

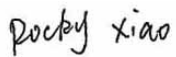

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

HONG KONG IPRO TECHNOLOGY CO.,LIMITED

FLAT/RM A3, 9/F SILVERCORP INT TOWER 707-713 NATHAN RD MONGKOK,
HONGKONG

FCC ID: PQ4IPROWAVE50

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: Smart Mobile Phone
Test Engineer: Rocky Xiao	
Report Number: RDG151123005-20	
Report Date: 2015-11-30	
Reviewed By: RF Leader	
Test Laboratory:	Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) No.69 Pulongcun, Puxinhu Industrial Zone, Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong, China Tel: +86-769-86858888 Fax: +86-769-86858891 www.baclcorp.com.cn

Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the equipment described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results			
EUT Information	Company Name	HONG KONG IPRO TECHNOLOGY CO.,LIMITED	
	Product Name	Smart Mobile Phone	
	FCC ID	PQ4IPROWAVE50	
	Tested Model	WAVE5.0	
	Serial Number	IPROWAVE5.0000001	
	Test Date	2015-11-26 ,2015-11-27	
MODE		Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/Kg)	Limit(W/Kg)
GSM 850	1g Head SAR	0.235	1.6
	1g Body SAR	0.439	
PCS 1900	1g Head SAR	0.35	
	1g Body SAR	0.94	
WCDMA 850	1g Head SAR	0.235	
	1g Body SAR	0.665	
WCDMA 1900	1g Head SAR	0.173	
	1g Body SAR	0.888	
Simultaneous	1g Head SAR	0.737	
	1g Body SAR	1.134	
Hotspot	1g Body SAR	1.134	
Applicable Standards	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.		
	FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices		
	IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
	IEC 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)		
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03 KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02 KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01 KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01		
Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.			

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RDG151123005-20	Original Report	2015-11-30

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of *HONG KONG IPRO TECHNOLOGY CO., LIMITED* and their product, Model: WAVE5.0, FCC ID: PQ4IPROWAVE50 or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

Technical Specification

Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Headset
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Multi-slot Class:	Class12
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice, GPRS/EDGE Data, WCDMA R99 (Voice + Data),HSUPA Rel 6,HSDPA Rel 7, DC-HSDPA Rel 8, HSPA+ Rel 8 WLAN Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WCDMA850: 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) WCDMA1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WLAN: 2412MHz-2462 MHz Bluetooth : 2402MHz-2480 MHz
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 32.4 dBm PCS 1900: 30.3 dBm WCDMA 850: 23.01 dBm WCDMA 1900: 22.28 dBm WLAN: 9.57 dBm Bluetooth: 2.85dBm BLE:-5.14 dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	14.3 cm (L) × 7.1 cm (W) × 1.4 cm (H)
Power Source:	3.7 VDC Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

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

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

CE:

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

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

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

SAR Limits**FCC Limit**

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

CE Limit

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

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

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

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

FACILITIES

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.69 Pulongcun, Puxinhu Industrial Zone, Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

FINAL

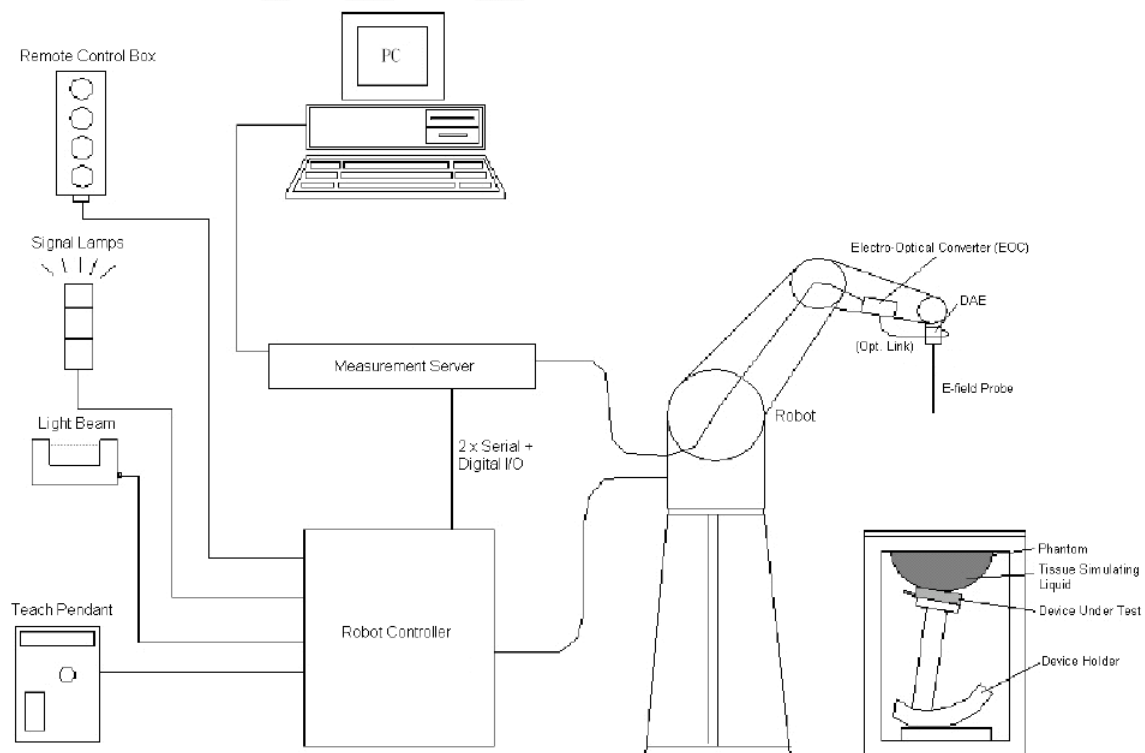
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:



DASY5 System Description

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) 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 application, 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 Win7 professional operating system and the DASY52 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.

DASY5 Measurement Server

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz Intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized point out, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consist 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 with a 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 mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200M Ω ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 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 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/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
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness

increases to 6 mm). The phantom has three measurement areas:

- _ Left hand
- _ Right hand
- _ Flat phantom

The phantom table for the DASY systems based on the TX90XL and RX160L robots have the size of 100 x 50 x 85 cm (L x W x H).

The phantom table for the compact DASY systems based on the RX60L robot have the size of 100 x 75 x 91 cm (L x W x H); these tables are reinforced for mounting of the robot onto the table.

For easy dislocation these tables have fork lift cut outs at the bottom.

The bottom plate contains three pairs of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different liquids)

A white cover is provided to cover the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on top of this phantom cover are possible. Three reference marks are provided on the phantom counter. These reference marks are used to teach the absolute phantom position relative to the robot.



Robots

The DASY5 system uses the high precision industrial robots TX90XL from Staubli SA (France). The TX robot family is the successor of the well known RX robot family and offers the same features important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchrony motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

The above mentioned robots are controlled by the Staubli CS8c robot controllers. All information regarding the use and maintenance of the robot arm and the robot controller is contained on the CDs delivered along with the robot. Paper manuals are available upon request direct from Staubli.

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 15mm 2 step integral, with 1.5mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10g cube is 21.5mm.

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

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 7 x 7 x 7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30 mm in the X & Y & Z axis.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

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

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

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

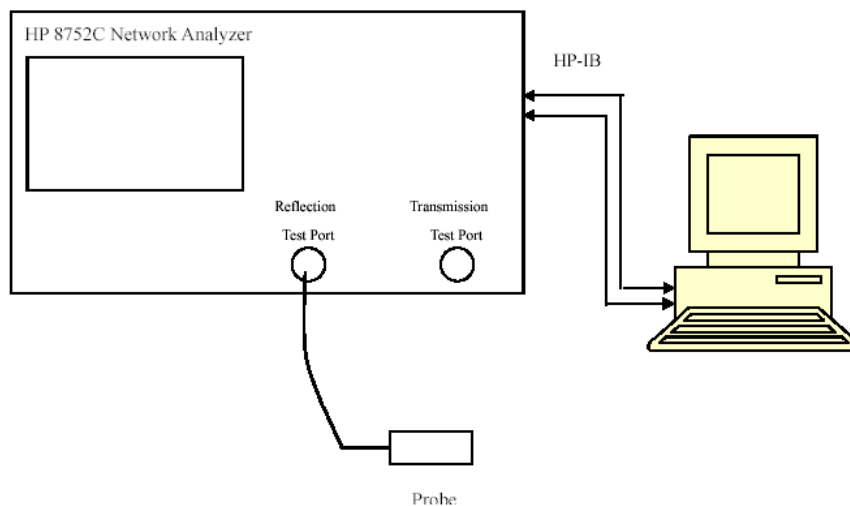
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Robot	RX90	D03636	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Measurement Server	DASY5 4.5.12	1470	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1459	2015/9/18	2016/9/18
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7329	2015/2/5	2016/2/5
Dipole, 835MHz	D835V1	453	2015/8/17	2018/8/17
Dipole, 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d206	2015/7/14	2018/7/14
R&S, universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	109038	2015/7/28	2016/7/27
8960 Series 10 Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266471	2015-01-13	2016-01-13
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A
Twin SAM	Twin SAM V5.0	1874	N/A	N/A
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	TS-835-H	201504	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	TS-835-B	201505	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	TS-1900-H	201506	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	TS-1900-B	201507	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	8752C	3140A02356	2015/6/3	2016/6/3
Dielectric probe kit	85070B	US33020324	2015/6/13	2016/6/13
Signal Generator	E4422B	MY41000355	2015/10/27	2016/10/27
Power Meter	EPM-441A	GB37481494	2015/11/3	2016/11/3
Power Meter Sensor	8481A	T-03-EM-127	2015/11/3	2016/11/3
Power Amplifier	5205PE	1015	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	488Z	N/A	N/A	N/A
attenuator	20dB, 100W	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
824.2	Head	42.91	0.878	41.5	0.9	3.4	-2.44	± 5
	Body	55.132	0.963	55.2	0.97	-0.12	-0.72	± 5
826.4	Head	42.888	0.88	41.5	0.9	3.34	-2.22	± 5
	Body	55.132	0.967	55.2	0.97	-0.12	-0.31	± 5
836.6	Head	42.855	0.892	41.5	0.9	3.27	-0.89	± 5
	Body	55.118	0.976	55.2	0.97	-0.15	0.62	± 5
846.6	Head	42.822	0.895	41.5	0.9	3.19	-0.56	± 5
	Body	55.022	0.985	55.2	0.97	-0.32	1.55	± 5
848.8	Head	42.715	0.895	41.5	0.9	2.93	-0.56	± 5
	Body	55.016	0.987	55.2	0.97	-0.33	1.75	± 5

*Liquid Verification above was performed on 2015-11-26.

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
1850.2	Head	39.849	1.359	40	1.4	-0.38	-2.93	± 5
	Body	55.275	1.476	53.3	1.52	3.71	-2.89	± 5
1852.4	Head	39.868	1.358	40	1.4	-0.33	-3	± 5
	Body	55.221	1.476	53.3	1.52	3.6	-2.89	± 5
1880	Head	39.729	1.387	40	1.4	-0.68	-0.93	± 5
	Body	53.739	1.54	53.3	1.52	0.82	1.32	± 5
1907.6	Head	39.565	1.413	40	1.4	-1.09	0.93	± 5
	Body	53.579	1.492	53.3	1.52	0.52	-1.84	± 5
1909.8	Head	39.606	1.415	40	1.4	-0.98	1.07	± 5
	Body	53.395	1.494	53.3	1.52	0.18	-1.71	± 5

*Liquid Verification above was performed on 2015-11-27.

Please refer to the following tables.

835 MHz Head			835 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824	42.8762	19.1706	824	55.1241	21.07
824.5	42.96	19.1427	824.5	55.1444	20.9505
825	42.9509	19.1571	825	55.1476	20.9973
825.5	42.9242	19.2124	825.5	55.1764	20.9789
826	42.9029	19.1628	826	55.1033	21.0597
826.5	42.8846	19.1566	826.5	55.1387	21.0387
827	42.8926	19.1526	827	55.0046	21.0191
827.5	42.8912	19.1575	827.5	55.1721	20.9855
828	42.9595	19.2184	828	55.1108	20.9879
828.5	42.9339	19.199	828.5	55.1943	21.0313
829	42.9326	19.2247	829	55.1289	20.926
829.5	42.9309	19.1535	829.5	55.0688	20.9387
830	42.9762	19.1806	830	55.0992	20.9762
830.5	42.9343	19.2174	830.5	55.0983	20.9524
831	42.9598	19.2013	831	55.0968	20.9404
831.5	42.8748	19.2017	831.5	55.1286	20.9687
832	42.9633	19.2122	832	55.2195	20.9562
832.5	42.9346	19.2434	832.5	55.1094	20.9132
833	42.9824	19.1801	833	55.125	20.9467
833.5	42.9187	19.2357	833.5	55.1438	20.9754
834	42.9173	19.1925	834	55.1611	21.0139
834.5	42.9094	19.2146	834.5	55.1058	20.9629
835	42.9462	19.2072	835	55.0812	20.947
835.5	42.9364	19.1461	835.5	55.0686	21.0184
836	42.9193	19.1779	836	55.1327	21.0163
836.5	42.8611	19.1735	836.5	55.1193	20.9809
837	42.8315	19.2059	837	55.1128	20.9849
837.5	42.8952	19.1769	837.5	55.0448	20.9179
838	42.8733	19.2167	838	55.1005	20.984
838.5	42.8779	19.1891	838.5	55.1691	21.0003
839	42.917	19.2146	839	55.0769	20.9704
839.5	42.9153	19.1442	839.5	55.0856	21.0227
840	42.9368	19.1142	840	55.041	20.9942
840.5	42.86	19.0861	840.5	55.1842	20.9573
841	42.8839	19.1675	841	55.0532	21.0199
841.5	42.8715	19.1205	841.5	55.0241	20.952
842	42.8574	19.1179	842	55.0947	20.9375
842.5	42.8135	19.1591	842.5	54.9807	20.9812
843	42.8215	19.0839	843	55.054	20.9708
843.5	42.7989	19.066	843.5	55.0365	20.9291
844	42.8223	19.0778	844	55.0632	20.9395
844.5	42.8523	19.0169	844.5	55.0946	21.0084
845	42.7895	19.0723	845	55.1082	20.9545
845.5	42.8075	19.0707	845.5	55.0172	20.9297
846	42.873	18.9932	846	55.01	20.9719
846.5	42.8416	19.0036	846.5	55.0201	20.9132
847	42.7448	19.0864	847	55.0312	20.9553
847.5	42.7431	18.9767	847.5	55.0668	20.9752
848	42.7839	18.9918	848	55.0209	20.9833
848.5	42.718	19.007	848.5	54.9916	20.9377
849	42.7135	18.9351	849	55.0328	20.9136

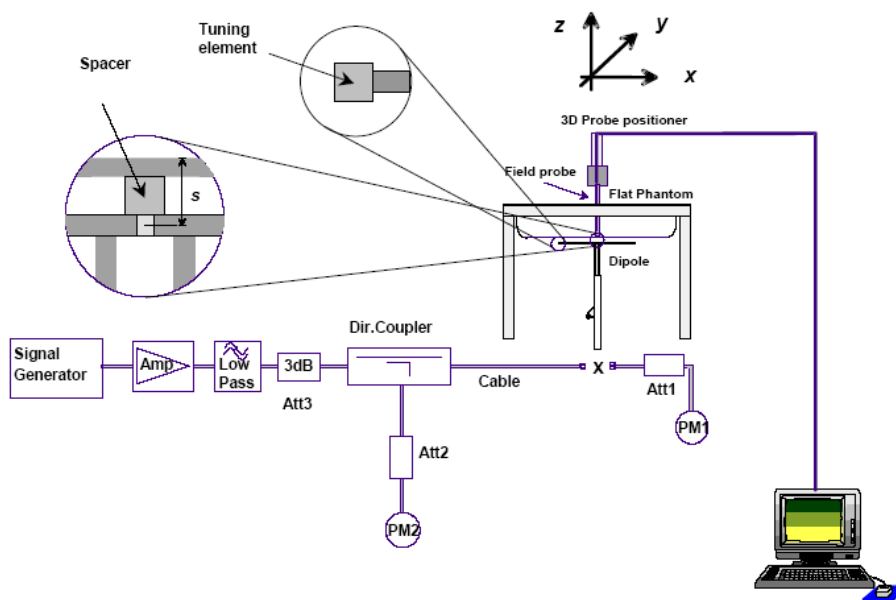
1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850	39.8436	13.2155	1850	55.2525	14.3544
1851	39.8719	13.1865	1851	55.3639	14.3361
1852	39.8741	13.1851	1852	55.2607	14.3736
1853	39.8591	13.1745	1853	55.1623	14.2566
1854	39.9026	13.1727	1854	55.0579	14.1557
1855	39.8801	13.2077	1855	55.0718	14.2717
1856	39.871	13.1946	1856	54.9249	14.285
1857	39.8866	13.1793	1857	54.7341	14.189
1858	39.8666	13.1849	1858	54.6246	14.1214
1859	39.832	13.1889	1859	54.5979	14.0468
1860	39.8248	13.2374	1860	54.4509	14.1724
1861	39.8758	13.2185	1861	54.4905	14.1195
1862	39.8799	13.2023	1862	54.3665	14.1301
1863	39.8332	13.1433	1863	54.2034	14.1181
1864	39.835	13.1959	1864	54.1491	14.1408
1865	39.8286	13.2181	1865	54.105	14.1403
1866	39.7946	13.2175	1866	54.002	14.137
1867	39.823	13.2091	1867	53.9237	14.1687
1868	39.7942	13.2253	1868	53.8318	14.2239
1869	39.8512	13.2906	1869	53.71	14.2124
1870	39.8754	13.2584	1870	53.6632	14.2891
1871	39.8466	13.2113	1871	53.6396	14.3086
1872	39.7912	13.1786	1872	53.6824	14.3267
1873	39.7963	13.1989	1873	53.6815	14.4702
1874	39.7031	13.2562	1874	53.6091	14.4363
1875	39.7838	13.2352	1875	53.5995	14.4925
1876	39.7426	13.2192	1876	53.6238	14.5517
1877	39.7886	13.2415	1877	53.6716	14.6333
1878	39.7729	13.2014	1878	53.6212	14.695
1879	39.7433	13.2238	1879	53.687	14.6703
1880	39.7286	13.2687	1880	53.7387	14.732
1881	39.7573	13.2225	1881	53.7319	14.7633
1882	39.7218	13.2493	1882	53.7448	14.7849
1883	39.7061	13.2534	1883	53.82	14.7729
1884	39.7456	13.2662	1884	53.8678	14.8192
1885	39.7304	13.2858	1885	53.9467	14.8362
1886	39.6845	13.3216	1886	54.1018	14.7707
1887	39.6835	13.2727	1887	54.1768	14.7963
1888	39.6952	13.2775	1888	54.2514	14.8053
1889	39.6643	13.3317	1889	54.2464	14.7013
1890	39.6993	13.3293	1890	54.2926	14.7522
1891	39.6923	13.297	1891	54.3531	14.7337
1892	39.7106	13.2689	1892	54.3803	14.7041
1893	39.6649	13.2962	1893	54.3529	14.6772
1894	39.6884	13.2723	1894	54.3319	14.6713
1895	39.6384	13.2943	1895	54.3357	14.6132
1896	39.6834	13.3008	1896	54.4643	14.5014
1897	39.6422	13.3136	1897	54.396	14.4738
1898	39.6282	13.2811	1898	54.4231	14.4452
1899	39.6611	13.2679	1899	54.2619	14.3804
1900	39.6485	13.3613	1900	54.2133	14.3184

1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1901	39.6753	13.3257	1901	54.1421	14.2666
1902	39.6078	13.331	1902	54.0853	14.2386
1903	39.6423	13.2878	1903	53.9734	14.2284
1904	39.6461	13.3646	1904	53.871	14.1188
1905	39.6412	13.3048	1905	53.7574	14.1364
1906	39.5872	13.3499	1906	53.7177	14.1451
1907	39.5557	13.323	1907	53.6246	14.1076
1908	39.572	13.3167	1908	53.5488	14.0423
1909	39.5932	13.3384	1909	53.4478	14.0175
1910	39.6092	13.3267	1910	53.3824	14.0764

System Accuracy Verification

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

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015-11-26	835	Head	1g	9.43	9.43	0.00	± 10
		Body	1g	9.62	9.55	0.73	± 10
2015-11-27	1900	Head	1g	41.2	40.7	1.23	± 10
		Body	1g	40.6	40.8	-0.49	± 10

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

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 835 MHz Head

DUT: D835V1; Type: 835 MHz; Serial: 453

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.892 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.946$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 835 MHz Head /Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.5 W/kg

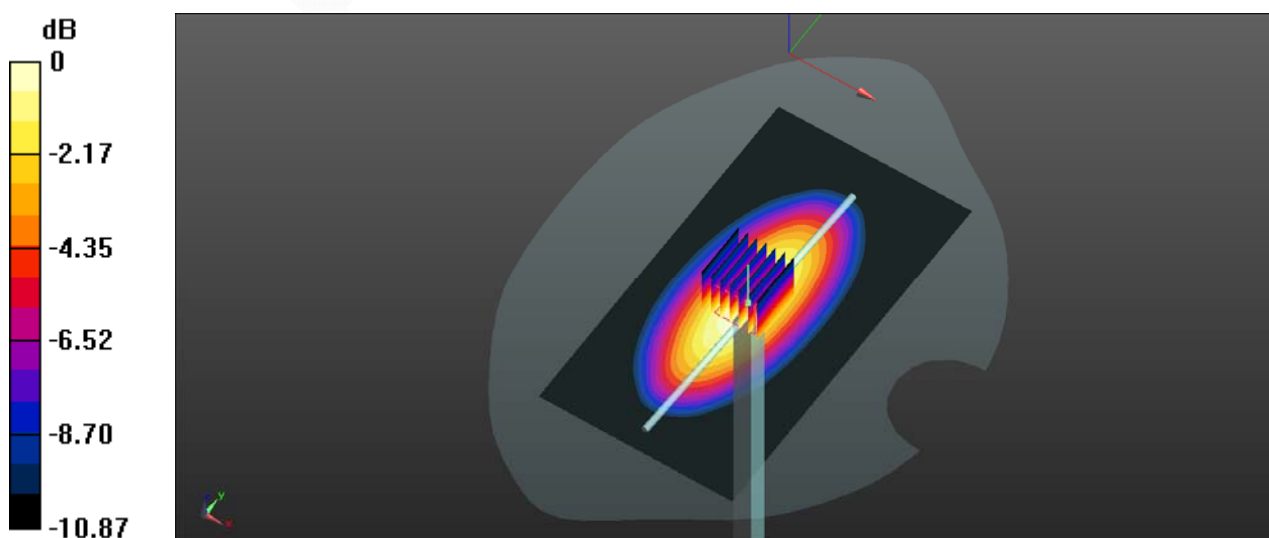
System Performance 835 MHz Head /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 109.6 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.43 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 W/kg



0 dB = 11.6 W/kg = 10.64 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**System Performance 835 MHz Body****DUT: D835V1; Type: 835 MHz; Serial: 453**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.973 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.081$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 835 MHz Body /Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.81 W/kg

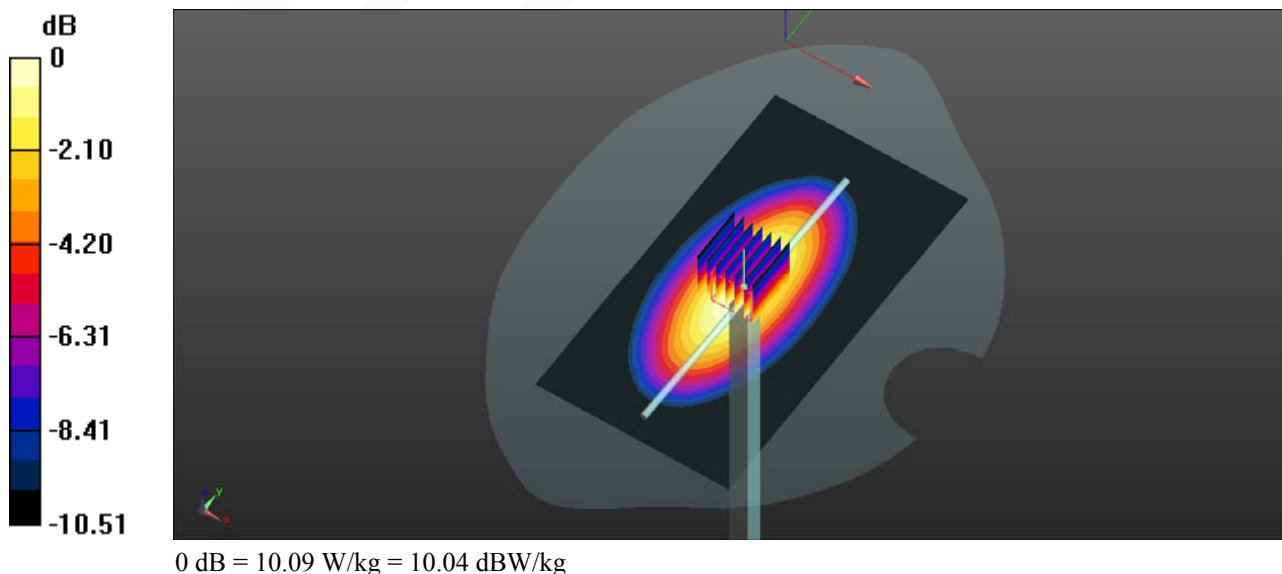
System Performance 835 MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 109.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.09 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**System Performance 1900 MHz Head****DUT: D1900V2; Type: 1900 MHz; Serial: 5d206**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.412$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.649$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 1900 MHz Head /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 49.3 W/kg

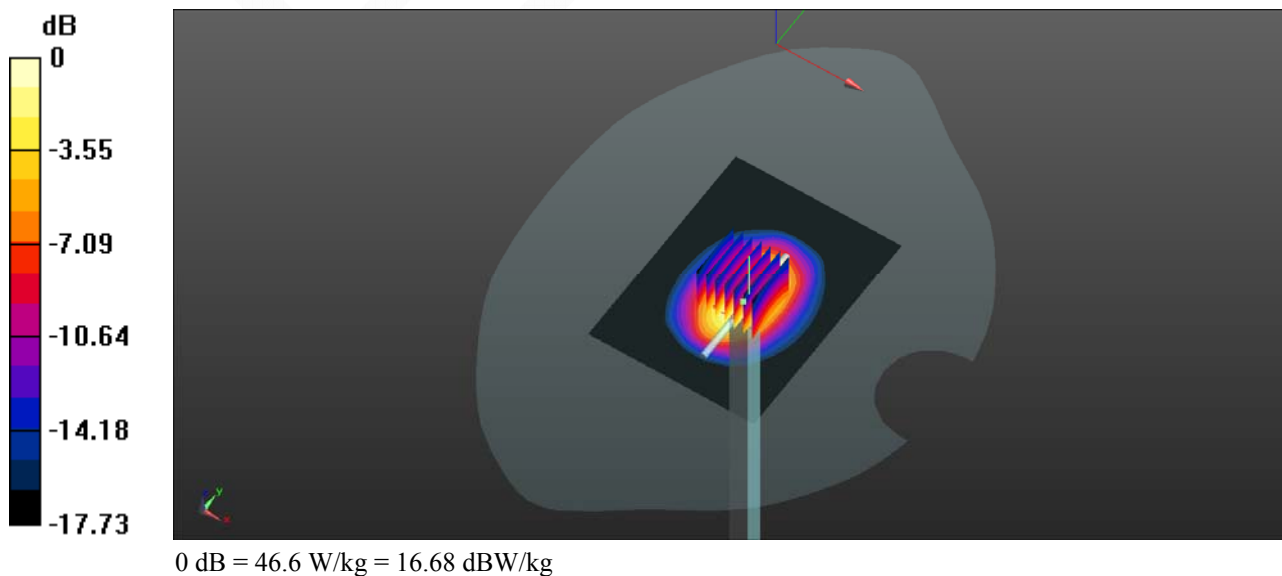
System Performance 1900 MHz Head /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 175.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 76.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 41.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 21.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 46.6 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**System Performance 1900 MHz Body****DUT: D1900V2; Type: 1900 MHz; Serial: 5d206**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.513$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.213$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 1900 MHz Body /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 49.1 W/kg

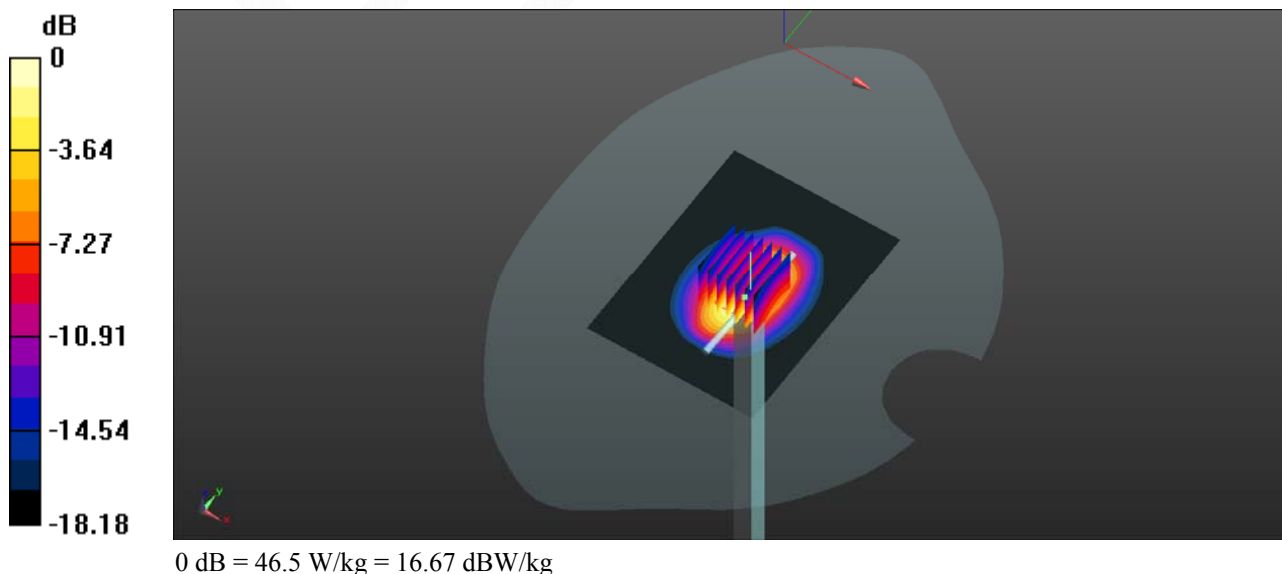
System Performance 1900 MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 172.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 76.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 40.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.7 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 46.5 W/kg

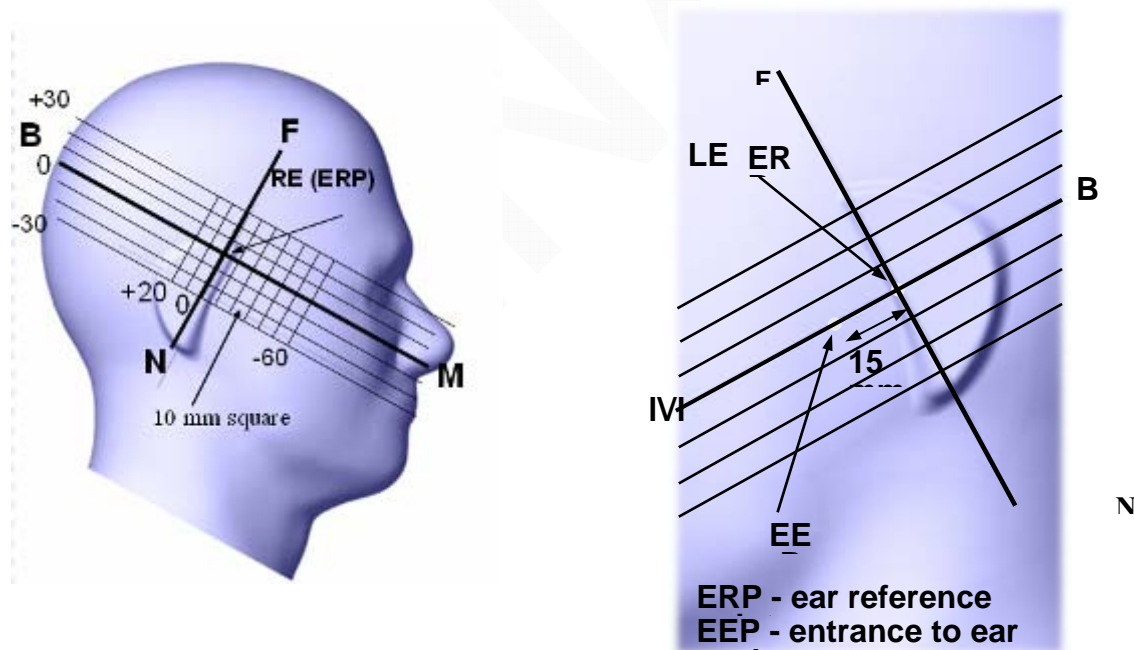


EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point”. The “test device reference point” should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The “vertical centerline” should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A “ear reference point” is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the “phantom reference plane” defined by the three lines joining the center of each “ear reference point” (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

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



Cheek/Touch Position

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

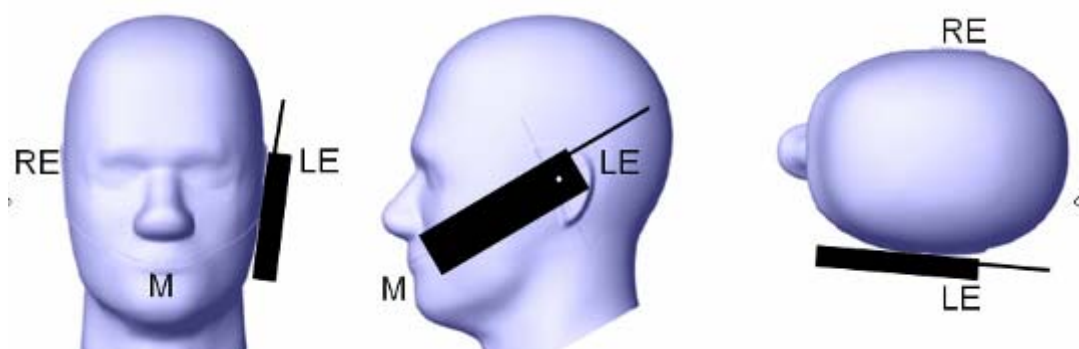
This test position is established:

When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.

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

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

Cheek /Touch Position



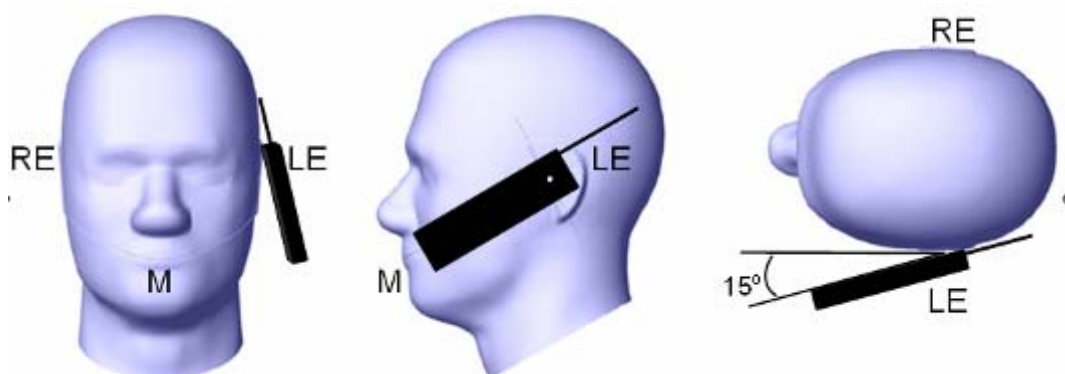
Ear/Tilt Position

With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

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

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

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

Ear /Tilt 15° Position**Test positions for body-worn and other configurations**

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

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

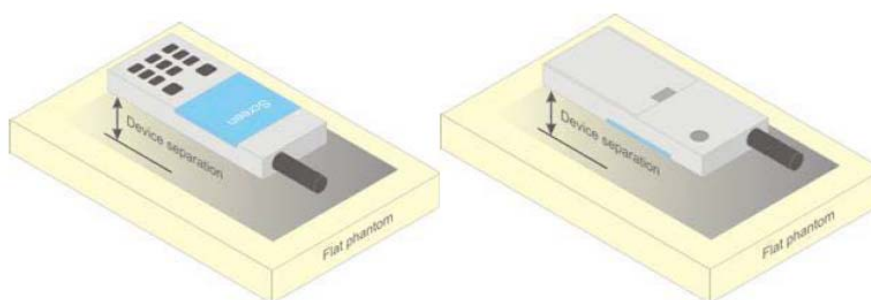


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or radiating structures of the EUT, the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, and the SAR distribution was determined by integrated grid of 1.5mm x 1.5mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

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

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

Test methodology

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01

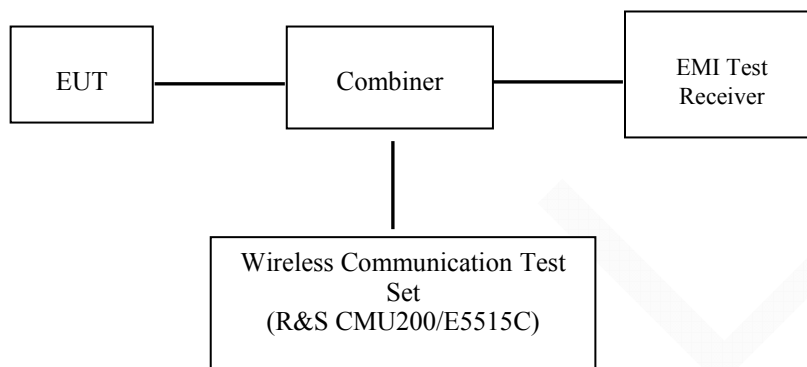
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

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

Test Procedure

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



GSM/WCDMA

Radio Configuration

The power measurement was configured by the Wireless Communication Test Set CMU200 for all Radio configurations except the HSPA+/DC-HSDPA configured by E5515C.

GSM

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900

Press Connection control to choose the different menus

Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings

Connection: Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings

Network Support > GSM + only

MS Signal

> 33 dBm for GSM 850

> 30 dBm for PCS 1900

BS Signal: Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel

Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz

Mode > BCCH and TCH

BCCH Level > -85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)

BCCH Channel >choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]

Channel Type > Off

P0 > 4 dB

TCH > choose desired test channel

Hopping >Off

AF/RF: Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input

Connection: Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

GPRS

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900

Press Connection control to choose the different menus

Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings

Connection: Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings

Network Support > GSM + GPRS or GSM + EGSM

Main Service > Packet Data

Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off

MS Signal: Press Slot Config Bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting

> Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma

> 33 dBm for GPRS 850

> 30 dBm for GPRS 1900

BS Signal: Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel

Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz

Mode >BCCH and TCH

BCCH Level >-85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)

BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]

Channel Type > Off

P0 > 4 dB

Slot Config > Unchanged (if already set under MS signal)

TCH > choose desired test channel

Hopping >Off

Main Timeslot >3

Network: Coding Scheme >CS4 (GPRS)

Bit Stream >2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream

AF/RF: Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input

Connection: Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

WCDMA Release 99

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification. The EUT has a nominal maximum output power of 24dBm (+1.7/-3.7).

WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2
	β_c/β_d	8/15

HSDPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode Subset	HSDPA 1	HSDPA 2	HSDPA 3	HSDPA 4
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1			
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC			
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1			
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2			
	β_c	2/15	12/15	15/15	15/15
	β_d	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15
	$\beta_d(\text{SF})$	64			
	β_c/β_d	2/15	12/15	15/8	15/4
	β_{hs}	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15
	MPR(dB)	0	0	0.5	0.5
HSDPA Specific Settings	DACK	8			
	DNAK	8			
	DCQI	8			
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3			
	CQI Feedback	4ms			
	CQI Repetition Factor	2			
	$A_{hs} = \beta_{hs} / \beta_c$	30/15			

HSUPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA
	Subset	1	2	3	4	5
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	HSUPA Test	HSUPA Loopback				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2				
	β_c	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15
	β_d	15/15	15/15	9/15	15/15	0
	β_{cc}	209/225	12/15	30/15	2/15	5/15
	β_c / β_d	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	-
	β_{hs}	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	5/15
	CM(dB)	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
HSDPA Specific Settings	MPR(dB)	0	2	1	2	0
	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor	2				
HSUPA Specific Settings	$A_{hs} = \beta_{hs} / \beta_c$	30/15				
	DE-DPCCH	6	8	8	5	7
	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
	ETFCI	75	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate kbps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_FCI	E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO4 E-TFCI 92 E-TFCI PO 18	E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27

HSPA+

Sub-test	β_c (Note3)	β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (2xSF2) (Note 4)	β_{ed} (2xSF4) (Note 4)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 4)	E-TFCI (Note 5)	E-TFCI (boost)
1	1	0	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 30/15 β_{ed2} : 30/15	β_{ed3} : 24/15 β_{ed4} : 24/15	3.5	2.5	14	105	105

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

Note 2: CM = 3.5 and the MPR is based on the relative CM difference, MPR = MAX(CM-1,0).

Note 3: DPDCH is not configured, therefore the β_c is set to 1 and $\beta_d = 0$ by default.

Note 4: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 5: All the sub-tests require the UE to transmit 2SF2+2SF4 16QAM EDCH and they apply for UE using E-DPDCH category 7. E-DCH TTI is set to 2ms TTI and E-DCH table index = 2. To support these E-DCH configurations DPDCH is not allocated. The UE is signalled to use the extrapolation algorithm.

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements in Table C.11.1.4 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1

DC-HSDPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1

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.		

Maximum Target Output Power

Mode/Band	Max Target Power(dBm)		
	Channel		
	Low	Middle	High
GSM 850	32.5	32.5	32.5
GPRS 1 TX Slot	32.1	32.1	32.1
GPRS 2 TX Slot	31.3	31.3	31.3
GPRS 3 TX Slot	29.7	29.7	29.7
GPRS 4 TX Slot	28.8	28.8	28.8
EDGE 1 TX Slot	26	26	26
EDGE 2 TX Slot	25	25	25
EDGE 3 TX Slot	22.9	22.9	22.9
EDGE 4 TX Slot	21.9	21.9	21.9
PCS 1900	30.4	30.4	30.4
GPRS 1 TX Slot	30.3	30.3	30.3
GPRS 2 TX Slot	29.5	29.5	29.5
GPRS 3 TX Slot	27.6	27.6	27.6
GPRS 4 TX Slot	26.9	26.9	26.9
EDGE 1 TX Slot	25.6	25.6	25.6
EDGE 2 TX Slot	24.5	24.5	24.5
EDGE 3 TX Slot	22.5	22.5	22.5
EDGE 4 TX Slot	21.4	21.4	21.4
WCDMA850	23.1	23.1	23.1
HSDPA	22.1	22.1	22.1
HSUPA	22.1	22.1	22.1
DC-HSDPA	22.2	22.2	22.2
HSPA+	22.2	22.2	22.2
WCDMA1900	22.4	22.4	22.4
HSDPA	21.3	21.3	21.3
HSUPA	21.4	21.4	21.4
DC-HSDPA	21.4	21.4	21.4
HSPA+	21.4	21.4	21.4
WLAN	9.7	9.7	9.7
Bluetooth BDR/EDR	3	3	3
Bluetooth LE	-5	-5	-5

Test Results:**GSM:**

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
GSM 850	128	824.2	32.4
	190	836.6	32.3
	251	848.8	32.3
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	29.2
	661	1880	29.6
	810	1909.8	30.3

GPRS:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	31.97	31.15	29.62	28.71
	190	836.6	31.85	31.08	29.5	28.66
	251	848.8	31.75	31.02	29.45	28.64
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	29.24	28.23	26.37	25.59
	661	1880	29.55	28.56	26.75	25.98
	810	1909.8	30.23	29.4	27.54	26.8

EGPRS:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	25.87	24.85	22.83	21.75
	190	836.6	25.86	24.89	22.8	21.71
	251	848.8	25.82	24.77	22.77	21.67
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	25.28	24.27	22.27	21.16
	661	1880	25.31	24.37	22.32	21.21
	810	1909.8	25.47	24.44	22.38	21.25

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

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

The time based average power for GPRS

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time based average Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	22.97	25.15	25.37	25.71
	190	836.6	22.85	25.08	25.25	25.66
	251	848.8	22.75	25.02	25.2	25.64
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	20.24	22.23	22.12	22.59
	661	1880	20.55	22.56	22.5	22.98
	810	1909.8	21.23	23.4	23.29	23.8

The time based average power for EGPRS

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time based average Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	16.87	18.85	18.58	18.75
	190	836.6	16.86	18.89	18.55	18.71
	251	848.8	16.82	18.77	18.52	18.67
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	16.28	18.27	18.02	18.16
	661	1880	16.31	18.37	18.07	18.21
	810	1909.8	16.47	18.44	18.13	18.25

Note:

1. Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester (CMU200) was used for the measurement of GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.
2. For GSM voice, 1 timeslot has been activated with power level 5 (850 MHz band) and 0 (1900 MHz band).
3. For GPRS, 1, 2, 3 and 4 timeslots has been activated separately with power level 3(850 MHz band) and 3(1900 MHz band).
4. According to KDB941225D06-SAR for EGPRS mode are not required when the source-based time-averaged output power for data mode is lower than that in the normal GPRS mode

WCDMA:**Results (12.2kbps RMC)**

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	22.82
	4183	836.6	22.77
	4233	846.6	23.01
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	22.28
	9400	1880	21.98
	9538	1907.6	21.91

Results (HSDPA)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.77	21.74	21.87	21.68
	4183	836.6	21.72	21.61	21.71	21.65
	4233	846.6	21.92	21.85	21.87	22.04
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	21.22	21.07	21.11	21.17
	9400	1880	20.85	20.87	20.97	20.93
	9538	1907.6	20.79	20.83	20.89	20.84

Results (HSUPA)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)				
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4	Subset 5
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.79	21.93	21.9	21.71	21.86
	4183	836.6	21.76	21.63	21.89	21.81	21.78
	4233	846.6	21.97	21.92	22.03	21.98	21.88
WCDMA1900	9262	1852.4	21.21	21.13	21.08	21.3	21.28
	9400	1880	20.92	20.88	21	21.03	20.81
	9538	1907.6	20.86	20.96	20.81	20.98	20.9

Results (DC-HSDPA):

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.8	21.85	21.76	21.73
	4183	836.6	21.7	21.74	21.78	21.88
	4233	846.6	22.05	21.86	21.98	21.92
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	21.25	21.11	21.18	21.17
	9400	1880	20.94	20.86	21	20.82
	9538	1907.6	20.79	20.76	20.85	21.01

Results (HSPA+)

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	21.75
	4183	836.6	21.65
	4233	846.6	22.05
WCDMA 1900	9262	1852.4	21.29
	9400	1880	20.96
	9538	1907.6	20.86

Note:

1. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model 1.
2. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+/DC-HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than measured 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is < 75% of SAR limit.

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel No.	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
BDR(GFSK)	0	2402	1.42
	39	2441	2.11
	78	2480	2.85
EDR(4-DQPSK)	0	2402	0.83
	39	2441	1.47
	78	2480	2.18
EDR(8-DPSK)	0	2402	0.96
	39	2441	1.61
	78	2480	2.33
Bluetooth LE	0	2402	-5.77
	19	2440	-5.62
	39	2480	-5.14

WLAN

Mode	Channel No.	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	9.09
	6	2437	9.06
	11	2462	9.07
802.11g	1	2412	9.31
	6	2437	9.09
	11	2462	9.14
802.11n HT20	1	2412	9.33
	6	2437	9.11
	11	2462	9.27
802.11n HT40	3	2422	9.46
	6	2437	9.35
	9	2452	9.57

Note:

The output power was tested under data rate 1Mbps for 802.11b, 6Mbps for 802.11g, 6.5Mbps for 802.11n HT20, 13.5Mbps for 802.11n HT40.

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

The EUT is capable of function as a WLAN to cellular mobile hotspot. Additional SAR test was performed according to KDB941225 D06. Test was performed with a separation of 1cm between the EUT and the flat phantom. The EUT was positioned for SAR tests with the front and back surfaces facing the edge. Each transmit band was utilized for SAR testing. The tested mode has been selected within each band that exhibits the highest time average output power.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24-24.6 °C	24-24.7 °C
Relative Humidity:	26 %	30 %
ATM Pressure:	1017 mbar	1018 mbar
Test Date:	2015-11-26	2015-11-27

Testing was performed by Rocky Xiao

GSM 850:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (dB)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	-0.09	32.3	32.5	1.047	0.186	0.195	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	0.15	32.3	32.5	1.047	0.117	0.122	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	0.16	32.4	32.5	1.023	0.23	0.235	1#
	836.6	GSM	0.02	32.3	32.5	1.047	0.217	0.227	/
	848.8	GSM	0.19	32.3	32.5	1.047	0.213	0.223	/
Right Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	-0.19	32.3	32.5	1.047	0.131	0.137	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (10mm)	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	-0.06	32.3	32.5	1.047	0.336	0.352	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	-0.19	28.71	28.8	1.021	0.43	0.439	2#
	836.6	GPRS	0.18	28.66	28.8	1.033	0.415	0.429	/
	848.8	GPRS	0.08	28.64	28.8	1.038	0.403	0.418	/
Body-Left (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	0.12	28.66	28.8	1.033	0.09	0.093	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	0.15	28.66	28.8	1.033	0.136	0.14	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GPRS	0.05	28.66	28.8	1.033	0.201	0.199	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worst case.

PCS Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (dB)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	0.05	29.2	30.4	1.318	0.253	0.333	/
	1880	GSM	0.19	29.6	30.4	1.202	0.279	0.335	/
	1909.8	GSM	0.12	30.3	30.4	1.023	0.342	0.35	3#
Left Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	0.03	29.6	30.4	1.202	0.18	0.216	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	0.1	29.6	30.4	1.202	0.236	0.284	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	-0.14	29.6	30.4	1.202	0.165	0.198	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (10mm)	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	0.11	29.6	30.4	1.202	0.655	0.787	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	0.18	25.59	26.9	1.352	0.681	0.921	/
	1880	GPRS	0.06	25.98	26.9	1.236	0.731	0.904	/
	1909.8	GPRS	-0.13	26.8	26.9	1.023	0.919	0.94	4#
Body-Left (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GPRS	0.1	25.98	26.9	1.236	0.121	0.15	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GPRS	-0.02	25.98	26.9	1.236	0.231	0.286	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GPRS	-0.02	25.98	26.9	1.236	0.33	0.452	/
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worst case.

WCDMA 850 Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (dB)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	RMC	-0.05	22.77	23.1	1.079	0.173	0.187	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	RMC	-0.12	22.77	23.1	1.079	0.113	0.122	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	826.4	RMC	0.17	22.82	23.1	1.067	0.216	0.23	/
	836.6	RMC	0.17	22.77	23.1	1.079	0.209	0.226	/
	846.6	RMC	0.16	23.01	23.1	1.021	0.23	0.235	5#
Right Head Tilt	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	RMC	-0.2	22.77	23.1	1.079	0.128	0.138	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	826.4	RMC	0.1	22.82	23.1	1.067	0.571	0.609	/
	836.6	RMC	0.16	22.77	23.1	1.079	0.616	0.665	6#
	846.6	RMC	0.08	23.01	23.1	1.021	0.616	0.629	/
Body-Left (10mm)	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	RMC	-0.06	22.77	23.1	1.079	0.135	0.146	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	RMC	-0.08	22.77	23.1	1.079	0.2	0.216	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	RMC	0.04	22.77	23.1	1.079	0.292	0.324	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same antenna while testing SAR.
3. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model.
4. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+/DC-HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than measured 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is $< 75\%$ of SAR limit.
5. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

WCDMA 1900 Band:

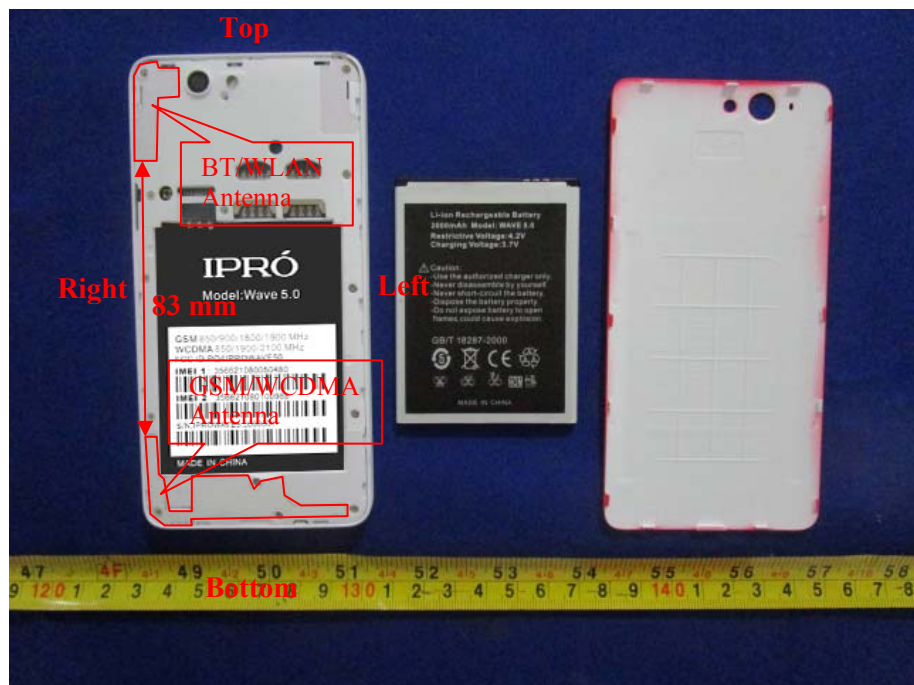
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (dB)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1852.4	RMC	-0.07	22.28	22.4	1.028	0.168	0.173	7#
	1880	RMC	0.18	21.98	22.4	1.102	0.153	0.169	/
	1907.6	RMC	0.05	21.91	22.4	1.119	0.148	0.166	/
Left Head Tilt	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	RMC	-0.17	21.98	22.4	1.102	0.106	0.117	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	RMC	0.12	21.98	22.4	1.102	0.133	0.147	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	RMC	-0.14	21.98	22.4	1.102	0.092	0.101	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	1852.4	RMC	0.06	22.28	22.4	1.028	0.864	0.888	8#
	1880	RMC	0.03	21.98	22.4	1.102	0.768	0.846	/
	1907.6	RMC	0.09	21.91	22.4	1.119	0.772	0.864	/
Body-Left (10mm)	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	RMC	0	21.98	22.4	1.102	0.164	0.181	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	RMC	-0.05	21.98	22.4	1.102	0.228	0.251	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	RMC	-0.03	21.98	22.4	1.102	0.363	0.393	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same antenna while testing SAR.
3. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model.
4. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+/DC-HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than measured 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is $< 75\%$ of SAR limit.
5. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

BT&WLAN and GSM&WCDMA Antennas Location:



Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities			Antennas Distance (mm)
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?	
GSM + WCDMA	×	×	0
GSM + Bluetooth	√	×	83
GSM + WLAN	√	√	83
WCDMA + Bluetooth	√	×	83
WCDMA + WLAN	√	√	83

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
WLAN	2462	9.7	9.33	0	2.9	3	YES
Bluetooth	2480	3	2	0	0.6	3	YES

NOTE:

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

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot$

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

1. $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.

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

3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.

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

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
WLAN Head	2462	9.7	9.33	0	0.387
WLAN Body	2462	9.7	9.33	10	0.194
BT Head	2480	3	2	0	0.08
BT Body	2480	3	2	10	0.04

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

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot$

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}]$

W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR.

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

Simultaneous and Hotspot SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode(SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR(W/kg)		Σ SAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
GSM 850+Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.195	0.08	0.275
	Left Head Tilt	0.122	0.08	0.202
	Right Head Cheek	0.235	0.08	0.315
	Right Head Tilt	0.137	0.08	0.217
	Body-Back-Headset	0.352	0.04	0.392
GPRS 850 + Bluetooth	Body-Back	0.439	0.04	0.479
	Body- Left	0.093	0.04	0.133
	Body- Right	0.14	0.04	0.18
	Body-Bottom	0.199	0.04	0.239
PCS1900 +Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.35	0.08	0.43
	Left Head Tilt	0.216	0.08	0.296
	Right Head Cheek	0.284	0.08	0.364
	Right Head Tilt	0.198	0.08	0.278
	Body-Back-Headset	0.787	0.04	0.827
GPRS 1900 + Bluetooth	Body-Back	0.94	0.04	0.98
	Body- Left	0.15	0.04	0.19
	Body- Right	0.286	0.04	0.326
	Body-Bottom	0.452	0.04	0.492
WCDMA 850+Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.187	0.08	0.267
	Left Head Tilt	0.122	0.08	0.202
	Right Head Cheek	0.235	0.08	0.315
	Right Head Tilt	0.138	0.08	0.218
	Body-Back	0.665	0.04	0.705
	Body- Left	0.146	0.04	0.186
	Body- Right	0.216	0.04	0.256
	Body-Bottom	0.324	0.04	0.364
WCDMA 1900+Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.173	0.08	0.253
	Left Head Tilt	0.117	0.08	0.197
	Right Head Cheek	0.147	0.08	0.227
	Right Head Tilt	0.101	0.08	0.181
	Body-Back	0.888	0.04	0.928
	Body- Left	0.181	0.04	0.221
	Body- Right	0.251	0.04	0.291
	Body-Bottom	0.393	0.04	0.433

Mode(SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR(W/kg)		Σ SAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
GSM 850+ WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.195	0.387	0.582
	Left Head Tilt	0.122	0.387	0.509
	Right Head Cheek	0.235	0.387	0.622
	Right Head Tilt	0.137	0.387	0.524
	Body-Back-Headset	0.352	0.194	0.546
GPRS 850 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.439	0.194	0.633
	Body- Left	0.093	0.194	0.287
	Body- Right	0.14	0.194	0.334
	Body-Bottom	0.199	0.194	0.393
PCS1900 + WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.35	0.387	0.737
	Left Head Tilt	0.216	0.387	0.603
	Right Head Cheek	0.284	0.387	0.671
	Right Head Tilt	0.198	0.387	0.585
	Body-Back-Headset	0.787	0.194	0.981
GPRS 1900 + WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.94	0.194	1.134
	Body- Left	0.15	0.194	0.344
	Body- Right	0.286	0.194	0.48
	Body-Bottom	0.452	0.194	0.646
WCDMA 850+ WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.187	0.387	0.574
	Left Head Tilt	0.122	0.387	0.509
	Right Head Cheek	0.235	0.387	0.622
	Right Head Tilt	0.138	0.387	0.525
WCDMA 850+ WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.665	0.194	0.859
	Body- Left	0.146	0.194	0.34
	Body- Right	0.216	0.194	0.41
	Body-Bottom	0.324	0.194	0.518
WCDMA 1900+ WLAN	Left Head Cheek	0.173	0.387	0.56
	Left Head Tilt	0.117	0.387	0.504
	Right Head Cheek	0.147	0.387	0.534
	Right Head Tilt	0.101	0.387	0.488
WCDMA 1900+ WLAN (Hotspot)	Body-Back	0.888	0.194	1.082
	Body- Left	0.181	0.194	0.375
	Body- Right	0.251	0.194	0.445
	Body-Bottom	0.393	0.194	0.587

Note:

- 1.Hotspot mode SAR is only required for the edges within 25mm from the transmitting antenna located.
2. Hotspot mode SAR is applicable for data transmission mode ,not for voice call mode, head use condition is not required for hotspot mode.

Conclusion:

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

SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 1#: GSM 850 Right Cheek Low Channel

DUT: Smart Mobile Phone; Type: WAVE5.0

Communication System: Generic GSM ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.878$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.91$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/GSM 850 Right Cheek/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.244 W/kg

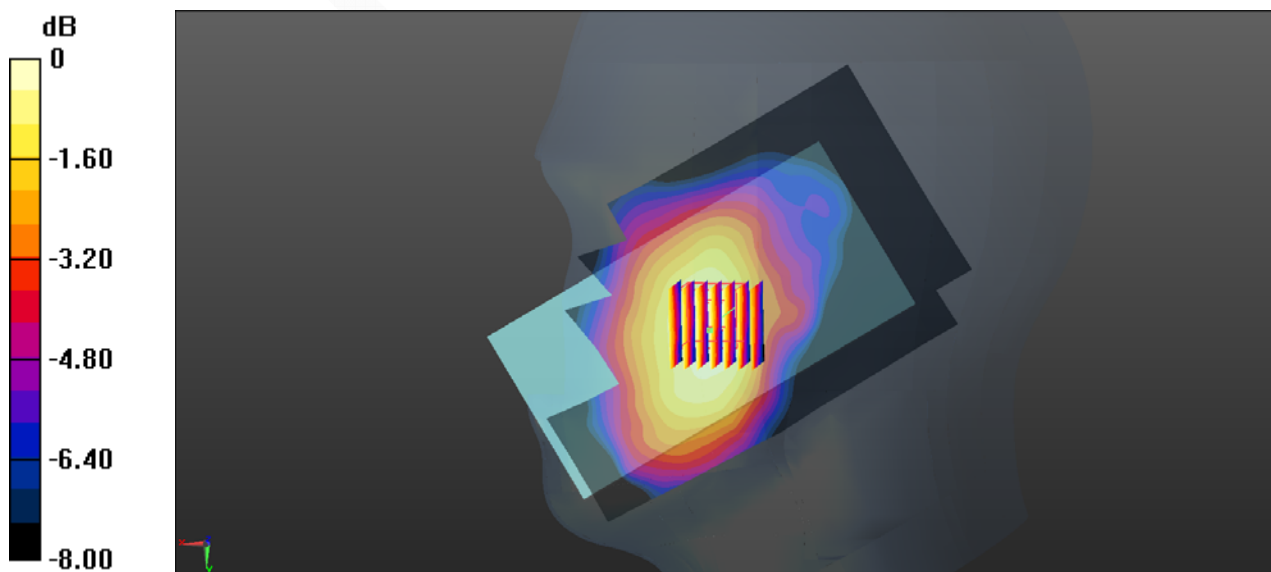
Head/GSM 850 Right Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.264 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.246 W/kg



0 dB = 0.246 W/kg = -6.09 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 2#: GSM 850 Back Low Channel****DUT: Smart Mobile Phone; Type: WAVE5.0**

Communication System: Generic GPRS-4 slots; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.963$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/GSM 850 Back/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 W/kg

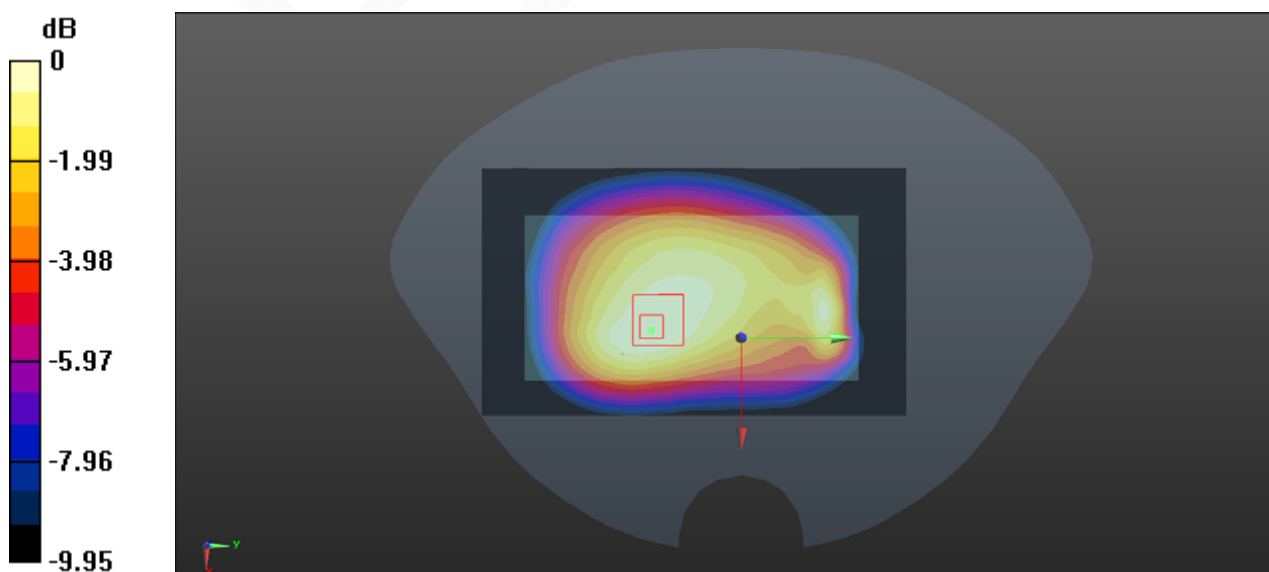
Body/GSM 850 Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.595 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.427 W/kg



0 dB = 0.427 W/kg = -3.70 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 3#: PCS 1900 Left Cheek High Channel

DUT: Smart Mobile Phone; Type: WAVE5.0

Communication System: Generic GSM ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.415$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.606$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/PCS 1900 Left Cheek/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.356 W/kg

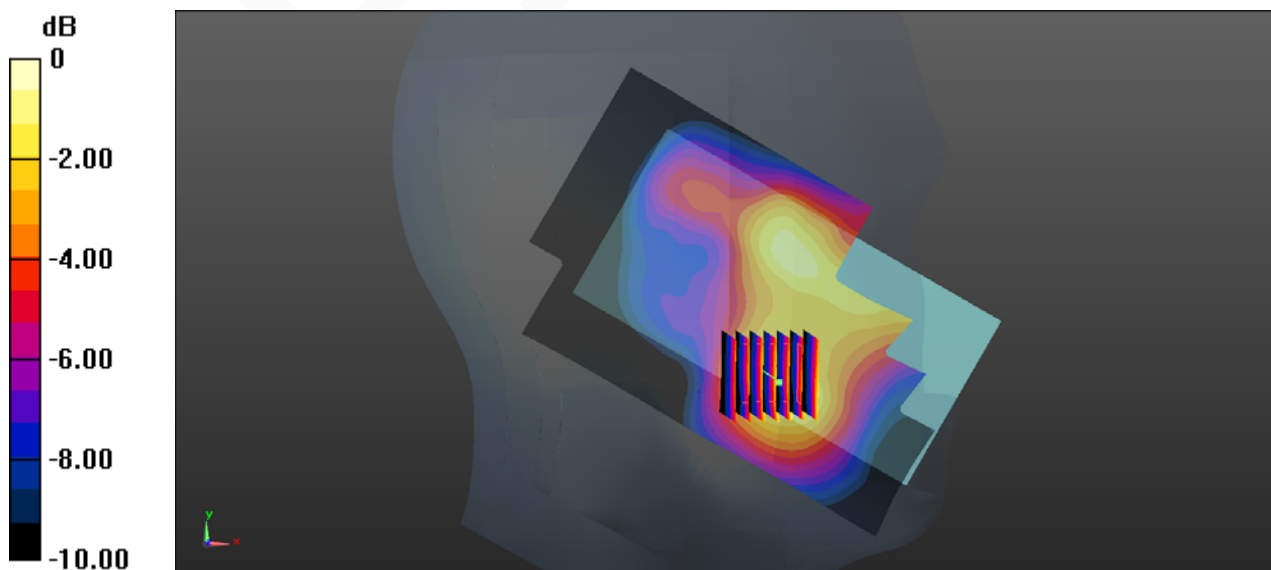
Head/PCS 1900 Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.207 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.354 W/kg



0 dB = 0.354 W/kg = -4.51 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 4#: PCS 1900 Back High Channel****DUT: Smart Mobile Phone; Type: WAVE5.0**

Communication System: Generic GPRS-4 slots; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.494$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.395$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/PCS 1900 Back/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 W/kg

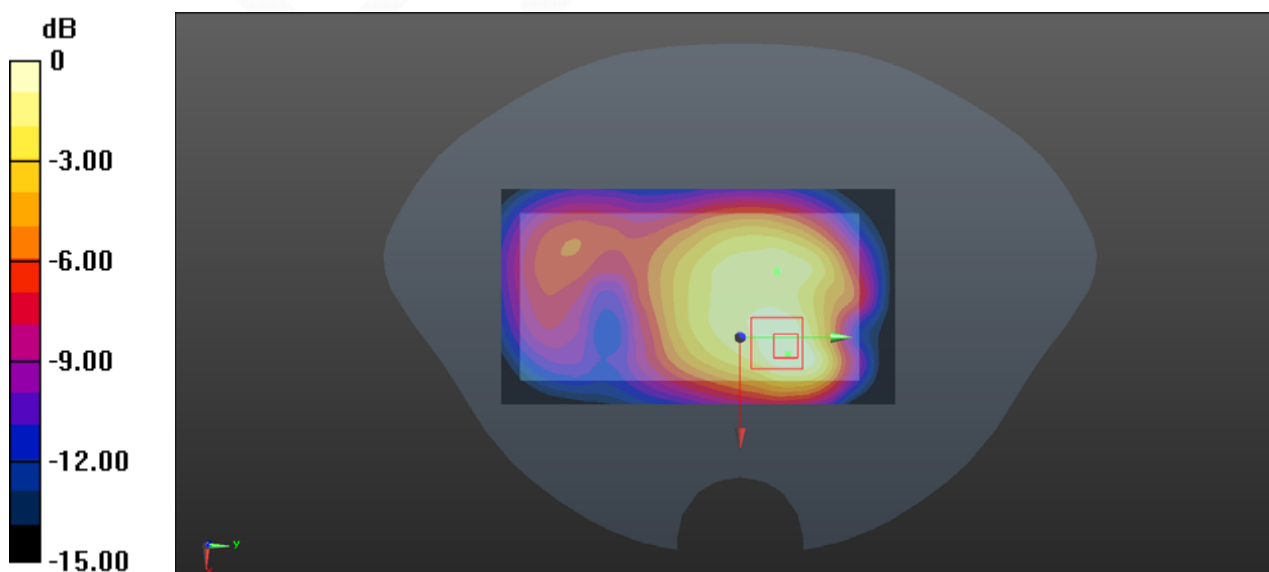
Body/PCS 1900 Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.919 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.552 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg



0 dB = 1.22 W/kg = 0.86 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 5#: WCDMA 850 Right Cheek High Channel

DUT: Smart Mobile Phone; Type: WAVE5.0

Communication System: BAND V ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.895$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.822$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/WCDMA 850 Right Cheek/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.234 W/kg

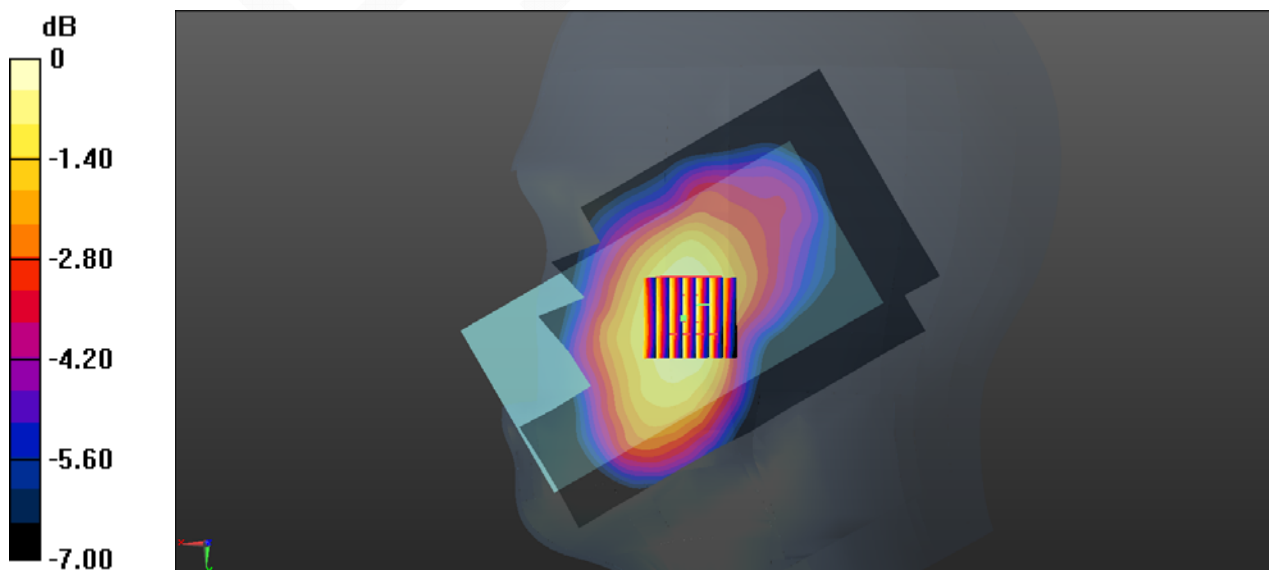
Head/WCDMA 850 Right Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.026 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.241 W/kg



0 dB = 0.241 W/kg = -6.18 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)**Test Plot 6#: WCDMA 850 Back Middle Channel****DUT: Smart Mobile Phone; Type: WAVE5.0**

Communication System: BAND V ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.976$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.118$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/WCDMA 850 Back/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.634 W/kg

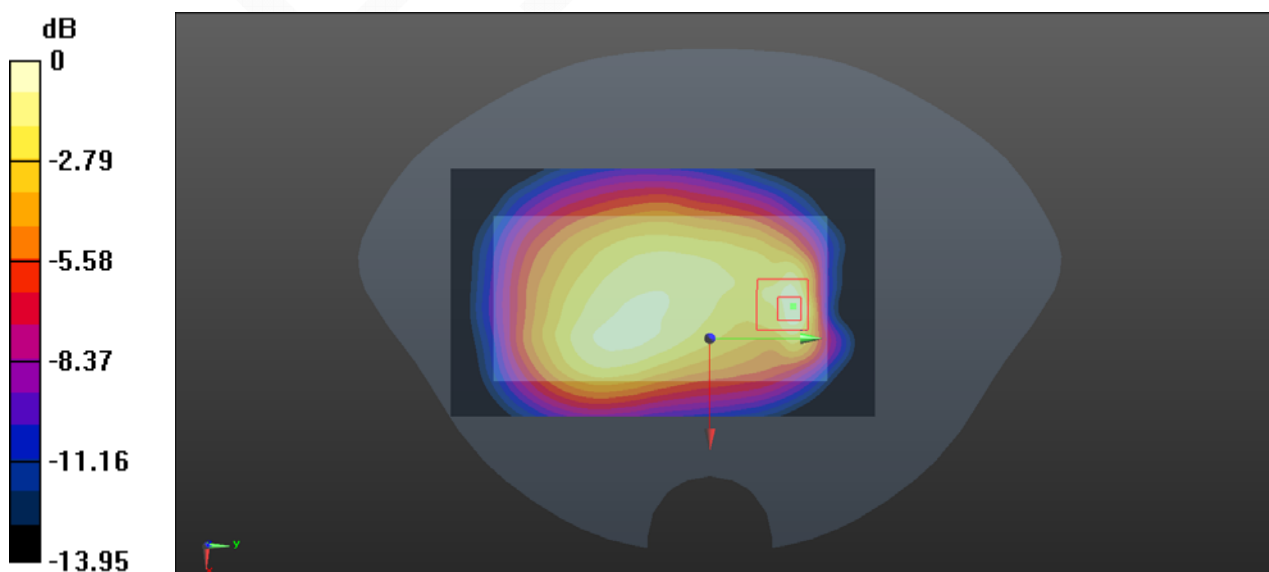
Body/WCDMA 850 Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.716 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.616 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 W/kg



0 dB = 0.731 W/kg = -1.36 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 7#: WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek Low channel

DUT: Smart Mobile Phone; Type: WAVE5.0

Communication System: BAND II ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.358$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.868$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 W/kg

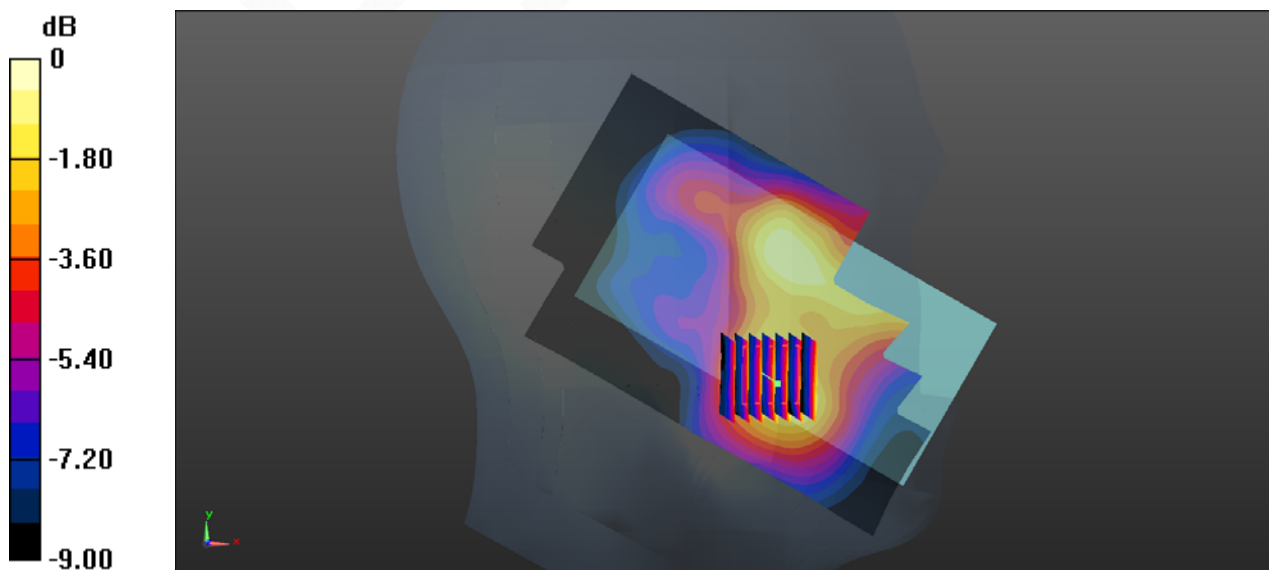
Head/WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.323 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 W/kg



0 dB = 0.189 W/kg = -7.24 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 8#: WCDMA 1900 Back Low channel

DUT: Smart Mobile Phone; Type: WAVE5.0

Communication System: BAND II ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.476$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.221$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/WCDMA 1900 Back/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.884 W/kg

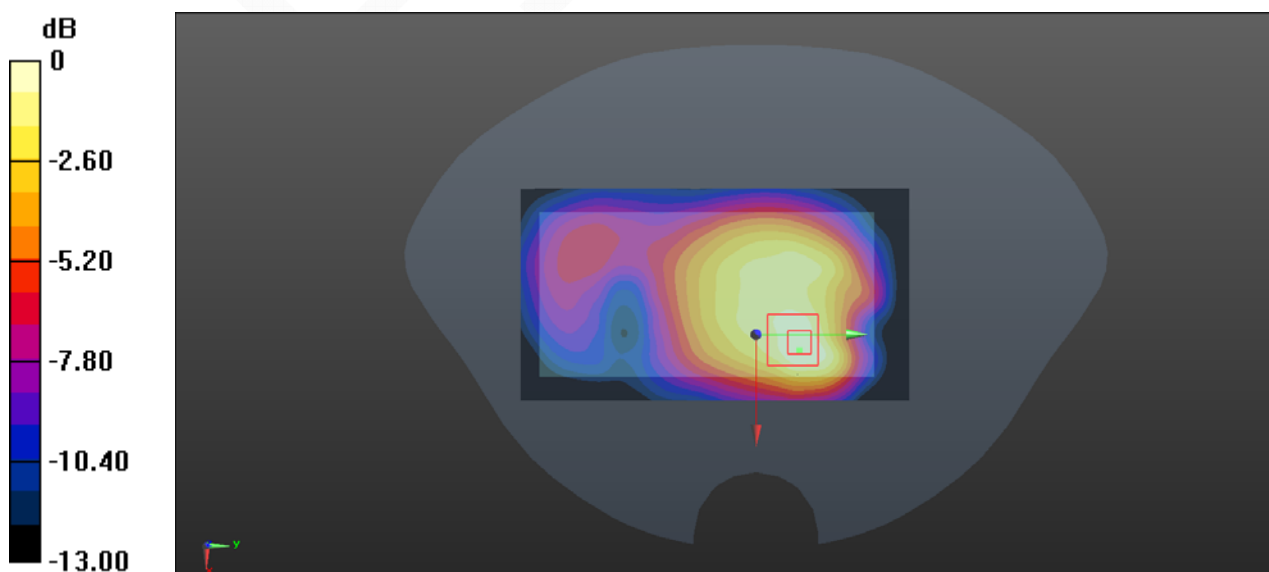
Body/WCDMA 1900 Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.979 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.864 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg



0 dB = 1.19 W/kg = 0.76 dBW/kg

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3
Liquid conductivity target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2
Liquid conductivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4
Liquid permittivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEC62209-2 SAR test

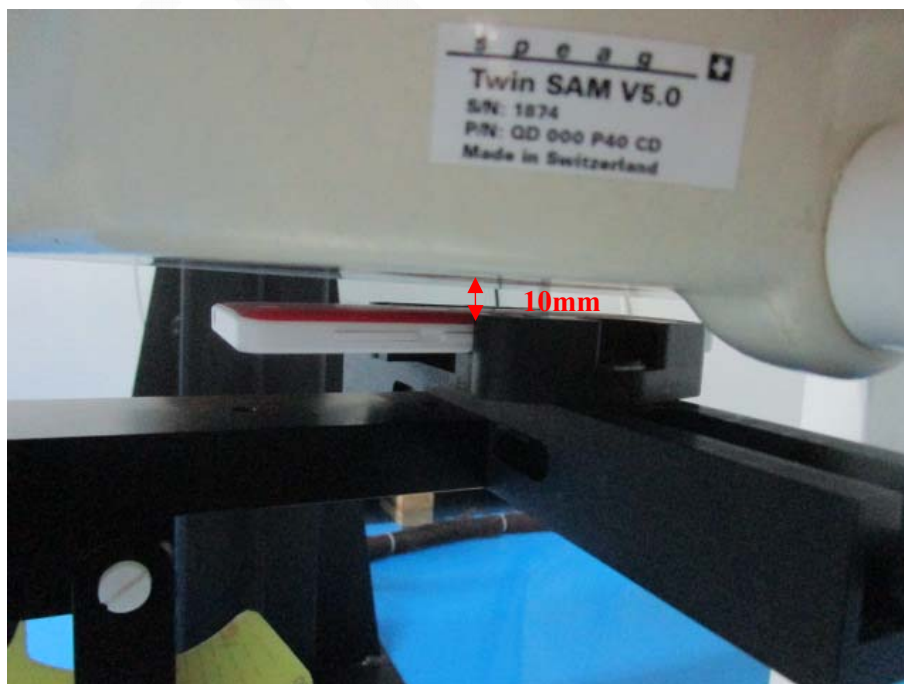
Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Modulation Response	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Device holder Uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Power scaling	4.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.6	2.6
Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.1	0.9
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.1
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.5	24.2

APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Liquid depth $\geq 15\text{cm}$



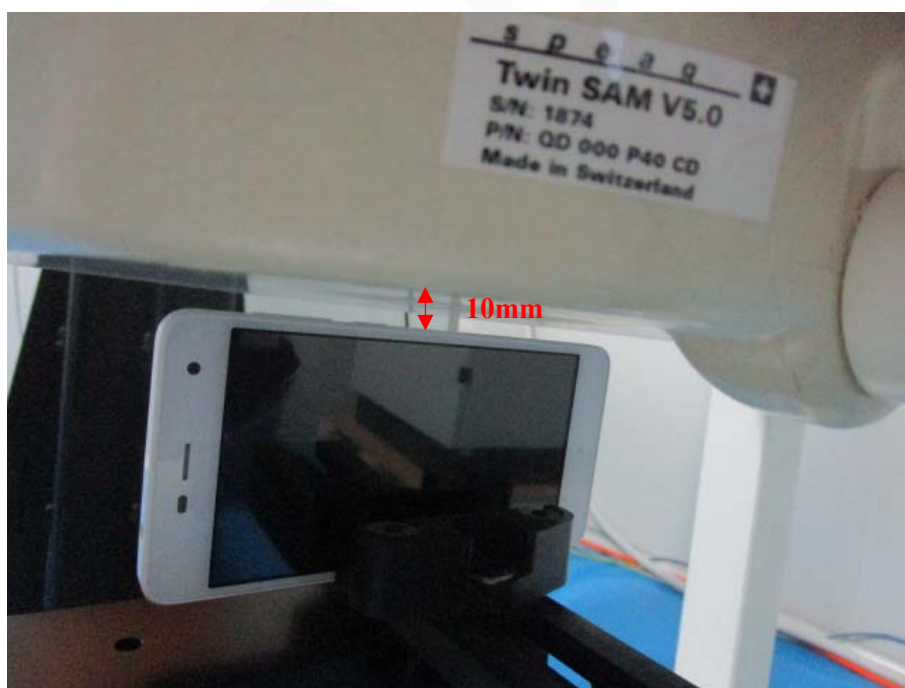
Body-worn Back Setup Photo



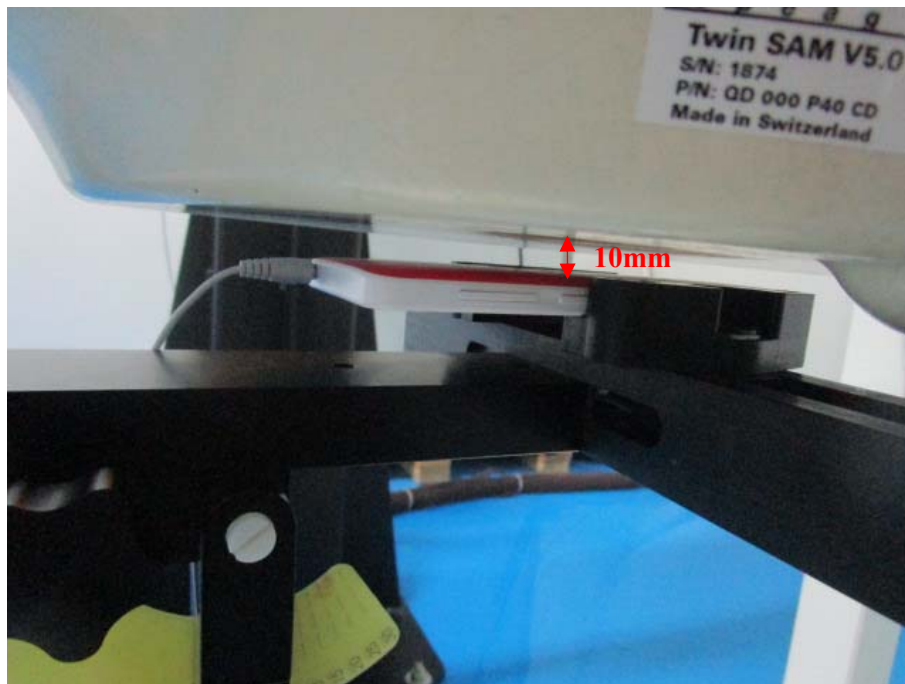
Body-worn Left Setup Photo



Body-worn Right Setup Photo



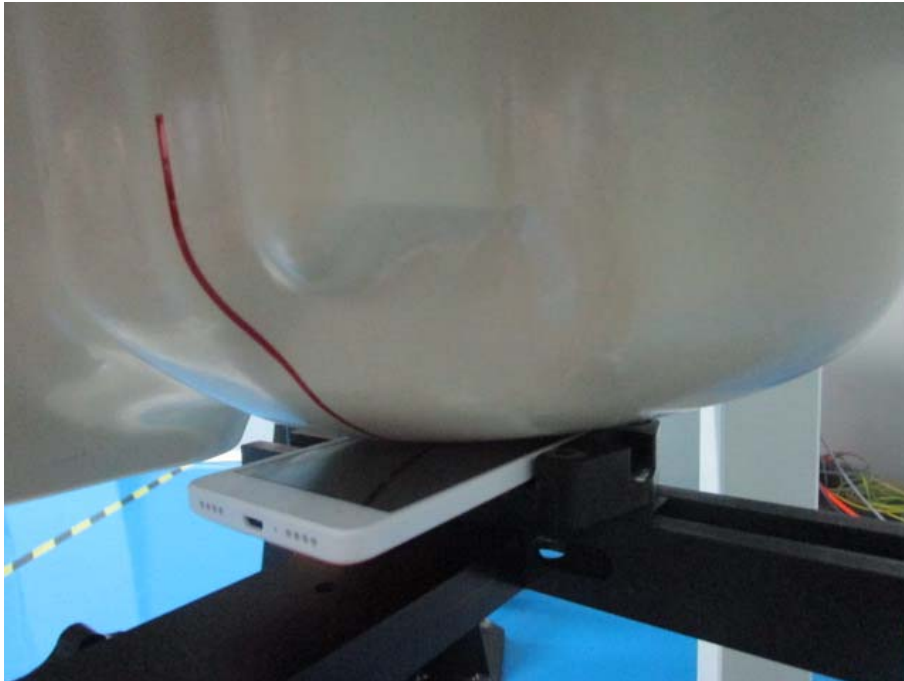
Body-worn Headset Setup Photo



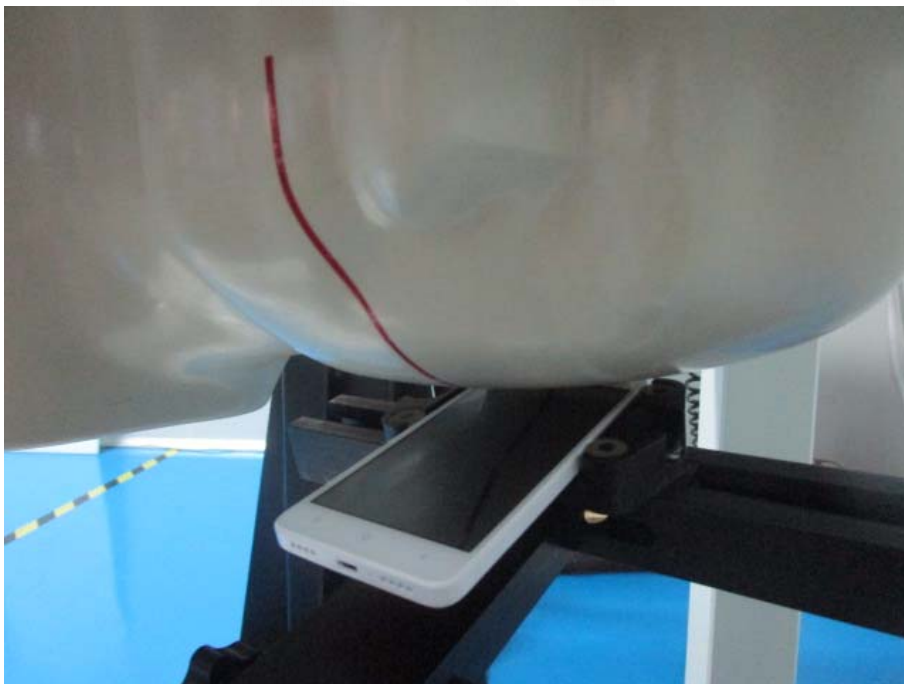
Body-worn Bottom Setup Photo



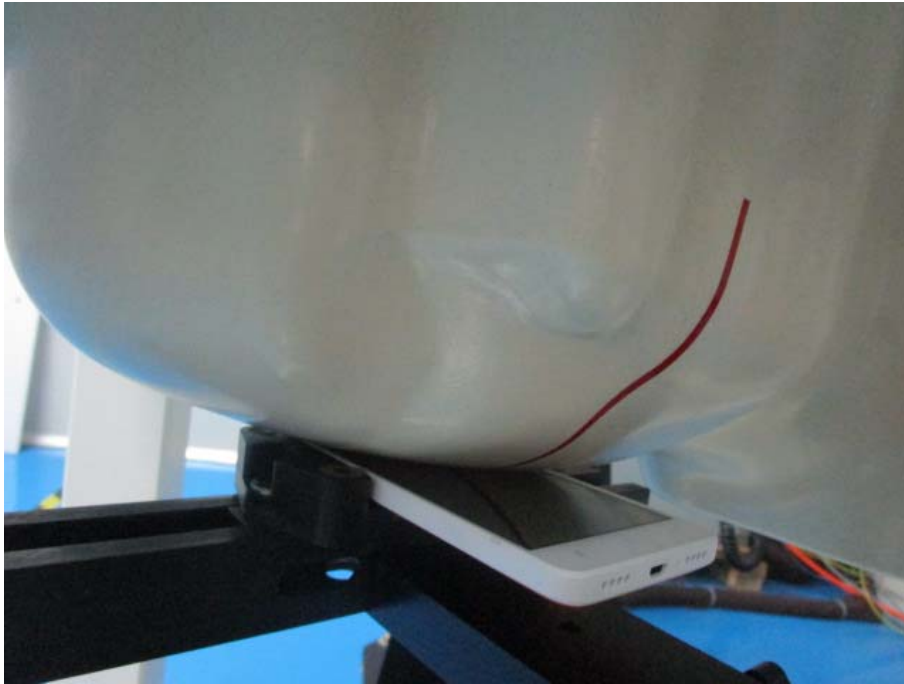
Left Head Touch Setup Photo



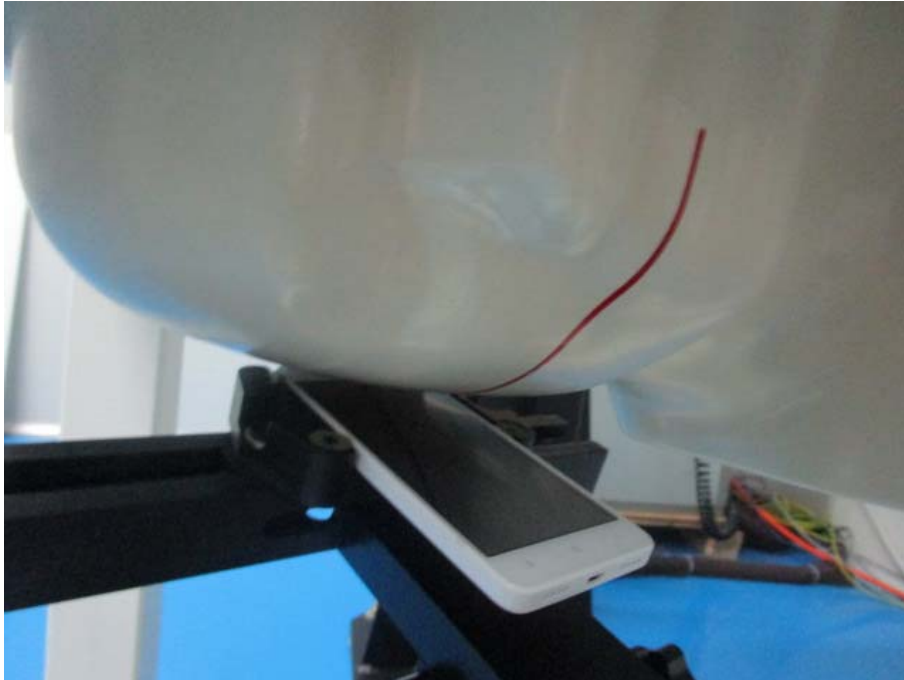
Left Head Tilt Setup Photo



Right Head Touch Setup Photo



Right Head Tilt Setup Photo



APPENDIX C EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View



EUT –Back View



EUT – Side View-1



EUT – Side View-2



EUT – Cover off View



APPENDIX D CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Please Refer to the Attachment.

******* END OF REPORT *******

FINAL