

SAR TEST REPORT

For

AFFIX, LLC

Ranger

Model No.:BRAVO

Prepared for : AFFIX, LLC
Address : 2170 N.W. 87 Avenue, Doral Florida, 33172

Prepared by : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Address : 1/F., Xingyuan Industrial Park, Tongda Road, Bao'an
Avenue, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel : (86)755-82591330
Fax : (86)755-82591332
Web : www.LCS-cert.com
Mail : webmaster@LCS-cert.com

Date of receipt of test sample : May 22, 2015
Number of tested samples : 1
Serial number : Prototype
Date of Test : May 22, 2015 - June 10, 2015
Date of Report : June 10, 2015

SAR TEST REPORT**Report Reference No.....: LCS1505221270E**

Date Of Issue.....: June 10, 2015

Testing Laboratory Name: Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.Address.....: 1/F., Xingyuan Industrial Park, Tongda Road, Bao'an Avenue,
Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, ChinaTesting Location/ Procedure: Full application of Harmonised standards ☒
Partial application of Harmonised standards ☐
Other standard testing method ☐**Applicant's Name.....: AFFIX, LLC**

Address.....: 2170 N.W. 87 Avenue. Doral Florida, 33172

Test Specification:

SAR Max. Values is.....: 0.796W/Kg (1g) for Body, 0.642 W/Kg (1g) for Head.

TestStandard.....: ANSI/IEEE C95.1:2005/ANSI/IEEE C95.3 :2002
IEEE1528 :2003/47CFR § 2.1093

Test Report Form No.: LCSEMC-1.0

TRF Originator.....: Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. All rights reserved.

This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part for non-commercial purposes as long as the Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. is acknowledged as copyright owner and source of the material. Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. takes no responsibility for and will not assume liability for damages resulting from the reader's interpretation of the reproduced material due to its placement and context.

Test Item Description.....: Ranger

Trade Mark.....: AFFIX

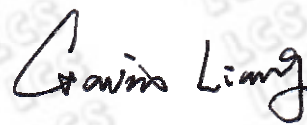
Model/Type Reference.....: BRAVO

Ratings: DC 3.7V by battery(2600mAh)
Adapter parameters: Input: AC 100~240V, 50/60Hz 0.2A
Output: DC 5V/1A**Result: Positive****Compiled by:**

Dick Su/ File administrators

Supervised by:

Glin Lu/ Technique principal

Approved by:

Gavin Liang/ Manager

SAR -- TEST REPORT**Test Report No. : LCS1505221270E**June 10, 2015
Date of issue

Type / Model..... : BRAVO

EUT..... : Ranger

Applicant..... : AFFIX, LLC

Address..... : 2170 N.W. 87 Avenue. Doral Florida, 33172

Telephone..... : /

Fax..... : /

Manufacturer..... : AFFIX, LLC

Address..... : 2170 N.W. 87 Avenue. Doral Florida, 33172

Telephone..... : /

Fax..... : /

Factory..... : AFFIX, LLC

Address..... : 2170 N.W. 87 Avenue. Doral Florida, 33172

Telephone..... : /

Fax..... : /

Test Result**Positive**

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|------------|
| 1. TEST STANDARDS AND TEST DESCRIPTION..... | 5 |
| 1.1. TEST STANDARDS | 5 |
| 1.2. TEST DESCRIPTION | 5 |
| 1.3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION | 6 |
| 1.4. SUMMARY SAR RESULTS | 7 |
| 1.5. EUT OPERATION MODE..... | 7 |
| 1.6. EUT CONFIGURATION..... | 7 |
| 2. TEST ENVIRONMENT | 8 |
| 2.1. TEST FACILITY | 8 |
| 2.2. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS | 8 |
| 2.3. SAR LIMITS..... | 8 |
| 2.4. EQUIPMENTS USED DURING THE TEST | 9 |
| 3. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION | 10 |
| 3.1. SARMEASUREMENT SET-UP..... | 10 |
| 3.2. OPENSAR E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM..... | 11 |
| 3.3. PHANTOMS | 12 |
| 3.4. DEVICE HOLDER | 12 |
| 3.5. SCANNING PROCEDURE | 13 |
| 3.6. DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION..... | 13 |
| 3.7. POSITION OF THE WIRELESS DEVICE IN RELATION TO THE PHANTOM..... | 14 |
| 3.8. TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS FOR HEAD AND BODY | 16 |
| 3.9. DIELECTRIC PERFORMANCE..... | 17 |
| 3.10. BASIC SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION REQUIREMENTS | 18 |
| 3.11. SYSTEM SETUP | 18 |
| 3.12. MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE | 20 |
| 4. OUTPUT POWER VERIFICATION..... | 21 |
| 4.1. TEST CONDITION:..... | 21 |
| 4.2. TEST PROCEDURE: | 21 |
| 4.3. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT | 21 |
| 5. SAR TEST RESULT | 26 |
| 5.1. TEST CONDITION:..... | 26 |
| 5.2. OPERATION MODE | 26 |
| 5.3. SAR SUMMARY TEST RESULT | 27 |
| 5.4. TESTREDUCTION PROCEDURE | 32 |
| 5.5. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY (700MHz-3GHz)..... | 36 |
| 5.6. SYSTEM CHECK RESULTS | 37 |
| 5.7. SAR TEST GRAPH RESULTS..... | 43 |
| 6. CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES | 58 |
| 6.1. PROBE CALIBRATION CERITICATE | 59 |
| 6.2. SID835DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERITICATE | 77 |
| 6.3. SID1900 DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERITICATE..... | 88 |
| 6.4. SID2450 DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERITICATE..... | 99 |
| 7. SAR SYSTEM PHOTOGRAPHS | 110 |
| 8. SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS..... | 111 |
| 9. EUTPHOTOGRAPHS | 117 |

1.TEST STANDARDS AND TEST DESCRIPTION

1.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

ANSI/IEEE C95.1: 2005:IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields,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 Such Fields,100 kHz—300 GHz.
IEEE1528:2003:Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate.
KDB447498 D01v05r02:General RF Exposure Guidance.
KDB248227 D01 802.11Wifi SAR vo2:SAR measure for 802.11 a/b/g.
KDB865664 D01v01r03:SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz.
KDB865664 D02v01r01:SAR Report.
KDB690783 D01v01r03:SAR listings on Grants.
KDB616217 D04v01r01: SAR for laptop and tablets v01r01
KDB648474 D04:SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant v01
KDB941225 D01v02:SAR Test for 3G devices.
KDB941225 D01v02r02:HSPA and 1xAdvanced.
KDB941225 D06:Hot Spot SAR v01
FCC Part 2:2012: frequency allocations and radio treaty matters; general rules and regulations

1.2. Test Description

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power .
And Test device is identical prototype.

1.3. Product Description

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product Name: | Ranger |
| Trade Mark: | AFFIX |
| Model/Type reference: | BRAVO |
| Listed Model(s): | / |
| Hardware Version | W83_MB_REV1.3 |
| Software Version: | / |
| Power supply: | DC 3.7V by battery(2600mAh) Adapter parameters: Input: AC 100~240V, 50/60Hz 0.2A Output: DC 5V/1A |
| 2G | |
| Operation Band: | GSM850, PCS1900 |
| Supported type: | GSM/GPRS |
| Power Class: | GSM850:Power Class 5 DCS1900:Power Class 0 |
| Modulation Type: | GMSK for GSM/GPRS |
| GSM Release Version | R99 |
| GPRS Multislot Class | 12 |
| EGPRS Multislot Class | 12 |
| WCDMA | |
| Operation Band: | FDD Band II & FDD Band V |
| Power Class: | Power Class 3 |
| Modulation Type: | QPSK for WCDMA/HSUPA/HSDPA |
| WCDMA Release Version: | R7 |
| HSDPA Release Version: | Release 8 |
| HSUPA Release Version: | Release 6 |
| DC-HSUPA Release Version: | Not Supported |
| WIFI | |
| Supported type: | 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n |
| Modulation: | 802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/802.11n:OFDM |
| Operation frequency: | 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(HT20):2412MHz~2462MHz; 802.11n(HT40):2422MHz~2452MHz |
| Channel number: | 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(HT20):11; 802.11n(HT40):7 |
| Channel separation: | 5MHz |
| Bluetooth | |
| Version: | Supported BT4.0 |
| Modulation: | GFSK(1Mbps) |
| Operation frequency: | 2402MHz~2480MHz |
| Channel number: | 40 |
| Channel separation: | 2MHz |

1.4. Summary SAR Results

Table 1:Max. SAR Measured(1g)

| Exposure Configuration | Technology Band | Highest Measured SAR 1g(W/Kg) |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Head | GSM850 | 0.256 |
| | PCS1900 | 0.224 |
| | WCDMA Band V | 0.642 |
| | WCDMA Band II | 0.170 |
| | WLAN2450 | 0.214 |
| Body-worn (Separation Distance 15mm) | GSM850 | 0.386 |
| | PCS1900 | 0.178 |
| | WCDMA Band V | 0.626 |
| | WCDMA Band II | 0.105 |
| | WLAN2450 | 0.011 |
| Hotspot (Separation Distance 10mm) | GSM850 | 0.510 |
| | PCS1900 | 0.205 |
| | WCDMA Band V | 0.796 |
| | WCDMA Band II | 0.159 |
| | WLAN2450 | 0.017 |

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

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and which provides a minimum separation distance of 0mm between this device and the body of the user. User of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain iniform power output

1.5. EUT operation mode

The EUT has been tested under typical operating condition and The Transmitter was operated in the normal operating mode. The TX frequency was fixed which was for the purpose of the measurements.

1.6. EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

- - supplied by the manufacturer
- - supplied by the lab

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | Power Cable | Length (m) : | / |
| <input type="radio"/> | | Shield : | / |
| <input type="radio"/> | | Detachable : | / |
| <input type="radio"/> | Multimeter | Manufacturer : | / |
| <input type="radio"/> | | Model No. : | / |

2.TEST ENVIRONMENT

2.1. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

Site Description
EMC Lab.

: CNAS Registration Number. is L4595.
FCC Registration Number. is 899208.
Industry Canada Registration Number. is 9642A-1.
VCCI Registration Number. is C-4260 and R-3804.
ESMD Registration Number. is ARCB0108.
UL Registration Number. is 100571-492.
TUV SUD Registration Number. is SCN1081.
TUV RH Registration Number. is UA 50296516-001

2.2. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Temperature: | 18-25 ° C |
| | |
| Humidity: | 40-65 % |
| | |
| Atmospheric pressure: | 950-1050mbar |

2.3. SAR Limits

| EXPOSURE LIMITS | FCC Limit (1g Tissue) | |
|--|--|--|
| | 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) | 1.6 | 8.0 |
| Spatial Peak(hands/wrists/ feet/anklesaveraged 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).

2.4. Equipments Used during the Test

| Test Equipment | Manufacturer | Type/Model | Serial Number | Calibration | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Calibration Date | Calibration Due |
| PC | Lenovo | G5005 | MY42081102 | N/A | N/A |
| Signal Generator | Angilent | E4438C | MY42081396 | 09/25/2014 | 09/24/2015 |
| Multimeter | Keithley | Multimeter 2000 | 4059164 | 10/01/2014 | 09/30/2015 |
| S-parameter Network Analyzer | Agilent | 8753ES | US38432944 | 09/25/2014 | 09/24/2015 |
| Wireless Communication Test Set | R & S | CMU200 | 105988 | 06/18/2014 | 06/17/2015 |
| Power Meter | R&S | NRVS | 100444 | 06/18/2014 | 06/17/2015 |
| Power Meter | R&S | NRVS | 100469 | 06/18/2014 | 06/17/2015 |
| Power Sensor | R&S | NRV-Z51 | 100458 | 06/18/2014 | 06/17/2015 |
| Power Sensor | R&S | NRV-Z32 | 100657 | 06/18/2014 | 06/17/2015 |
| E-Field PROBE | SATIMO | SSE5 | SN 17/14 EP220 | 10/01/2014 | 09/30/2015 |
| E-Field PROBE | SATIMO | SSE5 | SN 17/14 EP221 | 09/01/2014 | 08/31/2015 |
| DIPOLE 835 | SATIMO | SID 835 | SN 07/14 DIP 0G835-303 | 10/01/2014 | 09/30/2015 |
| DIPOLE 900 | SATIMO | SID 900 | SN 07/14 DIP 0G900-300 | 10/01/2014 | 09/30/2015 |
| DIPOLE 1900 | SATIMO | SID 1900 | SN 30/14 DIP 1G900-333 | 09/01/2014 | 08/31/2015 |
| DIPOLE 2450 | SATIMO | SID 2450 | SN 07/14 DIP 2G450-306 | 10/01/2014 | 09/30/2015 |
| COMOSAR OPEN Coaxial Probe | SATIMO | OCPG 68 | SN 40/14 OCPG68 | 10/01/2014 | 09/30/2015 |
| Communication Antenna | SATIMO | ANTA57 | SN 39/14 ANTA57 | 10/01/2014 | 09/30/2015 |
| Mobile Phone POSITIONING DEVICE | SATIMO | MSH98 | SN 40/14 MSH98 | N/A | N/A |
| DUMMY PROBE | SATIMO | DP60 | SN 03/14 DP60 | N/A | N/A |
| SAM PHANTOM | SATIMO | SAM117 | SN 40/14 SAM117 | N/A | N/A |
| Simulated Tissue 900 MHz Body and Head | SATIMO | SAM-9-H | SN 21/14 HLD438 | Each Time | N/A |
| Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz For Head | SATIMO | SAM-18-H | SN 21/14 HLF439 | Each Time | N/A |
| Simulated Tissue 2450 MHz Body and Head | SATIMO | SAM-24-H | SN 21/14 HLJ445 | Each Time | N/A |
| PHANTOM TABLE | SATIMO | TABP98 | SN 40/14 TABP98 | N/A | N/A |
| 6 AXIS ROBOT | KUKA | KR6-R900 | 501217 | N/A | N/A |
| High Power Solid State Amplifier (80MHz~1000MHz) | Instruments for Industry | CMC150 | M631-0627 | 09/25/2014 | 09/24/2015 |
| Medium Power Solid State Amplifier (0.8~4.2GHz) | Instruments for Industry | S41-25 | M629-0539 | 09/25/2014 | 09/24/2015 |
| Wave Tube Amplifier 48 GHz at 20Watt | Hughes Aircraft Company | 1277H02F000 | 102 | 09/25/2014 | 09/24/2015 |

3.SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

3.1. SARMeasurement Set-up

The OPENSAR system for performing compliance tests consist of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (KUKA) with controller and software.

KUKA Control Panel (KCP)

A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with a Video Positioning System(VPS).

The stress sensor is composed with mechanical and electronic when the electronic part detects a change on the electro-mechanical switch,It sends an "Emergency signal" to the robot controller that to stop robot's moves

A computer operating Windows XP.

OPENSAR software

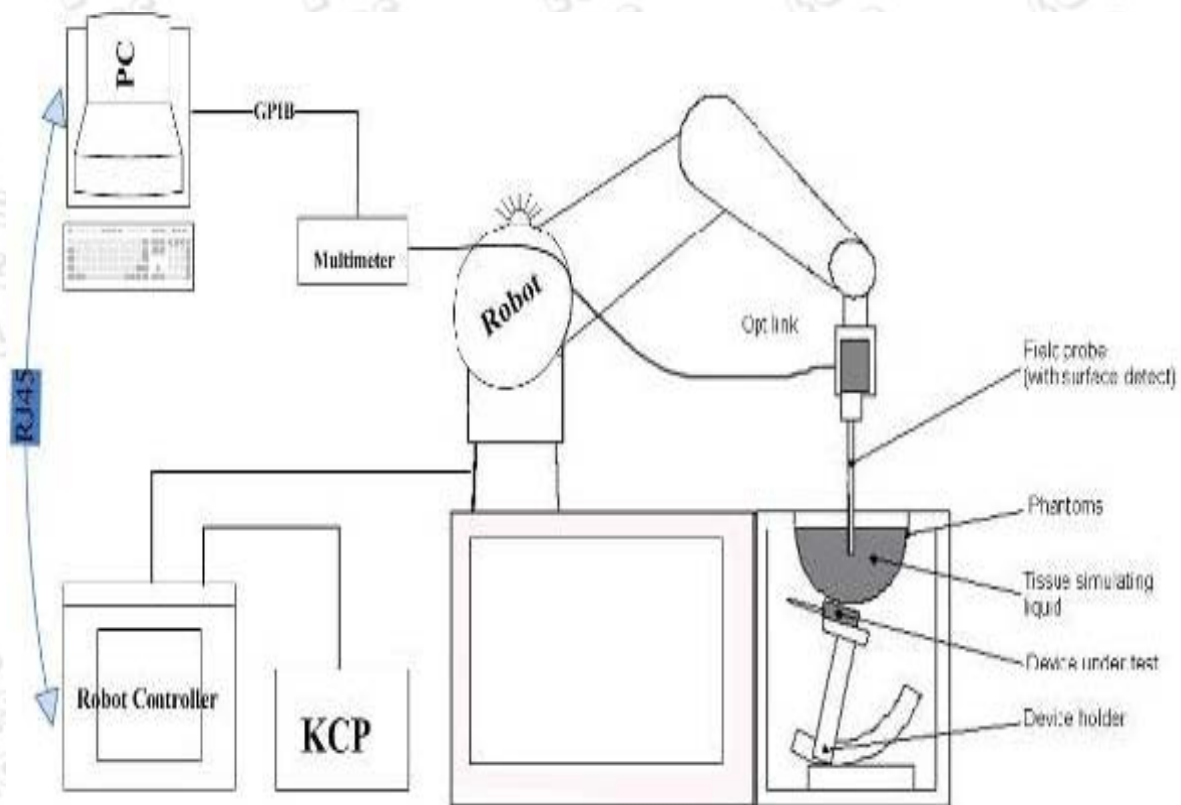
Remote control with teaches pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The SAM phantom enabling testing left-hand right-hand and body usage.

The Position device for handheld EUT

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes .

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



3.2. OPENSAR E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EP220 (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core

Interleaved sensors

Built-in shielding against static charges

PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.

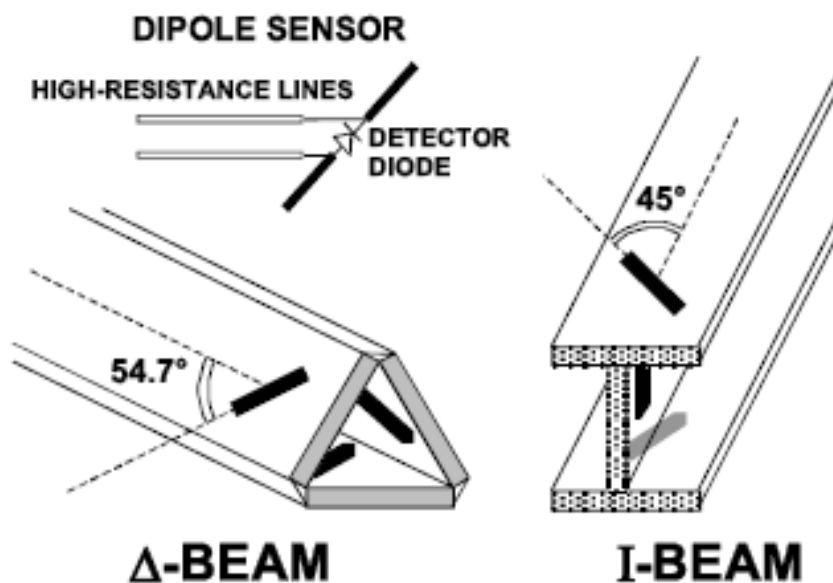
| | |
|---------------|--|
| Frequency | 700 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: 0.25dB(700 MHz to 3GHz) |
| Directivity | 0.25 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 0.01W/kg to > 100 W/kg; Linearity: 0.25 dB |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16mm) Tip diameter: 5 mm (Body: 8 mm) Distance from probe tip to sensor centers: 2.5 mm |
| Application | General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones |



Isotropic E-Field Probe

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

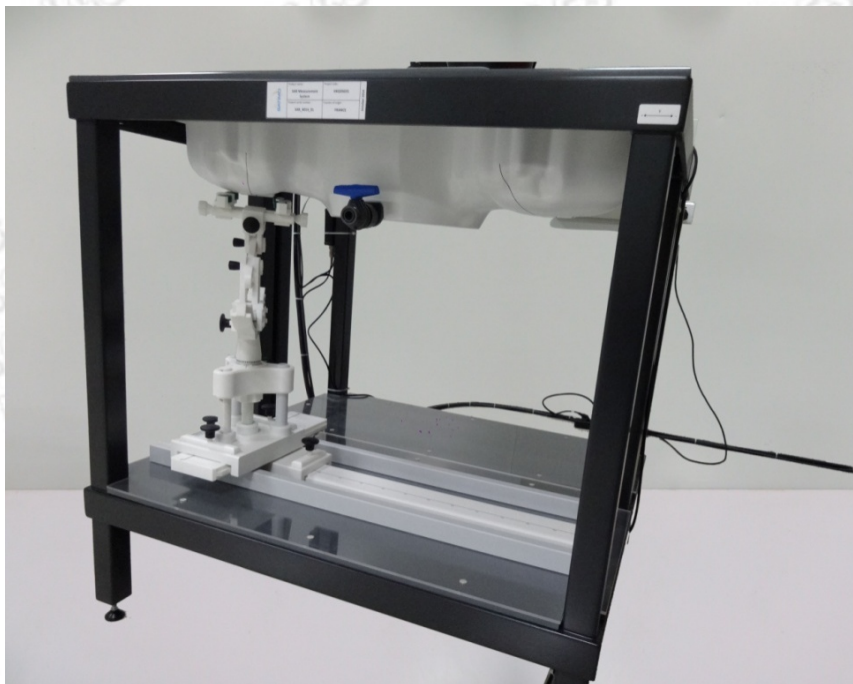
The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



3.3. Phantoms

The SAM Phantom SAM117 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is in compliance with the specification set in IEEE P1528 and CENELEC EN62209-1, EN62209-2:2010. The phantom 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 the 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 in the robot.

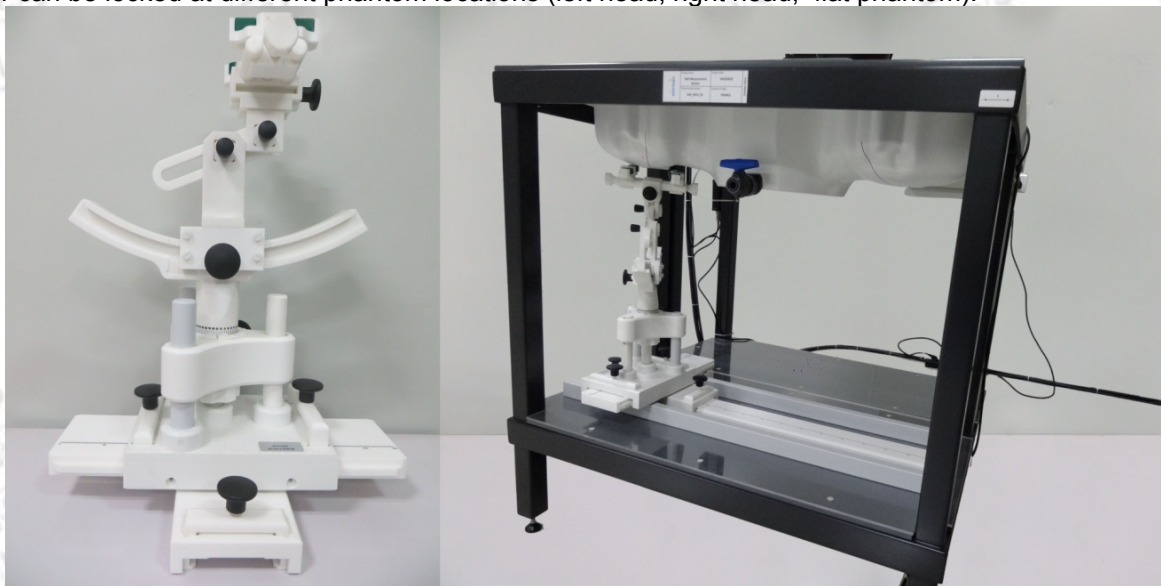
System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.



SAM Twin Phantom

3.4. Device Holder

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom SAM117, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatedly positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



Device holder supplied by SATIMO

3.5. Scanning Procedure

The procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps

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 OPENSAR 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, grid was at to 15 mm by 15 mm and can be edited by a user.

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 7 x 7 x 7 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 (The default number inserted is 1).

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 OPENSAR software stop the measurements if this limit is exceeded.

3.6. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

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

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

Data Evaluation

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

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

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

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

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

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)

$dcpi$ = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

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

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

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field 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.

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

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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

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

General considerations

This standard specifies two handset test positions against the head phantom – the “cheek” position and the “tilt” position.

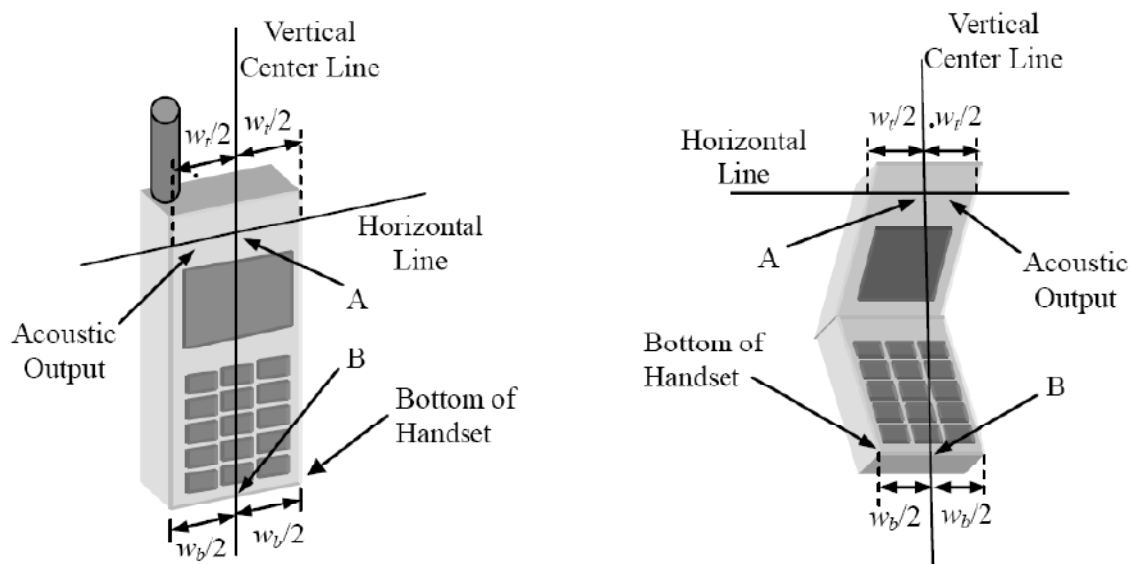
The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field as a free space field

$$P_{(pwe)} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \text{ or } P_{(pwe)} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

Where P_{pwe} = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m



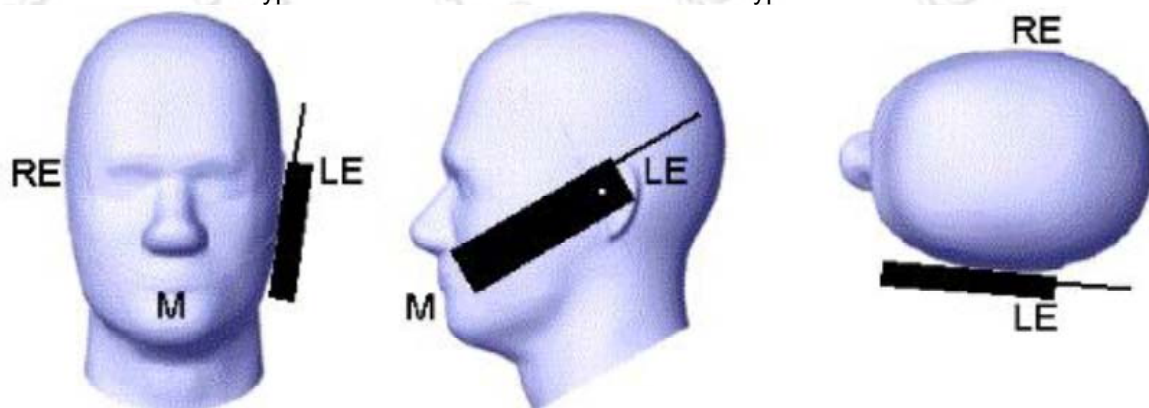
W_t Width of the handset at the level of the acoustic

W_b Width of the bottom of the handset

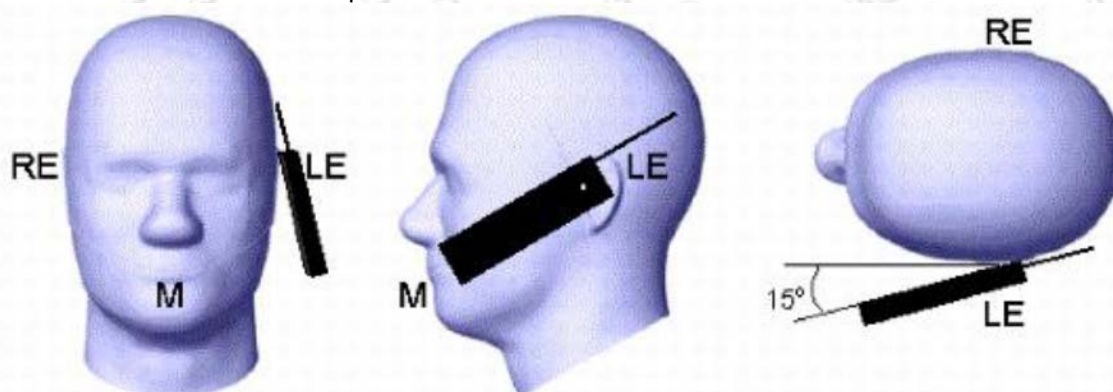
A Midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output

B Midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset

Picture 1-a Typical "fixed" case handset Picture 1-b Typical "clam-shell" case handset



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



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

For body SAR test we applied to FCC KDB941225 D03v01, KDB447498 D01v05r02, KDB248227 D01v01r02, KDB616217 D04v01r01, KDB 447498 D01

3.8. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

The liquid used for the frequency range of 100MHz-6G consisted of water, sugar, salt and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The following Table shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209.

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 measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the target values.

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

Table 2. Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

| Ingredients (% by weight) | Frequency (MHz) | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | 835 | 900 | 1800 | 2000 | 2450 |
| Water | 41.45 | 40.92 | 16.33 | 54.89 | 46.70 |
| Sugar | 56.0 | 56.5 | / | / | / |
| Salt | 4.45 | 1.48 | 0.41 | 0.18 | / |
| Preventol | 0.19 | 0.1 | / | / | / |
| Cellulose | 0.1 | 0.4 | / | / | / |
| Clycol Monobutyl | / | / | 65.3 | 44.93 | 53.3 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=835MHz $\epsilon = 41.5$ $\sigma = 0.90$ | f=900MHz $\epsilon = 41.5$ $\sigma = 0.97$ | f=1800MHz $\epsilon = 40.0$ $\sigma = 1.40$ | f=1950 MHz $\epsilon = 40.0$ $\sigma = 1.40$ | f=2450 MHz $\epsilon = 39.2$ $\sigma = 1.80$ |

Table 3. Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

| Ingredients (% by weight) | Frequency (MHz) | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 835 | 1800 | 1900 | 2450 | 2600 |
| Water | 52.4 | 69.91 | 69.91 | 73.2 | 64.493 |
| Sugar | 45.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Salt | 1.4 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.024 |
| HEC | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bactericide | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Triton X-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| DGBE | 0.0 | 29.96 | 29.96 | 26.7 | 32.252 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=835MHz $\epsilon = 55.2$ $\sigma = 0.97$ | f=1800MHz $\epsilon = 53.30$ $\sigma = 1.52$ | f=1900MHz $\epsilon = 53.30$ $\sigma = 1.52$ | f=2450 MHz $\epsilon = 52.7$ $\sigma = 1.95$ | f=2450 MHz $\epsilon = 52.5$ $\sigma = 2.16$ |

Table 4. Targets for tissue simulating liquid

| Frequency (MHz) | Liquid Type | Liquid Type (σ) | $\pm 5\%$ Range | Permittivity (ϵ) | $\pm 5\%$ Range |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 150 | Head | 0.76 | 0.72~0.80 | 52.3 | 49.69~54.92 |
| 300 | Head | 0.87 | 0.83~0.91 | 45.3 | 43.04~47.57 |
| 450 | Head | 0.87 | 0.83~0.91 | 43.5 | 41.33~45.68 |
| 835 | Head | 0.90 | 0.86~0.95 | 41.5 | 39.43~43.58 |
| 900 | Head | 0.97 | 0.92~1.02 | 41.5 | 39.43~43.58 |
| 915 | Head | 0.98 | 0.93~1.03 | 41.5 | 39.43~43.58 |
| 1450 | Head | 1.20 | 1.14~1.26 | 40.5 | 38.48~42.53 |
| 1610 | Head | 1.29 | 1.23~1.35 | 40.3 | 38.29~42.32 |
| 1800-2000 | Head | 1.40 | 1.33~1.47 | 40.0 | 38.00~42.00 |
| 2450 | Head | 1.80 | 1.71~1.89 | 39.2 | 37.24~41.16 |
| 3000 | Head | 2.40 | 2.28~2.52 | 38.5 | 36.58~40.43 |
| 5800 | Head | 5.27 | 5.01~5.53 | 35.3 | 33.54~37.07 |
| 150 | Body | 0.80 | 0.76~0.84 | 61.9 | 58.81~65.00 |
| 300 | Body | 0.92 | 0.87~0.97 | 58.2 | 55.29~61.11 |
| 450 | Body | 0.94 | 0.89~0.99 | 56.7 | 53.87~59.54 |
| 835 | Body | 0.97 | 0.92~1.02 | 55.2 | 52.44~57.96 |
| 900 | Body | 1.05 | 1.00~1.10 | 55.0 | 52.25~57.75 |
| 915 | Body | 1.06 | 1.01~1.11 | 55.0 | 52.25~57.75 |
| 1450 | Body | 1.30 | 1.24~1.37 | 54.0 | 51.30~56.70 |
| 1610 | Body | 1.40 | 1.33~1.47 | 53.8 | 51.11~56.49 |
| 1800-2000 | Body | 1.52 | 1.44~1.60 | 53.3 | 50.64~55.97 |
| 2450 | Body | 1.95 | 1.85~2.05 | 52.7 | 50.07~55.34 |
| 3000 | Body | 2.73 | 2.59~2.87 | 52.0 | 49.40~54.60 |
| 5800 | Body | 6.00 | 5.70~6.30 | 48.2 | 45.79~50.61 |

3.9. Dielectric Performance

Dielectric Performance of Head and Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 22.0°C and relative humidity 52%.

Liquid temperature during the test: 22.0°C

Measurement Date: 835 MHz June 02, 2015; 1900 MHz June 03, 2015; 2450 MHz June 04, 2015;

| Frequency (MHz) | Body Tissue | | Head Tissue | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | $O'(S/m)$ | ϵ_r | $O'(S/m)$ | ϵ_r |
| 835 | 0.98 | 55.19 | 0.92 | 41.26 |
| 1900 | 1.53 | 53.28 | 1.43 | 40.15 |
| 2450 | 1.96 | 52.75 | 1.85 | 39.23 |

The SAR system must be validated against its performance specifications before it is deployed. When SAR probe and system component or software are changed, upgraded or recalibrated, these must be validated with the SAR system(s) that operates with such component. Reference dipoles are used with the required tissue-equivalent media for system validation

LCS lab has performed the system validation at 10/28/2014, and all the measured results within $\pm 10\%$ of the system calibrated SAR targets.

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of component, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

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

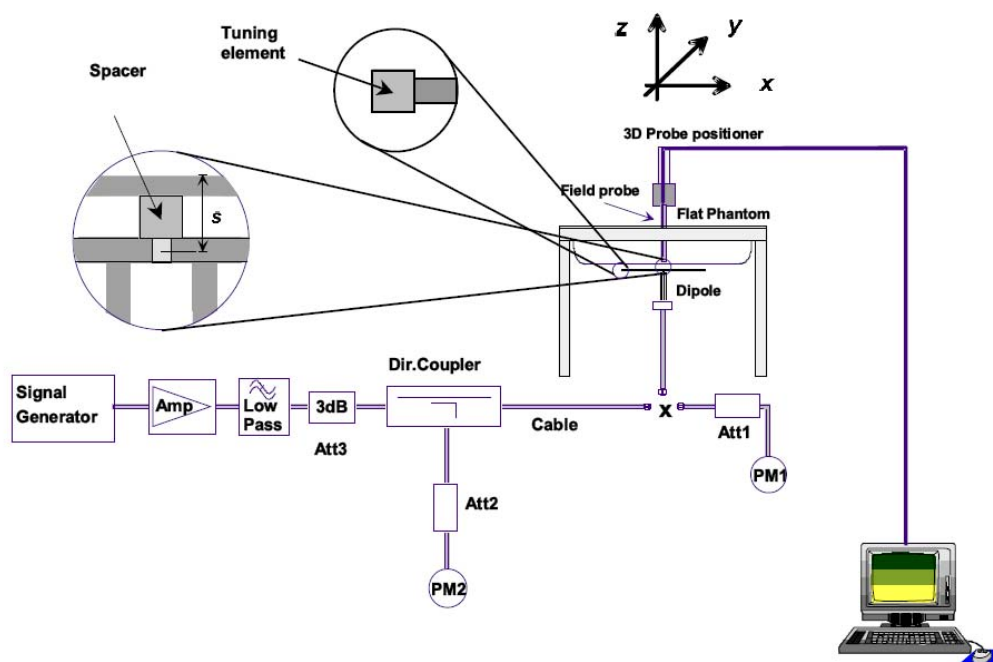




Photo of Dipole Setup

System Validation of Head

Measurement is made at temperature 22.0 °C and relative humidity 52%.

Measurement is made at temperature 22.0°C and relative humidity 54%.

Measurement Date: 835 MHz June 02, 2015;1900 MHz June 03, 2015;2450 MHz June 04, 2015;

| Verification Results | Frequency (MHz) | Target value (W/kg) | | Measured value(W/kg) | | Deviation | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | 1 g Average | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | 10 g Average |
| Body | 835 | 9.90 | 6.39 | 9.87 | 6.43 | 0.303 | 0.625 |
| | 1900 | 43.33 | 21.59 | 42.16 | 20.75 | 2.70 | 3.890 |
| | 2450 | 54.65 | 24.58 | 54.54 | 24.93 | 0.202 | 1.420 |
| Head | 835 | 9.60 | 6.20 | 9.53 | 6.26 | 0.737 | 0.968 |
| | 1900 | 39.84 | 20.20 | 38.34 | 20.19 | 1.26 | 0.050 |
| | 2450 | 53.89 | 24.15 | 52.36 | 24.34 | 2.840 | 0.786 |

3.12. Measurement procedure

The following procedure shall be performed for each of the test conditions

1. Measure the local SAR at a test point within 4 mm or less in the normal direction from the inner surface of the phantom.
2. Measure the two-dimensional SAR distribution within the phantom (area scan procedure). The boundary of the measurement area shall not be closer than 20 mm from the phantom side walls. The distance between the measurement points should enable the detection of the location of local maximum with an accuracy of better than half the linear dimension of the tissue cube after interpolation. A maximum grid spacing of 20 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and $(60/f \text{ [GHz]})$ mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater is recommended. The maximum distance between the geometrical centre of the probe detectors and the inner surface of the phantom shall be 5 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and $\delta \ln(2)/2$ mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater, where δ is the plane wave skin depth and $\ln(x)$ is the natural logarithm. The maximum variation of the sensor-phantom surface shall be ± 1 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and ± 0.5 mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater. At all measurement points the angle of the probe with respect to the line normal to the surface should be less than 5° . If this cannot be achieved for a measurement distance to the phantom inner surface shorter than the probe diameter, additional measurement distance to the phantom inner surface shorter than the probe diameter, additional
3. From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that are not within the zoom-scan volume; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit. This is consistent with the 2 dB threshold already stated;
4. Measure the three-dimensional SAR distribution at the local maxima locations identified in step
5. The horizontal grid step shall be $(24 / f \text{ [GHz]})$ mm or less but not more than 8 mm. The minimum zoom size of 30 mm by 30 mm and 30 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz. For higher frequencies, the minimum zoom size of 22 mm by 22 mm and 22 mm. The grid step in the vertical direction shall be $(8 - f \text{ [GHz]})$ mm or less but not more than 5 mm, if uniform spacing is used. If variable spacing is used in the vertical direction, the maximum spacing between the two closest measured points to the phantom shell shall be $(12 / f \text{ [GHz]})$ mm or less but not more than 4 mm, and the spacing between farther points shall increase by an incremental factor not exceeding 1.5. When variable spacing is used, extrapolation routines shall be tested with the same spacing as used in measurements. The maximum distance between the geometrical centre of the probe detectors and the inner surface of the phantom shall be 5 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and $\delta \ln(2)/2$ mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater, where δ is the plane wave skin depth and $\ln(x)$ is the natural logarithm. Separate grids shall be centered on each of the local SAR maxima found in step c). Uncertainties due to field distortion between the media boundary and the dielectric enclosure of the probe should also be minimized, which is achieved if the distance between the phantom surface and physical tip of the probe is larger than probe tip diameter. Other methods may utilize correction procedures for these boundary effects that enable high precision measurements closer than half the probe diameter. For all measurement points, the angle of the probe with respect to the flat phantom surface shall be less than 5° . If this cannot be achieved an additional uncertainty evaluation is needed.
6. Use post processing (e.g. interpolation and extrapolation) procedures to determine the local SAR values at the spatial resolution needed for mass averaging.

4.OUTPUT POWER VERIFICATION

4.1. Test condition:

1. All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standard. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95%(in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range of 30MHz-40GHz is $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$.
2. Environment conditions:

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Temperature | 23°C |
| Relative Humidity | 53% |
| Atmospheric Pressure | 1019mbar |
3. Test Date: May 22,2015~June 10,2015
Tested By:Dick

4.2. Test Procedure:

EUT radio output power measurement

1. The transmitter output port was connected to base station emulator.
2. Establish communication link between emulator and EUT and Set EUT to operate at maximum output power all the time.
3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different possible test mode.
4. Measure the conducted peak burst power and conducted average burst power from EUT antenna port.

4.3. Conducted Power Measurement

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU200) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. Max Conducted power measurement results and power drift from the 2G report by Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Note: CMU200 measures GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots. for SAR the timebased average power is relevant. The difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal:

Source-based Time Averaged Burst Power calculation:

| Number of Time slot | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Duty cycle | 1:8 | 1:4 | 1:2.66 | 1:2 |
| Duty cycle factor | -9.03dB | -6.02dB | -4.26dB | -3.01dB |
| Crest factor | 8 | 4 | 2.66 | 2 |

Remark: Time slot duty cycle factor = $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{Time slot Duty Cycle})$

Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Uplink) - 9.03dB

Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Uplink) - 6.02dB

Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Uplink) - 4.26dB

Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Uplink) - 3.01dB

The signalling modes differ as follows:

| Mode | Code Scheme | Modulation | Mode | Code Scheme |
|------|-------------|------------|------|-------------|
| GPRS | CS1 to CS4 | GMSK | GPRS | CS1 to CS4 |

Conducted power measurement results for GSM850/PCS1900

| GSM850 | Conducted Power (dBm) | | |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Channel 128 (824.2MHz) | Channel 190 (836.6MHz) | Channel 251 (848.8MHz) |
| | 33.52 | 33.88 | 34.28 |
| PCS1900 | Conducted Power (dBm) | | |
| | Channel 512 (1850.2MHz) | Channel 661 (1880.0MHz) | Channel 810 (1909.8MHz) |
| | 29.72 | 29.59 | 29.33 |

Conducted power measurements of GSM 850

| GPRS | Measured Power (dBm) | | | Calculation (dB) | Averaged Power (dBm) | | |
|----------|----------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| | 824.2MHz | 836.6MHz | 848.8MHz | | 824.2MHz | 836.6MHz | 848.8MHz |
| 1 Txslot | 31.54 | 31.90 | 32.21 | -9.03 | 22.51 | 22.87 | 23.18 |
| 2 Txslot | 31.58 | 31.90 | 32.20 | -6.02 | 25.56 | 25.88 | 26.18 |
| 3 Txslot | 31.50 | 31.95 | 32.20 | -4.26 | 27.24 | 27.69 | 27.94 |
| 4 Txslot | 31.55 | 31.92 | 32.28 | -3.01 | 28.54 | 28.91 | 29.27 |

Conducted power measurements of EDGE 850

| EGPRS | Measured Power (dBm) | | | Calculation (dB) | Averaged Power (dBm) | | |
|----------|----------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| | 824.2MHz | 836.6MHz | 848.8MHz | | 824.2MHz | 836.6MHz | 848.8MHz |
| 1 Txslot | 31.51 | 31.89 | 32.23 | -9.03 | 22.48 | 22.86 | 23.2 |
| 2 Txslot | 31.50 | 31.87 | 32.24 | -6.02 | 25.48 | 25.85 | 26.22 |
| 3 Txslot | 31.52 | 31.98 | 32.22 | -4.26 | 27.26 | 27.72 | 27.96 |
| 4 Txslot | 31.58 | 31.90 | 32.24 | -3.01 | 28.57 | 28.89 | 29.23 |

Note:

1. The conducted power of GSM850 is measured with RMS detector.
2. Frame-averaged output power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged output power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
3. According the KDB941225 D03 ,the bolded GPRS 4TX mode was selected for SAR testing according to the highest frame-averaged output power table.

Conducted power measurements of PCS 1900

| GPRS | Measured Power (dBm) | | | Calculation (dB) | Averaged Power (dBm) | | |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1850.2MHz | 1880.0MHz | 1909.8MHz | | 1850.2MHz | 1880.0MHz | 1909.8MHz |
| 1 Txslot | 28.56 | 28.62 | 28.29 | -9.03 | 19.53 | 19.59 | 19.26 |
| 2 Txslot | 28.66 | 28.58 | 28.40 | -6.02 | 22.64 | 22.56 | 22.38 |
| 3 Txslot | 28.60 | 28.57 | 28.38 | -4.26 | 24.34 | 24.31 | 24.12 |
| 4 Txslot | 28.61 | 28.57 | 28.28 | -3.01 | 25.6 | 25.56 | 25.27 |

Conducted power measurements of EDGE 1900

| EGPRS | Measured Power (dBm) | | | Calculation (dB) | Averaged Power (dBm) | | |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1850.2MHz | 1880.0MHz | 1909.8MHz | | 1850.2MHz | 1880.0MHz | 1909.8MHz |
| 1 Txslot | 28.68 | 28.59 | 28.29 | -9.03 | 19.65 | 19.56 | 19.26 |
| 2 Txslot | 28.56 | 28.58 | 28.34 | -6.02 | 22.54 | 22.56 | 22.32 |
| 3 Txslot | 28.66 | 28.67 | 28.27 | -4.26 | 24.4 | 24.41 | 24.01 |
| 4 Txslot | 28.64 | 28.56 | 28.52 | -3.01 | 25.63 | 25.55 | 25.51 |

Note:

1. The conducted power of GSM1900 is measured with RMC detector.
2. Frame-averaged output power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged output power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
3. According the KDB941225 D03 ,the bolded GPRS 4TX mode was selected for SAR testing according to the highest frame-averaged output power table.

Conducted power measurements of UMTS Band V

| Item | Band | FDD Band V result (dBm) | | |
|-------|--------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Test Channel | | |
| | | 4132CH | 4182CH | 4233CH |
| WCDMA | 12.2kbps RMC | 22.62 | 22.79 | 22.97 |
| HSDPA | Subtest 1 | 21.61 | 21.82 | 21.96 |
| | Subtest 2 | 21.73 | 21.71 | 21.68 |
| | Subtest 3 | 20.96 | 20.52 | 20.36 |
| | Subtest 4 | 20.78 | 20.16 | 20.51 |
| HSUPA | Subtest 1 | 21.14 | 21.68 | 21.32 |
| | Subtest 2 | 19.61 | 19.98 | 20.03 |
| | Subtest 3 | 20.60 | 20.78 | 20.91 |
| | Subtest 4 | 20.95 | 20.37 | 20.17 |
| | Subtest 5 | 19.95 | 20.22 | 20.44 |

Note:

1. The conducted power of UMTS Band V is measured with RMS detector.
2. According to KDB941225 D01v02, when maximum output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC and maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of SAR limit, SAR evaluation for HSDPA is not required.
3. According to KDB941225 D02v02r02, when the maximum average output power of each RF channel with (uplink) HSPA+/DC-HSDPS active is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than without HSPA+/DC-HSDPS using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum reported SAR for 12.2kbps RMC without HSPA+/DC-HSDPS is $\leq 75\%$ of SAR limit, SAR evaluation for HSPA+/DC-HSDPS is not required.

Conducted power measurements of UMTS Band II

| Item | Mode | FDD Band II result (dBm) | | |
|-------|--------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Test Channel | | |
| | | 9262CH | 9400CH | 9538CH |
| WCDMA | 12.2kbps RMC | 23.10 | 22.72 | 22.91 |
| HSDPA | Subtest 1 | 22.77 | 21.48 | 21.97 |
| | Subtest 2 | 21.67 | 21.77 | 21.91 |
| | Subtest 3 | 21.18 | 20.75 | 21.54 |
| | Subtest 4 | 21.20 | 20.40 | 21.64 |
| HSUPA | Subtest 1 | 21.11 | 21.35 | 21.23 |
| | Subtest 2 | 19.83 | 20.55 | 20.52 |
| | Subtest 3 | 20.04 | 20.56 | 19.98 |
| | Subtest 4 | 20.11 | 20.09 | 20.45 |
| | Subtest 5 | 20.63 | 20.33 | 20.13 |

Note:

1. The conducted power of UMTS Band II is measured with RMS detector.
2. According to KDB941225 D01v02, when maximum output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC and maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of SAR limit, SAR evaluation for HSDPA is not required.
3. According to KDB941225 D02v02r02, when the maximum average output power of each RF channel with (uplink) HSPA+/DC-HSDPS active is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than without HSPA+/DC-HSDPS using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum reported SAR for 12.2kbps RMC without HSPA+/DC-HSDPS is $\leq 75\%$ of SAR limit, SAR evaluation for HSPA+/DC-HSDPS is not required.

Conducted power measurements of Wifi 2.4GHz

| Mode | channel | Frequency (MHz) | Conducted output AVG power(dBm) | Test Rate Date |
|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 802.11b | 1 | 2412 | 17.10 | 1Mbps |
| | 6 | 2437 | 16.84 | 1Mbps |
| | 11 | 2462 | 16.45 | 1Mbps |
| 802.11g | 1 | 2412 | 16.49 | 6Mbps |
| | 6 | 2437 | 16.25 | 6Mbps |
| | 11 | 2462 | 15.58 | 6Mbps |
| 802.11n 20MHz | 1 | 2412 | 16.65 | 6.5Mbps |
| | 6 | 2.437 | 16.33 | 6.5Mbps |
| | 11 | 2462 | 15.76 | 6.5Mbps |
| 802.11n 40MHz | 3 | 2422 | 15.51 | 13Mbps |
| | 6 | 2437 | 15.48 | 13Mbps |
| | 9 | 2452 | 15.06 | 13Mbps |

Note:

According to the KDB248227, for WiFi 2.4G, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate of 802.11b mode was selected for SAR evaluation. SAR test at higher data rates and higher order modulations(including 802.11g/n) were not required since the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is not more than 1/4dB higher than the tested channel for the lowest data rate of 802.11b mode.

Conducted power measurement of BluetoothV4.0

| Mode | channel | Frequency (MHz) | Conducted output power |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | | (dBm) |
| BT V4.0 (GFSK) | 0 | 2402 | -1.387 |
| | 20 | 2440 | -1.622 |
| | 39 | 2480 | -3.026 |

Note:

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01 standalone SAR test exclusion considerations, SAR test is not required in 100MHz to 6GHz at test separation distances $\leq 50\text{mm}$, if the output of EUT satisfy the following equation:

$$[(\text{max power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [f_{(\text{GHz})}^{1/2}] \leq 3.0$$

For 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

- $f_{(\text{GHz})}$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.5 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds

5.SAR TEST RESULT

5.1. Test condition:

1. SAR Measuremnt
The distance between the EUT and the antenna of the emulator is more than 50cm and the out put power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30dB less than the output power of EUT.
2. Measurement Uncertainty: See page 36and37 for detail
3. Environmental Conditions

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Temperature | 23℃ |
| Relative Humidity | 53% |
| Atmospheric Pressure | 1019mbar |
4. Test Date: May 22,2015~June 10,2015
Test By: Dick

5.2. Operation Mode

- According to KDB 447498 D01 v05r02 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.

- Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r03,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required , that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.

(1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg, repeat that measurement once.

(2) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/Kg.

(3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is \geq

1.5 W/Kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥ 1.20 .

- Body-worn exposure conditions are intended to voice call operations, therefore GSM voice call mode is selected to be test.

(1) the procedures explained in footnote 11 of the standard may be applied to reduce SAR test requirements for GPRS and EDGE modes when the source-based time-averaged output power for each data mode is lower than that in the normal GSM voice mode.

(2) when multiple slots can be used, the device should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.

(3) when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.

- According to 616217 D04 the procedures are applicable only when the overall diagonal dimen of the keyboard and/or display section of a laptop or tablet is > 20 cm.

- According to 248227 D01, SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

- Maximum Scaling SAR in order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculation method is as follows:

Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.) \times GSM[maximum turn-up power (mw)/ maximum measurement output power(mw)]

5.3. SAR summary Test result

SAR Values for GSM850 Band

| Frequency | | Test Position (15mm) | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 836.0 | 190 | Left Cheek | GSM | 0.256 | 3.68 | 33.88 | 35.00 | 0.264 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | Left Tilt | GSM | 0.135 | 2.68 | 33.88 | 35.00 | 0.139 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | Right Cheek | GSM | 0.211 | 1.68 | 33.88 | 35.00 | 0.218 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | Right Tilt | GSM | 0.128 | 2.94 | 33.88 | 35.00 | 0.132 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | Front | GPRS(4TX) | 0.386 | 3.56 | 31.92 | 33.00 | 0.400 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | Rear | GPRS(4TX) | 0.264 | 3.22 | 31.92 | 33.00 | 0.273 | 1.60 |

Hotspot SAR test results of GSM 850

| Frequency | | Test Position (10mm) | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 836.0 | 190 | Front | GPRS(4TX) | 0.510 | 2.50 | 31.92 | 33.00 | 0.527 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | Rear | GPRS(4TX) | 0.364 | 3.18 | 31.92 | 33.00 | 0.376 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | LEFT | GPRS(4TX) | 0.135 | 2.61 | 31.92 | 33.00 | 0.140 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | BOTTOM | GPRS(4TX) | 0.164 | 3.53 | 31.92 | 33.00 | 0.170 | 1.60 |
| 836.0 | 190 | RIGHT | GPRS(4TX) | 0.126 | 1.97 | 31.92 | 33.00 | 0.130 | 1.60 |

Note:

- 1.SAR test was performed in the middle channel only the measured level was <50% of the SAR of limit, test in the low and high channel is optional.
- 2.The EUT is a Class B mobile phone which can be attached to both GPRS and GSM services, using one service at a time
- 3.The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class12 which has maximum 1 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worse case based on the output power measurements above.

SAR Values for PCS1900 Band

| Frequency | | Test Position | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 1880.0 | 661 | Right Cheek | GSM | 0.124 | -1.60 | 29.59 | 30.00 | 0.126 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | Right Tilt | GSM | 0.029 | -2.40 | 29.59 | 30.00 | 0.029 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | Left Cheek | GSM | 0.224 | 3.69 | 29.59 | 30.00 | 0.227 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | Left Tilt | GSM | 0.053 | -3.41 | 29.59 | 30.00 | 0.054 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | Front | GPRS(4TX) | 0.178 | 1.98 | 28.57 | 29.00 | 0.181 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | Rear | GPRS(4TX) | 0.103 | 0.92 | 28.57 | 29.00 | 0.112 | 1.60 |

Hotspot SAR test results of GSM 1900

| Frequency | | Test Position (10mm) | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 1880.0 | 661 | Front | GPRS(4TX) | 0.265 | 0.08 | 28.57 | 29.00 | 0.269 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | Rear | GPRS(4TX) | 0.236 | -2.95 | 28.57 | 29.00 | 0.240 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | LEFT | GPRS(4TX) | 0.032 | -0.84 | 28.57 | 29.00 | 0.032 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | BOTTOM | GPRS(4TX) | 0.134 | 3.61 | 28.57 | 29.00 | 0.136 | 1.60 |
| 1880.0 | 661 | RIGHT | GPRS(4TX) | 0.028 | 2.46 | 28.57 | 29.00 | 0.028 | 1.60 |

Note:

1. SAR test was performed in the middle channel only the measured level was <50% of the SAR of limit, test in the low and high channel is optional.
2. The EUT is a Class B mobile phone which can be attached to both GPRS and GSM services, using one service at a time
 1. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 1 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worse case based on the output power measurements above.

SAR Values for WCDMA Band V

| Frequency | | Test Position | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 836.8 | 4183 | Left Cheek | RMC | 0.642 | -0.49 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.648 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | Left Tilt | RMC | 0.368 | -0.43 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.371 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | Right Cheek | RMC | 0.595 | 0.12 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.600 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | Right Tilt | RMC | 0.384 | 2.18 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.388 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | Front | RMC | 0.533 | -0.22 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.538 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | Rear | RMC | 0.626 | 0.463 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.632 | 1.60 |

Hotspot SAR test results of WCDMA Band V

| Frequency | | Test Position (10mm) | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 836.8 | 4183 | Front | RMC | 0.618 | -0.35 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.624 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | Rear | RMC | 0.796 | -2.46 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.803 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | LEFT | RMC | 0.264 | 3.61 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.266 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | BOTTOM | RMC | 0.376 | 2.64 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.379 | 1.60 |
| 836.8 | 4183 | RIGHT | RMC | 0.253 | 1.69 | 22.79 | 23.00 | 0.255 | 1.60 |

Note:

1. When the SAR measured for the middle channel is $\leq 50\%$ of the limit, test in the low and high channel is optional.
2. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC(reference measurement channel) configuration in test loop mode

SAR Values for WCDMA Band II

| Frequency | | Test Position | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 1880 | 9400 | Left Cheek | RMC | 0.170 | 2.15 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.180 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | Left Tilt | RMC | 0.046 | -3.29 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.049 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | Right Cheek | RMC | 0.090 | -1.60 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.095 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | Right Tilt | RMC | 0.063 | 2.17 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.067 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | Front | RMC | 0.105 | -0.47 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.111 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | Rear | RMC | 0.061 | -4.71 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.064 | 1.60 |

Hotspot SAR test results of WCDMA Band II

| Frequency | | Test Position (10mm) | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 1880 | 9400 | Front | RMC | 0.159 | -1.58 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.168 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | Rear | RMC | 0.127 | 1.18 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.134 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | LEFT | RMC | 0.034 | 2.16 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.036 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | BOTTOM | RMC | 0.026 | 3.22 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.027 | 1.60 |
| 1880 | 9400 | RIGHT | RMC | 0.028 | 2.67 | 22.72 | 24.00 | 0.030 | 1.60 |

Note:

1. When the SAR measured for the middle channel is $\leq 50\%$ of the limit, test in the low and high channel is optional.
2. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC(reference measurement channel) configuration in test loop mode

SAR Values for WLAN2450

| Frequency | | Mode/Band | Test Position | SAR(1g) (W/kg) | Power Drift(%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 2437 | 6 | 802.11b | Left Cheek | 0.018 | 2.47 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.019 | 1.60 |
| 2437 | 6 | 802.11b | Left Tilt | 0.009 | 1.64 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.010 | 1.60 |
| 2437 | 6 | 802.11b | Right Cheek | 0.021 | 0.011 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.022 | 1.60 |
| 2437 | 6 | 802.11b | Right Tilt | 0.012 | 0.16 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.013 | 1.60 |
| 2437 | 6 | 802.11b | Front | 0.008 | 1.67 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.009 | 1.60 |
| 2437 | 6 | 802.11b | Rear | 0.023 | 2.16 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.025 | 1.60 |

Hotspot SAR test results of WLAN 2450

| Frequency | | Test Position (10mm) | Test Mode | SAR 1g(W/kg) | Power Drift (%) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg) | Limit 1g(W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| MHz | Channel | | | | | | | | |
| 2437 | 6 | Front | 802.11b | 0.026 | 1.94 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.028 | 1.60 |
| 2437 | 6 | Rear | 802.11b | 0.038 | -3.94 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.041 | 1.60 |
| 2437 | 6 | RIGHT | 802.11b | 0.024 | 1.78 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.026 | 1.60 |
| 2437 | 6 | TOP | 802.11b | 0.016 | 2.16 | 16.84 | 18.00 | 0.017 | 1.60 |

Note:

1. When the SAR measured for the middle channel is $\leq 50\%$ of the limit, test in the low and high channel is optional.
2. The result was tested under the lowest data rate 1Mbps for 802.11b.

5.4. Test reduction procedure

Simultaneous multi-band transmission

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to FCC KDB447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02.

Figure 1: The diagonal dimension of the DUT

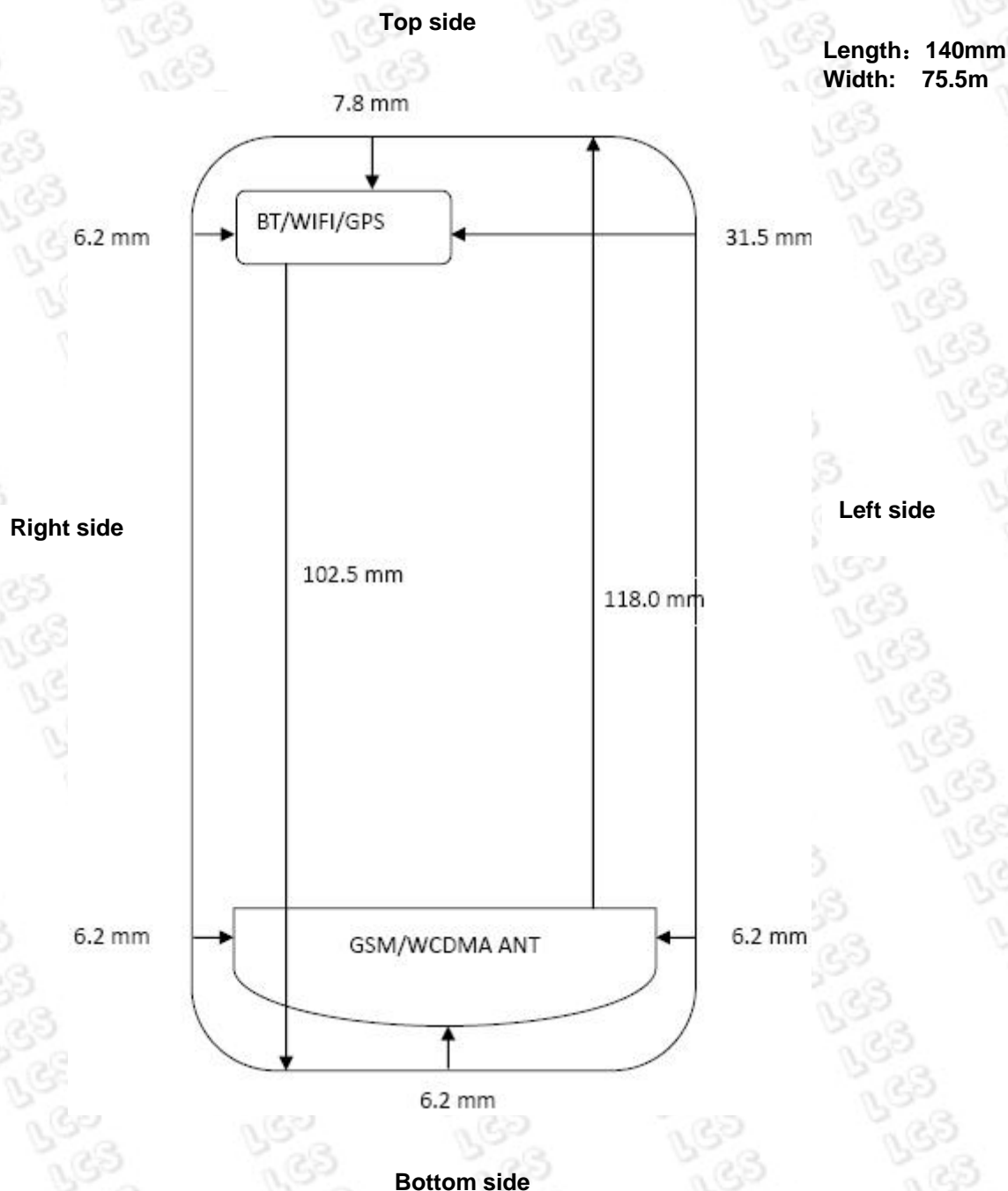


Figure1: The antenna position of the DUT

Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

| No | Applicable Simultaneous Transmission Combination |
|----|--|
| 1. | GSM/WCDMA+BT |
| 2. | GSM/WCDMA+WiFi |

- Note:** 1) WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
 2) The Reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
 3) Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 a) Scalar SAR summation $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.
 b) $\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR1} + \text{SAR2}) \cdot 1.5 / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $\sqrt{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2}$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan
 c) If $\text{SPLSR} \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary
 d) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$
 4) For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v05r02 based on the formula below.
 a) $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50\text{ mm}$; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 b) When the minimum separation distance is $< 5\text{mm}$, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
 c) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is $> 50\text{ mm}$.
 d) Bluetooth estimated SAR is conservatively determined by 5mm separation, for all applicable exposure positions.
 5) BT's maximum turn up procedure conducted power is $1\text{ dBm}(1.26\text{mW})$ and the estimated SAR is listed below.

| Test position | Head(0cm) | Body-worn(15cm) |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| BT Estimated SAR(W/kg) | 0.138 | 0.046 |

For Bluetooth the Estimated SAR for Head at 5mm for estimate and 15mm to Estimated Body SAR

$$\text{Estimated SAR}_{\text{Head}} = ((1.26\text{mW})/5\text{mm}) \cdot (1.5748/7.5) = 0.053\text{W/Kg}$$

$$\text{Estimated SAR}_{\text{Body}} = ((1.26\text{mW})/15\text{mm}) \cdot (1.5748/7.5) = 0.018\text{W/Kg}$$

GSM & WLAN Mode

| Test Position | | GSM850 Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | GSM1900 Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | WLAN Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | Summation Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg) | SAR –to-peak- location Separation Ratio | Simultaneous Measurement Required? |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Head | Left Hand Touch | 0.256 | 0.124 | 0.018 | 0.274 | N/A | No |
| | Left Hand Title | 0.135 | 0.029 | 0.009 | 0.144 | N/A | No |
| | Right Hand Touch | 0.211 | 0.224 | 0.021 | 0.232 | N/A | No |
| | Right Hand Title | 0.128 | 0.053 | 0.012 | 0.140 | N/A | No |
| Body | Body-Front Side | 0.386 | 0.178 | 0.008 | 0.394 | N/A | No |
| | Body-Rear Side | 0.264 | 0.103 | 0.023 | 0.287 | N/A | No |
| Hotspot | Front | 0.510 | 0.265 | 0.026 | 0.536 | N/A | No |
| | Rear | 0.364 | 0.236 | 0.038 | 0.402 | N/A | No |
| | Left | 0.135 | 0.032 | / | 0.167 | N/A | No |
| | Bottom | 0.164 | 0.134 | / | 0.164 | N/A | No |
| | Right | 0.126 | 0.028 | 0.024 | 0.150 | N/A | No |
| | Top | / | / | 0.016 | 0.016 | N/A | No |

GSM & BT Mode

| Test Position | | GSM850 Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | GSM1900 Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | Bluetooth Estimated SAR (W/Kg) | Summation Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg) | SAR –to- peak- location Separation Ratio | Simultaneous Measurement Required? |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| Head | Left Hand Touch | 0.256 | 0.124 | 0.053 | 0.309 | N/A | No |
| | Left Hand Title | 0.135 | 0.029 | 0.053 | 0.188 | N/A | No |
| | Right Hand Touch | 0.211 | 0.224 | 0.053 | 0.264 | N/A | No |
| | Right Hand Title | 0.128 | 0.053 | 0.053 | 0.181 | N/A | No |
| Body | BodyFront Side | 0.386 | 0.178 | 0.053 | 0.436 | N/A | No |
| | Body-Rear Side | 0.264 | 0.103 | 0.053 | 0.317 | N/A | No |
| Hotspot | Front | 0.510 | 0.265 | 0.018 | 0.528 | N/A | No |
| | Rear | 0.364 | 0.236 | 0.018 | 0.382 | N/A | No |
| | Left | 0.135 | 0.032 | 0.018 | 0.153 | N/A | No |
| | Bottom | 0.164 | 0.134 | 0.018 | 0.182 | N/A | No |
| | Right | 0.126 | 0.028 | 0.018 | 0.144 | N/A | No |
| | Top | / | / | 0.018 | 0.018 | N/A | No |

WCDMA & WLAN Mode

| Test Position | | WCDMA 850 Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | WCDMA19 00 Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | WLAN Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | Summation Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg) | SAR –to- peak- location Separation Ratio | Simultaneous Measurement Required? |
|---------------|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Head | Left Hand Touch | 0.642 | 0.170 | 0.018 | 0.670 | N/A | No |
| | Left Hand Title | 0.368 | 0.046 | 0.009 | 0.377 | N/A | No |
| | Right Hand Touch | 0.595 | 0.090 | 0.021 | 0.616 | N/A | No |
| | Right Hand Title | 0.384 | 0.063 | 0.012 | 0.396 | N/A | No |
| Body | Body- Front Side | 0.533 | 0.105 | 0.008 | 0.541 | N/A | No |
| | Body-Rear Side | 0.626 | 0.061 | 0.023 | 0.649 | N/A | No |
| Hots pot | Front | 0.618 | 0.159 | 0.026 | 0.644 | N/A | No |
| | Rear | 0.796 | 0.127 | 0.038 | 0.834 | N/A | No |
| | Left | 0.264 | 0.034 | / | 0.264 | N/A | No |
| | Bottom | 0.376 | 0.026 | / | 0.376 | N/A | No |
| | Right | 0.253 | 0.028 | 0.024 | 0.277 | N/A | No |
| | Top | / | / | 0.016 | 0.016 | N/A | No |

WCDMA & BT Mode

| Test Position | | WCDMA 850 Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | WCDMA 1900 Reported SAR1g (W/Kg) | Bluetooth Estimate d SAR (W/Kg) | Summation Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg) | SAR –to- peak- location Separation Ratio | Simultaneous Measurement Required? |
|---------------|------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Head | Left Hand Touch | 0.642 | 0.170 | 0.053 | 0.695 | N/A | No |
| | Left Hand Title | 0.368 | 0.046 | 0.053 | 0.421 | N/A | No |
| | Right Hand Touch | 0.595 | 0.090 | 0.053 | 0.648 | N/A | No |
| | Right Hand Title | 0.384 | 0.063 | 0.053 | 0.447 | N/A | No |
| Body | BodyFront Side | 0.533 | 0.105 | 0.053 | 0.588 | N/A | No |
| | Body-Rear Side | 0.626 | 0.061 | 0.053 | 0.679 | N/A | No |
| Hots pot | Front | 0.618 | 0.159 | 0.018 | 0.636 | N/A | No |
| | Rear | 0.796 | 0.127 | 0.018 | 0.923 | N/A | No |
| | Left | 0.264 | 0.034 | 0.018 | 0.282 | N/A | No |
| | Bottom | 0.376 | 0.026 | 0.018 | 0.394 | N/A | No |
| | Right | 0.253 | 0.028 | 0.018 | 0.272 | N/A | No |
| | Top | / | / | 0.018 | 0.018 | N/A | No |

Note: The above numeral summed SAR results is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with volume scans is not required according to KDB447498 D01v05r02.

5.5. Measurement Uncertainty (700MHz-3GHz)

| Uncertainty Component | Sec. | Tol (+-%) | Prob. Dist. | Div. | Ci (1g) | Ci (10g) | 1g Ui (+-%) | 10g Ui (+-%) | Vi |
|---|------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | | |
| Probe calibration | 7.2.1 | 5.8 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5.80 | 5.80 | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | 7.2.1.1 | 3.5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(1-C_p)^{1/2}$ | $(1-C_p)^{1/2}$ | 1.43 | 1.43 | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | 7.2.1.1 | 5.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(C_p)^{1/2}$ | $(C_p)^{1/2}$ | 2.41 | 2.41 | ∞ |
| Boundary effect | 7.2.1.4 | 1.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.58 | 0.58 | ∞ |
| Linearity | 7.2.1.2 | 4.7 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.71 | 2.71 | ∞ |
| System detection limits | 7.2.1.2 | 1.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.58 | 0.58 | ∞ |
| Modulation response | 7.2.1.3 | 3.00 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3.00 | 3.00 | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | 7.2.1.5 | 0.50 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.50 | 0.50 | ∞ |
| Reponse Time | 7.2.1.6 | 0.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Integration Time | 7.2.1.7 | 1.4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.81 | 0.81 | ∞ |
| RF ambient Conditions - Noise | 7.2.3.7 | 3.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.73 | 1.73 | ∞ |
| RF ambient Conditions - Reflections | 7.2.3.7 | 3.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.73 | 1.73 | ∞ |
| Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance | 7.2.2.1 | 1.4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.81 | 0.81 | ∞ |
| Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell | 7.2.2.3 | 1.40 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.81 | 0.81 | ∞ |
| Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation | 7.2.4 | 2.3 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.33 | 1.33 | ∞ |
| Test sample Related | | | | | | | | | |
| Test sample positioning | 7.2.2.4.4 | 2.60 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.60 | 2.60 | II |
| Device Holder Uncertainty | 7.2.2.4.2 7.2.2.4.3 | 3.00 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3.00 | 3.00 | |
| Output power Variation - SAR drift measurement | 7.2.3.6 | 5.00 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.89 | 2.89 | ∞ |
| SAR scaling | 7.2.5 | 2.00 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.15 | 1.15 | ∞ |
| Phantom and Tissue Parameters | | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances) | 7.2.2.2 | 4.00 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.31 | 2.31 | ∞ |
| Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation (in permittivity and conductivity) | 7.2.6 | 2.00 | N | 1 | 1 | 0.84 | 2.00 | 1.68 | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty) | 7.2.3.5 | 2.50 | N | 1 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 1.95 | 1.78 | |
| Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty | 7.2.3.3 | 4.00 | N | 1 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.92 | 1.04 | |
| Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty) | 7.2.3.5 | 2.50 | N | 1 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 1.95 | 1.78 | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty | 7.2.3.4 | 5.00 | N | 1 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 1.15 | 1.30 | ∞ |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | | | RSS | | | | 10.63 | 10.54 | |
| Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval) | | | k | | | | 21.26 | 21.08 | |

5.6. System Check Results

Test mode:835MHz(Head)

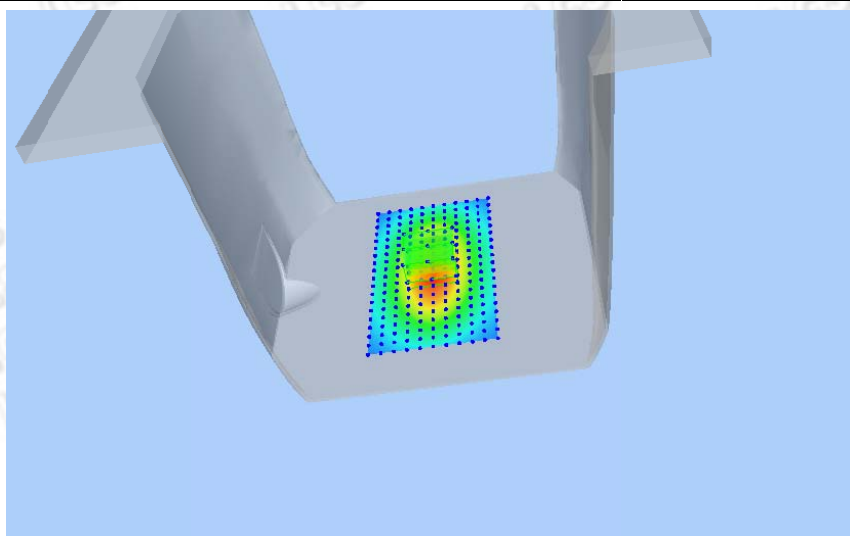
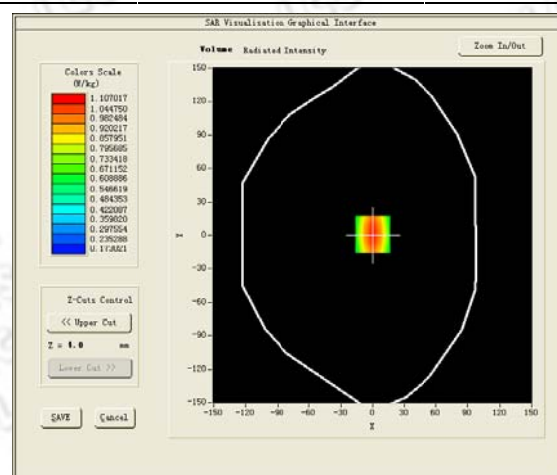
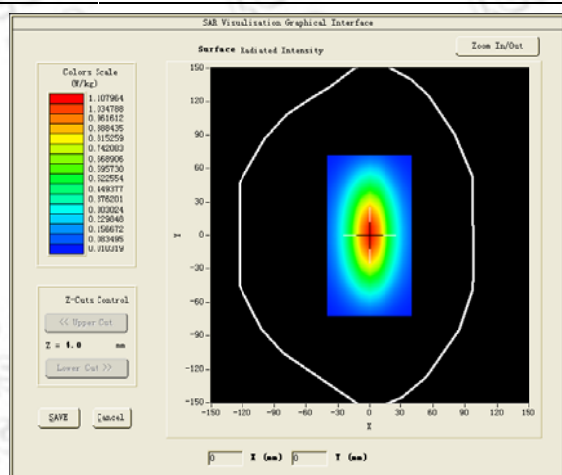
Product Description:Validation

Model:Dipole SID835

E-Field Probe:SSE5(SN17/14 EP220)

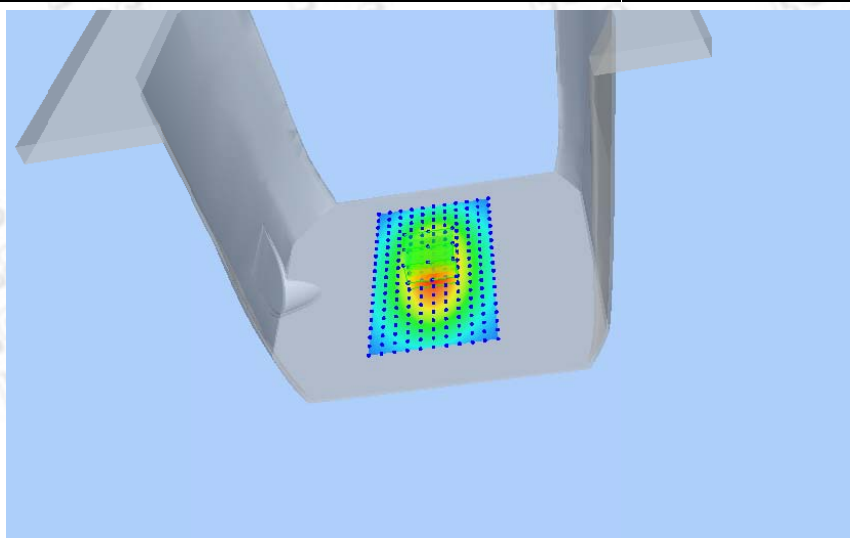
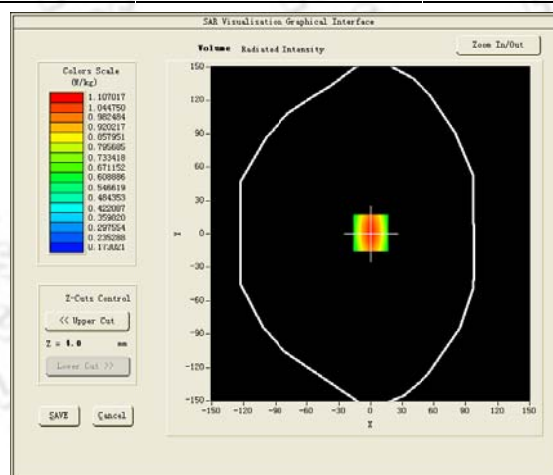
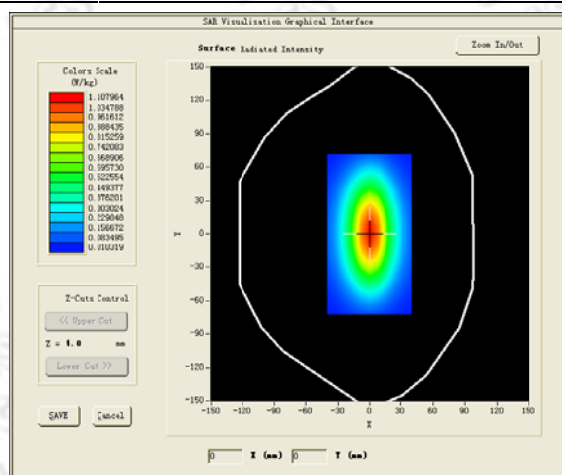
Test Date: June 02, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | HSL_900 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 835.0000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 41.26 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.92 |
| Input power | 100mW |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.86 |
| Variation (%) | -0.010000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.626382 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.953343 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



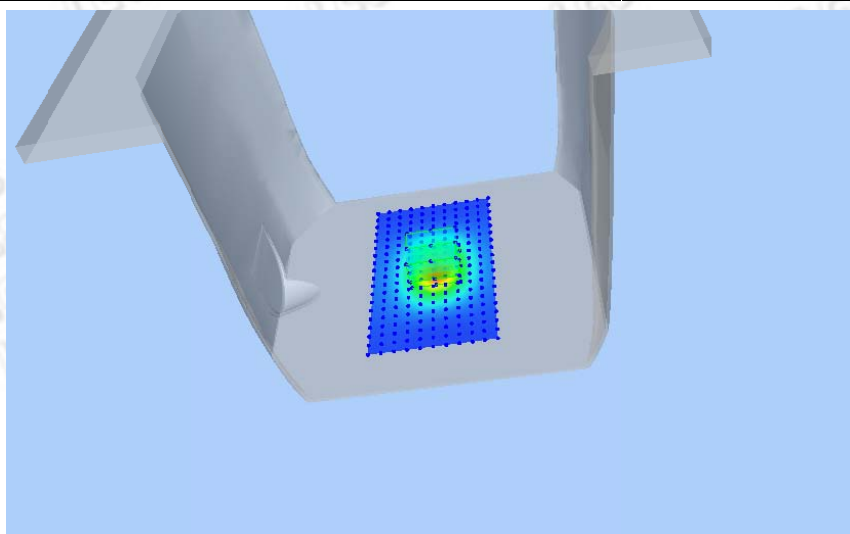
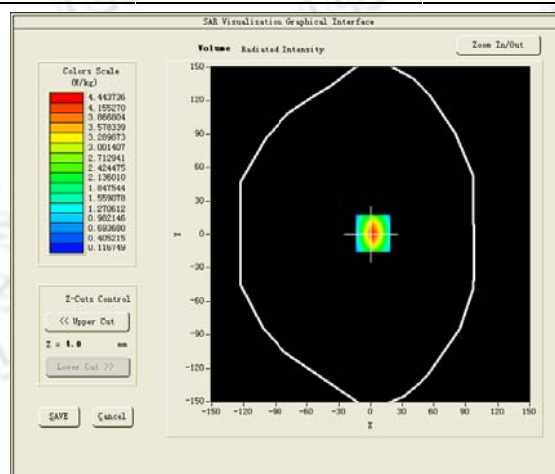
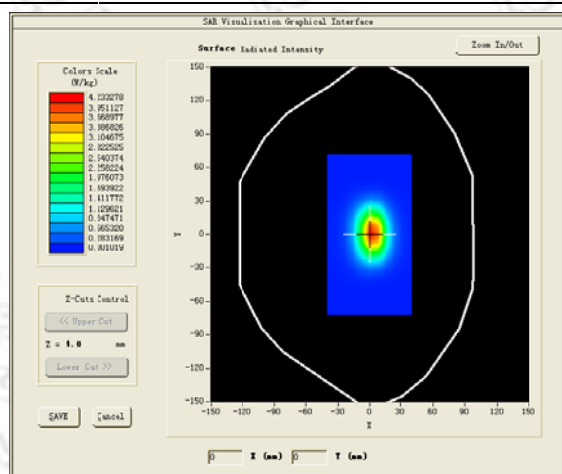
Test mode:835MHz(Body)
 Product Description:Validation
 Model:Dipole SID835
 E-Field Probe:SSE5(SN17/14 EP220)
 Test Date:June 02, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_900 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 835.0000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 55.19 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.98 |
| Input power | 100mW |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 5.04 |
| Variation (%) | -0.010000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.643381 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.987156 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



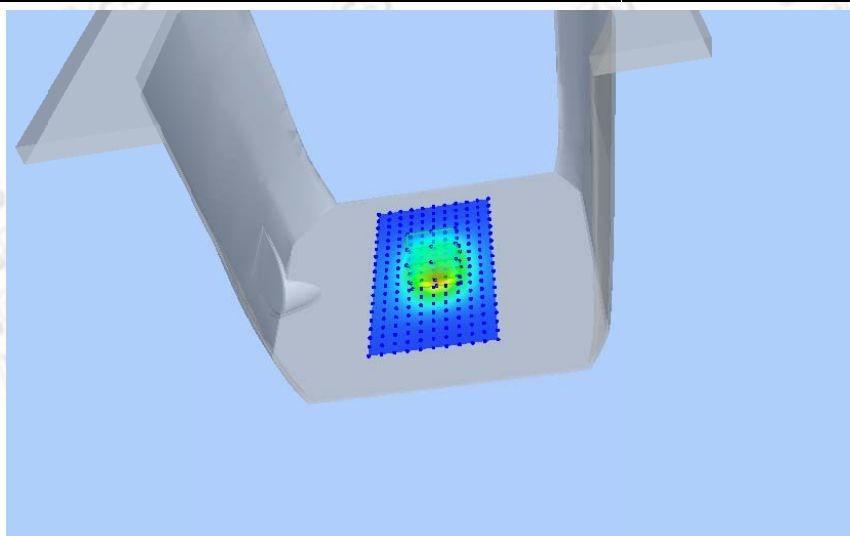
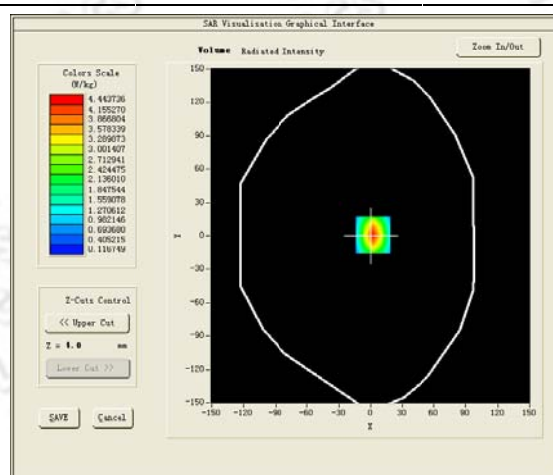
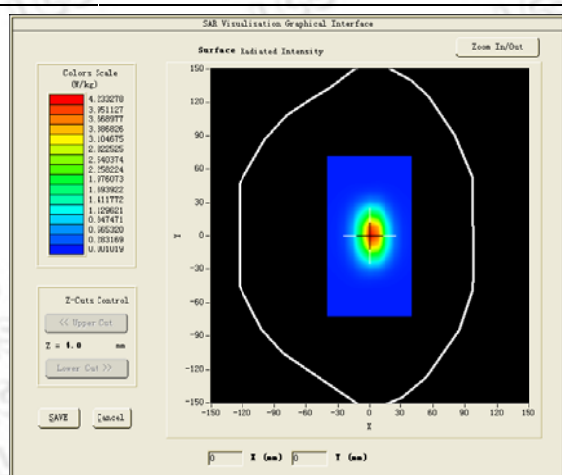
Test mode:1900MHz(Head)
 Product Description:Validation
 Model :Dipole SID1900
 E-Field Probe:SSE5(SN17/14 EP221)
 Test Date: June 03, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | HSL_1800 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 1900.0000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 40.15 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.43 |
| Input power | 100mW |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.71 |
| Variation (%) | -0.240000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 2.192452 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 3.834373 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



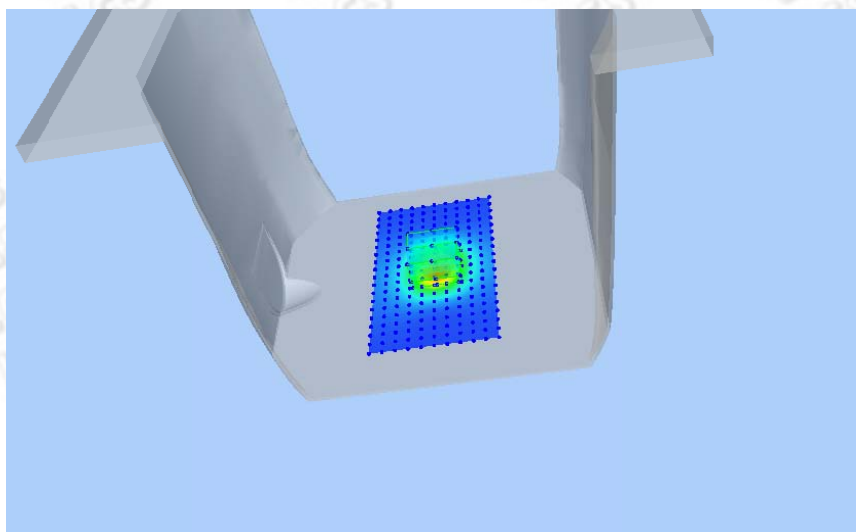
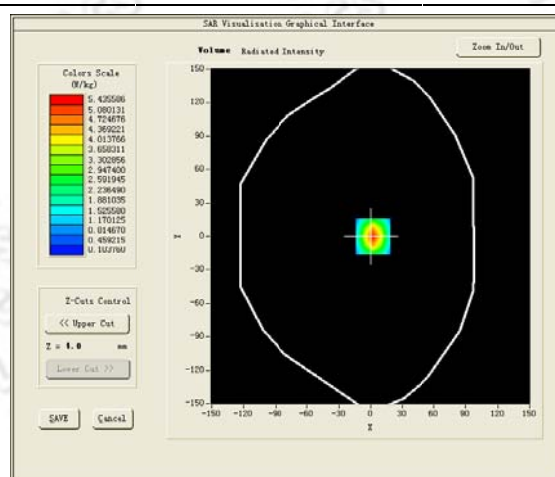
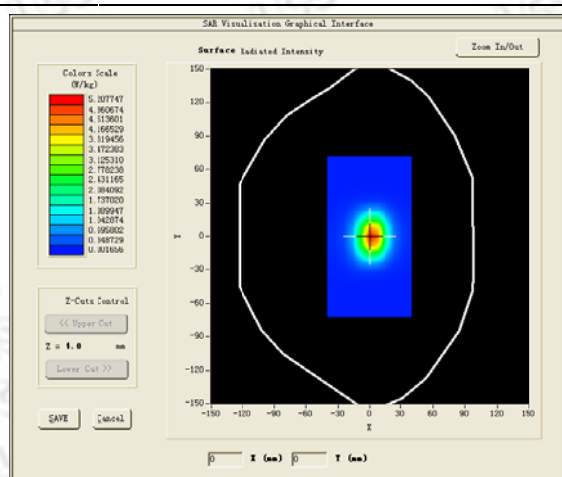
Test mode:1900MHz(Body)
 Product Description:Validation
 Model :Dipole SID1900
 E-Field Probe:SSE5(SN17/14 EP221)
 Test Date:June 03, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_1800 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 1900.0000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 53.28 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.53 |
| Input power | 100mW |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.85 |
| Variation (%) | -0.240000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 2.075454 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 4.2164373 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



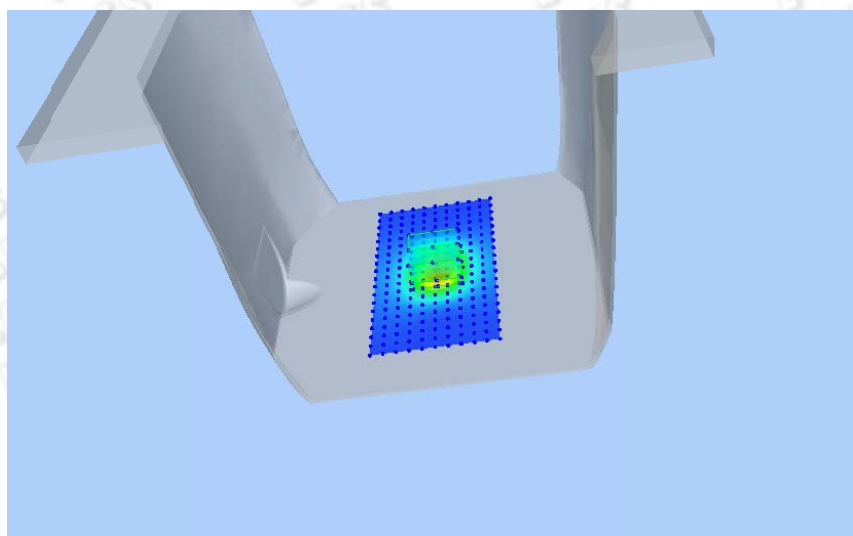
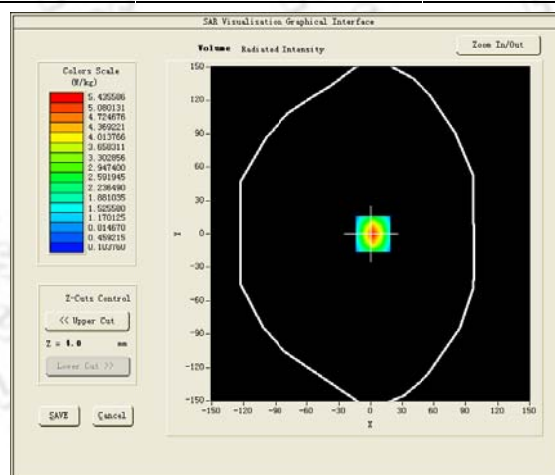
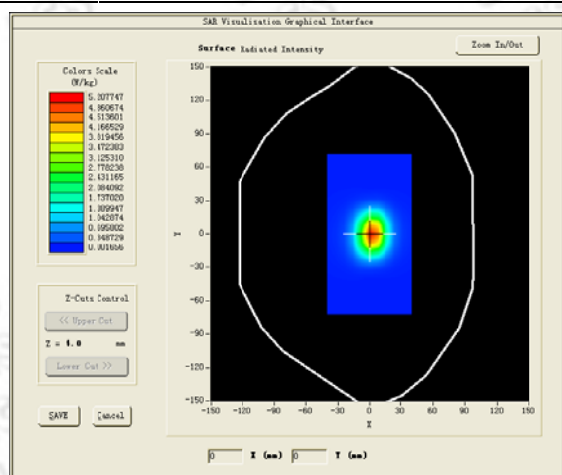
Test mode:2450MHz(Head)
 Product Description:Validation
 Model:Dipole SID2450
 E-Field Probe:SSE5(SN17/14 EP220)
 Test Date: June 04, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | HSL_2450 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 2450.0000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 39.23 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.85 |
| Input power | 100mW |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 3.94 |
| Variation (%) | -0.340000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 2.434041 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 5.363435 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



Test mode:2450MHz(Body)
 Product Description:Validation
 Model:Dipole SID2450
 E-Field Probe:SSE5(SN17/14 EP220)
 Test Date:June 04, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_2450 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 2450.0000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 52.75 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.96 |
| Input power | 100mW |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.05 |
| Variation (%) | -0.340000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 2.493042 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 5.45436 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



5.7. SAR Test Graph Results

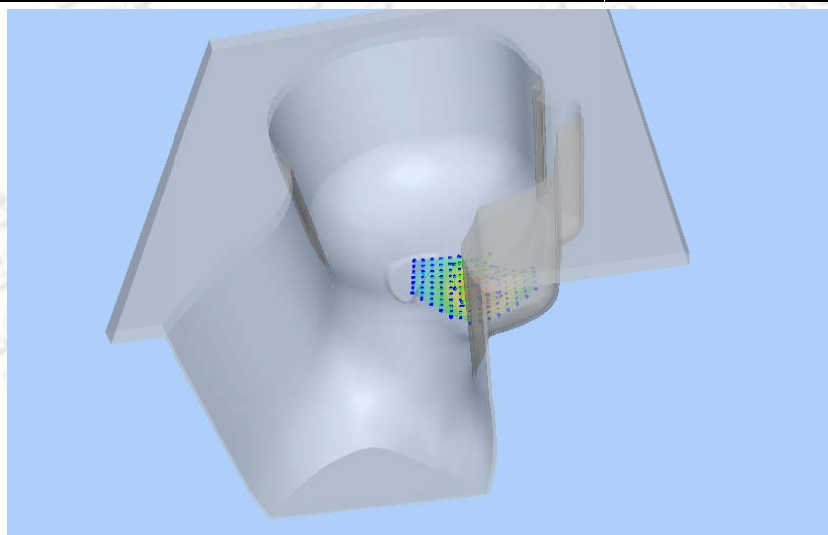
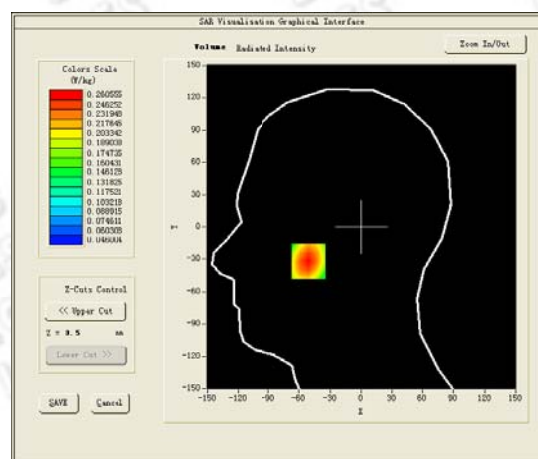
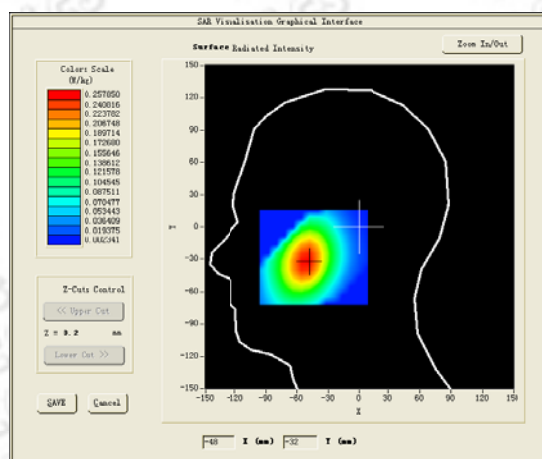
Test Mode:GSM 850MHz,Mid channel(Head Left Cheek)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date:June 02, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_900 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 836.400024 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 41.26 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.92 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.86 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | 3.680000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.193163 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.256343 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



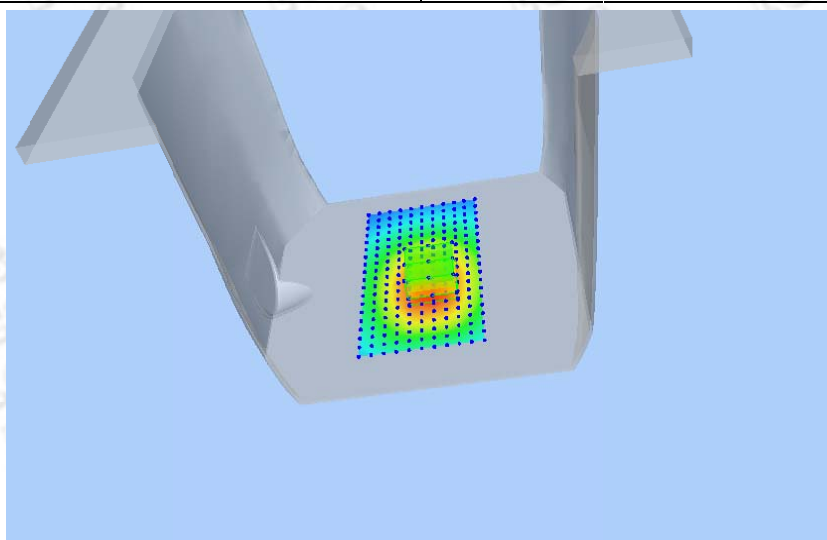
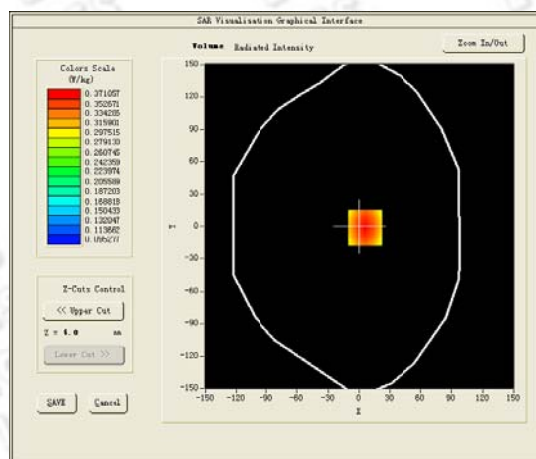
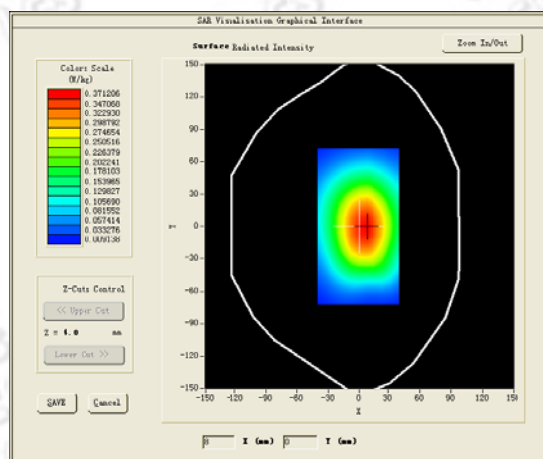
Test Mode:GPRS850MHz,Mid channel(Body SAR Front side)

Product Description:Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date: June 02, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_900 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 836.400024 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 55.19 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.98 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 5.04 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | 3.560000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.293404 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.386124 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



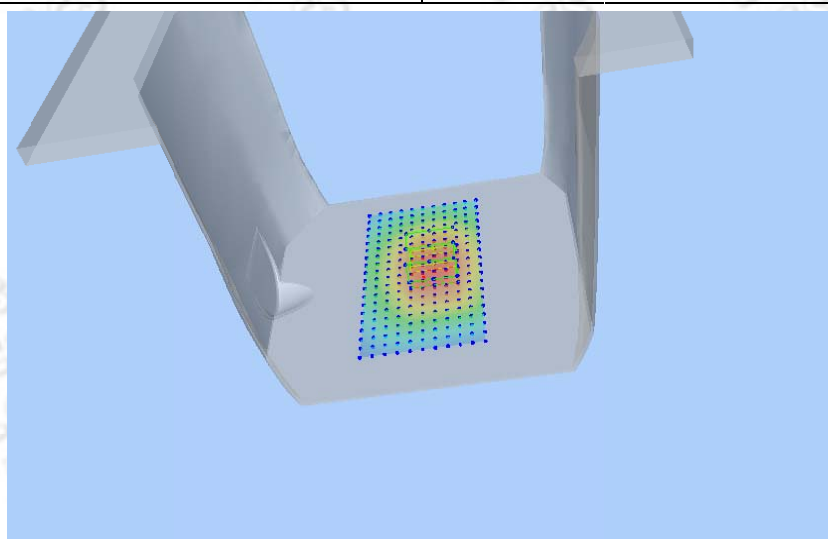
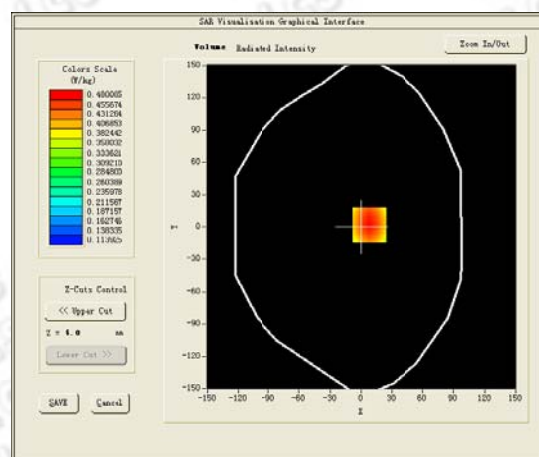
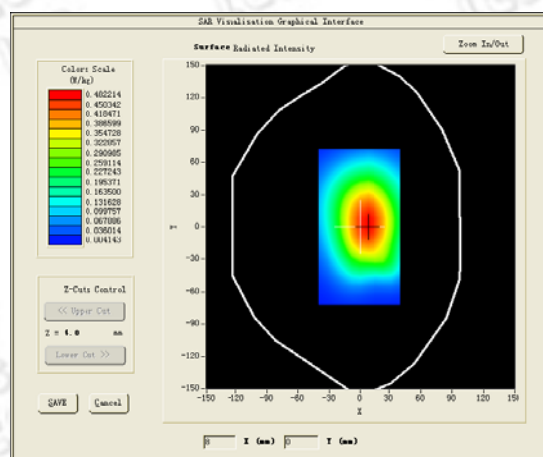
Test Mode:Hotspot GSM850MHz,Low channel(Body SAR-LCDDown)

Product Description:Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date: June 02, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_900 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 836.400024 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 55.19 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.98 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 5.04 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | 2.500000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.373679 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.510120 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



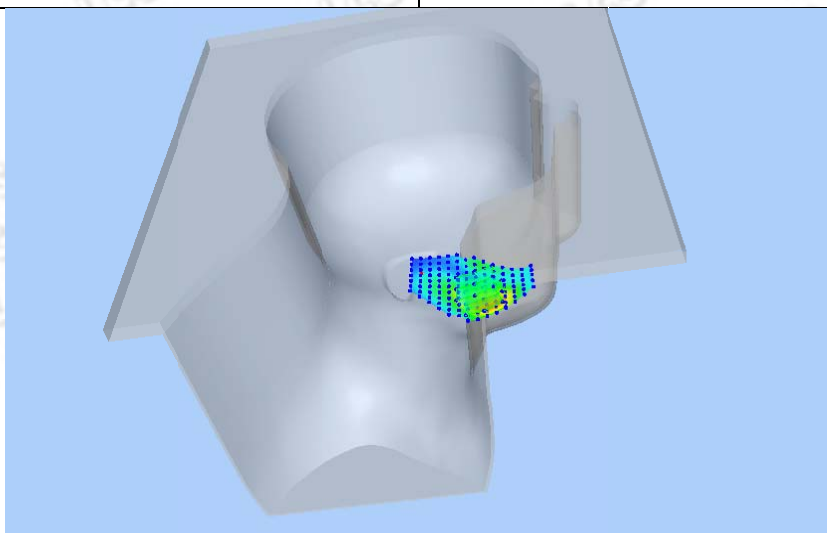
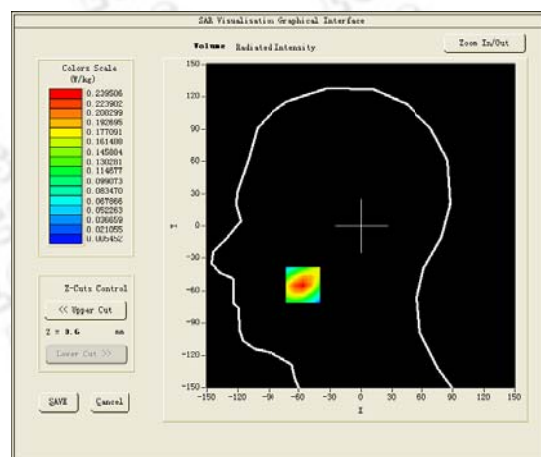
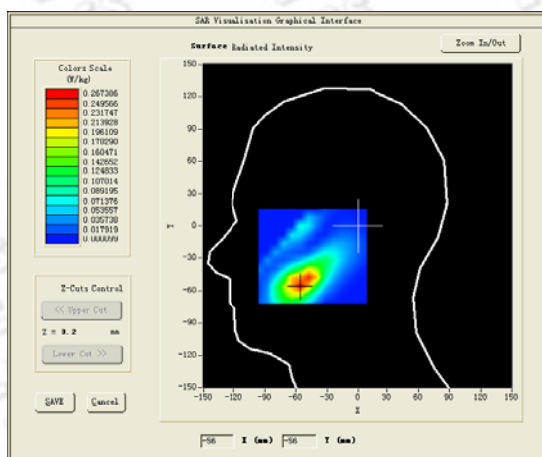
Test Mode:GSM 1900MHz,Mid channel(Head Left Cheek)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date:June 03, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_1800 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 1909.599976 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 40.15 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.43 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP221 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.71 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | 3.690000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.127649 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.223692 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



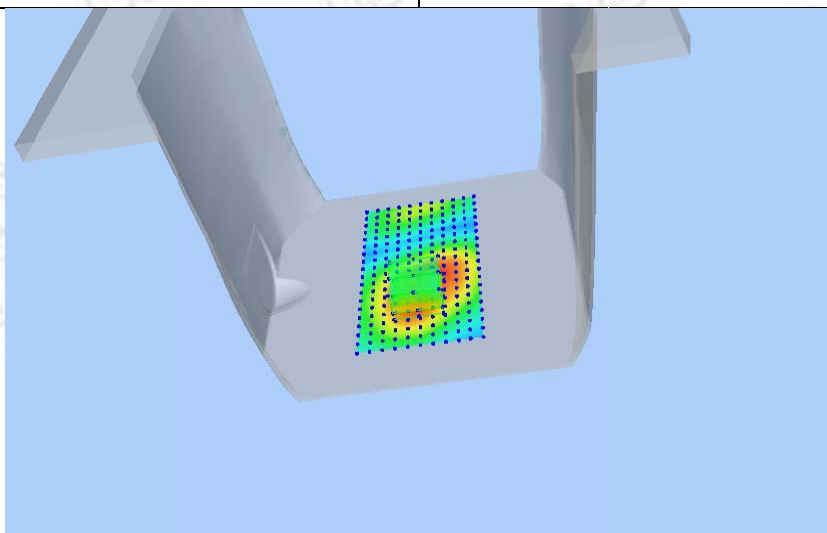
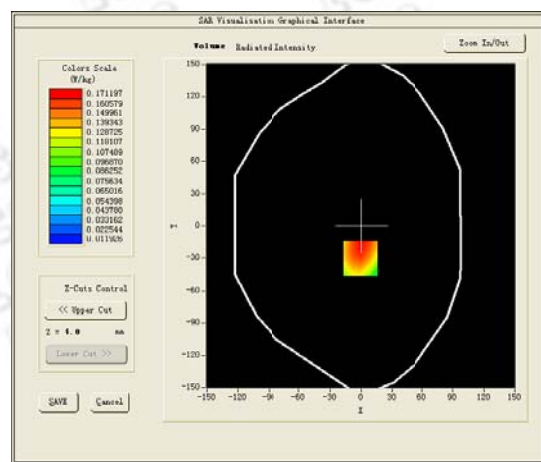
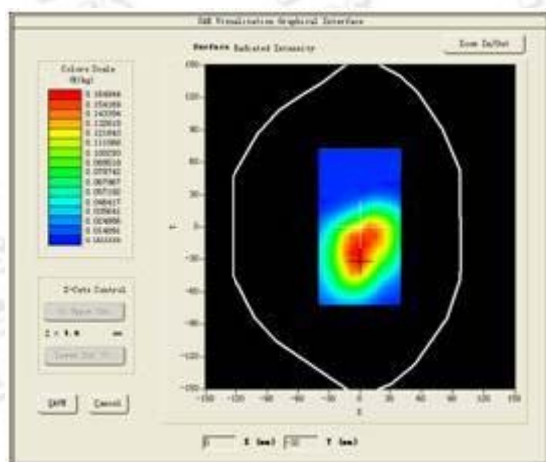
Test Mode:GPRS1900MHz,Mid channel(Body SAR FRONT SIDE)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date:June 03, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_1800 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 1909.599976 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 53.28 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.53 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP221 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.85 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | 1.980000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.105172 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.177660 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



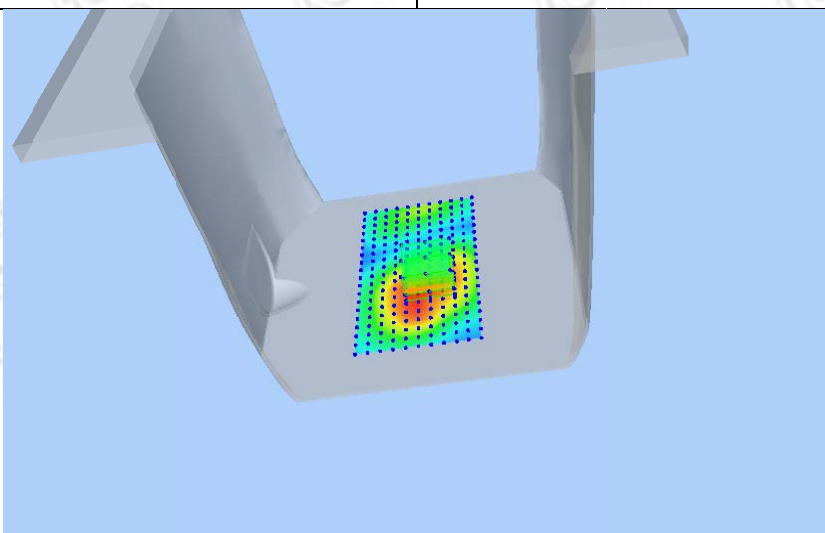
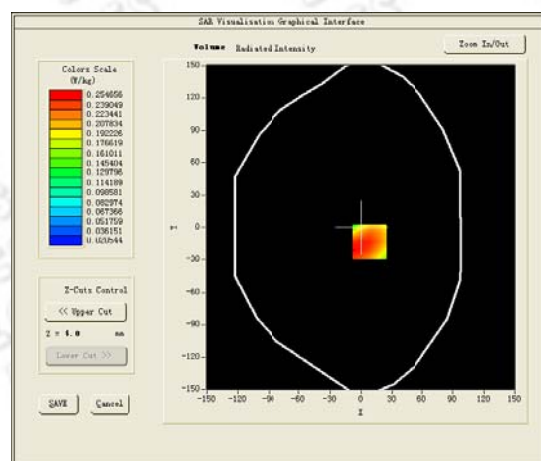
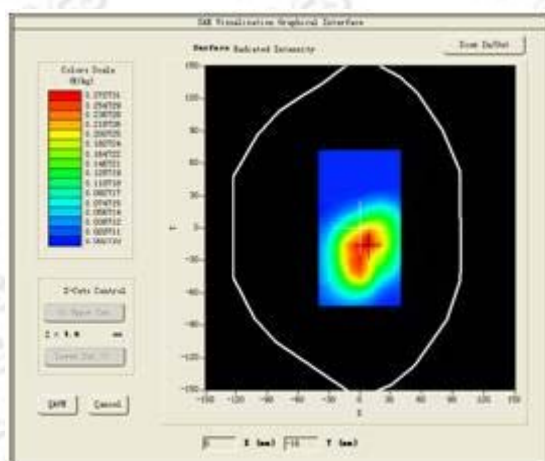
Test Mode:Hotspot GSM1900MHz,Mid channel(Body SAR FRONT SIDE)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date:June 03, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_1800 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 1909.599976 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 53.28 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.53 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP221 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.85 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | 0.080000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.161874 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.265222 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



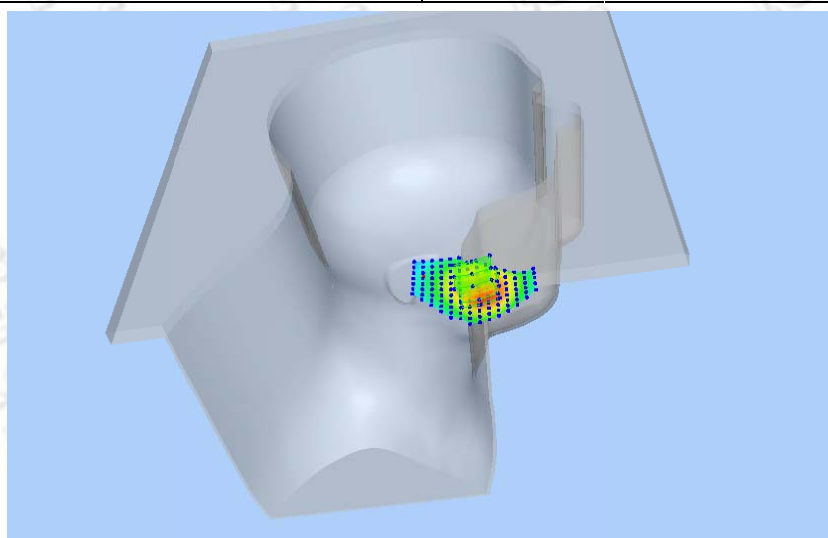
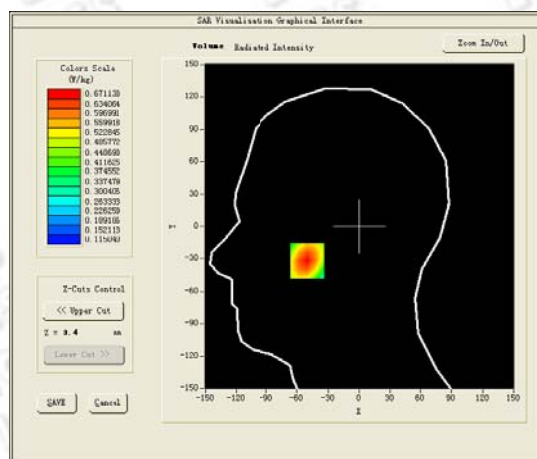
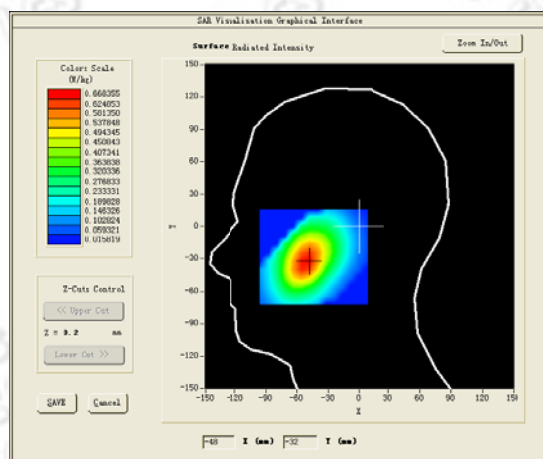
Test Mode:WCDMA 850MHz,Mid channel(Head Left Cheek)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date:June 02, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_900 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 836.400024 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 41.26 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.92 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.86 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | -0.490000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.464086 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.642214 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



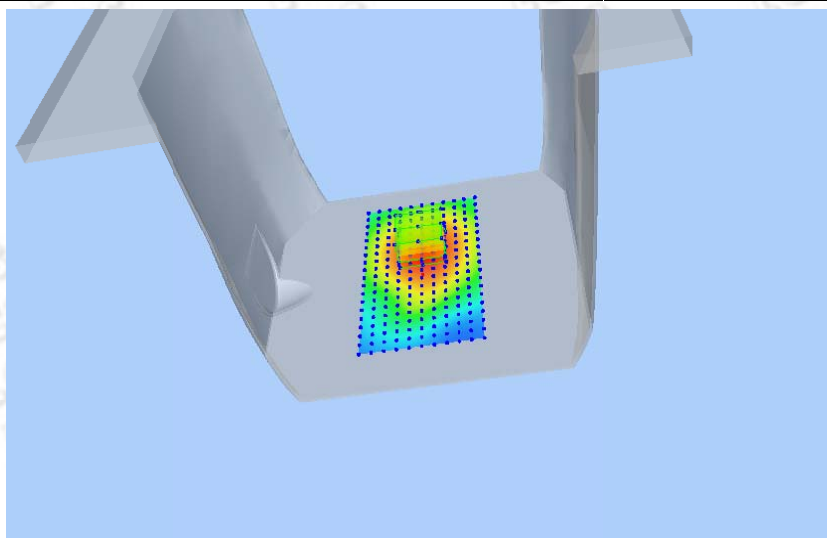
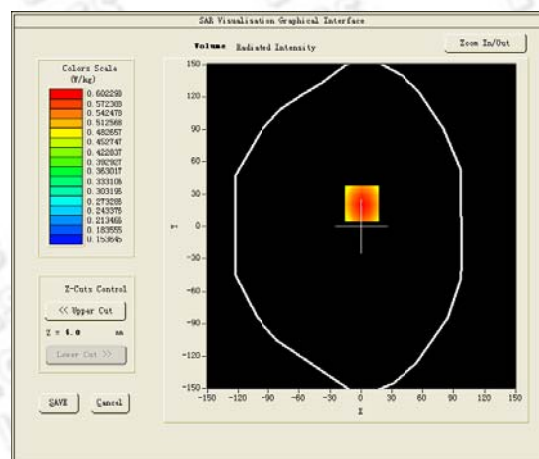
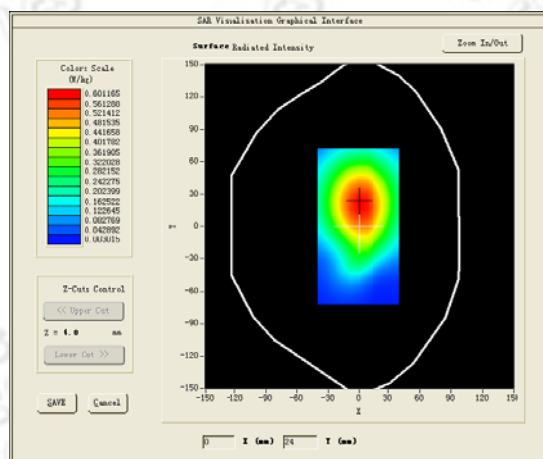
Test Mode:WCDMA850MHz,Mid channel(Body SAR Front side)

Product Description:Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date: June 02, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_900 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 836.400024 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 55.19 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.98 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 5.04 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | -0.680000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.463342 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.626019 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



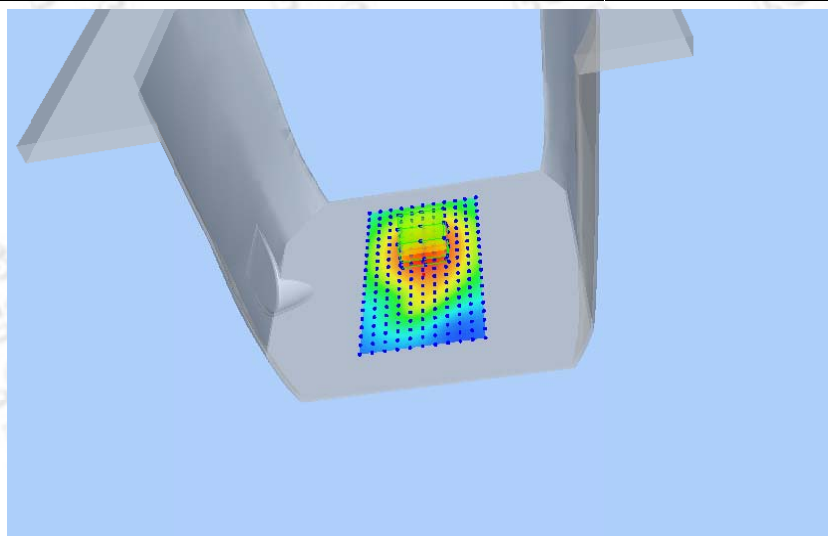
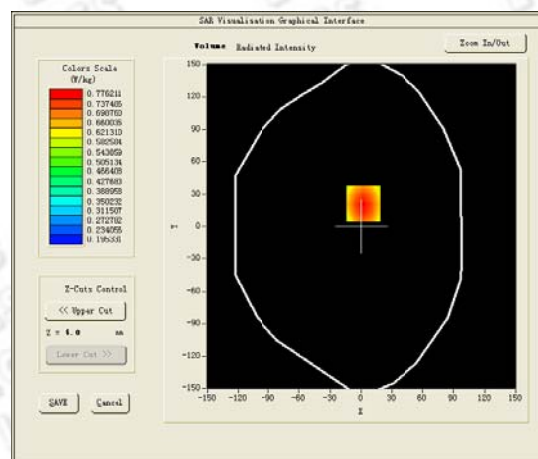
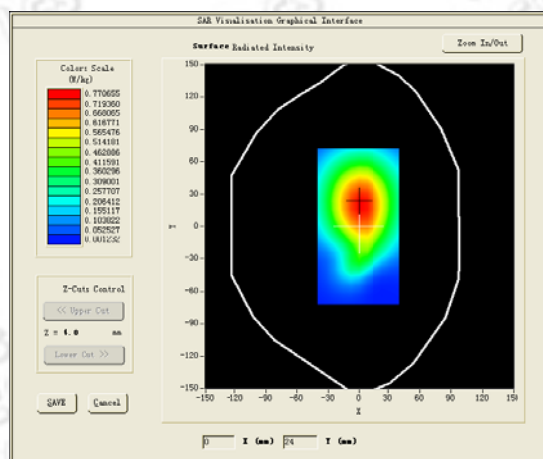
Test Mode:Hotspot WCDMA850MHz,Mid channel(Body SAR Front side)

Product Description:Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date: June 02, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_900 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 836.400024 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 55.19 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.98 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 5.04 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | -2.460000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.598052 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.796845 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



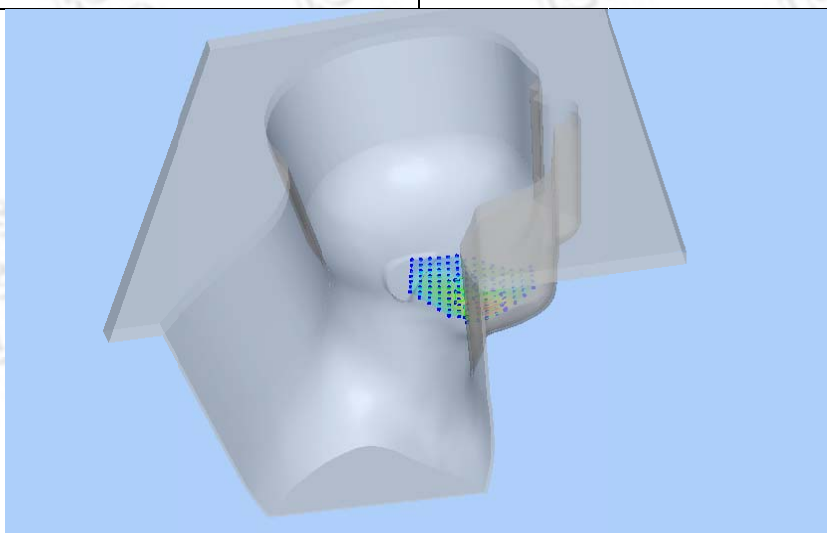
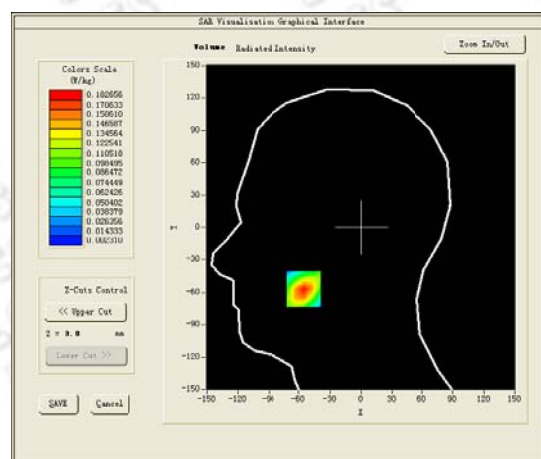
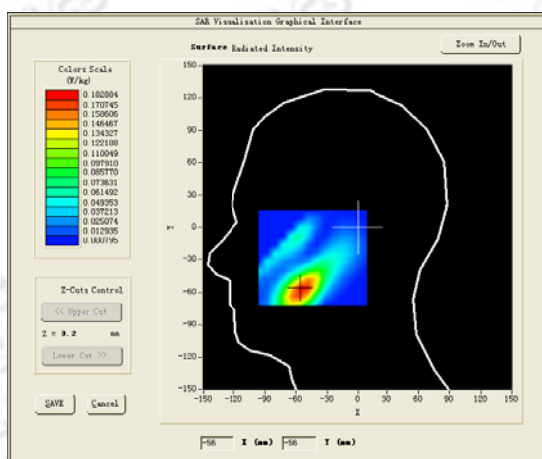
Test Mode:WCDMA 1900MHz,Mid channel(Head Left Cheek)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date:June 03, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_1800 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 1909.599976 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 40.15 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.43 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP221 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.71 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | 2.150000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.094352 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.170184 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



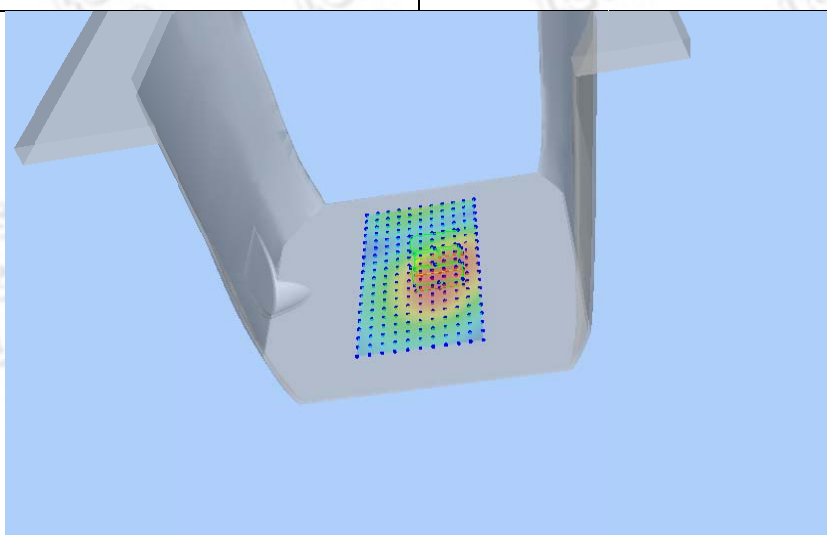
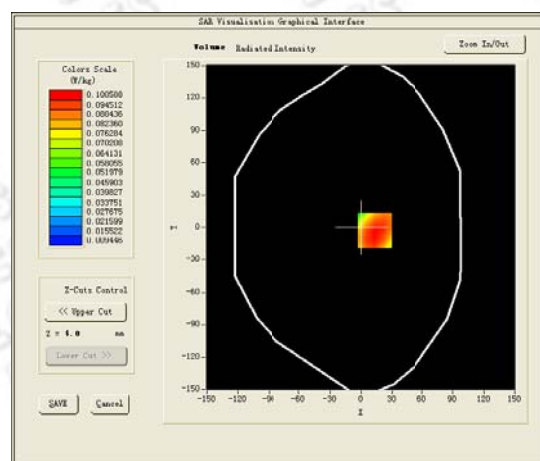
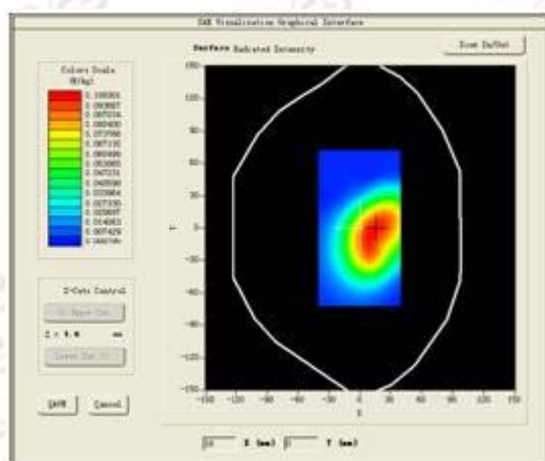
Test Mode:WCDMA1900MHz,Mid channel(Body SAR Front side)

Product Description: Ranger

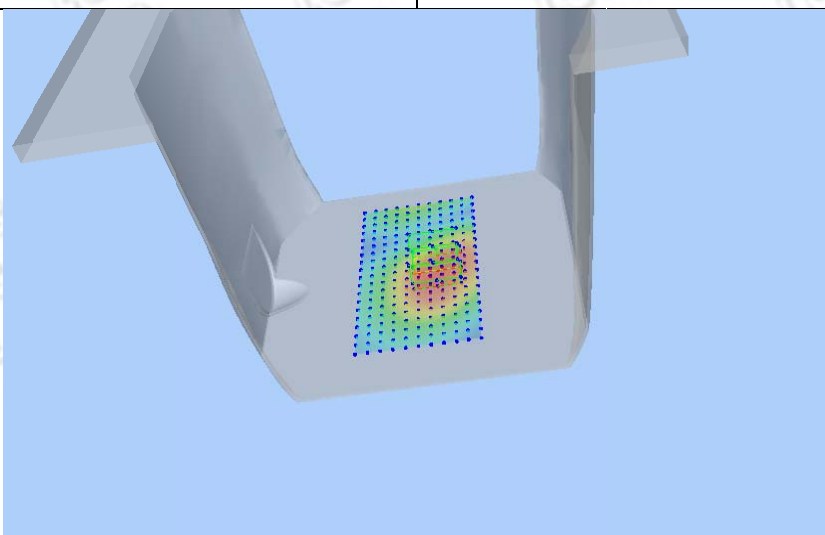
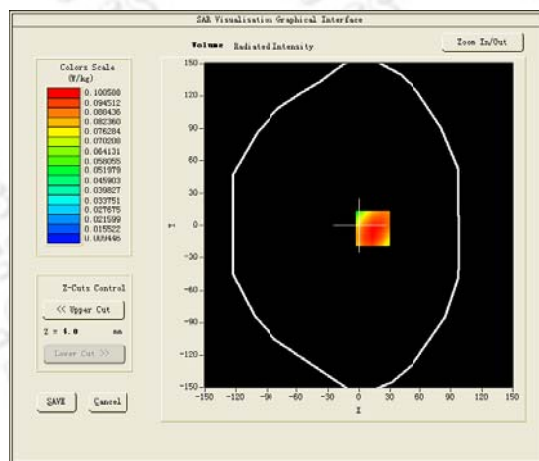
Model:BRAVO

Test Date:June 03, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_1800 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 1909.599976 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 53.28 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.53 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP221 |
| Crest Factor | 2.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.85 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | -0.470000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.066688 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.105008 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



Test Date: June 03, 2015

VOLUME SAR

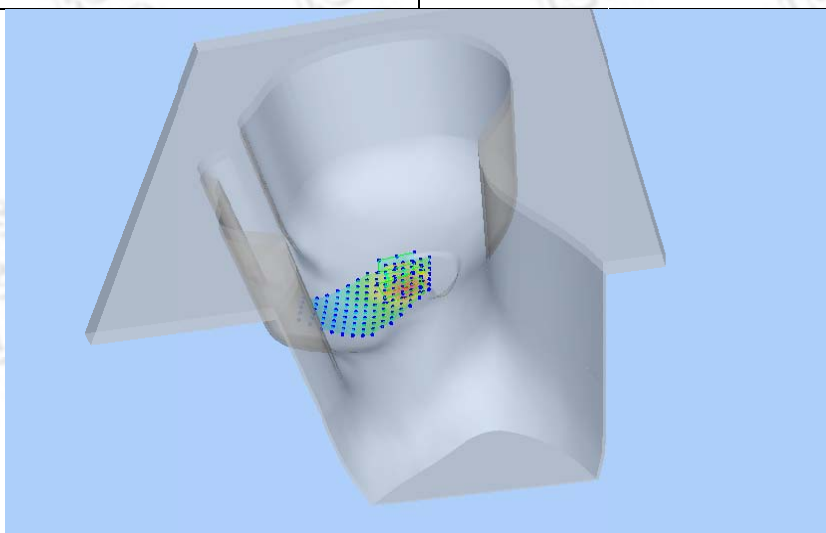
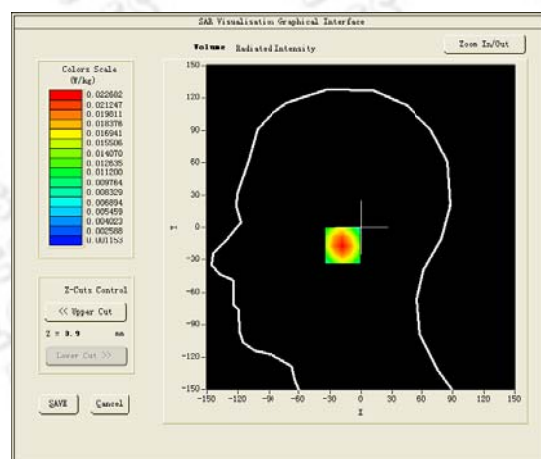
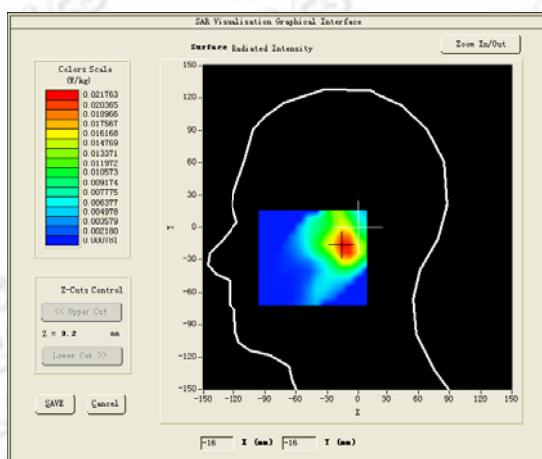
Test Mode:802.11b,Mid channel(Head Right Cheek)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date: June 04, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_2450 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 2437.000000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 39.23 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.85 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 3.94 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | -1.140000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.011495 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.021402 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



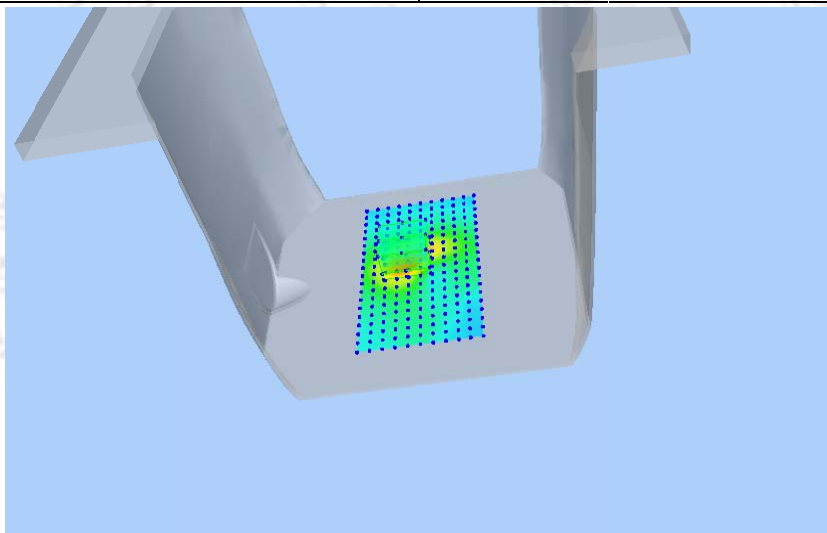
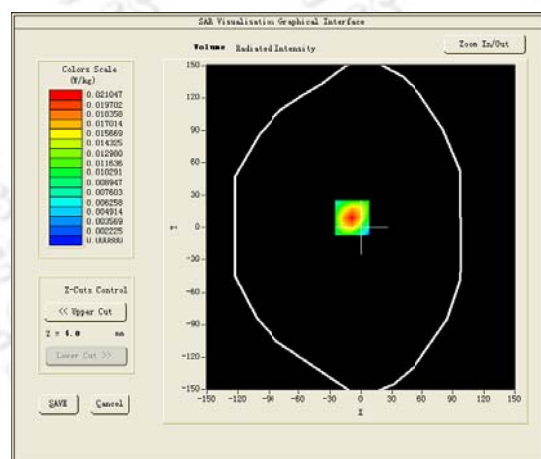
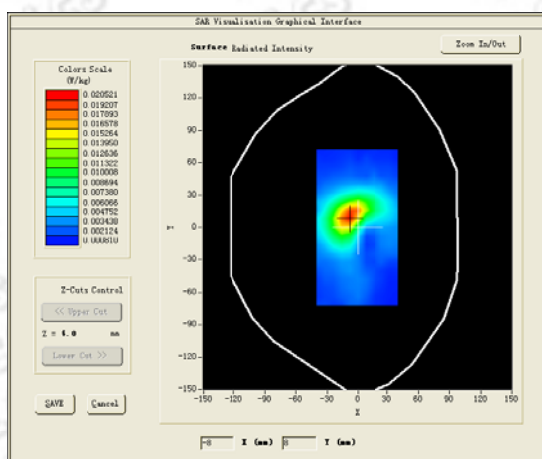
Test Mode:802.11b,Mid channel(Body SAR-LCD DOWN)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date: June 04, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_2450 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 2437.000000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 52.75 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.96 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.05 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | -0.100000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.011050 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.021158 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



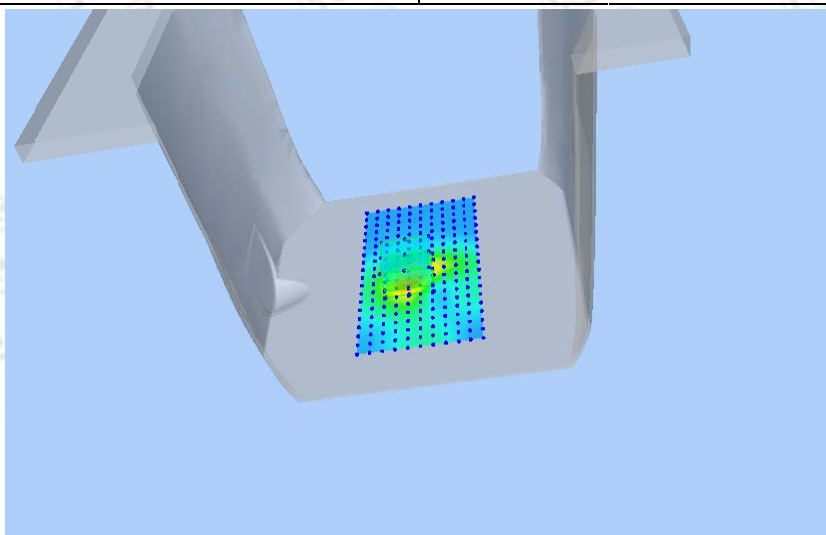
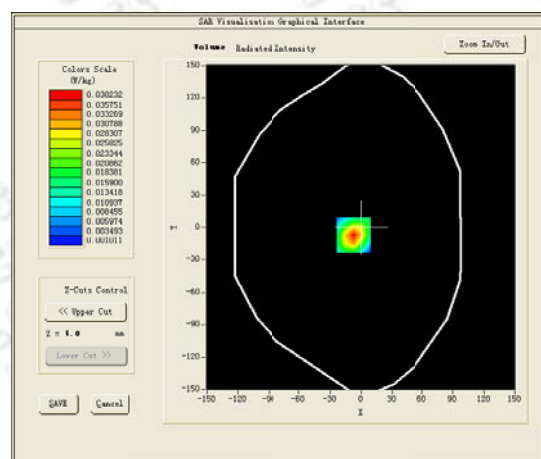
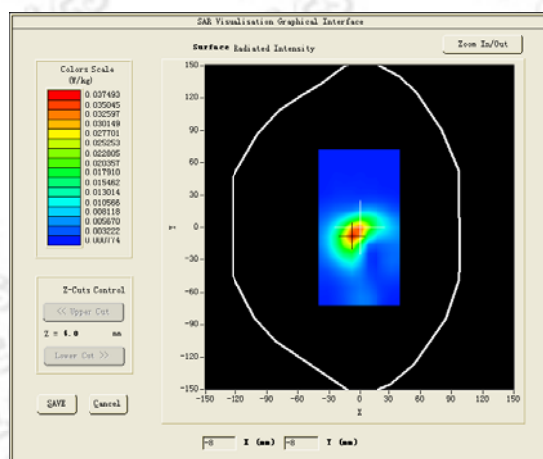
Test Mode:Hotspot 802.11b,Mid channel(Body SAR-LCD DOWN)

Product Description: Ranger

Model:BRAVO

Test Date: June 04, 2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medium(liquid type) | MSL_2450 |
| Frequency (MHz) | 2437.000000 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 52.75 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.96 |
| E-Field Probe | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Crest Factor | 1.0 |
| Conversion Factor | 4.05 |
| Sensor | 4mm |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Variation (%) | -3.940000 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.017956 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.037823 |
| SURFACE SAR | VOLUME SAR |



6.CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

SARTIMO Calibration Certificate-Extended Dipole Calibrations

According to KDB 450824 D02, Dipoles must be recalibrated at least once every three years; however, immediate re-calibration is required for following conditions. The test laboratory must ensure that the required supporting information and documentation have been included in the SAR report to qualify for extended 3-year calibration interval.

- 1) When the most recent return-loss, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. 0.2 of the dB value) or not meeting the required -20 dB return-loss specification
- 2) When the most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 5 Ω from the previous measurement

Summary Result:

| SID835 | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Frquency | Return Loss(dB) | Requirement(dB) | Impedence |
| 835 | -24.46 | -20 | 55.4 Ω +2.4j Ω |

| SID1900 | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Frquency | Return Loss(dB) | Requirement(dB) | Impedence |
| 1900 | -23.68 | -20 | 51.2 Ω +6.4j Ω |

| SID 2450 | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Frquency | Return Loss(dB) | Requirement(dB) | Impedence |
| 2450 | -25.61 | -20 | 44.9 Ω -0.9j Ω |

6.1. Probe Calibration Certificate



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

**SHENZHEN LCS COMPLIANCE TESTING
LABORATORY LTD.**
**1F., XINGYUAN INDUSTRIAL PARK, TONGDA ROAD,
BAO'AN BLVD**
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA
SATIMO COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 17/14 EP220

Calibrated at SATIMO US
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



10/01/2014

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a SATIMO COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

| | <i>Name</i> | <i>Function</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Signature</i> |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| <i>Prepared by :</i> | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 10/14/2014 | <i>JS</i> |
| <i>Checked by :</i> | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 10/14/2014 | <i>JS</i> |
| <i>Approved by :</i> | Kim RUTKOWSKI | Quality Manager | 10/14/2014 | <i>Kim Rutkowski</i> |

| | <i>Customer Name</i> |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Distribution :</i> | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |

| <i>Issue</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Modifications</i> |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| A | 10/14/2014 | Initial release |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Page: 2/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Device Under Test | 4 |
| 2 | Product Description | 4 |
| 2.1 | General Information | 4 |
| 3 | Measurement Method | 4 |
| 3.1 | Linearity | 4 |
| 3.2 | Sensitivity | 5 |
| 3.3 | Lower Detection Limit | 5 |
| 3.4 | Isotropy | 5 |
| 3.5 | Boundary Effect | 5 |
| 4 | Measurement Uncertainty | 5 |
| 5 | Calibration Measurement Results | 6 |
| 5.1 | Sensitivity in air | 6 |
| 5.2 | Linearity | 7 |
| 5.3 | Sensitivity in liquid | 7 |
| 5.4 | Isotropy | 8 |
| 6 | List of Equipment | 9 |

Page: 3/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

| Device Under Test | |
|--|---|
| Device Type | COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE |
| Manufacturer | Satimo |
| Model | SSE5 |
| Serial Number | SN 17/14 EP220 |
| Product Condition (new / used) | New |
| Frequency Range of Probe | 0.7 GHz-3GHz |
| Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector | Dipole 1: R1=0.179 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.175 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.180 MΩ |

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

| | |
|--|--------|
| Probe Length | 330 mm |
| Length of Individual Dipoles | 4.5 mm |
| Maximum external diameter | 8 mm |
| Probe Tip External Diameter | 5 mm |
| Distance between dipoles / probe extremity | 2.7 mm |

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

Page: 4/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

| Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----|--------------------------|
| ERROR SOURCES | Uncertainty value (%) | Probability Distribution | Divisor | ci | Standard Uncertainty (%) |
| Incident or forward power | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Reflected power | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Liquid conductivity | 5.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.887% |
| Liquid permittivity | 4.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.309% |
| Field homogeneity | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Field probe positioning | 5.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.887% |
| Field probe linearity | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |

Page: 5/9

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--------|
| Combined standard uncertainty | | | | | 5.831% |
| Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2 | | | | | 12.0% |

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

| Calibration Parameters | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Liquid Temperature | 21 °C |
| Lab Temperature | 21 °C |
| Lab Humidity | 45 % |

5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

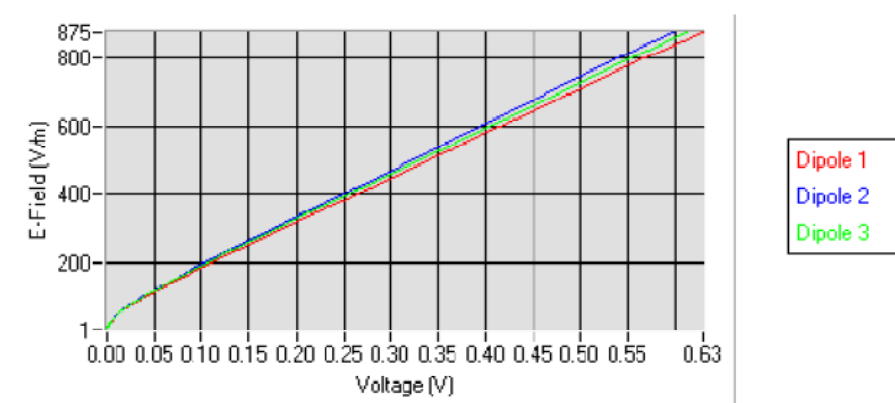
| Normx dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) | Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) | Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) |
|---|---|---|
| 6.02 | 5.52 | 5.72 |

| DCP dipole 1 (mV) | DCP dipole 2 (mV) | DCP dipole 3 (mV) |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 99 | 98 | 99 |

Calibration curves $e_i=f(V)$ ($i=1,2,3$) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$

Calibration curves



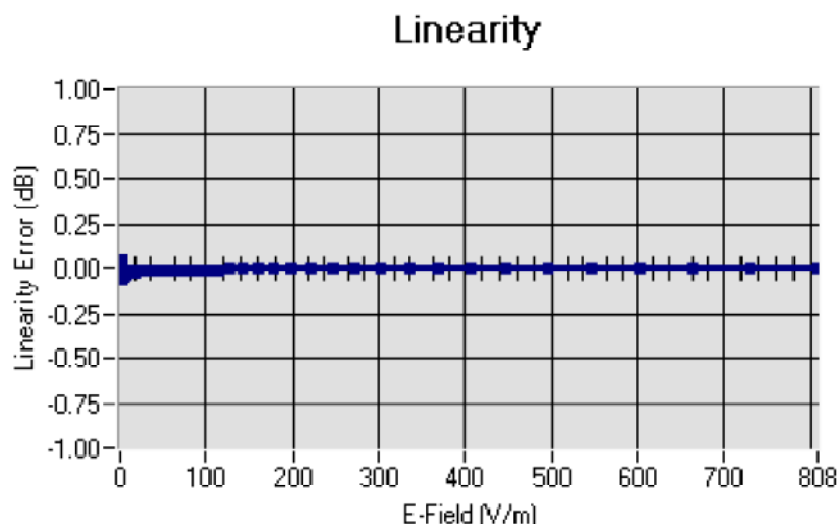
Page: 6/9

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

5.2 LINEARITYLinearity: $\pm 1.47\%$ ($\pm 0.06\text{dB}$)5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

| Liquid | Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz) | Permittivity | Epsilon (S/m) | ConvF |
|--------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| HL750 | 750 | 42.06 | 0.89 | 4.58 |
| BL750 | 750 | 56.57 | 0.99 | 4.71 |
| HL850 | 835 | 42.81 | 0.89 | 4.86 |
| BL850 | 835 | 53.46 | 0.96 | 5.04 |
| HL900 | 900 | 42.47 | 0.96 | 4.74 |
| BL900 | 900 | 56.69 | 1.08 | 4.92 |
| HL1800 | 1800 | 41.31 | 1.38 | 4.16 |
| BL1800 | 1800 | 53.27 | 1.51 | 4.29 |
| HL2000 | 2000 | 39.72 | 1.43 | 4.19 |
| BL2000 | 2000 | 53.91 | 1.53 | 4.28 |
| HL2450 | 2450 | 39.05 | 1.77 | 3.94 |
| BL2450 | 2450 | 52.97 | 1.93 | 4.05 |

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg

Page: 7/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



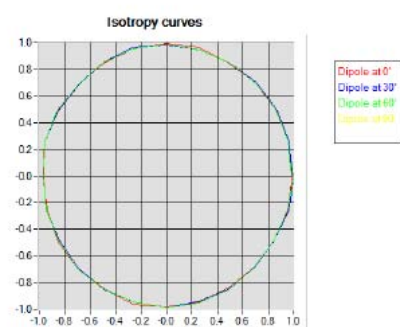
COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

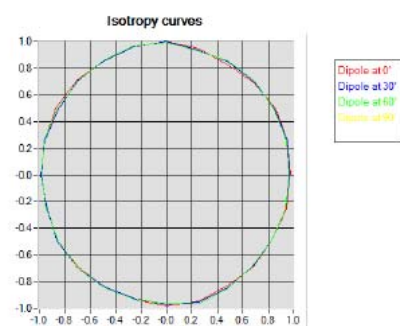
5.4 ISOTROPY

HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB

**HL1800 MHz**

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



Page: 8/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.287.1.14.SATU.A

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

| Equipment Summary Sheet | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Equipment Description | Manufacturer / Model | Identification No. | Current Calibration Date | Next Calibration Date |
| Flat Phantom | Satimo | SN-20/09-SAM71 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| COMOSAR Test Bench | Version 3 | NA | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Network Analyzer | Rhode & Schwarz ZVA | SN100132 | 02/2013 | 02/2016 |
| Reference Probe | Satimo | EP 94 SN 37/08 | 10/2013 | 10/2014 |
| Multimeter | Keithley 2000 | 1188656 | 12/2013 | 12/2016 |
| Signal Generator | Agilent E4438C | MY49070581 | 12/2013 | 12/2016 |
| Amplifier | Aethercomm | SN 046 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Power Meter | HP E4418A | US38261498 | 12/2013 | 12/2016 |
| Power Sensor | HP ECP-E26A | US37181460 | 12/2013 | 12/2016 |
| Directional Coupler | Narda 4216-20 | 01386 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Waveguide | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-712 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Waveguide Transition | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-701 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Waveguide Termination | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-701 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Temperature / Humidity Sensor | Control Company | 11-661-9 | 8/2012 | 8/2015 |

Page: 9/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

**SHENZHEN LCS COMPLIANCE TESTING
LABORATORY LTD.**
**1F., XINGYUAN INDUSTRIAL PARK, TONGDA ROAD,
BAO'AN BLVD**
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA
SATIMO COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 17/14 EP221

Calibrated at SATIMO US
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



09/01/2014

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a SATIMO COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

| | Name | Function | Date | Signature |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Prepared by : | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 9/19/2014 | |
| Checked by : | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 9/19/2014 | |
| Approved by : | Kim RUTKOWSKI | Quality Manager | 9/19/2014 | |

| | Customer Name |
|----------------|---|
| Distribution : | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |

| Issue | Date | Modifications |
|-------|-----------|-----------------|
| A | 9/19/2014 | Initial release |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Page: 2/9

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Device Under Test | 4 |
| 2 | Product Description | 4 |
| 2.1 | General Information | 4 |
| 3 | Measurement Method | 4 |
| 3.1 | Linearity | 4 |
| 3.2 | Sensitivity | 5 |
| 3.3 | Lower Detection Limit | 5 |
| 3.4 | Isotropy | 5 |
| 3.5 | Boundary Effect | 5 |
| 4 | Measurement Uncertainty | 5 |
| 5 | Calibration Measurement Results | 6 |
| 5.1 | Sensitivity in air | 6 |
| 5.2 | Linearity | 7 |
| 5.3 | Sensitivity in liquid | 7 |
| 5.4 | Isotropy | 8 |
| 6 | List of Equipment | 9 |

Page: 3/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

| Device Under Test | |
|--|---|
| Device Type | COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE |
| Manufacturer | Satimo |
| Model | SSE5 |
| Serial Number | SN 17/14 EP221 |
| Product Condition (new / used) | New |
| Frequency Range of Probe | 0.4 GHz- 6 GHz |
| Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector | Dipole 1: R1=0.179 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.167 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.178 MΩ |

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

Satimo's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

| | |
|--|--------|
| Probe Length | 330 mm |
| Length of Individual Dipoles | 4.5 mm |
| Maximum external diameter | 8 mm |
| Probe Tip External Diameter | 5 mm |
| Distance between dipoles / probe extremity | 2.7 mm |

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

Page: 4/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

| Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----|--------------------------|
| ERROR SOURCES | Uncertainty value (%) | Probability Distribution | Divisor | ci | Standard Uncertainty (%) |
| Incident or forward power | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Reflected power | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Liquid conductivity | 5.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.887% |
| Liquid permittivity | 4.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.309% |
| Field homogeneity | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Field probe positioning | 5.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.887% |
| Field probe linearity | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |

Page: 5/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--------|
| Combined standard uncertainty | | | | | 5.831% |
| Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2 | | | | | 12.0% |

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

| Calibration Parameters | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Liquid Temperature | 21 °C |
| Lab Temperature | 21 °C |
| Lab Humidity | 45 % |

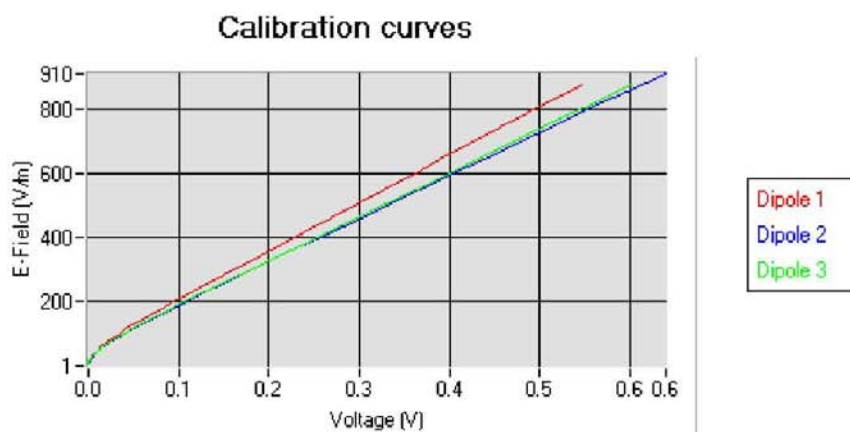
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

| Normx dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) | Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) | Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) |
|---|---|---|
| 4.81 | 6.15 | 6.02 |

| DCP dipole 1 (mV) | DCP dipole 2 (mV) | DCP dipole 3 (mV) |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 95 | 100 | 90 |

Calibration curves $e_i=f(V)$ ($i=1,2,3$) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



Page: 6/9

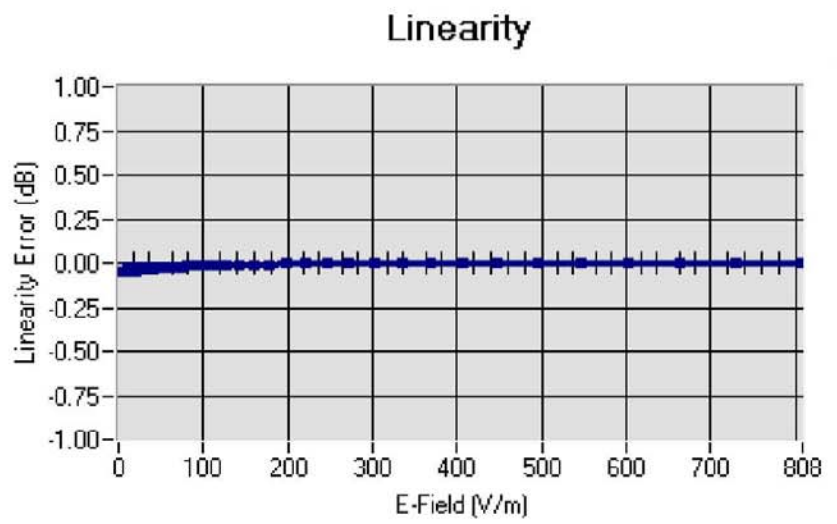
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity: $\pm 1.16\%$ ($\pm 0.05\text{dB}$)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

| Liquid | Frequency (MHz \pm 100MHz) | Permittivity | Epsilon (S/m) | ConvF |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| HL450 | 450 | 43.90 | 0.87 | 4.84 |
| BL450 | 450 | 58.63 | 0.98 | 4.98 |
| HL750 | 750 | 42.06 | 0.89 | 4.53 |
| BL750 | 750 | 56.57 | 0.99 | 4.70 |
| HL850 | 835 | 42.81 | 0.89 | 4.83 |
| BL850 | 835 | 53.46 | 0.96 | 5.02 |
| HL900 | 900 | 42.47 | 0.96 | 4.74 |
| BL900 | 900 | 56.69 | 1.08 | 4.89 |
| HL1800 | 1800 | 41.31 | 1.38 | 4.25 |
| BL1800 | 1800 | 53.27 | 1.51 | 4.34 |
| HL1900 | 1900 | 41.09 | 1.42 | 4.71 |
| BL1900 | 1900 | 54.20 | 1.54 | 4.85 |
| HL2000 | 2000 | 39.72 | 1.43 | 4.27 |
| BL2000 | 2000 | 53.91 | 1.53 | 4.44 |
| HL2450 | 2450 | 39.05 | 1.77 | 4.11 |
| BL2450 | 2450 | 52.97 | 1.93 | 4.25 |
| HL2600 | 2600 | 38.35 | 1.92 | 4.20 |
| BL2600 | 2600 | 51.81 | 2.19 | 4.32 |

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg

Page: 7/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



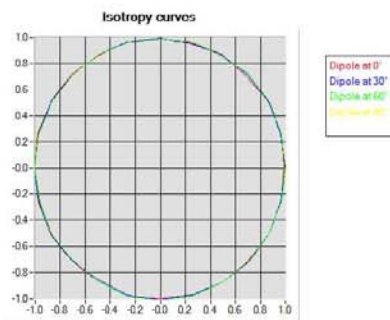
COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

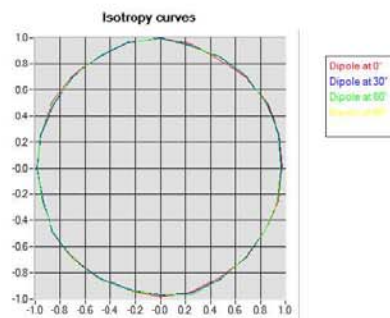
5.4 ISOTROPY

HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB

**HL1800 MHz**

- Axial isotropy: 0.05 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



Page: 8/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.262.1.14.SATU.A

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

| Equipment Summary Sheet | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Equipment Description | Manufacturer / Model | Identification No. | Current Calibration Date | Next Calibration Date |
| Flat Phantom | Satimo | SN-20/09-SAM71 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| COMOSAR Test Bench | Version 3 | NA | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Network Analyzer | Rhode & Schwarz ZVA | SN100132 | 02/2013 | 02/2016 |
| Reference Probe | Satimo | EP 94 SN 37/08 | 10/2013 | 10/2014 |
| Multimeter | Keithley 2000 | 1188656 | 12/2013 | 12/2016 |
| Signal Generator | Agilent E4438C | MY49070581 | 12/2013 | 12/2016 |
| Amplifier | Aethercomm | SN 046 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Power Meter | HP E4418A | US38261498 | 12/2013 | 12/2016 |
| Power Sensor | HP ECP-E26A | US37181460 | 12/2013 | 12/2016 |
| Directional Coupler | Narda 4216-20 | 01386 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Waveguide | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-712 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Waveguide Transition | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-701 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Waveguide Termination | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-701 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Temperature / Humidity Sensor | Control Company | 11-661-9 | 8/2012 | 8/2015 |

Page: 9/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*

6.2. SID835Dipole Calibration Certificate



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.287.4.14.SATU.A

SHENZHEN LCS COMPLIANCE TESTING LABORATORY LTD.

1F., XINGYUAN INDUSTRIAL PARK, TONGDA ROAD,
BAO'AN BLVD

BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA

SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 07/14 DIP 0G835-303

Calibrated at SATIMO US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



10/01/2014

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.287.4.14.SATU.A

| | <i>Name</i> | <i>Function</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Signature</i> |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| <i>Prepared by :</i> | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 10/14/2014 | |
| <i>Checked by :</i> | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 10/14/2014 | |
| <i>Approved by :</i> | Kim RUTKOWSKI | Quality Manager | 10/14/2014 | |

| | <i>Customer Name</i> |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Distribution :</i> | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |

| <i>Issue</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Modifications</i> |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| A | 10/14/2014 | Initial release |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Page: 2/11

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.287.4.14.SATU.A

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 1 | Introduction..... | 4 |
| 2 | Device Under Test | 4 |
| 3 | Product Description | 4 |
| 3.1 | General Information | 4 |
| 4 | Measurement Method | 5 |
| 4.1 | Return Loss Requirements | 5 |
| 4.2 | Mechanical Requirements | 5 |
| 5 | Measurement Uncertainty | 5 |
| 5.1 | Return Loss | 5 |
| 5.2 | Dimension Measurement | 5 |
| 5.3 | Validation Measurement | 5 |
| 6 | Calibration Measurement Results | 6 |
| 6.1 | Return Loss and Impedance | 6 |
| 6.2 | Mechanical Dimensions | 6 |
| 7 | Validation measurement | 7 |
| 7.1 | Head Liquid Measurement | 7 |
| 7.2 | SAR Measurement Result With Head Liquid | 7 |
| 7.3 | Body Liquid Measurement | 9 |
| 7.4 | SAR Measurement Result With Body Liquid | 9 |
| 8 | List of Equipment | 11 |

Page: 3/11

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to
be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.287.4.14.SATU.A

1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

| Device Under Test | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Device Type | COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE |
| Manufacturer | Satimo |
| Model | SID835 |
| Serial Number | SN 07/14 DIP 0G835-303 |
| Product Condition (new / used) | New |

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole

Page: 4/11

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.