



## FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Report No: STS1503045H01

Issued for

Cubix Latin America, LLC

2841 NW 107th Ave, Doral Florida, United States

Product Name:	Smart Phone
Brand Name:	QUO
Model No.:	QSP-500D-BK
Series Model:	QSP-500D-WT; QSP-500D-BY; QSP-500D-BB; QSP-500D-BN; QSP-500D-BG; QSP-500D-BP; QSP-500D-WY; QSP-500D-WB; QSP-500D-WN QSP-500D-WG; QSP-500D-WP
FCC ID:	2ACDEQSP500DBK
Test Standard:	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1 FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093) IEEE 1528: 2013
Max. SAR (1g):	Head: 0.257 W/kg Body: 0.521 W/kg

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## Test Report Certification

**Applicant's name** ..... : Cubix Latin America, LLC

Address ..... : 2841 NW 107th Ave, Doral Florida , United States

**Manufacture's Name** ..... : KBX GROUP

Address ..... : Avenida 1ra, Calle B y C manzana 58, France Field Colon Panama

### Product description

Product name ..... : Smart Phone

Trademark ..... : QUO

Model and/or type reference : QSP-500D-BK  
QSP-500D-WT;QSP-500D-BY;QSP-500D-BB;  
QSP-500D-BN;QSP-500D-BG; QSP-500D-BP;  
QSP-500D-WY;QSP-500D-WB;QSP-500D-WN  
QSP-500D-WG;QSP-500D-WP

**Serial Model** :  
**Standards** ..... : ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992  
FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093)  
IEEE 1528: 2013

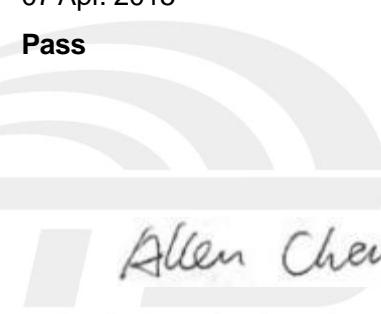
The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

**Date of Test** ..... :

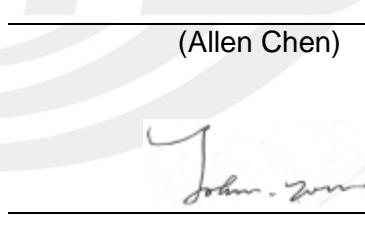
Date (s) of performance of tests ..... : 23 Mar. 2015

Date of Issue ..... : 07 Apr. 2015

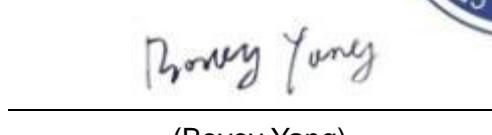
Test Result ..... : **Pass**

Testing Engineer : 

(Allen Chen)

Technical Manager : 

(John Zou)

Authorized Signatory : 

(Bovey Yang)





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## 1. General Information

### 1.1 EUT Description

Equipment	Smart Phone		
Brand Name	QUO		
Model No.	QSP-500D-BK		
Serial Model	QSP-500D-WT; QSP-500D-BY; QSP-500D-BB; QSP-500D-BN; QSP-500D-BG; QSP-500D-BP; QSP-500D-WY; QSP-500D-WB; QSP-500D-WN QSP-500D-WG; QSP-500D-WP		
FCC ID	2ACDEQSP500DBK		
Model Difference	Only different in model name		
Adapter	Input: AC100-240V, 300mA, 50/60 Hz Output: DC 5V, 1000mA		
Battery	Rated Voltage: 3.8V Charge Limit: 4.35V Capacity: 1800mAh		
Hardware Version	M7207-MB-V1.6-140928		
Software Version	M7207_KBX_W_V02_01_150403		
Frequency Range	GSM 850: 824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz PCS1900: 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA II: 1852.4~1907.6 MHz WCDMA V: 826.4~846.6 MHz WLAN 802.11 b/g/n(HT20):2412-2462 MHz WLAN 802.11 n(HT40):2422-2452 MHz Bluetooth : 2402~2480MHz		
Transmit Power(MAX):	GSM 850: 31.40dBm GSM 1900: 25.15dBm WCDMA II: 18.99dBm WCDMA V: 22.04dBm	802.11b: 18.48dBm 802.11g: 16.95dBm 802.11 n(HT20): 17.01dBm 802.11 n(HT40): 15.04dBm Bluetooth: 4.265dBm	
Max. Reported SAR(1g):	Head: GSM 850: 0.257 W/kg GSM 1900: 0.035 W/kg WCDMA II: 0.100 W/kg WCDMA V: 0.213 W/kg WIFI: 0.189 W/kg	Body: GSM 850: 0.521 W/kg GSM 1900: 0.212 W/kg WCDMA II: 0.389 W/kg WCDMA V: 0.441 W/kg WIFI: 0.310 W/kg	
Operating Mode:	GSM: GSM Voice, GPRS, EGPRS Class 12; WCDMA: RMC, HSDPA, HSUPA Release 6; WLAN: 802.11 b/g/n; Bluetooth: V4.0 + EDR (GFSK + π /4DQPSK+8DPSK)		
Antenna Specification:	GSM/WCDMA: PIFA Antenna BT/WIFI: PIFA Antenna		
SIM Card	Support dual-SIM, dual standby, the multiple SIM card with two lines cannot transmitting at the same time		
Hotspot Mode:	Support		
DTM Mode:	Not Support		



## 1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	22~23
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55~65

## 1.3 Test Facility

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

Add. : 1/F, Building 2, Zhuoke Science Park, Chongqing Road, Fuyong,

Baoan District, Shenzhen, China

FCC Registration No.: 842334;IC Registration No.: 12108A-1





## 2. Test Standards And Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
7	FCC KDB 941225 D01	SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices
8	FCC KDB 248227 D01	SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. According to EN 50360 and 1999/519/EC the limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 2.0 W/kg as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue.

### (A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body   Partial-Body   Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles

0.4            8.0            20.0

### (B). Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body   Partial-Body   Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles

0.08            1.6            4.0

NOTE: Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 10 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

#### **Population/Uncontrolled Environments:**

are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals 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).

#### **NOTE**

#### **GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE**

#### **PARTIAL BODY LIMIT**

**1.6 W/kg**

### 3. SAR Measurement System

#### 3.1 Definition Of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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.

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 related to the electrical field in the tissue by

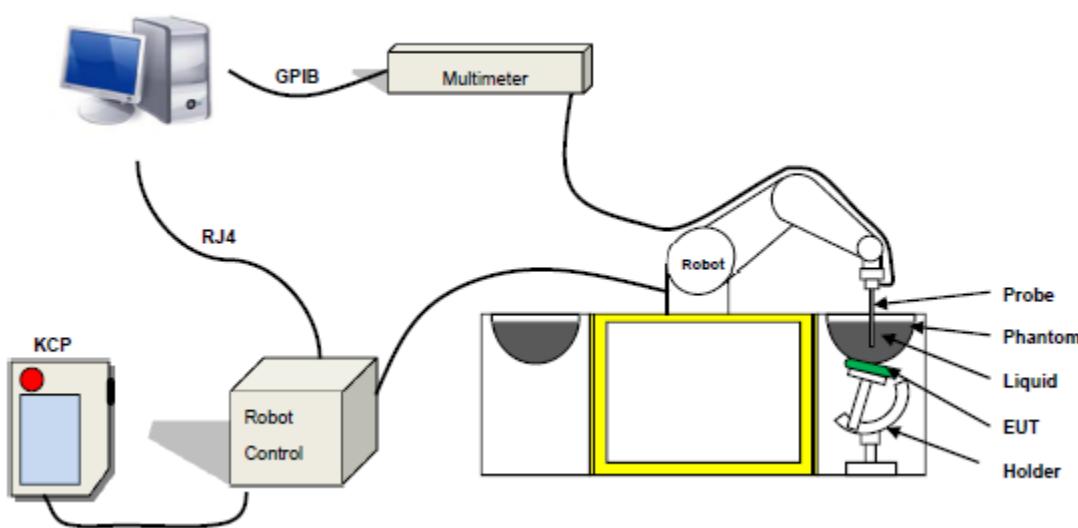
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,

$\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and  $E$  is the RMS electrical field strength.

#### 3.2 SAR System

SATIMO SAR System Diagram:



Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

### 3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 17/14 EP221 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter :5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.7mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm  
(repeatability better than +/- 1mm)
- Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Calibration range: 450MHz to 2600MHz for head & body simulating liquid.  
Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line:less than 30°



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole



### 3.2.2 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

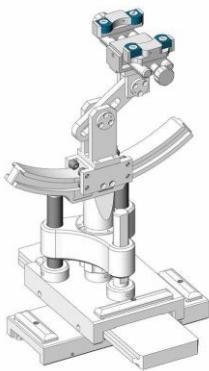
SN 32/14 SAM115



SN 32/14 SAM116



### 3.2.3 Device Holder



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



## 4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

### 4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

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.

### LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Date: March 23, 2014 Ambient condition: Temperature 22.7°C Relative humidity: 49%

Head Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation[%]	Limited[%]
Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
835 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	41.50	41.27	-0.55	±5
		Conductivity:	0.90	0.91	1.11	± 5
1900 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	40.00	39.57	-1.08	± 5
		Conductivity:	1.40	1.403	0.21	± 5
2450 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	39.2	37.8	-3.57	± 5
		Conductivity:	1.80	1.86	3.33	± 5

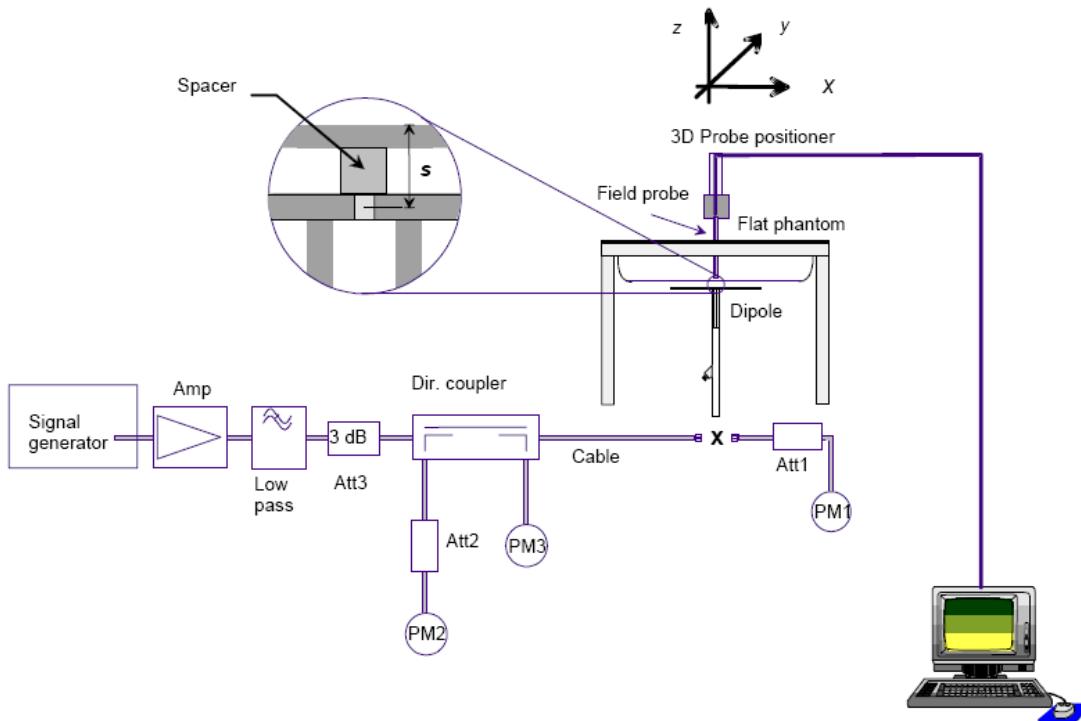
Body Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation[%]	Limited[%]
Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
835 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	55.20	55.50	0.54	± 5
		Conductivity:	0.97	0.96	-1.03	± 5
1900 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	53.30	51.68	-3.04	± 5
		Conductivity:	1.52	1.51	0.66	± 5
2450 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	52.7	51.2	-2.85	± 5
		Conductivity:	1.95	1.95	0.00	± 5

## 5. SAR System Validation

### 5.1 Validation System

Each SATIMO system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the SATIMO software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system validation setup is shown as below.



### 5.2 Validation Result

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

**Ambient condition:** Temperature 22.7°C

**Relative humidity:** 49%

Freq.(MHz)	Power(mW)	Tested Value (W/Kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Target(W/Kg)	Tolerance(%)	Date
835 Head	100	0.937	9.37	9.56	-2.03	2015-03-23
835 Body	100	0.993	9.93	9.56	3.37	2015-03-23
1900 Head	100	3.840	38.4	39.7	-3.39	2015-03-23
1900 Body	100	4.142	41.42	39.7	4.15	2015-03-23
2450 Head	100	5.382	53.82	52.4	2.64	2015-03-23
2450 Body	100	5.123	51.23	52.4	-2.28	2015-03-23

Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.



## 6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8\*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

### ➤ Area Scan& Zoom Scan

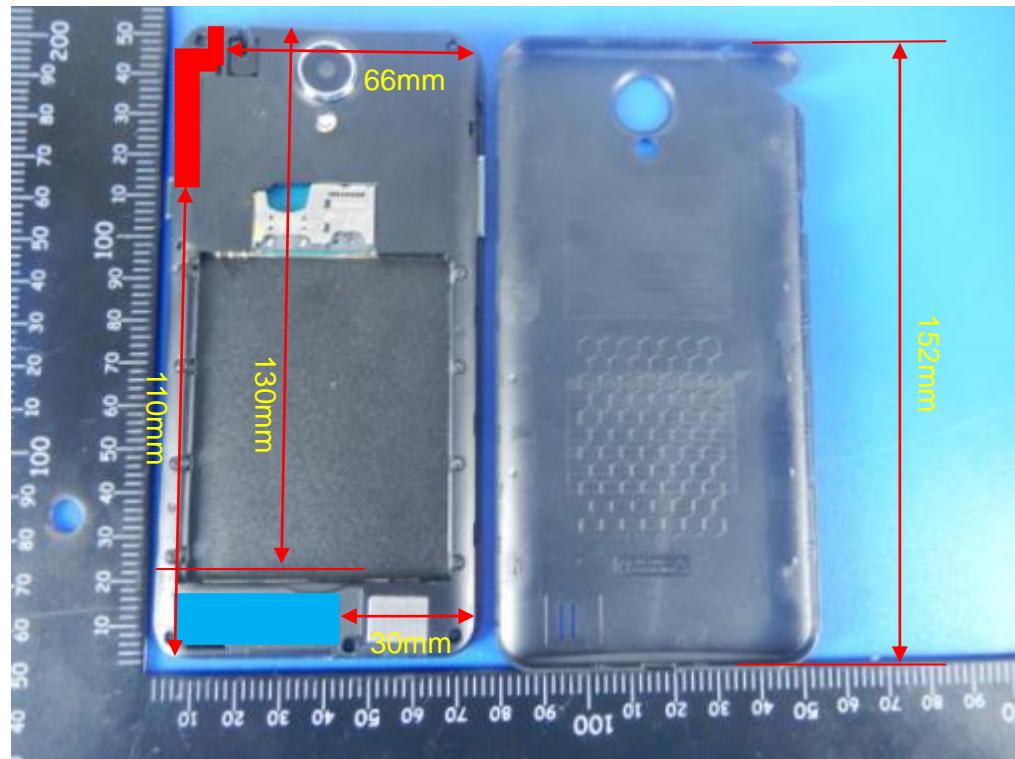
First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r01 quoted below.

When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.



## 7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch

It is a Smart Phone , support GSM mode and WCDMA mode.



WWAN Antenna

WIFI/BT Antenna



## 7.1 SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDER TABLE

According with FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, appendix A, <SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz~6GHz and  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ >table, this device SAR test configurations consider as following:

Band	Test position configurations					
	Front	Back	Right edge	Left edge	Top edge	Bottom edge
GSM850	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	30mm	130mm	<5mm
	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
GSM1900	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	30mm	130mm	<5mm
	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WCDMA	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	30mm	130mm	<5mm
	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WCDMA	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	30mm	130mm	<5mm
	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WLAN	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	66mm	16mm	110mm
	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Bluetooth	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	66mm	16mm	110mm
	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

### Note:

- maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
- per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
- per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; if the distance of the antenna to the user is <5mm, 5mm is user to determine SAR exclusion threshold
- per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distance  $\leq 50\text{mm}$  are determined by:  

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

f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz  
Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation  
The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison  
For <50mm distance, we just calculate mW of the exclusion threshold value(3.0)to do compare
- per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, at 100 MHz to 6GHz and for test separation distances >50mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following  
a)[threshold at 50mm in step 1]+(test separation distance -50mm)\*(f (MHz)/150)]Mw, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz



- b) [threshold at 50mm in step1]+( test separation distance -50mm) \*10]mW at > 1500MHz and ≤6GHz
6. Per KDB 447498 D02v02r02,RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA output power is <0.25db higher than RMC 12.2Kbps,or reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤1.2W/Kg, HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA SAR evaluation can be excluded.
  7. Per KDB 248227 D01v01r02,choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine futher SAR exclusion 8.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 each of these configurations is less than 1/4db higher than those measured at the lower data rate than 11b mode ,thus the SAR can be excluded.



## 8. EUT Test Position

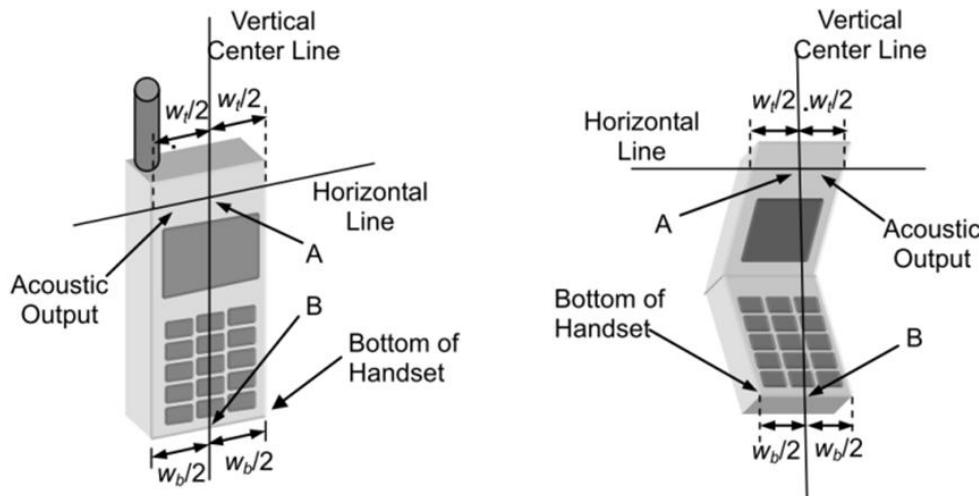
This EUT was tested in Right Cheek, Right Titled, Left Cheek, Left Titled, Front Face and Rear Face.

### 8.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines On The Handset

(1)The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset the midpoint of the width  $w_t$  of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width  $w_b$  of the handset.

(2)The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.

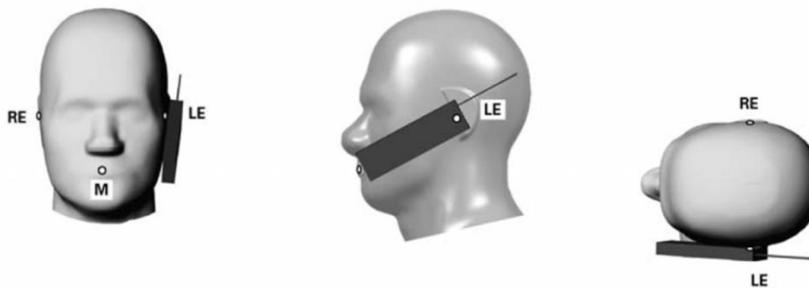
(3)The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



#### Cheek Position

1)To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.

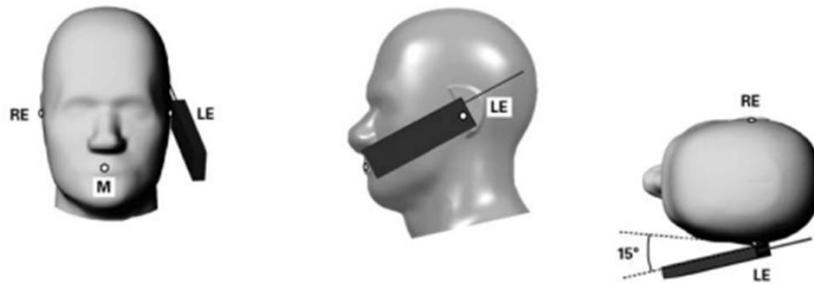
2)To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost



#### Title Position

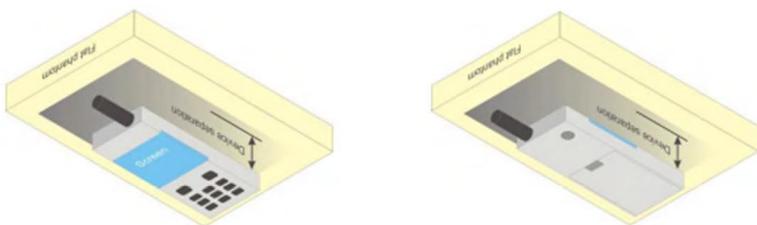
(1)To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.

(2) While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until with the ear is lost.



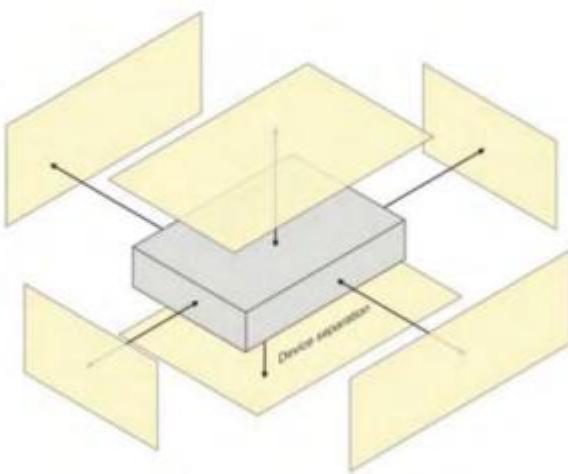
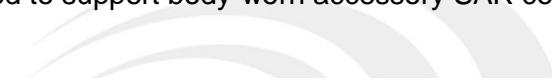
#### Body-worn Position Conditions

- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 5mm.



#### 8.2 Hotspot mode exposure position condition

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing function, the relevant hand and body exposure condition are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surface and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm form that surface or edge. When form factor of a handset is smaller than 9cm x 5cm, a test separation distance of 5mm(instead of 10mm)is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separate distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration(surface).





## 9. Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2003. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff
Measurement System									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	$\infty$
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	1.43	1.43	$\infty$
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.41	2.41	$\infty$
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
5	Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	$\infty$
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
7	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	$\infty$
8	Response time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
9	Integration time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
10	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
11	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
12	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
14	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Test sample related									
15	Device positioning	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	11



16	Device holder	3	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	7
17	Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
Phantom and set-up									
18	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	$\infty$
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
20	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
21	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	$\infty$
22	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	$\infty$
Combined standard		RSS	$U_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$				10.63%	10.54%	
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k U_c, k=2$				21.26%	21.08%		



## 10. Conducted Power Measurement

### Test Result:

RF Output Power (dBm)						
Band	GSM 850			PCS 1900		
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM(GMSK, 1-Slot)	31.40	31.40	31.34	25.15	25.02	24.93
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	31.42	31.49	31.37	25.23	25.14	24.89
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	30.39	30.45	30.14	24.23	24.05	23.61
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	28.32	28.27	28.22	22.05	21.98	21.51
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	27.19	27.28	27.07	21.00	20.86	20.54
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	31.47	31.40	31.35	25.15	25.00	24.88
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	30.48	30.22	30.34	24.03	23.92	23.71
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	28.27	28.23	28.24	21.92	21.86	21.64
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	27.34	26.94	27.19	20.76	20.97	20.42

Remark: GPRS, CS4 coding scheme. EGPRS, MCS9 coding scheme.  
Multi-Slot Class 8 , Support Max 4 downlink, 1 uplink , 5 working link  
Multi-Slot Class 10 , Support Max 4 downlink, 2 uplink , 5 working link  
Multi-Slot Class 12 , Support Max 4 downlink, 4 uplink , 5 working link

Fram- RF Output Power (dBm)						
Band	GSM 850			PCS 1900		
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM(GMSK, 1-Slot)	22.40	22.40	22.34	16.15	16.02	15.93
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	22.42	22.49	22.37	16.23	16.14	15.89
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	24.39	24.45	24.14	18.23	18.05	17.61
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	24.06	24.01	23.96	17.79	17.72	17.25
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	24.19	24.28	24.07	18.00	17.86	17.54
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	22.47	22.40	22.35	16.15	16.00	15.88
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	24.48	24.22	24.34	18.03	17.92	17.71
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	24.01	23.97	23.98	17.66	17.60	17.38
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	24.34	23.94	24.19	17.76	17.97	17.42

Remark :

1. SAR testing was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode.
2. The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

Band	WCDMA Band V			WCDMA Band II		
Channel	4132	4182	4233	9263	9400	9537
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.6	846.6	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
RMC 12.2Kbps	22.04	21.52	21.66	18.02	18.95	18.99
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.99	21.52	21.55	18.10	18.79	18.93
HSDPA Subtest-2	20.94	20.36	20.69	16.98	17.64	18.02
HSDPA Subtest-3	20.40	19.83	19.92	16.45	17.13	17.39
HSDPA Subtest-4	19.86	19.13	19.37	15.99	16.61	16.86
HSUPA Subtest-1	21.86	21.57	21.66	18.13	18.76	19.06
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.73	20.59	20.54	16.92	17.71	17.78
HSUPA Subtest-3	20.26	19.72	19.93	16.36	17.02	17.11
HSUPA Subtest-4	19.61	19.26	19.17	15.69	16.43	16.57
HSUPA Subtest-5	19.14	18.67	18.64	15.15	15.77	16.15

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1A: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	0≤ CM≤3.5	MAX(CM-1,0)
Note: CM=1 for $\beta c/\beta d=12/15$ , $\beta hs/\beta c=24/15$ .For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced.

The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensation for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX\_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.



Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	PEAK Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	17.34
	6	2437	17.92
	11	2462	18.48
802.11g	1	2412	15.34
	6	2437	16.95
	11	2462	16.50
802.11n(HT-20)	1	2412	15.12
	6	2437	17.01
	11	2462	16.52
802.11n(HT-40)	3	2422	13.02
	6	2437	15.04
	9	2452	13.39

### Bluetooth 3.0

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	PEAK Power (dBm)
GFSK(1M)	0	2402	3.090
	39	2441	3.846
	78	2480	4.265
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	2.543
	39	2441	3.236
	78	2480	3.666
8-DPSK(3Mbps)	0	2402	2.719
	39	2441	3.514
	78	2480	3.914

### Bluetooth 4.0

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	PEAK Power (dBm)
GFSK(1M)	0	2402	-4.391
	39	2441	-3.846
	78	2480	-3.324



Turn Power

Mode	GSM850(AVG)	GSM1900(AVG)
GSM/PCS	30.5±1dBm	24.5±1dBm
GPRS (1 Slot)	30.5±1dBm	24.5±1dBm
GPRS (2 Slot)	29.5±1dBm	23.5±1dBm
GPRS (3 Slot)	27.5±1dBm	21.5±1dBm
GPRS (4 Slot)	26.5±1dBm	20.5±1dBm
EDGE (1 Slot)	30.5±1dBm	24.5±1dBm
EDGE (2 Slot)	29.5±1dBm	23.5±1dBm
EDGE (3 Slot)	27.5±1dBm	21.5±1dBm
EDGE (4 Slot)	26.5±1dBm	20.0±1dBm

Mode	WCDMA Band V(AVG)	WCDMA Band II(AVG)
AMR	21.5±1dBm	18.0±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.0±1dBm	18.0±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-2	20.0±1dBm	17.5±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-3	19.5±1dBm	16.5±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-4	19.0±1dBm	16.0±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-1	21.0±1dBm	18.5±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.0±1dBm	17.0±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-3	19.5±1dBm	16.5±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-4	19.0±1dBm	16.0±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-5	18.5±1dBm	15.0±1dBm

Mode	Channel	WIFI(PEAK)
IEEE 802.11b	Low	18±1dBm
	Middle	18±1dBm
	High	18±1dBm
IEEE 802.11g	Low	16±1dBm
	Middle	16±1dBm
	High	16±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n HT20	Low	15±1dBm
	Middle	17±1dBm
	High	16±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n HT40	Low	13±1dBm
	Middle	15±1dBm
	High	13±1dBm



Mode	BT 3.0(PEAK)
GFSK	3.5±1dBm
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	3.0±1dBm
8DPSK	3.0±1dBm

Mode	BT 4.0(PEAK)
GFSK	-3.5±1dBm



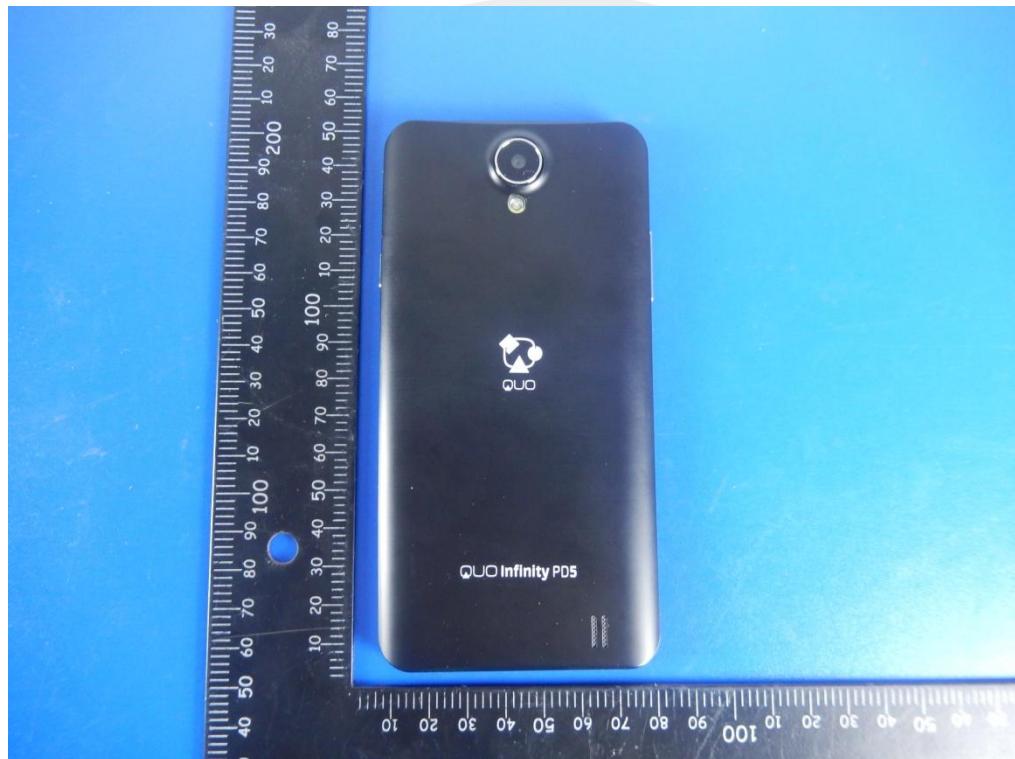


## 11. EUT And Test Setup Photo

### 11.1 EUT Photo



Front side



Back side



Top side



Bottom side



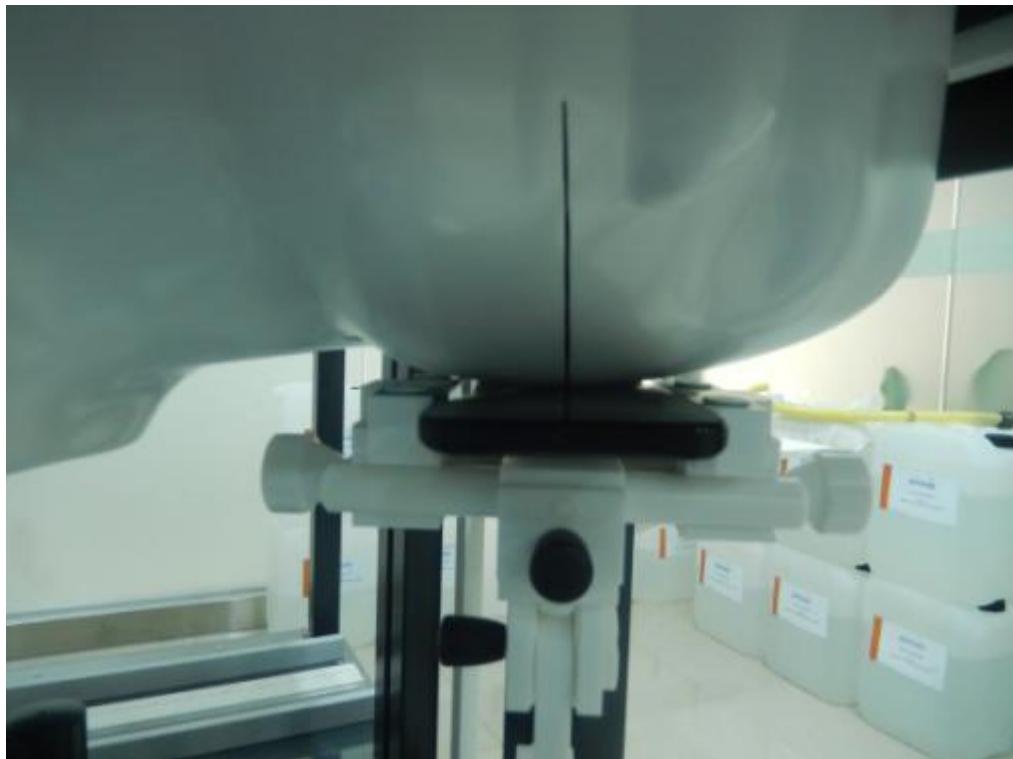
Left side



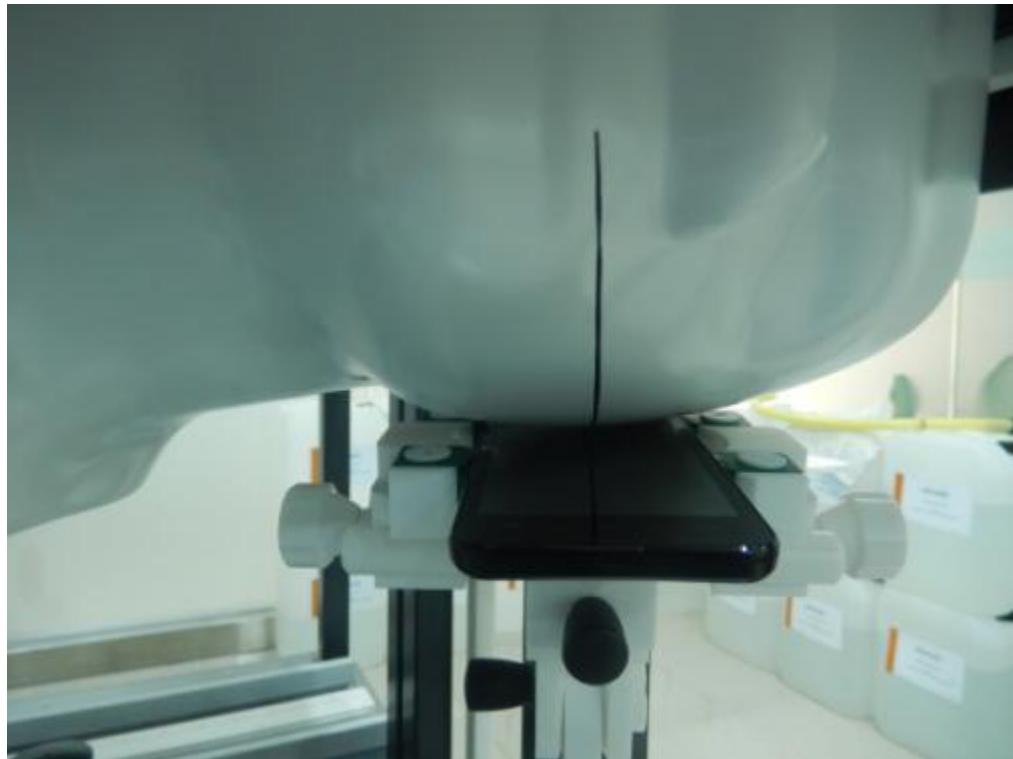
Right side



## 11.2 Setup Photo



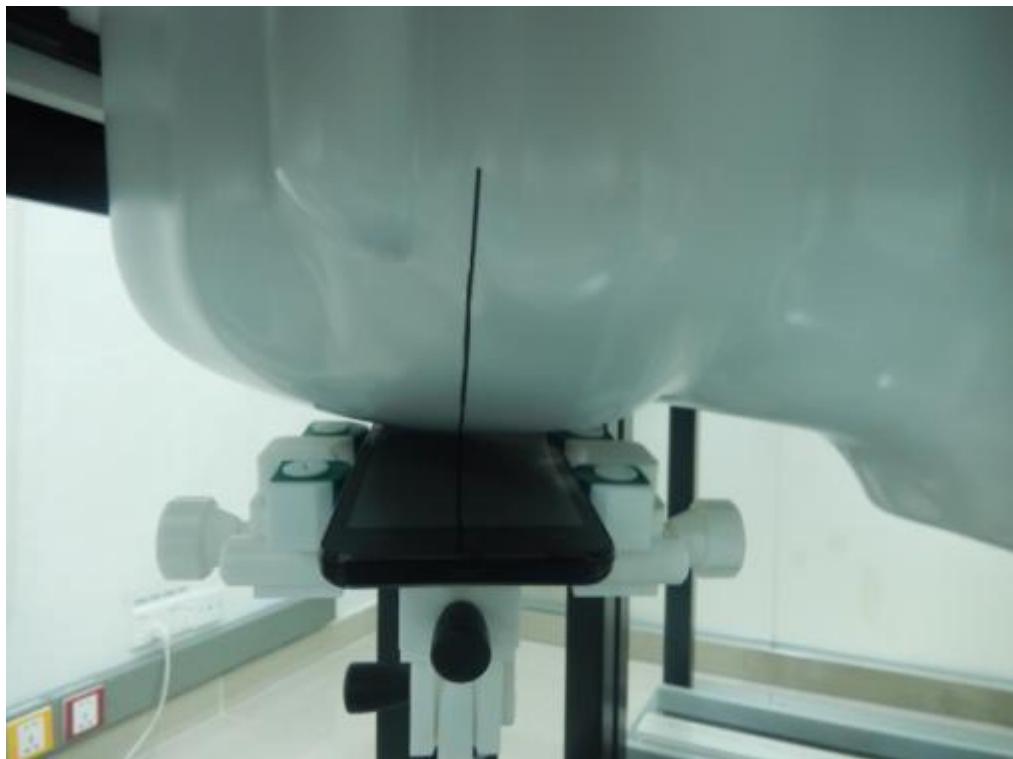
Right Touch



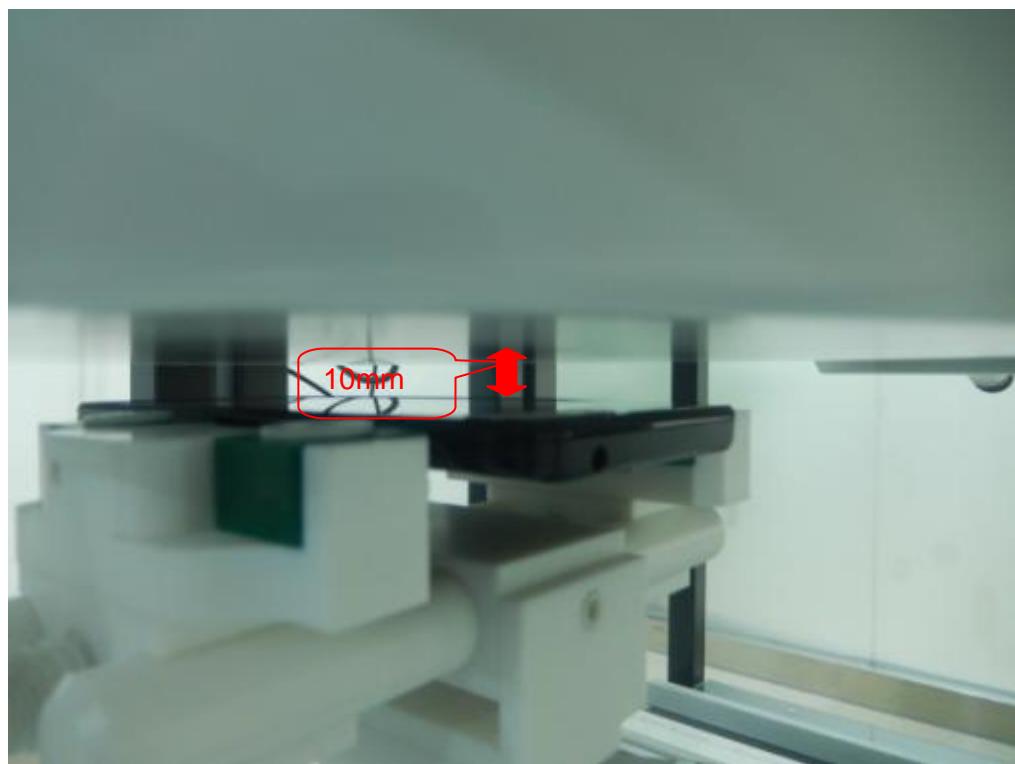
Right Tilt



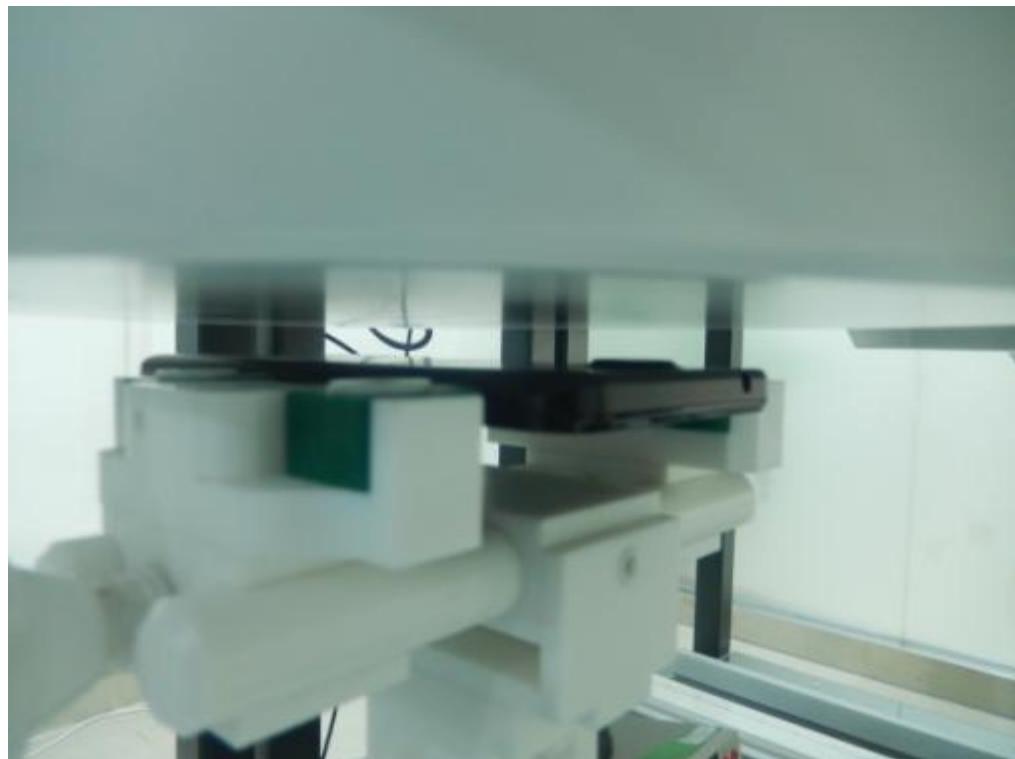
Left Touch



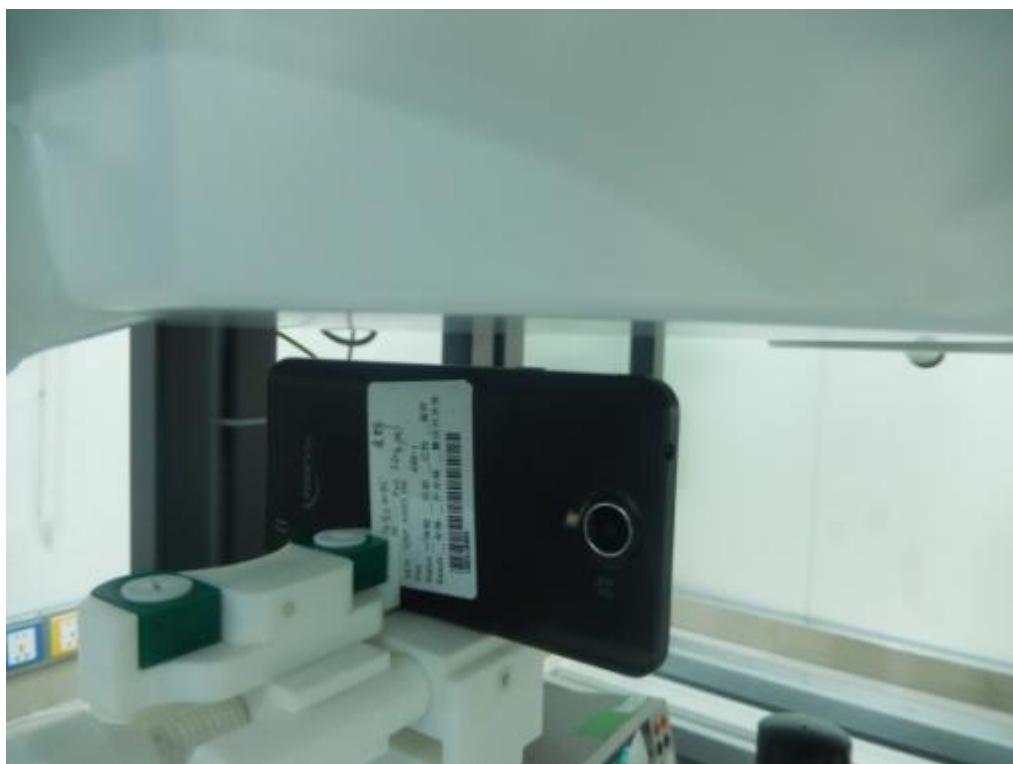
Left Tilt



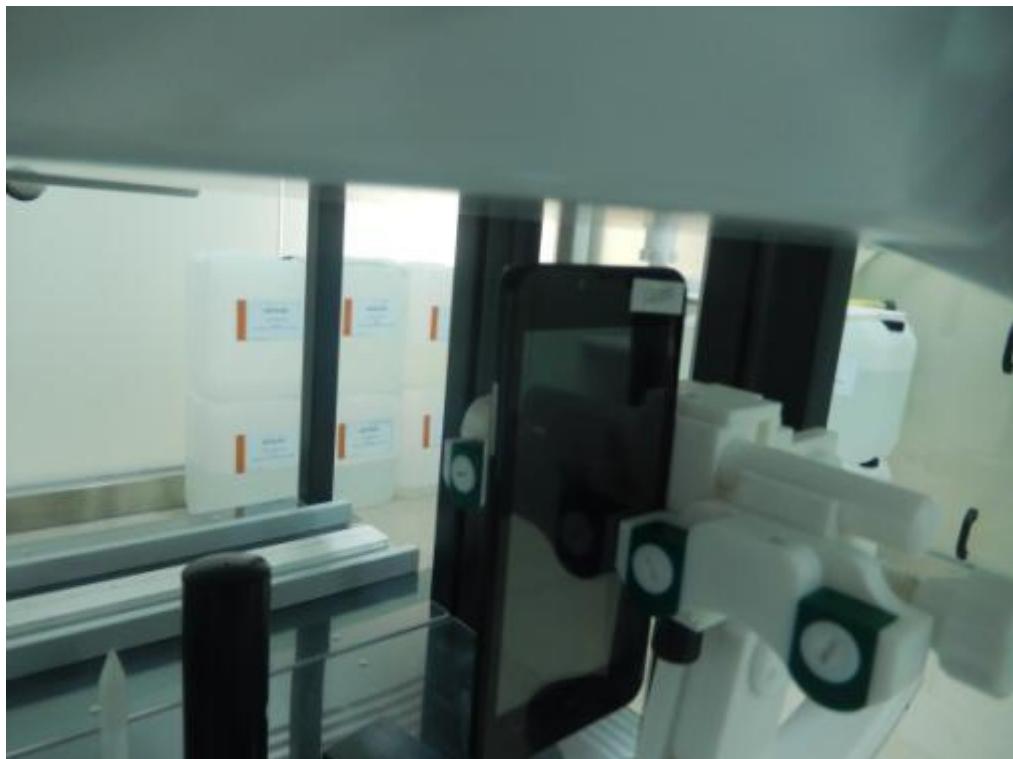
Body Front side



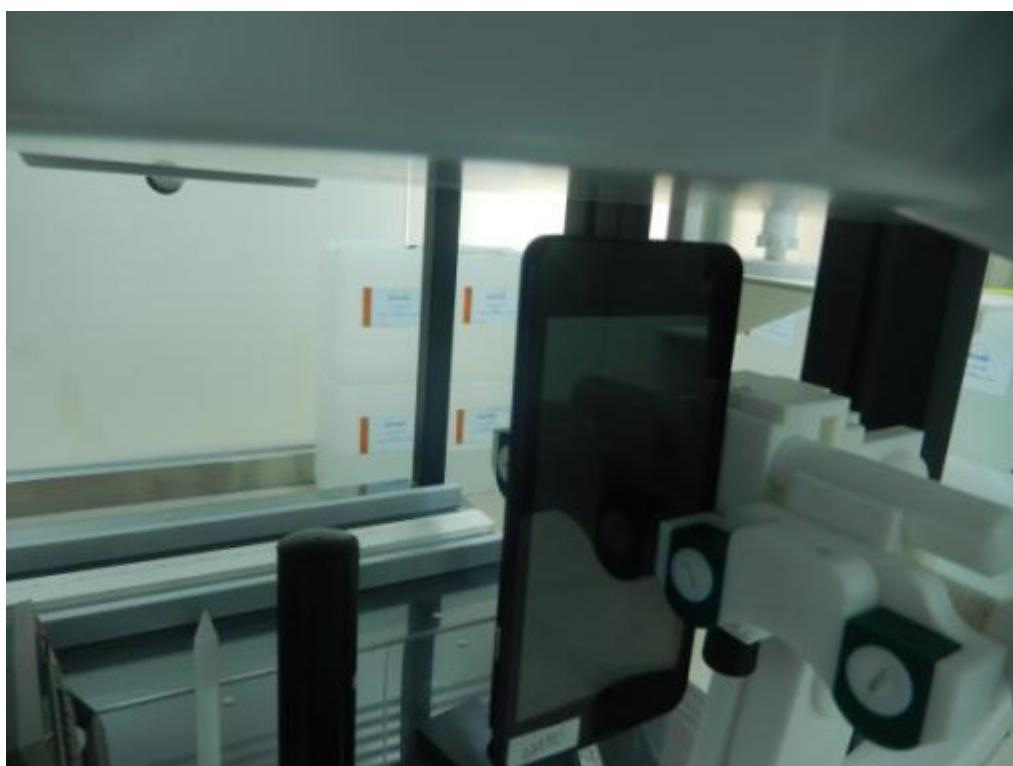
Body Back side



Body right side



Body top side



Body Bottom side



Liquid depth (15 cm)



## 12. SAR Result Summary

### 12.1 Head SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Channel	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
GSM 850	Voice	Right Cheek	CH 251	0.223	0.91	31.5	31.40	0.228	1
		Right Tilt	CH 251	0.219	-0.74	31.5	31.40	0.224	2
		Left Cheek	CH 251	0.251	-2.24	31.5	31.40	0.257	3
		Left Tilt	CH 251	0.227	1.45	31.5	31.40	0.232	4
GSM1900	Voice	Right Cheek	CH 661	0.032	-3.41	25.5	25.15	0.035	9
		Right Tilt	CH 661	0.012	2.97	25.5	25.15	0.013	10
		Left Cheek	CH 661	0.026	1.14	25.5	25.15	0.028	11
		Left Tilt	CH 661	0.016	2.76	25.5	25.15	0.017	12
WCDMA II	RMC	Right Cheek	CH9537	0.100	4.50	19.0	18.99	0.100	17
		Right Tilt	CH9537	0.055	3.77	19.0	18.99	0.055	18
		Left Cheek	CH9537	0.057	3.70	19.0	18.99	0.057	19
		Left Tilt	CH9537	0.050	2.53	19.0	18.99	0.050	20
WCDMA V	RMC	Right Cheek	CH4132	0.171	4.40	22.5	22.04	0.190	25
		Right Tilt	CH4132	0.166	0.88	22.5	22.04	0.185	26
		Left Cheek	CH4132	0.192	0.26	22.5	22.04	0.213	27
		Left Tilt	CH4132	0.165	0.47	22.5	22.04	0.183	28
WIFI	DATA	Right Cheek	CH1	0.096	1.33	19	18.48	0.108	33
		Right Tilt	CH1	0.089	-0.59	18.5	18.48	0.089	34
		Left Cheek	CH1	0.188	1.21	18.5	18.48	0.189	35
		Left Tilt	CH1	0.175	1.20	18.5	18.48	0.176	36



## 12.2 Body SAR And Hotspot

Band	Mode	Test Position	Channel	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
GSM 850	GPRS Data-2 Slot (hotspot)	Front side	CH 251	0.247	-2.74	30.5	30.48	0.248	5
		Back side	CH 251	0.519	-2.19	30.5	30.48	0.521	6
		Right side	CH 251	0.175	0.39	30.5	30.48	0.176	7
		Bottom side	CH 251	0.104	-0.41	30.5	30.48	0.104	8
GSM1900	EGPRS Data-2 Slot (hotspot)	Front side	CH 661	0.101	3.26	24.5	24.23	0.107	13
		Back side	CH 661	0.199	1.69	24.5	24.23	0.212	14
		Right side	CH 661	0.028	3.95	24.5	24.23	0.030	15
		Bottom side	CH 661	0.131	-0.42	24.5	24.23	0.139	16
WCDMA II	RMC (body-worn and hotspot)	Front side	CH9537	0.218	2.02	19.0	18.99	0.219	21
		Back side	CH9537	0.388	3.38	19.0	18.99	0.389	22
		Right side	CH9537	0.085	0.97	19.0	18.99	0.085	23
		Bottom side	CH9537	0.270	-0.44	19.0	18.99	0.271	24
WCDMA V	RMC (body-worn and hotspot)	Front side	CH4132	0.180	0.38	22.5	22.04	0.200	29
		Back side	CH4132	0.397	0.99	22.5	22.04	0.441	30
		Right side	CH4132	0.126	3.51	22.5	22.04	0.140	31
		Bottom side	CH4132	0.091	1.24	22.5	22.04	0.101	32
WIFI	DATA (body-worn and hotspot)	Front side	CH1	0.102	2.51	18.5	18.48	0.102	37
		Back side	CH1	0.309	-0.38	18.5	18.48	0.310	38
		Right side	CH1	0.228	-0.18	18.5	18.48	0.229	39
		Top side	CH1	0.114	-0.05	18.5	18.48	0.115	40

Note:

Two card slot can't work at the same time.

The test separation of all above table is 10mm.



## Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation:

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

Position	Simultaneous state
Head	1. GSM + WIFI
	2. GSM + Bluetooth
	3. WCDMA + WIFI
	4. WCDMA + Bluetooth
Body	1. GSM + WIFI
	2. GSM + Bluetooth
	3. WCDMA + WIFI
	4. WCDMA + Bluetooth

NOTE:

1. Bluetooth and WIFI can't simultaneous transmission at the same time.
2. For simultaneous transmission at head and body exposure position, 2 transmitters simultaneous transmission was the worst state.
3. Based upon KDB 447498 D01 v05, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
4. If the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
5. For minimum test separation distance  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ , Bluetooth standalone SAR is excluded according to  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz}) / x}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR
6. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
7. KDB 447498 / 4.3.2 (2) when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:
  - a)  $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz}) / x} \text{ W/kg}$  for test separation distances  $\leq 50\text{ mm}$ ; Where  $x = 7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x = 18.75$  for 10-g SAR.
  - b) 0.4W/Kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0W/Kg for 10-g SAR, when the separation distance is  $> 50\text{mm}$ .

Estimated SAR		Maximum Average Power		Antenna to user(mm)	Frequency(GHz)	Stand alone SAR(1g) [W/kg]
		dBm	mW			
BT	Head	4.5	2.82	5	2.480	0.118
	Body			10	2.480	0.059



Simultaneous Mode	Position	Mode	Max. 1-g SAR (W/kg)	1-g Sum SAR (W/kg)
GSM + WIFI	Head	GSM Voice	0.257	0.446
		WIFI	0.189	
	Body-worn Hotspot	GSM	0.521	0.831
		WIFI	0.310	
GSM + Bluetooth	Head	GSM Voice	0.257	0.375
		Bluetooth	0.118	
	Body-worn Hotspot	GSM	0.521	0.580
		Bluetooth	0.059	
WCDMA RMC+ WIFI	Head	WCDMA RMC	0.213	0.402
		WIFI	0.189	
	Body-worn Hotspot	WCDMA RMC	0.441	0.751
		WIFI	0.310	
WCDMA RMC+ Bluetooth	Head	WCDMA RMC	0.213	0.331
		Bluetooth	0.118	
	Body-worn Hotspot	WCDMA RMC	0.441	0.500
		Bluetooth	0.059	

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.

When the sum of SAR 1g of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR-1g 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR 1g is greater than the SAR limit (SAR-1g 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.



### 13. Equipment List

NO.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
1	835MHz Dipole	SATIMO	SID835	SN 30/14 DIP0G835-332	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
2	1900MHz Dipole	SATIMO	SID1900	SN 30/14 DIP1G900-333	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
3	2450MHz Dipole	SATIMO	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2014.09.01	2015.09.01
4	E-Field Probe	SATIMO	SSE5	SN 17/14 EP221	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
5	Antenna	SATIMO	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
6	Waveguide	SATIMO	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA32	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
7	Phantom1	SATIMO	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
8	Phantom2	SATIMO	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
9	SAR TEST BENCH	SATIMO	Smart Phone POSITIONNING SYSTEM	SN 32/14 MSH97	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
10	SAR TEST BENCH	SATIMO	LAPTOP POSITIONNING SYSTEM	SN 32/14 LSH29	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
11	Dielectric Probe Kit	SATIMO	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG52	2014.09.01	2015.08.31
12	Multi Meter	Keiunnecto™ey	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2014.11.20	2015.11.19
13	Signal Generator	R&S	SMF100A	104260	2014.10.27	2015.10.26
14	Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2014.10.25	2015.10.24
15	Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2014.10.25	2015.10.24
16	Network Analyzer	R&S	5071C	EMY46103472	2014.12.12	2015.12.11

## Appendix A. System Validation Plots

### System Performance Check Data (835MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

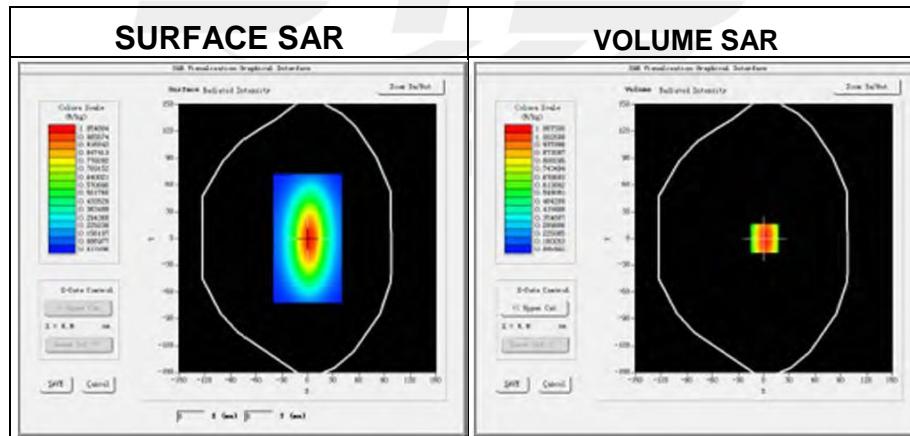
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015.03.23

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

### Experimental conditions

Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	835MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.27
Relative permittivity	18.72
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Power drift (%)	0.45
Ambient Temperature:	22.7 °C
Liquid Temperature:	22.3 °C
ConvF:	4.83
Crest factor:	1:1

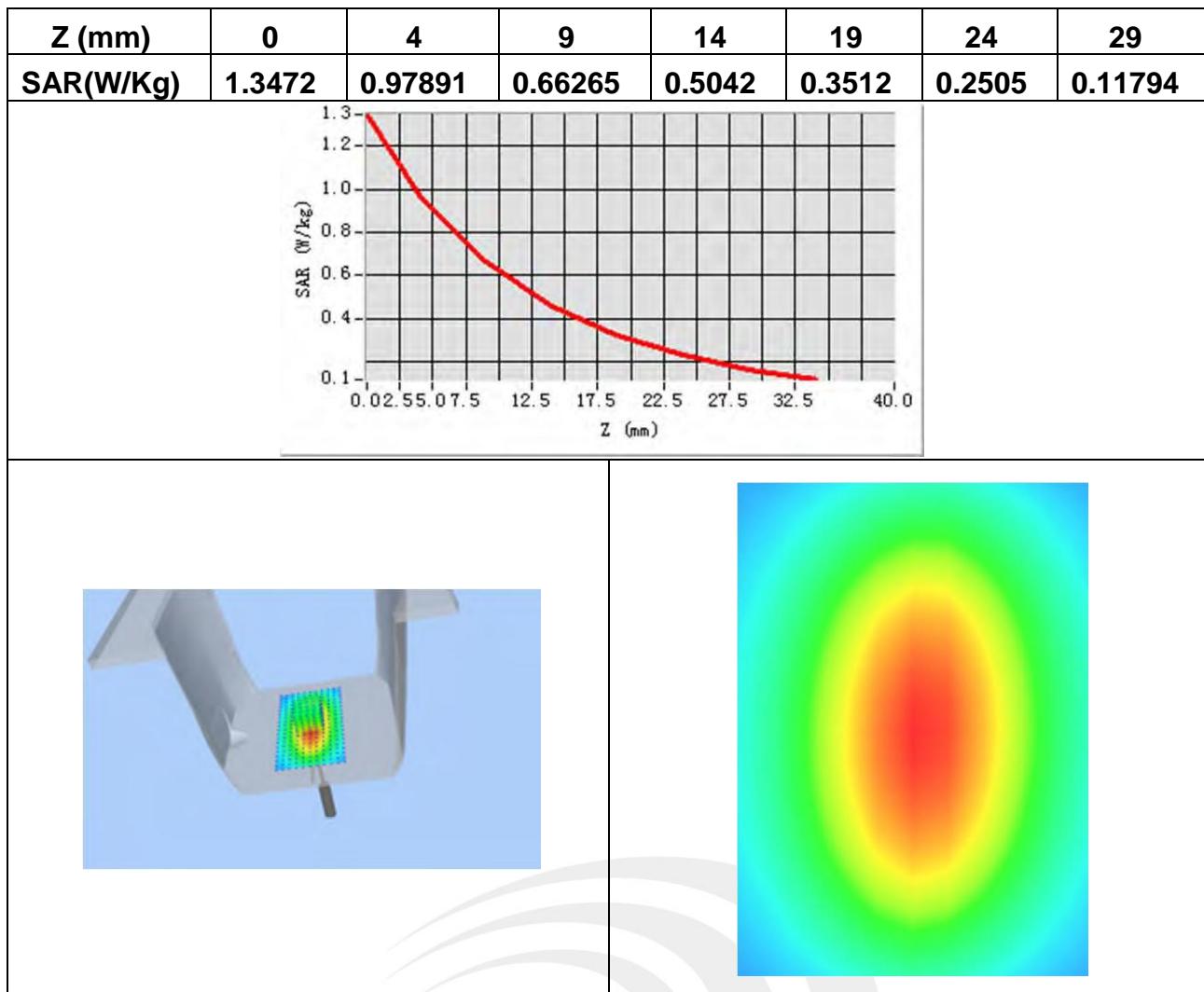


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 1.46 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.608155
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.937165

## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data (835MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

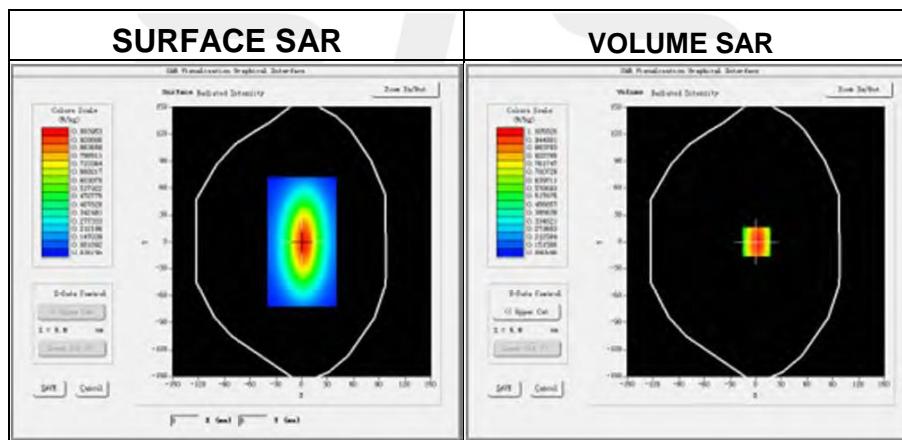
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015.03.23

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 13 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

Probe	
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	835MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.50
Relative permittivity	21.408187
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Power drift (%)	0.090000
Ambient Temperature:	22.7 °C
Liquid Temperature:	22.3 °C
ConvF:	5.02
Crest factor:	1:1



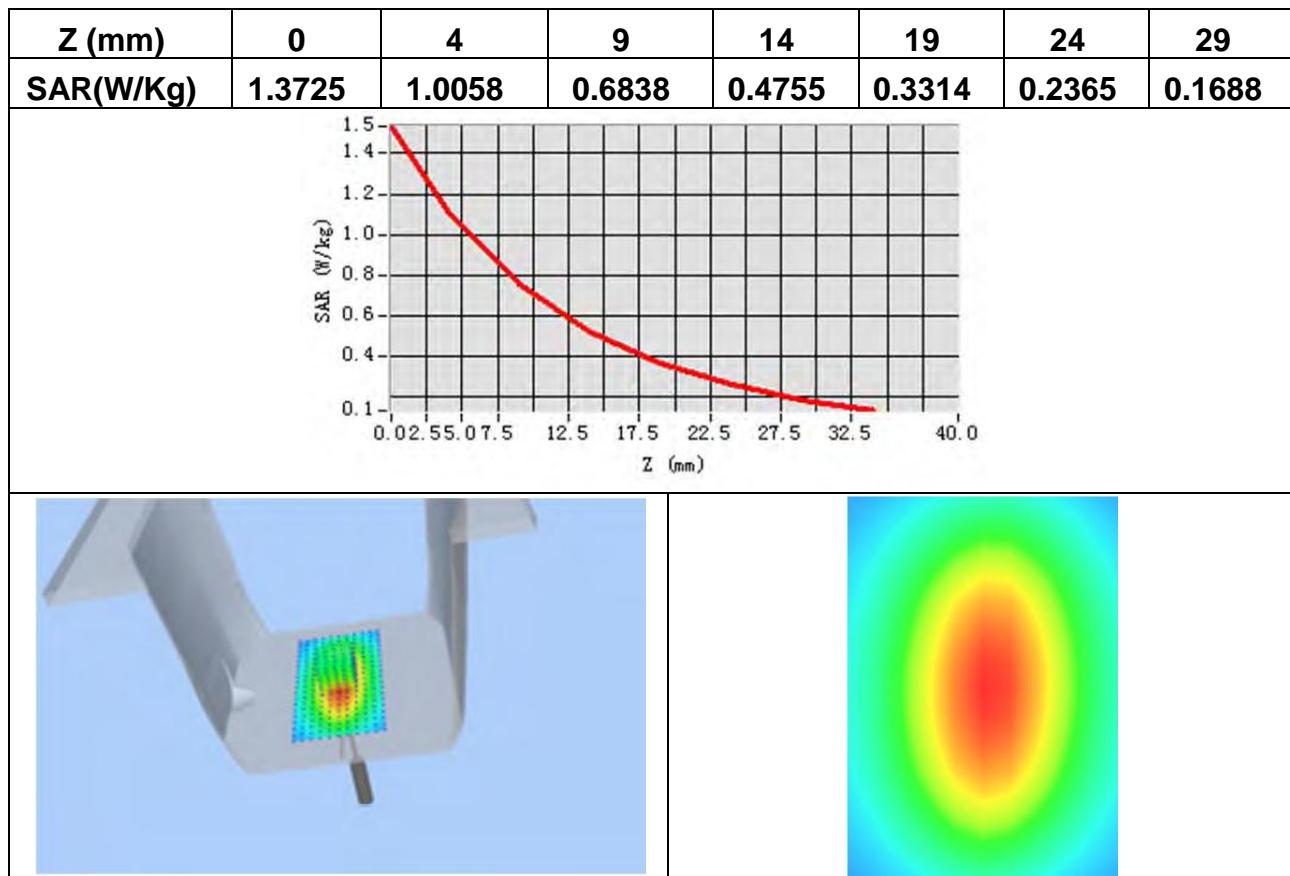
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 1.48 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.643221
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.992939



## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

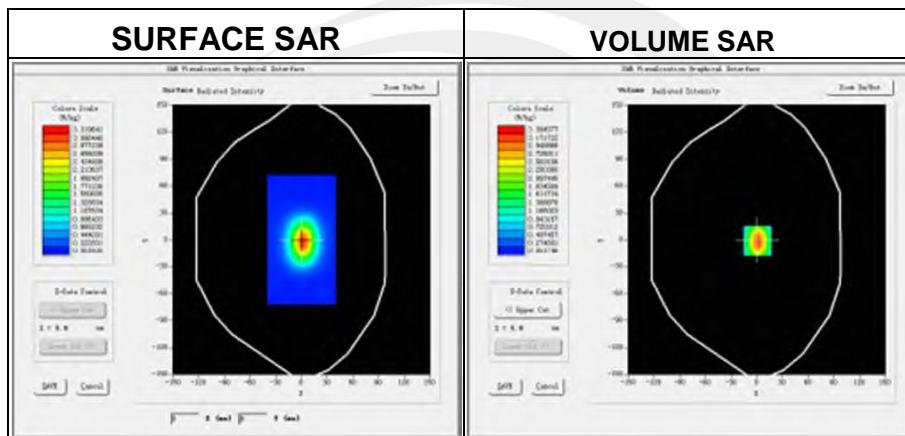
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015.03.23

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 12 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900MHz
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.57
Relative permittivity	13.26
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Power drift (%)	0.47
Ambient Temperature:	22.7 °C
Liquid Temperature:	22.3 °C
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF:	4.71
Crest factor:	1:1



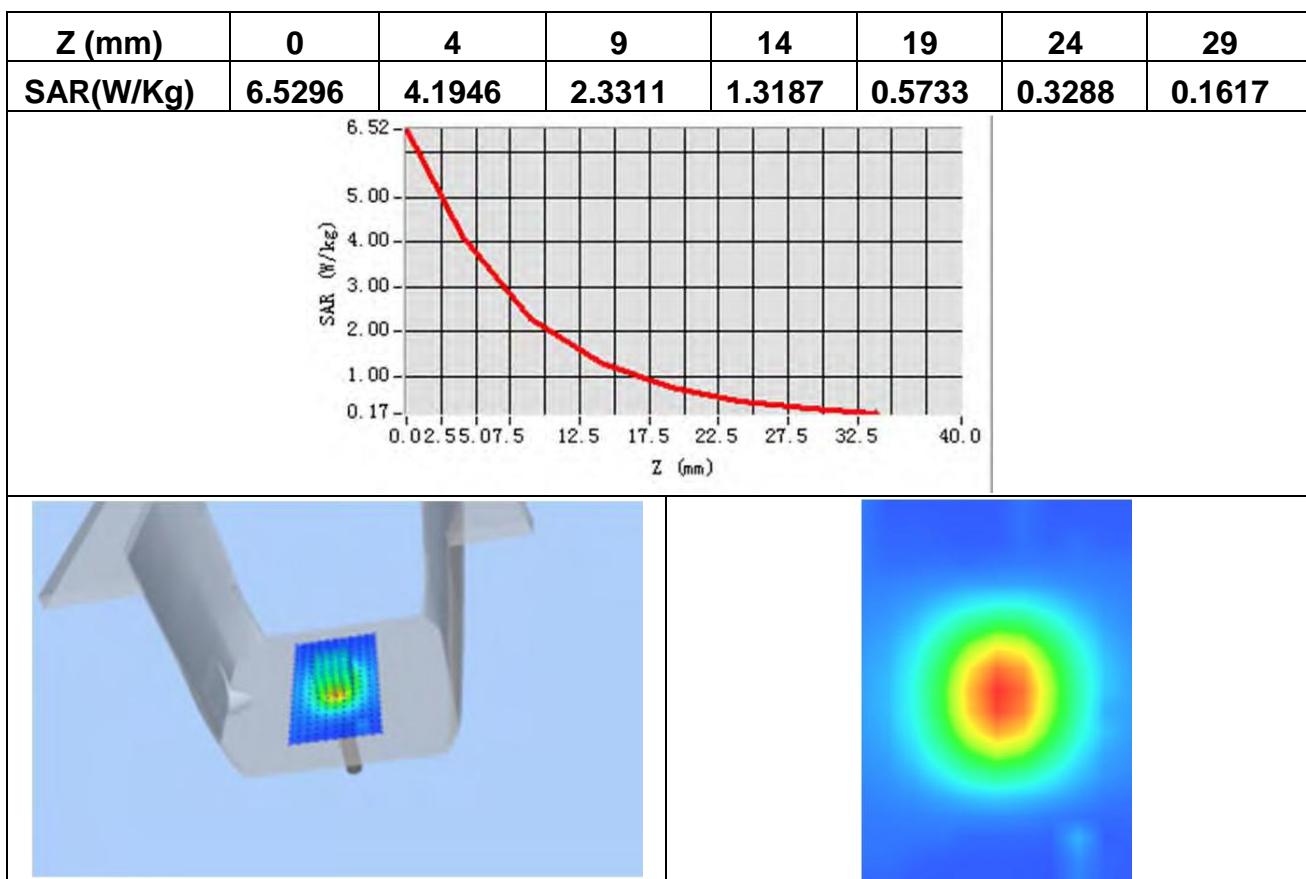
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 5.39 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.967525
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.840170



## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

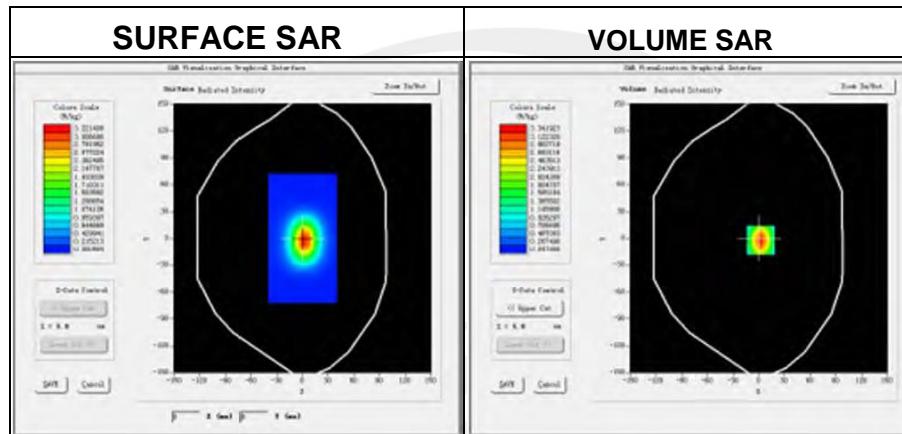
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015.03.23

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 46 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Relative permittivity	12.87531
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Power drift (%)	0.37
Ambient Temperature:	22.7 °C
Liquid Temperature:	22.3 °C
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF:	4.85
Crest factor:	1:1



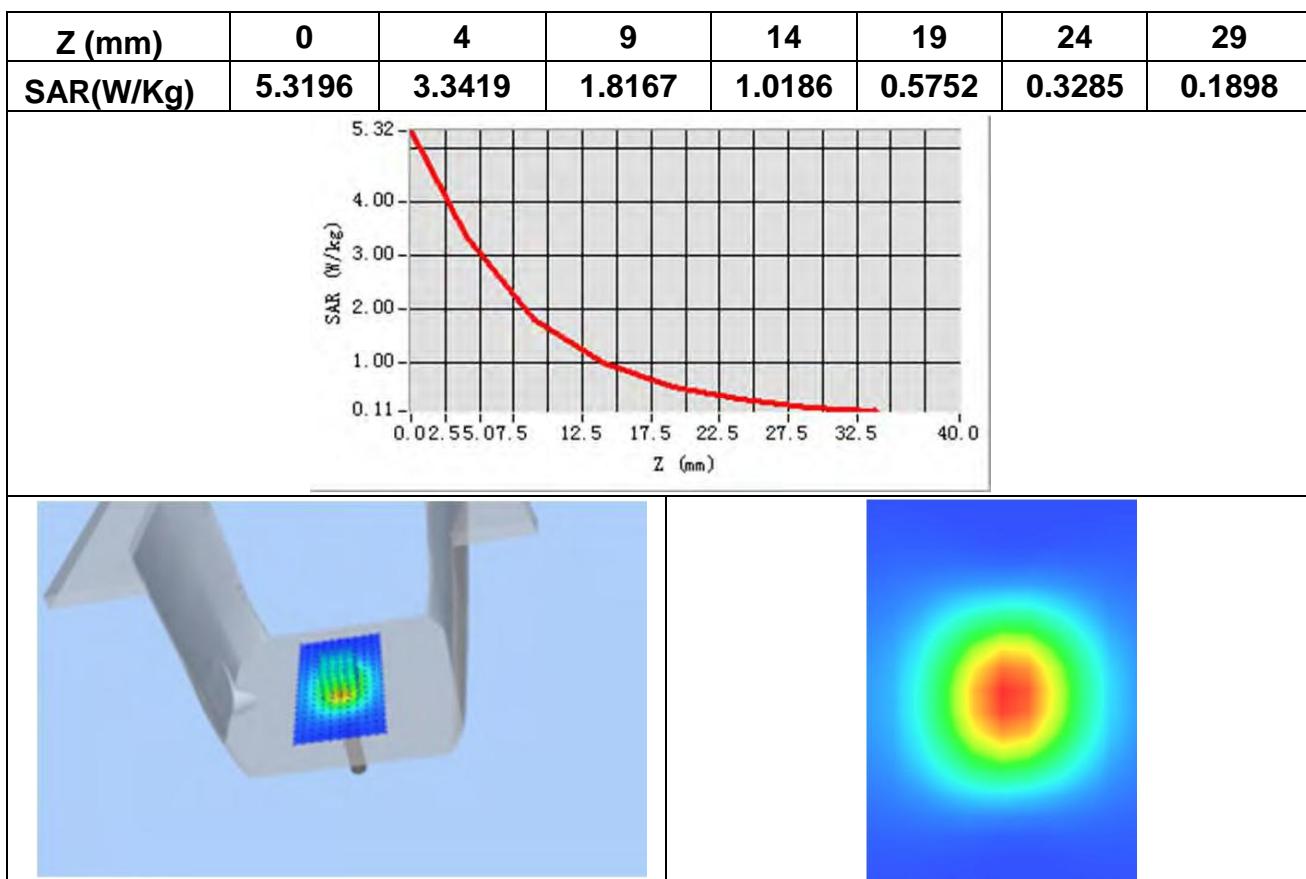
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 5.27 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.124122
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.141824



## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

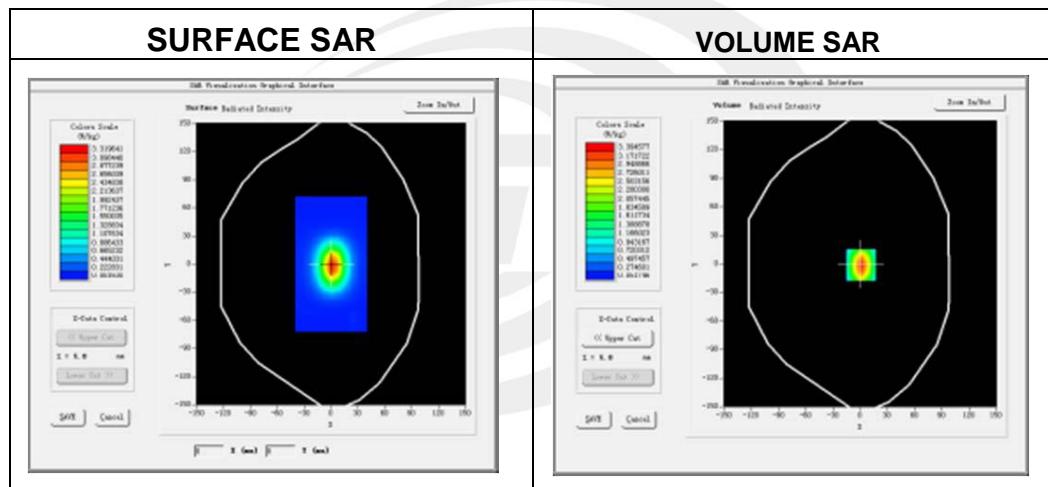
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015.03.23

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 51seconds

### Experimental conditions.

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.226002
Relative permittivity	12.930000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Power drift (%)	-1.200000
Ambient Temperature	22.7°C
Liquid Temperature	22.3°C
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.11
Crest factor:	1:1

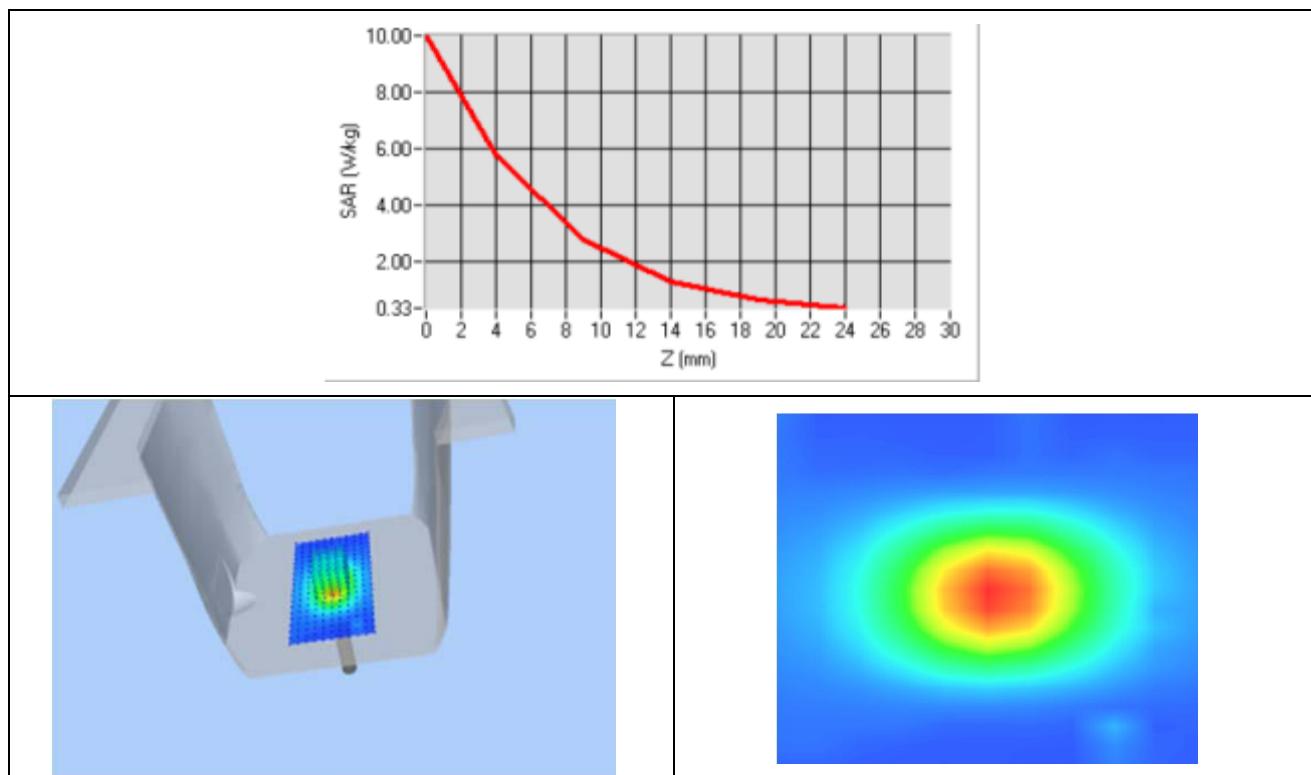


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.364951
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.381934



## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

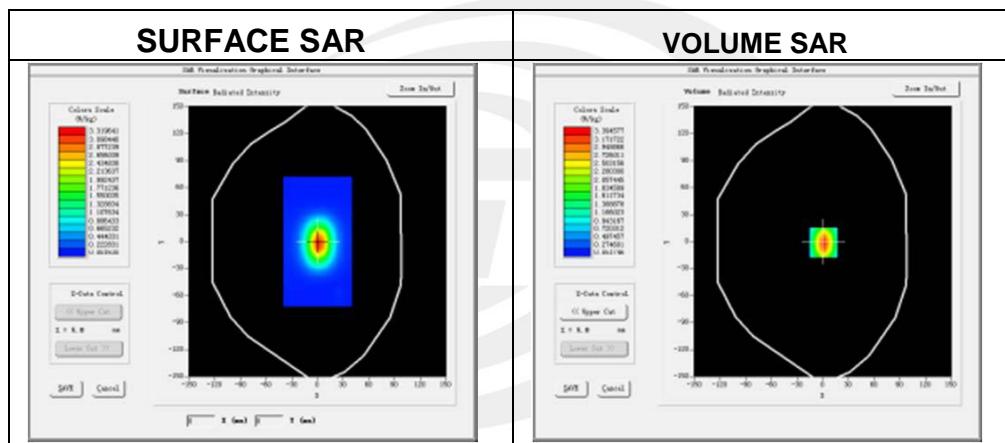
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015.03.23

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 23 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.226002
Relative permittivity	12.930000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Power drift (%)	-1.200000
Ambient Temperature	22.7°C
Liquid Temperature	22.3°C
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.25
Crest factor:	1:1

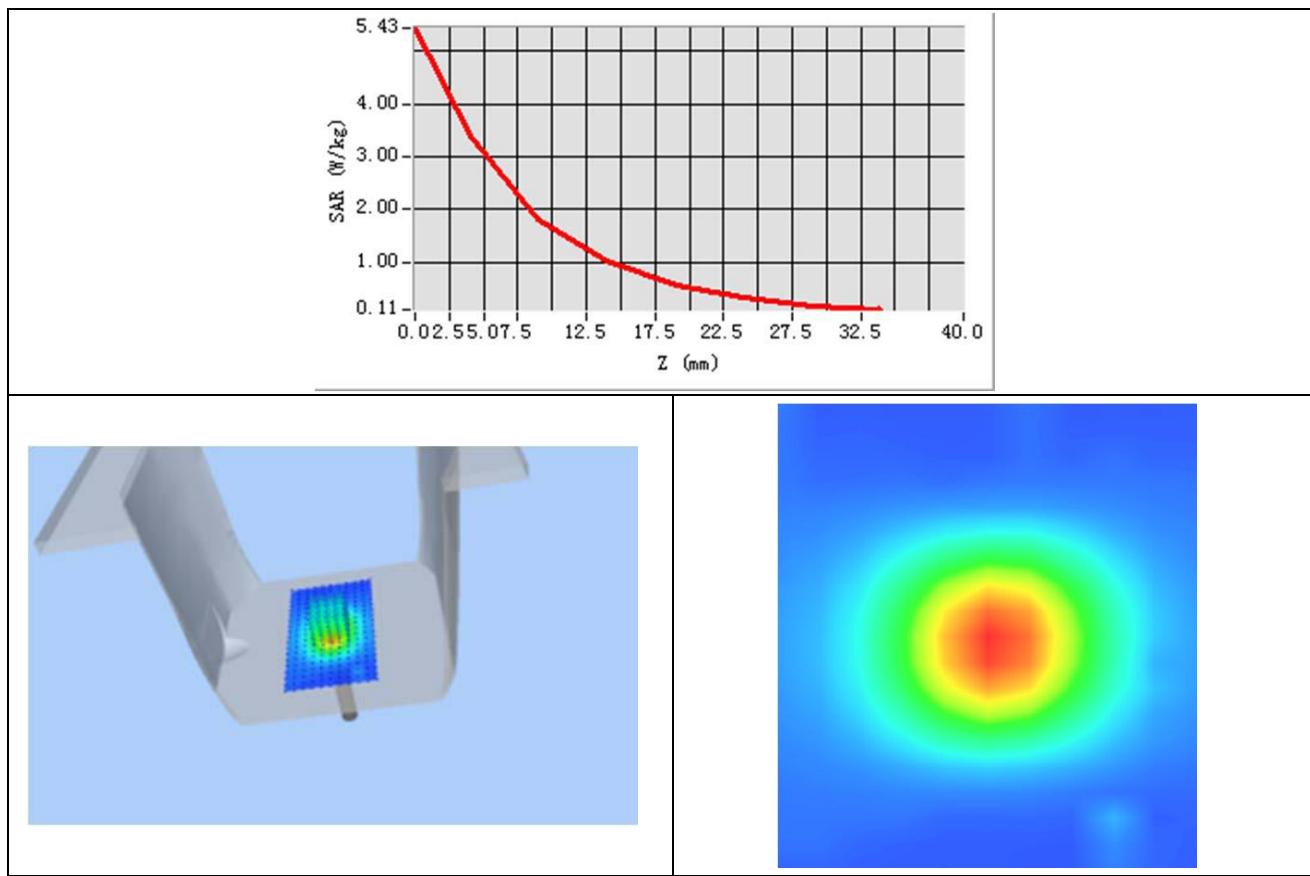


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.458946
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.122924



## Z Axis Scan



## Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

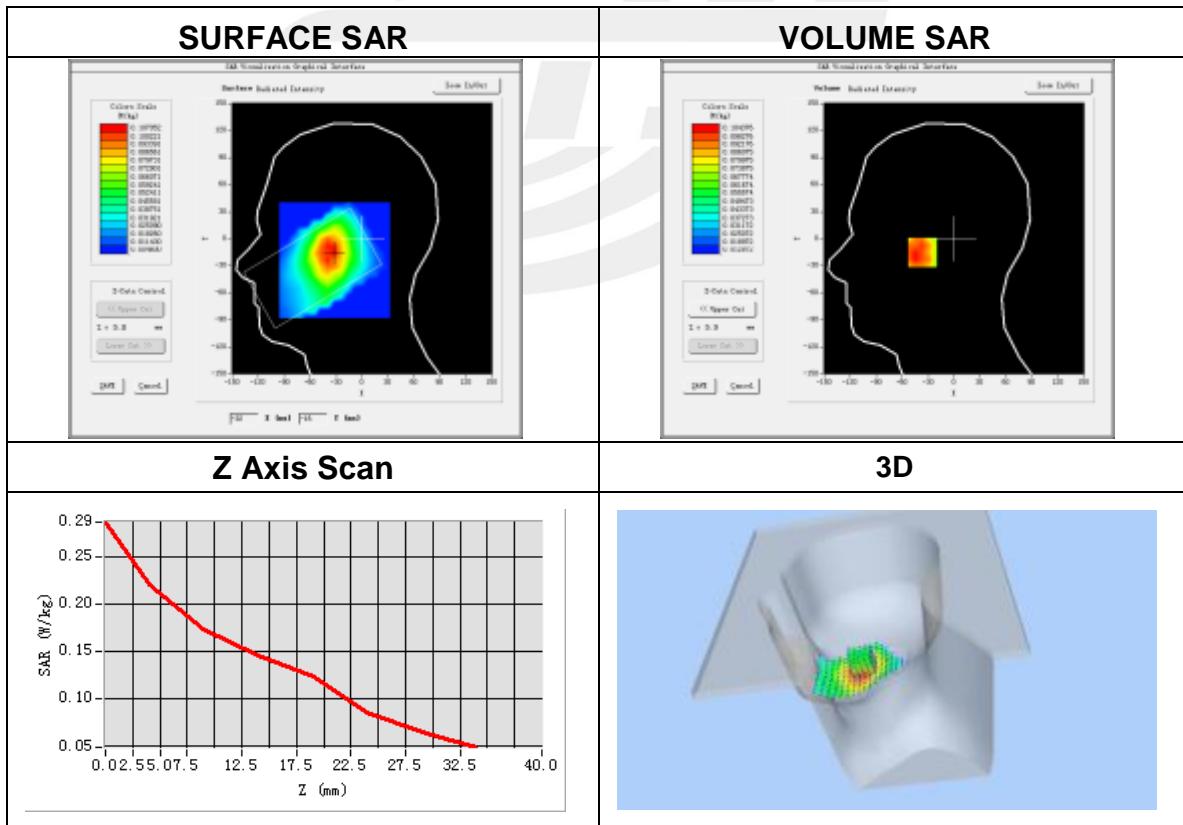
### Plot 1: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.83
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90
Variation (%)	0.91

Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-26.00

SAR Peak: 0.32 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.159925
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.222977



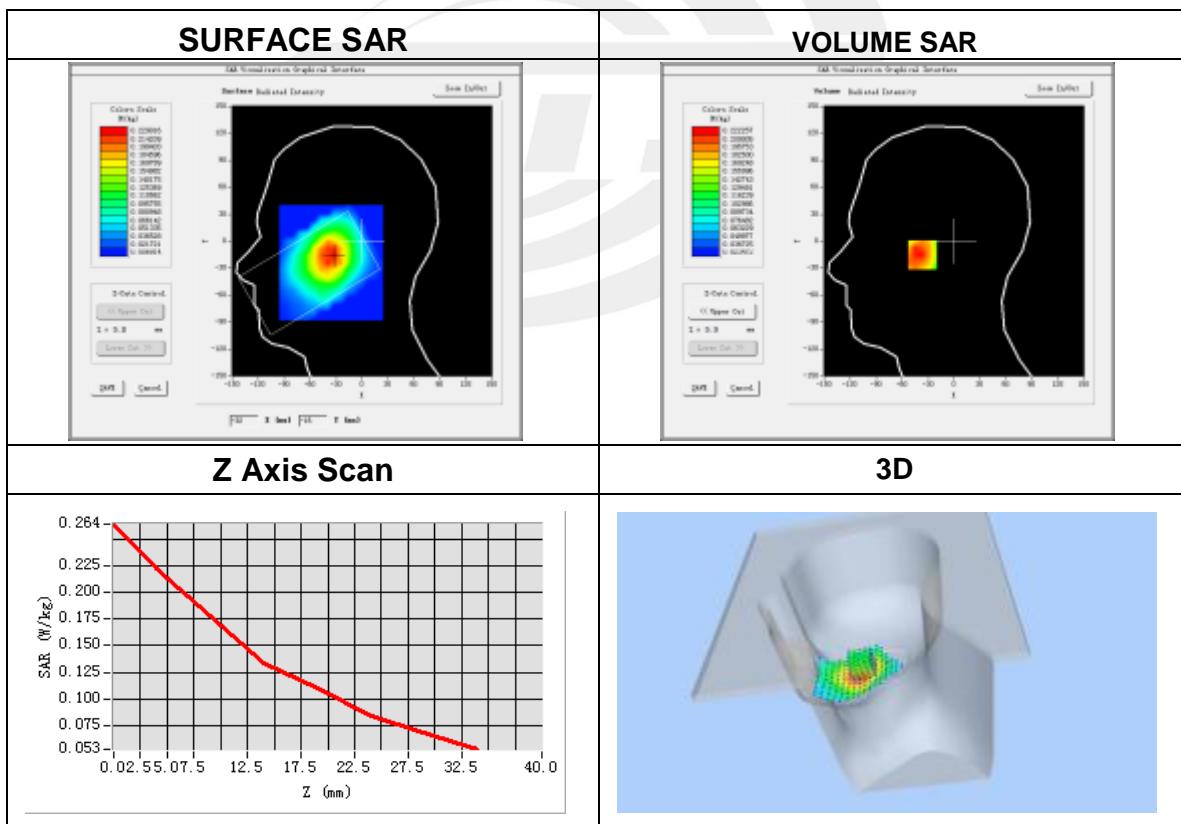


## Plot 2: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.83
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90
Variation (%)	-0.74

Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-15.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.30 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.158414
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.219194

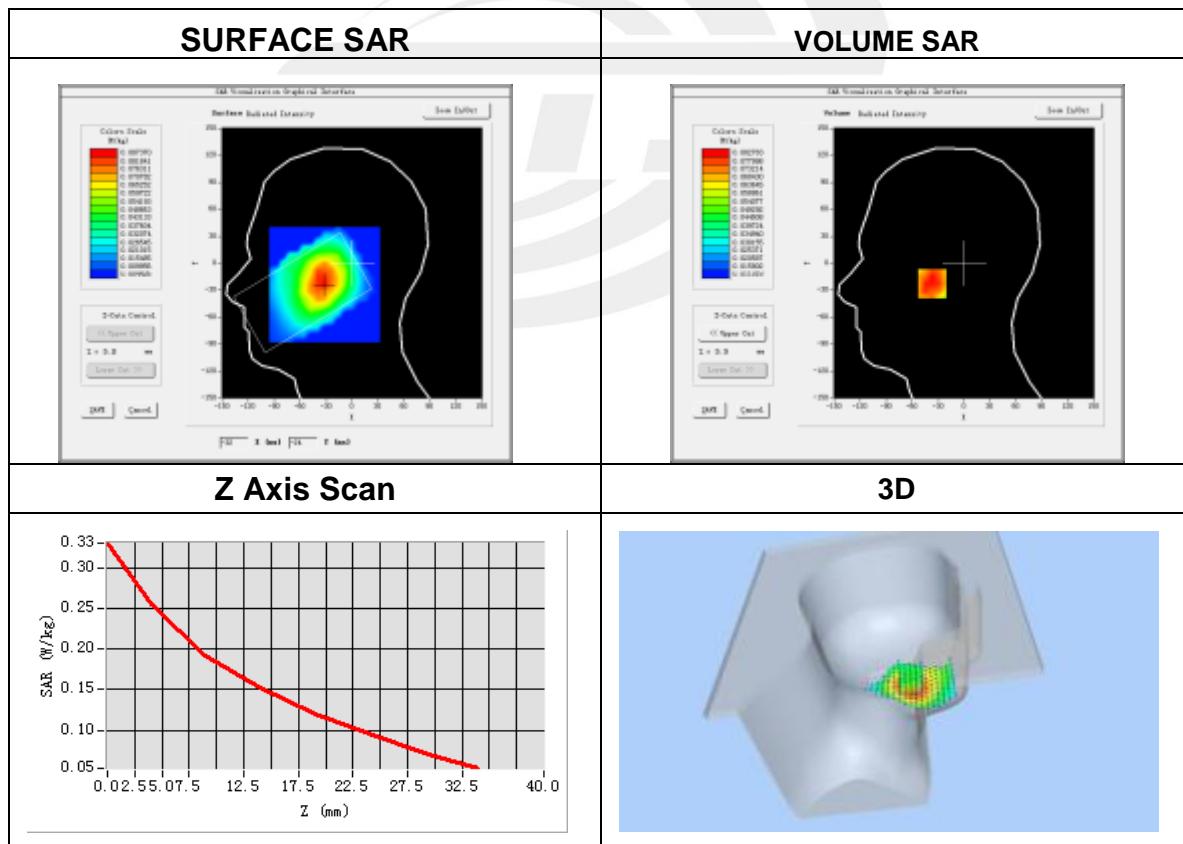


## Plot 3: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.83
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90
Variation (%)	-2.24

Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-40.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.34 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.178627
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.250615

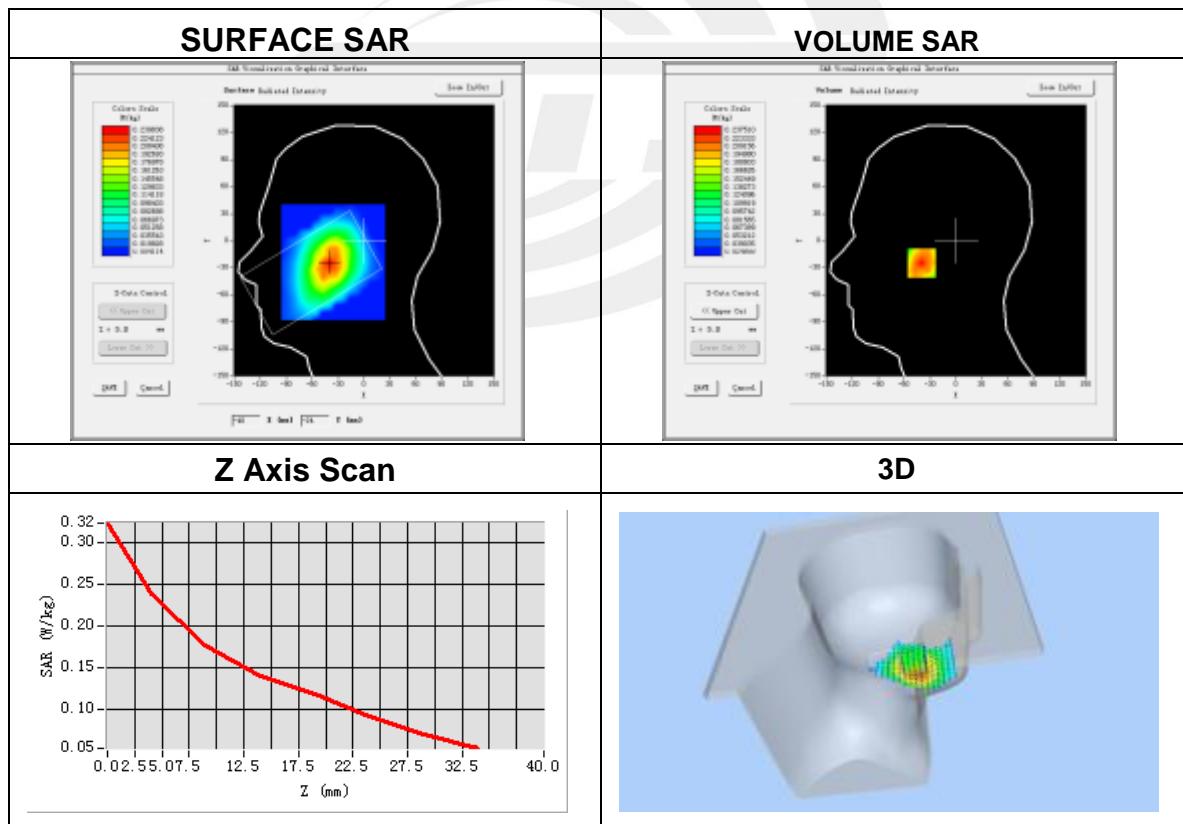


**Plot 4: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.83
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90
Variation (%)	1.45

Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-25.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.32 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.159755
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.227462





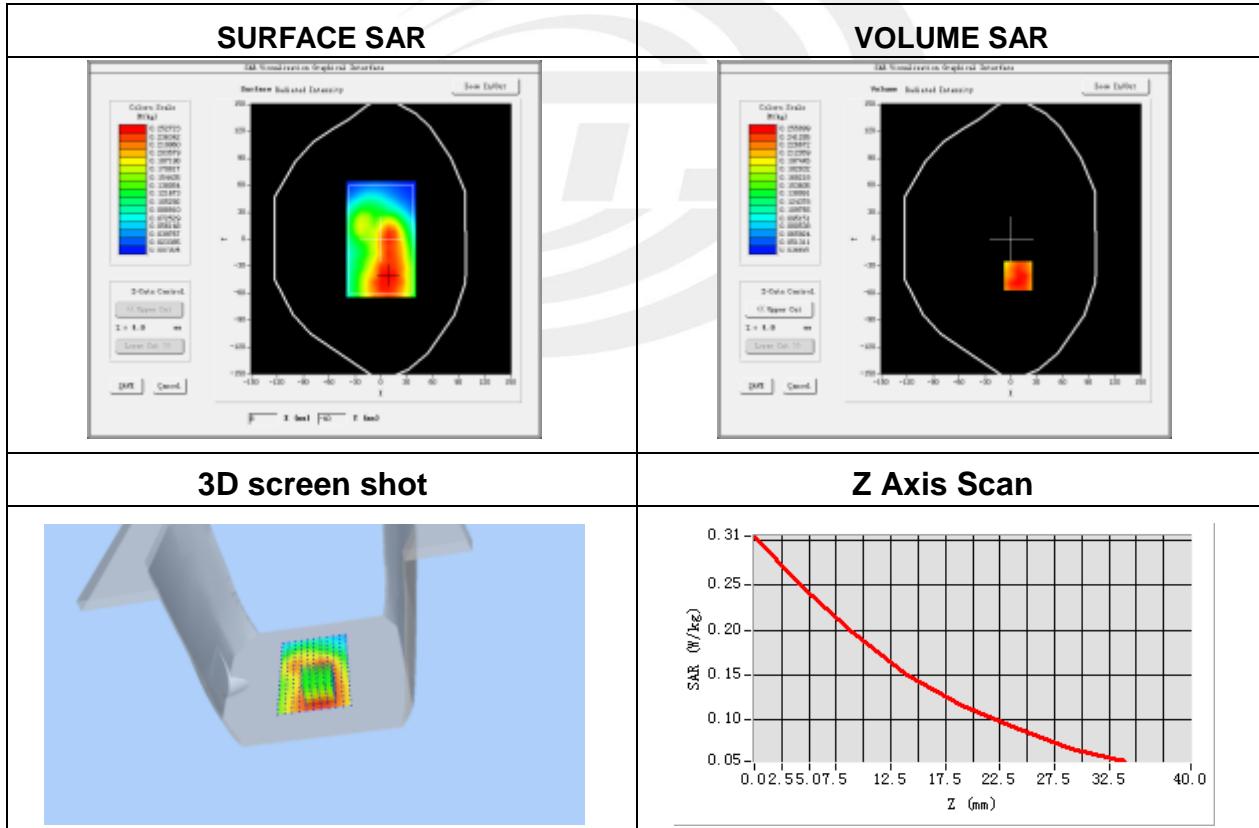
## Plot 5: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	5.02
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	EGPRS 850
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 4.00 (Crest factor: 4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	-2.74

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-41.00

SAR Peak: 0.33 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.180641
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.247174





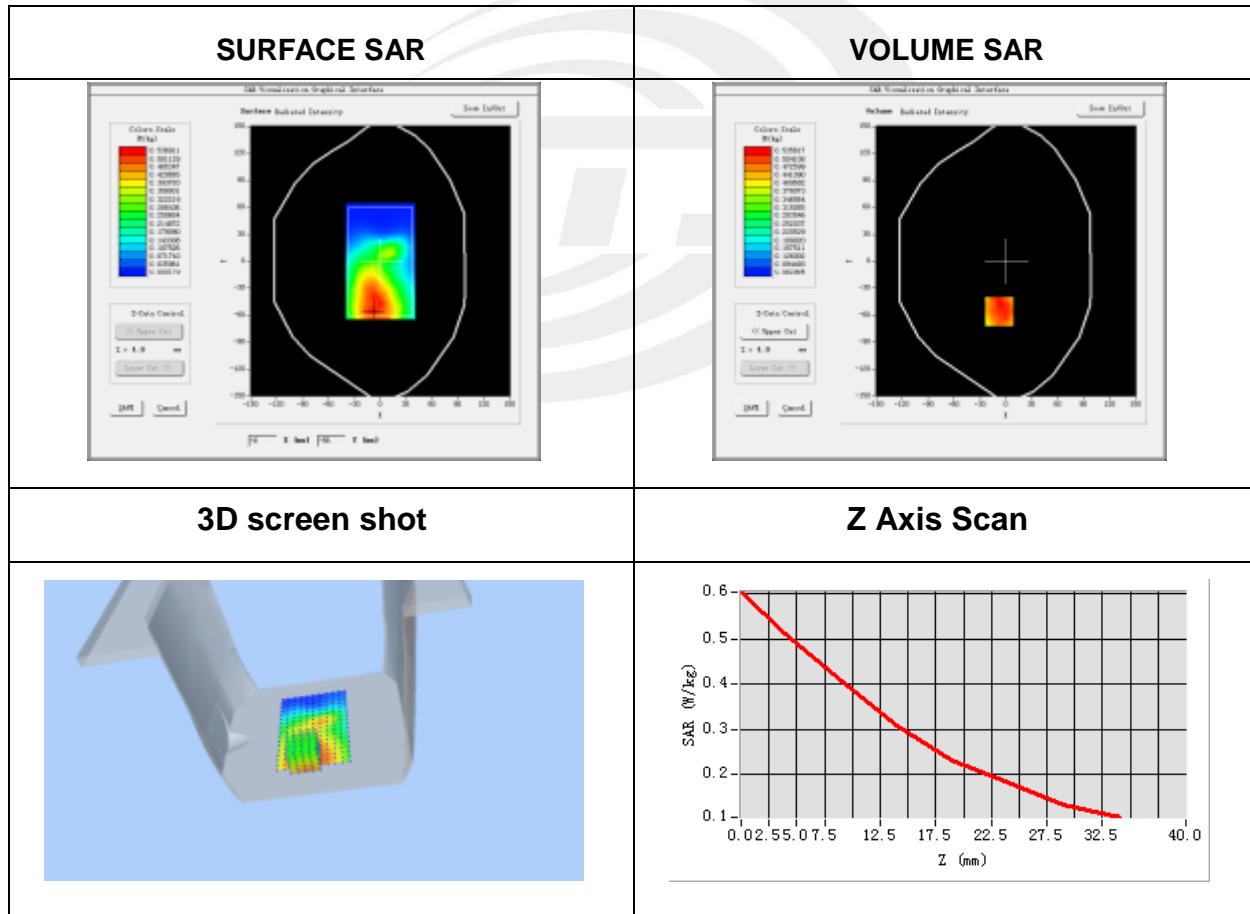
## Plot 6: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	5.02
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	EGPRS 850
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 4.00 (Crest factor: 4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	-2.19

Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=-56.00

SAR Peak: 0.71 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.375889
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.519425

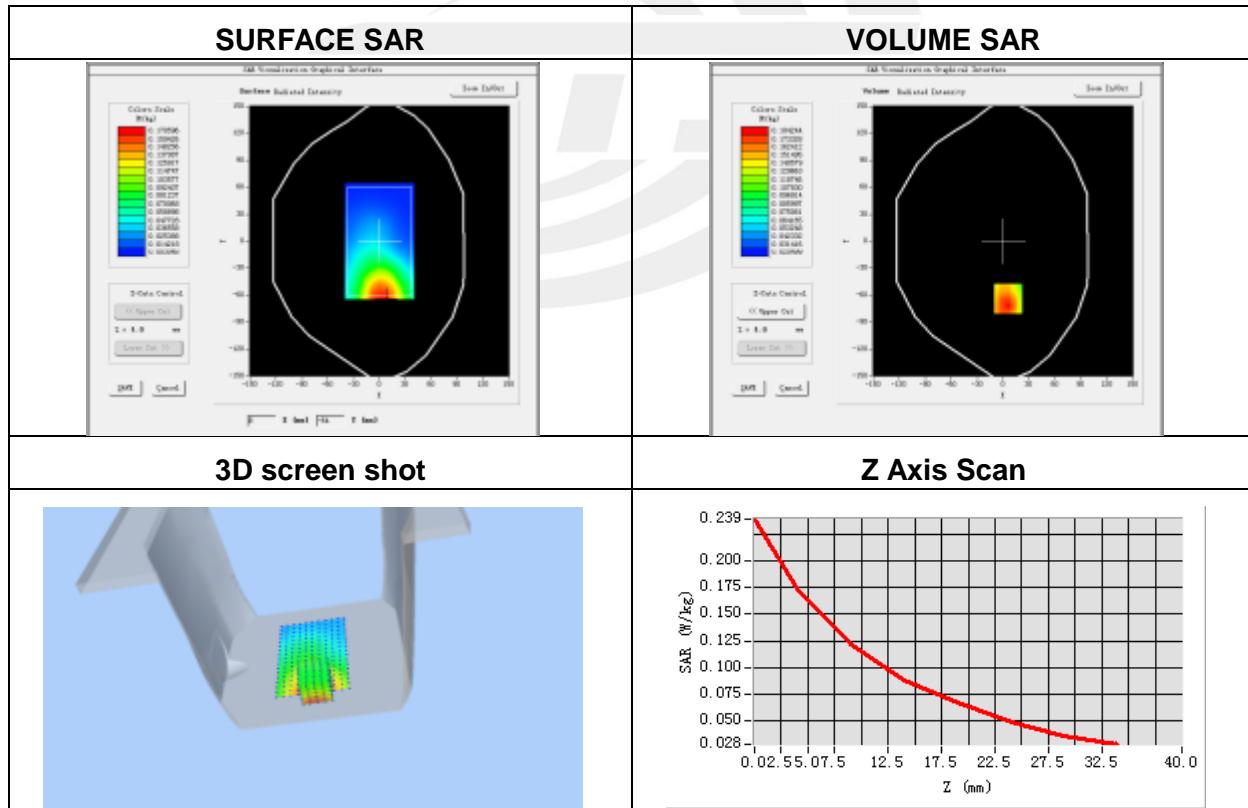


**Plot 7: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	5.02
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body right side
Band	EGPRS 850
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 4.00 (Crest factor: 4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	0.39

Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-64.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.25W/Kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.117815
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.174795

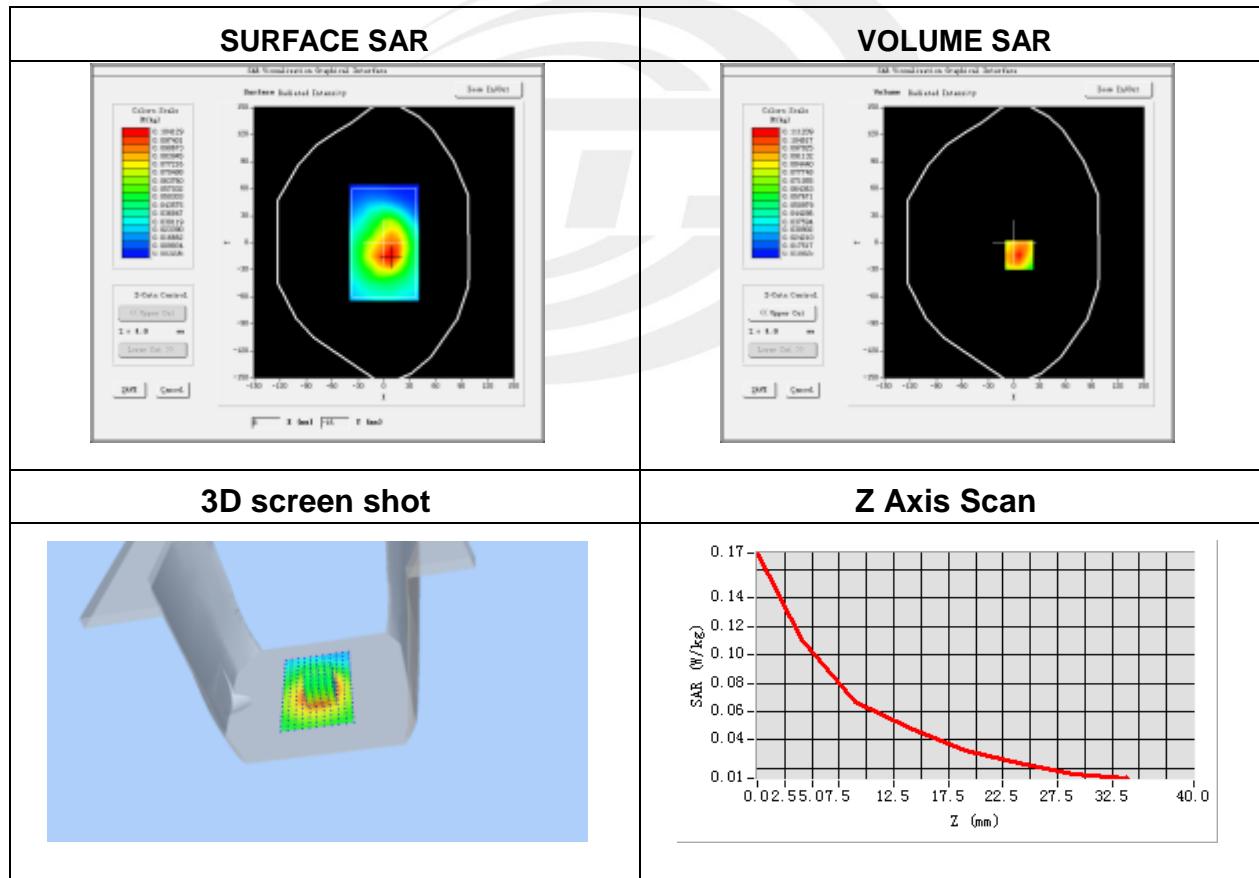


**Plot 8: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	5.02
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body bottom side
Band	EGPRS 850
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 4.00 (Crest factor: 4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	824.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	-0.41

**Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-14.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.17 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.065347
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.104367

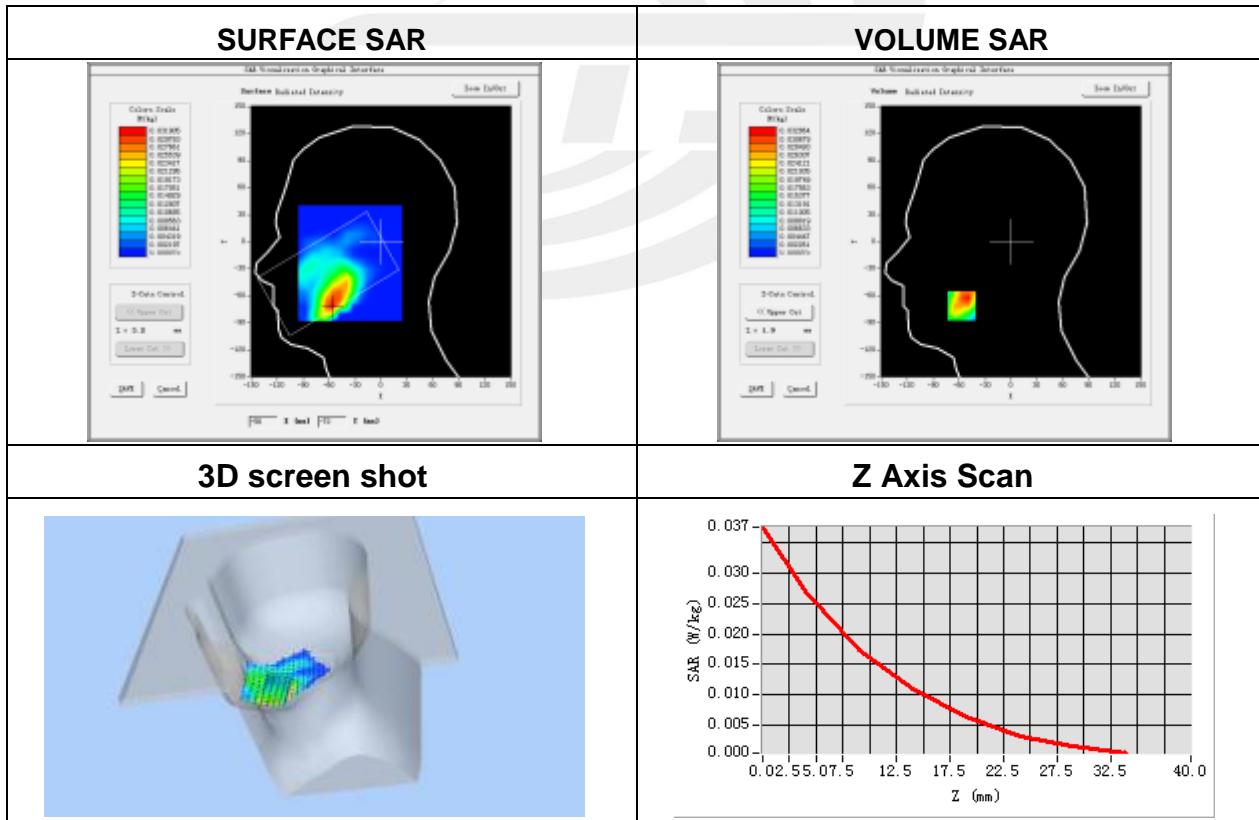


**Plot 9: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.71
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	-3.41

Maximum location: X=-57.00, Y=-71.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.016852
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.031637

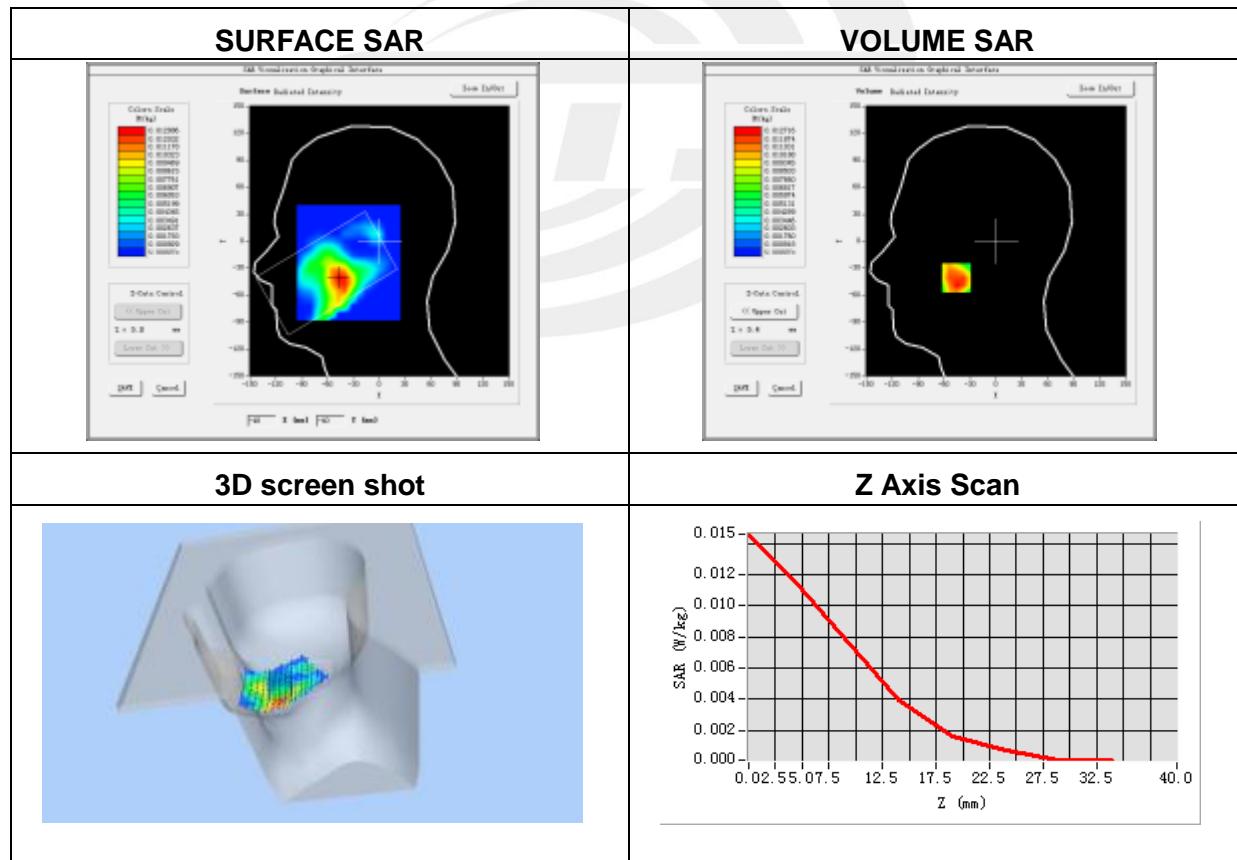


**Plot 10: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.71
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	2.97

**Maximum location: X=-46.00, Y=-41.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.02 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.006545
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.012436

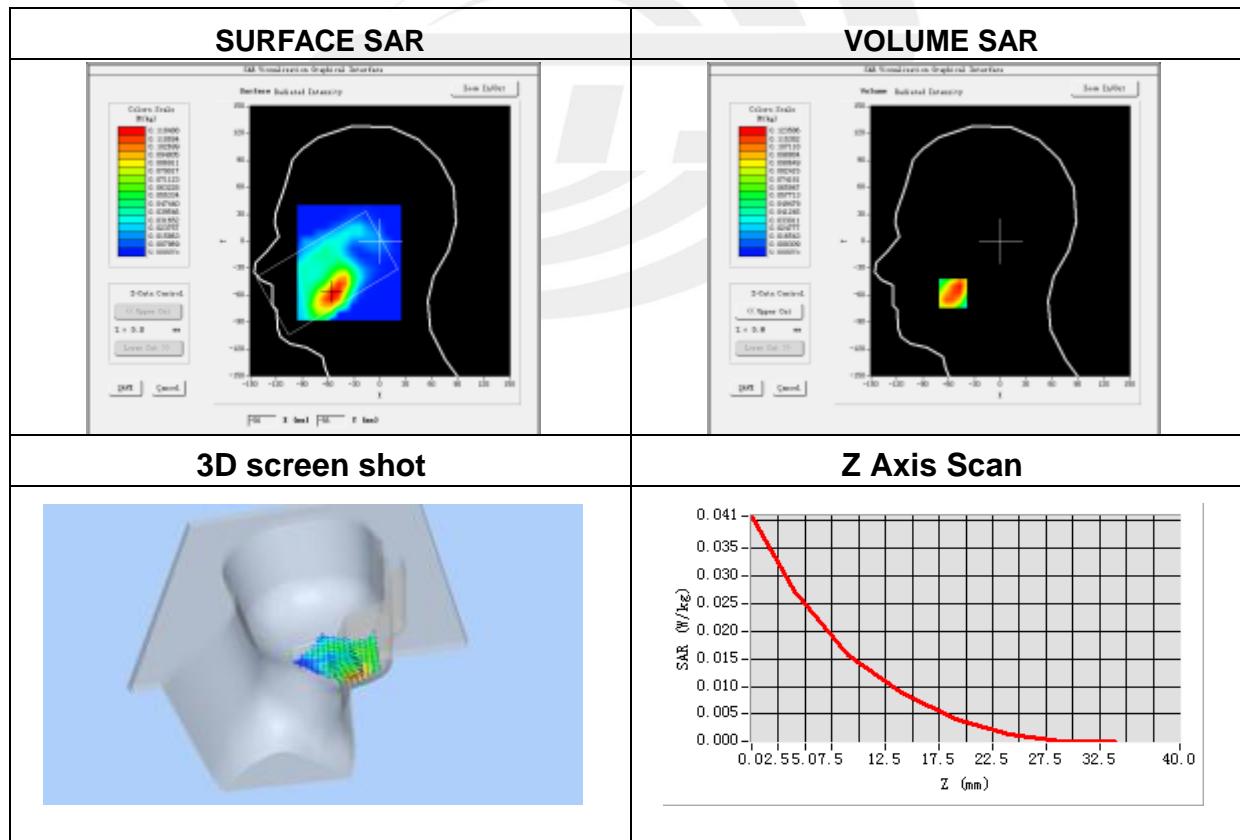


**Plot 11: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.71
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	1.14

Maximum location: X=-63.00, Y=-63.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.04 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.013508
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.025942



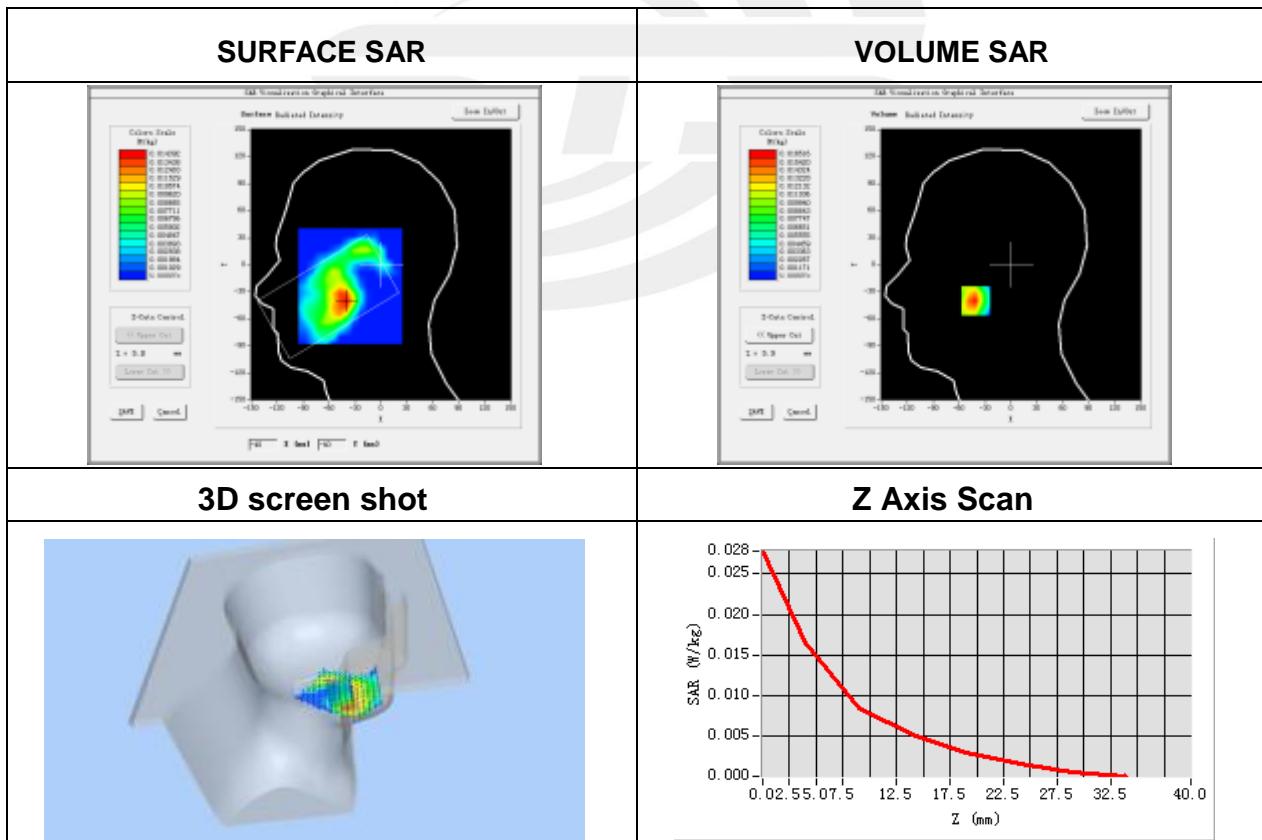


## Plot 12: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.71
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	2.76

Maximum location: X=-41.00, Y=-40.00  
SAR Peak: 0.03 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.008070
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.015921

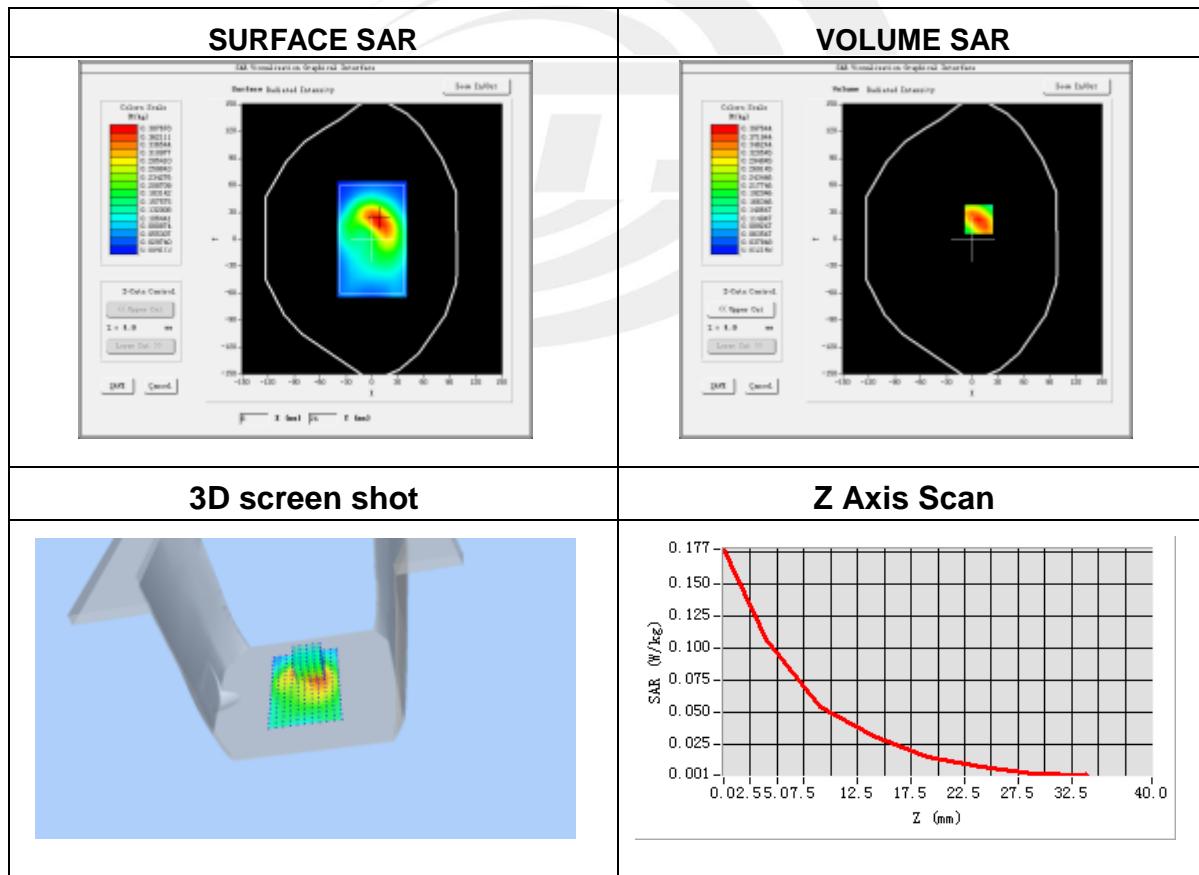


**Plot 13: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body front
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 4.00 (Crest factor: 4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1850..2
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	3.26

Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=25.00  
 SAR Peak:0.17 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.051551
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.100718

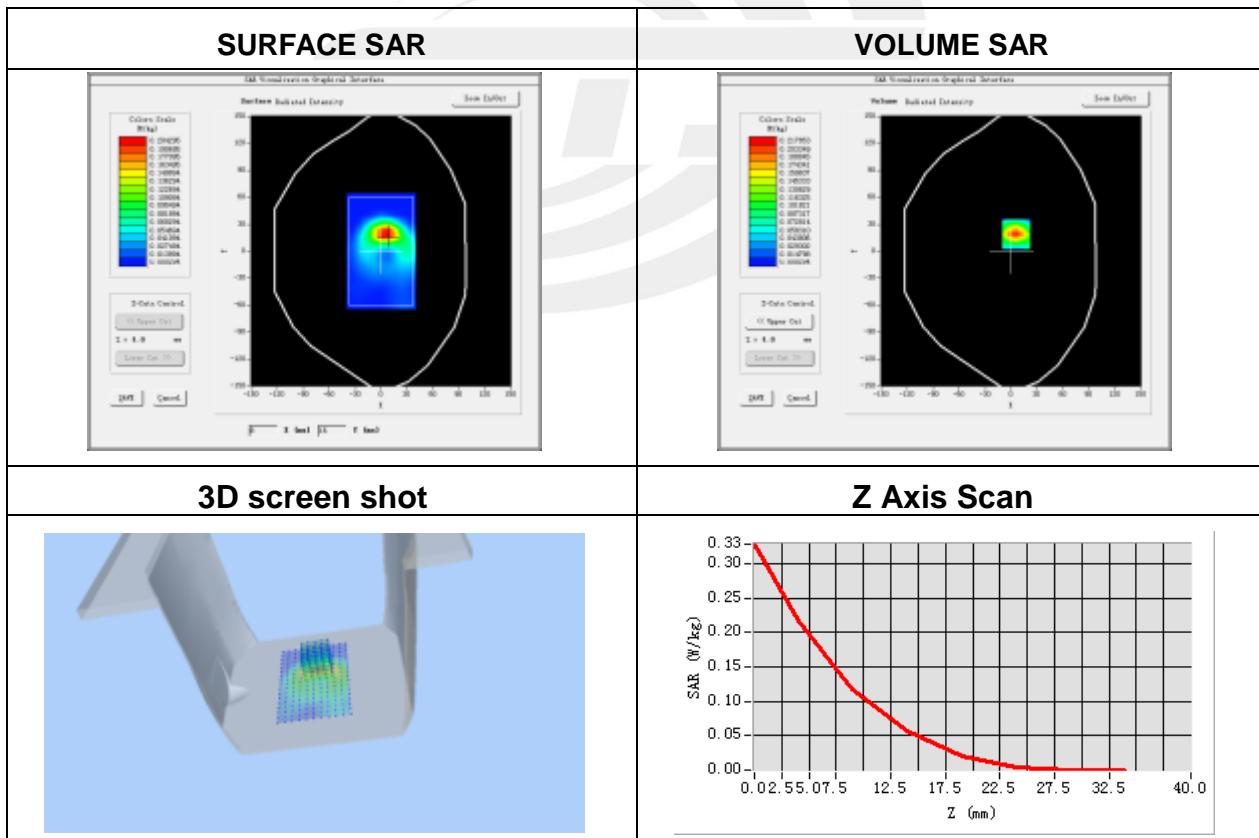


**Plot 14: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Behind
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 4.00 (Crest factor: 4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1850..2
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	1.69

**Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=19.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.34 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.090010
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.198563

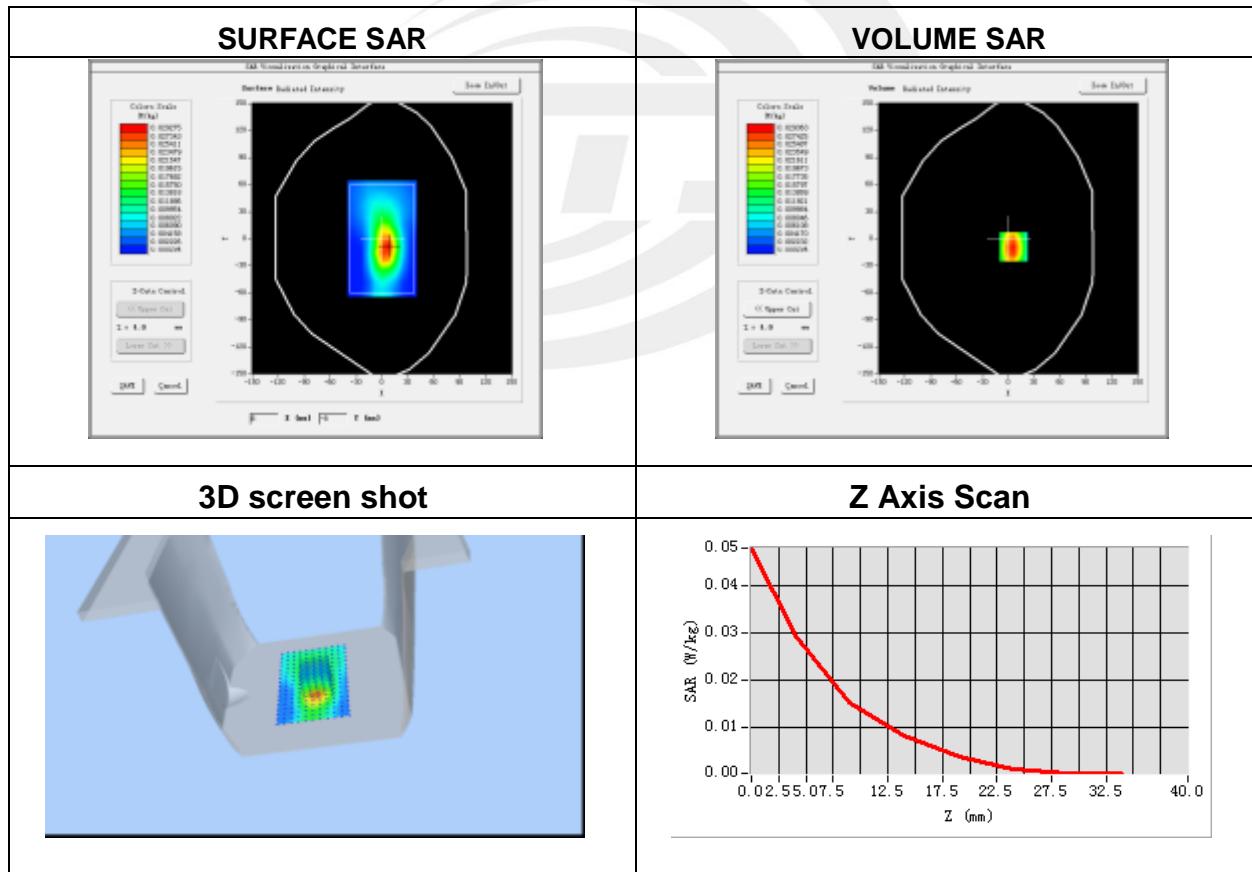


**Plot 15: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body right side
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 4.00 (Crest factor: 4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1850..2
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	-0.44
Variation (%)	3.95

**Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-9.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.05 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.014097
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.028396

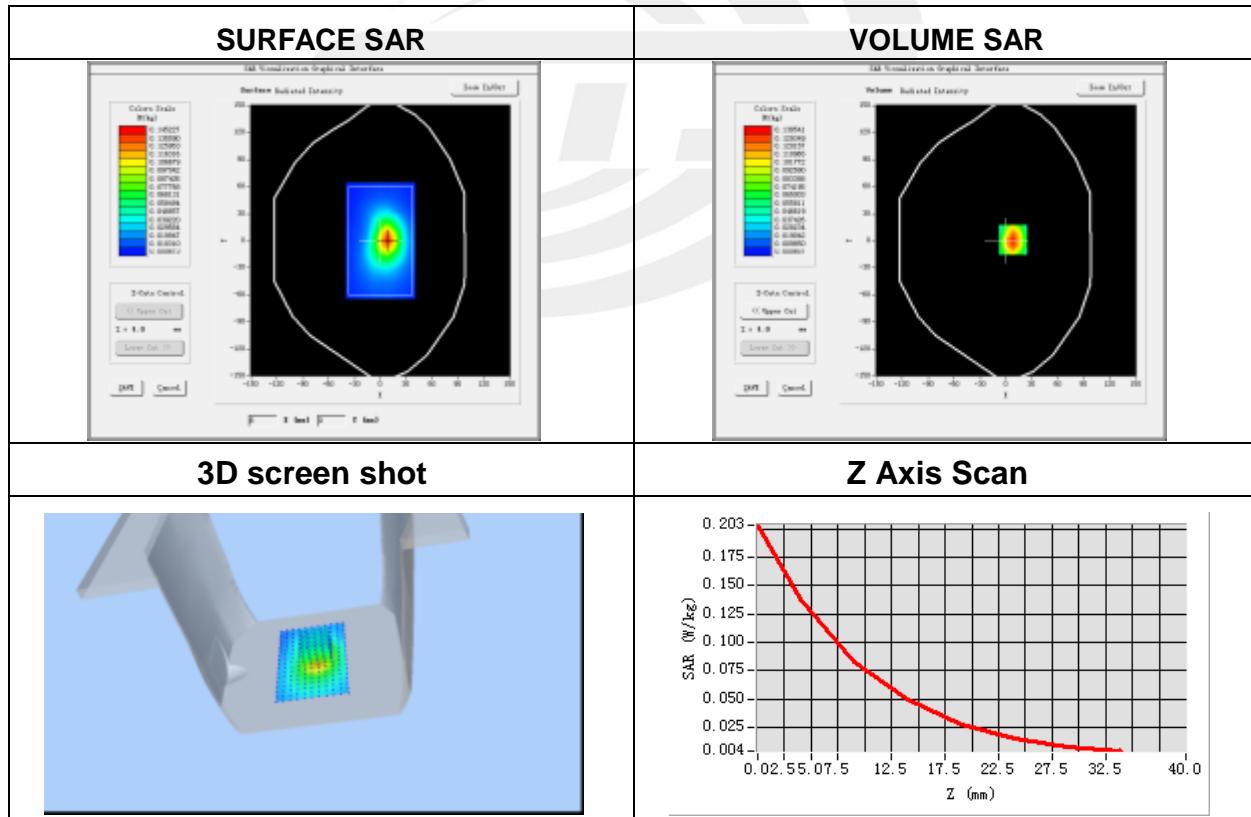


**Plot 16: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Bottom side
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 4.00 (Crest factor: 4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1850..2
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	-0.42

**Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=1.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.21 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.069545
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.130975

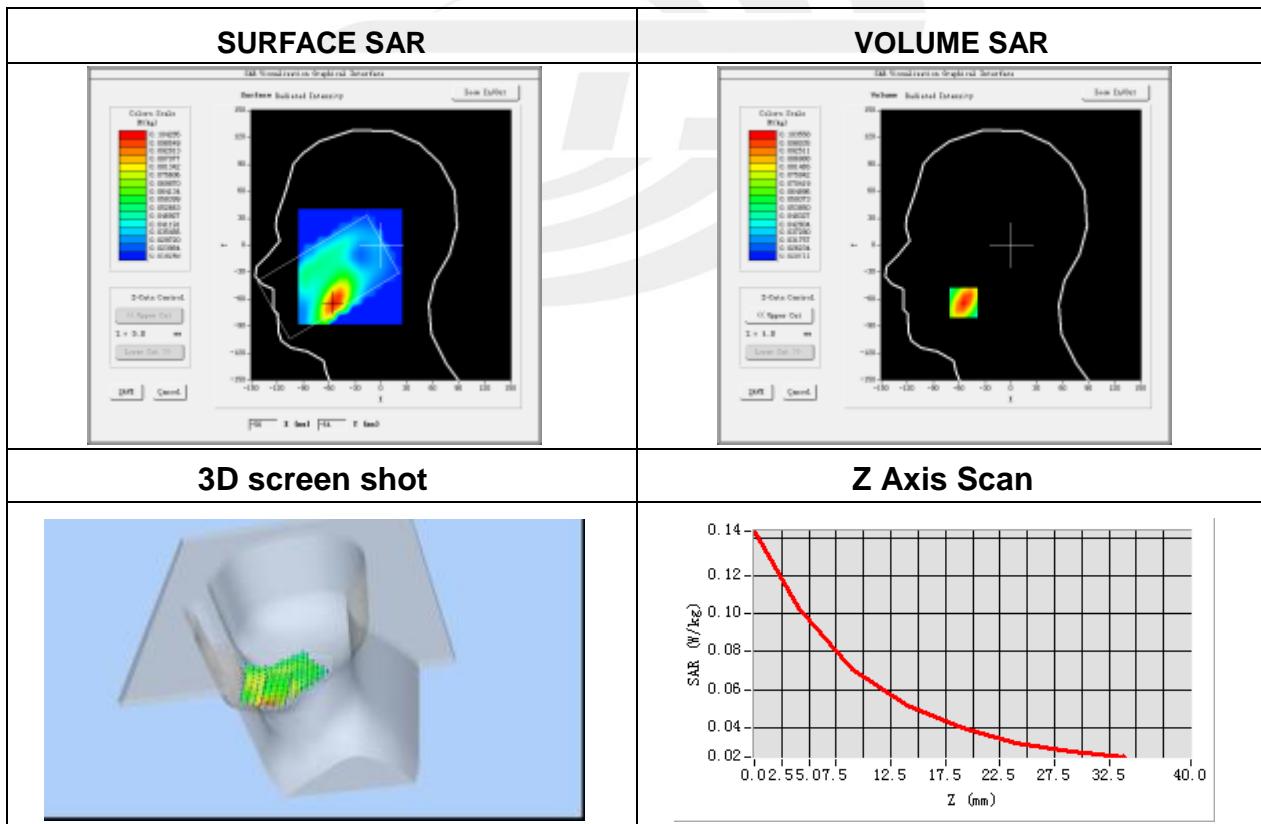


**Plot 17: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.71
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	4.50

Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-64.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.065541
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.100330

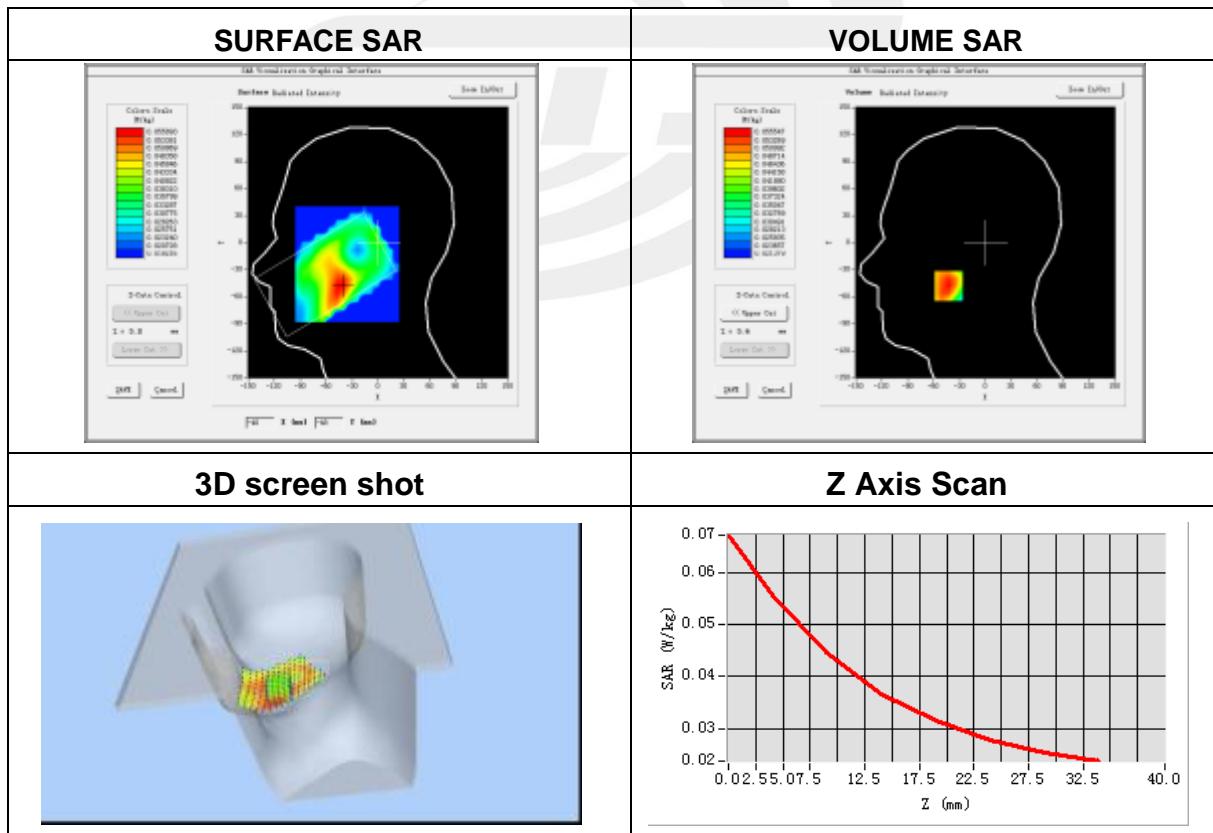


## Plot 18: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.71
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	3.77

Maximum location: X=-43.00, Y=-48.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.042140
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.054586



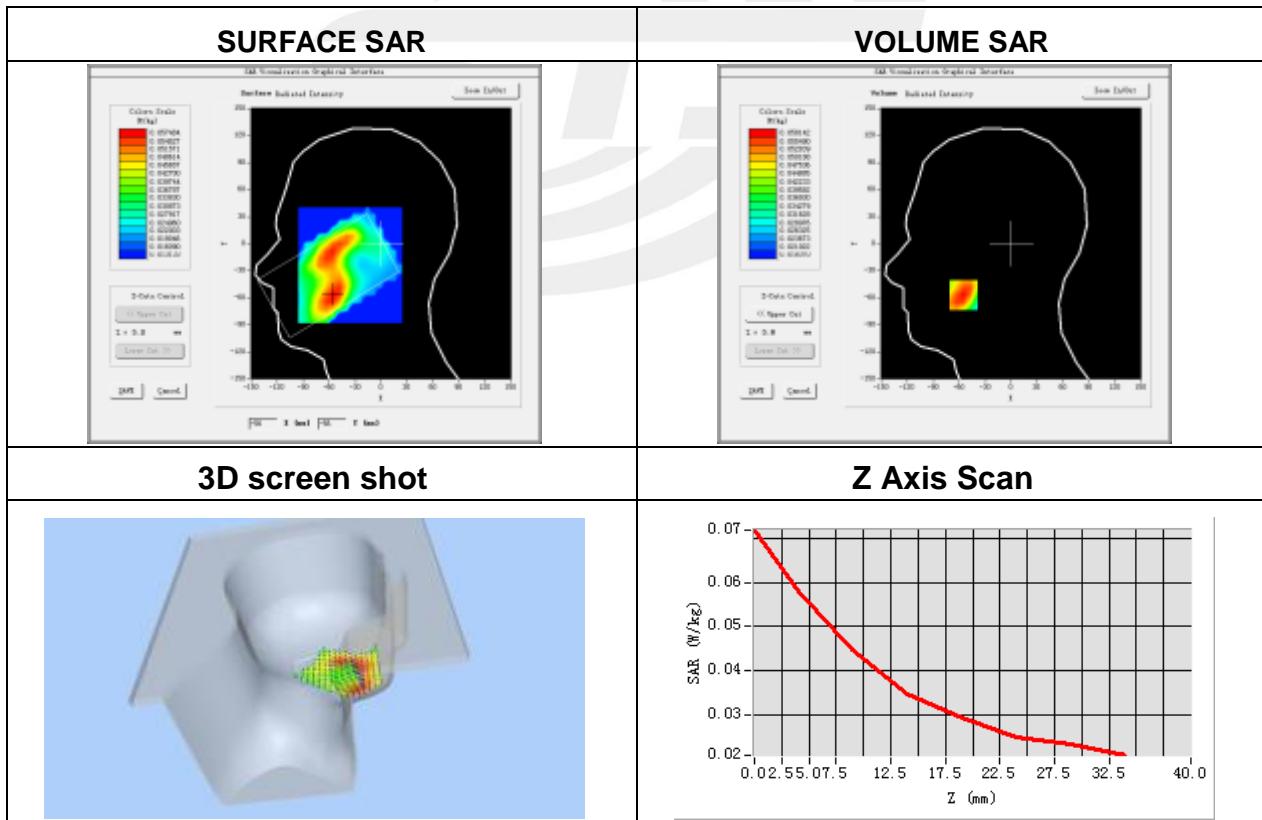


## Plot 19: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.71
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	3.70

Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-57.00  
SAR Peak: 0.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.041668
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.056849



**Plot 20: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.71
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	2.53

Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=10.00

SAR Peak: 0.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.037490
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.050450

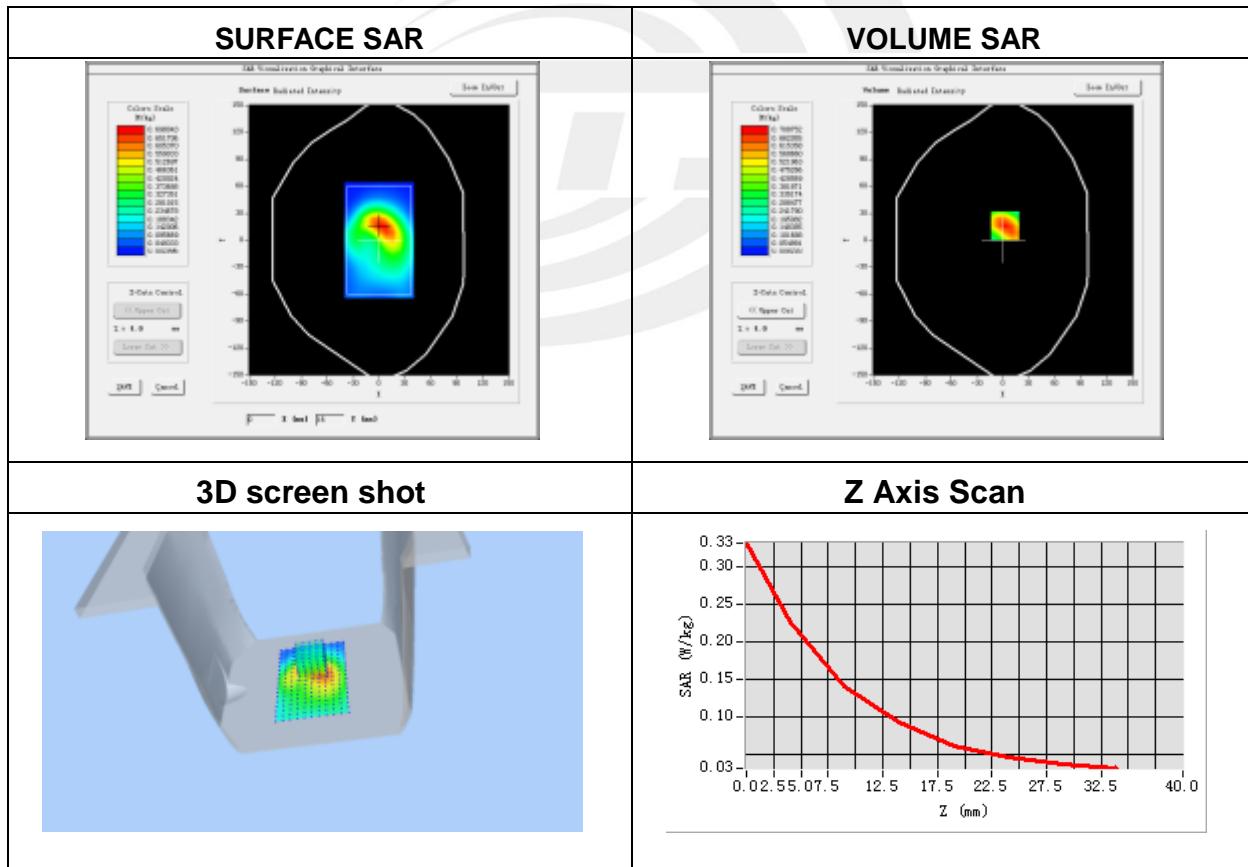


**Plot 21: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	2.02

**Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=26.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.33 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.128845
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.218318





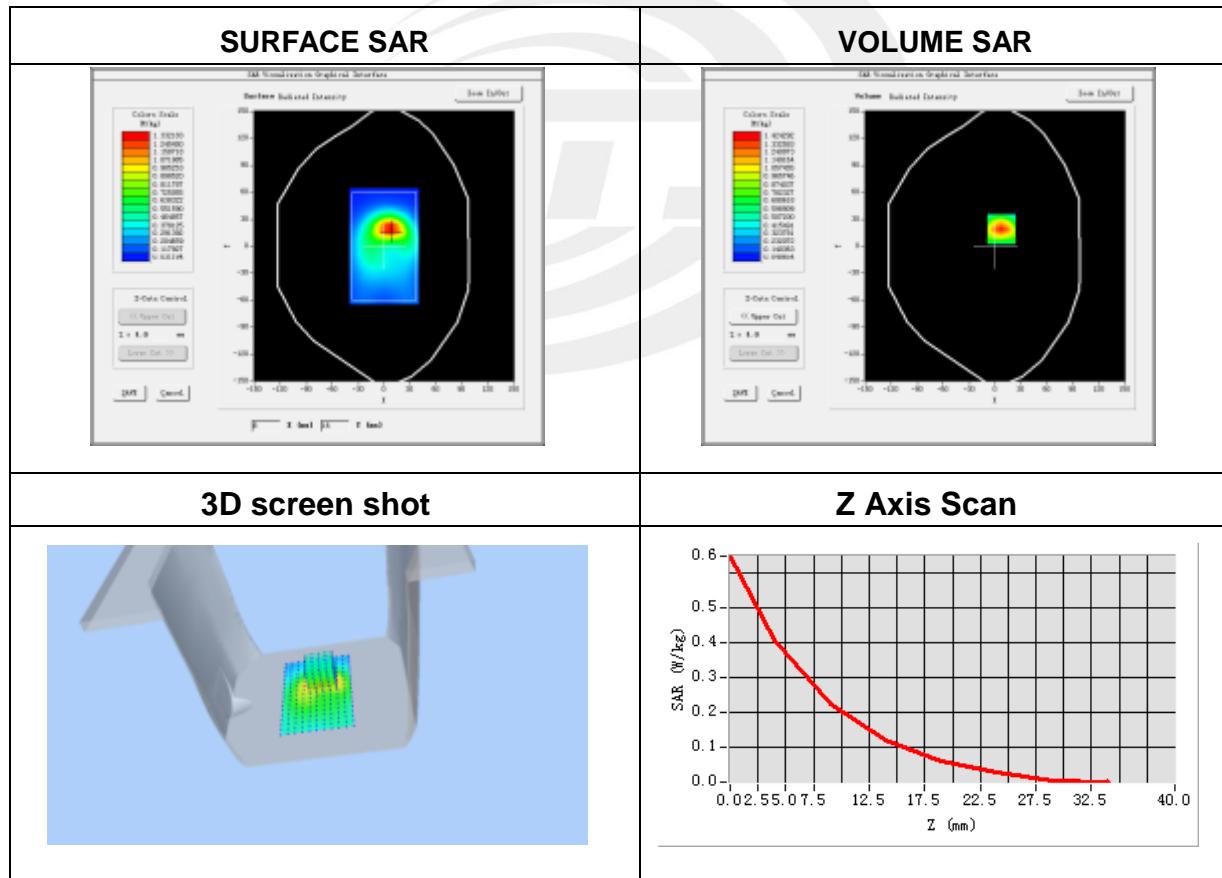
## Plot 22: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back side
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.71
Conductivity (S/m)	1.40
Variation (%)	3.38

Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=18.00

SAR Peak: 0.65 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.186282
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.388145

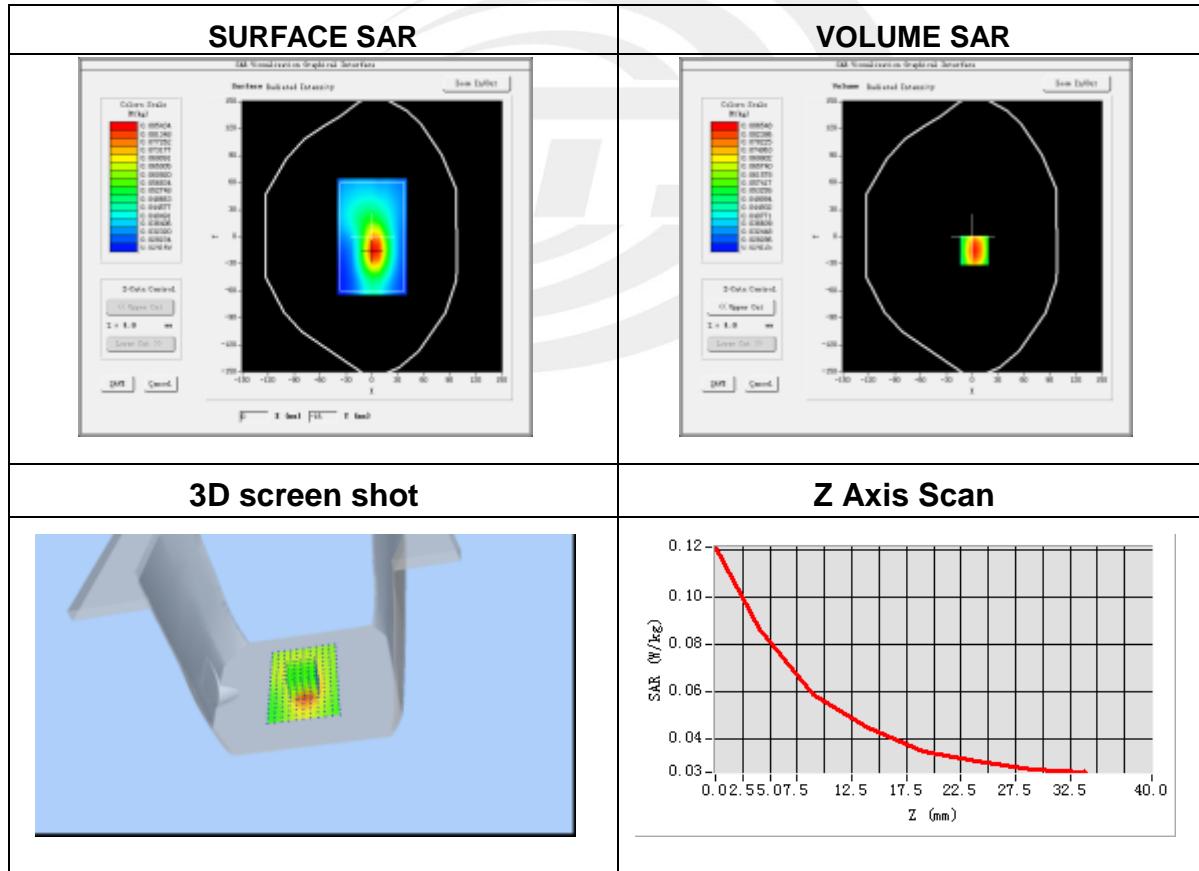


**Plot 23: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body right side
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	0.97

**Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-15.00**
**SAR Peak:0.12 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.056516
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.084624



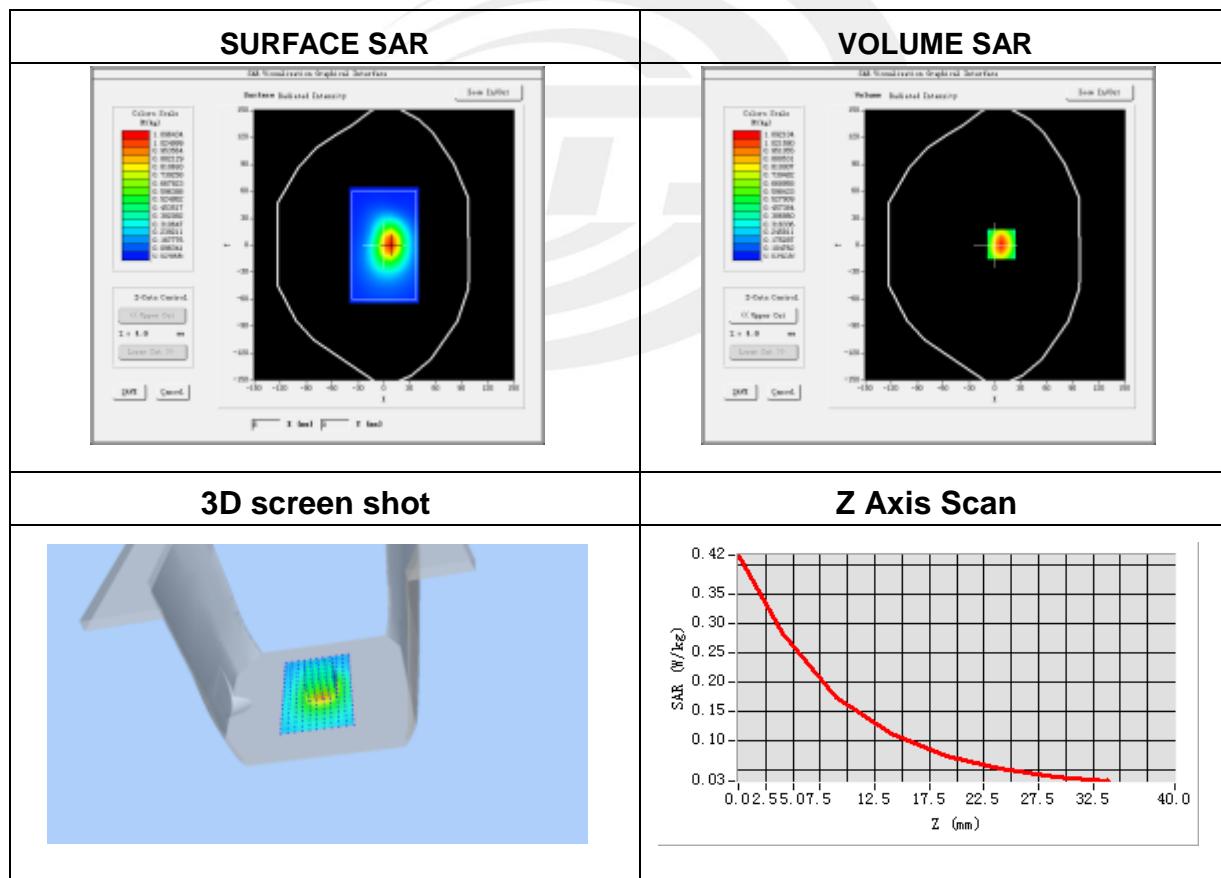
**Plot 24: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Bottom side
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	-0.44

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 0.41 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.154494
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.270017

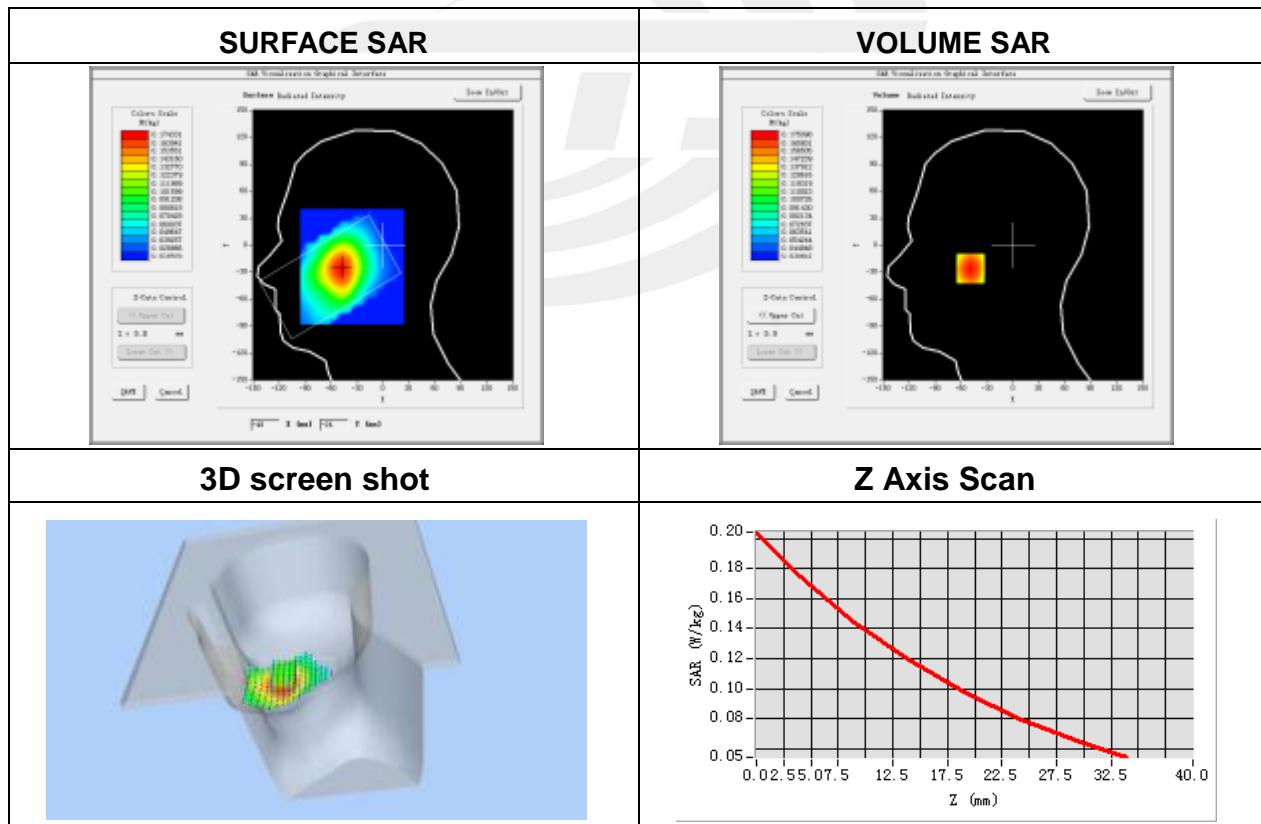


**Plot 25: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.83
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	43.39
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Variation (%)	4.40

Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-26.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.20W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.132034
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.170807

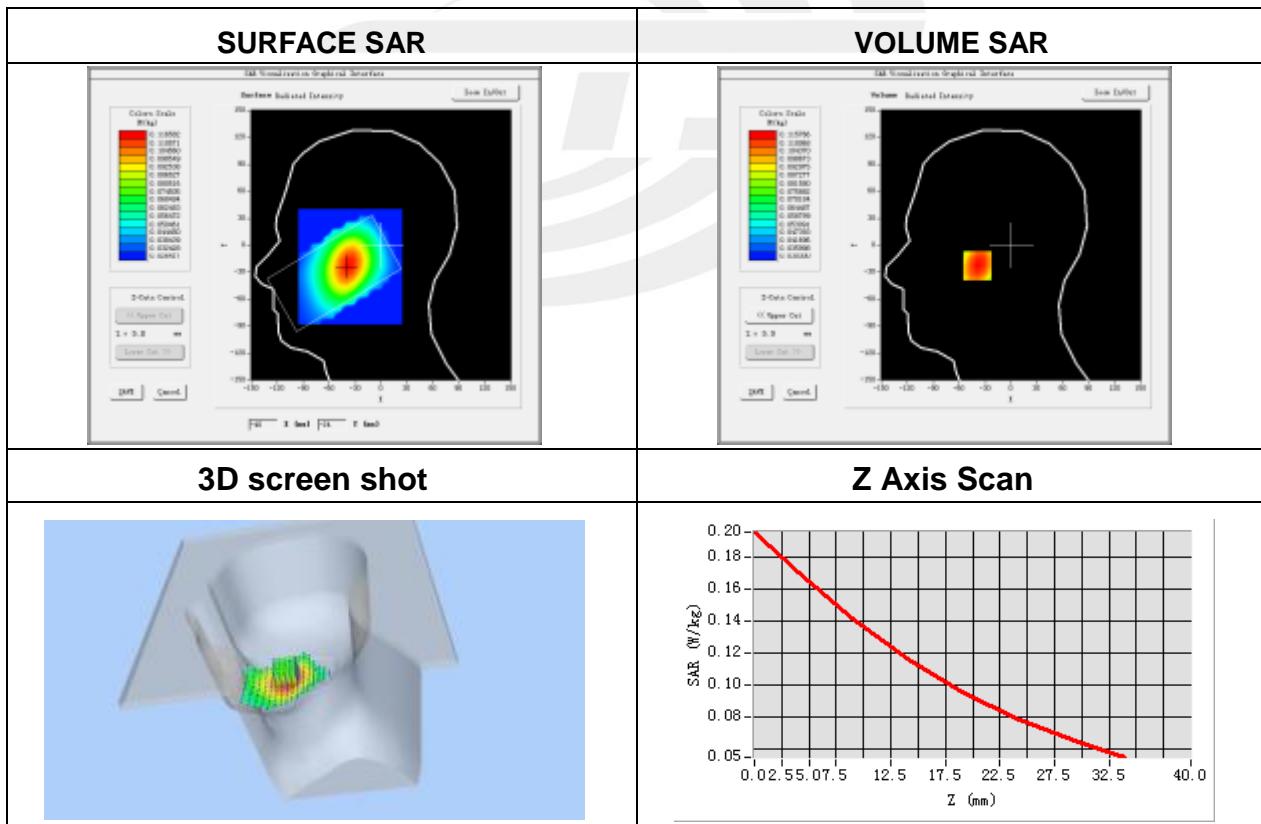


**Plot 26: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.83
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	43.39
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Variation (%)	0.88

Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-17.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.129238
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.165905

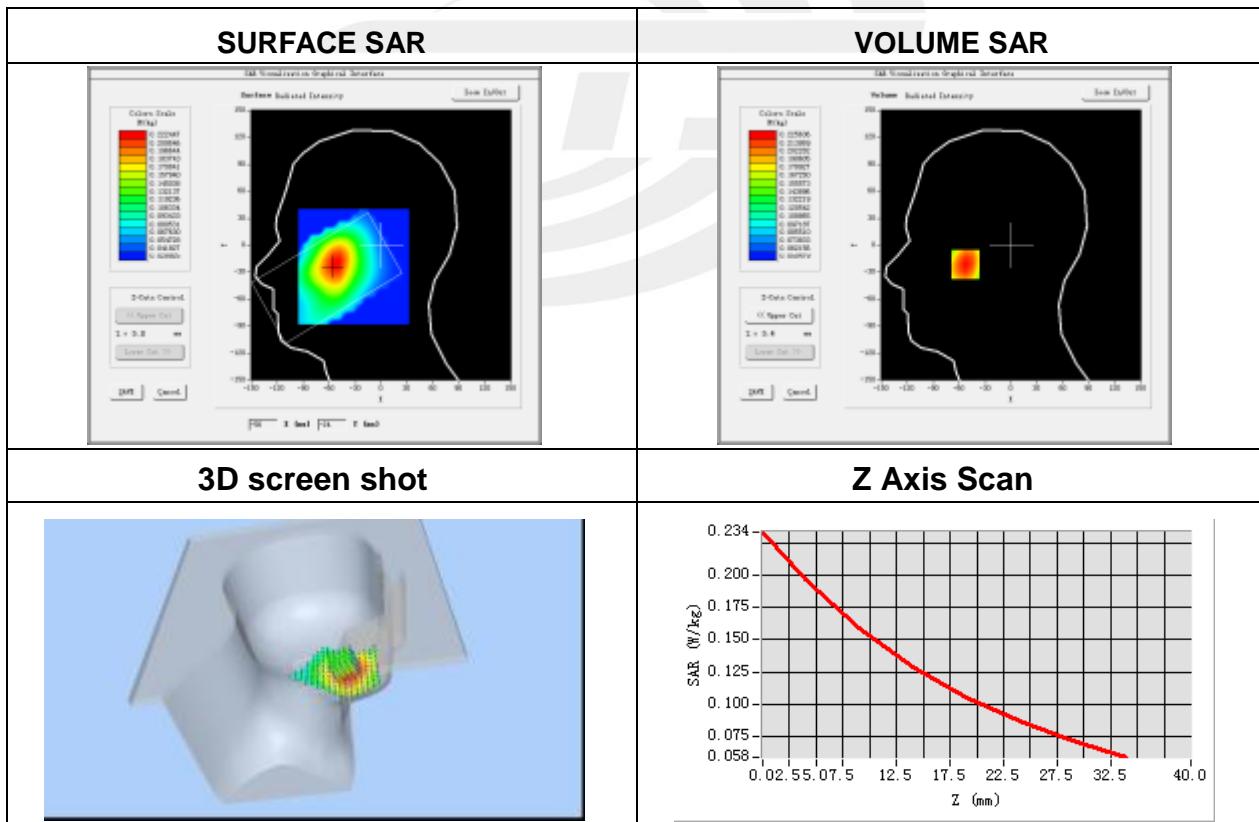


**Plot 27: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.83
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Lift head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	43.39
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Variation (%)	0.26

Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-37.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.24 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.145878
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.192143

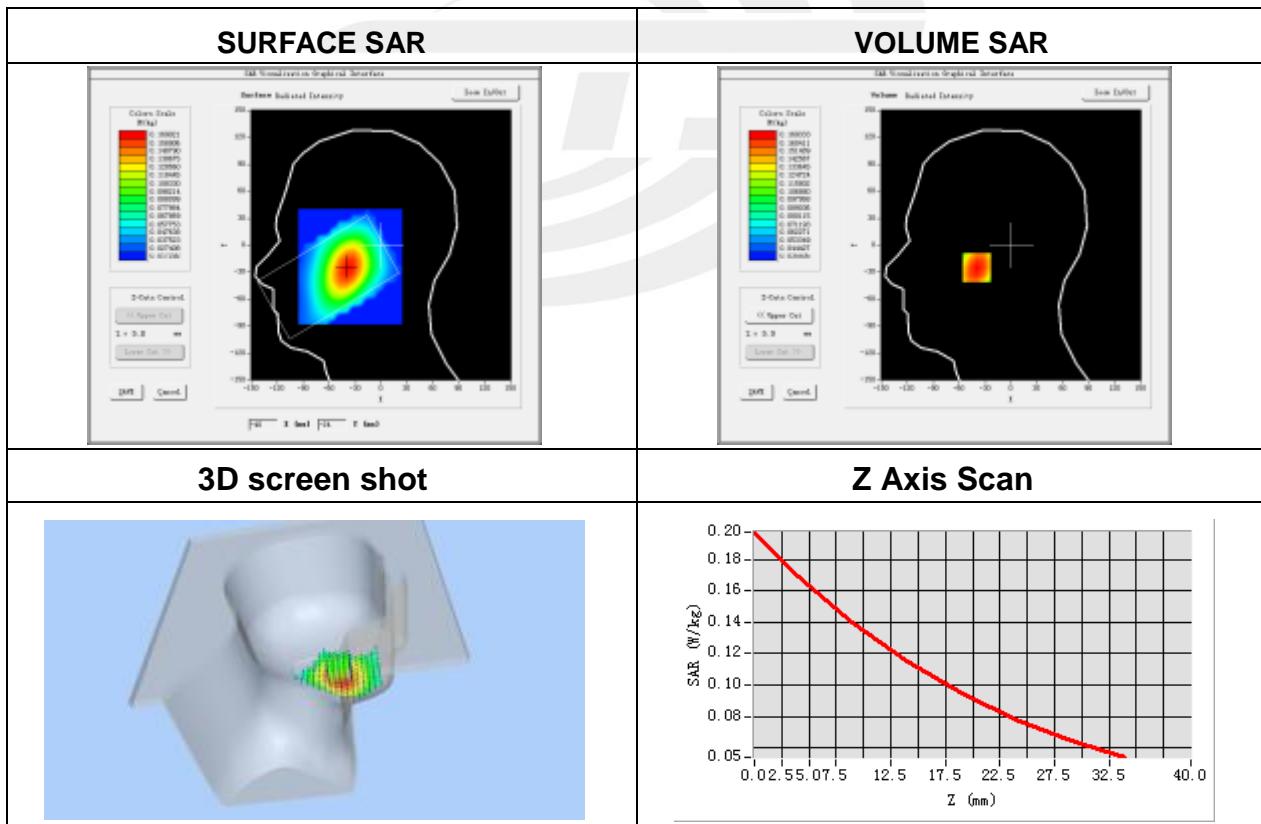


**Plot 28: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.83
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Lift head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	43.39
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Variation (%)	0.47

Maximum location: X=-39.00, Y=-25.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.128165
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.165337





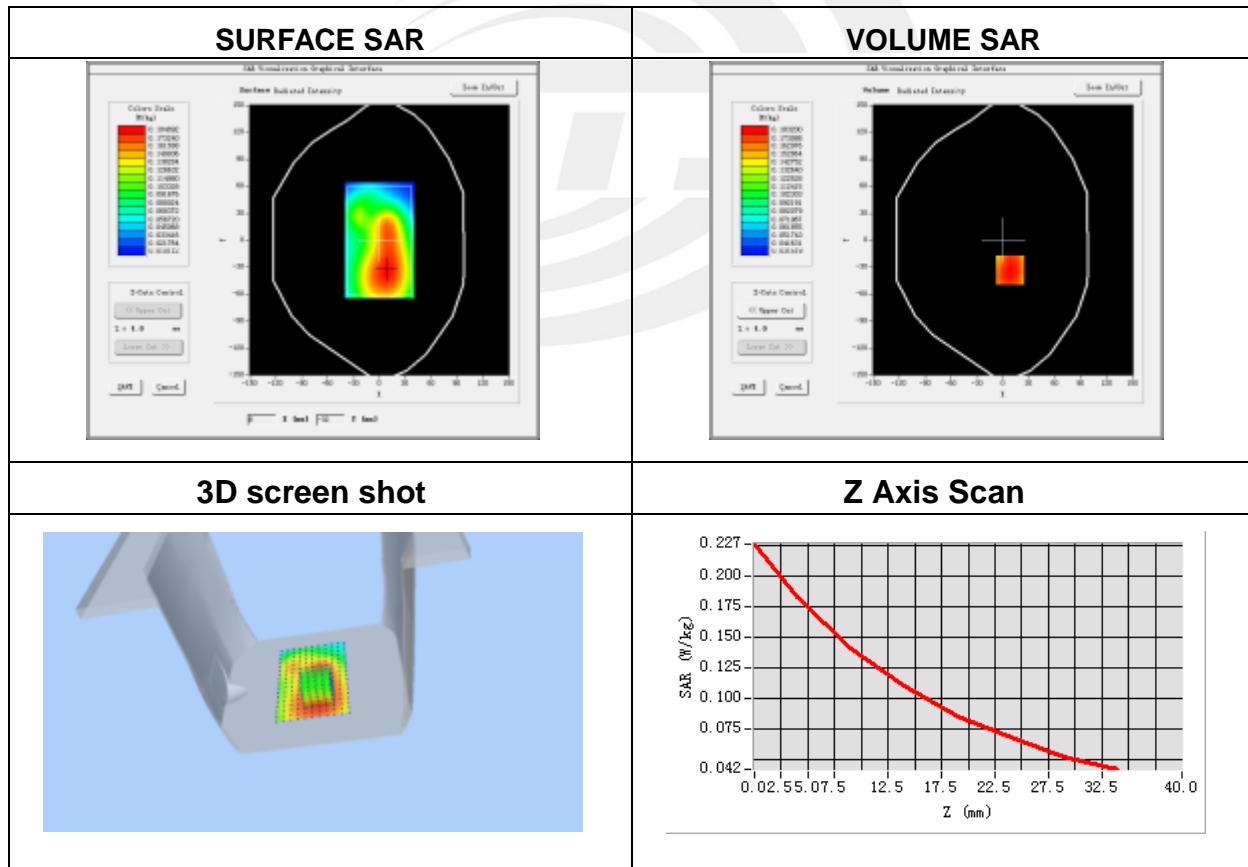
### Plot 29: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	5.02
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body front
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	43.39
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Variation (%)	0.38

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-33.00

SAR Peak: 0.23 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.133763
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.179813

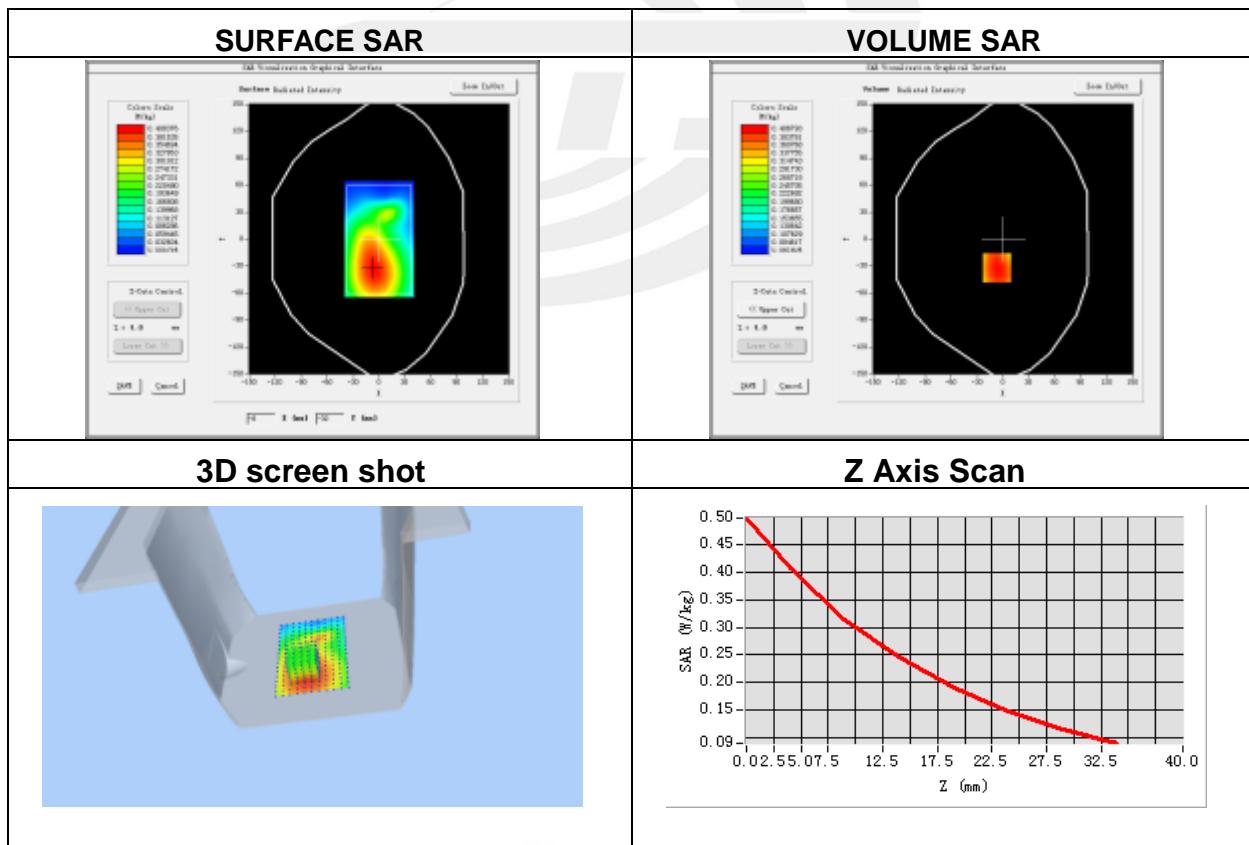


**Plot 30: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	5.02
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	43.39
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Variation (%)	0.99

Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-32.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.50 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.295657
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.397075

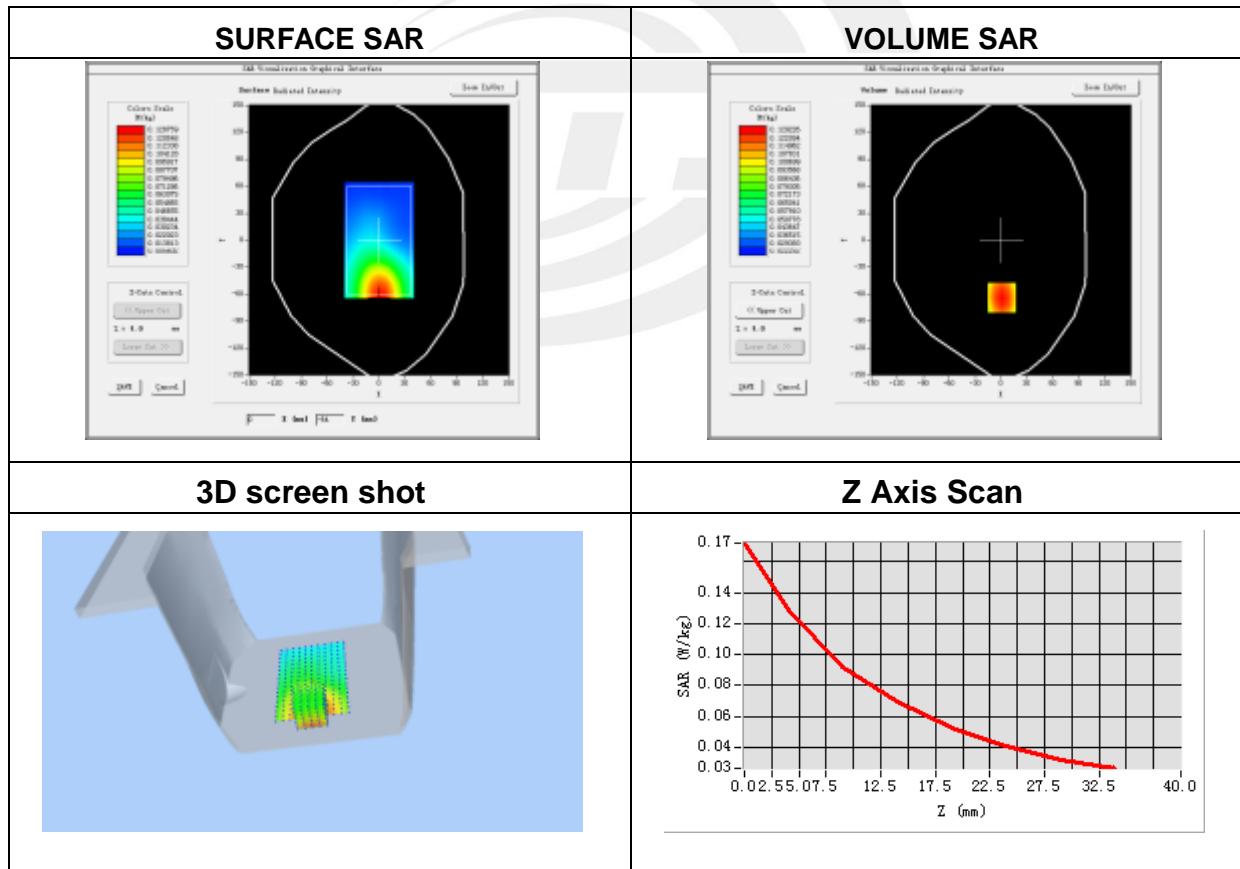


**Plot 31: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	5.02
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body right side
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	43.39
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Variation (%)	3.51

**Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-64.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.17 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.088325
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.126092

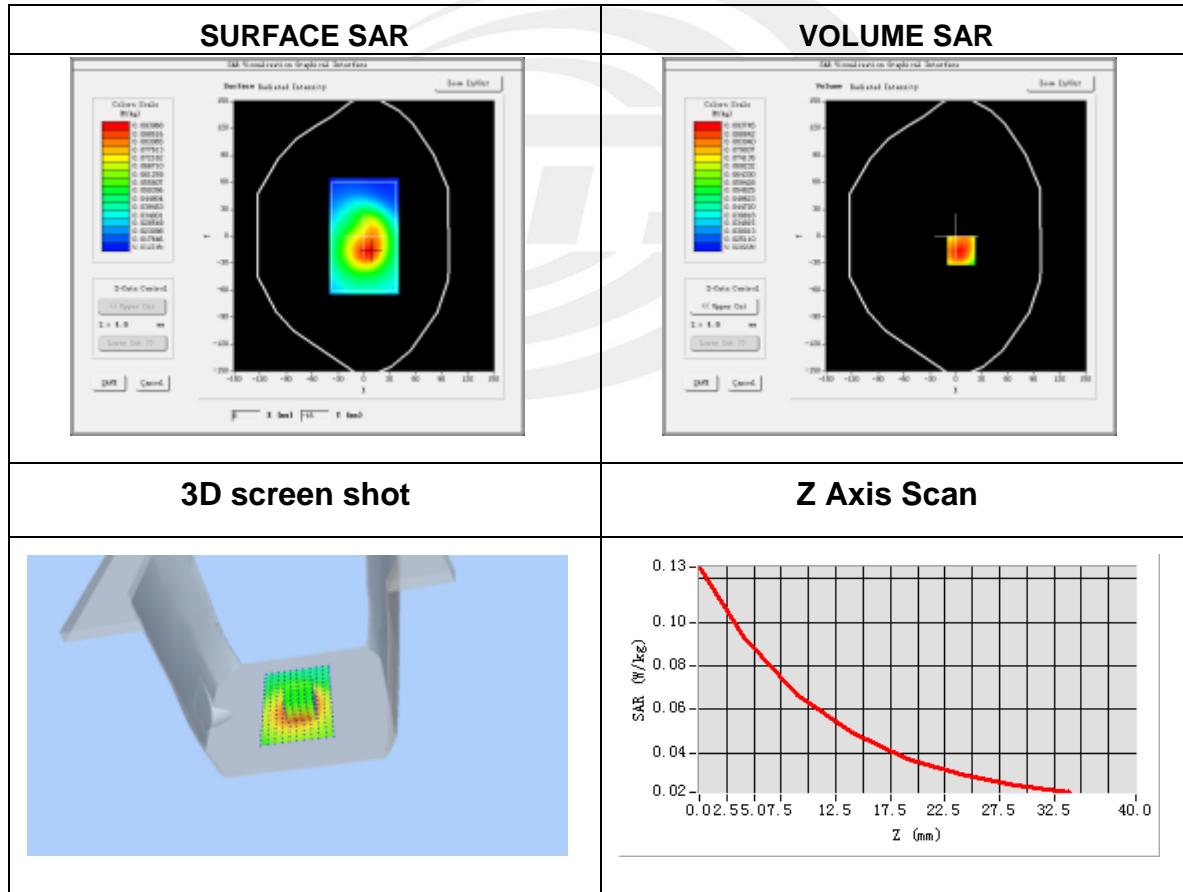


**Plot 32: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	5.02
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body bottom side
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	826.4
Relative permittivity (real part)	43.39
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Variation (%)	1.24

**Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-16.00**
**SAR Peak: 0.13 W/kg**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.063164
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.091426

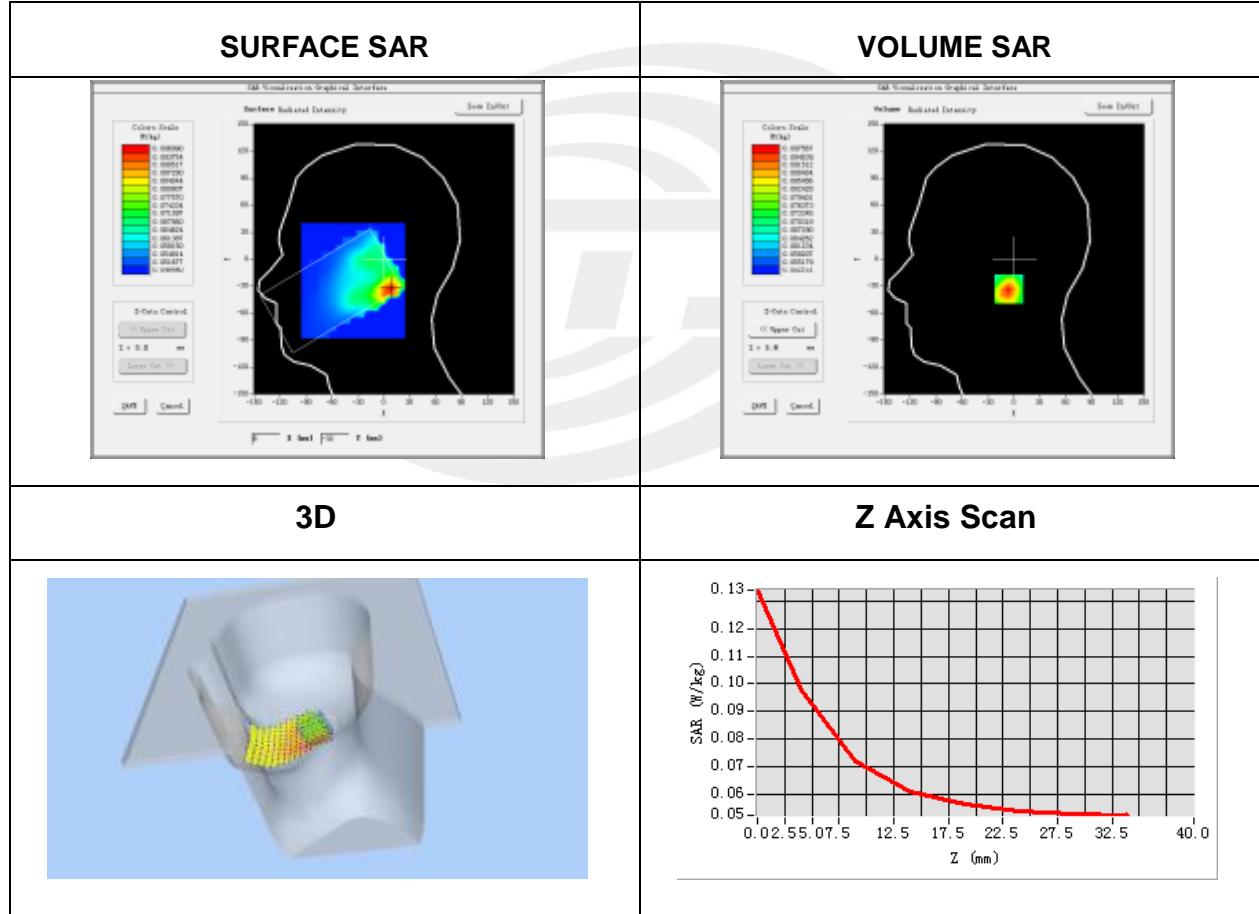


## Plot 33: DUT:smart phone; EUT Model: THL 4000

Test Data	2015-03-23
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.11
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Variation (%)	1.33

Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-33.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.13 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.072556
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.095648

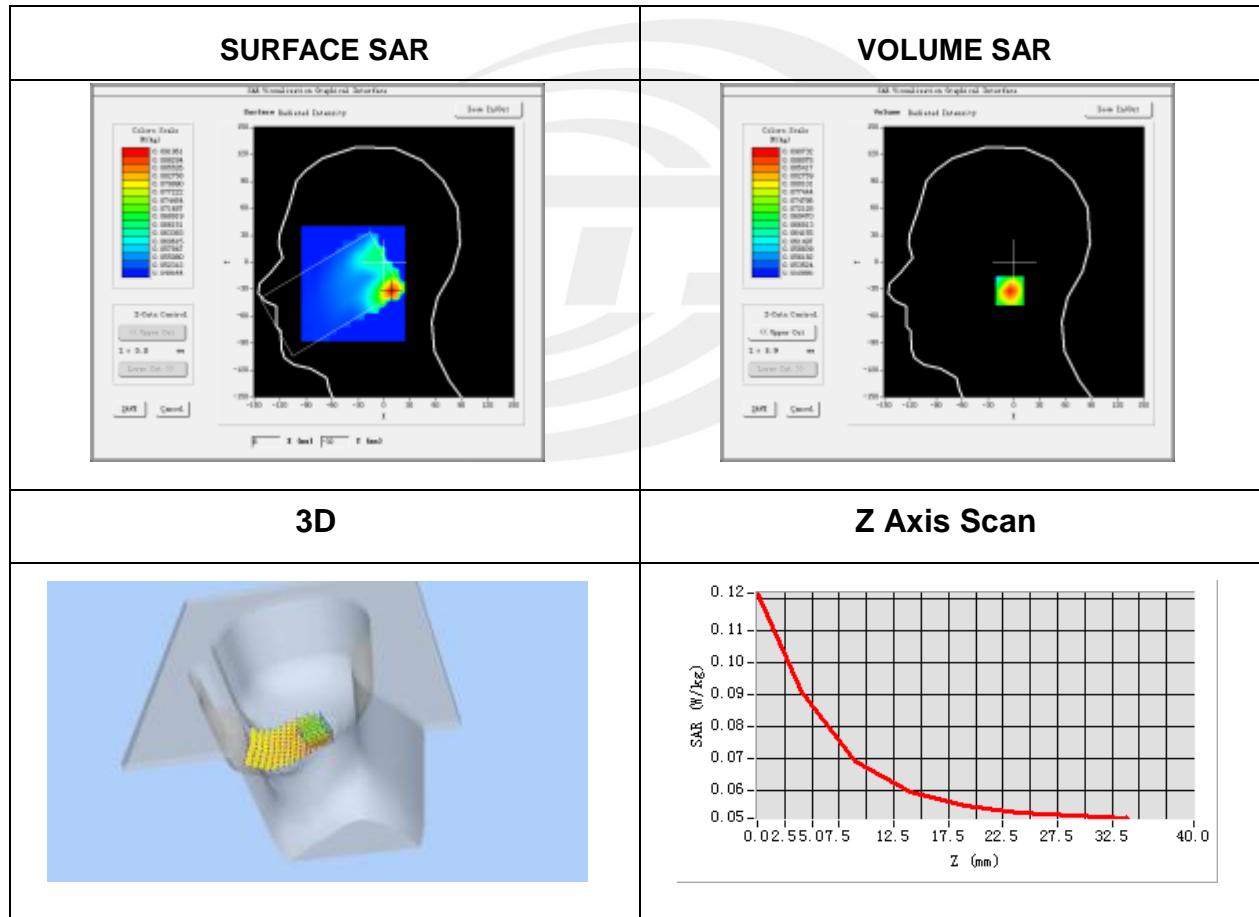


**Plot 34: DUT:smart phone; EUT Model: THL 4000**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.11
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Variation (%)	-0.59

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-32.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.068925
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.088759

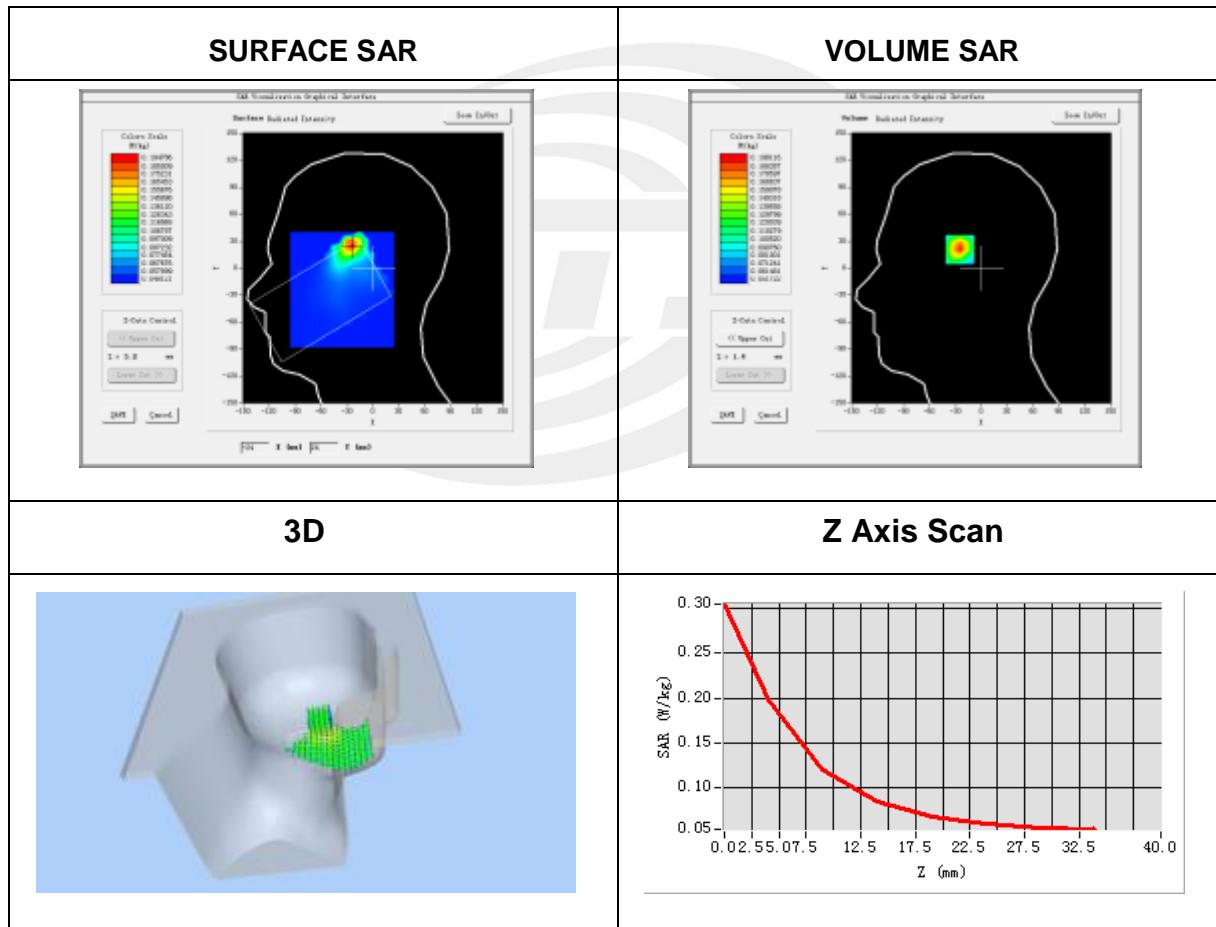


**Plot 35: DUT:smart phone; EUT Model: THL 4000**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.11
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	<u>IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Variation (%)	1.21

Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=25.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.31 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.112960
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.188442

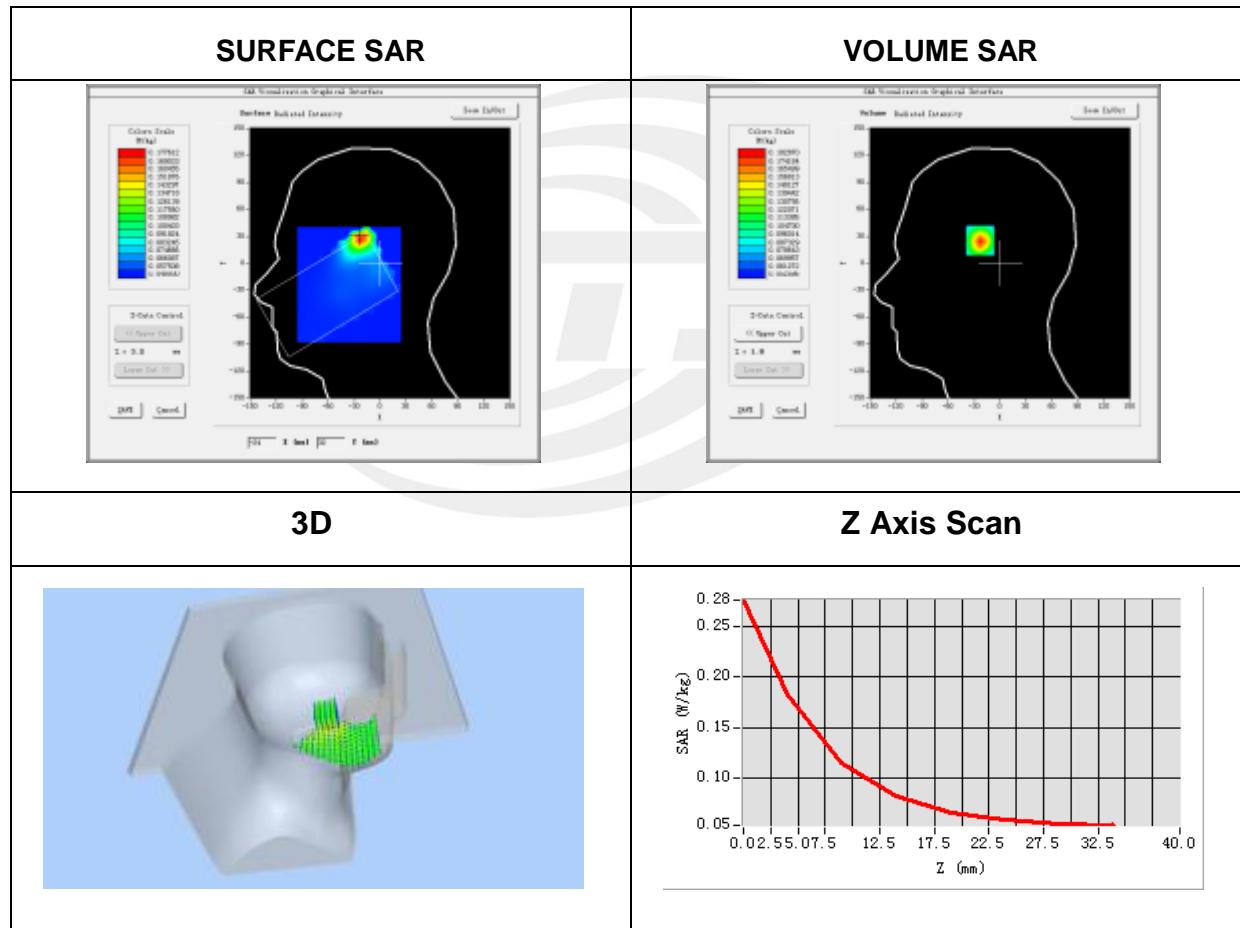


**Plot 36: DUT:smart phone; EUT Model: THL 4000**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.11
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Variation (%)	1.20

Maximum location: X=-23.00, Y=30.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.107995
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.174688

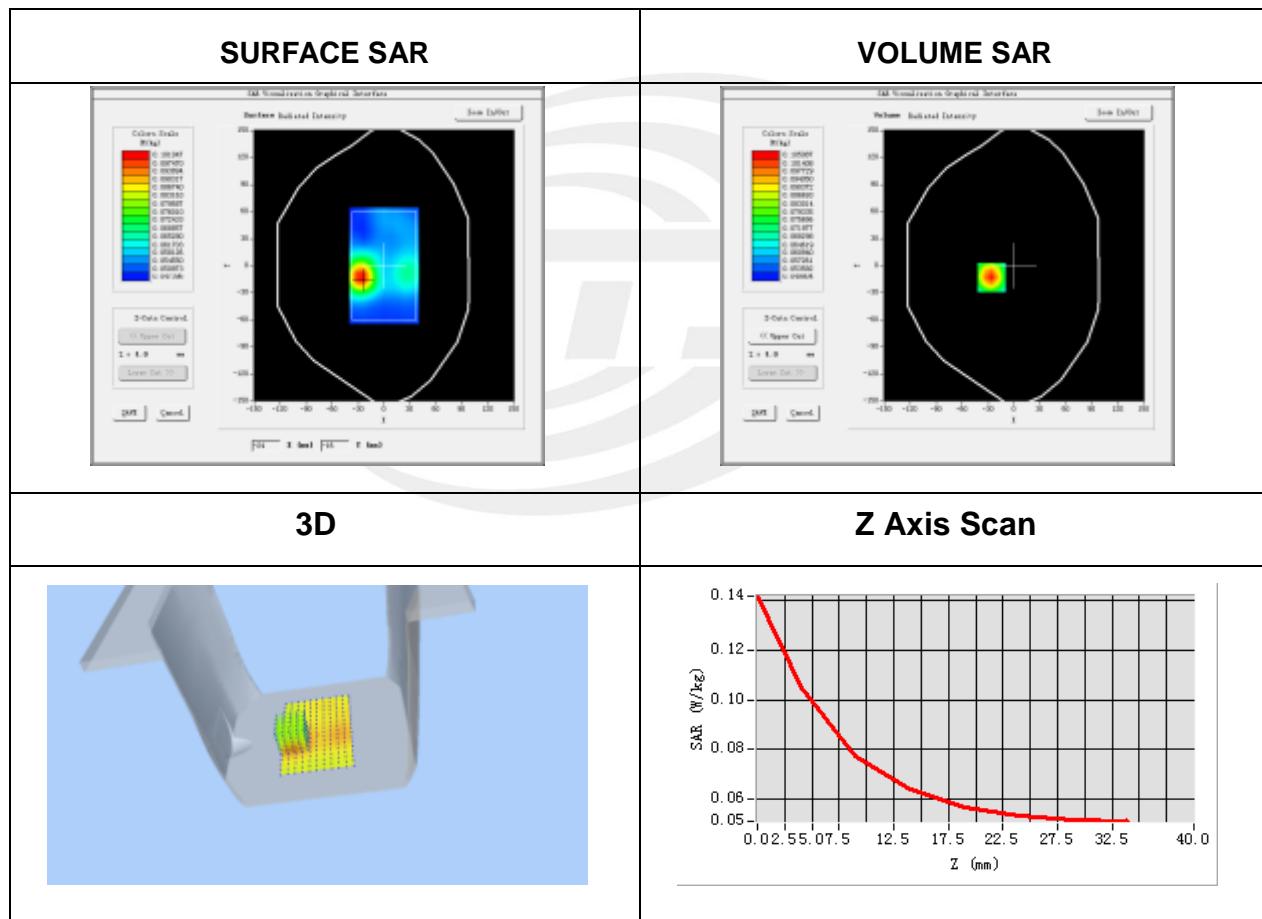


**Plot 37: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.25
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front side
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	<u>IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Variation (%)	2.51

Maximum location: X=-26.00, Y=-13.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.075527
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.102103

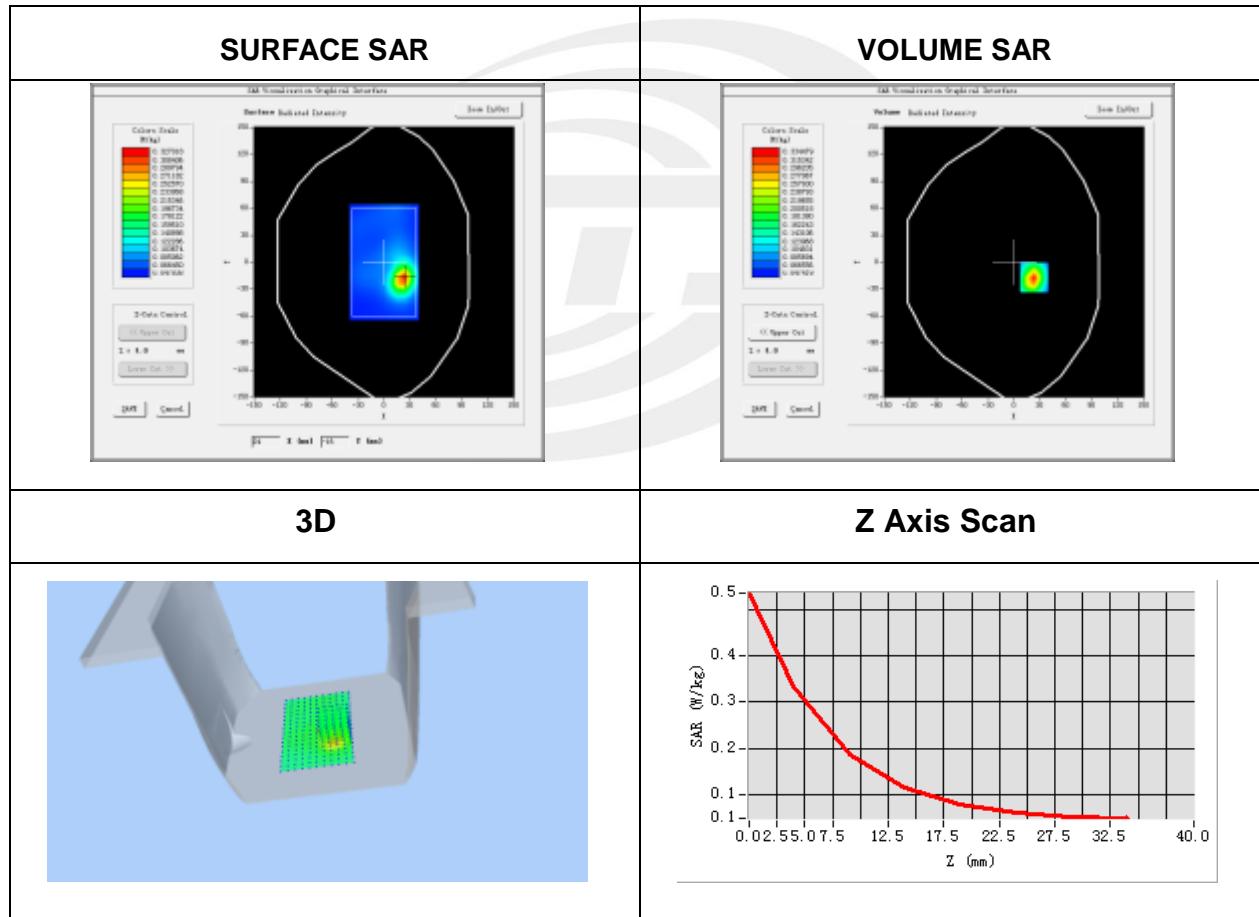


**Plot 38: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.25
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back side
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Variation (%)	-0.38

Maximum location: X=23.00, Y=-17.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.53 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.160867
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.308828

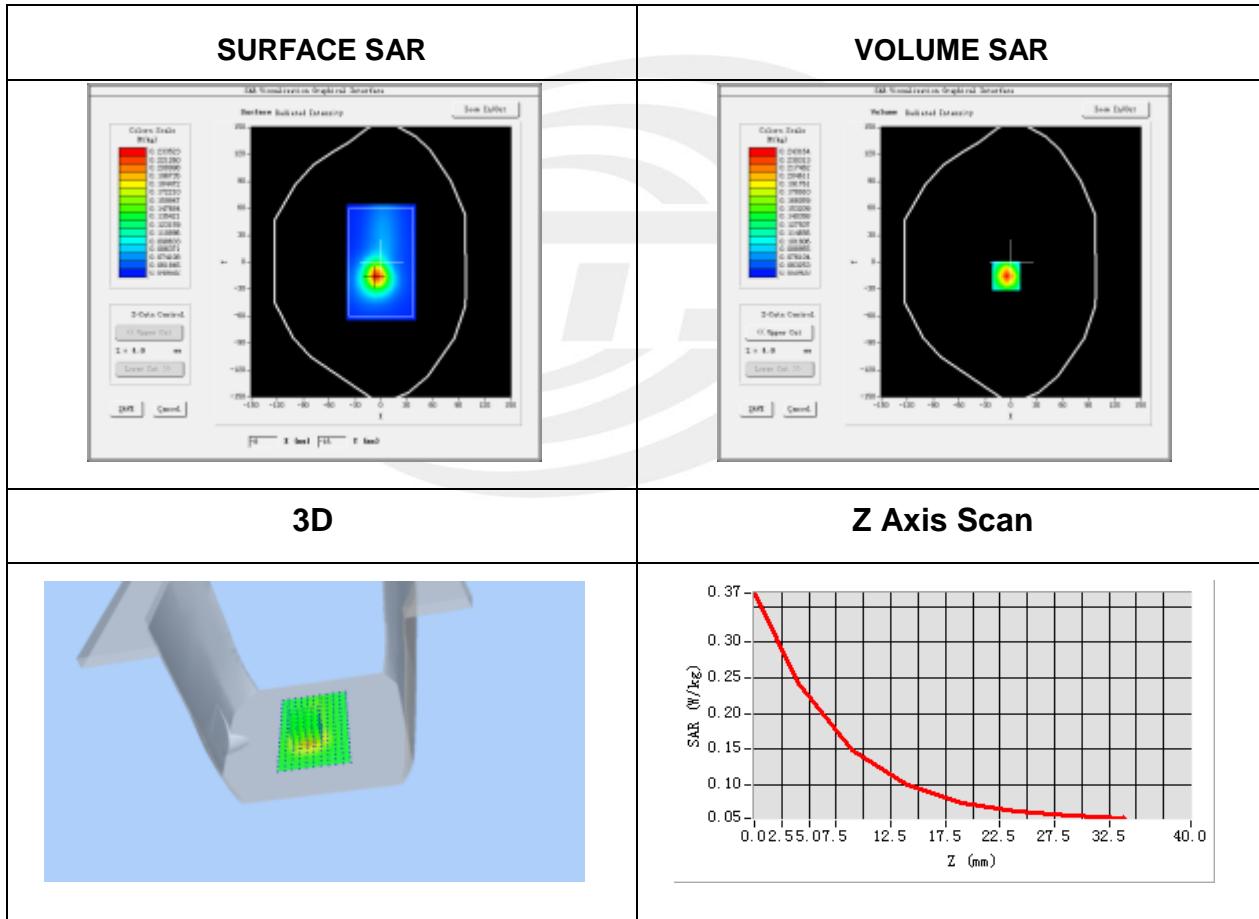


## Plot 39: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK

Test Data	2015-03-23
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.25
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body right side
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	<u>IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Variation (%)	-0.18

Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=-15.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.37W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.132281
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.228199

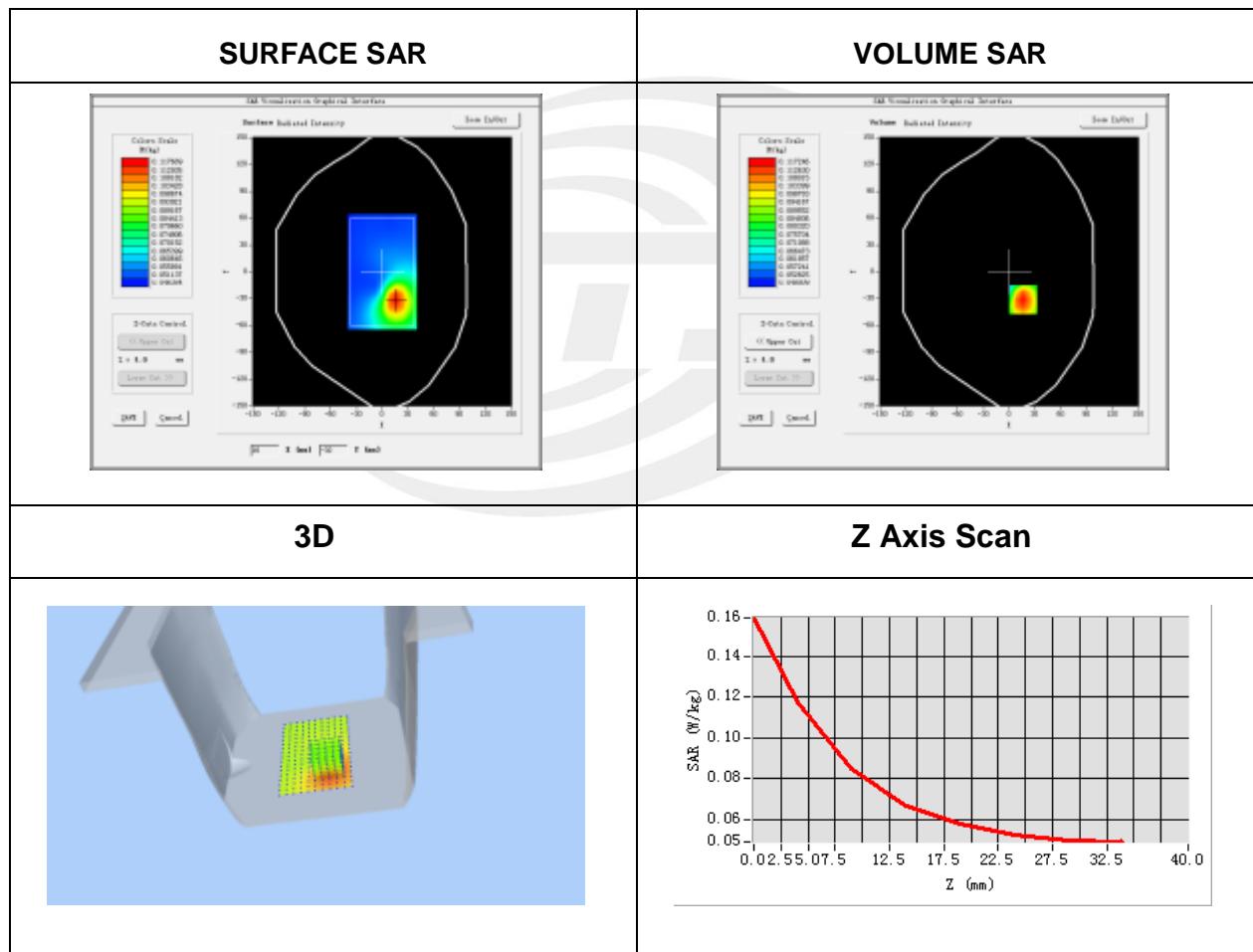


**Plot 40: DUT: Smart Phone ; EUT Model: QSP-500D-BK**

Test Data	2015-03-23
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF	4.25
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body top side
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.22
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Variation (%)	-0.05

Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=-31.00  
 SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.081909
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.114148





## Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

