SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

GlobalSat WorldCom Corporation

16F., No.186, Jian 1st Rd. Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 23553 Taiwan

FCC ID: RID-TR300V

Report Type:	**Product Type:**
Original Report	Personal Tracker

Test Engineer:	Rocky Xiao (Rocky Xiao)
Report Number:	RTW150805050-20
Report Date:	2015-08-27
Reviewed By:	Sula Huang (Sula Huang) RF Leader
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Attestation of Test Results		
EUT Information	**Company Name**	GlobalSat WorldCom Corporation
	EUT Description	Personal Tracker
	FCC ID	RID-TR300V
	Model Number	TR-300V
	Serial Number:	150805050
	Test Date	2015-05-22

MODE		**Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/Kg)**	**Limit(W/Kg)**
CDMA 850	1g SAR Face-Up	0.243	**1. 6**
	1g SAR Body-Back	0.922	
CDMA 1900	1g SAR Face-Up	0.353	
	1g SAR Body-Back	1.194	
Simultaneous	1g SAR Face-Up	0.358	
	1g SAR Body-Back	1.205	

Applicable Standards	**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.
	ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.
	FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices
	IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
	IEC 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02. KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01 KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03

Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RTW150805050-20	Original Report	2015-08-27

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of GlobalSat WorldCom Corporation and their product, Model: TR-300V, FCC ID: RID-TR300V or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

Technical Specification

Product Type	Personal Tracker
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Portable
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Operation Mode :	CDMA 1X, EVDO Rev A (Voice+Data),Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	CDMA 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) CDMA 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) Bluetooth:2402-2480 MHz
Conducted RF Power:	CDMA 850 : 24.35dBm CDMA 1900: 23.89 dBm Bluetooth:-6.1 dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	68 mm (L) × 46 mm (W) × 18.8 mm (H)
Power Source:	3.7 VDC Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Face and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES

FCC:

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

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

CE:

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

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

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

SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

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

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

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

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

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

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg (FCC) & 2 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

FACILITIES

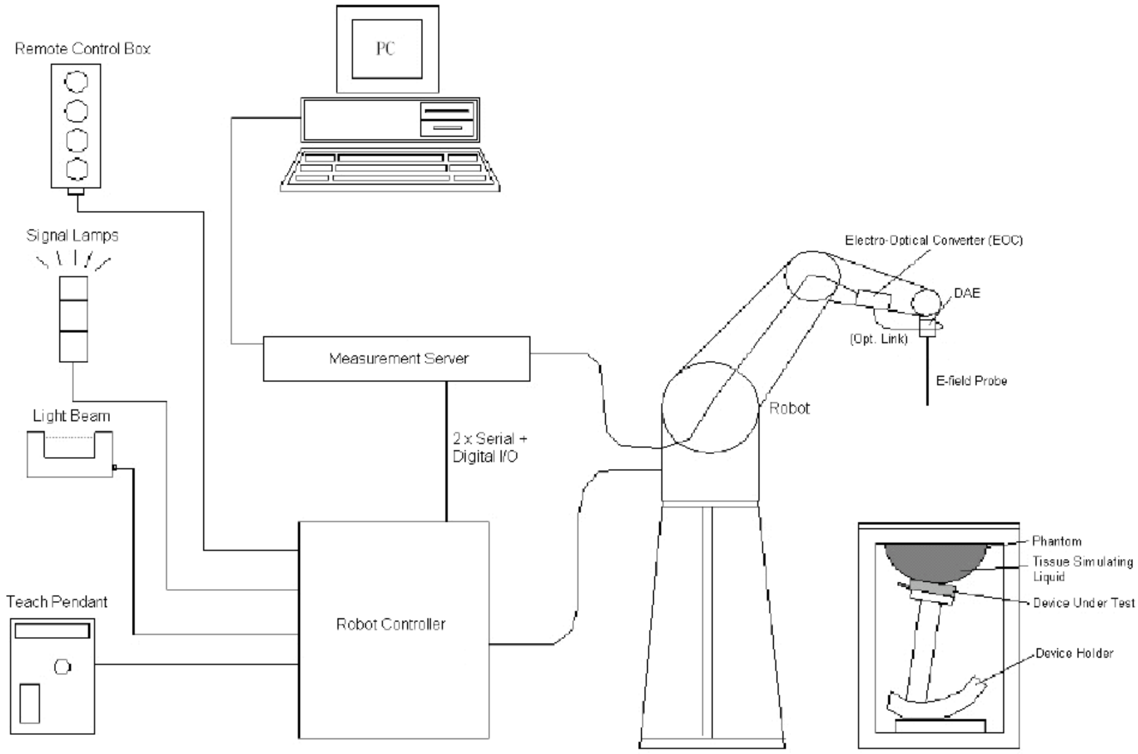
The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.69 Pulongcun, Puxinhu Industrial Zone, Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:

DASY5 System Description

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplication, 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 communication 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 function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Win7 profesional operating system and the DASY52 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.

DASY5 Measurement Server

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized point out, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifer with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

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 6 mm). The phantom has three measurement areas:

_ Left hand
_ Right hand
_ Flat phantom

The phantom table for the DASY systems based on the TX90XL and RX160L robots have the size of 100 x 50 x 85 cm (L xWx H). The phantom table for the compact DASY systems based on the RX60L robot have the size of 100 x 75 x 91 cm (L xWx H); these tables are reinforced for mounting of the robot onto the table. For easy dislocation these tables have fork lift cut outs at the bottom.
The bottom plate contains three pairs of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different liquids)

A white cover is provided to cover the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on top of this phantom cover are possible. Three reference marks are provided on the phantom counter. These reference marks are used to teach the absolute phantom position relative to the robot.

Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

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

The DASY 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 centers for both scales are the ear reference point ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity "=3 and loss tangent _=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.

Robots

The DASY5 system uses the high precision industrial robots TX90XL from Staubli SA (France). The TX robot family is the successor of the well known RX robot family and offers the same features important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchron motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

The above mentioned robots are controlled by the Staubli CS8c robot controllers. All information regarding the use and maintenance of the robot arm and the robot controller is contained on the CDs delivered along with the robot. Paper manuals are available upon request direct from Staubli.

Area Scans

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

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

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm,with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

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

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

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

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

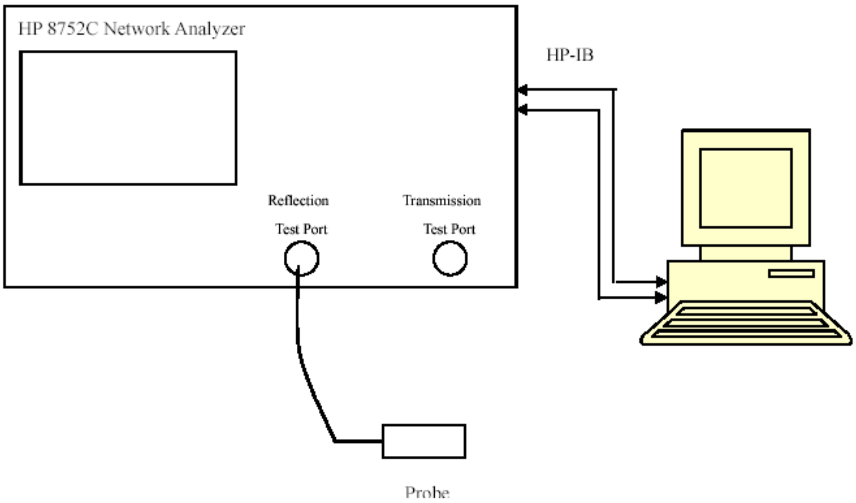
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Robot	RX90	D03636	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Measurement Server	DASY5 4.5.12	1470	N/A	N/A
Data Acquistion Electronics	DAE4	1459	2015-01-26	2016-01-26
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7329	2015-02-05	2016-02-05
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	180-00558	2014-10-08	2017-10-08
Dipole,1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	210-00710	2013-10-09	2016-10-09
R&S, universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	105047	2014-11-20	2015-11-20
8960 Series 10 Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266471	2015-01-13	2016-01-13
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A
Twin SAM	Twin SAM V5.0	1874	N/A	N/A
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	TS-835-H	201504	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	TS-835-B	201505	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	TS-1900-H	201506	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	TS-1900-B	201507	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	8752C	3140A02356	2014-06-03	2015-06-03
Dielectric probe kit	85070B	US33020324	2014-06-13	2015-06-13
Signal Generator	E4422B	MY41000355	2014-10-27	2015-10-27
Power Meter	EPM-441A	GB37481494	2014-11-03	2015-11-03
Power Meter Sensor	8481A	T-03-EM-127	2014-11-03	2015-11-03
Power Amplifier	5205PE	1015	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	488Z	N/A	N/A	N/A
attenuator	20dB, 100W	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	Ơ (S/m)	ε_r	Ơ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	ΔƠ (S/m)	
824.7	Head	42.92	0.88	41.5	0.9	3.42	-2.22	±5
	Body	55.16	0.96	55.2	0.97	-0.07	-1.03	±5
833.49	Head	42.85	0.88	41.5	0.9	3.25	-2.22	±5
	Body	55.13	0.97	55.2	0.97	-0.13	0.00	±5
848.31	Head	42.85	0.89	41.5	0.9	3.25	-1.11	±5
	Body	55.09	0.98	55.2	0.97	-0.2	1.03	±5
1851.25	Head	39.86	1.36	40	1.4	-0.35	-2.86	±5
	Body	55.27	1.48	53.3	1.52	3.7	-2.63	±5
1880	Head	39.86	1.35	40	1.4	-0.35	-3.57	±5
	Body	55.22	1.48	53.3	1.52	3.6	-2.63	±5
1908.75	Head	39.73	1.39	40	1.4	-0.68	-0.71	±5
	Body	53.76	1.54	53.3	1.52	0.86	1.32	±5

**Liquid Verification was performed on 2015-05-22.*

Please refer to the following tables.

835 MHz Head			835 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824	42.8934	19.1885	824	55.1612	21.0364
824.5	42.9534	19.1335	824.5	55.1507	20.9518
825	42.9355	19.1413	825	55.1506	20.9972
825.5	42.8888	19.1575	825.5	55.2366	20.9997
826	42.8867	19.1458	826	55.1091	21.0329
826.5	42.847	19.1299	826.5	55.1307	21.0165
827	42.9005	19.1338	827	54.9941	20.9994
827.5	42.9037	19.1673	827.5	55.1546	20.9673
828	43.0017	19.1921	828	55.0998	20.9835
828.5	42.9115	19.2192	828.5	55.1811	21.0329
829	42.9387	19.2322	829	55.109	20.9363
829.5	42.9275	19.1329	829.5	55.046	20.9257
830	42.9956	19.1778	830	55.1146	20.9734
830.5	42.9579	19.2295	830.5	55.0762	20.9378
831	42.8963	19.2192	831	55.0929	20.9795
831.5	42.872	19.1753	831.5	55.1404	20.9853
832	42.9969	19.1989	832	55.1935	20.9554
832.5	42.9406	19.2201	832.5	55.0682	20.9344
833	42.9667	19.1964	833	55.1048	20.9072
833.5	42.9304	19.2082	833.5	55.1517	20.9578
834	42.9071	19.2194	834	55.1653	21.0367
834.5	42.8904	19.2023	834.5	55.1072	20.945
835	42.9524	19.227	835	55.0888	20.9737
835.5	42.963	19.1903	835.5	55.1124	21.0214
836	42.8946	19.1605	836	55.1204	21.0054
836.5	42.8537	19.1734	836.5	55.095	20.9605
837	42.8232	19.213	837	55.0557	21.0369
837.5	42.8644	19.19	837.5	54.9833	20.953
838	42.8907	19.2293	838	55.1013	20.9517
838.5	42.8891	19.1931	838.5	55.1575	21.0086
839	42.8883	19.2292	839	55.0776	20.967
839.5	42.9047	19.1563	839.5	55.0932	21.0342
840	42.9342	19.1378	840	55.0512	21.0133
840.5	42.8647	19.0827	840.5	55.1546	20.9501
841	42.9215	19.2105	841	55.055	21.0062
841.5	42.8991	19.103	841.5	55.0149	20.9698
842	42.8619	19.1293	842	55.0906	20.9465
842.5	42.8209	19.1026	842.5	54.976	21.0085
843	42.8553	19.0816	843	55.0796	20.9611
843.5	42.805	19.0644	843.5	54.9896	20.9185
844	42.8081	19.0586	844	55.0901	20.8844
844.5	42.8324	18.9964	844.5	55.0632	21.0181
845	42.7769	19.0608	845	55.103	20.9411
845.5	42.8183	19.0539	845.5	55.0185	20.9414
846	42.8558	19.017	846	55.0285	20.9511
846.5	42.8124	19.0391	846.5	54.9911	20.9091
847	42.7157	19.0557	847	55.016	20.9744
847.5	42.7617	18.9777	847.5	55.047	20.9945
848	42.7948	18.9964	848	55.0173	20.9786
848.5	42.7375	18.9828	848.5	55.0156	20.9362
849	42.704	18.9811	849	55.0266	20.8882

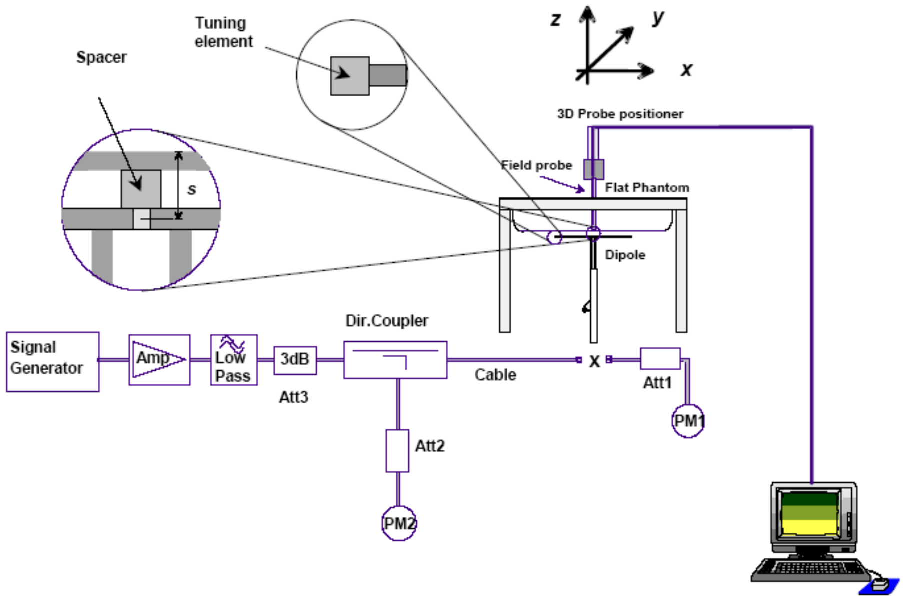
1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850	39.846	13.2546	1850	55.2466	14.3616
1851	39.9084	13.2354	1851	55.3646	14.3507
1852	39.8685	13.1468	1852	55.2419	14.3714
1853	39.8484	13.1458	1853	55.181	14.266
1854	39.8836	13.1216	1854	55.047	14.1873
1855	39.8875	13.1858	1855	55.0442	14.2668
1856	39.8177	13.1747	1856	54.9366	14.2577
1857	39.8699	13.2058	1857	54.7507	14.1793
1858	39.8172	13.2045	1858	54.6458	14.1401
1859	39.7888	13.1758	1859	54.5686	14.0871
1860	39.8303	13.248	1860	54.4613	14.2002
1861	39.8773	13.2151	1861	54.481	14.0818
1862	39.9134	13.2035	1862	54.3677	14.1287
1863	39.829	13.1662	1863	54.1835	14.1192
1864	39.8041	13.1808	1864	54.1434	14.1332
1865	39.874	13.2055	1865	54.0829	14.1473
1866	39.7961	13.2161	1866	53.984	14.1251
1867	39.8283	13.22	1867	53.919	14.166
1868	39.8022	13.2624	1868	53.8141	14.2279
1869	39.8908	13.2849	1869	53.7031	14.1917
1870	39.8479	13.2073	1870	53.6699	14.2754
1871	39.7953	13.2013	1871	53.6096	14.2893
1872	39.7924	13.1982	1872	53.6756	14.3253
1873	39.8396	13.2065	1873	53.6793	14.4636
1874	39.7271	13.2859	1874	53.6292	14.4127
1875	39.7842	13.1962	1875	53.5948	14.469
1876	39.7426	13.2295	1876	53.6074	14.5864
1877	39.8142	13.2439	1877	53.664	14.6356
1878	39.731	13.1939	1878	53.6334	14.6735
1879	39.7799	13.2692	1879	53.7019	14.6715
1880	39.7288	13.2566	1880	53.762	14.7332
1881	39.7401	13.2364	1881	53.7349	14.7565
1882	39.7559	13.2498	1882	53.7722	14.8086
1883	39.7592	13.3034	1883	53.8175	14.8207
1884	39.751	13.2679	1884	53.8643	14.797
1885	39.7216	13.2764	1885	53.9368	14.8134
1886	39.6826	13.3095	1886	54.1172	14.8122
1887	39.6418	13.2838	1887	54.1825	14.7809
1888	39.6565	13.3021	1888	54.2439	14.834
1889	39.6831	13.352	1889	54.2163	14.7081
1890	39.6661	13.341	1890	54.2692	14.7262
1891	39.6988	13.3318	1891	54.3174	14.7501
1892	39.7214	13.3143	1892	54.4049	14.723
1893	39.6285	13.3074	1893	54.3487	14.6595
1894	39.6765	13.302	1894	54.3234	14.6396
1895	39.5902	13.3138	1895	54.3297	14.6209
1896	39.6412	13.2999	1896	54.4631	14.4937
1897	39.6274	13.2996	1897	54.4144	14.4747
1898	39.6218	13.2953	1898	54.4202	14.4159
1899	39.6319	13.2675	1899	54.2665	14.3791
1900	39.6875	13.337	1900	54.1689	14.3456

1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	**e'**	**e''**	**Frequency (MHz)**	**e'**	**e''**
1901	39.6337	13.3384	1901	54.1177	14.2597
1902	39.6047	13.3375	1902	54.056	14.2339
1903	39.6236	13.2756	1903	53.9896	14.2014
1904	39.6311	13.3562	1904	53.8786	14.1382
1905	39.6537	13.3212	1905	53.7868	14.1377
1906	39.6008	13.3481	1906	53.7341	14.1052
1907	39.5525	13.35	1907	53.6442	14.1021
1908	39.5849	13.2841	1908	53.5628	14.0266
1909	39.5446	13.3411	1909	53.4508	14.0291
1910	39.5531	13.2774	1910	53.3709	14.0563

System Accuracy Verification

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

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015/5/22	835	Head	1g	9.92	9.773	1.50	±10
		Body	1g	9.72	9.736	-0.16	±10
	1900	Head	1g	40.8	39.481	3.34	±10
		Body	1g	41.1	39.715	3.49	±10

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

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 835MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N:180-00558

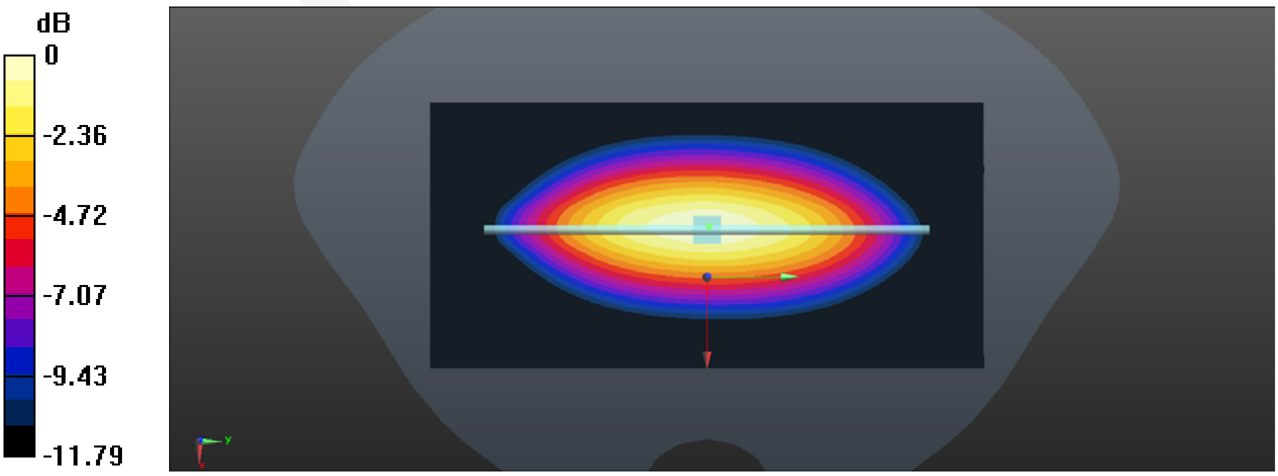
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.893 S/m; ε_r = 42.952; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

835 MHz/HEAD/Area Scan (126x251x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.8000 mm, dy=0.8000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.7 W/kg

835 MHz/HEAD/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 109.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.94 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 W/kg



0 dB = 10.9 W/kg = 10.37 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 835MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N:180-00558

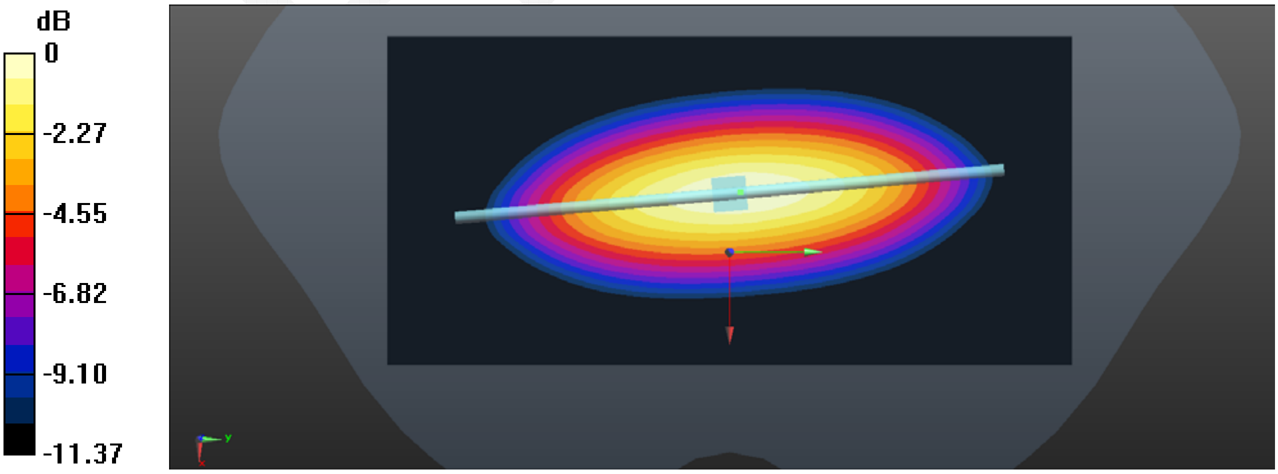
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.974 S/m; ε_r = 55.089; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1745
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

835MHz/BODY/Area Scan (126x251x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.8000 mm, dy=0.8000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.5 W/kg

835MHz/BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.7 W/kg



0 dB = 10.7 W/kg = 10.29 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 1900MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; S/N:210-00710

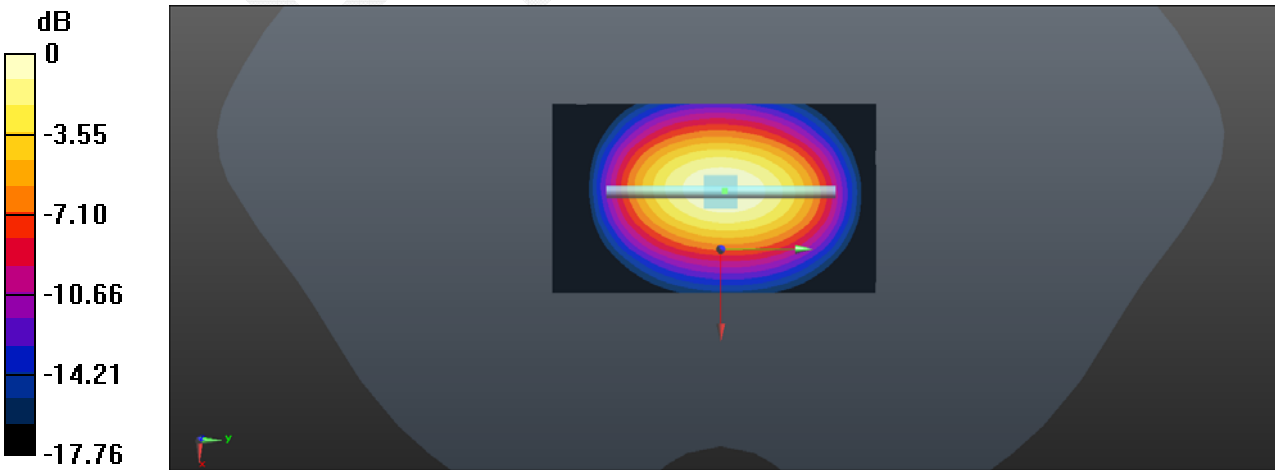
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.41 S/m; ε_r = 39.688; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

1900MHz/HEAD/Area Scan (101x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.8000 mm, dy=0.8000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 45.4 W/kg

1900MHz/HEAD/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 179.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 78.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 40.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.8 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 45.8 W/kg



0 dB = 45.8 W/kg = 16.61 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory:Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 1900MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; S/N:210-00710

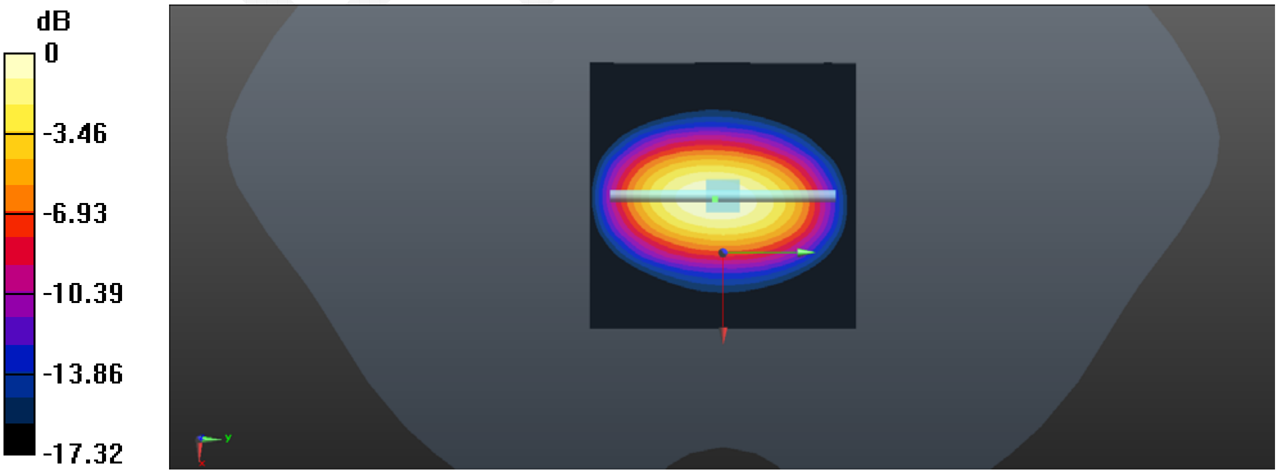
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.515 S/m; ε_r = 54.189; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

1900MHz/BODY 2/Area Scan (101x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.8000 mm, dy=0.8000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 46.7 W/kg

1900MHz/BODY 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 174.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 77.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 41.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.8 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 46.9 W/kg



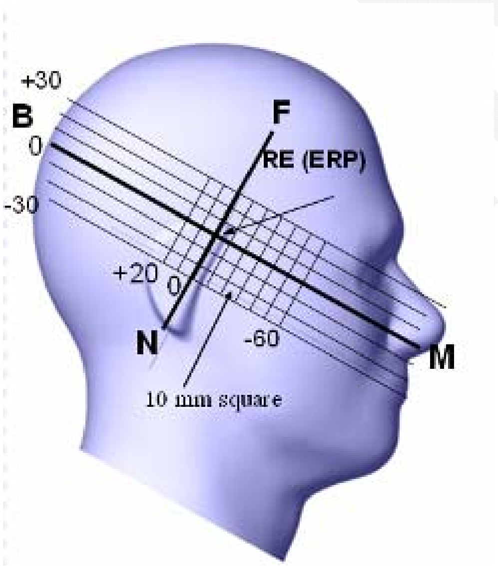
0 dB = 46.9 W/kg = 16.71 dBW/kg

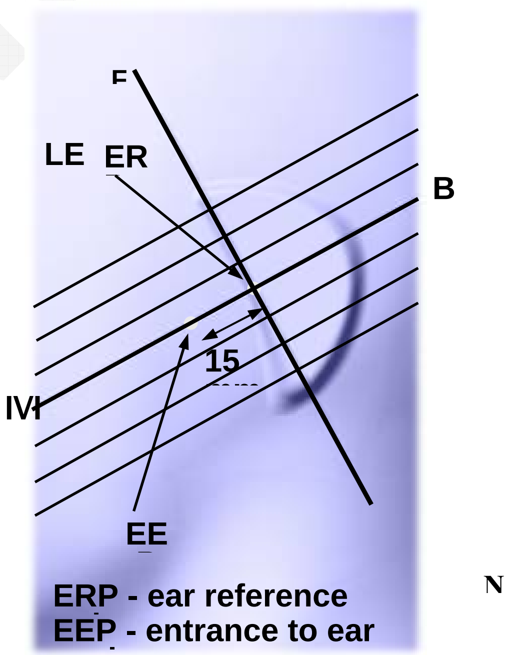
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

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





Cheek/Touch Position

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

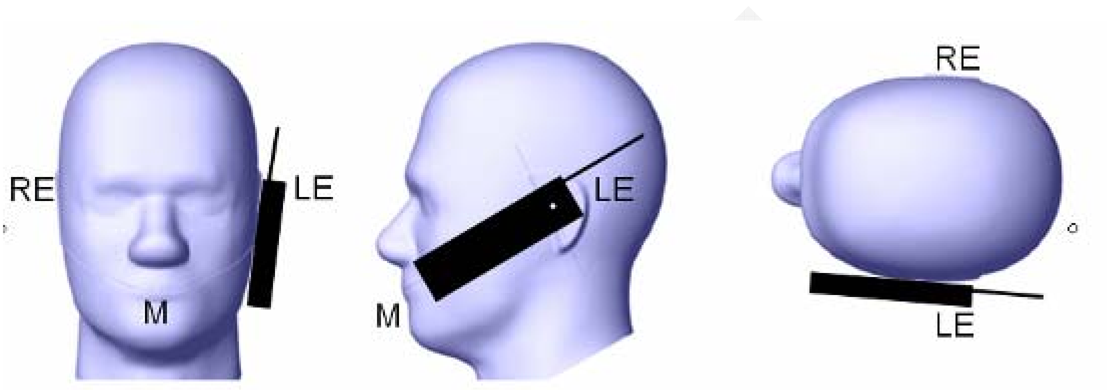
This test position is established:

When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.

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

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

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

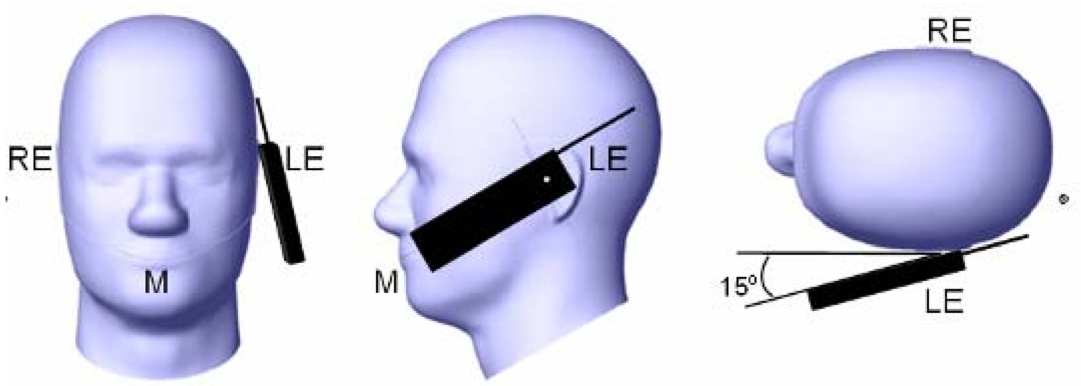
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

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

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

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

Ear /Tilt 15^{o} Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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

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

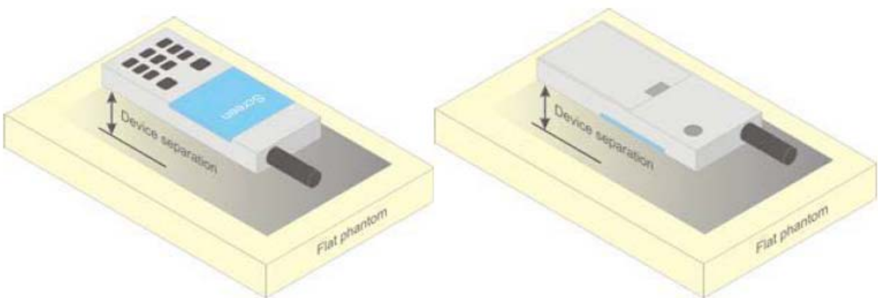


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

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

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

1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the “Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

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

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

Test methodology

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02.
KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02.
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03

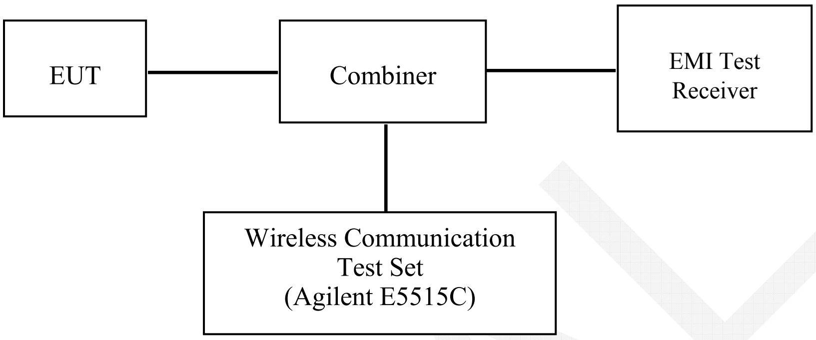
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

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

Test Procedure

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



CDMA

Radio Configuration

The power measurement was configured by the Wireless Communication Test Set E5515C for all Radio configurations.

CDMA 1x RTT

Maximum output power is verified on the high, middle and low channels according to procedures in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. Steps 3 and 4 are measured using Loopback Service Option SO55 with power control bits in “All Up” condition. Step 10 is measured using TDSO/SO32 with power control bits in the “Bits Hold” condition (i.e. alternative Up/Down Bits).

Table 4.4.5.2-1. Test Parameters for Maximum RF Output Power with a Single Traffic Code Channel, Spreading Rate 1

Parameter	Units	Value
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-104
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table 4.4.5.2-2. Test Parameters for Maximum RF Output Power with Multiple Traffic Code Channels, Spreading Rate 1

Parameter	Units	Value
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

EVDO

Maximum output power is verified on the high, middle and low channels according to procedures in section 3.1.2.3.4 of 3GPP2 C.S0033-0/TIA-866 for Rev. 0, section 4.3.4 of 3GPP2 C.S0033-A for Rev. A.

Maximum output power is measured for Rev. 0 and Rev. A in Subtype 0/1 and Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations, respectively.

Maximum Output Power among production units

Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)			
Mode/Band	Channel		
	Low	Middle	High
850 Band CDMA 1x RTT	24.5	24.5	24.5
850 Band EVDO	24.5	24.5	24.5
1900 Band CDMA 1x RTT	24	24	24
1900 Band EVDO	24	24	24
Bluetooth LE	-6	-6	-6

Test Results:

CDMA 1x RTT

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			RC1+SO55	RC3+SO55	RC3+SO32 (FCH)	RC3+SO32 (SCH)
CDMA 850	1013	824.7	24.17	24.24	24.08	24.04
	283	833.49	24.29	**24.35**	24.16	24.09
	777	848.31	23.90	24.03	23.91	23.89
CDMA 1900	25	1851.25	23.62	23.64	23.57	23.55
	600	1880	23.84	23.89	23.87	23.84
	1175	1908.75	23.81	23.84	23.73	23.51

EVDO

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)	
			RTAP 153.6kbps Subtype 0	RETAP 4096pbs Subtype 2
CDMA 850	1013	824.7	23.89	24.11
	283	833.49	24.07	24.29
	777	848.31	23.98	23.92
CDMA 1900	25	1851.25	23.61	23.59
	600	1880	23.56	23.68
	1175	1908.75	23.74	23.88

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel No.	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
BLE	0	2402	-6.1
	19	2440	-7.54
	39	2480	-9.46

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22 ℃
Relative Humidity:	45 %
ATM Pressure:	1000 mbar

Testing was performed by Rocky Xiao on 2015-05-22

850MHz Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Face-Up (10mm)	824.7	RC3+SO55	-2.037	24.24	24.5	1.062	0.213	0.226	/
	833.49	RC3+SO55	-1.205	24.35	24.5	1.035	0.209	0.216	/
	848.31	RC3+SO55	-3.172	24.03	24.5	1.114	0.218	**0.243**	**1#**
Body-Worn-Back (0mm)	824.7	RTAP 153.6	0.229	23.89	24.5	1.151	0.762	0.877	/
	833.49	RTAP 153.6	-1.126	24.07	24.5	1.104	0.801	0.884	/
	848.31	RTAP 153.6	-3.328	23.98	24.5	1.127	0.818	**0.922**	**2#**

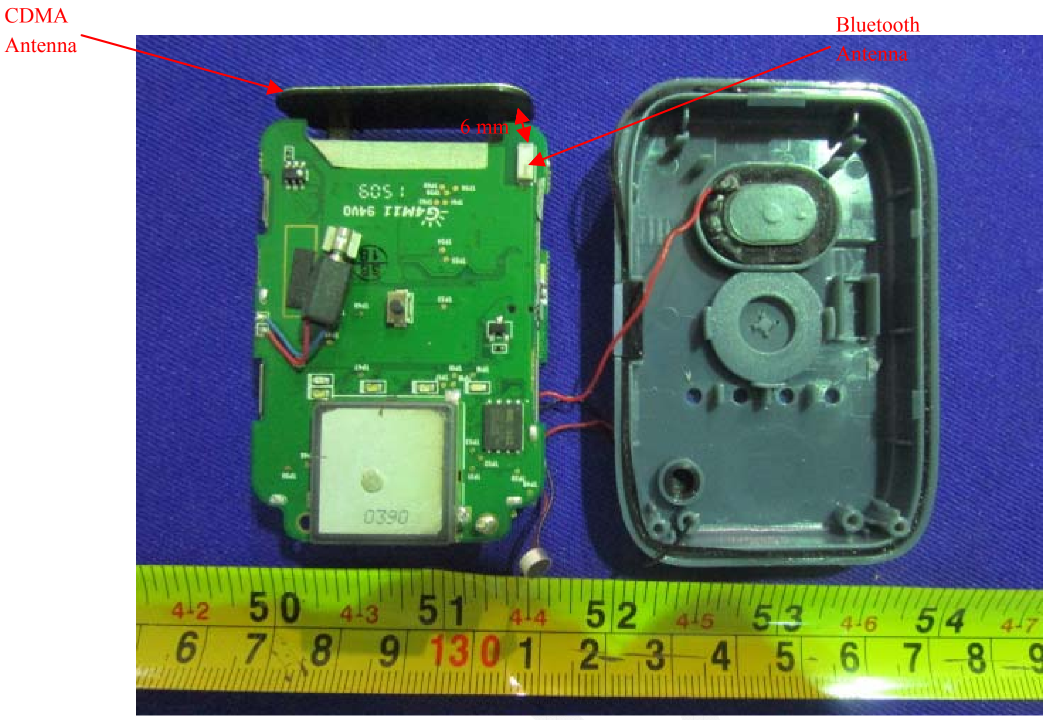
1900MHz Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Face-Up (10mm)	1851.25	RC3+SO55	2.013	23.64	24	1.086	0.312	0.339	/
	1880	RC3+SO55	2.802	23.89	24	1.026	0.344	**0.353**	**3#**
	1908.75	RC3+SO55	1.232	23.84	24	1.038	0.325	0.337	/
Body-Worn-Back (0mm)	1851.25	RTAP 153.6	0.012	23.61	24	1.094	1.077	1.178	/
	1880	RTAP 153.6	-2.725	23.56	24	1.107	1.079	**1.194**	**4#**
	1908.75	RTAP 153.6	-1.24	23.74	24	1.062	0.96	1.019	/

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same antenna while testing SAR.
4. KDB 941225 D01- SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to RC1 with RC3 as the primary mode. Body-worn accessory and other body SAR are measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to Rev. A, Subtype 2 Physical layer configuration, with Rev. 0 as the primary mode;
5. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

BT&CDMA 2000 Antennas Location:



Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities			Antennas Distance (mm)
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?	
CDMA+ Bluetooth	√	×	6

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
Bluetooth	2450	-6	0.25	0	0.08	3	YES

NOTE:
The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] · [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where
1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
BT Body-Worn	2450	-6	0.25	0	0.011
BT Face-Up	2450	-6	0.25	10	0.005

NOTE:
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:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance , mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] ·
[√f(GHz)/x]
W/kg for test separation distances ≤50 mm;
where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.
When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion

Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR (W/kg)		ΣSAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
850 MHz Band + BT	Face-Up(10mm)	0.243	0.005	0.248
	Body-Worn-Back(0mm)	0.922	0.011	0.933
1900 MHz Band + BT	Face-Up(10mm)	0.353	0.005	0.358
	Body-Worn-Back(0mm)	1.194	0.011	**1.205**

SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

Test Laboratory:Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 1: CDMA 850 Face-Up High Channel

DUT: Personal Tracker; Type: TR-300V

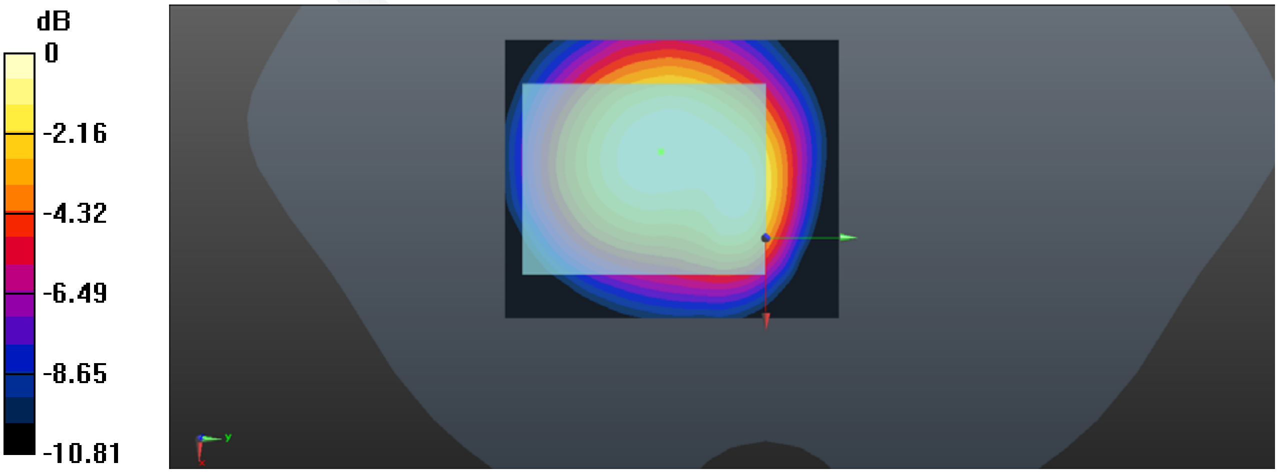
Communication System: CDMA RC3+SO55; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.89S/m; ε_r = 42.93; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

CDMA 850/ Face-Up /Area Scan (101x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.8000 mm, dy=0.8000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.242 W/kg

CDMA 850/ Face-Up /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.320 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.218 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 W/kg



0 dB = 0.233 W/kg

Test Laboratory:Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 2: CDMA 850 Body-Back-Worn High Channel

DUT: Personal Tracker; Type: TR-300V

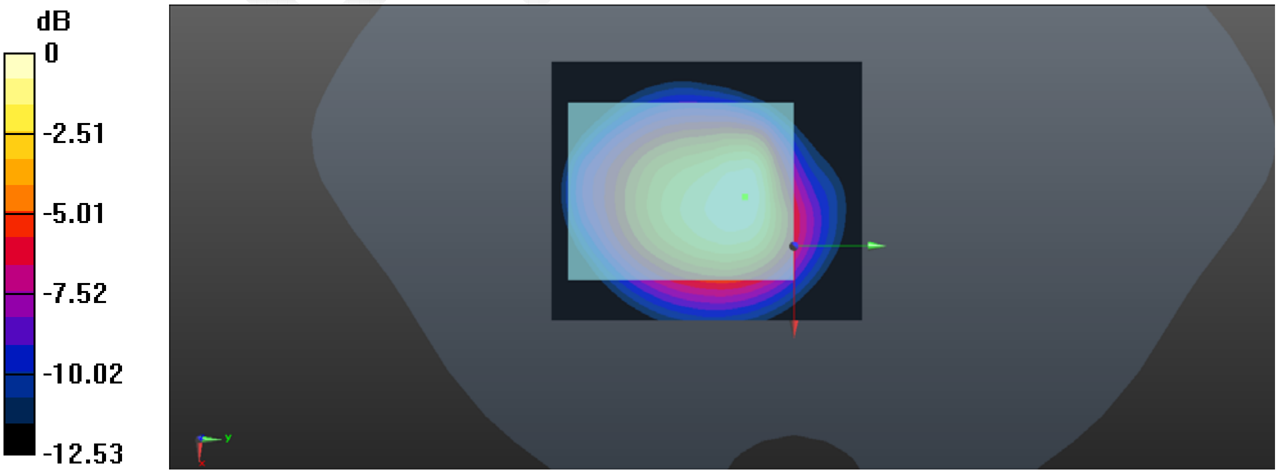
Communication System: CDMA RTAP 153.6; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.971 S/m; ε_r = 55.152; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

CDMA 850/Body-Worn-Back/Area Scan (101x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.8000 mm, dy=0.8000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.83 W/kg

CDMA 850/Body-Worn-Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.320 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.818 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.547 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.933 W/kg



0 dB = 0.933 W/kg

Test Laboratory:Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 3: CDMA 1900 Face-Up Middle Channel

DUT: Personal Tracker; Type: TR-300V

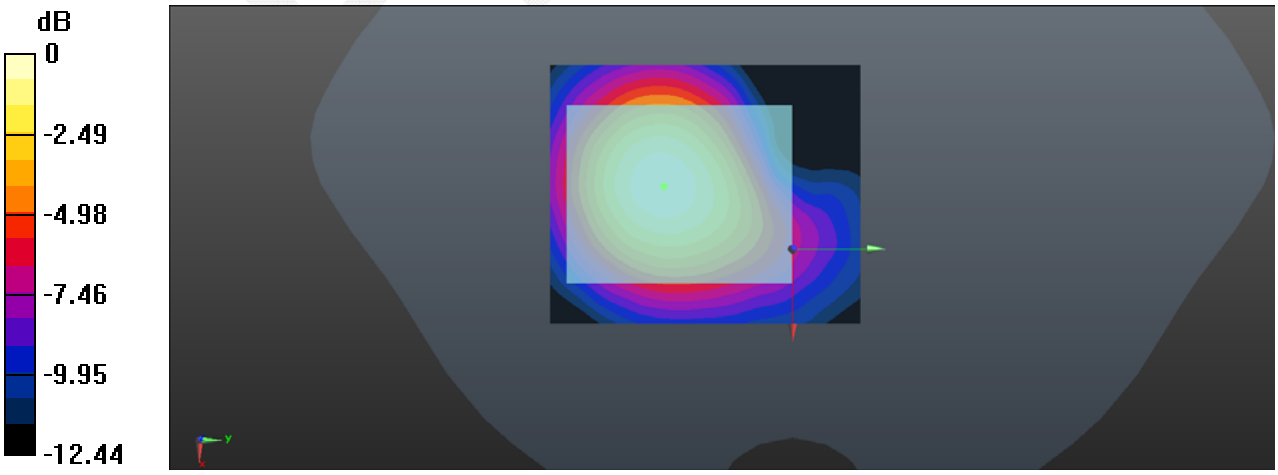
Communication System: CDMA RC3+SO55; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.386 S/m; ε_r = 39.729; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

CDMA 1900/ Face-Up /Area Scan (101x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.8000 mm, dy=0.8000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.358 W/kg

CDMA 1900/ Face-Up /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.677 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.548 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.344 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 W/kg



0 dB = 0.371 W/kg

Test Laboratory:Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 4: CDMA 1900 Body-Back-Worn Middle Channel

DUT: Personal Tracker; Type: TR-300V

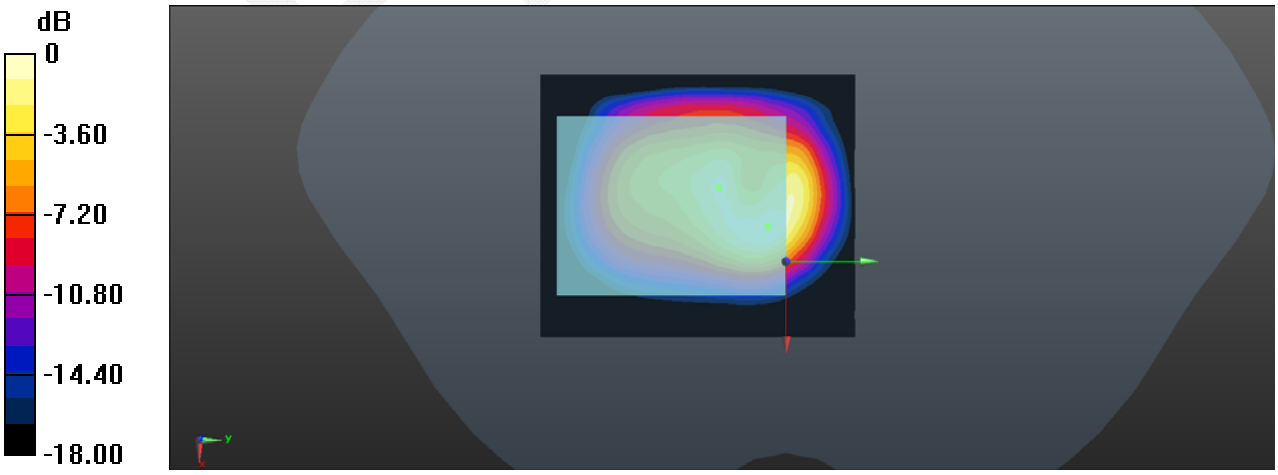
Communication System: CDMA RTAP 153.6; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.491 S/m; ε_r = 53.451; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/1/26
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

CDMA 1900/Body-Worn-Back/Area Scan (101x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.8000 mm, dy=0.8000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.3 W/kg

CDMA 1900/Body-Worn-Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.079 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.607 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg



0 dB = 1.36 W/kg

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Disisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambientconditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Liquid conductivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2
Liquid conductivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4
Liquid permittivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEC62209-2 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Disisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Modulation Response	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambientconditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Device holder Uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Power scaling	4.5	R	√3	1	1	2.6	2.6
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.1	0.9
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	1.7	R	√3	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.3	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.1
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.5	24.2

APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client: BACL China (Vitec)

Certificate No: EX3-7329_Feb15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:7329

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: February 5, 2015

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 9, 2015

Certificate No: EX3-7329_Feb15 Page 1 of 11

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):* in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset:* The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle:* The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

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Probe EX3DV4

SN:7329

Manufactured: December 11, 2014
Calibrated: February 5, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4– SN:7329 February 5, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.48	0.43	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	96.7	97.6	94.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	137.9	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.5	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4– SN:7329 February 5, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
900	41.5	0.97	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.68	0.61	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.33	0.84	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

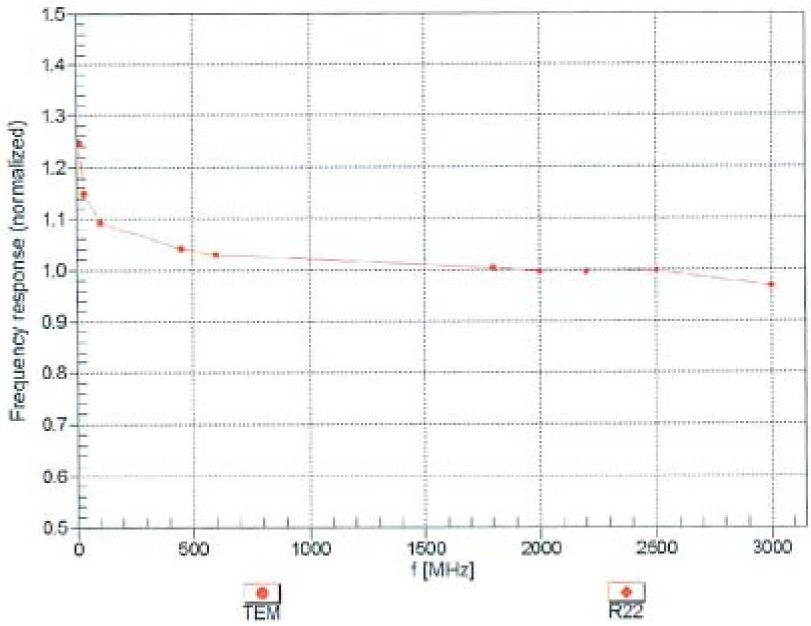
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
900	55.0	1.05	9.17	9.17	9.17	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.70	0.64	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.56	0.70	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.78	0.59	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4– SN:7329 February 5, 2015

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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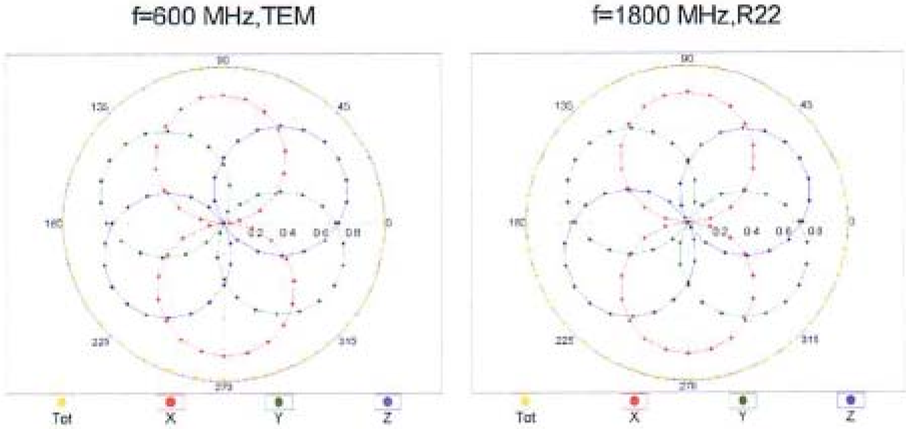
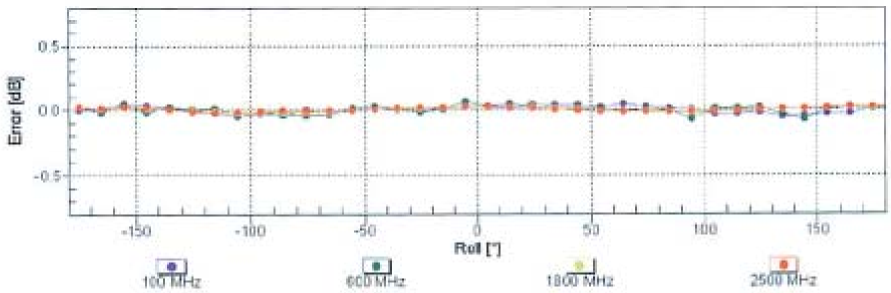
EX3DV4– SN:7329 February 5, 2015

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



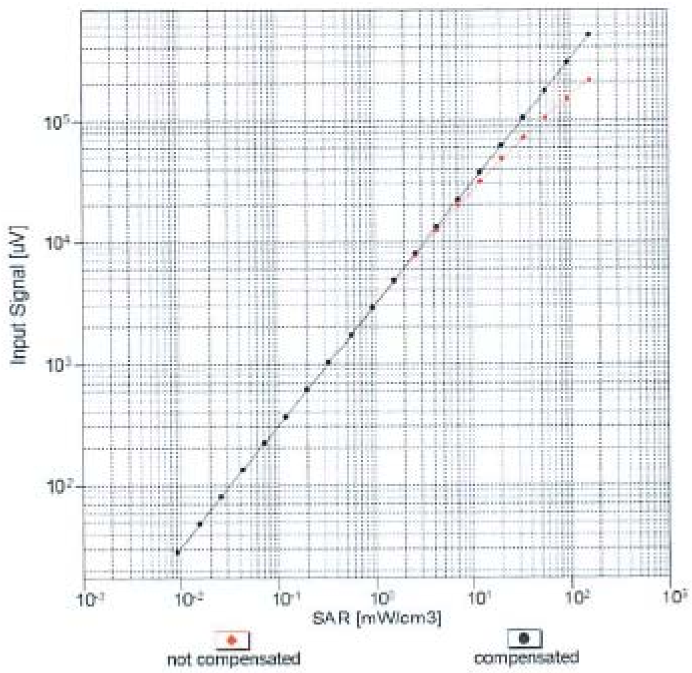


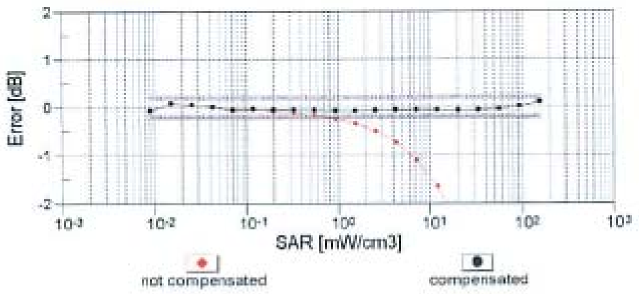
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: EX3-7329_Feb15 Page 8 of 11

EX3DV4– SN:7329 February 5, 2015

Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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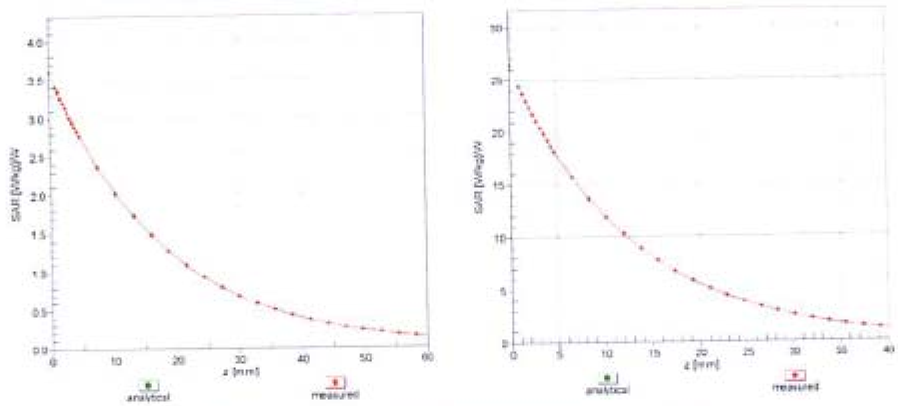
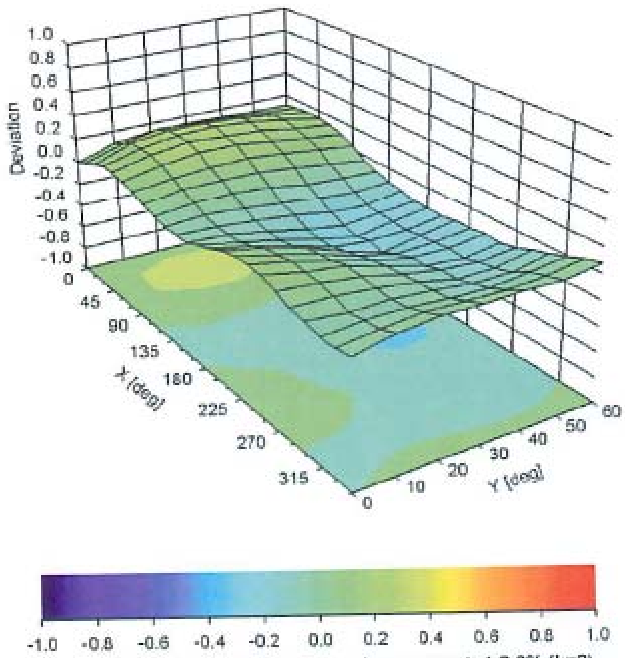
EX3DV4– SN:7329 February 5, 2015

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: EX3-7329_Feb15 Page 10 of 11

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7329

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	24.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

Validation Dipole(Head and Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-835-S-2
Frequency: 835 MHz
Serial No: 180-00558

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

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

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

Released By: ______________________________

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

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

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

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

Attestation

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

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

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

Primary Measurement Standards

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

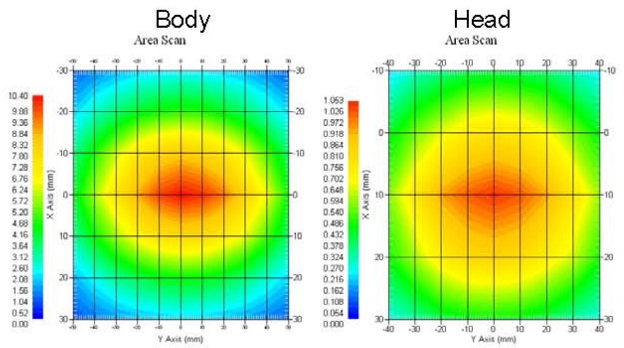
Length: 162.2 mm
Height: 89.4 mm

Electrical Specification

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

System Validation Results

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



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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

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

References

- IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
- Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Conditions

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

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C +/- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

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

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

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

Electrical Verification

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

Tissue Validation

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

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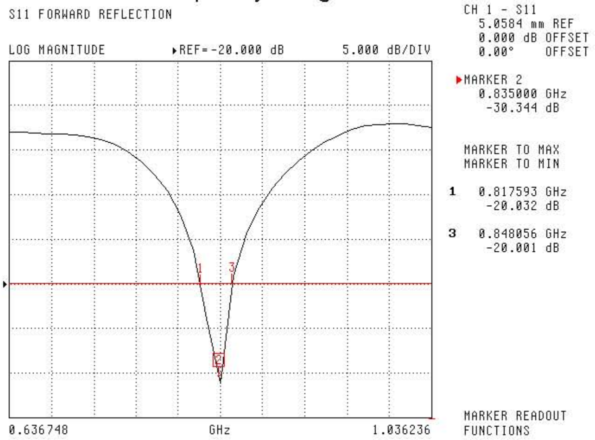
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

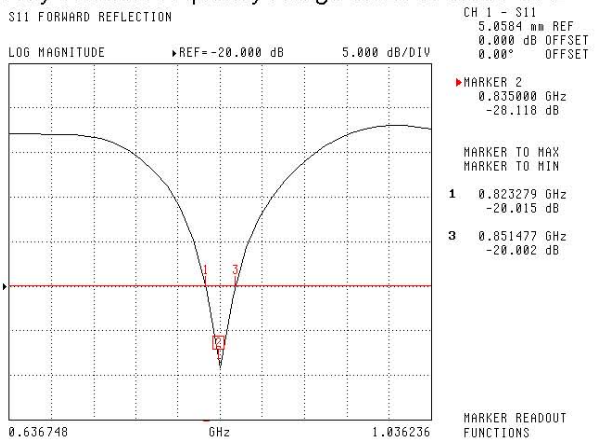
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head Tissue: Frequency Range 0.817 to 0.848 GHz



Body Tissue: Frequency Range 0.823 to 0.851 GHz



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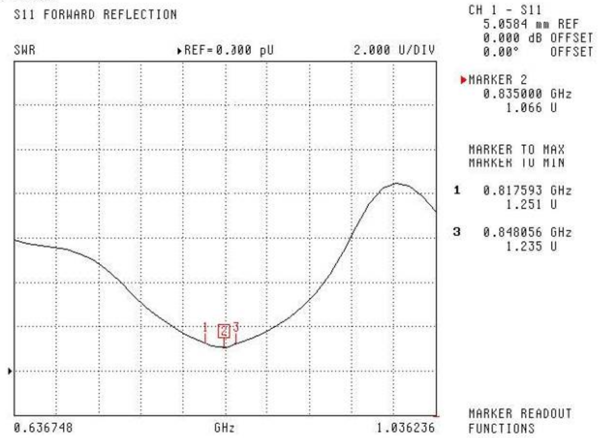
NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR

Head



Body

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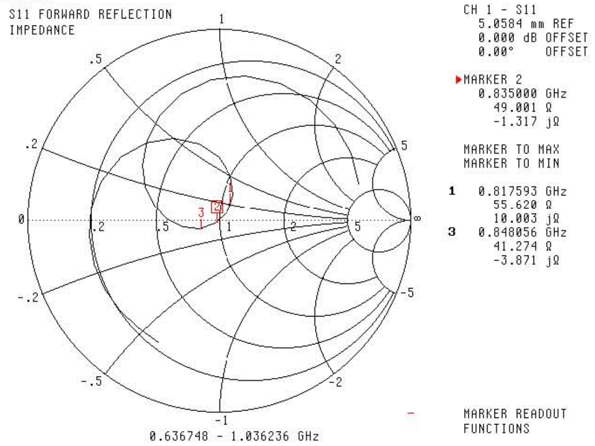
NCL Calibration Laboratories

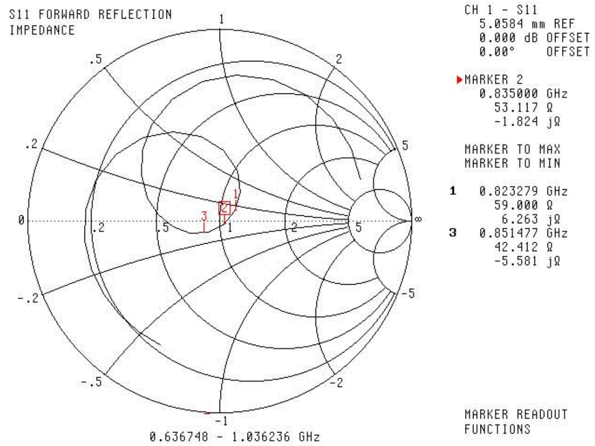
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

Head



Body



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Test Equipment

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

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency: 1900 MHz
Serial No: 210-00710

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory (China)

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

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

Released By: ______________________

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES
Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr.
Kanata, ONTARIO
CANADA K2K 3J1
Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613)435-8306

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

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

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

Attestation

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

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

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

Primary Measurement Standards

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

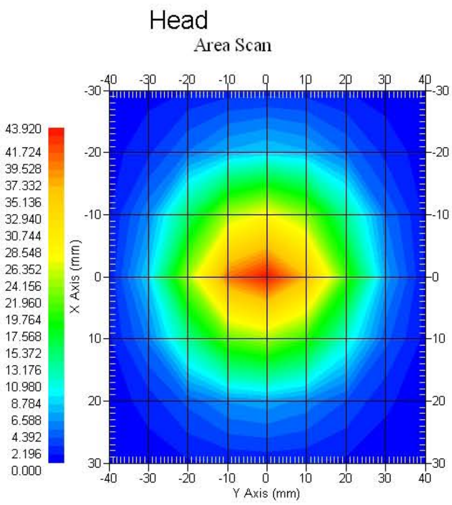
Length: 67.1 mm
Height: 38.9 mm

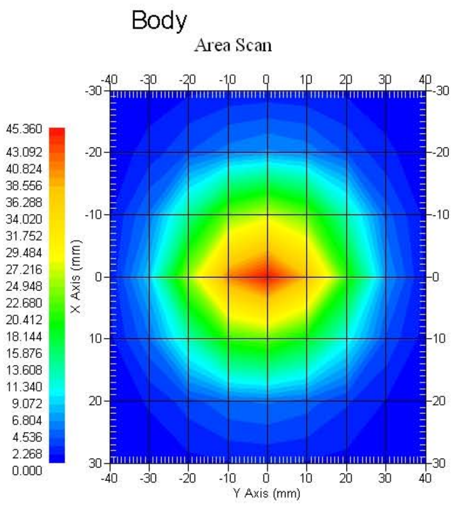
Electrical Specification

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

System Validation Results

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





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

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

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

References

- IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
- Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Conditions

Dipole 210-00710 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

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

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

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NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

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

Electrical Validation

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

Tissue Validation

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

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

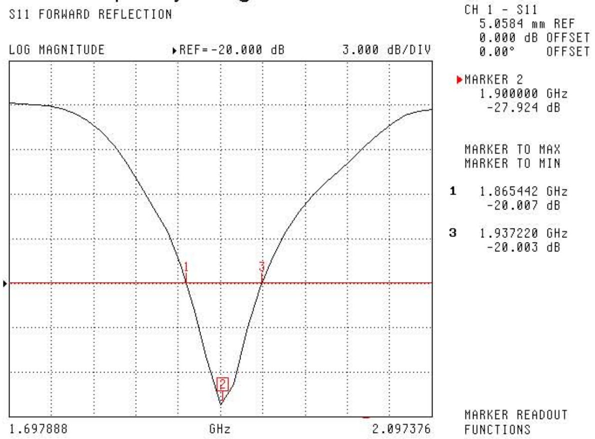
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

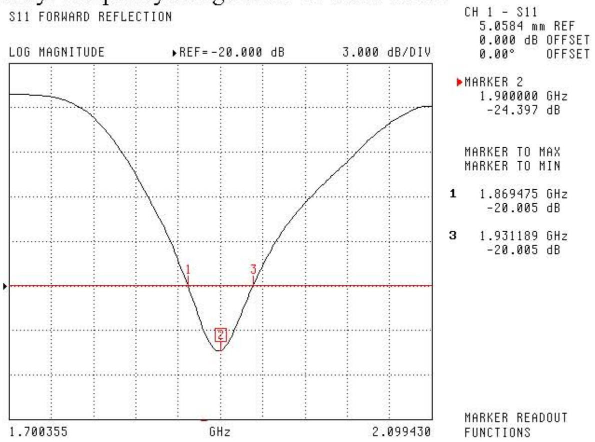
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head: Frequency Range 1.865 to 1.937 GHz



Body: Frequency Range 1.869 to 1.931 MHz



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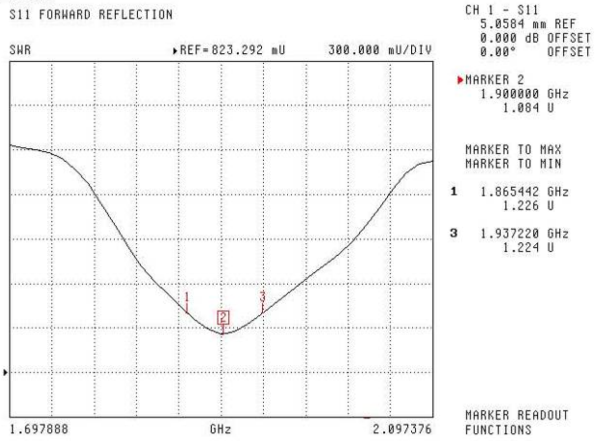
NCL Calibration Laboratories

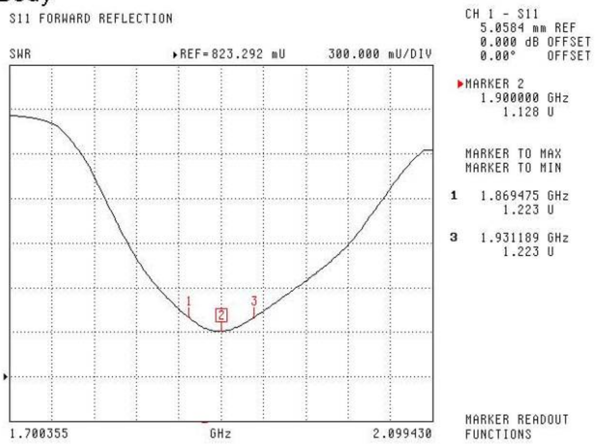
Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR

Head



Body



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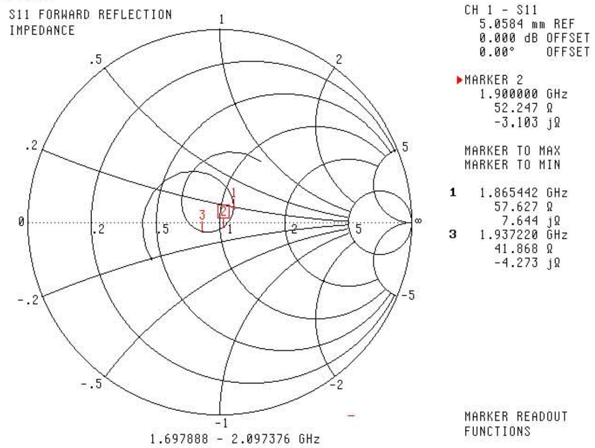
NCL Calibration Laboratories

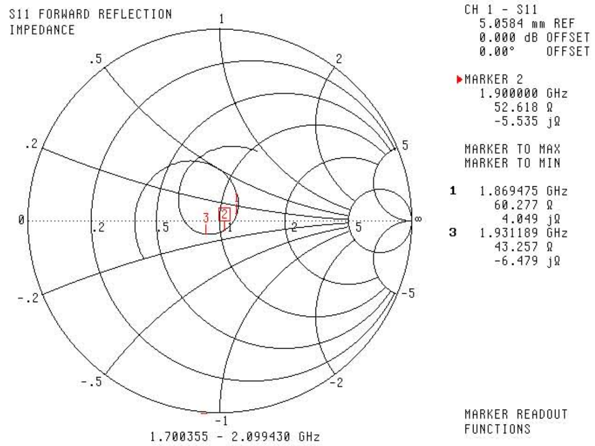
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

Head



Body



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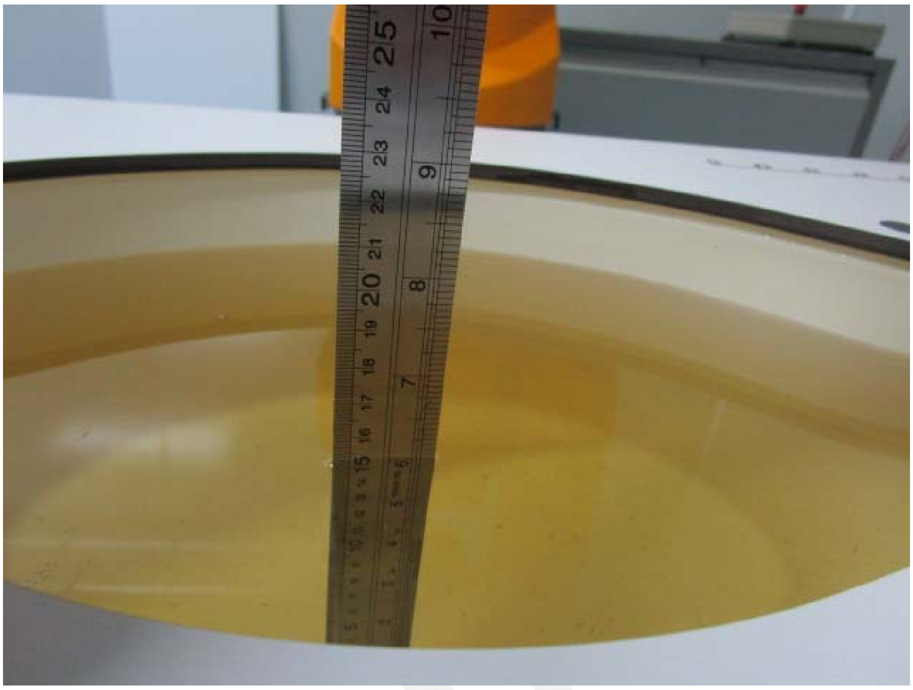
Test Equipment

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

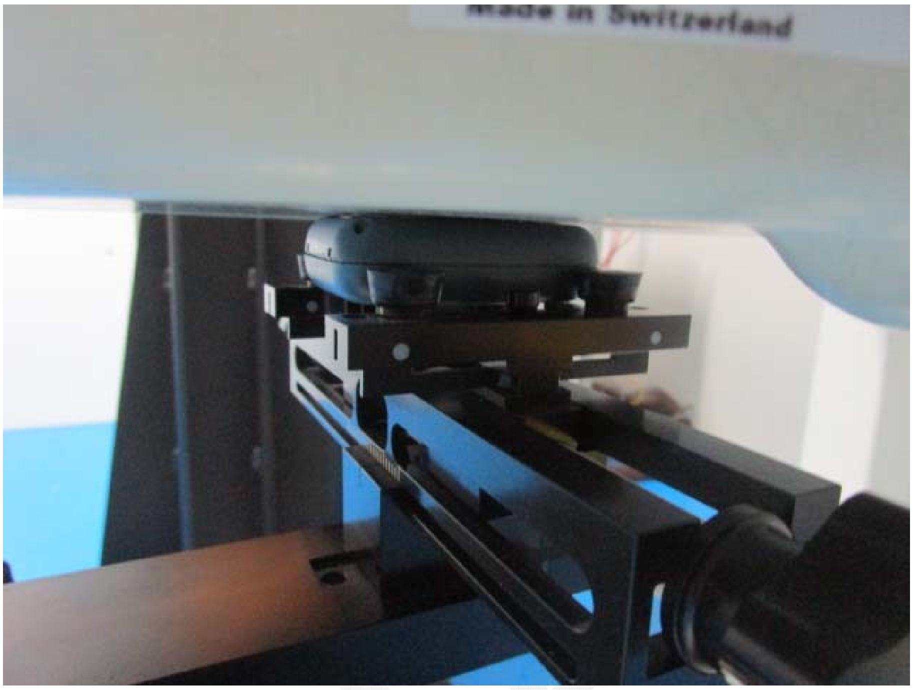
APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Liquid depth ≥ 15cm



Face-Up (10mm)

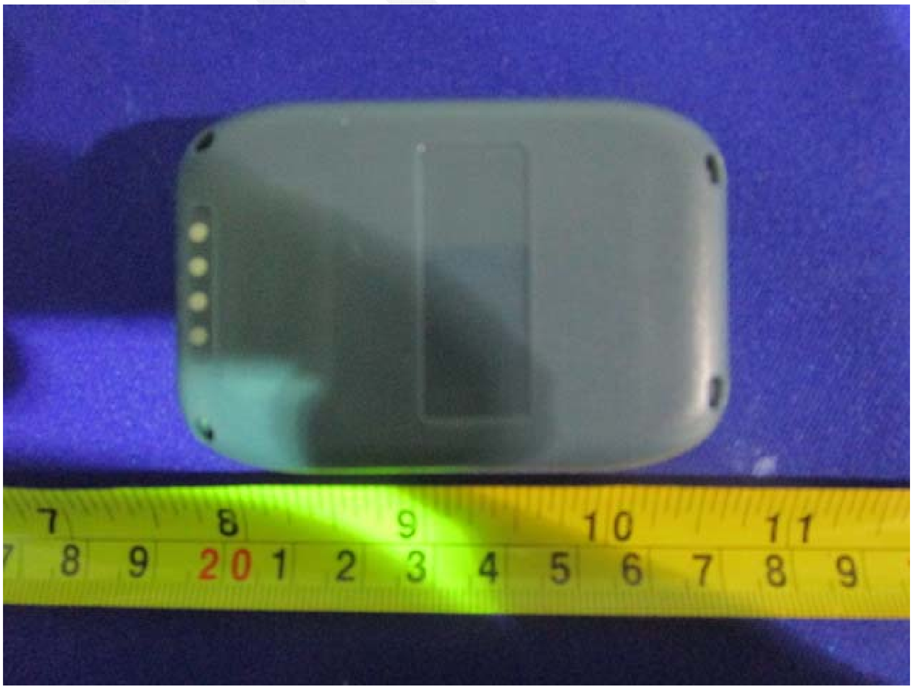
Body -Back-Worn (0mm)



APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View

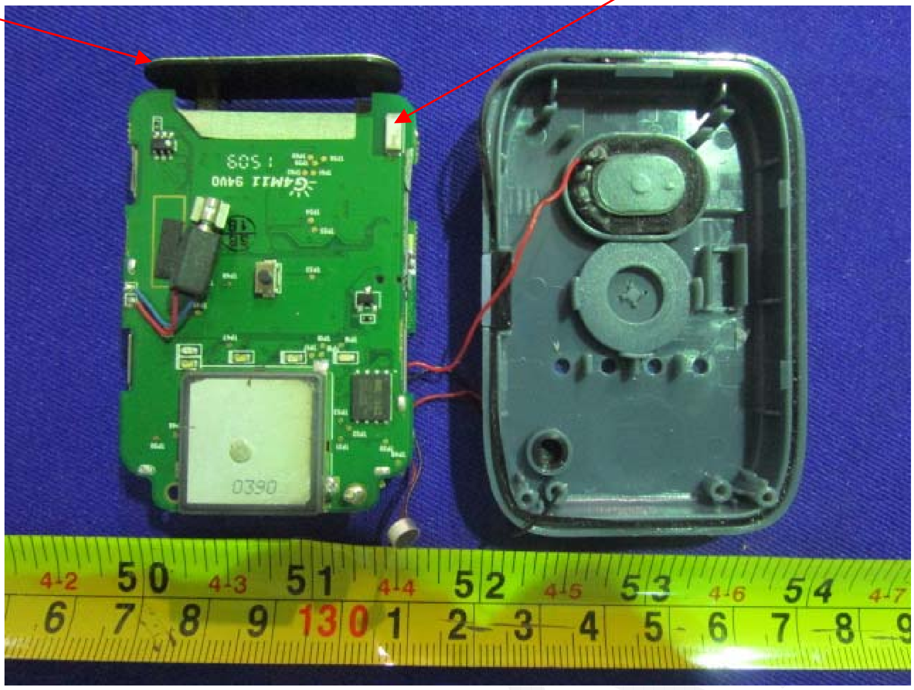
EUT – Back View



EUT –Side View

EUT –Side View

EUT – Uncover View



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