

ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-2005

in accordance with the requirements of
FCC Report and Order: ET Docket 93-62



FCC TEST REPORT

For

TITAN 10

Trade Name: AMobile

Model: GT1000 2D

Issued to

AMobile Intelligent Corp.

18F,-1, No.150, Jian 1st Rd., Zhong He Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan

Issued by

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Revision History

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1 Certificate of Compliance (SAR Evaluation)

Applicant AMobile Intelligent Corp.
18F,-1, No.150, Jian 1st Rd., Zhong He Dist., New Taipei City 235,
Taiwan

Equipment Under Test: TITAN 10

Trade Name: AMobile

Model Number: GT1000 2D

Date of Test: August 07 ~ September 08, 2015

Device Category: PORTABLE DEVICES

Exposure Category: GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

Applicable Standards	
FCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● IEEE 1528 2013● KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04● KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02● KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r01● KDB 248227 D01 SAR Meas for 802.11 v02r01
Limit	
1.6 W/kg	
Test Result	
Pass	

The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Approved by:

Tested by:



Alex Wu
Section Manager
Compliance Certification Services Inc.



Peter Chen
SAR Engineer
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

2 Description of Equipment Under Test

Product	TITAN 10		
Trade Name	AMobile		
Model Number	GT1000 2D		
Transmitters	Wi-Fi & Bluetooth & GPRS & WCDMA		
Modulation Technique	GPRS:GMSK		
	WCDMA:BPSK		
	Bluetooth:GFSK for 1Mbps; $\pi/4$ -DQPSK for 2Mbps;8DPSK for 3Mbps		
	802.11b: Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum(DSSS)		
	802.11g: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)		
Antenna Specification	WLAN	Brand name	MEDIATEK
		Parts Number	MT6625
		Type	PIFA
	WWAN	Brand name	MEDIATEK
		Parts Number	MT8392
		Type	PIFA
Rechargeable Li-polymer Battery–alternate	Brand:ARBOR Model:GT1000 Rating:3.8V/9300mAh/35.34Whr		

Remark:

1. The sample selected for test was prototype that representative to production product and was provided by manufacturer

2.1 Summary of Highest SAR Values

Results for highest reported SAR values for each frequency band and mode.

Technology/Band	Test configuration	Mode	Highest Reported 1g-SAR (W/kg)
GPRS850	GPRS 4slot	Rear	1.147
GPRS1900	GPRS 4slot	Edge 1	1.157
WCDMA (UMTS) Band II	12.2 kbps	Edge 1	1.190
WCDMA (UMTS) Band V	12.2 kbps	Edge 1	0.819
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	802.11b	Edge 1	1.079

3 Requirements for Compliance Testing Defined

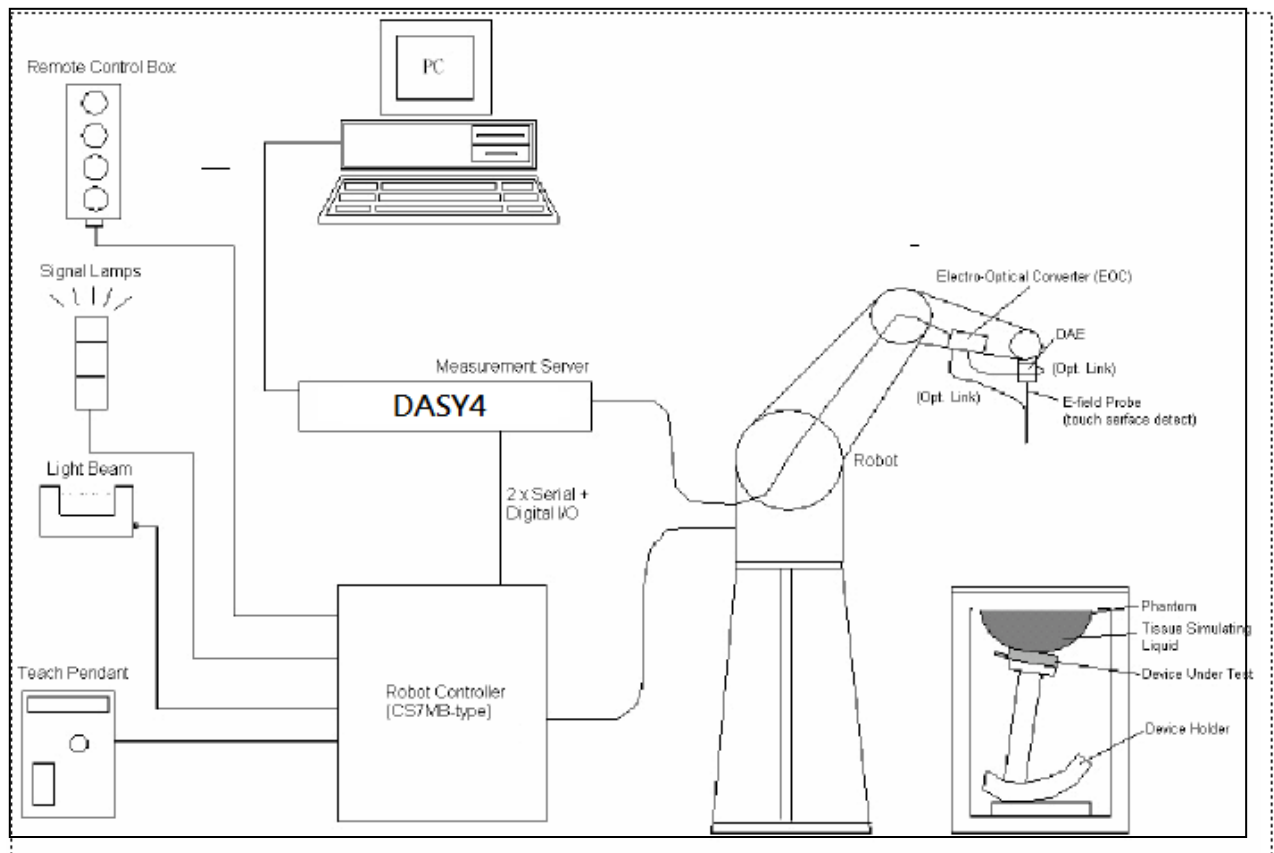
3.1 Requirements for Compliance Testing Defined by the FCC

The US Federal Communications Commission has released the report and order "Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of RF Radiation", ET Docket No. 93-62 in August 1996 [1]. The 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 W/kg for an uncontrolled environment and 8.0 mW/g for an occupational/controlled environment as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-2005 [6].

4 Dosimetric Assessment System

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4/DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9 m) which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4-SN: 3554 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure with accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The phantom used was the SAM Twin Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEEE 1528 2013.

4.1 Measurement System Diagram



The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant 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 electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4/DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.

4.2 System Components

DASY4/DASY5 Measurement Server



The DASY4/DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power Pentium, 32MB chip disk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE3 electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY4/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 for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.




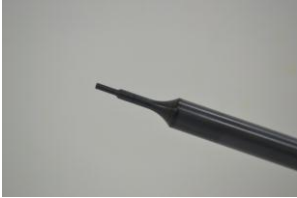
The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pinout and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server. Calibration: No calibration required.

Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)




The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The 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 the DAE4 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.


EX3DV4 Isotropic E-Field Probe for Dosimetric Measurements

	<p>Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)</p> <p>Calibration: Basic Broad Band Calibration in air: 10-3000 MHz. Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1800 CF-Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request.</p> <p>Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)</p> <p>Directivity: ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)</p> <p>Dynamic Range: 10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)</p>
	<p>Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm</p> <p>Application: High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.</p>


SAM Phantom (V4.0)

	<p>Construction: The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 2013, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.</p> <p>Shell Thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm</p> <p>Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters</p> <p>Dimensions: Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm</p>
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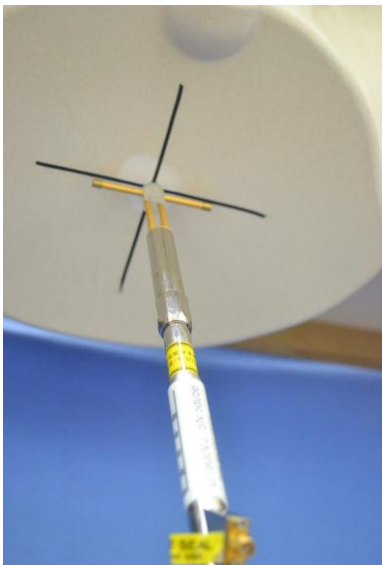
SAM Phantom (ELI4)

	<p>Construction: Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY4/DASY5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles</p> <p>Shell Thickness: 2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)</p> <p>Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters</p> <p>Dimensions: Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm 500mm</p>
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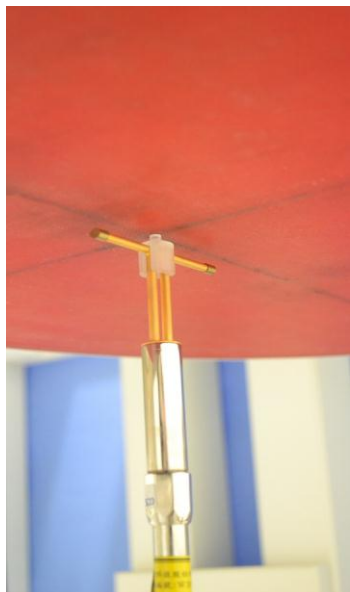
Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

	<p>Construction: In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0 or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, and flat phantom).</p>
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System Validation Kits for SAM Phantom (V4.0)

	<p>Construction: Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.</p> <p>Frequency: 835, 1900, 2450 MHz</p> <p>Return loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position</p> <p>Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)</p> <p>Dimensions: D835V2: dipole length: 161 mm; overall height: 340 mm D1900V2: dipole length: 67.7 mm; overall height: 300 mm D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm</p>
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System Validation Kits for ELI4 phantom

	<p>Construction: Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.</p> <p>Frequency: 835, 1900, 2450 MHz</p> <p>Return loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position</p> <p>Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)</p> <p>Dimensions: D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300 mm</p>
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5 Evaluation Procedures

Data Evaluation

The DASY4/DASY5 post processing software (SEMCAD) 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	$Norm_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	dcp_i
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 be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi-meter 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:

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

with	V_i	= Compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	U_i	= Input signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	cf	= Crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
	dcp_i	= Diode compression point	(DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes:
$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

H-field probes:
$$H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i10} + a_{i11}f + a_{i12}f^2}{f}$$

with	V_i	= Compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	$Norm_i$	= Sensor sensitivity of channel i	(i = x, y, z)

$\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E0field Probes

$ConvF$	= Sensitivity enhancement in solution
a_{ij}	= Sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f	= Carrier frequency (GHz)
E_i	= Electric field strength of channel i in V/m
H_i	= 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.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with

SAR	= local specific absorption rate in W/kg
E_{tot}	= total field strength in V/m
σ	= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ	= equivalent tissue density in g/cm ³

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.

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field as a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{377} \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with

P_{pwe}	= Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm ²
E_{tot}	= total electric field strength in V/m
H_{tot}	= total magnetic field strength in A/m

6 SAR Measurement Procedures

6.1 Normal SAR Test Procedure

- **Power Reference Measurement**

The reference and drift jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

- **Area Scan**

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4/DASY5 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scan area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the area scan's property sheet is brought-up, the grid resolution has to less than 15 mm by 15 mm at frequency ≤ 2 GHz; the grid resolution has to less than 12mm by 12 mm at frequency between 2GHz to 4GHz; grid resolution has to less than 10 mm by 10 mm at frequency between 4GHz to 6GHz.

According to KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

- Zoom Scan**

Zoom scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default zoom scan measures points in accordance with the frequency can be divided into three parts. (1) The zoom scan volume was set to 5x5x7 points at frequency ≤ 2 GHz. (2) The zoom scan volume was set to 7x7x7 points at frequency between 2 GHz to 4 GHz (3) The zoom scan volume was set to 7x7x12 points at frequency between 4 GHz to 6 GHz. The measures points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maximum found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. If the preceding Area Scan job indicates more than one maximum, the number of Zoom Scans has to be enlarged accordingly.

According to KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	Uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$: between 1 st two points losest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	
Maximum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm	

- Power Drift Measurement**

The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for one reference measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. In the properties of the Drift job, the user can specify a limit for the drift and have DASY4/DASY5 software stop the measurements if this limit is exceeded.

- Z-Scan**

The Z Scan job measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. A user can anchor the grid to the current probe location. As with any other grids, the local Z-axis of the anchor location establishes the Z-axis of the grid.

7 Measurement Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz section 2.8.2, SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is required in SAR reports only when the highest measured SAR in a frequency band is ≥ 1.5 W/kg for 1-g SAR, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

8 Device Under Test

8.1 Wireless Technologies

Wireless technologies	Tx Frequency Bands	Operating mode	Duty Cycle used for testing
GSM	850 1900	GPRS(GMSK) EGPRS(8PSK)	GPRS/EGPRS: 1 Solt 2 Solt 3 Solt 4 Solt
	GPRS Multi-Slot Class: <input type="checkbox"/> Class 8 - <input type="checkbox"/> Class 10 - <input type="checkbox"/> Class 12 - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class 33		
WCDMA (UMTS)	Band II Band V	UMTS Rel. 99 HSDPA HSUPA	100%
Wi-Fi	2.4GHz Band	802.11b 802.11g 802.11n(HT20) 802.11n(HT40)	100%
Bluetooth	2.4GHz	2.1 4.0 LE	N/A

8.2 Maximum Tune-up Power

Average power in dBm and included manufacturing tolerance.

Band	Mode	RF Output Power (dBm)	Fram Power (dBm)
GSM850	GPRS 1 Slot	33.0	24.0
	GPRS 2 Slot	32.0	26.0
	GPRS 3 Slot	30.0	25.7
	GPRS 4 Slot	29.0	26.0
GSM1900	GPRS 1 Slot	30.0	21.0
	GPRS 2 Slot	29.0	23.0
	GPRS 3 Slot	27.0	22.7
	GPRS 4 Slot	26.0	23.0
Band	Mode	RF Output Power (dBm)	
WCDMA Band II	12.2 kbps	18.5	
WCDMA Band V	12.2 kbps	22.0	
Tolerance (dB):		RF Output Power (dBm)	
2.4G	802.11b	18.0	
	802.11g	17.0	
	802.11n HT20	17.0	
	802.11n HT40	17.0	
Bluetooth		6.5	
Bluetooth LE		-2.5	

8.3 Simultaneous Transmission

RF Exposure Condition	Transmit Configurations
WWAN + Wi-Fi	GPRS + Wi-Fi / BT GPRS 850/1900 + BT (Chain 0) GPRS 850/1900 + 2.4GHz (Chain 0) WCDMA + Wi-Fi / BT WCDMA Band II/V + BT (Chain 0) WCDMA Band II/V + 2.4GHz (Chain 0) Wi-Fi/BT 2.4GHz(Chain 0) 2.4GHz(Chain 0) + BT (Chain 0) BT BT (Chain 0)

Note:

1. The Chain 0 can be used as transmitting or receiving antennas, and the Bluetooth used the Chain 0 antenna can be transmitting or receiving antenna.

9 Summary of SAR Test Exclusion Configurations

9.1 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Calculations

Since the Dedicated Host Approach is applied, the standalone SAR test exclusion procedure in KDB 447498 section 4.3.1 is applied in conjunction with KDB 616217 section 4.3 to determine the minimum test separation distance:

1. According to KDB 447498 Section 4.1 5) if the antenna is at close proximity to user then the outer surface of the DUT should be treated as the radiating surface. The test separation distance is then determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user. For the purposes of this report close proximity has been defined as closer than 50 mm. For antennas <50 mm from the rear or edge the separation distance used for the estimated SAR calculations is 0 mm.
2. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5mm, a distance of 5mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is > 5 mm, the actual antenna-to-edge separation distance is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
4. If the antenna to DUT adjacent edge or bottom separation distance >50mm the actual antenna to user separation distance is used to determine SAR exclusion and estimated SAR value.

Refer to Appendix for the specific details on the antenna-to-antenna and antenna-to-edge distances used for test exclusion calculations.

9.1.1 SAR Exclusion Calculations for Wi-Fi Antenna < 50mm from the User

According to KDB 447498 v05 r02 in section 4.3.1, if the calculated **threshold value is > 3** then SAR testing is required.

Antenna	Band	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances(mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
			dBm	mW	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4
WWAN	GPRS 850	836.6	26.0	398	10.58	3.3	156.36	170.31	70.9	34.4	72.8	>50mm	>50mm	>50mm
WWAN	GPRS 1900	1880.0	22.0	158	10.58	3.3	156.36	170.31	70.9	20.5	43.3	>50mm	>50mm	>50mm
WWAN	WCDMA Band II	1880.0	18.5	71	10.58	3.3	156.36	170.31	70.9	9.2	19.5	>50mm	>50mm	>50mm
WWAN	WCDMA Band V	836.4	22.0	158	10.58	3.3	156.36	170.31	70.9	13.7	28.9	>50mm	>50mm	>50mm
WLAN	2.4GHz	2437	18.0	63	10.58	3.3	225.7	167.36	21.86	9.3	19.7	>50mm	>50mm	>50mm
Bluetooth	DH5	2480	6.5	4	10.58	3.3	225.7	167.36	21.86	0.6	1.3	>50mm	>50mm	>50mm

9.1.2 SAR Exclusion Calculations for Wi-Fi Antenna > 50mm from the User

According to KDB 447498 v05 r02, if the calculated Power threshold is less than the output power then SAR testing is required.

Antenna	Band	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances(mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
			dBm	mW	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4
WWAN	GPRS 850	836.6	26.0	398	10.6	3.3	156.4	170.3	70.9	<50mm	<50mm	1227.6	1367.1	373.0
WWAN	GPRS 1900	1880.0	22.0	158	10.6	3.3	156.4	170.3	70.9	<50mm	<50mm	1173.0	1312.5	318.4
WWAN	WCDMA Band II	1880.0	18.5	71	10.6	3.3	156.4	170.3	70.9	<50mm	<50mm	1173.0	1312.5	318.4
WWAN	WCDMA Band V	836.4	22.0	158	10.6	3.3	156.4	170.3	70.9	<50mm	<50mm	1227.6	1367.1	373.0
WLAN	2.4GHz	2437	18.0	63	12.4	3.3	21.9	167.4	225.7	<50mm	<50mm	>200mm	1269.7	<50mm
Bluetooth	DH5	2480	6.5	4	12.4	3.3	21.9	167.4	225.7	<50mm	<50mm	>200mm	1268.9	<50mm

9.1.3 SAR Required Test Configuration For WLAN and WWAN

Test Configurations	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4
GPRS 850	YES	YES	No	No	YES
GPRS 1900	YES	YES	No	No	YES
WCDMA II	YES	YES	No	No	YES
WCDMA V	YES	YES	No	No	YES
Wi-Fi 2.4GHz	YES	YES	No	No	YES
Bluetooth	No	No	No	No	No

Note(s):

1. Yes = SAR is required.
2. No = SAR is not required.

10 Exposure Limit

(A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

<u>Whole-Body</u>	<u>Partial-Body</u>	<u>Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles</u>
0.4	8.0	2.0

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

<u>Whole-Body</u>	<u>Partial-Body</u>	<u>Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles</u>
0.08	1.6	4.0

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

Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals 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).

NOTE
GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE
PARTIAL BODY LIMIT
1.6 W/kg

11 Tissue Dielectric Properties

11.1 Test Liquid Confirmation

Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values

The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the values given in the table below. 5% may not be easily achieved at certain frequencies.

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in IEEE 1528 2013 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 IEEE 1528 2013 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE 1528 2013

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	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
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

11.2 Typical Composition of Ingredients for Liquid Tissue Phantoms

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

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

alt: 99⁺% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98⁺% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ⁺ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxy thyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99⁺% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra-pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1, 1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Simulating Liquids for 5 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	78
Mineral oil	11
Emulsifiers	9
Additives and Salt	2

11.3 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check Results

Date	Band	Freq(MHz)	Measured			Standard		Δ		Limit(%)
			e' (ϵ_r)	e''	σ	e' (ϵ_r)	σ	e' (ϵ_r)	σ	± 5
2015/8/7	Body 2450	2412	52.36	13.62	1.82	52.75	1.91	-0.75%	-4.64%	± 5
		2437	52.29	13.73	1.86	52.72	1.94	-0.80%	-4.09%	± 5
		2442	52.28	13.73	1.86	52.71	1.94	-0.83%	-4.08%	± 5
		2450	52.26	13.77	1.87	52.70	1.95	-0.84%	-3.87%	± 5
		2462	52.19	13.81	1.89	52.68	1.97	-0.95%	-3.94%	± 5
		2472	52.15	13.87	1.90	52.67	1.98	-0.99%	-3.88%	± 5
2015/8/19	Body 900	824.2	53.73	20.79	0.95	55.24	0.97	-2.73%	-1.75%	± 5
		836.6	53.61	20.72	0.96	55.20	0.97	-2.87%	-0.83%	± 5
		848.8	53.42	20.62	0.97	55.16	0.99	-3.16%	-1.40%	± 5
2015/8/19	Body 900	826.4	53.73	20.79	0.95	55.24	0.97	-2.72%	-1.51%	± 5
		836.6	53.61	20.72	0.96	55.20	0.97	-2.87%	-0.83%	± 5
		846.6	53.47	20.64	0.97	55.17	0.98	-3.08%	-1.30%	± 5
2015/8/19	Body 1900	1850.2	52.17	14.26	1.47	53.30	1.52	-2.11%	-3.55%	± 5
		1880	52.11	14.31	1.49	53.30	1.52	-2.24%	-1.68%	± 5
		1909.8	52.00	14.37	1.52	53.30	1.52	-2.44%	0.27%	± 5
2015/8/19	Body 1900	1852.4	52.17	14.27	1.47	53.30	1.52	-2.12%	-3.41%	± 5
		1880	52.11	14.31	1.49	53.30	1.52	-2.24%	-1.68%	± 5
		1907.6	52.01	14.36	1.52	53.30	1.52	-2.42%	0.12%	± 5
2015/9/8	Body 1900	1852.4	54.34	14.72	1.51	53.30	1.52	1.96%	-0.37%	± 5
		1880	54.43	14.57	1.52	53.30	1.52	2.13%	0.08%	± 5
		1907.6	54.11	14.59	1.55	53.30	1.52	1.52%	1.73%	± 5

12 System Performance Check

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. The system performance check results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4/DASY5 system with an E-field probe EX3DV4 SN: 3554 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15 mm (below 1 GHz) and 10 mm (above 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration (dx=dy= 5 mm, dz= 5 mm).
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3.0 mm.
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW \pm 3%.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Reference SAR Values for System Performance Check

The reference SAR values can be obtained from the calibration certificate of system validation dipoles

System Dipole	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Freq. (MHz)	Target SAR Values (W/kg)		
				1g/10g	Head	Body
D835V2	4d015	2015/3/20	835	1g	9.28	9.34
				10g	6.06	6.16
D1900V2	5d056	2015/2/18	1900	1g	40.2	39.8
				10g	21.3	21.3
D2450V2	728	2015/5/28	2450	1g	53.0	51.0
				10g	24.8	23.8

12.1 System Performance Check Results

Date	System Dipole			Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation[%]	Limited[%]
	Type	Serial No.	Liquid					
2015/08/07	D2450V2	728	Body	1g SAR:	51.0	51.2	0.39	± 5
				10g SAR:	23.8	24.4	2.52	± 5
2015/08/19	D835V2	4d015	Body	1g SAR:	9.28	9.55	2.91	± 5
				10g SAR:	6.06	6.33	4.46	± 5
2015/08/19	D1900V2	5d056	Body	1g SAR:	39.8	39.6	-0.50	± 5
				10g SAR:	21.3	20.8	-2.35	± 5
2015/09/08	D1900V2	5d056	Body	1g SAR:	39.8	40.2	1.01	± 5
				10g SAR:	21.3	21.7	1.88	± 5

13 RF Output Power Measurement

According to KDB248227D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r01 section 4, the default power measurement procedures are:

- 1) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
- 2) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
 - a) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
 - b) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
- 3) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.

13.1 GPRS 850

GMSK (GPRS) Mode Coding scheme : CS-1

Band	Slot	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average power(dBm)	Frame Avg Pwr
GPRS 850	1	128	824.2	32.5	23.5
		190	836.6	32.5	23.5
		251	848.8	32.4	23.4
GPRS 850	2	128	824.2	31.6	25.6
		190	836.6	31.7	25.7
		251	848.8	31.6	25.6
GPRS 850	3	128	824.2	29.9	25.6
		190	836.6	29.9	25.6
		251	848.8	29.8	25.5
GPRS 850	4	128	824.2	28.7	25.7
		190	836.6	28.8	25.8
		251	848.8	28.7	25.7

EGPRS 850

8PSK (EGPRS) Mode Coding scheme : MCS-5

Band	Slot	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average power(dBm)	Frame Avg Pwr
EGPRS 850	1	128	824.2	27.5	18.5
		190	836.6	27.5	18.5
		251	848.8	27.4	18.4
EGPRS 850	2	128	824.2	26.6	20.6
		190	836.6	26.7	20.7
		251	848.8	26.6	20.6
EGPRS 850	3	128	824.2	24.9	20.6
		190	836.6	24.9	20.6
		251	848.8	24.8	20.5
EGPRS 850	4	128	824.2	23.7	20.7
		190	836.6	23.5	20.5
		251	848.8	23.7	20.7

13.2 GPRS 1900

GMSK (GPRS) Mode Coding scheme : CS-1

Band	Slot	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average power(dBm)	Frame Avg Pwr
GPRS 1900	1	512	1850.2	28.7	19.7
		661	1880.0	28.7	19.7
		810	1909.8	28.7	19.7
GPRS 1900	2	512	1850.2	27.9	21.9
		661	1880.0	27.9	21.9
		810	1909.8	27.9	21.9
GPRS 1900	3	512	1850.2	26.1	21.8
		661	1880.0	26.2	21.9
		810	1909.8	26.1	21.8
GPRS 1900	4	512	1850.2	25.0	22.0
		661	1880.0	25.1	22.1
		810	1909.8	25.1	22.1

EGPRS 1900

8PSK (EGPRS) Mode Coding scheme : MCS-5

Band	Slot	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average power(dBm)	Frame Avg Pwr
EGPRS 1900	1	512	1850.2	23.7	14.7
		661	1880.0	23.7	14.7
		810	1909.8	23.7	14.7
EGPRS 1900	2	512	1850.2	22.9	16.9
		661	1880.0	22.9	16.9
		810	1909.8	22.9	16.9
EGPRS 1900	3	512	1850.2	23.0	18.7
		661	1880.0	23.2	18.9
		810	1909.8	23.1	18.8
EGPRS 1900	4	512	1850.2	23.0	20.0
		661	1880.0	23.1	20.1
		810	1909.8	23.1	20.1

13.3 WCDMA Band II

Release 99

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

Output power table

Band	Data Rate or Sub-test	UL/DL Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)	Average power(dBm)
WCDMA Band II	---	9262/9662	1852.4	18.1
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.5
		9538/9983	1907.6	18.2

HSDPA

	Mode	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA
	Subtest	1	2	3	4
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1			
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC			
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1			
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm 2			
	β_c	2/15	12/15	15/15	15/15
	β_d	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15
	Bd (SF)	64			
	β_c/β_d	2/15	12/15	8/15	4/15
	β_{hs}	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15
	CM (dB)	0	1	1.5	1.5
HSDPA Specific Settings	D_{ACK}	8			
	D_{NAK}	8			
	DCQI	8			
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3			
	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms			
	CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2			
	$A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c$	30/15			

Output power table

Band	Data Rate or Sub-test	UL/DL Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)	Average power(dBm)
HSDPA II	1	9262/9662	1852.4	18.0
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.3
		9538/9983	1907.6	18.0
	2	9262/9662	1852.4	18.0
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.3
		9538/9983	1907.6	18.0
	3	9262/9662	1852.4	17.9
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.2
		9538/9983	1907.6	17.9
	4	9262/9662	1852.4	17.9
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.2
		9538/9983	1907.6	17.9

HSPA (HSDPA & HSUPA)

	Mode	HSPA	HSPA	HSPA	HSPA	HSPA
	Subtest	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	15/15
	β_{ec}	209/225	12/15	30/15	2/15	24/15
	β_c/β_d	11/15	6/15	9/15	2/15	15/15
	β_{hs}	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	30/15
	β_{ed}	1309/225	94/75	47/15	56/75	134/15
	CM (dB)	1	3	2	3	1
	MPR (dB)	0	2	1	2	0
HSDPA Specific Settings	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2				
	Ahs = β_{hs}/β_c	30/15				
HSUPA Specific Settings	D E-DPCCH	6	8	8	5	7
	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
	ETFCI (from 34.121 Table C.11.1.3)	75	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate kbps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_TFCIs	E-TFCI 11		E-TFCI 11	E-TFCI 11	
		E-TFCI PO 4		E-TFCI PO 4	E-TFCI PO 4	
		E-TFCI 67		E-TFCI 92	E-TFCI 67	
		E-TFCI PO 18		E-TFCI PO 18	E-TFCI PO 18	
		E-TFCI 71			E-TFCI 71	
		E-TFCI PO 23			E-TFCI PO 23	
		E-TFCI 75			E-TFCI 75	
		E-TFCI PO 26			E-TFCI PO 26	
		E-TFCI 81			E-TFCI 81	
		E-TFCI PO 27			E-TFCI PO 27	

Output power table

Band	Data Rate or Sub-test	UL/DL Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)	Average power(dBm)
HSUPA II	1	9262/9662	1852.4	18.0
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.1
		9538/9983	1907.6	17.9
	2	9262/9662	1852.4	18.0
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.1
		9538/9983	1907.6	17.9
	3	9262/9662	1852.4	17.9
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.0
		9538/9983	1907.6	17.8
	4	9262/9662	1852.4	17.9
		9400/9800	1880.0	18.0
		9538/9983	1907.6	17.8
	5	9262/9662	1852.4	17.8
		9400/9800	1880.0	17.9
		9538/9983	1907.6	17.7

13.4 WCDMA Band V

Release 99

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

Output power table

Band	Data Rate or Sub-test	UL/DL Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)	Average power(dBm)
WCDMA Band V	---	4132/4157	826.4	21.9
		4182/4407	836.4	22.0
		4233/4458	846.6	21.9

HSDPA

	Mode	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA
	Subtest	1	2	3	4
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1			
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC			
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1			
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm 2			
	β_c	2/15	12/15	15/15	15/15
	β_d	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15
	Bd (SF)	64			
	β_c/β_d	2/15	12/15	8/15	4/15
	β_{hs}	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15
	CM (dB)	0	1	1.5	1.5
HSDPA Specific Settings	D _{ACK}	8			
	D _{NAK}	8			
	DCQI	8			
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3			
	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms			
	CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2			
	A _{hs} = β_{hs}/β_c	30/15			

Output power table

Band	Data Rate or Sub-test	UL/DL Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)	Average power(dBm)
HSDPA V	1	4132/4157	826.4	21.8
		4182/4407	836.4	21.9
		4233/4458	846.6	21.8
	2	4132/4157	826.4	21.9
		4182/4407	836.4	21.8
		4233/4458	846.6	21.8
	3	4132/4157	826.4	21.7
		4182/4407	836.4	21.8
		4233/4458	846.6	21.7
	4	4132/4157	826.4	21.7
		4182/4407	836.4	21.6
		4233/4458	846.6	21.7

HSPA (HSDPA & HSUPA)

	Mode	HSPA	HSPA	HSPA	HSPA	HSPA
	Subtest	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	15/15
	β_{ec}	209/225	12/15	30/15	2/15	24/15
	β_c/β_d	11/15	6/15	9/15	2/15	15/15
	β_{hs}	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	30/15
	β_{ed}	1309/225	94/75	47/15	56/75	134/15
	CM (dB)	1	3	2	3	1
	MPR (dB)	0	2	1	2	0
HSDPA Specific Settings	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2				
	Ahs = β_{hs}/β_c	30/15				
HSUPA Specific Settings	D E-DPCCH	6	8	8	5	7
	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
	ETFCI (from 34.121 Table C.11.1.3)	75	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate kbps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_TFCIs	E-TFCI 11		E-TFCI 11	E-TFCI 11	
		E-TFCI PO 4		E-TFCI PO 4	E-TFCI PO 4	
		E-TFCI 67		E-TFCI 92	E-TFCI 67	
		E-TFCI PO 18		E-TFCI PO 18	E-TFCI PO 18	
		E-TFCI 71			E-TFCI 71	
		E-TFCI PO 23			E-TFCI PO 23	
		E-TFCI 75			E-TFCI 75	
		E-TFCI PO 26			E-TFCI PO 26	
		E-TFCI 81			E-TFCI 81	
		E-TFCI PO 27			E-TFCI PO 27	

Output power table

Band	Data Rate or Sub-test	UL/DL Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)	Average power(dBm)
HSUPA V	1	4132/4157	826.4	21.8
		4182/4407	836.4	21.8
		4233/4458	846.6	21.9
	2	4132/4157	826.4	21.8
		4182/4407	836.4	21.8
		4233/4458	846.6	21.9
	3	4132/4157	826.4	21.7
		4182/4407	836.4	21.7
		4233/4458	846.6	21.8
	4	4132/4157	826.4	21.7
		4182/4407	836.4	21.7
		4233/4458	846.6	21.8
	5	4132/4157	826.4	21.6
		4182/4407	836.4	21.6
		4233/4458	846.6	21.7

13.5 Wi-Fi (2.4GHz Band)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Data rate (Mbps)	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Avg. Pwr (dBm)			Maximum Tune-up Pwr (dBm)			SAR Test (Yes/No)	Note
					Main	Aux	Total	Main	Aux	Total		
2.4	802.11b	1	1	2412	17.5			18.0			Yes	
			6	2437	17.8			18.0				
			11	2462	17.6			18.0				
	802.11g	6	1-11	2412 - 2462	No Required			17.0			No	1
	802.11n HT20	MCS0	1-11	2412 - 2462				17.0			No	1
	802.11n HT40	MCS0	3 - 9	2422 - 2452				17.0			No	1

Note(s):

Output Power and SAR is not required for 802.11g 802.11n HT20/40 channels when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg.

13.6 Bluetooth

Refer section 9, the Bluetooth maximum tune-up power is 6.5 dBm .This power level qualifies not required for SAR testing.

14 SAR Measurements Results

According to KDB248227D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r01, the SAR test reduction procedures are:

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements. For 2.4 GHz DSSS, either the initial test position or DSSS procedure is applied to reduce the number of SAR tests; these are mutually exclusive. For OFDM, an initial test position is only applicable to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations, which is tested using the initial test configuration to facilitate test reduction. For other exposure conditions with a fixed test position, SAR test reduction is determined using only the initial test configuration.

The multiple test positions require SAR measurements in head, hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet configurations may be reduced according to the highest reported SAR determined using the initial test position(s) by applying the DSSS or OFDM SAR measurement procedures in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). The initial test position(s) is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). When the reported SAR for the initial test position is:

- ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and wireless mode combination within the frequency band or aggregated band. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures.
- > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated using the same wireless mode test configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions are tested.
 - For subsequent test positions with equivalent test separation distance or when exposure is dominated by coupling conditions, the position for maximum coupling condition should be tested.
 - When it is unclear, all equivalent conditions must be tested.
- For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, measure the SAR for these positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required test channels are considered.
 - The additional power measurements required for this step should be limited to those necessary for identifying subsequent highest output power channels to apply the test reduction.
- When the specified maximum output power is the same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR measurements in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the reported SAR for UNII 2A is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for UNII 1; otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.
- When the specified maximum output power is different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, testing for the band with the lower specified output power is not required; otherwise test the remaining bands independently for SAR.

To determine the initial test position, Area Scans were performed to determine the position with the Maximum Value of SAR (measured). The position that produced the highest Maximum Value of SAR is considered the worst case position; thus used as the initial test position.

Wi-Fi (2.4GHz Band):

Test Mode	Band	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch#	Freq. (MHz)	Chain	Power (dBm)		Maxima SAR	Meas. 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Note	Plot No.
								Tune up limit	Meas.					
Tablet	2.4G	802.11b	0	Rear	6	2137	0	18.0	17.8	0.782	0.504	0.528		
			0	Edge1	6	2137	0	18.0	17.8	1.570	0.972	1.018		
			0	Edge1	1	2412	0	18.0	17.5	1.480	0.930	1.043		
			0	Edge1	11	2462	0	18.0	17.6	1.560	0.977	1.071		
			0	Edge4	6	2137	0	18.0	17.8	0.074	0.049	0.051		
			0	Edge1	11	2462	0	18.0	17.6	1.500	0.984	1.079	2	1

Note(s):

- Highest reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg. Added second highest power channel for this test position.
- Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR values are < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. (Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01)
 - Original SAR = 0.977 W/kg, therefore two times repeat SAR is required.
 - Repeat SAR = 0.984 W/kg < 1.45W/kg
 - SAR variation= 0.72 % < 20%

GPRS850

Test Mode	Mode	Slot	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch#	Freq. (MHz)	Chain	Power (dBm)		Maxima SAR	Meas. 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Note	Plot No.
								Tune up limit	Meas.					
Tablet	GPRS 850	4	0	Rear	190	836.6	0	26.0	25.8	1.230	0.923	0.966		
			0	Edge1	190	836.6	0	26.0	25.8	1.020	0.575	0.602		
			0	Edge4	190	836.6	0	26.0	25.8	0.090	0.072	0.075		
			0	Rear	128	824.2	0	26.0	25.7	0.982	0.737	0.790		
			0	Rear	251	848.8	0	26.0	25.7	1.430	1.060	1.136		
			0	Rear	251	848.8	0	26.0	25.7	1.430	1.070	1.147	2	2

Note(s):

- Highest reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg. Added second highest power channel for this test position.
- Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR values are < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. (Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01)
 - Original SAR = 1.060 W/kg, therefore two times repeat SAR is required.
 - Repeat SAR = 1.070 W/kg < 1.45W/kg
 - SAR variation= 0.94 % < 20%

GPRS1900

Test Mode	Mode	Slot	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch#	Freq. (MHz)	Chain	Power (dBm)		Maxima SAR	Meas. 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Note	Plot No.
								Tune up limit	Meas.					
Tablet	GPRS 1900	4	0	Rear	661	1880	0	23.0	22.1	0.736	0.562	0.691		
			0	Edge1	661	1880	0	23.0	22.1	0.895	0.897	1.104		
			0	Edge1	512	1850	0	23.0	22.0	1.020	0.919	1.157		3
			0	Edge1	810	1910	0	23.0	22.1	0.965	0.884	1.088		
			0	Edge4	661	1880	0	23.0	22.1	0.055	0.035	0.044		
			0	Edge1	512	1850	0	23.0	22.0	0.987	0.919	1.157	2	

Note(s):

- Highest reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg. Added second highest power channel for this test position.
- Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR values are < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. (Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01)
 - Original SAR = 0.919 W/kg, therefore two times repeat SAR is required.
 - Repeat SAR = 0.919 W/kg < 1.45W/kg
 - SAR variation= 0 % < 20%

WCDMA Band II

Test Mode	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch#	Freq. (MHz)	Chain	Power (dBm)		Maxima SAR	Meas. 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Note	Plot No.
							Tune up limit	Meas.					
Tablet	WCDMA Band II	0	Rear	9400	1880	0	18.5	18.5	0.742	0.531	0.531		
		0	Edge1	9400	1880	0	18.5	18.5	1.510	1.190	1.190		4
		0	Edge1	9262	1852	0	18.5	18.1	1.050	0.873	0.957		
		0	Edge1	9538	1908	0	18.5	18.2	1.380	1.110	1.189		
		0	Edge4	9400	1880	0	18.5	18.5	0.052	0.036	0.036		
		0	Edge1	9400	1880	0	18.5	18.5	1.430	1.180	1.180	2	

Note(s):

- Highest reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg. Added second highest power channel for this test position.
- Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR values are < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. (Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01)
 - Original SAR = 1.190 W/kg, therefore two times repeat SAR is required.
 - Repeat SAR = 1.180 W/kg < 1.45W/kg
 - SAR variation= 0.84 % < 20%

WCDMA Band V

Test Mode	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch#	Freq. (MHz)	Chain	Power (dBm)		Maxima SAR	Meas. 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Note	Plot No.
							Tune up limit	Meas.					
Tablet	WCDMA Band V	0	Rear	4182	836.4	0	22.0	22.0	0.904	0.588	0.588		
		0	Edge1	4182	836.4	0	22.0	22.0	1.090	0.806	0.806		
		0	Edge4	4182	836.4	0	22.0	22.0	0.127	0.104	0.104		
		0	Edge1	4132	826.4	0	22.0	21.9	1.210	0.806	0.819		5
		0	Edge1	4233	846.6	0	22.0	21.9	1.120	0.760	0.778		
		0	Edge1	4132	826.4	0	22.0	21.9	1.210	0.792	0.805	2	

Note(s):

- Highest reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg. Added second highest power channel for this test position.
- Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR values are < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. (Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01)
 - Original SAR = 0.806 W/kg, therefore two times repeat SAR is required.
 - Repeat SAR = 0.792 W/kg < 1.45W/kg
 - SAR variation=1.77 % < 20%

15 Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05, introduces a new formula for calculating the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR) between pairs of simultaneously transmitting antennas:

$$SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / R_i$$

Where:

SAR₁ is the highest Reported or estimated SAR for the first of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition

SAR₂ is the highest Reported or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in the same test operating mode and exposure condition as the first

R_i is the separation distance between the pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas. When the SAR is measured, for both antennas in the pair, it is determined by the actual x, y and z coordinates in the 1-g SAR for each SAR peak location, based on the extrapolated and interpolated result in the zoom scan measurement, using the formula of $[(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2]$

A new threshold of 0.04 is also introduced in the draft KDB. Thus, in order for a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas with the sum of 1-g SAR > 1.6 W/kg to qualify for exemption from Simultaneous Transmission SAR measurements, it has to satisfy the condition of:

$$(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / R_i < 0.04$$

15.1 Estimated SAR for Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

Considerations for SAR estimation

1. When standalone SAR test exclusion applies, standalone SAR must also be estimated to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.
2. Dedicated Host Approach criteria for SAR test exclusion is likewise applied to SAR estimation, with certain distinctions between test exclusion and SAR estimation:
 - When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is ≤ 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied for SAR estimation; this is the same between test exclusion and SAR estimation calculations.
 - When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is > 5 mm but ≤ 50 mm, the actual antenna-to-edge separation distance is applied for SAR estimation.
 - When the minimum test separation distance is > 50 mm, the estimated SAR value is 0.4 W/kg

15.1.1 Estimated SAR for Bluetooth

According to section 9, the Bluetooth must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

- $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [v_{f(\text{GHz})}/x]$ W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
- 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

Antenna	Band	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances(mm)					Estimated 1-g SAR (W/Kg)				
			dBm	mW	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4
WWAN	GPRS 850	836.6	26.0	398	10.58	3.3	156.36	170.31	70.9	Measure	Measure	0.400	0.400	0.400
WWAN	GPRS 1900	1880.0	22.0	158	10.58	3.3	156.36	170.31	70.9	Measure	Measure	0.400	0.400	0.400
WWAN	WCDMA Band II	1880.0	18.5	71	10.58	3.3	156.36	170.31	70.9	Measure	Measure	0.400	0.400	0.400
WWAN	WCDMA Band V	836.4	22.0	158	10.58	3.3	156.36	170.31	70.9	Measure	Measure	0.400	0.400	0.400
WLAN	2.4GHz	2437	18.0	63	10.58	3.3	225.7	167.36	21.86	Measure	Measure	0.400	0.400	0.400
Bluetooth	DH5	2480	6.5	4	10.58	3.3	225.7	167.36	21.86	0.079	0.168	0.400	0.400	0.400

15.2 Sum of the SAR for Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

15.2.1 Sum of the SAR for Wi-Fi & Bluetooth

2.4G Band+Bluetooth

Test Position	Band	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		\sum 1-g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		Wi-Fi Main	Bluetooth		
Rear	2.4GHz	0.528	0.079	0.607	No
Edge 1	2.4GHz	1.079	0.168	1.247	No

Note(s):

As the Sum of the SAR is not greater than 1.6W/Kg, so SPLSR is not required

15.2.2 Sum of the SAR for WLAN & WWAN

GPRS850+2.4G Band

Test Position	Band	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		\sum 1-g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		Wi-Fi Main	GPRS850		
Rear	802.11b	0.528	1.147	1.675	YES
Edge 1	802.11b	1.079	0.602	1.681	YES

Note(s):

As the Sum of the SAR is not greater than 1.6W/Kg, so SPLSR is required

GPRS1900+2.4G Band

Test Position	Band	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		\sum 1-g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		Wi-Fi Main	GPRS1900		
Rear	2.4GHz	0.528	0.691	1.219	No
Edge 1	2.4GHz	1.079	1.157	2.236	YES

Note(s):

As the Sum of the SAR is greater than 1.6W/Kg, so SPLSR is required

WCDMA II+2.4G Band

Test Position	Band	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		\sum 1-g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		Wi-Fi Main	WCDMA Band II		
Rear	2.4GHz	0.528	0.531	1.059	No
Edge 1	2.4GHz	1.079	1.190	2.269	YES

Note(s):

As the Sum of the SAR is greater than 1.6W/Kg, so SPLSR is required

WCDMA V+2.4G Band

Test Position	Band	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		\sum 1-g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		Wi-Fi Main	WCDMA Band V		
Rear	2.4GHz	0.528	0.588	1.116	No
Edge 1	2.4GHz	1.079	0.819	1.898	YES

Note(s):

As the Sum of the SAR is greater than 1.6W/Kg, so SPLSR is required

15.2.3 Sum of the 1g SAR for Body Exposure Condition

GPRS850 + 2.4GHz Band

Test Position	Mode	Channel	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Calculated distance (cm)	SPLSR	Figure
			Wi-Fi Main 2.4 GHz Band	GPRS 850				
Rear	802.11b	6	0.528	1.147	1.675	5.51	0.04	1
Edge 1	802.11b	11	1.079	0.602	1.681	6.65	0.03	2

Note(s):

The SPLSR is rounded to two decimal digits and ≤ 0.04

GPRS1900 + 2.4GHz Band

Test Position	Mode	Channel	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Calculated distance (cm)	SPLSR	Figure
			Wi-Fi Main 2.4 GHz Band	GPRS 1900				
Edge 1	802.11b	11	1.079	1.157	2.236	7.60	0.04	3

Note(s):

The SPLSR is rounded to two decimal digits and ≤ 0.04

WCDMA Band II+ 2.4GHz Band

Test Position	Mode	Channel	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Calculated distance (cm)	SPLSR	Figure
			Wi-Fi Main 2.4 GHz Band	WCDMA Band II				
Edge 1	802.11b	11	1.079	1.190	2.269	7.77	0.04	4

Note(s):

The SPLSR is rounded to two decimal digits and ≤ 0.04

WCDMA Band V+ 2.4GHz Band

Test Position	Mode	Channel	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Calculated distance (cm)	SPLSR	Figure
			Wi-Fi Main 2.4 GHz Band	WCDMA Band V				
Edge 1	802.11b	11	1.079	0.819	1.898	10.99	0.02	5

Note(s):

The SPLSR is rounded to two decimal digits and ≤ 0.04

16 Equipment List & Calibration Status

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration Cycle(year)	Calibration Due
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46213916	1	2016/6/25
Electronic Probe kit	Hewlett Packard	85070D	N/A	N/A	N/A
Power Meter	Agilent	4416	GB41291611	1	2016/9/6
Power Sensor	Agilent	8481H	MY41091956	1	2016/9/6
Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)	SPEAG	DAE4	917	1	2015/12/28
Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)	SPEAG	DAE4	558	1	2016/7/15
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3554	1	2015/9/23
835 MHz System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d015	1	2016/3/19
2450 MHz System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	728	1	2016/5/27
1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d056	1	2016/2/17
Robot	Staubli	RX90L	F02/5T69A1/A/01	N/A	N/A
Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVE-8G	665500309	N/A	N/A
Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-1724HLN	D072602#2	N/A	N/A

17 Facilities

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

- ☐ No. 81-1, Lane 210, Bade Rd. 2, Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.
- ☒ No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City 24891, Taiwan. (R.O.C.)
- ☐ No. 199, Chunghsen Road, Hsintien City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

18 Reference

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19 Attachments

Exhibit	Content
1	System Performance Check Plots
2	SAR Test Data Plots
3	SPLSR Plots
4	SAR Equipment calibration report
5	T150722D18-SF PHOTOS

END OF REPORT