



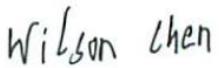
SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Shenzhen Xiangyue Perfect Digital Science&Technology Co., Ltd

Building A1, Jiujitongxin Industrial Zone11, Xinbu, Tongle, Longgang,
Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

FCC ID: 2ABYGB8404

Report Type: Class II Permissive Change	Product Type: 3G Mobile Phone
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Report Number: <u>RSZ140423003-20A1</u>	
Report Date: <u>2014-04-30</u>	
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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the equipment described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results		
EUT Information	Company Name	Shenzhen Xiangyue Perfect Digital Science&Technology Co., Ltd
	EUT Description	3G mobile phone
	FCC ID	2ABYGB8404
	Model Number	B8404
	Test Date	2014-04-28
Frequency	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported	Limit(W/Kg)
WCDMA850	0.784 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.975 W/kg 1g Body SAR	1.6
Applicable Standards	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields,3 kHz to 300 GHz.	
	ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.	
	IEEE1528:2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques	
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies. KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz KDB 941225 D01 SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices-CDMA 2000/EV-Do WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA KDB 941225 D06 SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities.	
	Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003 and RF exposure KDB procedures. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY	5
EUT DESCRIPTION	6
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	6
REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINE.....	7
SAR LIMITS	8
FACILITIES.....	9
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM	10
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION	17
EQUIPMENTS LIST & CALIBRATION INFORMATION	17
SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION	18
LIQUID VERIFICATION	18
SYSTEM ACCURACY VERIFICATION	20
SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA	21
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY	25
TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICE OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON'S EAR.....	25
CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION	26
EAR/TILT POSITION	26
TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER CONFIGURATIONS	27
SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURE.....	28
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	29
PROVISION APPLICABLE	29
TEST PROCEDURE	29
MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER AMONG PRODUCTION UNITS	29
TEST RESULTS:	29
SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS.....	33
SAR TEST DATA.....	33
EUT SCAN RESULTS.....	35
APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	46
APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES.....	47
APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES	57
APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS	67
LIQUID DEPTH $\geq 15\text{CM}$	67
BODY-WORN FRONT SETUP PHOTO	67
BODY-WORN BACK SETUP PHOTO	68
BODY-WORN LEFT SETUP PHOTO	68
BODY-WORN RIGHT SETUP PHOTO	69
BODY-WORN BOTTOM SETUP PHOTO	69
LEFT HEAD TOUCH SETUP PHOTO	70
LEFT HEAD TILT SETUP PHOTO	70
RIGHT HEAD TOUCH SETUP PHOTO	71
RIGHT HEAD TILT SETUP PHOTO	71
APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS	72
EUT – FRONT VIEW.....	72
EUT – BACK VIEW	72
EUT – LEFT SIDE VIEW	73
EUT – RIGHT SIDE VIEW	73

EUT – TOP VIEW	74
EUT – BOTTOM VIEW.....	74
EUT – BATTERY OFF VIEW.....	75
APPENDIX F INFORMATIVE REFERENCES	76

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RSZ140121003-20	Original Report	2014-02-19
1	RSZ140423003-20A1	Class II permissive Change Report	2014-04-30

Note:

The detailed difference between the original device and the current one is as below:

Adding the WCDMA 850 band by software between the original device and the current one, and there is no change of the hardware circuit.

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of Shenzhen Xiangyue Perfect Digital Science&Technology Co., Ltd and their product, FCC ID: 2ABYGB8404, Model: *B8404* or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report. The EUT is a *3G mobile phone*.

Technical Specification

Product Type	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Headset
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Multi-slot Class:	Class12
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice, GPRS Data, EGPRS Data, WCDMA, WiFi and Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WCDMA850: 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) WCDMA1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WiFi: 2412MHz-2462MHz Bluetooth : 2402MHz-2480MHz
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 33.16 dBm PCS 1900: 31.11 dBm WCDMA 850: 22.35 dBm WCDMA 1900: 22.85 dBm WiFi: 9.80 dBm Bluetooth: 5.39 dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	125 mm (L) × 65 mm (W) × 11.8 mm (H)
Power Source:	3.7 V _{DC} 1600 mAh Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

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

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

CE:

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

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

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

SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

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

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

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

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

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

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

FACILITIES

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, Shi Hua Road, Fu Tian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. of China

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with ALSAS 10 Universal Integrated SAR Measurement system from APREL Laboratories.

ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller.

ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

Area Scans

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

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

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21.5mm.

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

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



ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

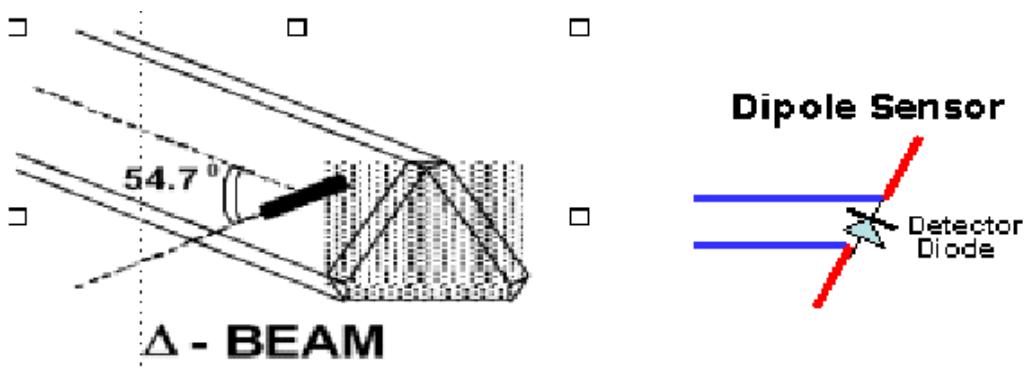
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

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:



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

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

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Calibration Method	Frequency Dependent Below 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide
Sensitivity	0.70 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ to 0.85 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100 W/kg
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.1 dB
Diode Compression Point (DCP)	Calibration for Specific Frequency
Probe Tip Diameter	< 2.9 mm
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02 mm)
Probe Length	289 mm
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 kHz: 3 dB
Boundary Effect	Less than 2.1% for distance greater than 0.58 mm
Spatial Resolution	The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe

Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from 5 μV to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

ADC	12 Bit
Amplifier Range	20 mV to 200 mV and 150 mV to 800 mV
Field Integration	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms
Number of Input Channels	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
Communication	Packet data via RS232

Axis Articulated Robot

ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.



Robot/Controller Manufacturer	Thermo CRS
Number of Axis	Six independently controlled axis
Positioning Repeatability	0.05 mm
Controller Type	Single phase Pentium based C500C
Robot Reach	710 mm
Communication	RS232 and LAN compatible

ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the aid of cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

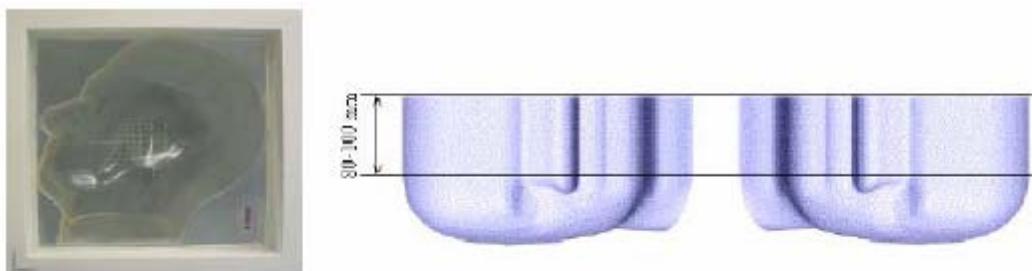


Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at one frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

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

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

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	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

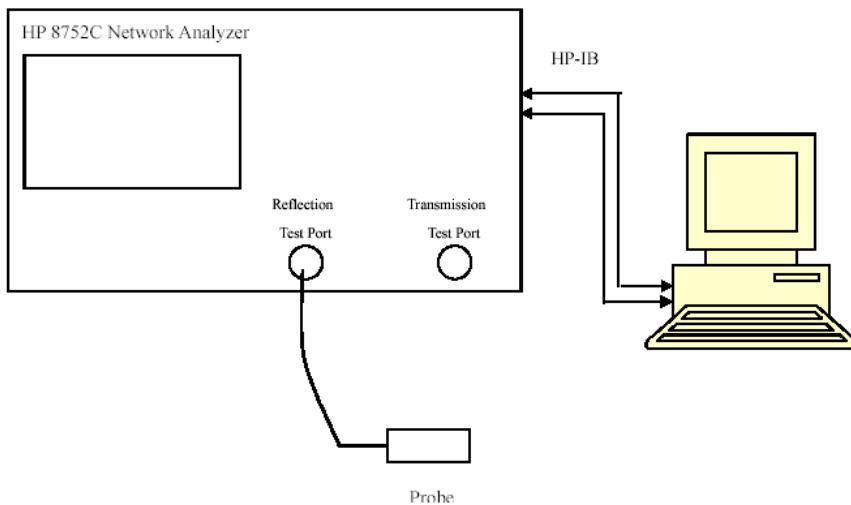
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2013-10-08	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2013-10-08	500-00283
Dipole, 835MHz	ALS-D-835-S-2	2011-08-25	180-00558
Dipole, 1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	2011-08-25	210-00710
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	ALS-TS-835-H	Each Time	270-01002
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	ALS-TS-835-B	Each Time	270-02101
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	ALS-TS-1900-H	Each Time	295-01103
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	ALS-TS-1900-B	Each Time	295-02102
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2013-05-09	2624A00116
UNIVERSAL RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	CMU200	2013-11-23	106891
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2013-11-12	101120

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
826.4	Head	41.51	0.91	41.50	0.90	0.021	1.111	± 5
	Body	55.29	0.97	55.20	0.97	0.171	0.000	± 5
836.6	Head	41.58	0.92	41.50	0.90	0.183	2.222	± 5
	Body	55.35	0.98	55.20	0.97	0.272	1.031	± 5
846.6	Head	41.42	0.93	41.50	0.90	-0.181	3.333	± 5
	Body	55.42	1.00	55.20	0.97	0.404	3.093	± 5

*Liquid Verification was performed on 2014-04-28

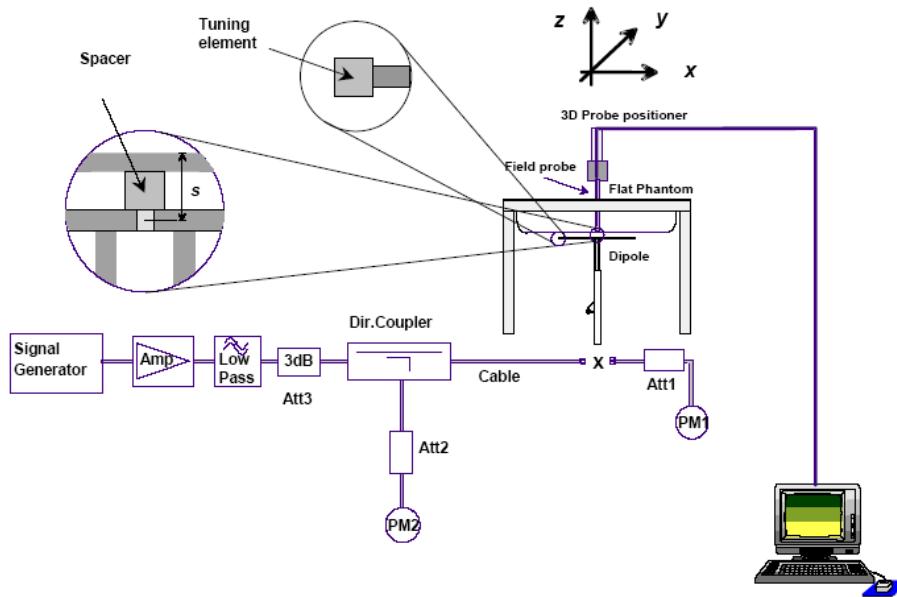
Please refer to the following tables.

835 MHz Head			835 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824.0	41.6214	19.7511	824.0	55.2817	21.0556
824.5	41.5904	19.7516	824.5	55.2848	20.9551
825.0	41.5737	19.7522	825.0	55.2879	20.9677
825.5	41.4686	19.7527	825.5	55.2911	20.9801
826.0	41.4869	19.7533	826.0	55.2942	21.1151
826.5	41.5088	19.7538	826.5	55.2974	21.1789
827.0	41.4853	19.7544	827.0	55.3005	21.0934
827.5	41.5326	19.7549	827.5	55.3036	20.9715
828.0	41.5522	19.7555	828.0	55.3068	21.0061
828.5	41.5587	19.7560	828.5	55.3099	20.9635
829.0	41.6096	19.7566	829.0	55.3131	21.0677
829.5	41.5581	19.7572	829.5	55.3162	21.0105
830.0	41.5945	19.7577	830.0	55.3193	20.8884
830.5	41.5545	19.7583	830.5	55.3225	20.9528
831.0	41.5275	19.7588	831.0	55.3256	20.9379
831.5	41.5470	19.7594	831.5	55.3287	21.1454
832.0	41.5089	19.7599	832.0	55.3319	21.1230
832.5	41.4837	19.7605	832.5	55.3350	20.8997
833.0	41.5242	19.7610	833.0	55.3382	20.8331
833.5	41.5556	19.7616	833.5	55.3413	20.9446
834.0	41.5531	19.7621	834.0	55.3444	21.0964
834.5	41.5516	19.7627	834.5	55.3476	20.9894
835.0	41.5765	19.7632	835.0	55.3507	20.9328
835.5	41.5775	19.7641	835.5	55.3538	21.1805
836.0	41.5811	19.7650	836.0	55.3560	21.1875
836.5	41.5761	19.7658	836.5	55.3501	21.0453
837.0	41.5729	19.7667	837.0	55.3633	20.8724
837.5	41.5471	19.7675	837.5	55.3664	20.9086
838.0	41.5703	19.7684	838.0	55.3695	21.1929
838.5	41.5288	19.7692	838.5	55.3727	21.2081
839.0	41.5187	19.7701	839.0	55.3758	21.1301
839.5	41.5212	19.7709	839.5	55.3789	21.0651
840.0	41.5323	19.7718	840.0	55.3821	21.1322
840.5	41.5216	19.7727	840.5	55.3852	21.1776
841.0	41.5049	19.7735	841.0	55.3884	21.1327
841.5	41.5344	19.7744	841.5	55.3915	21.0695
842.0	41.5361	19.7752	842.0	55.3946	21.2453
842.5	41.5397	19.7761	842.5	55.3978	21.2138
843.0	41.5338	19.7669	843.0	55.4009	21.1742
843.5	41.4575	19.7677	843.5	55.4041	21.1297
844.0	41.5338	19.7686	844.0	55.4072	21.1474
844.5	41.4881	19.7695	844.5	55.4103	21.1733
845.0	41.4141	19.7703	845.0	55.4135	21.0827
845.5	41.4294	19.7712	845.5	55.4166	21.0291
846.0	41.3840	19.7921	846.0	55.4197	21.2021
846.5	41.4249	19.7930	846.5	55.4229	21.2635
847.0	41.4052	19.7938	847.0	55.4260	21.2123
847.5	41.4084	19.7947	847.5	55.4292	21.1327
848.0	41.3820	19.7955	848.0	55.4323	21.2228
848.5	41.3866	19.7964	848.5	55.4354	21.3009
849.0	41.3468	19.7972	849.0	55.4386	21.3011

System Accuracy Verification

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.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2013-10-08	2014-10-07
APREL	Dipole antenna(850MHz)	ALS-D-835-S-2	180-00558	2011-08-25	2014-08-24
APREL	Dipole antenna(1900MHz)	ALS-D-1900-S-2	210-00710	2011-08-25	2014-08-24

System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2014-04-28	835	Head	1g	9.428	9.590	-1.689	±10
		Body	1g	9.199	9.684	-5.008	±10

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

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

System Performance Check 835 MHz Head Liquid

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

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 835 MHz
 Serial No. : 180-00558
 Type : Dipole
 Model : ALS-D-835-S-2
 Frequency Band : 835
 Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
 Drift Time : 3 min(s)
 Power Drift-Start : 9.694 W/kg
 Power Drift-Finish : 9.805 W/kg
 Power Drift (%) : 1.145

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
 Type : Uni-Phantom
 Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200
 Serial No. : System Default
 Location : Center
 Description : Default
 Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Head
 Serial No. : 270-01002
 Frequency : 835.0 MHz
 Last Calib. Date : 28-Apr-2014
 Temperature : 20.00 °C
 Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
 Humidity : 56.00 RH%
 Epsilon : 41.58 F/m
 Sigma : 0.92 S/m
 Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

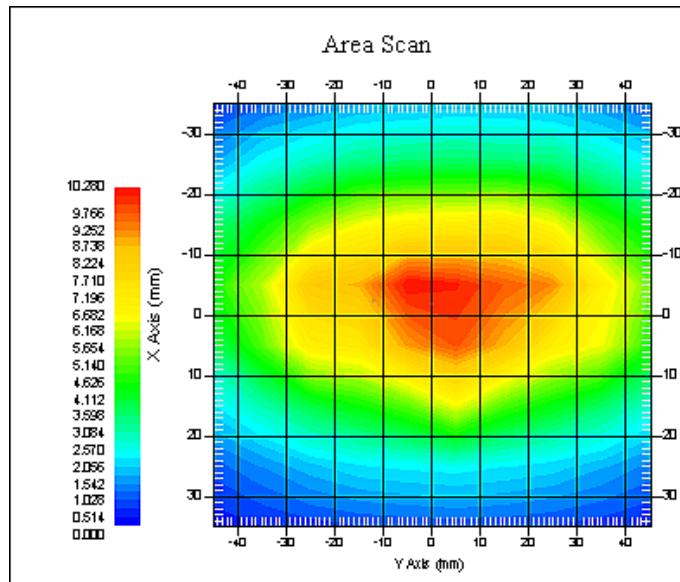
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
 Model : E-020
 Type : E-Field Triangle
 Serial No. : 500-00283
 Last Calib. Date : 08-Oct-2013
 Frequency Band : 835
 Duty Cycle Factor : 1
 Conversion Factor : 5.9

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 9.428 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 6.119 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 10.174 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 15.498 W/kg



835 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 835 MHz Body Liquid****Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; S/N: 180-00558**

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 835 MHz
Serial No. : 180-00558
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-835-S-2
Frequency Band : 835
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 9.416 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 9.310 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.126

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default
Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Body
Serial No. : 270-02101
Frequency : 835.0 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 28-Apr-2014
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 55.35 F/m
Sigma : 0.98 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

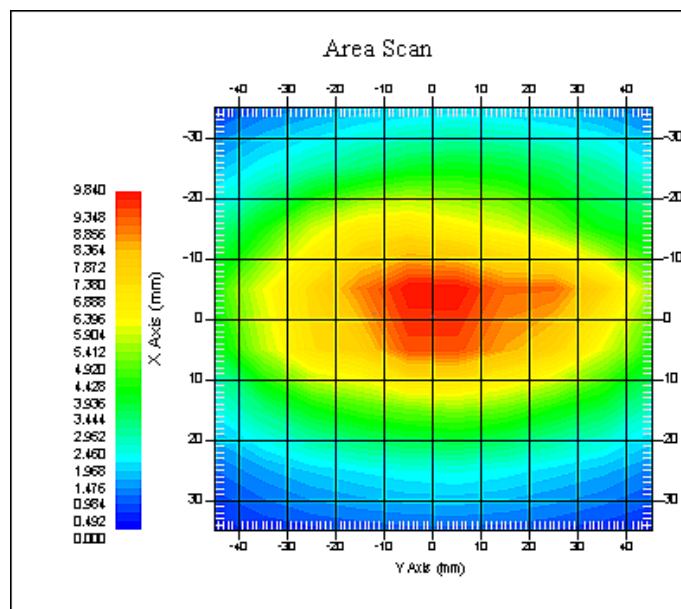
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 08-Oct-2013
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 7x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 9.199 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 6.146 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 9.835 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 14.820 W/kg



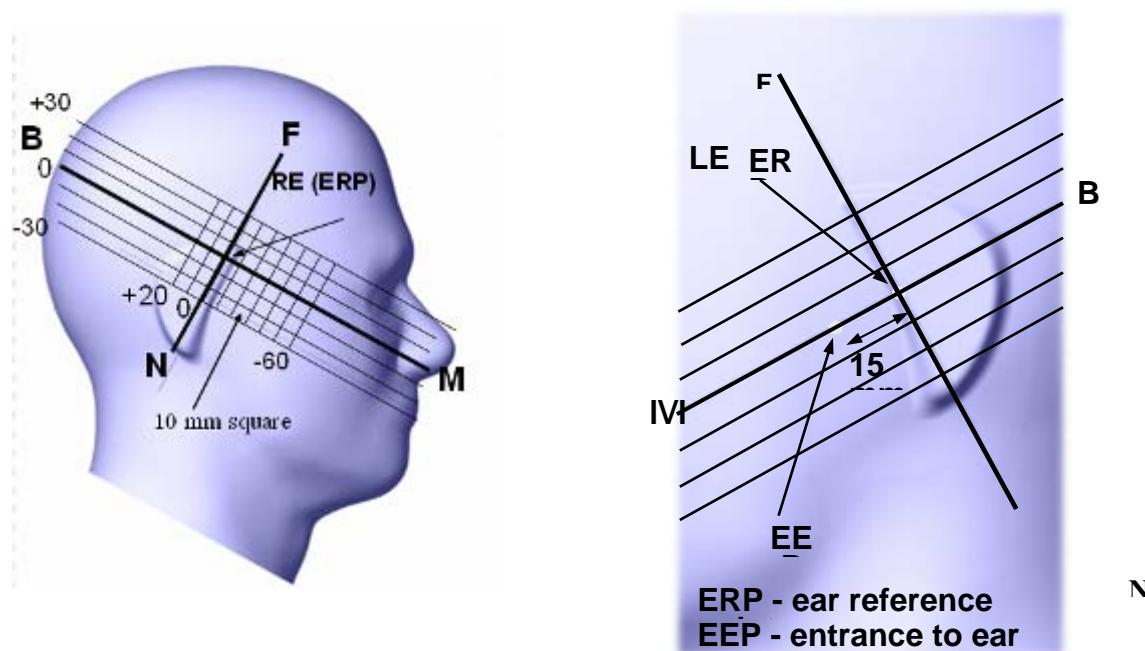
835 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper $\frac{1}{4}$ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point”. The “test device reference point” should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The “vertical centerline” should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A “ear reference point” is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the “phantom reference plane” defined by the three lines joining the center of each “ear reference point” (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

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



Cheek/Touch Position

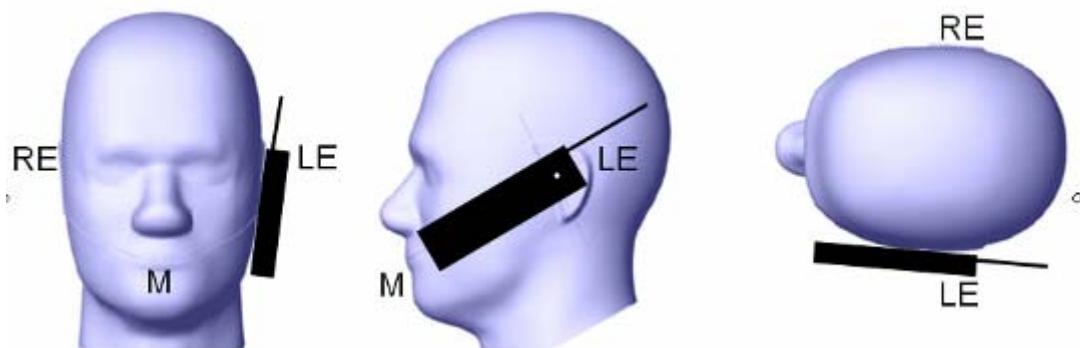
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

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

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

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

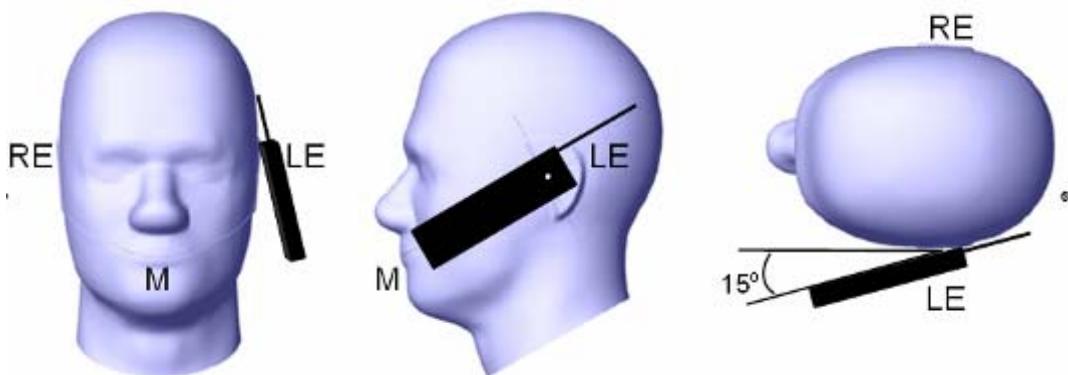
With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

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

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

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

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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

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

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

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

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

- 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

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

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

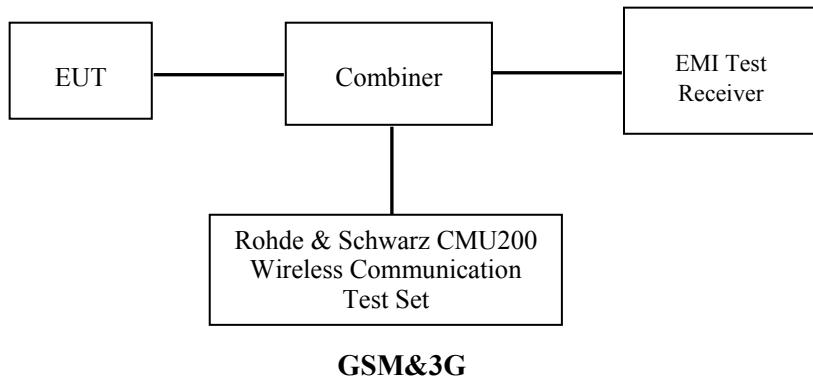
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

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

Test Procedure

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



Maximum Output Power among production units

Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)			
Mode/Band	Channel		
	Low	Middle	High
WCDMA850	23.00	23.00	23.00

Test Results:

Results (12.2kbps RMC)

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power	
		(dBm)	(Watt)
WCDMA 850	826.4	22.28	0.169
	836.6	22.35	0.172
	846.6	22.17	0.165

WCDMA HSDPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	
	Subset	1	2	3	4	
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2				
	β_c	2/15	12/15	15/15	15/15	
	β_d	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15	
	β_d (SF)	64				
	β_c / β_d	2/15	12/15	15/8	15/4	
	β_{hs}	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15	
HSDPA Specific Settings	MPR(dB)	0	0	0.5	0.5	
	D_{ACK}	8				
	D_{NAK}	8				
	D_{CQI}	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor	2				
$A_{hs} = \beta_{hs} / \beta_c$		30/15				

Results (HSDPA)

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Channel NO.	Conducted Output Power (dBm)			
			Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4
WCDMA 850	826.4	9262	21.36	21.32	21.37	21.39
	836.6	9400	21.46	21.42	20.4	20.47
	846.6	9538	21.28	21.26	21.24	21.29

WCDMA HSUPA

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification.

	Mode	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA	HSUPA
	Subset	1	2	3	4	5
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1				
	HSUPA Test	HSUPA Loopback				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2				
	β_c	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15
	β_d	15/15	15/15	9/15	15/15	0
	β_{ec}	209/225	12/15	30/15	2/15	5/15
	β_c/β_d	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	-
HSDPA Specific Settings	β_{hs}	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	5/15
	CM(dB)	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
	MPR(dB)	0	2	1	2	0
	DACK	8				
	DNAK	8				
	DCQI	8				
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
HSUPA Specific Settings	CQI Feedback	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor	2				
	$A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c$	30/15				
	DE-DPCCH	6	8	8	5	7
	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
HSUPA Specific Settings	ETFCI	75	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate kbps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E_FCl	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27		E-TFCI 11 E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	E-TFCI 11 E E-TFCI PO 4 E-TFCI 67 E-TFCI PO 18 E-TFCI 71 E-TFCI PO23 E-TFCI 75 E-TFCI PO26 E-TFCI 81 E-TFCI PO 27	

Results (HSUPA)

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power (dBm)				
		Subset 1	Subset 2	Subset 3	Subset 4	Subset 5
WCDMA 850	826.4	21.35	21.29	21.39	21.28	21.33
	836.6	21.43	21.44	21.41	21.43	21.45
	846.6	21.23	21.25	21.21	21.26	22.22

Note:

1. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model 1.
2. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than measured without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is < 75% of SAR limit.
3. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSUPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA active is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than measured without HSUPA using 12.2kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is < 75% of SAR limit.
4. KDB447498-When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > $\frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21-24 °C
Relative Humidity:	50-53 %
ATM Pressure:	1001-1002 mbar

Testing was performed by Wilson Chen from 2014-04-28.

WCDMA 850

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)		Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	FCC 1g SAR (W/Kg)		
	Channel	MHz					Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR
Left Head Cheek	4132	826.4	WCDMA 850	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4183	836.6	WCDMA 850	1.828	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.675	0.784
	4233	846.6	WCDMA 850	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	4132	826.4	WCDMA 850	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4183	836.6	WCDMA 850	0.859	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.231	0.268
	4233	846.6	WCDMA 850	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	4132	826.4	WCDMA 850	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4183	836.6	WCDMA 850	-0.791	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.668	0.776
	4233	846.6	WCDMA 850	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	4132	826.4	WCDMA 850	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4183	836.6	WCDMA 850	1.319	22.85	23.00	1.035	0.221	0.229
	4233	846.6	WCDMA 850	/	/	/	/	/	/

Hot Spot-WCDMA850

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)		Test Mode	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	FCC 1g SAR (W/Kg)		
	Channel	MHz					Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR
Body-Front (10mm)	4132	826.4	WCDMA850	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4183	836.6	WCDMA850	-1.856	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.615	0.714
	4233	846.6	WCDMA850	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back (10mm)	4132	826.4	WCDMA850	-2.137	22.28	23.00	1.180	0.763	0.901
	4183	836.6	WCDMA850	-1.155	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.712	0.827
	4233	846.6	WCDMA850	0.358	22.17	23.00	1.211	0.805	0.975
Body-Left (10mm)	4132	826.4	WCDMA850	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4183	836.6	WCDMA850	1.387	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.457	0.531
	4233	846.6	WCDMA850	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Right (10mm)	4132	826.4	WCDMA850	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4183	836.6	WCDMA850	-0.989	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.464	0.539
	4233	846.6	WCDMA850	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Bottom (10mm)	4132	826.4	WCDMA850	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4183	836.6	WCDMA850	-1.815	22.35	23.00	1.161	0.021	0.024
	4233	846.6	WCDMA850	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the EUT and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement Channel) Configured in Test Loop Model.
3. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than measured without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is $< 75\%$ of SAR limit.
4. KDB 941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSUPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA active is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than measured without HSUPA using 12.2kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is $< 75\%$ of SAR limit.
5. KDB447498-When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

EUT SCAN RESULTS

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

WCDMA850; Left Head Cheek (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.001 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.001 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 1.828

Tissue Data

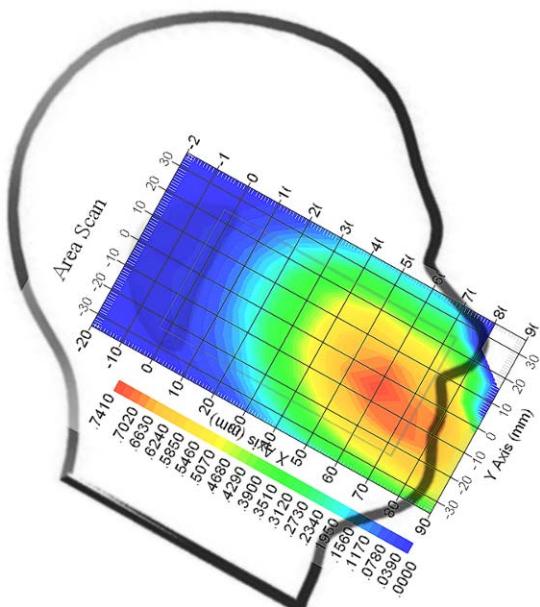
Type : Head
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 41.50 F/m
Sigma : 0.90 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.675 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.528 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.741 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.940 W/kg

Plot 1#



Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Left Head Tilt (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
 Crest Factor : 1
 Scan Type : Complete
 Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
 Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
 Power Drift-Start : 0.001 W/kg
 Power Drift-Finish : 0.001 W/kg
 Power Drift (%) : 0.859

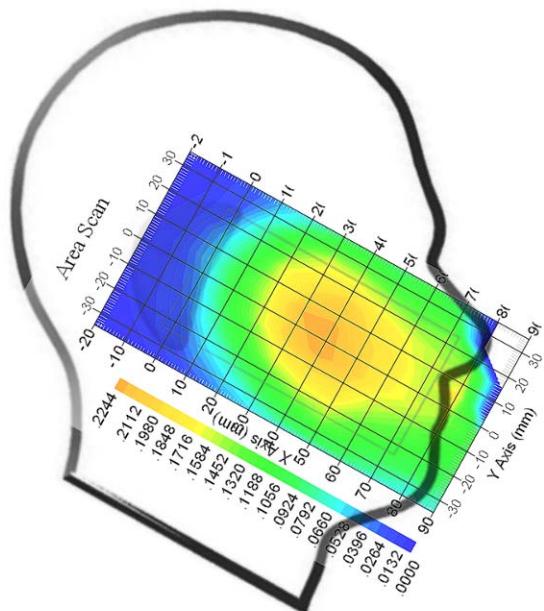
Tissue Data

Type : Head
 Frequency : 836.6 MHz
 Epsilon : 41.50 F/m
 Sigma : 0.90 S/m
 Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
 Frequency Band : 835
 Duty Cycle Factor : 1
 Conversion Factor : 5.9
 Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
 Compression Point : 95.00 mV
 Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.231 W/kg
 10 gram SAR value : 0.157 W/kg
 Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.224 W/kg
 Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.300 W/kg

Plot 2#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Right Head Cheek (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.002 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.002 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -0.791

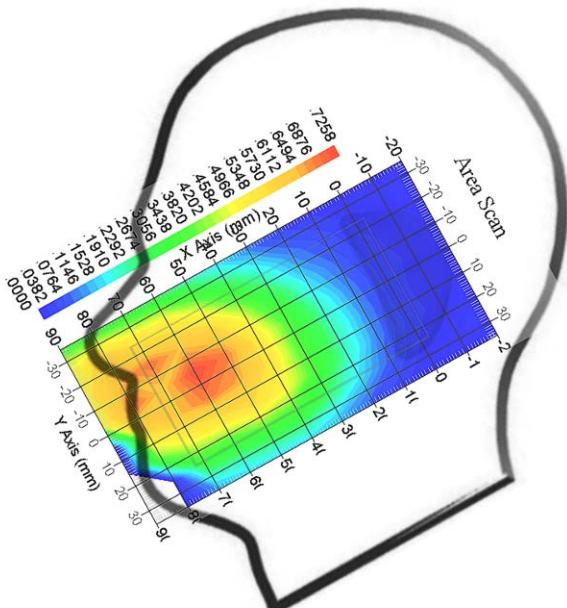
Tissue Data

Type : Head
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 41.50 F/m
Sigma : 0.90 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.668 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.474 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.725 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.818 W/kg

Plot 3#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Right Head Tilt (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.002 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.002 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 1.319

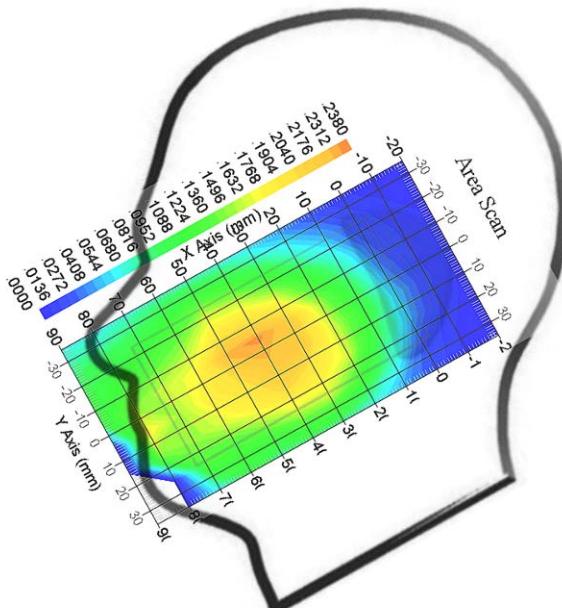
Tissue Data

Type : Head
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 41.50 F/m
Sigma : 0.90 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.221 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.141 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.235 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.358 W/kg

Plot 4#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Body-Worn-Front (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.361 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.354 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.856

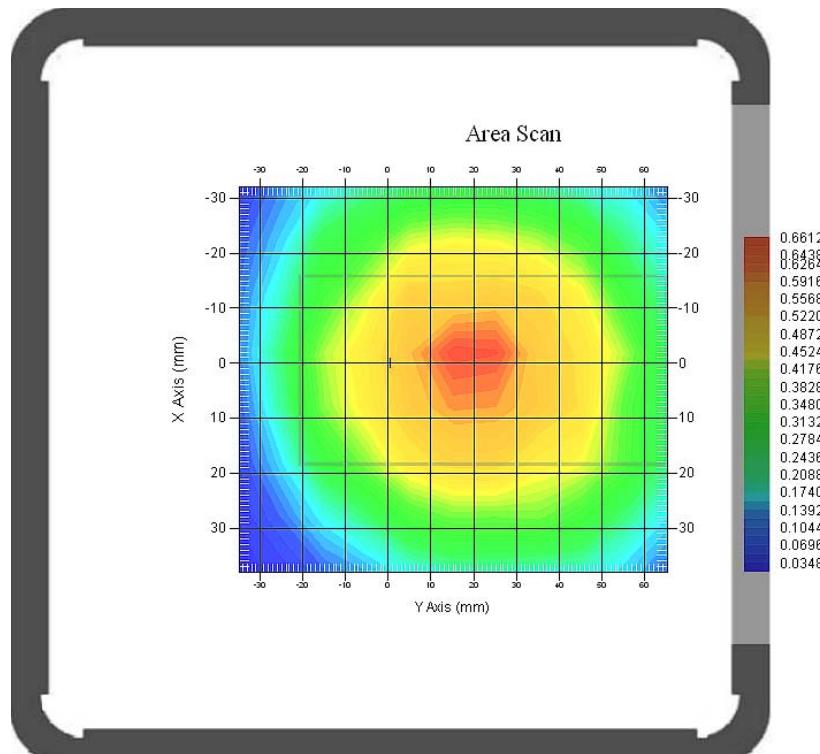
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 55.35 F/m
Sigma : 0.98 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.615 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.436 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.656 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.850 W/kg

Plot 5#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Body-Worn-Back (826.4 MHz Low Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.602 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.589 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -2.137

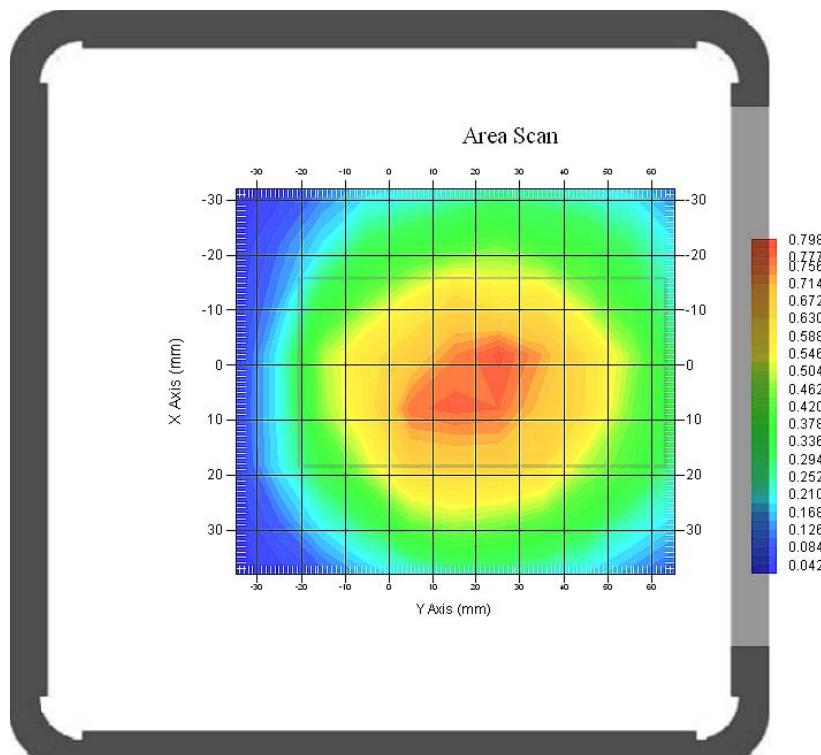
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 826.4 MHz
Epsilon : 55.29 F/m
Sigma : 0.97 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.763 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.526 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.784 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.070 W/kg

Plot 6#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Body-Worn-Back (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.602 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.589 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.155

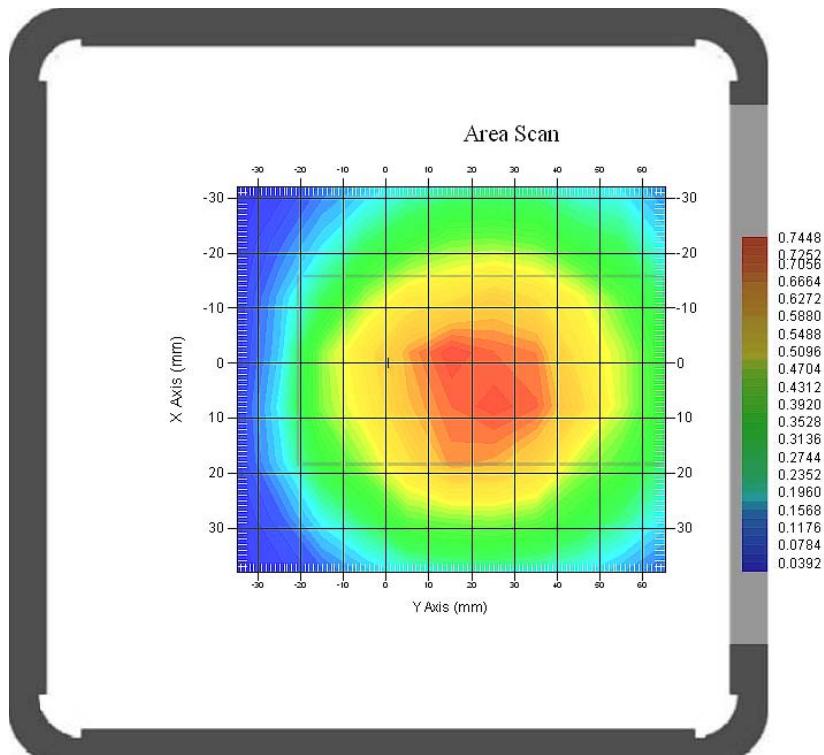
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 55.35 F/m
Sigma : 0.98 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.712 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.493 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.743 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.980 W/kg

Plot 7#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Body-Worn-Back (846.6 MHz High Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.602 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.589 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 0.358

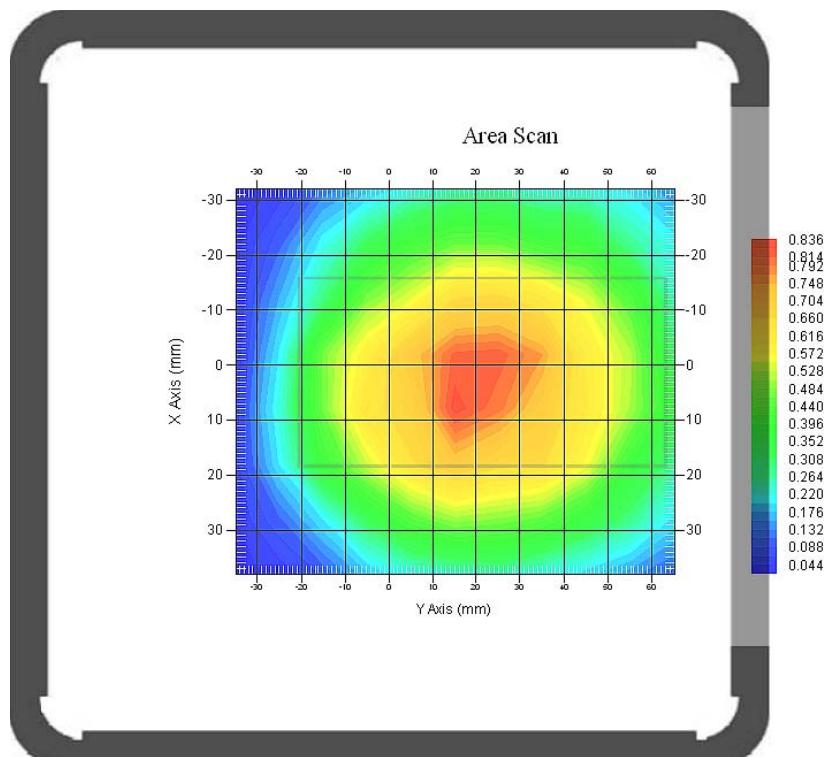
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 846.6 MHz
Epsilon : 55.42 F/m
Sigma : 1.00 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.805 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.556 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.826 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.101 W/kg

Plot 8#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Body-Worn-Left (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.326 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.331 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 1.387

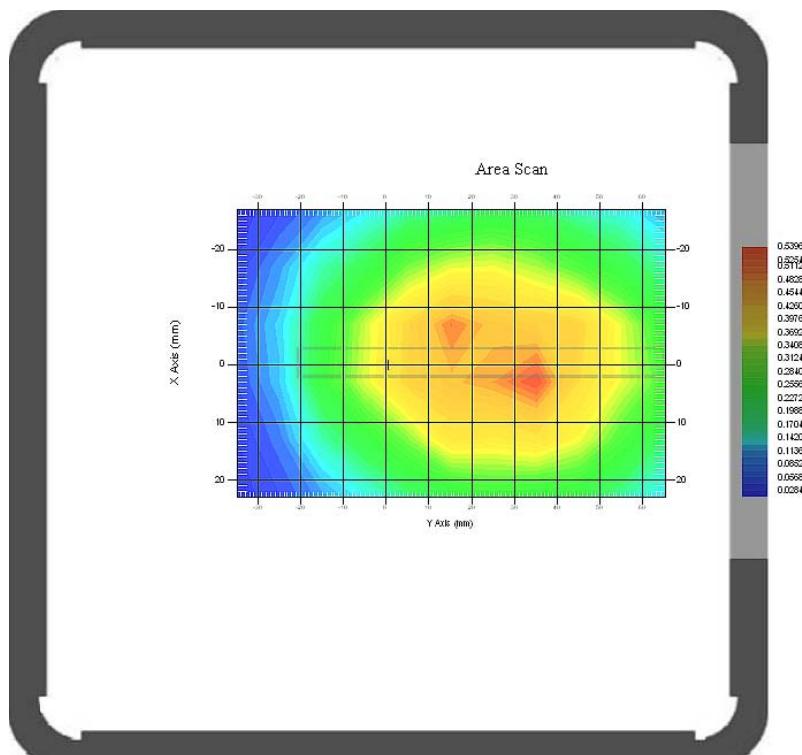
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 55.35 F/m
Sigma : 0.98 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.457 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.305 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.526 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.660 W/kg

Plot 9#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Body-Worn-Right (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.302 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.299 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -0.989

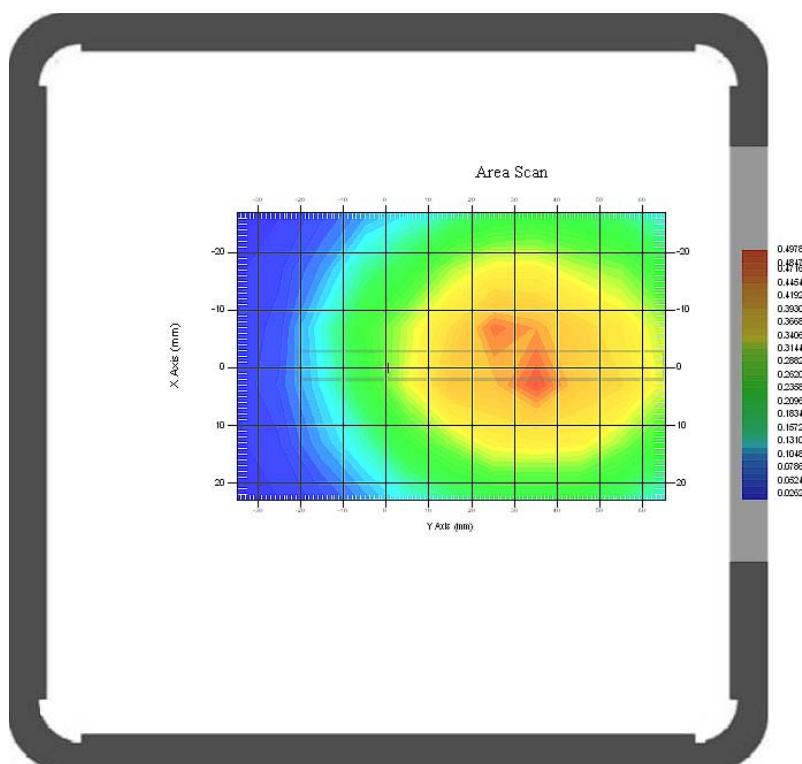
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 55.35 F/m
Sigma : 0.98 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.464 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.302 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.486 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.680 W/kg

Plot 10#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**WCDMA850; Body-Worn-Bottom (836.6 MHz Middle Channel)****Measurement Data**

Test mode : WCDMA850
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.269 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 0.265 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.815

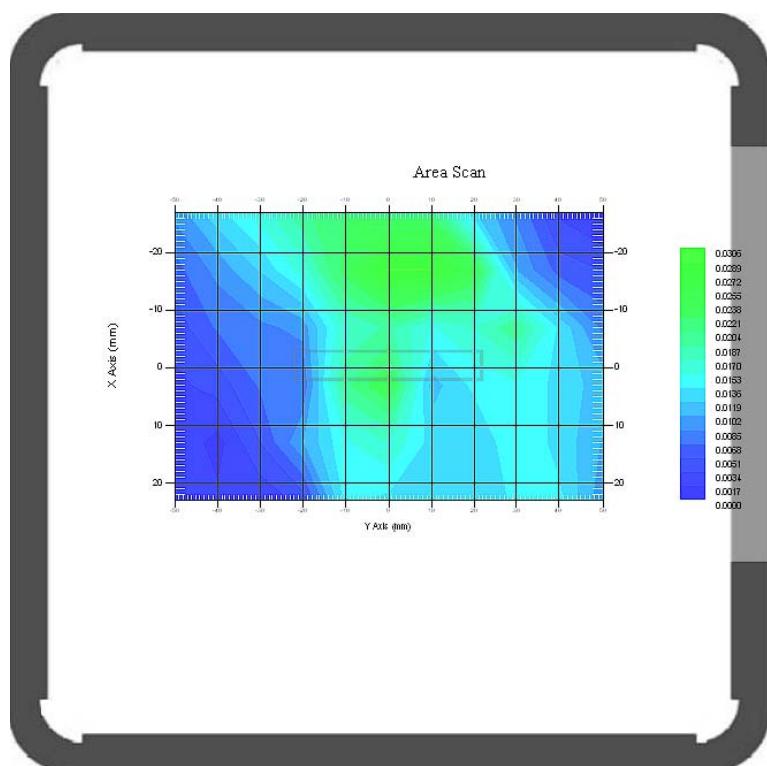
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 836.6 MHz
Epsilon : 55.35 F/m
Sigma : 0.98 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 835
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.9
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.021 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.014 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.029 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.040 W/kg

Plot 11#

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Measurement Uncertainty for 300MHz to 3GHz

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i^1 (1-g)$	$c_i^1 (10-g)$	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$\frac{(1-cp)^1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	\sqrt{cp}	\sqrt{cp}	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.006	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.003	0.003
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	0.023	normal	1	1	1	0.023	0.023
Device Holder Uncertainty	6.215	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	4.627	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.938	normal	1	0.7	0.5	1.36	0.97
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	3.093	normal	1	0.6	0.5	1.86	1.55
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10

APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES****Calibration File No.: PC-1537****Task No: BACL-5745****C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N**

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

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe
Record of Calibration
Head and Body
Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Model No.: E-020
Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole
Project No: BACL-5745

Calibrated: 8th October 2013
Released on: 8th October 2013

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

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

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Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air, and tissue and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification of the probe through meteorgical practices.

Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<1000MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>1000MHz

Waveguide* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue

*Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against a numerically simulated series of data points

References

- IEEE Standard 1528
IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- EN 62209-1
Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2
Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

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Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 1.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 1.5°C
Relative Humidity: < 60%

Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Signal Generator HP 83640B	3844A00689	Feb 12, 2015

Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015
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Attestation

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

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



Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

Page 3 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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Probe Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E020
Serial Number:	500-00283
Frequency:	As presented on page 5
Sensor Offset:	1.56
Sensor Length:	2.5
Tip Enclosure:	Composite*
Tip Diameter:	< 2.9 mm
Tip Length:	55 mm
Total Length:	289 mm

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X:	1.2 μ V/(V/m) ²
Channel Y:	1.2 μ V/(V/m) ²
Channel Z:	1.2 μ V/(V/m) ²
Diode Compression Point:	95 mV

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Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	44.29	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.6	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.7	0.85	3.5	±50	5.6
750 B	Body	56.6	0.94	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	42.35	0.938	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	56.65	1.018	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
900 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.51	1.36	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	51.79	1.53	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	38.26	1.41	3.5	±75	5.0
1800 B	Body	51.61	1.58	3.5	±75	5.0
1900 H	Head	38.03	1.36	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	Body	53.13	1.58	3.5	±75	4.5
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2100 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2100 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2300 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2300 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2450 H	Head	37.64	1.88	3.5	±75	4.9
2450 B	Body	50.7	2.03	3.5	±75	4.3
2600 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2600 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3600 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
5250 H	Head	34.65	4.8	3.5	±100	2.7
5250 B	Body	47.6	5.3	3.5	±100	2.6
5600 H	Head	33.2	5.15	3.5	±100	2.5
5600 B	Body	45.21	5.57	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	32.72	5.38	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	44.28	6.04	3.5	±100	2.5

Page 5 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58mm.

Spatial Resolution:

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe.
The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe.

DAQ-PAQ Contribution

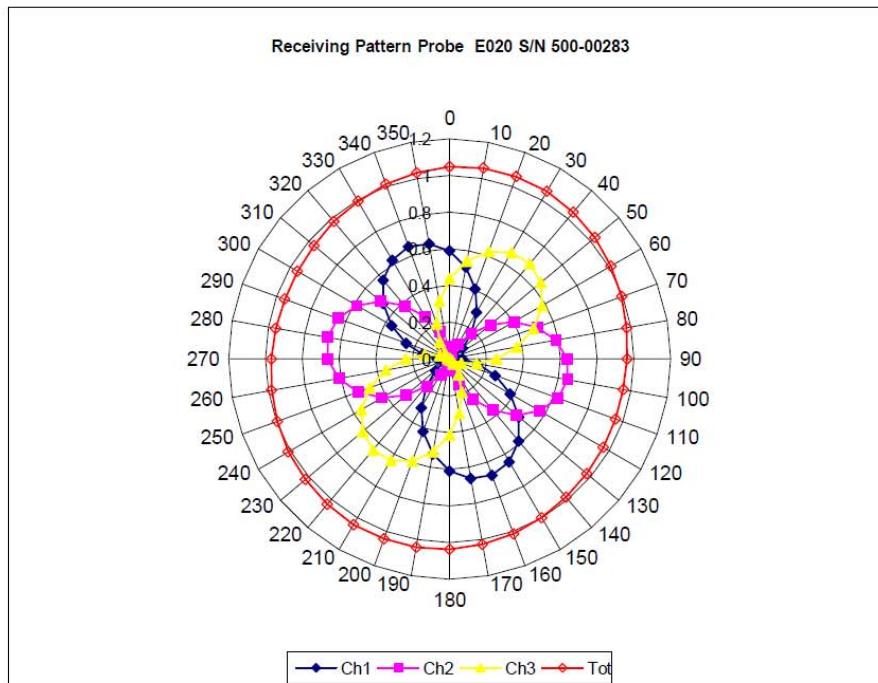
To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 MΩ.

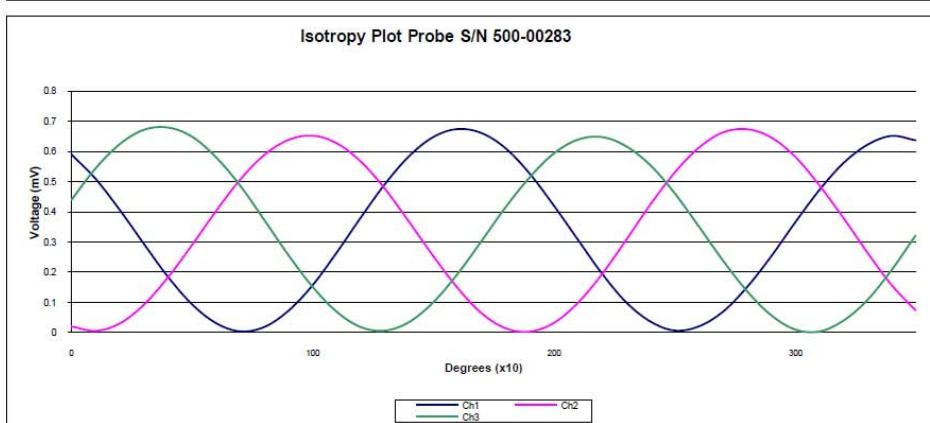
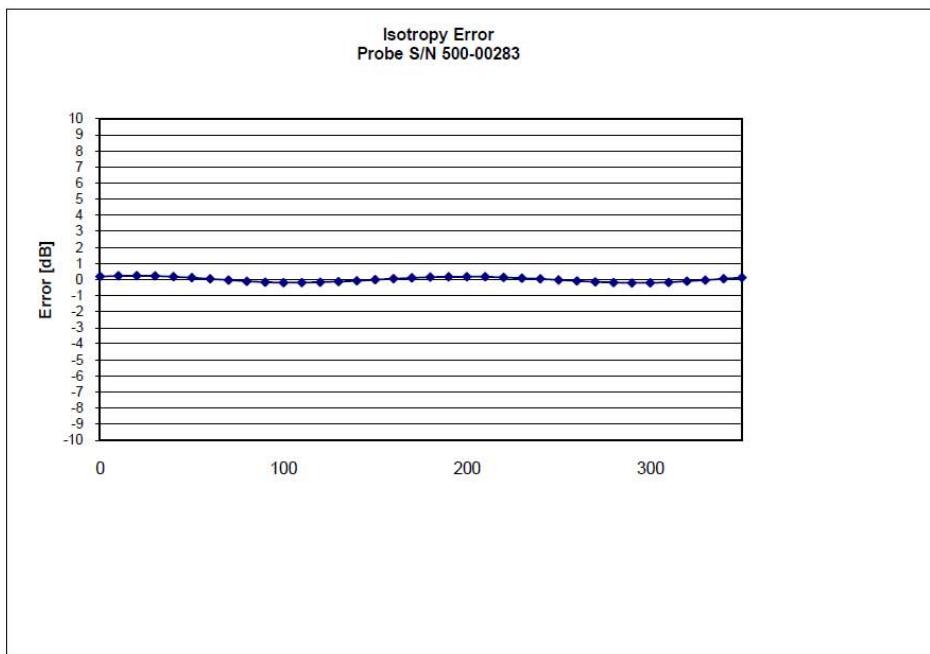
Page 6 of 10

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Division of APREL Inc.

Receiving Pattern Air

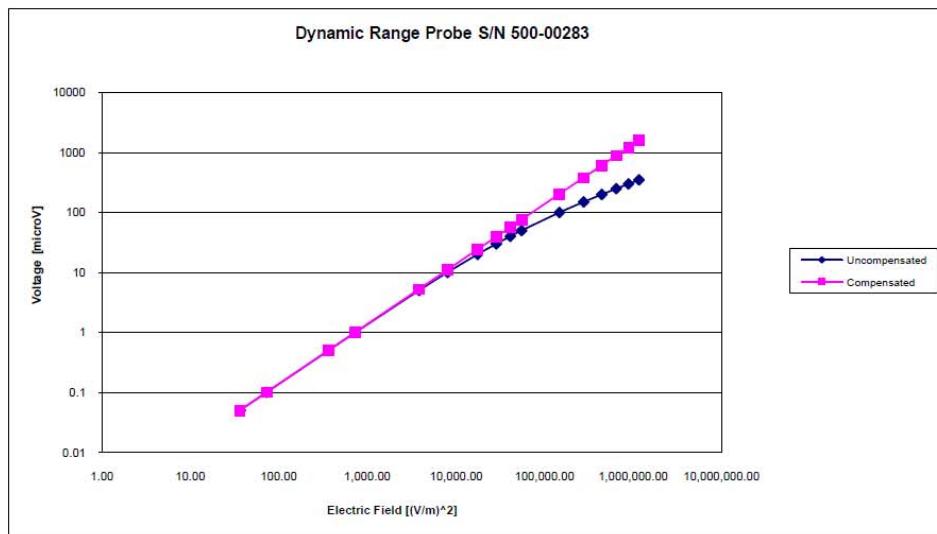


NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Inc.**Isotropy Error Air****Isotropicity Tissue:** 0.10 dB

Page 8 of 10
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NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Inc.

Dynamic Range

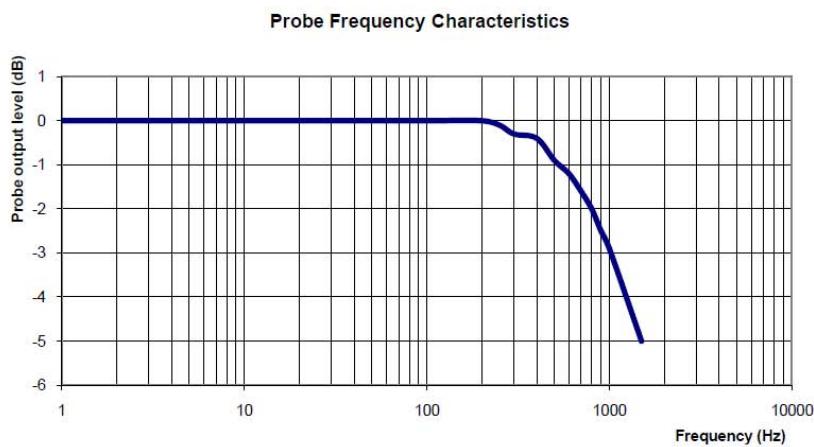


Page 9 of 10

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NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Inc.

Video Bandwidth



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB
Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz: 3 dB

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2013.

Page 10 of 10
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APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No: DC-1327
Project Number: BAC-dipole-cal-5618

C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N

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

Validation Dipole(Head and Body)

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

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory

Calibrated: 25th August 2011
Released on: 25th August 2011

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

Released By:

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 180-00558 was received in good condition and a re-calibration.

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

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



Stuart Nicol



C. Teodorian

Primary Measurement Standards**Instrument**

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Power meter Anritsu MA2408A	245025437	Nov.4, 2011
Power Sensor Anritsu MA2481D	103555	Nov 4, 2011
Attenuator HP 8495A (70dB) 1	944A10711	Aug.8, 2012
Network Analyzer Agilent E5071C	1334746J	Feb. 8, 2012

Secondary Measurement Standards

Signal Generator Agilent E4438C	-506 MY55182336	June 7, 2012
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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

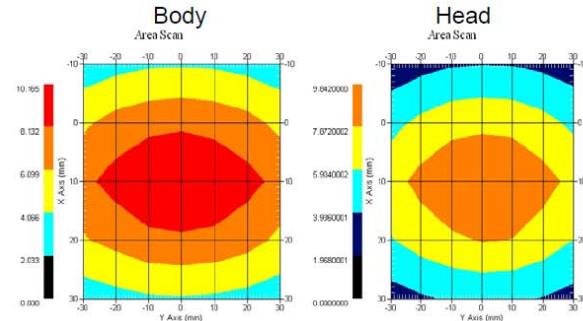
Length: 162.2 mm
Height: 89.4 mm

Electrical Specification

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	835 MHz	1.0417 U	-35.395dB	49.020 Ω
Body	835 MHz	1.1177 U	-25.424dB	55.435 Ω

System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
Head	835 MHz	9.590	6.003	15.013
Body	835 MHz	9.684	6.263	14.23



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3

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 180-00558. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 212.

References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure

SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

Conditions

Dipole 180-00558 was new taken from stock.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C**Temperature of the Tissue:** 20 °C +/- 0.5°C**Dipole Calibration uncertainty**

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

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

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

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

Tissue Type	Return Loss:	SWR:	Impedance:
Head	-35.395 dB	1.0417 U	49.020Ω
Body	-25.454 dB	1.1177 U	55.435Ω

Tissue Validation

	Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head Tissue 835MHz	41.78	0.92
Body Tissue 835MHz	56.37	0.95

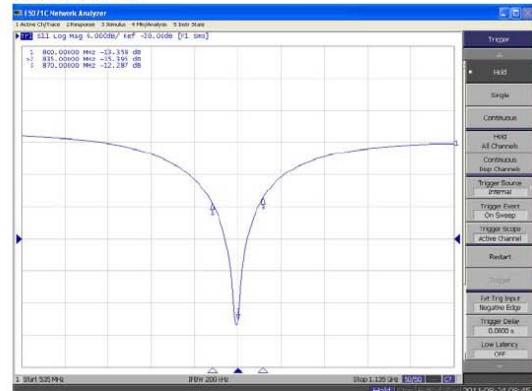
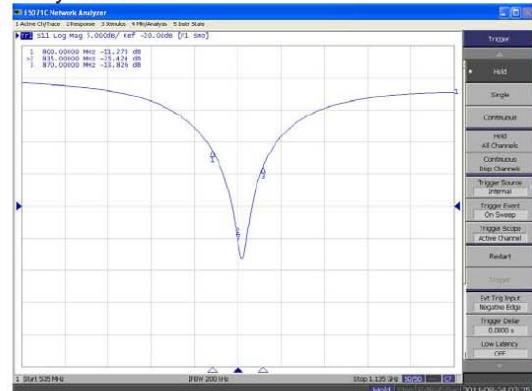
5

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

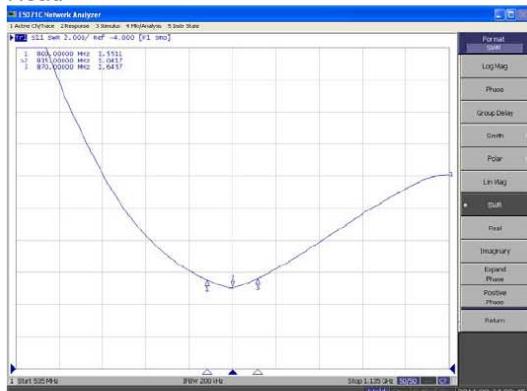
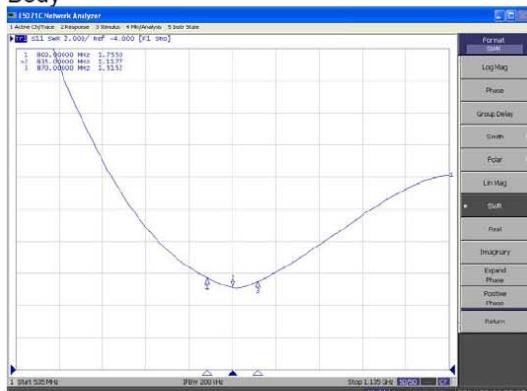
S11 Parameter Return Loss**Head Tissue****Body Tissue**

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6

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

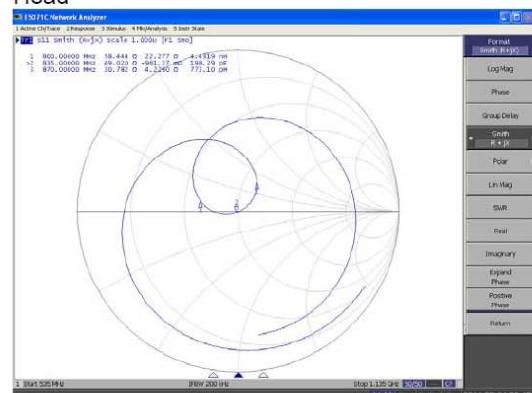
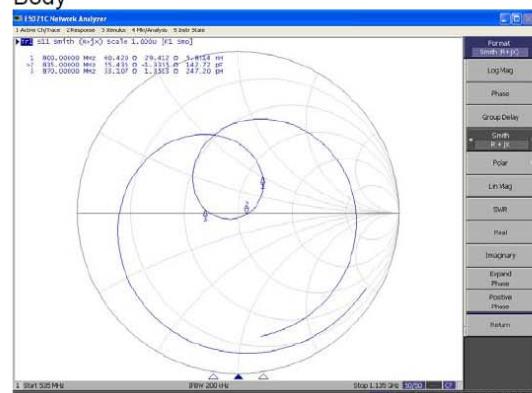
**SWR
Head****Body**

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7

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**Head****Body**

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2011.

835MHz Dipole Calibration By BACL at 2013-12-20

Mechanical Verification

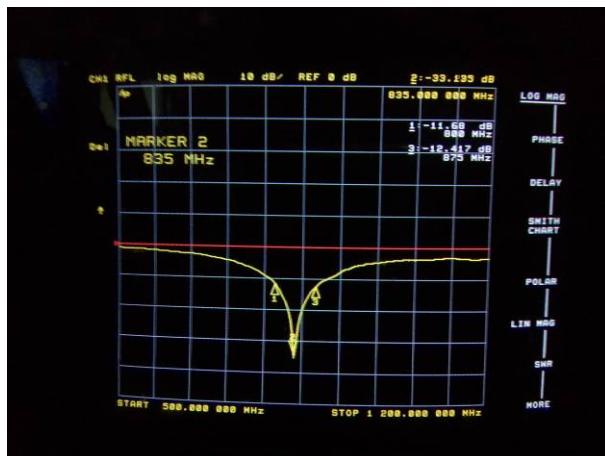
APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
161.0 mm	89.8 mm	161.1 mm	89.7 mm

Tissue Type	Measured Return Loss	Measured Impedance
Head	-33.135 dB	51.898 Ω
Body	-25.362 dB	50.604 Ω

Test Graphs:

Head Tissue

Return Loss :

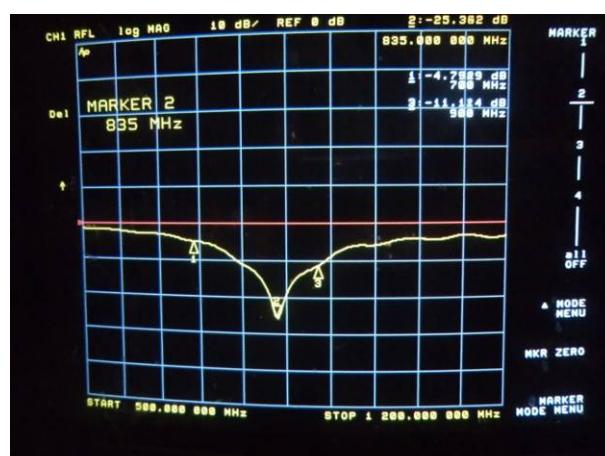


Impedance :

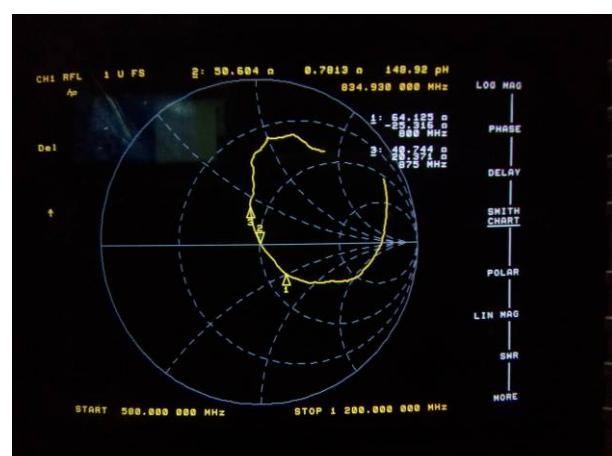


Body Tissue

Return Loss :

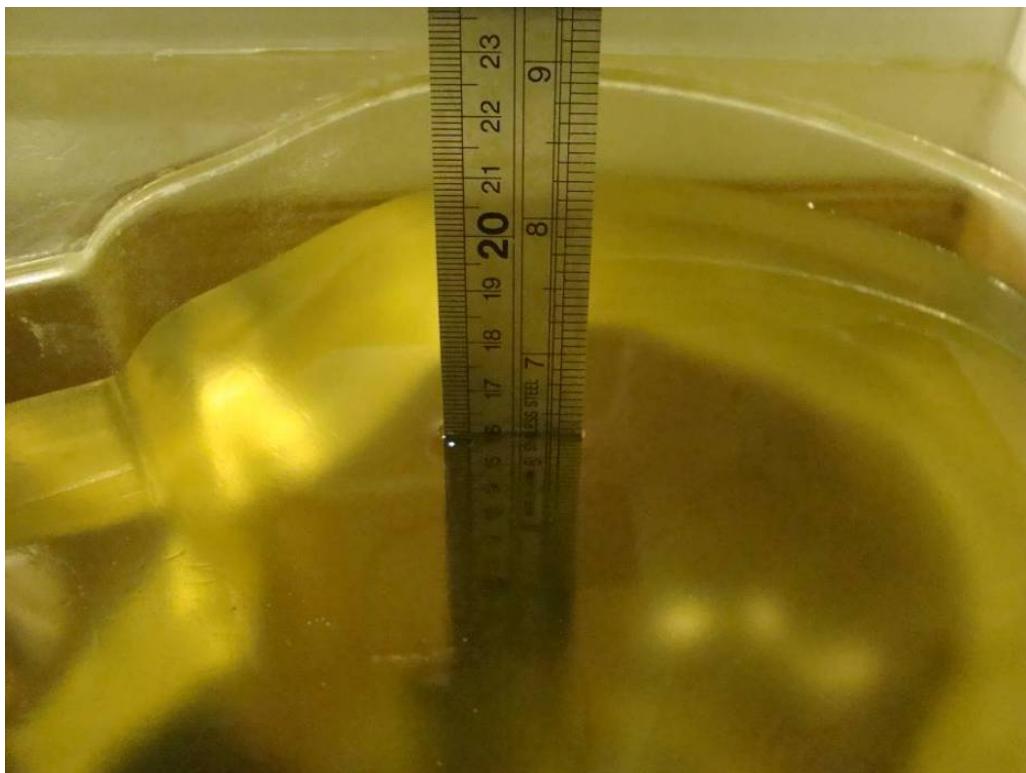


Impedance :

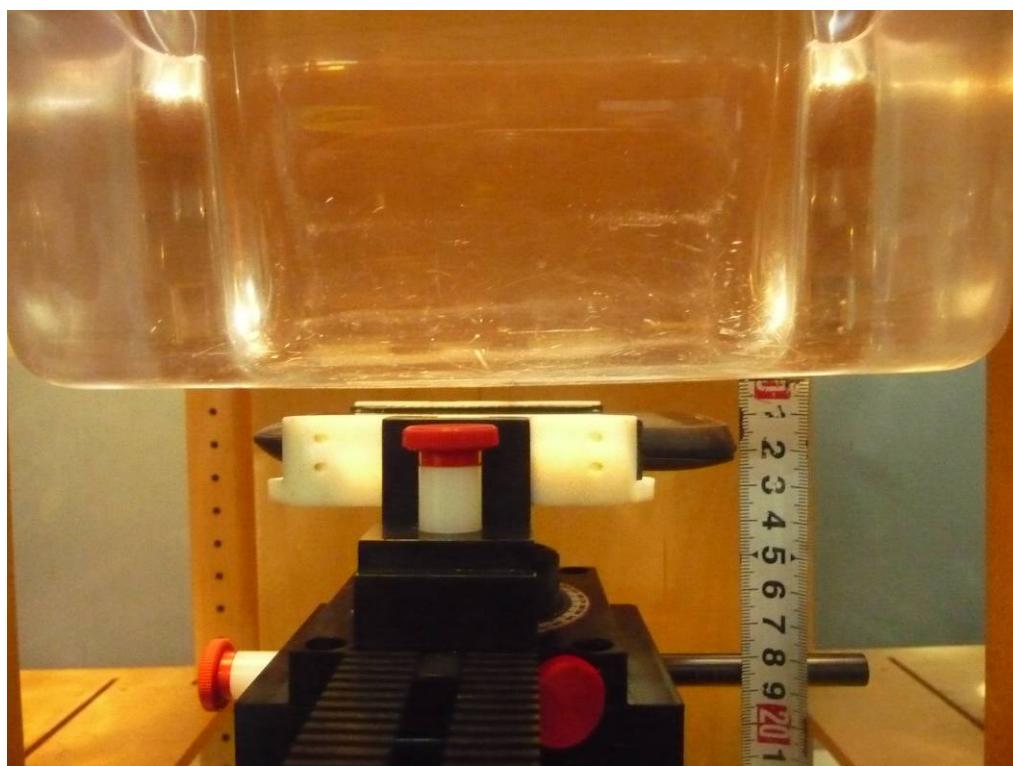


APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

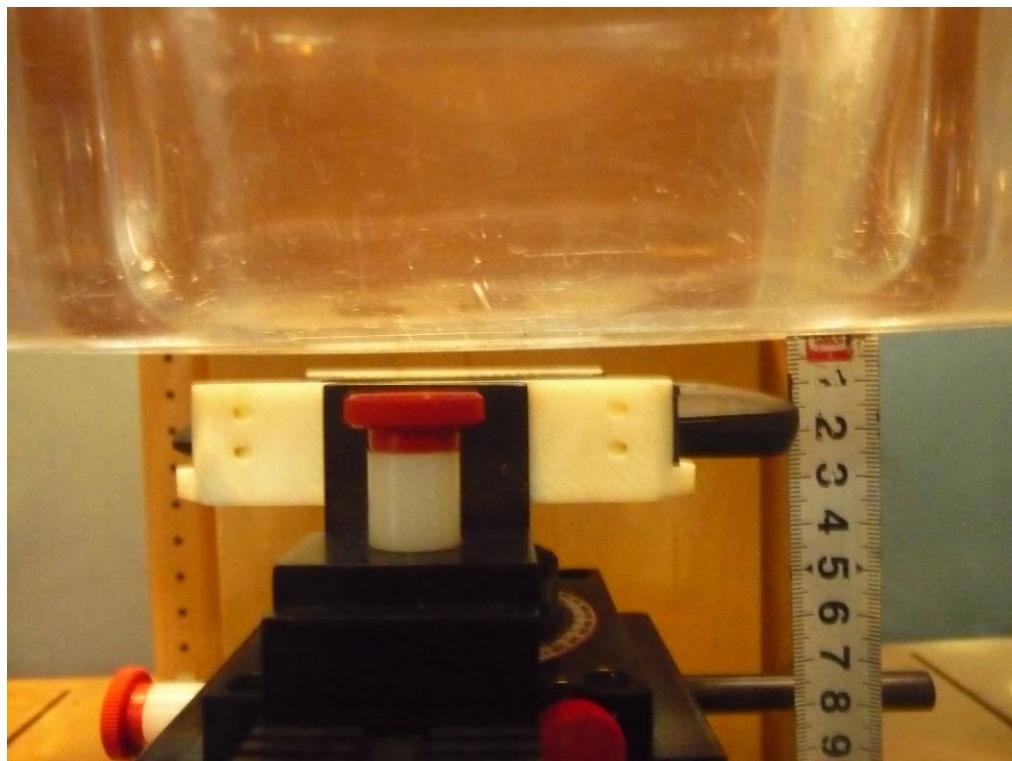
Liquid depth \geq 15cm



Body-worn Front Setup Photo



Body-worn Back Setup Photo



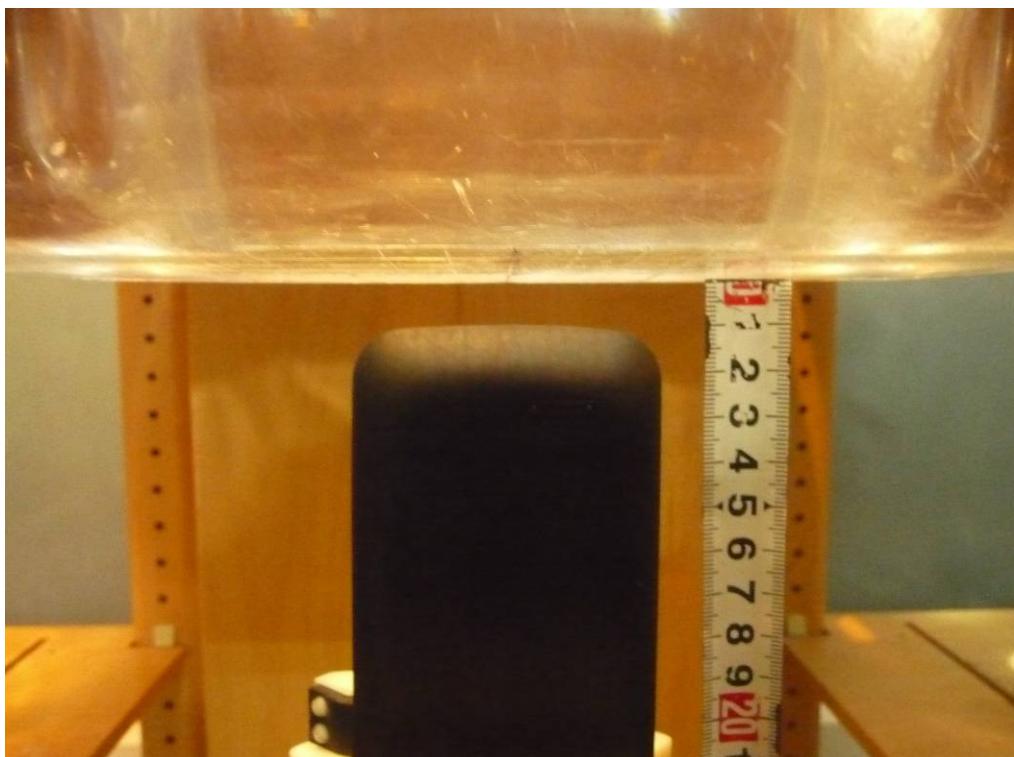
Body-worn Left Setup Photo



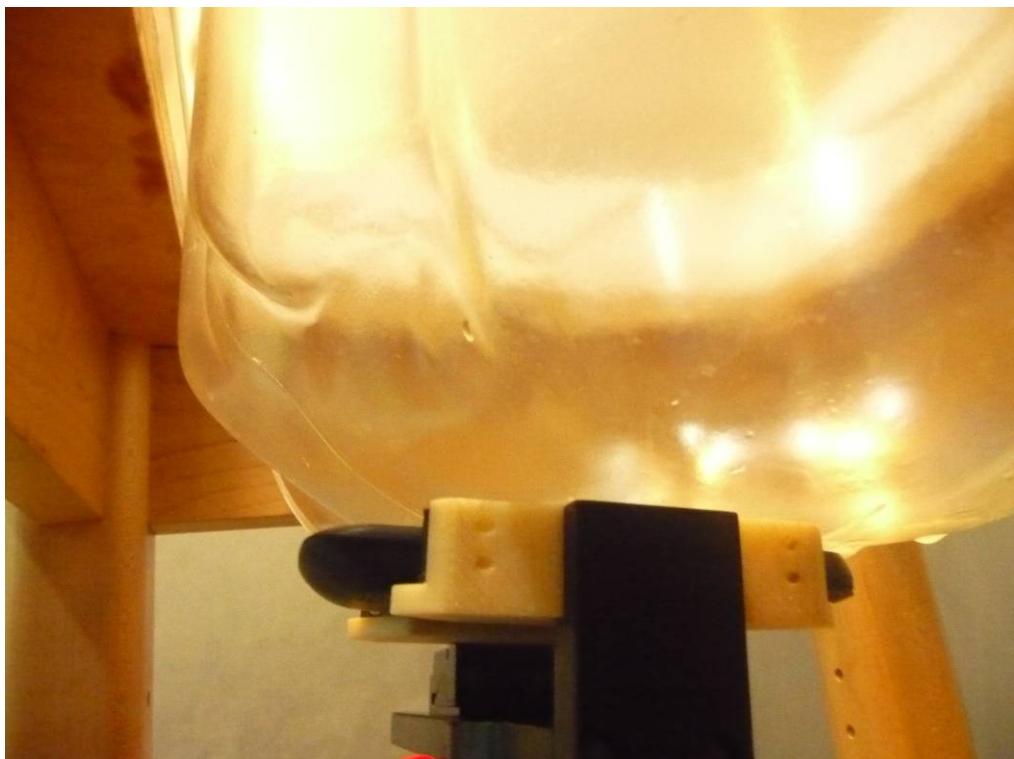
Body-worn Right Setup Photo



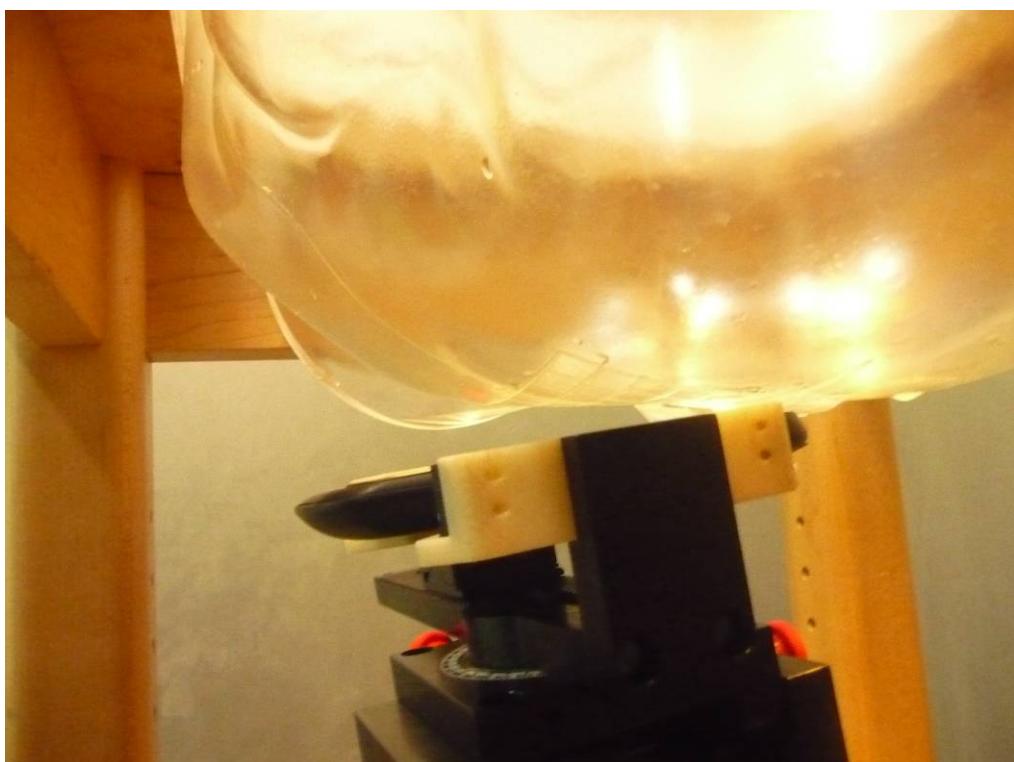
Body-worn Bottom Setup Photo



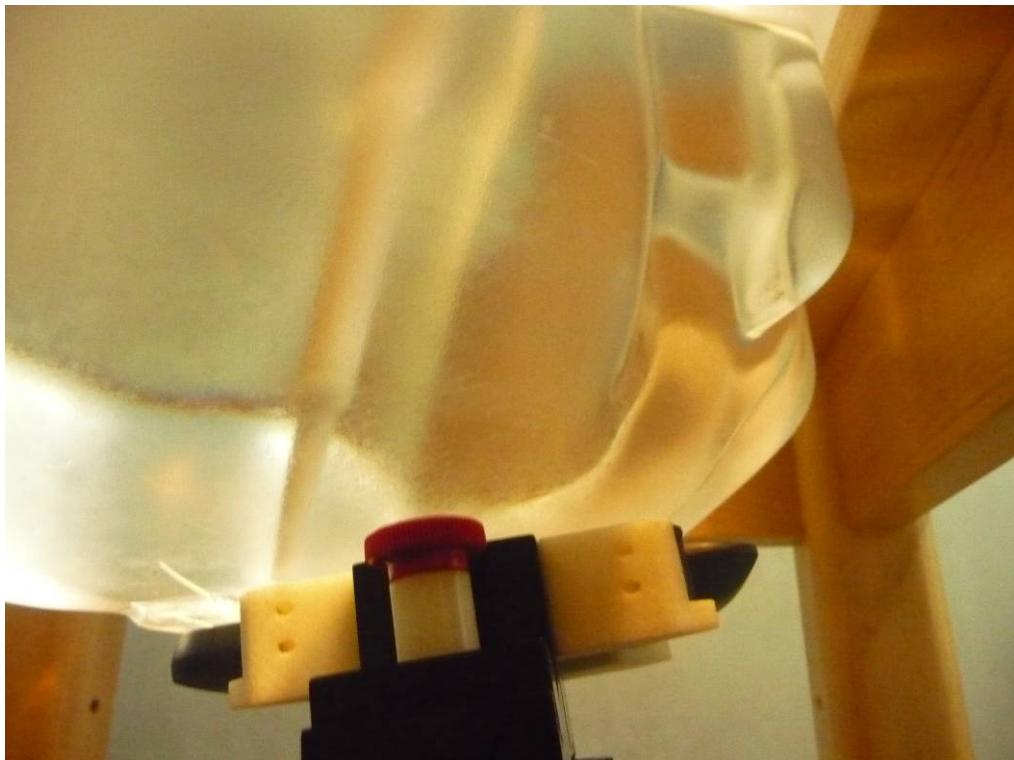
Left Head Touch Setup Photo



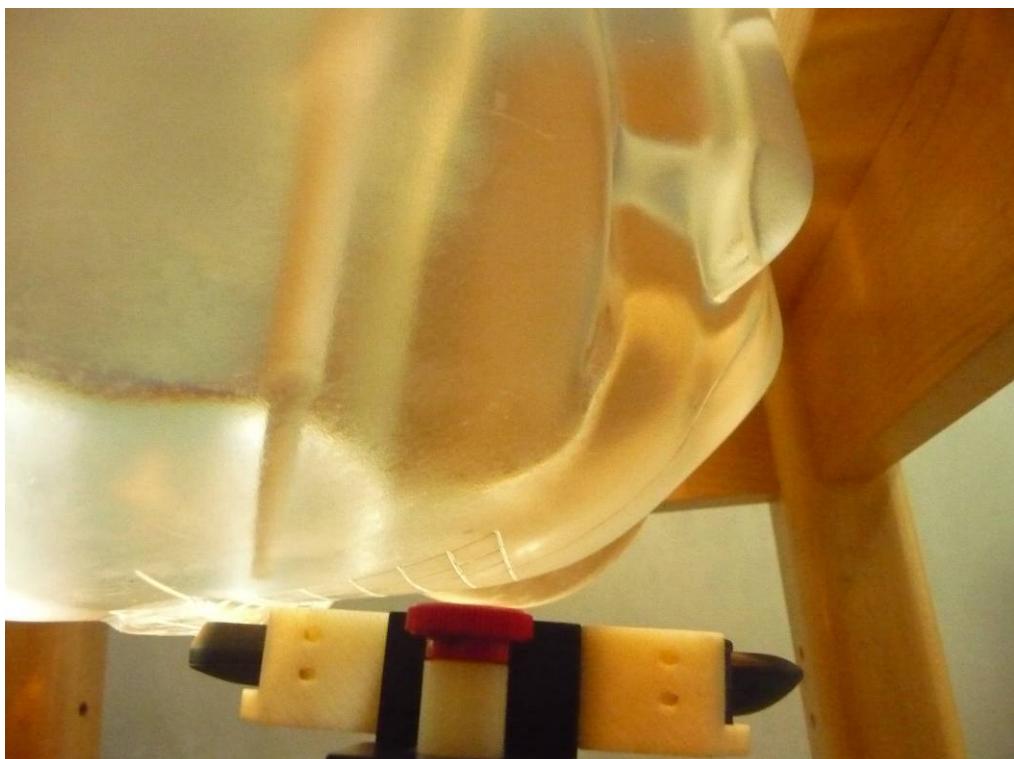
Left Head Tilt Setup Photo



Right Head Touch Setup Photo



Right Head Tilt Setup Photo



APPENDIX E EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View



EUT – Back View



EUT – Left Side View



EUT – Right Side View



EUT – Top View



EUT – Bottom View



EUT – Battery off View

APPENDIX F INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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- [2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, \Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, O_ce of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.
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- [5] CENELEC, \Considerations for evaluating of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs) from mobile telecommunication equipment (MTE) in the frequency range 30MHz - 6GHz", Tech. Rep., CENELEC, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization, Brussels, 1997.
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- [7] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM _ 97, Dubrovnik, October 15{17, 1997, pp. 120-24.
- [8] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23{25 June, 1996, pp. 172-175.
- [9] Volker Hombach, Klaus Meier, Michael Burkhardt, Eberhard K. uhn, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 900 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1865-1873, Oct. 1996.
- [10] Klaus Meier, Ralf Kastle, Volker Hombach, Roger Tay, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 1800 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Oct. 1997, in press.
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- [12] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky,W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannery, Numerical Recepies in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992.Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 9
- [13] NIS81 NAMAS, \The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.
- [14] Barry N. Taylor and Christ E. Kuyatt, \Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 10.

***** END OF REPORT *****