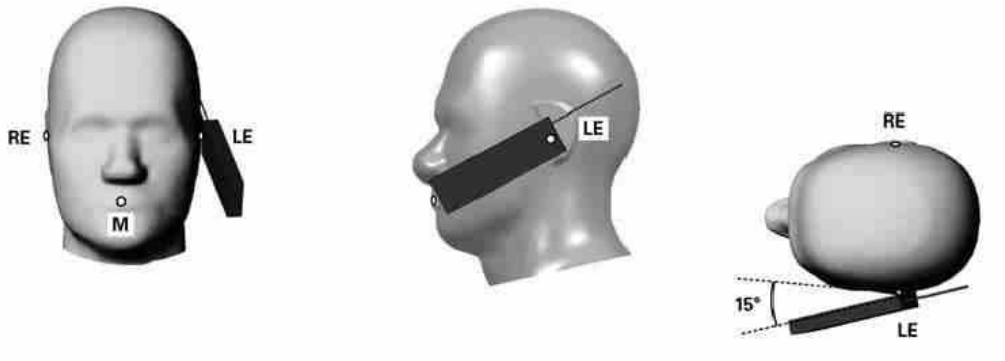


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.4 Body Worn Accessory

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.4). Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is < 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a handset attached to the handset.

Accessories for body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are test with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-chip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

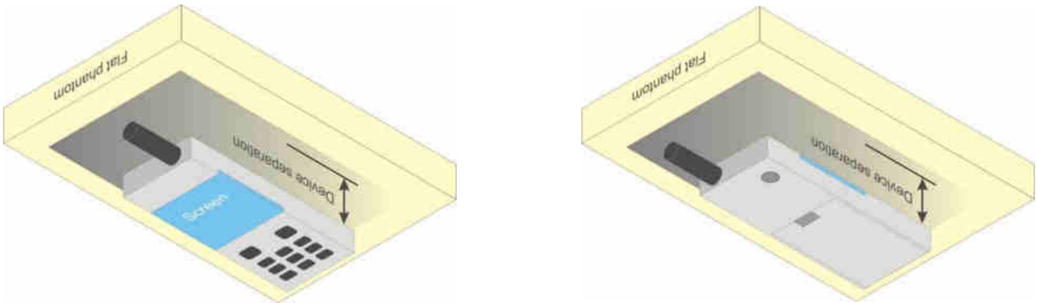


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

11.5 Wireless Router

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5cm of their edges, determined form general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 publication procedures. The “Portable Hotspot” feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM Conducted Power>

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
3. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ ¼ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode
4. Power reduction which is triggered by hotspot mode is implemented in GSM1900 band, for hotspot mode SAR testing EUT was set in reduced power mode and GPRS 2Tx slot due to its highest frame-average power.

Full Power Mode:

Band GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	32.18	32.33	32.40	33.00	23.18	23.33	23.40	24.00
GPRS 1 Tx slot	32.17	32.32	32.38	33.00	23.17	23.32	23.38	24.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	30.17	30.24	30.00	31.00	24.17	24.24	24.00	25.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	29.00	28.71	28.71	29.50	24.74	24.45	24.45	25.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	27.81	27.52	27.57	28.50	24.81	24.52	24.57	25.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.26	26.20	26.14	27.00	17.26	17.20	17.14	18.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	26.14	26.10	26.10	27.00	20.14	20.10	20.10	21.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	26.00	25.96	25.89	27.00	21.74	21.70	21.63	22.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	25.86	25.82	25.72	27.00	22.86	22.82	22.72	24.00

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.
The calculated method are shown as below:
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

Band GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	29.28	29.30	29.54	30.00	20.28	20.30	20.54	21.00
GPRS 1 Tx slot	29.26	29.28	29.52	30.00	20.26	20.28	20.52	21.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	27.28	27.48	27.66	28.00	21.28	21.48	21.66	22.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	25.93	26.34	26.45	26.50	21.67	22.08	22.19	22.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	25.26	25.27	25.34	25.50	22.26	22.27	22.34	22.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	25.48	25.41	25.59	26.00	16.48	16.41	16.59	17.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	25.40	25.42	25.61	26.00	19.40	19.42	19.61	20.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	25.32	25.31	25.46	26.00	21.06	21.05	21.20	21.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	25.11	25.12	25.23	25.50	22.11	22.12	22.23	22.50

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.
The calculated method are shown as below:
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

Hotspot Reduced Power Mode:

Band GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	25.89	26.05	**26.15**	26.50	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.50
GPRS 1 Tx slot	25.87	26.02	26.11	26.50	16.87	17.02	17.11	17.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	24.80	25.03	25.15	25.50	18.80	19.03	**19.15**	19.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	21.66	21.75	21.77	22.00	17.40	17.49	17.51	17.74
GPRS 4 Tx slots	21.55	21.63	21.72	22.00	18.55	18.63	18.72	19.00
EDGE 1 Tx slot	22.07	22.12	22.17	22.50	13.07	13.12	13.17	13.50
EDGE 2 Tx slots	20.99	22.01	21.11	22.50	14.99	16.01	15.11	16.50
EDGE 3 Tx slots	19.91	19.87	20.04	20.50	15.65	15.61	15.78	16.24
EDGE 4 Tx slots	18.77	18.74	18.92	19.50	15.77	15.74	15.92	16.50

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.
The calculated method are shown as below:
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
    i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
    ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
    iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
    iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
    v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
    vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
    vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
    viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
    ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
    x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
    xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and Δ_{NACK} = 30/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and Δ_{CQI} = 24/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 11/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
   i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
   ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
   iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
   iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
   v. Set UE Target Power
   vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
   vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
   viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed}1: 47/15 β_{ed}2: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c.
Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.
Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 10/15 and β_d = 15/15.
Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 14/15 and β_d = 15/15.
Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.
Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Setup Configuration

DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
   i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
   ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
   iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
   iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
   v. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
      a). Subtest 1: β_c/β_d=2/15
      b). Subtest 2: β_c/β_d=12/15
      c). Subtest 3: β_c/β_d=15/8
      d). Subtest 4: β_c/β_d=15/4
   vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
   vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
   viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
   ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
   x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	60
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	120
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	960
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	3200
Coding Rate		0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	1
Modulation		QPSK
Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table. Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.		

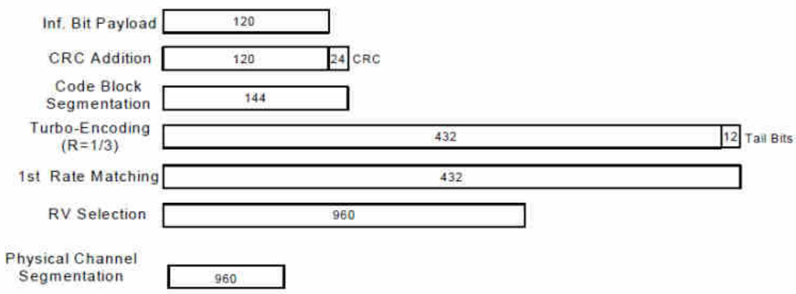


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

Setup Configuration

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is ≤ ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

Full Power Mode:

Band		WCDMA Band V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		4132	4182	4233		9262	9400	9538	
Rx Channel		4357	4407	4458		9662	9800	9938	
Frequency (MHz)		826.4	836.4	846.6		1852.4	1880	1907.6	
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	23.28	23.16	23.15	23.50	22.18	22.26	22.30	22.40
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	**23.30**	23.17	23.18	23.50	22.20	22.26	**22.35**	22.40
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	22.61	22.49	22.51	23.00	21.43	21.75	21.84	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	22.56	22.49	22.49	23.00	21.52	21.80	21.87	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	22.07	22.09	22.00	22.50	20.99	21.29	21.37	21.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	21.79	22.08	22.00	22.50	21.07	21.27	21.36	21.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	22.22	22.10	22.08	22.50	21.07	21.12	21.21	21.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	22.23	22.08	22.07	22.50	20.98	21.10	21.19	21.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	21.76	21.74	21.61	22.00	20.61	20.68	20.72	21.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	21.69	21.68	21.60	22.00	20.60	20.67	20.71	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	22.19	22.48	22.23	23.00	20.88	21.57	21.21	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	21.59	21.11	20.98	22.00	20.36	20.77	20.82	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	21.21	21.20	20.60	22.00	20.13	20.44	20.51	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	21.50	21.48	22.04	22.50	20.51	21.02	20.79	21.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	22.60	22.60	22.50	23.00	21.50	21.70	21.80	22.00

Hotspot Reduced Power Mode:

Band		WCDMA Band II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		9262	9400	9538	
Rx Channel		9662	9800	9938	
Frequency (MHz)		1852.4	1880	1907.6	
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	17.32	17.41	17.41	18.50
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	17.35	17.43	17.42	18.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	16.05	16.28	16.37	16.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	15.98	16.22	16.30	16.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	15.04	15.72	15.79	16.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	15.48	15.70	15.78	16.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	16.47	16.52	16.61	17.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	16.37	16.50	16.56	17.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	16.01	16.08	16.12	16.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	16.01	16.07	16.11	16.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	14.94	15.69	15.36	16.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	14.87	15.29	15.17	15.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	14.89	14.88	15.16	15.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	15.44	15.17	15.87	16.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	15.90	16.20	16.40	16.50

<CDMA2000 Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, SAR for head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, in Hotspot mode EUT is treated as data device and SAR is tested with Ev-Do Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps) as the primary mode.
3. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for Body-worn accessory SAR is measured in RC3 with the handset configured in TDSO/SO32 to transmit at full rate on FCH only with all other code channels disabled. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 are applied. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCH), with FCH only as the primary mode.

Full Power Mode:

Band	CDMA2000 BC0			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	1013	384	777	
Frequency (MHz)	824.7	836.52	848.31	
RC1 SO55	23.95	24.01	24.08	24.50
RC3 SO55	23.94	24.02	24.09	24.50
RC3 SO32(F+SCH)	23.90	23.91	23.99	24.50
RC3 SO32(+SCH)	23.90	23.94	23.96	24.50
RTAP 153.6Kbps	23.92	23.93	24.05	24.50
RETAP 4096Bits	23.91	23.92	24.06	24.50

Hotspot Reduced Power Mode:

Band	CDMA2000 BC0			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	1013	384	777	
Frequency (MHz)	824.7	836.52	848.31	
RC1 SO55	21.54	21.69	21.76	23.50
RC3 SO55	21.64	21.79	21.82	23.50
RC3 SO32(F+SCH)	21.66	21.80	21.84	23.50
RC3 SO32(+SCH)	21.71	21.84	21.85	23.50
RTAP 153.6Kbps	21.70	21.82	21.84	23.50
RETAP 4096Bits	21.73	21.86	21.91	23.50

<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
   a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
   b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
   c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz WLAN>

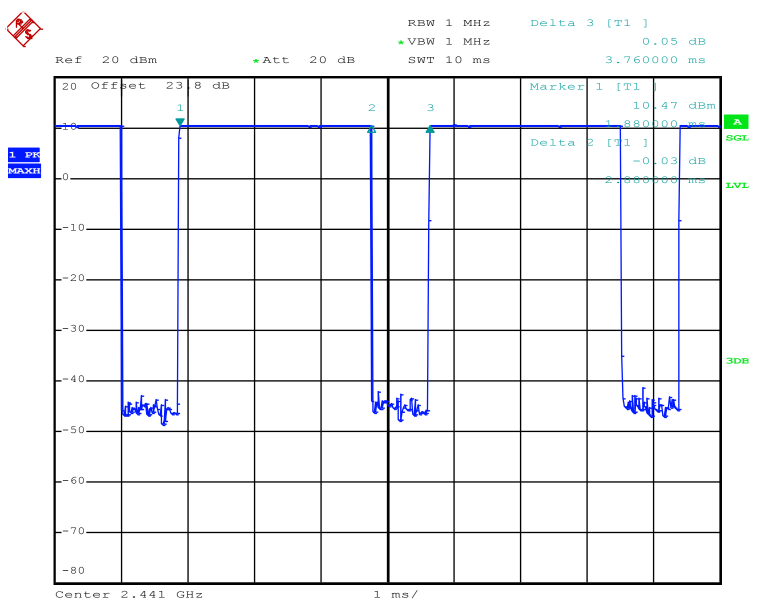
	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	18.42	18.50	97.87
		CH 6	2437		18.35	18.50	
		CH 11	2462		17.75	18.50	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	13.12	13.50	86.90
		CH 6	2437		13.11	13.50	
		CH 11	2462		12.55	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	12.62	13.00	85.91
		CH 6	2437		12.52	13.00	
		CH 11	2462		12.01	13.00	

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The Bluetooth duty cycle is 76.6 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the theoretical duty cycle is 83.3%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to the theoretical value of Bluetooth reported SAR calculation.

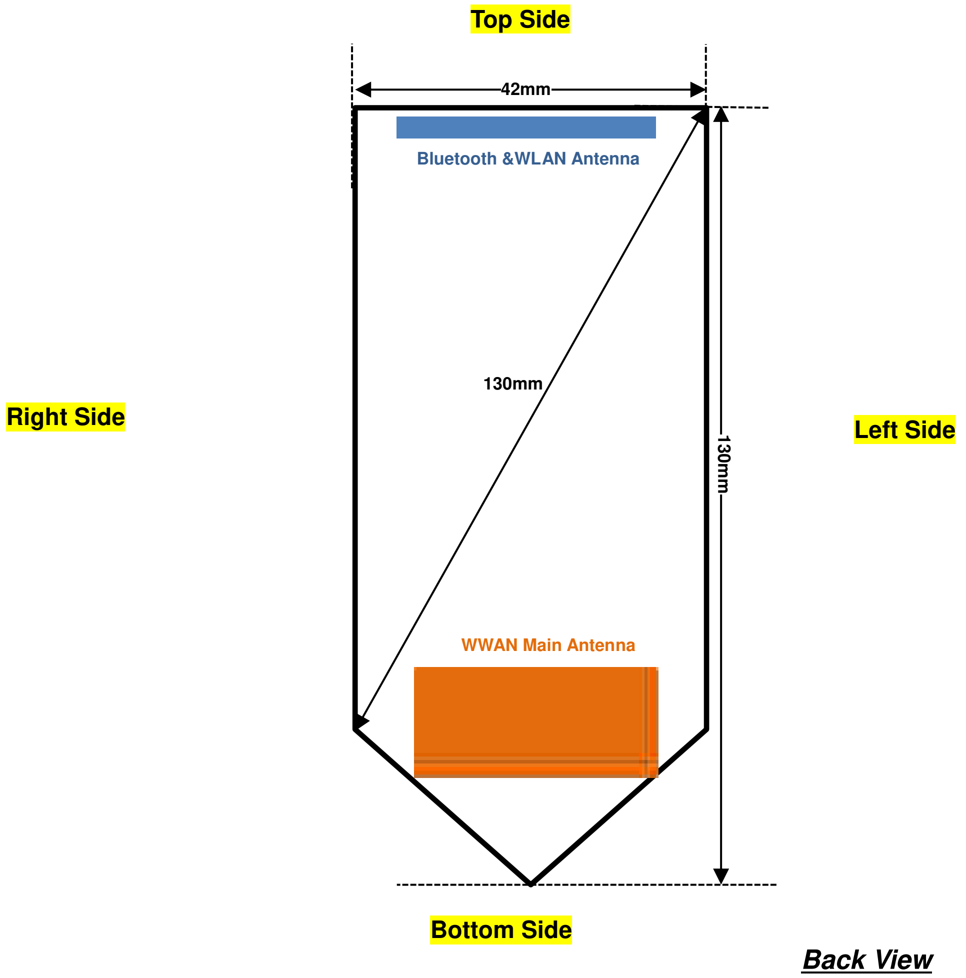
Bluetooth time-domain plot



Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			DH5
v3.0 with EDR	CH 00	2402	**10.74**
	CH 39	2441	10.71
	CH 78	2480	10.57
Tune-up Limit			11.00

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			GFSK
v4.1 with LE	CH 00	2402	2.01
	CH 19	2440	**2.55**
	CH 39	2480	2.52
Tune-up Limit			3.00

13. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	>25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
BT&WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	>25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BT&WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

General Note:
Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, when the overall device length and width are < 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 5 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces.

14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
   c. For WWAN/Bluetooth: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
   d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
   - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
4. When hotspot mode is enabled, power reduction will be activated to limit the maximum power of GSM1900 band, UMTS band 2 and CDMA2000 BC0.
5. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.

GSM Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
2. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ ¼ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.
3. Power reduction which is triggered by hotspot mode is implemented in GSM1900 band, for hotspot mode SAR testing EUT was set in reduced power mode and GPRS 2 Tx slot due to its highest frame-average power.

UMTS Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is ≤ ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

CMDA Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, in Hotspot mode EUT is treated as data device and SAR is tested with Ev-Do Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps) as the primary mode.
3. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for Body-worn accessory SAR is measured in RC3 with the handset configured in TDSO/SO32 to transmit at full rate on FCH only with all other code channels disabled. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 are applied. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCH), with FCH only as the primary mode.

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
2. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
3. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
4. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

14.1 Head SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Cheek	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	0.02	#1	0.264	0.309
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Tilted	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	0.01	#1	0.211	0.247
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.12	#1	0.335	0.393
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Tilted	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.17	#1	0.315	0.369
01	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	189	836.4	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.14	#1	0.326	**0.409**
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	251	848.8	27.57	28.50	1.239	-0.05	#1	0.296	0.367
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	189	836.4	27.52	28.50	1.253	0.15	#2	0.312	0.391
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Cheek	Off	810	1909.8	25.34	25.50	1.038	-0.02	#1	0.621	0.644
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Tilted	Off	810	1909.8	25.34	25.50	1.038	0.03	#1	0.177	0.184
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	810	1909.8	25.34	25.50	1.038	0.18	#1	0.746	0.774
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Tilted	Off	810	1909.8	25.34	25.50	1.038	0.02	#1	0.162	0.168
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	512	1850.2	25.26	25.50	1.057	0.19	#1	0.728	0.769
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	661	1880	25.27	25.50	1.054	0.16	#1	0.716	0.755
02	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	810	1909.8	25.34	25.50	1.038	0.12	#2	0.959	**0.995**
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	512	1850.2	25.26	25.50	1.057	0.1	#2	0.910	0.962
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Off	661	1880	25.27	25.50	1.054	0.02	#2	0.935	0.986

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.12	#1	0.275	0.288
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	0.04	#1	0.233	0.244
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.13	#1	0.318	0.333
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.13	#1	0.233	0.244
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	4182	836.4	23.17	23.50	1.079	-0.16	#1	0.358	0.386
03	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	4233	846.6	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.14	#1	0.461	**0.496**
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	4233	846.6	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.13	#2	0.396	0.426
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	0.12	#1	0.861	0.871
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Off	9262	1852.4	22.20	22.40	1.047	0.11	#1	0.729	0.763
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Off	9400	1880	22.26	22.40	1.033	-0.15	#1	0.790	0.816
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	0.09	#1	0.239	0.242
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	0.18	#1	0.937	0.948
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	-0.03	#1	0.214	0.216
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	9262	1852.4	22.20	22.40	1.047	0.11	#1	0.922	0.965
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	9400	1880	22.26	22.40	1.033	0.03	#1	0.902	0.932
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	9262	1852.4	22.20	22.40	1.047	0.06	#2	0.947	0.992
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	9400	1880	22.26	22.40	1.033	0.01	#2	1.040	1.074
04	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	0.07	#2	1.080	**1.093**

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Right Cheek	Off	777	848.31	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.08	#1	0.408	0.448
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Right Tilted	Off	777	848.31	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.19	#1	0.322	0.354
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	Off	777	848.31	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.03	#1	0.511	0.562
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Tilted	Off	777	848.31	24.09	24.50	1.099	-0.17	#1	0.362	0.398
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	Off	384	836.52	24.02	24.50	1.099	-0.03	#1	0.492	0.541
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	Off	1013	824.7	23.94	24.50	1.099	-0.08	#1	0.435	0.478
05	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	Off	777	848.31	24.09	24.50	1.099	-0.11	#2	0.600	0.659
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	Off	384	836.52	24.02	24.50	1.099	-0.03	#2	0.588	0.646
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	Off	1013	824.7	23.94	24.50	1.099	-0.13	#2	0.515	0.566

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Peak SAR	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.206	#1		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.278	#1		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.312	#1		
06	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	0.17	0.326	#1	0.215	0.224
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	6	2437	18.35	18.50	1.035	97.87	1.022	0.06		#1	0.194	0.205
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	11	2462	17.75	18.50	1.189	97.87	1.022	0.01		#1	0.132	0.160
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.198	#2		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.201	#2		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.213	#2		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	0.11	0.226	#2	0.140	0.146
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	6	2437	18.35	18.50	1.035	97.87	1.022	0.03		#2	0.126	0.134
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	11	2462	17.75	18.50	1.189	97.87	1.022	0.05		#2	0.116	0.141

14.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	5	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.12	#1	0.519	0.608
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	5	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.09	#1	0.645	0.756
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Side	5	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.11	#1	0.608	0.713
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Side	5	Off	189	836.4	27.52	28.50	1.253	0.08	#1	0.628	0.787
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Side	5	Off	251	848.8	27.57	28.50	1.239	-0.14	#1	0.690	0.855
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Side	5	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.07	#1	0.547	0.641
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Bottom Side	5	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.17	#1	0.091	0.107
07	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Side	5	Off	251	848.8	27.57	28.50	1.239	-0.03	#2	0.892	1.105
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Side	5	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.12	#2	0.860	1.008
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Side	5	Off	189	836.4	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.19	#2	0.833	1.044
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Front	5	On	810	1909.8	25.15	25.50	1.084	0.09	#1	1.020	1.106
08	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Front	5	On	512	1850.2	24.80	25.50	1.175	0.16	#1	0.980	1.151
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Front	5	On	661	1880	25.03	25.50	1.114	0.15	#1	0.971	1.082
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Back	5	On	810	1909.8	25.15	25.50	1.084	0.17	#1	0.922	0.999
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Back	5	On	512	1850.2	24.80	25.50	1.175	0.04	#1	0.861	1.012
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Back	5	On	661	1880	25.03	25.50	1.114	-0.01	#1	0.870	0.969
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Left Side	5	On	810	1909.8	25.15	25.50	1.084	0.12	#1	0.338	0.366
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Right Side	5	On	810	1909.8	25.15	25.50	1.084	0.04	#1	0.376	0.408
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Bottom Side	5	On	810	1909.8	25.15	25.50	1.084	0.01	#1	0.416	0.451
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Front	5	On	810	1909.8	25.15	25.50	1.084	-0.07	#2	0.980	1.062
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Front	5	On	512	1850.2	24.80	25.50	1.175	-0.04	#2	0.885	1.040
	GSM1900	GPRS 2 Tx slots	Front	5	On	661	1880	25.03	25.50	1.114	-0.04	#2	0.929	1.035

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.03	#1	0.574	0.601
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	0.01	#1	0.693	0.726
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.14	#1	0.841	0.881
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	Off	4182	836.4	23.17	23.50	1.079	0.11	#1	0.937	1.011
09	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	Off	4233	846.6	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.12	#1	1.050	1.130
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	5	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	0.05	#1	0.375	0.393
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	5	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	0.11	#1	0.036	0.037
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	Off	4233	846.6	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.14	#2	0.994	1.070
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.08	#2	0.881	0.923
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	Off	4182	836.4	23.17	23.50	1.079	-0.11	#2	1.000	1.079
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5	On	9400	1880	17.43	18.50	1.279	-0.15	#1	0.686	0.878
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5	On	9400	1880	17.43	18.50	1.279	0.03	#1	0.615	0.787
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	On	9400	1880	17.43	18.50	1.279	-0.11	#1	0.166	0.212
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	5	On	9400	1880	17.43	18.50	1.279	0.02	#1	0.270	0.345
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	5	On	9400	1880	17.43	18.50	1.279	0.12	#1	0.263	0.336
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5	On	9262	1852.4	17.35	18.50	1.303	0.03	#1	0.691	0.900
10	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5	On	9538	1907.6	17.42	18.50	1.282	0.01	#1	0.762	0.977
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5	On	9538	1907.6	17.42	18.50	1.282	0.03	#2	0.717	0.919
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5	On	9262	1852.4	17.35	18.50	1.303	0.03	#2	0.688	0.897
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5	On	9400	1880	17.43	18.50	1.279	0.03	#2	0.710	0.908

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Front	5	On	777	848.31	21.84	23.50	1.466	-0.17	#1	0.480	0.703
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	5	On	777	848.31	21.84	23.50	1.466	0.05	#1	0.565	0.828
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Left Side	5	On	777	848.31	21.84	23.50	1.466	0.12	#1	0.522	0.765
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Right Side	5	On	777	848.31	21.84	23.50	1.466	0.16	#1	0.350	0.513
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	5	On	777	848.31	21.84	23.50	1.466	-0.02	#1	0.091	0.133
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	5	On	1013	824.7	21.70	23.50	1.514	0.09	#1	0.483	0.731
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	5	On	384	836.52	21.82	23.50	1.472	-0.06	#1	0.533	0.785
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	5	On	777	848.31	21.84	23.50	1.466	-0.16	#2	0.590	0.865
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	5	On	1013	824.7	21.70	23.50	1.514	-0.12	#2	0.579	0.876
11	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	5	On	384	836.52	21.82	23.50	1.472	-0.1	#2	0.642	0.945

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Peak SAR	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.15		#1	0.103	0.107
12	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.02		#1	0.864	0.899
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.12		#1	0.103	0.107
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.03		#1	0.109	0.113
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	0.07		#1	0.732	0.762
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5	6	2437	18.35	18.50	1.035	97.87	1.022	0.15		#1	0.849	0.898
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5	11	2462	17.75	18.50	1.189	97.87	1.022	0.11		#1	0.536	0.651
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.090	#2		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	0.02	0.693	#2	0.452	0.471
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.073	#2		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.069	#2		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	0.03	0.482	#2	0.312	0.325
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Side	5	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022		0.011	#2		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5	6	2437	18.35	18.50	1.035	97.87	1.022	0.02		#2	0.456	0.482
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5	11	2462	17.75	18.50	1.189	97.87	1.022	0.02		#2	0.496	0.602

14.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.16	#1	0.463	0.543
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.18	#1	0.531	0.622
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	189	836.4	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.05	#1	0.562	0.704
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	251	848.8	27.57	28.50	1.239	0.03	#1	0.588	0.728
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	251	848.8	27.57	28.50	1.239	-0.16	#2	0.660	0.818
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	128	824.2	27.81	28.50	1.172	-0.08	#2	0.607	0.712
13	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	189	836.4	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.04	#2	0.654	**0.820**
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Off	810	1909.8	25.34	25.50	1.038	-0.15	#1	1.000	1.038
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Off	512	1850.2	25.26	25.50	1.057	-0.12	#1	0.995	1.052
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Off	661	1880	25.27	25.50	1.054	0.11	#1	0.973	1.026
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	810	1909.8	25.34	25.50	1.038	-0.18	#1	0.929	0.964
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	512	1850.2	25.26	25.50	1.057	-0.04	#1	0.789	0.834
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	Off	661	1880	25.27	25.50	1.054	0.15	#1	0.811	0.855
14	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Off	512	1850.2	25.26	25.50	1.057	0.01	#2	1.130	**1.194**
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Off	661	1880	25.27	25.50	1.054	-0.07	#2	1.090	1.149
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Off	810	1909.8	25.34	25.50	1.038	-0.03	#2	1.060	1.100

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.15	#1	0.549	0.575
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.19	#1	0.637	0.667
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	4182	836.4	23.17	23.50	1.079	-0.11	#1	0.668	0.721
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	4233	846.6	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.12	#1	0.737	0.793
15	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	4233	846.6	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.17	#2	0.741	0.798
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	4132	826.4	23.30	23.50	1.047	-0.18	#2	0.644	0.674
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	4182	836.4	23.17	23.50	1.079	-0.12	#2	0.719	0.776
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	-0.04	#1	1.160	1.173
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9262	1852.4	22.20	22.40	1.047	-0.05	#1	1.110	1.162
16	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9400	1880	22.26	22.40	1.033	-0.11	#1	1.150	1.188
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	0.05	#1	1.150	1.163
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9262	1852.4	22.20	22.40	1.047	0.01	#1	1.040	1.089
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9400	1880	22.26	22.40	1.033	-0.03	#1	1.100	1.136
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9400	1880	22.26	22.40	1.033	-0.09	#2	1.150	1.188
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	-0.03	#2	1.140	1.153
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9262	1852.4	22.20	22.40	1.047	-0.02	#2	1.050	1.099

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Front	10	Off	777	848.31	23.99	24.50	1.109	-0.14	#1	0.730	0.810
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Front	10	Off	1013	824.7	23.90	24.50	1.109	-0.16	#1	0.654	0.725
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Front	10	Off	384	836.52	23.91	24.50	1.109	-0.12	#1	0.728	0.807
17	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Back	10	Off	777	848.31	23.99	24.50	1.109	-0.16	#1	0.825	0.915
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Back	10	Off	1013	824.7	23.90	24.50	1.109	-0.15	#1	0.709	0.786
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Back	10	Off	384	836.52	23.91	24.50	1.109	0.1	#1	0.809	0.897
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Back	10	Off	777	848.31	23.99	24.50	1.109	0.02	#2	0.776	0.861
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Back	10	Off	1013	824.7	23.90	24.50	1.109	-0.17	#2	0.658	0.730
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Back	10	Off	384	836.52	23.91	24.50	1.109	-0.12	#2	0.746	0.827

<u><WLAN SAR></u>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	1	2412	18.42	18.5	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.05	#1	0.040	0.042
18	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	1	2412	18.42	18.5	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.05	#1	0.289	0.301
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	6	2437	18.35	18.5	1.035	97.87	1.022	0.12	#1	0.236	0.250
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	11	2462	17.75	18.5	1.189	97.87	1.022	0.18	#1	0.170	0.206
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	1	2412	18.42	18.5	1.019	97.87	1.022	0	#2	0.029	0.030
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	1	2412	18.42	18.5	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.19	#2	0.161	0.168
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	6	2437	18.35	18.5	1.035	97.87	1.022	0.02	#2	0.139	0.147
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	11	2462	17.75	18.5	1.189	97.87	1.022	0.02	#2	0.114	0.138

<u><Bluetooth SAR></u>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10	0	2402	10.74	11	1.062	76.6	1.087	0	#1	<0.001	<0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	0	2402	10.74	11	1.062	76.6	1.087	0.15	#1	0.026	0.030
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	39	2441	10.71	11	1.069	76.6	1.087	-0.1	#1	0.027	0.031
19	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	78	2480	10.57	11	1.104	76.6	1.087	0.1	#1	0.028	0.034
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10	0	2402	10.74	11	1.062	76.6	1.087	0.1	#2	<0.001	<0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	0	2402	10.74	11	1.062	76.6	1.087	0	#2	0.004	0.005
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	39	2441	10.71	11	1.069	76.6	1.087	0.15	#2	0.008	0.010
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	78	2480	10.57	11	1.104	76.6	1.087	0.1	#2	0.005	0.006

14.4 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Sample	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	Off	4233	846.6	23.18	23.50	1.076	100	1.000	-0.12	#1	1.050	1	1.130
2nd	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5	Off	4233	846.6	23.18	23.50	1.076	100	1.000	-0.14	#1	1.010	1.040	1.087
1st	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5	-	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.02	#1	0.864	1	0.899
2nd	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5	-	1	2412	18.42	18.50	1.019	97.87	1.022	-0.1	#1	0.844	1.024	0.879
1st	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	100	1.000	-0.04	#1	1.160	1	1.173
2nd	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9538	1907.6	22.35	22.40	1.012	100	1.000	-0.04	#1	1.140	1.018	1.153

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR <1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	GSM Voice + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes		
2.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hotspot
3.	WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hotspot
4.	CDMA+ WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hotspot
5.	GSM Voice + Bluetooth		Yes		
6.	GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth		Yes		WWAN VoIP
7.	WCDMA+ Bluetooth		Yes		WWAN VoIP
8.	CDMA+ Bluetooth		Yes		WWAN VoIP

General Note:

1. This device supported VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, CDMA and WCDMA (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
2. EUT will choose each GSM, CDMA and WCDMA according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
3. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports Hotspot operation.
4. WLAN2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
5. Chose the worse zoom scan SAR of WLAN2.4GHz SAR for co-located with WWAN analysis.
6. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
7. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
   i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
   ii) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x1-x2)2 + (y1-y2)2 + (z1-z2)2], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
   iii) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
   iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.

15.1 Head Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1 WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.309	0.224	0.53		
		Right Tilted	0.247	0.224	0.47		
		Left Cheek	0.409	0.224	0.63		
		Left Tilted	0.369	0.224	0.59		
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.644	0.224	0.87		
		Right Tilted	0.184	0.224	0.41		
		Left Cheek	0.995	0.224	1.22		
		Left Tilted	0.168	0.224	0.39		
WCDMA	Band V	Right Cheek	0.288	0.224	0.51		
		Right Tilted	0.244	0.224	0.47		
		Left Cheek	0.496	0.224	0.72		
		Left Tilted	0.244	0.224	0.47		
	Band II	Right Cheek	0.871	0.224	1.10		
		Right Tilted	0.242	0.224	0.47		
		Left Cheek	1.093	0.224	1.32		
		Left Tilted	0.216	0.224	0.44		
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Right Cheek	0.448	0.224	0.67		
		Right Tilted	0.354	0.224	0.58		
		Left Cheek	0.659	0.224	0.88		
		Left Tilted	0.398	0.224	0.62		

15.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1 WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.608	0.107	0.72		
		Back	0.756	0.899	**1.66**	**0.03**	**#01**
		Left side	1.105	0.107	1.21		
		Right side	0.641	0.113	0.75		
		Top side		0.762	0.76		
		Bottom side	0.107		0.11		
	GSM1900	Front	1.151	0.107	1.26		
		Back	1.012	0.899	**1.91**	**0.03**	**#02**
		Left side	0.366	0.107	0.47		
		Right side	0.408	0.113	0.52		
		Top side		0.762	0.76		
		Bottom side	0.451		0.45		
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.601	0.107	0.71		
		Back	0.726	0.899	**1.63**	**0.03**	**#03**
		Left side	1.130	0.107	1.24		
		Right side	0.393	0.113	0.51		
		Top side		0.762	0.76		
		Bottom side	0.037		0.04		
	Band II	Front	0.977	0.107	1.08		
		Back	0.787	0.899	**1.69**	**0.02**	**#04**
		Left side	0.212	0.107	0.32		
		Right side	0.345	0.113	0.46		
		Top side		0.762	0.76		
		Bottom side	0.336		0.34		
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Front	0.703	0.107	0.81		
		Back	0.945	0.899	**1.84**	**0.03**	**#05**
		Left side	0.765	0.107	0.87		
		Right side	0.513	0.113	0.63		
		Top side		0.762	0.76		
		Bottom side	0.133		0.13		

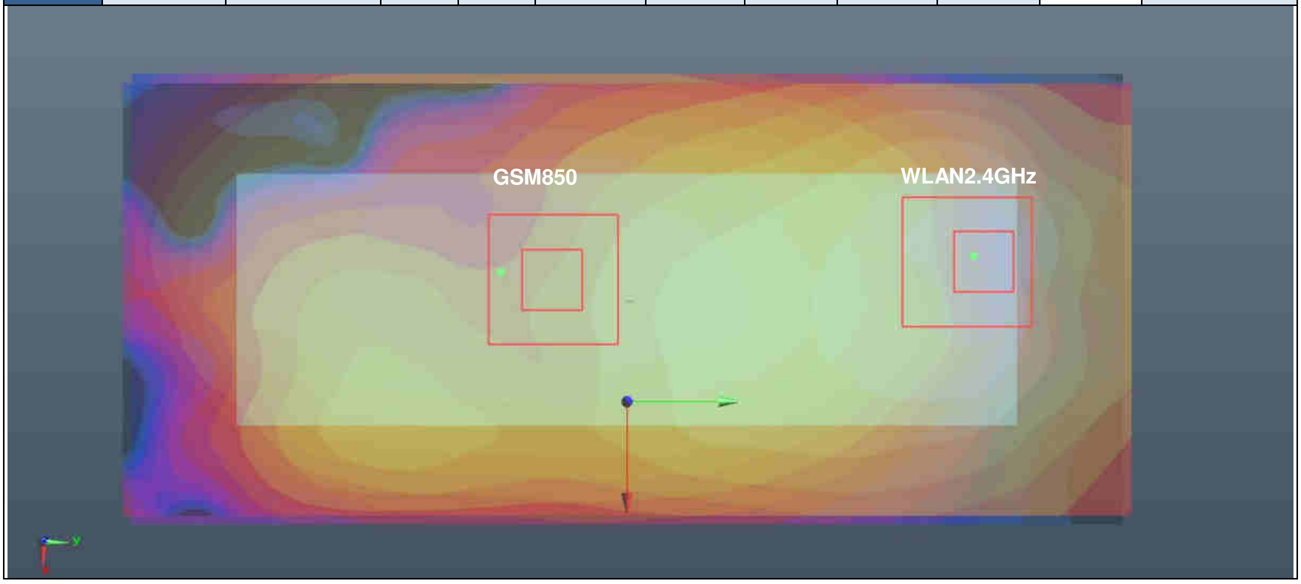
15.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1 WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	3 Bluetooth Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.543	0.042	<0.001	0.59	0.54		
		Back	0.820	0.301	0.034	1.12	0.85		
	GSM1900	Front	1.194	0.042	<0.001	1.24	1.20		
		Back	0.964	0.301	0.034	1.27	1.00		
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.575	0.042	<0.001	0.62	0.58		
		Back	0.798	0.301	0.034	1.10	0.83		
	Band II	Front	1.188	0.042	<0.001	1.23	1.19		
		Back	1.163	0.301	0.034	1.46	1.20		
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Front	0.810	0.042	<0.001	0.85	0.81		
		Back	0.915	0.301	0.034	1.22	0.95		

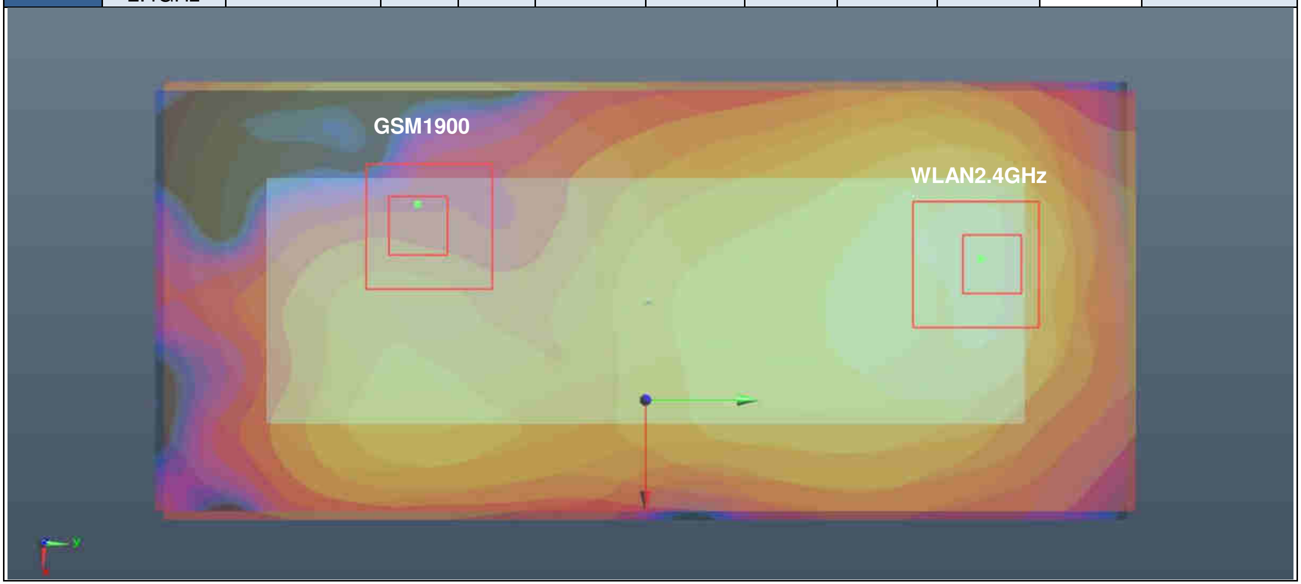
15.4 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis

General Note:
SPLSR = $(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}$ / (*min. separation distance, mm*). If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

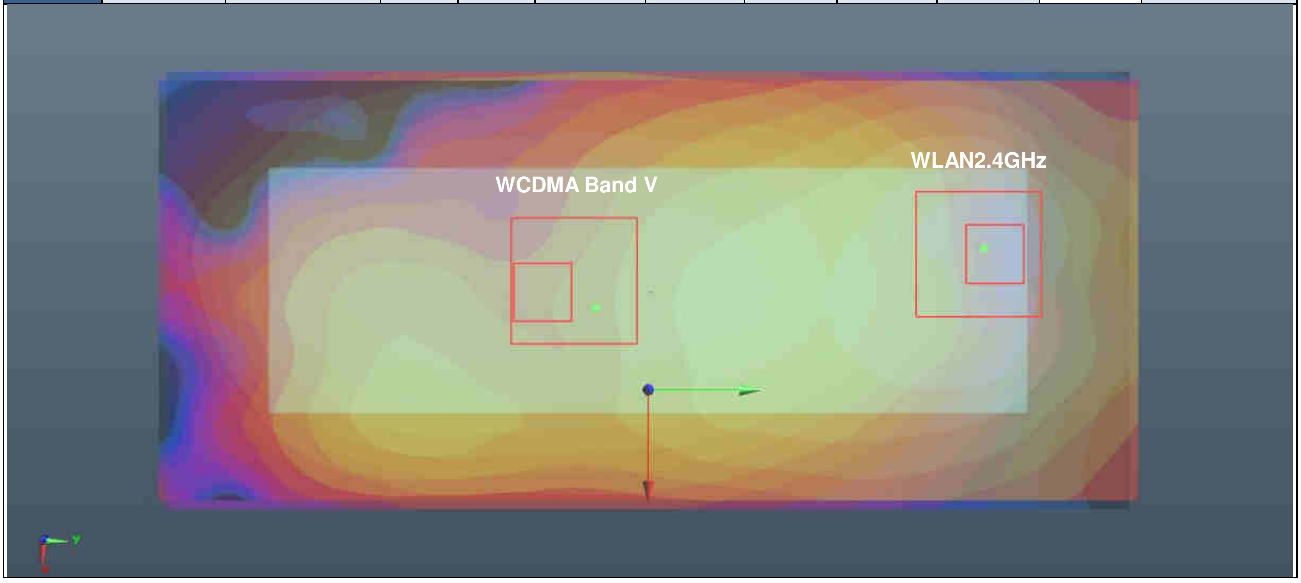
Case 1	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	GSM850	Back	0.756	5	-0.0215	-0.013	-0.205	70.7	1.66	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 2.4GHz		0.899	5	-0.0242	0.0576	-0.205				



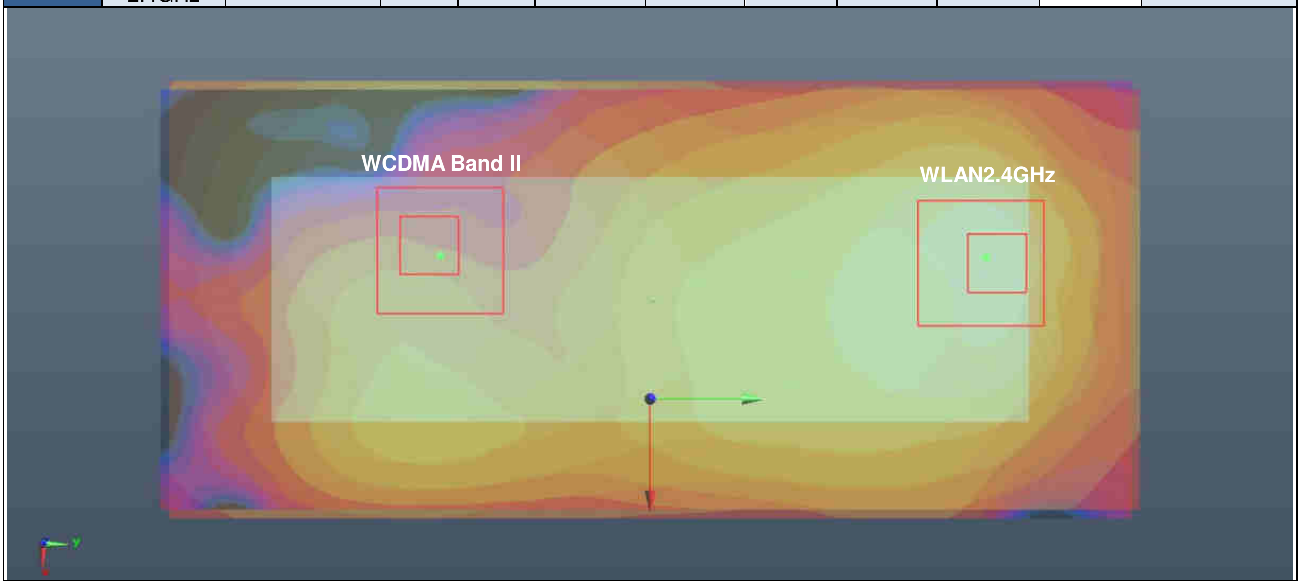
Case 2	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	GSM1900	Back	1.012	5	-0.0335	-0.039	-0.205	97.0	1.91	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 2.4GHz		0.899	5	-0.0242	0.0576	-0.205				



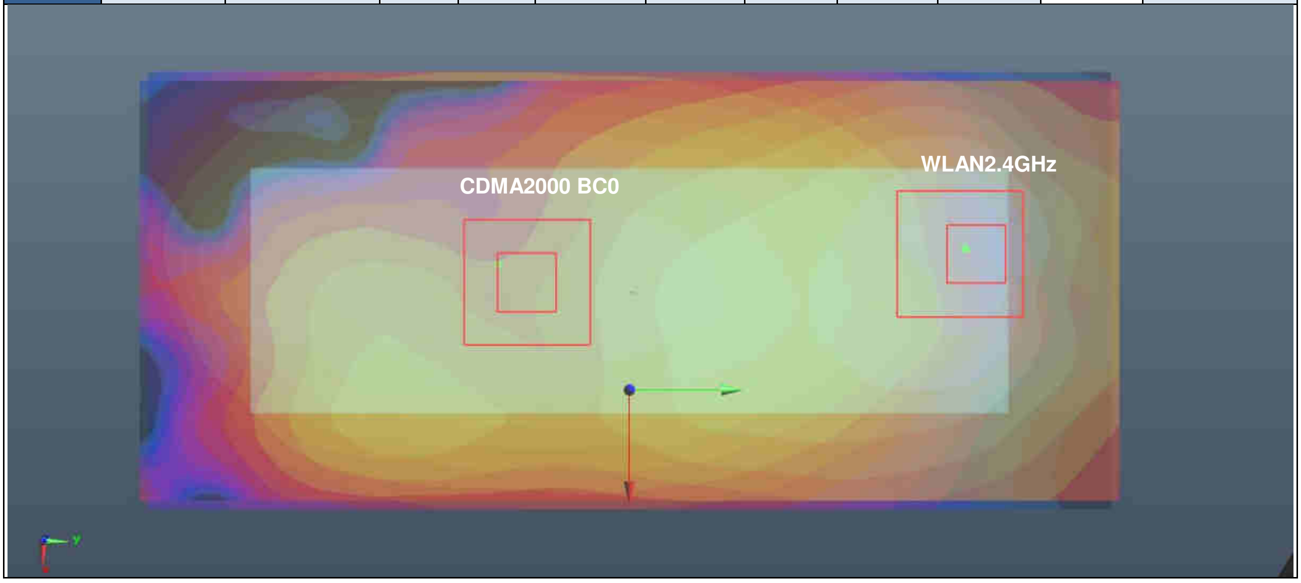
Case 3	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m) X	Y	Z	3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	WCDMA Band V	Back	0.726	5	-0.014	-0.017	-0.205	75.3	1.63	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 2.4GHz		0.899	5	-0.0242	0.0576	-0.205				



Case 4	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m) X	Y	Z	3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	WCDMA Band II	Back	0.787	5	-0.0245	-0.036	-0.205	93.6	1.69	0.02	Not required
	WLAN 2.4GHz		0.899	5	-0.0242	0.0576	-0.205				



	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m) X	Y	Z	3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
Case 5	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	0.945	5	-0.0215	-0.0225	-0.205	80.1	1.84	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 2.4GHz		0.899	5	-0.0242	0.0576	-0.205				



Test Engineer： Nick Hu

16. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type An evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor[(a)]	1/k[(b)]	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{6}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 16.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9
Boundary Effects	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Max. SAR Eval.	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
Combined Std. Uncertainty						11.4%	11.4%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						22.9%	22.7%

Table 16.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

17. References

[1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”

[2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992

[3] IEEE Std. 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”, Sep 2013

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

[5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, “SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters”, Oct 2015.

[6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Oct 2015

[7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets”, Oct 2015.

[8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, “3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES”, Oct 2015

[9] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2015.

[10] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.

[11] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” Oct 2015.

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2015.9.11

System Check_Head_835MHz_160911

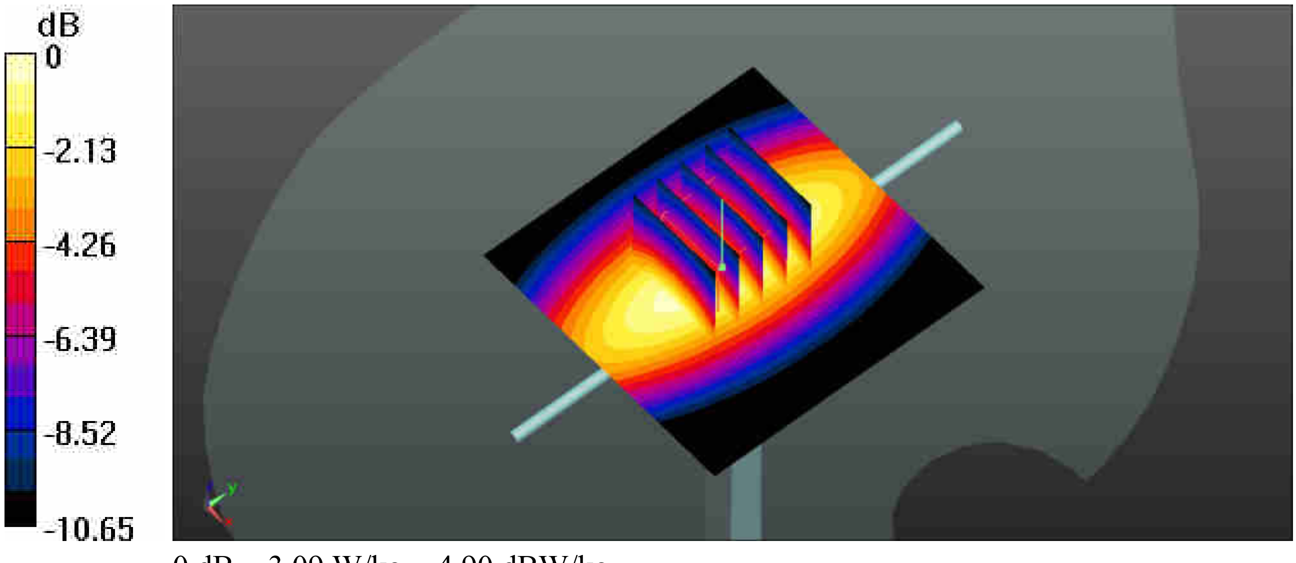
DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.902 S/m; ε_r = 42.135; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.06 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.09 W/kg



0 dB = 3.09 W/kg = 4.90 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.24

System Check_Head_1900MHz_160924

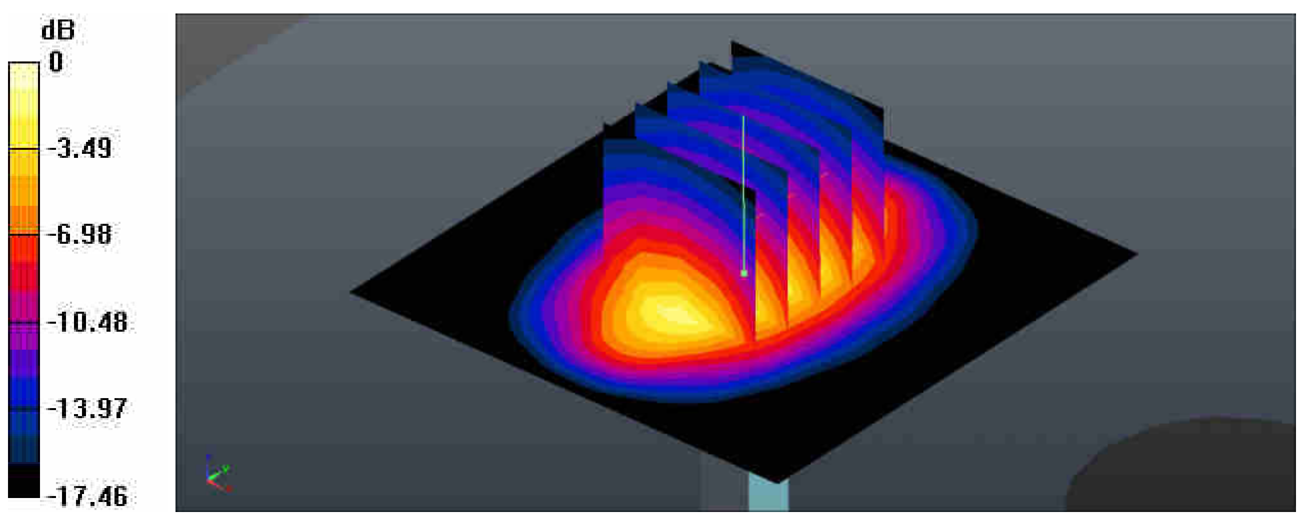
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_160924 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.423 S/m; ε_r = 39.219; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 89.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



0 dB = 14.7 W/kg = 11.67 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.24

System Check_Head_2450MHz_160924

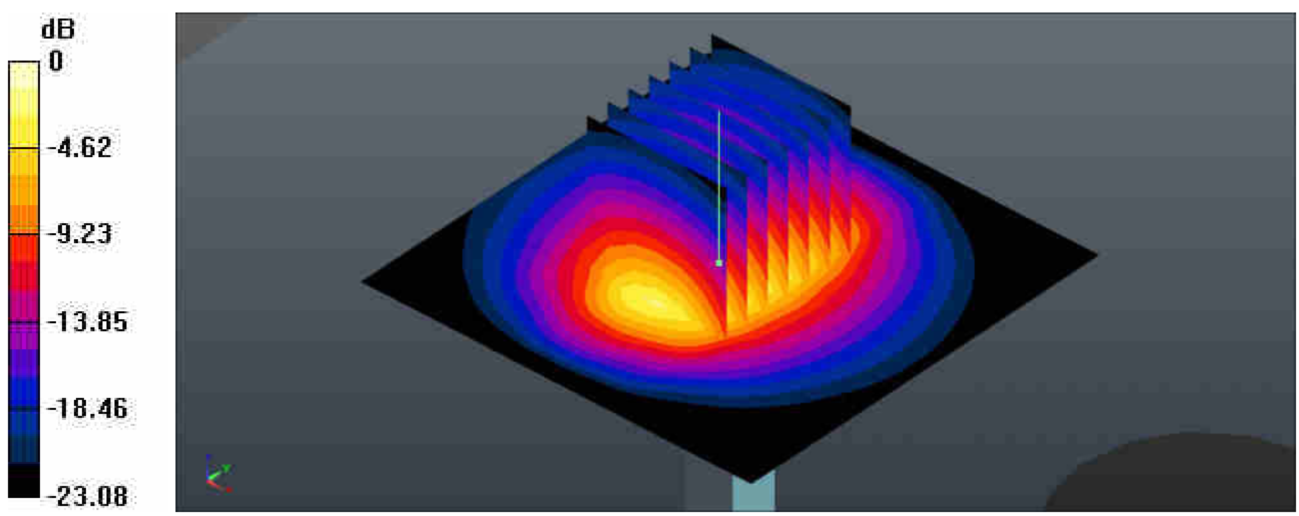
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_160924 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.856 S/m; ε_r = 37.685; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.8 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.11

System Check_Body_835MHz_160911

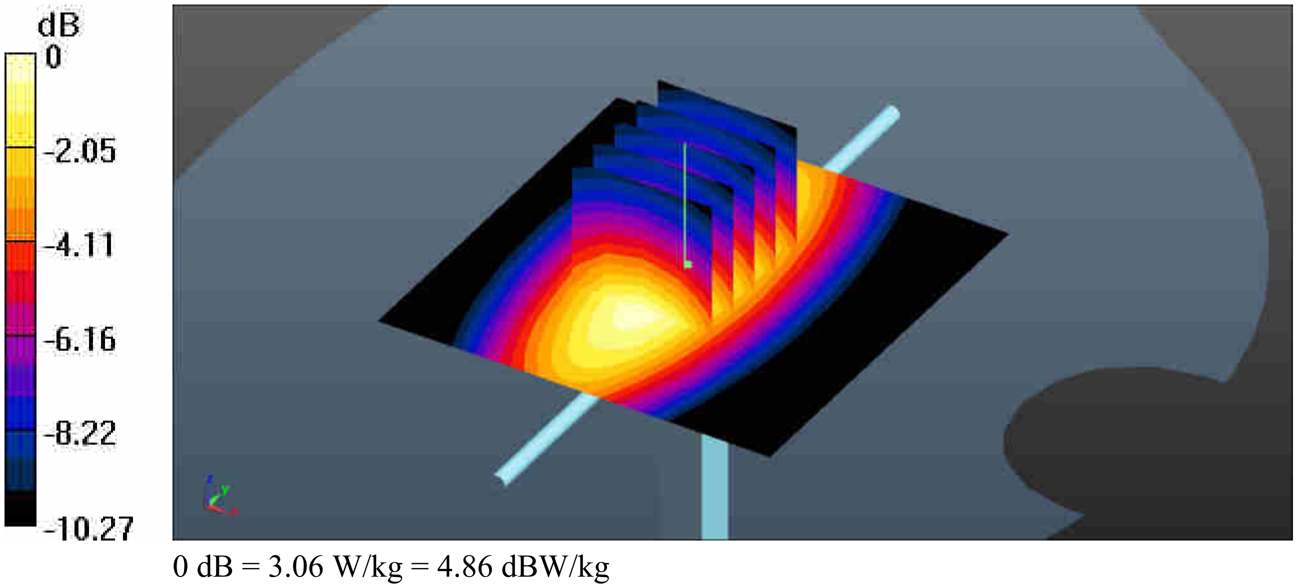
DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.969 S/m; ε_r = 55.694; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.05 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 51.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.51 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg



0 dB = 3.06 W/kg = 4.86 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab　　Date: 2016.9.29

System Check_Body_1900MHz_160929

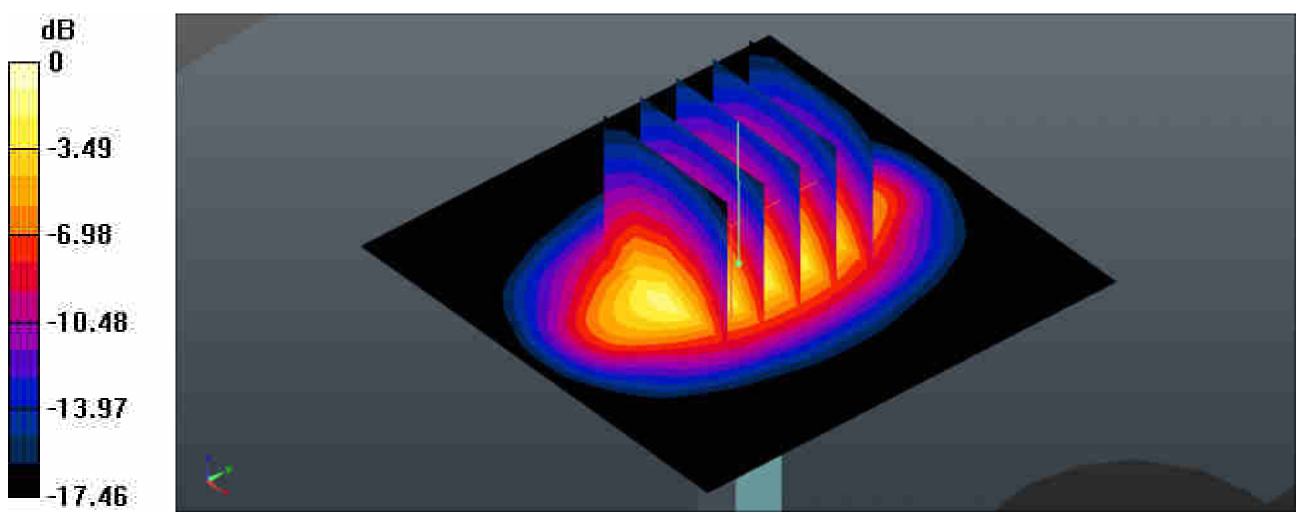
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_160929 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.551 S/m; ε_r = 53.396; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.1 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.47 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.1 W/kg



0 dB = 15.1 W/kg = 11.79 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.21

System Check_Body_2450MHz_160921

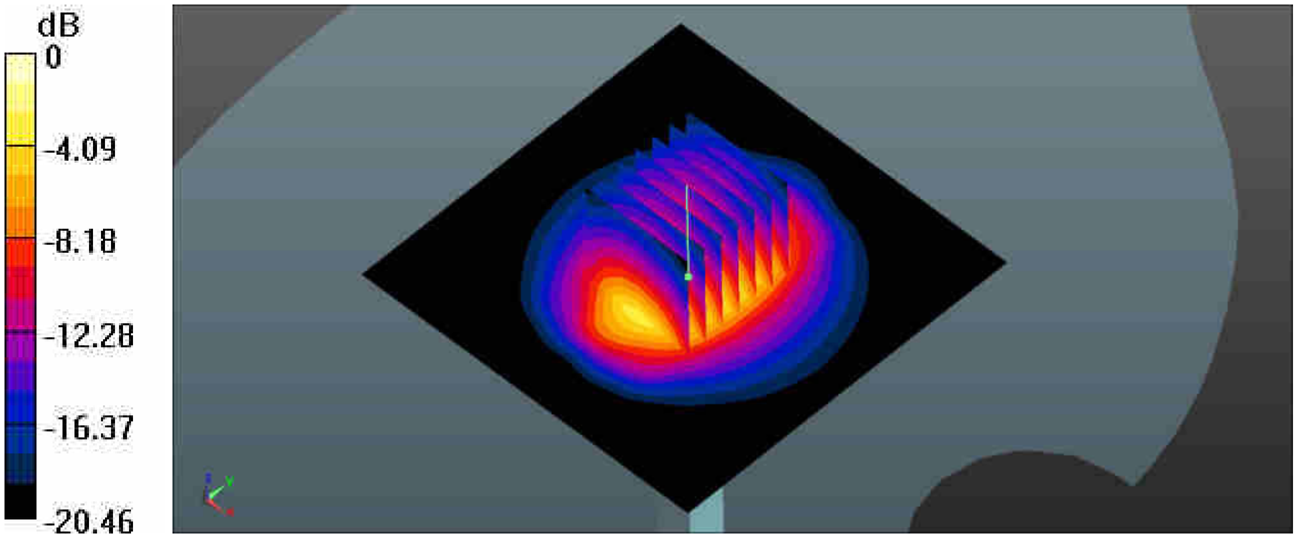
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_160921 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.026 S/m; ε_r = 53.965; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.7 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 86.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



0 dB = 19.6 W/kg

Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

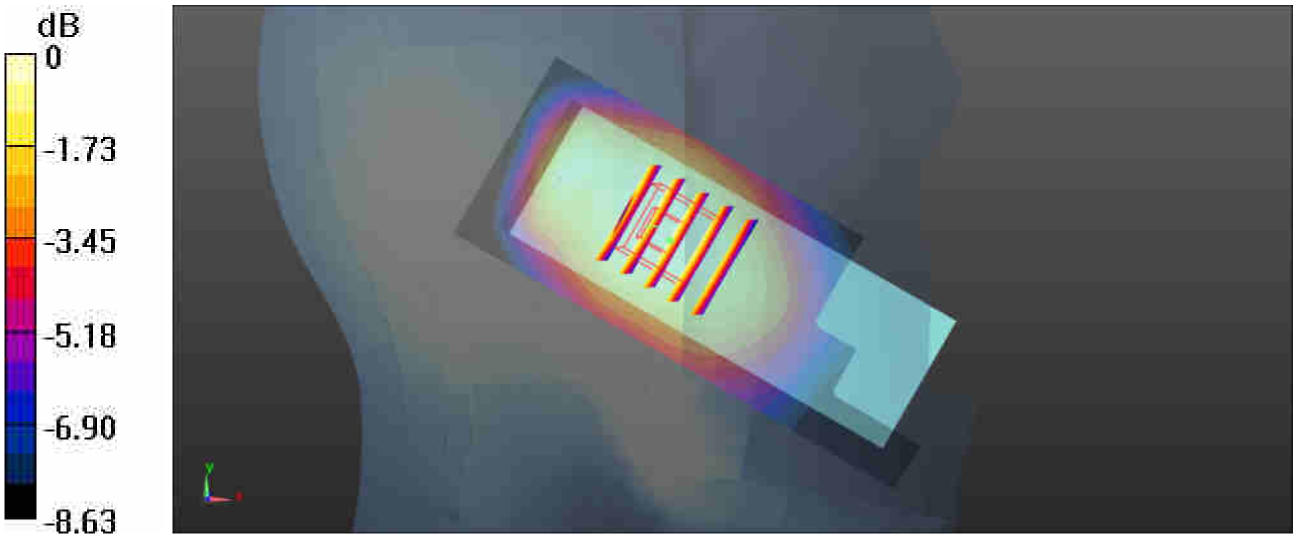
01_GSM850_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch189

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: HSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.903$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.121$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch189/Area Scan (41x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.367 W/kg

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.477 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.326 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 W/kg



0 dB = 0.358 W/kg = -4.46 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.24

02_GSM 1900_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch810

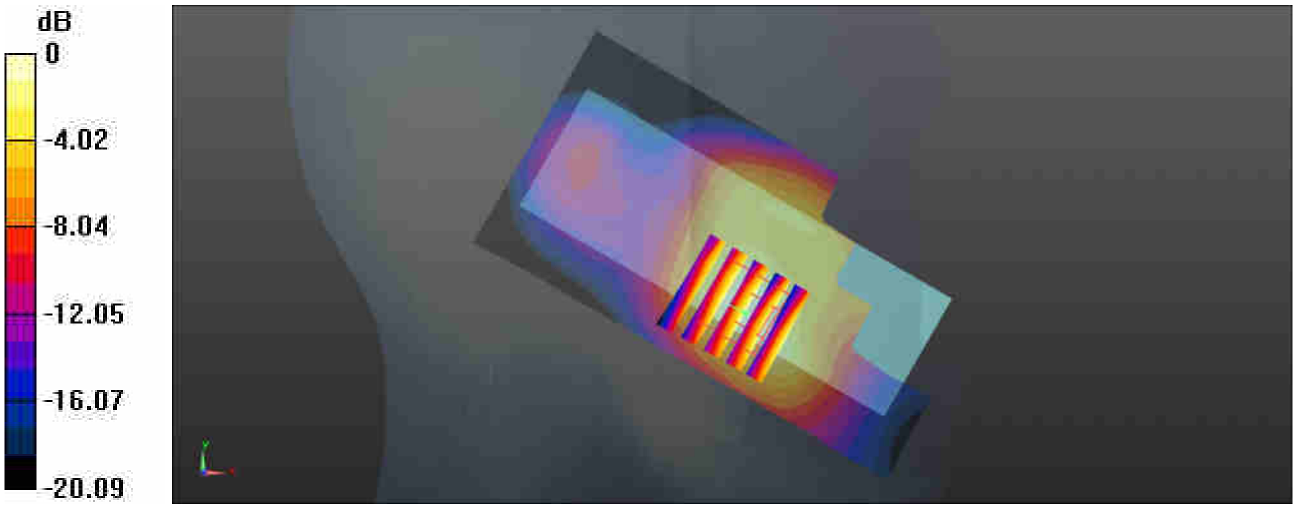
Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: HSL_1900_160924 Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8 MHz; σ = 1.436 S/m; ε_r = 41.071; ρ =1000 kg/m3

Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch810/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.408 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.959 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.537 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg



0 dB = 1.32 W/kg = 1.21 dBW/kg

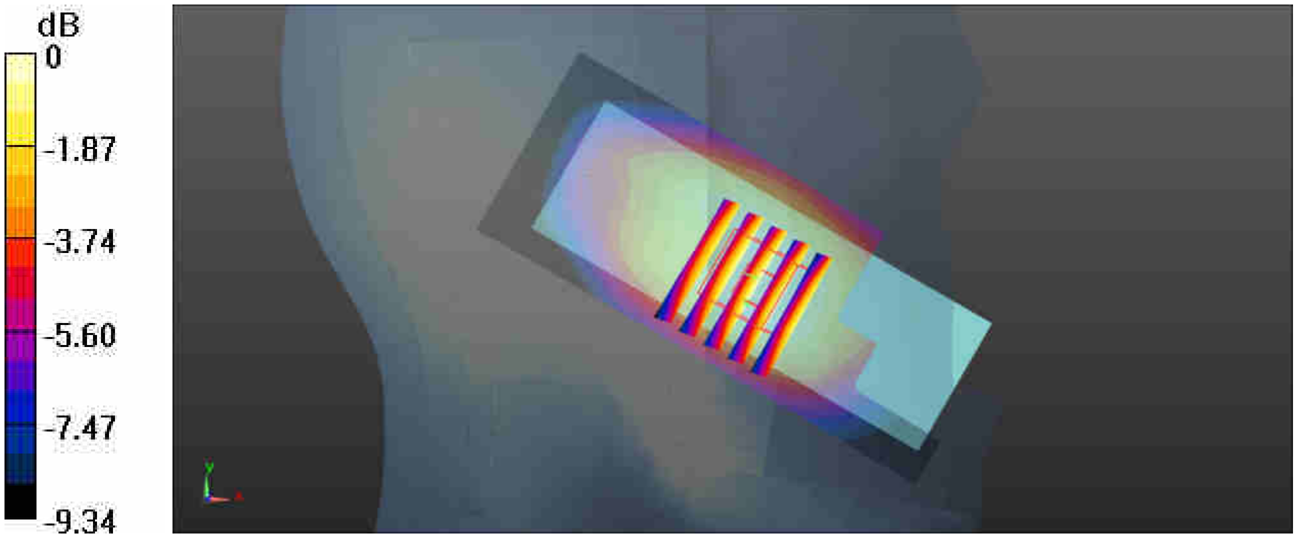
03_WCDMA Band V_RMC12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch4233

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.913 S/m; ε_r = 41.992; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4233/Area Scan (41x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.547 W/kg

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.461 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 W/kg



0 dB = 0.519 W/kg = -2.85 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2016.9.24

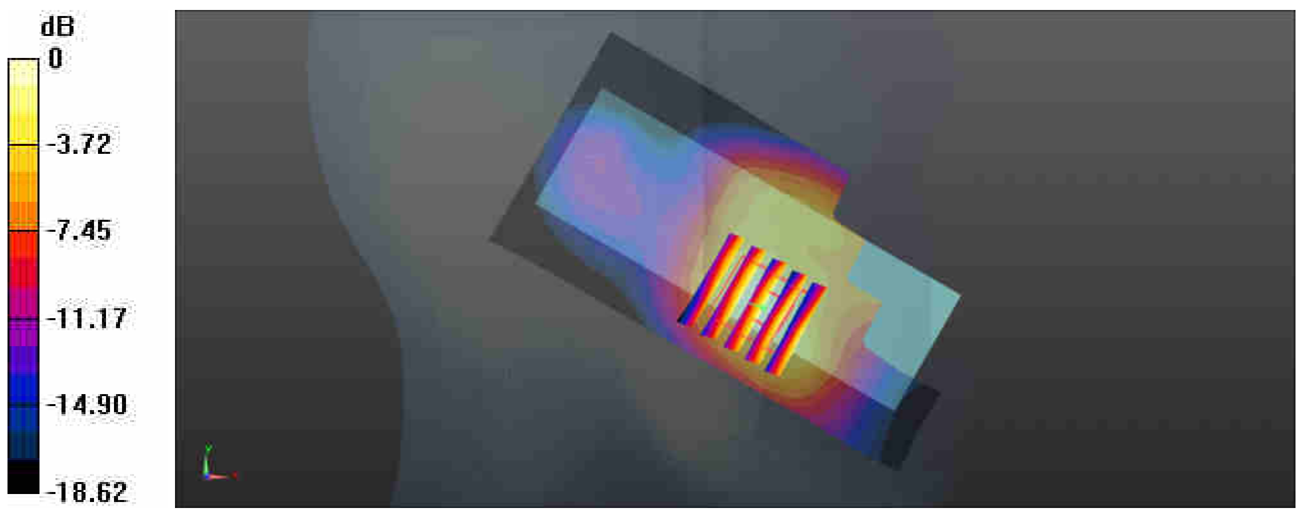
04_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch9538

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_160924 Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz; σ = 1.434 S/m; ε_r = 41.075; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9538/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.35 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.096 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.603 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 W/kg



0 dB = 1.46 W/kg = 1.64 dBW/kg

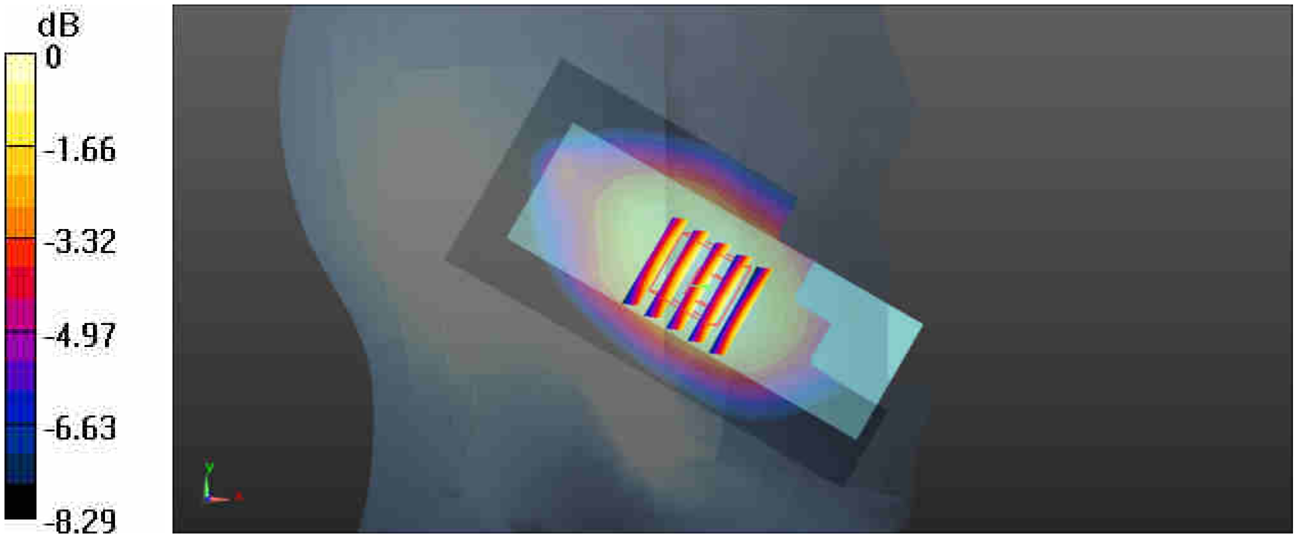
05_CDMA2000 BC0_RRC3 SO55_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch777

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.914 S/m; ε_r = 41.973; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch777/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.678 W/kg

Ch777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.703 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.600 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.460 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.670 W/kg



0 dB = 0.670 W/kg = -1.74 dBW/kg

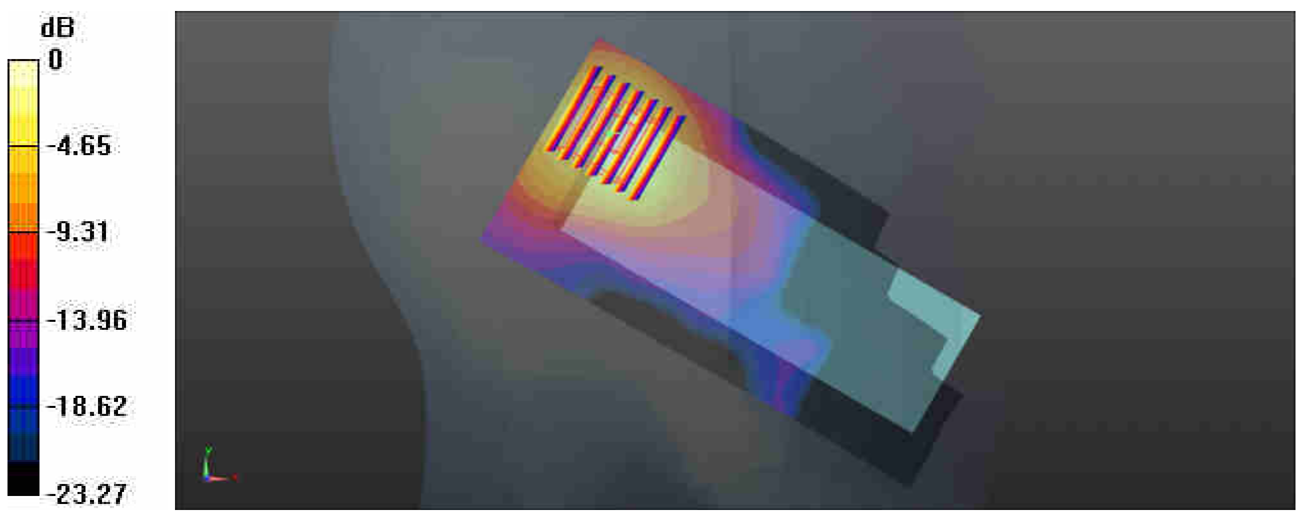
06_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Left Tilted_0mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.022
Medium: HSL_2450_160924 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.814 S/m; ε_r = 37.834; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1/Area Scan (61x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.326 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.380 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.452 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.215 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.321 W/kg



0 dB = 0.321 W/kg = -4.93 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.11

07_GSM850_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Left Side_5mm_Ch251

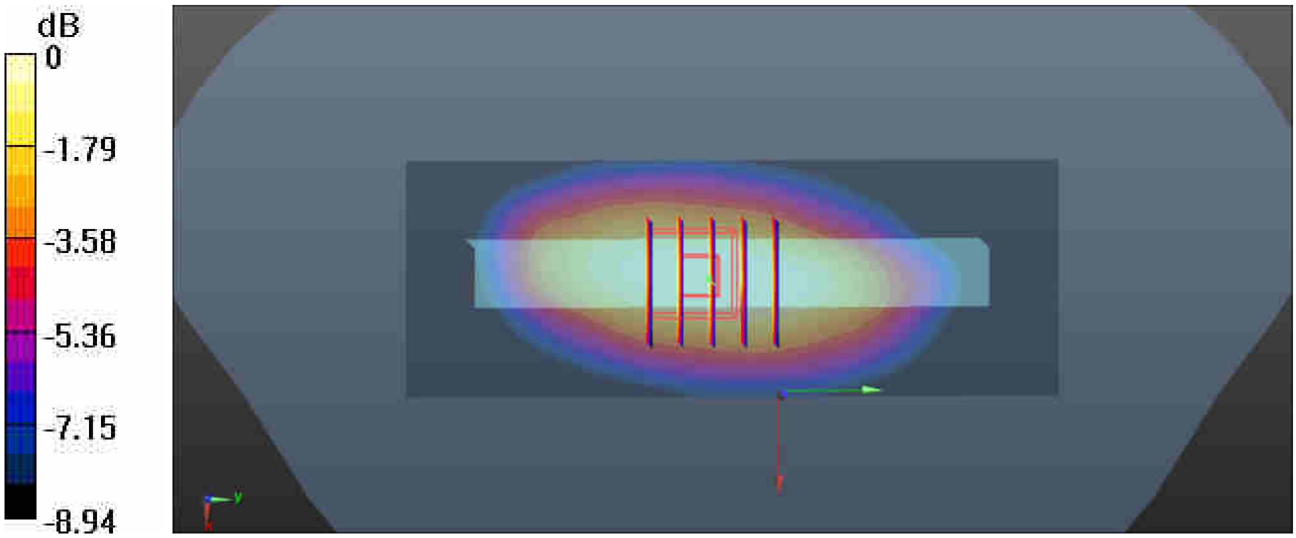
Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.982 S/m; ϵ_r = 55.568; ρ =1000 kg/m3

Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch251/Area Scan (41x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 W/kg

Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.892 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.609 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg



0 dB = 1.07 W/kg = 0.29 dBW/kg

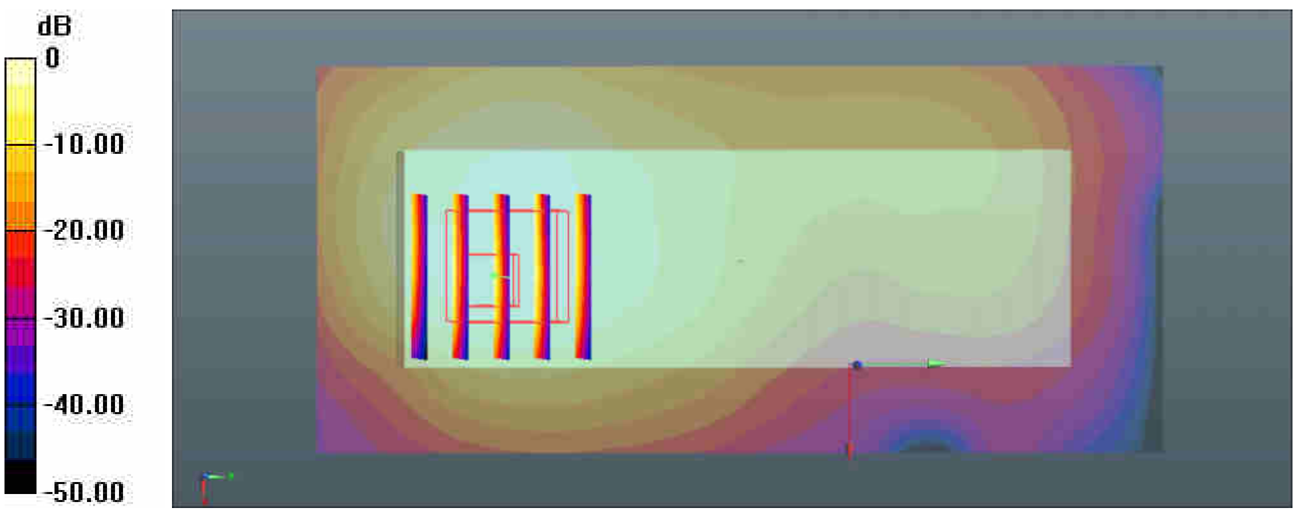
08_GSM1900_GPRS 2 Tx slots_Front_5mm_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: MSL_1900_160929 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.49 S/m; ε_r = 53.512; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.60 W/kg

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.860 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.980 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.550 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg



0 dB = 1.60 W/kg = 2.04 dBW/kg

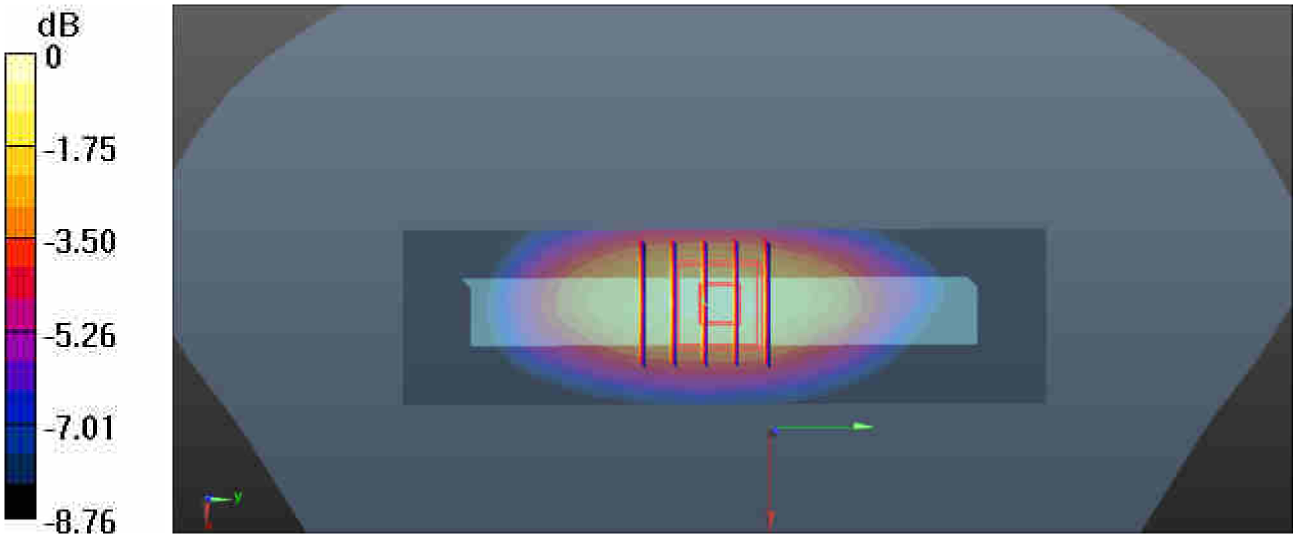
09_WCDMA Band V_RMC12.2Kbps_Left Side_5mm_Ch4233

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.98 S/m; ε_r = 55.587; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4233/Area Scan (31x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 W/kg

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.732 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



0 dB = 1.25 W/kg = 0.97 dBW/kg

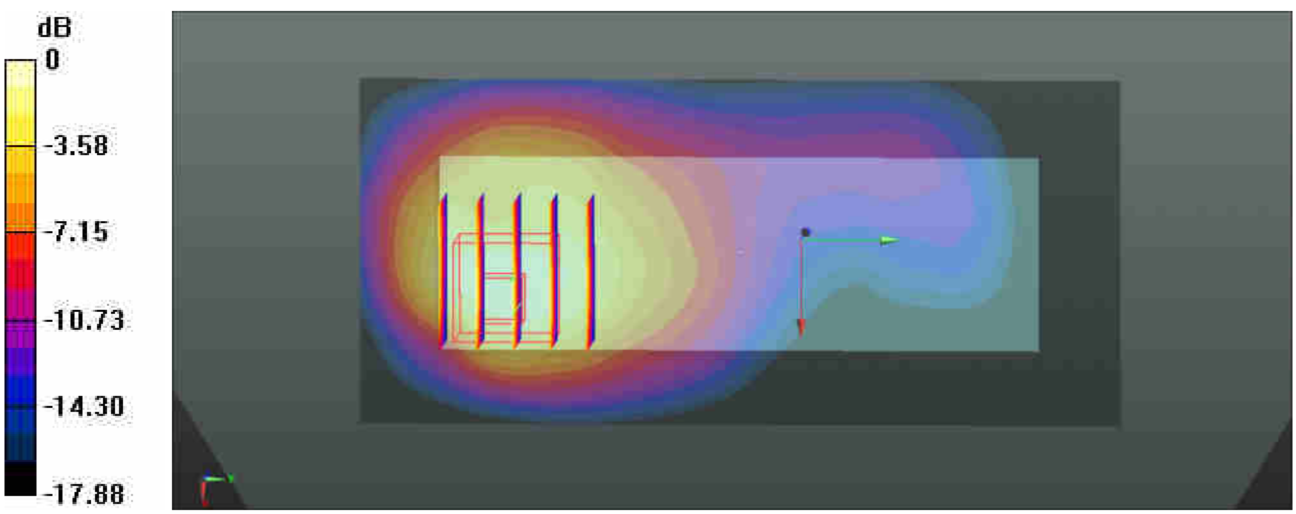
10_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Front_5mm_Ch9538

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_160929 Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz; σ = 1.559 S/m; ε_r = 53.373; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9538/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.779 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.762 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg



0 dB = 1.01 W/kg = 0.04 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.11

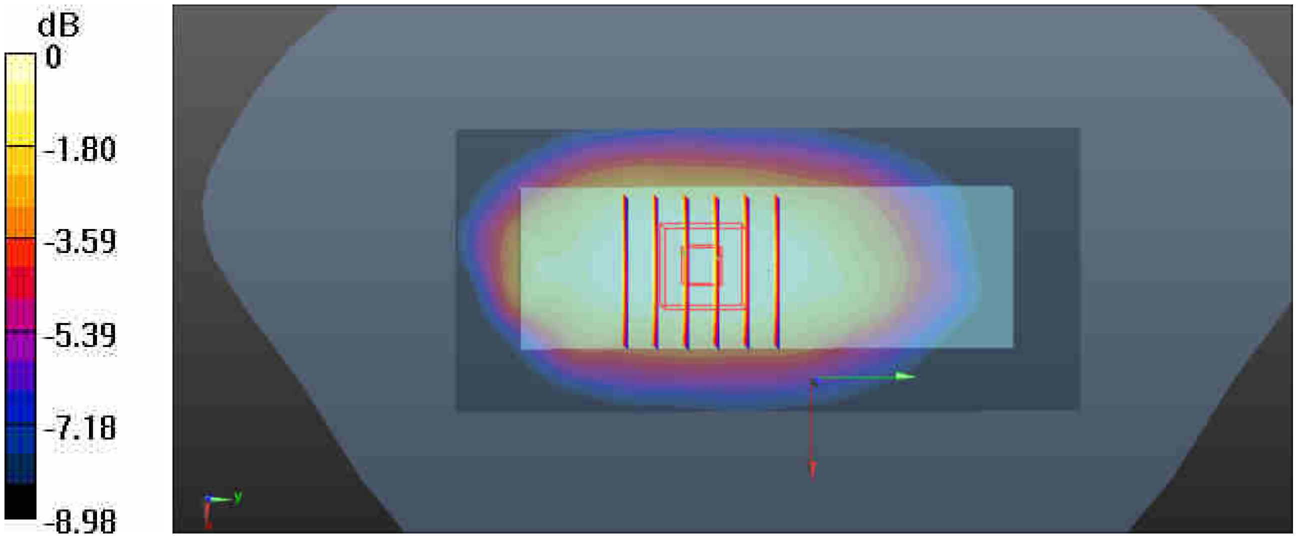
11_CDMA2000 BC0_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Back_5mm_Ch384

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.971 S/m; ε_r = 55.674; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch384/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.765 W/kg

Ch384/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.737 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.642 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.497 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.702 W/kg



0 dB = 0.702 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2016.9.21

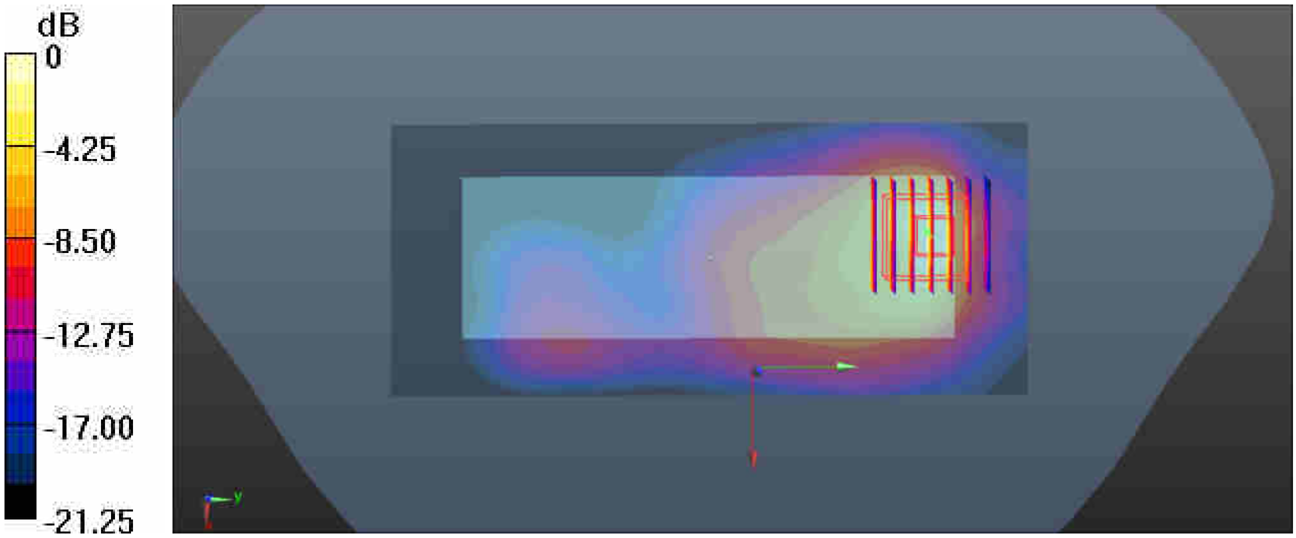
12_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_5mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.022
Medium: MSL_2450_160921 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.973 S/m; ε_r = 54.108; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1/Area Scan (61x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.240 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.864 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.384 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 W/kg



0 dB = 1.26 W/kg

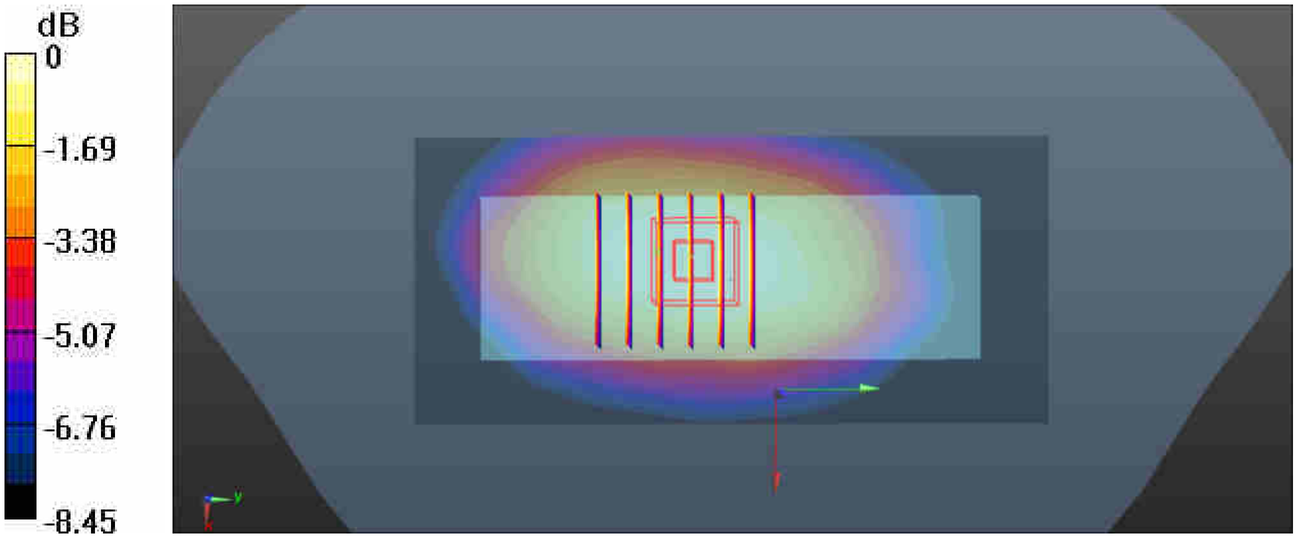
13_GSM850_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Back_10mm_Ch189

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.971 S/m; ε_r = 55.682; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch189/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.755 W/kg

Ch189/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.756 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.654 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.507 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.723 W/kg



0 dB = 0.723 W/kg = -1.41 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.29

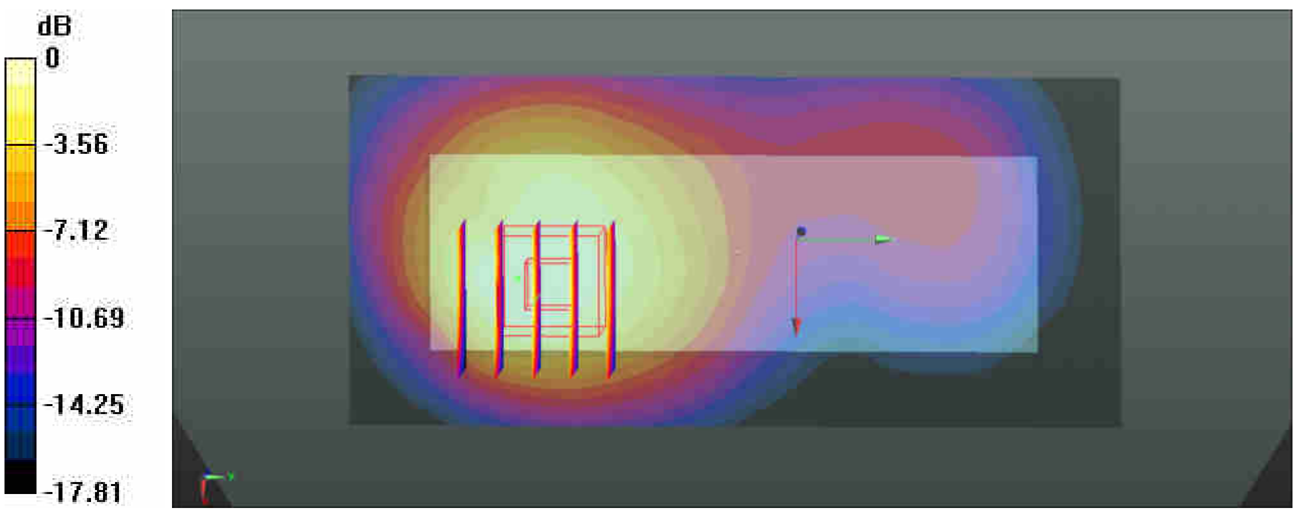
14_GSM1900_GPRS 4 Tx slots_10mm_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: MSL_1900_160929 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.49 S/m; ε_r = 53.512; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.58 W/kg

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.654 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 W/kg



0 dB = 1.48 W/kg = 1.70 dBW/kg

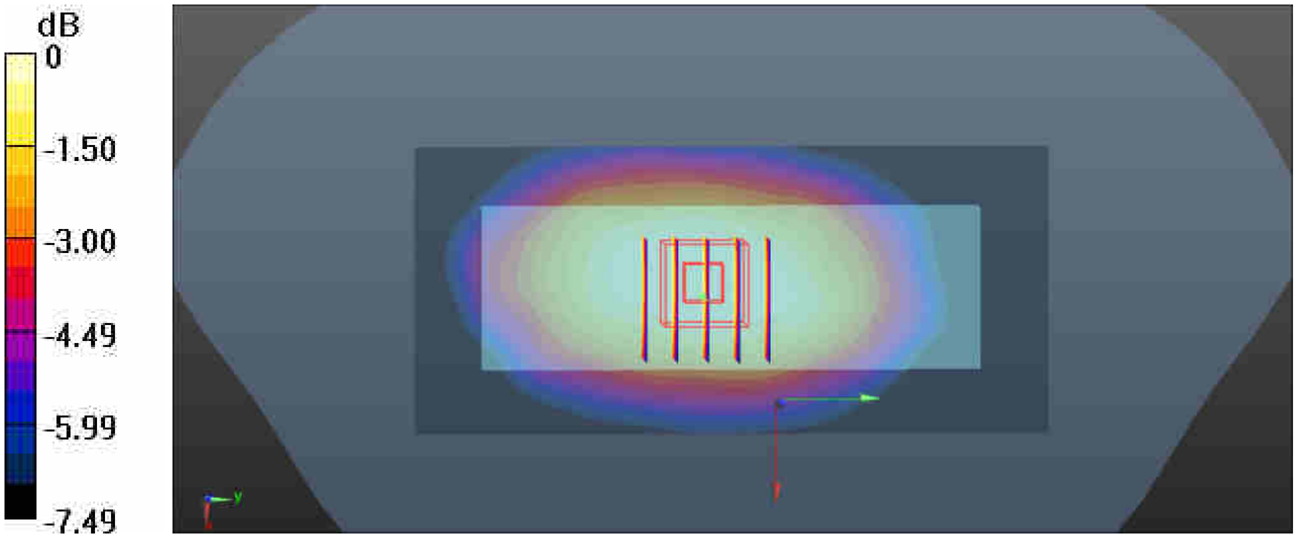
15_WCDMA Band V_RMC12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4233

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.98 S/m; ε_r = 55.587; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4233/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.864 W/kg

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.857 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.741 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.573 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.811 W/kg



0 dB = 0.811 W/kg = -0.91 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.9.29

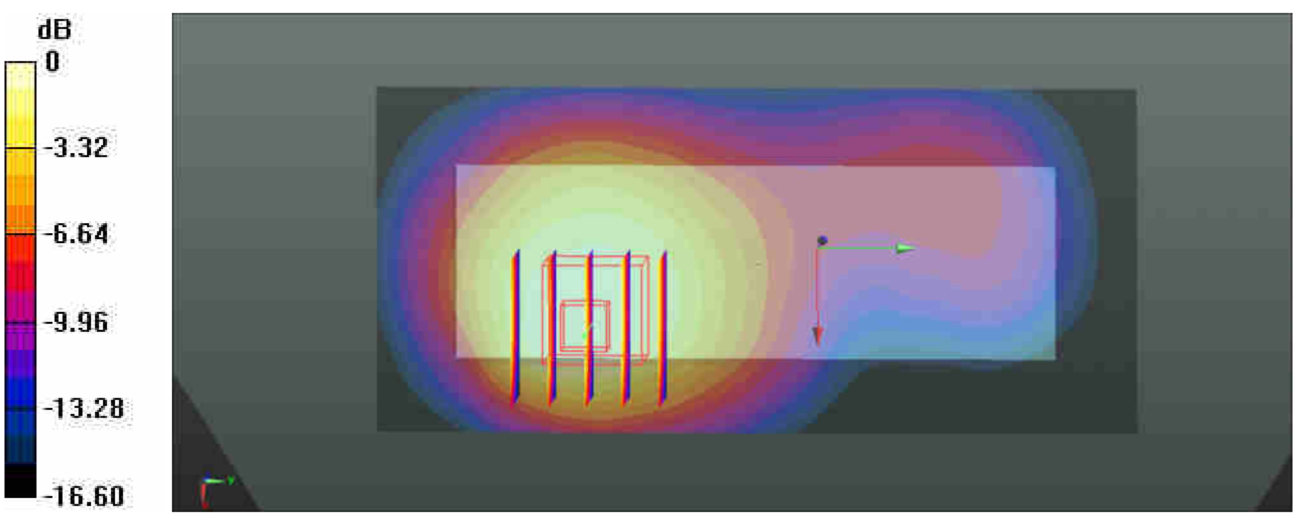
16_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch9400

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_160929 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.526 S/m; ε_r = 53.444; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9400/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.60 W/kg

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.700 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 W/kg



0 dB = 1.53 W/kg = 1.85 dBW/kg

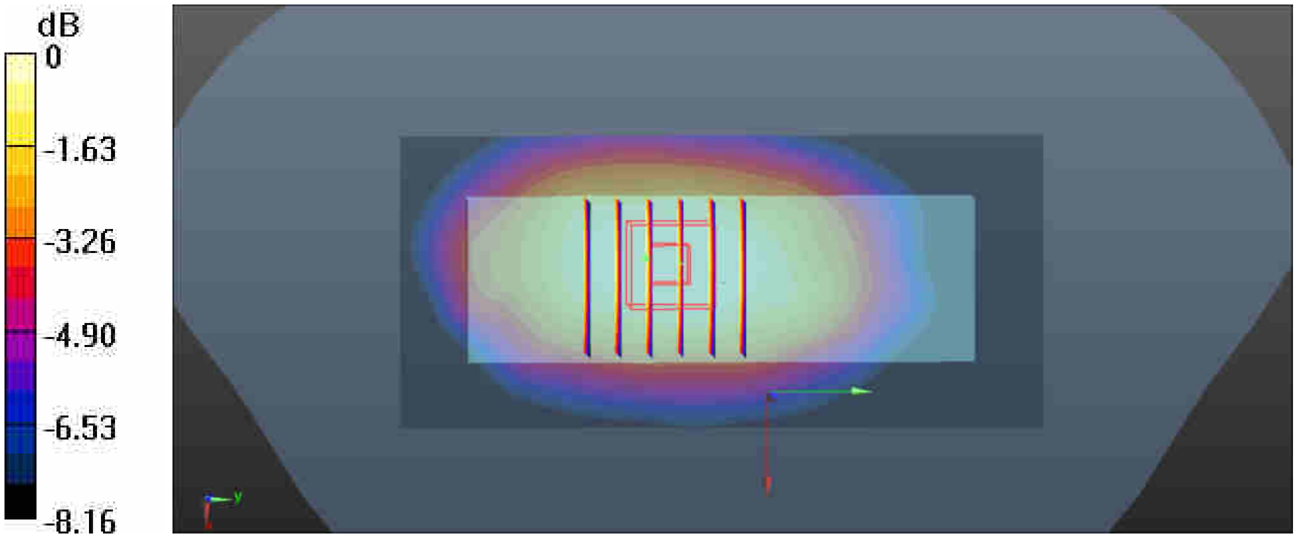
17_CDMA2000 BC0_RC3 SO32_Back_10mm_Ch777

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850_160911 Medium parameters used: f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.981 S/m; ε_r = 55.575; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch777/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.951 W/kg

Ch777/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.950 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.825 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.638 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.910 W/kg



0 dB = 0.910 W/kg = -0.41 dBW/kg

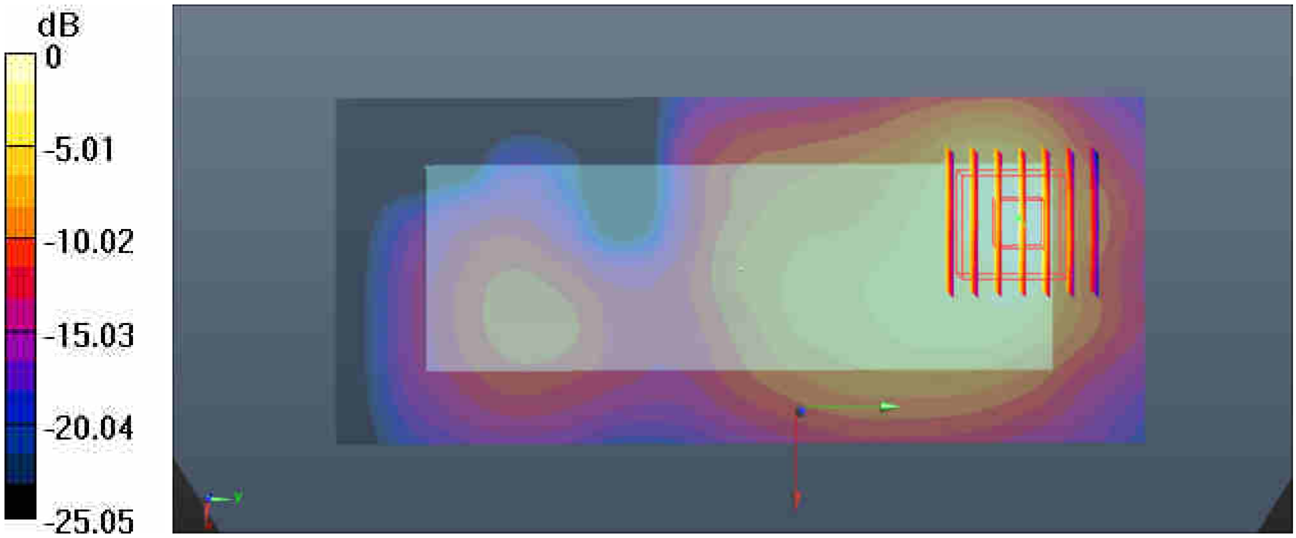
18_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.022
Medium: MSL_2450_160921 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.973 S/m; ε_r = 54.108; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1/Area Scan (61x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.420 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.441 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.503 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.289 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 W/kg



0 dB = 0.418 W/kg = -3.79 dBW/kg

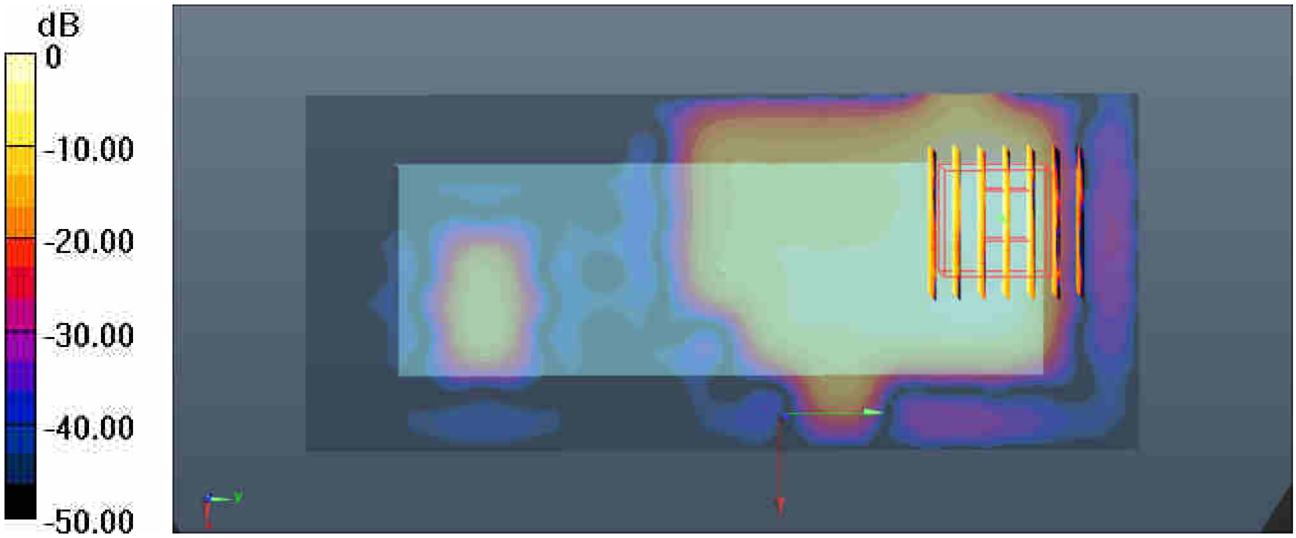
19_ Bluetooth_1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch78

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2480 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.29
Medium: MSL_2450_160921 Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz; σ = 2.028 S/m;
ε_r= 53.86; ρ= 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2016.4.4
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch78/Area Scan (61x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0653 W/kg

Ch78/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.195 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0440 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.028 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0395 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0395 W/kg = -14.03 dBW/kg

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S **Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst**
C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
S **Servizio svizzero di taratura**
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton-KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d091_Nov15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d091
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 24, 2015

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 24, 2015

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "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)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.6 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.14 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.94 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.55 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.29 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω - 6.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 15, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

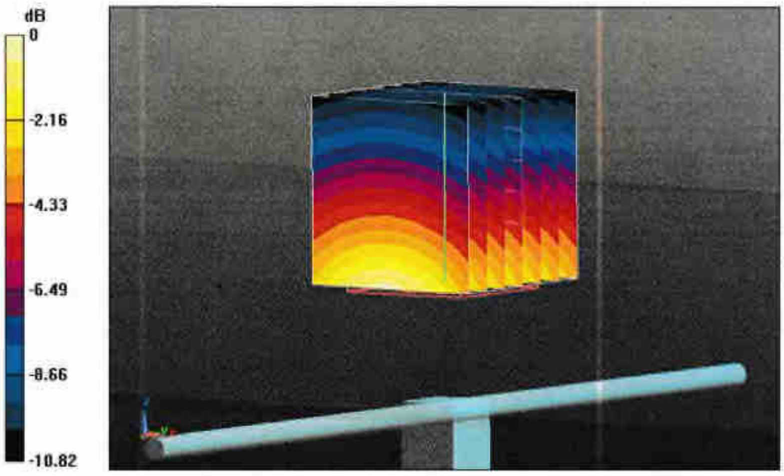
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

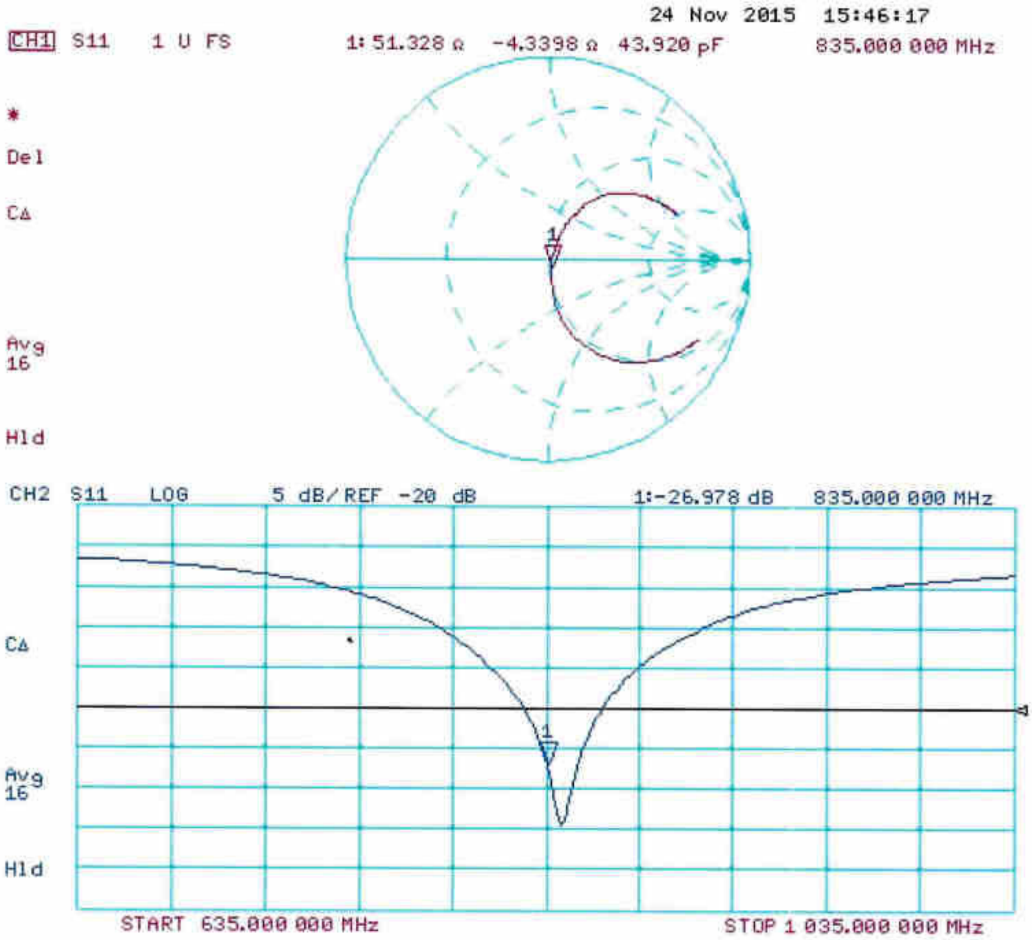
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.05 W/kg



0 dB = 3.05 W/kg = 4.84 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

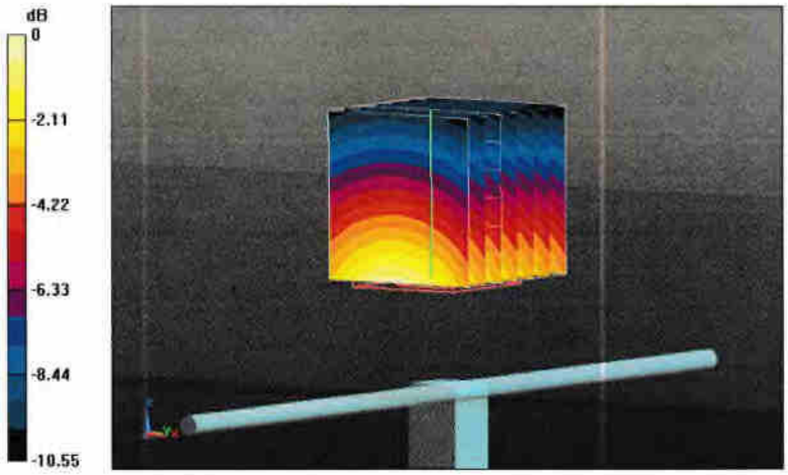
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 S/m; ε_r = 55.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

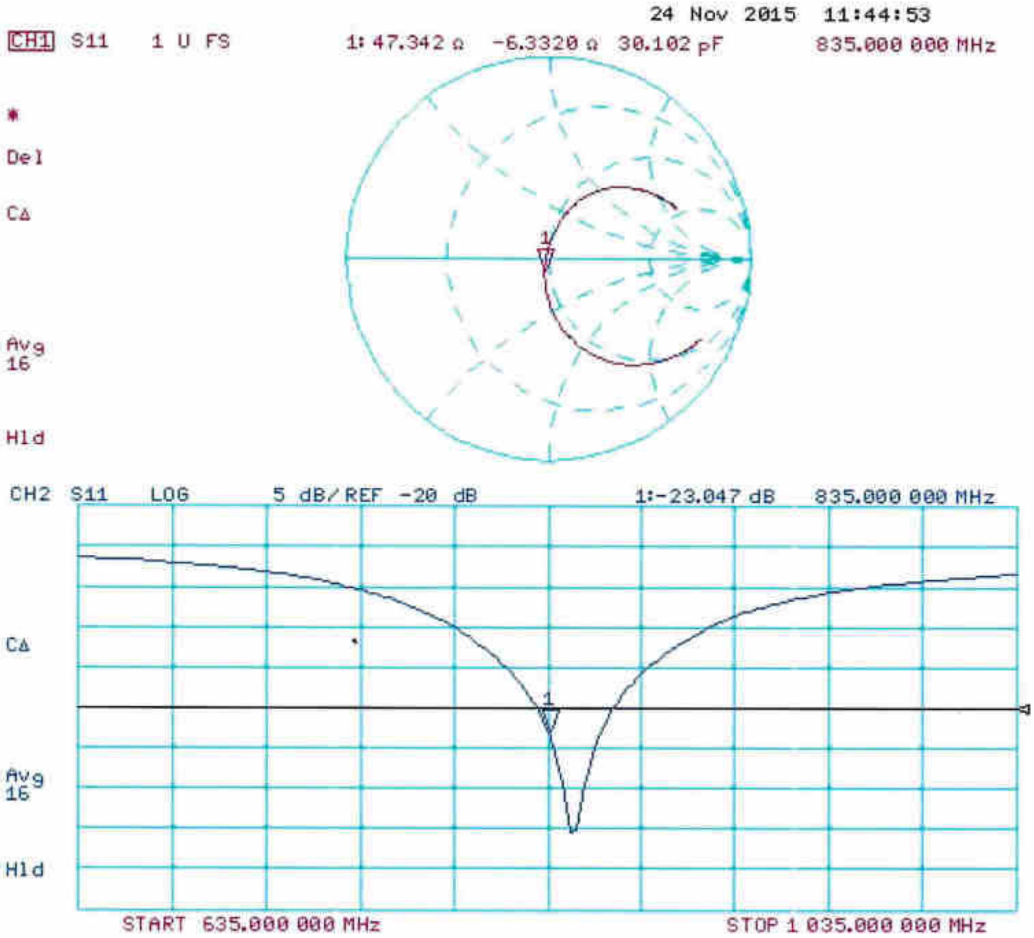
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 59.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.19 W/kg



0 dB = 3.19 W/kg = 5.04 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton-KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d118_Nov15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d118
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 23, 2015

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 26, 2015

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S **Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst**
C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
S **Servizio svizzero di taratura**
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "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)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω + 7.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω + 7.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 21, 2009