

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Corelink industrial Co., Ltd.

NO.2204 COFCO Property Tower,Block NO.3 Bao'an District,Shenzhen,China

FCC ID: 2AFN4CORELINK8

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: position smart watch
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Report Number: RSZ150724810-20	
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Attestation of Test Results				
EUT Information	Company Name	Corelink industrial Co., Ltd.		
	EUT Description	position smart watch		
	FCC ID	2AFN4CORELINK8		
	Model Number:	Tested Model: NW11D Multiple Models: NW11E , NW11F , NW11G		
	Test Date	2015-09-29		
Operation Mode	Frequency Band	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported		Limit(W/Kg)
Face-Up	GSM 850	1g Head SAR	0.191	1.6
	PCS 1900	1g Head SAR	0.100	
Limb-Worn	GSM 850	10g Body SAR	2.453	4.0
	PCS 1900	10g Body SAR	0.314	
Applicable Standards	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.			
	ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.			
	FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices			
	IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques			
	IEC 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)			
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01			
<p>Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.</p> <p>The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.</p>				

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RSZ150724810-20	Original Report	2015-10-11

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of Corelink industrial Co., Ltd. and their product, FCC ID: 2AFN4CORELINK8 , Model: NW11D or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

Note:

This series products model: NW11D, NW11E , NW11F and NW11G ,we select model: NW11D to test, there is no electrical change has been made to the equipment. Please refer to the product similarity letter.

Technical Specification

Product Type	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	None
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Multi-slot Class:	Class12
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice and GPRS Data
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX)
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 31.78 dBm PCS 1900: 28.89 dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	54 mm (L) × 34 mm (W) × 13 mm (H)
Power Source:	3.7 VDC Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Face up and Limb-Worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

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

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

CE:

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

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

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

SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

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

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

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

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

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

FACILITIES

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, Shi Hua Road, Fu Tian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. of China

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with ALSAS 10 Universal Integrated SAR Measurement system from APREL Laboratories.

ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller.

ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

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

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

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

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.



ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \cdot \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

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:



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

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

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Calibration Method	Frequency Dependent Below 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide
Sensitivity	$0.70 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ to $0.85 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100 W/kg
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.1 dB
Diode Compression Point (DCP)	Calibration for Specific Frequency
Probe Tip Diameter	< 2.9 mm
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02 mm)
Probe Length	289 mm
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 kHz: 3 dB
Boundary Effect	Less than 2.1% for distance greater than 0.58 mm
Spatial Resolution	The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe

Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from $5\mu\text{V}$ to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

ADC	12 Bit
Amplifier Range	20 mV to 200 mV and 150 mV to 800 mV
Field Integration	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms
Number of Input Channels	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
Communication	Packet data via RS232

Axis Articulated Robot

ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.



Robot/Controller Manufacturer	Thermo CRS
Number of Axis	Six independently controlled axis
Positioning Repeatability	0.05 mm
Controller Type	Single phase Pentium based C500C
Robot Reach	710 mm
Communication	RS232 and LAN compatible

ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the of aid cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.



Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

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

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

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

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

EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2014-10-14	2015-10-14	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2014-10-14	2015-10-14	500-00283
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	2014-10-08	2017-10-08	180-00558
Dipole, 1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	2014-10-09	2017-10-09	210-00710
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	ALS-TS-835-H	Each Time	/	270-01002
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	ALS-TS-835-B	Each Time	/	270-02101
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	ALS-TS-1900-H	Each Time	/	295-01103
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	ALS-TS-1900-B	Each Time	/	295-02102
Directional couple	DC6180A	N/A	N/A	0325849
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	N/A	71377
Dielectric probe kit	HP85070B	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	N/A
Attenuator	3dB	2015-05-08	2016-05-08	5402
Network analyzer	8752C	2015-06-03	2016-06-03	3410A02356
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2015-06-03	2016-06-03	2624A00116
UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	2014-11-23	2015-11-23	106891
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	101746

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
824.2	Head	41.06	0.90	41.50	0.90	-1.060	0.000	± 5
	Body	53.83	0.95	55.20	0.97	-2.482	-2.062	± 5
836.6	Head	41.06	0.92	41.50	0.90	-1.060	2.222	± 5
	Body	53.86	0.96	55.20	0.97	-2.428	-1.031	± 5
848.8	Head	41.05	0.92	41.50	0.90	-1.084	2.222	± 5
	Body	53.78	0.98	55.20	0.97	-2.572	1.031	± 5
1850.2	Head	39.59	1.38	40.00	1.40	-1.025	-1.429	± 5
	Body	51.83	1.48	53.30	1.52	-2.758	-2.632	± 5
1880.0	Head	39.55	1.39	40.00	1.40	-1.125	-0.714	± 5
	Body	51.95	1.51	53.30	1.52	-2.533	-0.658	± 5
1909.8	Head	39.55	1.41	40.00	1.40	-1.125	0.714	± 5
	Body	51.76	1.53	53.30	1.52	-2.889	0.658	± 5

*Liquid Verification was performed on 2015-09-29.

Please refer to the following tables.

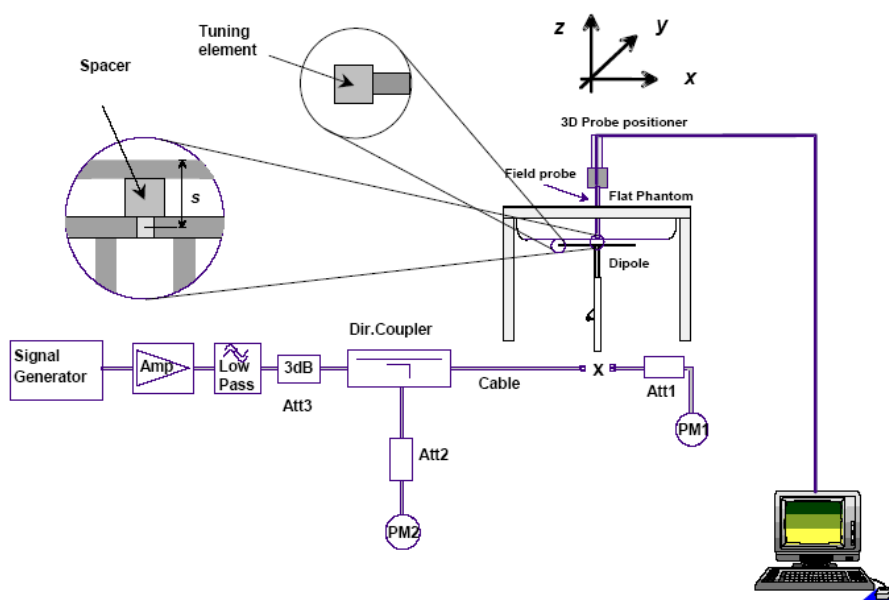
835 MHz Head				835 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''		Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824.0	41.0593	19.6763		824.0	53.8278	20.6746
824.5	41.0113	19.7322		824.5	53.7830	20.6421
825.0	41.0731	19.7423		825.0	53.8490	20.6554
825.5	41.0910	19.7644		825.5	53.7721	20.6927
826.0	41.0567	19.7581		826.0	53.7754	20.6330
826.5	41.0200	19.6846		826.5	53.8446	20.6333
827.0	41.1040	19.6913		827.0	53.7993	20.6455
827.5	41.0582	19.6907		827.5	53.8070	20.6271
828.0	41.0484	19.6714		828.0	53.8655	20.6692
828.5	41.0320	19.6682		828.5	53.8646	20.6875
829.0	41.0441	19.7316		829.0	53.8107	20.6740
829.5	41.0577	19.6730		829.5	53.8494	20.6754
830.0	41.0310	19.6877		830.0	53.7949	20.7024
830.5	41.0271	19.6970		830.5	53.8704	20.6930
831.0	40.9995	19.6634		831.0	53.8072	20.6713
831.5	41.0662	19.7011		831.5	53.7672	20.6854
832.0	41.0220	19.6921		832.0	53.7724	20.6697
832.5	41.0361	19.7706		832.5	53.8191	20.6522
833.0	41.0849	19.6774		833.0	53.8316	20.6750
833.5	41.0664	19.6718		833.5	53.8515	20.6364
834.0	41.0196	19.7489		834.0	53.8613	20.6701
834.5	41.0402	19.7704		834.5	53.8346	20.6799
835.0	41.0793	19.6818		835.0	53.8338	20.6828
835.5	41.0605	19.7265		835.5	53.8593	20.6244
836.0	41.0799	19.6691		836.0	53.8413	20.7049
836.5	41.0740	19.6991		836.5	53.8144	20.6716
837.0	41.1020	19.7664		837.0	53.7679	20.7031
837.5	41.0779	19.7393		837.5	53.8247	20.6202
838.0	41.0798	19.7410		838.0	53.7948	20.6575
838.5	41.0935	19.7032		838.5	53.7986	20.6737
839.0	41.1013	19.7691		839.0	53.8580	20.6934
839.5	41.0941	19.6961		839.5	53.8276	20.7042
840.0	41.0792	19.4113		840.0	53.7849	20.6200
840.5	41.0279	19.4046		840.5	53.8437	20.6872
841.0	41.0360	19.4636		841.0	53.7942	20.6730
841.5	41.0688	19.4612		841.5	53.8115	20.7031
842.0	41.0313	19.4288		842.0	53.8580	20.6822
842.5	41.0178	19.3685		842.5	53.8132	20.7094
843.0	41.0900	19.3971		843.0	53.7715	20.6591
843.5	41.0165	19.4515		843.5	53.8235	20.6483
844.0	41.0609	19.4736		844.0	53.7722	20.6159
844.5	41.0707	19.4655		844.5	53.8052	20.6656
845.0	41.0197	19.3712		845.0	53.7826	20.6472
845.5	41.0345	19.3790		845.5	53.7801	20.6911
846.0	41.0860	19.3648		846.0	53.8023	20.6602
846.5	41.0908	19.3736		846.5	53.7813	20.6124
847.0	41.0591	19.3995		847.0	53.8577	20.6996
847.5	41.0142	19.4640		847.5	53.8667	20.6571
848.0	41.0530	19.3832		848.0	53.7835	20.6938
848.5	41.0276	19.4478		848.5	53.8207	20.6265
849.0	41.0508	19.4285		849.0	53.7773	20.6915

1900 MHz Head				1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''		Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850.0	39.5851	13.3800		1850.0	51.8287	14.4137
1851.2	39.5840	13.4082		1851.2	52.0308	14.4957
1852.4	39.6655	13.2671		1852.4	52.0242	14.5720
1853.6	39.6465	13.2799		1853.6	51.8808	14.4604
1854.8	39.6008	13.3247		1854.8	51.9324	14.4525
1856.0	39.6112	13.3333		1856.0	51.8127	14.5581
1857.2	39.7332	13.2662		1857.2	51.9309	14.5443
1858.4	39.6537	13.2995		1858.4	51.8114	14.4381
1859.6	39.6309	13.3410		1859.6	51.9750	14.5095
1860.8	39.5970	13.3782		1860.8	51.9052	14.4367
1862.0	39.5516	13.2787		1862.0	51.8797	14.4393
1863.2	39.5625	13.2903		1863.2	51.7682	14.5597
1864.4	39.6173	13.2501		1864.4	51.8769	14.4671
1865.6	39.6918	13.2614		1865.6	51.9351	14.5527
1866.8	39.6292	13.2991		1866.8	52.0081	14.5663
1868.0	39.5438	13.2880		1868.0	52.0301	14.4600
1869.2	39.6802	13.4302		1869.2	52.0722	14.5451
1870.4	39.7389	13.3166		1870.4	51.9276	14.4482
1871.6	39.6784	13.4166		1871.6	51.7994	14.4435
1872.8	39.6380	13.3296		1872.8	51.9770	14.5008
1874.0	39.7058	13.2959		1874.0	52.0658	14.5791
1875.2	39.7159	13.4222		1875.2	51.9997	14.5112
1876.4	39.6823	13.4240		1876.4	52.0120	14.4355
1877.6	39.7235	13.3631		1877.6	51.9757	14.4890
1878.8	39.6046	13.3119		1878.8	51.7528	14.4384
1880.0	39.5451	13.2884		1880.0	51.9464	14.4520
1881.2	39.5733	13.2533		1881.2	52.0284	14.5666
1882.4	39.6888	13.2645		1882.4	51.9419	14.4345
1883.6	39.7358	13.3302		1883.6	51.8799	14.5232
1884.8	39.6597	13.3358		1884.8	51.9409	14.4449
1886.0	39.6450	13.3502		1886.0	51.8827	14.4983
1887.2	39.7091	13.2759		1887.2	51.9870	14.4412
1888.4	39.5735	13.4242		1888.4	51.8999	14.5020
1889.6	39.5530	13.2971		1889.6	51.9719	14.4537
1890.8	39.6865	13.2847		1890.8	51.9938	14.5444
1892.0	39.7230	13.3733		1892.0	51.8567	14.5718
1893.2	39.6890	13.2665		1893.2	51.8811	14.4199
1894.4	39.5449	13.4138		1894.4	52.0118	14.4976
1895.6	39.6429	13.3969		1895.6	51.9656	14.4640
1896.8	39.5700	13.4188		1896.8	51.7890	14.5067
1898.0	39.5516	13.3855		1898.0	51.9613	14.5199
1899.2	39.5765	13.3689		1899.2	52.0542	14.4192
1900.4	39.5498	13.4342		1900.4	51.8935	14.5259
1901.6	39.7336	13.3131		1901.6	51.7699	14.5240
1902.8	39.5900	13.3156		1902.8	51.9799	14.5731
1904.0	39.6796	13.3570		1904.0	52.0104	14.4597
1905.2	39.7298	13.4012		1905.2	51.8509	14.5439
1906.4	39.6725	13.3034		1906.4	52.0773	14.5240
1907.6	39.6225	13.3549		1907.6	51.8014	14.4961
1908.8	39.6966	13.4275		1908.8	52.0054	14.5589
1910.0	39.5464	13.2533		1910.0	51.7615	14.4279

System Accuracy Verification

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

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2014-10-14	2015-10-13
APREL	Dipole antenna(835MHz)	ALS-D-835-S-2	180-00558	2014-10-08	2017-10-07
APREL	Dipole antenna(1900MHz)	ALS-D-1900-S-2	210-00710	2014-10-09	2017-10-08

System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015-09-29	835	Head	1g	9.522	9.773	-2.568	± 10
		Body	1g	9.420	9.736	-3.246	± 10
	1900	Head	1g	40.706	39.481	3.103	± 10
		Body	1g	41.759	39.715	5.147	± 10

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

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****System Performance Check 835 MHz Head Liquid****Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N: 180-00558****Product Data**

Device Name : Dipole 835 MHz
Serial No. : 180-00558
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-835-S-2
Frequency Band : 835
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 9.823 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 9.536 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -3.839

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default
Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Head
Serial No. : 270-01002
Frequency : 835.0 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 29-Sep-2015
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 41.08 F/m
Sigma : 0.91 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

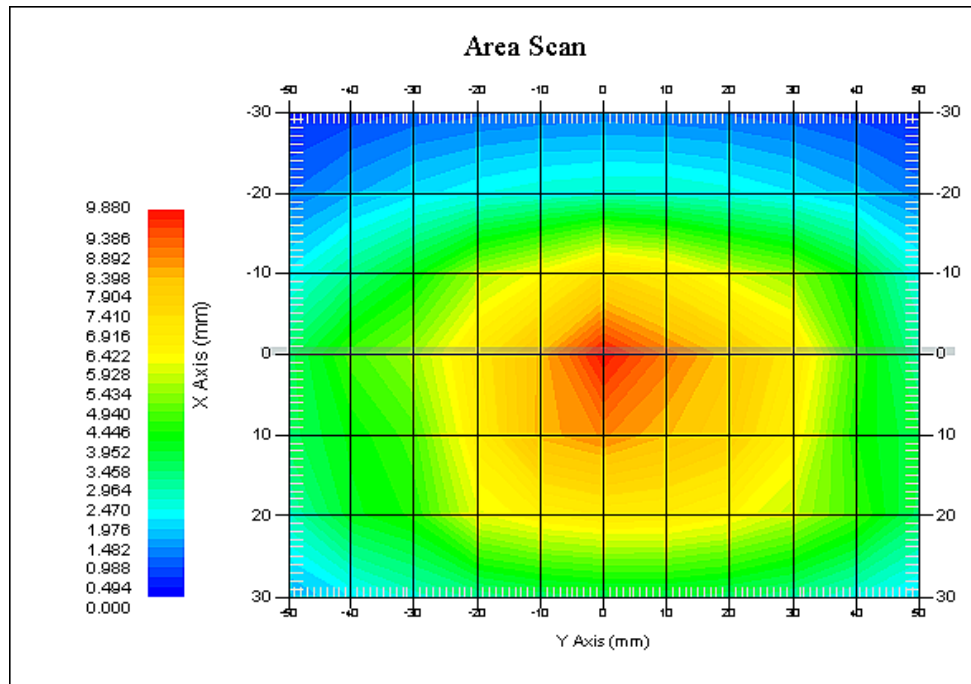
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 9.522 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 6.456 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 9.857 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 14.680 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 835 MHz Body Liquid****Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N: 180-00558**

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 835 MHz
Serial No. : 180-00558
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-835-S-2
Frequency Band : 835
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 9.315 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 9.128 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -2.037

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default
Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Body
Serial No. : 270-02101
Frequency : 835.0 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 29-Sep-2015
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 53.83 F/m
Sigma : 0.96 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

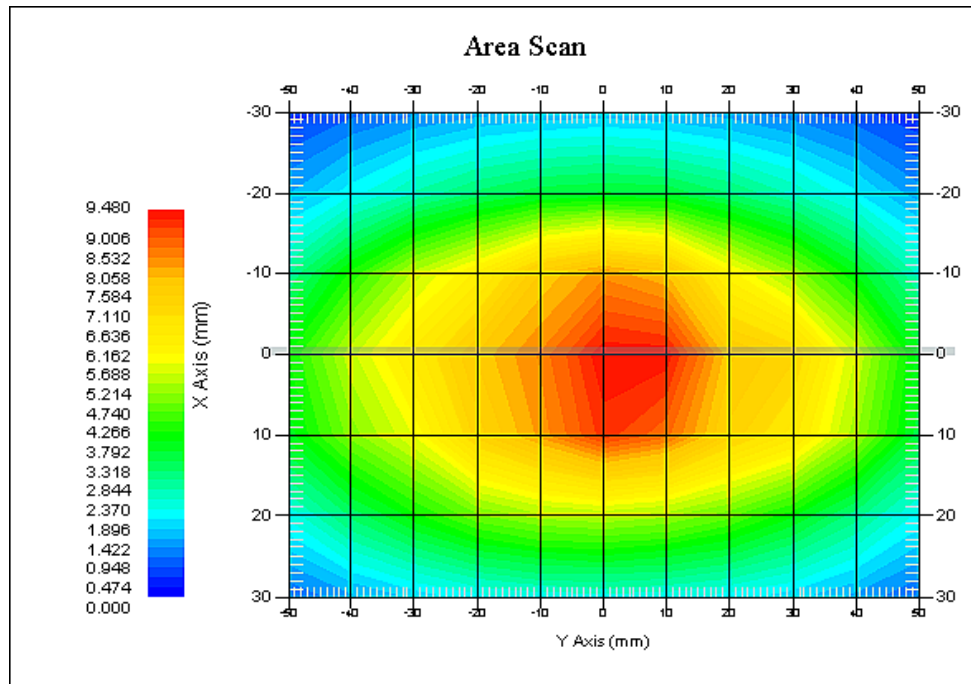
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 9.420 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 6.588 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 9.465 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 14.628 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 1900 MHz Head Liquid****Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; S/N: 210-00710****Product Data**

Device Name : Dipole 1900MHz
Serial No. : 210-00710
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency Band : 1900
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 44.620 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 44.106 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.063

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default

Tissue Data

Type : Head
Serial No. : 295-01103
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 29-Sep-2015
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 39.55 F/m
Sigma : 1.41 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. M

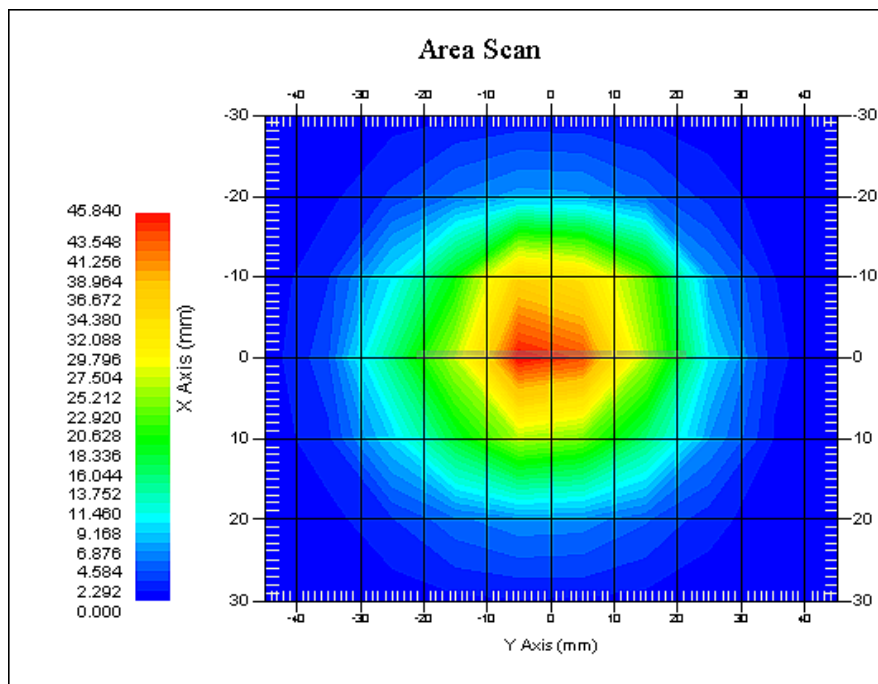
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 1900
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 4.8
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 20.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 40.706 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 20.118 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 45.816 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 69.375 W/kg



1900 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body Liquid****Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; S/N: 210-00710****Product Data**

Device Name : Dipole 1900MHz
Serial No. : 210-00710
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency Band : 1900
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 45.403 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 45.912 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 1.093

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default

Tissue Data

Type : Body
Serial No. : 295-02102
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 29-Sep-2015
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 51.92 F/m
Sigma : 1.53 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

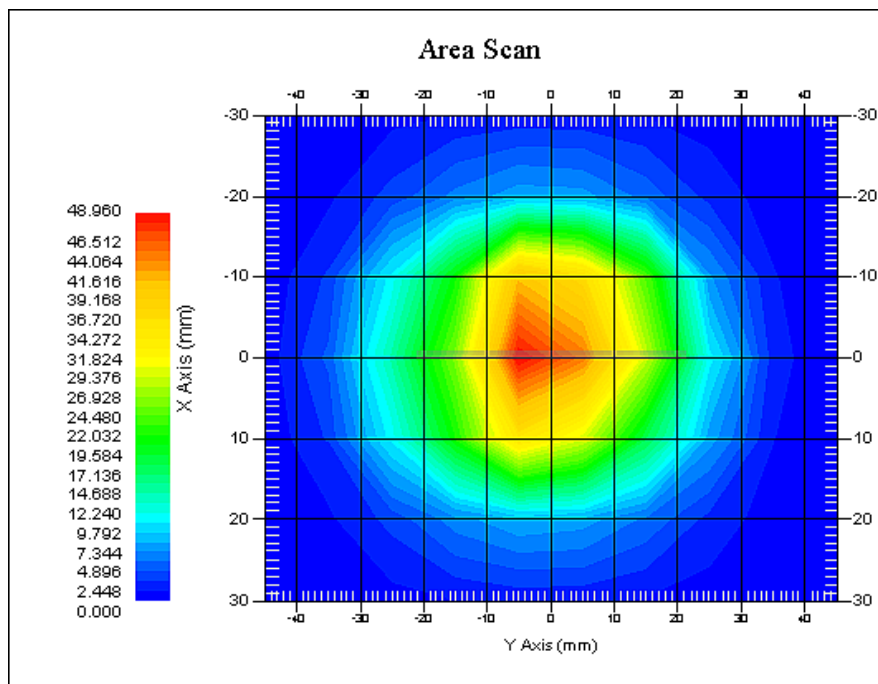
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 1900
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 4.5
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 41.759 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 21.260 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 48.833 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 69.336 W/kg



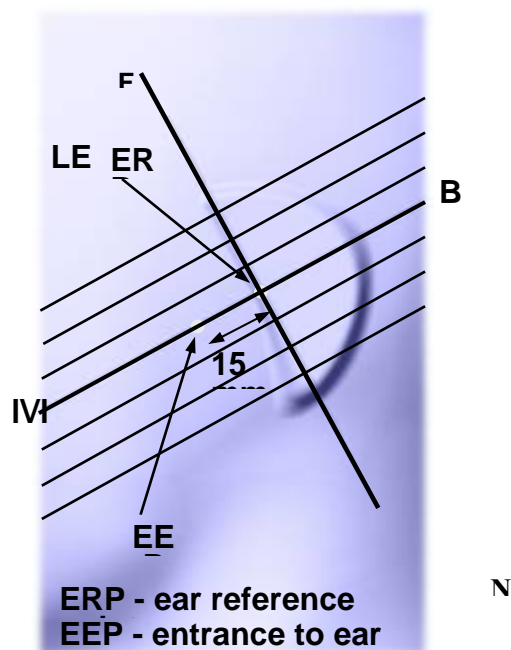
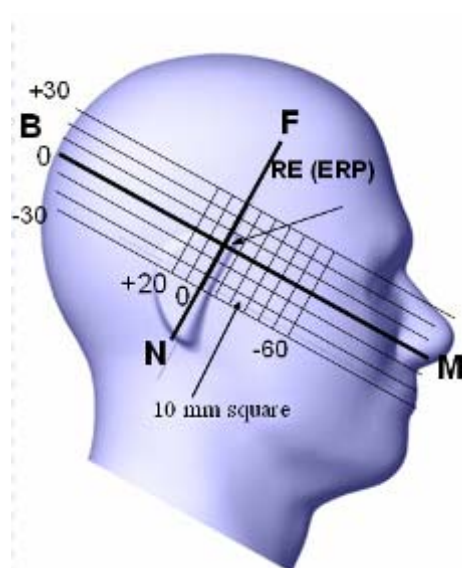
1900 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper $\frac{1}{4}$ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

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



Check/Touch Position

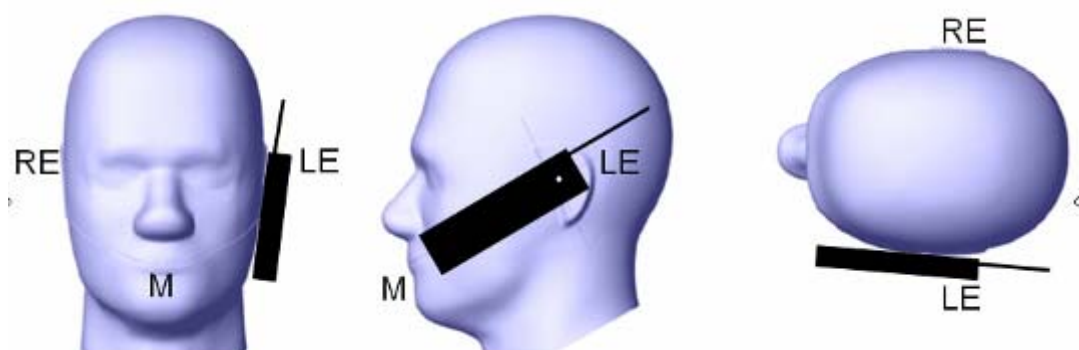
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

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

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

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

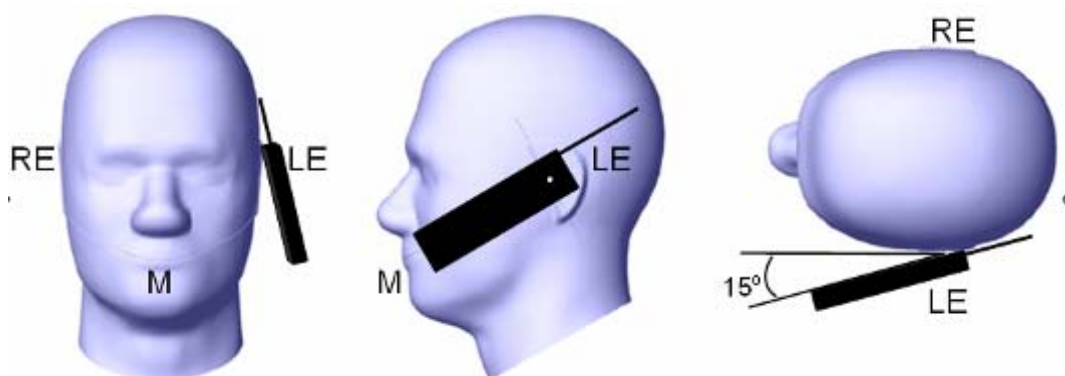
With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

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

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

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

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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

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

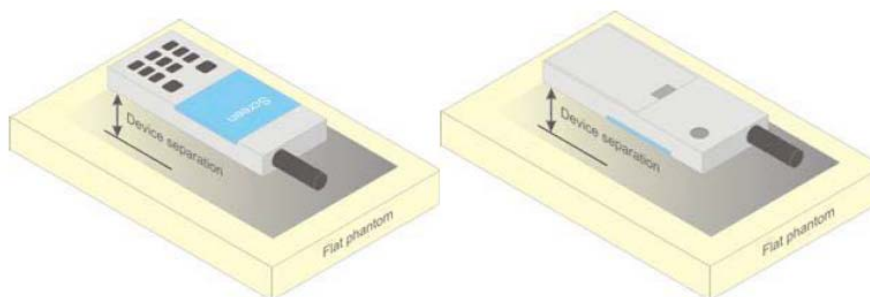


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

- 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

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

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

Test methodology

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02.
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

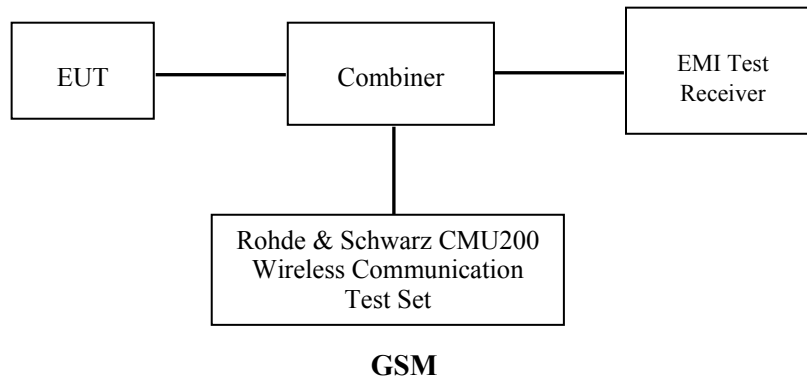
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

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

Test Procedure

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



Maximum Output Power among production units

Max Target Power (dBm)			
Mode/Band	Channel		
	Low	Middle	High
GSM 850	31.80	31.80	31.80
GPRS 1 TX Slot	31.90	31.90	31.90
GPRS 2 TX Slot	31.00	31.00	31.00
GPRS 3 TX Slot	29.30	29.30	29.30
GPRS 4 TX Slot	28.20	28.20	28.20
GSM 1900	28.90	28.90	28.90
GPRS 1 TX Slot	28.80	28.80	28.80
GPRS 2 TX Slot	28.00	28.00	28.00
GPRS 3 TX Slot	26.00	26.00	26.00
GPRS 4 TX Slot	24.90	24.90	24.90

Test Results:**GSM:**

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power	
		Meas. Power (dBm)	Meas. Power (W)
GSM 850	824.2	31.78	1.633
	836.6	31.51	1.644
	848.8	31.57	1.637
PCS 1900	1850.2	28.89	0.897
	1880.0	28.69	0.902
	1909.8	28.78	0.879

GPRS:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	31.89	30.97	29.20	28.12
	190	836.6	31.84	30.91	29.21	28.08
	251	848.8	31.62	30.83	29.03	27.95
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	28.72	27.99	25.91	24.51
	661	1880.0	28.67	27.96	25.89	24.58
	810	1909.8	28.75	27.95	25.84	24.82

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

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

The time based average power for GPRS

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time based average Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	23.19	25.55	25.56	25.74
	190	836.6	23.23	25.54	25.55	25.72
	251	848.8	23.20	25.50	25.49	25.68
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	20.55	22.80	22.79	23.02
	661	1880.0	20.52	22.75	22.78	22.99
	810	1909.8	20.45	22.72	22.74	22.96

Note:

1. Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester (CMU200) was used for the measurement of GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.
2. For GSM voice, 1 timeslot has been activated with power level 5 (850 MHz band) and 0 (1900 MHz band).
3. For GPRS, 1, 2, 3 and 4 timeslots has been activated separately with power level 3(850 MHz band) and 3(1900 MHz band).

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21-24 °C
Relative Humidity:	50-53 %
ATM Pressure:	1001-1002 mbar

Testing was performed by Terry XiaHou on 2015-09-29

GSM 850(Face-up):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Face-up(10mm)	824.2	GSM	3.457	31.78	31.80	1.005	0.165	0.166	/
	836.6	GSM	-1.299	31.51	31.80	1.069	0.179	0.191	1#
	848.8	GSM	-1.434	31.57	31.80	1.054	0.152	0.160	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

PCS Band(Face-up):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Face-up(10mm)	1850.2	GSM	-0.728	28.89	28.90	1.002	0.087	0.087	/
	1880.0	GSM	-1.429	28.69	28.90	1.050	0.095	0.100	2#
	1909.8	GSM	-2.972	28.78	28.90	1.028	0.077	0.079	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

GSM 850(Limb-Worn):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	10g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Front-Shell(0mm)*	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	2.329	31.51	31.80	1.069	0.531	0.568	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Front-Shell(0mm)*	824.2	GPRS	2.553	28.12	28.20	1.019	2.221	2.262	/
	836.6	GPRS	1.240	28.08	28.20	1.028	2.386	2.453	3#
	848.8	GPRS	3.847	27.95	28.20	1.059	2.025	2.145	/

Note:

1. When the 10-g SAR is $\leq 2.0\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worst case.

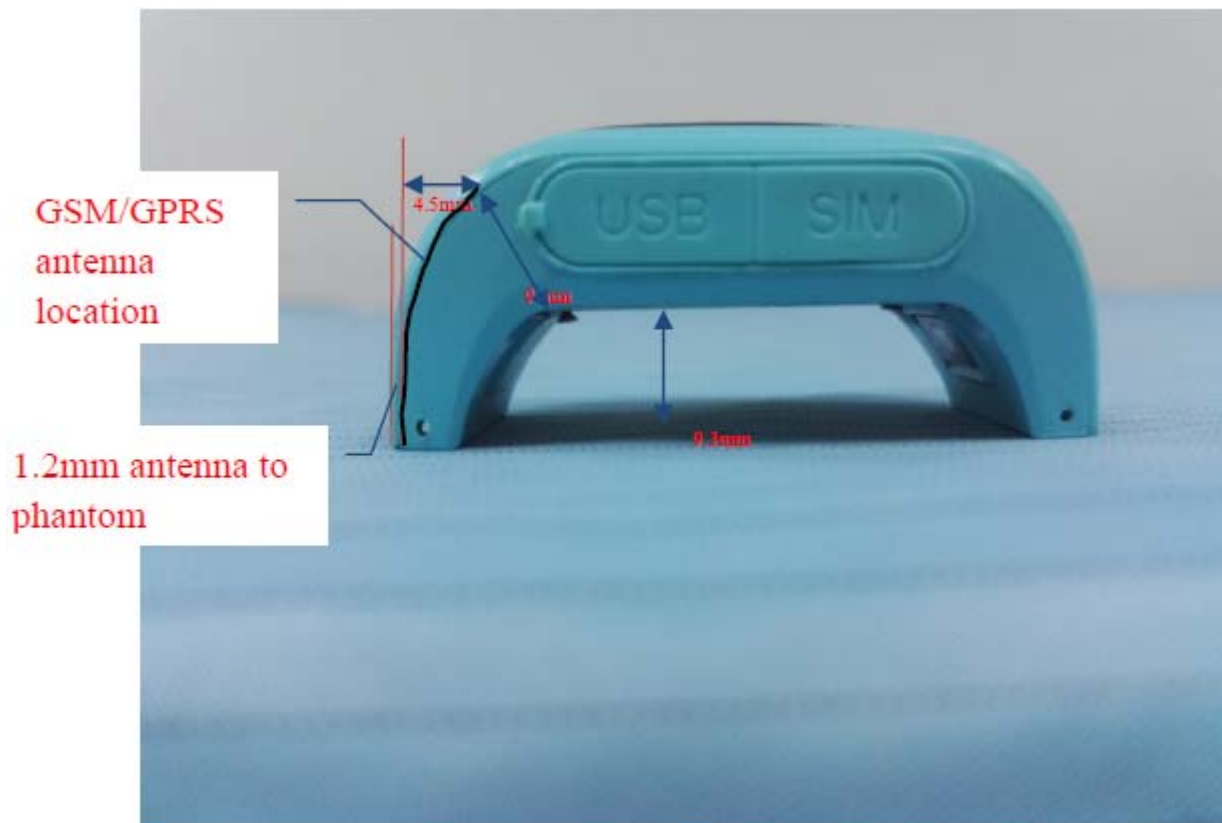
PCS Band(Limb-Worn):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	10g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Front-Shell(0mm)*	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GSM	1.993	28.69	28.90	1.050	0.152	0.160	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Front-Shell(0mm)*	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880.0	GPRS	-1.603	27.99	28.00	1.002	0.313	0.314	4#
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 10-g SAR is $\leq 2.0\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worst case.

Note *: according to the picture shows as below, we used front-shell (0mm) for body SAR test, please the test picture :



SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****Face-up(10mm) (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : GSM
Crest Factor : 8
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.077 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.076 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.299

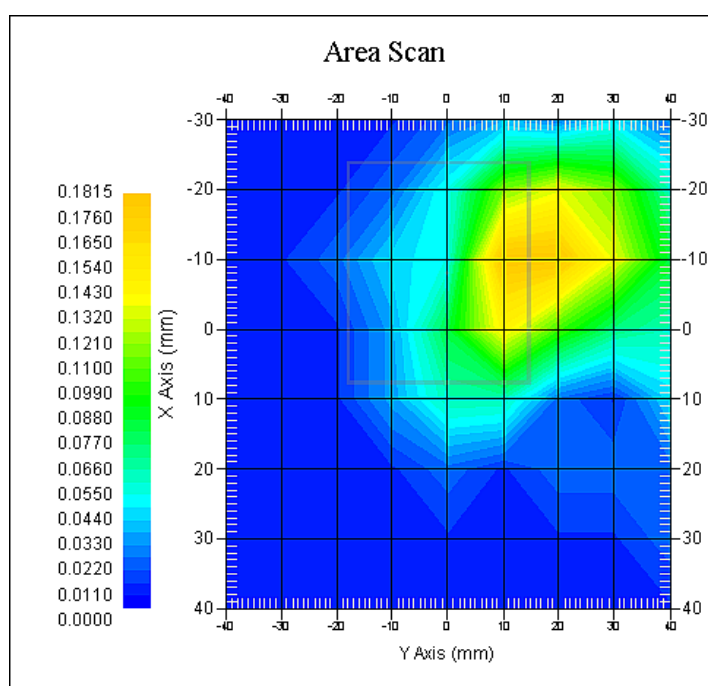
Tissue Data

Type : Head
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 41.06 F/m
Sigma : 0.92 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 8
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.179 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.091 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.181 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.218 W/kg

Plot 1#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Face-up(10mm) (1880 MHz Middle Channel)**

Measurement Data

Test mode : GSM
Crest Factor : 8
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.070 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.069 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.429

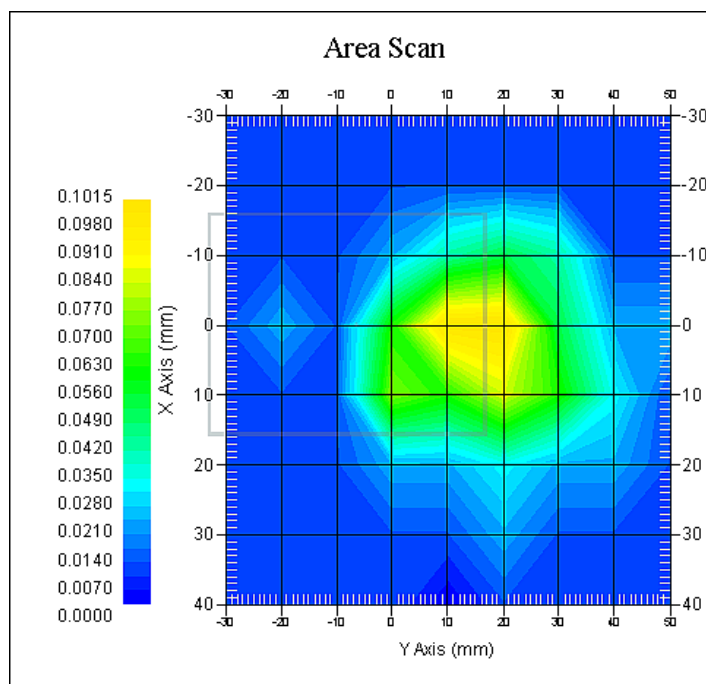
Tissue Data

Type : Head
Frequency : 1880 MHz
Epsilon : 39.55 F/m
Sigma : 1.39 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. M

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 1900
Duty Cycle Factor : 8
Conversion Factor : 4.8
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.095 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.056 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.101 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.174 W/kg

Plot 2#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Front-Shell(0mm) (836.6 MHz High Channel)**

Measurement Data

Test mode : GPRS
Crest Factor : 2
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 1.532 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 1.551 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 1.240

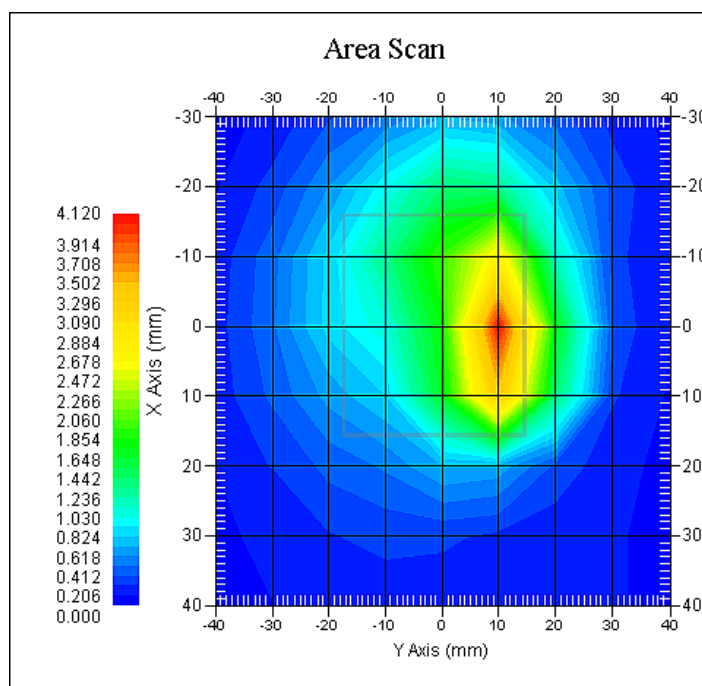
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 53.86 F/m
Sigma : 0.96 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 3.928 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 2.386 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.103 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 5.712 W/kg

Plot 3#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Front-Shell(0mm) (1880.0 MHz High Channel)**

Measurement Data

Test mode : GPRS
Crest Factor : 2
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.312 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.307 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.603

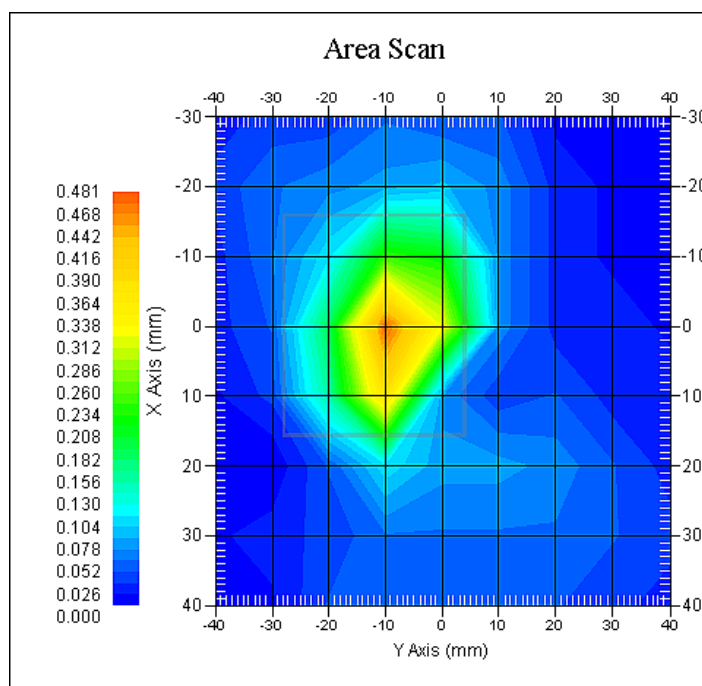
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 1880.0 MHz
Epsilon : 51.95 F/m
Sigma : 1.51 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 1900
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 4.5
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.479 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.313 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.481 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.653 W/kg

Plot 4#

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

According to **IEEE1528:2013**, the uncertainty budget has been determined for the Head SAR measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i^1 (1-g)	c_i^1 (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	\sqrt{cp}	\sqrt{cp}	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.0	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
SAR correction in permittivity and conductivity	1.2	normal	1	1	0.85	1.2	1.0
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.9	3.6
Liquid permittivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.25	0.29	1.3	1.5
conductivity—temperature	1.1	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.5	0.5
permittivity—temperature	1.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.23	0.2	0.2
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10

According to **IEC62209-2:2010**, the uncertainty budget has been determined for the Body SAR measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i^1 (1-g)	c_i^1 (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.0	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
SAR correction in permittivity and conductivity	1.2	normal	1	1	0.84	1.2	1.0
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.9	3.6
Liquid permittivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.23	0.26	1.3	1.5
conductivity—temperature	1.1	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.5	0.5
permittivity—temperature	1.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.2
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.58	9.49
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				19.16	18.98

APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: PC-1598

Task No: BACL-5778

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe

Record of Calibration

Head and Body

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: E-020

Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole
Project No: BACL-5745

Calibrated: 14th October 2014
Released on: 14th October 2014

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL Lab,
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613) 435-8306

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air, and tissue and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification of the probe through metrological practices.

Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<800 MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>800 MHz

Waveguide* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue

*Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against a numerically simulated series of data points

References

- o IEEE Standard 1528:2013
IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- o EN 62209-1:2006
Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- o IEC 62209-2:2010
Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- o TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- o D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- o D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- o IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 1.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 1.5°C
Relative Humidity: < 60%

Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Signal Generator HP 83640B	3844A00689	Feb 12, 2015

Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015
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Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.



Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

Page 3 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Probe Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E020
Serial Number:	500-00283
Frequency:	As presented on page 5
Sensor Offset:	1.56
Sensor Length:	2.5
Tip Enclosure:	Composite*
Tip Diameter:	< 2.9 mm
Tip Length:	55 mm
Total Length:	289 mm

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X:	1.2 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Channel Y:	1.2 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Channel Z:	1.2 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Diode Compression Point:	95 mV

Page 4 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.59	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.74	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.98	0.92	3.5	±50	6.0
750 B	Body	43.05	0.93	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	43.42	0.94	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	55.77	1.01	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	41.87	1.06	3.5	±50	6.0
900 B	Body	55.62	1.05	3.5	±50	5.9
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.23	1.38	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	52.86	1.54	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1800 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1900 H	Head	40.20	1.38	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	Body	52.63	1.46	3.5	±75	4.5
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2100 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2100 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2300 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2300 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2450 H	Head	37.26	1.84	3.5	±75	4.9
2450 B	Body	53.61	1.9	3.5	±75	4.3
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	37.49	3.16	3.5	±100	4.5
3600 B	Body	49.94	3.86	3.5	±100	4.0
5250 H	Head	35.51	4.78	3.5	±100	3.0
5250 B	Body	47.54	5.11	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 H	Head	36.05	5.15	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 B	Body	46.49	5.72	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	45.99	6.01	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	35.6	5.37	3.5	±100	2.5

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Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58mm.

Spatial Resolution:

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe.
The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe.

DAQ-PAQ Contribution

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 MΩ.

Probe Calibration Uncertainty

Uncertainty component	Tolerance (± %)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty (± %)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	√3	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid conductivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Liquid permittivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Frequency deviation	2.25	R	√3	1.30
Field homogeneity	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	√3	0.89
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS		3.50

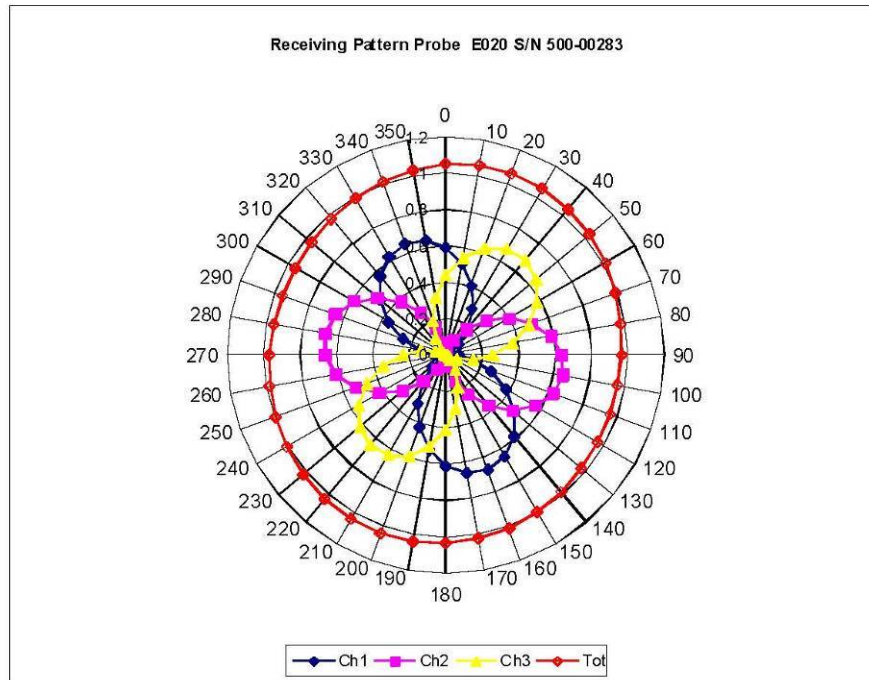
Page 6 of 10

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

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Receiving Pattern Air



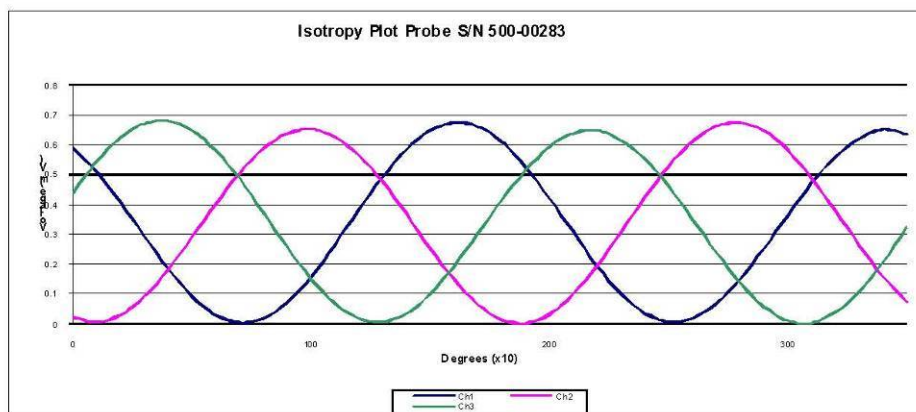
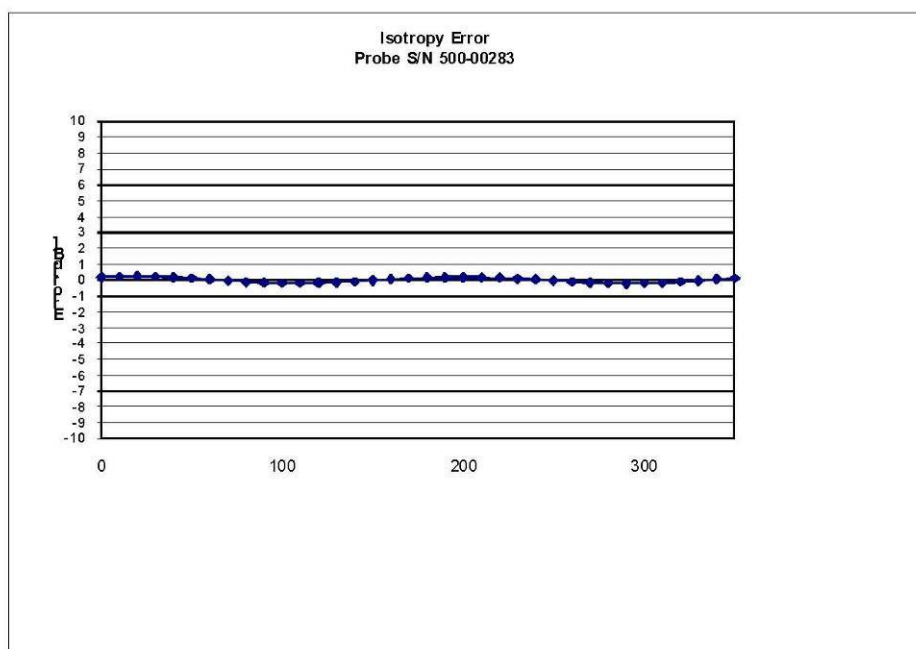
Page 7 of 10

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

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Isotropy Error Air



Isotropy Tissue:

0.10 dB

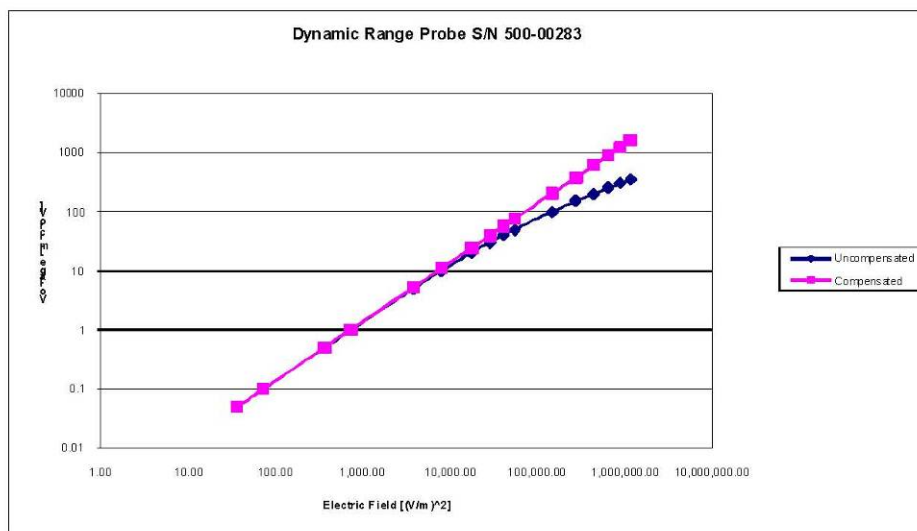
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NCL Calibration Laboratories

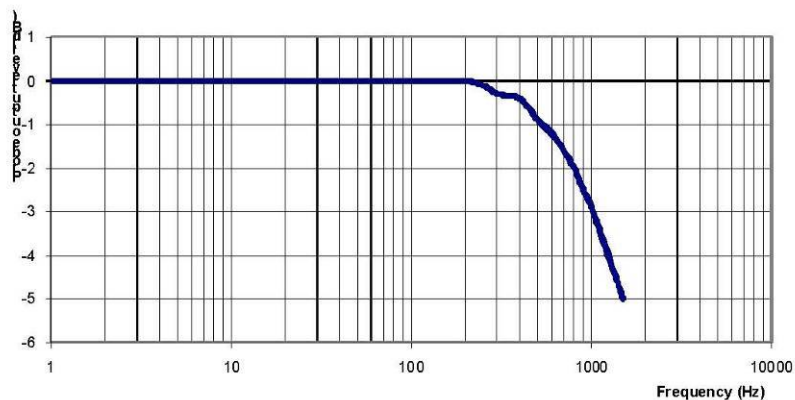
Division of APREL Inc.

Dynamic Range



NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

Video Bandwidth**Probe Frequency Characteristics**

Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB
Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz: 3 dB

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2014.

Page 10 of 10

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APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1599
Project Number: BAC-dipole-cal-5779

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole(Head and Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: ALS-D-835-S-2

Frequency: 835 MHz

Serial No: 180-00558

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

Calibrated: 8th October 2014
Released on: 8th October 2014

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By: _____



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr.
Kanata, ONTARIO
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613) 435-8306

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 180-00558 was received with a damaged connection for a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C

Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.



Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

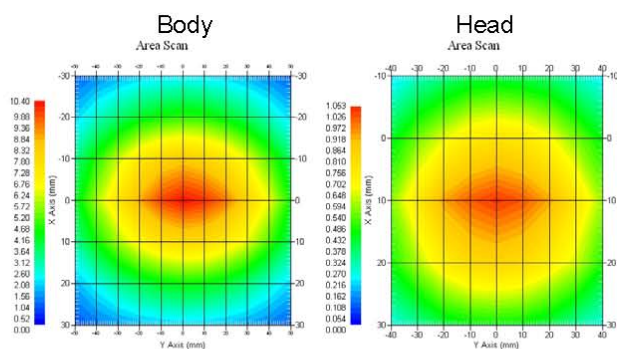
The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions**Length:** 162.2 mm**Height:** 89.4 mm**Electrical Specification**

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	835 MHz	1.066 U	-30.344 dB	49.001 Ω
Body	835 MHz	1.089 U	-28.118 dB	53.117 Ω

System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
Head	835 MHz	9.773	6.174	14.713
Body	835 MHz	9.736	6.297	14.513



NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 180-00558. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

References

- SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
- SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
- IEEE 1528:2013 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- IEC-62209-1:2006 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- IEC-62209-2:2010 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- D28-002 Procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole

Conditions

Dipole 180-00558 was repaired prior to this calibration. The repair reliability depends upon correct usage of the dipole.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C

Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%
TOTAL	8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
161.0 mm	89.8 mm	162.2 mm	89.4 mm

Electrical Verification

Tissue Type	Return Loss:	SWR:	Impedance:
Head	-30.344 dB	1.066 U	49.001 Ω
Body	-28.118 dB	1.089 U	53.117 Ω □

Tissue Validation

	Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head Tissue 835MHz	43.42	0.94
Body Tissue 835MHz	55.77	1.01

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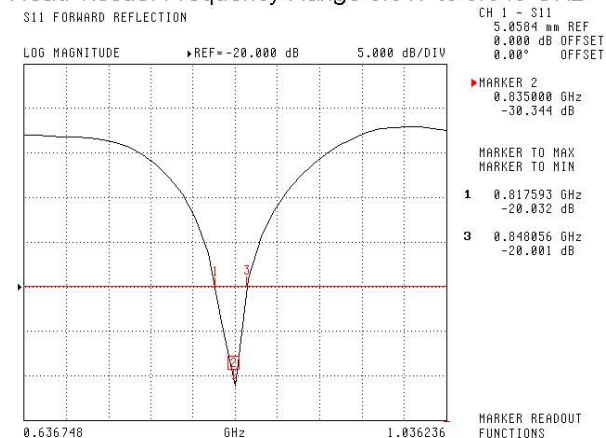
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

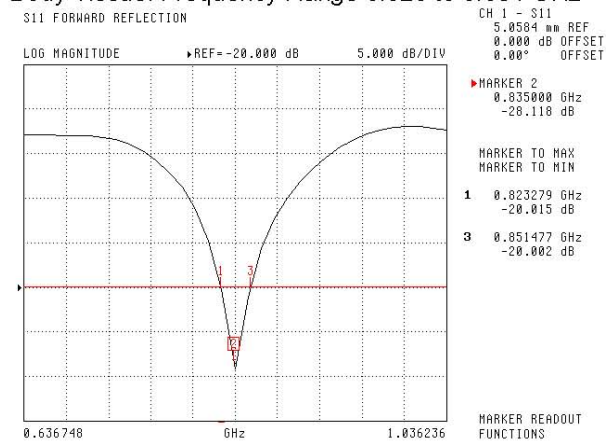
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head Tissue: Frequency Range 0.817 to 0.848 GHz



Body Tissue: Frequency Range 0.823 to 0.851 GHz



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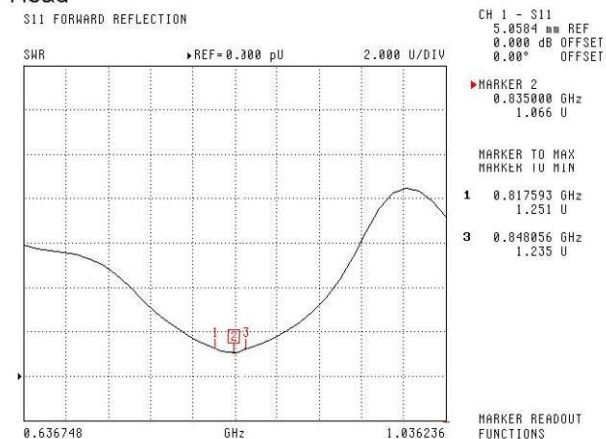
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NCL Calibration Laboratories

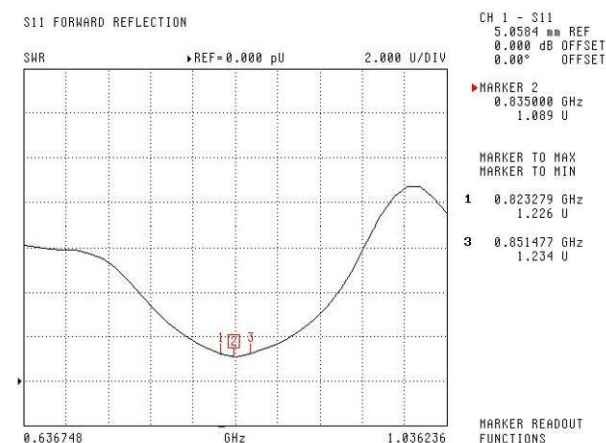
Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR

Head



Body

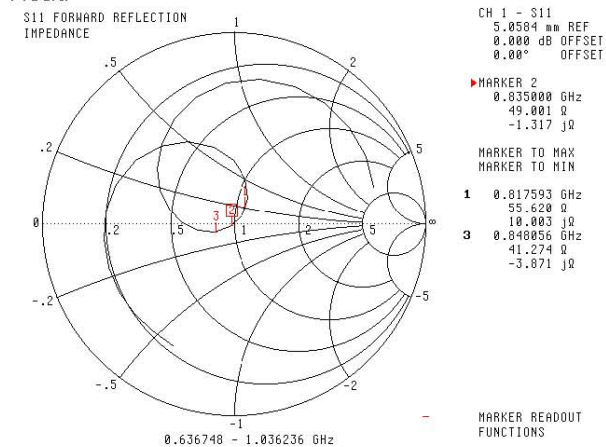
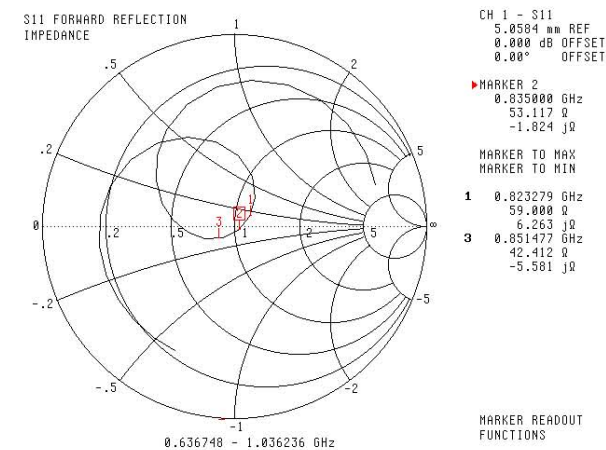


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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**Head****Body**

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2014.

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NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1601
Project Number: BAC-dipole -cal-5779

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2

Frequency: 1900 MHz

Serial No: 210-00710

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

Calibrated: 9th October, 2014
Released on: 9th October, 2014

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By: _____



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr.
Kanata, ONTARIO
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613) 435-8306

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was received in good condition and was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C

Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer**Primary Measurement Standards**

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

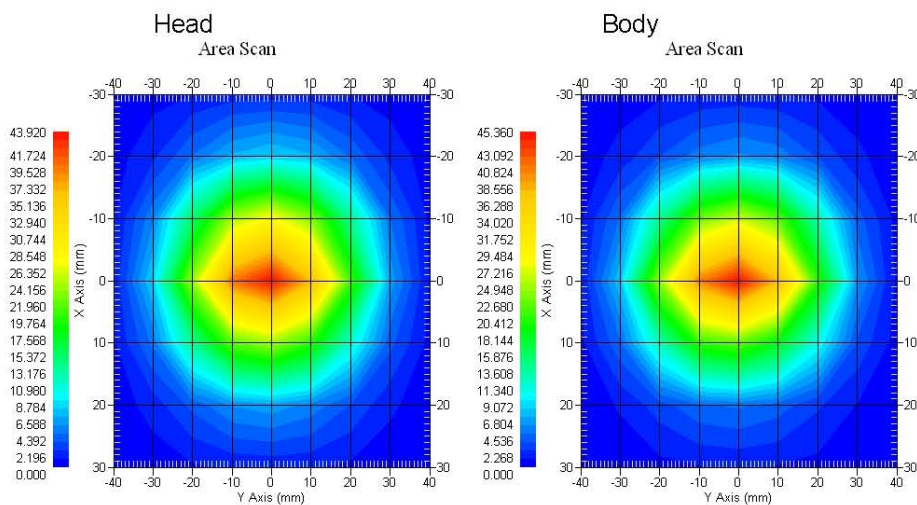
The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions**Length:** 67.1 mm**Height:** 38.9 mm**Electrical Specification**

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	1900MHz	1.084 U	-27.92 dB	52.247 Ω
Body	1900MHz	1.128 U	-24.40 dB	52.618 Ω

System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
Head	1900 MHz	39.481	20.44	73.364
Body	1900 MHz	39.715	20.552	73.565



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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 210-00710. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

References

- SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
- SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
- IEEE 1528:2013 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- IEC-62209-1:2006 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- IEC-62209-2:2010 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- D28-002 Procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole

Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C

Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%
TOTAL	8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
68.0 mm	39.5 mm	67.1 mm	38.9 mm

Electrical Validation

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	1900MHz	1.084 U	-27.92 dB	52.247 Ω
Body	1900MHz	1.128 U	-24.40 dB	52.618 Ω

Tissue Validation

	Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head Tissue 1900MHz	40.20	1.38
Body Tissue 1900MHz	52.63	1.46

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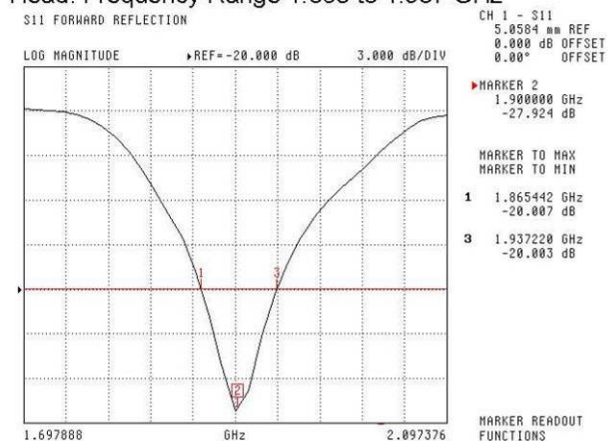
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

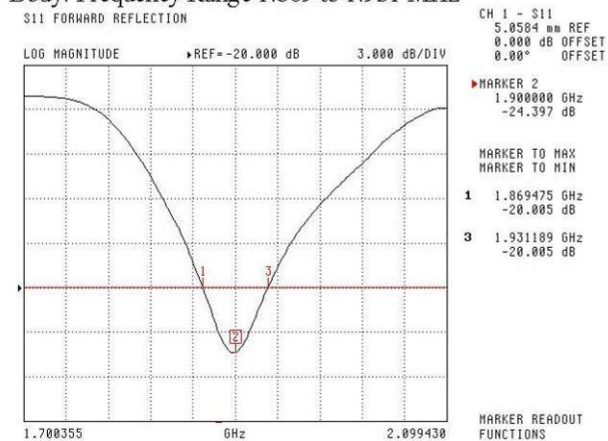
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head: Frequency Range 1.865 to 1.937 GHz



Body: Frequency Range 1.869 to 1.931 MHz



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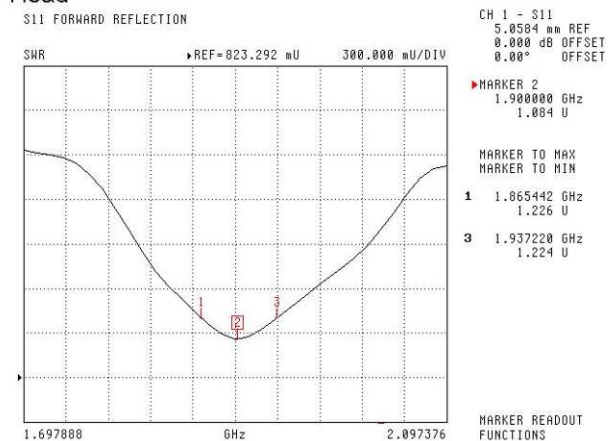
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NCL Calibration Laboratories

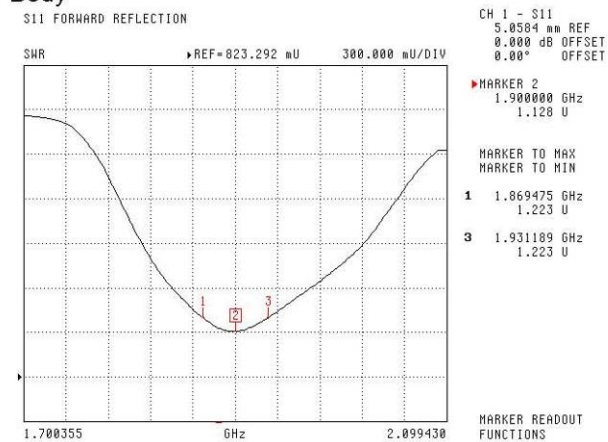
Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR

Head



Body

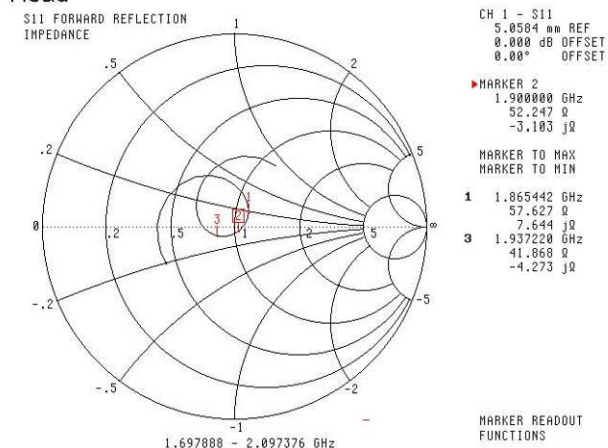
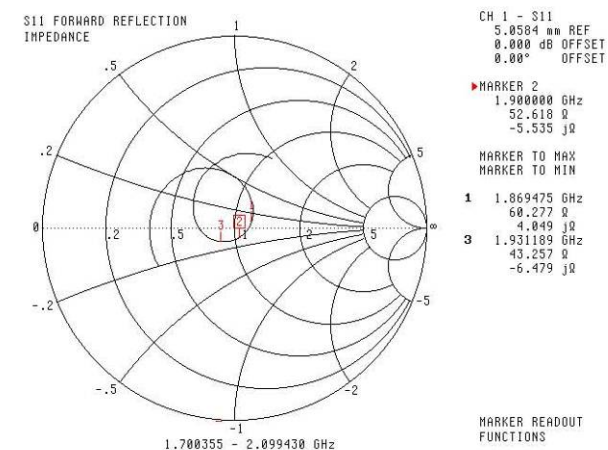


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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**Head****Body**

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8

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2014

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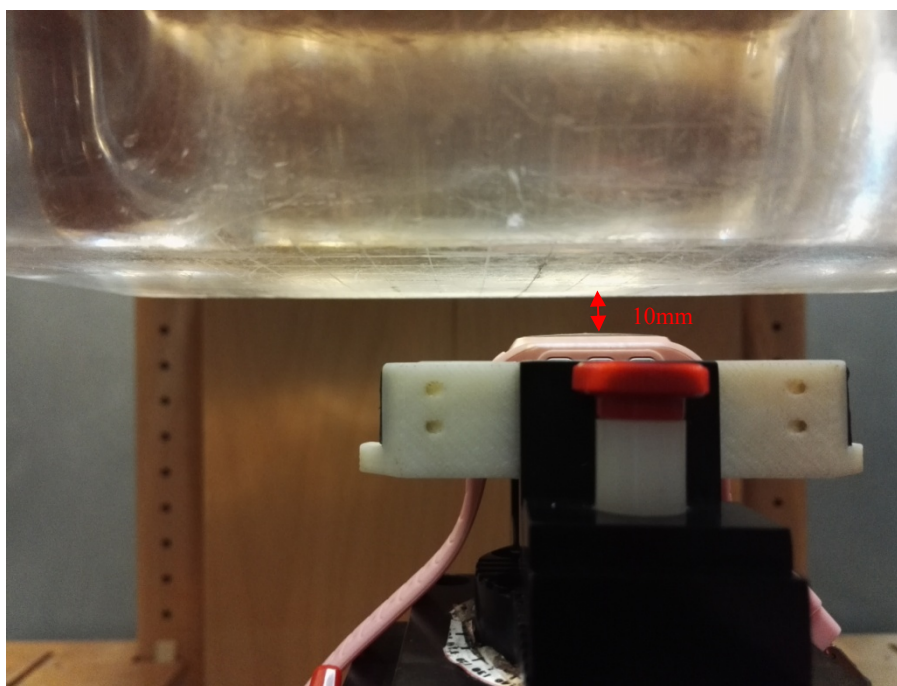
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APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

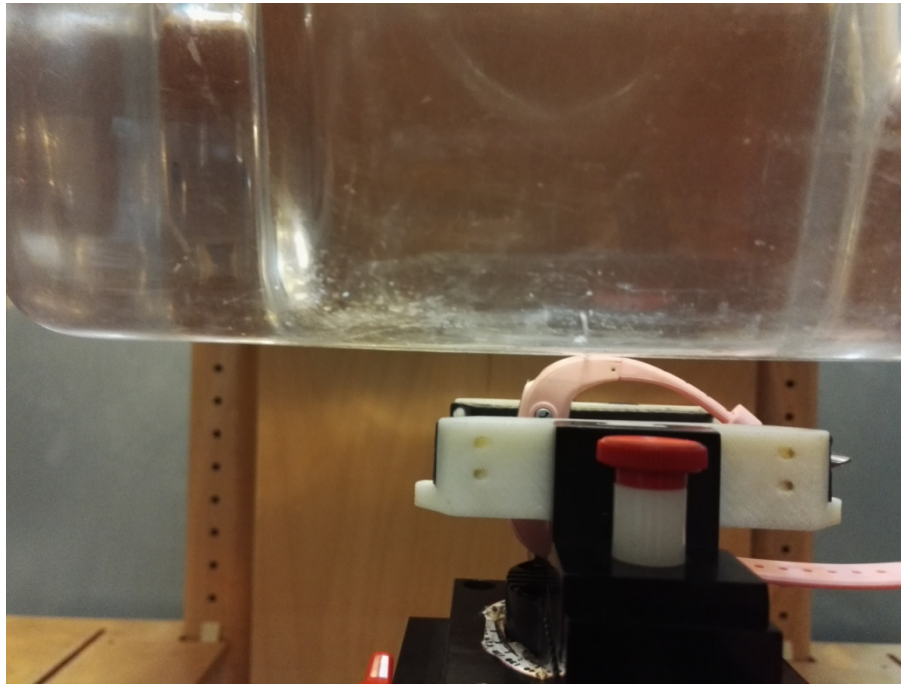
Liquid depth $\geq 15\text{cm}$



Face-up(10mm) Setup Photo



Front-Shell(0mm) Setup Photo



APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View



EUT – Back View



EUT –Left Side View



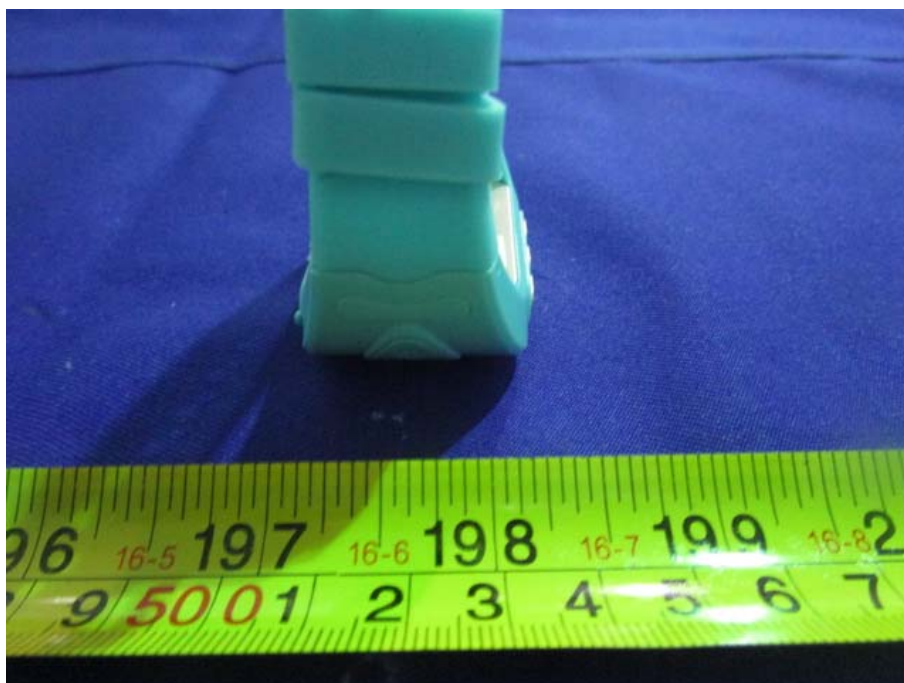
EUT – Right Side View



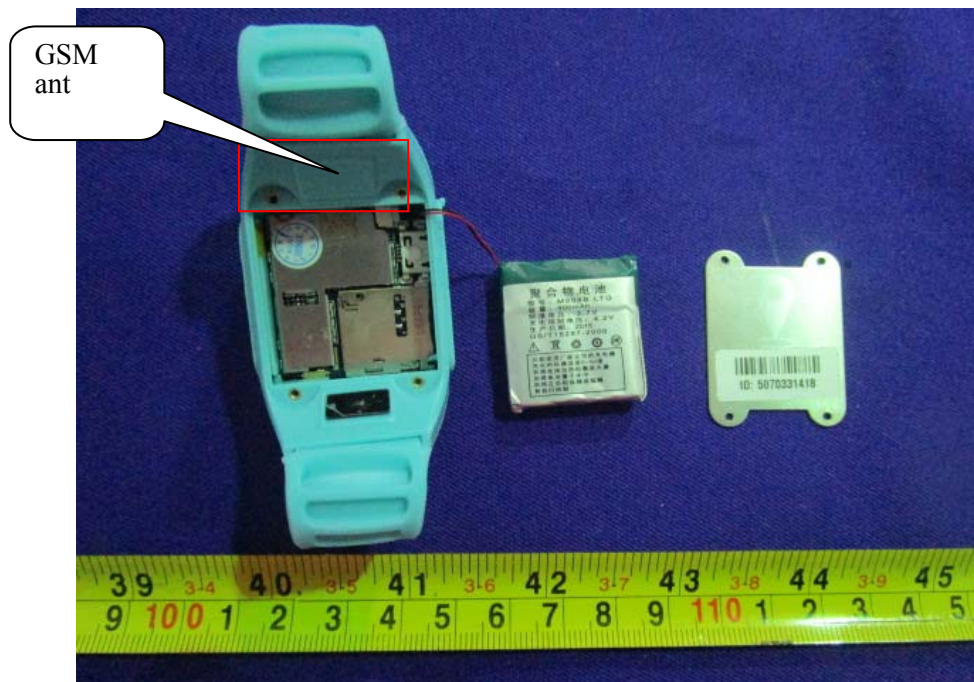
EUT –Top Side View



EUT – Bottom Side View



EUT – Uncover View



APPENDIX F INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, \Report and order: Guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation", Tech. Rep. FCC 96-326, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1996.
- [2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, \Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, Office of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.
- [3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, \Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105{113, Jan. 1996.
- [4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, \Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645{652, May 1997.
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- [6] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.
- [7] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM _ 97, Dubrovnik, October 15{17, 1997, pp. 120-24.
- [8] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23{25 June, 1996, pp. 172-175.
- [9] Volker Hombach, Klaus Meier, Michael Burkhardt, Eberhard K. uhn, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 900 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1865-1873, Oct. 1996.
- [10] Klaus Meier, Ralf Kastle, Volker Hombach, Roger Tay, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 1800 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Oct. 1997, in press.
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- [12] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky, W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannery, Numerical Recipes in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 9
- [13] NIS81 NAMAS, \The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.
- [14] Barry N. Taylor and Christ E. Kuyatt, \Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 10.

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