Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.
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TEST REPORT

Report Reference No. .... :	**TRE18060191**	R/C……….: 39389
FCC ID .... :	**ZSW-10-017**	
Applicant's name .... :	**b mobile HK Limited**	
Address..:	Flat 18; 14/F Block 1; Golden Industrial Building;16-26 Kwai Tak Street; Kwai Chung; New Territories; Hong Kong.	
Manufacturer.....................................:	b mobile HK Limited	
Address...:	Flat 18; 14/F Block 1; Golden Industrial Building;16-26 Kwai Tak Street; Kwai Chung; New Territories; Hong Kong.	
Test item description .... :	**Mobile Phone**	
Trade Mark ....:	Bmobile	
Model/Type reference.......................:	C212	
Listed Model(s) ....:	-	
Standard .... :	**FCC 47 CFR Part2.1093** **IEEE 1528: 2013**	**ANSI/IEEE C95.1: 1999**
Date of receipt of test sample……….:	Jun.26,2018	
Date of testing…………………………...:	Jun.27,2018-Jun.29,2018	
Date of issue………………………….:	Jul.02,2018	
Result................. …………………...:	**PASS**	

Compiled by (position+printedname+signature)...:	File administrators:Xiaodong Zhao	Xiaodong Zhao
Supervised by (position+printedname+signature)...:	Test Engineer: Xiaodong Zhao	Xiaodong Zhao
Approved by (position+printedname+signature)...:	Manager: Hans Hu	Hans Hu

Testing Laboratory Name .... :	**Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd**
Address..:	1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China

The test report merely correspond to the test sample.

Contents

1. Test Standards and Report version

1.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC 47 Part 2.1093: Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation:Portable Devices
IEEE Std C95.1,1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.
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.
KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01: SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices
KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets

1.2. Report version

Revision No.	Date of issue	Description
N/A	2018-07-02	Original

2. Summary

2.1. Client Information

Applicant:	b mobile HK Limited
Address:	Flat 18; 14/F Block 1; Golden Industrial Building;16-26 Kwai Tak Street; Kwai Chung; New Territories; Hong Kong.
Manufacturer:	b mobile HK Limited
Address:	Flat 18; 14/F Block 1; Golden Industrial Building;16-26 Kwai Tak Street; Kwai Chung; New Territories; Hong Kong.

2.2. Product Description

Name of EUT:	Mobile Phone			
Trade Mark:	Bmobile			
Model No.:	C212			
Listed Model(s):	-			
Power supply:	DC 3.7V			
Device Category:	Portable			
Product stage:	Production unit			
RF Exposure Environment:	General Population / Uncontrolled			
IMEI:	355326060000288			
Hardware version:	W18E_V4.0H			
Software version:	Bmobile_C212_V001			
Maximum SAR Value				
Separation Distance:	Head: 0mm Body: 10mm			
Max Report SAR Value (1g):	Test location:	PCE	DSS	Simultaneous TX
	Head:	0.251 W/Kg	0.166 W/Kg	0.417 W/Kg
	Body:	1.120 W/Kg	0.083 W/Kg	1.203 W/Kg
GSM				
Support Network:	GSM			
Support Band:	GSM850,PCS1900			
Modulation:	GSM/GPRS:GMSK			
GPRS Class:	12			
EGPRS Class:	-			
Antenna type:	FTP Antenna			

Bluetooth	
Version:	Supported BT2.1+EDR
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	FTP Antenna

Remark:

1. *The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power*
2. *The Test EUT support two SIM card(SIM1,SIM2),so all the tests are performed at each SIM card (SIM1,SIM2) mode, the datum recorded is the worst case for all the mode at SIM1 Card mode.*

3. Test Environment

3.1. Test laboratory

Laboratory:Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.
Address: 1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China

3.2. Test Facility

CNAS-Lab Code: L1225

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC17025: 2005 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 3902.01

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

FCC-Registration No.: 762235

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 762235.

IC-Registration No.: 5377B-1

Two 3m Alternate Test Site of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 5377B-1.

ACA

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory can also perform testing for the Australian C-Tick mark as a result of our A2LA accreditation.

4. Equipments Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE4	1549	2018/04/25	2019/04/24
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7494	2018/02/26	2019/02/25
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d238	2018/02/19	2021/02/18
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d226	2018/02/22	2021/02/21
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1267	2018/03/01	2019/02/28
Network analyzer	Agilent	N9923A	MY51491493	2017/09/05	2018/09/04
Power meter	Agilent	N1914A	MY52090010	2018/03/22	2019/03/21
Power sensor	Agilent	E9304A	MY52140008	2018/03/22	2019/03/21
Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY54470001	2018/03/22	2019/03/21
Signal Generator	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	SMB100A	175248	2017/09/02	2018/09/01
Universal Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	CMU200	112012	2017/11/11	2018/11/10
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	MY48220612	2018/03/22	2019/03/21
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	QA1202003	2017/11/27	2018/11/26

Note:

1. *The Probe,Dipole and DAE calibration reference to the Appendix A and B.*
2. *Referring to KDB865664 D01, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justifcatio. The dipole are also not physically damaged or repaired during the interval.*

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty										
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement System										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0%	N	1	1	1	6.0%	6.0%	∞
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	∞
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	∞
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	∞
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
14	Max.SAR evalation	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
Test Sample Related										
15	Test sample positioning	A	1.86%	N	1	1	1	1.86%	1.86%	∞
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	1.70%	N	1	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
17	Drift of output power	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
Phantom and Set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	∞
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	∞
22	Liquid cpermittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$		/	/	/	/	9.79%	9.67%	∞
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		R	K=2	/	/	19.57%	19.34%	∞

System Check Uncertainty										
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement System										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0%	N	1	1	1	6.0%	6.0%	∞
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	∞
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	∞
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	∞
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
14	Max.SAR evalation	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
System validation source-dipole										
15	Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	A	1.58%	N	1	1	1	1.58%	1.58%	∞
16	Dipole axis to liquid distance	A	1.35%	N	1	1	1	1.35%	1.35%	∞
17	Input power and SAR drift	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
Phantom and Set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	∞
22	Liquid cpermittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$		/	/	/	/	8.80%	8.79%	∞
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		R	K=2	/	/	17.59%	17.58%	∞

6. SAR Measurements System Configuration

6.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

A data acquisition electronic (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.

A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

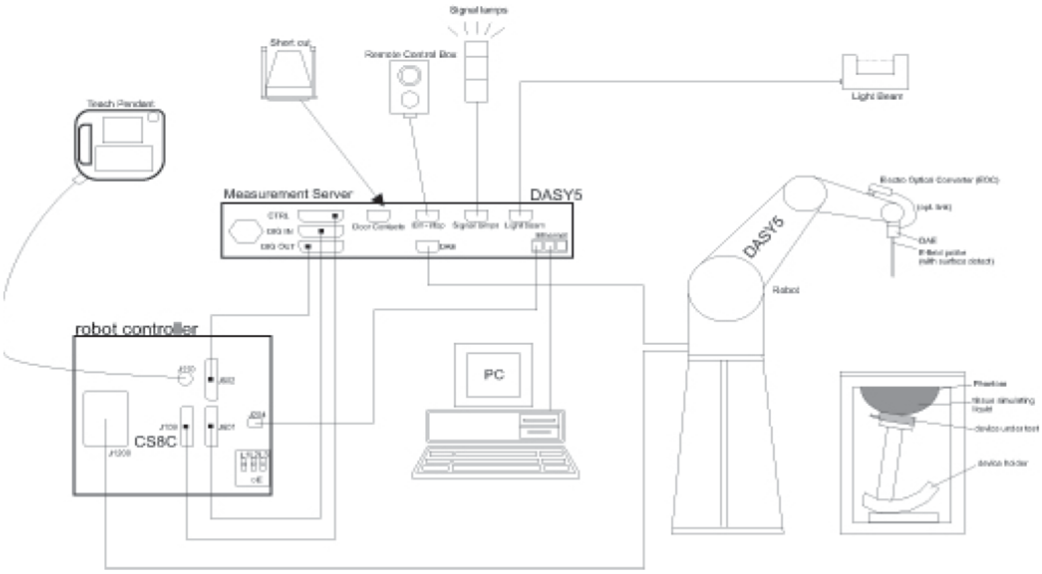
Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

The device holder for handheld Mobile Phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



6.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

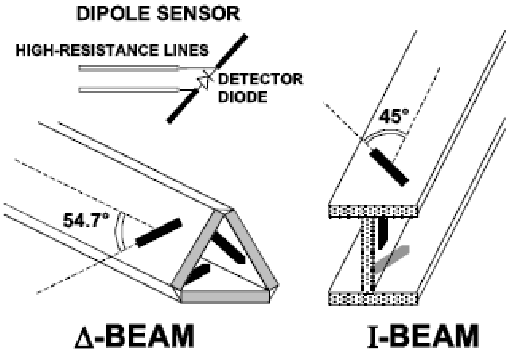
- **Probe Specification**

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 W/kg; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

- **Isotropic E-Field Probe**

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

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

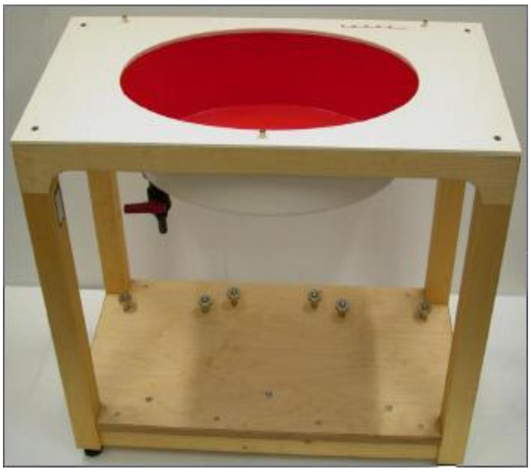


6.3. Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6mm).
System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI isfully compatible with standard and all known tissuesimulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can beintegrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation ofthe liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of thecomplete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurementgrids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAGdosimetric probes and dipoles.

SAM Twin Phantom



ELI4 Phantom

6.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.
The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

Device holder supplied by SPEAG

7. SAR Test Procedure

7.1. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

Area Scan
The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot.Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

Zoom Scan
After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot” condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm.

Spatial Peak Detection
The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses.The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard’s method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.
Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space.
They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard’s method for extrapolation.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

Table 1: Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>$\leq$ 3 GHz</td><td>$>$ 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5 mm ± 1 mm</td><td>$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\delta\cdot\ln(2)$ mm ± 0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30° ± 1°</td><td>20° ± 1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}</td><td>$\leq$ 2 GHz: $\leq$ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: $\leq$ 12 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">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 $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>$\leq$ 2 GHz: $\leq$ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: $\leq$ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>$\leq$ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\leq$ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>$\leq$ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\leq$ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">$\leq 1.5\cdot\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>$\geq$ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\geq$ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\geq$ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\geq$ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is $\leq$ 1.4 W/kg, $\leq$ 8 mm, $\leq$ 7 mm and $\leq$ 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.</td></tr>
</table>

7.2. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors),s together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [W/kg], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity:	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	Conversion factor:	ConvFi
	Diode compression point:	Dcpi
Device parameters:	Frequency:	f
	Crest factor:	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity:	σ
	Density:	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

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

Vi: compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Ui: input signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
cf: crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcpi: diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

$$\mathrm{E-fieldprobes:} \qquad E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$\mathrm{H-fieldprobes:} \qquad H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

Vi: compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Normi: sensor sensitivity of channel (i = x, y, z), [mV/(V/m)2] for E-field Probes
ConvF: sensitivity enhancement in solution
aij: sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f: carrier frequency [GHz]
Ei: electric field strength of channel i in V/m
Hi: magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

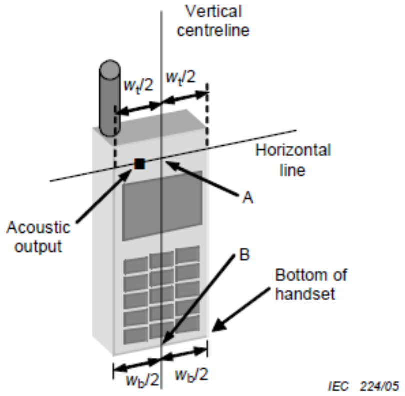
SAR: local specific absorption rate in W/kg
Etot: total field strength in V/m
σ: conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ: equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

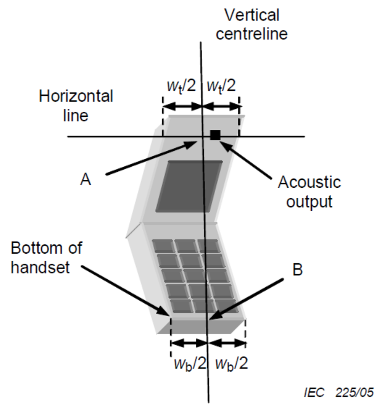
8. Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

8.1. Head Position

The wireless device define two imaginary lines on the handset, the vertical centreline and the horizontal line, for the handset in vertical orientation as shown in Figures 5a and 5b.
The vertical centreline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width W_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figures 5a and 5b), and the midpoint of the width W_b of the bottom of the handset (point B).
The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centreline and passes through the centre of the acoustic output (see Figures 5a and 5b). The two lines intersect at point A.
Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the centre of the acoustic output. However, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centreline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 5b), especially for clam-shell handsets, handsets with flip cover pieces, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



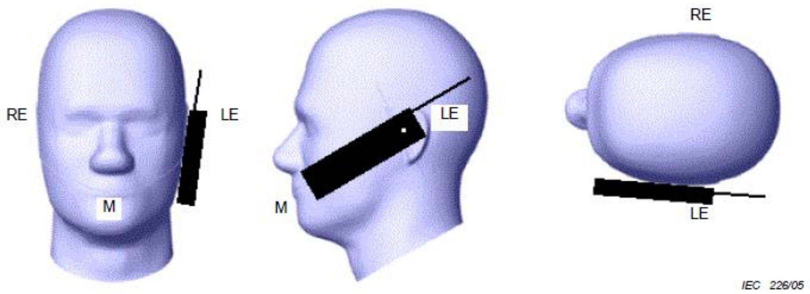
Figures 5a



Figures 5b

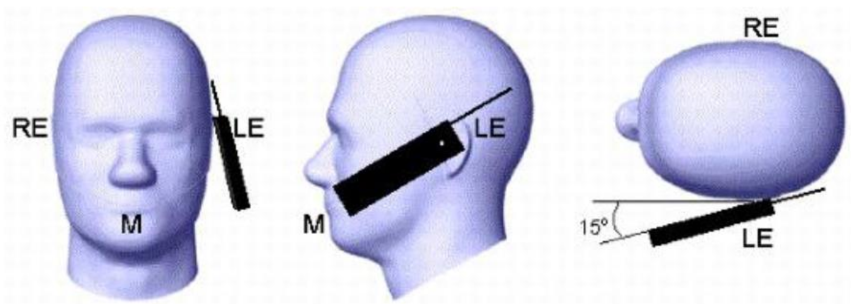
W_t	Width of the handset at the level of the acoustic
W_b	Width of the bottom of the handset
A	Midpoint of the widthwt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output
B	Midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset

Cheek position



Picture 2 Cheek position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

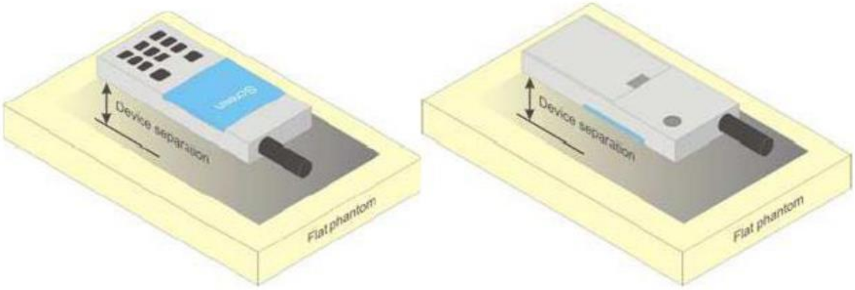
Tilt position



Picture 3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

8.2. Body Position

Devices that support transmission while used with body-worn accessories must be tested for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, typically according to the smallest test separation distance required for the group of body-worn accessories with similar operating and exposure characteristics.
Devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps or without requiring additional body-worn accessories must be tested for SAR compliance using a conservative minimum test separation distance **≤ 10 mm** to support compliance.



Picture 4 Test positions for body-worn devices

9. System Check

9.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameters

It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the KDB865664.

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	εr	σ(s/m)	εr	σ(s/m)
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52

Check Result:

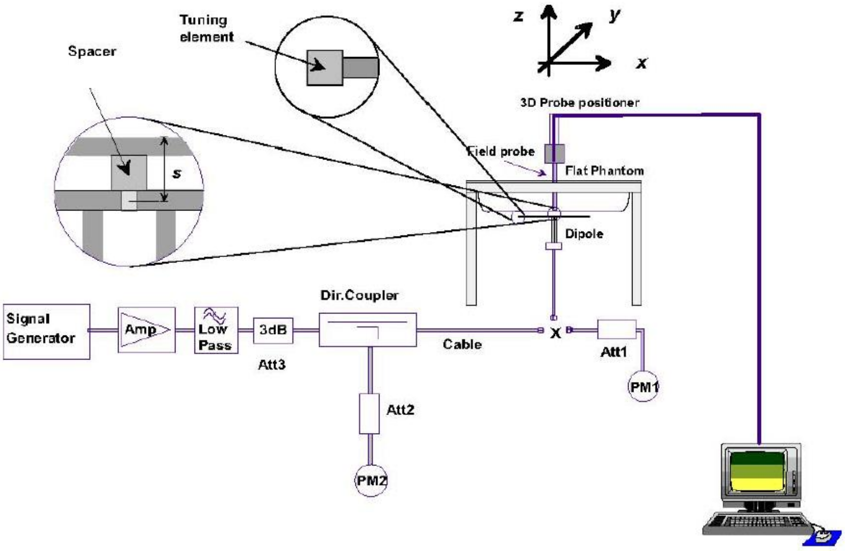
Dielectric performance of Head tissue simulating liquid									
Frequency (MHz)	εr		σ(s/m)		Delta (εr)	Delta (σ)	Limit	Temp (℃)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	41.50	42.50	0.90	0.93	2.41%	3.56%	±10%	22	2018-06-27
1900	40.00	41.67	1.40	1.47	4.16%	4.71%	±10%	22	2018-06-28

Dielectric performance of Body tissue simulating liquid									
Frequency (MHz)	εr		σ(s/m)		Delta (εr)	Delta (σ)	Limit	Temp (℃)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	55.20	55.40	0.97	0.97	0.36%	-0.41%	±10%	22	2018-06-27
1900	53.30	53.72	1.52	1.55	0.79%	1.97%	±10%	22	2018-06-28

9.2. SAR System Check

The purpose of the system check is to verify that the system operates within its specifications at the decice test frequency.The system check is simple check of repeatability to make sure that the system works correctly at the time of the compliance test;

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system (±10%).
System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.



System Performance Check Setup

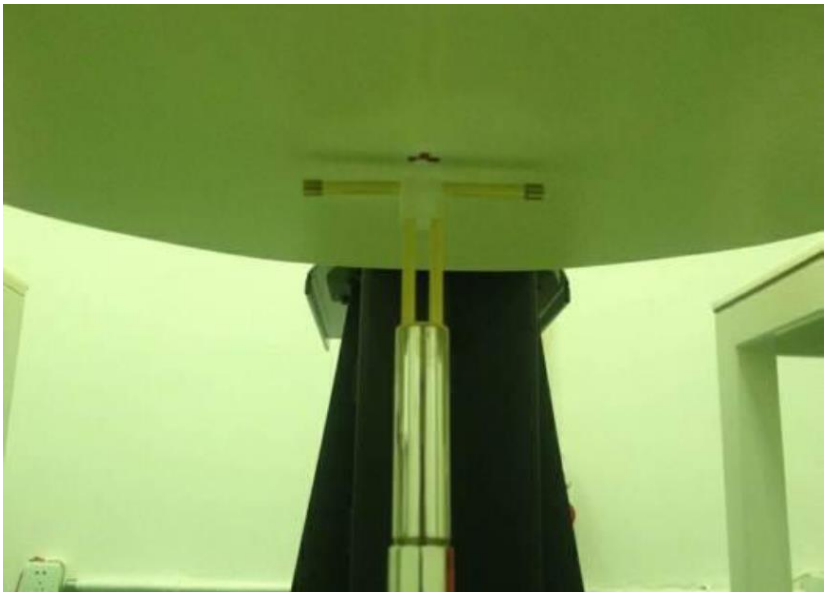


Photo of Dipole Setup

Check Result:

Head									
Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR(1W)		10g SAR(1W)		Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (℃)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	9.51	9.92	6.15	6.52	4.31%	6.02%	±10%	22	2018-06-27
1900	40.30	41.60	21.10	21.68	3.23%	2.75%	±10%	22	2018-06-28

Body									
Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR(1W)		10g SAR(1W)		Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (℃)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	9.64	10.08	6.32	6.64	4.56%	5.06%	±10%	22	2018-06-27
1900	39.80	41.60	20.90	21.68	4.52%	3.73%	±10%	22	2018-06-28

Plots of System Performance Check

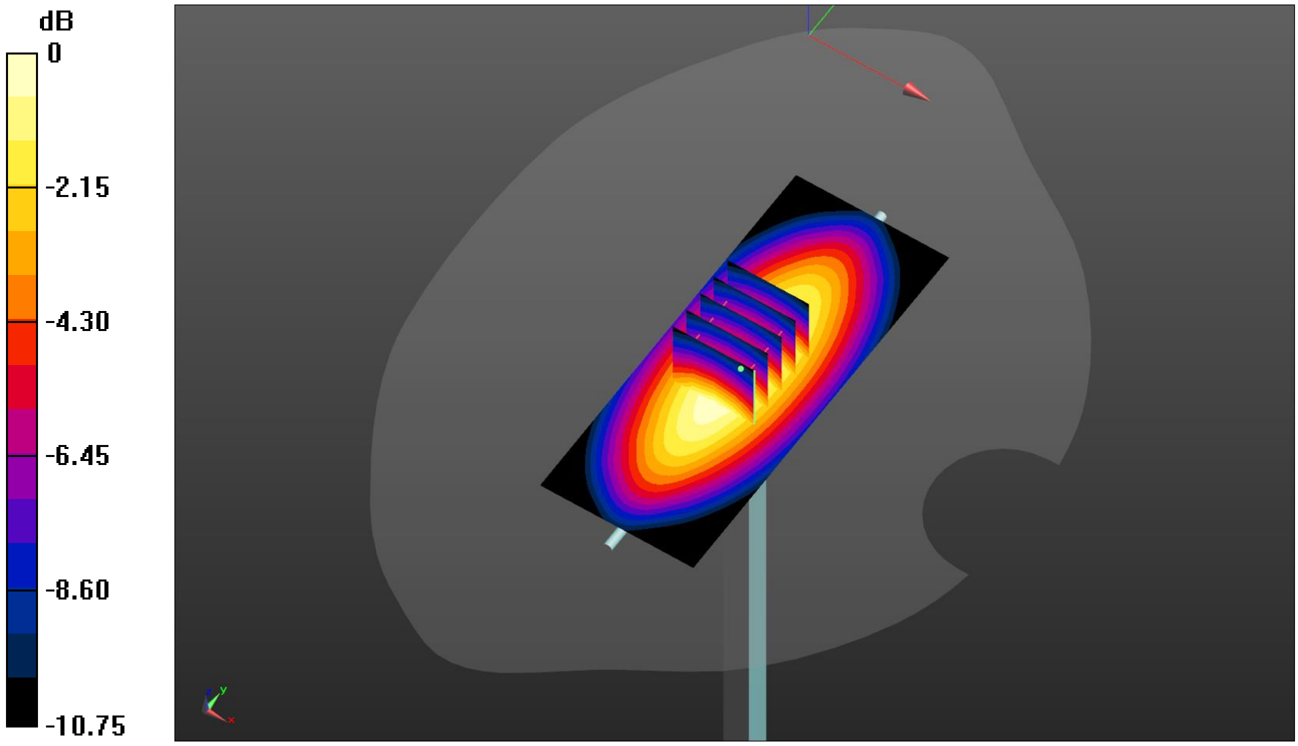
System Performance Check-Head 835MHz

DUT: D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d238
Date: 2018-06-27
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.932 S/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(10.73, 10.73, 10.73); Calibrated: 2/26/2018;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/25/2018
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1947
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Head/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.51 W/kg
Head/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 66.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.34 W/kg



0 dB = 3.34 W/kg = 5.24 dBW/kg

System Performance Check-Body 835MHz

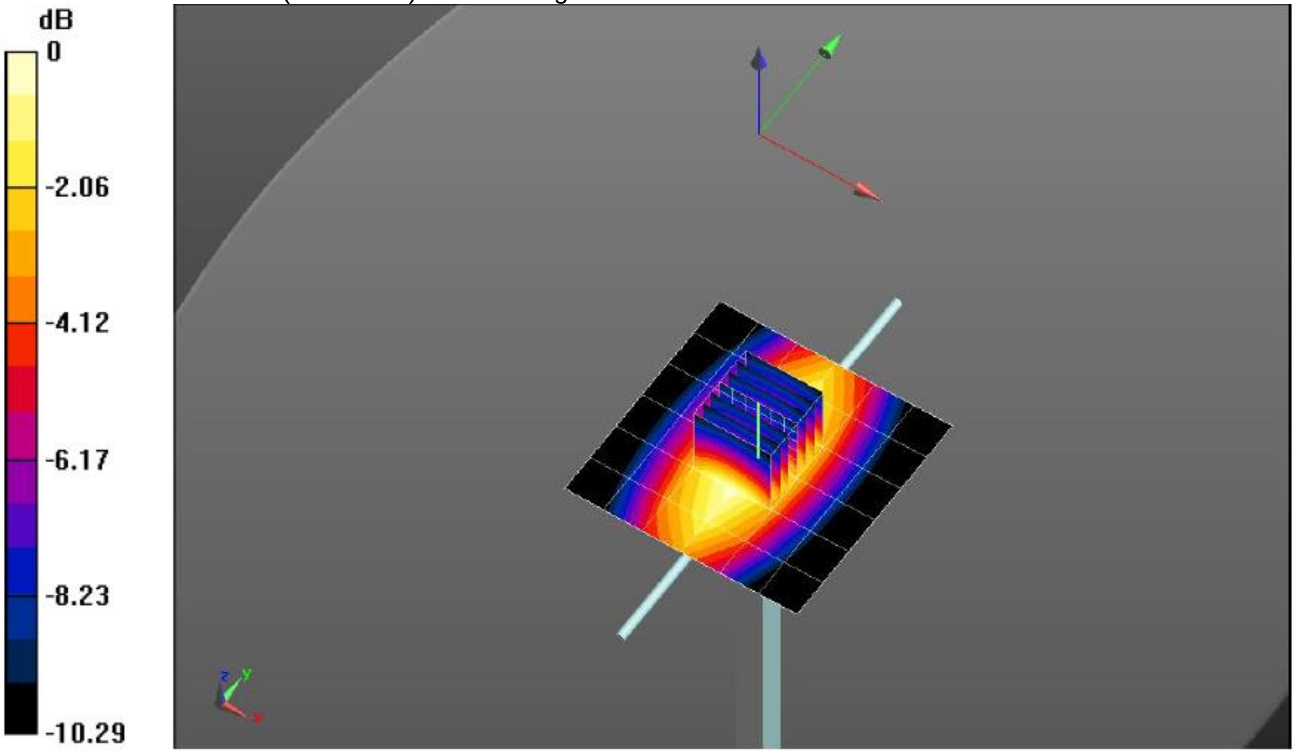
DUT: D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d238
Date: 2018-06-27
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.966 S/m; ε_r = 55.403; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(10.5, 10.5, 10.5); Calibrated: 2/26/2018;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/25/2018
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Body/d=15mm,Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.40 W/kg

Body/d=15mm,Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 61.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.97 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.44 W/kg



System Performance Check-Head 1900MHz

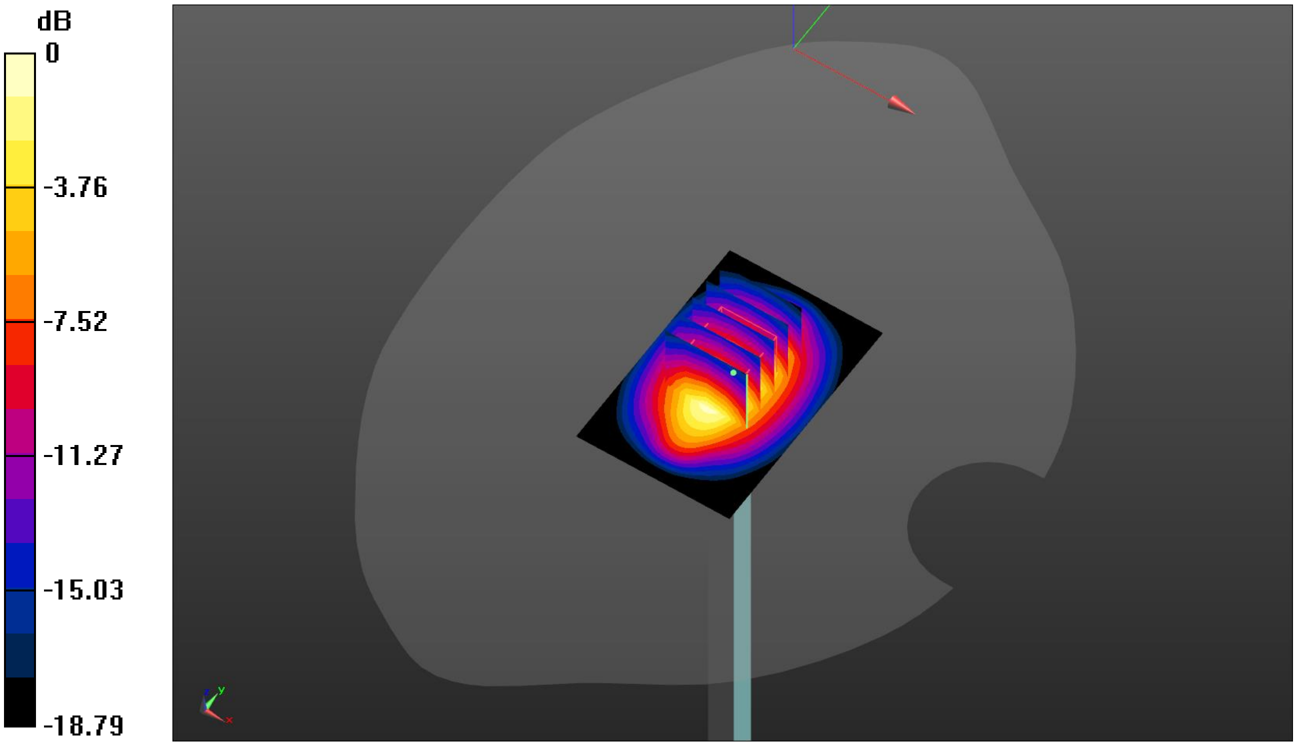
DUT: D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d226
Date:2018-06-28
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.466 S/m; ε_r = 41.665; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2/26/2018;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/25/2018
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1947
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Head/d=10mm,Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.1 W/kg

Head/d=10mm,Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 112.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 W/kg



0 dB = 16.1 W/kg = 12.07 dBW/kg

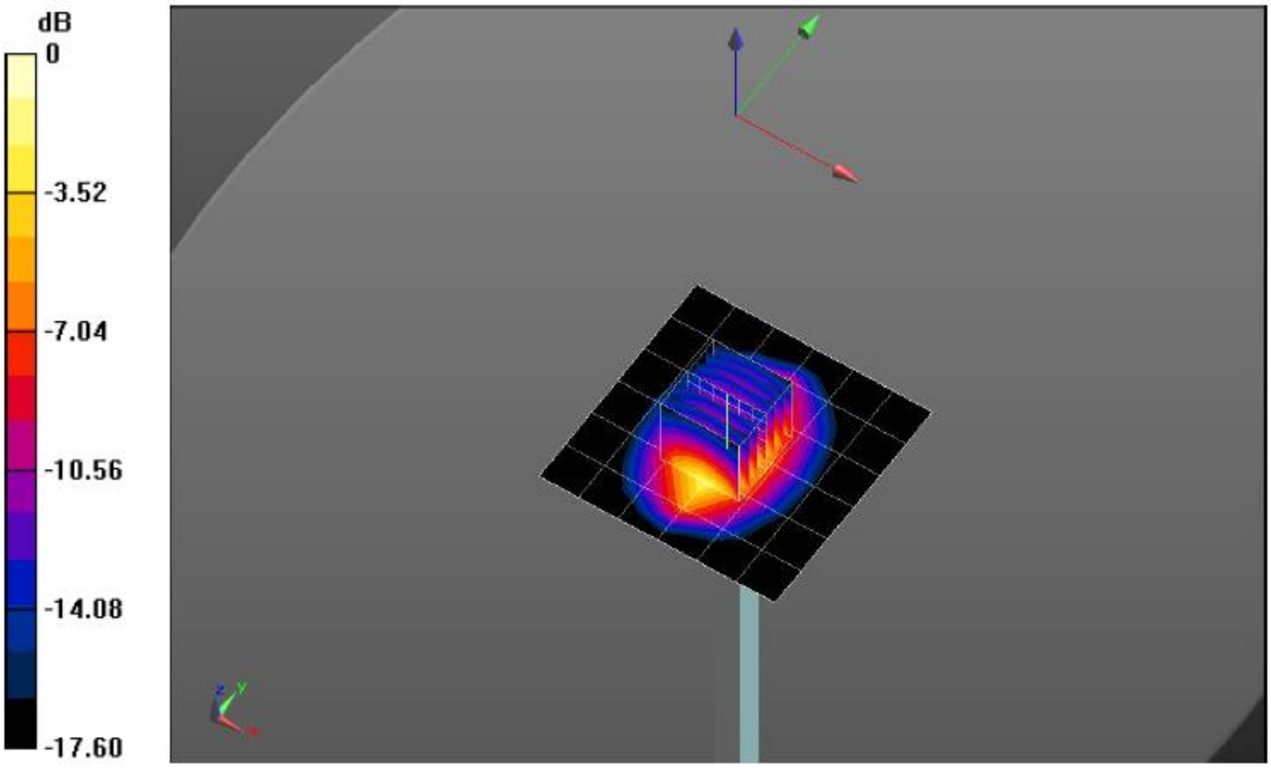
System Performance Check-Body 1900MHz

DUT: D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d226
Date:2018-06-28
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.553 S/m; ε_r = 53.719; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(8.42, 8.42, 8.42); Calibrated: 2/26/2018;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/25/2018
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Body/d=10mm,Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.4 W/kg
Body/d=10mm,Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 105.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



10. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

Type Exposure	Limit (W/kg)	
	General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment	Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for head and trunk)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for limb)	4.0	20.0

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

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

11. Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM Conducted Power

1. *Per KDB 447498 D01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and further SAR test reduction*
2. *Per KDB 941225 D01, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for Head and Body-worn SAR test reduction for GSM and GPRS modes is determined by the source-base 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 EUT was set in GPRS (2Tx slots) for GSM850 and GPRS (3Tx slots) for PCS1900.*

Mode: GSM850		Conducted Power (dBm)			Division Factors	Averager Power (dBm)		
		CH128	CH190	CH251		CH128	CH190	CH251
		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz
GSM		33.49	33.47	33.52	-9.03	24.46	24.44	24.49
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	33.52	33.33	33.53	-9.03	24.49	24.30	24.50
	2TXslots	31.98	31.72	31.95	-6.02	25.96	25.70	25.93
	3TXslots	30.13	29.95	30.18	-4.26	25.87	25.69	25.92
	4TXslots	27.19	27.20	27.18	-3.01	24.18	24.19	24.17
Mode: PCS1900		Conducted Power (dBm)			Division Factors	Averager Power (dBm)		
		CH512	CH661	CH810		CH512	CH661	CH810
		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz
GSM		29.14	29.66	29.40	-9.03	20.11	20.63	20.37
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	29.28	29.84	29.14	-9.03	20.25	20.81	20.11
	2TXslots	27.29	27.60	27.10	-6.02	21.27	21.58	21.08
	3TXslots	26.43	26.66	26.40	-4.26	22.17	22.40	22.14
	4TXslots	24.60	24.94	24.44	-3.01	21.59	21.93	21.43

Note:

1) Division Factors
   To average the power, the division factor is as follows:
   1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB
   2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB
   3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB
   4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

Bluetooth Conducted Power

Bluetooth			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	2.93
	39	2441	3.98
	78	2480	4.68
π/4QPSK	0	2402	4.27
	39	2441	5.29
	78	2480	5.39
8DPSK	0	2402	4.52
	39	2441	5.63
	78	2480	5.74

12. Maximum Tune-up Limit

GSM		
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	
	GSM850	PCS1900
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx Slot)	34.00	30.00
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx Slot)	34.00	30.00
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx Slot)	32.00	28.00
GPRS (GMSK, 3Tx Slot)	30.50	27.00
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx Slot)	27.50	25.00

Bluetooth	
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)
GFSK	4.80
π/4QPSK	5.50
8DPSK	6.00

Per KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz to 6GHz at test separation distances ≦50mm are determined by:

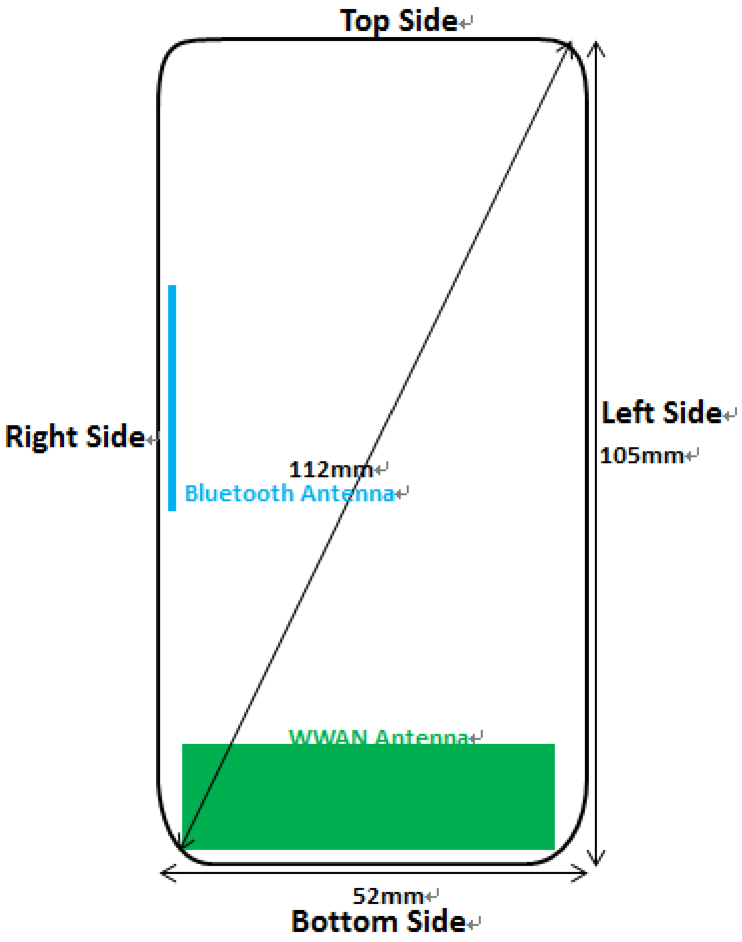
[(max. Power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] * [√f(GHz)] ≦3.0 for 1-g SAR

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	Position	SAR test exclusion threshold (mW)	RF output power		SAR test exclusion
				dBm	mW	
Bluetooth	2.45	Head	10	6.00	3.98	Yes
		Body	19	6.00	3.98	Yes

Per KDB 447498 D01, when the minimum test separation distance is <5mm, a distance of 5mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The test exclusion thereshold is ≦3, SAR testing is not required.

13. Antenna Location



Back View

14. SAR Measurement Results

Head SAR

GSM850										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS 2Tx slot	Left-Cheek	128	824.2	31.98	32.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	31.72	32.00	1.07	-0.17	0.187	0.199	-
		251	848.8	31.95	32.00	1.01	-	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	128	824.2	31.98	32.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	31.72	32.00	1.07	0.19	0.143	0.153	-
		251	848.8	31.95	32.00	1.01	-	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	128	824.2	31.98	32.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	31.72	32.00	1.07	-0.05	0.225	0.240	H1
		251	848.8	31.95	32.00	1.01	-	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	128	824.2	31.98	32.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	31.72	32.00	1.07	-0.10	0.170	0.182	-
		251	848.8	31.95	32.00	1.01	-	-	-	-

PCS1900										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS 3Tx slot	Left-Cheek	512	1850.2	26.43	27.00	1.14	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.66	27.00	1.08	-0.15	0.172	0.186	-
		810	1909.8	26.40	27.00	1.15	-	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	512	1850.2	26.43	27.00	1.14	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.66	27.00	1.08	-0.11	0.138	0.150	-
		810	1909.8	26.40	27.00	1.15	-	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	512	1850.2	26.43	27.00	1.14	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.66	27.00	1.08	0.20	0.232	0.251	H2
		810	1909.8	26.40	27.00	1.15	-	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	512	1850.2	26.43	27.00	1.14	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.66	27.00	1.08	0.10	0.182	0.197	-
		810	1909.8	26.40	27.00	1.15	-	-	-	-

Note:
Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Body SAR

GSM850										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS 2Tx slot	Front	128	824.2	31.98	32.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	31.72	32.00	1.07	0.08	0.693	0.739	-
		251	848.8	31.95	32.00	1.01	-	-	-	-
	Back	128	824.2	31.98	32.00	1.00	0.04	1.020	1.025	-
		190	836.6	31.72	32.00	1.07	-0.16	1.050	1.120	B1
		251	848.8	31.95	32.00	1.01	-0.03	1.050	1.062	-

PCS1900										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS 3Tx slot	Front	512	1850.2	26.43	27.00	1.14	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.66	27.00	1.08	0.11	0.593	0.642	-
		810	1909.8	26.40	27.00	1.15	-	-	-	-
	Back	512	1850.2	26.43	27.00	1.14	0.11	0.877	1.000	-
		661	1880.0	26.66	27.00	1.08	-0.15	0.938	1.014	B2
		810	1909.8	26.40	27.00	1.15	0.09	0.869	0.998	-

Note:
Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

SAR Test Data Plots

Test mode:	GPRS850 2Tx	Test Position:	Right Touch Cheek	Test Plot:	H1

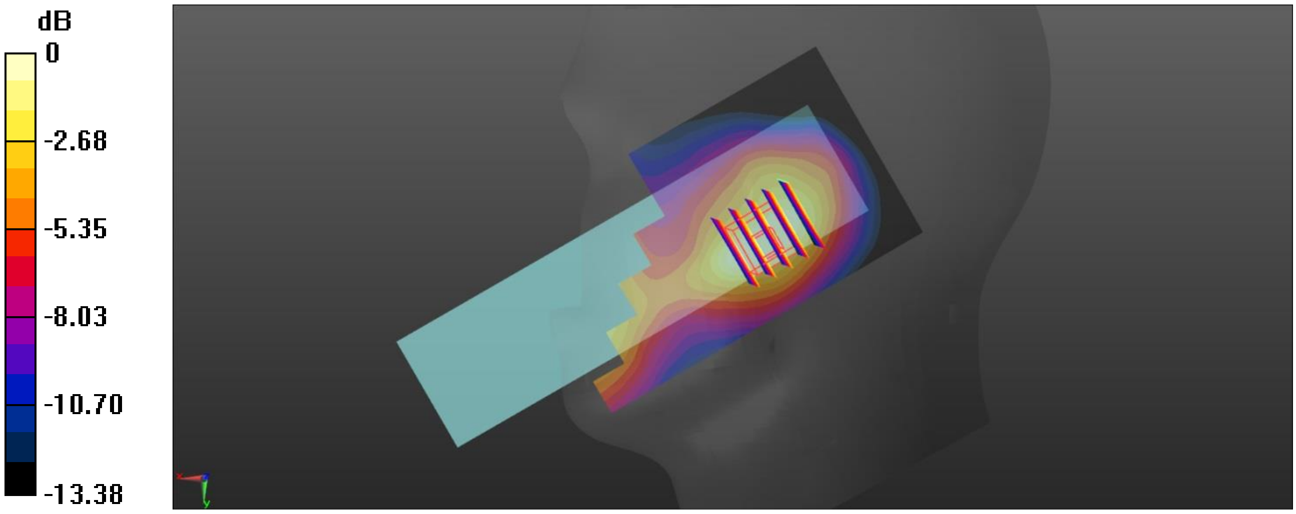
Date:2018-06-27
Communication System: UID 0, Generic GPRS(TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.10015
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.933 S/m; ε_r = 43.899; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(10.73, 10.73, 10.73) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2/26/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/25/2018
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Right Cheek Touch/Procedure/Area Scan (61x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.338 W/kg

Right Cheek Touch/Procedure/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.230 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.398 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.225 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 W/kg
Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 W/kg



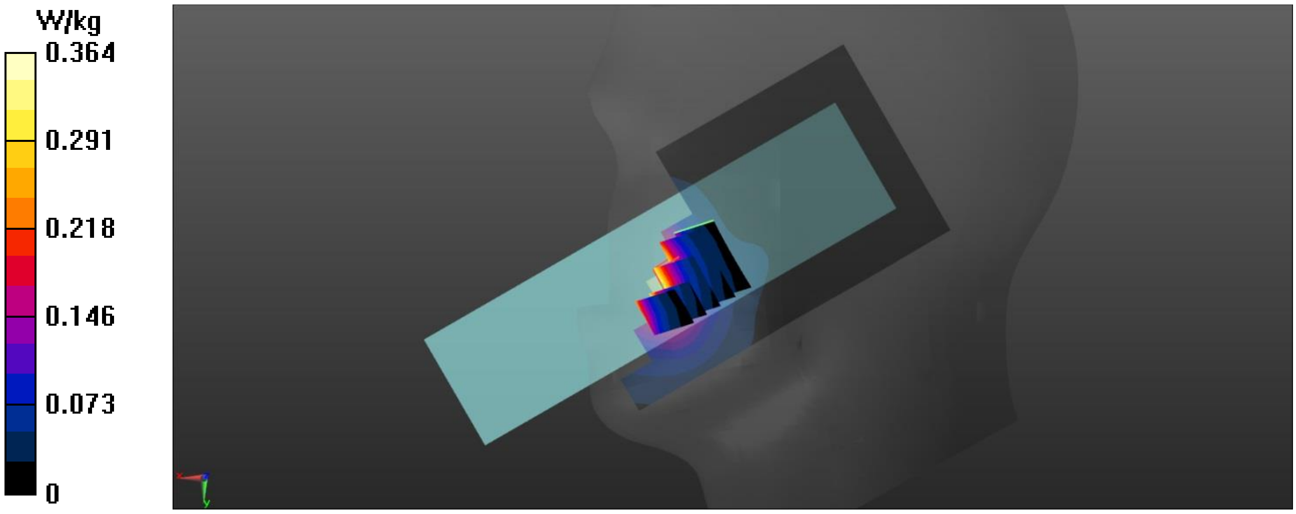
0 dB = 0.328 W/kg = -4.84 dBW/kg

Test mode:	GPRS1900 3Tx	Test Position:	Right Touch Cheek	Test Plot:	H2

Date:2018-06-28
Communication System: UID 0, Generic GPRS(TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.66993
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.455 S/m; ε_r = 41.738; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2/26/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/25/2018
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Right Cheek Touch/Procedure/Area Scan (61x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.364 W/kg
Right Cheek Touch/Procedure/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.972 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.371 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.232 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = n.a.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 W/kg



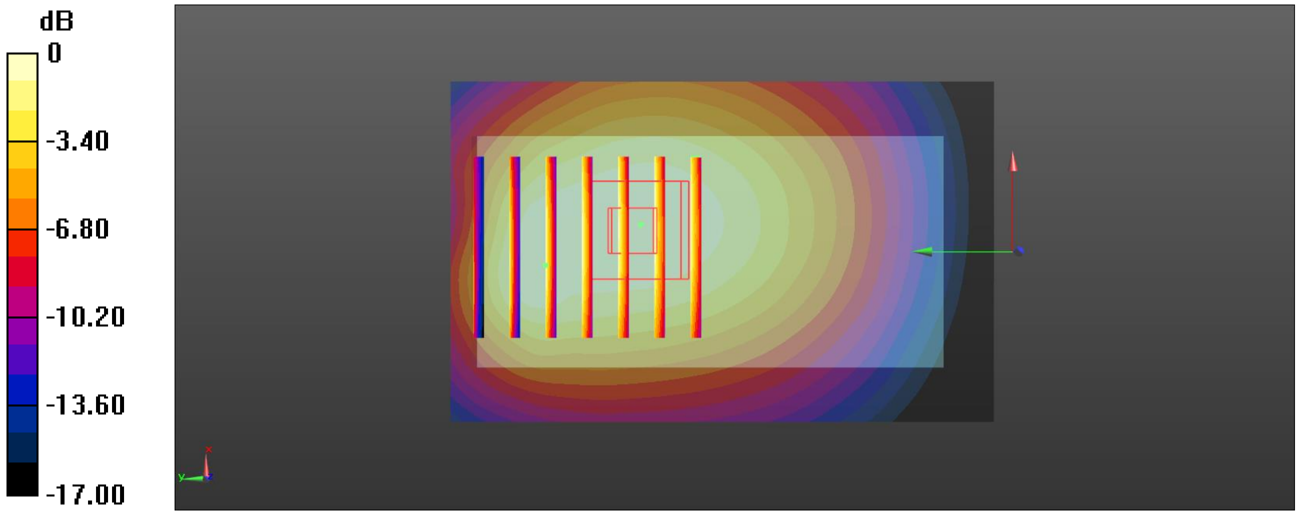
Test mode:	GPRS850 2Tx	Test Position:	Rear	Test Plot:	B1

Date:2018-06-27
Communication System: UID 0, Generic GPRS(TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.10015
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.967 S/m; ε_r = 55.399; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(10.5, 10.5, 10.5) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2/26/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/25/2018
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Rear/Procedure/Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.25 W/kg
Rear/Procedure/Zoom Scan (6x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.630 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.672 W/kg
Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg



0 dB = 1.88 W/kg = 2.74 dBW/kg

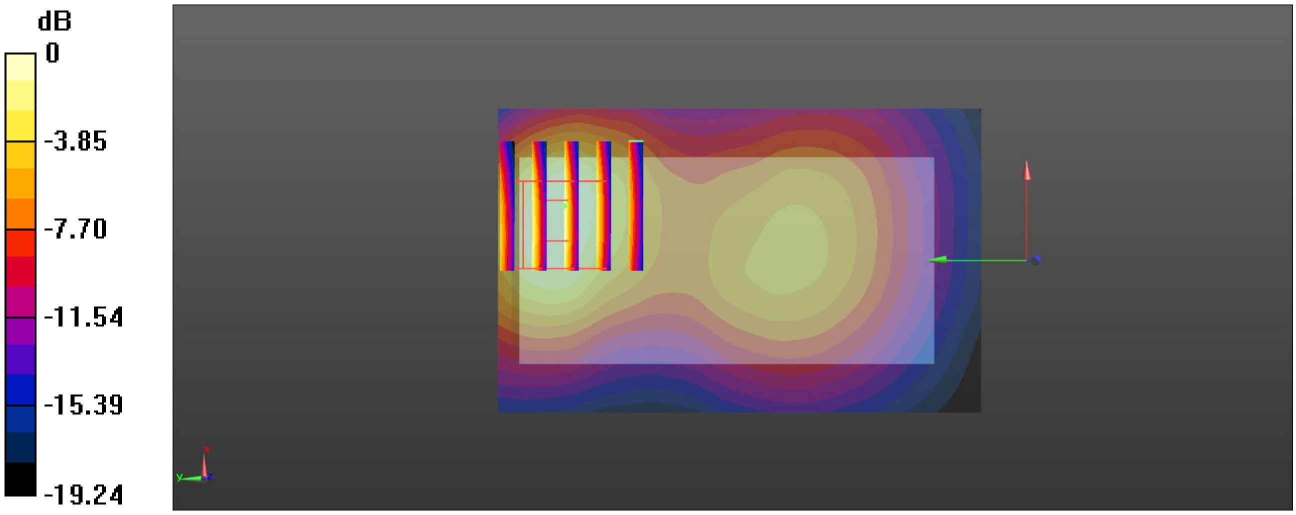
Test mode:	GPRS1900 3Tx	Test Position:	Rear	Test Plot:	B2

Date:2018-06-28
Communication System: UID 0, Generic GPRS(TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.66993
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.539 S/m; ε_r = 53.741; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(8.42, 8.42, 8.42) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2/26/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/25/2018
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Rear/Procedure/Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 W/kg
Rear/Procedure/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.831 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.945 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.511 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg



0 dB = 1.41 W/kg = 1.49 dBW/kg

15. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is <0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively); steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), repeat that measurement once.
3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 or 3.6 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g or 10-g respective SAR limit).
4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first, or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 or 3.75 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Band	Test Position	Frequency		Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated		Second Repeated	
		CH	MHz		Measured SAR(W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Measured SAR(W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
GPRS850 2Tx slot	Rear	190	836.6	1.05	1.03	1.02	N/A	N/A
GPRS1900 3Tx slot	Rear	661	1880.00	0.945	0.933	1.01	N/A	N/A

16. Simultaneous Transmission analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Head	Body	Note
1	GSM(voice) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	
5	GPRS (data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	

General note:

1. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position
2. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01 based on the formula below
   a) [(max. Power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] * [√f(GHz)/x]W/kg for test separation distances ≦50mm; whetn x=7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x=18.75 for 10-g SAR.
   b) When the minimum separation distance is <5mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion
   c) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is >50mm.

Bluetooth Max power	Exposure position	Head	Body-worn
	Test separation	0mm	10mm
6.00 dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.166	0.083

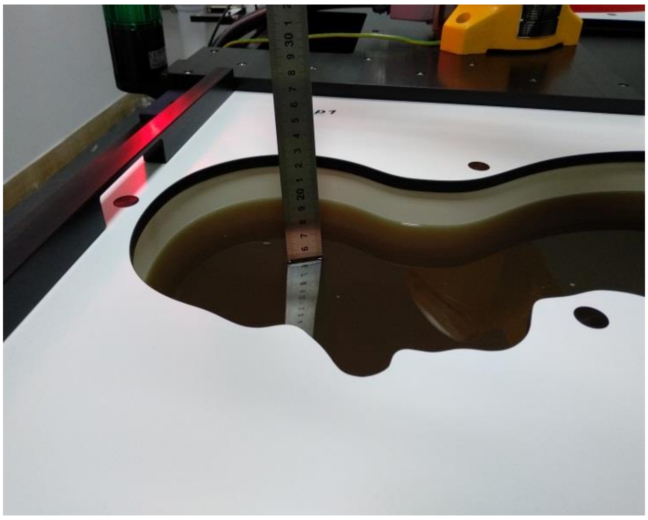
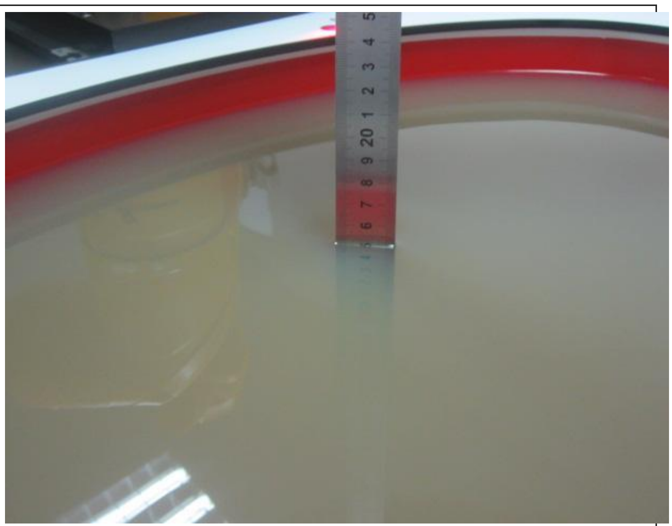
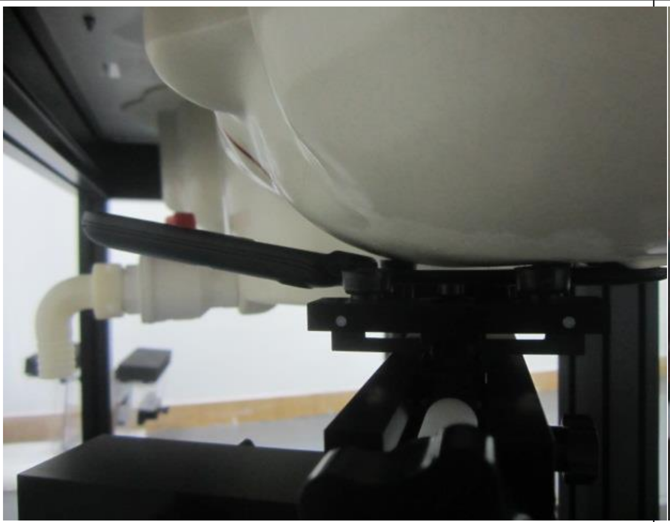
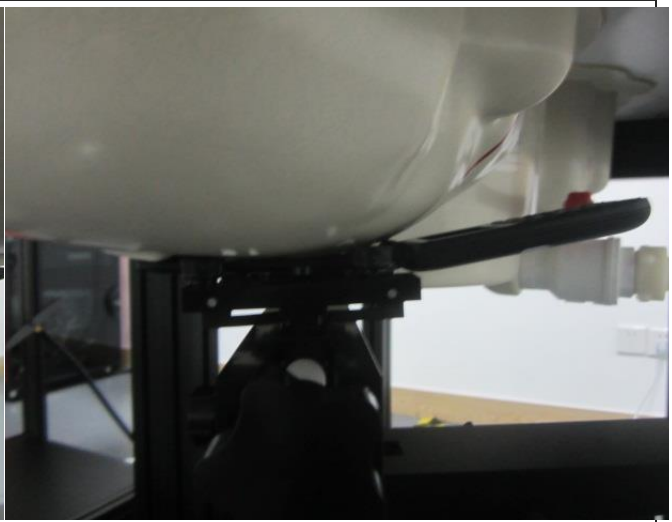
Maximum reported SAR value for Head mode

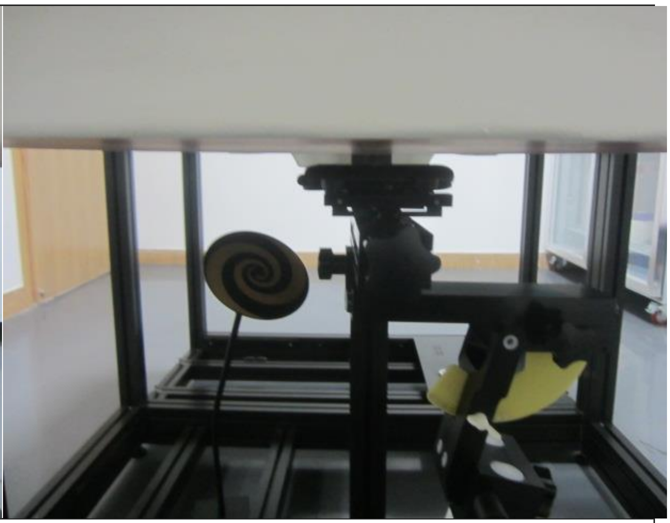
WWAN PCE + Bluetooth					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR
			WWAN PCE	Bluetooth	(W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Left Cheek	0.199	0.166	0.365
		Left Tilted	0.153	0.166	0.319
		Right Cheek	0.240	0.166	0.406
		Right Tilted	0.182	0.166	0.348
	PCS1900	Left Cheek	0.186	0.166	0.352
		Left Tilted	0.150	0.166	0.316
		Right Cheek	0.251	0.166	**0.417**
		Right Tilted	0.197	0.166	0.363

Maximum reported SAR value for Body

WWAN PCE + Bluetooth					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR
			WWAN PCE	Bluetooth	(W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.739	0.083	0.822
		Back	1.120	0.083	**1.203**
	PCS1900	Front	0.646	0.083	0.729
		Back	1.022	0.083	1.105

17. TestSetup Photos

	
Liquid depth in the Head phantom	Liquid depth in the Body phantom
	
Left Head Touch	Right Head Touch
	
Left Head Tilt (15^{o})	Right Head Tilt (15^{o})

	
Body-worn Front (10mm)	Body-worn Rear (10mm)

18. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

Please reference to the report No.: TRE1806019001.

---------End of Report----------