



FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Report No: STS1510073H01

Issued for

Shenzhen Wei tu zhi lian at science and technology co., LTD

Room605, BuildingA1, Kexing Science Park, No9.Gaoxin middle 1st Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Goangdong, China

Product Name:	WCDMA Mobile phone
Brand Name:	bluesky
Model No.:	M13
Series Model:	S4008
FCC ID:	2AF9OS4008-AS
	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
Test Standard:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
	IEEE 1528: 2013
May SAR (4g)	Head:0.426 W/kg
Max. SAR (1g):	Body:0.784 W/kg

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Test Report Certification

Applicant's name Shenzhen Wei tu zhi lian at science and technology ∞., LTD

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Product description

Product name.....: WCDMA Mobile phone

Trademark bluesky Model and/or type reference .: M13

Serial Model: S4008

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..... 24 Oct. 2015

Date of Issue.....: 26 Oct. 2015

Test Result.....: Pass

Testing Engineer: Allen Ch

(Allen Chen)

Technical Manager:

Authorized Signatory:

(John Zou)

Hound land

(Bovey Yang)



TABLE OF CONTENS

1. General Information	4
1.1 EUT Description	4
1.2 Test Environment	5
1.3 Test Facility	5
2. Test Standards And Limits	6
3. SAR Measurement System	7
3.1 Definition Of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	7
3.2 SAR System	7
3.2.1 Probe 3.2.2 Phantom	8 9
3.2.3 Device Holder	9
4. Tissue Simulating Liquids	10
4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check	10
5. SAR System Validation	11
5.1 Validation System	11
5.2 Validation Result	11
6. SAR Evaluation Procedures	12
7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch	13
7.1 SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDER TABLE	14
8. EUT Test Position	16
8.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines On The Handset	16
8.2 Hotspot mode exposure position condition	17
9. Uncertainty	18
9.1 Measurement Uncertainty	18
9.2 System validation Uncertainty	20
10. Conducted Power Measurement	22
11. EUT And Test Setup Photo	26
11.1 EUT Photo	26
11.2 Setup Photo	29
12. SAR Result Summary	35
12.1 Head SAR	35
12.2 Body SAR And Hotspot	36
13. Equipment List	39
Appendix A. System Validation Plots	40
Appendix B. SAR Test Plots	52
Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report	87
Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.	





1. General Information

1.1 EUT Description

Equipment	WCDMA Mobile phone	WCDMA Mobile phone					
Brand Name	bluesky	bluesky					
Model No.	M13	M13					
Serial Model	S4008						
FCC ID	2AF9OS4008-AS						
Model Difference	Only different in model name						
Adapter	Input: AC100-240V, 0.2A, 50, Output: DC 5V, 1000mA	/60 Hz					
Battery	Rated Voltage: 3.7V Charge Limit: 4.2V Capacity: 1500mAh						
Hardware Version	F1S_MB_V4.0						
Software Version	M13_CY_V002_20150907						
Frequency Range	GSM 850:824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz PCS1900:1850.2 ~ 1909.8 M WCDMA V:826.4~846.6 MHz WLAN 802.11 b/g/n(HT20):24 WLAN 802.11 n(HT40):24224 Bluetooth:2402~2480 MHz	IHz z 412~2462 MHz					
Transmit Power(Average):	GSM 850: 32.06dBm GSM 1900: 29.40dBm WCDMA V: 21.30dBm 802.11b: 16.2dBm	802.11g: 12.9dBm 802.11 n(HT20): 12.9dBm 802.11 n(HT40): 11.4dBm Bluetooth: 4.616dBm					
Max. Reported SAR(1g):	Head: GSM 850: 0.129W/kg GSM 1900: 0.223 W/kg WCDMA V: 0.153 W/kg WIFI: 0.426 W/kg	Body: GSM 850: 0.784 W/kg GSM 1900: 0.735 W/kg WCDMA V: 0.487 W/kg WIFI: 0.225 W/kg					
Operating Mode:	GSM: GSM Voice, GPRS, EG WCDMA: RMC, HSDPA, HSU WLAN: 802.11 b/g/n; Bluetooth: V4.0 + EDR (GFS)	UPA Release 6;					
Antenna Specification:	GSM/WCDMA: PIFA Antenna BT/WIFI: PIFA Antenna	a					
Hotspot Mode:	Support						
DTM Mode:	Not Support						



Report No.: STS1510073H01



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.

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Baoan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

CNAS Registration No.: L7649 FCC Registration No.: 842334; IC Registration No.: 12108A-1



Report No.: STS1510073H01



No.	lde ntity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General
	47 OFR Pail 2	Rules and Regulations
		IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3
		kHz to 300 GHz
		Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak
2	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the
3		Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices:
		Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDD 447400 D04 105*00	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and
4	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02	Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC KDB 941225 D01	SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices
8	FCC KDB 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02	SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices

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 (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

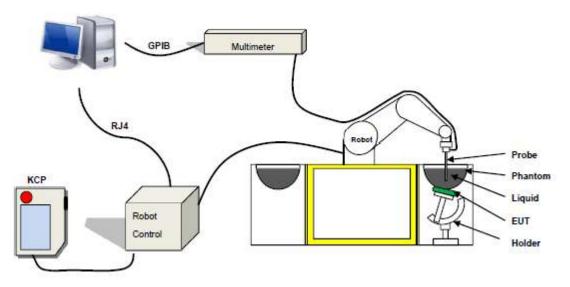
$$SAR = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,

ρ 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 suface normal line:less than 30°



Figure 1 - Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole



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 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 ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 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: Oct.24, 2015 Ambient condition: Temperature 22.0°C Relative humidity: 49%

Head Simulating Liquid		Devementare	Tourse	Measured	Deviation 10/1	Lincite al[0/1	
Frequency	Temp. [°C]	- Parameters Target N		Measured	Deviation[%]	Limited[%]	
835 MHz	21.5	Permitivity:	41.5	41.19	-0.75	±5	
	21.0	Conductivity:	0.9	0.89	-1.11	±5	
1900 MHz	21.5	Permitivity:	40.0	39.44	-1.40	±5	
		Conductivity:	1.4	1.42	1.43	±5	
2450 MHz	21.5	Permitivity:	39.2	39.38	0.46	±5	
		Conductivity:	1.8	1.77	-1.67	±5	

Body Simulating Liquid		Davamatava	Towart	Measured	Deviation[0/1	Lineite al[0/]	
Frequency	Temp. [°C]	Parameters	Target	weasured	Deviation[%]	Limited[%]	
835 MHz	21.5	Permitivity:	55.2	54.262	-1.70	±5	
033 IVII IZ 2 I	21.0	Conductivity:	0.97	0.99	2.06	± 5	
1900 MHz	21.5	Permitivity:	53.3	52.78	-0.98	± 5	
		Conductivity:	1.52	1.55	1.97	± 5	
2450 MHz	21.5	Permitivity:	52.7	52.41	-0.55	± 5	
		Conductivity:	1.95	1.93	-1.03	±5	

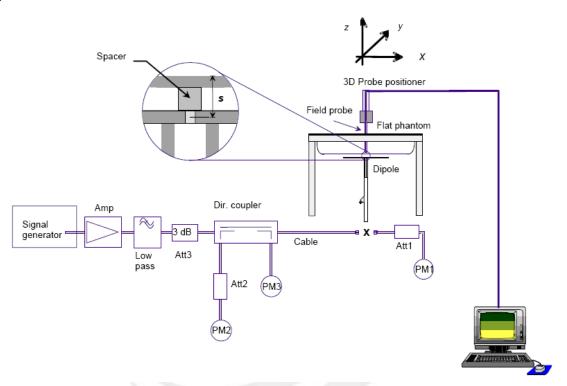


5. SAR System Validation

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)	Nomalized SAR (W/kg)	Target(W/Kg)	Tolerance(%)	Date
835 Head	100	0.928	9.28	9.56	3.02	2015-10-24
835 Body	100	0.988	9.88	9.56	-3.24	2015-10-24
1900 Head	100	3.892	38.92	39.8	2.26	2015-10-24
1900 Body	100	4.124	41.24	39.8	-3.49	2015-10-24
2450 Head	100	5.156	51.56	52.4	1.63	2015-10-24
2450 Body	100	5.108	51.08	52.4	2.58	2015-10-24

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 to 16 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 WCDMA Mobile 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 ≤50mm > table, this device SAR test configurations consider as following:

	Test position configurations								
Band	Front	Back	Left	Right	Тор	Bottom			
	FIOIIL	Dack	edge	edge	edge	edge			
COMOTO	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	18mm	<5mm	109mm			
GSM850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			
00144000	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	18mm	<5mm	109mm			
GSM1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<5mm	<5mm	<5mm	18mm	<5mm	109mm			
WCDMA Band5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			
) A (A N	<5mm	<5mm	34mm	<5mm	<5mm	115mm			
WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			
Dhastasth	<5mm	<5mm	34mm	<5mm	<5mm	115mm			
Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			

Note:

- 1. maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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
- 4. per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distance ≤50mm are determined by:
 - [(max.power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, Mw)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]*[$\sqrt{f(GHZ)}$) \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leq 7.5 for10-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
- 5. 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 \leq 6GHz



- 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.



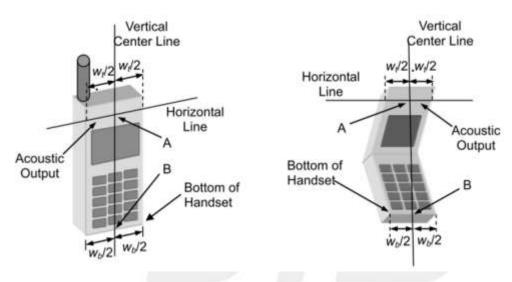


8. EUT Test Position

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 wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width wb 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 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

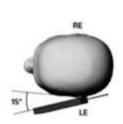
- (1)To position the device in the "cheek" position described above.
- (2) While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until with the ear is lost.











Body-worn Position Conditions

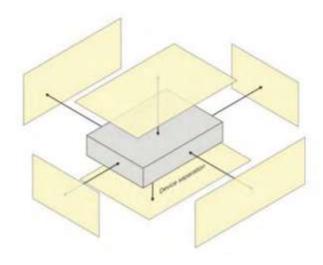
- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 5mm.





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. Uncertainty

9.1 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		
Measu	Measurement \$ y s te ≡										
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	∞		
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	√3	(1-cp) ^{1/2}	(1-cp) ^{1/2}	1.43	1.43	80		
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	√3	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.41	2.41	8		
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	8		
5	Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.71	2.71	80		
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	8		
7	Readout electronics	0.5	N	11	1	1	0.50	0.50	8		
8	Response time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞		
9	Integration time	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	8		
10	Ambient noise	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞		
11	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	8		
12	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	8		
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	8		
14	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	80		
Test s	ample 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		



Page 19 of 87 Report No.: STS1510073H01

17	Drift of output pow er	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞		
Phant	Phantom and set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞		
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	8		
22	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞		
Comb	Combined standard		RSS	$U_{C} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}^{2} U_{i}^{2}}$			10.63%	10.54%			
Expanded uncertainty $U = k \ U_{C}$,k=2						21.26%	21.08%				



9.2 System validation Uncertainty

			ī	T	Γ	Γ	ı	I	ı
NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff
Measu	rement System								
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	∞
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	√3	(1-cp) ^{1/2}	(1-cp) ^{1/2}	1.43	1.43	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	√3	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.41	2.41	∞
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
5	Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
7	Modulation response	0	N	1	1	1	0	0	∞
8	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
9	Response time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
10	Integration time	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Dipole	Dipole								
16	Deviation of experimental source from	4	N	1	1	1	4.00	4.00	∞
17	Input pow er and SAR drit measurement	5	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞



Page 21 of 87 Report No.: STS1510073H01

18	Dipole Axis to liquid Distance	2	R	√3	1	1			8
Phant	Phantom and set-up								
19	Phanto m uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	8
20	Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation(in	2.0	N	1	1	0.84	2	1.68	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (target)	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.00	1.68	8
22	Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
23	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
24	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	8
25	Liquid Permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
26	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	8
Comb	ined standard		RSS	$U_C = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$			10.15%	10.05%	
Expar (P=95	nded uncertainty %)	U = k W_{C} ,k=2					21.29%	21.10%	



10. Conducted Power Measurement

Test Result:

Maximum Burst-Averaged 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)	32.06	31.93	31.97	29.40	29.18	28.89
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	31.94	31.79	32.06	28.81	28.46	28.77
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	30.83	30.90	30.88	27.63	27.41	27.80
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	28.86	28.86	28.65	25.99	25.64	26.11
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	27.68	27.73	27.60	24.85	24.68	24.95
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	31.98	31.84	31.88	28.63	28.51	28.83
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	30.84	30.81	30.78	27.37	27.39	27.59
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	28.70	28.66	28.74	25.84	25.82	26.09
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	27.54	27.54	27.54	24.67	24.64	25.07

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

Maximum Frame-Averaged 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)	23.06	22.93	22.97	20.40	20.18	19.89
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	22.94	22.79	23.06	19.81	19.46	19.77
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	24.83	24.90	24.88	21.63	21.41	21.80
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	24.60	24.60	24.39	21.73	21.38	21.85
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	24.68	24.73	24.60	21.85	21.68	21.95
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	22.98	22.84	22.88	19.63	19.51	19.83
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	24.84	24.81	24.78	21.37	21.39	21.59
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	24.44	24.40	24.48	21.58	21.56	21.83
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	24.54	24.54	24.54	21.67	21.64	22.07

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				
Channel	4132	4182	4233		
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.6	846.6		
RMC 12.2Kbps	21.12	21.30	21.20		
HSDPA Subtest-1	20.74	20.69	20.42		
HSDPA Subtest-2	19.74	19.61	19.19		
HSDPA Subtest-3	19.09	19.11	18.63		
HSDPA Subtest-4	18.54	18.45	18.05		
HSUPA Subtest-1	20.66	20.79	20.40		
HSUPA Subtest-2	19.47	19.66	19.40		
HSUPA Subtest-3	18.99	19.03	18.69		
HSUPA Subtest-4	18.33	18.65	18.03		
HSUPA Subtest-5	17.73	17.98	17.46		

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	0≤ CM≤3.5	MAY(CM 1.0)
HS-DPDCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	0 ≪ CIVI ≪ 3.3	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)	Average Power (dBm)
	1	2412	16.2
802.11b	6	2437	15.7
	11	2462	15.8
	1	2412	12.1
802.11g	6	2437	12.9
	11	2462	12.1
	1	2412	12.2
802.11n(HT-20)	6	2437	12.9
	11	2462	12.1
	3	2422	9.6
802.11n(HT-40)	6	2437	11.4
	9	2452	9.5

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB publication 248227 D01Wi-Fi SAR v02:

- 1. Powermeasurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- 2. For transmission modes with the same maximum output power specification, power were measured for the largest Channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
- 3. For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
- 4. For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.
- 5. The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
7.	0	2402	3.898
GFSK(1M)	39	2441	4.145
` ,	78	2480	4.616
	0	2402	3.466
π/4-DQPSK(2bps)	39	2441	3.629
	78	2480	4.035
	0	2402	3.731
8-DPSK(3Mbps)	39	2441	4.017
	78	2480	4.456

BT 4.0

Mode	Channel	Frequency	Average Power
IVIDGE	Number	(MHz)	(dBm)
	0	2402	-3.503
GFSK(1M)	20	2441	-3.722
	39	2480	-3.538



Mode	GSM850(AVG)	GSM1900(AVG)
GSM/PCS	31.5±1dBm	28.5±1dBm
GPRS (1 Slot)	31.5±1dBm	28.0±1dBm
GPRS (2 Slot)	30.0±1dBm	27.0±1dBm
GPRS (3 Slot)	28.0±1dBm	25.5±1dBm
GPRS (4 Slot)	27.0±1dBm	24.0±1dBm
EDGE (1 Slot)	31.0±1dBm	28.0±1dBm
EDGE (2 Slot)	30.0±1dBm	27.0±1dBm
EDGE (3 Slot)	28.0±1dBm	25.5±1dBm
EDGE (4 Slot)	27.0±1dBm	24.5±1dBm

Mode	WCDMA Band V(AVG)
AMR	20.5±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-1	20.0±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-2	19.0±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-3	18.5±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-4	18.0±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-1	20.0±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-2	19.0±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-3	18.5±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-4	18.0±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-5	17.0±1dBm

Mode	WIFI(PEAK)
IEEE 802.11b	15.5±1dBm
IEEE 802.11g	12.0±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n HT20	12.0±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n HT40	10.5±1dBm

Mode	BT(PEAK)
GFSK	4±1dBm
π/4-DQPSK	4±1dBm
8DPSK	4±1dBm

Mode	BT4.0(PEAK)
GFSK	-3±1dBm



11. EUT And Test Setup Photo

11.1 EUT Photo





Back side





Top side



Bottom side







Left side

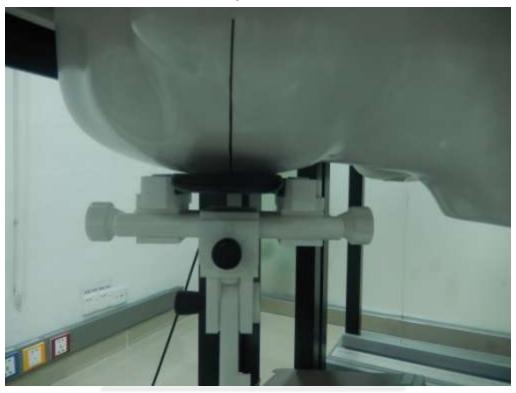


Right side

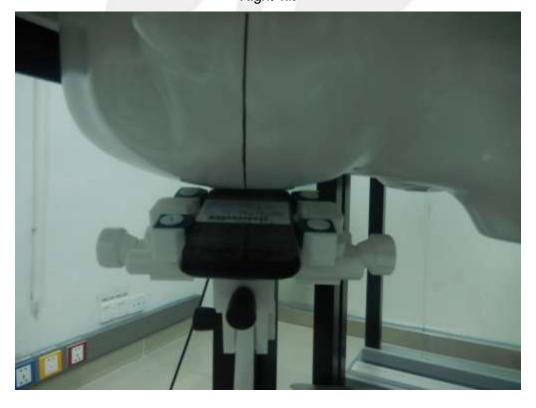




Right Touch

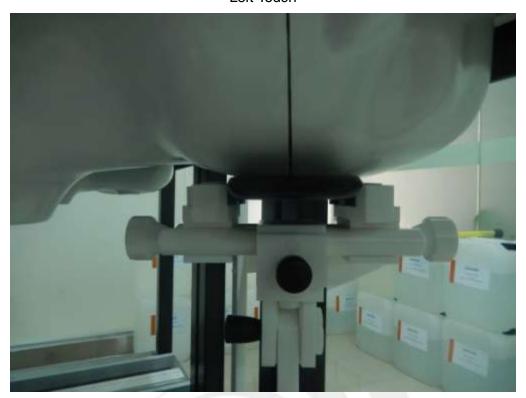


Right Tilt

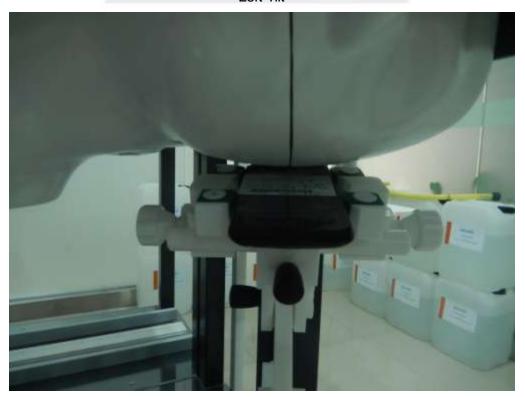




Left Touch

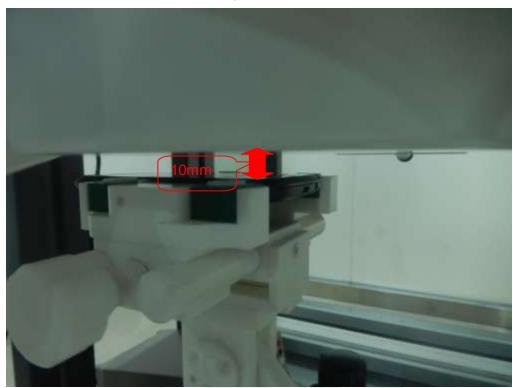


Left Tilt

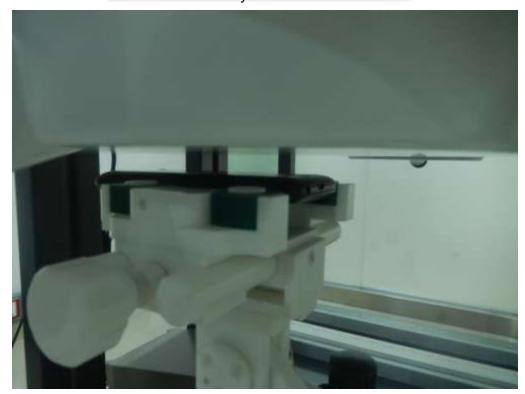




Body Front side

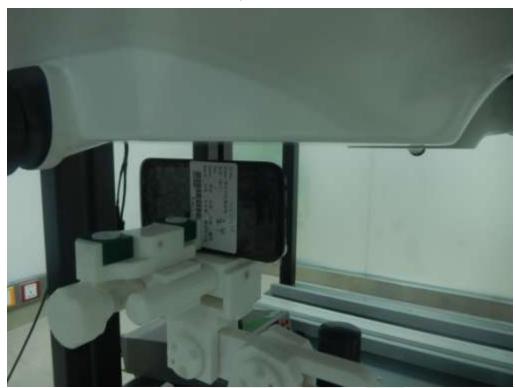


Body Back side

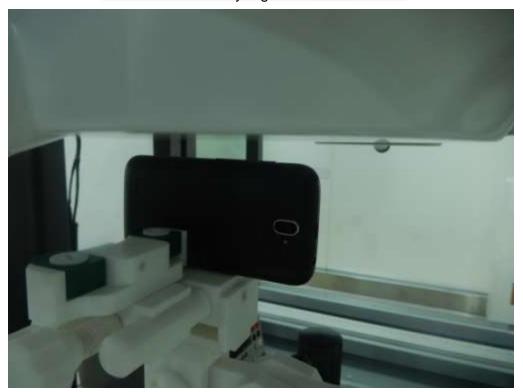




Body Left side



Body Right side

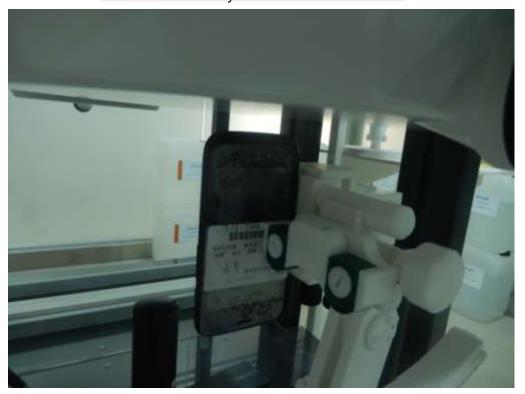




Body Top side



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		Right Cheek	CH 128	0.114	1.96	32.5	32.06	0.126	1	
	Voice	Right Tilt	CH 128	0.090	2.68	32.5	32.06	0.100	2	
	voice	Left Cheek	CH 128	0.117	1.72	32.5	32.06	0.129	3	
		Left Tilt	CH 128	0.082	-2.72	32.5	32.06	0.091	4	
	Voice	Right Cheek	CH 512	0.182	3.45	29.5	29.40	0.186	10	
GSM1900		Right Tilt	CH 512	0.038	-0.89	29.5	29.40	0.039	11	
GSWIT900		Left Cheek	CH 512	0.218	2.79	29.5	29.40	0.223	12	
			Left Tilt	CH 512	0.048	-3.17	29.5	29.40	0.049	13
	DMC		Right Cheek	CH4182	0.146	0.08	21.5	21.30	0.153	19
WCDMA V		Right Tilt	CH4182	0.121	-0.12	21.5	21.30	0.127	20	
	RMC	Left Cheek	CH4182	0.143	0.06	21.5	21.30	0.150	21	
		Left Tilt	CH4182	0.124	-0.16	21.5	21.30	0.130	22	

Band	Mode	Test Position	Channel	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Duty cycle(%)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
WIFI DA	DATA	Right Cheek	CH1	0.232	-0.21	16.5	16.2	100	0.249	28
		Right Tilt	CH1	0.232	-0.39	16.5	16.2	100	0.249	29
		Left Cheek	CH1	0.398	0.26	16.5	16.2	100	0.426	30
		Left Tilt	CH1	0.323	-0.22	16.5	16.2	100	0.346	31



12.2 Body SAR And Hotspot

Band	Mode	Test Position	Channel	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn -up Power(d Bm)	Meas.Ou tput Power(d Bm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
		Front side	CH 190	0.265	1.01	31	30.92	0.270	5
	GPRS	Back side	CH 190	0.770	-1.35	31	30.92	0.784	6
GSM 850	Data-2 Slot	Left side	CH 190	0.274	-2.57	31	30.92	0.279	7
	(hotspot)	Rightside	CH 190	0.250	-1.29	31	30.92	0.255	8
		Bottom side	CH 190	0.082	-1.41	31	30.92	0.084	9
	EGPRS Data-2 Slot (hotspot)	Front side	CH 810	0.321	-3.18	25	24.95	0.325	14
		Back side	CH 810	0.699	-0.46	25	24.95	0.707	15
GSM 1900		Left side	CH 810	0.161	0.50	25	24.95	0.163	16
		Rightside	CH 810	0.157	-0.28	25	24.95	0.159	17
		Bottom side	CH 810	0.727	-2.38	25	24.95	0.735	18
		Front side	CH4182	0.173	0.07	21.5	21.30	0.181	23
	RMC	Back side	CH4182	0.465	-0.24	21.5	21.30	0.487	24
WCDMA V	(body-wor n and	Left side	CH4182	0.176	0.12	21.5	21.30	0.184	25
	hotspot)	Rightside	CH4182	0.165	-0.05	21.5	21.30	0.173	26
		Bottom side	CH4182	0.066	-0.03	21.5	21.30	0.069	27

Band	Mode	Test Position	Channel	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn -up Power(d Bm)	Meas.Ou tput Power(d Bm)	Duty cycle(%)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.	
WIFI -worn and	DATA	Front side	CH1	0.146	0.16	16.5	16.2	100	0.156	32	
	(body -worn	, ,	Back side	CH1	0.182	0.14	16.5	16.2	100	0.195	33
		Rightside	CH1	0.140	0.22	16.5	16.2	100	0.150	34	
)	Bottom side	CH1	0.210	-0.20	16.5	16.2	100	0.225	35	

Note:

- 1. The test separation of all above table is 10mm.
- 2. Per KDB 248227- When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg. (The highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power was **0.199** W/Kg for Head and **0.105** W/Kg for Body/Hotspot)
- 3. When the user enables the personal Wireless router functions for the handsets, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the Wi-Fi transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.



Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation:

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

Position	Simultaneous state	
	1. GSM + WIFI	
Hand	2. GSM + Bluetooth	
Head	3. WCDMA + WIFI	
	4. WCDMA + Bluetooth	
	1. GSM + WIFI	
Body	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 ≤ 50 mm, Bluetooth standalone SAR is excluded according to [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/ (min. test separation distance, mm) ·[\sqrt{f} (GHz) /x] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 3.5 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) (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[\sqrt{f} (GHz) /x] W/kg for test separation distances \leq 50 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 >50mm.

Estimated	SAR		m Average ower	Antenna	Frequency(GHz)	Stand alone
		dBm	mW	to user(mm)	, , ,	SAR(1g) [W/kg]
	Head	5	3.16	5	2.480	0.133
ВТ	Body	5	3.10	10	2.480	0.066



Simultaneous Mode	Position	Mode	Max. 1-g SAR (W/kg)	1-g Sum SAR (W/kg)	
	Head	GSM Voice	0.223	0.649	
GSM + WIFI	Heau	WIFI	0.426	0.049	
GSW + WII I	Body worn	GSM DATA	0.784	1.009	
	Body-worn	WIFI	0.225	1.009	
	Head	GSM Voice	0.223	0.356	
GSM + Bluetooth	пеац	Bluetooth	0.133	0.356	
GSIVI + Bluetootti	Dody worn	GSM Voice	0.784	0.850	
	Body-worn	Bluetooth	0.066	0.850	
	Head	WCDMA RMC	0.153	0.579	
WCDMA RMC+ WIFI	Пеац	WIFI	0.426	0.579	
WCDIVIA RIVIC+ WIFT	Body-worn	WCDMA RMC	0.487	0.712	
	Hotspot	WIFI	0.225	0.712	
WODMA DMO - Dlaste ett	CDMA RMC+ Bluetooth Body-worn	WCDMA RMC	0.153	0.286	
		Bluetooth	0.133	0.200	
VVCDIVIA RIVIC+ DIUELOOLII		WCDMA RMC	0.487	0.553	
	Hotspot		0.066	0.555	

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

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
835MHz Dipole	SATIMO	SID835	SN 30/14 DIP0G835-332	2014.09.01	2017.08.31
1900MHz Dipole	SATIMO	SID1900	SN 30/14 DIP1G900-333	2014.09.01	2017.08.31
2450MHz Dipole	SATIMO	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2014.09.01	2017.08.31
E-Field Probe	SATIMO	SSE5	SN 17/14 EP221	2015.09.01	2016.08.31
Antenna	SATIMO	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	2014.09.01	2017.08.31
Waveguide	SATIMO	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA32	2014.09.01	2017.08.31
Phantom1	SATIMO	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	N/A	N/A
Phantom2	SATIMO	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	N/A	N/A
SAR TEST BENCH	SATIMO	GSM and WCDMA mobile phone POSITIONNIN G SYSTEM	SN 32/14 MSH97	N/A	N/A
SAR TEST BENCH	SATIMO	LAPTOP POSITIONNIN G SYSTEM	SN 32/14 LSH29	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Probe Kit	SATIMO	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG52	2015.09.01	2016.08.31
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2014.11.20	2015.11.19
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2014.11.18	2015.11.17
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2014.10.25	2015.10.24
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2014.10.24	2015.10.23
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1027253	2014.10.10	2015.10.09
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	103971	2014.12.12	2015.12.11
Network Analyzer	Agilent	5071C	EMY46103472	2014.12.12	2015.12.11
Attenuator 1	PE	PE7005-10	N/A	2014.10.25	2015.10.24
Attenuator 2	PE	PE7005-3	N/A	2014.10.24	2015.10.23
Attenuator 3	Woken	WK0602-XX	N/A	2014.12.12	2015.12.11
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	50422	2014.11.18	2015.11.17



Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (835MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

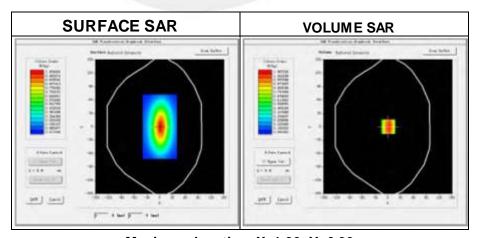
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-10-24

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

Experimental conditions

Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	835MHz
Channels	<u>-</u>
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.19
Relative permittivity	18.72
Conductivity (S/m)	0.89
Power drift (%)	0.45
Ambient Temperature:	22.7°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.3°C
ConvF:	4.83
Crest factor:	1:1



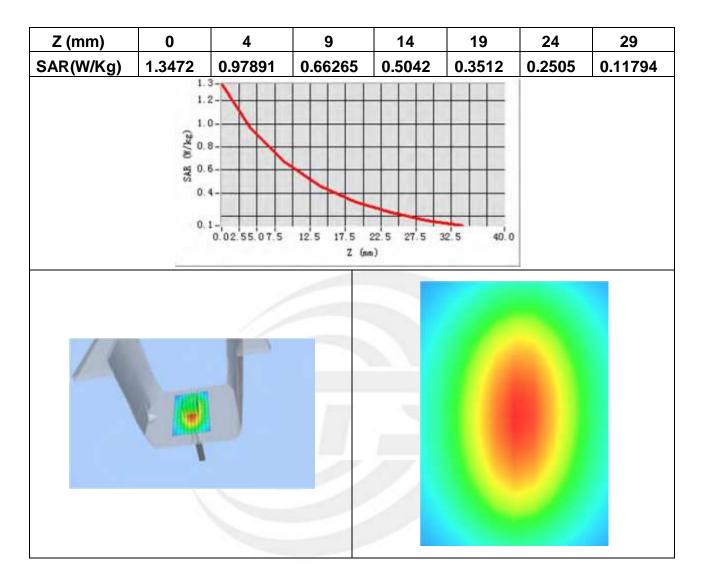
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 1.46 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.612584
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.928356



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (835MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

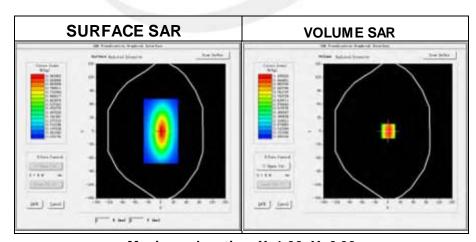
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-10-24

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)	54.26
Relative permittivity	21.408187
Conductivity (S/m)	0.99
Power drift (%)	0.090000
Ambient Temperature:	22.7°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.3°C
ConvF:	5.02
Crest factor:	1:1



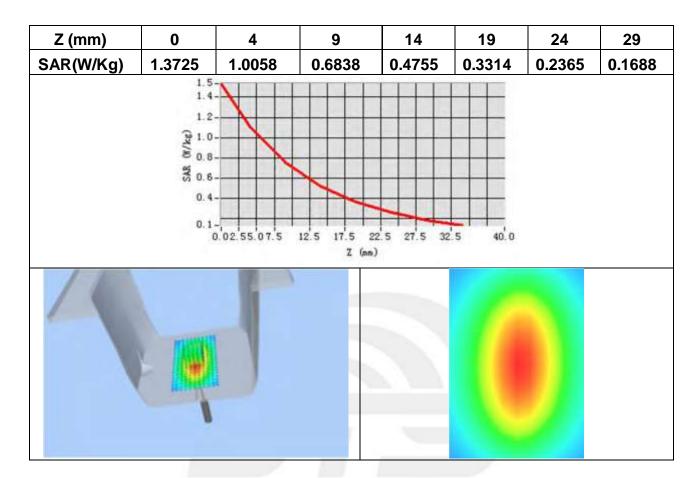
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 1.48 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.695261
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.987695



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

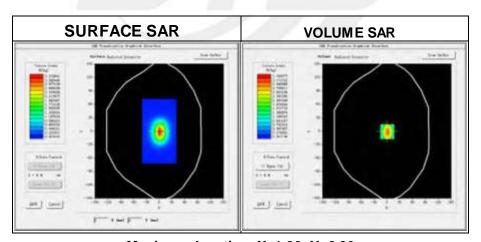
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-10-24

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)	39.44
Relative permittivity	13.26
Conductivity (S/m)	1.42
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



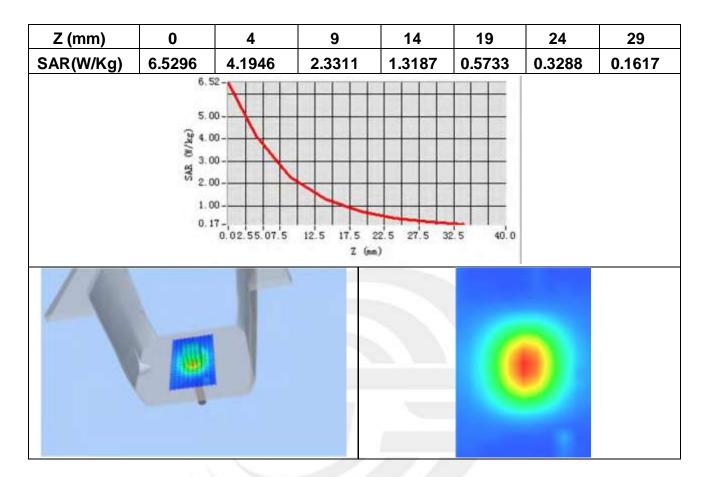
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 5.39 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.975658
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.892354



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

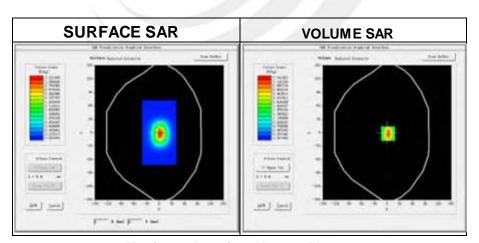
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-10-24

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 46 seconds

Experimental conditions.

Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.78
Relative permittivity	12.87531
Conductivity (S/m)	1.55
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



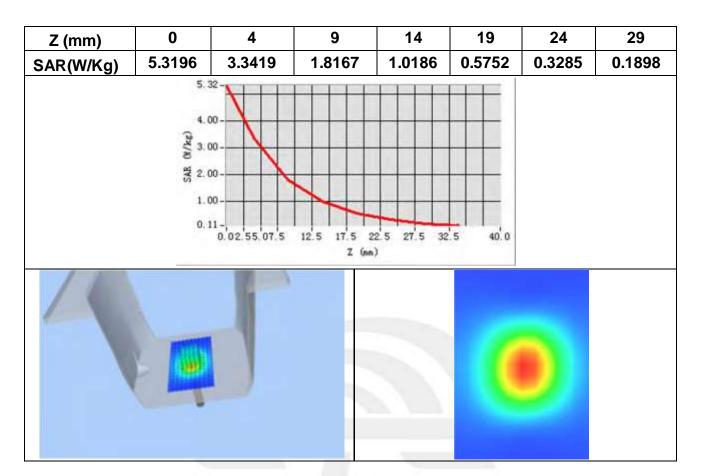
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 5.27 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.135625
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.123621



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

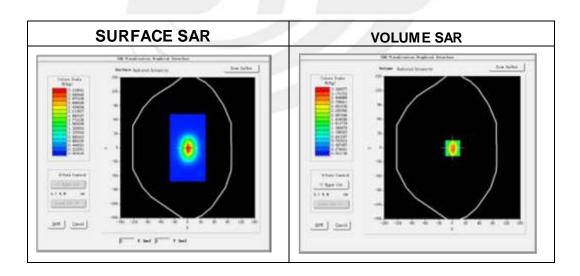
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-10-24

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 51 seconds

Experimental conditions.

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.38
Relative permittivity	12.930000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.77
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

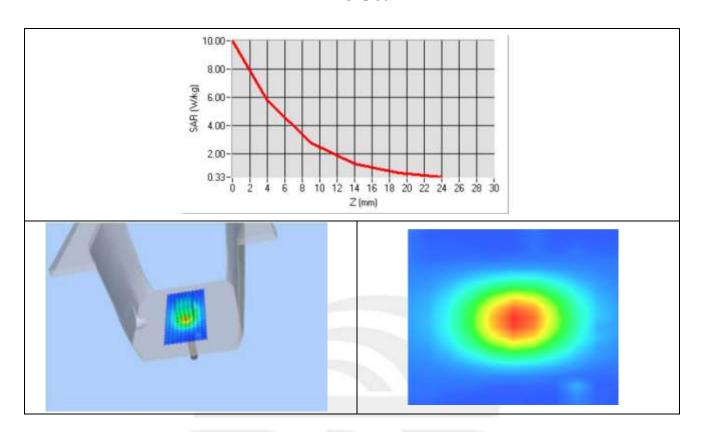


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.635821
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.156285



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

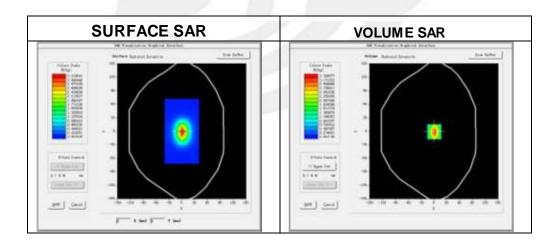
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-10-24

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)	52.41
Relative permittivity	12.930000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.93
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

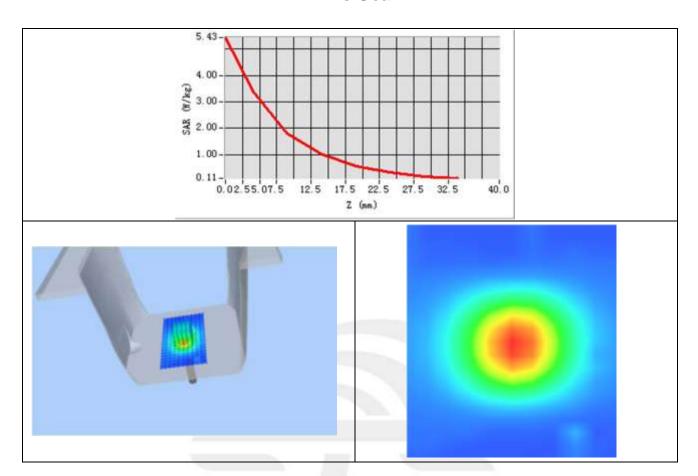


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.536281
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.108165



Z Axis Scan





Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

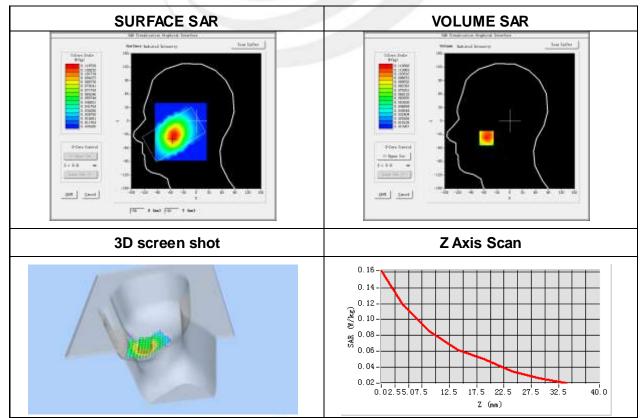
Plot 1: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	1.96

Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-38.00

SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.078883
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.114001



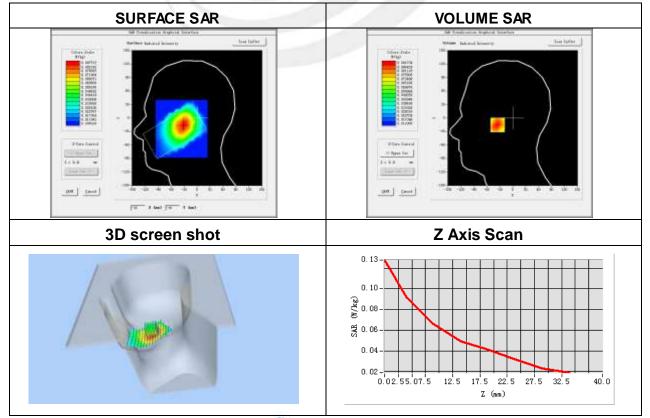


Plot 2: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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
7	5x5x7,dx=8mmdy=8mmdz=5mm,
Zoom Scan	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)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	2.68

Maximum location: X=-31.00, Y=-15.00 SAR Peak: 0.13 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.061321
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.090333



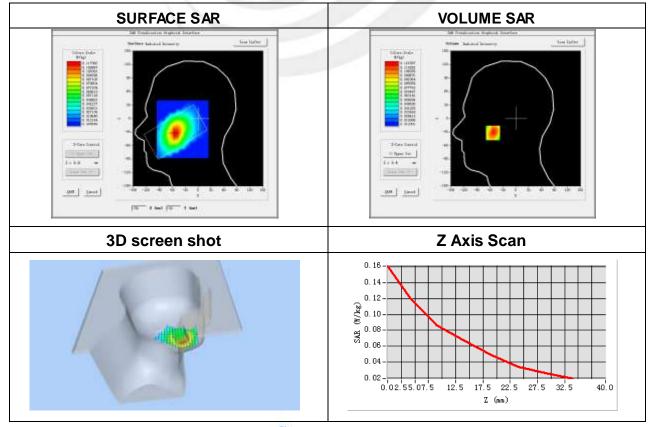


Plot 3: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	1.72

Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-32.00 SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.078984
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.116879



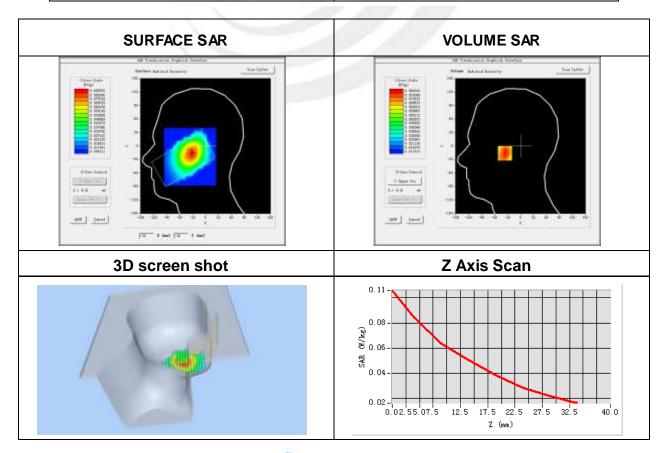


Plot 4: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	-2.72

Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-16.00 SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.057959
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.082433



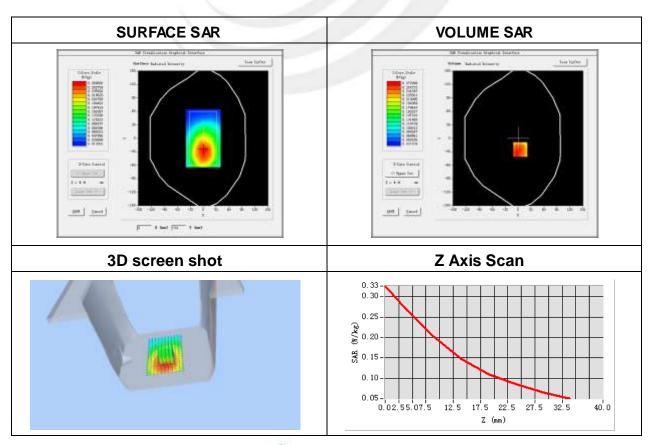


Plot 5: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	GPRS 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	Duty Cycle:4.0 (Crest factor:4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	1.06

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-25.00 SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.188588
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.265101



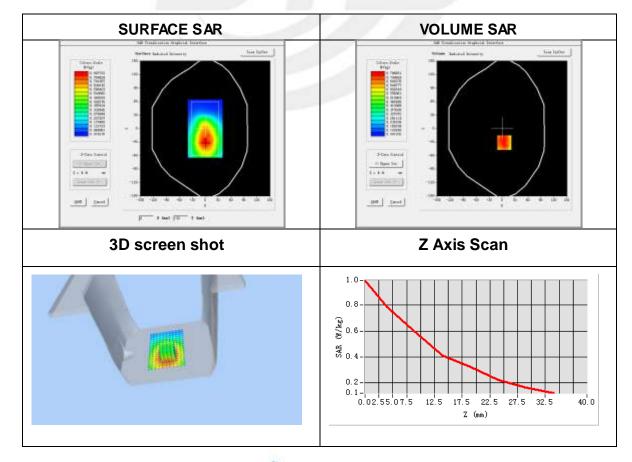


Plot 6: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	GPRS 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	Duty Cycle:4.0 (Crest factor:4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-1.35

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-31.00 SAR Peak: 1.10 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.532491
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.769852



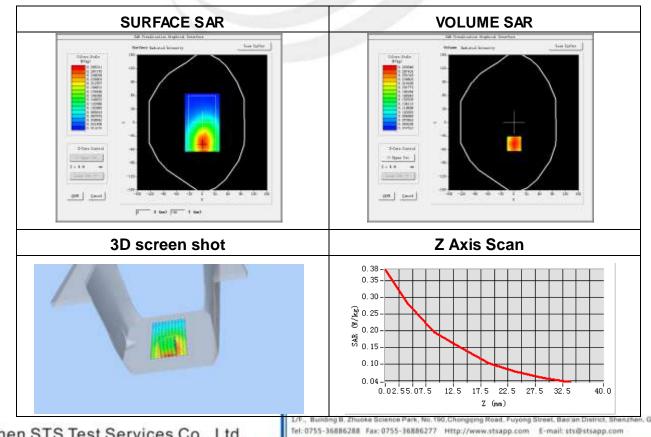


Plot 7: DUT: WCDM A Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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 lift side
Band	GPRS 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	Duty Cycle:4.0 (Crest factor:4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-2.57

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-47.00 SAR Peak: 0.40 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.183882
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.274302



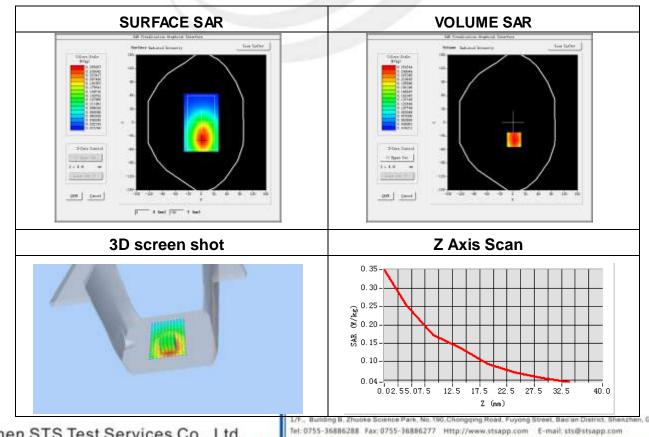


Plot 8: DUT: WCDM A Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	GPRS 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	Duty Cycle:4.0 (Crest factor:4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-1.29

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-38.00 SAR Peak: 0.36 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.168904
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.249817



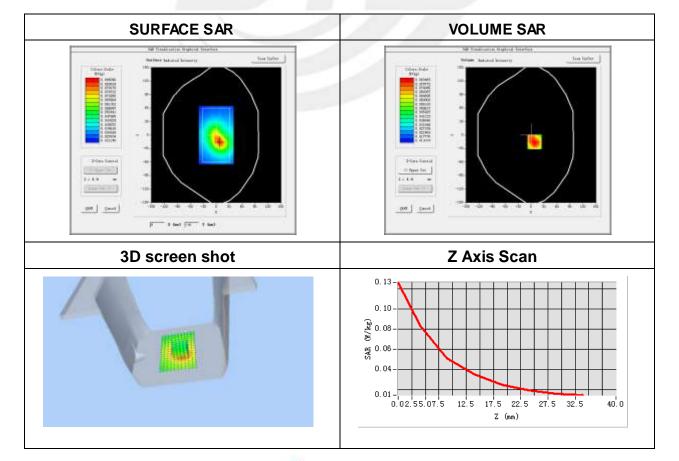


Plot 9: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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 top side
Band	GPRS 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	Duty Cycle:4.0 (Crest factor:4.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-1.41

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-15.00 SAR Peak: 0.13 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.051244
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.082481



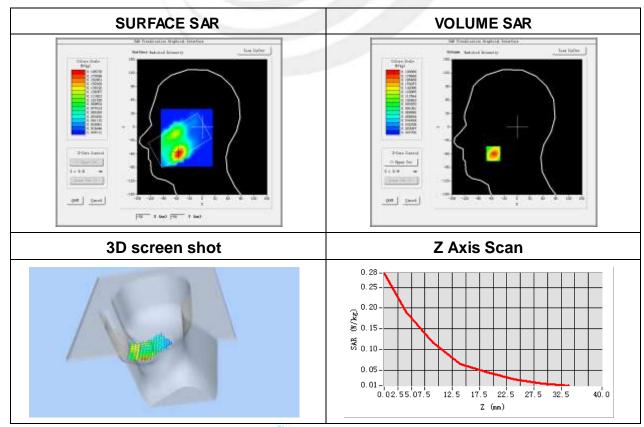


Plot 10: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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)	39.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.43
Variation (%)	3.45

Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-59.00 SAR Peak: 0.29 W/kg

	9
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.103219
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.181864



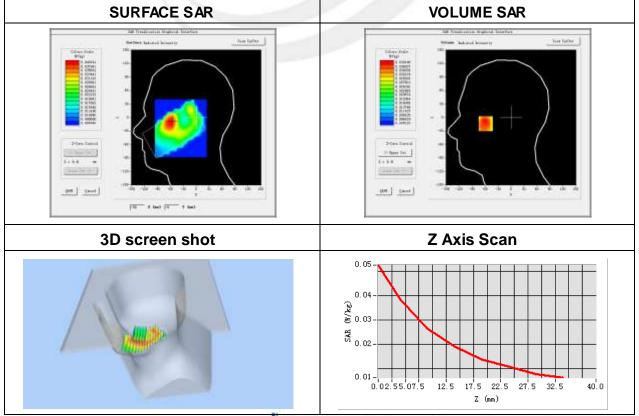


Plot 11: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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)	39.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.43
Variation (%)	-0.89

Maximum location: X=-59.00, Y=-11.00 SAR Peak: 0.05 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.025407
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.038187



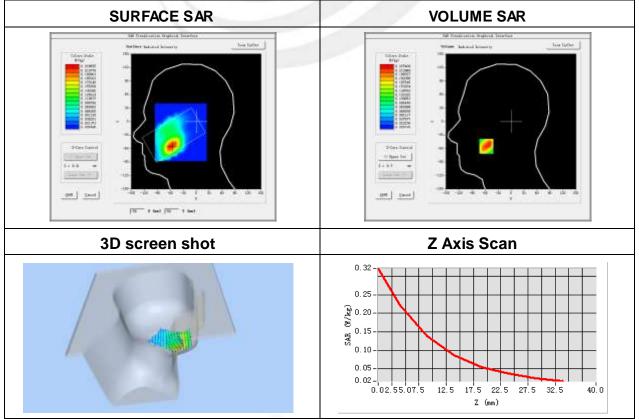


Plot 12: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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
ZoomSoon	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,
ZoomScan	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)	39.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.43
Variation (%)	2.79

Maximum location: X=-57.00, Y=-55.00 SAR Peak: 0.35 W/kg

27 ii t 1	
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.124393
SAR 1a (W/Ka)	0.218060



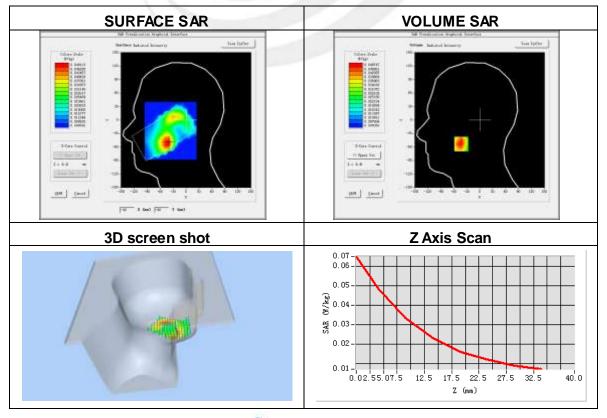


Plot 13: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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
ZoomSoon	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,
ZoomScan	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)	39.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.43
Variation (%)	-3.17

Maximum location: X=-43.00, Y=-53.00 SAR Peak: 0.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.030344
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.047899



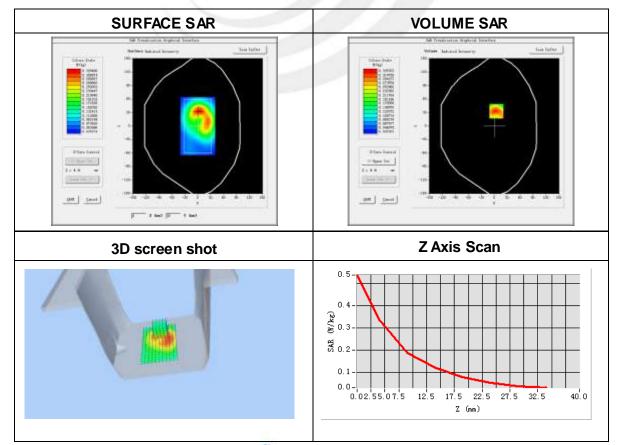


Plot 14: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	High
Signal	Duty Cycle:2.0 (Crest factor:2.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	-3.18

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=33.00 SAR Peak:0.53 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.184264
SAR 1a (W/Ka)	0.321390





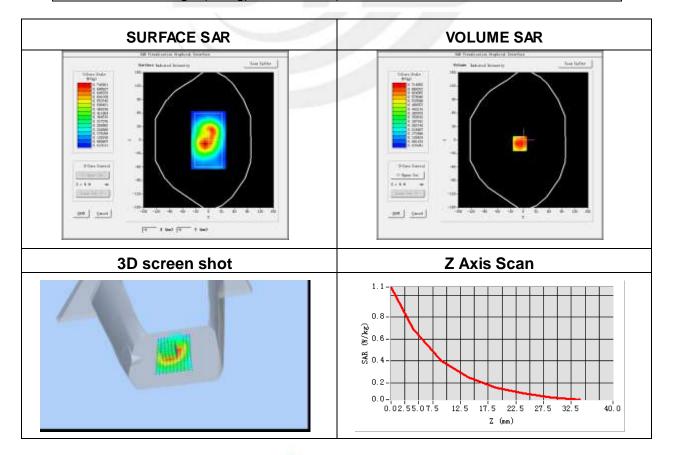
Plot 15: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	High
Signal	Duty Cycle:2.0 (Crest factor:2.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	-0.46

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

SAR Peak: 1.18 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.401132
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.698696



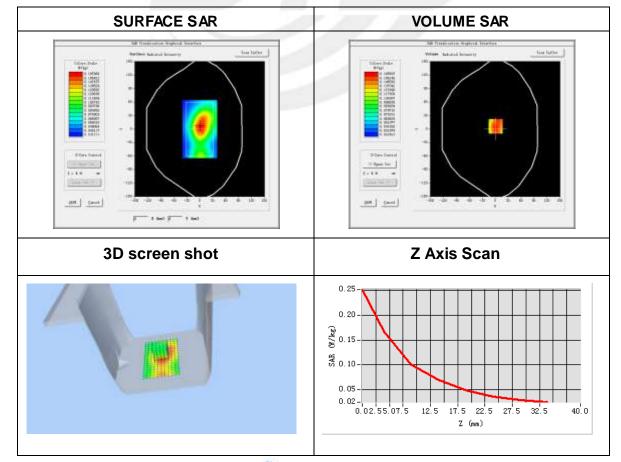


Plot 16: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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 left side
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	High
Signal	Duty Cycle:2.0 (Crest factor:2.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	0.50

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=6.00 SAR Peak: 0.25 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101499
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.161381



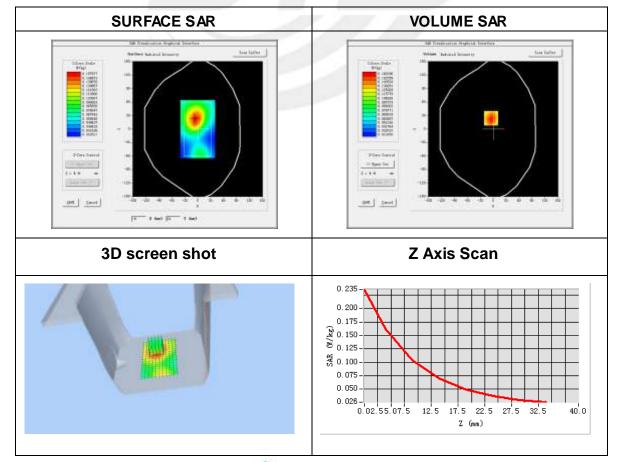


Plot 17: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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,
Zoomscan	Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body right side
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	High
Signal	Duty Cycle:2.0 (Crest factor:2.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	-0.28

Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=24.00 SAR Peak: 0.24 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.098989	
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.157217	





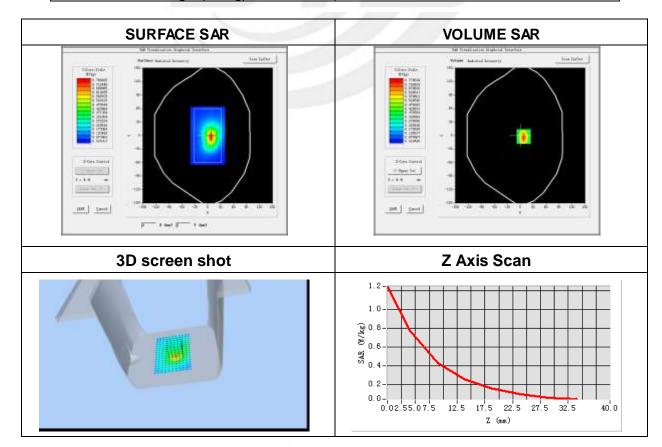
Plot 18: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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 top side
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	High
Signal	Duty Cycle:2.0 (Crest factor:2.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	-2.38

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-2.00

SAR Peak: 1.23 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.379203
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.727207





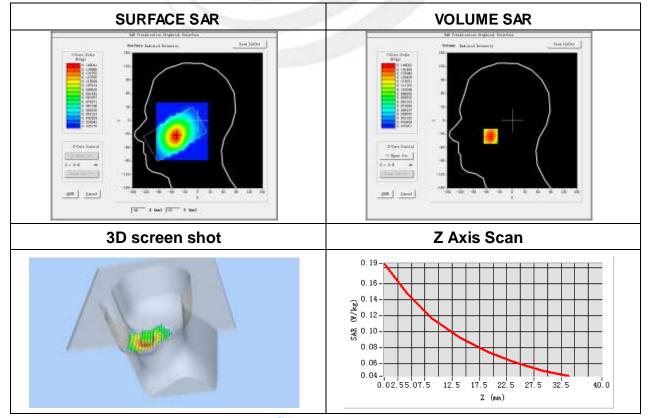
Plot 19: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	0.08

Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-35.00

SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.108292
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.145609



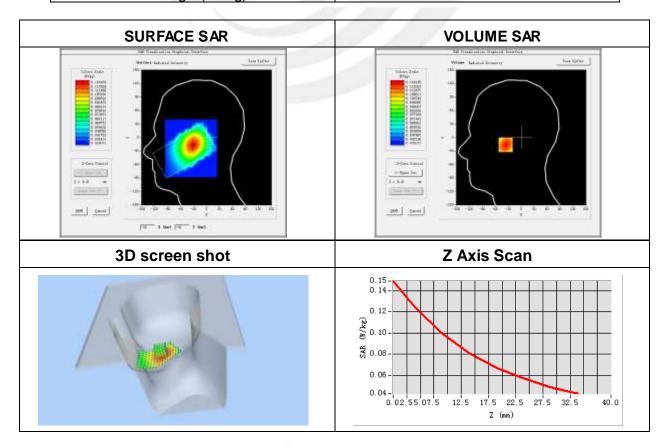


Plot 20: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

-0. 20 1. 1. 02 1 t. 1 priorio, -0. 1 1 u. 1.		
Test Data	2015-10-24	
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	Middle	
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)	
Frequency (MHz)	836.6	
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.27	
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91	
Variation (%)	-0.12	

Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-16.00 SAR Peak: 0.15 W/kg

	3
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.093626
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.121364



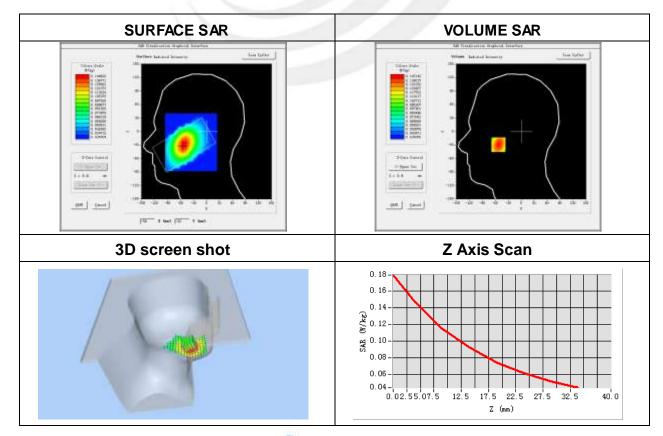


Plot 21: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	WCDMA V
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	0.06

Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-29.00 SAR Peak: 0.18 W/kg

	<u> </u>
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.107067
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.143130



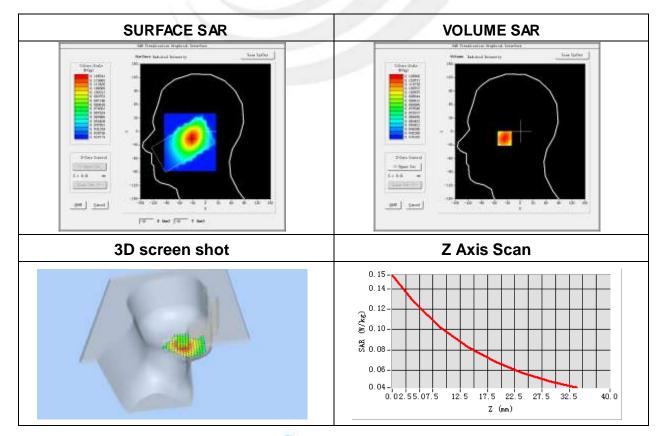


Plot 22: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	WCDMA V
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	-0.16

Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-15.00 SAR Peak: 0.15 W/kg

	•
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.095022
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.123935



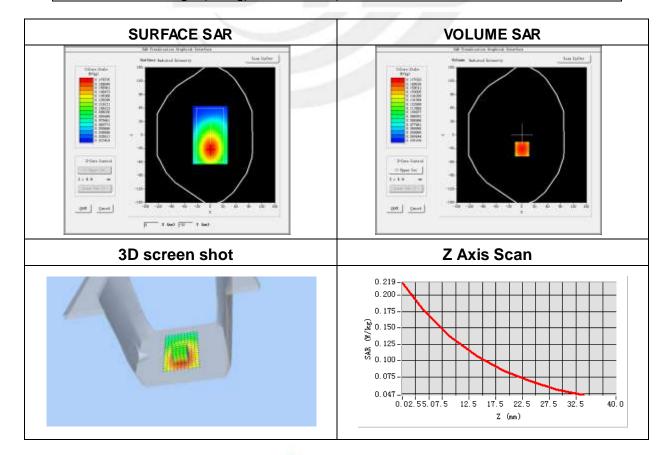


Plot 23: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	0.07

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-31.00 SAR Peak: 0.22 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.129332
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.172976



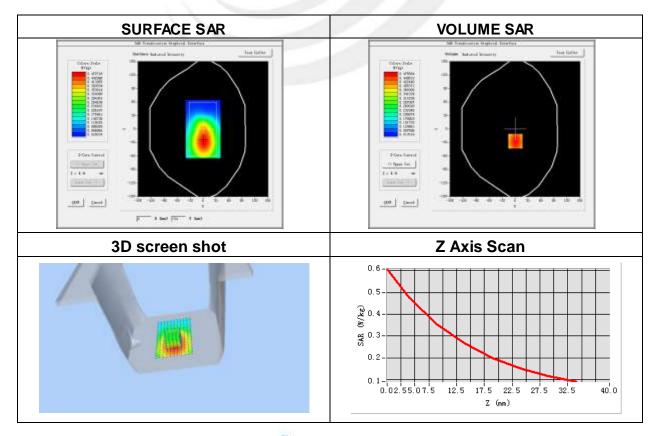


Plot 24: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-0.24

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-27.00 SAR Peak: 0.61 W/kg

	3
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.333145
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.464562



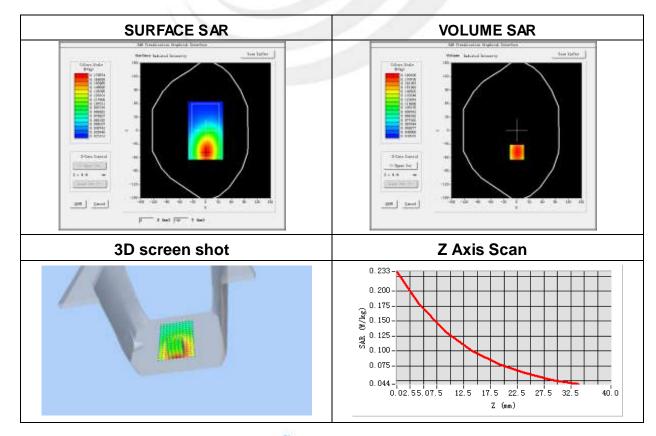


Plot 25: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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 left side
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	0.12

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-48.00 SAR Peak: 0.23 W/kg

	<u> </u>
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.126859
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.175776



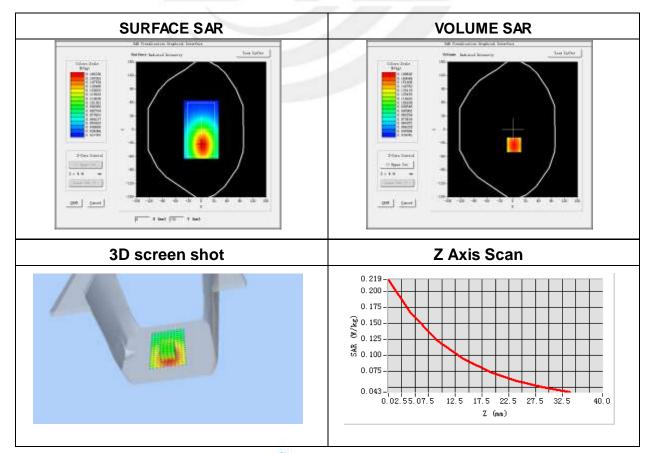


Plot 26: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-0.05

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-34.00 SAR Peak: 0.22 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.119148
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.164831



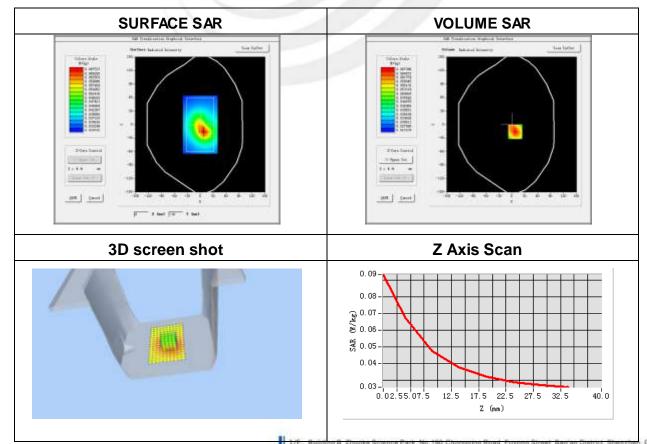


Plot 27: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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 top side
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-0.03

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-16.00 SAR Peak: 0.09 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.048166
SAR 1a (W/Ka)	0.066358



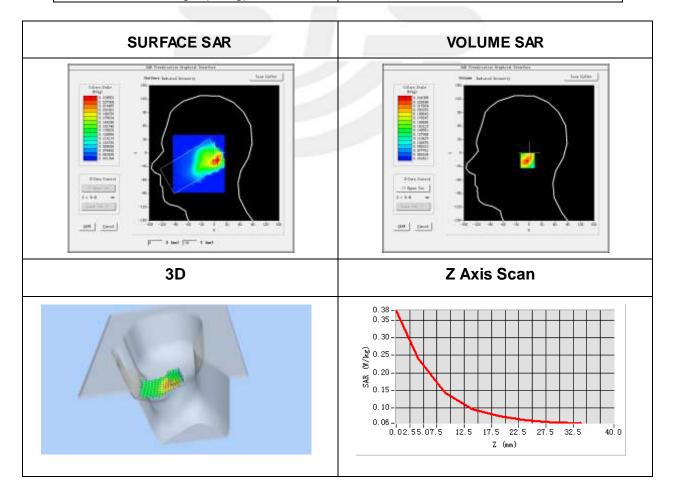


Plot 28: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

2015-10-24
SN 17/14 EP221
4.11
dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Right head
Cheek
IEEE 802.11b ISM
Low
IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
2412
37.8
1.86
-0.21

Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=-17.00 SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.141888
SAR Tog (W/Rg)	0.141000
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.231811



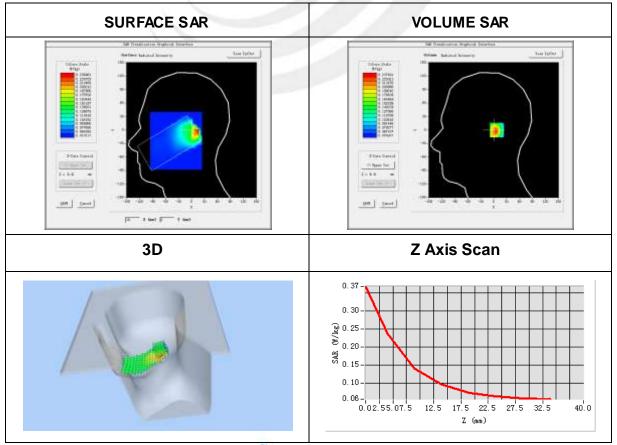


Plot 29: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

2015-10-24
SN 17/14 EP221
4.11
dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Right head
Tilt
IEEE 802.11b ISM
Low
IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
2412
37.8
1.86
-0.39

Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 0.38 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.136821
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.231711



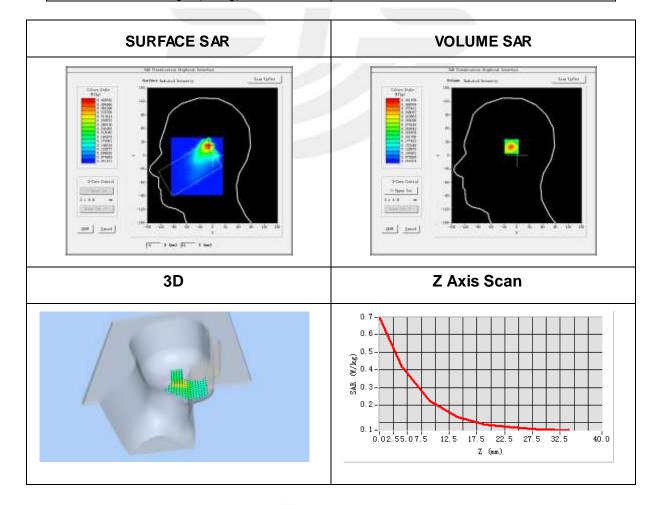


Plot 30: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Low
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.8
Conductivity (S/m)	1.86
Variation (%)	0.26

Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=22.00 SAR Peak: 0.69 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.216890
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.398010



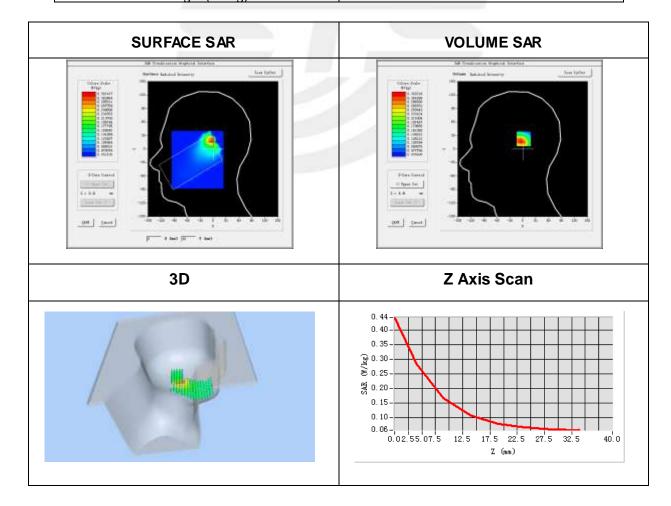


Plot 31: DUT: WCDMAMobile phone; EUT Model: M13

2015-10-24
SN 17/14 EP221
4.11
dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Left head
Tilt
IEEE 802.11b ISM
Low
IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
2412
37.8
1.86
-0.22

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=24.00 SAR Peak: 0.56 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.177429
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.322719



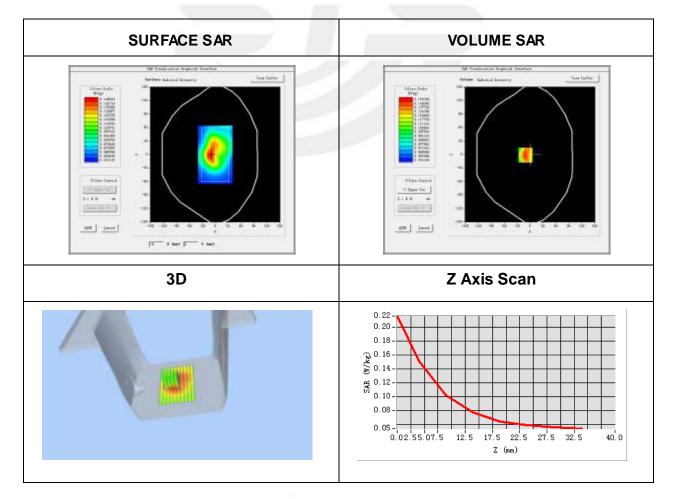


Plot 32: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Low
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.2
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	0.16

Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=-1.00 SAR Peak: 0.22 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101546
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.146385



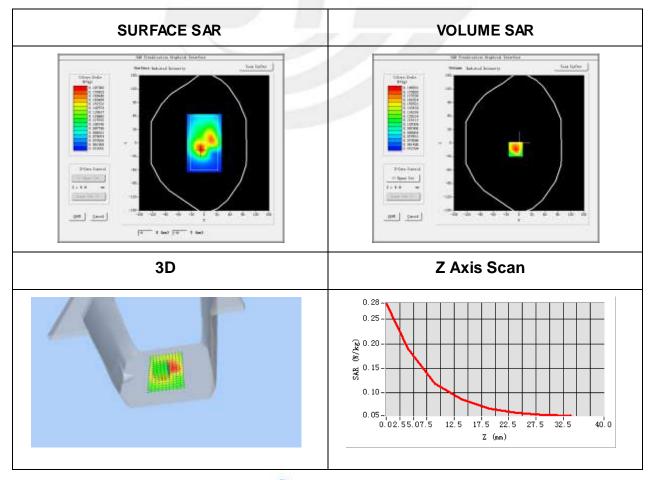


Plot 33: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Low
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.2
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	0.14

Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=-14.00 SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.117540
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.182295



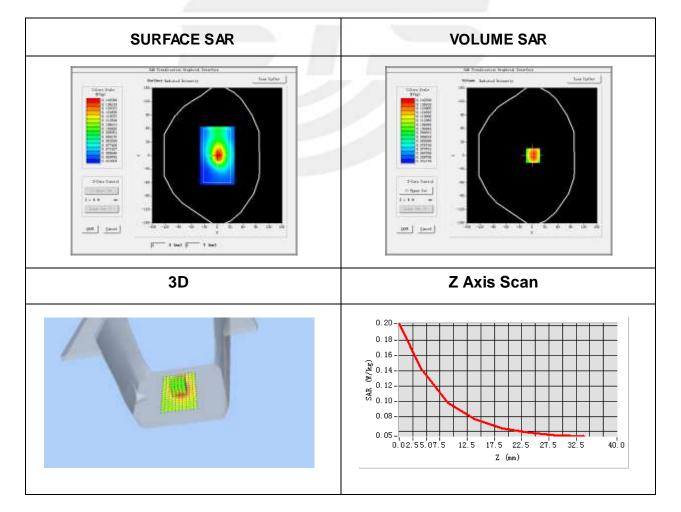


Plot 34: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Low
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.2
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	0.22

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.097256
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.139725



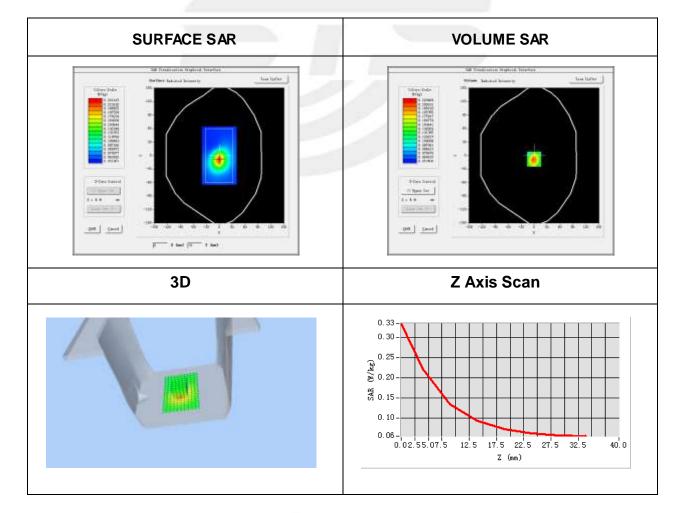


Plot 35: DUT: WCDMA Mobile phone; EUT Model: M13

Test Data	2015-10-24
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	Low
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2412
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.2
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	-0.20

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-8.00 SAR Peak: 0.33 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.128478
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.210240





Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

**** END OF THE REPORT*