



TEST REPORT

Report Reference No..... : TRE15090108 R/C.....: 67318
FCC ID..... : WA6I134
Applicant's name..... : Verykool USA INC
Address..... : 3636 Nobel Drive, Suite 325, San Diego, CA 92122, USA
Manufacturer..... : MOBIWIRE MOBILES (NINGBO) CO., LTD
Address..... : No.999, Dacheng East Road, Fenghua City, Zhejiang Province, China
Test item description : Mobile Phone
Trade Mark : verykool
Model/Type reference..... : i134
Listed Model(s) : -
Standard : FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093
ANSI/IEEE C95.1: 1999
IEEE 1528: 2013
Date of receipt of test sample..... : Sep 28, 2015
Date of testing..... : Sep 29, 2015- Oct 19, 2015
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Result..... : PASS

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1 . Test Standards and Test Description

1.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC 47 Part 2.1093](#) Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation:Portable Devices

[IEEE Std C95.1, 1999](#): IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.

[IEEE Std 1528™-2013](#): IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

[KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03](#): SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

[KDB865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01](#): RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

[KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v05r02](#): Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

[KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11 a b g v01r02](#): SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters

[KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02](#): SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets

[KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02](#): SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices

[KDB 941225 D03 Test Reduction GSM_GPRS_EDGE V01](#) : Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM/GPRS/EDGE

[KDB 941225 D04 v01](#): SAR for GSM EGPRS Dual Xfer Mode

[KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03](#): SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices

[KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v01r01](#): SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

1.2. Test Description

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power

2. Summary

2.1. Client Information

Applicant:	Verykool USA INC
Address:	3636 Nobel Drive, Suite 325, San Diego, CA 92122, USA
Manufacturer:	MOBIWIRE MOBILES (NINGBO) CO., LTD
Address:	No.999, Dacheng East Road, Fenghua City, Zhejiang Province, China

2.2. Product Description

Name of EUT	Mobile Phone		
Trade Mark:	verykool		
Model No.:	i134		
Listed Model(s):	-		
Device Category:	Portable		
RF Exposure Environment:	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Power supply:	DC 3.7V From internal battery		
Adapter information:	Model:QBAR3G Input:AC 100-300V, 50/60Hz,0.12A Output: 5.0Vd.c.,0.55A		
Hardware version:	V01		
Software version:	I134_VK_WOM_SINGLE_SW_V1_0		
Maximum SAR Value			
Separation Distance:	Head:	0mm	
	Body:	10mm	
Max Report SAR Value (1g):	Head:	0.709 W/Kg	
	Body:	0.637 W/Kg	
2G			
Support Network:	GSM, GPRS, EGPRS		
Support Band:	GSM850, DCS1900		
Modulation:	GSM/GPRS: GMSK EGPRS: GMSK		
Transmit Frequency:	GSM850: 824.20MHz-848.80MHz PCS1900: 1850.20MHz-1909.80MHz		
Receive Frequency:	GSM850: 869.20MHz-893.80MHz PCS1900: 1930.20MHz-1989.80MHz		
GPRS Class:	12		
EGPRS Class:	12		
Antenna type:	Intergal Antenna		
Antenna gain:	GSM850:-4dBi PCS1900:-1dBi		

WCDMA	
Operation Band:	FDD Band II, FDD Band IV, FDD Band V
Power Class:	Power Class 3
Modulation Type:	QPSK for WCDMA/HSUPA/HSDPA
WCDMA Release Version:	Release 7
HSDPA Release Version:	Category 14
HSUPA Release Version:	Category 6
DC-HSUPA Release Version:	Not Supported
Antenna type:	Intergal Antenna
Antenna gain:	Band II:-1.0, Band IV:-2dBi,Band V:-4.0dBi
Bluetooth	
Version:	Supported BT4.0+EDR
Modulation:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna gain:	-1dBi

2.3. EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

- - supplied by the manufacturer
- - supplied by the lab

○	Power Cable	Length (m) :	/
		Shield :	/
		Detachable :	/
○	Multimeter	Manufacturer :	/
		Model No. :	/

2.4. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

3. Test Environment

3.1. Address of the test laboratory

Laboratory: Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.
Address: Keji Nan No.12 Road, Hi-tech Park, Shenzhen, China
Phone: 86-755-26748019 Fax: 86-755-26748089

3.2. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

CNAS-Lab Code: L1225

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC17025: 2005 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories, Date of Registration: February 28, 2015. Valid time is until February 27, 2018.

A2LA-Lab Cert. No. 2243.01

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing. Valid time is until Sept 30, 2015.

FCC-Registration No.: 662850&317478

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 662850, Renewal date Jul. 01, 2012, valid time is until Jun. 01, 2015. Registration 317478, Renewal date Jul. 18, 2014, valid time is until Jul. 18, 2017.

IC-Registration No.: 5377A&5377B

The 3m Alternate Test Site of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 5377A on Dec. 31, 2013, valid time is until Dec. 31, 2016.

Two 3m Alternate Test Site of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 5377B on Dec.03, 2014, valid time is until Dec.03, 2017.

ACA

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory can also perform testing for the Australian C-Tick mark as a result of our A2LA accreditation.

VCCI

The 3m Semi-

anechoic chamber (12.2m×7.95m×6.7m) of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.

has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: R-2484. Date of Registration: Dec. 20, 2012. Valid time is until Dec. 29, 2015.

Radiated disturbance above 1GHz measurement of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-292. Date of Registration: Dec. 24, 2013. Valid time is until Dec. 23, 2016.

Main Ports Conducted Interference Measurement of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: C-2726. Date of Registration: Dec. 20, 2012. Valid time is until Dec. 19, 2015.

Telecommunication Ports Conducted Interference Measurement of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: T-1837. Date of Registration: May 07, 2013. Valid time is until May 06, 2016.

DNV

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been found to comply with the requirements of DNV towards subcontractor of EMC and safety testing services in conjunction with the EMC and Low voltage Directives and in the voluntary field. The acceptance is based on a formal quality Audit and follow-ups according to relevant parts of ISO/IEC Guide 17025 (2005), in accordance with the requirements of the DNV Laboratory Quality Manual towards subcontractors. Valid time is until Aug. 24, 2016.

3.3. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Temperature:	18-25 ° C
Humidity:	40-65 %
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar

4. Equipments Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Calibration	Calibration Interval
Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE4	1315	2015/07/22	1
E-field Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV3	3292	2015/08/15	1
System Validation Dipole 835V2	SPEAG	D835V2	4d134	2014/12/13	1
System Validation Dipole D900V2	SPEAG	D900V2	1d129	2015/09/01	1
System Validation Dipole D1750V2	SPEAG	D1750V2	1062	2015/07/25	1
System Validation Dipole D1900V2	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d150	2014/12/12	1
System Validation Dipole 2450V2	SPEAG	D2450V2	884	2015/09/01	1
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	US44020288	/	/
Power meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41292254	2014/10/26	1
Power sensor	Agilent	8481H	MY41095360	2014/10/26	1
Network analyzer	Agilent	8753E	US37390562	2014/10/25	1
Universal Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	CMU200	112012	2014/10/23	1

Note:

The Probe, Dipole and DAE calibration reference to the Appendix A.

5. Measurement Uncertainty

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement System										
1	Probe calibration	B	5.50%	N	1	1	1	5.50%	5.50%	∞
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	∞
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	∞
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	∞
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
14	Max.SAR evaluation	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
Test Sample Related										
15	Test sample positioning	A	1.86%	N	1	1	1	1.86%	1.86%	∞
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	1.70%	N	1	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
17	Drift of output power	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
Phantom and Set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	∞
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	∞
22	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$		/	/	/	/	10.20%	10.00%	∞
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		R	K=2	/	/	20.40%	20.00%	∞

6. SAR Measurements System Configuration

6.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

A data acquisition electronic (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.

A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

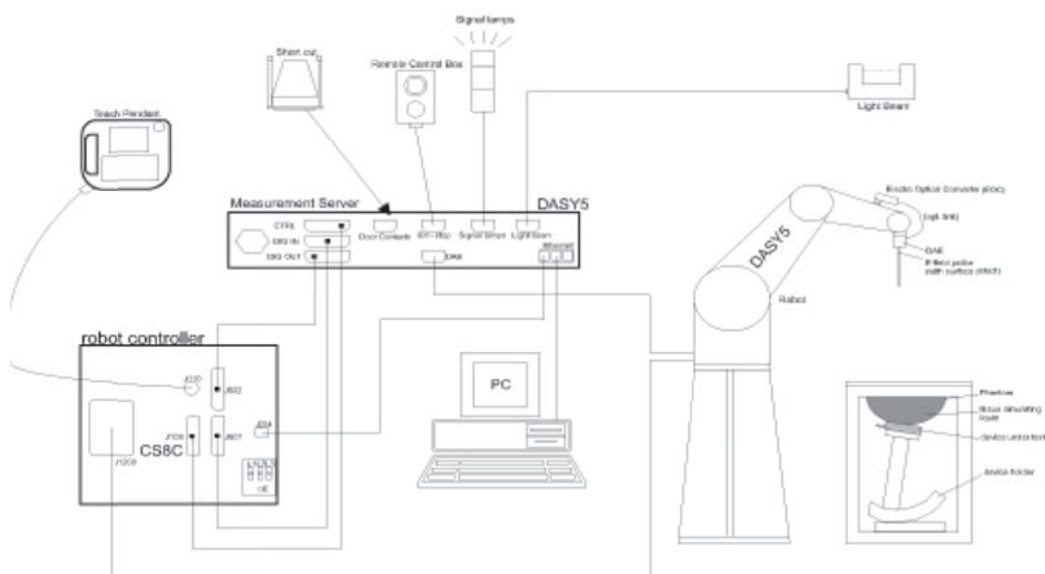
Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

The device holder for handheld Mobile Phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



6.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

● Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core

Interleaved sensors

Built-in shielding against static charges

PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.

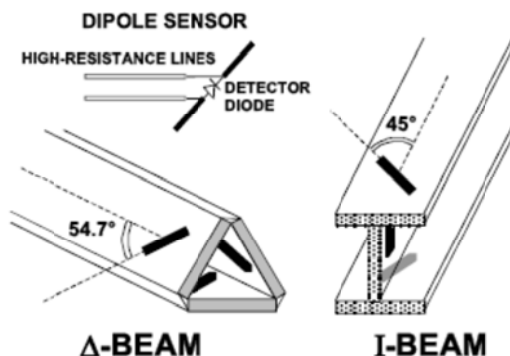
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI



● Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



6.3. Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6mm).

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.



SAM Twin Phantom

6.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

7. SAR Test Procedure

7.1. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)

Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x5 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as: • maximum search • extrapolation • boundary correction • peak search for averaged SAR. During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard’s method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard’s method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x5 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x5 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

7.2. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity:	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	Conversion factor:	ConvFi
	Diode compression point:	Dcpi
Device parameters:	Frequency:	f
	Crest factor:	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity:	σ
	Density:	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

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

Vi:	compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Ui:	input signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
cf:	crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp _i :	diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

$$\text{E - fieldprobes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$\text{H - fieldprobes : } H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

Vi:	compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Normi:	sensor sensitivity of channel (i = x, y, z), [mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes
ConvF:	sensitivity enhancement in solution
aij:	sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f:	carrier frequency [GHz]
Ei:	electric field strength of channel i in V/m
Hi:	magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

SAR: local specific absorption rate in mW/g
Etot: total field strength in V/m
 σ : conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ : equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

8. Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

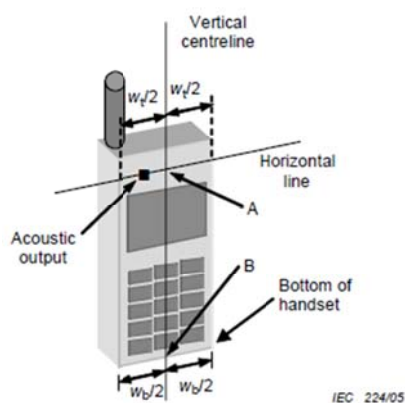
8.1. Head Position

The wireless device define two imaginary lines on the handset, the vertical centreline and the horizontal line, for the handset in vertical orientation as shown in Figures 5a and 5b.

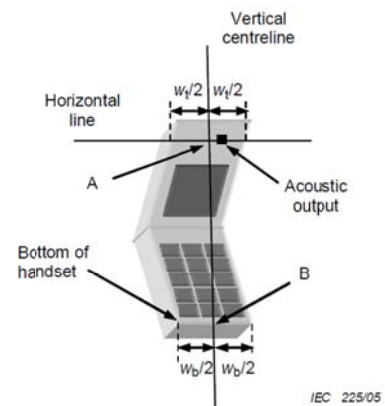
The vertical centreline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width W_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figures 5a and 5b), and the midpoint of the width W_b of the bottom of the handset (point B).

The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centreline and passes through the centre of the acoustic output (see Figures 5a and 5b). The two lines intersect at point A.

Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the centre of the acoustic output. However, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centreline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 5b), especially for clam-shell handsets, handsets with flip cover pieces, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



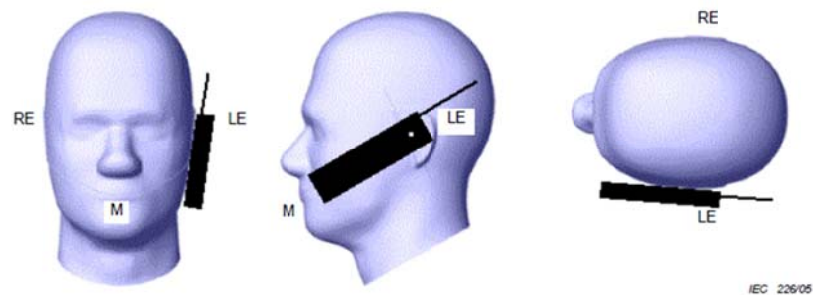
Figures 5a



Figures 5b

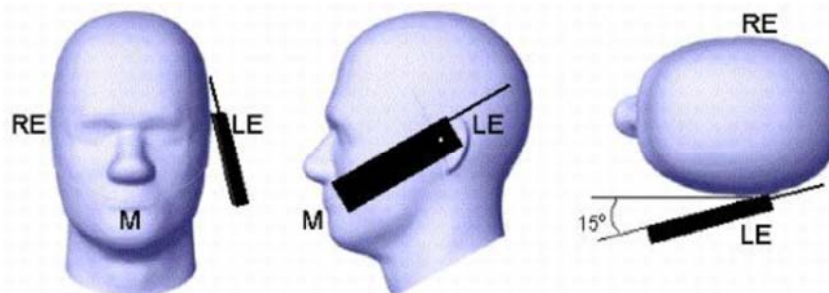
W_t	Width of the handset at the level of the acoustic
W_b	Width of the bottom of the handset
A	Midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output
B	Midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset

Cheek position



Picture 2 Cheek position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

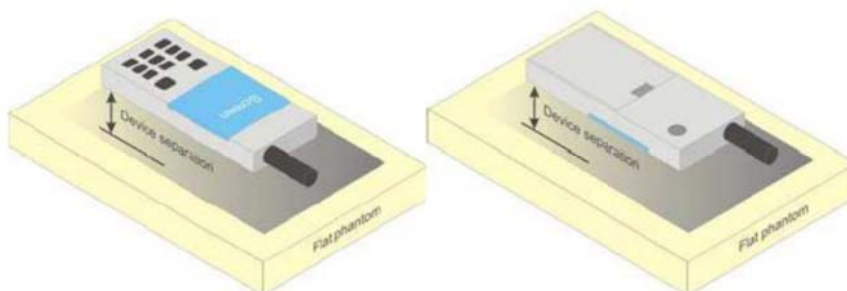
Tilt position



Picture 3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

8.2. Body Position

A typical example of a body-worn device is a mobile phone, wireless enabled PDA or other battery operated wireless device with the ability to transmit while mounted on a person's body using a carry accessory approved by the wireless device manufacturer.



Picture 4 Test positions for body-worn devices

9. System Check

9.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The liquid is consisted of water,salt,Glycol,Sugar,Preventol and Cellulose.The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case.The table 3 and table 4 show the detail solition.It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the KDB865664.

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

Check Result:

Dielectric performance of Head tissue simulating liquid				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	DielectricParameters		Temp
		ϵ_r	$\sigma(s/m)$	°C
835	Recommended result ±5% window	41.50 39.43 to 43.58	0.90 0.86 to 0.95	/
	Measurement value 2015-09-29	41.48	0.91	21
1750	Recommended result ±5% window	40.08 38.08 - 42.08	1.37 1.30 - 1.44	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-08	40.10	1.40	21
1900	Recommended result ±5% window	40.0 38.00 to 42.00	1.40 1.33 to 1.47	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-12	40.01	1.41	21

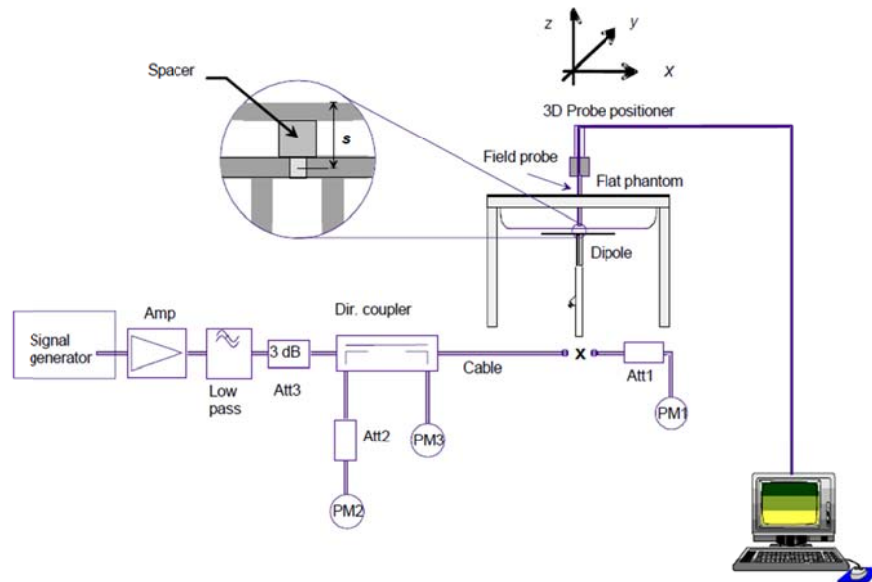
Dielectric performance of Body tissue simulating liquid				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	DielectricParameters		Temp
		ϵ_r	$\sigma(s/m)$	°C
835	Recommended result ±5% window	55.2 52.44 to 57.96	0.97 0.92 to 1.02	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-14	55.10	0.97	21
1750	Recommended result ±5% window	53.4 50.73 to 56.07	1.49 1.42 to 1.56	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-16	53.48	1.50	21
1900	Recommended result ±5% window	53.3 50.64 to 55.97	1.52 1.44 to 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-19	53.21	1.51	21

9.2. SAR System Check

The purpose of the system check is to verify that the system operates within its specifications at the device test frequency. The system check is a simple check of repeatability to make sure that the system works correctly at the time of the compliance test;

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.



The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 24 dBm (250mW) before dipole is connected.

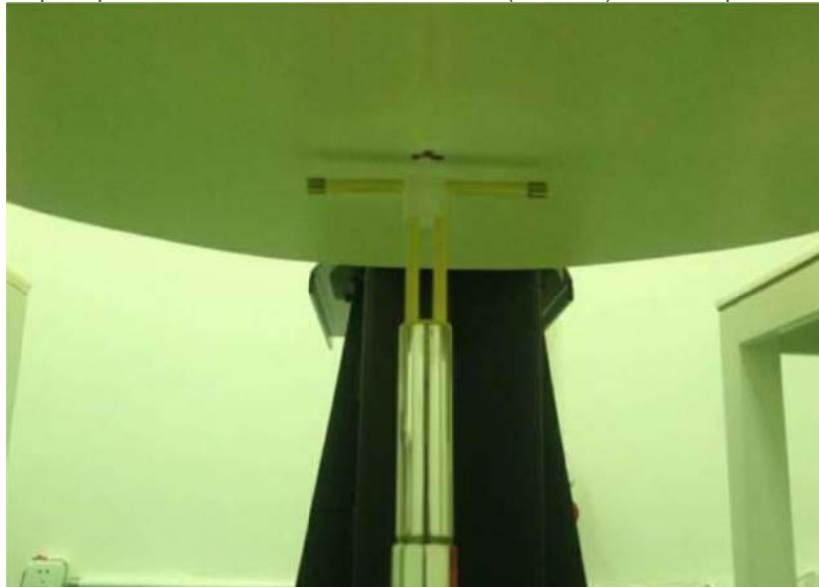


Photo of Dipole Setup

Check Result:

Head				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Temp
		1g	10g	°C
835	Recommended result ±5% window	2.41 2.29 - 2.53	1.57 1.49 - 1.65	/
	Measurement value 2015-09-29	2.37	1.56	21
1750	Recommended result ±5% window	9.20 8.74 - 9.66	4.97 4.72 - 5.22	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-08	9.36	4.98	21
1900	Recommended result ±5% window	9.71 9.22 - 10.20	5.08 4.83 - 5.33	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-12	9.66	4.98	21

Body				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Temp
		1g	10g	°C
835	Recommended result ±5% window	2.47 2.35 - 2.59	1.64 1.55 - 1.71	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-14	2.45	1.63	21
1750	Recommended result ±5% window	9.22 8.76 - 9.68	4.95 4.70 - 5.20	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-16	9.31	5.03	21
1900	Recommended result ±5% window	9.98 9.48 - 10.48	5.26 5.00 - 5.52	/
	Measurement value 2015-10-19	9.91	5.23	21

Note:

1. the graph results see follow.
2. Recommended Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the calibrated dipole.

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d134

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00$ mm, $dy=15.00$ mm

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

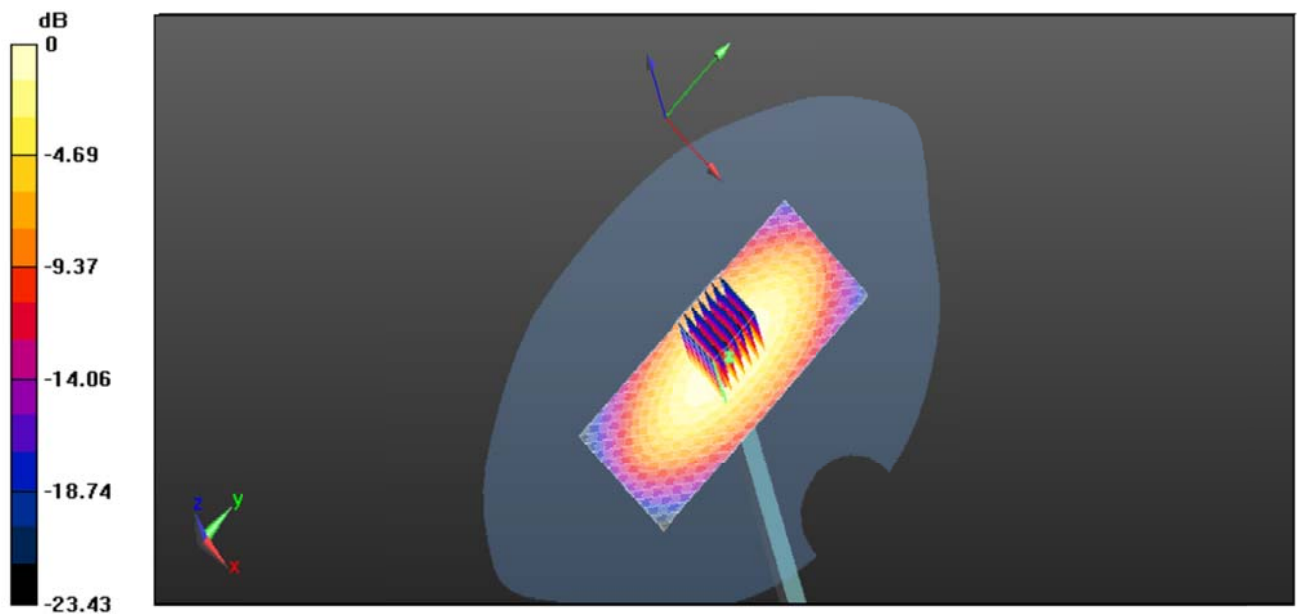
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 52.994 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.542 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 mW/g



System Performance Check 835MHz Head 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d134
Date/Time: 25/08/2015

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

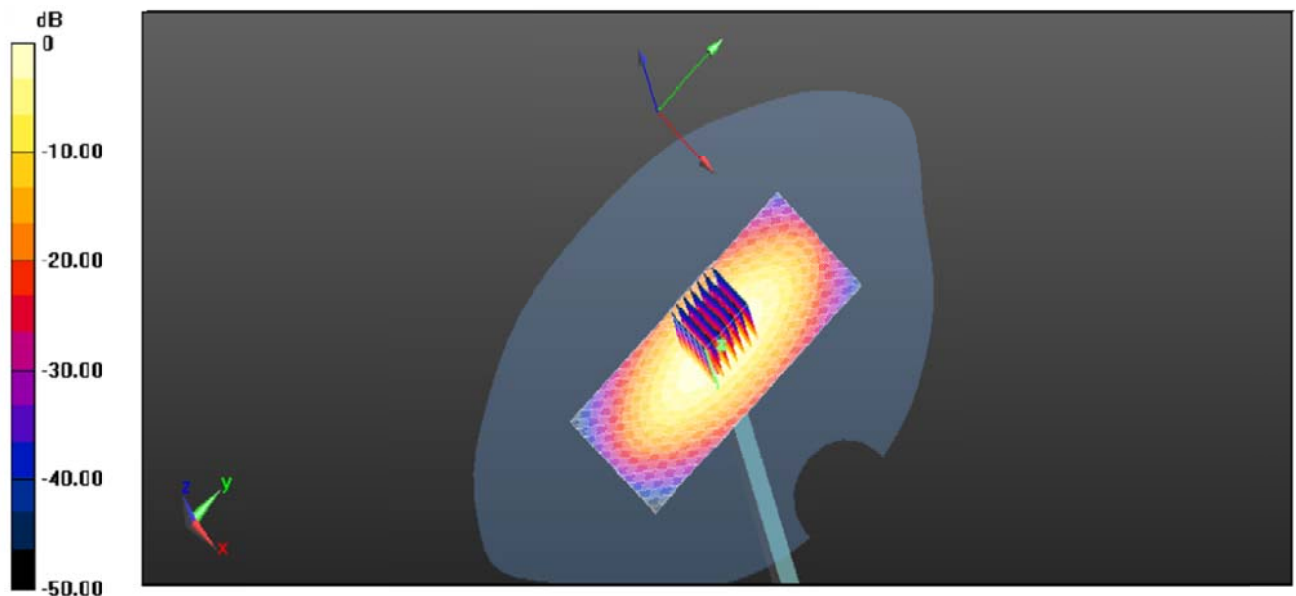
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00 \text{ mm}$, $dy=15.00 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.45 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 46.528 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.562 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.46 mW/g



System Performance Check 835MHz Body 250mW

System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.10$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.07,5.07,5.07); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00$ mm, $dy=15.00$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.6 W/kg

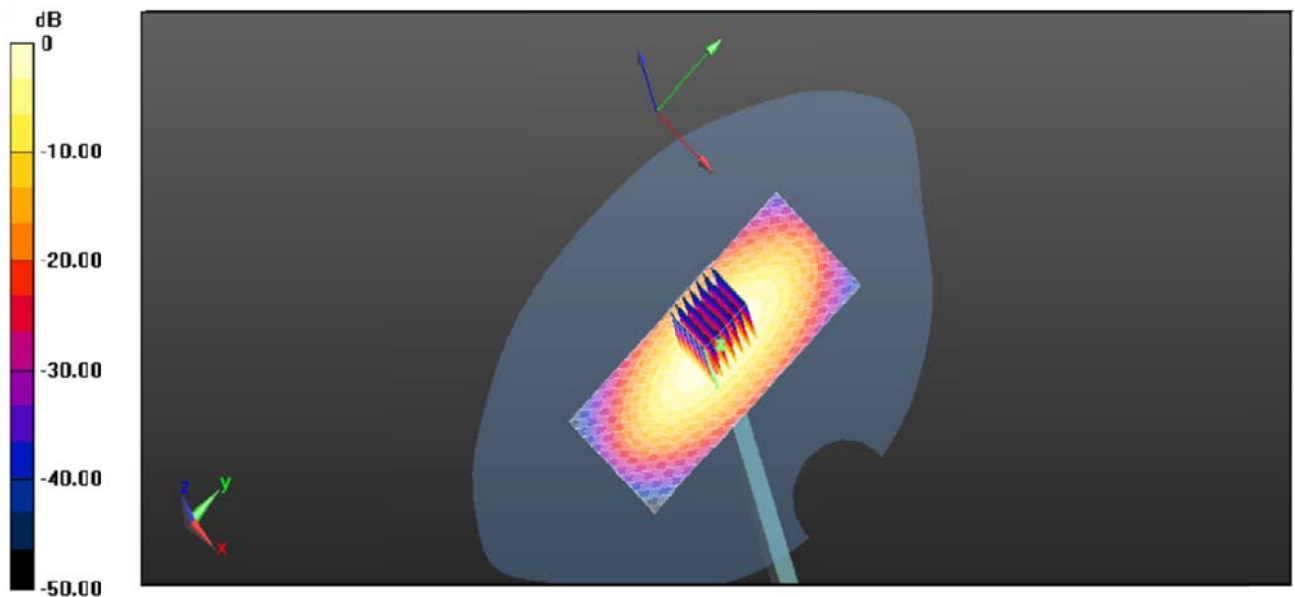
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 99.561 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.828 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



System Performance Check 1750MHz Head 250mW

System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.07,5.07,5.07); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00$ mm, $dy=15.00$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.58 W/kg

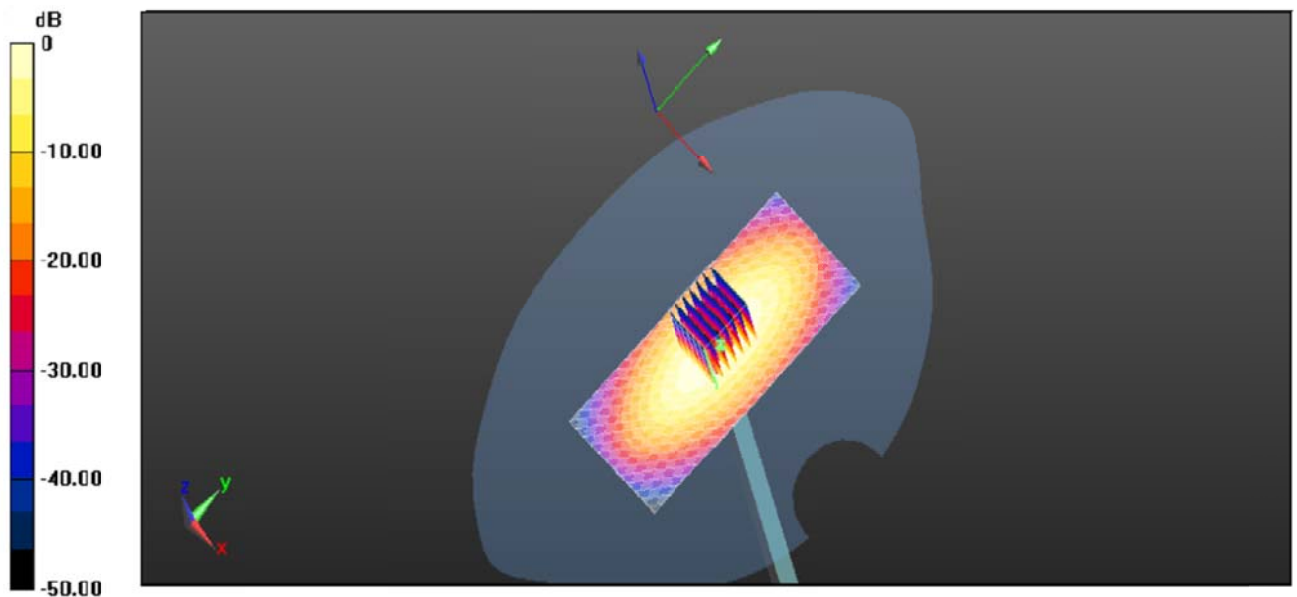
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 92.941 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.982 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.65 W/kg



System Performance Check 1750MHz body 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d150

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.01$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.07,5.07,5.07); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00$ mm, $dy=15.00$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.65 W/kg

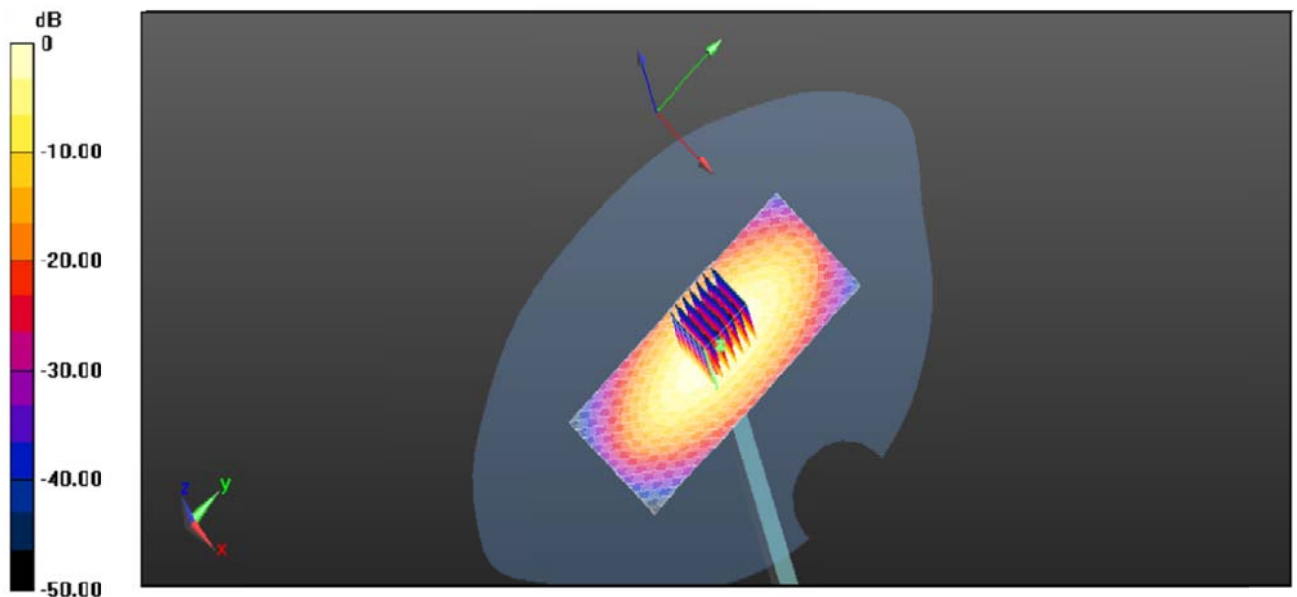
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 94.818 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.352 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.43 W/kg



System Performance Check 1900MHz Head 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d150
Date/Time: 04/09/2015

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

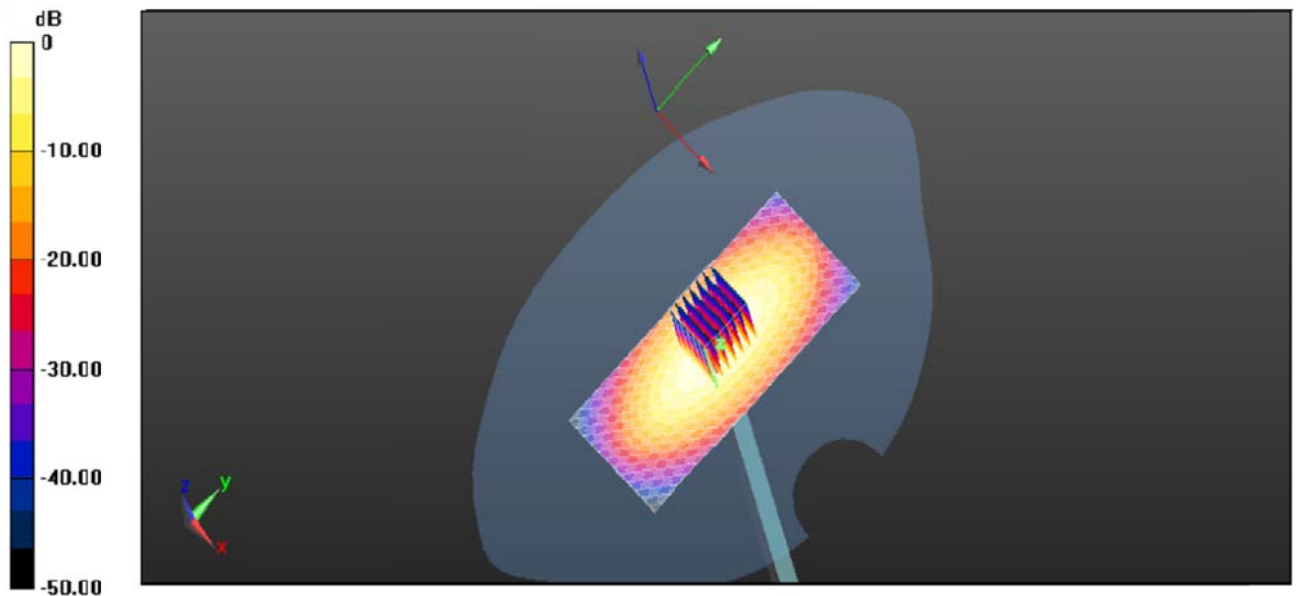
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.07,5.07,5.07); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00$ mm, $dy=15.00$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.46 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 83.816 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.826 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.34 mW/g



System Performance Check 1900MHz Body250mW

10. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

Type Exposure	Limit (W/kg)	
	General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment	Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for head and trunk)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for limb)	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).

11. Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM Conducted Power

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v0502, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and further SAR test reduction
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for Head and Body-worn SAR test reduction for GSM and GPRS modes is determined by the source-base time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850 and GPRS (4Tx slots) for PCS1900.
3. Per KDB941225 D01v03, for hotspot SAR test reduction for GPRS modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance, For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850 and GPRS (4Tx slots) for PCS1900.

Mode: GSM850		Conducted Power (dBm)			Division Factors	Averager Power (dBm)		
		CH128	CH190	CH251		CH128	CH190	CH251
		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz
GSM		33.11	33.34	33.21	-9.03	24.08	24.31	24.18
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	33.08	33.32	33.20	-9.03	24.05	24.29	24.17
	2TXslots	31.39	31.51	31.35	-6.02	25.37	25.49	25.33
	3TXslots	30.39	30.59	30.41	-4.26	26.13	26.33	26.15
	4TXslots	29.34	29.41	29.29	-3.01	26.33	26.40	26.28
EGPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	29.31	29.39	29.28	-9.03	20.28	20.36	20.25
	2TXslots	27.81	27.79	27.65	-6.02	21.79	21.77	21.63
	3TXslots	26.93	26.98	26.83	-4.26	22.67	22.72	22.57
	4TXslots	25.99	25.94	25.84	-3.01	22.98	22.93	22.83
Mode: PCS1900		Conducted Power (dBm)			Division Factors	Averager Power (dBm)		
		CH512	CH661	CH810		CH512	CH661	CH810
		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz
GSM		30.43	30.56	30.44	-9.03	21.40	21.53	21.41
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	30.40	30.54	30.43	-9.03	21.37	21.51	21.40
	2TXslots	28.63	28.73	28.55	-6.02	22.61	22.71	22.53
	3TXslots	27.11	27.24	27.14	-4.26	22.85	22.98	22.88
	4TXslots	26.41	26.51	26.39	-3.01	23.40	23.50	23.38
EGPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	24.82	24.90	24.79	-9.03	15.79	15.87	15.76
	2TXslots	23.66	23.75	23.64	-6.02	17.64	17.73	17.62
	3TXslots	22.48	22.56	22.45	-4.26	18.22	18.30	18.19
	4TXslots	21.44	21.52	21.42	-3.01	18.43	18.51	18.41

Note:

1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

WCDMA Conducted Power

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode to determine SAR test exclusion

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a) The EUT was connected to base station RS CMU200 referred to the setup configuration
- b) The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements
- c) A call was established between EUT and base station with following setting:
 - i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, Quoted from the TS 34.121
 - ii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode
 - iii. Set Cell Power=-86dBm
 - iv. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - v. Select HSDPA uplink parameters
 - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI=8
 - vii. Set Ack-Nack repetition Factor to 3
 - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (K) to 4ms
 - ix. Set CQI repetition factor to 2
 - x. Power ctrl mode= all up bits
- d) The transmitter maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPCCH, DPCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a) The EUT was connected to base station RS CMU200 referred to the setup configuration
- b) The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements
- c) A call was established between EUT and base station with following setting:
 - i. Call configs = 5.2b, 5.9b, 5.10b, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - ii. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, Quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set Cell Power=-86dBm
 - iv. Set channel type= 12.2Kbps + HSPA mode
 - v. Set UE Target power
 - vi. Set Ctrl mode=Alternating bits
 - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal the target E-TFCI of 75 for Sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d) The transmitter maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Setup Configuration

General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, SAR for Head / Hotspot / Body-worn Exposure is measured using a 12.2Kbps RMC with TPC bit configured to all 1s
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03 RMC12.2Kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and Tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA/HSUPA is $\leq 1/4\text{dB}$ higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA to RMC 12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA.

Mode		WCDMA Band V			WCDMA Band II		
		Conducted Power (dBm)			Conducted Power (dBm)		
		CH4132	CH4183	CH4233	CH9262	CH9400	CH9538
		826.4	836.6	846.6	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
AMR 12.2K		21.56	21.71	21.62	22.03	22.17	22.08
RMC 12.2K		21.58	21.75	21.63	22.05	22.20	22.08
HSDPA	Subtest-1	19.82	19.96	19.88	20.26	20.38	20.30
	Subtest-2	19.66	19.80	19.72	20.09	20.22	20.13
	Subtest-3	19.66	19.82	19.71	20.09	20.23	20.12
	Subtest-4	19.40	19.54	19.46	19.83	19.95	19.87
HSUPA	Subtest-1	19.30	19.43	19.35	19.72	19.84	19.76
	Subtest-2	19.15	19.28	19.20	19.56	19.69	19.61
	Subtest-3	19.06	19.19	19.11	19.47	19.60	19.52
	Subtest-4	19.00	19.14	19.06	19.42	19.54	19.46
	Subtest-5	19.64	19.78	19.70	20.07	20.20	20.11

Mode		WCDMA Band IV		
		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		CH1313	CH1450	CH1512
		1712.60	1740.00	1752.40
AMR 12.2K		21.36	21.49	21.35
RMC 12.2K		21.38	21.52	21.35
HSDPA	Subtest-1	19.64	19.76	19.63
	Subtest-2	19.48	19.60	19.47
	Subtest-3	19.48	19.60	19.45
	Subtest-4	19.22	19.34	19.22
HSUPA	Subtest-1	19.12	19.23	19.11
	Subtest-2	18.97	19.08	18.96
	Subtest-3	18.88	19.00	18.87
	Subtest-4	18.83	18.94	18.82
	Subtest-5	19.46	19.58	19.45

Bluetooth Conducted Power**General note:**

Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz to 6GHz at test separation distances $\leq 50\text{mm}$ are determined by:

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

Bluetooth			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
GFSK	00	2402	1.24
	39	2441	3.98
	78	2480	2.89
$\pi/4$ QPSK	00	2402	0.27
	39	2441	3.49
	78	2480	2.28
8DPSK	00	2402	0.51
	39	2441	3.43
	78	2480	2.20

Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, when the minimum test separation distance is $< 5\text{mm}$, a distance of 5mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 0.6 which is ≤ 3 , SAR testing is not required.

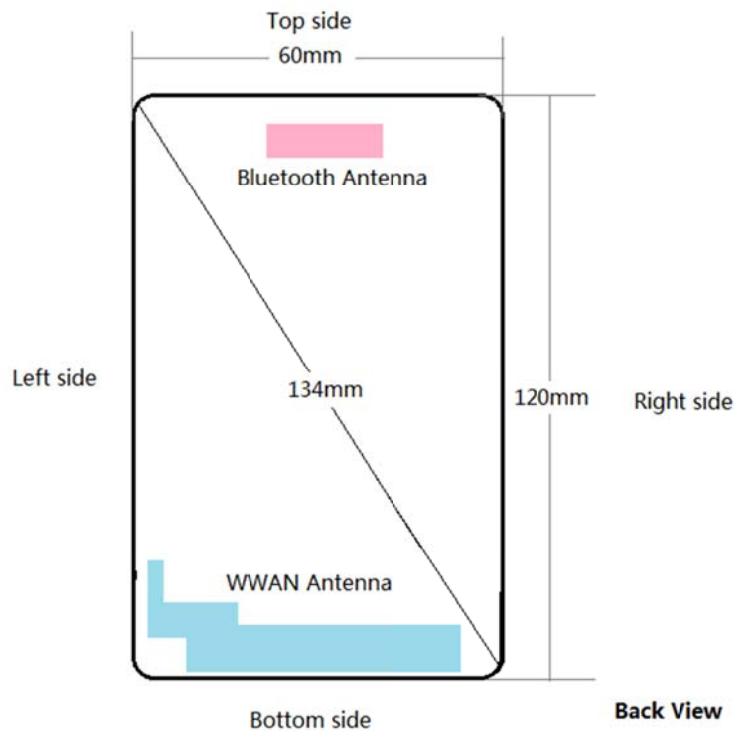
12. Maximum Tune-up Limit

Mode	Burst Average Power (dBm)	
	GSM850	PCS1900
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx Slot)	34.00	31.00
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx Slot)	34.00	31.00
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx Slot)	33.00	29.00
GPRS (GMSK, 3Tx Slot)	31.00	28.00
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx Slot)	30.00	27.00

Mode	Average Power (dBm)		
	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band IV
AMR 12.2Kbps	22.00	23.00	22.00
RMC 12.2Kbps	22.00	23.00	22.00
HSDPA Subtest-1	20.00	21.00	20.00
HSDPA Subtest-2	20.00	21.00	20.00
HSDPA Subtest-3	20.00	21.00	20.00
HSDPA Subtest-4	20.00	21.00	20.00
HSUPA Subtest-1	20.00	20.00	20.00
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.00	20.00	20.00
HSUPA Subtest-3	20.00	20.00	20.00
HSUPA Subtest-4	20.00	20.00	20.00
HSUPA Subtest-5	20.00	21.00	20.00

Mode	Burst Average Power (dBm)
Bluetooth V2.1+EDR	4.00

13. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antenna	Back	Front	Top side	Bottom side	Right side	Left side
WWAN	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm	100mm	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm
Bluetooth	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm	100mm	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antenna	Back	Front	Top side	Bottom side	Right side	Left side
WWAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

General note:

Referring to KDB941225 D06 v02, when the overall device length and width are >9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.

14. SAR Measurement Results

Head SAR

GSM850									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
GPRS (4Tx slot)	Left-Cheek	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.16	0.358	0.410
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.19	0.269	0.308
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.06	0.315	0.361
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.13	0.243	0.279
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-

PCS1900									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
GPRS (4Tx slot)	Left-Cheek	512	1850.2	26.41	27.00	1.14	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.02	0.540	0.605
		810	1909.8	26.39	27.00	1.15	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	512	1850.2	26.41	27.00	1.14	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.04	0.386	0.432
		810	1909.8	26.39	27.00	1.15	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	512	1850.2	26.41	27.00	1.14	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.08	0.458	0.513
		810	1909.8	26.39	27.00	1.15	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	512	1850.2	26.41	27.00	1.14	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.01	0.328	0.368
		810	1909.8	26.39	27.00	1.15	-	-	-

WCDMA Band V									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Left-Cheek	4132	826.4	21.58	22.00	1.10	-	-	-
		4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.08	0.337	0.357
		4233	846.6	21.63	22.00	1.09	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	4132	826.4	21.58	22.00	1.10	-	-	-
		4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.08	0.241	0.255
		4233	846.6	21.63	22.00	1.09	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	4132	826.4	21.58	22.00	1.10	-	-	-
		4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.07	0.286	0.302
		4233	846.6	21.63	22.00	1.09	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	4132	826.4	21.58	22.00	1.10	-	-	-
		4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.02	0.205	0.217
		4233	846.6	21.63	22.00	1.09	-	-	-

WCDMA Band II									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Left-Cheek	9262	1852.4	22.05	22.50	1.11	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	-0.11	0.218	0.234
		9538	1907.6	22.08	22.50	1.10	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	9262	1852.4	22.05	22.50	1.11	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	-0.11	0.156	0.167
		9538	1907.6	22.08	22.50	1.10	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	9262	1852.4	22.05	22.50	1.11	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	-0.09	0.272	0.291
		9538	1907.6	22.08	22.50	1.10	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	9262	1852.4	22.05	22.50	1.11	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	-0.03	0.195	0.209
		9538	1907.6	22.08	22.50	1.10	-	-	-

WCDMA Band IV									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Left-Cheek	1313	1712.60	21.38	22.00	1.15	-	-	-
		1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.11	0.307	0.343
		1512	1752.40	21.35	22.00	1.16	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	1313	1712.60	21.38	22.00	1.15	-	-	-
		1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.11	0.220	0.245
		1512	1752.40	21.35	22.00	1.16	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	1313	1712.60	21.38	22.00	1.15	-	-	-
		1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.09	0.282	0.315
		1512	1752.40	21.35	22.00	1.16	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	1313	1712.60	21.38	22.00	1.15	-	-	-
		1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.03	0.202	0.226
		1512	1752.40	21.35	22.00	1.16	-	-	-

Hotspot SAR

Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antenna	Back	Front	Top side	Bottom side	Right side	Left side
WWAN	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm	100mm	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm
Bluetooth	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm	100mm	≅ 25mm	≅ 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antenna	Back	Front	Top side	Bottom side	Right side	Left side
WWAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

General note:

Referring to KDB941225 D06 v02, when the overall device length and width are >9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.

GSM850									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
GPRS (4Tx slot)	Front	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.05	0.18	0.20
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-
	Back	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.06	0.267	0.306
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-
	Left	190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.03	0.117	0.135
	Right	190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.02	0.068	0.078
	Top	190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-	-	-
	Bottom	190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.04	0.152	0.175

PCS1900									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
GPRS (4Tx slot)	Front	512	1850.2	26.41	27.00	1.14	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.07	0.34	0.39
		810	1909.8	26.39	27.00	1.15	-	-	-
	Back	512	1850.2	26.41	27.00	1.14	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.08	0.522	0.585
		810	1909.8	26.39	27.00	1.15	-	-	-
	Left	661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.05	0.230	0.257
	Right	661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.03	0.134	0.150
	Top	661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-	-	-
	Bottom	661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.05	0.298	0.333

WCDMA Band V									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	4132	826.4	21.58	22.00	1.10	-	-	-
		4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.13	0.14	0.15
		4233	846.6	21.63	22.00	1.09	-	-	-
	Back	4132	826.4	21.58	22.00	1.10	-	-	-
		4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.15	0.209	0.221
		4233	846.6	21.63	22.00	1.09	-	-	-
	Left	4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.09	0.092	0.097
	Right	4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.05	0.054	0.057
	Top	4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-	-	-
	Bottom	4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.10	0.119	0.126

WCDMA Band II									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	9262	1852.4	22.05	22.50	1.11	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	0.03	0.27	0.29
		9538	1907.6	22.08	22.50	1.10	-	-	-
	Back	9262	1852.4	22.05	22.50	1.11	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	0.04	0.412	0.441
		9538	1907.6	22.08	22.50	1.10	-	-	-
	Left	9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	0.02	0.181	0.194
	Right	9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	0.01	0.106	0.113
	Top	9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	-	-	-
	Bottom	9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	0.03	0.235	0.252

WCDMA Band IV									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	1313	1712.60	21.38	22.00	1.15	-	-	-
		1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.08	0.24	0.26
		1512	1752.40	21.35	22.00	1.16	-	-	-
	Back	1313	1712.60	21.38	22.00	1.15	-	-	-
		1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.09	0.359	0.401
		1512	1752.40	21.35	22.00	1.16	-	-	-
	Left	1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.05	0.158	0.176
	Right	1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.03	0.092	0.103
	Top	1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-	-	-
	Bottom	1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.06	0.205	0.229

Body SAR

GSM850									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
GPRS (4Tx slot)	Front	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.05	0.18	0.20
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-
	Back	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.06	0.267	0.306
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-
	Back with headset	128	824.2	29.34	30.00	1.17	-	-	-
		190	836.6	29.41	30.00	1.15	-0.04	0.246	0.283
		251	848.8	29.29	30.00	1.18	-	-	-

PCS1900									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
GPRS (4Tx slot)	Front	512	1850.2	26.41	27.00	1.14	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.07	0.34	0.39
		810	1909.8	26.39	27.00	1.15	-	-	-
	Back	512	1850.2	26.41	27.00	1.14	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	26.51	27.00	1.12	-0.08	0.522	0.585
		810	1909.8	26.39	27.00	1.15	-	-	-

WCDMA Band V									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	4132	826.4	21.58	22.00	1.10	-	-	-
		4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.13	0.14	0.15
		4233	846.6	21.63	22.00	1.09	-	-	-
	Back	4132	826.4	21.58	22.00	1.10	-	-	-
		4182	836.4	21.75	22.00	1.06	-0.15	0.209	0.221
		4233	846.6	21.63	22.00	1.09	-	-	-

WCDMA Band II									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	9262	1852.4	22.05	22.50	1.11	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	0.03	0.27	0.29
		9538	1907.6	22.08	22.50	1.10	-	-	-
	Back	9262	1852.4	22.05	22.50	1.11	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.20	22.50	1.07	0.04	0.412	0.441
		9538	1907.6	22.08	22.50	1.10	-	-	-

WCDMA Band IV									
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)
		CH	MHz						
RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	1313	1712.60	21.38	22.00	1.15	-	-	-
		1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.08	0.24	0.26
		1512	1752.40	21.35	22.00	1.16	-	-	-
	Back	1313	1712.60	21.38	22.00	1.15	-	-	-
		1450	1740.00	21.52	22.00	1.12	-0.09	0.359	0.401
		1512	1752.40	21.35	22.00	1.16	-	-	-

SAR Test Data Plots

Left Head Cheek (GSM850 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f=836.6$ MHz; $\sigma=0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r=41.48$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Head Section:

DASY 5 Configuration:

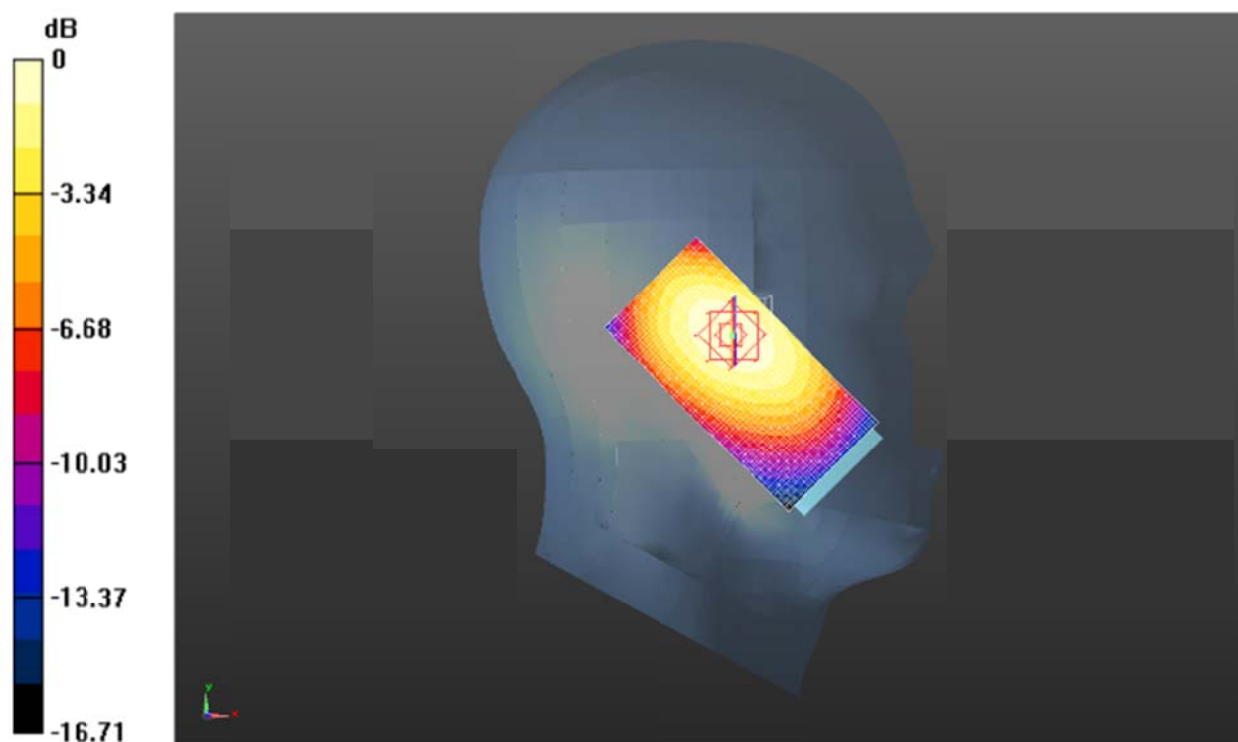
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.388 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7$ mm, $dy=7$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 16.515 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.466 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.358 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.380 W/kg



Left Head Cheek (GSM850 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

Left Head Tilt (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon = 40.01$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Head Section

DASY5 Configuration:

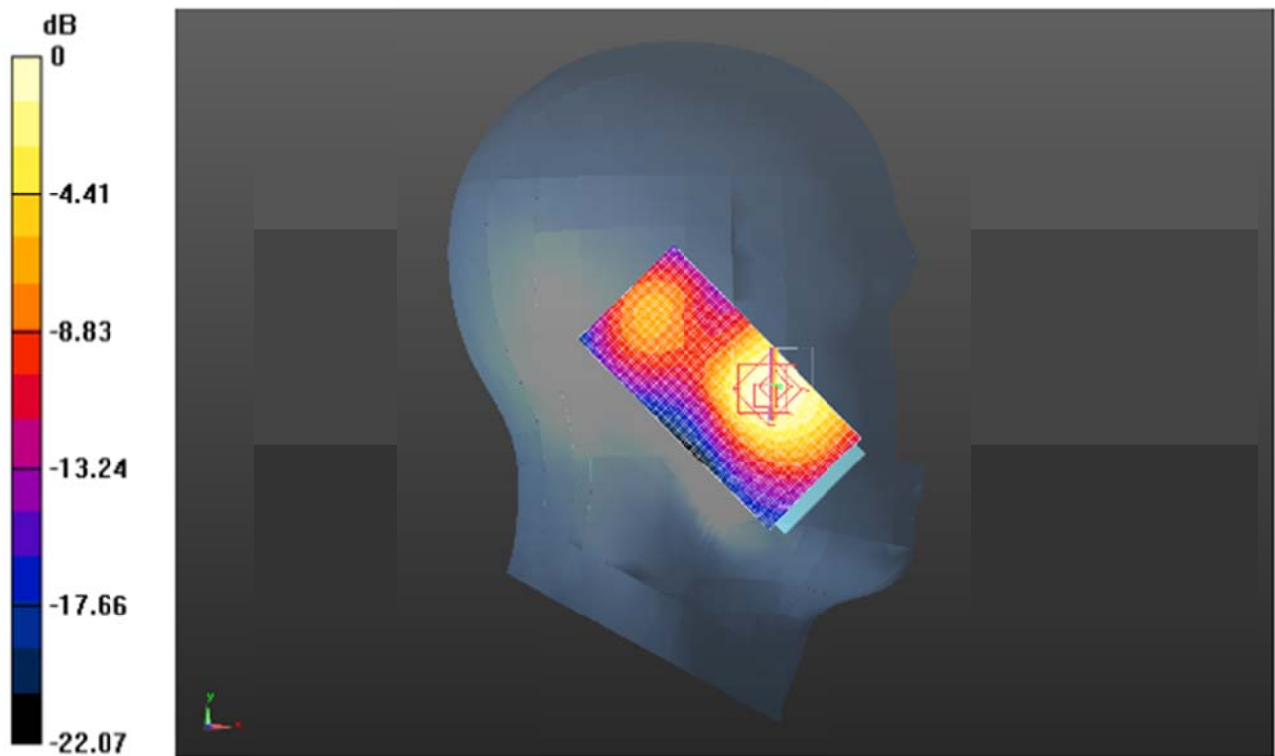
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.602 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7$ mm, $dy=7$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 9.766 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.778 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.555 W/kg



Left Head Tilt (DCS1800 Middle Channel)

Left Head Cheek (WCDMA Band V Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f=836.4$ MHz; $\sigma=0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r=41.48$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Head Section:

DASY5 Configuration:

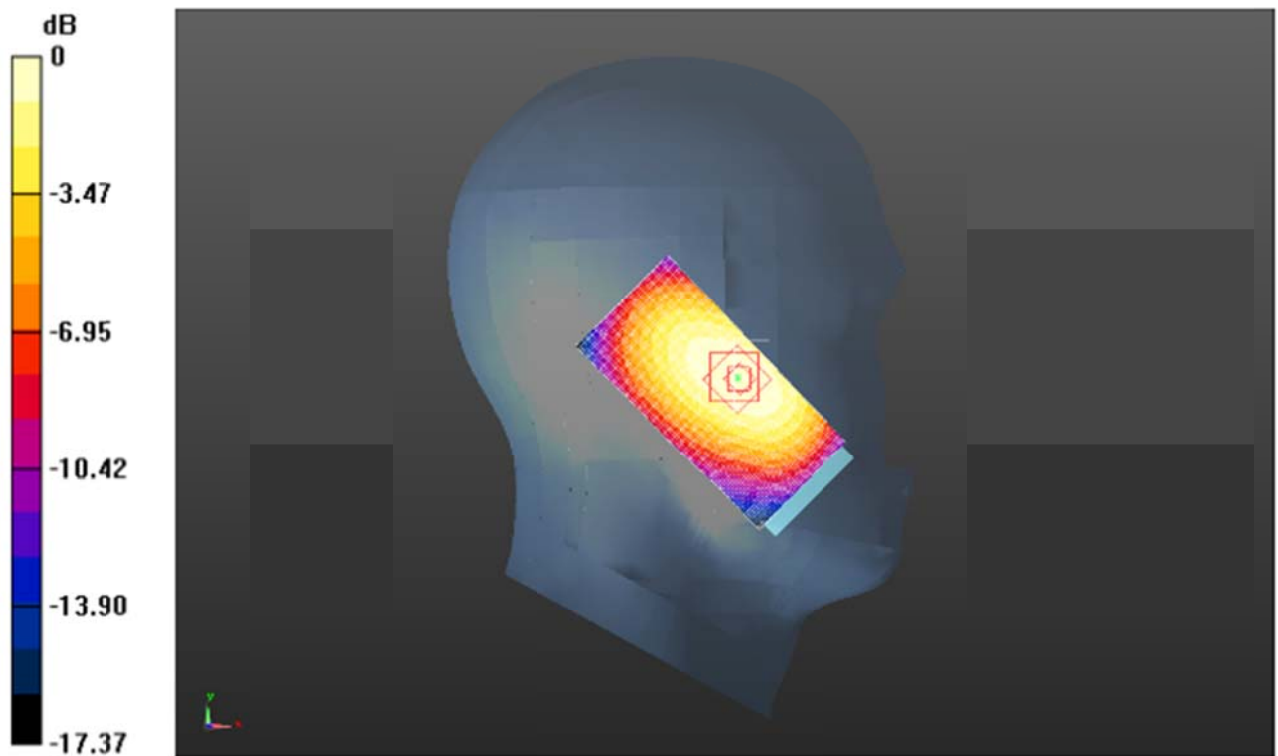
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.354 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7$ mm, $dy=7$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 12.290 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.441 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.337 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 W/kg



Left Head Cheek (WCDMA Band V Middle Channel)

Left Head Cheek (WCDMA Band II Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon = 40.01$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Head Section:

DASY5 Configuration:

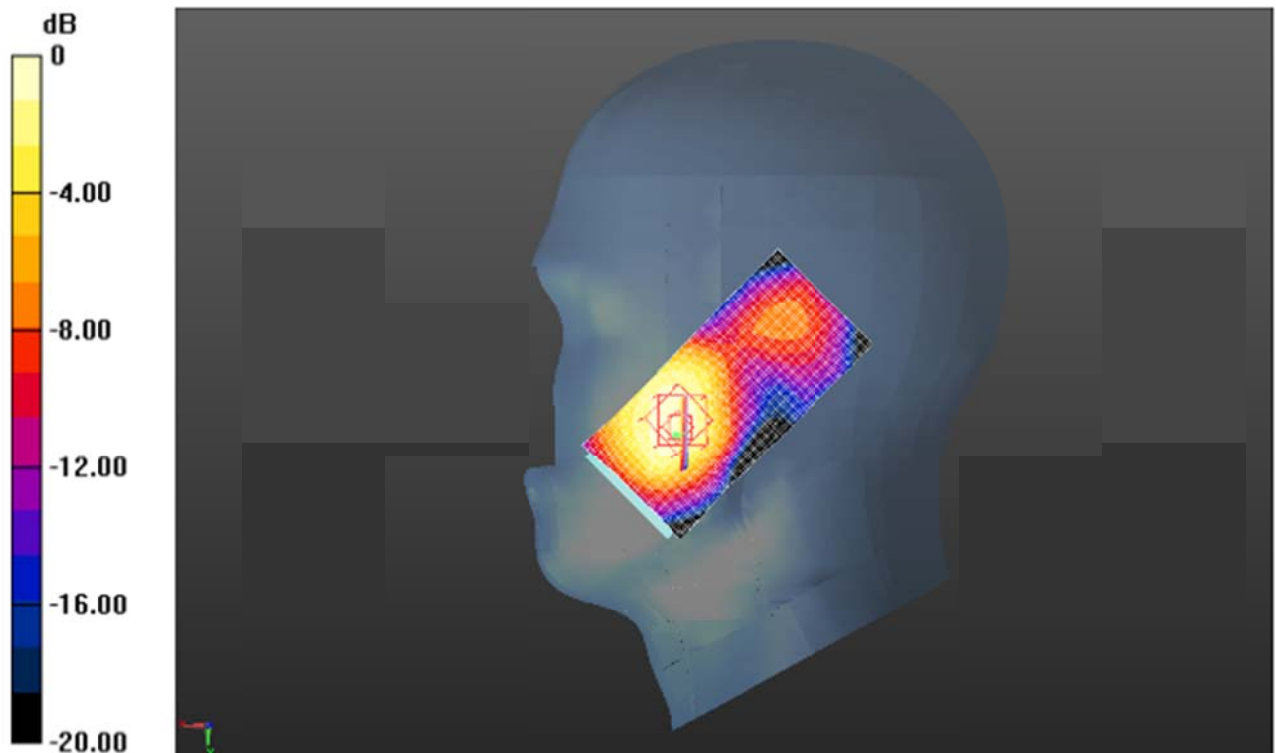
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx = 1.500$ mm, $dy = 1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.223 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx = 7$ mm, $dy = 7$ mm, $dz = 5$ mm
Reference Value = 11.335 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.262 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.218 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.224 W/kg



Left Head Cheek (WCDMA Band II Middle Channel)

Left Head Cheek (WCDMA Band IV Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1740.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f=1740.0$ MHz; $\sigma=1.40$ S/m; $\epsilon_r=40.10$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Head Section:

DASY5 Configuration:

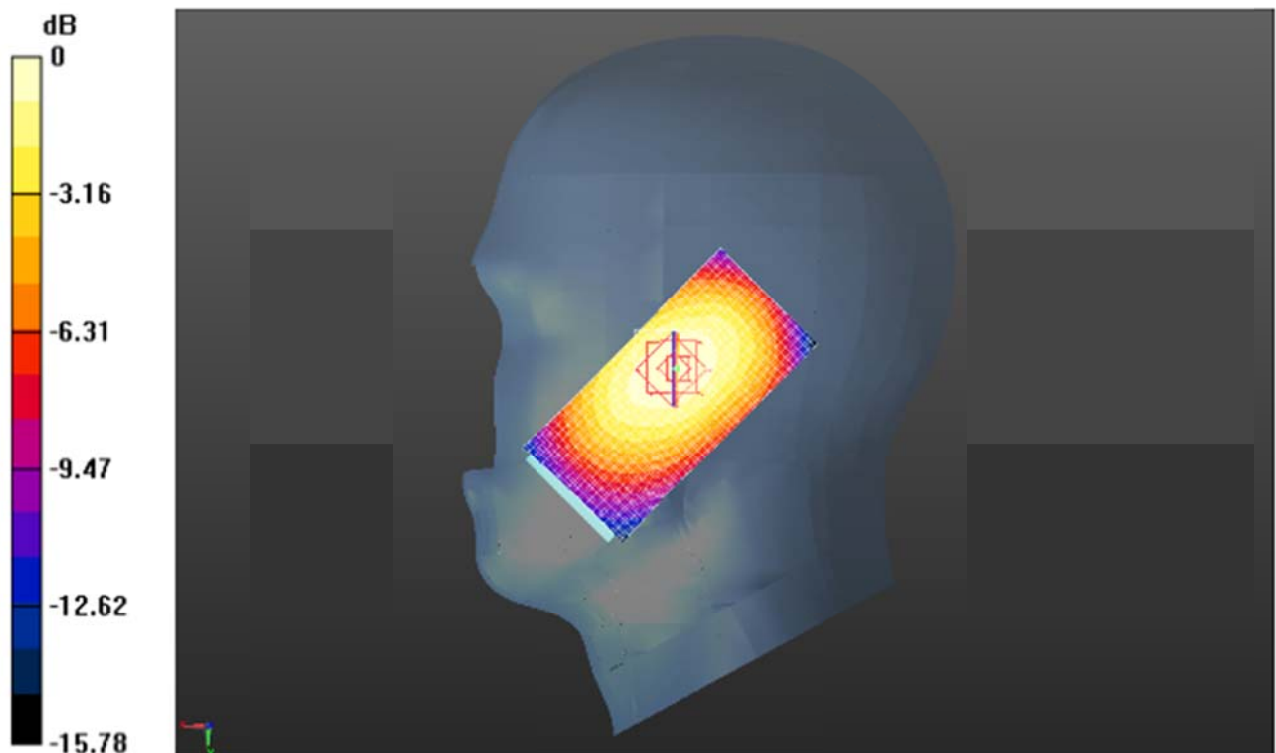
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.313 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7$ mm, $dy=7$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 12.357 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.426 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.307 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 W/kg



Left Head Cheek (WCDMA Band IV middle Channel)

Body- worn Rear Side (GSM850 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency:836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle:1:2
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f=836.6$ MHz; $\sigma=0.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r=55.10$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section:

DASY 5 Configuration:

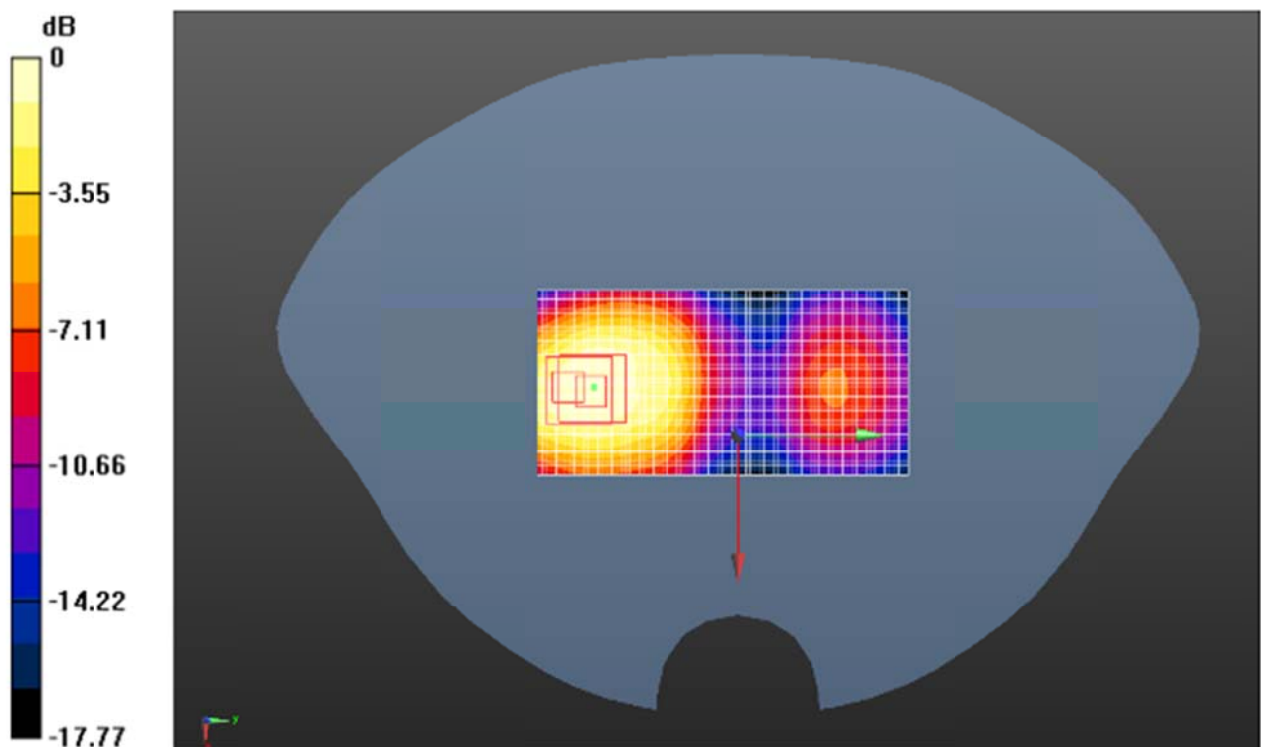
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.303 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7$ mm, $dy=7$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 6.917 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.457 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.267 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269W/kg



Body- worn Rear Side (GSM850 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

Body- worn Rear Side (DCS1900 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon = 53.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

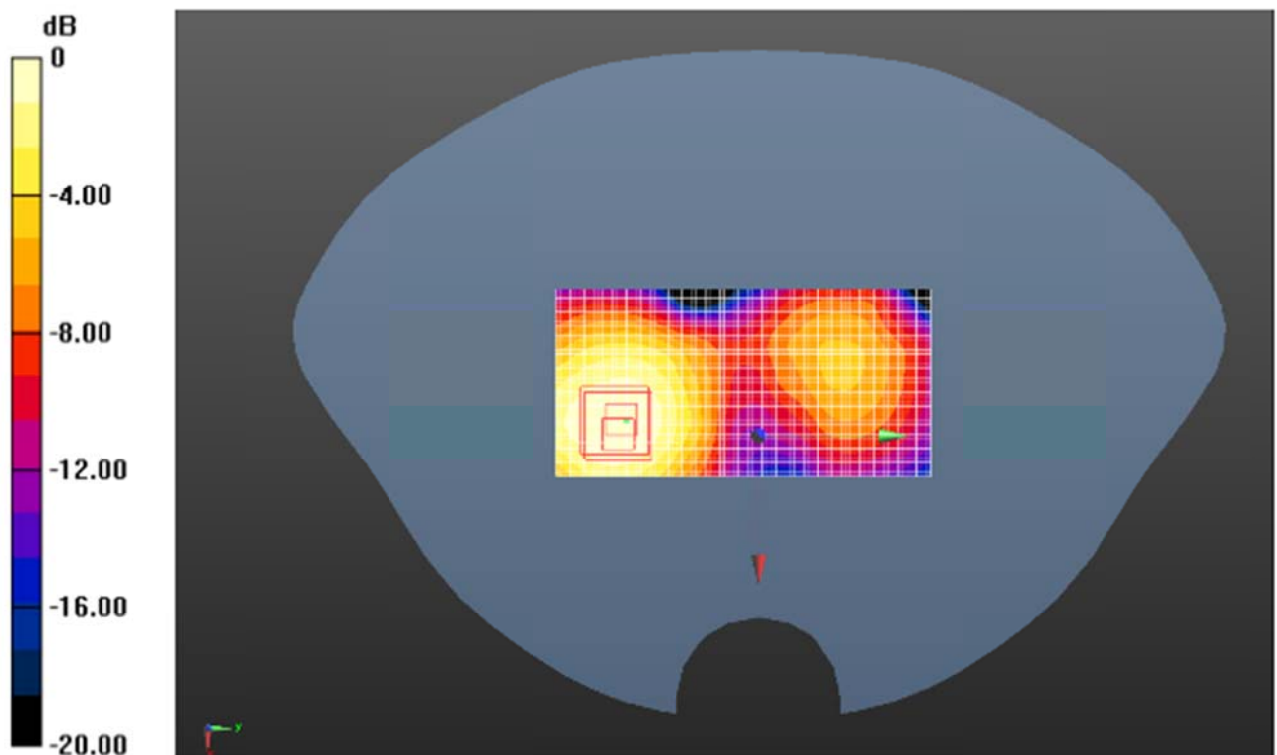
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.567 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7$ mm, $dy=7$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 4.901 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.859 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 W/kg



Body- worn Rear Side (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

Body- worn Rear Side (WCDMA Band V Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f=836.4$ MHz; $\sigma=0.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r=55.10$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Head Section:

DASY5 Configuration:

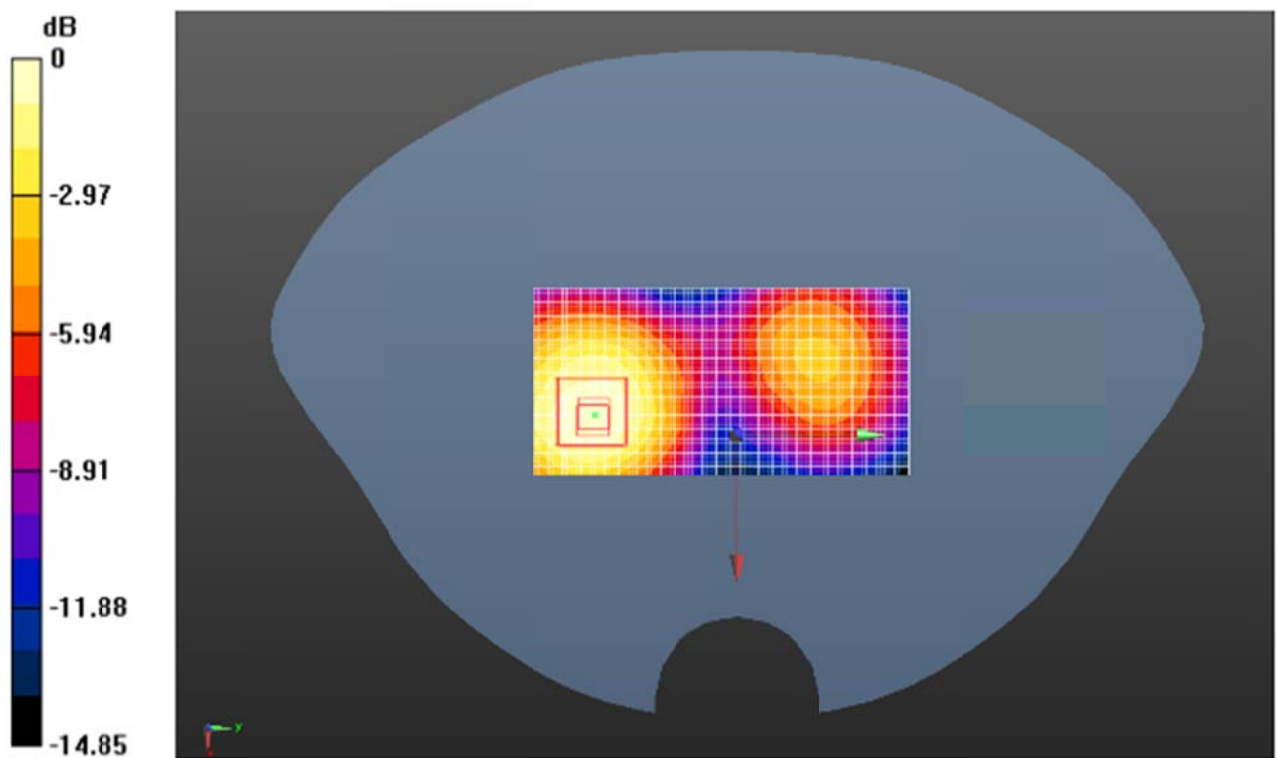
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.325 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7$ mm, $dy=7$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 5.117 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.351 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.209 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.327 W/kg



Body- worn Rear Side (WCDMA Band V Middle Channel)

Body- worn Rear Side (WCDMA Band II Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f=1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma=1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r=53.21$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Body- worn Back Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.432 W/kg

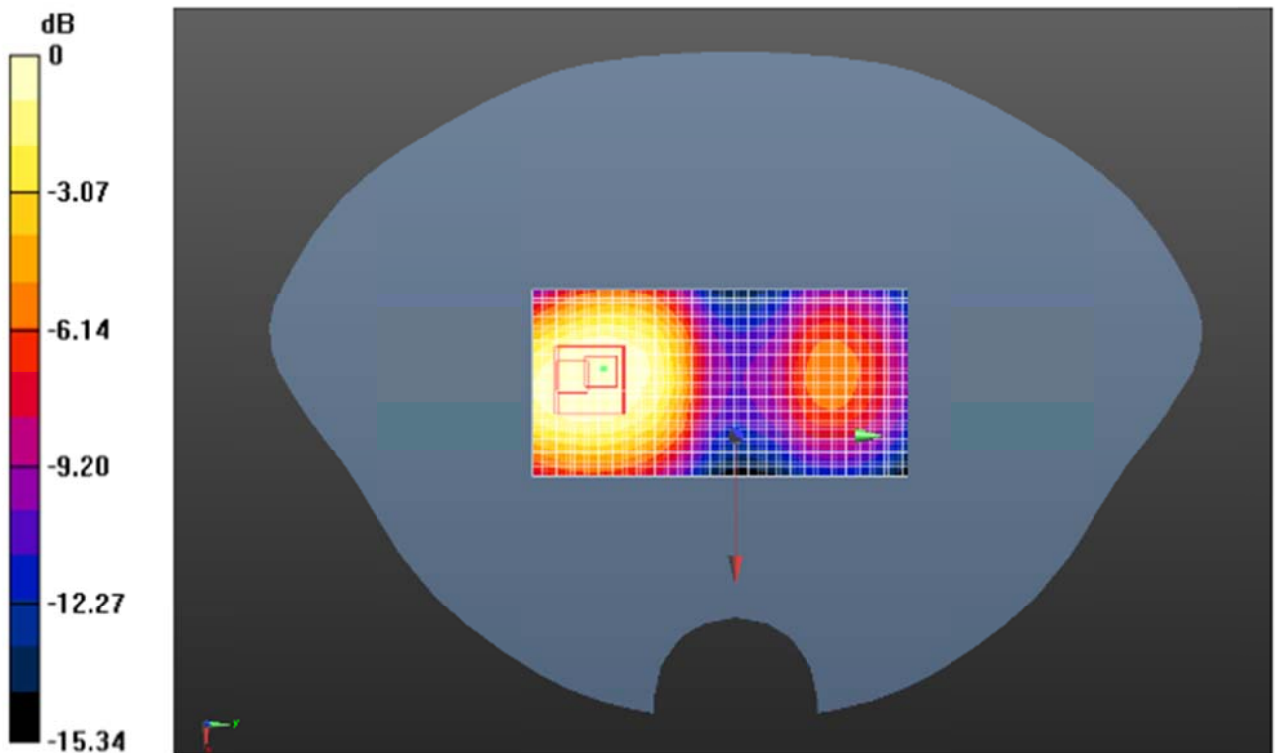
Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7$ mm, $dy=7$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.163 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.572 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.412 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 W/kg



Body- worn Rear Side (WCDMA Band I Middle Channel)

Body- worn Rear side (WCDMA Band IV Middle Channel)

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1740.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1740.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section : Body- worn

DASY5 Configuration:

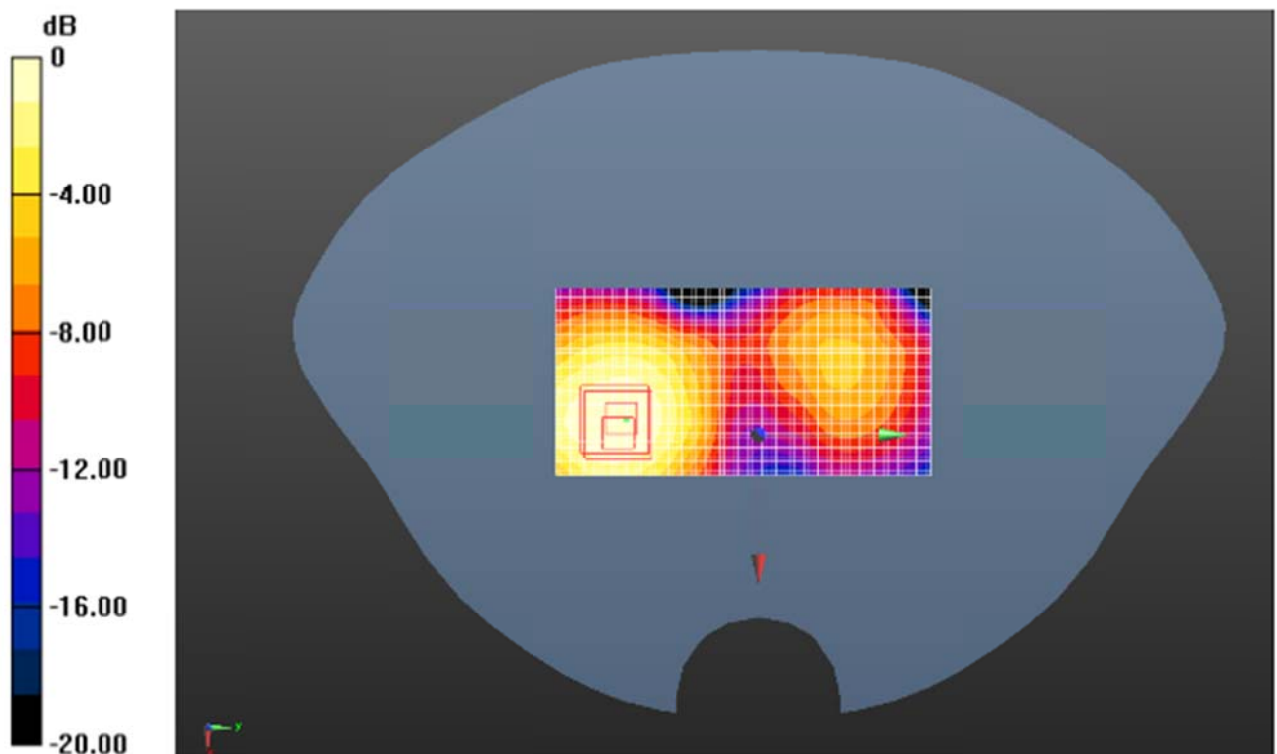
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 15/08/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2015
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx = 1.500$ mm, $dy = 1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.378 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx = 7$ mm, $dy = 7$ mm, $dz = 5$ mm
Reference Value = 5.352 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.415 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.359 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.381 W/kg



Body- worn Rear side (WCDMA Band IV Middle Channel)

15. Simultaneous Transmission analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	Note
1	GSM(voice) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes		
2	WCDMA(voice) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes		
3	GPRS (data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	
4	WCDMA (data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	

General note:

1. This device support VoIP in GPRS and WCDMA
2. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. EUT will choose either GSM or WCDMA according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
4. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position
5. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v05r02 based on the formula below
 - a) $[(\text{max. Power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}/x] \text{W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50\text{mm}$; when $x=7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x=18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - b) When the minimum separation distance is $<5\text{mm}$, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion
 - c) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is $>50\text{mm}$.

Bluetooth Max power	Exposure position	Head	Hotspot	Body worn
	Test separation	0mm	10mm	10mm
4.00dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.104W/kg	0.052W/kg	0.052W/kg