



## FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Report No: STS1711026H01

Issued for

Shenzhen Yiliu technology co., Ltd

1103-2, block A, building 4, cheonan digital city, huangge road, longcheng street, longgang district, shenzhen city, Guangdong, China

<b>Product Name:</b>	Intelligent outdoor sports watch
<b>Brand Name:</b>	Disrup Ware
<b>Model Name:</b>	CL-1006 3G
<b>Series Model:</b>	N/A
<b>FCC ID:</b>	2AN6I-CL-10063G
<b>Test Standard:</b>	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1 FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093) IEEE 1528: 2013
<b>Max. Report SAR (1g):</b>	Front to mouth:0.541 W/kg
<b>Max. Report SAR (10g):</b>	Wrist:0.674 W/kg

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Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

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## Test Report Certification

**Applicant's name** .....: Shenzhen Yiliu technology co., Ltd  
Address .....: 1103-2, block A, building 4, cheonan digital city, huangge road, longcheng street, longgang district, shenzhen city, Guangdong, China

**Manufacture's Name** .....: Shenzhen Yiliu technology co., Ltd  
Address .....: 1103-2, block A, building 4, cheonan digital city, huangge road, longcheng street, longgang district, shenzhen city, Guangdong, China

### Product description

Product name .....: Intelligent outdoor sports watch

Brand name .....: Disrup Ware

Model name .....: CL-1006 3G

Series Model.....: N/A

ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992

**Standards** .....: FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093)  
IEEE 1528: 2013

The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

**Date of Test** .....:

Date (s) of performance of tests.....: 13 Nov. 2017~14 Nov. 2017

Date of Issue.....: 15 Nov. 2017

Test Result.....: **Pass**

Testing Engineer .....:

*Aaron Bu*

( Aaron Bu)

Technical Manager .....:

*John Zou*

(John Zou)



Authorized Signatory :

*Vita Li*

(Vita Li)



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## 1.General Information

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

### 1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	Intelligent outdoor sports watch		
Brand Name	Disrup Ware		
Model Name	CL-1006 3G		
Series Model	N/A		
FCC ID	2AN6I-CL-10063G		
Model Difference	N/A		
Adapter	Input: AC 100-240V,200mA, 50/60 Hz Output: DC 5V, 1000mA		
Battery	Rated Voltage: 3.8V; Charge Limit: 4.2V; Capacity: 485mAh		
Device Category	Portable		
Product stage	Production unit		
Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Hardware Version	V2.0		
Software Version	N/A		
Frequency Range	GSM 850:824.2~848.8MHz PCS1900:1850.2~1909.8MHz WCDMA Band II:1852.4~1907.6MHz WCDMA Band V:826.4~846.6MHz WLAN 802.11b/g/n(HT20):2412~2462MHz Bluetooth:2402~ 2480MHz		
Max. Reported SAR	Mode	Front to mouth-1g (W/kg)	Wrist-10g (W/kg)
	GSM 850	0.425	0.674
	GSM 1900	0.541	0.501
	WCDMA Band II	0.442	0.395
	WCDMA Band V	0.222	0.339
	WLAN	0.197	0.201
	Bluetooth <sup>Note</sup>	0.042	0.034
1-g Sum SAR		0.738	0.875
Limit		1.6	4.0
Operating Mode	GSM: GSM Voice WCDMA:RMC,HSDPA, Release 6; WLAN: 802.11 b/g/n(HT20); Bluetooth: V3.0 + EDR (GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK) ; BLE		
Antenna Specification	GSM,WCDMA: PIFA Antenna BT,WLAN: PIFA Antenna		
SIM Card	Support single card		
<p>Note:</p> <p>1. Bluetooth SAR was estimated</p> <p>2 The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power</p>			



## 1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required
Temperature (°C)	18-25
Humidity (%RH)	30-70

## 1.3 Test Factory

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

Add. : 1/F., Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road,

Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

CNAS Registration No.: L7649

FCC Registration No.: 625569

IC Registration No.: 12108A

A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01





## 2. Test Standards And Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01	SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

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

#### **Population/Uncontrolled Environments:**

are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

#### **Occupational/Controlled Environments:**

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

### 3. SAR Measurement System

#### 3.1 Definition Of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy ( $dW$ ) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass ( $dm$ ) contained in a volume element ( $dv$ ) of a given density ( $\rho$ ). The equation description is as below:

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{\rho dv} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

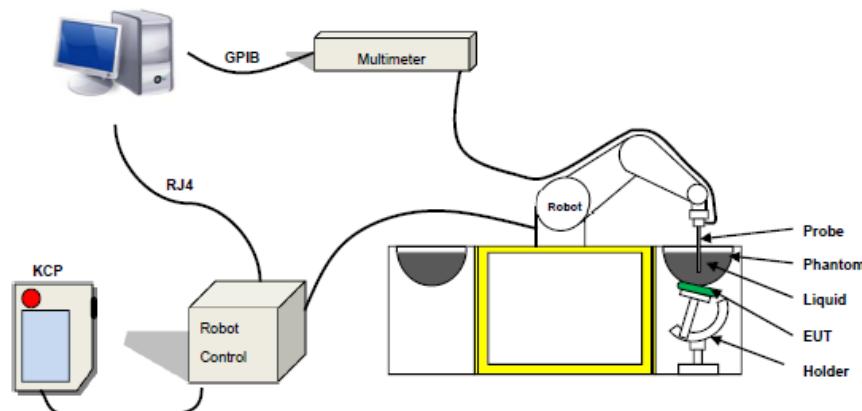
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue;

$\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and  $E$  is the RMS electrical field strength.

#### 3.2 SAR System

MVG SAR System Diagram:



Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

### 3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 14/16 EP309 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter: 5 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 4.5 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 8 mm (repeatability better than +/- 2.7mm)
- Probe linearity: 0±2.27%(±0.10dB)
- Axial Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Calibration range: 400 MHz to 3 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°



Figure 1-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

### 3.2.2 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

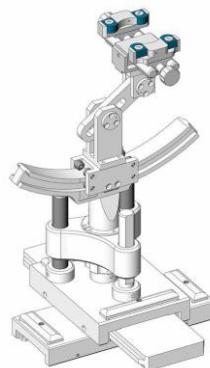
SN 32/14 SAM115



SN 32/14 SAM116



### 3.2.3 Device Holder



The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of  $\pm 0.5$  mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of  $\pm 20\%$ . Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.



## 4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

### 4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

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.

Frequency (MHz)	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	1,2-Propanediol	X100	Water	Conductivity	Permittivity
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	$\sigma$	$\epsilon_r$
750	/	/	/	0.79	/	64.81	/	34.40	0.97	41.8
835	/	/	/	0.79	/	64.81	/	34.40	0.97	41.8
900	/	/	/	0.79	/	64.81	/	34.40	0.97	41.8
1800	/	13.84	/	0.35	/	/	30.45	55.36	1.38	41.0
1900	/	13.84	/	0.35	/	/	30.45	55.36	1.38	41.0
2000	/	7.99	/	0.16	/	/	19.97	71.88	1.55	41.1
2450	/	7.99	/	0.16	/	/	19.97	71.88	1.88	40.3
2600	/	7.99	/	0.16	/	/	19.97	71.88	1.88	40.3

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Frequency	$\epsilon_r$		$\sigma$ S/m	
	Head	Body	Head	Body
300	45.3	58.2	0.87	0.92
450	43.5	58.7	0.87	0.94
900	41.5	55.0	0.97	1.05
1450	40.5	54.0	1.20	1.30
1800	40.0	53.3	1.40	1.52
2450	39.2	52.7	1.80	1.95
3000	38.5	52.0	2.40	2.73
5800	35.3	48.2	5.27	6.00

**LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

Date	Ambient condition		Head Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limited [%]
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity [%]	Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
2017-11-14	22.5	52	835 MHz	22.1	Permittivity:	41.5	41.77	0.65	±5
					Conductivity:	0.9	0.93	2.88	± 5
2017-11-14	22.5	52	1900 MHz	22.1	Permittivity:	40	41.00	2.51	± 5
					Conductivity:	1.4	1.44	2.86	± 5
2017-11-13	23.4	53	2450 MHz	22.9	Permittivity:	39.20	39.88	1.73	± 5
					Conductivity:	1.80	1.85	2.58	± 5

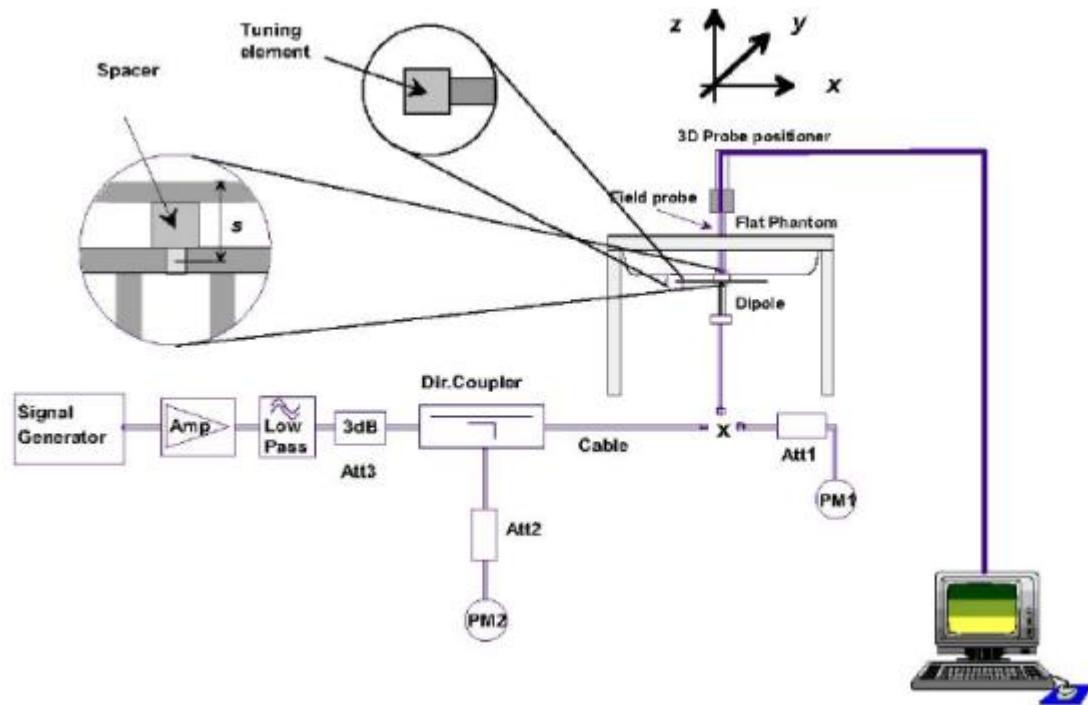
Date	Ambient condition		Body Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limited [%]
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity [%]	Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
2017-11-14	22.5	52	835 MHz	22.1	Permittivity:	55.2	54.45	-1.36	± 5
					Conductivity	0.97	0.97	-0.45	± 5
2017-11-14	22.5	52	1900 MHz	22.1	Permittivity:	53.3	53.22	-0.14	± 5
					Conductivity	1.52	1.55	2.09	± 5
2017-11-13	23.4	53	2450 MHz	22.9	Permittivity:	52.70	53.07	0.70	± 5
					Conductivity	1.95	1.94	-0.59	± 5

## 5. SAR System Validation

### 5.1 Validation System

Each MVG system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the MVG software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system validation setup is shown as below.



### 5.2 Validation Result

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

Freq.(MHz)	Power(mW)	Tested Value (W/Kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Target(W/Kg)	Tolerance(%)	Date
835 Head	100	0.926	9.26	9.56	-3.12	2017-11-14
835 Body	100	0.990	9.90	9.56	3.52	2017-11-14
1900 Head	100	4.131	41.31	39.7	4.06	2017-11-14
1900 Body	100	4.056	40.56	39.7	2.16	2017-11-14
2450 Head	100	5.101	51.01	52.4	-2.65	2017-11-13
2450 Body	100	5.104	51.04	52.4	-2.59	2017-11-13

Note: The tolerance limit of System validation  $\pm 10\%$ .



## 6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface.
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8\*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

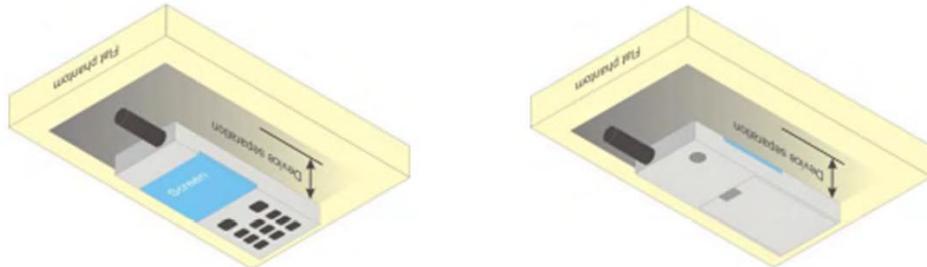
Area Scan& Zoom Scan:

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR -distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r01 quoted below.

When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

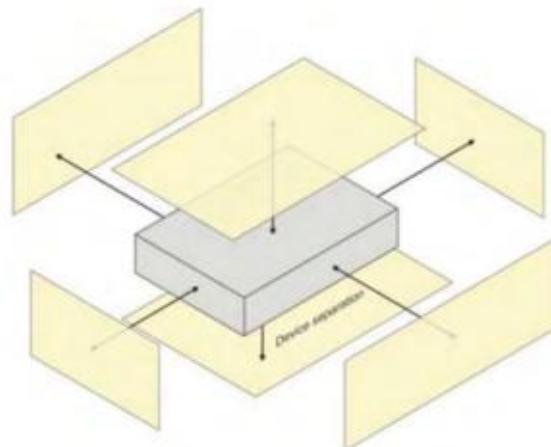
## 7. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Front Face and Rear Face.



### 7.1 Hotspot mode exposure position condition

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing function, the relevant hand and body exposure condition are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surface and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge. When form factor of a handset is smaller than 9cm x 5cm, a test separation distance of 5mm (instead of 10mm) is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separate distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration(surface).





## 8. Uncertainty

### 8.1 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2013. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=2$ .

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff
Measurement System									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	$\infty$
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)1/2$	$(1-cp)1/2$	1.43	1.43	$\infty$
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{Cp}$	$\sqrt{Cp}$	2.41	2.41	$\infty$
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
5	Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	$\infty$
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
7	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	$\infty$
8	Response time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
9	Integration time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
10	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
11	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
12	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
14	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Test sample related									
15	Device positioning	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	11
16	Device holder	3	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	7
17	Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
Phantom and set-up									
18	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	$\infty$
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
20	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
21	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	$\infty$
22	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	$\infty$
Combined standard		RSS	$U_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$			10.63%	10.54%		
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k U_c, k=2$				21.26%	21.08%		



## 8.2 System validation Uncertainty

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff
Measurement System									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	$\infty$
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)1/2$	$(1-cp)1/2$	1.43	1.43	$\infty$
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{Cp}$	$\sqrt{Cp}$	2.41	2.41	$\infty$
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
5	Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	$\infty$
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
7	Modulation response	0	N	1	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
8	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	$\infty$
9	Response time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
10	Integration time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Dipole									
16	Deviation of experimental source from	4	N	1	1	1	4.00	4.00	$\infty$
17	Input power and SAR drift mea.	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
18	Dipole Axis to liquid Distance	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1			$\infty$
Phantom and set-up									
19	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	$\infty$
20	Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation(in	2.0	N	1	1	0.84	2	1.68	$\infty$
21	Liquid conductivity (target)	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.00	1.68	$\infty$
22	Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
23	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
24	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	$\infty$
25	Liquid Permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
26	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	$\infty$
Combined standard		RSS	$U_c = \sqrt{\sum_i^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$				10.15%	10.05%	
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)			$U = k U_c, k=2$				20.29%	20.10%	



## 9. Conducted Power Measurement

### 9.1 Test Result

Band	Burst Average Power (dBm)					
	GSM 850			PCS 1900		
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM(GMSK, 1-Slot)	31.92	32.13	31.89	28.23	28.27	28.35
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remark: GPRS, CS4 coding scheme. EGPRS, MCS9 coding scheme.  
Multi-Slot Class 8 , Support Max 4 downlink, 1 uplink , 5 working link  
Multi-Slot Class 10 , Support Max 4 downlink, 2 uplink , 5 working link  
Multi-Slot Class 12 , Support Max 4 downlink, 4 uplink , 5 working link

Band	Fram- Average Power(dBm)					
	GSM 850			PCS 1900		
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM(GMSK, 1-Slot)	22.89	23.10	22.86	19.20	19.24	19.32
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remark :

1. SAR testing was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode.
2. The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) – 9.03 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) – 6.02 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) – 3.01 dB



## WCDMA

Band	WCDMA Band V			WCDMA Band II		
Channel	4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.6	846.6	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
AMR 12.2Kbps	21.84	21.65	21.66	22.21	22.09	22.16
RMC 12.2Kbps	21.87	21.68	21.67	22.25	22.12	22.19
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.71	21.63	21.61	22.15	22.06	21.11
HSDPA Subtest-2	21.22	21.15	21.12	21.71	21.61	20.61
HSDPA Subtest-3	20.90	20.70	20.67	21.25	21.13	20.12
HSDPA Subtest-4	20.50	20.40	20.22	20.89	20.76	19.72

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1A: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	MAX(CM-1,0)
Note: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$ , $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c=24/15$ .For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensation for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX\_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.



## WLAN

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	17.65
	6	2437	17.44
	11	2462	17.46
802.11g	1	2412	13.85
	6	2437	14.97
	11	2462	14.25
802.11n(HT 20)	1	2412	12.73
	6	2437	13.14
	11	2462	13.07

## Bluetooth

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	1.65
	39	2441	2.01
	78	2480	2.15
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	0.16
	39	2441	0.55
	78	2480	0.57
8DPSK(3Mbps)	0	2402	0.07
	39	2441	0.34
	78	2480	0.45

## BLE

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	-4.37
	19	2440	-4.15
	39	2480	-4.22



## 9.2 Tune-up Power

Mode	GSM850(AVG)	GSM1900(AVG)
GSM/PCS	32±1dBm	28±1dBm

Mode	WCDMA Band V(AVG)	WCDMA Band II(AVG)
AMR	21±1dBm	22±1dBm
RMC	21±1dBm	22±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-1	21±1dBm	22±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-2	21±1dBm	21±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-3	20±1dBm	21±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-4	20±1dBm	20±1dBm

Mode	WLAN(AVG)
IEEE 802.11b	17±1dBm
IEEE 802.11g	14±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n(HT 20)	13±1dBm

Mode	BT(AVG)
GFSK	2±1dBm
π/4-DQPSK	0±1dBm
8DPSK	0±1dBm

Mode	BLE(AVG)
GFSK	-4±1dBm



### 9.3 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

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

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where:

- $f(\text{GHz})$  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

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

$$\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Dist (mm)}} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 3.0$$

Based on the maximum conducted power of **Bluetooth Front to mouth** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**Bluetooth Front to mouth SAR was not required;**  $[(1.995/10) \cdot \sqrt{2.480}] = 0.31 < 3.0$ .

Based on the maximum conducted power of **Bluetooth Wrist** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**Bluetooth Wrist SAR was not required;**  $[(1.995/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.480}] = 0.63 < 7.5$ .

Based on the maximum conducted power of **2.4 GHz WLAN Front to mouth** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**2.4 GHz WLAN Front to mouth SAR was required;**  $[(63.096/10) \cdot \sqrt{2.462}] = 9.90 > 3.0$ .

Based on the maximum conducted power of **2.4 GHz WLAN Wrist** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**2.4 GHz WLAN Wrist SAR was required;**  $[(63.096/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.462}] = 18.90 > 7.5$ .



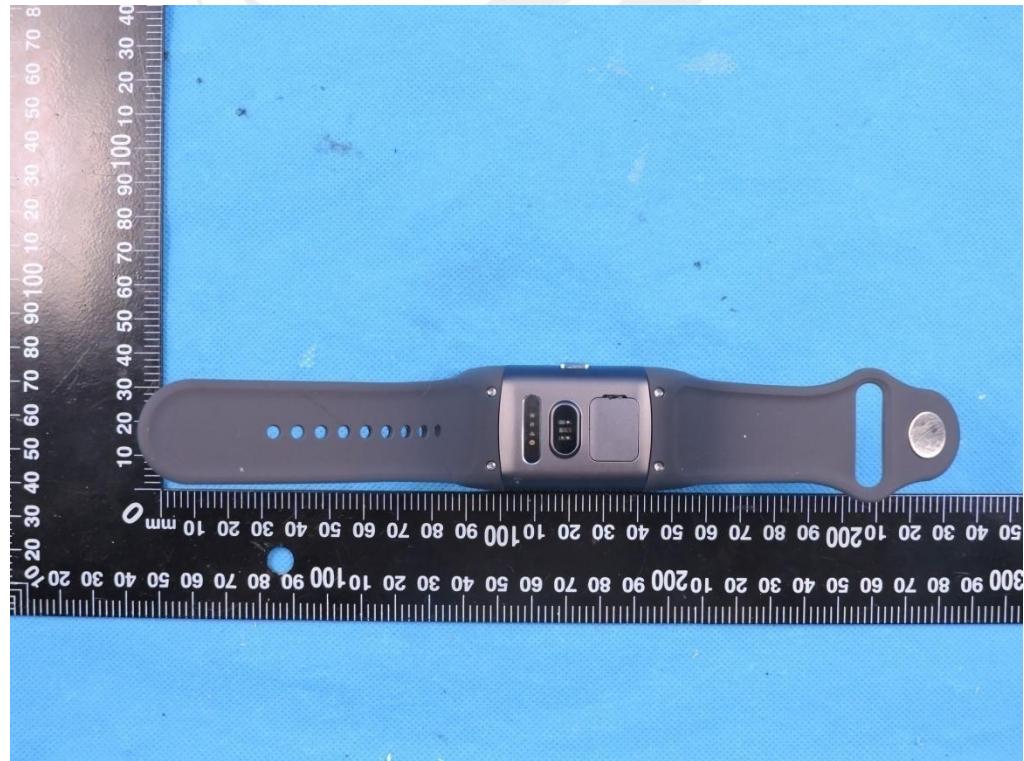
## 10. EUT And Test Setup Photo

### 10.1 EUT Photo

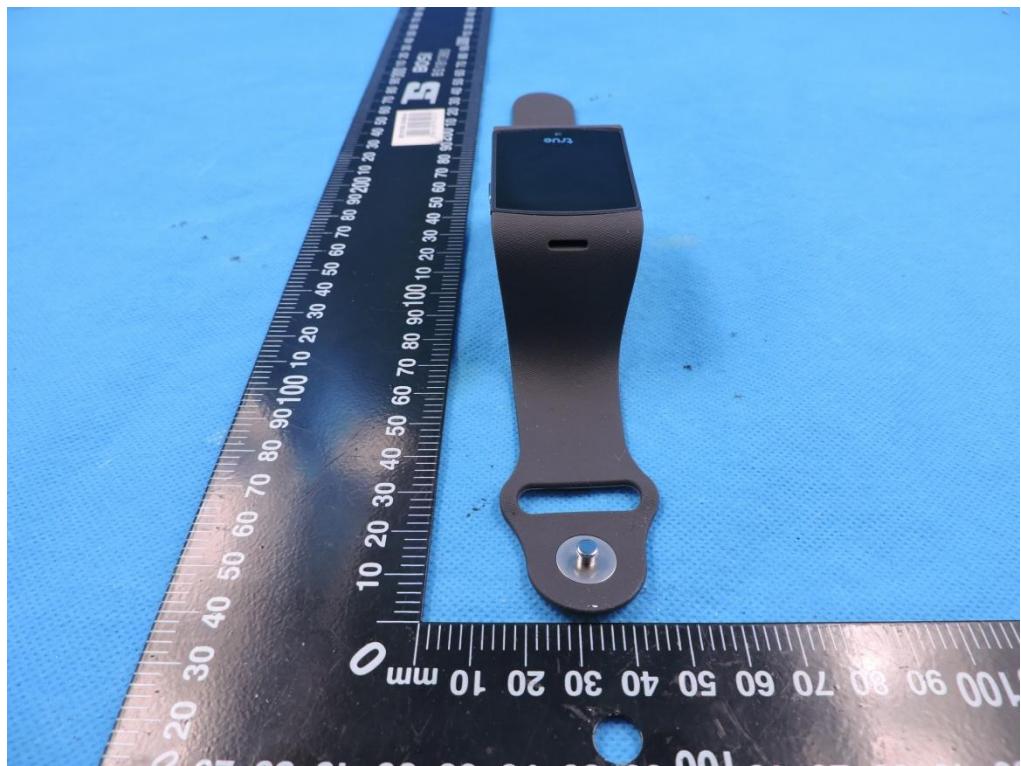
Front side



Back side



Top side



Bottom side



Left side



Right side





## 10.2 Setup Photo

Front to mouth (separation distance is 10mm)



Wrist (separation distance is 0mm)



Liquid depth (15 cm)





## 11. SAR Result Summary

### 11.1 Front to mouth SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
GSM 850	VOICE	Front to mouth	190	0.348	2.54	33	32.13	0.425	1
GSM1900	VOICE	Front to mouth	810	0.466	-0.37	29	28.35	0.541	3
WCDMA II	RMC	Front to mouth	9262	0.372	-2.99	23	22.25	0.442	5
WCDMA V	RMC	Front to mouth	4132	0.215	0.89	22	21.87	0.222	7

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Duty cycle(%)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
WLAN	802.11b	Front to mouth	1	0.182	0.68	18	17.65	100	0.197	9

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - b. For WWAN: Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor
2. Per KDB 248227- When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg. (The highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power was **0.106** W/Kg for Front to mouth)
3. Per KDB865664 D01, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $<0.80$  W/kg



## 11.2 Wrist SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 10g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
GSM 850	VOICE	Wrist	190	0.552	2.90	33	32.13	0.674	2
GSM1900	VOICE	Wrist	810	0.431	-1.60	29	28.35	0.501	4
WCDMA II	RMC	Wrist	9262	0.332	-2.73	23	22.25	0.395	6
WCDMA V	RMC	Wrist	4132	0.329	-0.24	22	21.87	0.339	8

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Duty cycle(%)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
WLAN	802.11b	Wrist	1	0.185	1.63	18	17.65	100	0.201	10

### Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 10mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - b. For WWAN: Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor
3. Per KDB 248227- When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg. (The highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power was **0.108** W/Kg for Wrist)
4. 3. When the user enables the personal Wireless router functions for the handsets, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the Wi-Fi transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.

**Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation:**

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

Position	Simultaneous state
Front to mouth	1. GSM + WLAN
	2. GSM + Bluetooth
	3. WCDMA + WLAN
	4. WCDMA + Bluetooth
Wrist	1. GSM + WLAN
	2. GSM + Bluetooth
	3. WCDMA + WLAN
	4. WCDMA + Bluetooth

**NOTE:**

1. Bluetooth and WLAN can't simultaneous transmission at the same time.
2. For simultaneous transmission at head and body exposure position, 2 transmitters simultaneous transmission was the worst state.
3. Based upon KDB 447498 D01, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
4. If the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
5. For minimum test separation distance  $\leq$  50mm, Bluetooth standalone SAR is excluded according to  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f} (\text{GHz}) / x] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR
6. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
7. KDB 447498 / 4.3.2 (2) when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:
  - 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 mm;  
Where  $x = 7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x = 18.75$  for 10-g SAR.
  - b) 0.4W/Kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0W/Kg for 10-g SAR, when the separation distance is  $>50$ mm.

Estimated SAR		Maximum Power		Antenna to user(mm)	Frequency(GHz)	Stand alone SAR [W/kg]
		dBm	mW			
BT	Front to Mouth(1g)	3	1.995	10	2.480	0.042
	Wrist (10g)			5	2.480	0.034



Simultaneous Mode	Position	Mode	Max. SAR (W/kg)	Sum SAR (W/kg)
GSM + WLAN	Front to Mouth (1g)	GSM Voice	0.541	0.738
		WLAN	0.197	
	Wrist (10g)	GSM Voice	0.674	0.875
		WLAN	0.201	
GSM + Bluetooth	Front to Mouth (1g)	GSM Voice	0.541	0.583
		Bluetooth	0.042	
	Wrist (10g)	GSM Voice	0.674	0.708
		Bluetooth	0.034	
WCDMA + WLAN	Front to Mouth (1g)	WCDMA RMC	0.442	0.639
		WLAN	0.197	
	Wrist (10g)	WCDMA RMC	0.395	0.596
		WLAN	0.201	
WCDMA + Bluetooth	Front to Mouth (1g)	WCDMA RMC	0.442	0.484
		Bluetooth	0.042	
	Wrist (10g)	WCDMA RMC	0.395	0.429
		Bluetooth	0.034	

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.

When the sum of SAR 1g of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR-1g 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR 1g is greater than the SAR limit (SAR-1g 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.



## 12. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
835MHz Dipole	MVG	SID835	SN 30/14 DIP0G835-332	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
1900MHz Dipole	MVG	SID1900	SN 30/14 DIP1G900-333	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
2450MHz Dipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE5	SN 14/16 EP309	2016.12.05	2017.12.04
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2016.12.05	2017.12.04
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	Disrup Ware	Disrup Ware
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	2014.09.01	Disrup Ware
Phantom2	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	2014.09.01	Disrup Ware
Phone holder	MVG	Disrup Ware	SN 32/14 MSH97	2014.09.01	Disrup Ware
Laptop holder	MVG	Disrup Ware	SN 32/14 LSH29	2014.09.01	Disrup Ware
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US38432810	2017.03.16	2018.03.15
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Meter	Agilent	E4418B	GB43312526	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41497725	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
9dB Attenuator	Agilent	99899	DC-18GHz	2017.05.10	2018.05.09
11dB Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	DC-18GHz	2017.05.10	2018.05.09
110dB Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	DC-18GHz	2017.05.10	2018.05.09
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	SHWPDI- 1080S	Disrup Ware	2017.05.09	2018.05.08
Temperature & Humidity	MiEO	HH660	Disrup Ware	2017.10.15	2018.10.14



## Appendix A. System Validation Plots

### System Performance Check Data (835MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

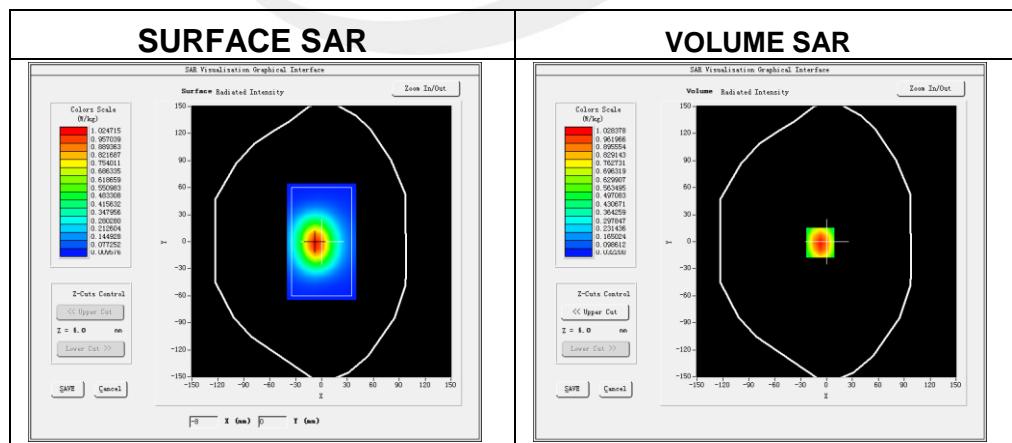
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2017-11-14

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

### Experimental conditions

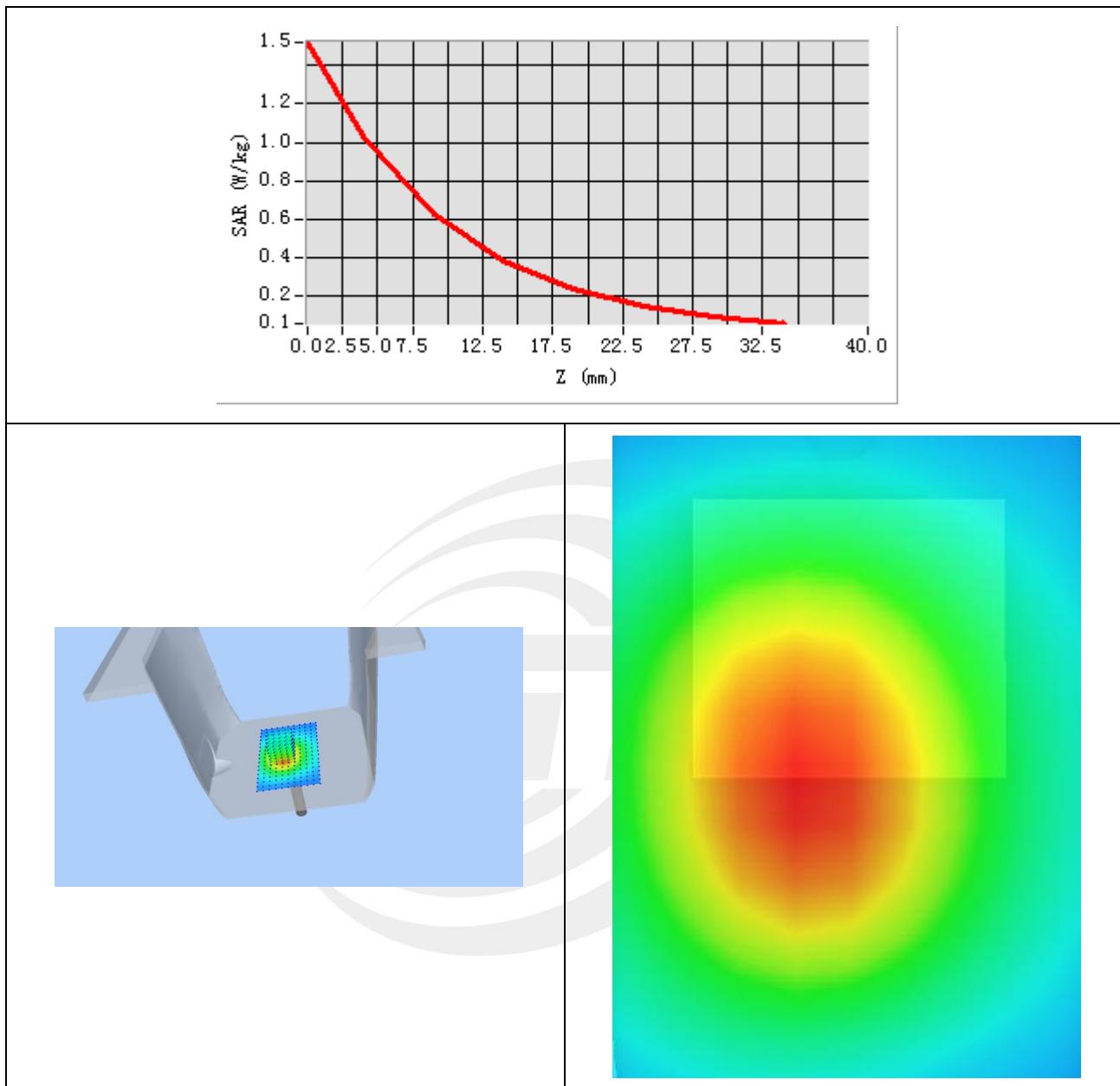
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	835MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz
Relative permittivity	41.77
Conductivity (S/m)	0.93
Power drift (%)	-0.14
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF:	5.74
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.628741
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.926278

## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data (835MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

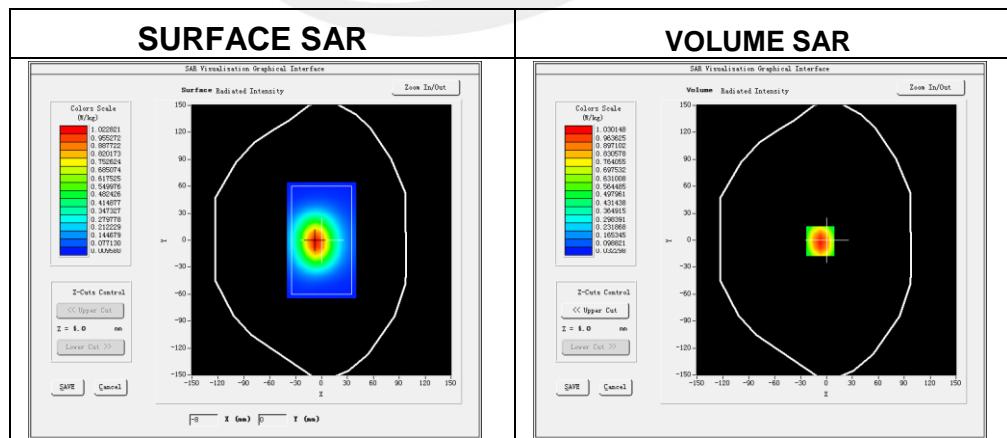
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2017-11-14

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 13 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

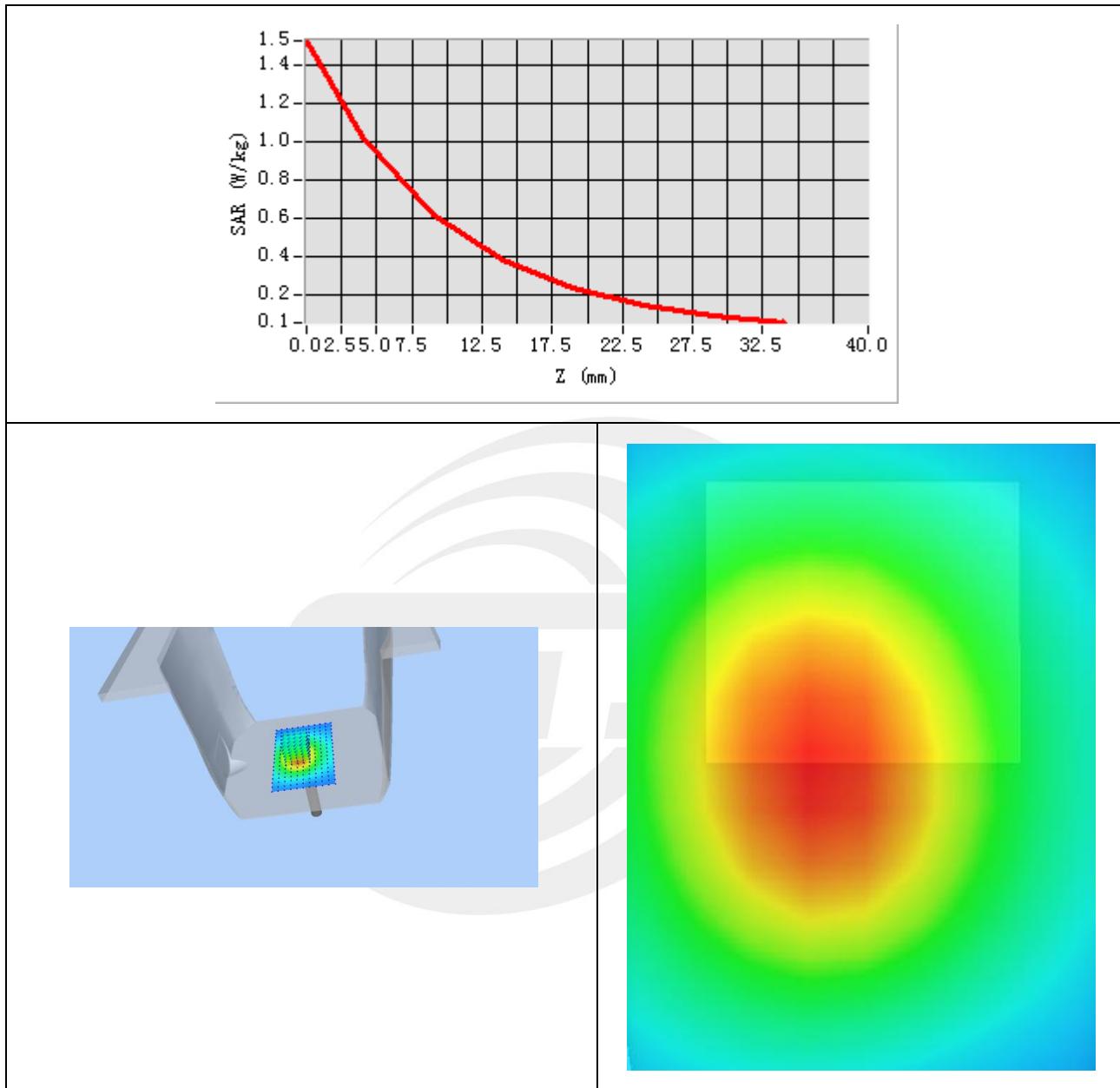
Probe	
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	835MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz
Relative permittivity	54.45
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Power drift (%)	1.34
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF:	5.90
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.630785
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.990185

## Z Axis Scan



## System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

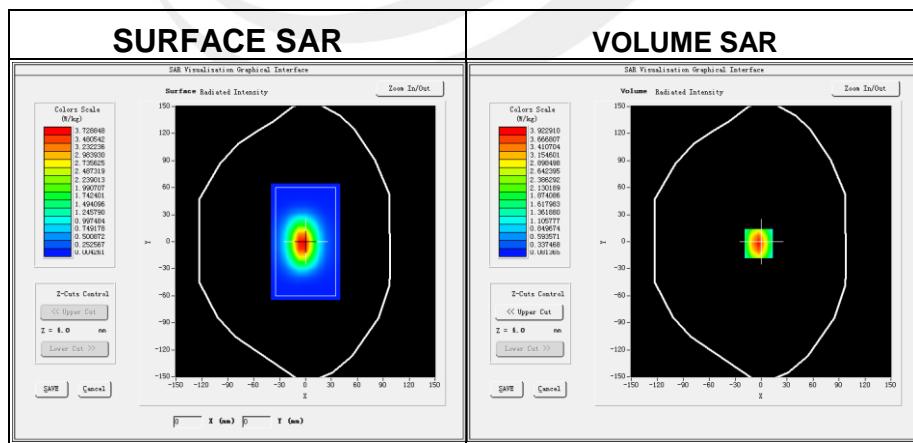
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2017-11-14

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 12 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

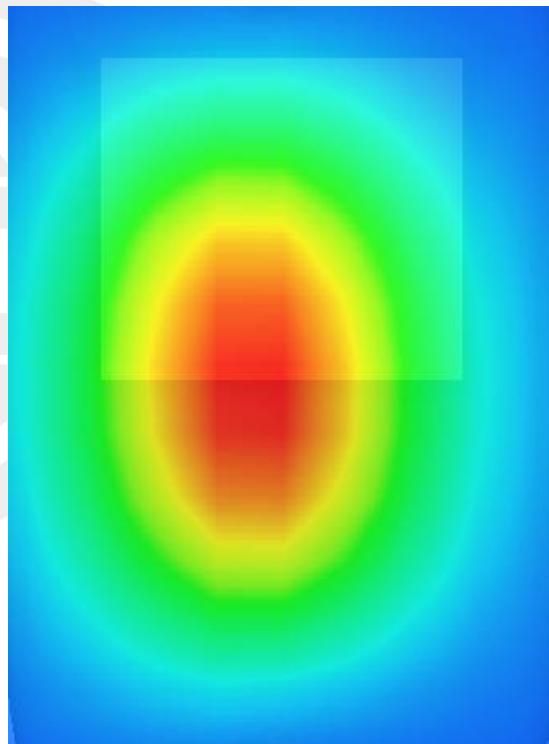
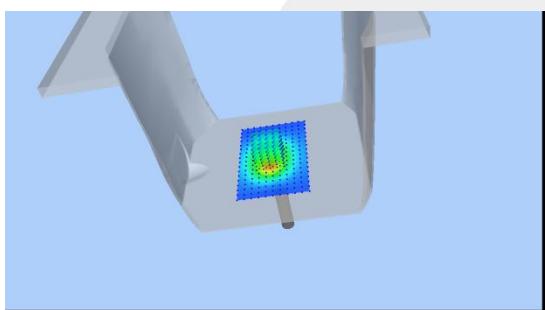
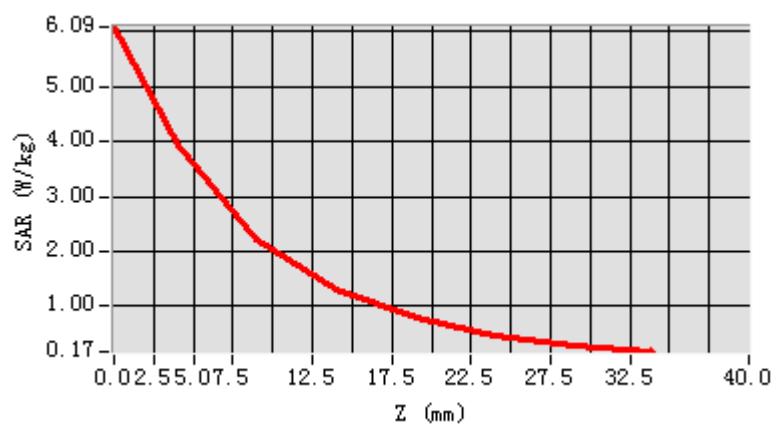
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900MHz
Relative permittivity	41.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.44
Power drift (%)	1.18
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF:	5.46
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=-2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.098730
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.130834

## Z Axis Scan



## System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

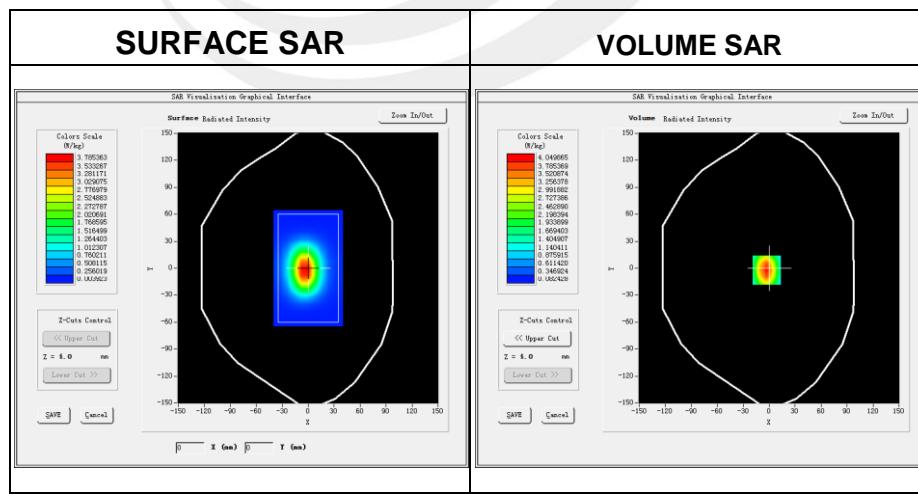
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2017-11-14

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 46 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

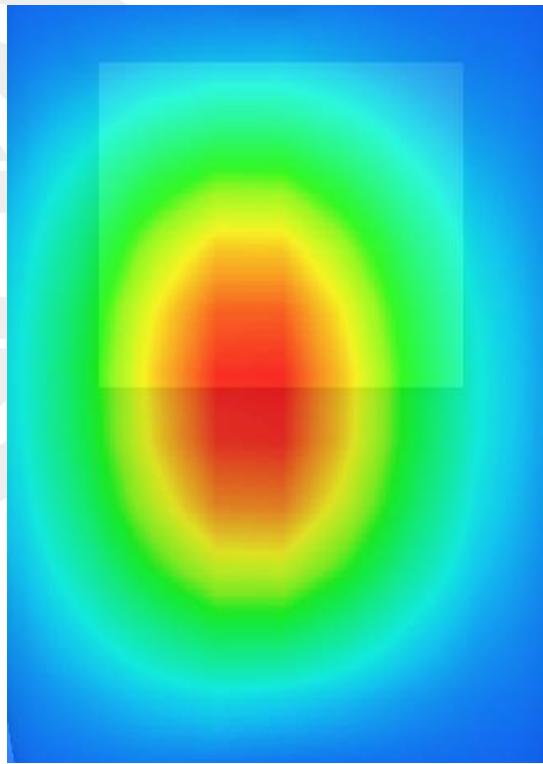
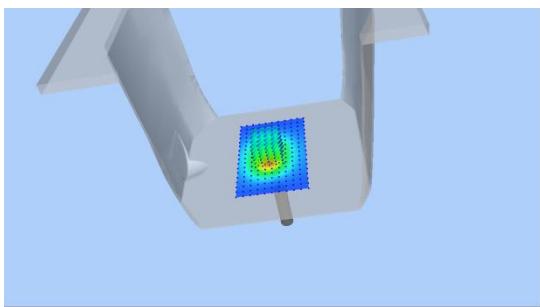
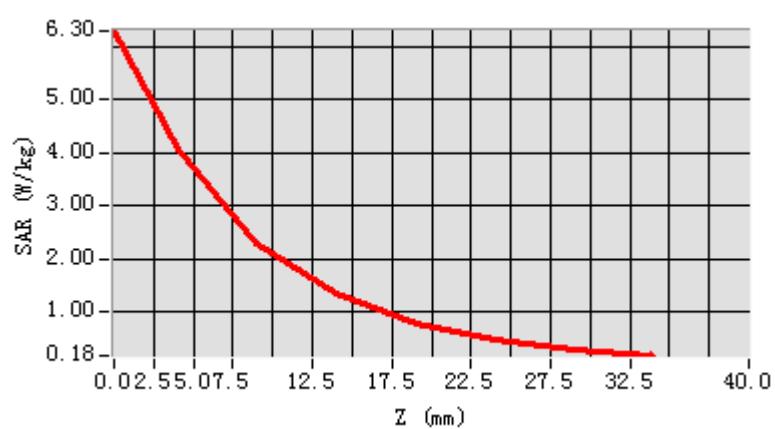
Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity	53.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.55
Power drift (%)	-0.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF:	5.67
Crest factor:	1:1



**Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=-2.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.080047
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.055910

## Z Axis Scan



## System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

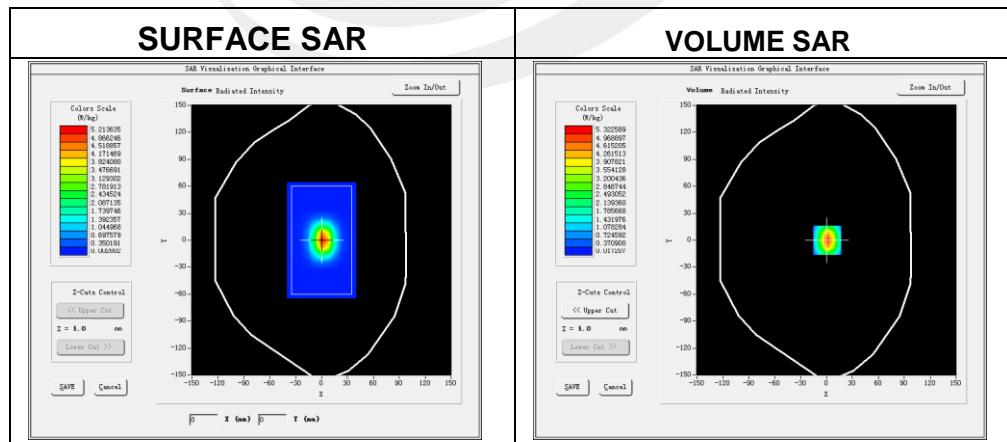
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2017-11-13

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 51seconds

### Experimental conditions.

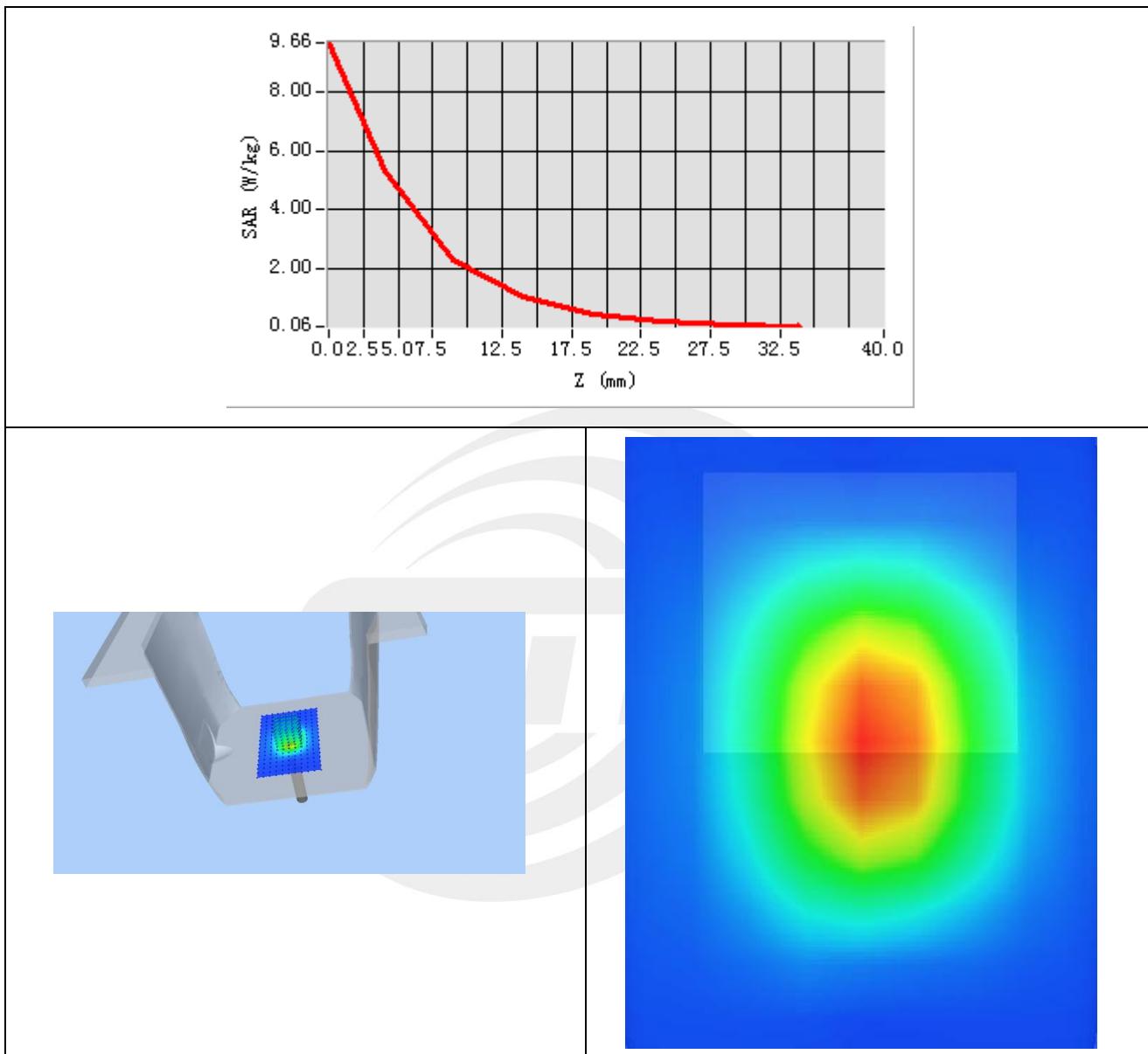
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity	39.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.82
Power drift (%)	-0.39
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.09
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.451286
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.101385

## Z Axis Scan



## System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

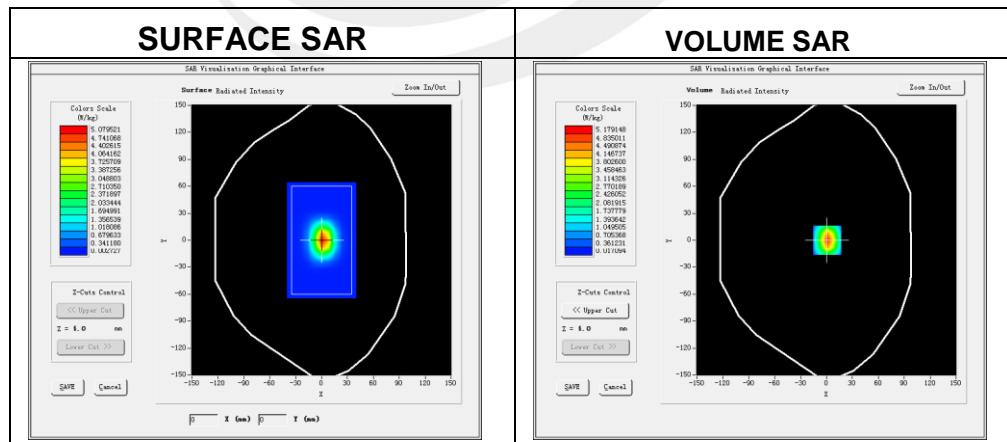
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2017-11-13

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 23 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

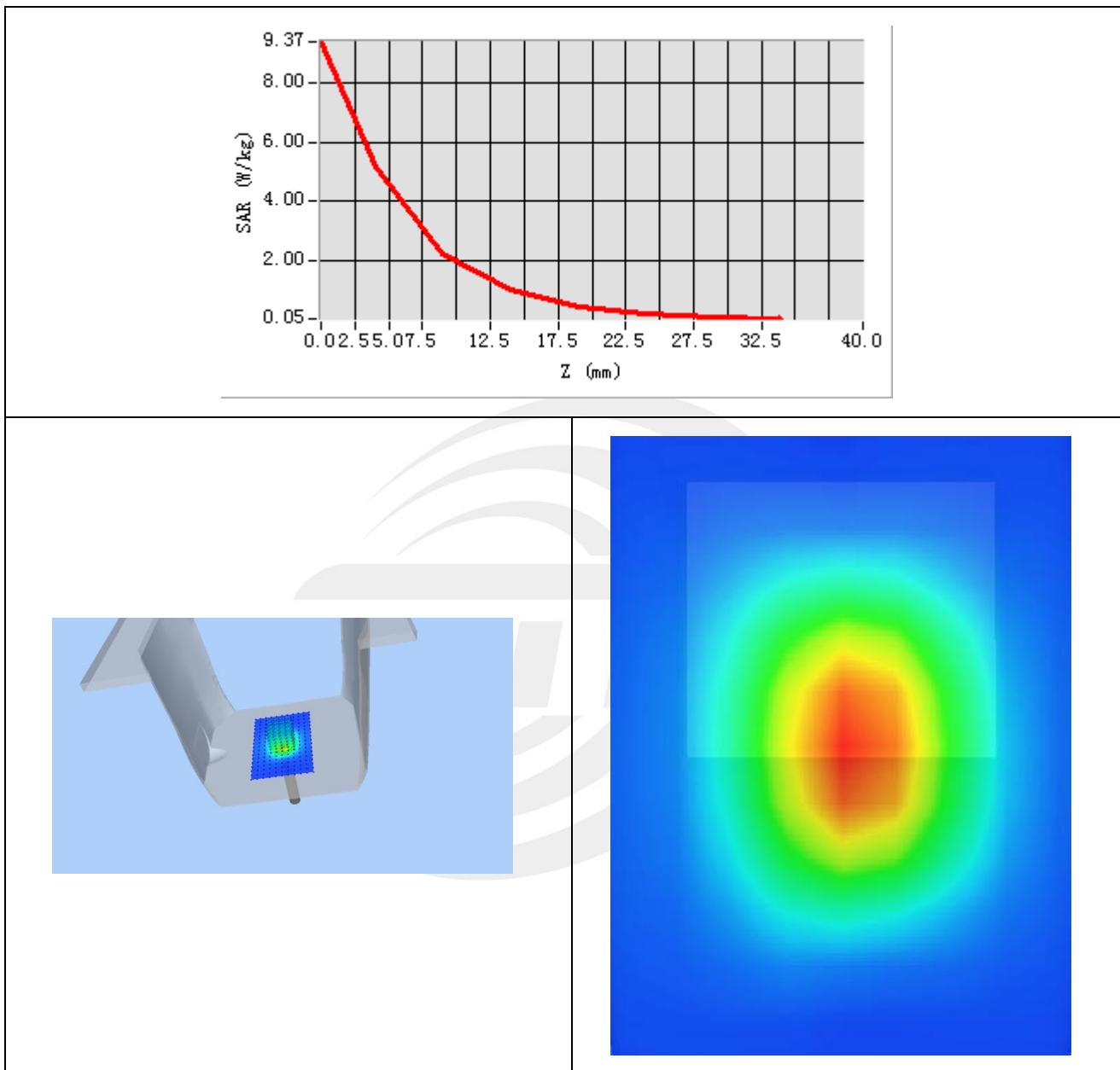
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity	53.26
Conductivity (S/m)	1.89
Power drift (%)	-0.07
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.24
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.415486
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.104257

## Z Axis Scan





## Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

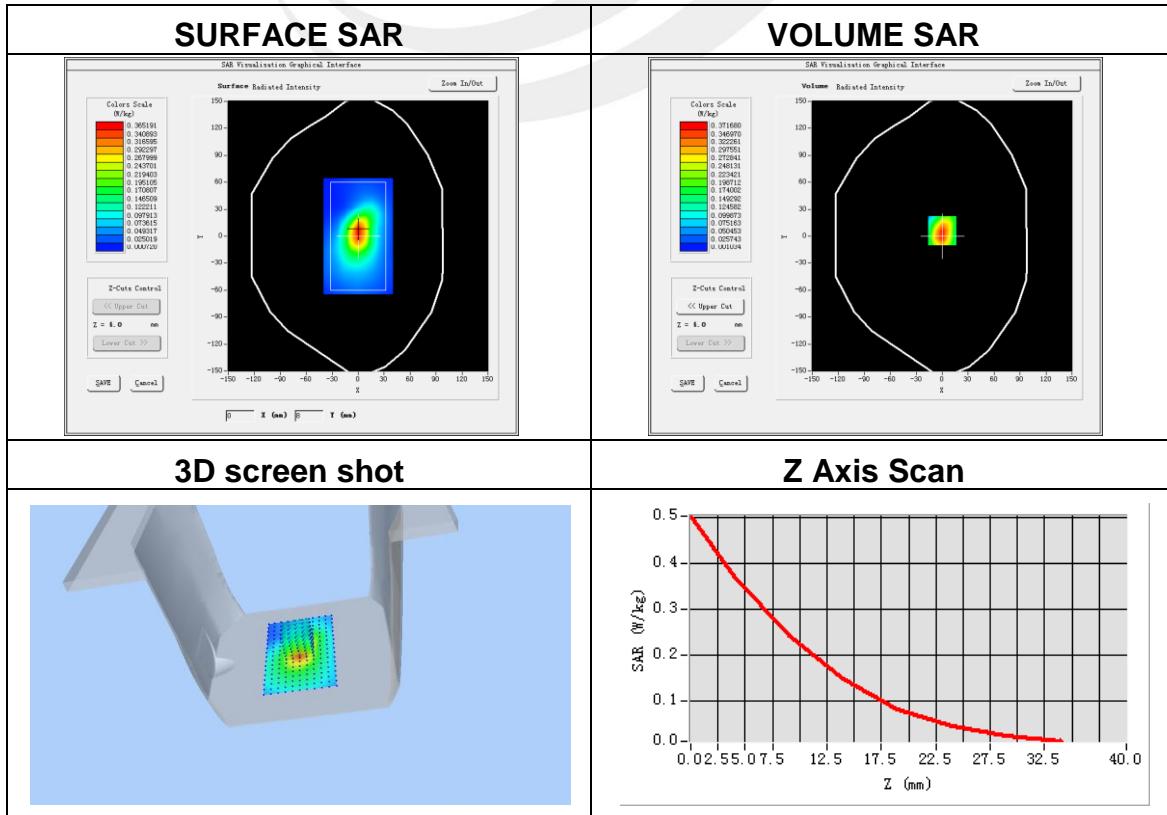
### Plot 1: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G

Test Date	2017-11-14
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.50
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.74
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to mouth
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90
Variation (%)	-3.05

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00

SAR Peak: 0.52 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.192110
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.348350



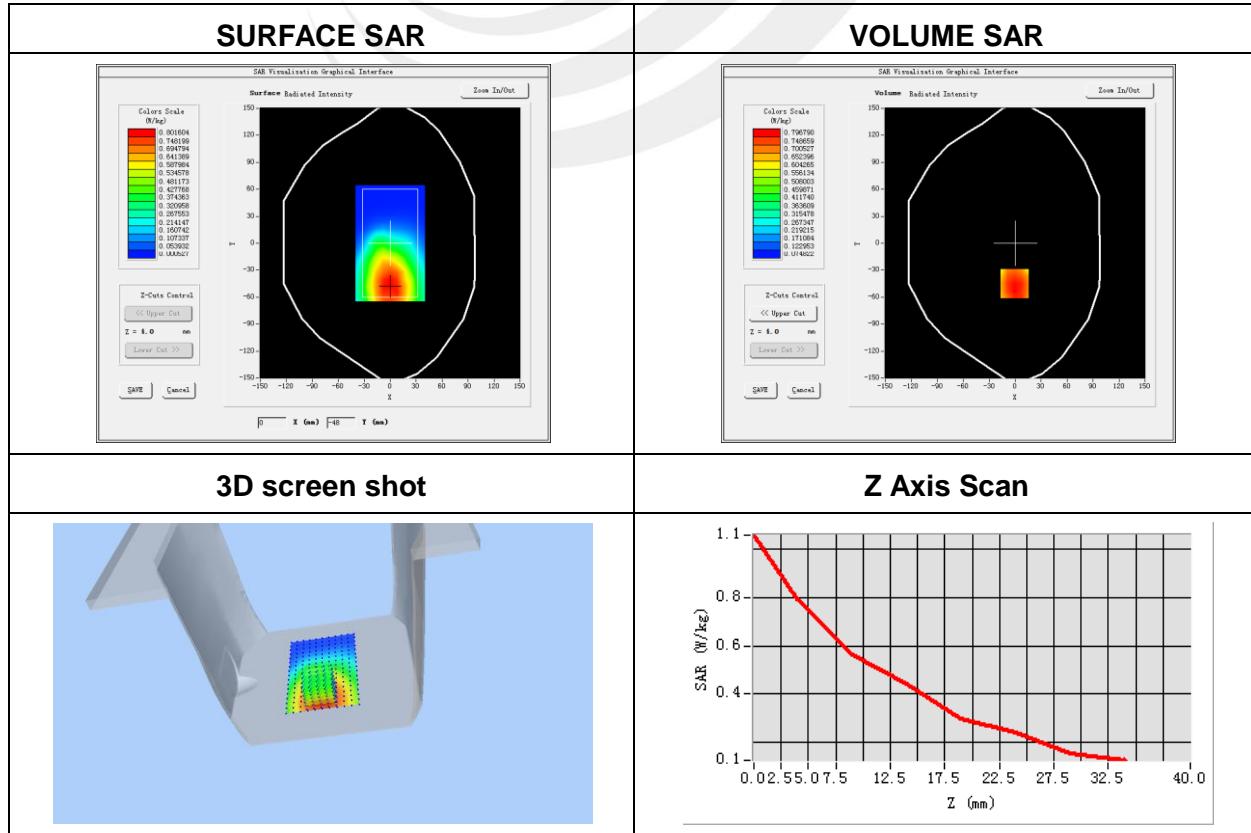
### Plot 2: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G

Test Date	2017-11-14
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.50
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.90
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Wrist
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	2.90

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-45.00

SAR Peak: 1.04 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.551955
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.777768

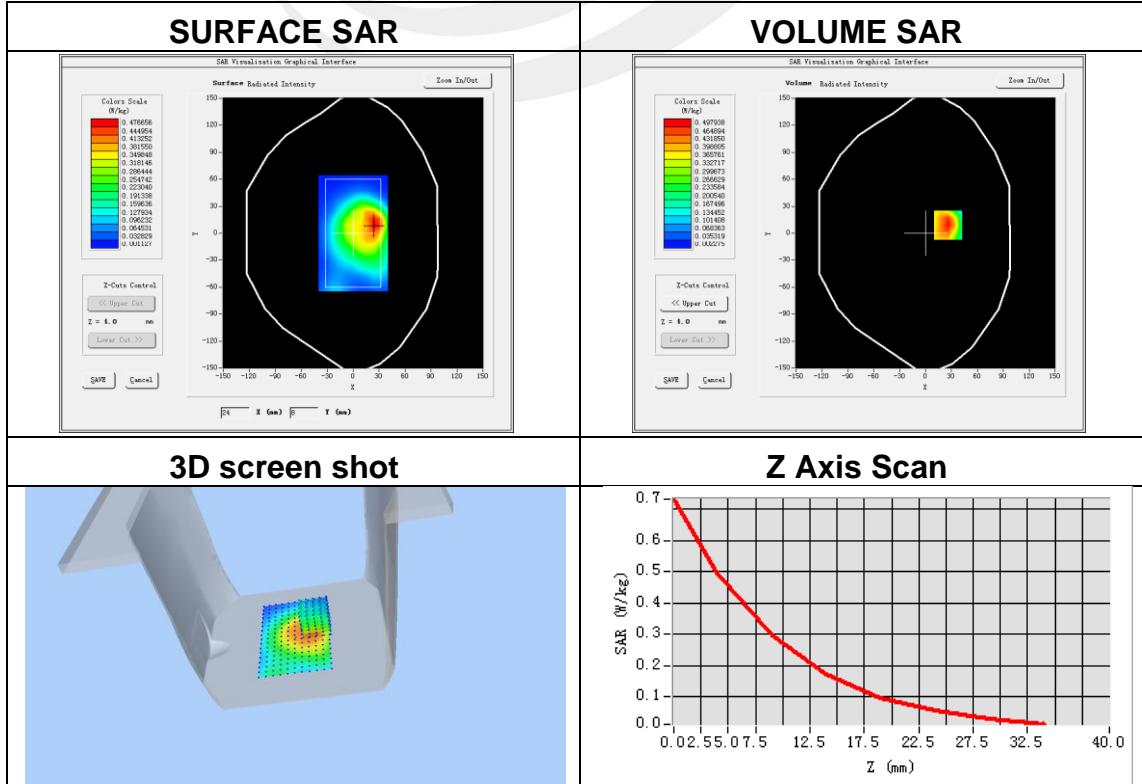


**Plot 3: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G**

Test Date	2017-11-14
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.50
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.46
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to mouth
Band	GSM1900
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	-0.37

**Maximum location: X=26.00, Y=9.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.75 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.260802
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.466325



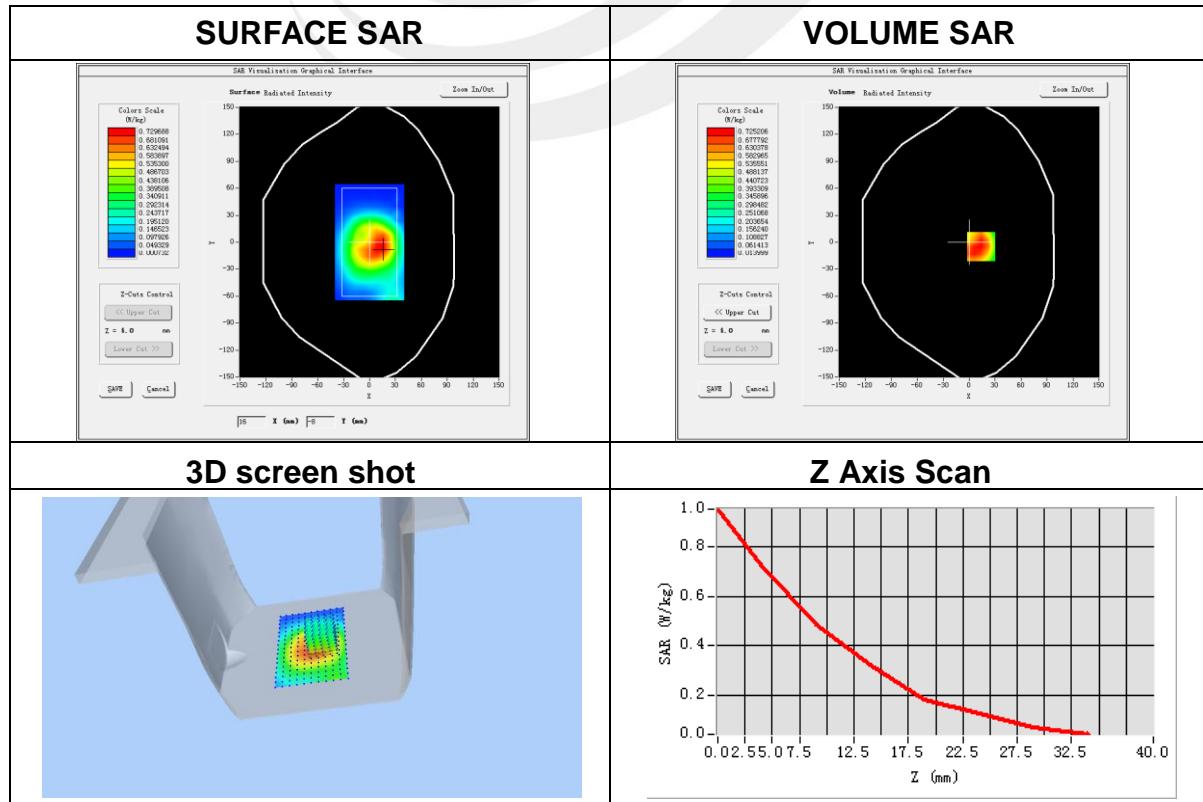
**Plot 4: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G**

Test Date	2017-11-14
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.50
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.67
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Wrist
Band	GSM 1900
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	-1.60

Maximum location: X=14.00, Y=-5.00

SAR Peak: 1.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.430988
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.703689



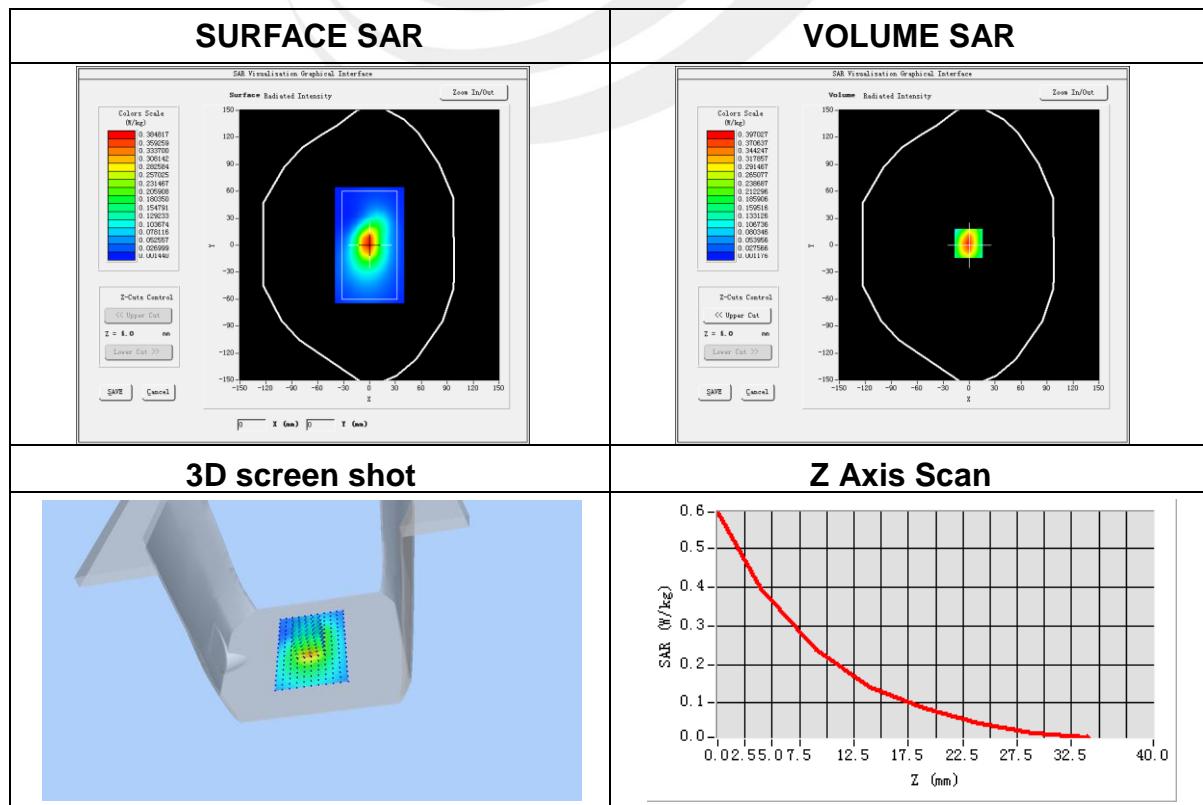
**Plot 5: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G**

Test Date	2017-11-14
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.50
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.67
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to mouth
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	-2.99

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 0.59 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.198985
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.372313



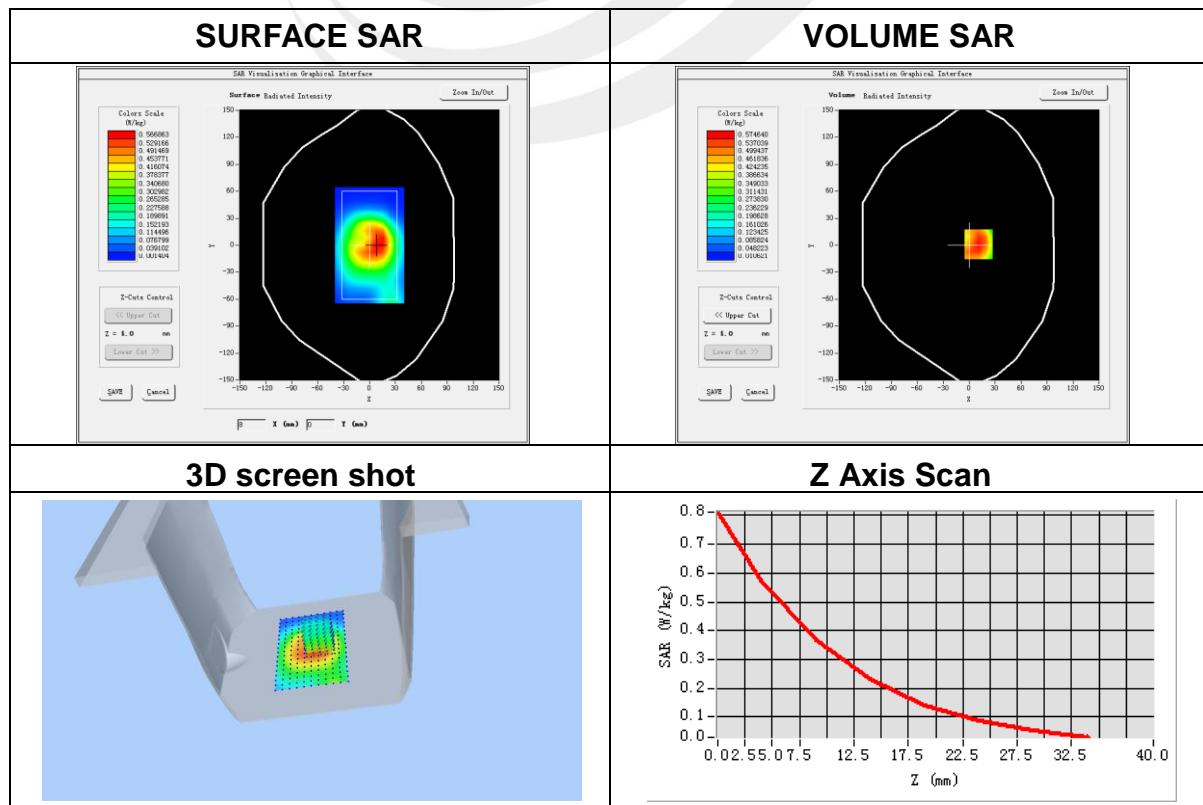
**Plot 6: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G**

Test Date	2017-11-14
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.50
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.67
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Wrist
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	-2.73

Maximum location: X=11.00, Y=1.00

SAR Peak: 0.81 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.331656
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.548358



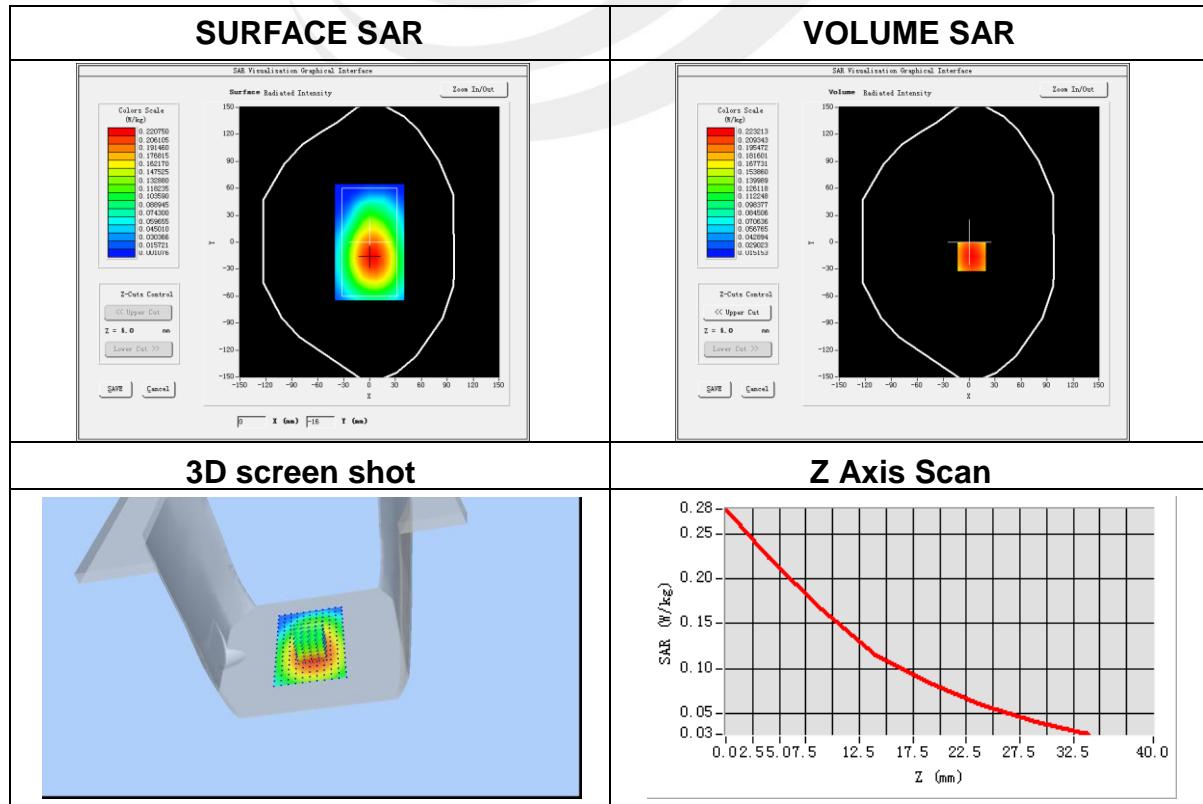
**Plot 7: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G**

Test Date	2017-11-14
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.50
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.67
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to mouth
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.50
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90
Variation (%)	0.89

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-16.00

SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.150737
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.215058



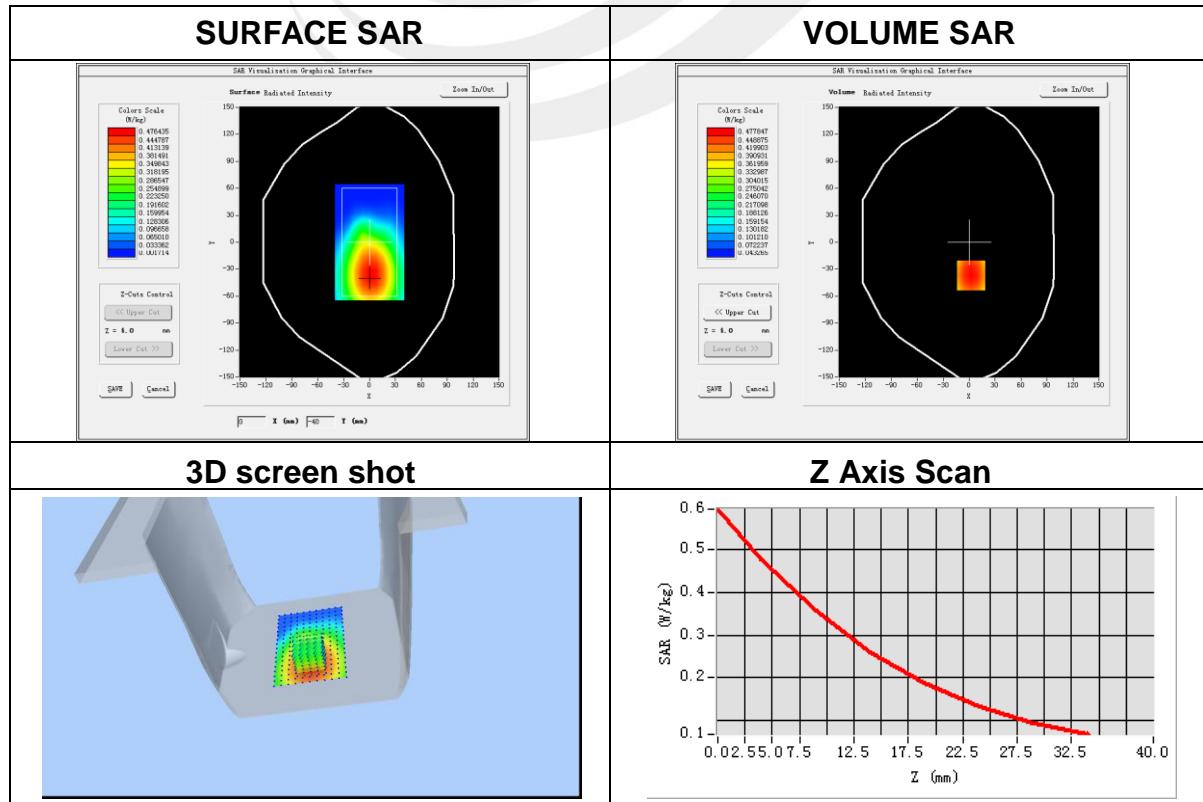
**Plot 8: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G**

Test Date	2017-11-14
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.50
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.10
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.67
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Wrist
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	-0.24

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-37.00

SAR Peak: 0.60 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.329296
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.463511



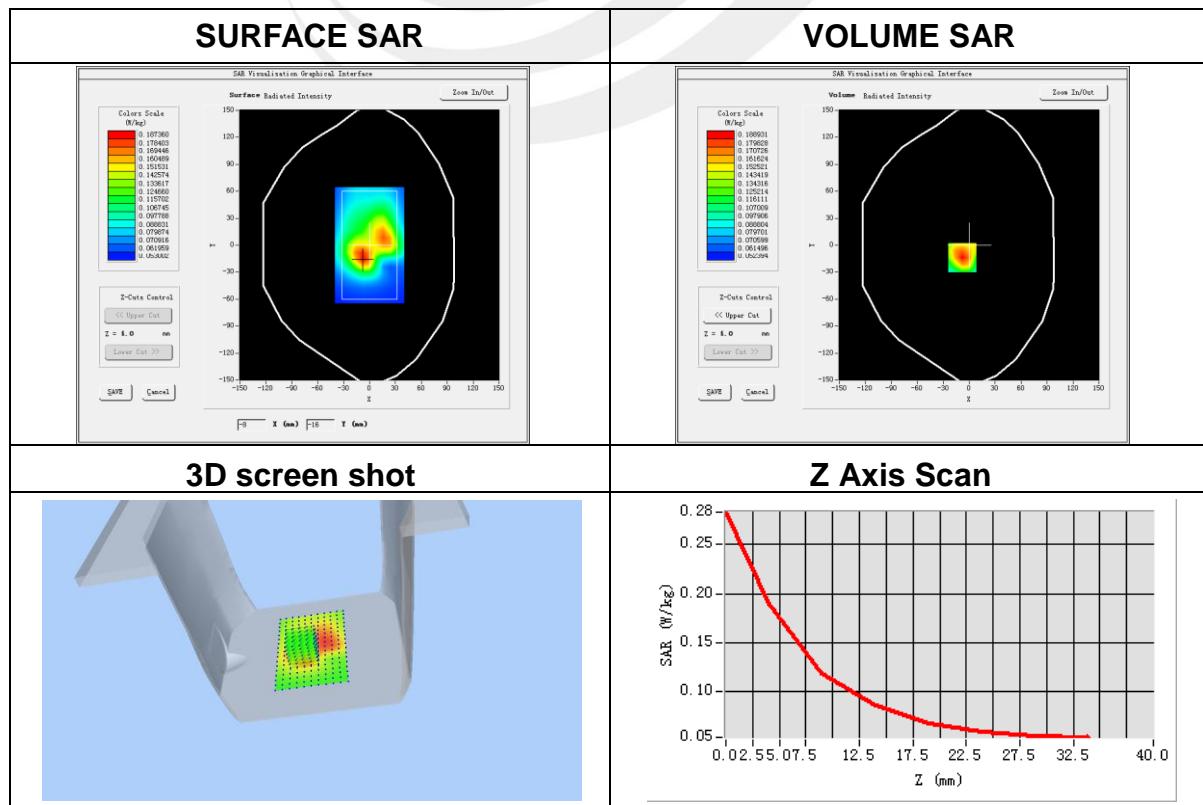
**Plot 9: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G**

Test Date	2017-11-13
Ambient Temperature(°C)	23.40
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.90
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.67
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to mouth
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.20
Conductivity (S/m)	1.80
Variation (%)	0.68

Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=14.00

SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.117540
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.182295



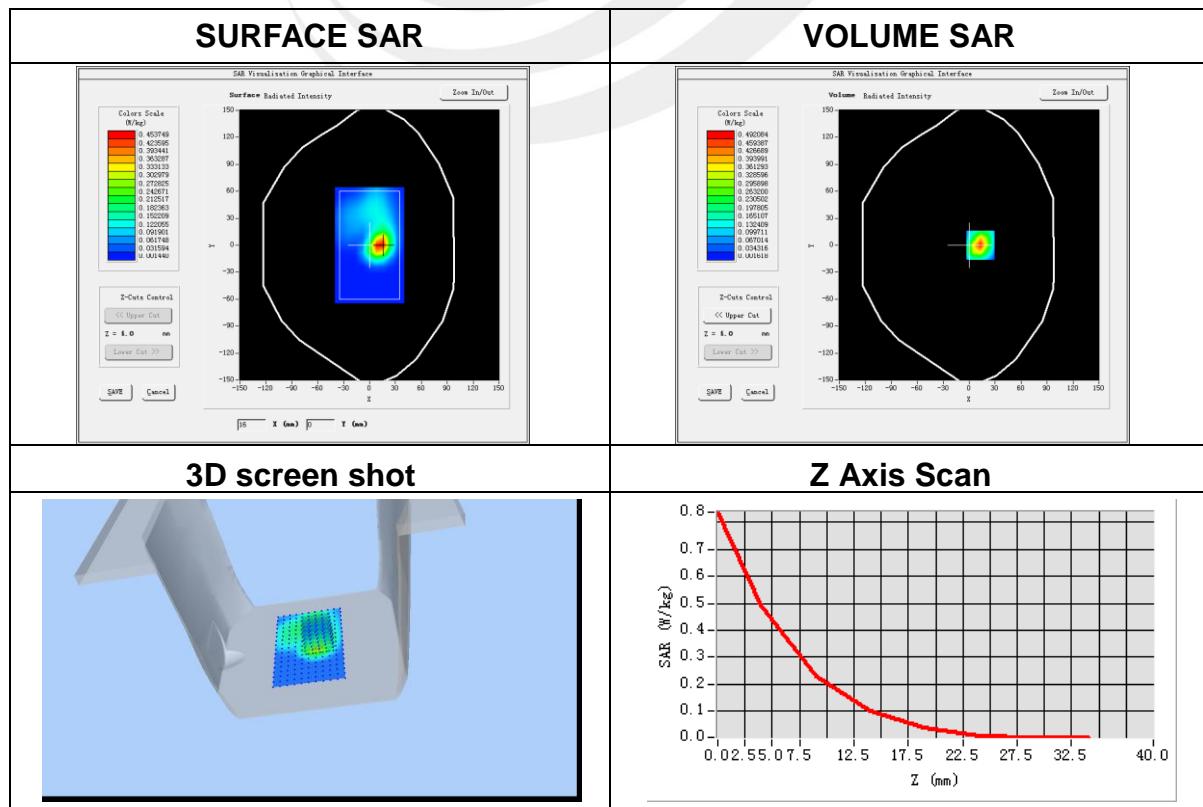
**Plot 10: DUT: Intelligent outdoor sports watch; EUT Model: CL-1006 3G**

Test Date	2017-11-13
Ambient Temperature(°C)	23.40
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.90
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	5.67
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Wrist
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.70
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	1.63

Maximum location: X=13.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 0.83 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.185108
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.444845





## Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※

