



SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC00376131203FH01

FCC ID : JJMNEONT2

APPLICATION PURPOSE : Original Equipment

PRODUCT DESIGNATION : Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)

BRAND NAME : NUQLEO

MODEL NAME : QM-G2GCT1BK

CLIENT : Accvent LLC

DATE OF ISSUE : Jan.06, 2014

STANDARD(S) : 47CFR § 2.1093
IEEE/ANSI C95.1

REPORT VERSION : V1.0

Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.



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Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Jan.06, 2014	Valid	Original Report

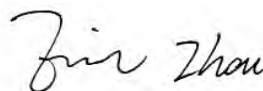
The test plans were performed in accordance with IEEE Std. 1528:2003; 47CFR § 2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1 and the following specific FCC Test Procedures:

- KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01
- KDB 648474 D04 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant v01
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01
- KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11 a b g v01r02

Test Report Certification

Applicant Name	Accvent LLC
Applicant Address	454 Holiday Drive Hallandale, Florida, 33009, USA
Manufacturer Name	Accvent LLC
Manufacturer Address	454 Holiday Drive Hallandale, Florida, 33009, USA
Product Designation	Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)
Brand Name	NUQLEO
Model Name	QM-G2GCT1BK
Different Description	N/A
EUT Voltage	DC3.7V by battery
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2003 47CFR § 2.1093 IEEE/ANSI C95.1
Test Date	Dec.31, 2013
Performed Location	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
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1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for EUT are as follows:

Highest Report standalone SAR Summary

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)
Head	GSM 835	0.386	0.386
	PCS 1900	0.375	
Body- worn	GSM 835	1.062	1.062
	PCS 1900	1.004	

Exposure Position	Test Mode	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)
Head	802.11b	0.397	0.397
Body	802.11b	0.383	0.383

Maximum Scaling standalone SAR Summary

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Frequency(MHz)	Maximum Scaling 1g-SAR(W/Kg)
Body- worn	GSM 835	848.8	1.138

Highest Simultaneous transmission SAR Summary

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)
Head	GSM 835+Bluetooth	0.519	0.746
	GSM 835+WLAN	0.613	
	GSM 835+Bluetooth+WLAN	0.746	
	PCS 1900+Bluetooth	0.508	
	PCS 1900+WLAN	0.602	
	PCS 1900+Bluetooth+WLAN	0.735	
Body- worn	GSM 835+Bluetooth	1.195	1.398
	GSM 835+WLAN	1.265	
	GSM 835+Bluetooth+WLAN	1.398	
	PCS 1900+Bluetooth	1.137	
	PCS 1900+WLAN	1.207	
	PCS 1900+Bluetooth+WLAN	1.340	

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/Kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1, and had been tested in accordance with measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003 and the relevant KDB files like KDB 941225 D01 , KDB 941225 D03 ,KDB 865664 D02....etc.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)
Test Model	QM-G2GCT1BK
Hardware Version	P910C_MB_V1.0
Software Version	N/A
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS	
Support Band	☒ GSM 850 ☒ PCS 1900 (U.S. Bands) ☒ GSM 900 ☒ DCS 1800 (Non-U.S. Bands)
GPRS Type	Class B
GPRS Class	Class 12(1Tx+4Rx, 2Tx+3Rx, 3Tx+2Rx, 4Tx+1Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 824.2~848.8MHz; PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8MHz;
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 869~894MHz PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
Antenna Gain	1.0dBi
Max. Average Power (Max. Peak Power)	GSM850: 31.78dBm(32.71dBm- Peak Power) PCS1900: 28.59dBm(29.63dBm-Peak Power)
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Version	☐ V2.0 ☐ V2.1 ☒ V2.1+EDR ☐ V3.0 ☐ V3.0+HS ☐ V4.0
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	☒ GFSK ☒ π/4-DQPSK ☒ 8-DPSK
Avg. Burst Power	5.05dBm

Antenna Gain	0.8dBi
WIFI	
WIFI Specification	☐ 802.11a ☒ 802.11b ☒ 802.11g ☒ 802.11n(20) ☒ 802.11n(40)
Operation Frequency	2412~2462MHz
Avg. Burst Power	11b:16.40dBm,11g:12.53dBm,11n(20):10.83dBm,11n(40):7.99dBm
Antenna Gain	0.8dBi
Accessories	
Battery	Brand name: NUQLEO Model No. : Neon Touch 2 Voltage and Capacitance: 3.7 V & 1000mAh
Adapter	Brand name: NUQLEO Model No. : Neon Touch 2 Input: AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz Output: DC 5V, 550mA
Earphone	Brand name: NUQLEO Model No. : QM-G2GCT1BK

Note: The sample used for testing is end product.

2.2. Test Procedure

1	Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above.
2	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3	EUT Communicate with 8960, and test them respectively at U.S. bands

2.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

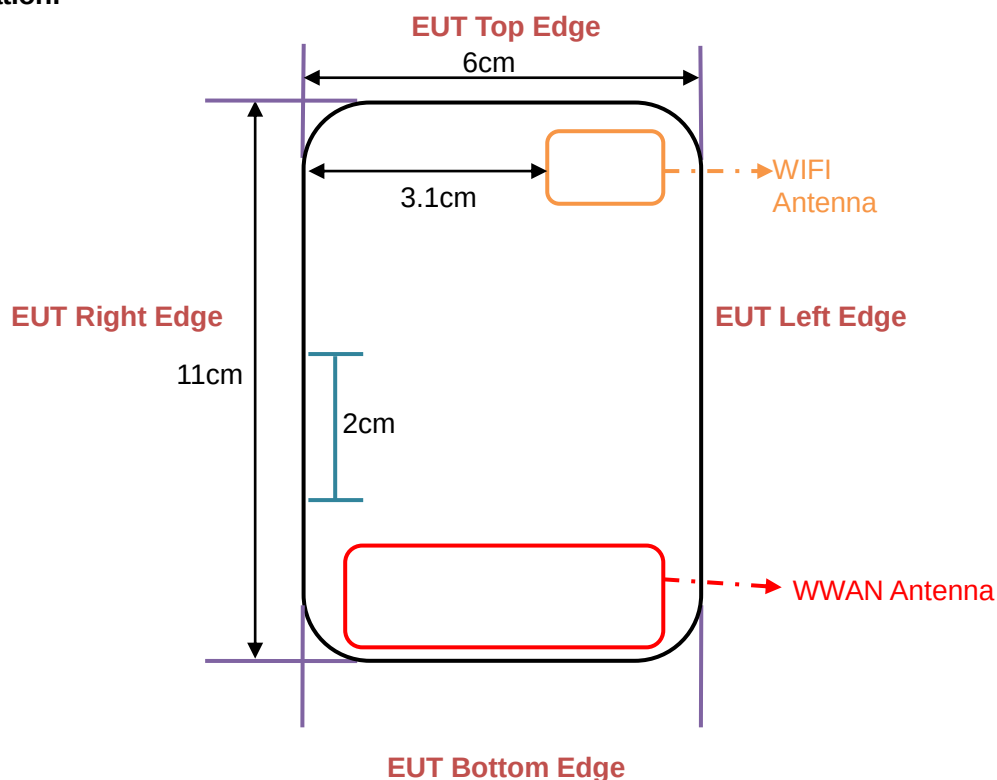
Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55±2

2.4. Test Configuration and setting

The EUT is a model of GSM Portable Mobile Station (MS). It supports GSM/GPRS, BT, WIFI, and don't support hot spot mode.

For WWAN SAR testing, the device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator were established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the antenna is larger than 50cm, and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30db smaller than the output power of EUT.

For WLAN testing, the EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool through engineering command.

Antenna Location:

The separation distance for antenna to edge:

Antenna	To Top Side(cm)	To Bottom Side(cm)	To Left Side(cm)	To Right Side(cm)
WWAN	9.2	0.5	0	0
WIFI	0.2	9	0.2	3.1
BT	6.4	2.6	0.5	0

The simultaneous transmission possibilities are listed as below:

Simultaneous TX Combination	Configuration	Head	Body	Hotspot
1	GSM835(Voice)+WLAN+BT	Yes	Yes	NO
2	PCS1900(Voice)+WLAN+BT	Yes	Yes	NO

3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

3.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in 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 occupational/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 (dv) of given mass density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/Kg)

SAR can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

$$SAR = c_h \left. \frac{dT}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

Where

SAR	is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram;
E	is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;
σ	is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
ρ	is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;
c_h	is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;

$\left. \frac{dT}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$ is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second

3.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

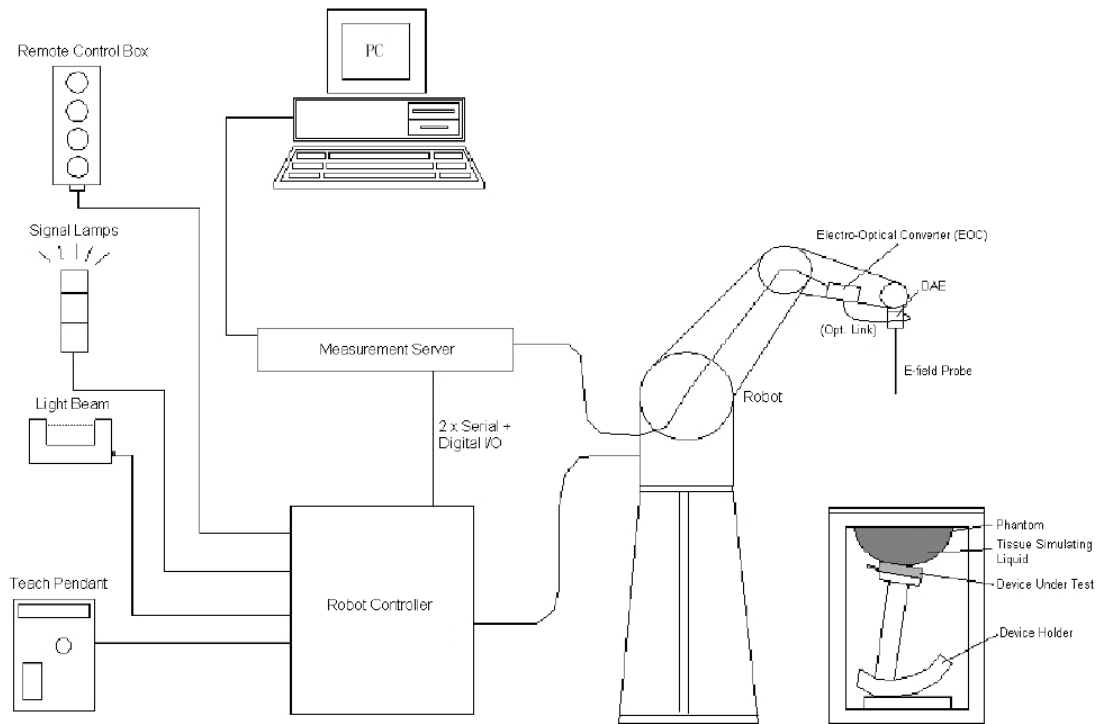
Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm^2) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm^3).

When multiple peak SAR location were found during the same configuration or test mode, Zoom scan shall performed on each peak SAR location, only the peak point with maximum SAR value will be reported for the configuration or test mode.

3.3. COMOSAR System Description



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

- ☐ A standard high precision 6axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- ☐ A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- ☐ The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital Communicate Mobile to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- ☐ The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- ☐ A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.
- ☐ Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- ☐ The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

3.3.1. Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

3.3.2. 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.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

3.3.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. 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.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

3.3.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Post processor, COMOSAR allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{5a} \right)$$

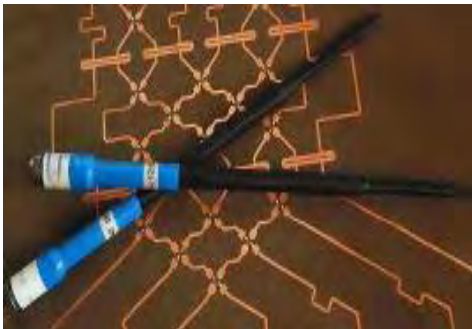
$$f_2(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{y'}{3a} \right)$$

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

3.4. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dissymmetric probe manufactured by SATIMO. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dissymmetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SATIMO conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) Under ISO17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

3.5. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	EP165	
Manufacture	SATIMO	
Frequency	0.03GHz-3 GHz Linearity:±0.2dB(30 MHz-3 GHz)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.2dB	
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

3.6. Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the KUKA robot from SATIMO SA (France). For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from SATIMO is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- ☐ High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- ☐ High reliability (industrial design)
- ☐ Jerk-free straight movements
- ☐ Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- ☐ 6-axis controller

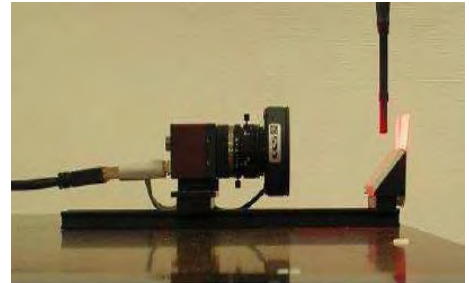


3.7. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link.

During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

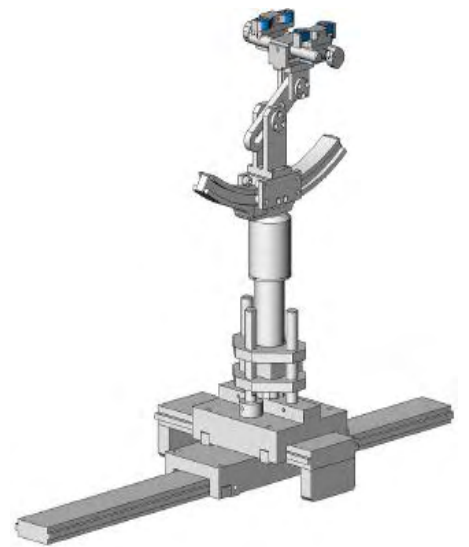


3.8. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r \approx 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



3.9. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- ☐ Left head
- ☐ Right head
- ☐ Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

4. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in 4.2

4.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient	835MHz	835MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz	2450MHz	2450MHz
(% Weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	52.4	54.90	40.5	46.7	73.2
Salt	1.42	1.40	0.18	0.50	0.00	0.04
Sugar	57.6	45.0	0.00	58.0	0.00	0.00
HEC	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Preventol	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00	53.3	26.7

4.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using COMOSAR Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6.

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for GSM 835					
Frequency (MHz)	Parts	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Head	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 41.50 39.425-43.575	$\delta[s/m]$ 0.90 0.855-0.945	N/A
		Dec.31, 2013	40.45	0.92	21
835MHz	Body	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 55.20 52.44-57.96	$\delta[s/m]$ 0.97 0.9215-1.0185	N/A
		Dec.31, 2013	52.45	0.94	21

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for PCS 1900					
Frequency (MHz)	Parts	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Head	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 40.00 38.00-42.00	$\delta[s/m]$ 1.40 1.33-1.47	N/A
		Dec.31, 2013	39.87	1.38	21
1900MHz	Body	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 53.30 50.635-55.965	$\delta[s/m]$ 1.52 1.444-1.596	N/A
		Dec.31, 2013	52.55	1.47	21

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 2450MHz					
Frequency (MHz)	Parts	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
2450MHz	Head	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 39.2 37.24-41.16	$\delta[s/m]$ 1.80 1.71-1.89	N/A
		Dec.31, 2013	39.88	1.81	21
2450MHz	Body	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 52.7 50.065-55.335	$\delta[s/m]$ 1.95 1.8525-2.0475	N/A
		Dec.31, 2013	52.64	1.89	21

4.3. 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.

Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
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	1.01	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

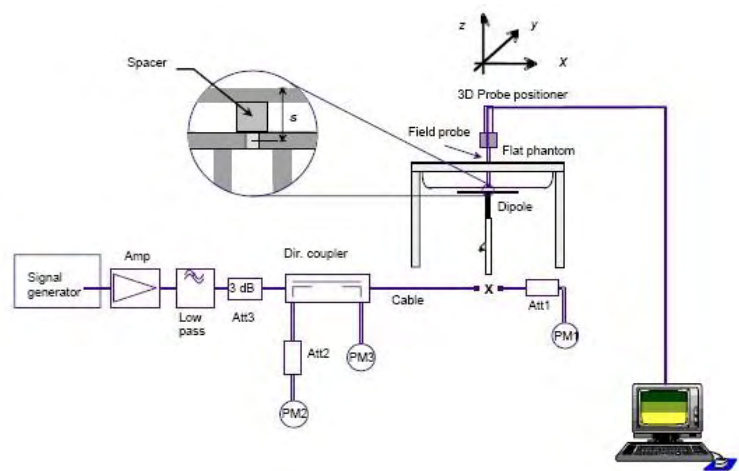
(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m³)

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

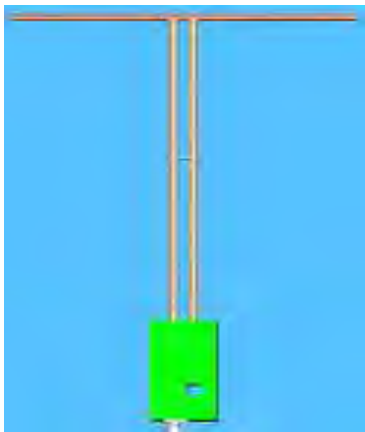
5.1. SAR System Validation Procedures

Each SATIMO system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the SATIMO 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. SAR System Validation
5.2.1. Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical Specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
900 MHz	149.0	83.3	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6

5.2.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835 MHz &1900MHz & 2450MHz for Head				
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 0G900-185				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	10.9 9.81 to 11.99	6.99 6.29 to 7.69	N/A
	Dec.31, 2013	11.33	6.86	21.0
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 1G900-187				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	39.7 35.73 to 43.67	20.5 18.45 to 22.55	N/A
	Dec.31, 2013	40.05	20.42	21.0
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 2G450-189				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	52.4 47.16 to 57.64	24.0 21.6 to 26.4	N/A
	Dec.31, 2013	49.54	21.87	21
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

6. EUT TEST POSITION

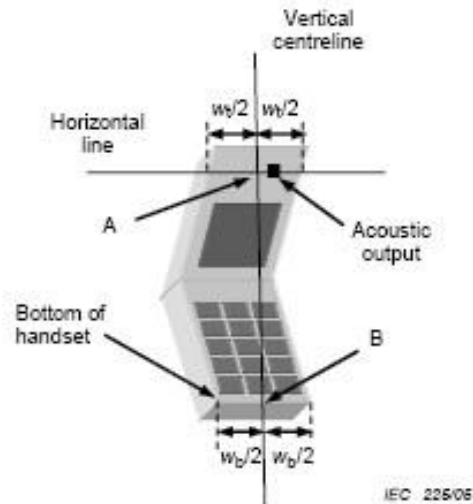
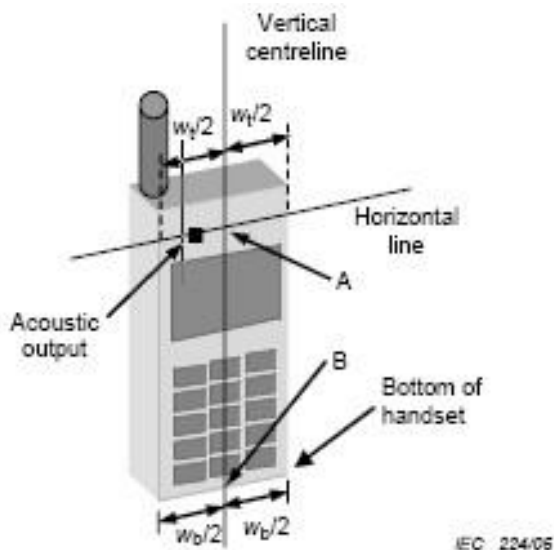
This EUT was tested in **Right Cheek, Right Titled, Left Cheek, Left Titled, Front Face and Rear Face.**

6.1. Define Two Imaginary Lines on the Handset

(1) The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the handset.

(2) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.

(3) The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



6.2. Cheek Position

- (1) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- (2) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost



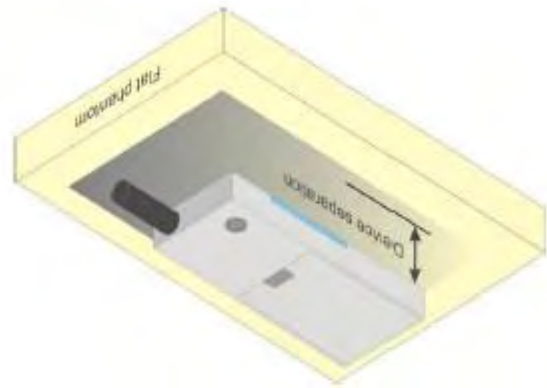
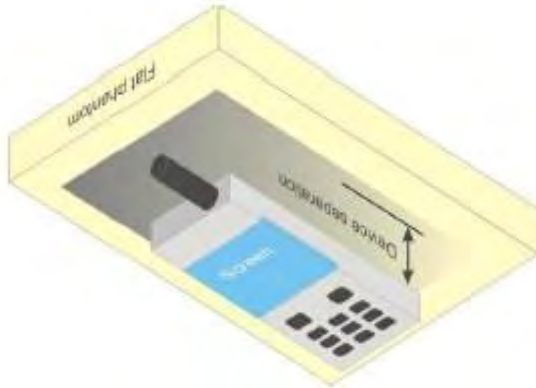
6.3. Title Position

- (1) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- (2) While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until with the ear is lost.



6.4. Body Worn Position

- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to **5mm**.



7. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg

8. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN 04/13 EP165	01/31/2013	01/30/2014
Phantom	SATIMO	SN_4511_SAM90	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	SATIMO	-	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Comm Tester	R&S - CMU200	069Y7-158-13-712	02/28/2013	02/27/2014
Comm Tester	Agilent-8960	GB46310822	10/22/2013	10/21/2014
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	02/28/2013	02/27/2014
Dipole	SATIMO SID900	SN46/11 DIP 0G900-185	11/14/2013	11/13/2015
Dipole	SATIMO SID1900	SN46/11 DIP 1G900-187	11/14/2013	11/13/2015
Dipole	SATIMO SID2450	SN46/11 DIP 2G450-189	11/14/2013	11/13/2015
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	12/08/2013	12/07/2014
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4421B	MY43351603	05/13/2013	05/12/2014
Power Probe	HP E4418A	US38261498	02/28/2013	02/27/2014
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	Agilent/E4440A	MY44303916	10/22/2013	10/21/2014
Power Attenuator	BED	DLA-5W	07/30/2013	07/29/2014
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/28/2013	02/27/2014

Note: Per KDB 50824 Dipole SAR Validation Verification, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

9. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

GSM BAND

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <1>				
GSM 835	824.2	31.76	-9	22.76
	836.6	31.66	-9	22.66
	848.8	31.78	-9	22.78
GPRS 835 (1 Slot)	824.2	31.61	-9	22.61
	836.6	31.47	-9	22.47
	848.8	31.71	-9	22.71
GPRS 835 (2 Slot)	824.2	28.69	-6	22.69
	836.6	28.62	-6	22.62
	848.8	28.80	-6	22.80
GPRS 835 (3 Slot)	824.2	26.71	-4.26	22.45
	836.6	26.53	-4.26	22.27
	848.8	26.56	-4.26	22.30
GPRS 835 (4 Slot)	824.2	25.47	-3	22.47
	836.6	25.39	-3	22.39
	848.8	25.63	-3	22.63
PCS1900	1850.2	28.50	-9	19.50
	1880	28.59	-9	19.59
	1909.8	28.54	-9	19.54
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	28.47	-9	19.47
	1880	28.45	-9	19.45
	1909.8	28.43	-9	19.43
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	25.50	-6	19.50
	1880	25.41	-6	19.41
	1909.8	25.58	-6	19.58
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	24.4	-4.26	20.14
	1880	24.25	-4.26	19.99
	1909.8	24.26	-4.26	20.00
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	22.77	-3	19.77
	1880	22.68	-3	19.68
	1909.8	22.64	-3	19.64
Maximum Power <2>				
GSM 835	848.8	31.72	-9	22.72
PCS1900	1880	28.48	-9	19.48

Note 1:

The Frame Power (Source-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:

Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 6 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) -4.26dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (4 Up Slot) – 3 dB

WIFI

Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)
802.11b	1	01	2412	16.23
		06	2437	16.37
		11	2462	16.40
802.11g	6	01	2412	11.34
		06	2437	12.53
		11	2462	12.17
802.11n(20)	6.5	01	2412	9.45
		06	2437	10.83
		11	2462	10.06
802.11n(40)	13.5	03	2422	6.10
		06	2437	7.99
		09	2452	6.22

Bluetooth

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	4.00
	39	2441	4.77
	78	2480	5.05
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0	2402	3.11
	39	2441	3.90
	78	2480	4.12
8-DPSK	0	2402	3.12
	39	2441	3.88
	78	2480	4.05

10. TEST RESULTS

10.1. SAR Test Results Summary

10.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE1528, and Body SAR was performed with the device 5mm from the phantom; Body SAR was also performed with the headset attached and without.

10.1.2. Operation Mode

- According to KDB 447498 D01 v05r01 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r01,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required , that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.
 - (1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg, repeat that measurement once.
 - (2) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/Kg.
 - (3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/Kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥ 1.20 .
- Body-worn exposure conditions are intended to voice call operations, therefore GSM voice call mode is selected to be test.
- According to KDB 648474 D04 v01r01,when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/Kg, SAR testing with a headset connected is not required.
- According to 248227 D01, SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.
- Maximum Scaling SAR in order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculation method is as follows:
Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.) $\times$ [GSM standard Peak Power (mw)/ tested Max. Peak Power (mw)]

10.1.3. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT								
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)								
Test Mode: GSM835 with GMSK modulation								
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz			
<1>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	--	--	--
				190	836.6	1.03	0.380	1.6
				251	848.8	--	--	--
		Tilted	Fixed	128	824.2	--	--	--
				190	836.6	2.25	0.269	1.6
				251	848.8	--	--	--
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	--	--	--
				190	836.6	1.84	0.386	1.6
				251	848.8	--	--	--
		Tilted	Fixed	128	824.2	--	--	--
				190	836.6	-3.16	0.263	1.6
				251	848.8	--	--	--
<2>	Right	Cheek	Fixed	190	836.6	1.59	0.367	1.6
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.								

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT								
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)								
Test Mode: GSM835 with GMSK modulation								
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz			
<1>	Body back	MS	Fixed	128	824.2	0.55	1.003	1.6
				190	836.6	1.12	1.062	1.6
				251	848.8	-1.66	1.032	1.6
	Body Front	MS	Fixed	128	824.2	--	--	--
				190	836.6	1.24	0.448	1.6
				251	848.8	--	--	--
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.								

SAR MEASUREMENT								
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)								
Test Mode: PCS1900 with GMSK modulation								
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz			
<1>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	512	1850.2	--	--	--
				661	1880.0	1.24	0.284	1.6
				810	1909.8	--	--	--
		Tilted	Fixed	512	1850.2	--	--	--
				661	1880.0	0.22	0.140	1.6
				810	1909.8	--	--	--
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	512	1850.2	--	--	--
				661	1880.0	-1.74	0.375	1.6
				810	1909.8	--	--	--
		Tilted	Fixed	512	1850.2	--	--	--
				661	1880.0	1.52	0.188	1.6
				810	1909.8	--	--	--
<2>	Right	Cheek	Fixed	661	1880.0	-2.15	0.354	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT								
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)								
Test Mode: PCS 1900 with GMSK modulation								
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz			
<1>	Body Back	MS	Fixed	512	1850.2	0.11	0.855	1.6
				661	1880.0	1.12	1.004	1.6
				810	1909.8	-2.12	0.859	1.6
	Body front	MS	Fixed	512	1850.2	--	--	--
				661	1880.0	-2.15	0.410	1.6
				810	1909.8	--	--	--
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.								

Repeat SAR								
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)								
Test Mode: GSM835 with GMSK modulation								
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz			
<1>	Body back	MS	Fixed	128	824.2	0.51	0.824	1.6
				190	836.6	1.10	0.985	1.6
				251	848.8	-1.12	0.985	1.6

Repeat SAR								
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)								
Test Mode: PCS 1900 with GMSK modulation								
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz			
<1>	Body Back	MS	Fixed	512	1850.2	0.14	0.778	1.6
				661	1880.0	1.12	0.822	1.6
				810	1909.8	-0.33	0.695	1.6

SAR MEASUREMENT								
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2)								
Test Mode: 802.11b								
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Test Mode	Position	Status		channel	MHz			
802.11b	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	1	2412	--	--	--
				6	2437	-0.14	0.222	1.6
				11	2462	--	--	--
		Tilted	Fixed	1	2412	--	--	--
				6	2437	-0.54	0.194	1.6
				11	2462	--	--	--
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	1	2412	--	--	--
				6	2437	-1.00	0.227	1.6
				11	2462	--	--	--
		Tilted	Fixed	1	2412	--	--	--
				6	2437	0.45	0.197	1.6
				11	2462	--	--	--

Note1: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
Note2: IEEE802.11b support DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK modulation mode, IEEE802.11g/n support OFDM, 16-QAM, 64-QAM modulation mode.

Note2: IEEE802.11b support DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK modulation mode, IEEE802.11g/n support OFDM, 16-QAM, 64-QAM modulation mode.

Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation: Application Simultaneous Transmission information

Position	Simultaneous state
Head	1.WWAN(voice)+WLAN 2.4GHz band
	2.WWAN(voice)+Bluetooth
	3.WWAN(voice)+WLAN 2.4GHz band+ Bluetooth
Body	4. WWAN(voice)+WLAN 2.4GHz band
	5. WWAN(voice)+Bluetooth
	6. WLAN 2.4GHz band+ Bluetooth
	7. WWAN(voice)+WLAN 2.4GHz band+ Bluetooth

NOTE:

1. WLAN and BT with different antenna.
2. For simultaneous transmission at head and body exposure position, 3 transmitters simultaneous transmission was the worst state.
3. Based upon KDB 447498 D01 v05, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
4. Based upon KDB 447498 D01 v05, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user; which is 0mm for head SAR AND 5mm for body-worn SAR.
5. If the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
6. For minimum test separation distance $\leq 50\text{mm}$, 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 ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
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) $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f \text{ (GHz)}} / x] \text{ W/kg for test separation distances} \leq 50 \text{ mm};$
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 $>50\text{mm}$.

		Maximum Average Power		Antenna to user (mm)	SAR exclusion threshold (mW)	SAR testing required (Yes/No)	Head (0mm gap)	Body (5mm gap)
		dBm	mW					
BT	Head	5.05	3.199	5	10	NO	0.1333 W/kg	0.1333 W/kg
	Body			5	10	NO		

Maximum test results (WWAN) with BT and WIFI SAR:

BT: Head (0 cm gap): 0.1333 W/kg and Body (0.5 cm gap): 0.1333 W/kg

WIFI: Head (0 cm gap): 0.397 W/kg and Body (0.5 cm gap): 0.383 W/kg

WIFI

Head					
Conditions (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	Limit (W/kg)
GSM835+WIFI (voice)	Right Cheek	0.386	0.227	0.613	1.6
PCS1900+WIFI (voice)	Right Cheek	0.375	0.227	0.602	1.6
Body					
Conditions (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	Limit (W/kg)
GSM835+ WIFI (voice)	Body Back (MS)	1.062	0.203	1.265	1.6
PCS1900+ WIFI (voice)	Body Back (MS)	1.004	0.203	1.207	1.6

APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

System Check Head 835 MHz

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz Type: SID 900

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=5.30

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=40.45$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=10dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

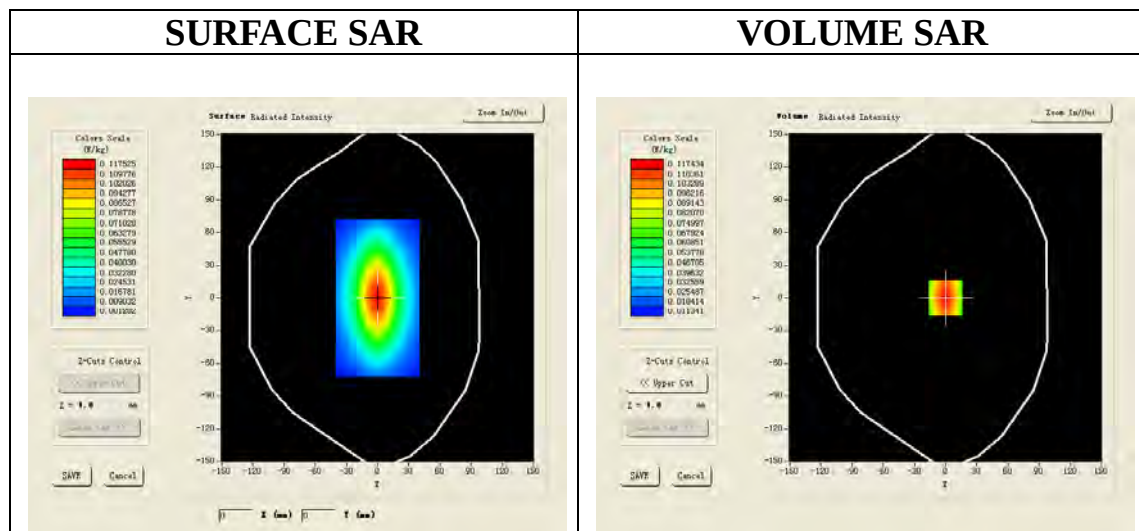
SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

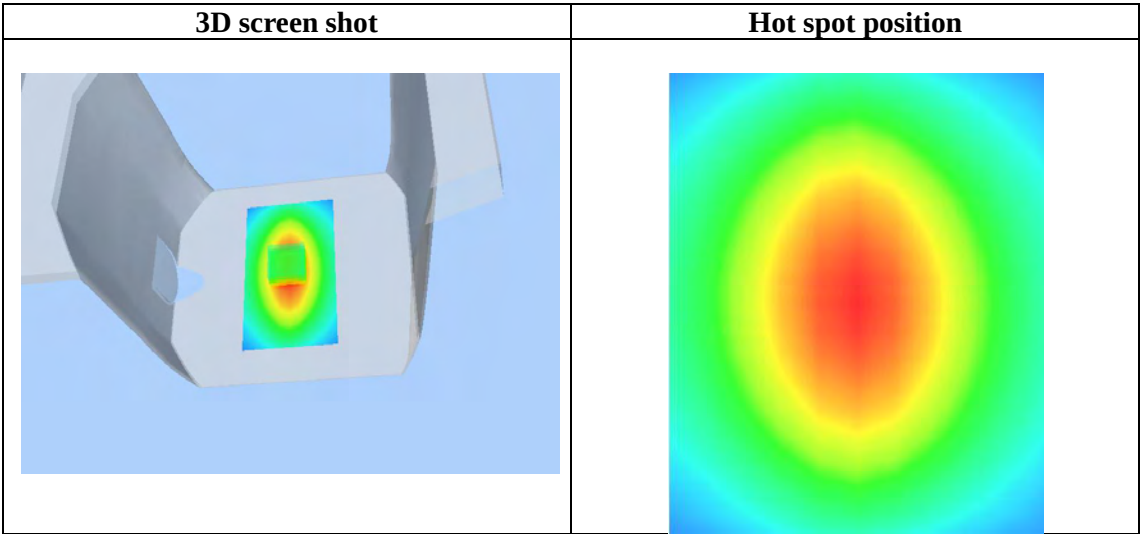
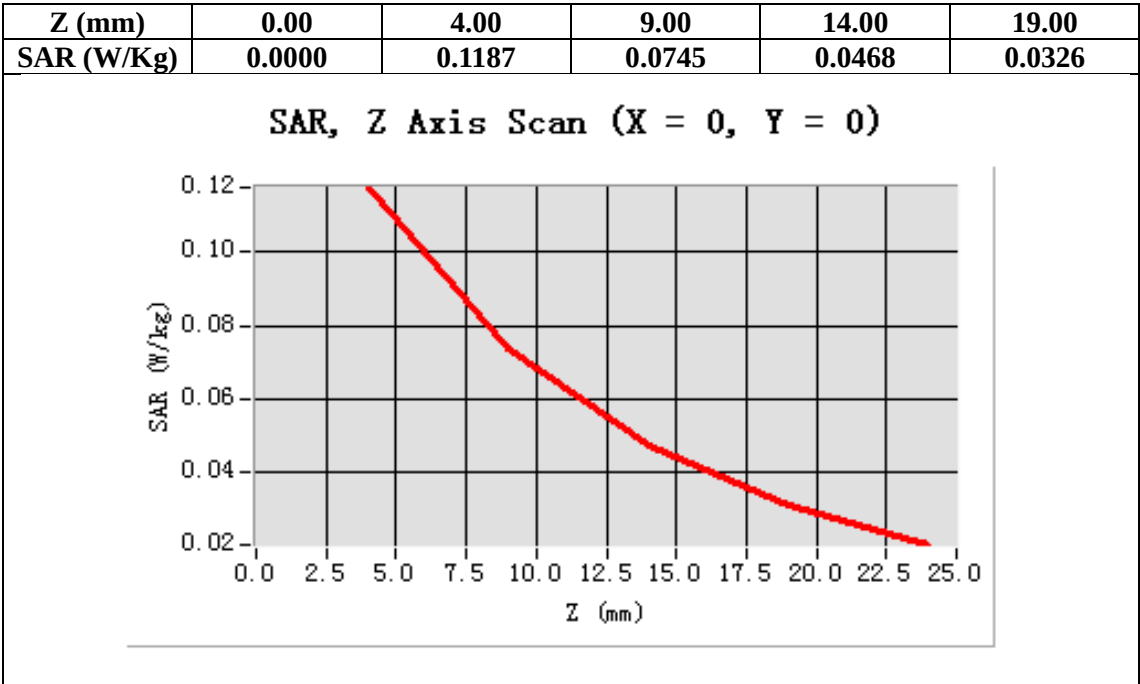
Configuration/System Check GSM 835 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Configuration/System Check GSM 835 Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.068579
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.113254



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 1900MHz

Date: Dec.31, 2013

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=4.72
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma=1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=39.87$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=10dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

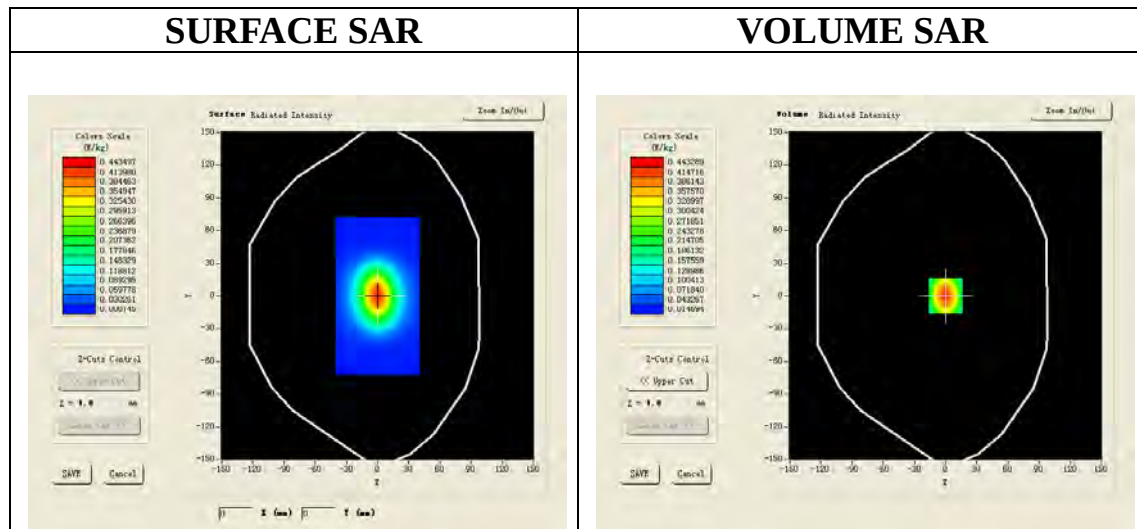
SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

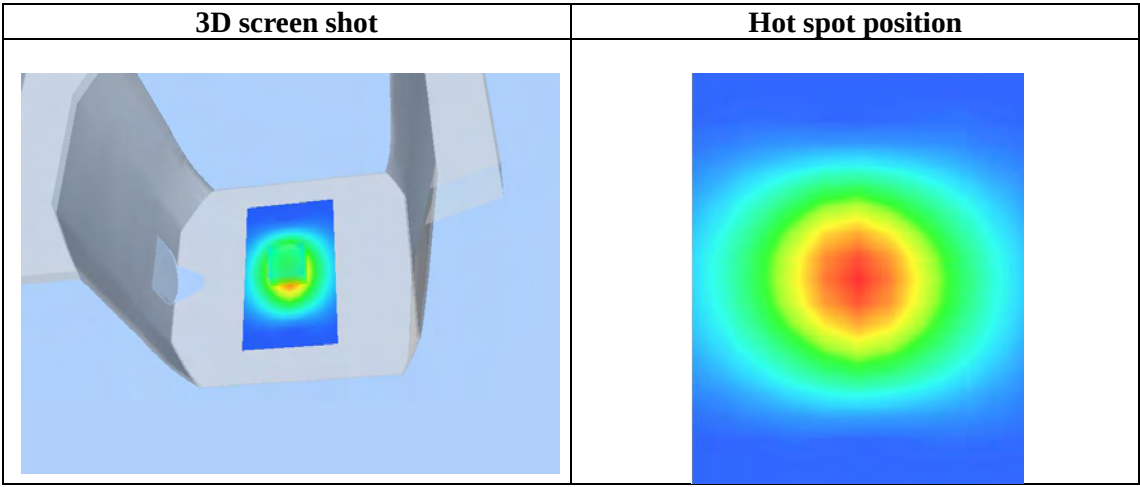
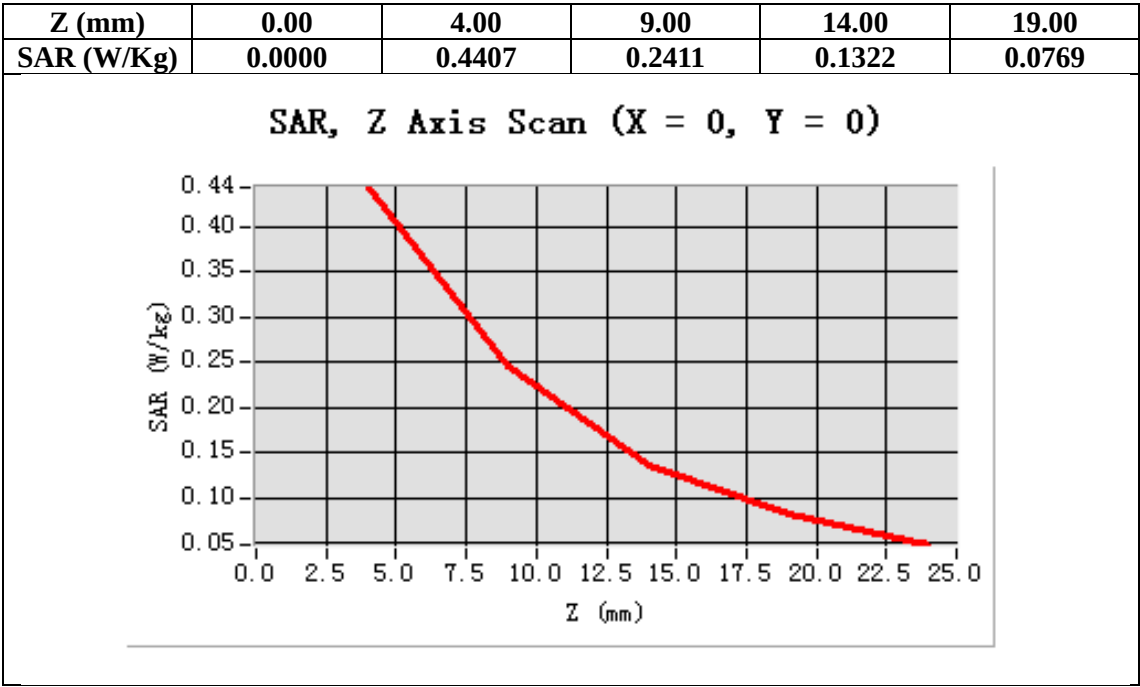
Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.204153
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.400524



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 2450 MHz
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: SID 2450

Date: Dec.31, 2013

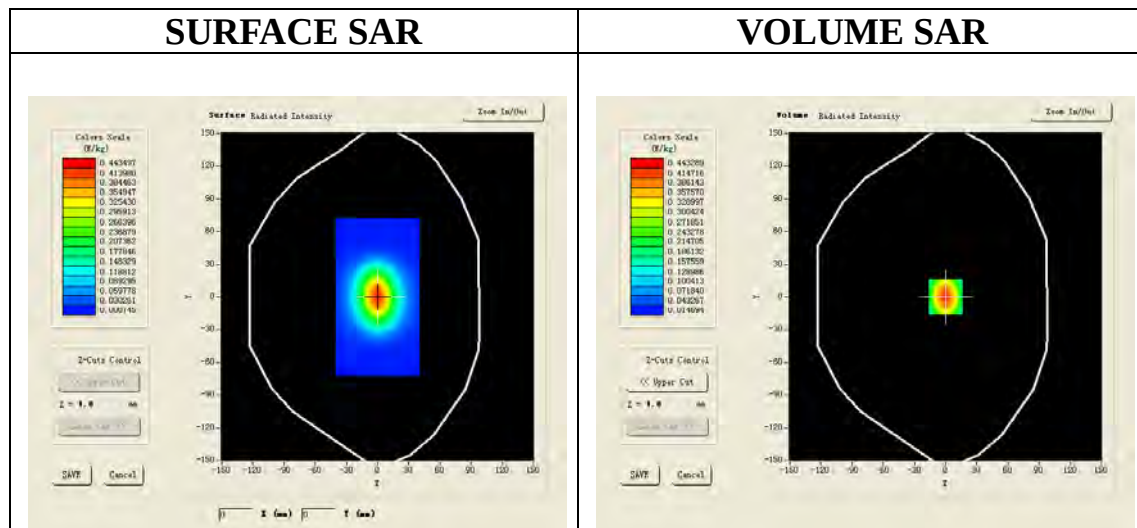
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=4.19
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=10dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

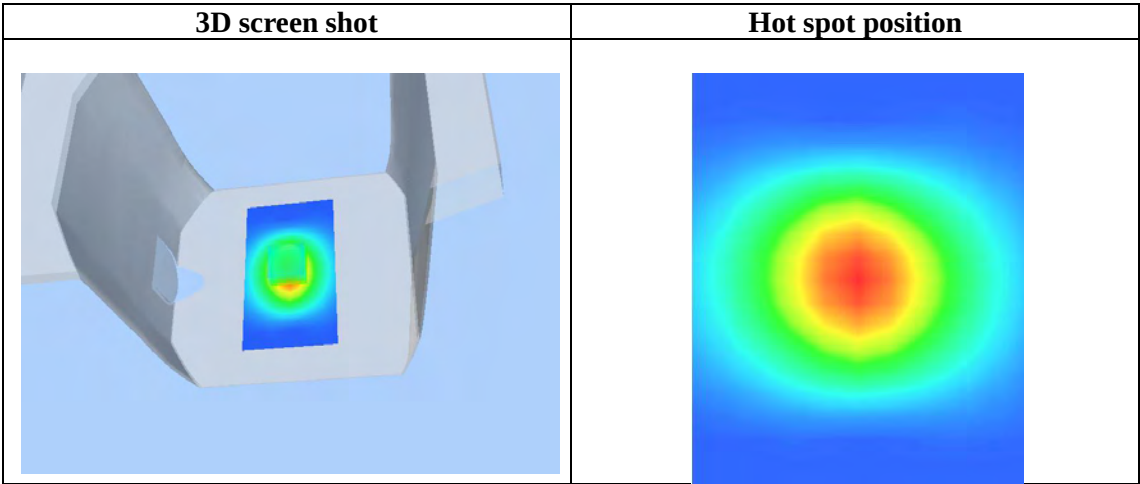
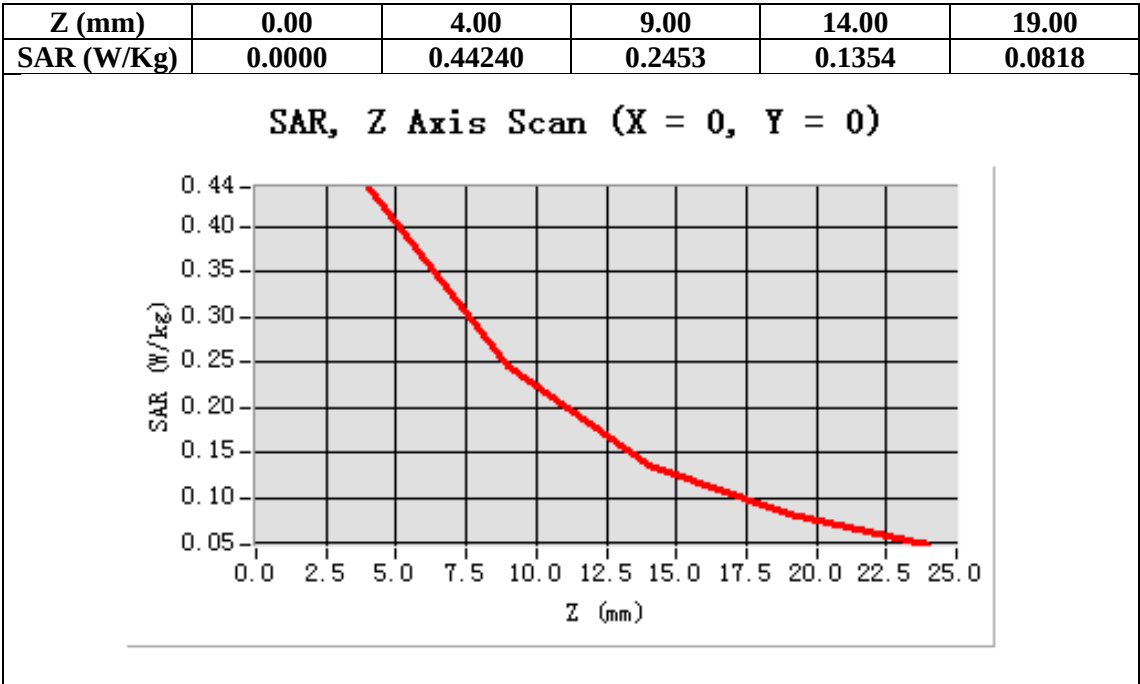
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/System Check 2450 MHz Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 2450 MHz Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.218745
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.495421



APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Mid-Touch-Left <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.30
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

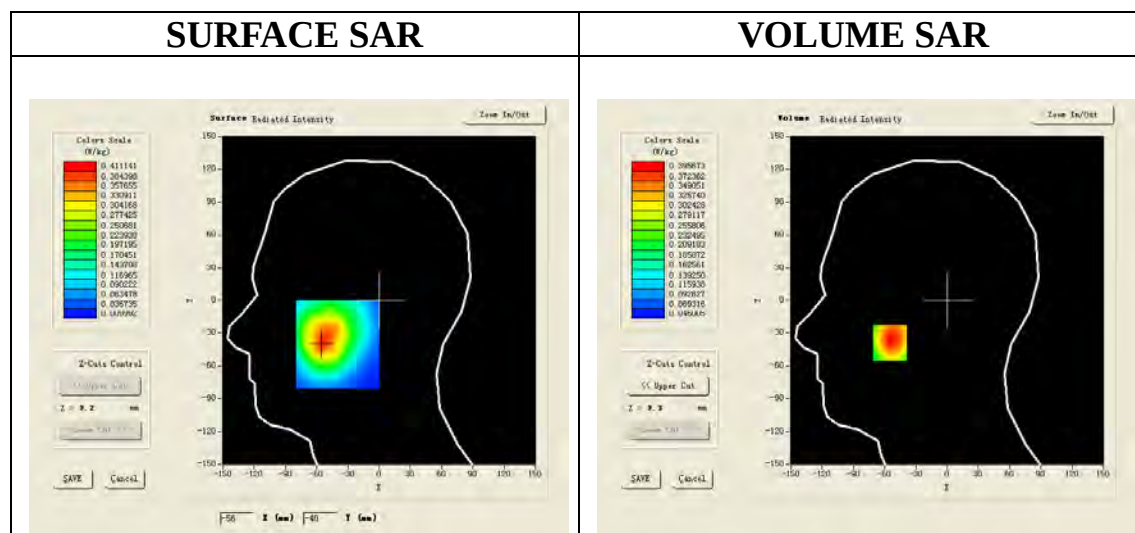
SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

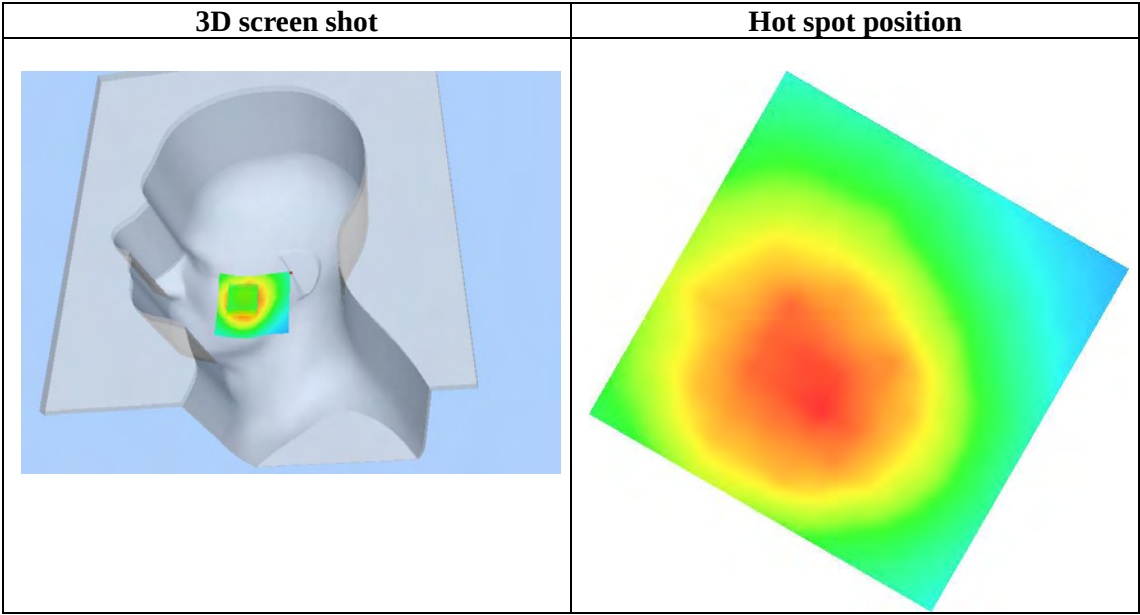
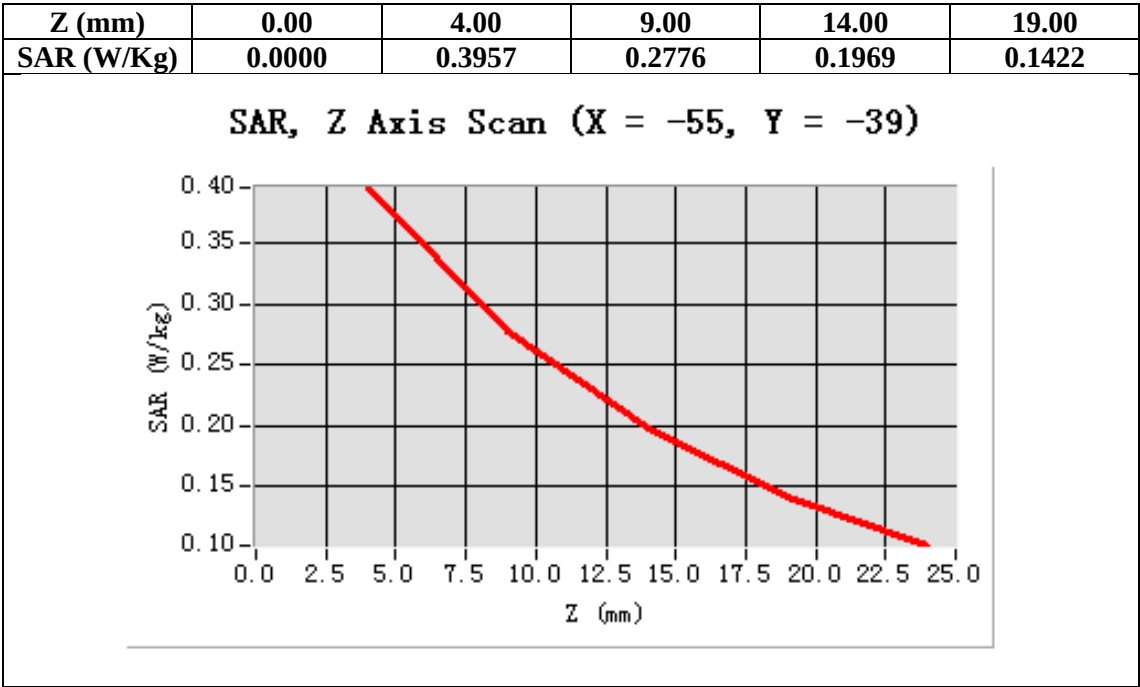
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-39.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.252428
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.379957



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Mid-Tilt-Left <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.30;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature(°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

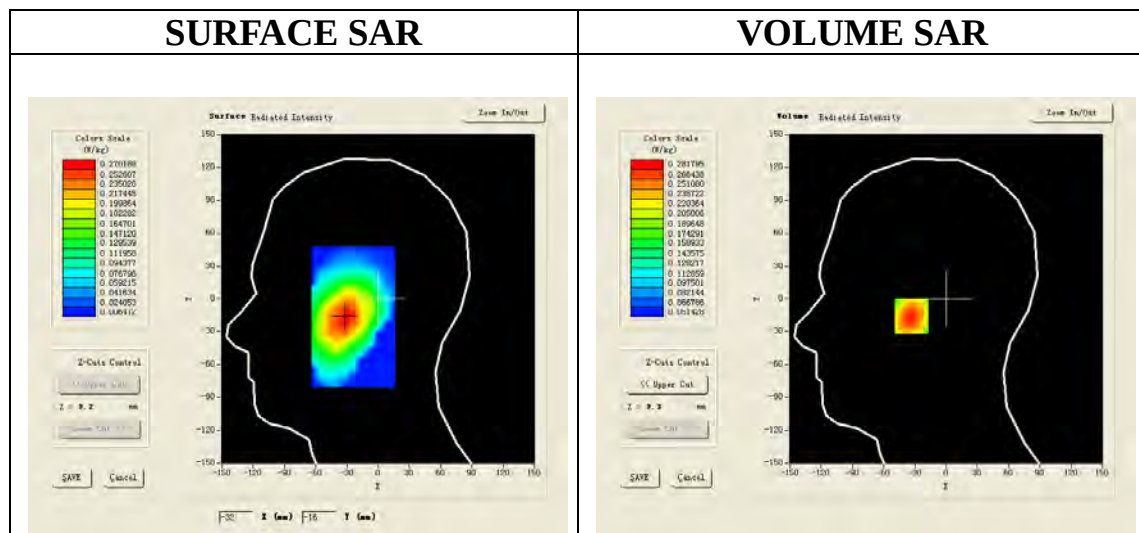
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Tilt-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

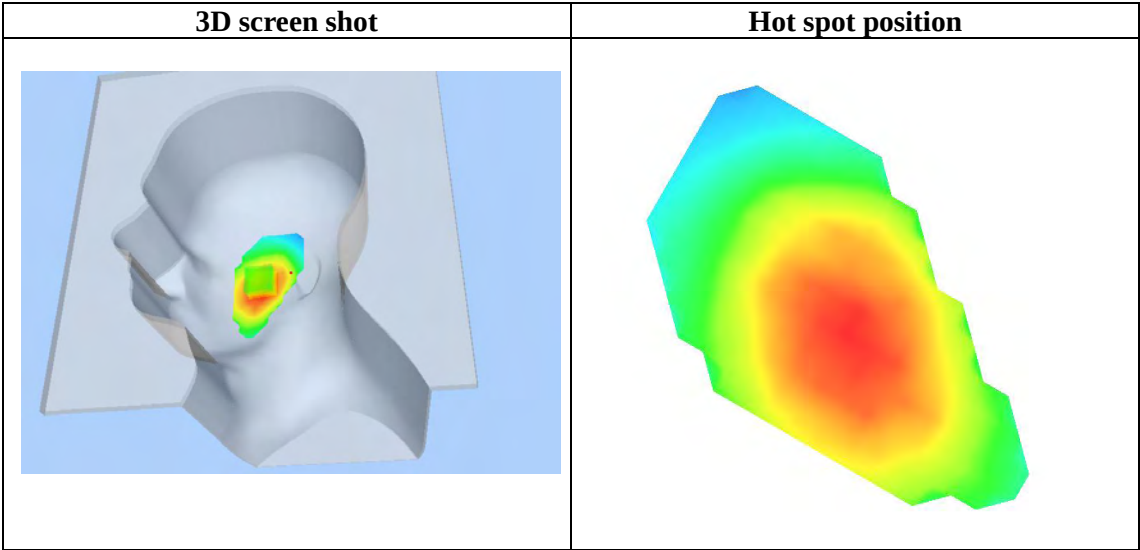
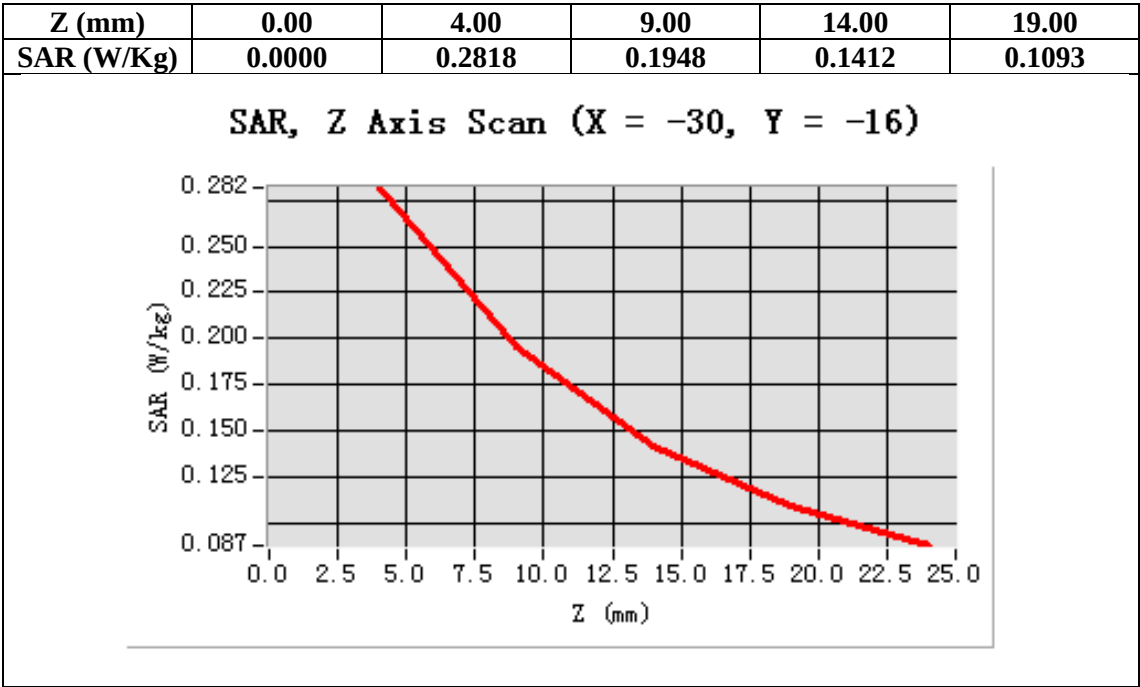
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-30.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.182222
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.268861



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Mid- Touch-Right <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.30;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

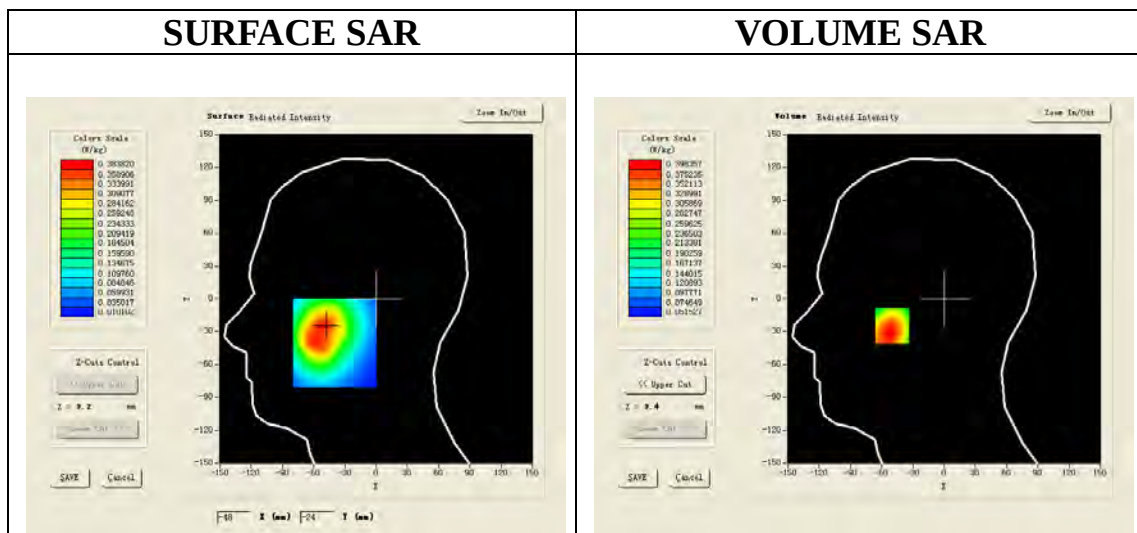
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

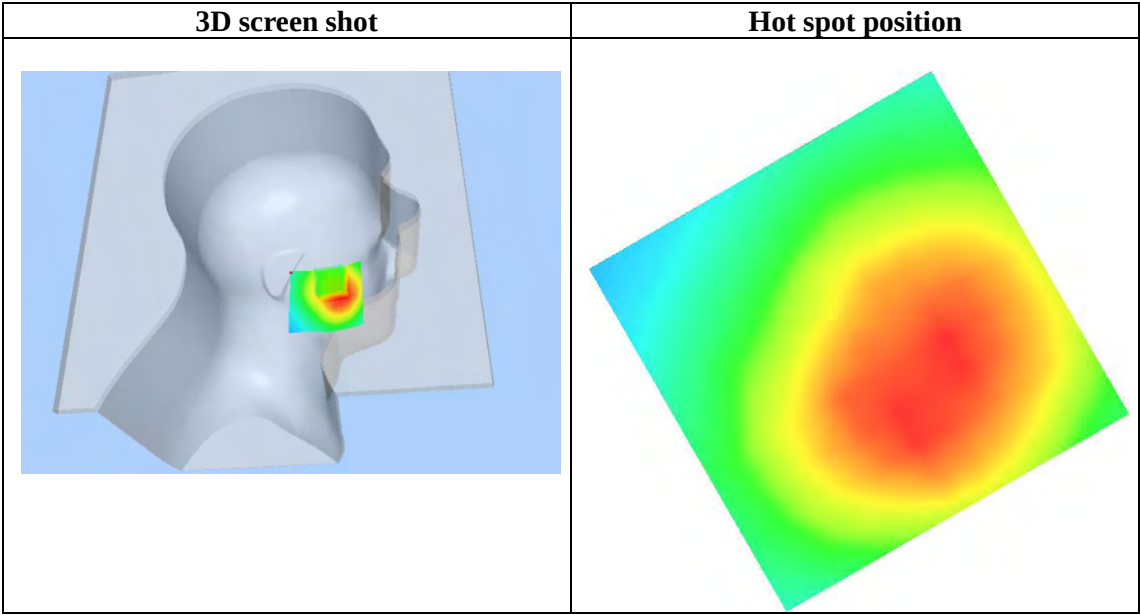
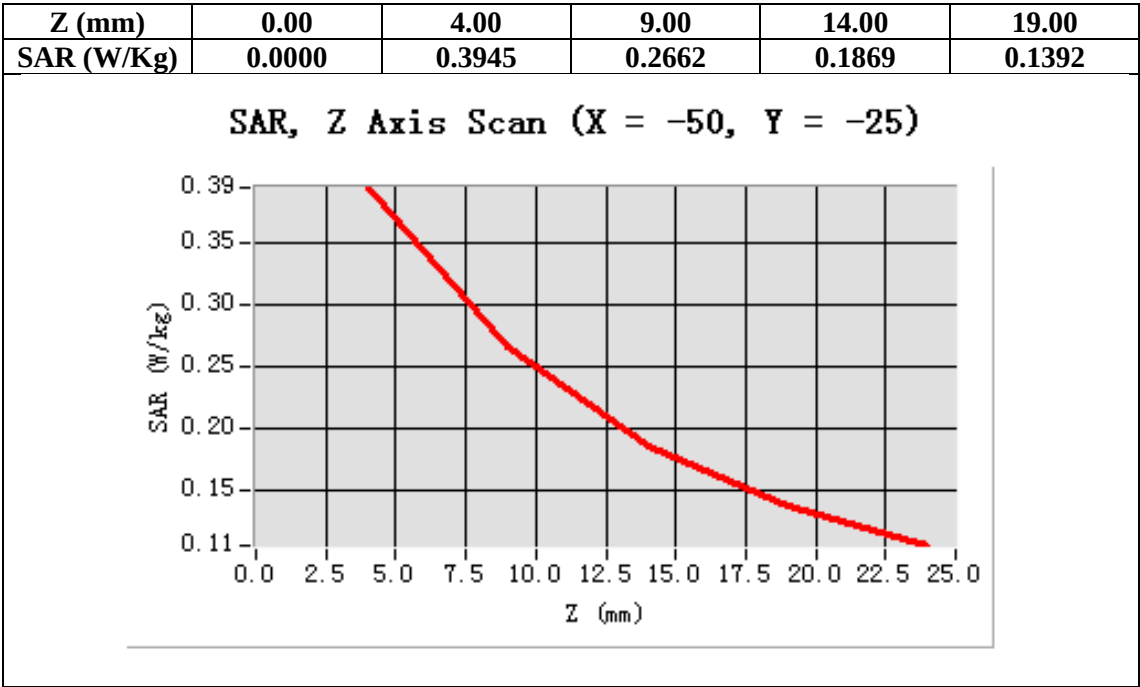
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-25.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.257847
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.385954



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Mid-Tilt-Right <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.30;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

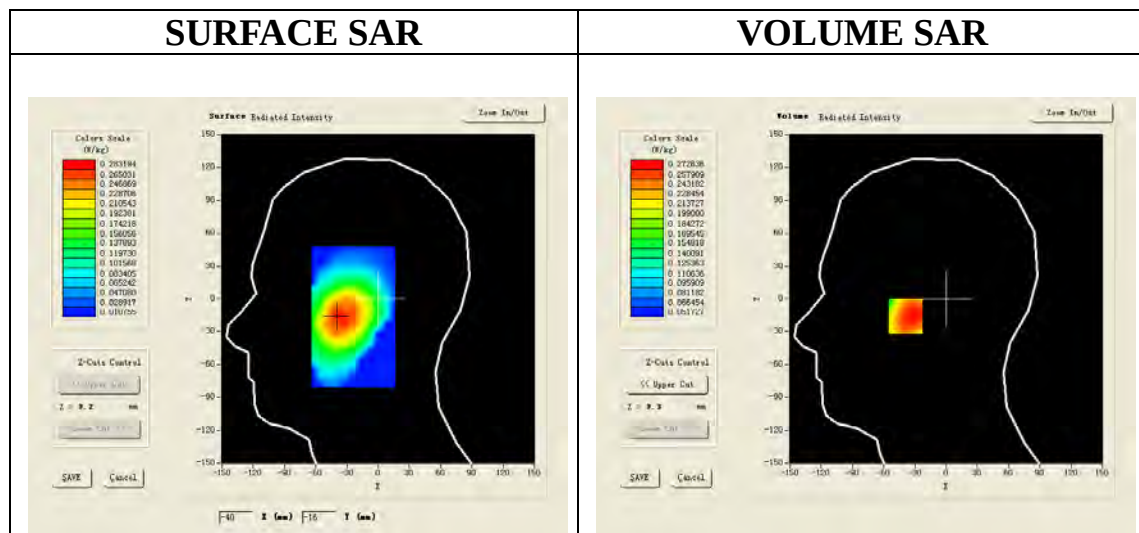
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

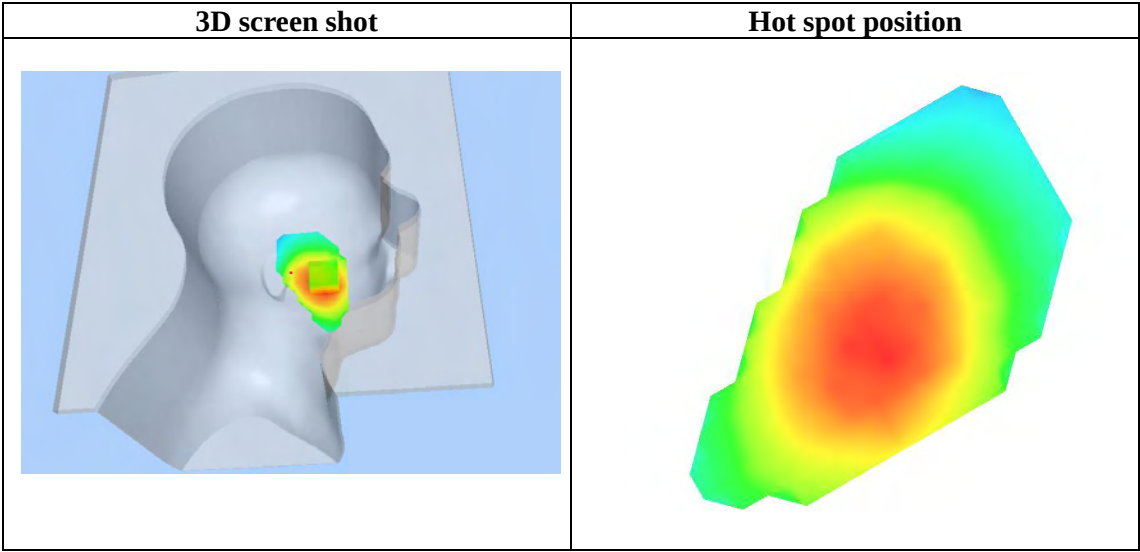
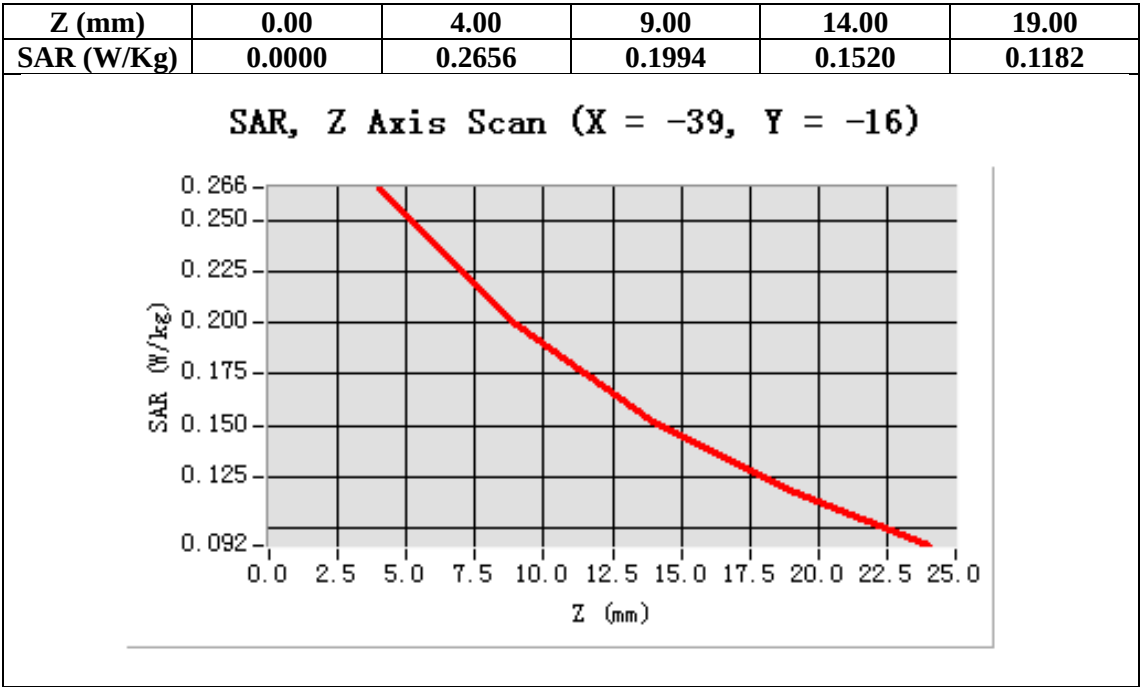
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-39.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.192305
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.262680



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Mid- Touch-Right <SIM 2>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.30;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

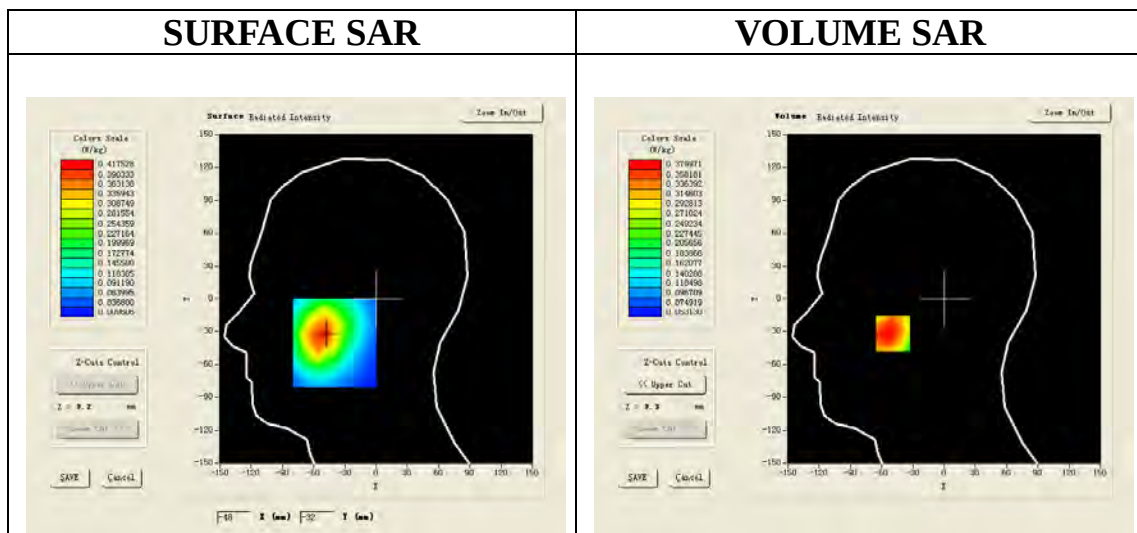
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

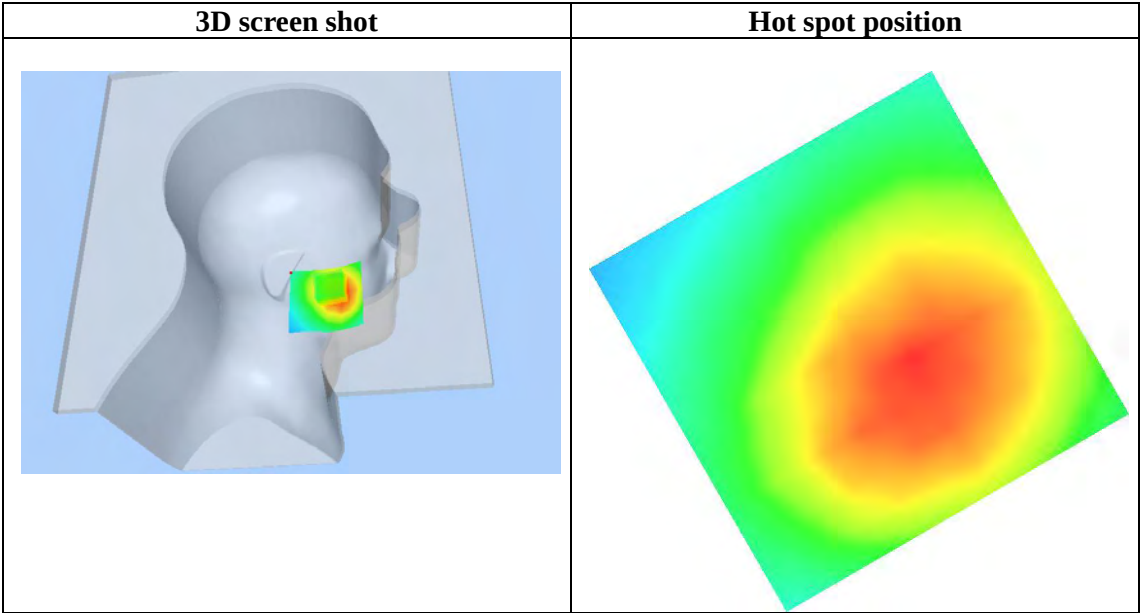
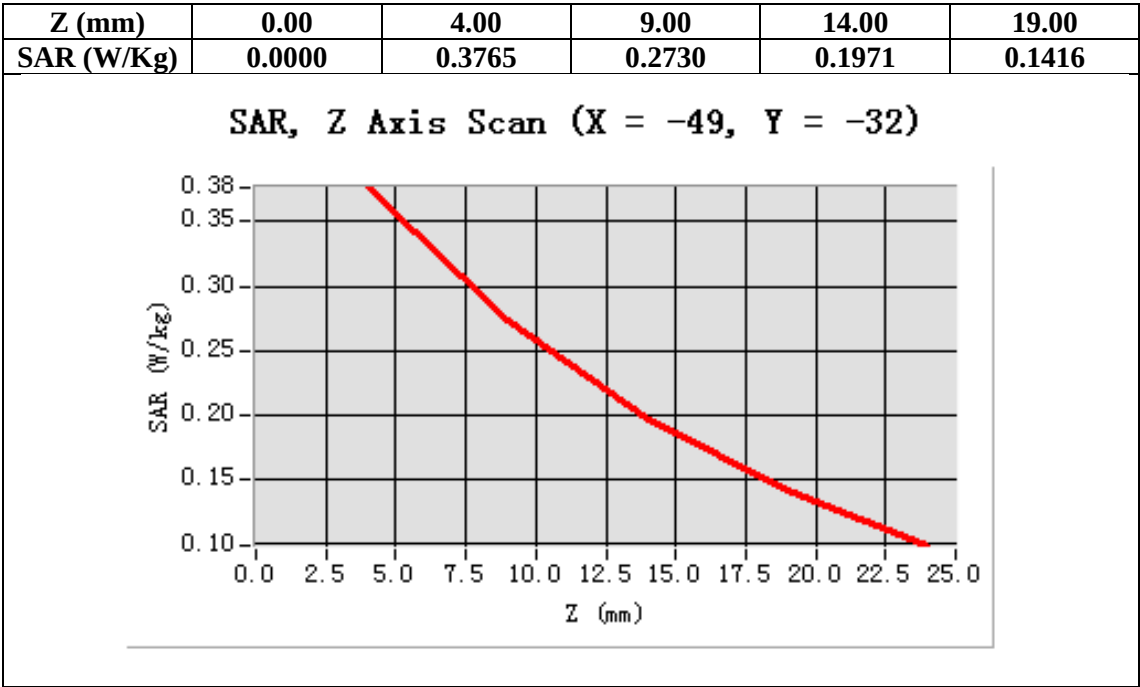
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-32.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.252789
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.366828



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Low- Body- Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.46;
Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

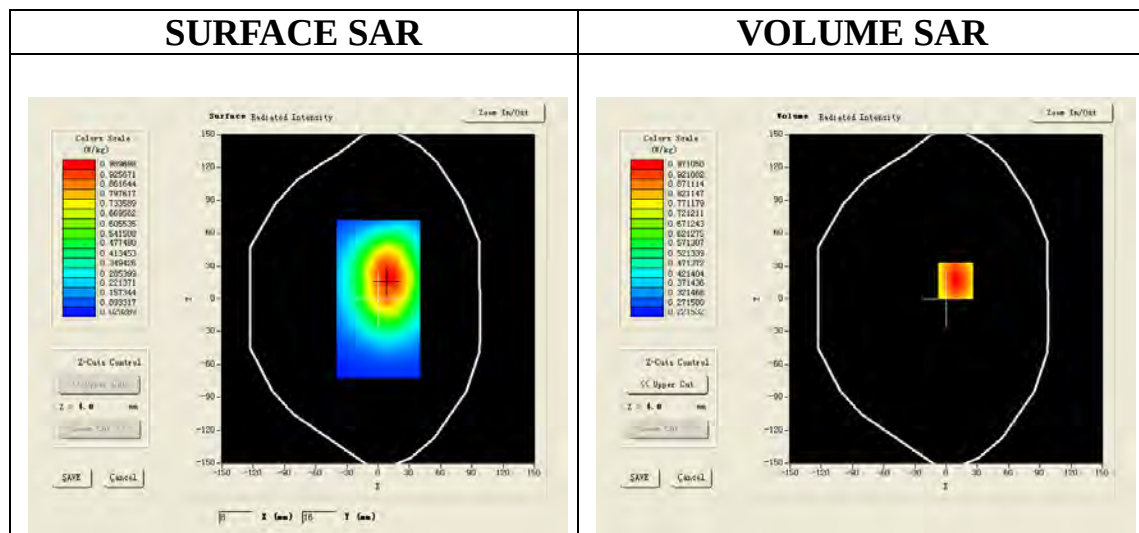
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Low-Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

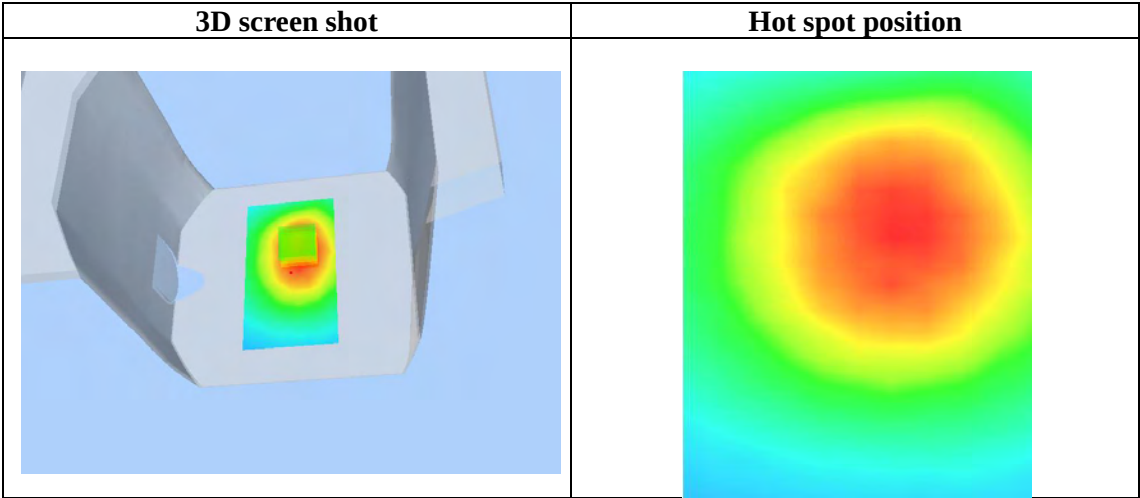
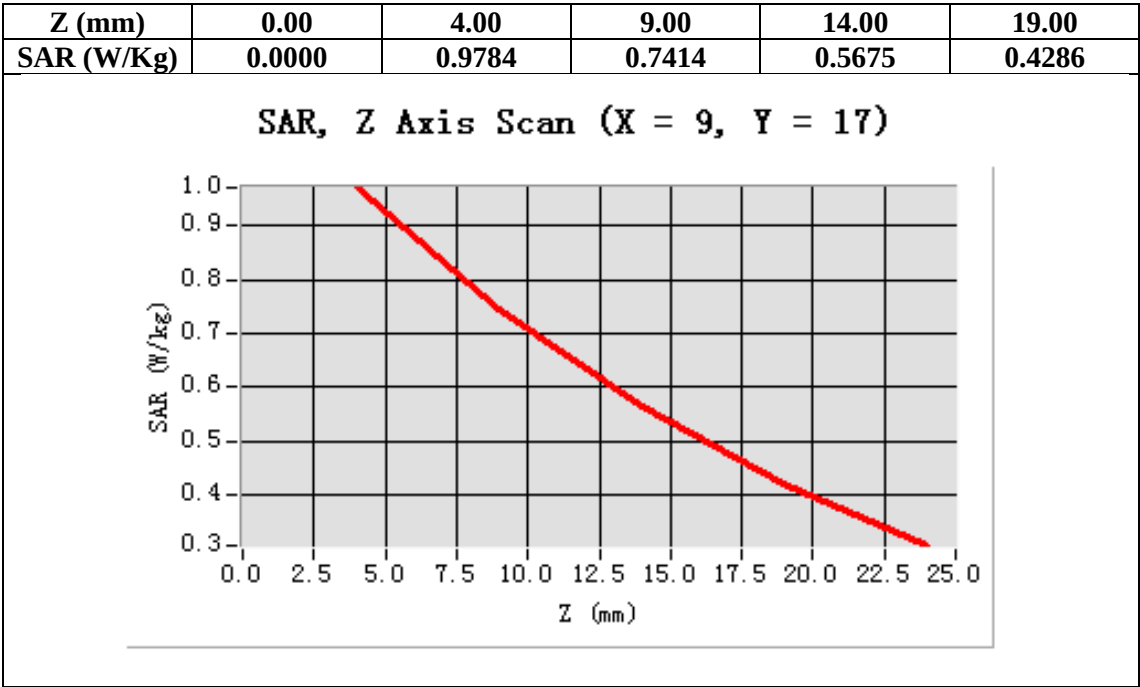
Configuration/GSM 835 Low-Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.729654
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.002556



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Mid- Body- Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.46;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

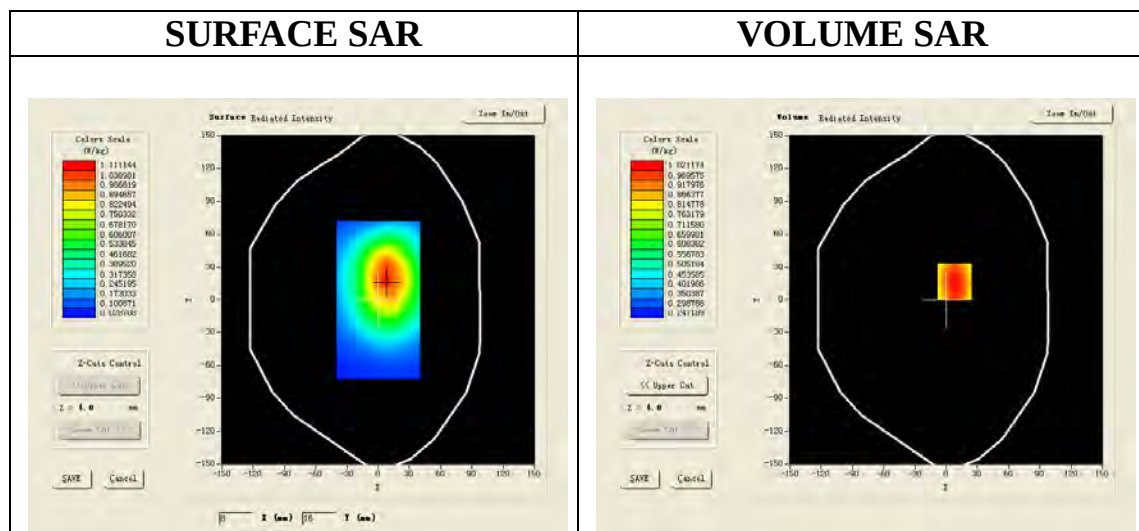
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

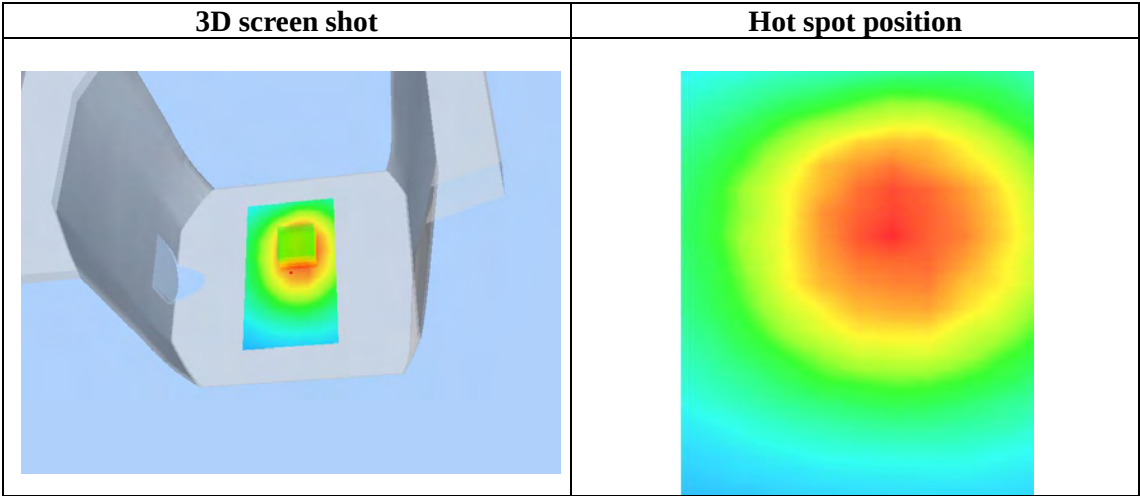
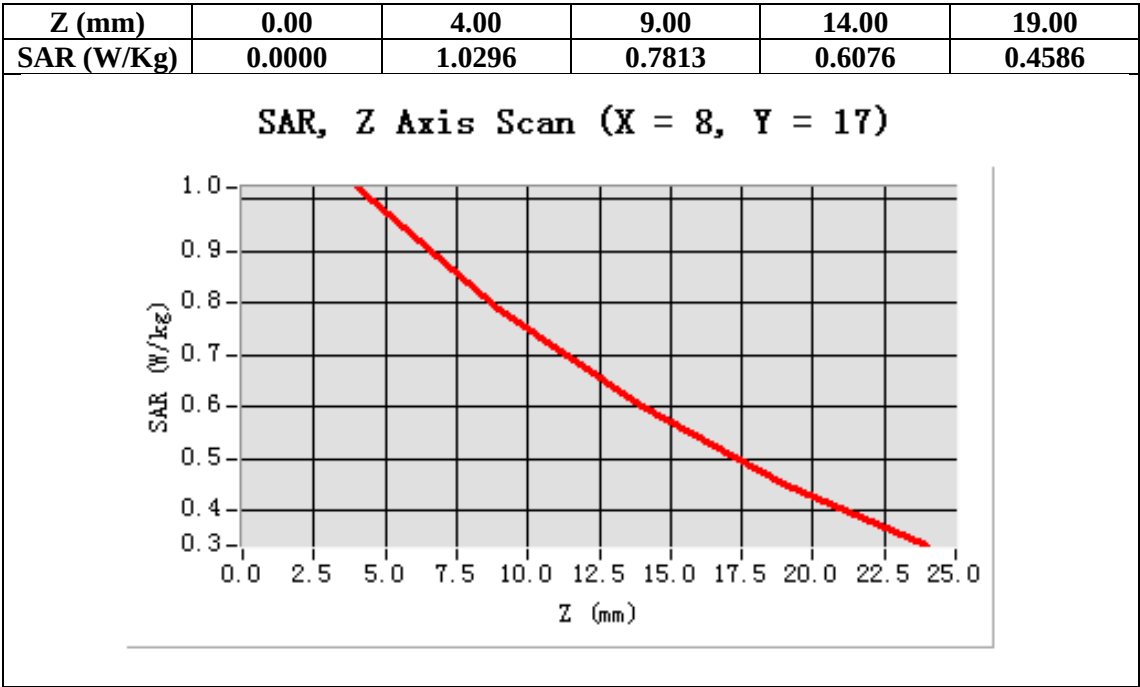
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.779446
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.062345



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 High- Body- Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.46;
Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

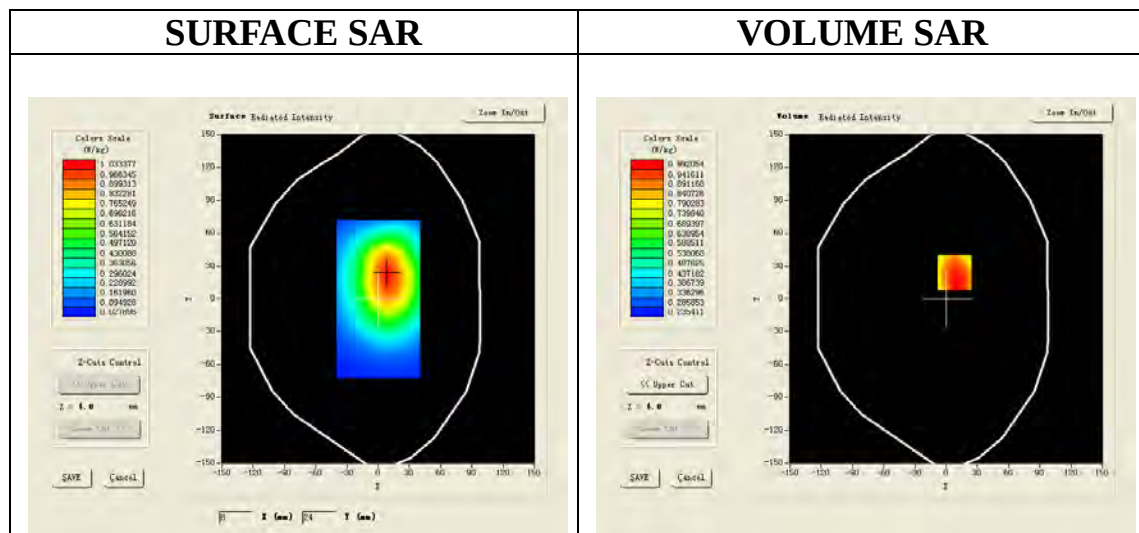
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 High-Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

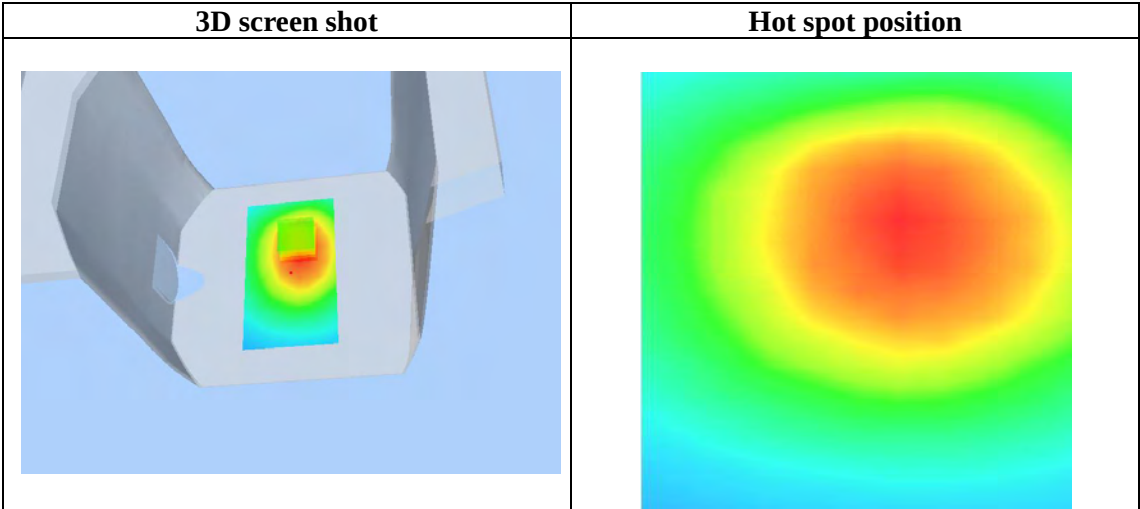
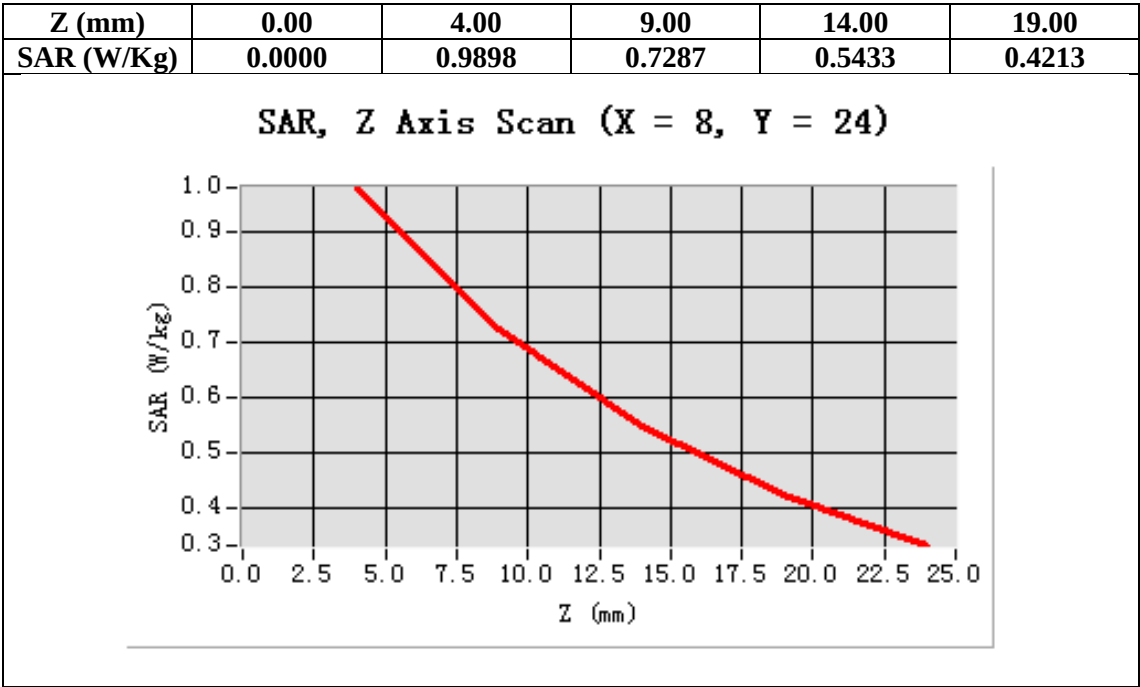
Configuration/GSM 835 High-Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 835
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=24.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.758533
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.032477



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Mid- Body- Front (MS) <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.46;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

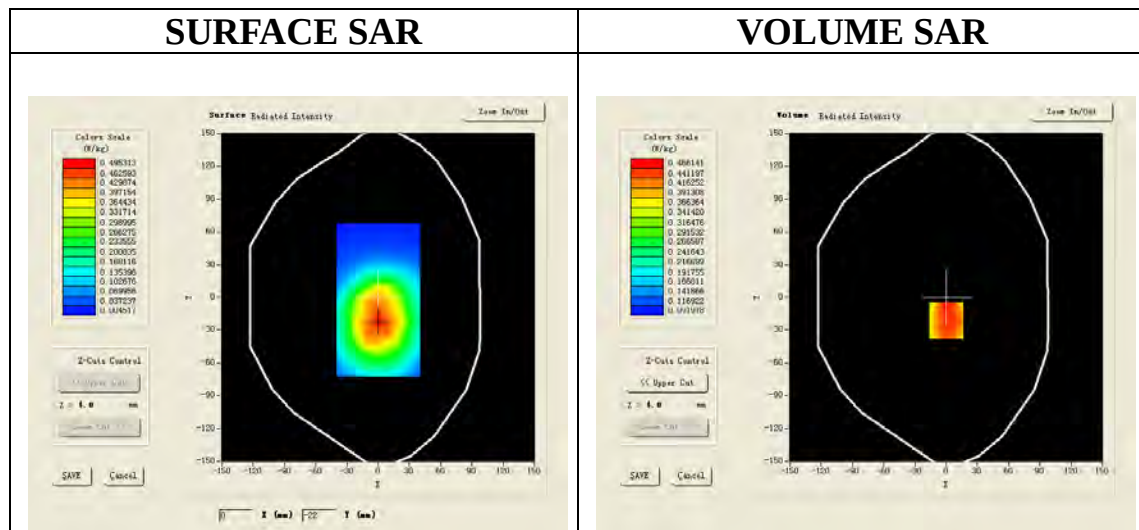
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Body- Front /Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

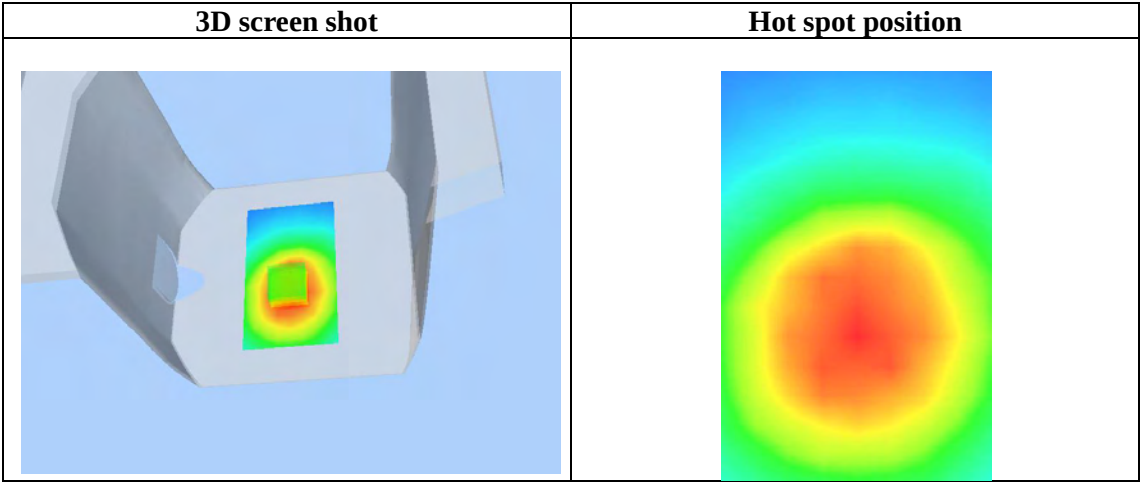
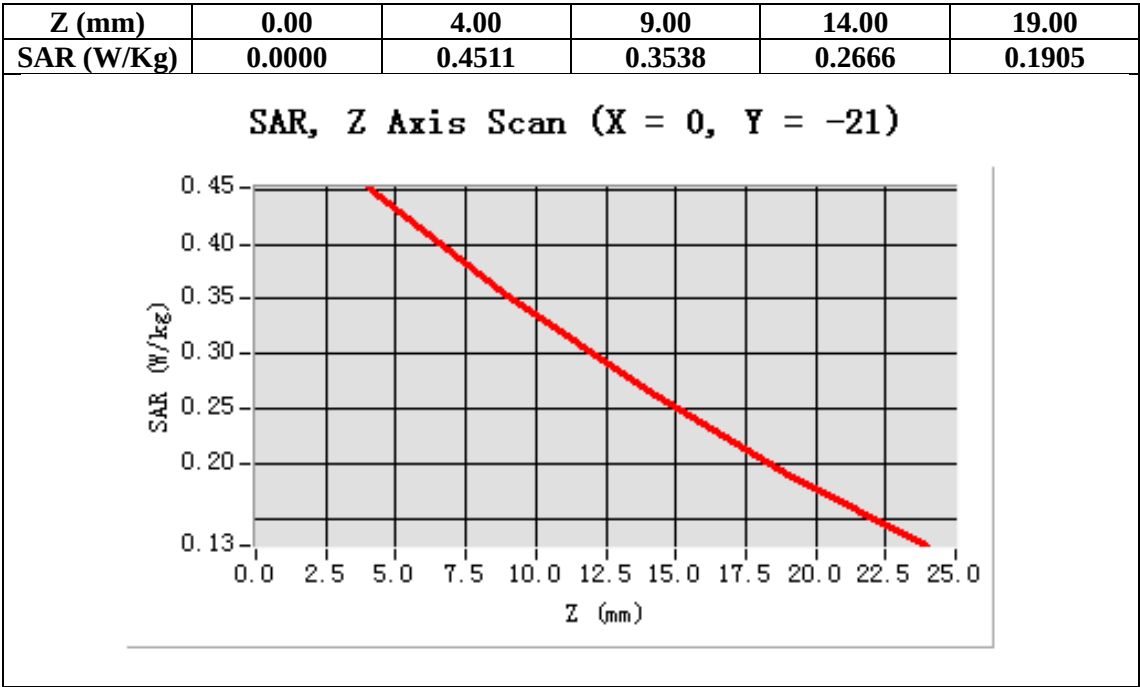
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Body- Front Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-21.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.319869
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.447593



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch- Left <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.72;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

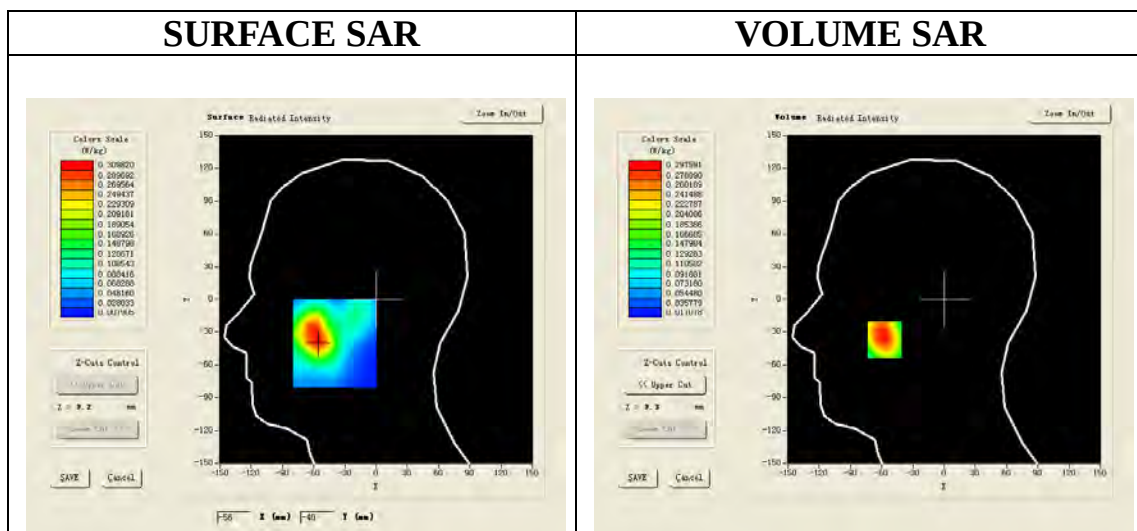
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

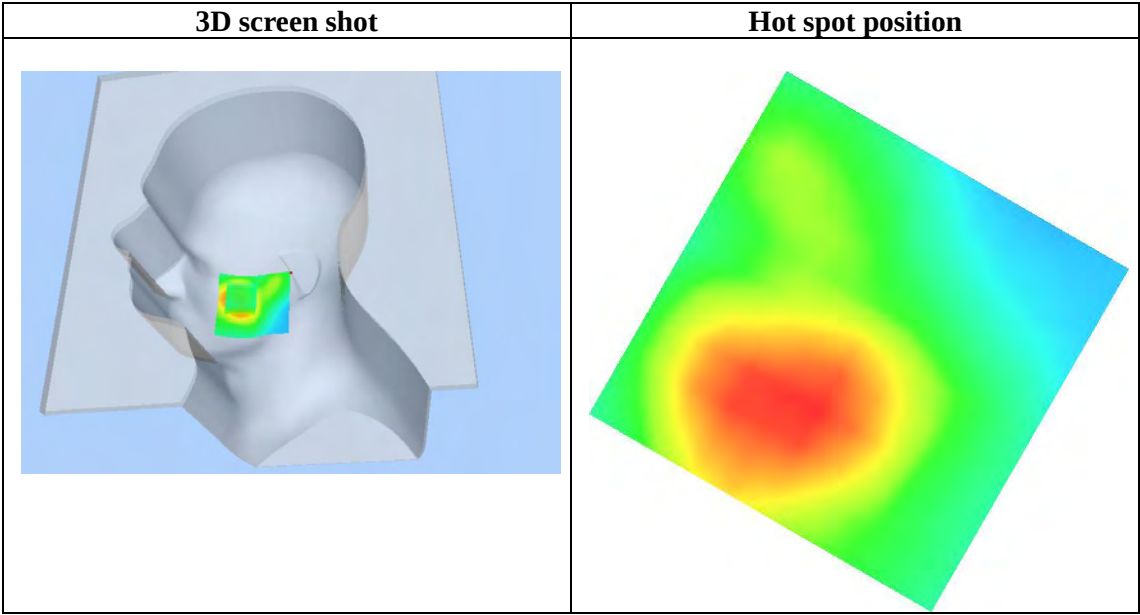
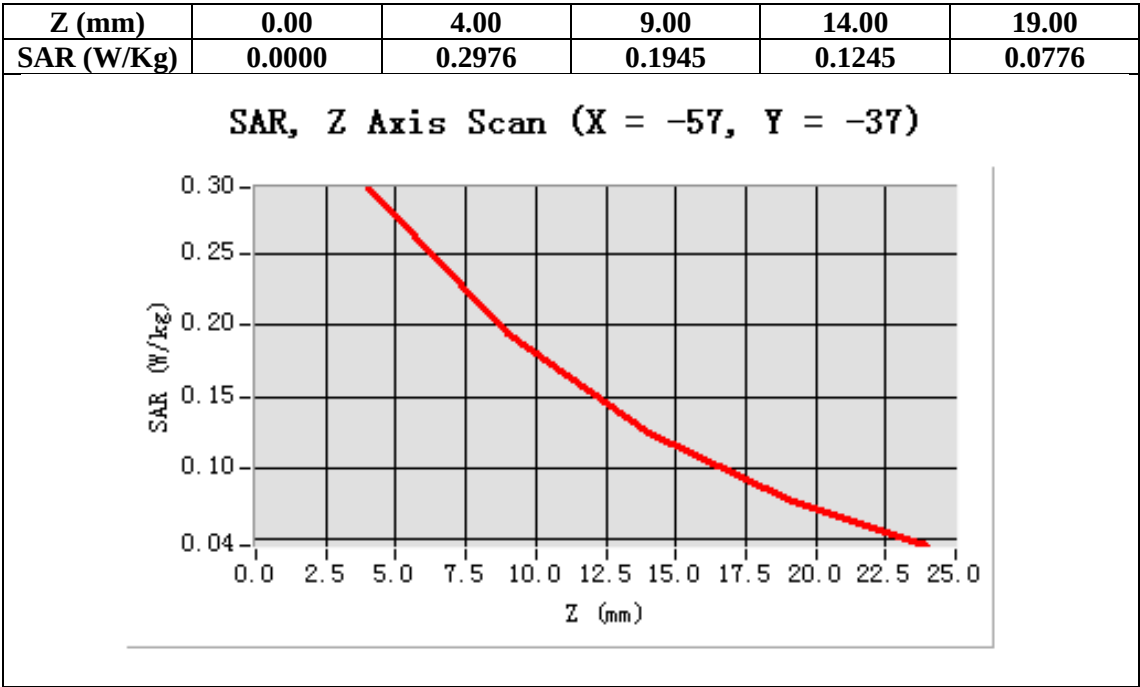
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-57.00, Y=-37.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.172690
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.284389



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt-Left <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.72;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

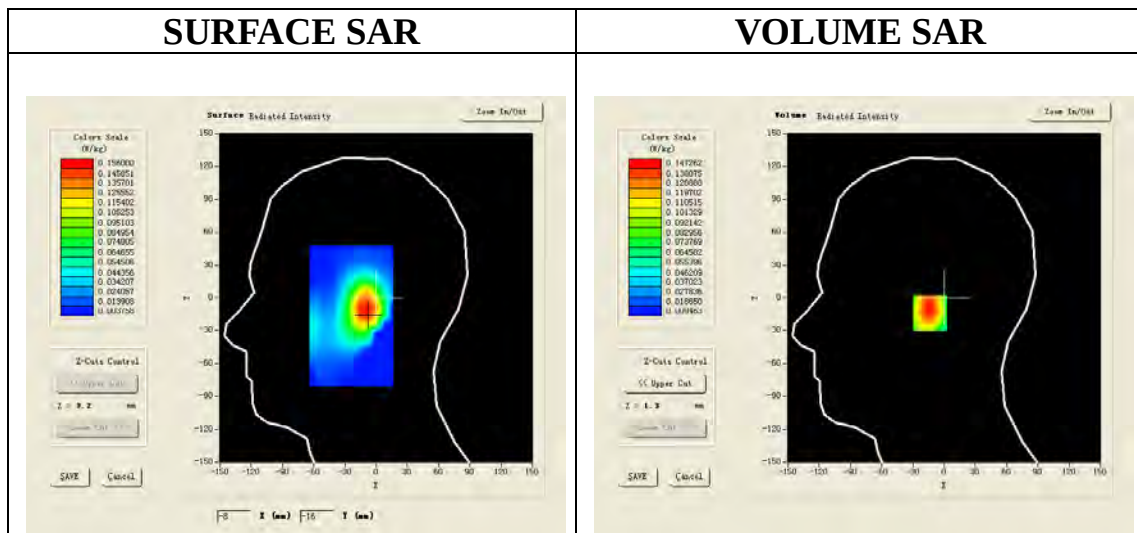
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Tilt-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

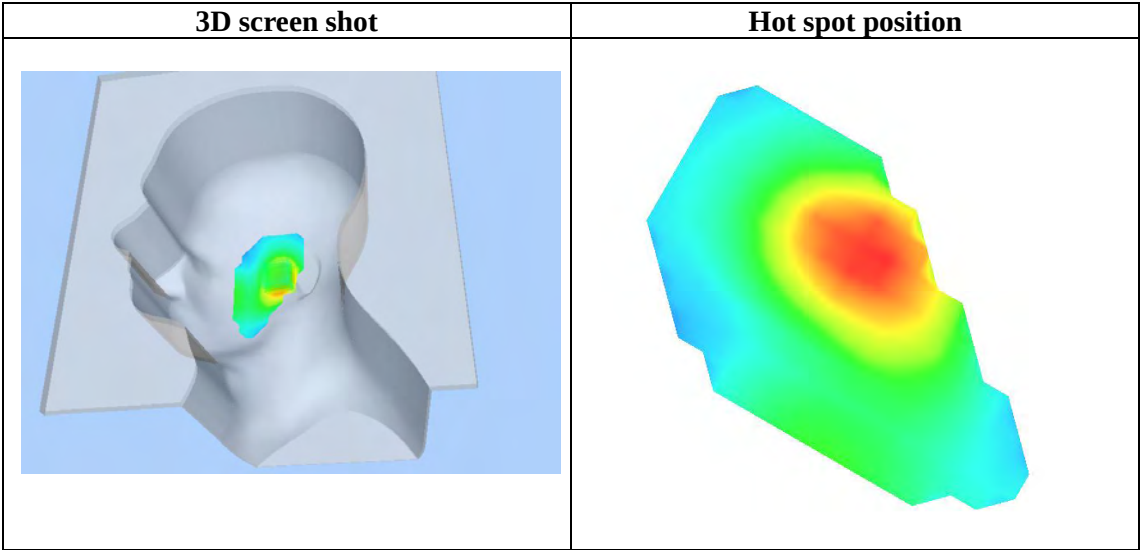
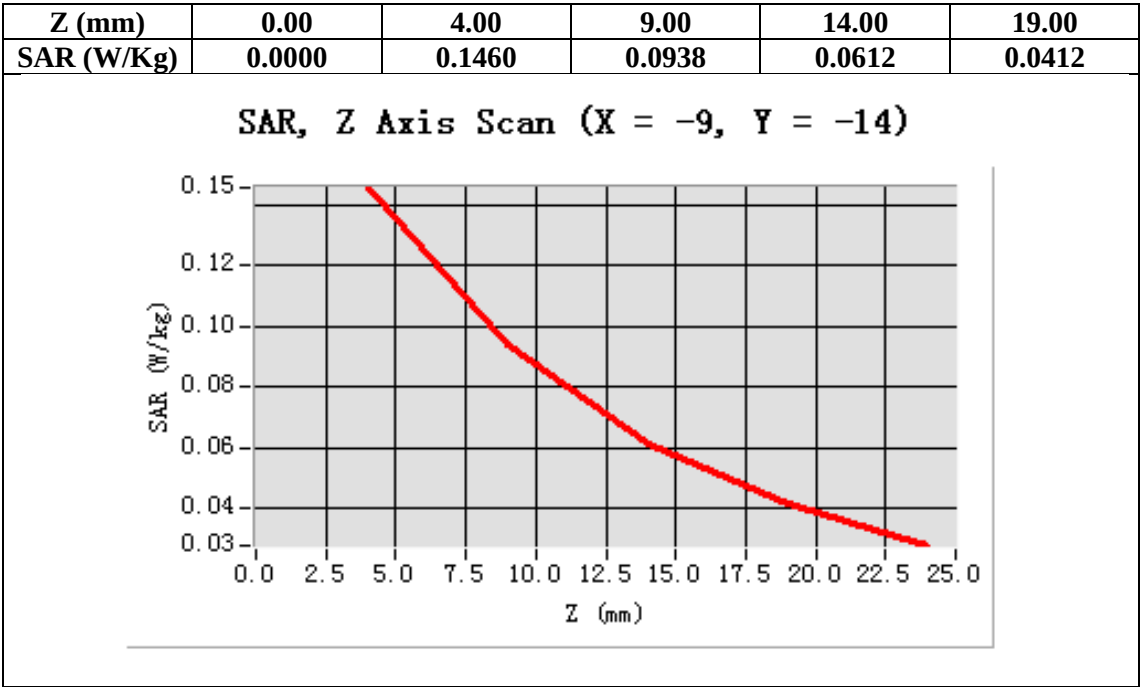
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm,dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=-14.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.086013
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.140416



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch-Right <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.72;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

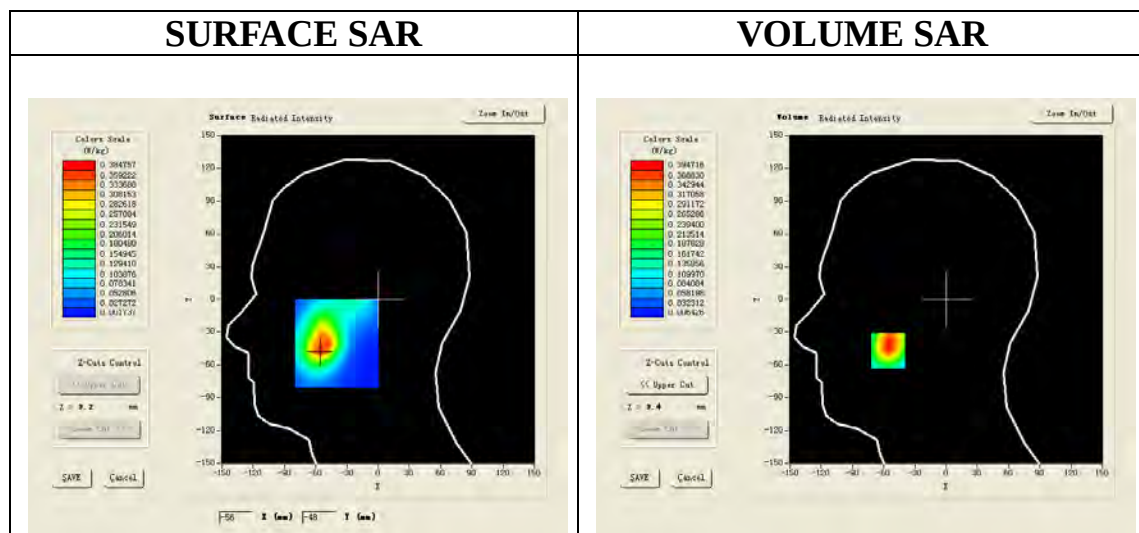
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

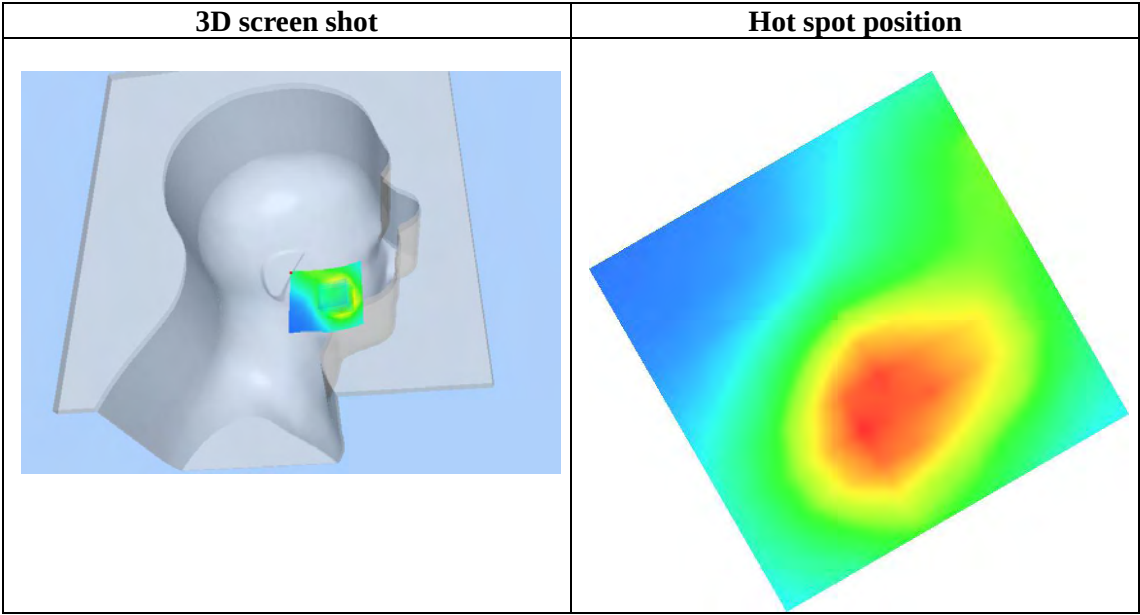
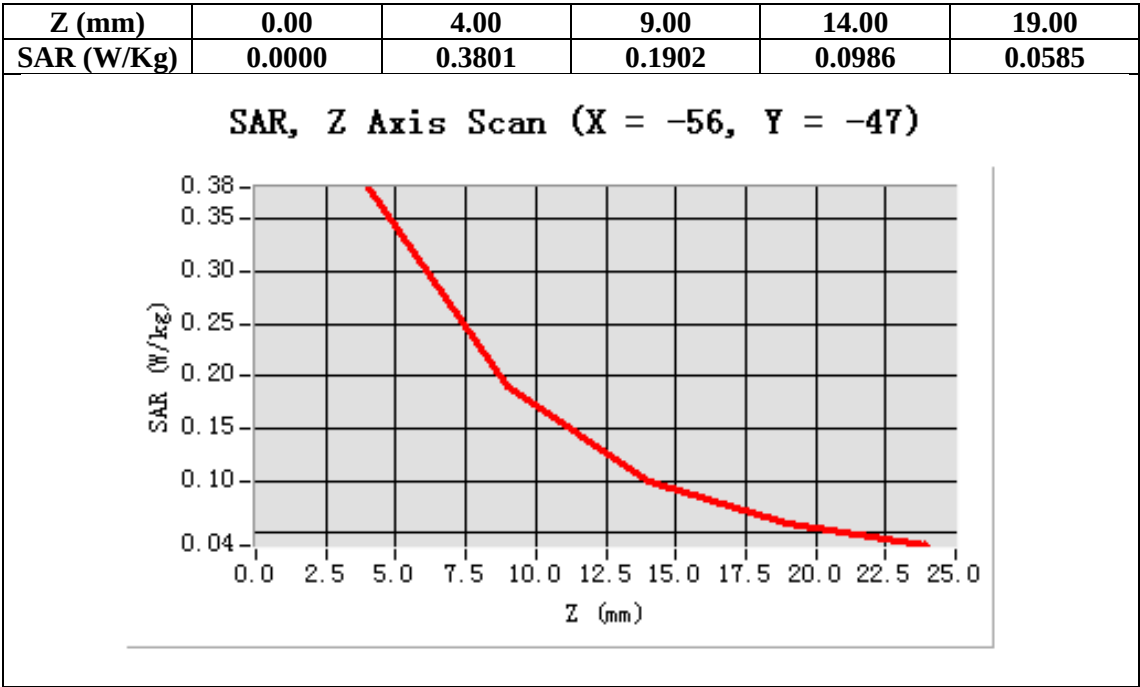
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-56.00, Y=-47.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.197470
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.375166



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt-Right <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.72;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

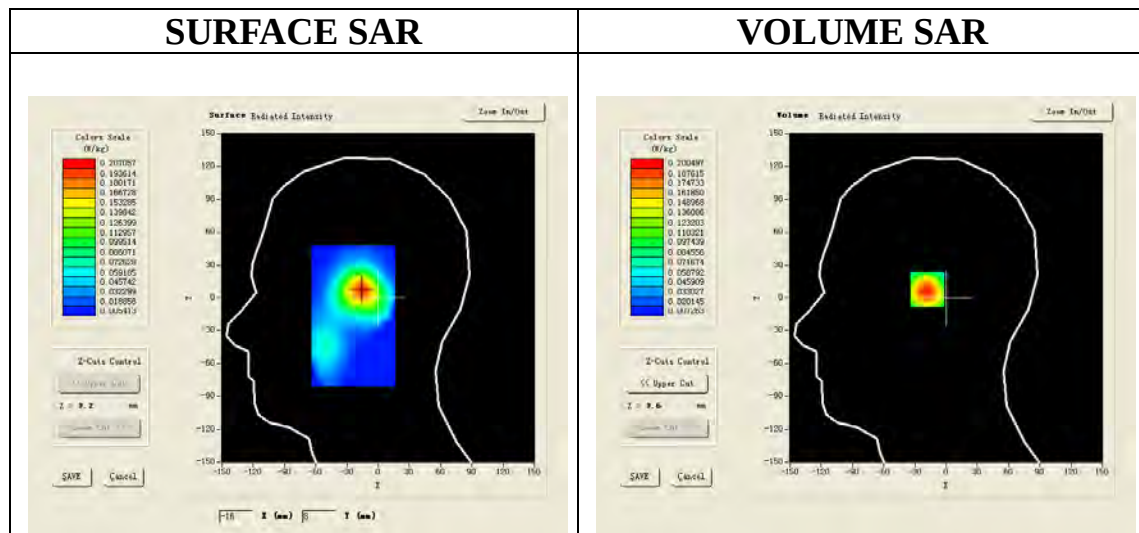
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

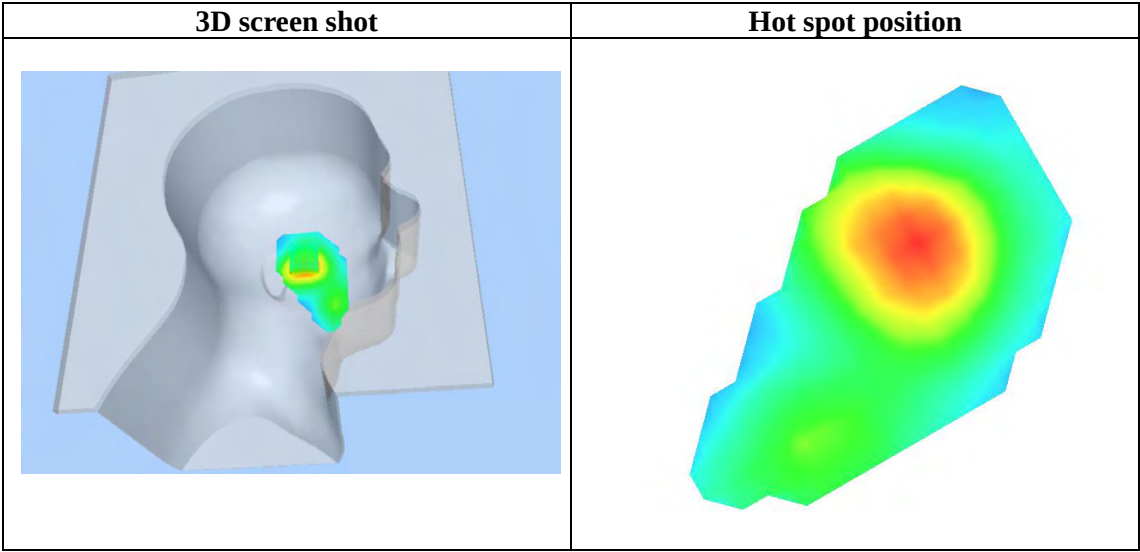
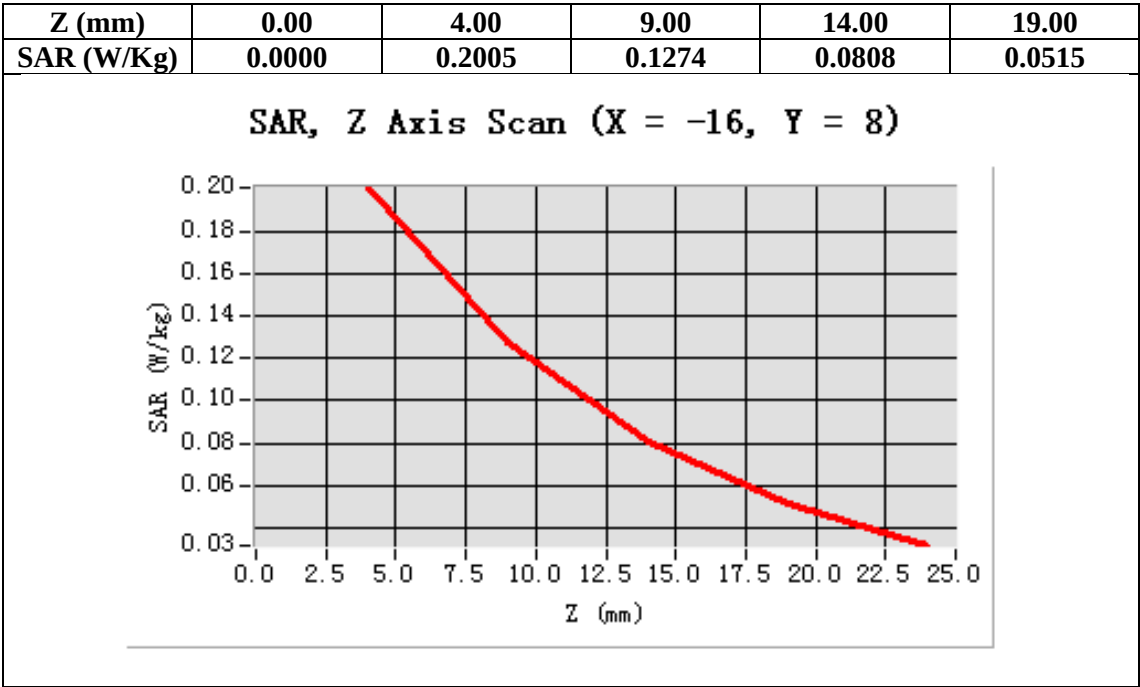
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.109478
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.188102



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch-Right <SIM 2>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.72;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

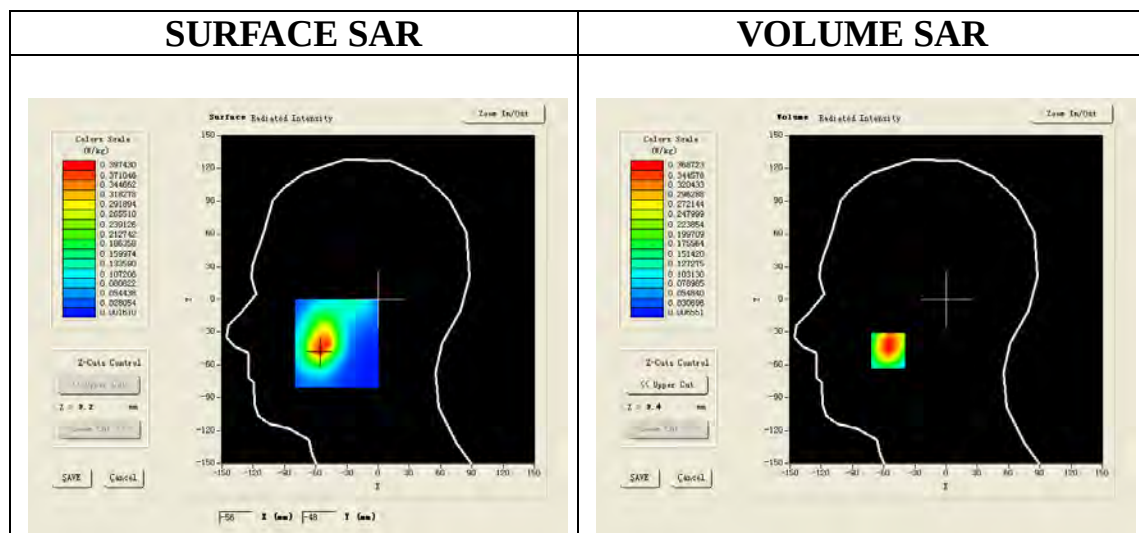
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

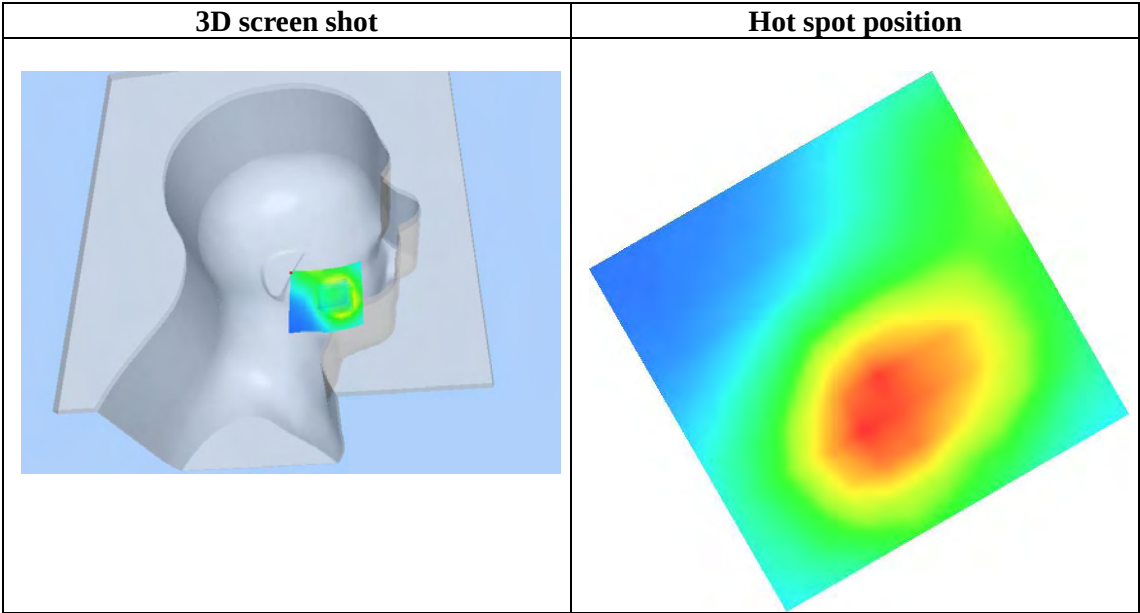
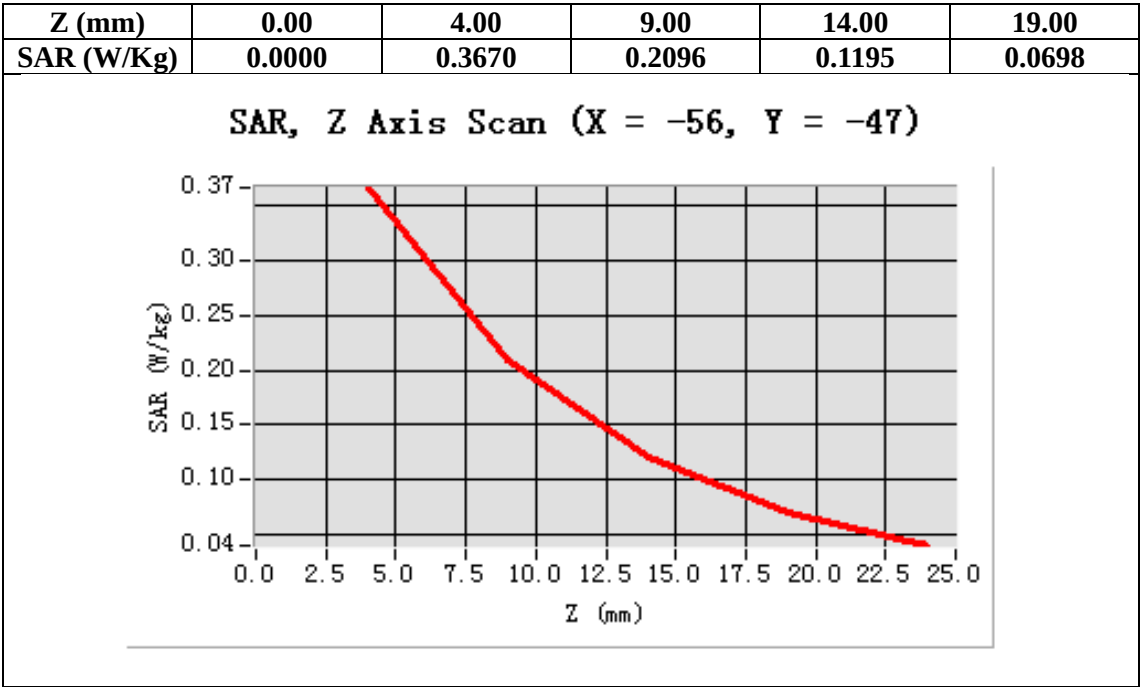
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-56.00, Y=-47.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.191798
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.353668



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Low-Body-Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.84;
Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

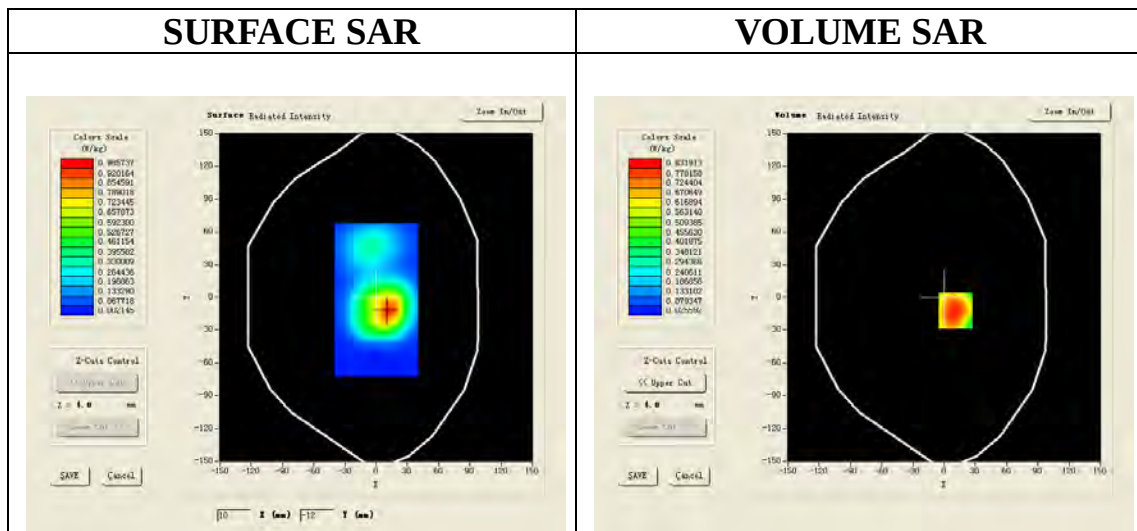
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Low-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

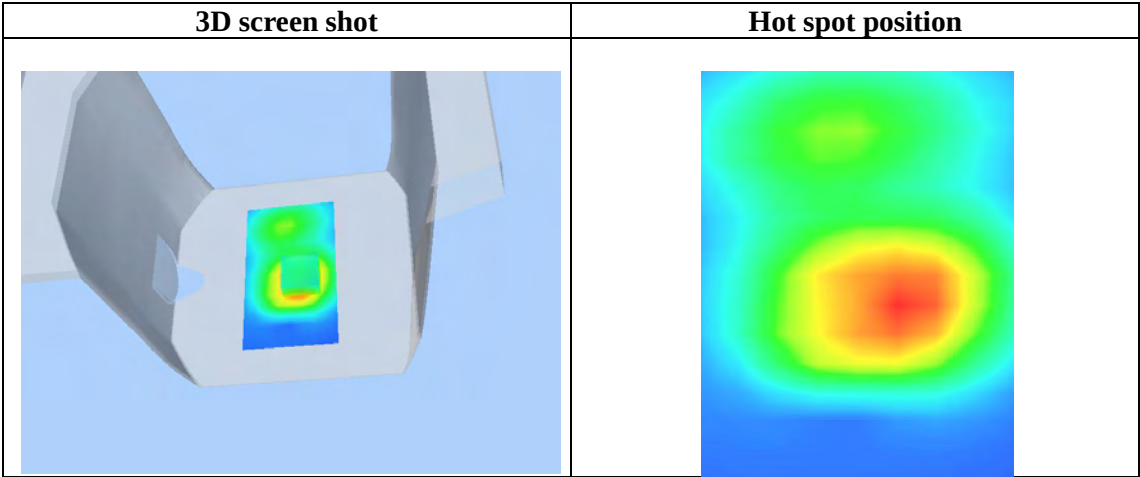
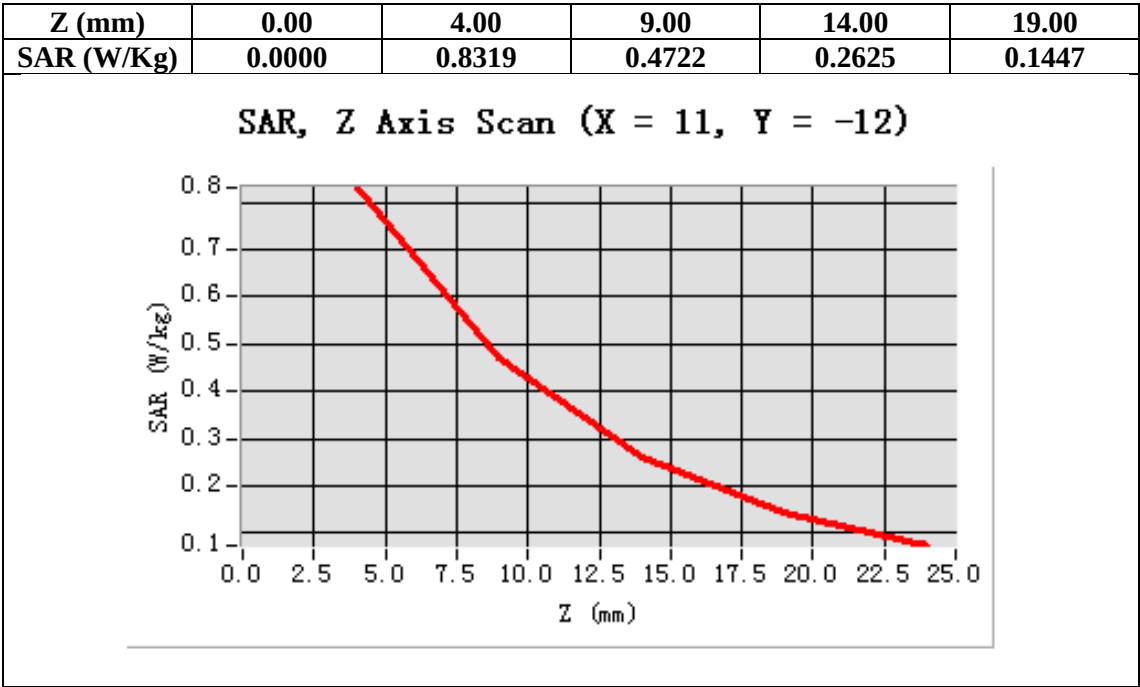
Configuration/PCS1900 Low-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=11.00, Y=-12.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.482586
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.855477



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Body-Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.84;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

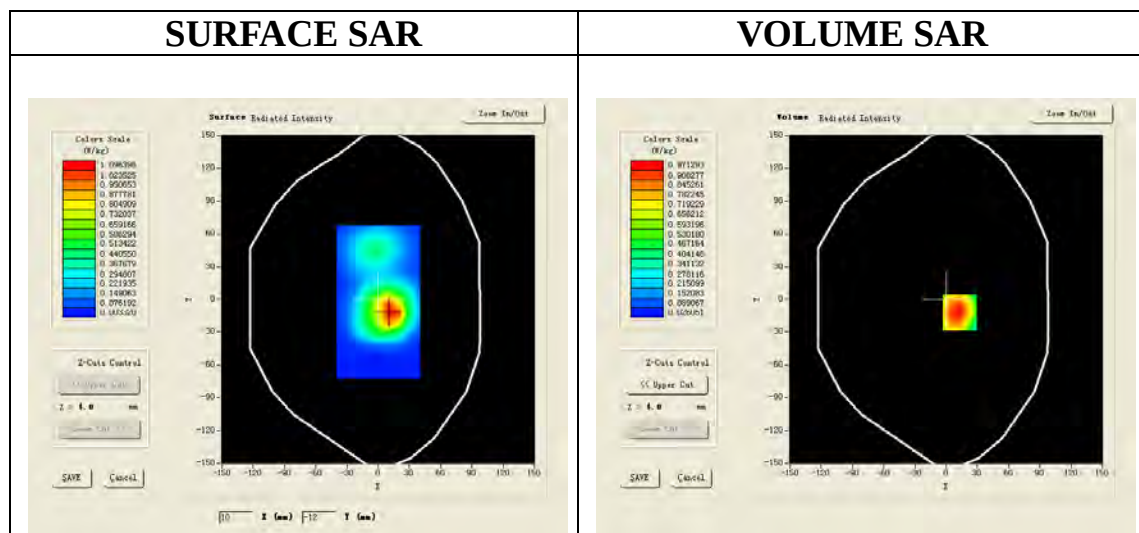
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

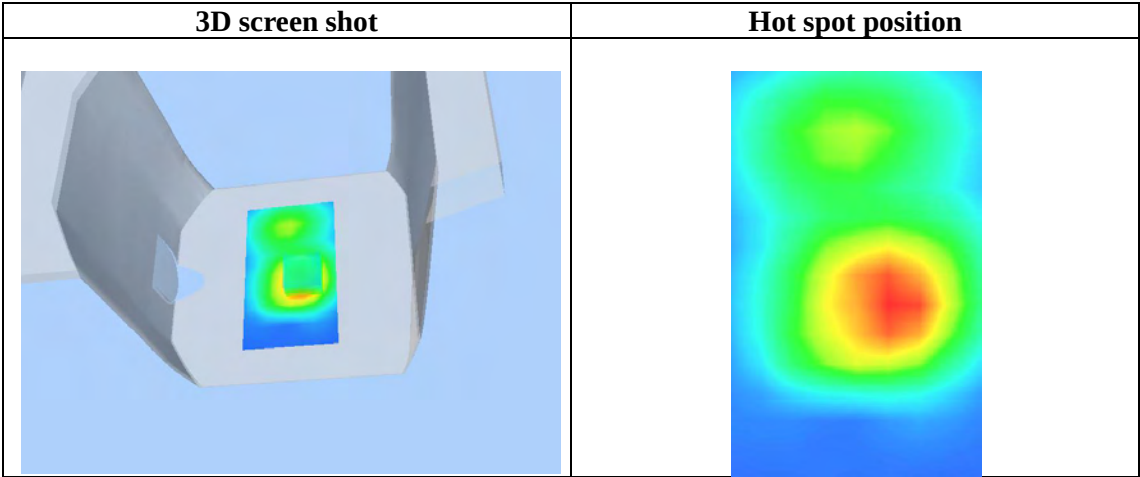
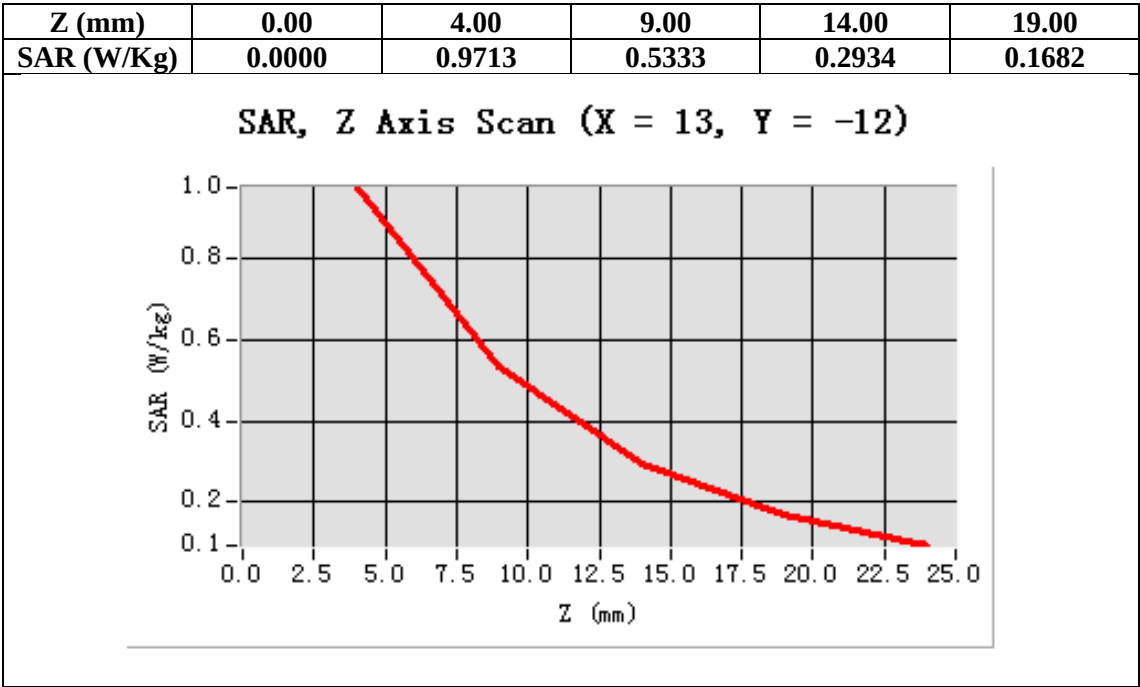
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=13.00, Y=-12.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.557587
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.004260



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 High-Body-Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.84;
Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

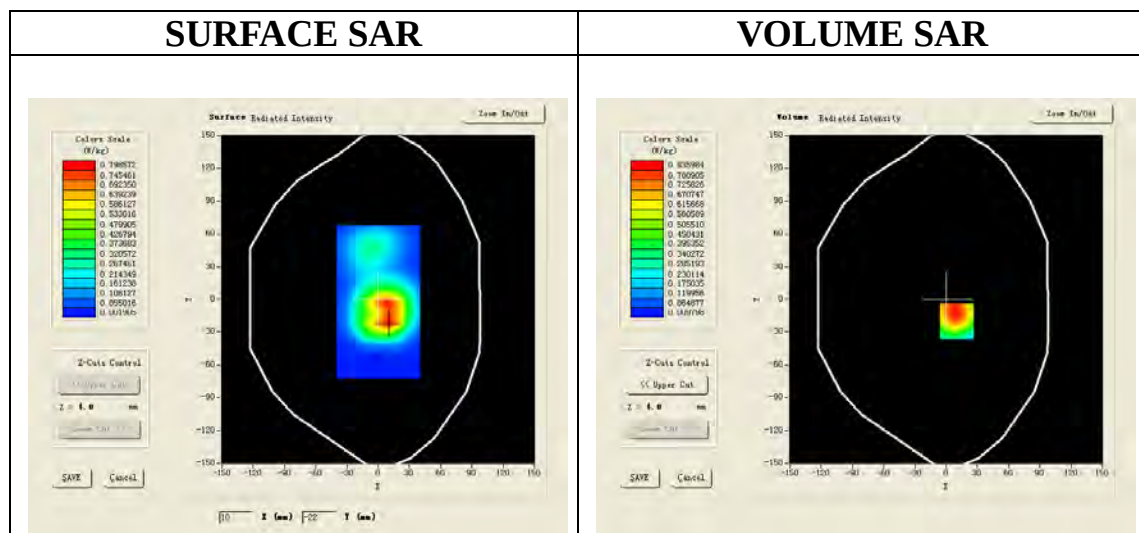
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 High-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

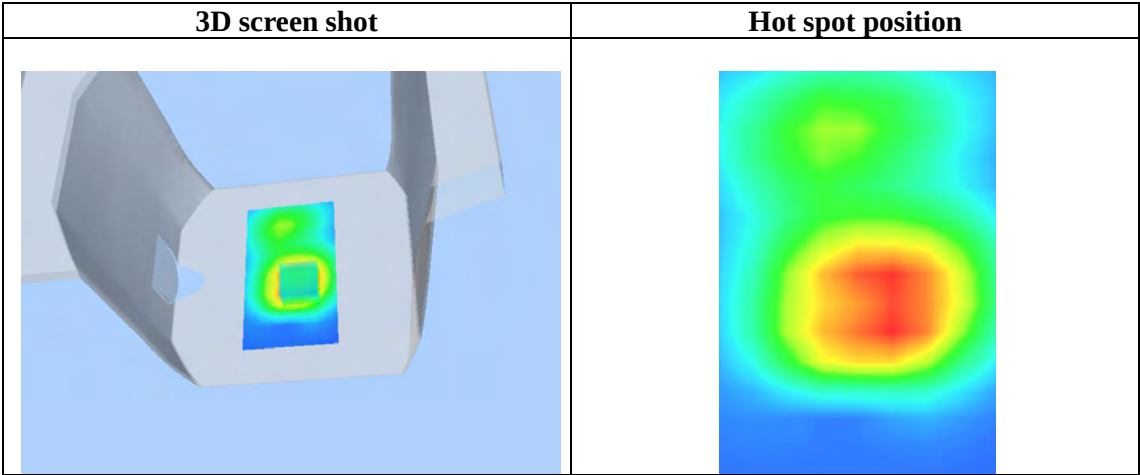
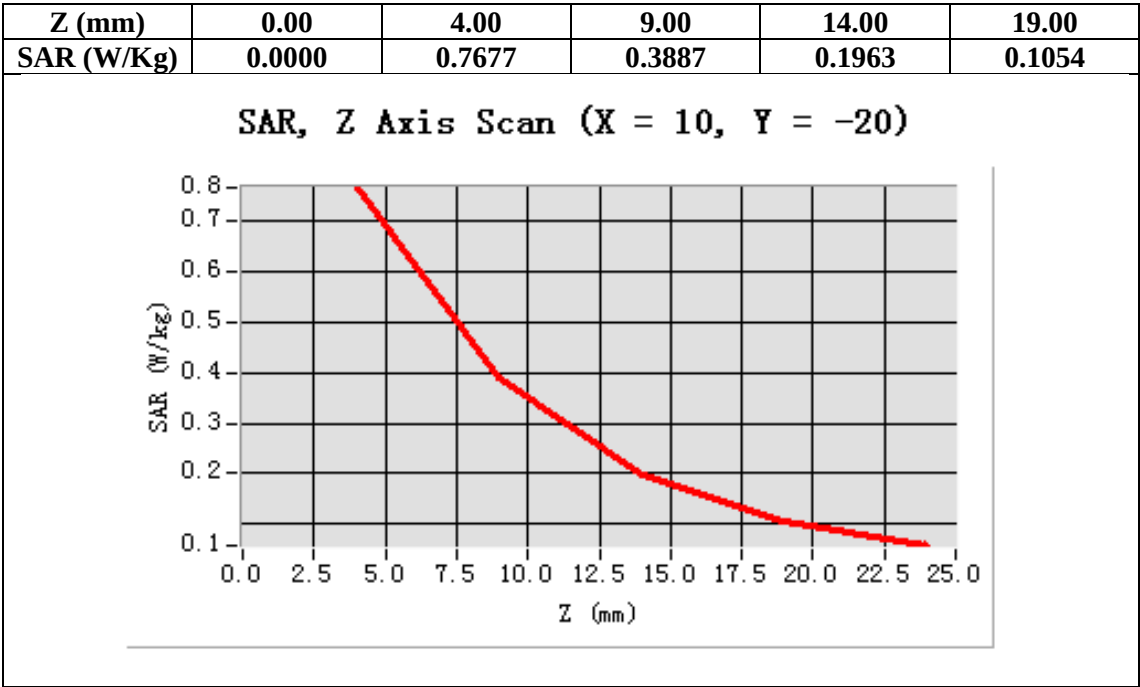
Configuration/PCS1900 High-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=-20.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.459815
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.859171



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Body -Front (MS) <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.84;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

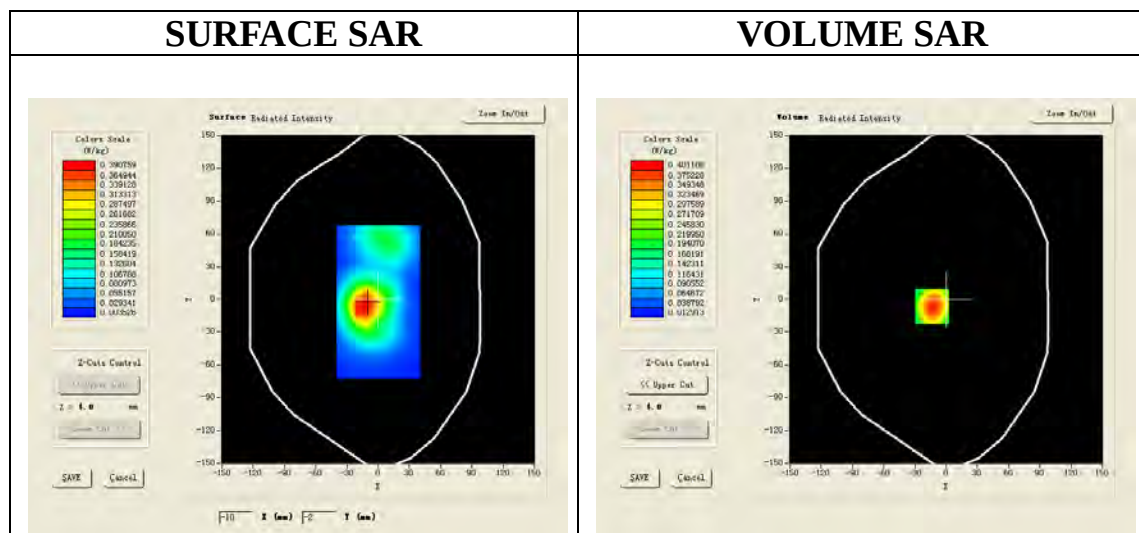
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Body- Front /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

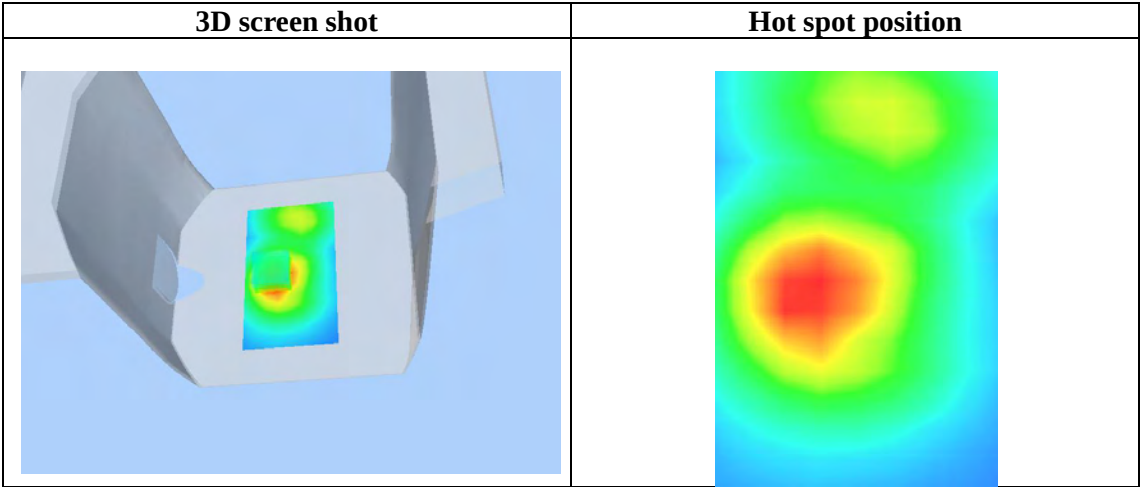
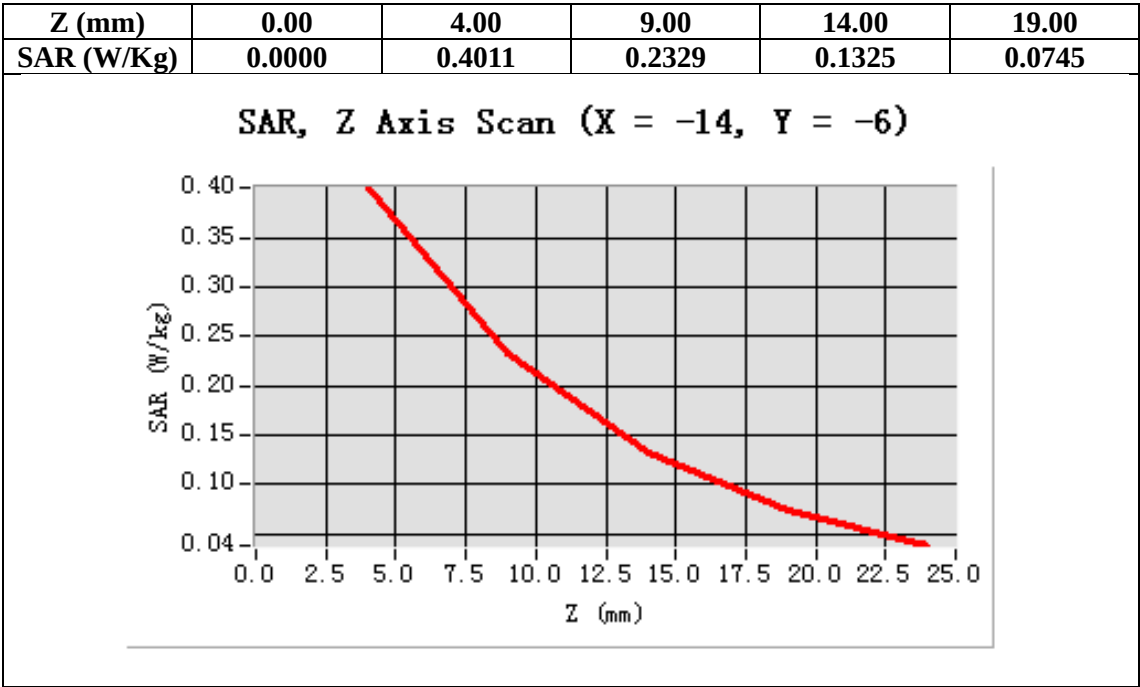
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Body- Front /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-14.00, Y=-6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.227104
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.409684



Repeat SAR

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Low- Body- Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.46;
Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

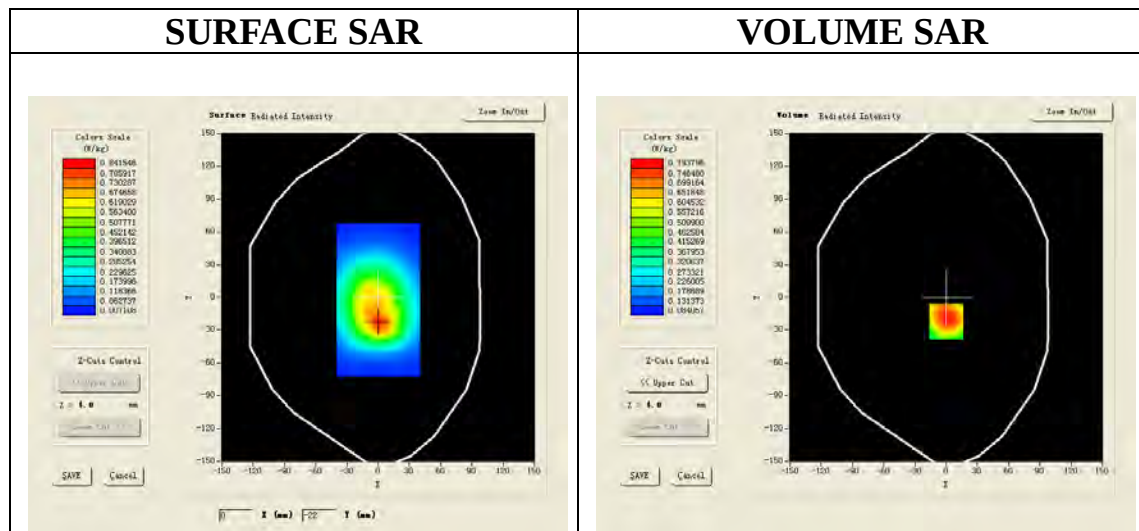
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Low-Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

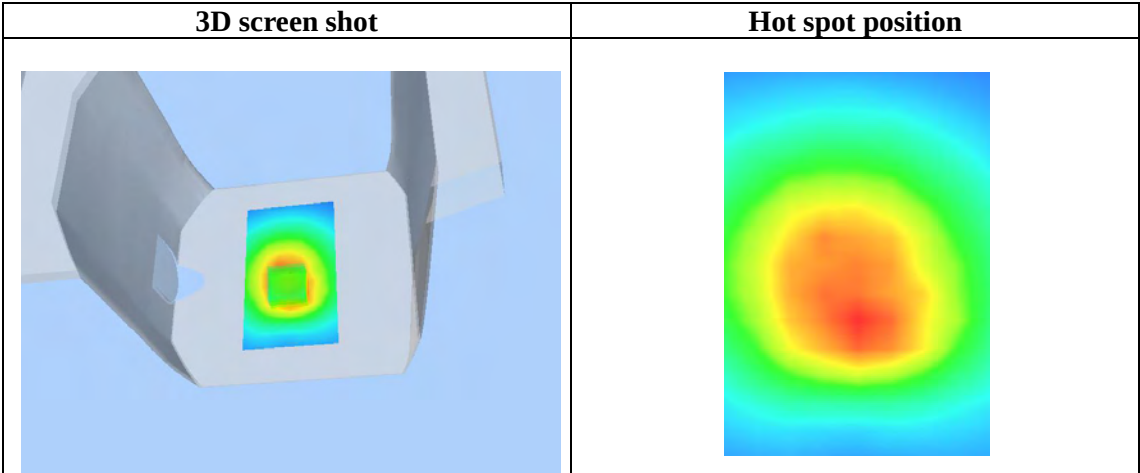
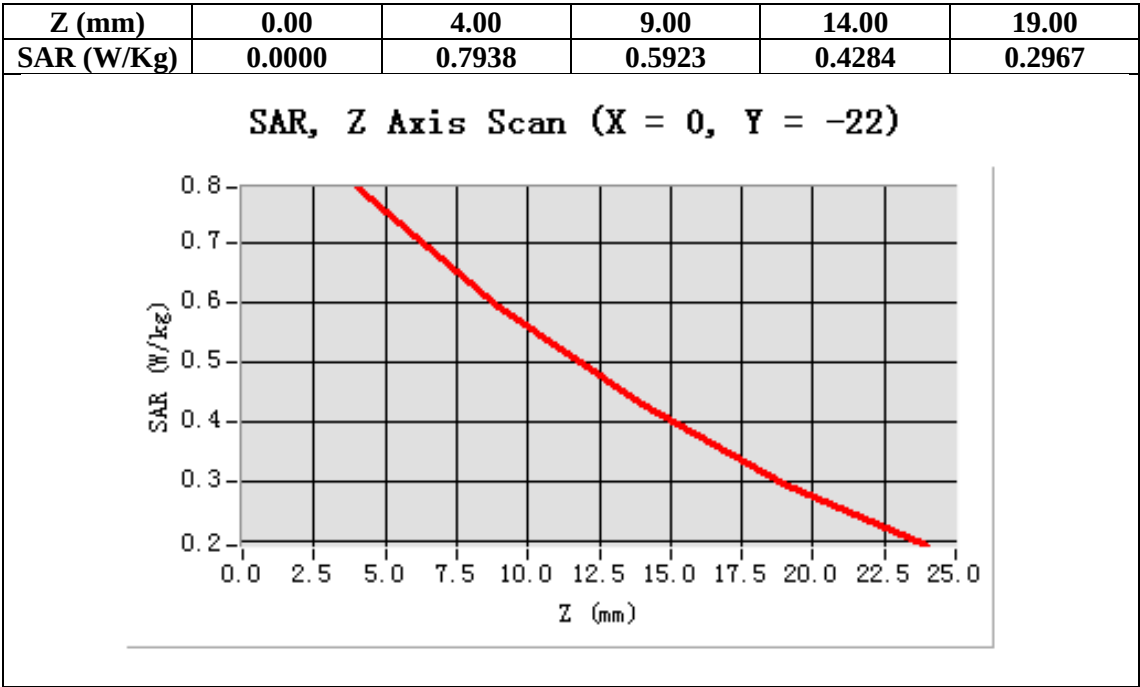
Configuration/GSM 835 Low-Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-22.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.551352
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.823527



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 Mid- Body- Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.46;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

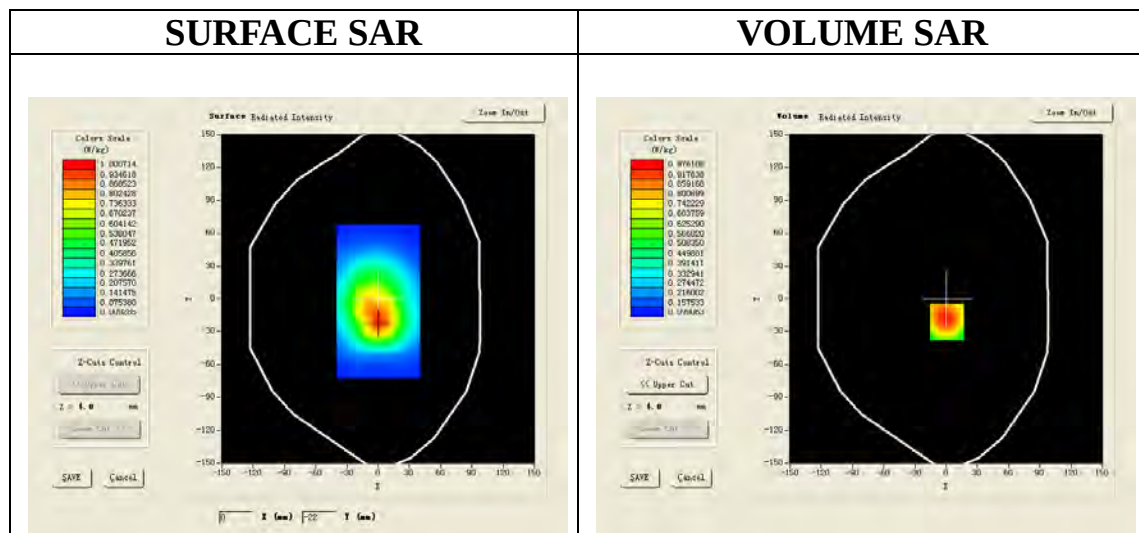
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

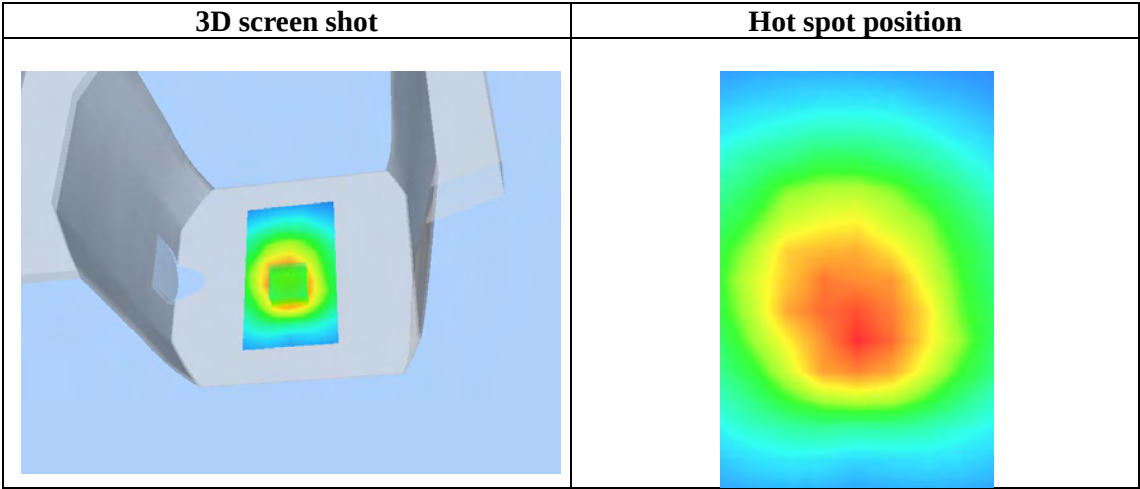
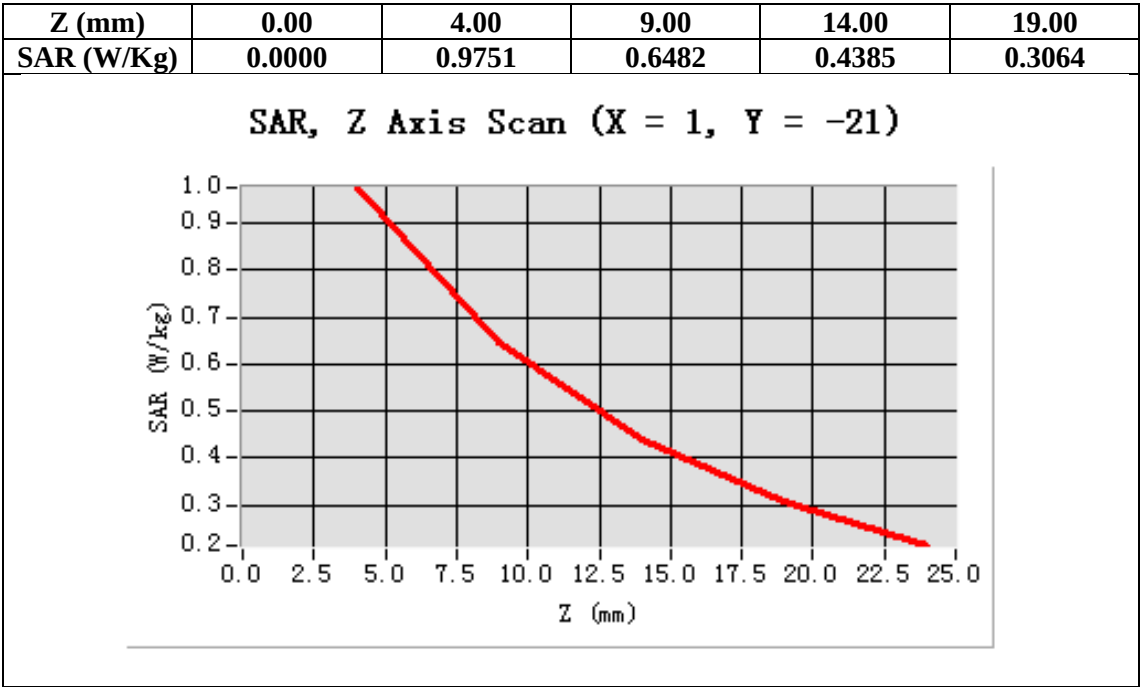
Configuration/GSM 835 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 835
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-21.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.645327
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.984726



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

GSM 835 High- Body- Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 835; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.46;
Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

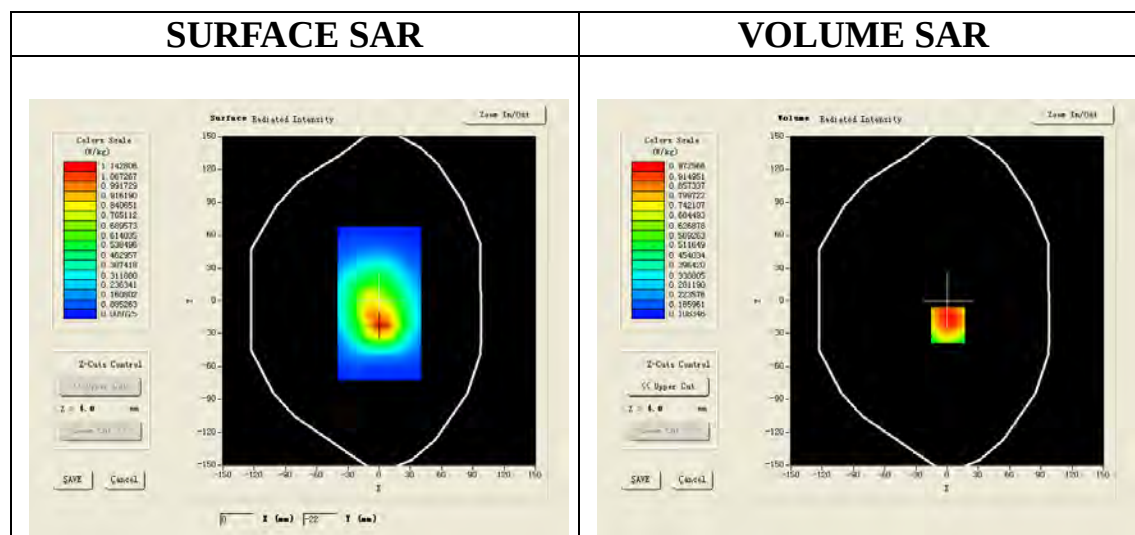
SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

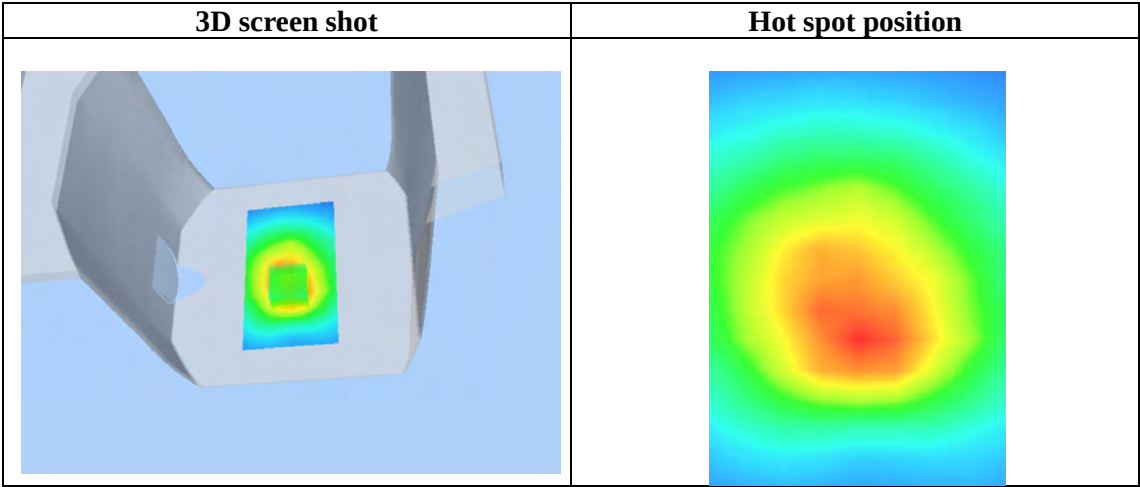
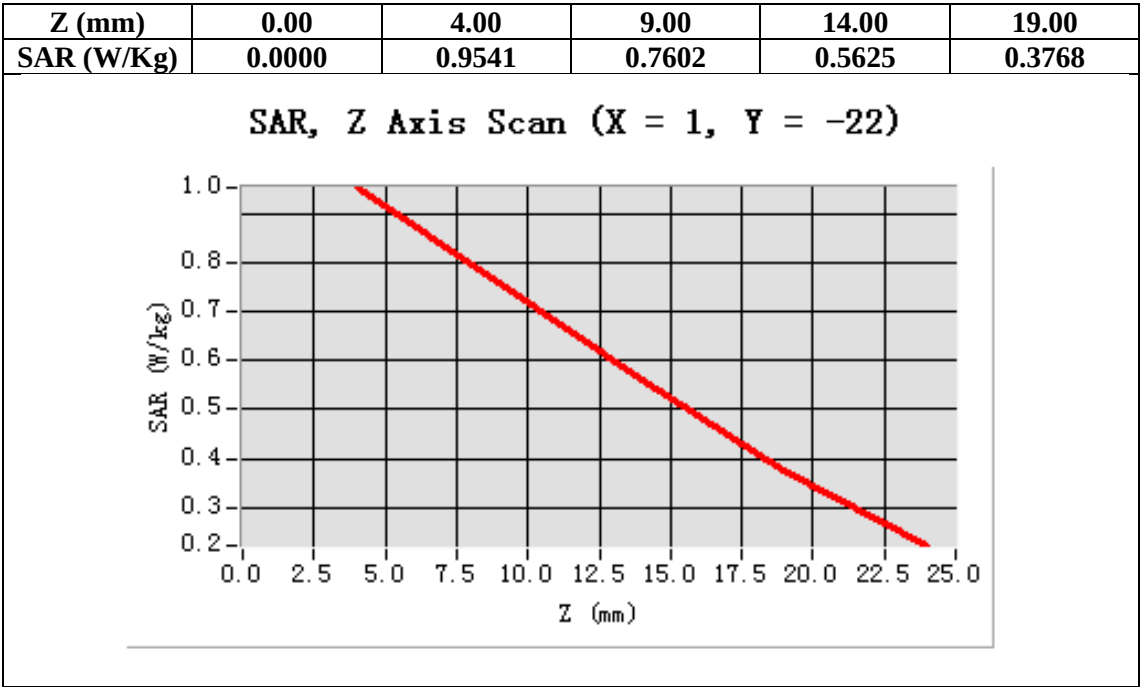
Configuration/GSM 835 High-Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/GSM 835 High-Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM 835
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-22.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.699856
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.985425



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Low-Body-Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.84;
Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

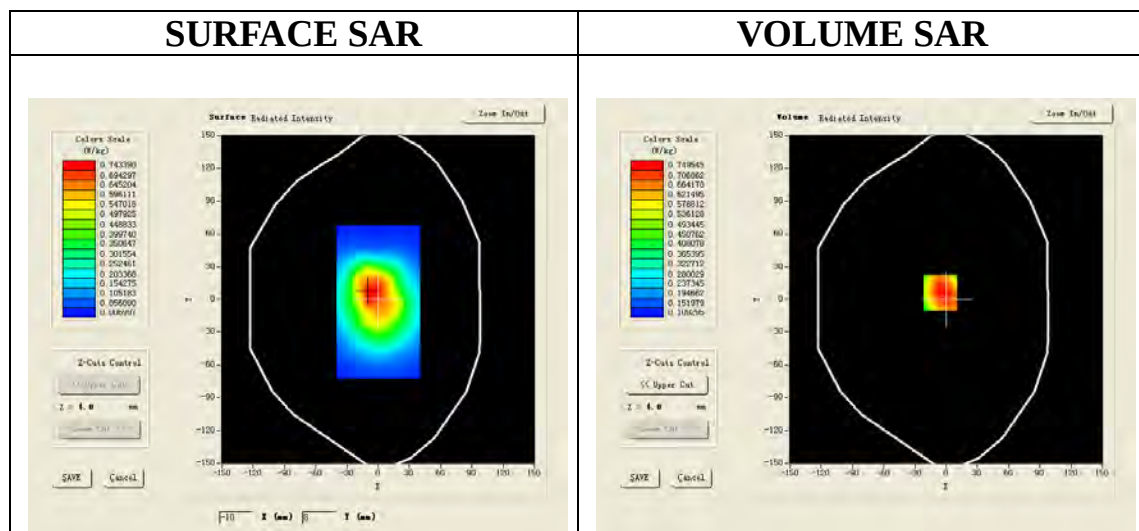
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Low-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

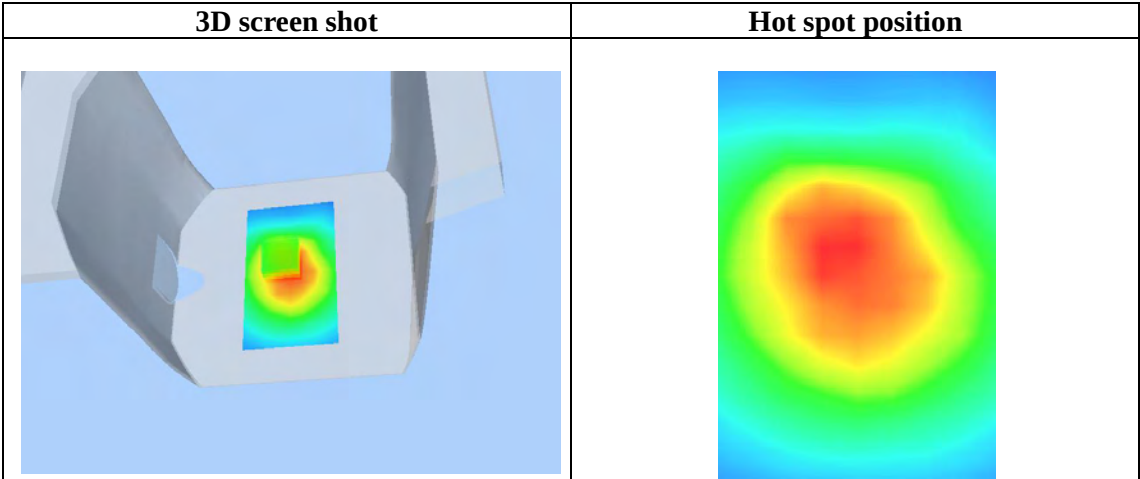
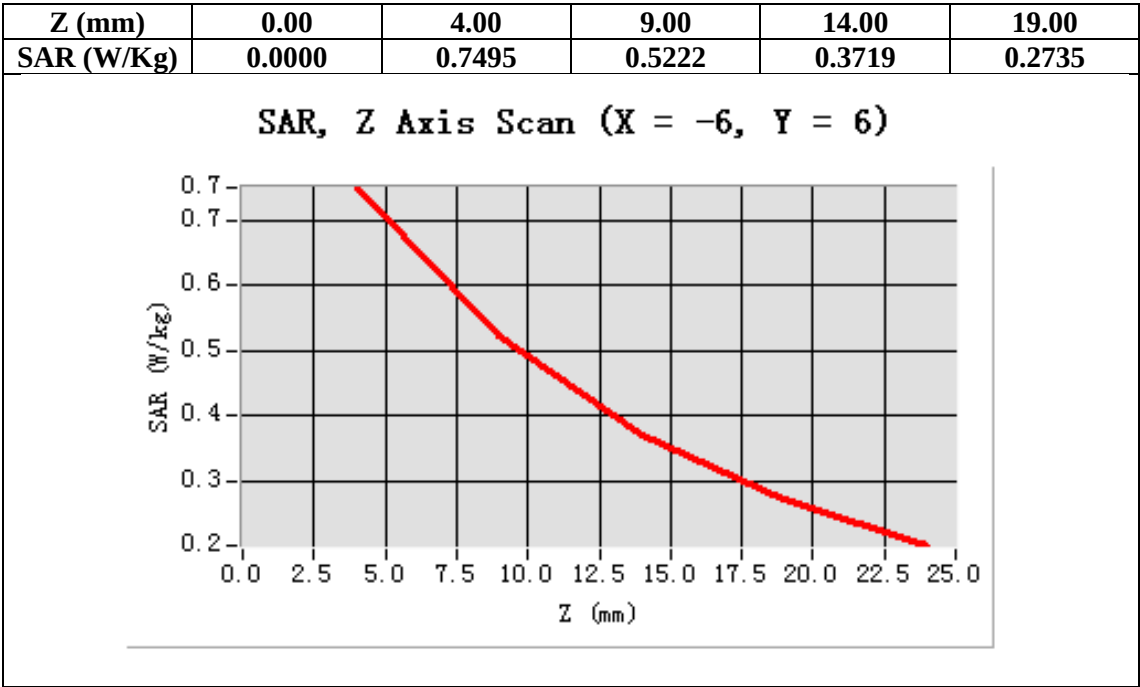
Configuration/PCS1900 Low-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.523681
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.778127



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Body-Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.84;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

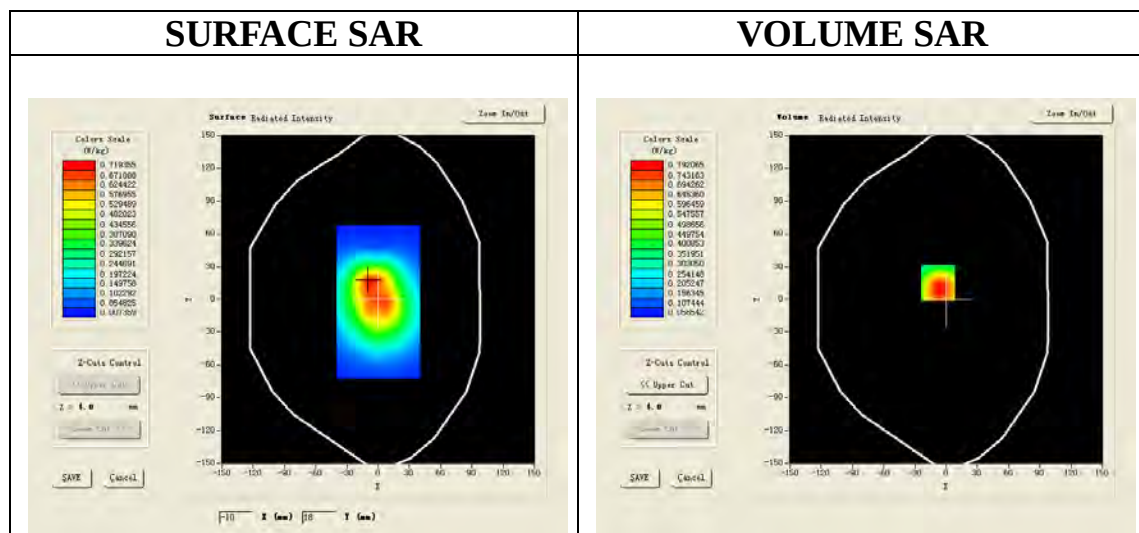
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

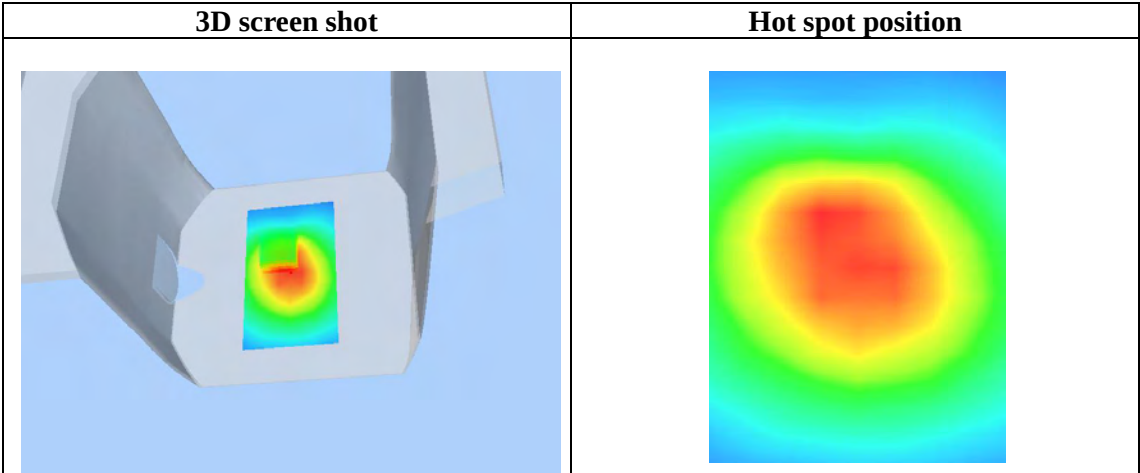
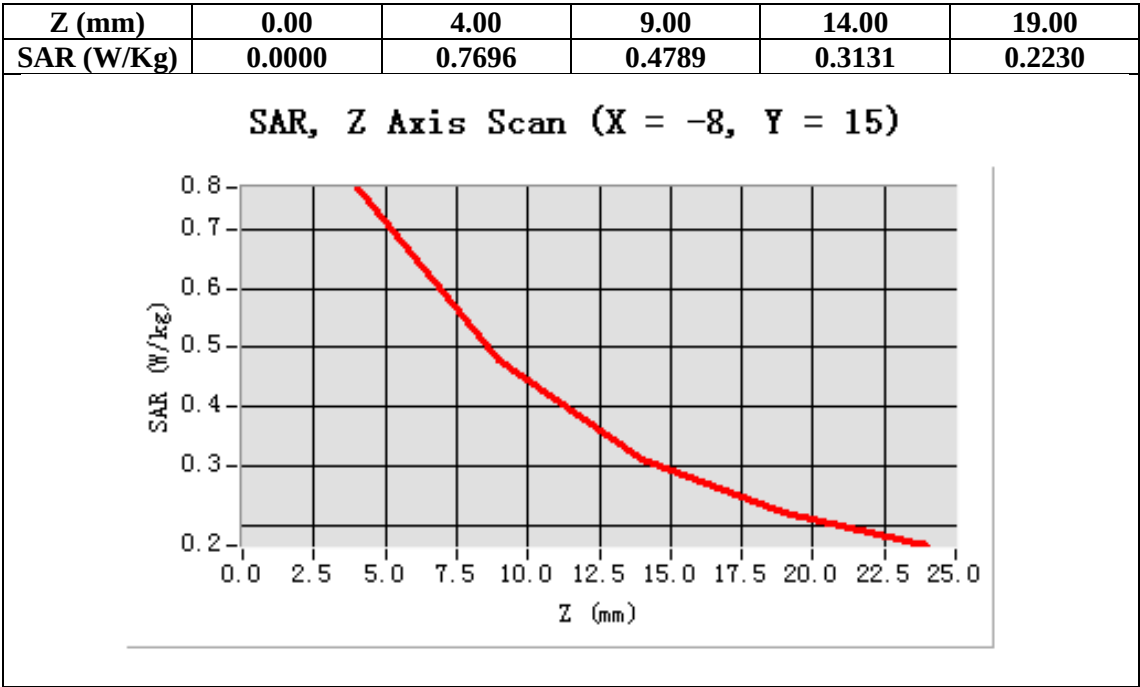
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=15.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.513517
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.822256



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

PCS 1900 High-Body-Back <SIM 1>

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=4.84;
Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

SATIMO Configuration:

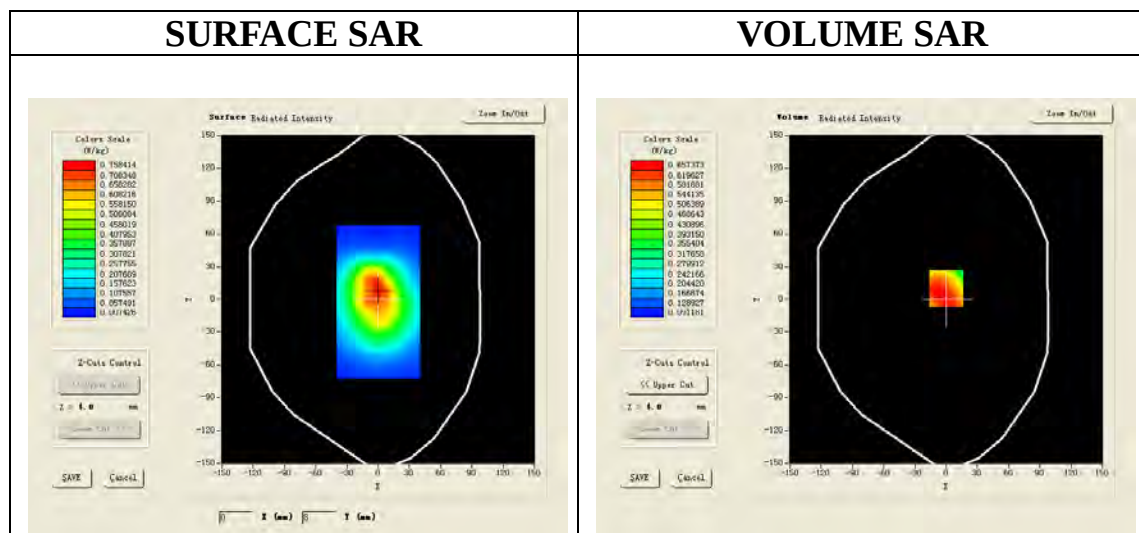
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 High-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

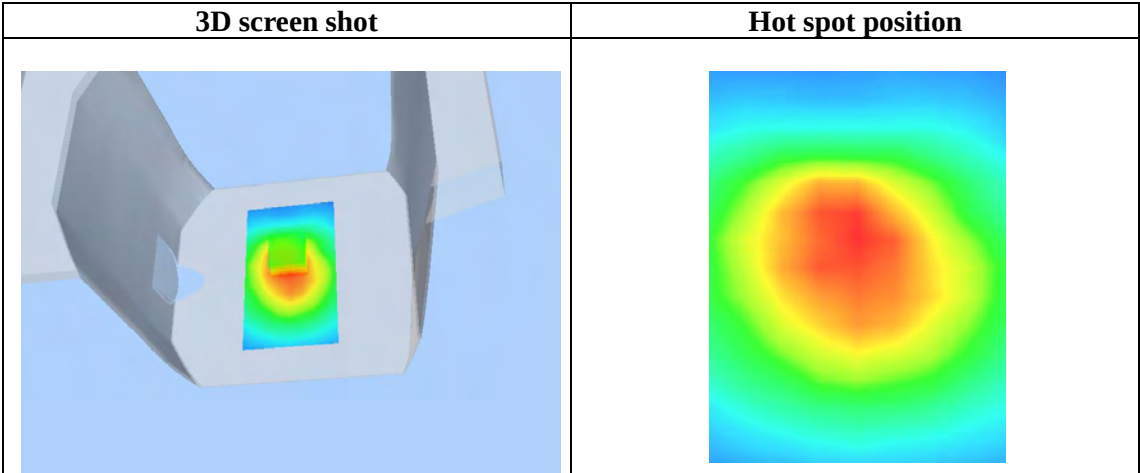
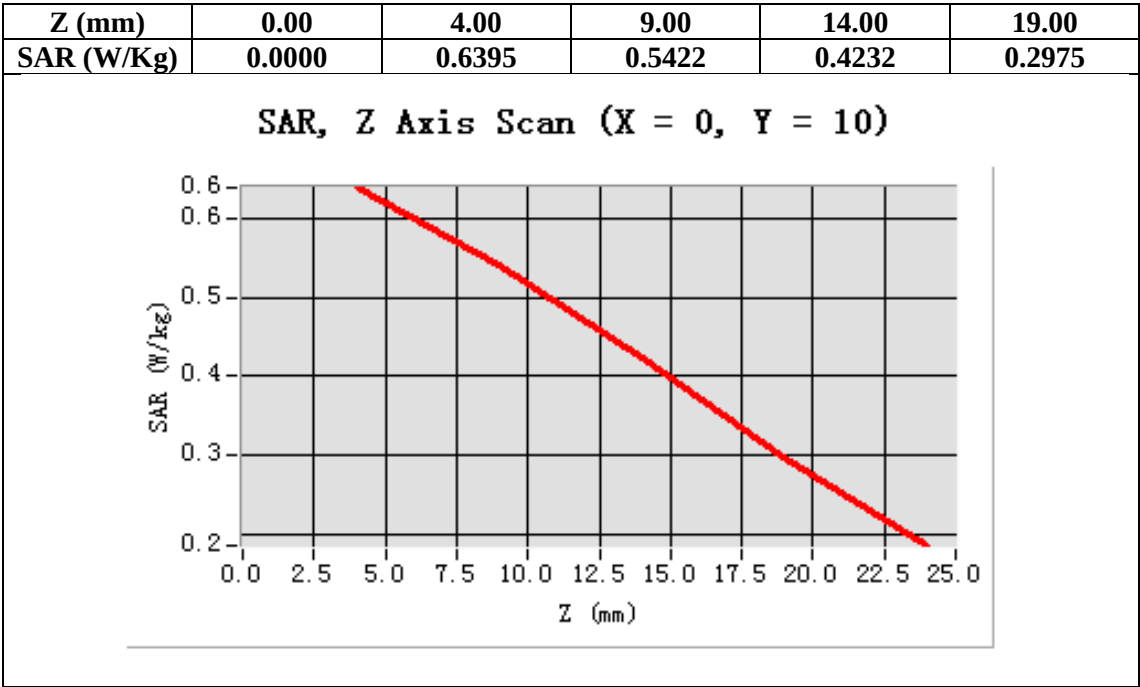
Configuration/PCS1900 High-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.509727
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.695489



WIFI MODE

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
802.11b Mid-Touch-Left

Date: Dec.31, 2013

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=4.19;
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

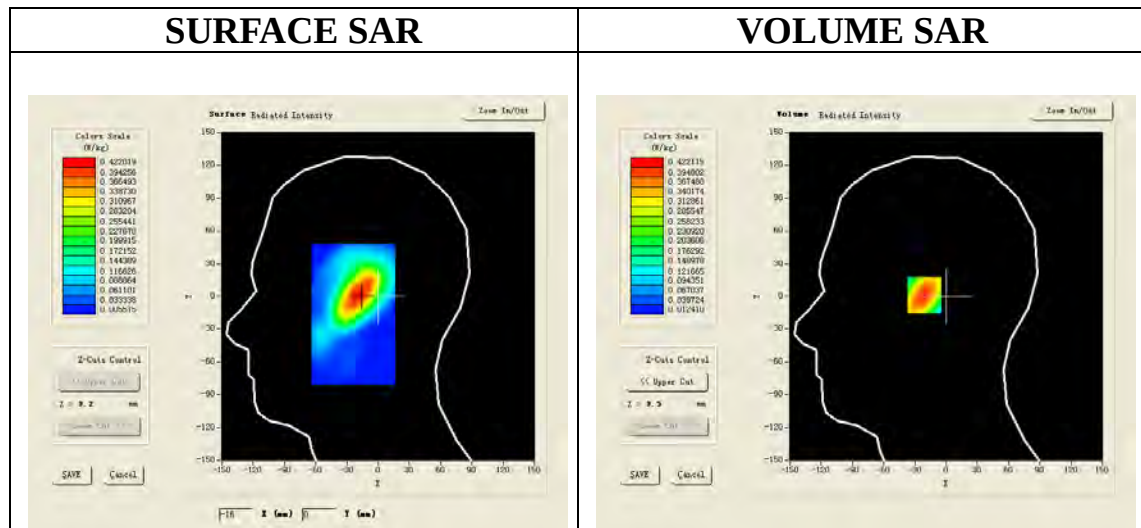
SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

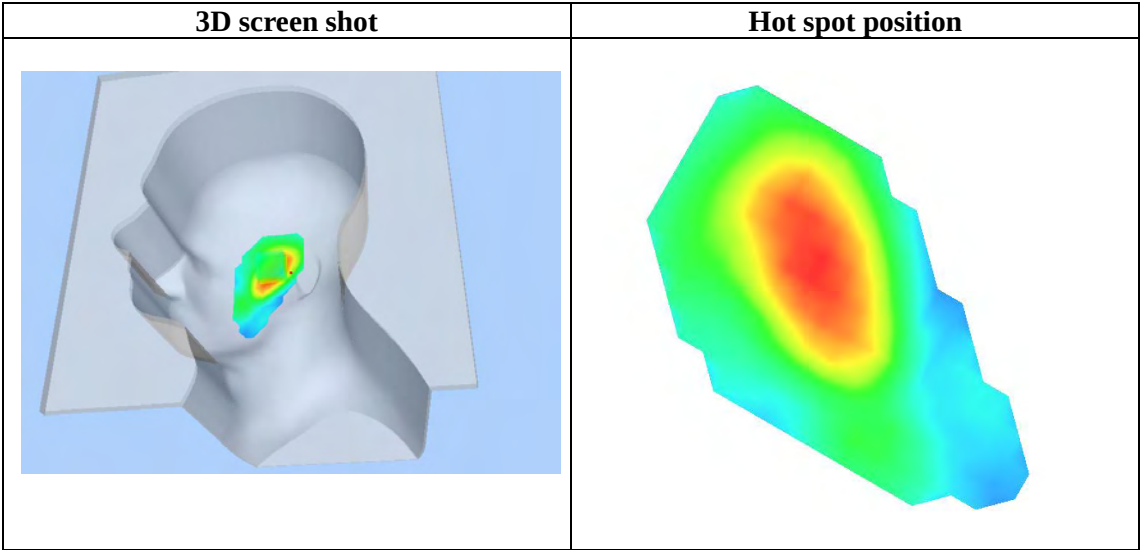
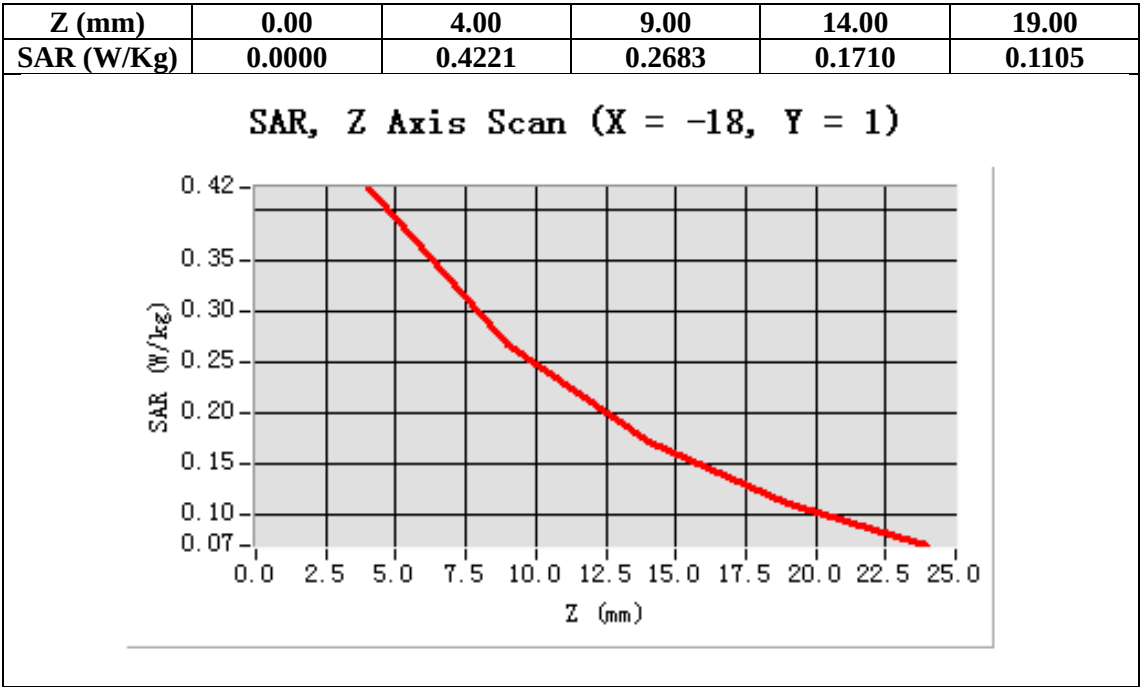
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-18.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.125169
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.221638



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
802.11b Mid -Tilt-Left

Date: Dec.31, 2013

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=4.19;
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

SATIMO Configuration:

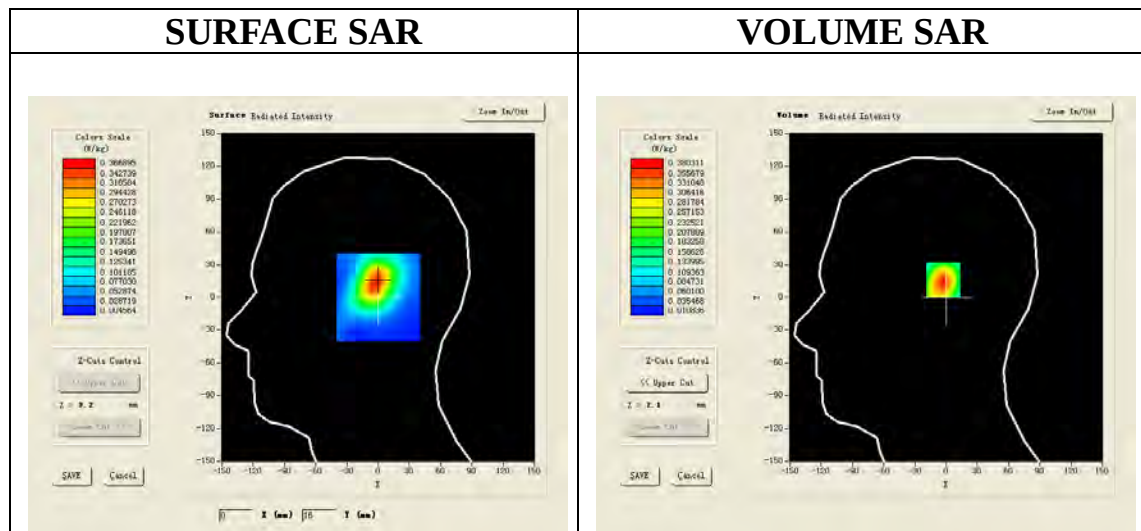
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/802.11b Mid- Tilt-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

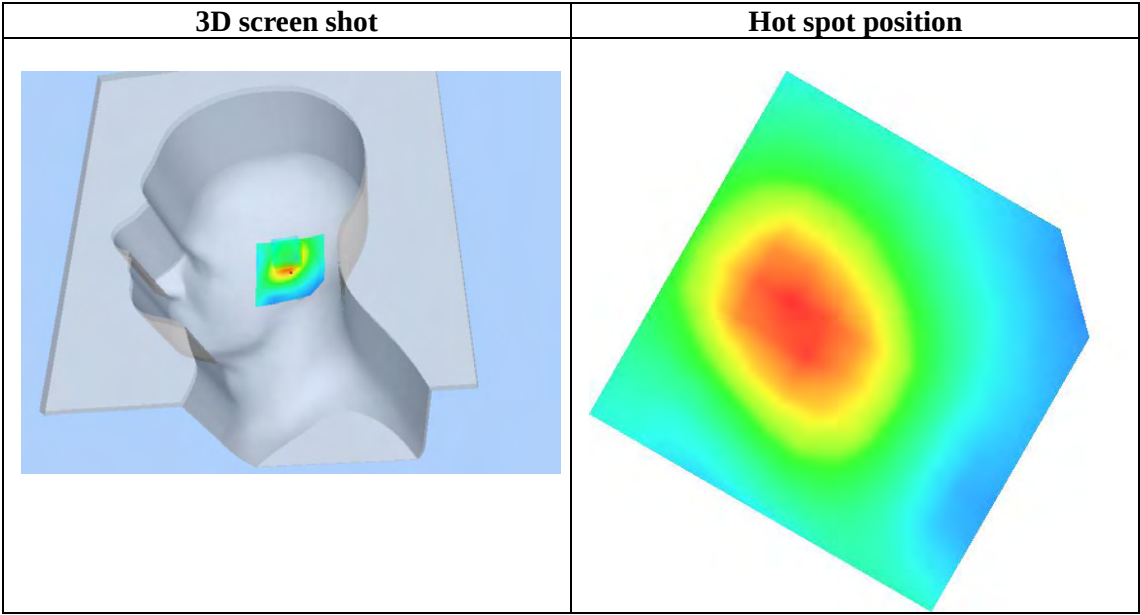
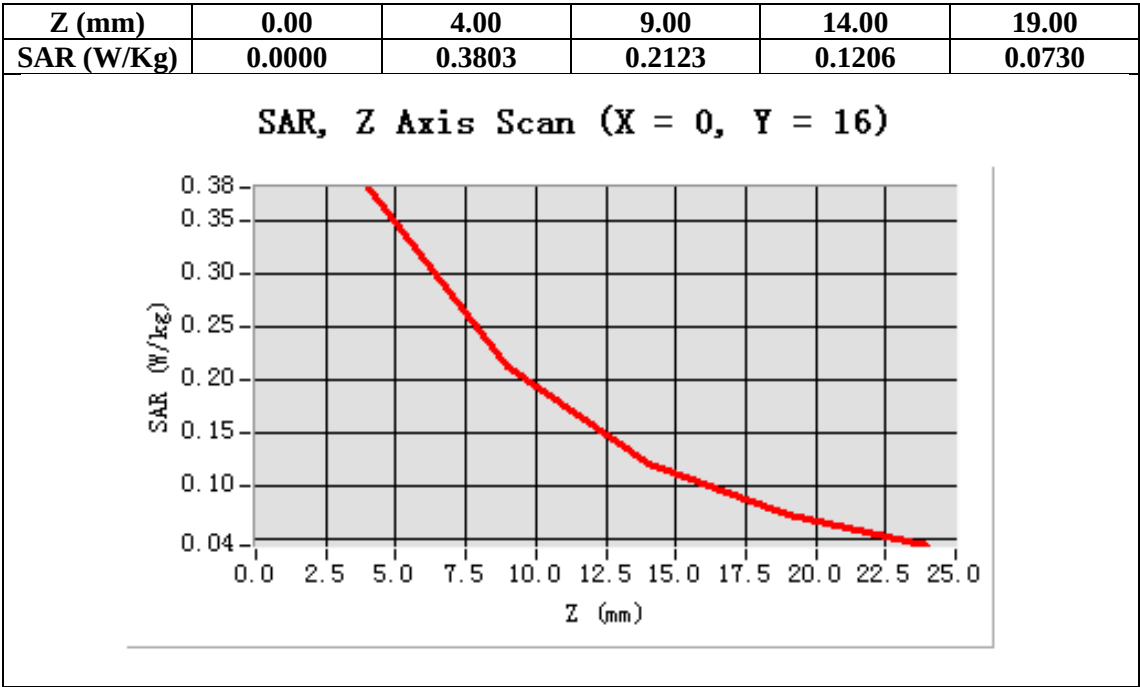
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.092694
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.194338



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
802.11b Mid- Touch-Right

Date: Dec.31, 2013

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=4.19;
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

SATIMO Configuration:

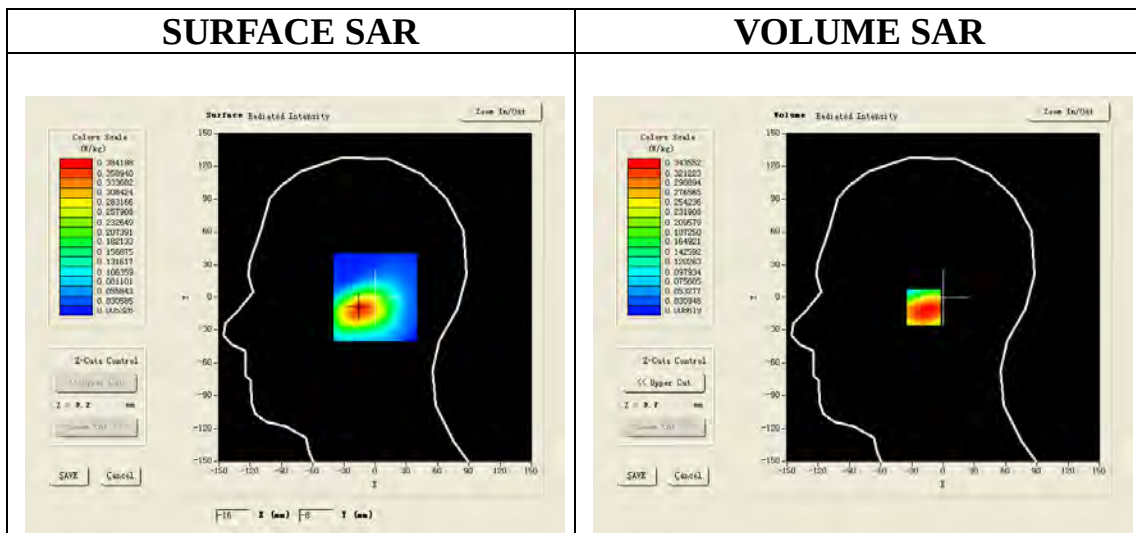
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/802.11b Mid- Touch-Right /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

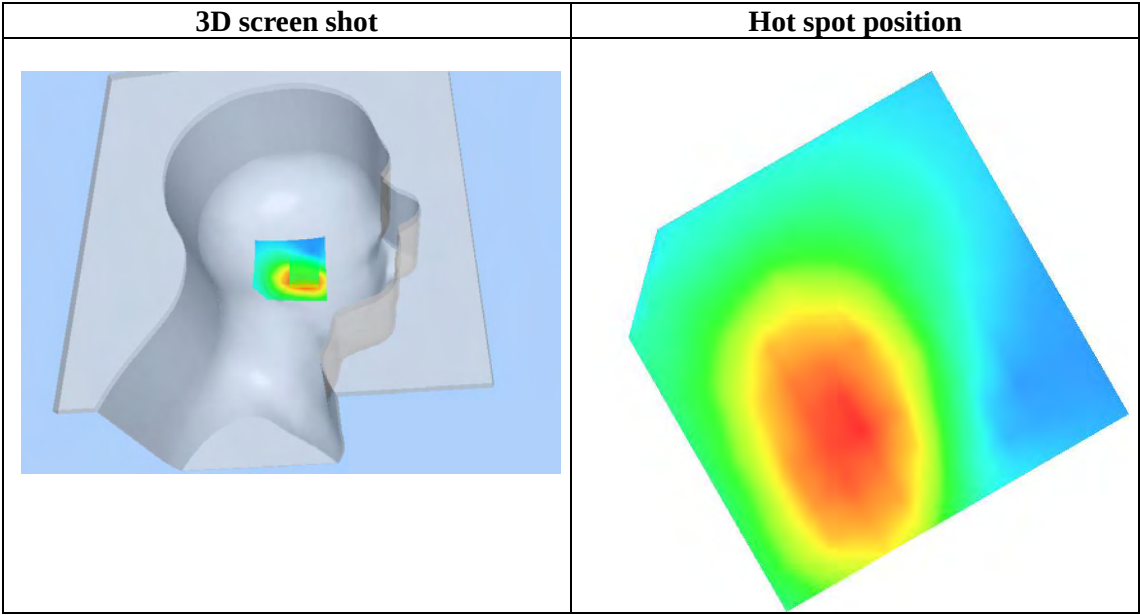
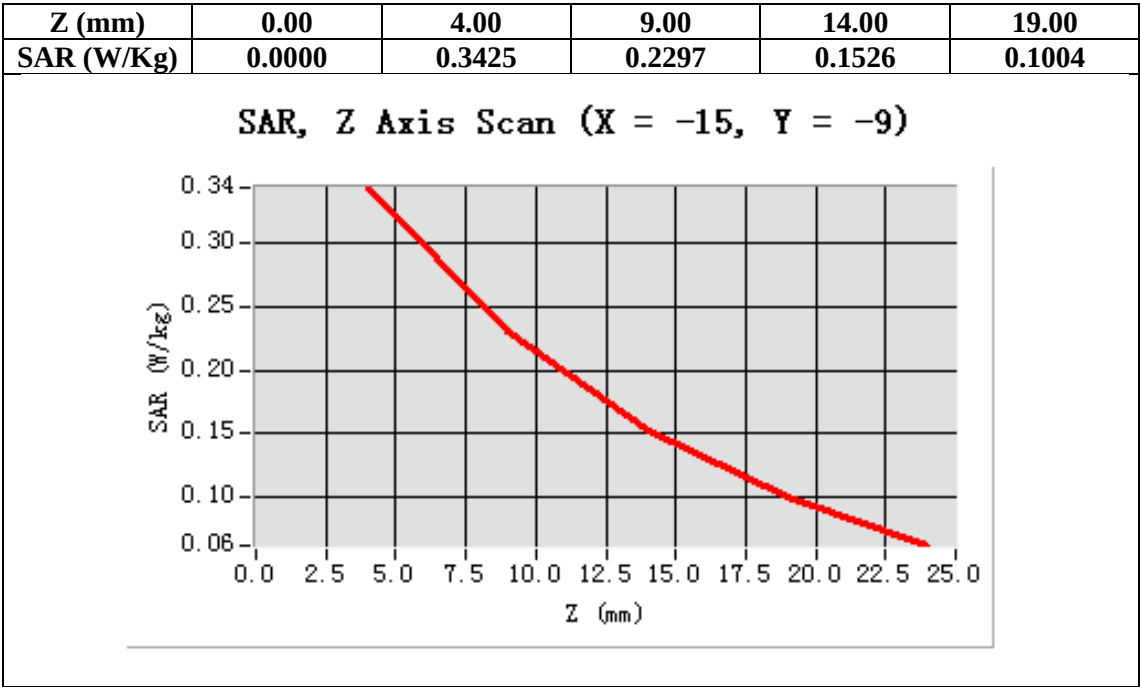
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Touch-Right /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.147427
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.227270



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
802.11b Mid-Tilt-Right

Date: Dec.31, 2013

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=4.19;
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

SATIMO Configuration:

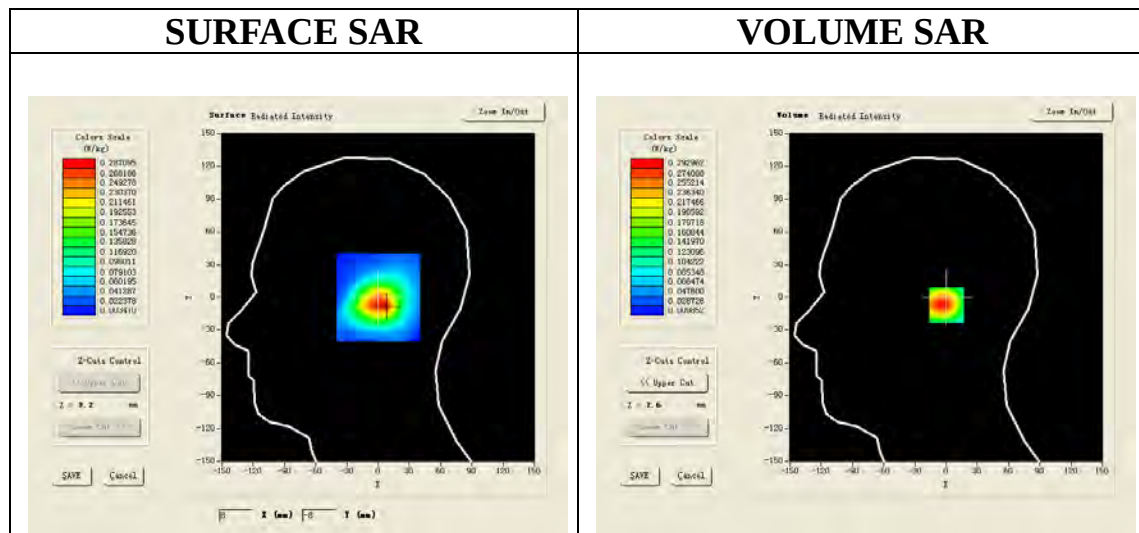
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/802.11b Mid- Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

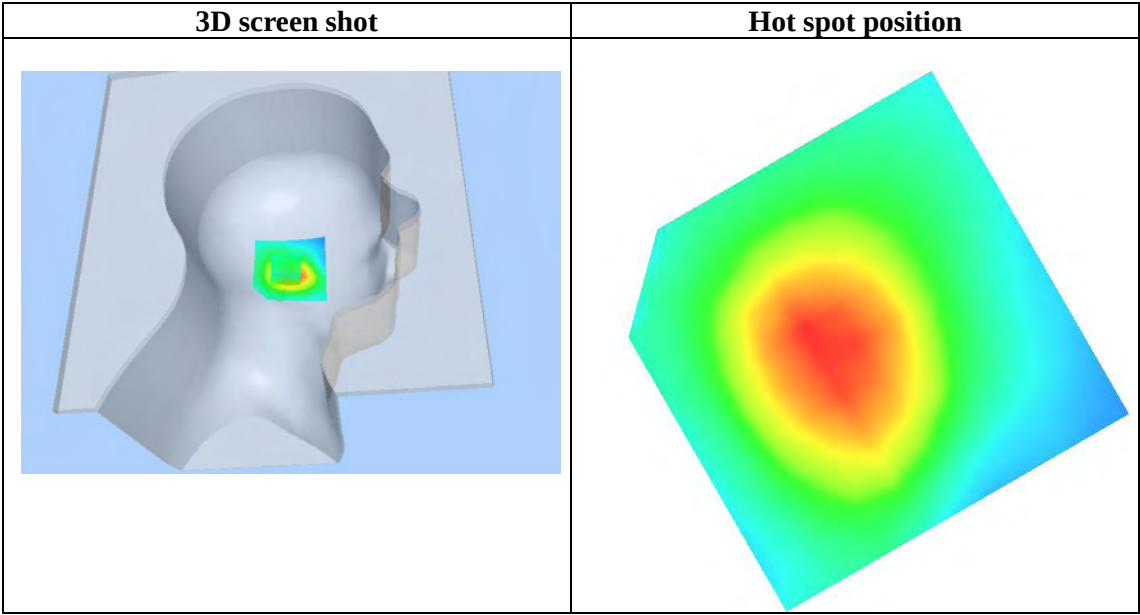
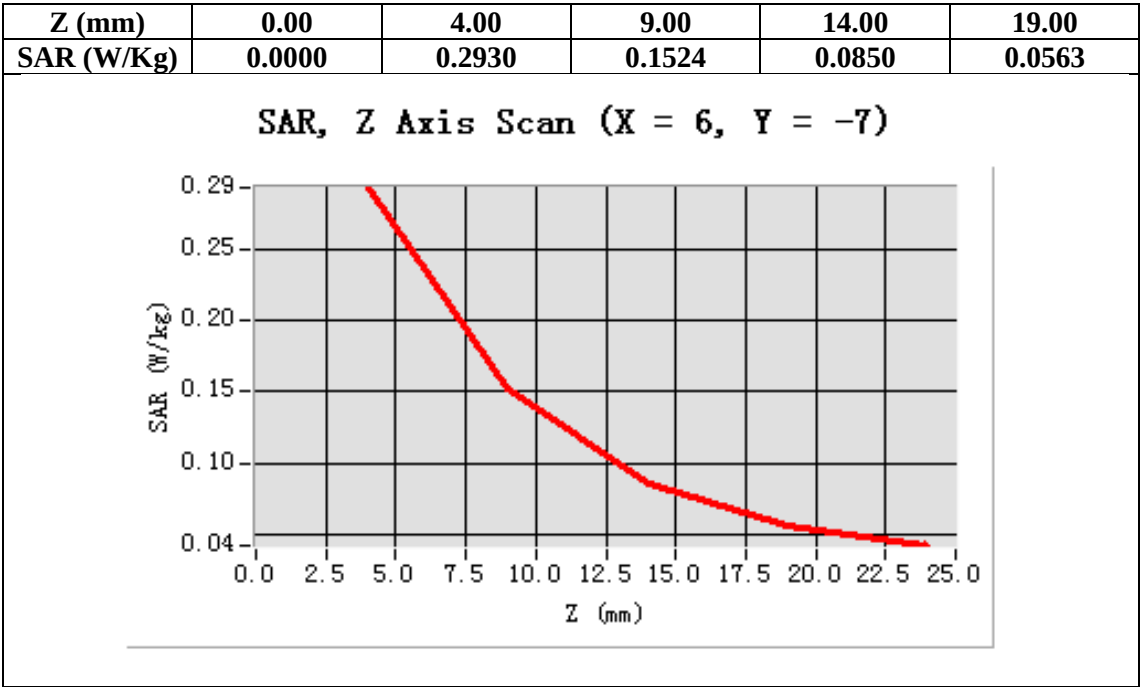
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	sam_direct droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.092704
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.197178



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

802.11b Mid-Body-Worn- Back (MS)

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=4.32;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.64$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

SATIMO Configuration:

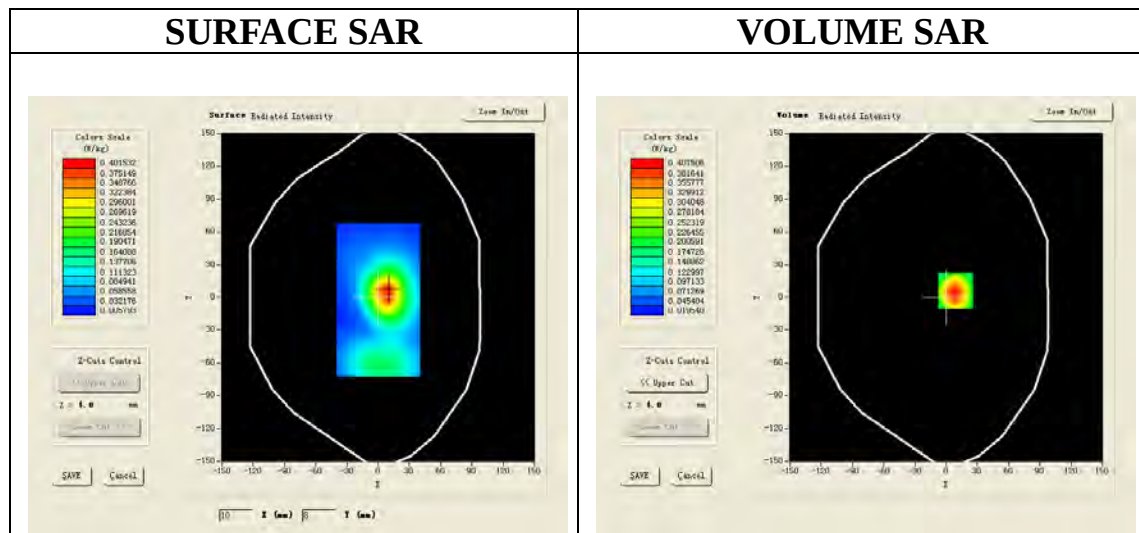
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/802.11b Mid- Body- Back /Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

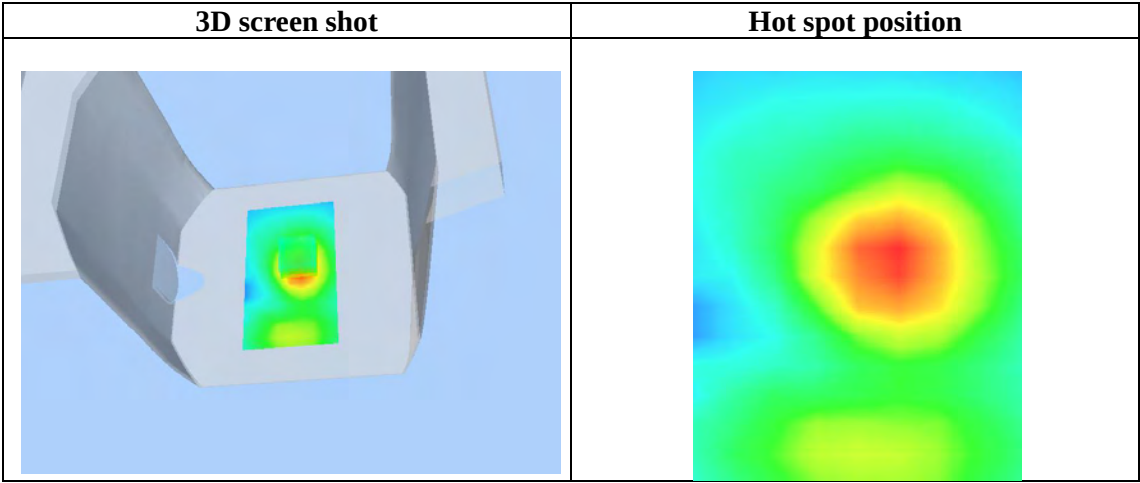
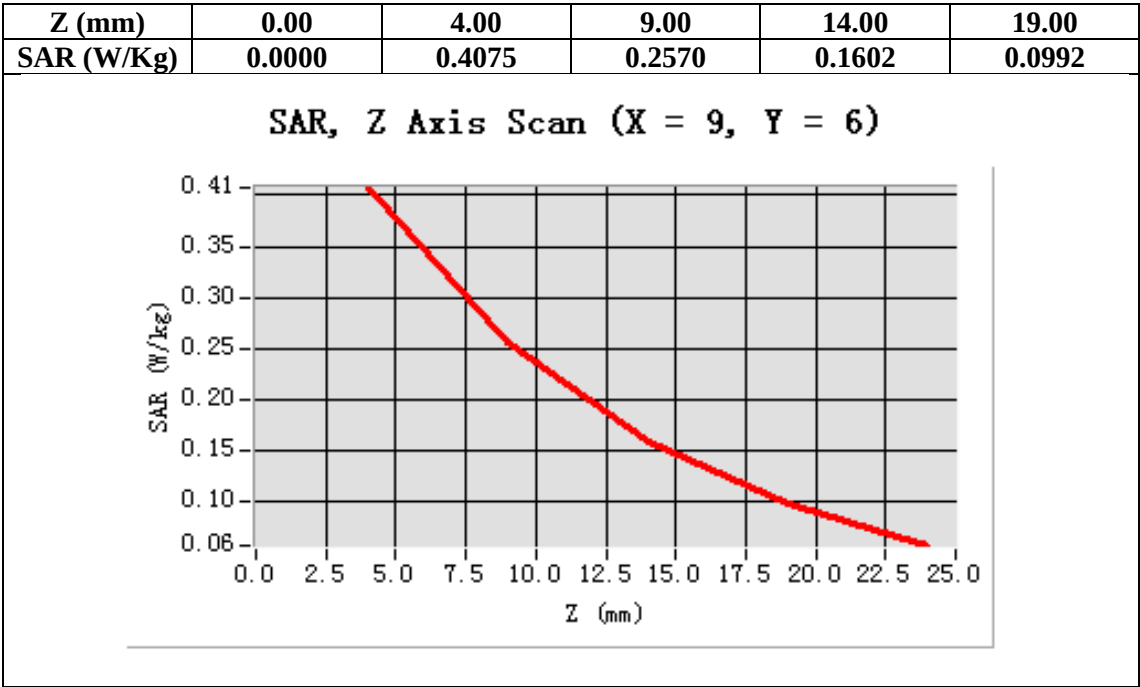
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.123629
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.202517



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec.31, 2013

802.11b Mid-Body -Front (MS)

DUT: Cell phone (Neon Touch 2); Type: QM-G2GCT1BK

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=4.32;
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.64$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

SATIMO Configuration:

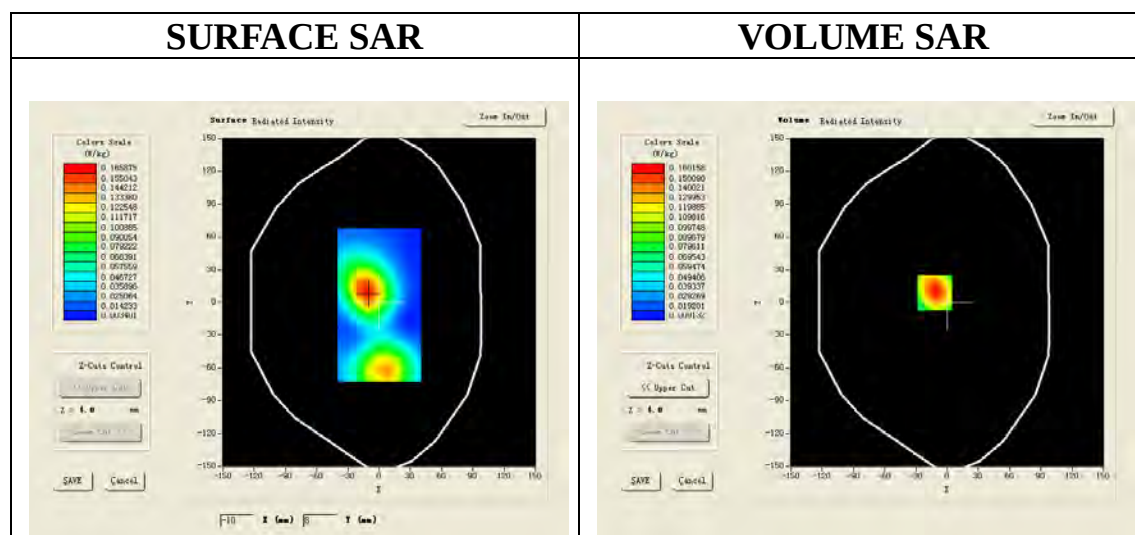
Probe: EP165; Calibrated: 01/31/2013

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: Elliptical Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/802.11b Mid-Body- Front /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

Configuration/802.11b Mid-Body- Front /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-12.00, Y=9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.093266
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.154163

