SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant	ZTE CORPORATION
FCC ID	SRQ-K4607-ZR
Product	HSPA+ USB MODEM
Model	K4607-Zr
Report No.	RXA1604-0080SAR02R1
Issue Date	June 13, 2016

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **IEEE 1528- 2013, ANSI/ IEEE C95.1-1991.** The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Jiangpeng Lan

Reviewed by: Jiangpeng Lan

Kai Xu

Approved by: Kai Xu

TESTING
No. L2264

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Notes of the Test Report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA technology (shanghai) co., Ltd).**The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein .Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by CNAS or any government agencies.

1.2 Test facility

CNAS (accreditation number:L2264)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has obtained the accreditation of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS).

FCC (recognition number is 428261)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

IC (recognition number is 8510A)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

VCCI (recognition number is C-4595, T-2154, R-4113, G-766)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Japan to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

1.3 Testing Location

Company:	TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Address:	No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China
City:	Shanghai
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E-mail:	xukai@ta-shanghai.com

1.4 Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

2 Statement of Compliance

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

Table 2.1: Highest Reported SAR

Mode	Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)
	1g SAR (Separation 5mm)
GSM 850	0.54
GSM 1900	1.06
Date of Testing:	May 1, 2016
Note: The device is in compliance with SAR for Uncontrolled Environment /General Population exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.	

3 Description of Equipment under Test

Client Information

Applicant	ZTE CORPORATION
Applicant address	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R. China
Manufacturer	ZTE CORPORATION
Manufacturer address	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R. China

Host Product Details

Name	Model	Manufacturer	Note
PC	IBM T61	Lenovo	/

General Technologies

Application Purpose:	Original Grant
EUT Stage:	Production Unit
Model:	K4607-Zr
IMEI:	352801062274092
Hardware Version:	dcnA
Software Version:	VDF_DE_MF730MV1.0.1B02
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna
Device Class:	B
Power Class:	GSM 850:4 GSM 1900:1
Power Level	GSM 850:level 5 GSM 1900:level 0

Wireless Technology and Frequency Range

Wireless Technology		Modulation	Operating mode	Tx (MHz)
GSM	850	Voice(GMSK) GPRS(GMSK) EGPRS(GMSK,8PSK)	☐Multi-slot Class:8-1UP ☐Multi-slot Class:10-2UP ☒Multi-slot Class:12-4UP ☐Multi-slot Class:33-4UP	824 ~ 849
	1900			1850 ~ 1910

4 Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE 1528- 2013, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
447498 D02 SAR Procedures for Dongle Xmtr v02r01
865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02

5 Operational Conditions during Test

5.1 General Description of Test Procedures

Test all USB orientations [see figure below: (A) Horizontal-Up, (B) Horizontal-Down, (C) Vertical-Front, and (D) Vertical-Back] with a device-to-phantom separation distance of 5 mm or less, according to KDB Publication 447498 D01 requirements. These test orientations are intended for the exposure conditions found in typical laptop/notebook/netbook or tablet computers with either horizontal or vertical USB connector configurations at various locations in the keyboard section of the computer. Current generation portable host computers should be used to establish the required SAR measurement separation distance. The same test separation distance must be used to test all frequency bands and modes in each USB orientation. The typical Horizontal-Up USB connection (A), found in the majority of host computers, must be tested using an appropriate host computer. A host computer with either Vertical-Front (C) or Vertical-Back (D) USB connection should be used to test one of the vertical USB orientations. If a suitable host computer is not available for testing the Horizontal-Down (B) or the remaining Vertical USB orientation, a high quality USB cable, 12 inches or less, may be used for testing these other orientations. It must be documented that the USB cable does not influence the radiating characteristics and output power of the transmitter.

(A) Horizontal-Up (B) Horizontal-Down (C) Vertical-Front (D) Vertical-Back

If the antenna is within 1 cm from the tip of the dongle (the end without the USB connector), the tip of the dongle.

5.2 Picture of Host Product

During the test, IBM T61 laptop were used as an assistant to help to setup communication.


IBM T61 Close


IBM T61 Open


horizontal USB slot


Vertical USB slot


A 19 cm USB cable

5.3 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement Variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:
1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

5.4 Test Configuration

5.4.1 GSM Test Configuration

According to specification 3GPP TS 51.010, the maximum power of the GSM can do the power reduction for the multi-slot. The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration is as following:

Output power of reductions:

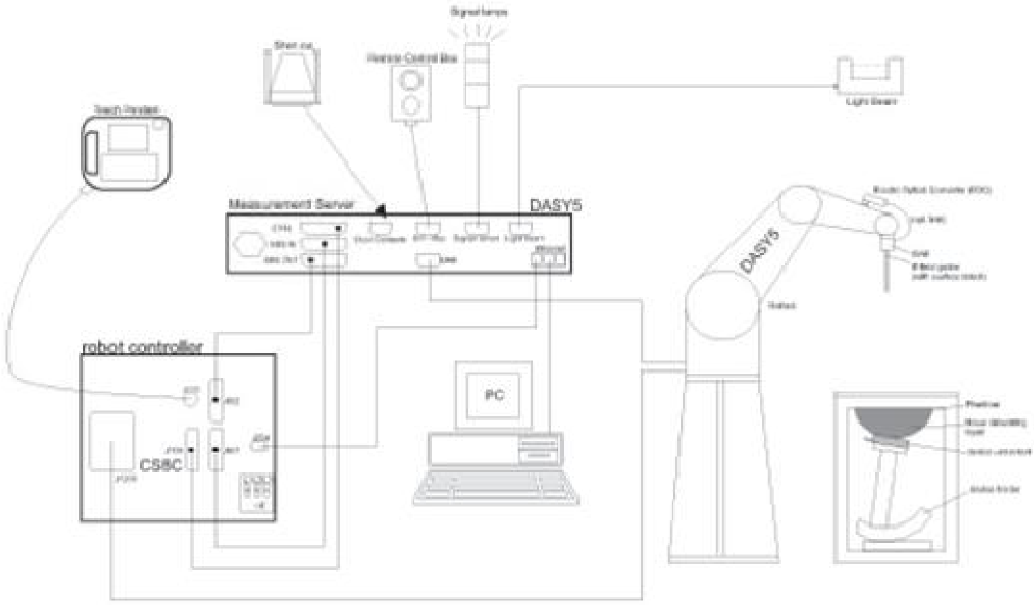
Table 5.1: The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration

Number of timeslots in uplink assignment	Permissible nominal reduction of maximum output power,(dB)
1	0
2	0 to 3,0
3	1,8 to 4,8
4	3,0 to 6,0

6 SAR Measurements System Configuration

6.1 SAR Measurement Set-up

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot 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 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 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 WinXP or Win7 and the DASY 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.

6.2 DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 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). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

SAR=C∆T/∆t

Where: ∆t = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

∆T = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

SAR=IEI^{2}σ/ρ

Where: σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

6.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum 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 standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.
Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>≤3 GHz</td><td>> 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5 ± 1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30° ± 1°</td><td>20° ± 1°</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: ΔxArea, ΔyArea</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
</table>

Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 gram and 10 gram of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube shoes base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the zoom scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 gram and 10 gram and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>≤3GHz</td><td>> 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\triangle x_{zoom}$ $\triangle y_{zoom}$</td><td>≤2GHz: ≤8mm
2 – 3GHz: ≤5mm*</td><td>3 – 4GHz: ≤5mm*
4 – 6GHz: ≤4mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">Uniform grid: $\triangle z_{zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤5mm</td><td>3 – 4GHz: ≤4mm
4 – 5GHz: ≤3mm
5 – 6GHz: ≤2mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Graded grid</td><td>$\triangle z_{zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤4mm</td><td>3 – 4GHz: ≤3mm
4 – 5GHz: ≤2.5mm
5 – 6GHz: ≤2mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\triangle z_{zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">$\leq 1.5 \bullet \triangle z_{zoom}(n-1)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">X, y, z</td><td>≥30mm</td><td>3 – 4GHz: ≥28mm
4 – 5GHz: ≥25mm
5 – 6GHz: ≥22mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4W/kg, ≤8mm, ≤7mm and ≤5mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2GHz to 3GHz, 3GHz to 4GHz and 4GHz to 6GHz.</td></tr>
</table>

Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

7 Main Test Equipment

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
Network analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42404014	2015-05-25	2016-05-24
Dielectric Probe Kit	HP	85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
Power meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41291714	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Power sensor	Agilent	N8481H	MY50350004	2015-05-25	2016-05-24
Power sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40441622	2015-05-25	2016-05-24
Dual directional coupler	Agilent	778D-012	50519	No Calibration Requested	
Dual directional coupler	Agilent	777D	50146	No Calibration Requested	
Amplifier	INDEXSAR	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
Wideband radio communication tester	R&S	CMW 500	113645	2015-05-25	2016-05-24
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3677	2015-12-10	2016-12-09
DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	871	2015-11-17	2016-11-16
Validation Kit 835MHz	SPEAG	D835V2	4d020	2014-08-28	2017-08-27
Validation Kit 1900MHz	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d060	2014-09-01	2017-08-31
Temperature Probe	Tianjin jinming	JM222	AA1009129	2015-05-22	2016-05-21
Hygrothermograph	Tianjin jinming	WS-1	64591	2015-05-25	2016-05-24

8 Tissue Dielectric Parameter Measurements & System Verification

8.1 Tissue Verification

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within ± 2°C of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized. The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance.

Target values

Frequency (MHz)		Water (%)	Salt (%)	Sugar (%)	Glycol (%)	Preventol (%)	Cellulose (%)	ε_r	σ(s/m)
Body	835	52.5	1.4	45	0	0.1	1.0	55.2	0.97
	1900	69.91	0.13	0	29.96	0	0	53.3	1.52

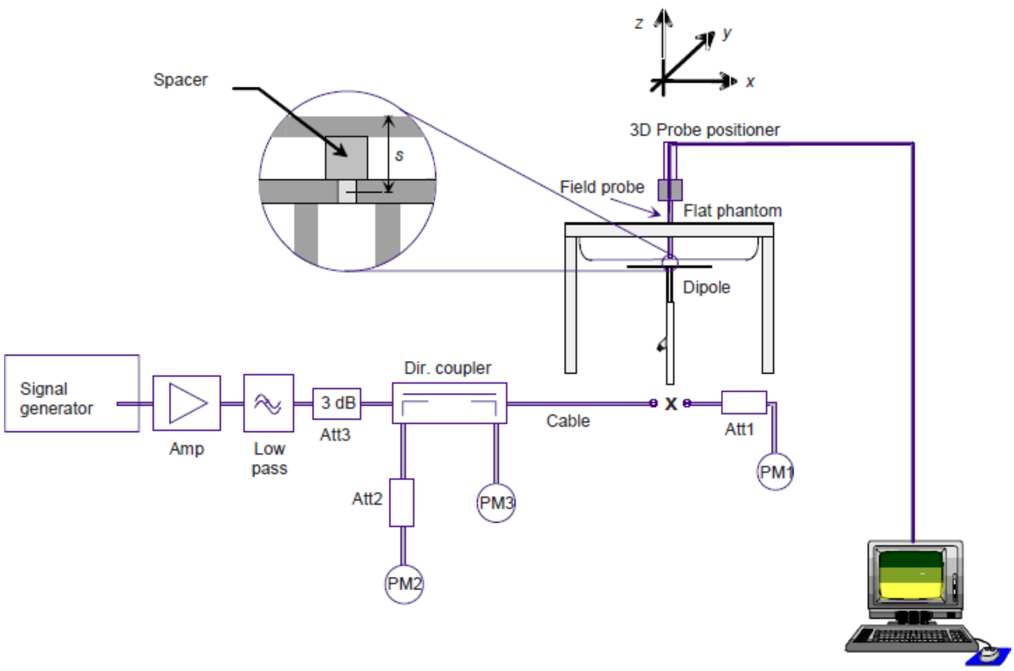
Measurements results

Frequency (MHz)		Test Date	Temp ℃	Measured Dielectric Parameters		Target Dielectric Parameters		Limit (Within ±5%)	
				ε_r	σ(s/m)	ε_r	σ(s/m)	Dev ε_r(%)	Dev σ(%)
835	Body	5/1/2016	21.5	54.2	0.96	55.2	0.97	-1.81	-1.03
1900	Body	5/1/2016	21.5	52.6	1.51	53.3	1.52	-1.31	-0.66
Note: The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.									

8.2 System Performance Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement for every day was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the Tissue simulates, using the dipole validation kit. The dipole antenna was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom.

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY system.



Picture 1 System Performance Check setup

Picture 2 Setup Photo

Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 3 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB 865664 D01:

Dipole		Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
Dipole D835V2 SN: 4d020	Body Liquid	8/28/2014	-23.3	/	54.0	/
		8/27/2015	-23.9	2.6%	53.5	0.5Ω
Dipole D1900V2 SN: 5d060	Body Liquid	9/1/2014	-21.6	/	57.6	/
		8/31/2015	-20.8	3.7%	57.3	0.3Ω

System Check results

Frequency (MHz)		Test Date	Temp ℃	250mW Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Δ % (Limit ±10%)	Plot No.
835	Body	5/1/2016	21.5	2.41	9.64	9.54	1.05%	1
1900	Body	5/1/2016	21.5	9.93	39.72	40.00	-0.70%	2
Note：Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate Data Storage and Evaluation.								

9 Normal and Maximum Output Power

KDB 447498 D01 at the maximum rated output power and within the tune-up tolerance range specified for the product, but not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

9.1 GSM Mode

GSM 850		Burst Average Power(dBm)			Division Factors (dB)	Frame-Average Power(dBm)			Burst Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel		128	190	251		128	190	251	
Frequency(MHz)		824.2	836.6	848.8		824.2	836.6	848.8	
GPRS/ EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	31.46	31.62	31.49	9.03	22.43	22.59	22.46	32.00
	2Txslots	30.04	30.08	30.02	6.02	24.02	24.06	24.00	30.50
	3Txslots	29.25	29.20	29.32	4.26	24.99	24.94	25.06	29.50
	4Txslots	28.45	28.42	28.48	3.01	**25.44**	**25.41**	**25.47**	28.50
EGPRS (8PSK)	26.17	26.02	26.23	9.03	17.14	16.99	17.20	27.00	26.17
	25.16	25.12	25.13	6.02	19.14	19.10	19.11	25.50	25.16
	22.96	22.96	23.02	4.26	18.70	18.70	18.76	24.00	22.96
	21.90	21.74	21.87	3.01	18.89	18.73	18.86	22.50	21.90
GSM 1900		Power(dBm)			Division Factors (dB)	Power(dBm)			Burst Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel		512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency(MHz)		1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GPRS/ EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	28.73	28.77	28.71	9.03	19.70	19.74	19.68	29.00
	2Txslots	26.45	26.52	26.51	6.02	20.43	20.50	20.49	27.50
	3Txslots	25.51	25.59	25.58	4.26	21.25	21.33	21.32	26.00
	4Txslots	24.69	24.77	24.76	3.01	**21.68**	**21.76**	**21.75**	25.00
EGPRS (8PSK)	1Txslot	24.42	24.43	24.36	9.03	15.39	15.40	15.33	25.00
	2Txslots	23.41	23.47	23.22	6.02	17.39	17.45	17.20	24.00
	3Txslots	21.12	21.03	20.89	4.26	16.86	16.77	16.63	22.00
	4Txslots	20.04	20.01	19.82	3.01	17.03	17.00	16.81	21.00

Notes: The worst-case configuration and mode for SAR testing is determined to be as follows:

1. Standalone: GSM 850 GMSK (GPRS) mode with 4 time slots for Max power, GSM 1900 GMSK (GPRS) mode with 4 time slots for Max power, based on the output power measurements above.
2. SAR is not required for EGPRS (8PSK) mode because its output power is less than that of GPRS Mode.

10 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

10.1 Measured SAR Results

Table 1: GSM 850

Test Position	Cover Type	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Time slot	Duty Cycle	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Plot No.
(Distance 5mm)											
Back Side	standard	190/836.6	4Txslots	1:2.07	28.50	28.42	-0.022	0.328	1.02	0.334	/
Front Side	standard	190/836.6	4Txslots	1:2.07	28.50	28.42	-0.120	0.537	1.02	0.547	3
Left Edge	standard	190/836.6	4Txslots	1:2.07	28.50	28.42	0.020	0.182	1.02	0.185	/
Right Edge	standard	190/836.6	4Txslots	1:2.07	28.50	28.42	0.150	0.088	1.02	0.090	/

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

3. When multiple slots are used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.

Table 2: GSM 1900

Test Position	Cover Type	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Time slot	Duty Cycle	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Plot No.
(Distance 5mm)											
Back Side	standard	810/1909.8	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.76	0.070	1.040	1.06	1.099	/
	standard	661/1880	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.77	0.160	0.955	1.05	1.007	/
	standard	512/1850.2	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.69	0.100	0.882	1.07	0.947	/
Front Side	standard	810/1909.8	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.76	0.022	0.981	1.06	1.037	/
	standard	661/1880	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.77	0.170	1.060	1.05	1.118	4
	standard	512/1850.2	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.69	0.031	1.050	1.07	1.128	/
Left Edge	standard	810/1909.8	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.76	-0.030	0.694	1.06	0.733	/
	standard	661/1880	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.77	0.160	0.812	1.05	0.856	/
	standard	512/1850.2	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.69	0.150	0.876	1.07	0.941	/
Right Edge	standard	661/1880	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.77	-0.010	0.416	1.05	0.439	/
Front Side	Repeat	661/1880	4Txslots	1:2.07	25.00	24.77	0.027	1.010	1.05	1.065	/

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

3. When multiple slots are used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.

Measurement Variability				
Test Position	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	MAX Measured SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	Ratio
Front Side	661/1880	1.060	1.010	1.05

Note: 1) When the original highest measured SAR_{1g} is ≥ 0.80 W/kg or SAR_{10g} is ≥ 2 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.

2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20

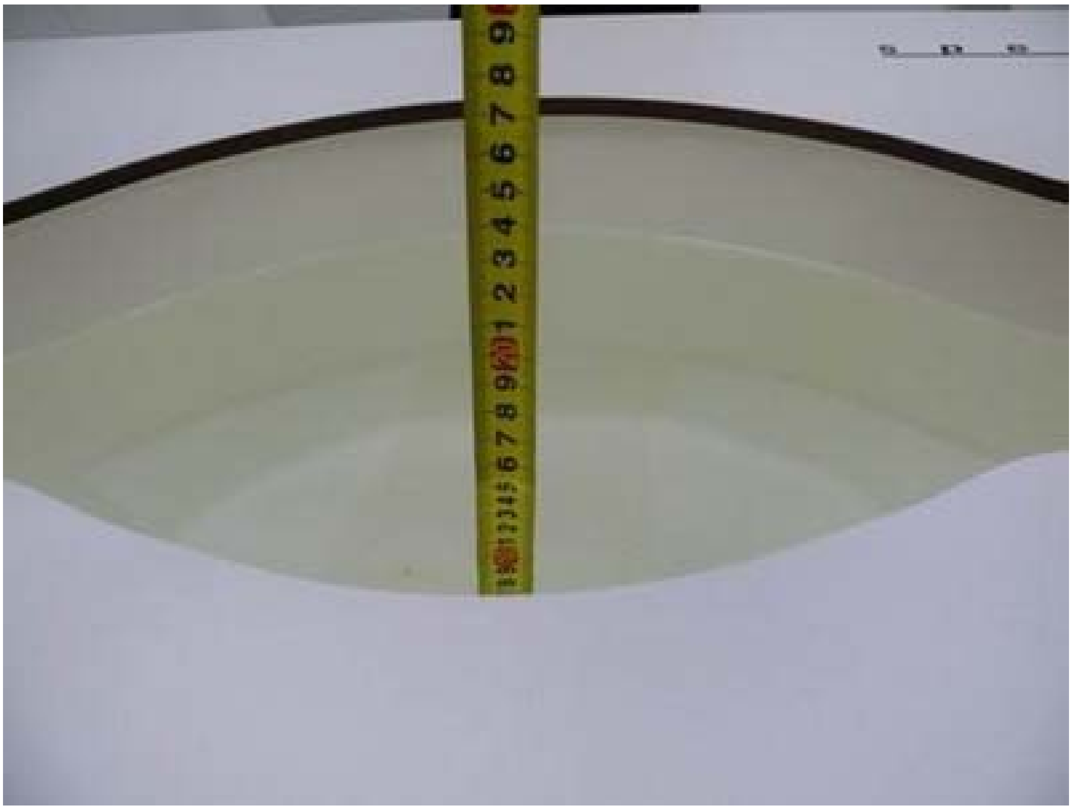
5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528- 2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

ANNEX A: Test Layout

Picture 3: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz, 15.4cm depth)



Picture 5**:** Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

Plot 1 System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Date: 5/1/2016

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε_r = 54.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.58 mW/g

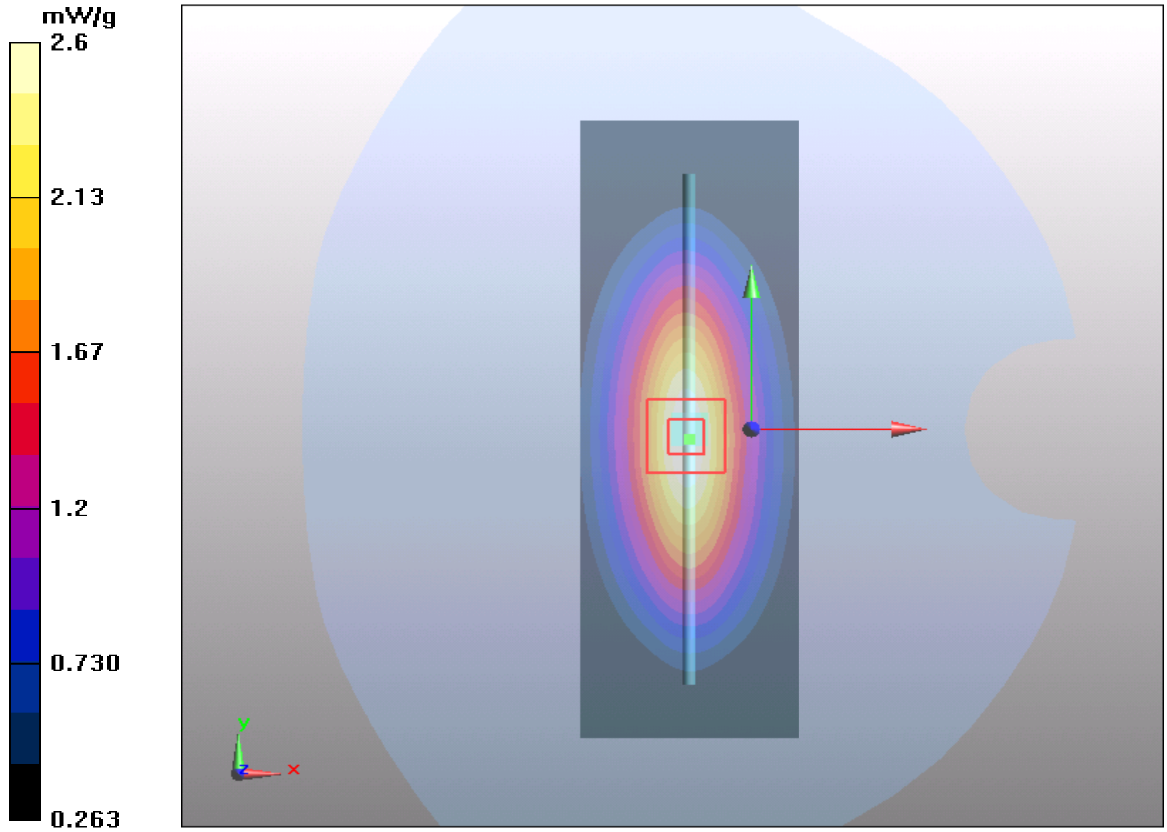
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.6 mW/g



Plot 2 System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Date: 5/1/2016

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

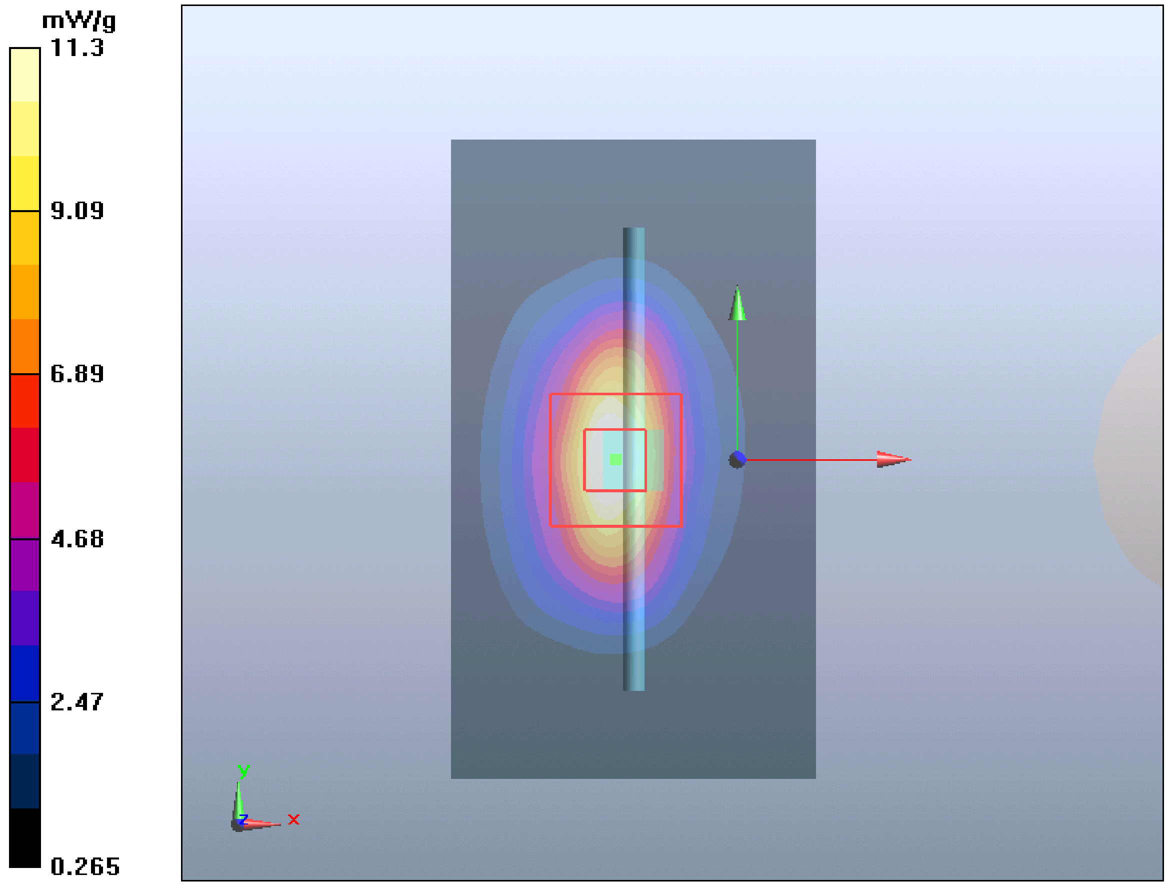
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



ANNEX C: Highest Graph Results

Plot 3 GSM 850 Front Side Middle (Distance 5mm)

Date: 5/1/2016

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 4TX (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.967 S/m; ε_r = 54.144; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.583 W/kg

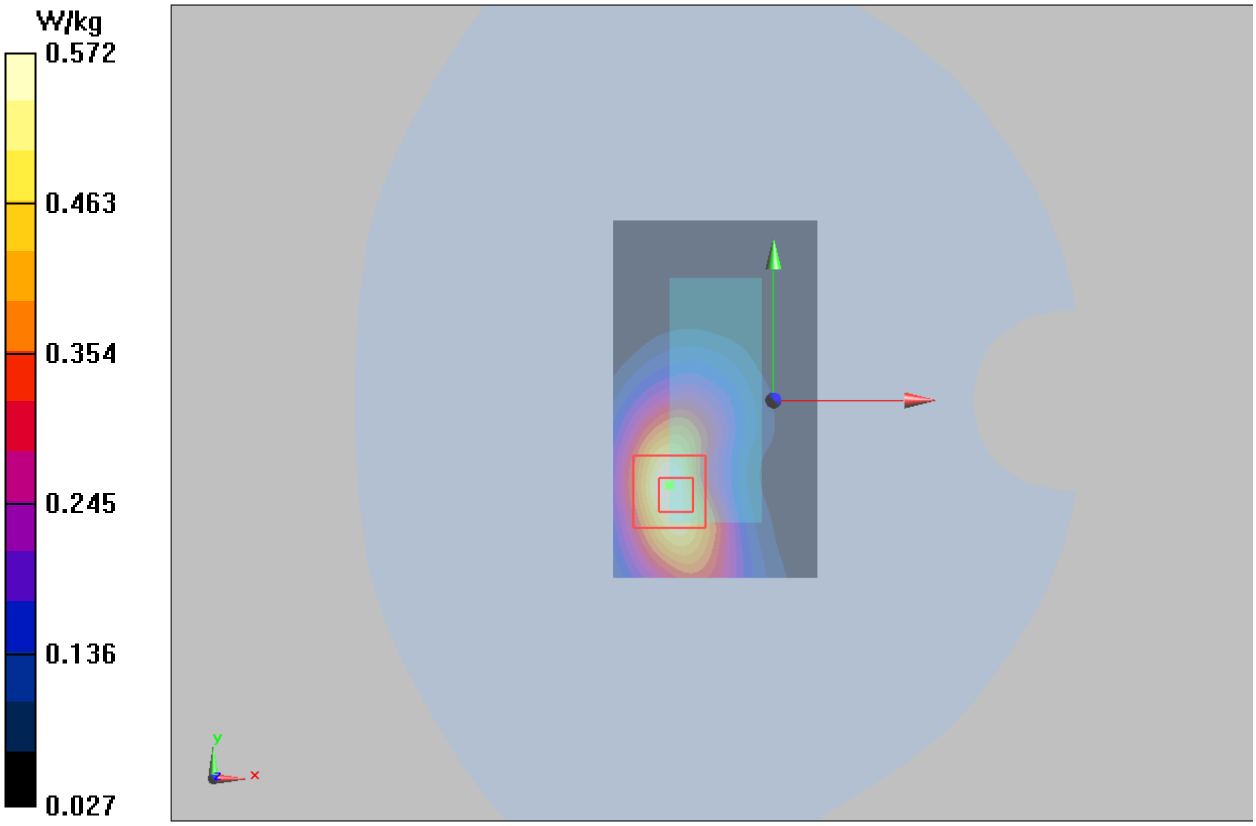
Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.892 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.537 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.572 W/kg



Plot 4 GSM 1900 Front Side Middle (Distance 5mm)

Date: 5/1/2016

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 4TX (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.494 S/m; ε_r = 52.613; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 12/10/2015;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/17/2015

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Front Side Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

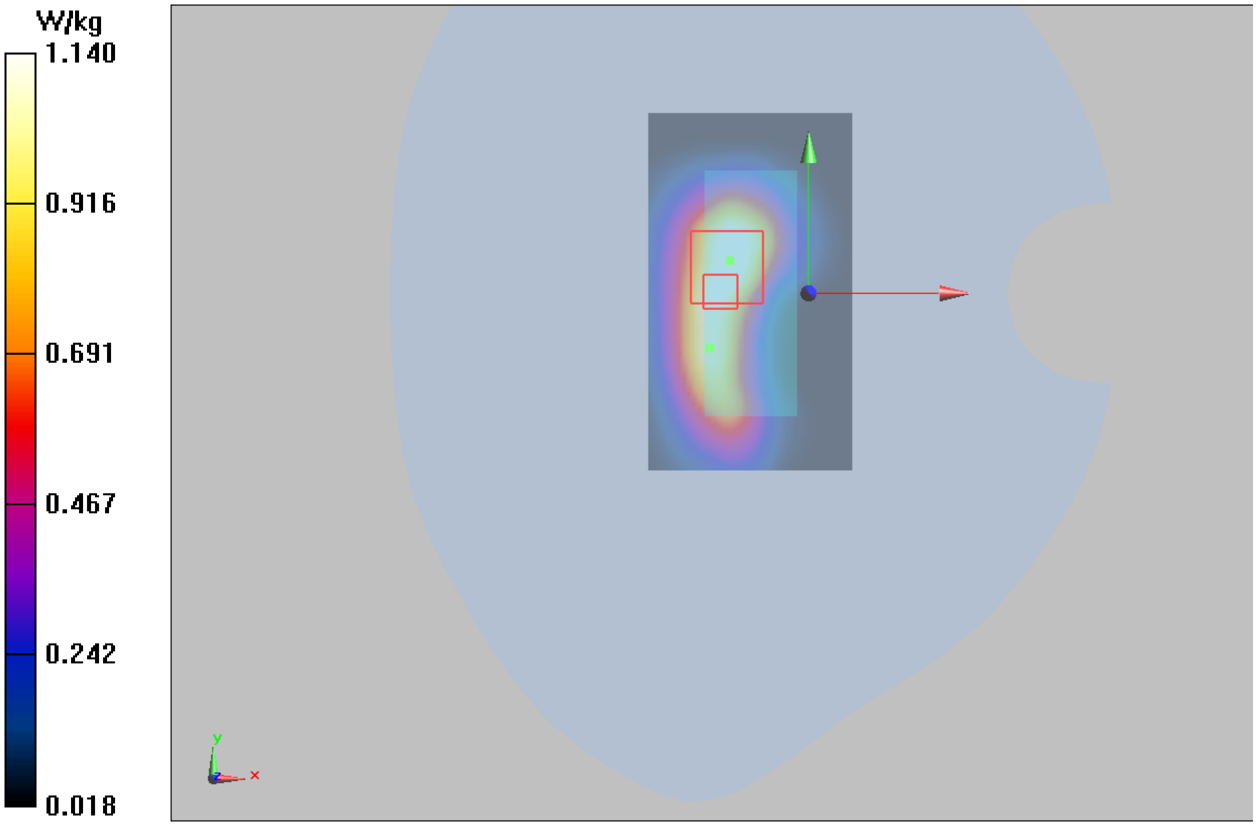
Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.620 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 W/kg



ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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CALIBRATION No. L0570

Client TA(Shanghai) Certificate No: Z15-97193

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3677

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-004-01
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: December 10, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	27-Feb-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb15)	Feb-16
DAE4	SN 771	27-Jan-15(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Jan15)	Jan -16
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: December 11, 2015

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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 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect 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 (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;VRx,y,z:*A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- *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: 3677

Calibrated: December 10, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z15-97193 Page 3 of 11

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.40	0.46	0.40	±10.8%
DCP(mV)[B]	100.6	103.2	101.6	

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	172.8	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.1	

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

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

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)
750	41.9	0.89	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.13	1.00	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.14	1.23	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.17	1.21	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.13	1.52	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.44	0.74	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.51	0.72	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.27	1.20	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.58	5.58	5.58	0.38	1.25	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.37	1.23	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.10	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.40	1.32	±13%

[C] Frequency validity of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequency 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3677

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)
750	55.5	0.96	9.71	9.71	9.71	0.20	1.00	±12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.15	1.52	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.15	1.52	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.15	1.42	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.42	0.85	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.29	1.27	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.32	1.07	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.40	1.30	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.40	1.20	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.42	1.30	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.42	1.20	±13%

[C] Frequency validity of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequency 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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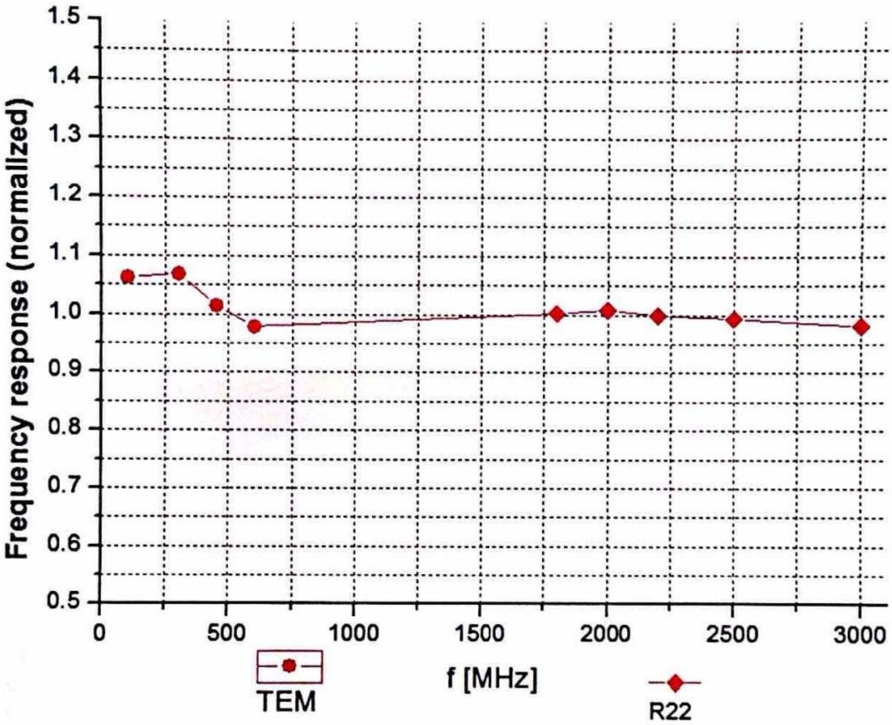
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

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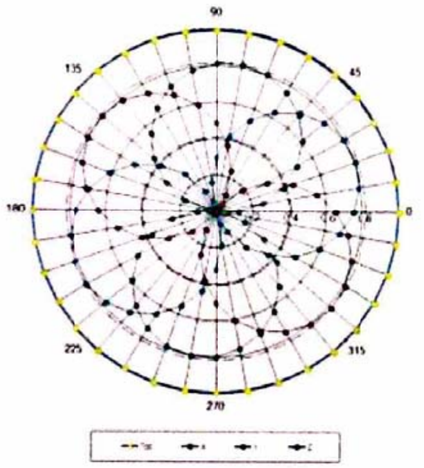
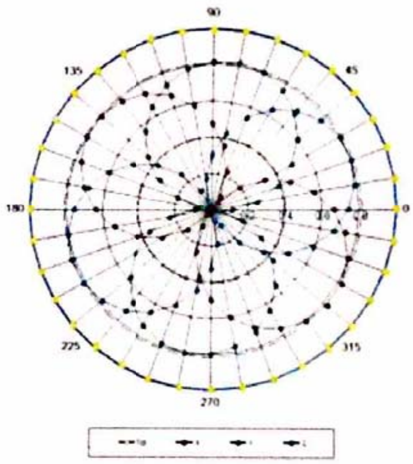
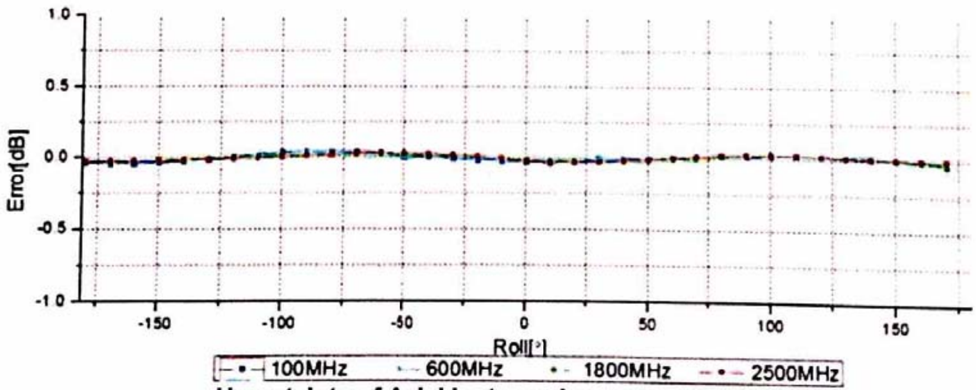
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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