



# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

**Report No.:** SET2014-00167

**Product:** Tonino Lamborghini TL66

**Model No.:** TL66

**FCC ID:** 2ABTLTL66

**Applicant:** Tonino Lamborghini S.R.L.

**Address:** Via San Giacomo 25, 41121 Modena, Italy

**Issued by:** CCIC-SET

**Lab Location:** Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Xili, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055, P. R. China

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## Test Report

**Product.....**: Tonino Lamborghini TL66  
**Model No. ....**: TL66  
**Brand Name.....**: DBI Innovations Ltd  
**FCC ID.....**: 2ABTLTL66  
**Applicant.....**: Tonino Lamborghini S.R.L.  
**Applicant Address.....**: Via San Giacomo 25, 41121 Modena, Italy

**Manufacturer.....**: DBI Innovations Ltd  
**Manufacturer Address.....**: 3905 Two Exchange Square, 8 Connaught Place, Hong Kong

**Test Standards.....**: **47CFR § 2.1093-** Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices;  
**FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01):** Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields;  
**ANSI C95.1-1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz;  
**IEEE 1528-2003:** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques;

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

**Tested by .....**: *Mei Chun* 2014-01-08  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mei Chun, Test Engineer**

**Reviewed by.....**: *Shuangwen Zhang* 2014-01-08  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Shuangwen Zhang, Senior Engineer**

**Approved by.....**: *Wu Li'an* 2014-01-08  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Wu Li'an, Manager**

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## 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

**1.1 This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.**

**1.2 This report standalone does not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities.**

**1.3 This document is only valid if complete; no partial reproduction can be made without written approval of CCIC-SET**

**1.4 This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of CCIC-SET and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.**



## 2. Administrative Date

### 2.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

**Company Name:** CCIC-SET

**Department:** EMC & RF Department

**Address:** Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P. R. China

**Telephone:** +86-755-26629676

**Fax:** +86-755-26627238

**Responsible Test Lab Managers:** Mr. Wu Li'an

### 2.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location(s)

**Company Name:** CCIC-SET

**Address:** Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P. R. China

### 2.3. Organization Item

**CCIC-SET Report No.:** SET2014-00167

**CCIC-SET Project Leader:** Mr. Li Sixiong

**CCIC-SET Responsible for accreditation scope:** Mr. Wu Li'an

**Start of Testing:** 2013-12-26

**End of Testing:** 2013-12-27

### 2.4. Identification of Applicant

**Company Name:** Tonino Lamborghini S.R.L.

**Address:** Via San Giacomo 25, 41121 Modena, Italy

### 2.5. Identification of Manufacture

**Company Name:** DBI Innovations Ltd

**Address:** 3905 Two Exchange Square, 8 Connaught Place, Hong Kong

**Notes:** This data is based on the information by the applicant.

### 3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

#### 3.1. Identification of the Equipment under Test

<b>Sample Name:</b>	Tonino Lamborghini TL66
<b>Brand Name:</b>	Tonino Lamborghini
Support Band	GSM850MHz/1900MHz/900MHz/1800MHz WCDMA 850MHz/ Bluetooth /GPS/ WIFI 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n-20/802.11n-40MHz
Test Band	GSM 850MHz/ GSM 1900MHz WCDMA 850MHz Wi-Fi 802.11b
Multislot Class	GPRS: Class 12
<b>General description:</b>	GPRS Class
	Class B
	Development Stage
	Identical Prototype
Accessories	Power Supply
Battery type	3.7V 1500mAh
Antenna type	PIFA Antenna
Operation mode	GSM / GPRS/WCDMA / Bluetooth / WIFI/GPS
Modulation mode	GMSK, 8PSK,QPSK, DSSS, OFDM, GFSK/ $\pi$ /4-DQPSK/8-DPSK
Max. SAR Value	Head:0.569w/kg; Body:0.783w/kg

#### NOTE:

- a. The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.
- b. This device supports GPRS / EGPRS operation up to class12  
(max.uplin:4, max.downlink:4, total timeslots:5)

## 4 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

### 4.1 Introduction

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

### 4.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

where  $C$  is the specific heat capacity,  $\delta T$  is the temperature rise and  $\delta t$  the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

where  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and  $E$  is the rms electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

#### 4.3 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SATIMO. 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.

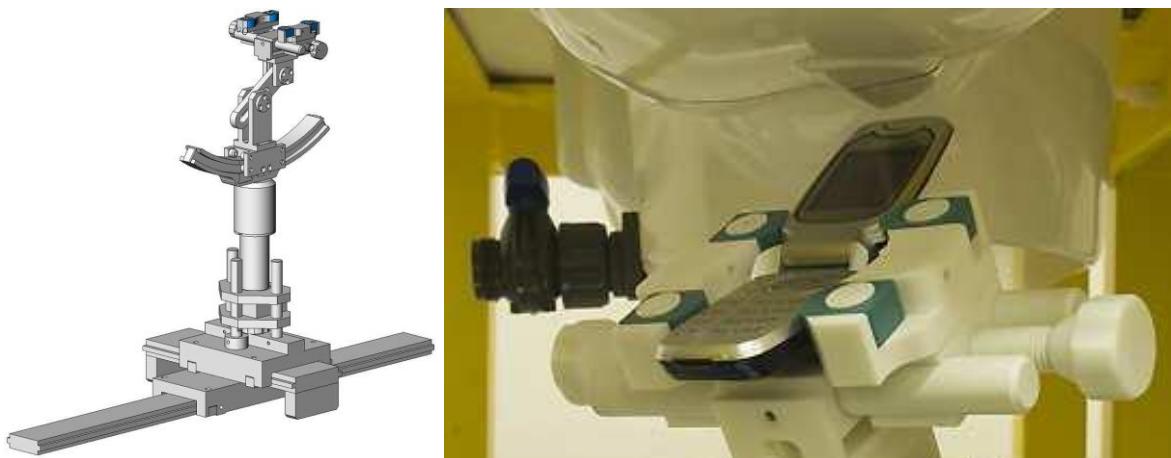


SAM Twin Phantom

#### 4.4 Device Holder

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

The 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

#### 4.5 Probe Specification

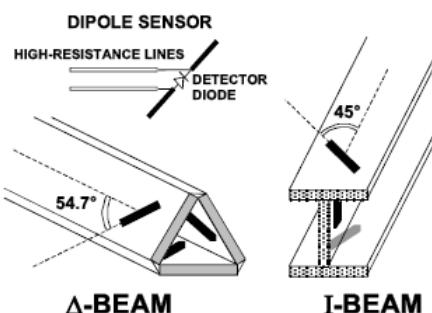


Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	700 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.5$ dB (700 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.25$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	1.5 $\mu$ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.5$ dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 5 mm (Body: 8 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: <2.7 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones
Compatibility	COMOSAR

#### 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:



## 5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

### 5.1 Schematic Test Configuration

During SAR test, EUT was operating in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established.

The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) was allocated to 128, 190 and 251 respectively in the case of GSM 850MHz, or to 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of PCS 1900MHz, or to 4132, 4183 and 4233 respectively in the case of WCDMA 850MHz. The EUT was commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT should use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link was used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset.

The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point should be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 35 dB

### 5.2 SAR Measurement System

The SAR measurement system being used is the SATIMO system, the system is controlled remotely from a PC, which contains the software to control the robot and data acquisition equipment. The software also displays the data obtained from test scans.

In operation, the system first does an area (2D) scan at a fixed depth within the liquid from the inside wall of the phantom. When the maximum SAR point has been found, the system will then carry out a 3D scan centred at that point to determine volume averaged SAR level.

#### 5.2.1 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness Power drifts in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Table 1: Recommended Dielectric Performance of Tissue

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Table 2 Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(\text{S/m})$	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(\text{S/m})$
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

### 5.2.2 Simulant liquids

For measurements against the phantom head, the “cheek” and “tilt” position on both the left hand and the right hand sides of the phantom. For body-worn measurements, the EUT was tested against flat phantom representing the user body. The EUT was put on in the belt holder. Simulant liquids that are used for testing at frequencies of GSM 850MHz, GSM 1900MHz, WCDMA 850MHz and Wi-Fi 2.4GHz, which are made mainly of sugar, salt and water solutions may be left in the phantoms.

Table 3: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%;					
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	Deviation (%)	
Target value	835MHz	41.5	0.90	$\epsilon$	$\sigma$
Validation value (December 26th, 2013)	835MHz	41.38	0.94	0.5	4.4
Target value	1900MHz	40.0	1.40	--	--
Validation value (December 26th, 2013)	1900MHz	39.98	1.42	-0.1	1.4
Target value	2450MHz	39.2	1.80	--	--
Validation value (December 26th, 2013)	2450MHz	38.98	1.81	-0.6	-0.6

Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%;					
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	Deviation (%)	
Target value	835MHz	55.2	0.97	$\epsilon$	$\sigma$
Validation value (December 27th, 2013)	835MHz	55.48	0.99	0.5	2.1
Target value	1900MHz	53.3	1.52	--	--
Validation value (December 27th, 2013)	1900MHz	53.37	1.53	0.1	0.7
Target value	2450MHz	52.7	1.95	--	--
Validation value (December 27th, 2013)	2450MHz	52.58	1.97	-0.2	1.0

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid at test channel

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Permittivity $\epsilon$		Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	
			Head	Body	Head	Body
GSM 850	128	824.2	41.94	0.92	55.96	0.97
	190	836.6	41.28	0.94	55.38	0.99
	251	848.8	40.92	0.95	55.12	1.01
GSM 1900	512	1850.2	41.25	1.36	54.25	1.46
	661	1880.0	40.84	1.39	53.98	1.49
	810	1909.8	39.72	1.42	53.43	1.51
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	41.94	0.92	55.96	0.97
	4183	836.6	41.28	0.94	55.38	0.99

	4233	846.6	40.92	0.95	55.12	1.01
WLAN	1	2412	39.47	1.78	52.95	1.94
	6	2437	39.12	1.79	52.70	1.97
	11	2462	38.84	1.81	52.33	2.02

According to Annex F (IEC62209-2), the delta SAR refers to the percent change in SAR relative to the percent change in dielectric properties versus the target values. A negative delta SAR would translate to a lower measured SAR value than what would be measured if using dielectric properties equal to the target values. A positive delta SAR would translate to a higher measured SAR value than what would be measured if using dielectric properties equal to the target values. SAR correction shall not be made when the delta SAR has a positive sign to provide a conservative SAR value. The SAR is only corrected when delta SAR has a negative sign. The  $\Delta$  SAR were given as follow:

Table 6:  $\Delta$  SAR of each band

Frequency	SAR correction formula	$\Delta$ SAR	
		Head	Body
835MHz	$0.7521 * \Delta \sigma(\%) - 0.2194 * \Delta \epsilon(\%)$	>0	>0
1900MHz	$0.594 * \Delta \sigma(\%) - 0.1556 * \Delta \epsilon(\%)$	>0	>0
2450MHz	$0.4801 * \Delta \sigma(\%) - 0.225 * \Delta \epsilon(\%)$	>0	>0

Since each band has a positive  $\Delta$  SAR, the SAR correction is not required.



Fig. 1 Configuration of body tissue

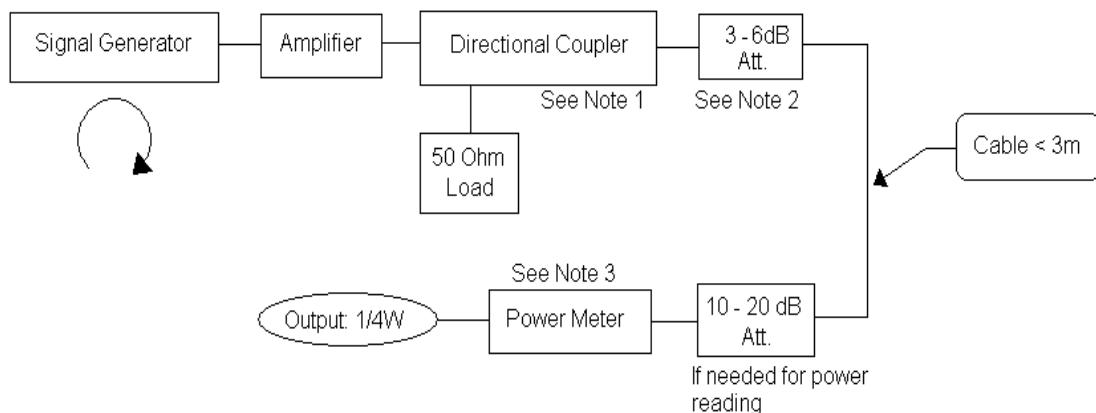
### 5.3 Equipments and results of validation testing

Important equipments :

Equipment description	Manufacturer/Model	Identification No.
System Simulator	E5515C	GB 47200710
SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN 09/13 EP169
Dipole	SID835	SN 09/13 DIP 0G835-217
Dipole	SID1900	SN 09/13 DIP 1G900-218
Dipole	SID2450	SN 09/13 DIP 2G450-220
Vector Network Analyzer	ZVB8	A0802530
Signal Generator	SMR27	A0304219
Amplifier	Nucleitudes	143060
Power Meter	NRVS	1020.1809.02
Power Sensor	NRV-Z4	100069
Multimeter	Keithley-2000	4014020
Device Holder	SATIMO	SN 09/13 MSH80
SAM Phantom	SAM97	SN 09/13 SAM97

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

The following procedure, recommended for performing validation tests using box phantoms is based on the procedures described in the draft IEEE standard P1528. Setup according to the setup diagram below :



With the SG and Amp and with directional coupler in place, set up the source signal at the relevant frequency and use a power meter to measure the power at the end of the SMA cable that you intend to connect to the balanced dipole. Adjust the SG to make this, say, 0.25W (24 dBm). If this level is too high to read directly with the power meter sensor, insert a calibrated attenuator (e.g. 10 or 20 dB) and make a suitable correction to the power meter reading.

Note 1: In this method, the directional coupler is used for monitoring rather than setting the exact feed

power level. If, however, the directional coupler is used for power measurement, you should check the frequency range and power rating of the coupler and measure the coupling factor (referred to output) at the test frequency using a VNA.

Note 2: Remember that the use of a 3dB attenuator (as shown in Figure 8.1 of P1528) means that you need an RF amplifier of 2 times greater power for the same feed power. The other issue is the cable length. You might get up to 1dB of loss per meter of cable, so the cable length after the coupler needs to be quite short.

Note 3: For the validation testing done using CW signals, most power meters are suitable. However, if you are measuring the output of a modulated signal from either a signal generator or a handset, you must ensure that the power meter correctly reads the modulated signals.

The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the device against the phantom are provided in Tables 7 and Table 8. The humidity and ambient temperature of test facility were 64% and 23.2°C respectively. The body phantom were full of the body tissue simulating liquid. The EUT was supplied with full-charged battery for each measurement.

The distance between the back of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 10 mm (taking into account of the IEEE 1528 and the place of the antenna).

Table 7: Head Liquid Verification Results (1g)

Frequency	Duty cycle	Target value (W/kg)	Test value (W/kg)		Deviation (%)
			250 mW	1W	
835MHz (December 26th, 2013)	1:1	9.72	2.47	9.88	1.6
1900MHz (December 26th, 2013)	1:1	40.95	9.79	39.16	-4.4
2450MHz (December 26th, 2013)	1:1	53.33	13.16	52.64	-1.3

Note: Target value was referring to the required value in the calibration certificate of reference dipole.

Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

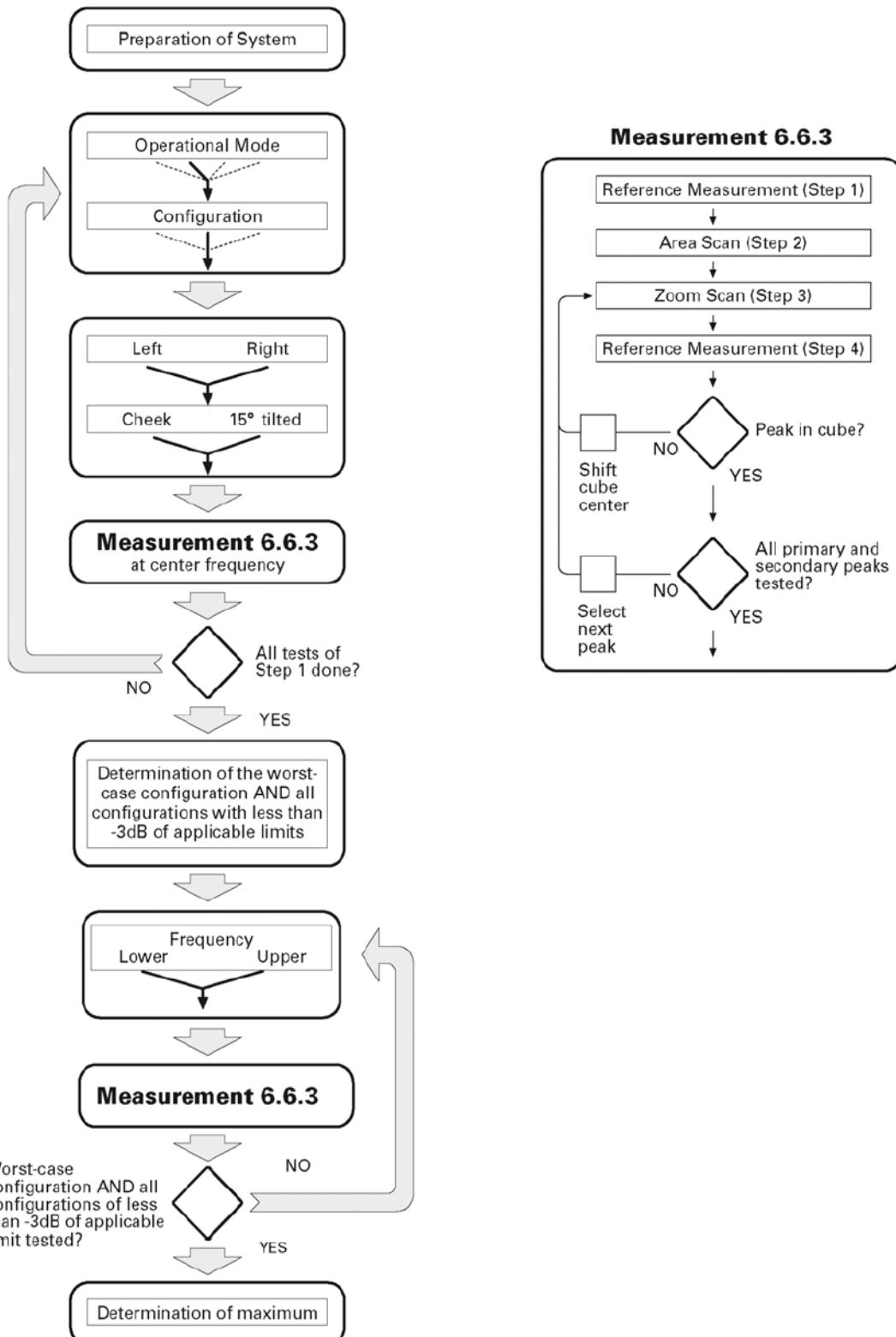
Table 8: Body Liquid Verification Results (1g)

Frequency	Duty cycle	Target value (W/kg)	Test value (W/kg)		Deviation (%)
			250 mW	1W	
835MHz (December 27th, 2013)	1:1	9.92	2.43	9.72	2
1900MHz (December 27th, 2013)	1:1	40.29	9.99	39.96	-0.8
2450MHz (December 27th, 2013)	1:1	51.99	13.12	52.48	0.9

\*Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

## 5.4 SAR measurement procedure

The SAR test against the head phantom was carried out as follow:



Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator, the connection between the EUT and the base station simulator is established via air interface.

After an area scan has been done at a fixed distance of 8mm from the surface of the

phantom on the source side, a 3D scan is set up around the location of the maximum spot SAR. First, a point within the scan area is visited by the probe and a SAR reading taken at the start of testing. At the end of testing, the probe is returned to the same point and a second reading is taken. Comparison between these start and end readings enables the power drift during measurement to be assessed.

Above is the scanning procedure flow chart and table from the IEEEp1528 standard. This is the procedure for which all compliant testing should be carried out to ensure that all variations of the device position and transmission behaviour are tested.

For body-worn measurement, the EUT was tested under two position: face upward and back upward.

## 5.5 Transmitting antenna information

There are four antennas (GSM antenna, WCDMA antenna, BT/Wi-Fi antenna and GPS antenna) inside the EUT, the former three antennas are the transmitting source, and they are a type of IFA antenna.

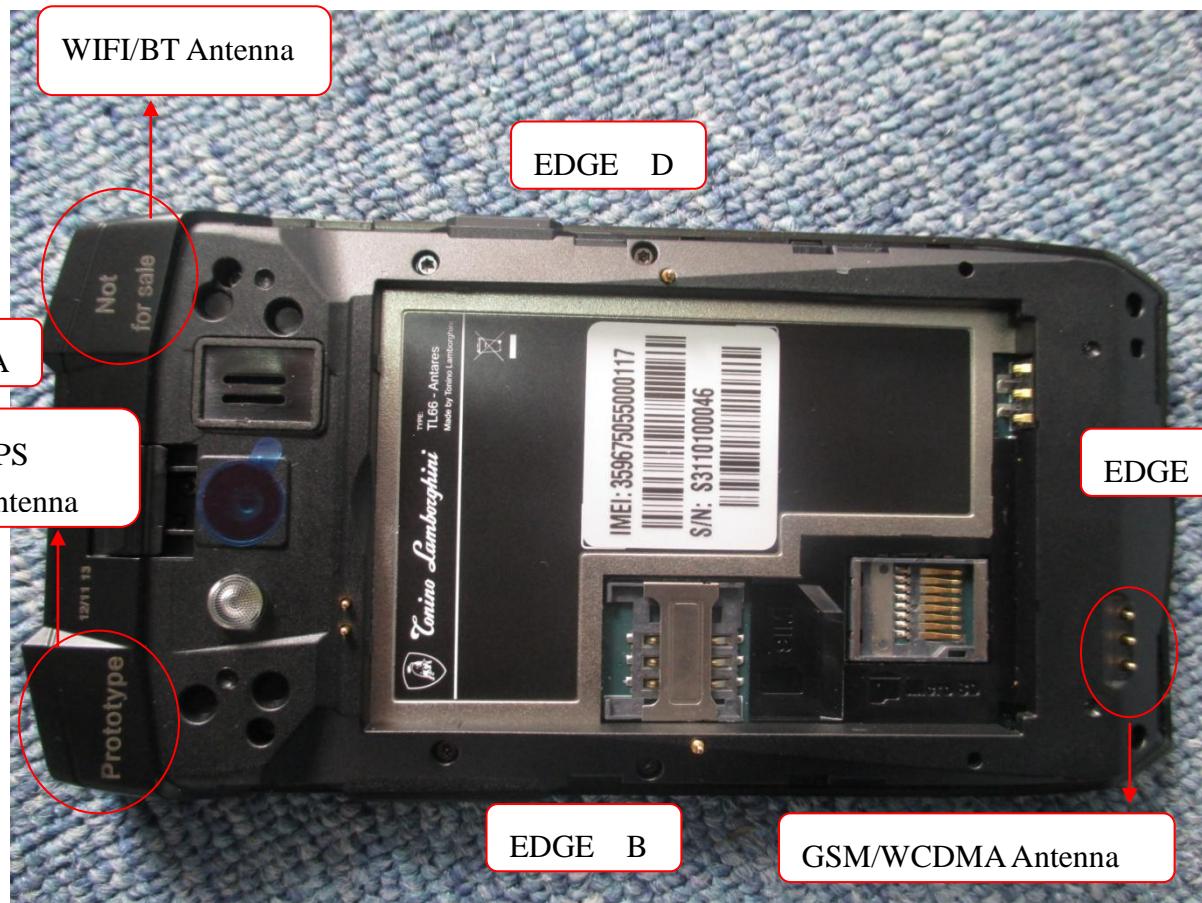
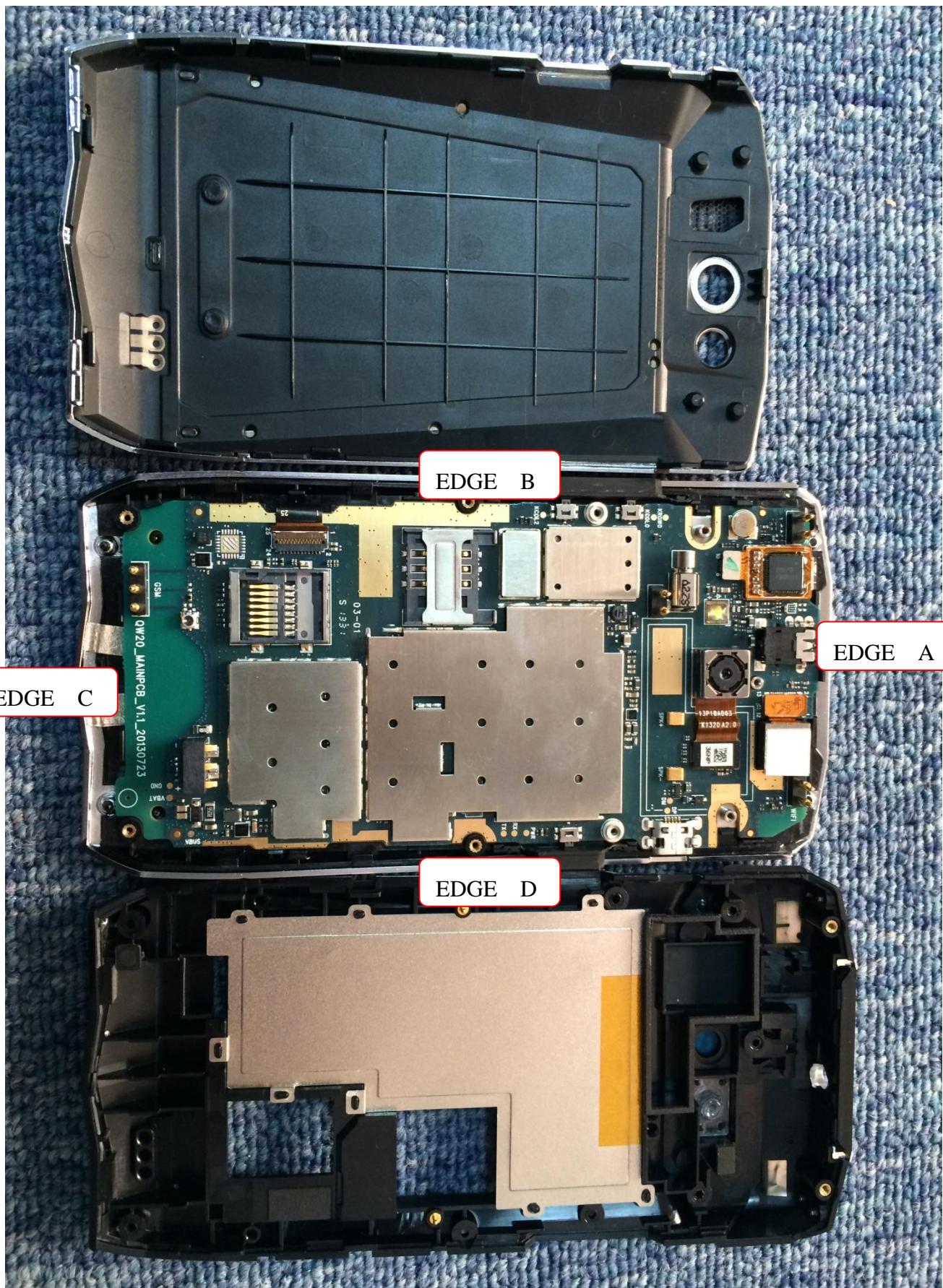


Fig. 3 Position of the antennas



## 6 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

### 6.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

**47CFR § 2.1093-** Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices;

**FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01):** Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields;

**ANSI C95.1–1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz;

**RSS-102–2010:** Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

### 6.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this is in accordance with the following standards:

FCC 47 CFR Part2 (2.1093)

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

IEEE 1528-2003

IC RSS 102 Issue 4

FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01

FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r01 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets

FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02 SAR Measurement Procedures-802.11a/b/g Transmitters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01 SAR Reporting

FCC KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02

FCC KDB 941225 D02 HSPA and 1x Advanced v02r02

FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01 Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM/GPRS/EDGE

FCC KDB 941225 D04 v01 Evaluating SAR for GSM/(E)GPRS Dual Transfer Mode

## 7 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

### 7.1 The Ambient Conditions during SAR Test

Temperature	Min. = 15 ° C, Max. = 30 ° C
Atmospheric pressure	Min.=86 kPa, Max.=106 kPa
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.

### 7.2 Test Configuration

For WWAN SAR testing, the device was controlled by using a base station emulator.

Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30dB smaller than output power of EUT.

During WLAN SAR testing EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool, and the transmission duty factor was monitored on the spectrum analyzer with zero-span setting

Duty factor observed as below:

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b, 1Mbps:97.5%

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

## 8.Conducted RF Output Power

### 8.1 GSM Conducted Power

Band		Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power (dBm)		
GSM850	TX Channel	128	190	251	128	190	251
	Frequency(MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	824.2	836.6	848.8
	GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.77	32.71	32.79	23.74	23.68	23.76
	GPRS(GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	26.87	26.71	26.79	17.84	17.68	17.76
	GPRS(GMSK, 2 Tx slot)	27.63	27.52	27.58	21.61	21.5	21.56
	GPRS(GMSK, 3 Tx slot)	28.54	28.47	28.51	24.28	24.21	24.25
	GPRS(GMSK, 4 Tx slot)	29.36	29.25	29.32	26.35	26.24	26.31
	EDGE(8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	25.72	25.83	25.74	16.69	16.8	16.71
	EDGE(8PSK, 2 Tx slot)	26.85	26.91	26.83	20.83	20.89	20.81
	EDGE(8PSK, 3 Tx slot)	27.74	27.82	27.75	23.48	23.56	23.49
	EDGE(8PSK, 4 Tx slot)	28.68	28.57	28.68	25.67	25.56	25.67
GSM1900	TX Channel	512	661	810	512	661	810
	Frequency(MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
	GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	30.45	30.06	29.90	21.42	21.03	20.87
	GPRS(GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	25.74	25.69	25.57	16.71	16.66	16.54
	GPRS(GMSK, 2 Tx slot)	26.97	26.94	26.72	20.95	20.92	20.7
	GPRS(GMSK, 3 Tx slot)	27.87	27.82	27.65	23.61	23.56	23.39
	GPRS(GMSK, 4 Tx slot)	28.66	28.59	28.34	25.65	25.58	25.33
	EDGE(8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	24.87	24.92	24.74	15.84	15.89	15.71
	EDGE(8PSK, 2 Tx slot)	25.71	25.76	25.52	19.69	19.74	19.5

	EDGE(8PSK, 3 Tx slot)CS5	26.57	26.62	26.45	22.31	22.36	22.19
	EDGE(8PSK, 4 Tx slot)CS5	27.26	27.34	27.05	24.25	24.33	24.04

**Note:**

1. Per KDB 447498 D01 v05r01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.

**Timeslot consignations:**

No. Of Slots	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
Slot Consignation	1Up4Down	2Up3Down	3Up2Down	4Up1Down
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.67	1:2
Correct Factor	-9.03dB	-6.02dB	-4.26dB	-3.01dB

## 8.2 WCDMA Conducted peak output Power

Item	band	WCDMA 850		
	ARFCN	4132	4183	4233
	subtest	dBm		
5.2(WCDMA)	non	23.56	23.42	23.47
HSDPA	1	22.79	23.64	22.71
	2	22.31	22.33	22.40
	3	21.89	22.01	21.89
	4	21.93	21.98	21.99

**Note:**

1. WCDMA SAR was tested under PMC 12.2kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01.HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2W/kg.
2. It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSPA subtests may be up to 2dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.

### 8.3 WLAN 2.4GHz Band Conducted Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	WIFI Output Power(dBm)		
		802.11b	802.11g	802.11n-20
CH 01	2412	16.73	16.34	15.81
CH 06	2437	16.60	16.39	15.76
CH 11	2462	16.57	16.34	15.79

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	WIFI Output Power(dBm)	
		802.11n-40	
CH 03	2422		15.10
CH 06	2437		15.19
CH 09	2452		15.26

#### Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion
2. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at lowest data rate
3. Per KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, 11g and 11n-HT20 output power is less than 1/4dB higher than 11b mode. Thus the SAR can be excluded.

### Bluetooth Conducted Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	BT Output Power(dBm)		
		GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8-DPSK
CH 0	2402	7.05	6.40	6.56
CH 39	2441	6.54	5.86	6.00
CH 78	2480	6.14	5.44	5.55

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	BT 4.0
CH 0	2402	1.16
CH 20	2442	0.32
CH 39	2480	-0.30

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, 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:[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot [\sqrt{f} \text{ (GHz)}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR
  - (1)  $f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
  - (2) Power and distance are round to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
  - (3) The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
  - (4) If the test separation diatance(antenna-user) is  $< 5\text{mm}$ , 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	mW	Test Distance (mm)	Frequency(Ghz)	Exclusion Thresholds
8	6.310	5	2.4	1.955

2. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01 exclusion thresholds is  $1.955 < 3$ , RF exposure evaluation is not required.

## SAR DATA SUMMARY

### General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power(mW)/EUT RF power(mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle , the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
  - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)=Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor
  - d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)=Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Duty Cycle scaling factor \* Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel reported

SAR≤0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.

3. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to “1/(duty cycle)”
4. Body-worn SAR testing was performed at 10mm separation, and this distance is determined by the handset manufacturer that there will be body-worn accessories with the required minimum separation.
5. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r01, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is  $\leq 1.2\text{W/kg}$ , SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.
6. Scaling Factor calculation

Operation Mode	Channel	Max. Output Power(dBm)	Tune up Power in tolerance(dBm)	Scaling Factor
GSM 850	128	32.77	$32 \pm 1$	1.054
	190	32.71	$32 \pm 1$	1.069
	251	32.79	$32 \pm 1$	1.050
GPRS 850	128	29.36	$29 \pm 1$	1.159
	189	29.25	$29 \pm 1$	1.189
	251	29.32	$29 \pm 1$	1.169
GSM 1900	512	30.45	$30 \pm 0.5$	1.135
	661	30.06	$30 \pm 0.5$	1.242
	880	29.90	$30 \pm 0.5$	1.288
GPRS1900	512	28.66	$28 \pm 1$	1.081
	661	28.59	$28 \pm 1$	1.099
	810	28.34	$28 \pm 1$	1.164
WCDMA850	4132	23.56	$23 \pm 1$	1.107
	4182	23.42	$23 \pm 1$	1.143
	4233	23.47	$23 \pm 1$	1.130
802.11b	2412	16.73	$16 \pm 1$	1.064
Bluetooth	2402	7.05	$7 \pm 1$	1.245

### Simultaneous SAR

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities			
No.	Transmitter Combinations	Scenario Supported or not	Supported for Mobile Hotspot or not
1	GSM(Voice)+GSM(Data)	No	No
2	WCDMA(Voice)+WCDMA(Data)	Yes	No
3	GSM(Voice)+ WCDMA(Data)	No	No
4	WCDMA(Voice)+GSM(Data)	No	No
5	GSM(Voice)+ WCDMA(Voice)	No	No
6	GSM(Voice)+Wifi(/BT)	Yes	No
7	WCDMA(Voice) +Wifi(/BT)	Yes	No
8	WCDMA(Voice)+WCDMA(Data)+ Wifi(/BT)	Yes	No
9	GSM(Data)+wifi	Yes	No
10	WCDMA(Data) +wifi	Yes	No

Not applicable	Applicable	Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
1,3,4,5	2,6,7,8,9,10	2,6,7,8	2,6,7,8,9,10	-

Note :

1. This device does not support hotspot mode.
2. EUT system architecture support simultaneous voice and data(except on WCDMA), multiple voice channels, or multiple data channels during a single session on the cellular net work.
3. WCDMA supports voice and data transmission simultaneously.
4. Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for BT and WiFi, because the software mechanism have been incorporated to gurantee that the WLAN and Bluetooth transmitters would not simultaneously operate.
5. For Scenario No.2,7,8,10 , WCDMA and WiFi is tested separately, the WCDMA mode is test with 12.2kbps RMC and TPC set to all “1”, if maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is  $\leqslant 75\%$  of the SAR limit(i.e. 1.2W/kg 1g) and maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA/HSUPA active is less than 1/4 dB Middle than that measured without HSDPA/HSUPA using 12.2kbps RMC, according to KDB 941224 D01v02, SAR is not required for this handset with HSPA capabilities.

### Applicable Multiple Scenario Evaluation

Test Position	WCDMA&GSM SAR Max.(W/Kg)	Wifi SAR Max.(W/Kg)	Bluetooth Max.(W/Kg)	$\Sigma 1\text{-gSARMAX.}(W/Kg)$	
				BT&Main Ant	Wifi&Main Ant
Head SAR	0.569	0.031	0.261	0.830	0.6
Body SAR	0.783	0.045	0.130	0.913	0.828

Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for Wifi and WCDMA&GSM, because the sum of 1g SAR Max is 0.825W/Kg<1.6 W/Kg for Wifi and WCDMA&GSM.

Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for BT and WCDMA&GSM, because the sum of 1g SAR Max is 0.913W/Kg<1.6 W/Kg for BT and WCDMA&GSM.

(According to KDB 447498D01v05, the sum of the Highest reported SAR of each antenna does not exceed the limit, simultaneous transmission SAR evaluation is not required.)

## 9 TEST RESULTS

### 9.1 Summary of Power Measurement Results

According the description above, the measurements against the head phantom were executed on the operation mode: GSM 850 MHz/1900MHz, WCDMA850MHz and WIFI 802.11b, while the tests against the body-worn were carried out on the operation mode: GSM850 MHz/1900MHz, GPRS850 MHz /1900MHz, WCDMA850MHz and WIFI 802.11b..

Table 10: SAR Values of GSM 850MHz Band

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.				
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
			SAR(W/Kg)1g Peak)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek	251/848.8	0.358	0.376
	Tilt 15 degrees	251/848.8	0.193	0.203
Left Side of Head	Cheek	251/848.8	<b>0.369</b>	0.387
	Tilt 15 degrees	251/848.8	0.166	0.174
Body (10mm Separation)	GSM	Edge B	128/824.2	0.393
			190/836.6	0.404
			251/848.8	0.461
		Edge C	251/848.8	0.133
	Edge D	Edge D	128/824.2	0.524
			190/836.6	0.568
			251/848.8	0.577
				0.606

Body (10mm Separation)	GSM	Face Upward	128/824.2	0.373	0.393
			190/836.6	0.351	0.375
			251/848.8	0.418	0.439
		Back Upward	128/824.2	0.573	0.604
			190/836.6	0.593	0.634
			251/848.8	<b>0.665</b>	0.698
	GPRS	Edge B	251/848.8	0.380	0.444
		Edge C	251/848.8	0.101	0.118
		Edge D	128/824.2	0.483	0.560
			190/836.6	0.483	0.574
			251/848.8	0.505	0.591
		Face Upward	128/824.2	0.409	0.474
			190/836.6	0.411	0.488
			251/848.8	0.412	0.482
		Back Upward	128/824.2	<b>0.521</b>	0.604
			190/836.6	0.465	0.553
			251/848.8	0.505	0.519

Table 11: SAR Values of GSM1900 MHz Band

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.				
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
			SAR(W/Kg1g Peak)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek	512/1850.2	0.399	0.404
	Tilt 15 degrees	512/1850.2	0.315	0.319
Left Side of Head	Cheek	512/1850.2	<b>0.432</b>	0.437
		661/1880.0	0.421	0.466
		810/1909.8	0.410	0.471
	Tilt 15 degrees	512/1850.2	0.369	0.373
Body (10mm Separation)	GSM	Edge B	512/1850.2	0.083
		Edge C	512/1850.2	0.289
		Edge D	512/1850.2	0.051
		Face Upward	512/1850.2	0.221
	Back Upward	512/1850.2	<b>0.725</b>	0.733
		661/1880.0	0.678	0.750
		810/1909.8	0.682	0.783
		Edge B	512/1850.2	0.082
	GPRS	Edge C	512/1850.2	0.297
		Edge D	512/1850.2	0.062
		Face Upward	512/1850.2	0.181
		Back Upward	512/1850.2	<b>0.517</b>
		661/1880.0	0.457	0.502
		810/1909.8	0.462	0.538

Table 12: SAR Values of WCDMA850

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.				
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
			SAR(W/Kg1g Peak)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek	4132/826.4	0.306	0.339
	Tilt 15 degrees	4132/826.4	0.241	0.267
Left Side of Head	Cheek	4132/826.4	<b>0.514</b>	0.569
		4183/836.6	0.498	0.569
		4233/846.6	0.503	0.568
	Tilt 15 degrees	4132/826.4	0.307	0.340
Body (10mm Separation)	Edge B	4132/826.4	0.350	0.387
		4132/826.4	0.066	0.073
	Edge D	4132/826.4	<b>0.673</b>	0.745
		4183/836.6	0.667	0.762
		4233/846.6	0.654	0.739
	Face upward	4132/826.4	0.420	0.465
		4183/836.6	0.405	0.463
		4233/846.6	0.398	0.450
	Back upward	4132/826.4	0.643	0.712
		4183/836.6	0.547	0.625
		4233/846.6	0.630	0.712

Table 13:SAR Values of Wi-Fi 802.11b

Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.				
Test Positions		Channel /Frequency (MHz)	SAR(W/Kg), 1.6 (1g average)	
			SAR(W/Kg1g Peak)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg),1g
Right Side of Head	Cheek	1/2412	<b>0.029</b>	0.031
	Tilt 15 degrees	1/2412	0.015	0.016
Left Side of Head	Cheek	1/2412	0.009	0.010
	Tilt 15 degrees	1/2412	0.005	0.005
802.11b(10mm Separation)	Edge A	1/2412	0.004	0.004
	Edge D	1/2412	0.015	0.016
	Face Upward	1/2412	0.022	0.023
	Back Upward	1/2412	<b>0.042</b>	0.045

Note:

- a) According to KDB 941225 D01, since the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA/HSUPA active is less than that measured without HSDPA/HSUPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is less 1.2 W/kg, the measurement against HSDPA and HSUPA were ignored in this report.
- b) When the 1-g SAR for the mid-band channel or the channel with the Highest output power satisfy the following conditions, testing of the other channels in the band is not required.(Per KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05)
  - $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$ , when the transmission band is  $\leq 100 \text{ MHz}$
  - $\leq 0.6 \text{ W/kg}$ , when the transmission band is between  $100 \text{ MHz}$  and  $200 \text{ MHz}$
  - $\leq 0.4 \text{ W/kg}$ , when the transmission band is  $\geq 200 \text{ MHz}$

### 8.3 Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 6 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is **below** exposure limits specified in the relevant standards.

## 10 Measurement Uncertainty

No.	Uncertainty Component	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	c <sub>i</sub>	Standard Uncertainty (%) u <sub>i</sub> (%)	Degree of freedom V <sub>eff</sub> or v <sub>i</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>								
1	—Probe Calibration	B	7	N	3	1	3.5	$\infty$
2	—Axial isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	4.3	$\infty$
3	—Hemispherical Isotropy	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	4.3	$\infty$
4	—Boundary Effect	B	11.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	6.4	$\infty$
5	—Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	$\infty$
6	—System Detection Limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	$\infty$
7	—Readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	3	1	1.00	$\infty$
8	—Response Time	B	0.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.00	$\infty$
9	—Integration Time	B	0.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.00	$\infty$
10	—RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	$\infty$
11	—Probe Position Mechanical tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	$\infty$
12	—Probe Position with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	$\infty$
13	—Extrapolation, Interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	$\infty$
<b>Uncertainties of the DUT</b>								
14	—Position of the DUT	A	4.8	N	3	1	4.8	5
15	—Holder of the DUT	A	7.1	N	3	1	7.1	5

16	—Output Power Variation —SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>								
17	—Phantom Uncertainty(shape and thickness tolerances)	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	$\infty$
18	—Liquid Conductivity Target —tolerance	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	$\infty$
19	—Liquid Conductivity —measurement Uncertainty)	B	0.23	N	3	1	0.23	9
20	—Liquid Permittivity Target tolerance	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	$\infty$
21	—Liquid Permittivity —measurement uncertainty	B	0.46	N	3	1	0.46	$\infty$
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>				RSS			12.92	44.15
<b>Expanded uncertainty</b> (Confidence interval of 95 %)				K=2			25.84	

## 11 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

No	EQUIPMENT	TYPE	Series No.	Due Date
1	System Simulator	E5515C	GB 47200710	2015/02/23
2	SAR Probe	SATIMO	SN 09/13 EP169	2014/04/04
3	Dipole	SID835	SN 09/13 DIP 0G835-217	2014/04/04
4	Dipole	SID1900	SN 09/13 DIP 1G900-218	2014/04/04
5	Dipole	SID2450	SN 09/13 DIP 2G450-220	2014/04/04
6	Vector Network Analyzer	ZVB8	A0802530	2014/06/13
7	Signal Generator	SMR27	A0304219	2014/06/10
8	Amplifier	Nucleitudes	143060	2014/04/05
9	Power Meter	NRVS	1020.1809.02	2014/06/13
10	Power Sensor	NRV-Z4	100069	2014/06/10
11	Multimeter	Keithley-2000	4014020	2015/01/29
12	Device Holder	SATIMO	SN 09/13 MSH80	2014/04/04
13	SAM Phantom	SAM97	SN 09/13 SAM97	2014/04/04



## ANNEX A

of

**CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

## **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2014-00167**

**Tonino Lamborghini S.R.L.**

**Tonino Lamborghini TL66**

**Hardware Version: QW20\_MAINPCB\_V1.1\_20130723**

**Software Version: 0502H029\_20131203**

### **Accreditation Certificate**

**This Annex consists of 2 pages**

**Date of Report: 2014-01-08**



**China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment**

## **LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE**

**(Registration No. CNAS L1659 )**

**CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

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Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

*is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories(CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence of testing and calibration.*

*The scope of accreditation is detailed in the attached appendices bearing the same registration number as above. The appendices form an integral part of this certificate.*

Date of Issue: 2012-09-29

Date of Expiry: 2015-09-28

Date of Initial Accreditation: 1999-08-03

Date of Update: 2012-09-29



Signed on behalf of China National Accreditation Service  
for Conformity Assessment

China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) is authorized by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to operate the national accreditation schemes for conformity assessment. CNAS is the signatory to International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA) and Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (APLAC MRA).

No.CNAS AL 2

0005210



## ANNEX B

of

**CCIC-SET**

# **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2014-00167**

**Tonino Lamborghini S.R.L.**

**Tonino Lamborghini TL66**

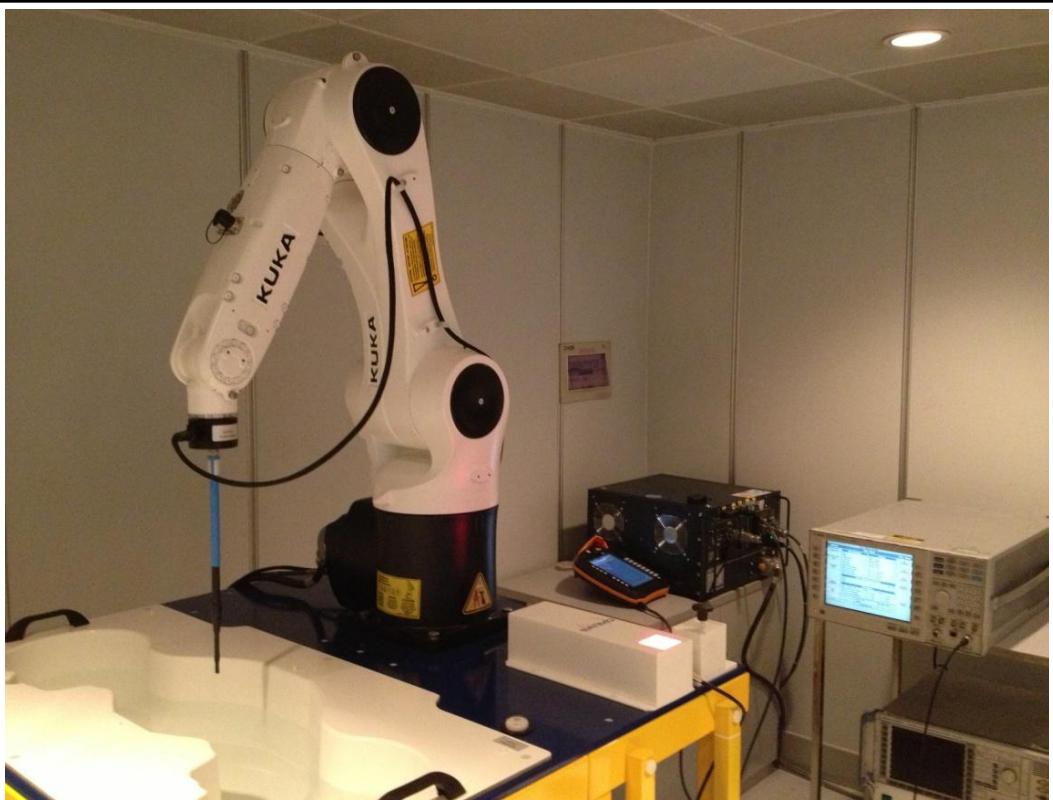
**Hardware Version:** QW20\_MAINPCB\_V1.1\_20130723

**Software Version:** 0502H029\_20131203

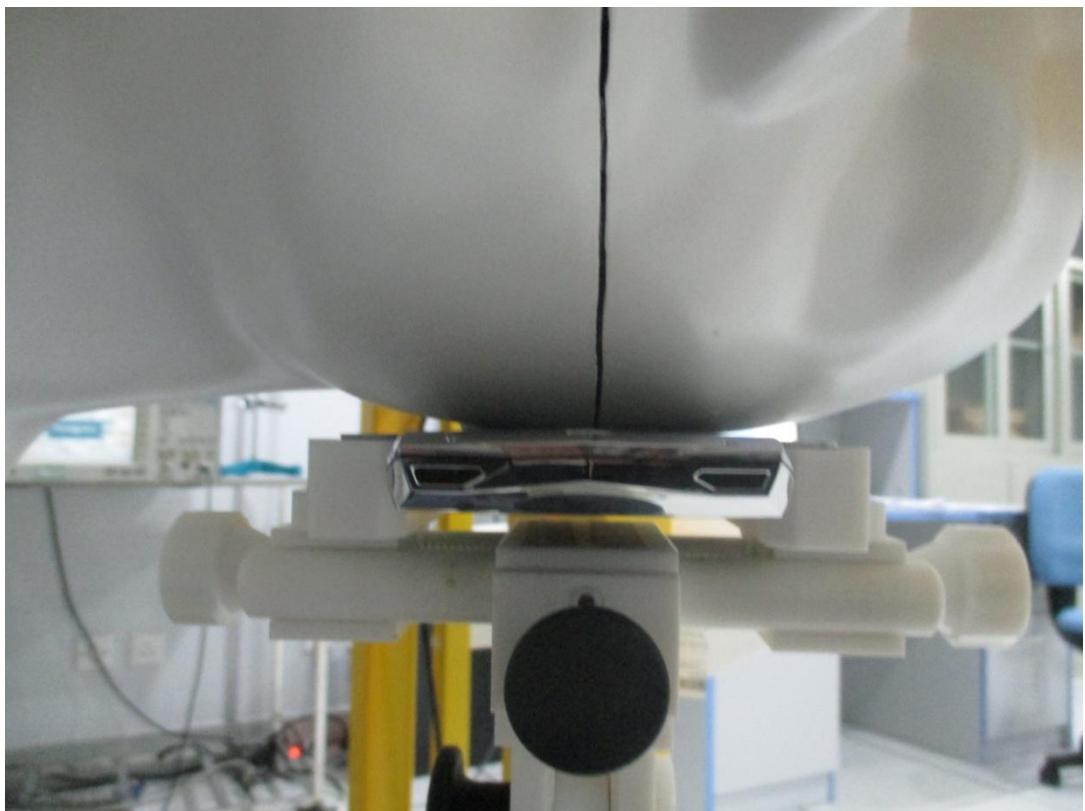
## **TEST LAYOUT**

**This Annex consists of 7 pages**

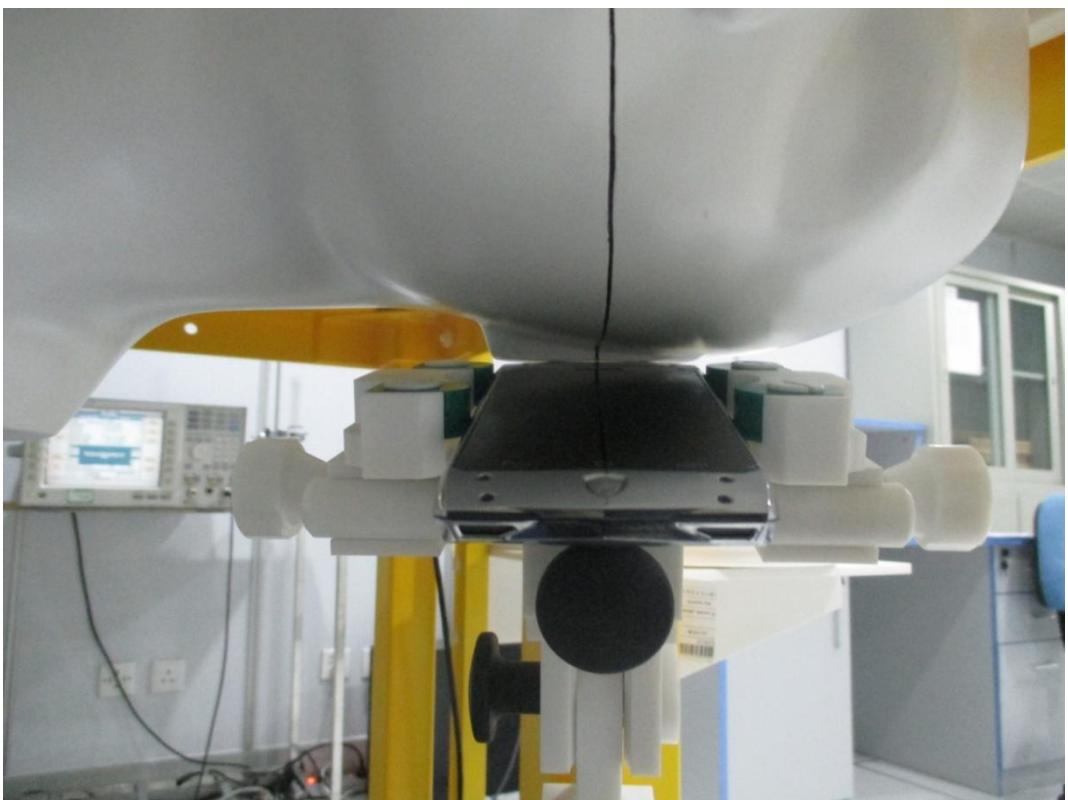
**Date of Report: 2014-01-08**



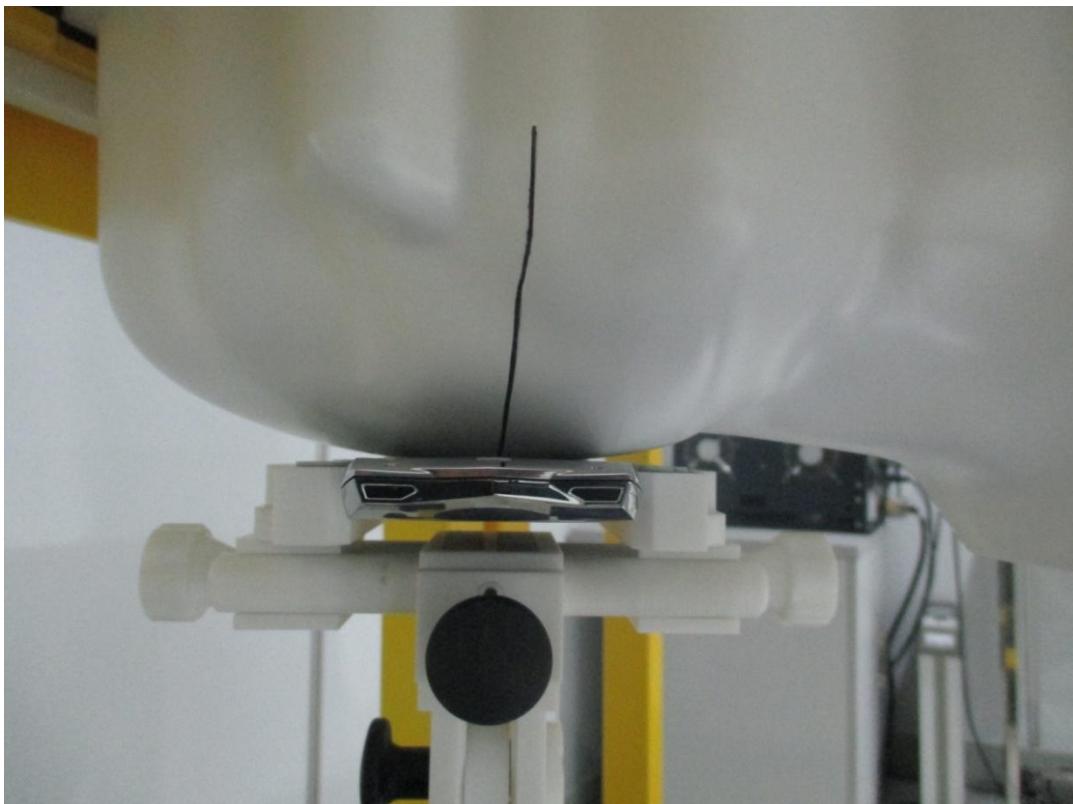
**Fig.1 COMO SAR Test System**



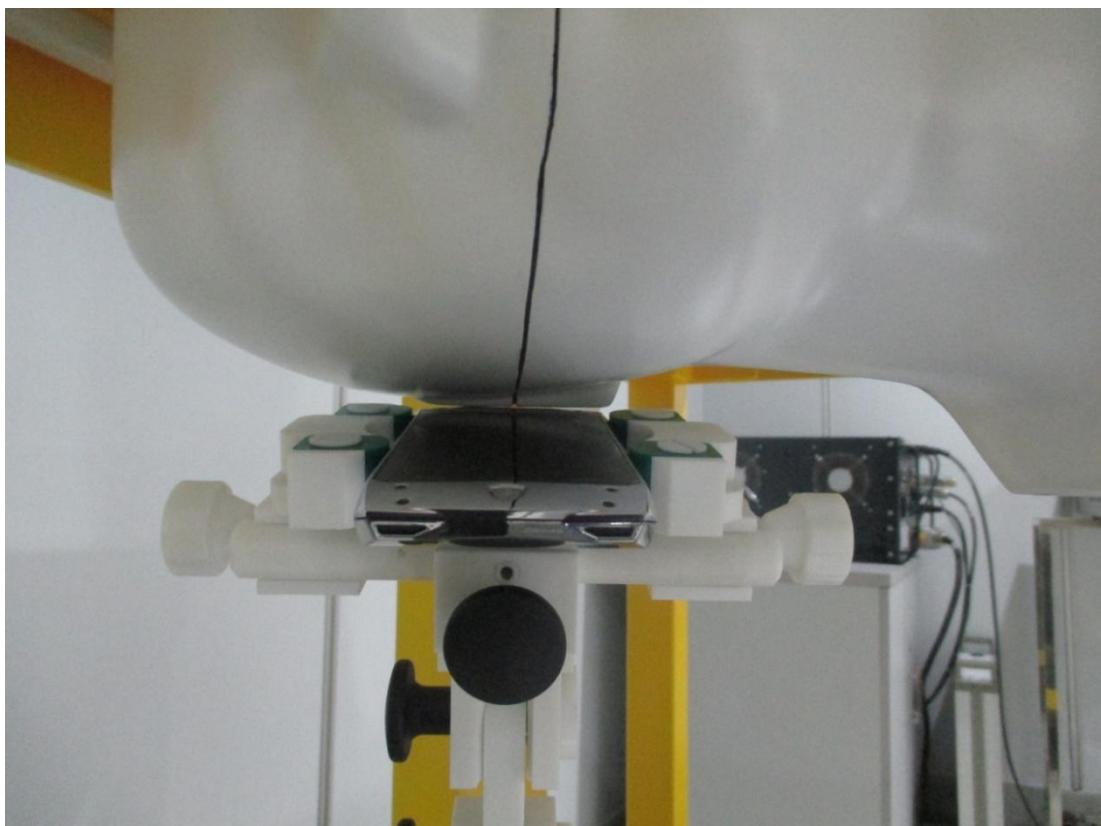
**Fig.2 Cheek at Left Side of Head**



**Fig.3 Tilt at Left Side of Head**



**Fig.4 Cheek at Right Side of Head**



**Fig.5 Tilt at Right Side of Head**



**Fig.6 Body Position (Face Upward)**



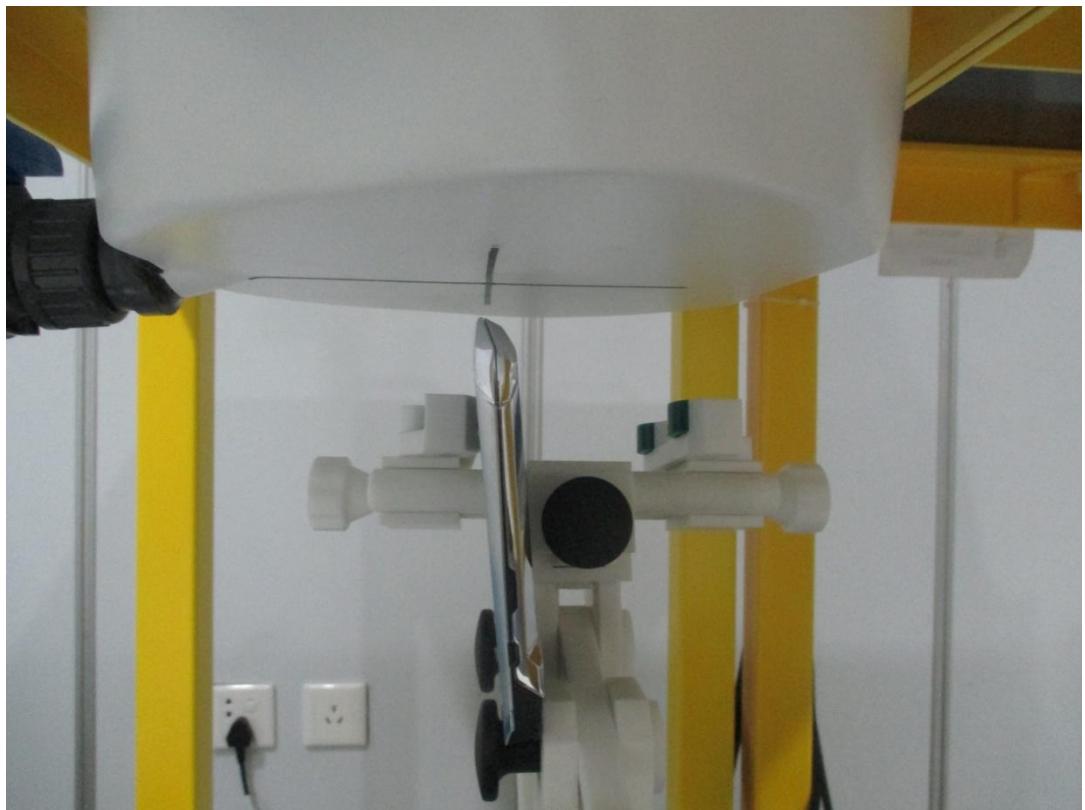
**Fig.7 Body Position (Back Upward)**



**Fig.8 Body Position Edge A (Up Upward)**



**Fig.9 Body Position Edge B (Right side Upward)**



**Fig.10 Body Position Edge C (Down Upward)**



**Fig.11 Body Position Edge D (Left side Upward)**



## ANNEX C

of

**CCIC-SET**

### **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2014-00167**

**Tonino Lamborghini TL66**

**Hardware Version:** QW20\_MAINPCB\_V1.1\_20130723

**Software Version:** 0502H029\_20131203

#### **Sample Photographs**

**This Annex consists of 2 pages**

**Date of Report: 2014-01-08**

#### **1. Appearance**



**Appearance and size (obverse)**



**Appearance and size (reverse)**



## ANNEX D

of

**CCIC-SET**

### **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2014-00167**

**Tonino Lamborghini TL66**

**Hardware Version: QW20\_MAINPCB\_V1.1\_20130723**

**Software Version: 0502H029\_20131203**

### **System Performance Check Data and Highest SAR Plots**

**This Annex consists of 34 pages**

**Date of Report: 2014-01-08**

**GRAPH TEST RESULTS**

BAND	PAPAMETERS
GSM 850	Left Head with Cheek device position on High Channel in GSM mode Flat Plane with Back Body device position on High Channel in GSM mode Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Low Channel in GPRS mode
GSM 1900	Left Head with Cheek device position on Low Channel in GSM mode Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Low Channel in GSM mode Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Low Channel in GPRS mode
WCDMA 850	Left Head with Cheek device position on Low Channel in WCDMA mode Flat Plane with Edge D Body device position on Low Channel in WCDMA mode
WIFI 802.11b	Right Head with Cheek device position on Low Channel in DSSS mode Flat Plane with Back Body device position on Low Channel in DSSS mode

## System Performance Check (Head, 835MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/12/2013

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 57 seconds

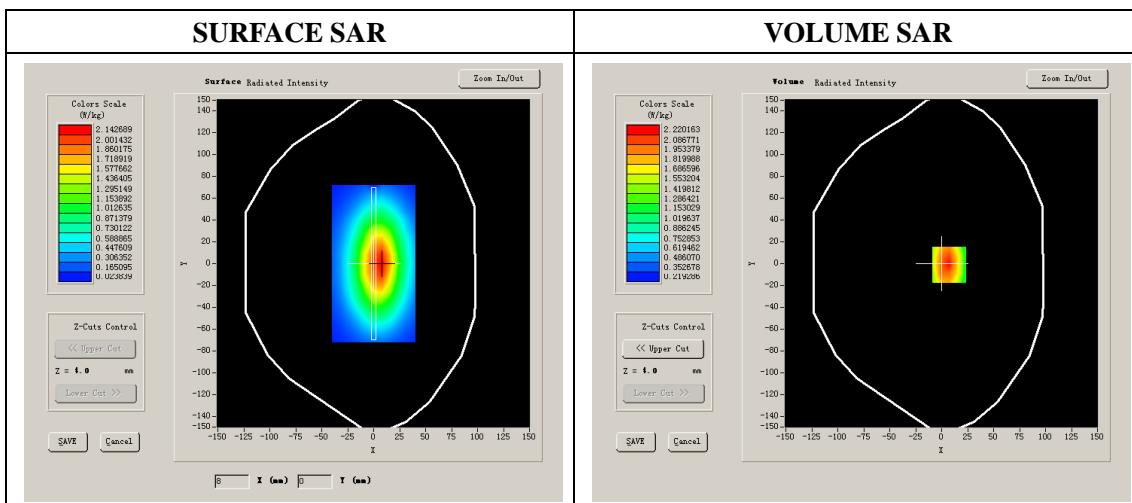
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	
<b>Band</b>	835MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	835.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.382417
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	15.067700
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.941371
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-0.420000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	23.2 °C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	23.5 °C
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.52
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1



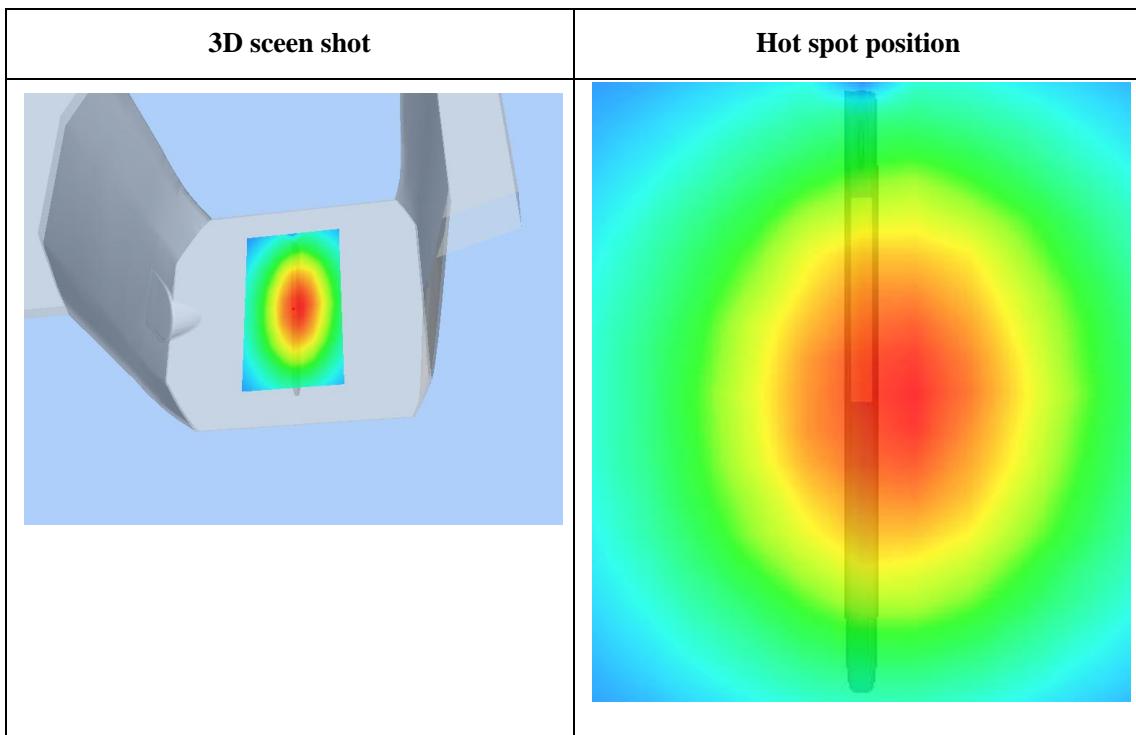
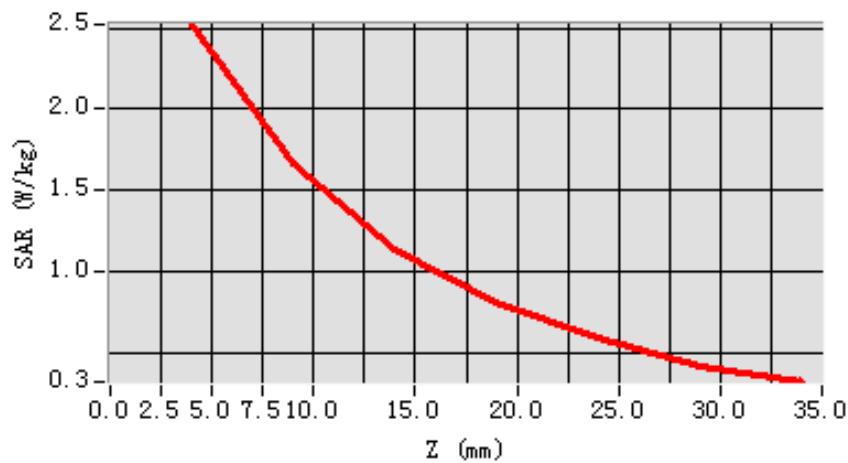
**Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.812316
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.473256

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	2.5212	1.6625	1.1452	0.8068	0.5876	0.4154

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 7, Y = -1)



## System Performance Check (Head, 1900MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/12/2013

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 57 seconds

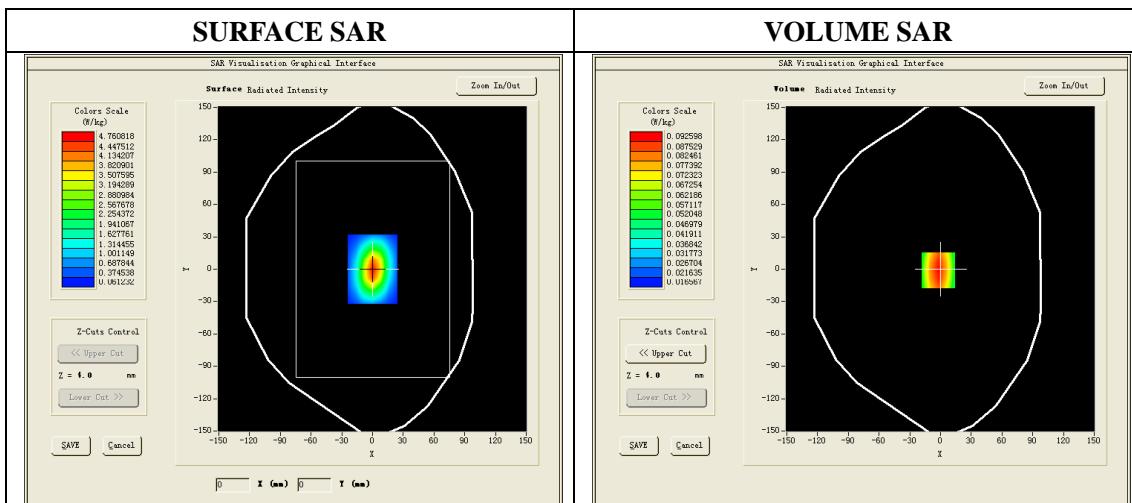
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	
<b>Band</b>	1900MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1900.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.981243
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	15.067700
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.4198057
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-0.440000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.3 °C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.6 °C
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.48
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1

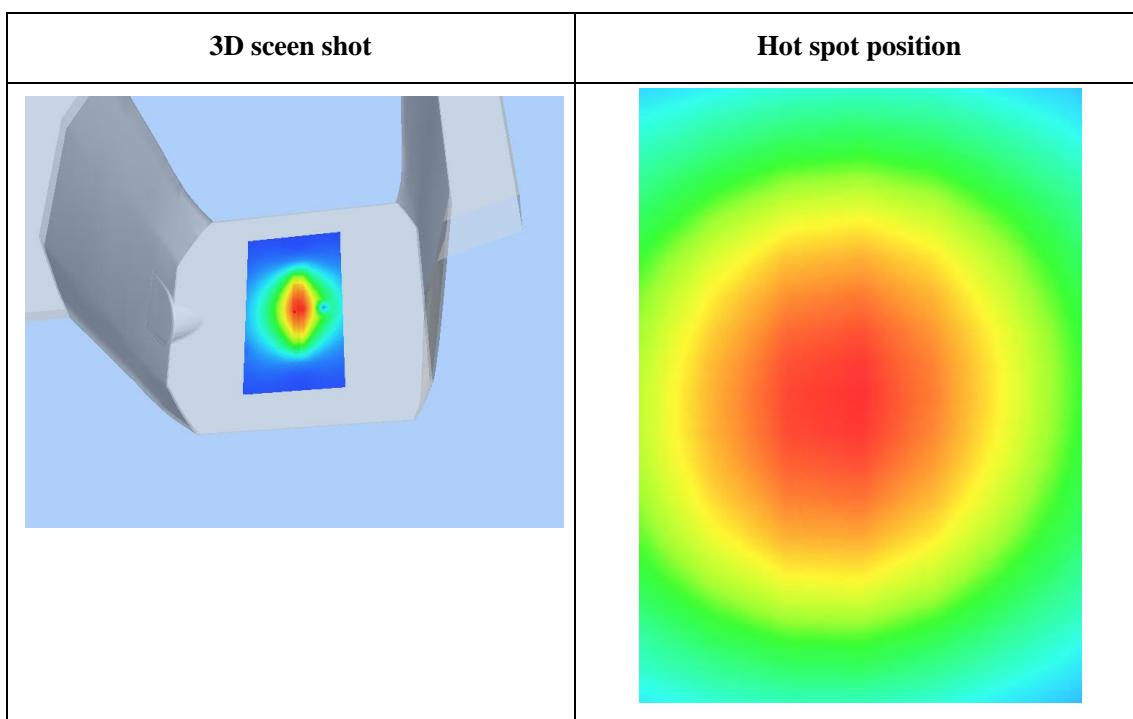
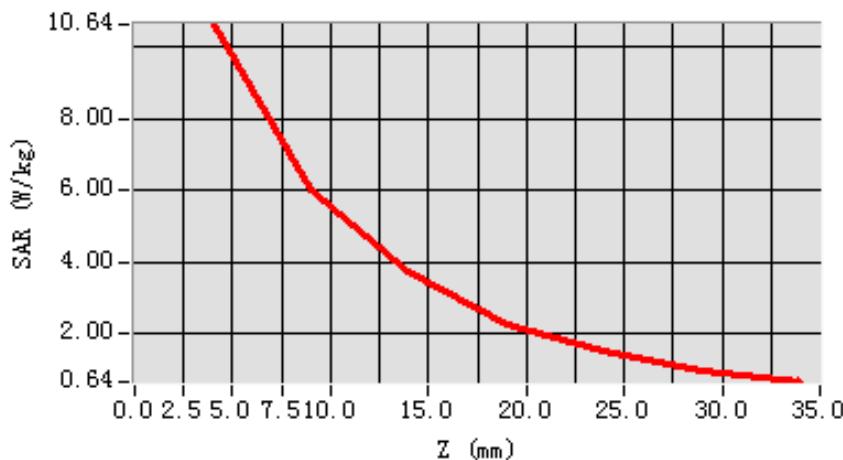


**Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=0.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	5.165122
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	9.792316

**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	10.6419	6.0043	3.7297	2.2606	1.5119	0.9792

**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 6, Y = 0)**

## System Performance Check (Head, 2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/12/2013

Measurement duration: 15 minutes 24 seconds

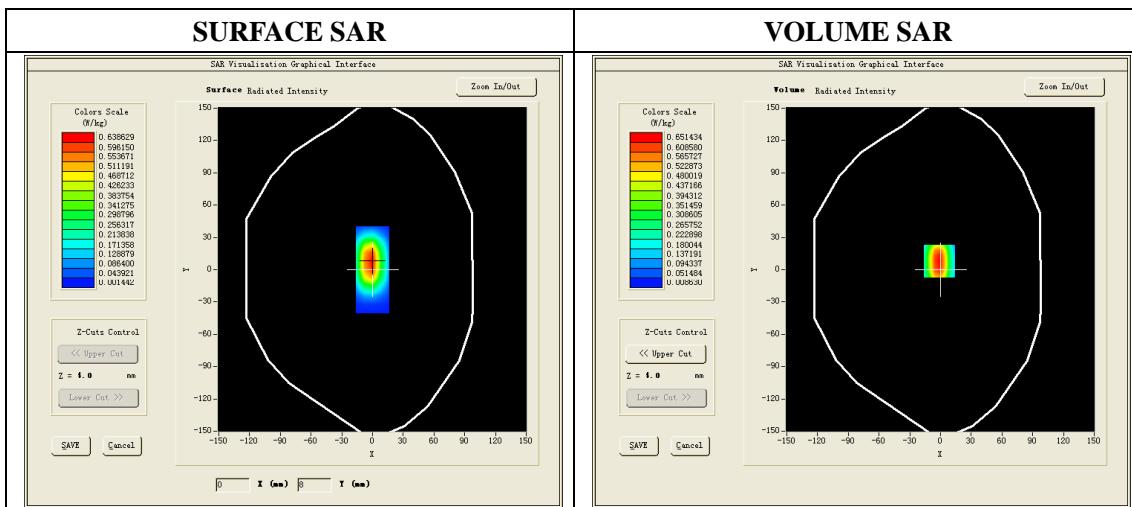
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	2450MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

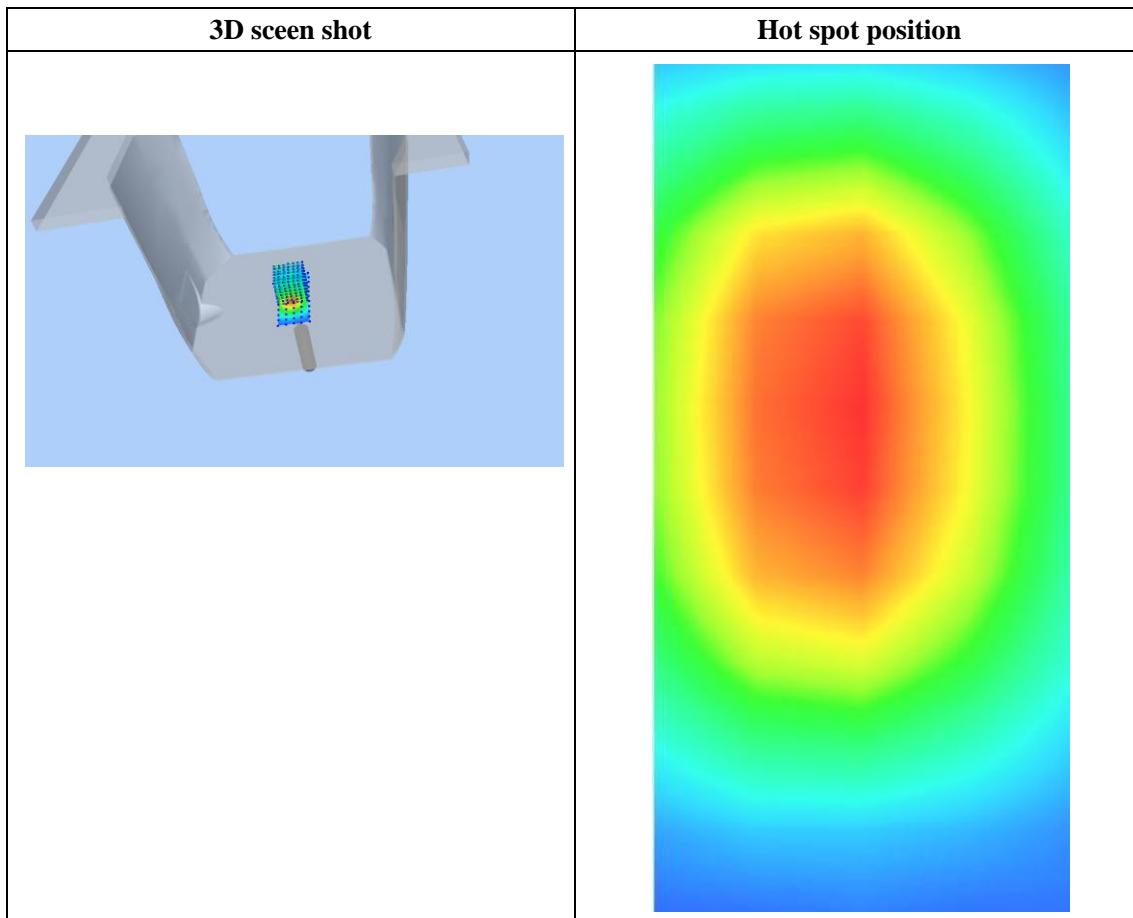
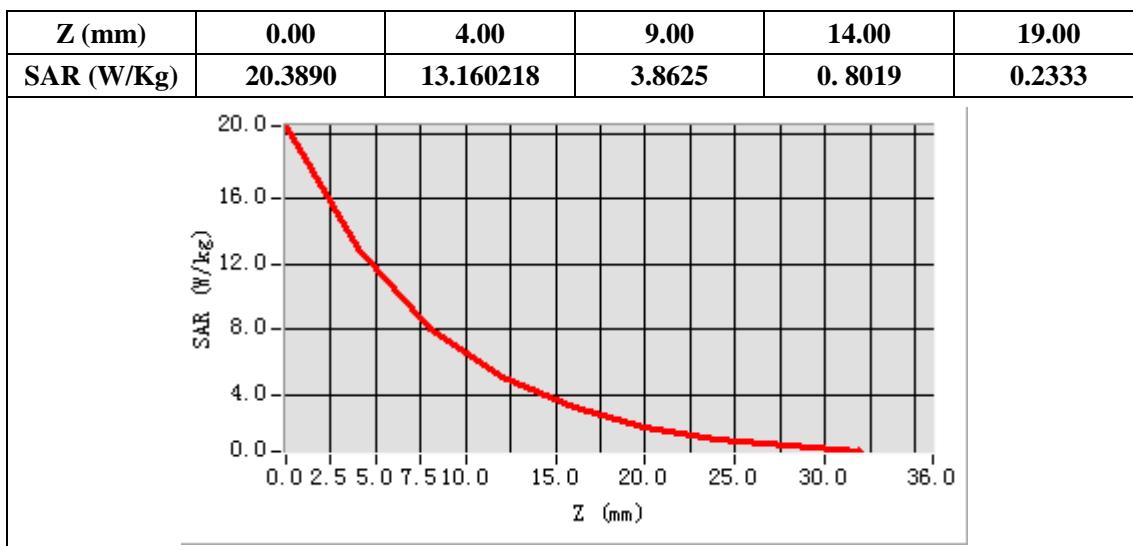
#### Band SAR

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2450.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.98
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	13.19
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.81
<b>Power Drift (%)</b>	0.160000
<b>ConvF:</b>	4.80
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1



**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=8.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	5.902154
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	13.161342

Z Axis Scan

## System Performance Check (Body, 835MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 12 seconds

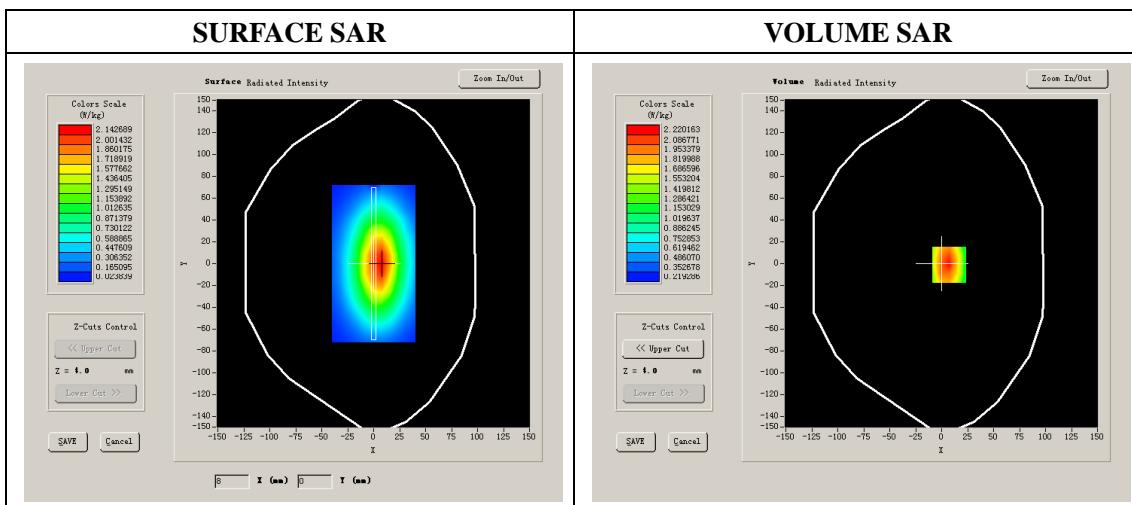
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	
<b>Band</b>	835MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	835.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	55.479356
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.709999
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.994352
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-0.190000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	23.2 °C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	23.5 °C
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.67
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1



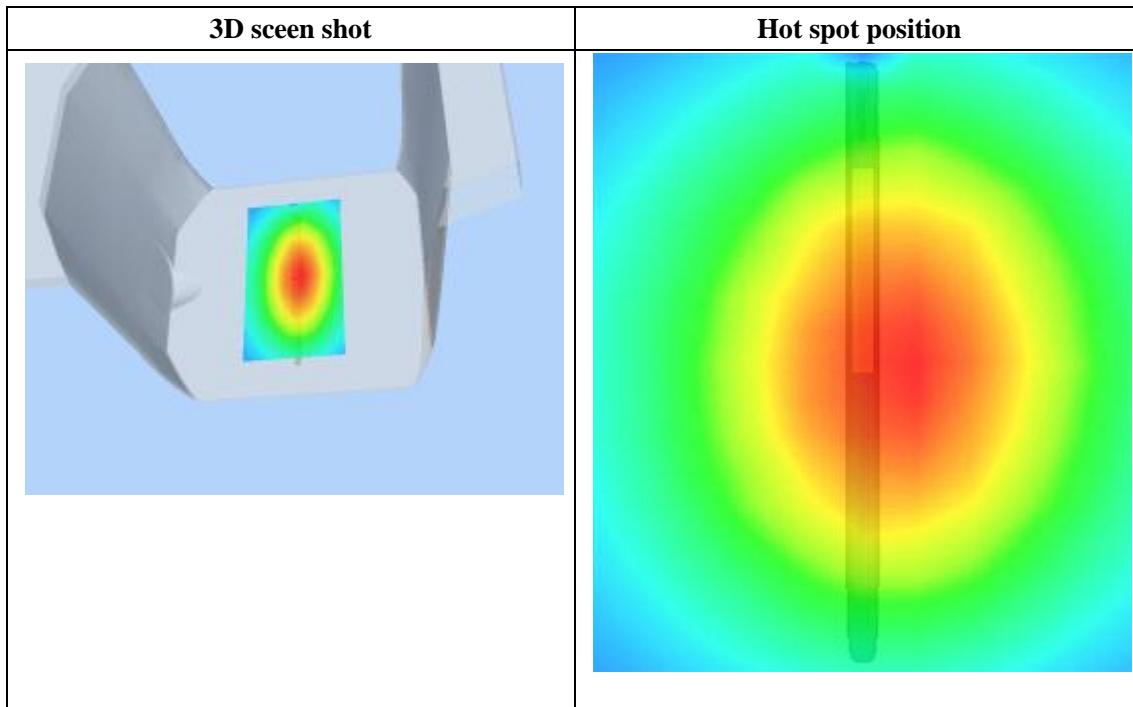
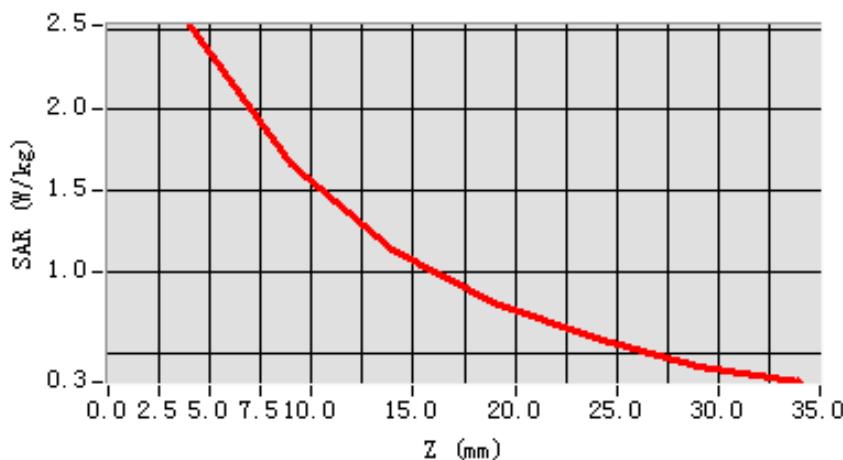
**Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.732324
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.432146

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	2.5209	1.6629	1.1437	0.8075	0.5889	0.4143

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 7, Y = -1)



## System Performance Check (Body, 1900MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 12 seconds

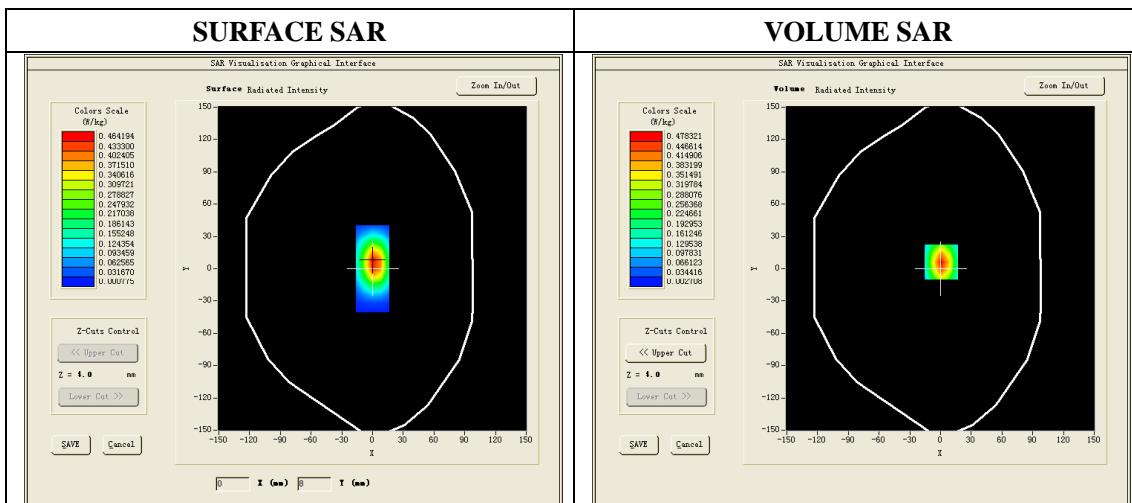
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	
<b>Band</b>	1900MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1900.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	53.370213
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	12.991650
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.532476
<b>Power Drift (%)</b>	0.080000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.0 °C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	21.8 °C
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.64
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1

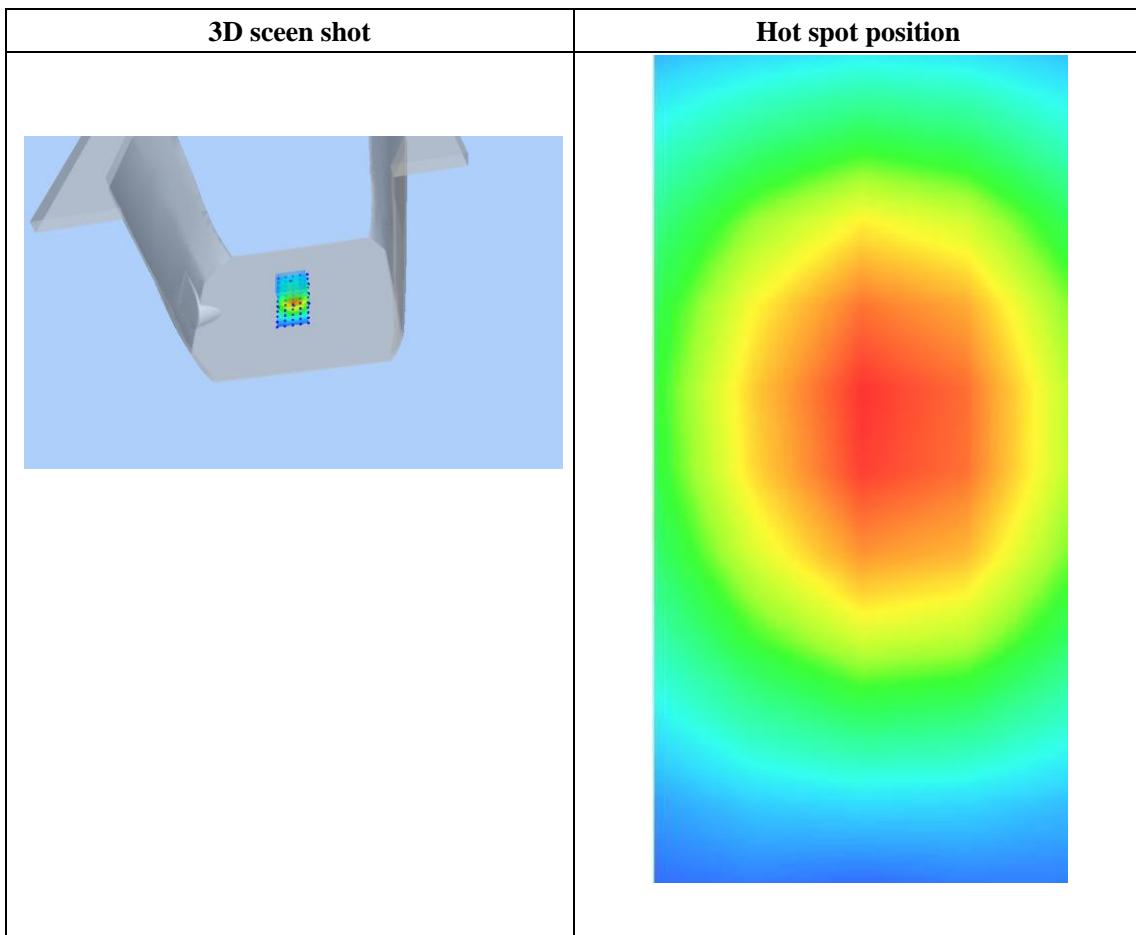
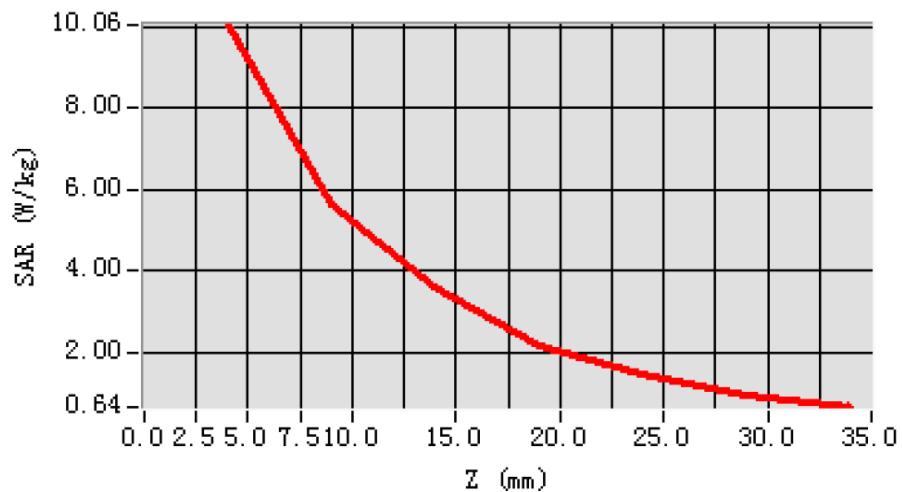


**Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=6.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	5.212416
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	9.992104

### Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	10.0613	5.7282	3.6529	2.0314

**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 1, Y = 6)**

## System Performance Check (Body, 2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 21 seconds

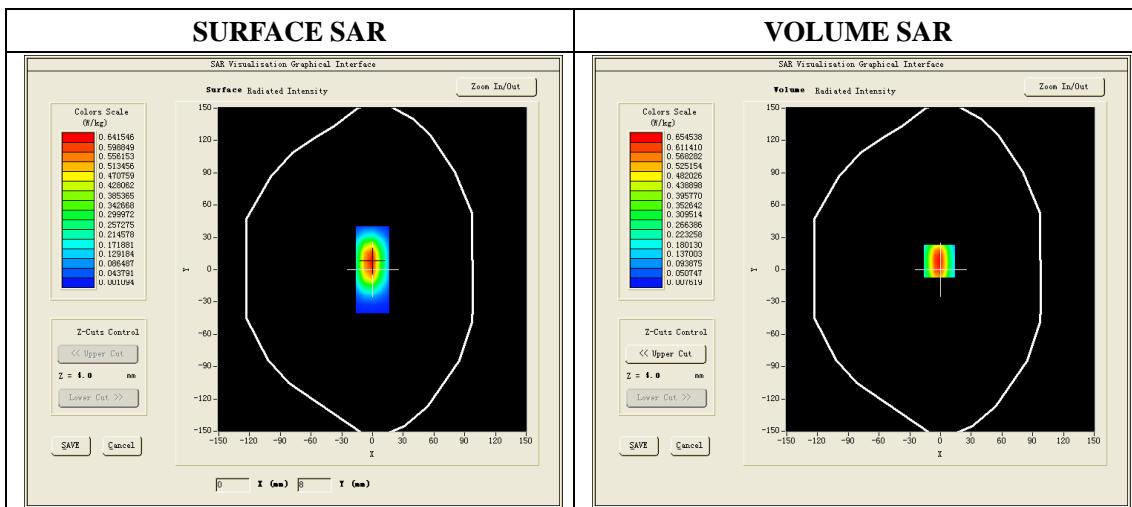
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	2450MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2450.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	52.58
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	13.024236
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.972160
<b>Power Drift (%)</b>	-0.070000
<b>Duty factor:</b>	1:1
<b>ConvF:</b>	4.90

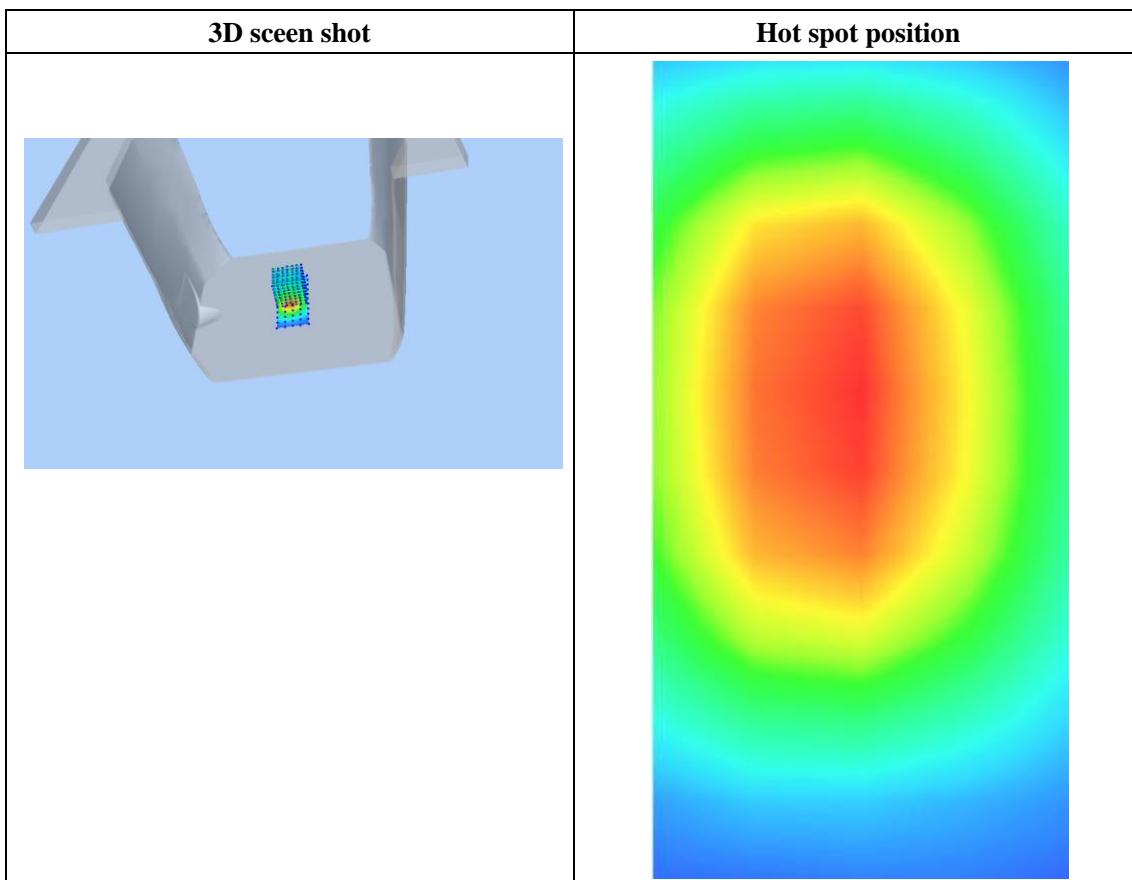
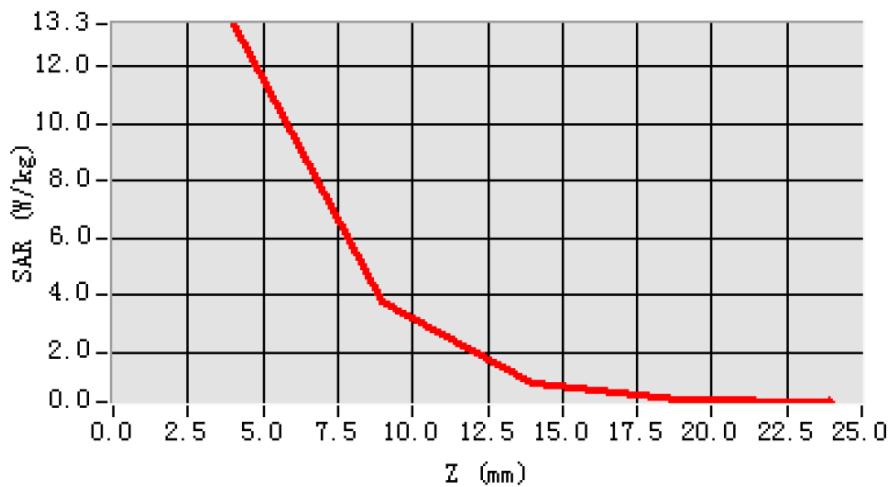


**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=8.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	5.921063
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	13.123624

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	13.3122	3.8625	0.8019	0.2333

**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 0, Y = 8)**

# GSM850,Left Cheek, High

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 26/12/2013

Measurement duration: 5 minutes 13 seconds

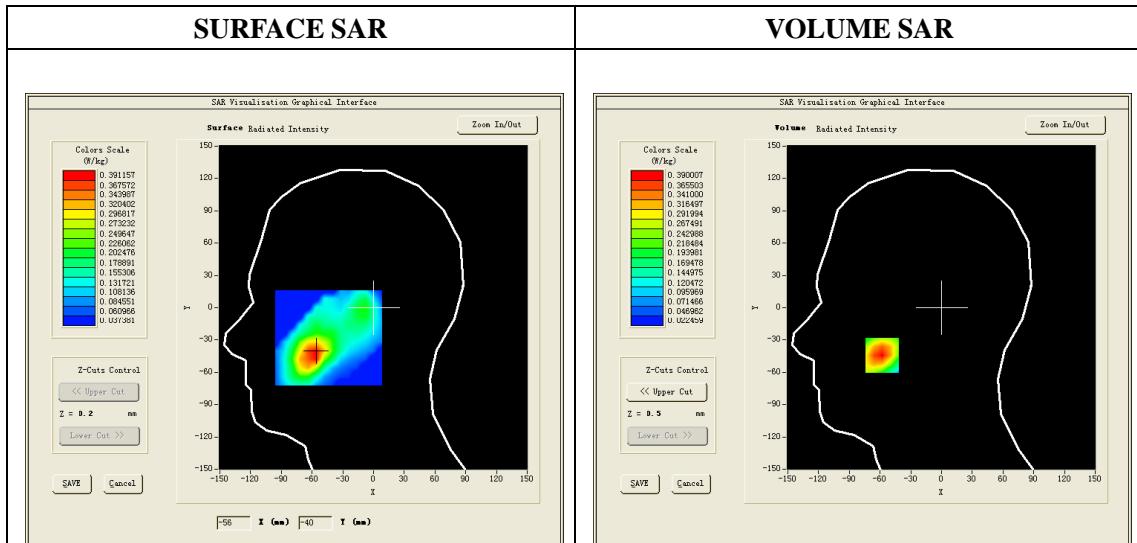
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Left head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	GSM850
<b>Channels</b>	251
<b>Signal</b>	GSM (Duty factor: 1:8)

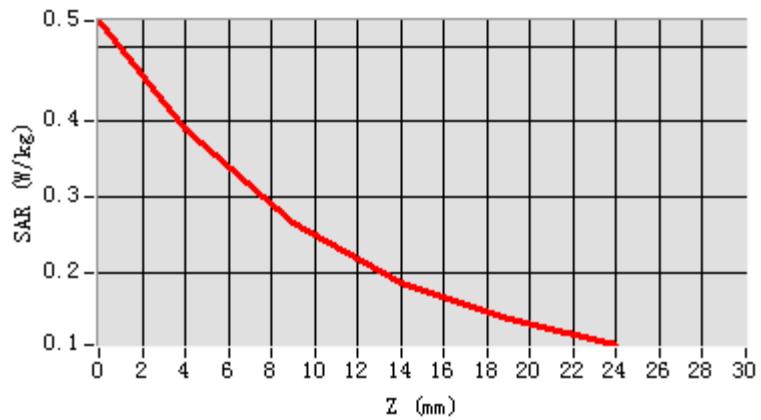
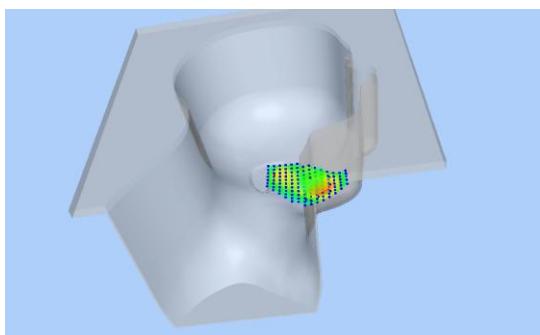
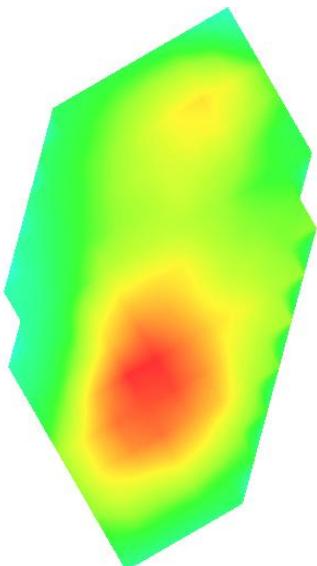
## B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	848.8
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.382417
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	15.067700
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.941371
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-1.050000
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.52



Maximum location: X=-58.00, Y=-44.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.235439
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.369121

**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**

# GSM 850,Back,High

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 14 seconds

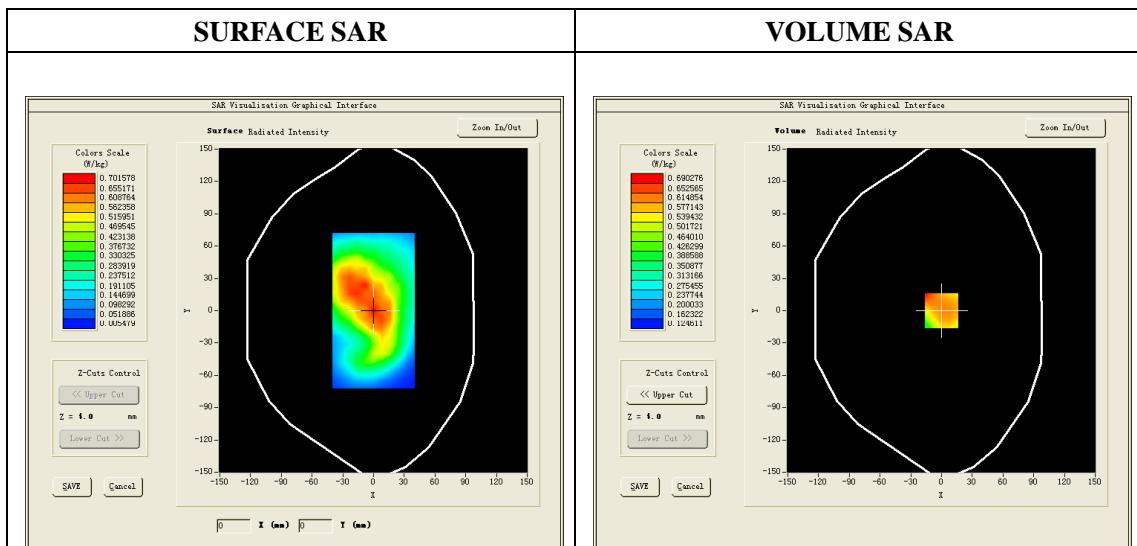
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	GSM850
<b>Channels</b>	251
<b>Signal</b>	GSM(Duty factor: 1:8)

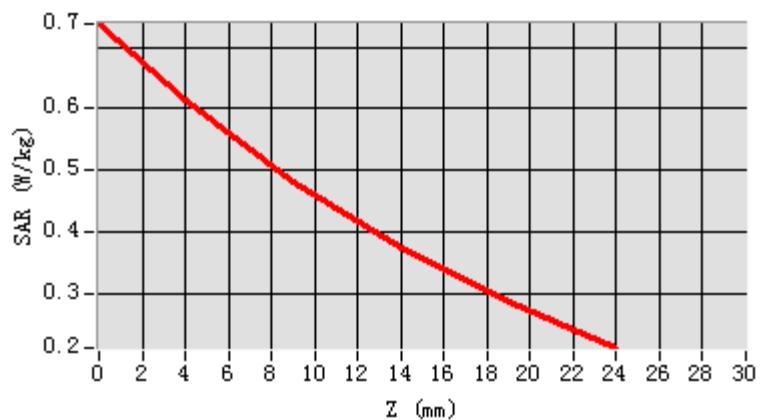
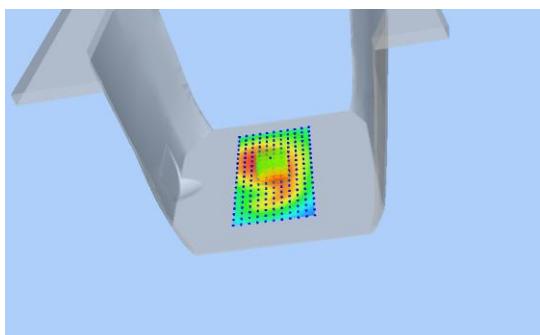
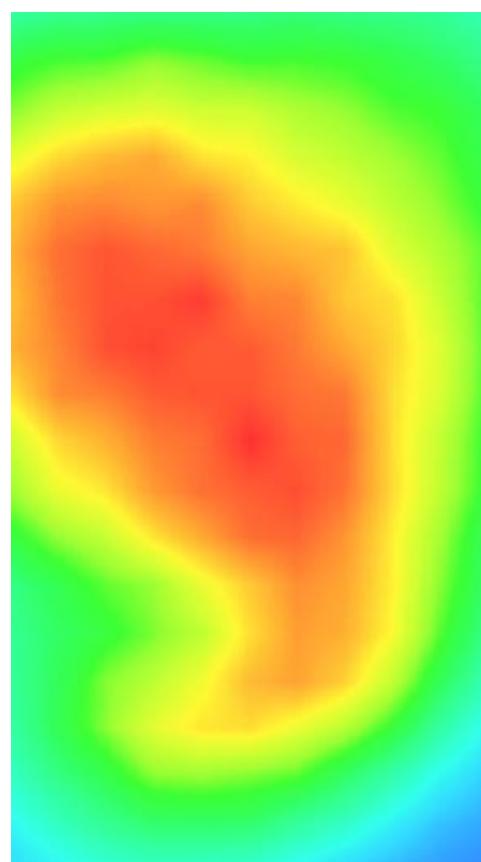
## B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	848.8
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	55.479356
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary)</b>	21.709999
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.994352
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.490000
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.67



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.482840
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.664857

**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**

# GPRS 850, Back, Low

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 33 seconds

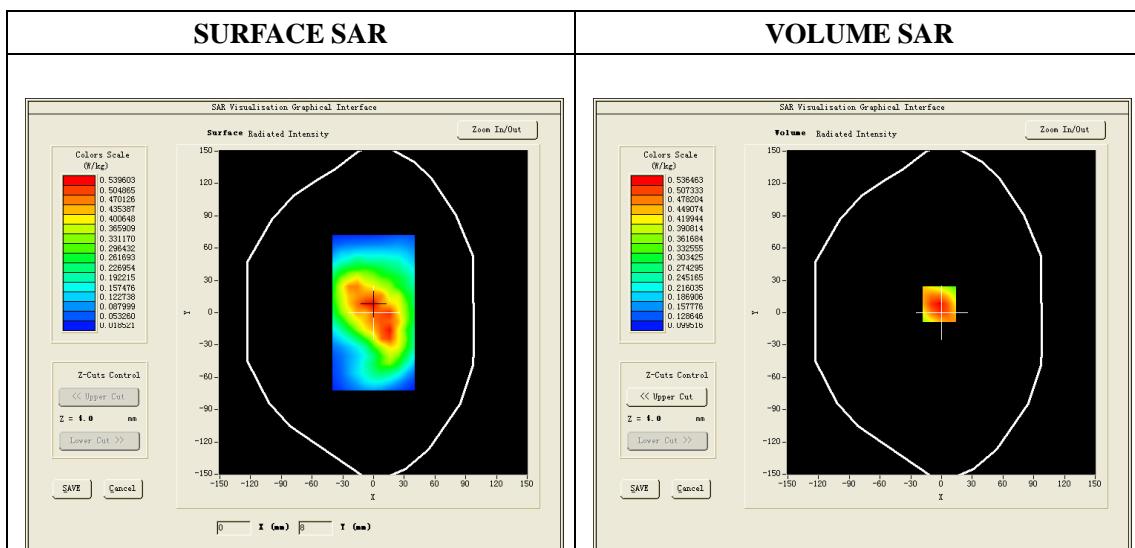
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	CUSTOM (GPRS850_4Tx)
<b>Channels</b>	128
<b>Signal</b>	GPRS(Duty cycle: 1:2)

## B.SAR Measurement Results

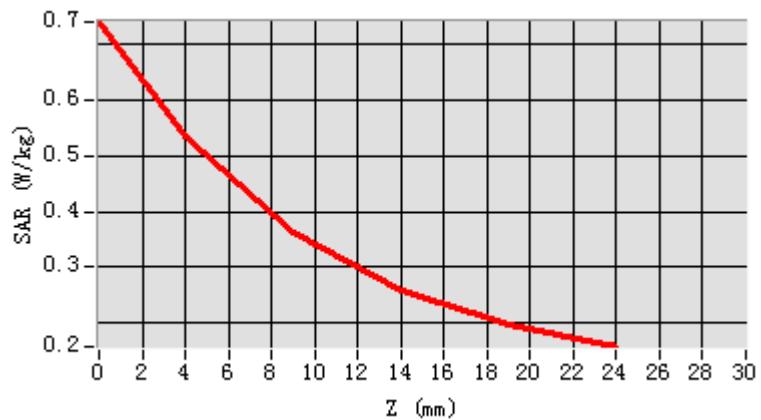
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	824.2
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	55.479356
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	21.709999
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.994352
<b>Variation (%)</b>	4.670000
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.67



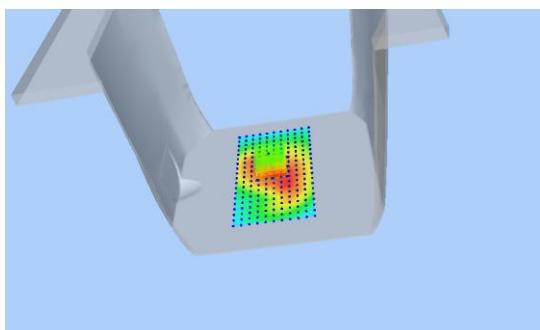
Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=8.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.348434
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.521088

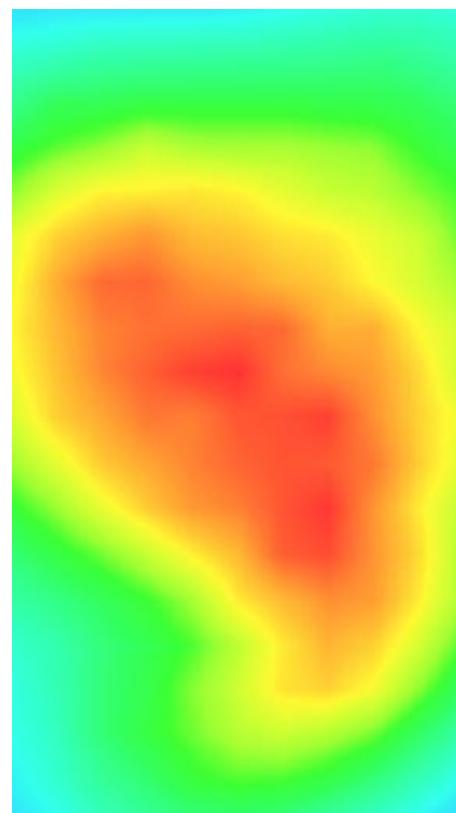
### Z axis scan



**3D screen shot**



**Hot spot position**



# GSM1900, Left Cheek, Low

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 26/12/2013

Measurement duration: 5 minutes 37 seconds

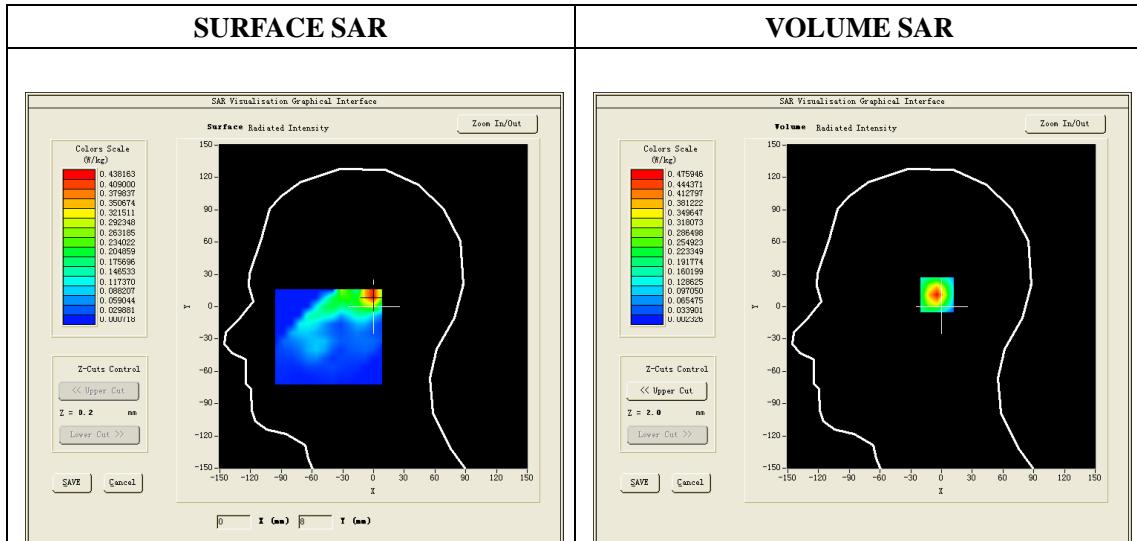
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Left head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	GSM1900
<b>Channels</b>	512
<b>Signal</b>	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)

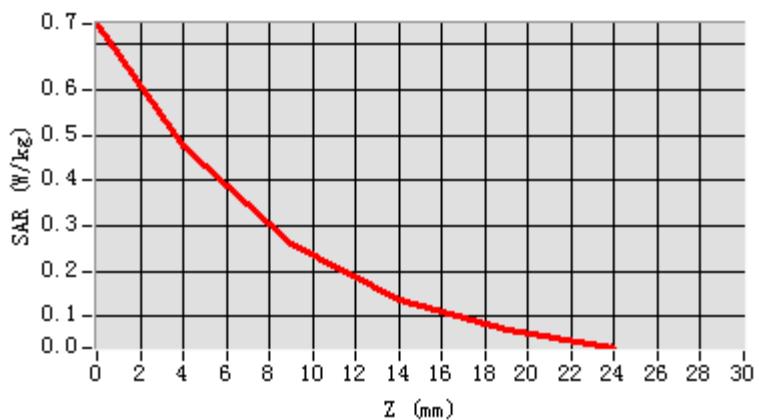
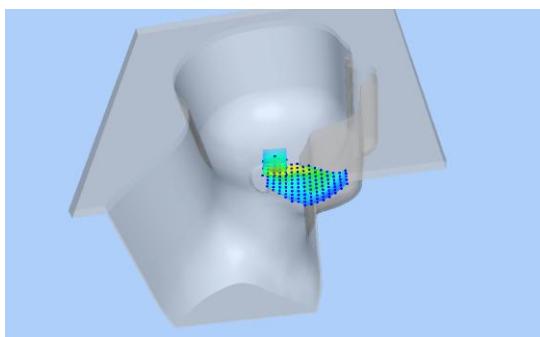
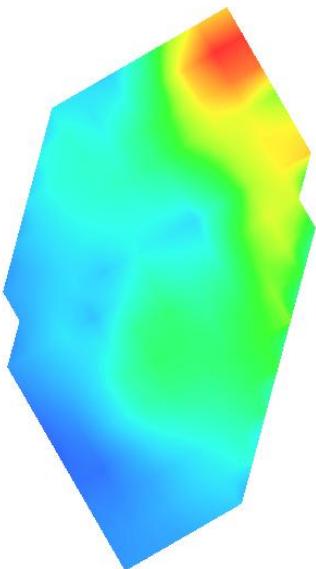
## B.SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1850.2
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.981243
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	15.067700
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.4198057
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.410000
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.48



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=11.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.204670
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.432488

**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**

# GSM1900, Back, Low

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 6 minutes 52 seconds

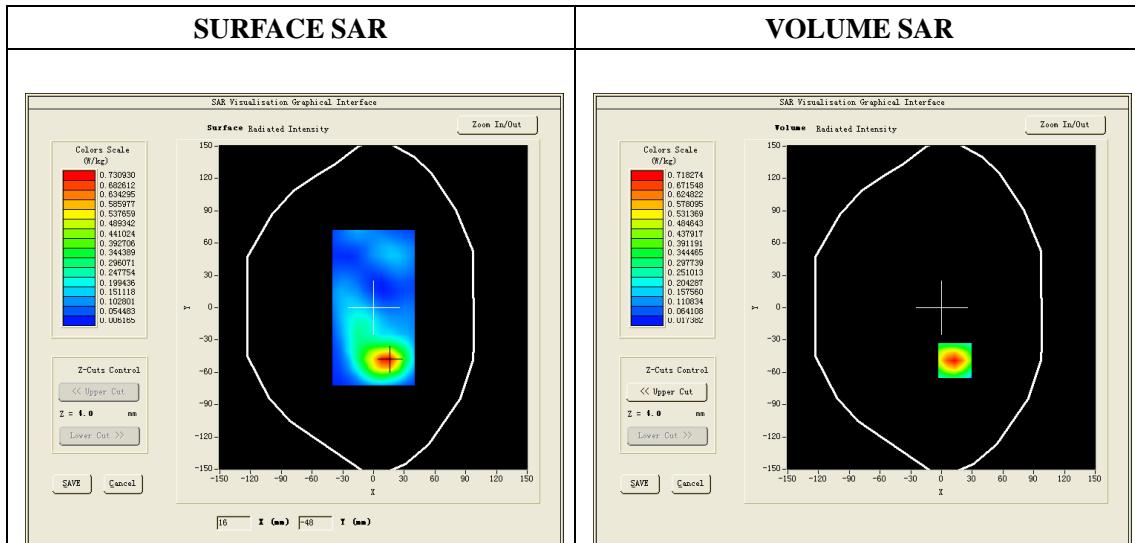
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	GSM1900
<b>Channels</b>	512
<b>Signal</b>	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)

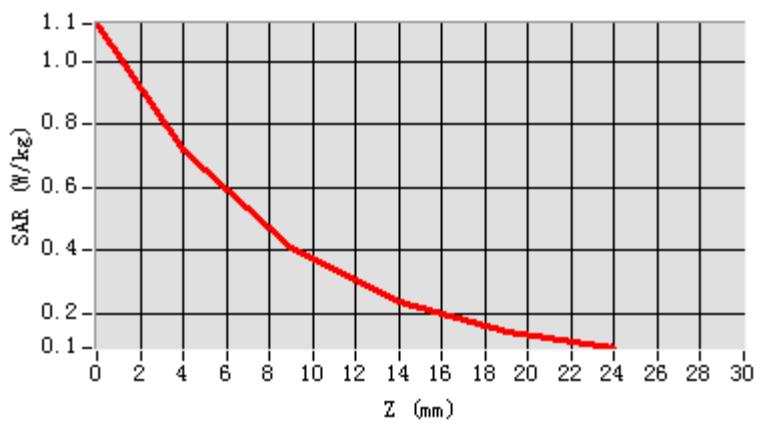
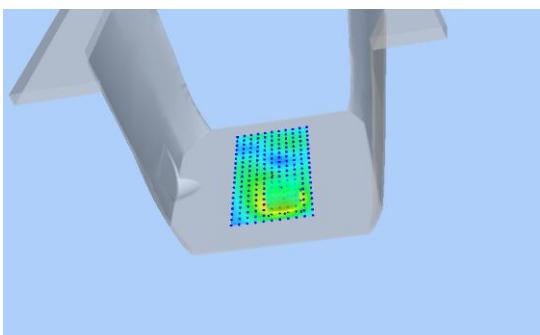
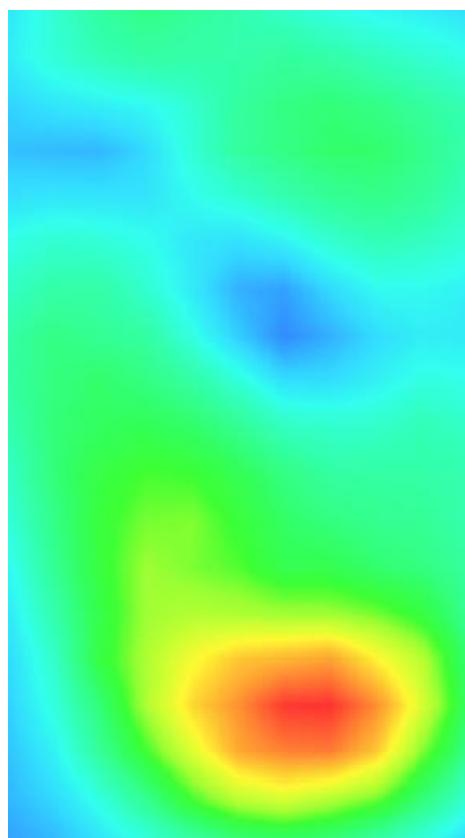
## B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1850.2
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	53.370213
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.991650
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.532476
<b>Variation (%)</b>	4.740000
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.64



Maximum location: X=13.00, Y=-49.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.388195
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.725245

**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**

# GPRS1900, Back, Low

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 31 seconds

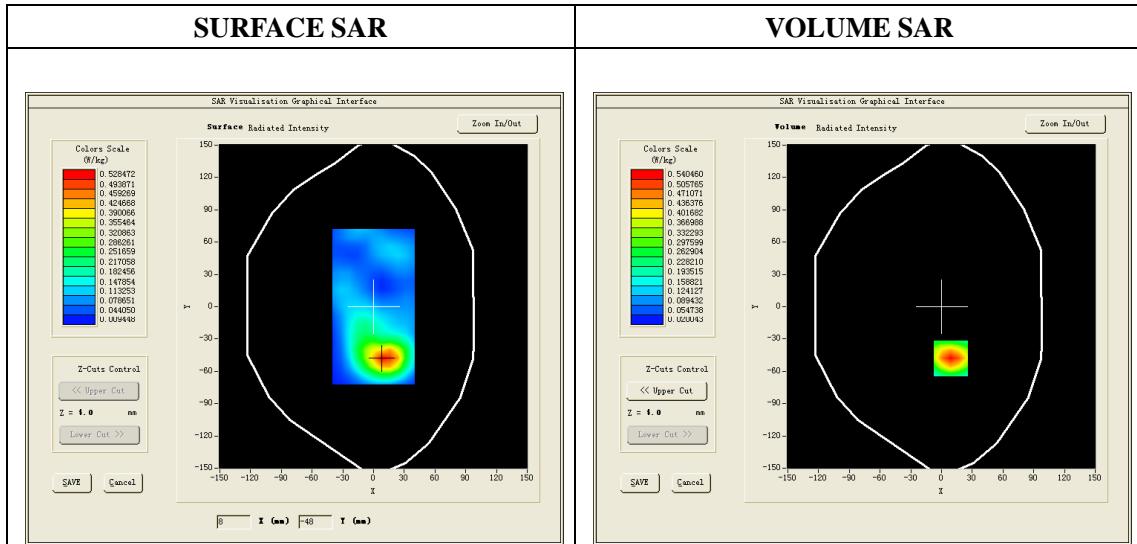
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	CUSTOM (GPRS1900_4Tx)
<b>Channels</b>	512
<b>Signal</b>	GPRS (Duty cycle: 1:2)

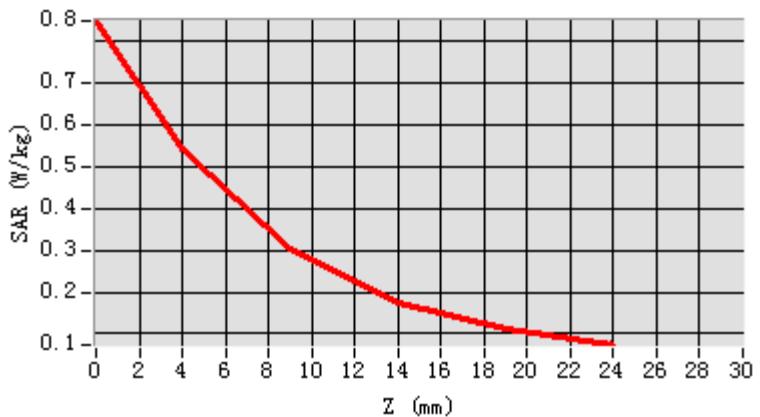
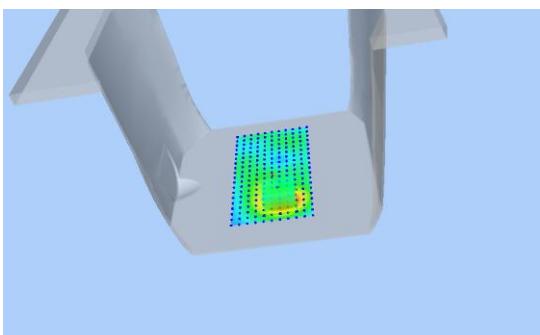
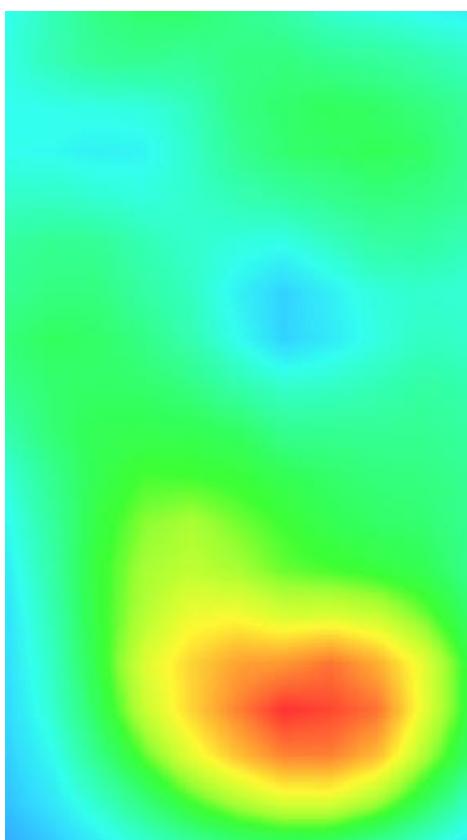
## B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1850.2
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	53.370213
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.991650
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.532476
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-1.510000
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.64



Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=-48.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.279567
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.516751

**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**

# WCDMA850, Left Cheek, Low

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 26/12/2013

Measurement duration: 5 minutes 19 seconds

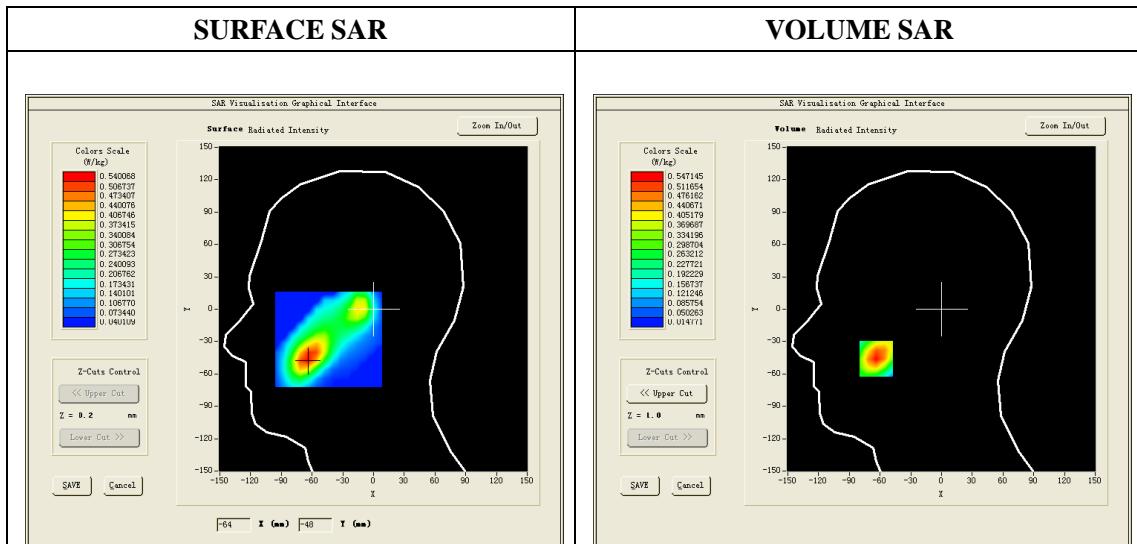
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Left head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	Band5_WCDMA850
<b>Channels</b>	4132
<b>Signal</b>	WCDMA (Duty cycle: 1:1)

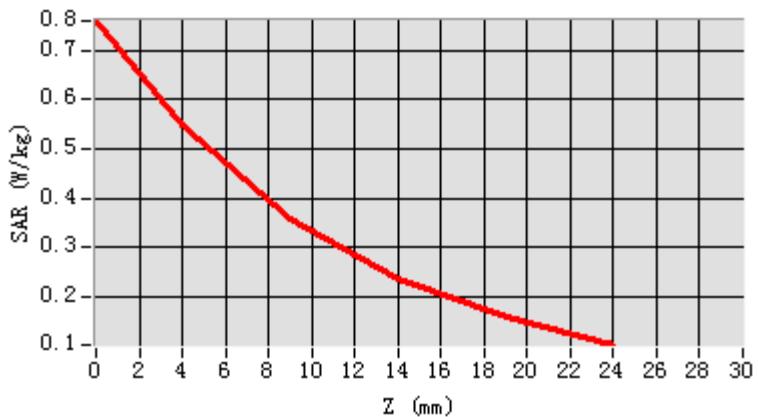
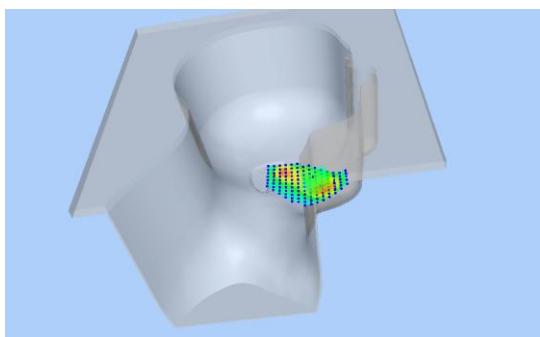
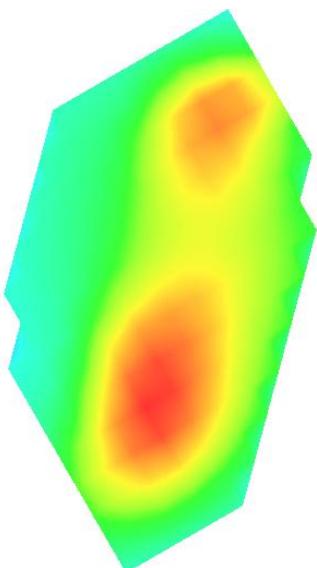
## B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	826.4
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.382417
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	15.067700
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.941371
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.040000
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.52



Maximum location: X=-64.00, Y=-46.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.306550
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.514153

**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**

# WCDMA850, Edge D, Middle

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 26 seconds

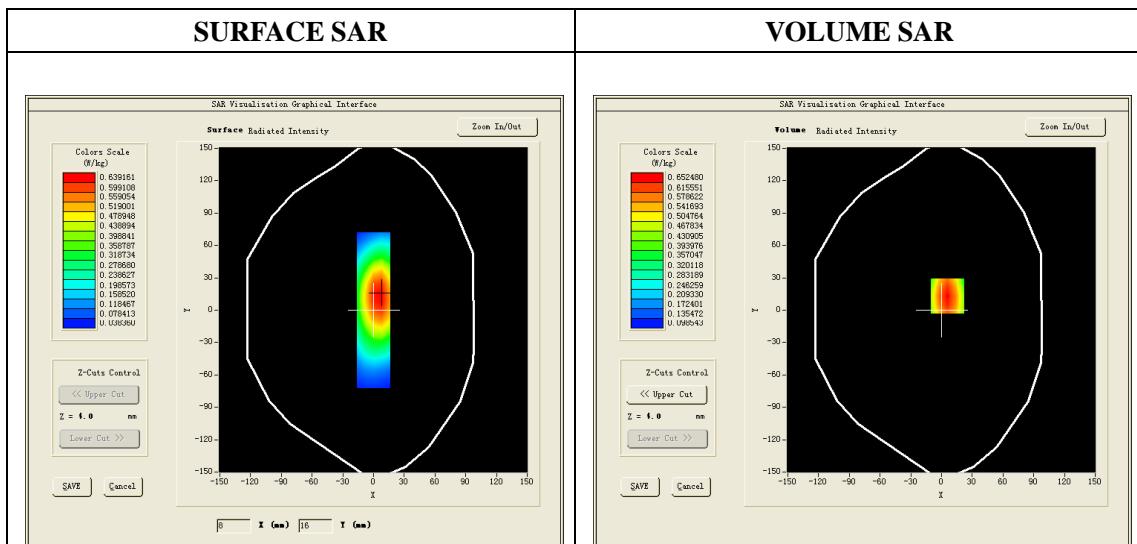
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

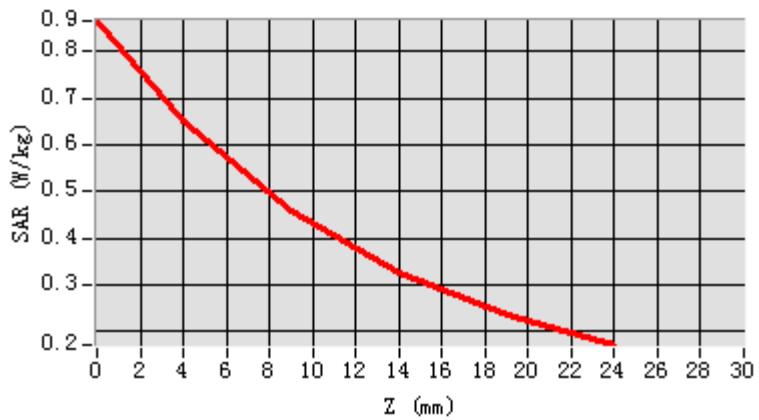
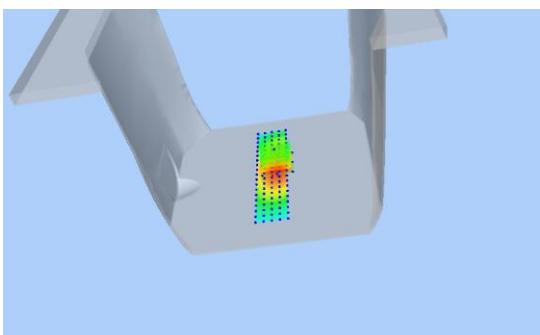
## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Edge D
<b>Band</b>	Band5_WCDMA850
<b>Channels</b>	4132
<b>Signal</b>	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1:1)

## B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	826.4
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	55.479356
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	21.709999
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.994352
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.010000
<b>ConvF:</b>	5.67



**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**

# Wi-Fi 802.11b ,Right Cheek, Low

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 26/12/2013

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 21 seconds

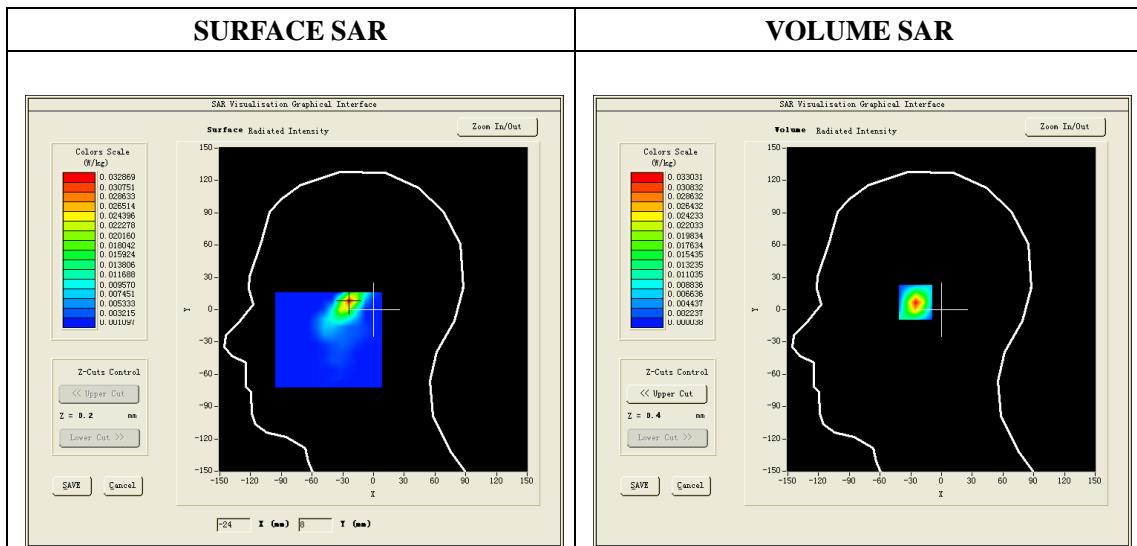
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Right head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	IEEE 802.11b ISM
<b>Channels</b>	1
<b>Signal</b>	DSSS (Crest factor: 1:1)

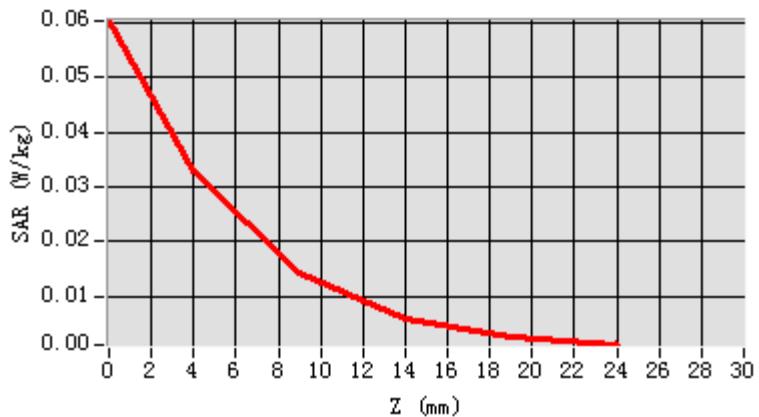
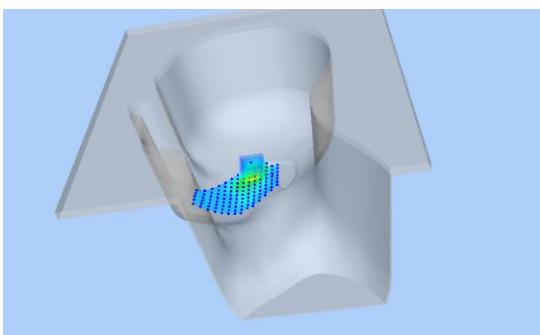
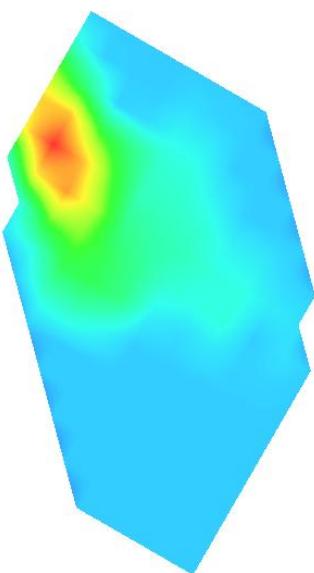
## B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2412
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.98
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.19
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.81
<b>Variation (%)</b>	4.570000
<b>ConvF:</b>	4.80



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=8.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.011516
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.029235

**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**

# Wi-Fi 802.11b , Back, Low

Type: Phone measurement (Very fast, 11 points in the volume)

Date of measurement: 27/12/2013

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 11 seconds

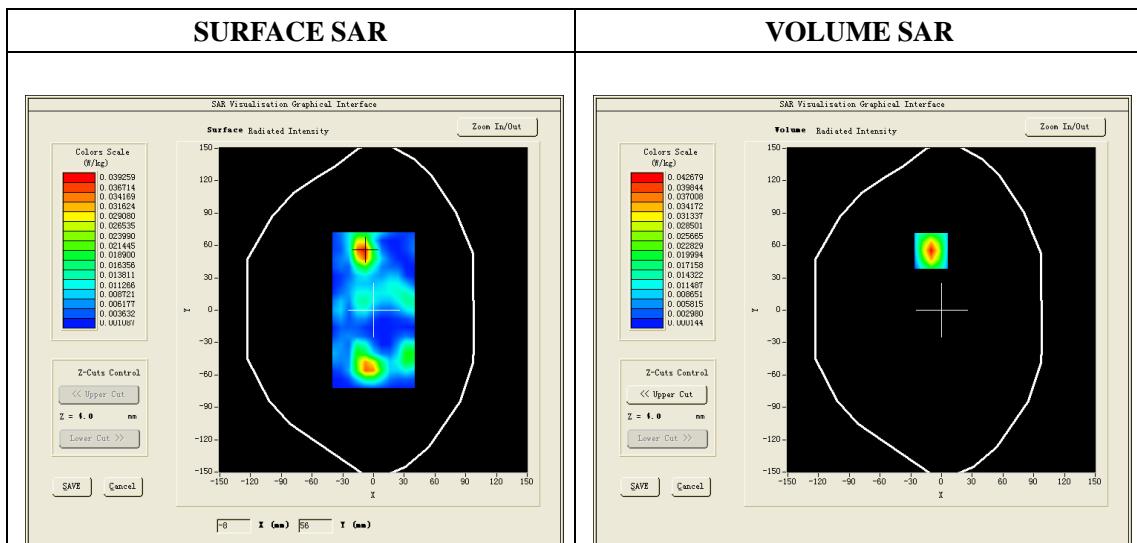
Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>ZoomScan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	IEEE 802.11b ISM
<b>Channels</b>	1
<b>Signal</b>	DSSS (Crest factor: 1:1)

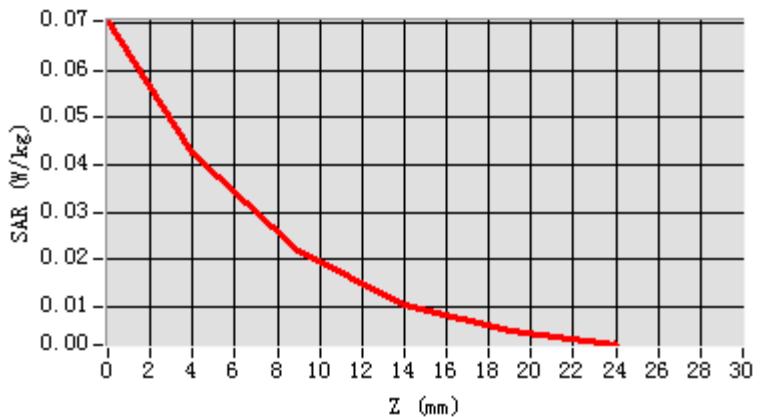
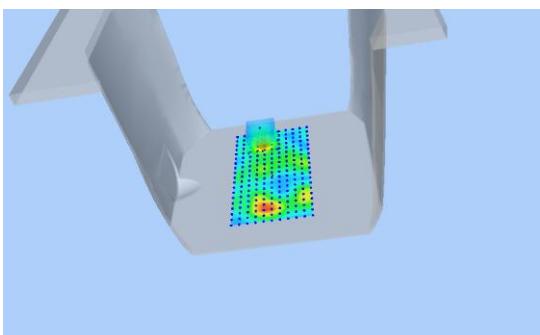
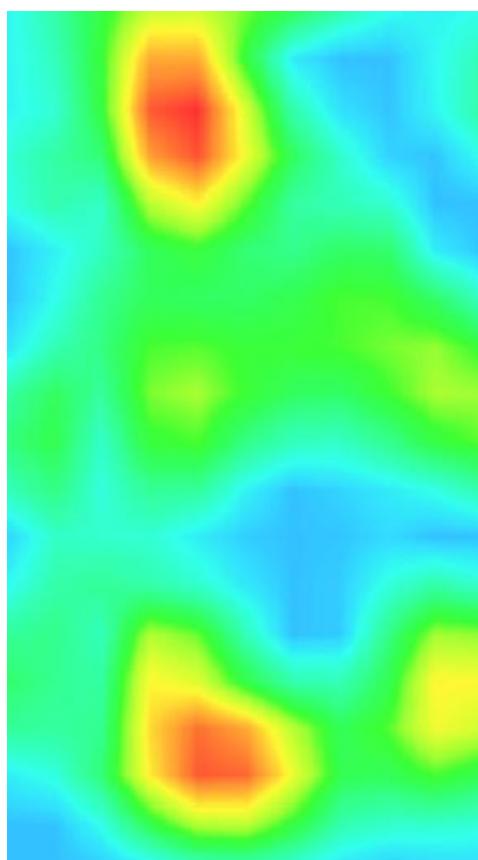
## B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2412
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	52.58
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.024236
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.972160
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.670000
<b>ConvF:</b>	4.90



Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=55.00

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.018576
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.041557

**Z axis scan****3D screen shot****Hot spot position**



## ANNEX E

of

**CCIC-SET**

# **CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2014-00167**

**Tonino Lamborghini TL66**

**Hardware Version:** QW20\_MAINPCB\_V1.1\_20130723

**Software Version:** 0502H029\_20131203

### **Calibration Certificate of Probe and Dipoles**

**This Annex consists of 42 pages**

**Date of Report:** 2014-01-08

**Probe Calibration Certificate****COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.96.2.13.SATU.A

**CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING  
(SHENZHEN) CO.,LTD**

**ELECTRONIC TESTING BUILDING, SHAHE ROAD, XILI.  
TOWN SHENZHEN, P.R.CHINA**

**SATIMO COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE  
SERIAL NO.: SN 09/13 EP169**

**Calibrated at SATIMO US  
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144**



**04/05/13**

**Summary:**

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a SATIMO COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.96.2.13.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/5/2013	
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/5/2013	
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/5/2013	

	Customer Name
Distribution :	Shenzhen EMC-united Co., Ltd

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	4/5/2013	Initial release

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