



FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Report No: STS1512020H01

Issued for

Xian Aerospace Huaxun Technology Co., LTD

3rd floor, Huihao International Building, No.58 of Technology 3rd road, Xian City

Product Name:	Mobile phone
Brand Name:	で多らで おきれてもおけれない可
Model No.:	HX5208
Series Model:	N/A
FCC ID:	2AGY5-HX5208
	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
Test Standard:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
	IEEE 1528: 2013
May SAR (4a)	Head:0.310 W/kg
Max. SAR (1g):	Body:0.882 W/kg

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Test Report Certification

Applicant's name Xian Aerospace Huaxun Technology Co., LTD

Address 3rd floor, Huihao International Building, No.58 of Technology 3rd

road, Xian City

Manufacture's Name...... Shenzhen Shouxin Tongda Technology Co.,Ltd

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Product description

Product name...... Mobile phone

Trademark: 📬 🕬

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Model and/or type reference .: HX5208

Series Model: N/A

ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992

Standards 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...... 11 Dec. 2015

Test Result..... Pass

Testing Engineer:

Allen Chen

(Allen Chen)

Technical Manager:

(John Zou)

(001111 200)

Authorized Signatory:

2000

(Bovey Yang)





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1. General Information

1.1 EUT Description

Equipment	Mobile phone				
Brand Name	CÉSIC BARRORAMENT BARRORAMENT				
Model No.	HX5208				
Series Model	N/A				
FCC ID	2AGY5-HX5208				
Model Difference	N/A				
Adapter	Input: AC100-240V, 200mA,50/60 output: DC5V,1000mA	Hz			
Battery	Rated Voltage: 3.7V Charge Limit: 4.2V Capacity: 3200mAh				
Hardware Version	W113-MB REV1.1				
Software Version	WA				
Frequency Range	GSM 850: 824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz PCS1900: 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz WLAN 802.11 b/g/n(HT20):2412~ Bluetooth: 2402 ~ 2480 MHz	2462 MHz			
Transmit Power(MAX):	GSM 850: 31.44dBm GSM 1900: 28.53dBm Bluetooth: 3.562dBm	802.11b: 13.81dBm 802.11g: 12.14dBm 802.11 n(HT20): 11.95dBm 802.11 n(HT40): 9.12dBm			
Max. Reported SAR(1g):	Head: GSM 850: 0.268 W/kg GSM 1900: 0.121 W/kg WIF I: 0.310 W/kg	Body: GSM 850: 0.494 W/kg GSM 1900: 0.882 W/kg WIFI: 0.266 W/kg			
Operating Mode:	GSM: GSM Voice WLAN: 802.11 b/g/n; Bluetooth: V4.0+EDR(GFSK+π/4DQPSK+8DPSK)				
Antenna Specification:	GSM: PIFA Antenna BT/WIFI: PIFA Antenna				
Hotspot Mode:	Not Support				
DTM Mode:	Not Support				



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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 B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road, Fuyong,

Baoan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

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



Report No.: STS1512020H01



No.	lde ntity	Document Title
4	47 OFD Down 0	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General
1	47 CFR Part 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
•	IFFE 044 4500 0040	Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices:
		Measurement Techniques
4	FOC KDD 447400 D04 : 05-00	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

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

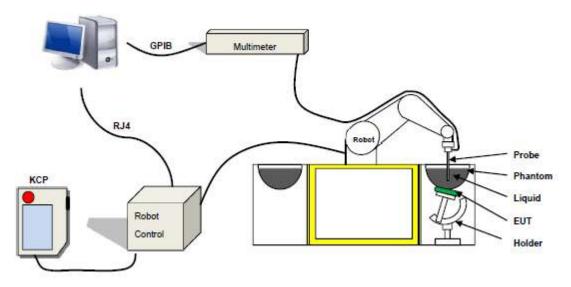
$$SAR = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

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.





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: 11 Dec, 2015 Ambient condition: Temperature 23.4°C Relative humidity: 43%

Head Simula	ting Liquid	Davamatava	Toward	Measured	Deviation 10/1	1 / 10 ام ما نصونا	
Frequency	Temp. [°C]	Parameters Target Measured		ivieasured	Deviation[%]	Limited[%]	
835 MHz	835 MHz 22.30	Permitivity:	41.5	41.19	-0.75	±5	
033 IVII IZ		Conductivity:	0.9	0.89	-1.11	±5	
1900 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	40.0	39.44	-1.40	±5	
1900 IVII IZ		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 Simul	Body Simulating Liquid		Tourset	Measured	Deviation[0/1	Liverite al[0/1
Frequency	Temp. [°C]	Parameters Target Measured		Deviation[%]	Limited[%]	
835 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	55.2	54.262	-1.70	± 5
635 IVITZ	22.30	Conductivity:	0.97	0.99	2.06	± 5
1900 MHz	22.30	Permitivity:	53.3	52.78	-0.98	± 5
1300 1011 12		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

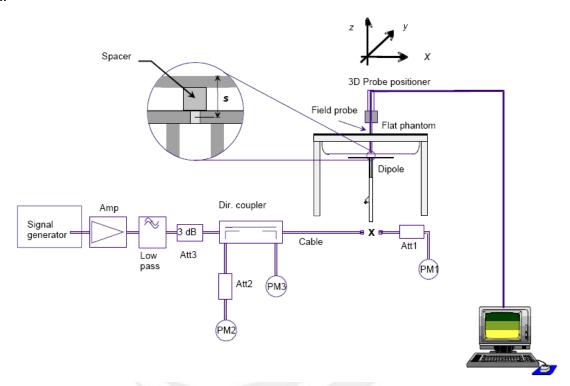


5. SAR System Validation

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 23.5°C Relative humidity: 45%

Freq.(MHz)	Power(mW)	Tested Value (W/Kg)	Nomalized SAR (W/kg)	Target(W/Kg)	Tolerance(%)	Date
835 Head	100	0.932	9.32	9.56	-2.51	2015-12-11
835 Body	100	0.974	9.74	9.56	1.88	2015-12-11
1900 Head	100	3.891	38.91	39.8	-2.24	2015-12-11
1900 Body	100	4.016	40.16	39.8	0.90	2015-12-11
2450 Head	100	5.156	51.56	52.4	1.63	2015-12-11
2450 Body	100	5.108	51.08	52.4	2.58	2015-12-11

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.

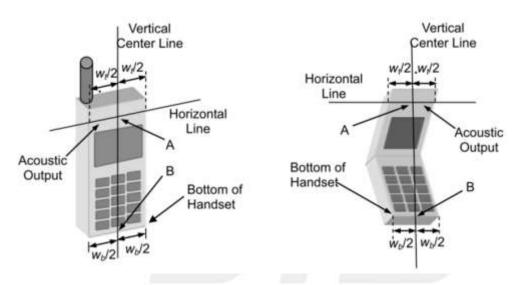




This EUT was tested in Right Cheek, Right Titled, Left Cheek, Left Titled, Front Face and Rear Face.

7.1 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

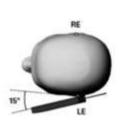
- (1)To position the device in the "cheek" position described above.
- (2) While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until with the ear is lost.











- 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. Uncertainty

8.1 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	
Measur	M easurement System									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	8	
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	√3	(1-cp) ^{1/2}	(1-cp) ^{1/2}	1.43	1.43	8	
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	8	
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	8	
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	8	
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	8	
Test sa	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	



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17	Drift of output pow er	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	8		
Phant	Phantom and set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	8		
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	8		
Combined standard			RSS	$U_C = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$			10.63%	10.54%			
Expar (P=95	nded uncertainty %)	tainty U = k U $_{\it C}$,k=2					21.26%	21.08%			



8.2 System validation Uncertainty

			l							
NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff	
Measu	M easurement System									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	80	
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	80	
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞	
Dipole	·			•		•				
16	Deviation of experimental source from	4	N	1	1	1	4.00	4.00	8	
17	Input pow er and SAR drit measurement	5	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	8	



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18	Dipole Axis to liquid Distance	2	R	√3	1	1			∞		
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	∞		
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	∞		
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			
Combined standard			RSS	$U_{C} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}^{2} U_{i}^{2}}$			10.15%	10.05%			
	Expanded uncertainty (P=95%) $ U = k \ U_{\it C} \ , \mbox{k=2} $					21.29%	21.10%				



9. Conducted Power Measurement

Test Result:

RF Output Power (dBm)								
Band	Band GSM 850							
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)	31.25	31.44	31.18	28.30	28.53	28.39		
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/		
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/		
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/		
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/		
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/		
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/		
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/		
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	/	1	1	/	1	/		

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)	22.25	22.44	22.18	19.30	19.53	19.39			
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	1	1	1	/	/	/			
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	1	1	1	/	/	/			
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	/	1	1	/	/	/			
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	1	1	/	/	/	/			
EGPRS(8PSK, 1-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/			
EGPRS(8PSK, 2-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/			
EGPRS(8PSK, 3-Slot)	/	/	/	/	/	/			
EGPRS(8PSK, 4-Slot)	/	/	/	1	/	1			

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



Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	PEAK Power (dBm)
	1	2412	13.21
802.11b	6	2437	13.68
	11	2462	13.81
	1	2412	11.25
802.11g	6	2437	12.04
	11	2462	12.14
	1	2412	10.75
802.11n(HT-20)	6	2437	11.95
	11	2462	11.89
	3	2422	8.69
802.11n(HT-40)	6	2437	9.02
	9	2452	9.12

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	PEAK Power (dBm)
	0	2402	3.562
GFSK(1M)	39	2441	3.244
	78	2480	3.056
	0	2402	2.399
π/4-DQPSK(2bps)	39	2441	2.442
	78	2480	1.835
1/1/	0	2402	2.473
8-DPSK(3Mbps)	39	2441	2.503
	78	2480	1.894

BT 4.0

Mode	Mode Channel Number		PEAK Power (dBm)		
	1	2402	-3.937		
GFSK(1M)	FSK(1M) 20		-3.174		
	40	2480	-4.590		



Turn Power

Mode	GSM850(AVG)	GSM1900(AVG)		
GSM/PCS	30.5±1dBm	27.6±1dBm		

Mode	WIFI
IEEE 802.11b	13±1dBm
IEEE 802.11g	12±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n HT20	11±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n HT40	9±1dBm

Mode	BT (PEAK)
GFSK	3±1dBm
π/4-DQPSK	2±1dBm
8DPSK	2±1dBm

Mode	BT 4.0
GFSK	-4±1dBm



11. EUT And Test Setup Photo

11.1 EUT Photo





Back side





Top side



Bottom side







Left side

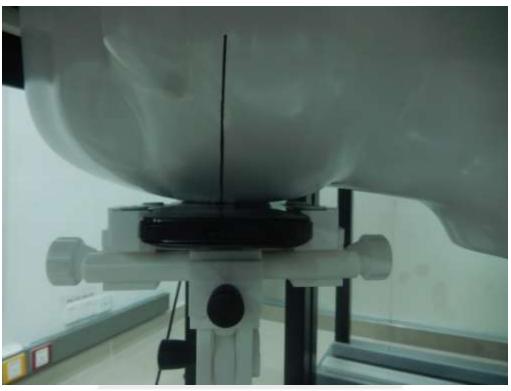


Right side







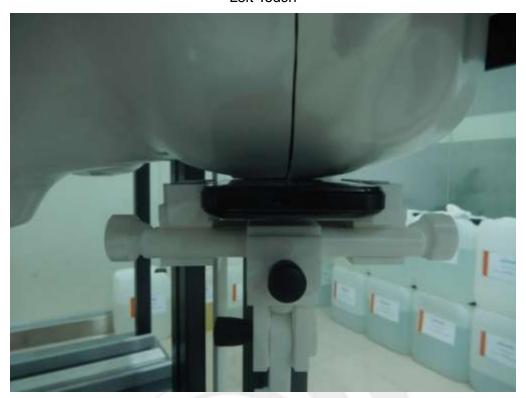


Right Tilt





Left Touch

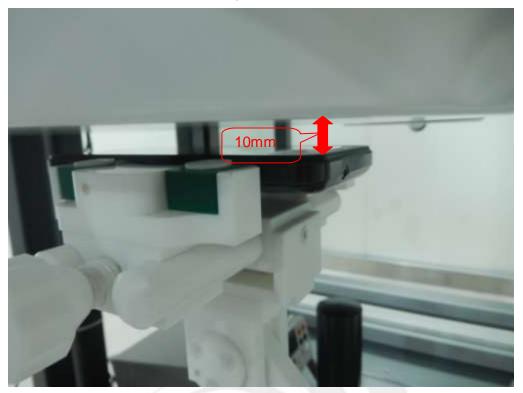


Left Tilt

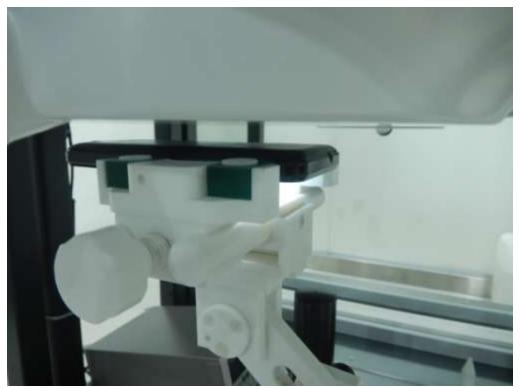




Body Front side



Body Back 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.
		Right Cheek	CH 190	0.259	-0.45	31.5	31.44	0.263	1
GSM 850	Voice	Right Tilt	CH 190	0.137	-0.78	31.5	31.44	0.139	2
GSIVI 650		Left Cheek	CH 190	0.264	2.25	31.5	31.44	0.268	3
		Left Tilt	CH 190	0.148	2.34	31.5	31.44	0.150	4
		Right Cheek	CH 810	0.117	1.51	28.6	28.53	0.119	7
GSM1900	Voice	Right Tilt	CH 810	0.088	1.74	28.6	28.53	0.089	8
GSIWI1900	voice	Left Cheek	CH 810	0.119	-0.55	28.6	28.53	0.121	9
		Left Tilt	CH 810	0.067	1.49	28.6	28.53	0.068	10

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.
	802.11b	Right Cheek	CH11	0.297	0.59	14	13.81	100	0.310	16
WIFI		Right Tilt	CH11	0.183	-0.84	14	13.81	100	0.191	17
VVIII 1		Left Cheek	CH11	0.174	-0.44	14	13.81	100	0.182	18
		Left Tilt	CH11	0.165	0.25	14	13.81	100	0.172	19

12.2 Body 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	Voice	Frontside	CH 190	0.214	-2.90	31.5	31.44	0.217	5
850	850 Voice	Back side	CH 190	0.487	-1.26	31.5	31.44	0.494	6
		Front side	CH 661	0.334	1.78	28.6	28.53	0.339	11
GSM	GSM 1900 Voice	Back side	CH 512	0.737	-1.13	28.6	28.30	0.790	12
1900		Back side	CH 661	0.845	3.41	28.6	28.53	0.859	13
		Back side	CH 810	0.840	2.36	28.6	28.39	0.882	15

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	\\(\(\text{\tin}\text{\te}\tint{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\tint{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\ti	Front side	CH11	0.153	0.42	14	13.81	100	0.160	20
VVIFI	802.11b	Back side	CH11	0.255	-0.40	14	13.81	100	0.266	21

Note: The test separation of all above table is 10mm.





Repeated 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.
GSM1900	Voice	Back side	CH 661	0.858	0.03	28.6	28.53	0.872	14

12.3 repeated SAR measurement

Band	Mode	Test Position	Channel	Original Measured SAR 1g(mW/g)	1 st Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio	Original Measured SAR 1g(mW/g)	2nd Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio
GSM1900	Voice	Back side	CH 661	0.845	0.858	1.02	-	-	-

Note:

- 1. Per KDB 865664 D01V01,for each frequency band ,repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg.
- 2. Per KDB 865664 D01V01,if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is ≤1.2and the measured SAR <1.45W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
- 3. Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is >1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45W/Kg
- 4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.



Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation:

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

Position	Simultaneous state
l lead	GSM + Wifi
Head	GSM + Bluetooth
	GSM + Wifi
Body	GSM + 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 50mm,Bluetooth standalone SAR is excluded according to [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/ (min. test separation distance, mm) $\cdot [\sqrt{f} (GHz)/x] \leq 3.0$ 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) (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		Maximum Average Power		Antenna	Frequency(GHz)	Stand alone	
		dBm	mW	to user(mm)		SAR(1g) [W/kg]	
DT	Head	4.0	0.54	5	2.480	0.104	
ВТ	Body	4.0	2.51	10	2.480	0.057	



Simultaneous Mode	Position	Mode	Max. 1-g SAR (W/kg)	1-g Sum SAR (W/kg)	
	Head	GSM Voice	0.268	0.578	
COM . M/ss	пеац	Wifi	0.310	0.576	
GSM + Wifi	Dody	GSM Voice	0.882	1 1 1 0	
	Body	Wifi	0.266	1.148	
	Llood	GSM Voice	0.268	0.070	
GSM + Bluetooth	Head	Bluetooth	0.104	0.372	
	Pody	GSM Voice	0.882	0.030	
	Body	Bluetooth	0.057	0.939	

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
2450 MHz 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	2015.11.20	2016.11.19
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2015.11.18	2016.11.17
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2015.10.25	2016.10.24
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2015.10.24	2016.10.23
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1027253	2015.10.10	2016.10.09
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	103971	2015.12.12	2016.12.11
Network Analyzer	Agilent	5071C	EMY46103472	2015.12.12	2016.12.11
Attenuator 1	PE	PE7005-10	N/A	2015.10.25	2016.10.24
Attenuator 2	PE	PE7005-3	N/A	2015.10.24	2016.10.23
Attenuator 3	Woken	WK0602-XX	N/A	2015.12.12	2016.12.11
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	50422	2015.11.18	2016.11.17



Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (835MHz Head)

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

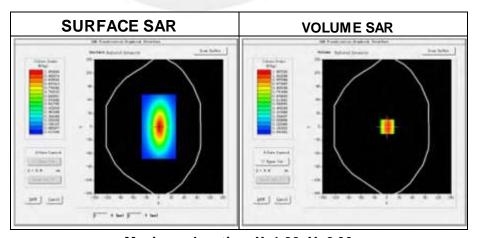
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-12-11

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)	41.35
Relative permittivity	18.72
Conductivity (S/m)	0.87
Power drift (%)	0.45
Ambient Temperature:	23.5°C
Liquid Temperature:	23.4°C
ConvF:	4.83
Crest factor:	1:1



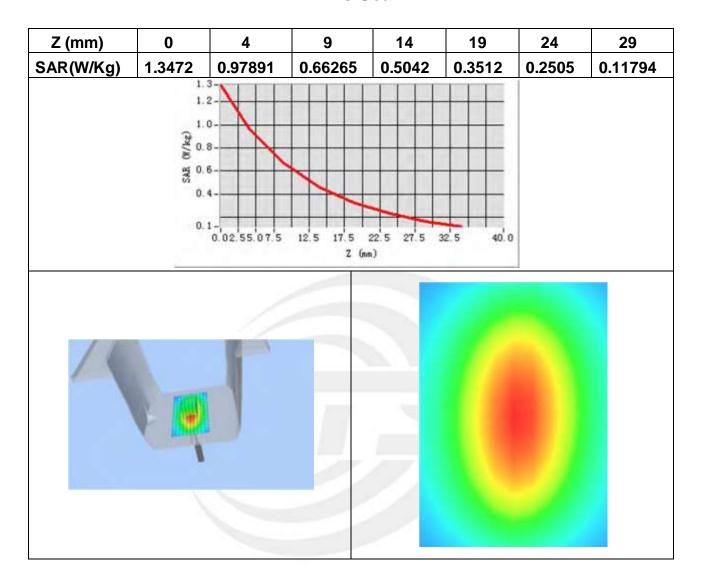
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 1.40 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.616383
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.948734



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (835MHz Body)

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

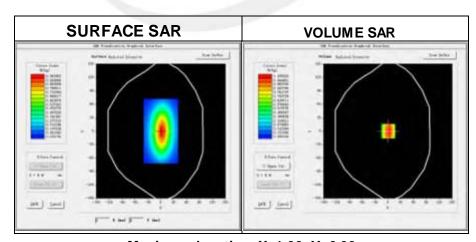
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-12-11

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)	54.70
Relative permittivity	21.408187
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Power drift (%)	0.090000
Ambient Temperature:	23.5°C
Liquid Temperature:	23.4°C
ConvF:	5.02
Crest factor:	1:1



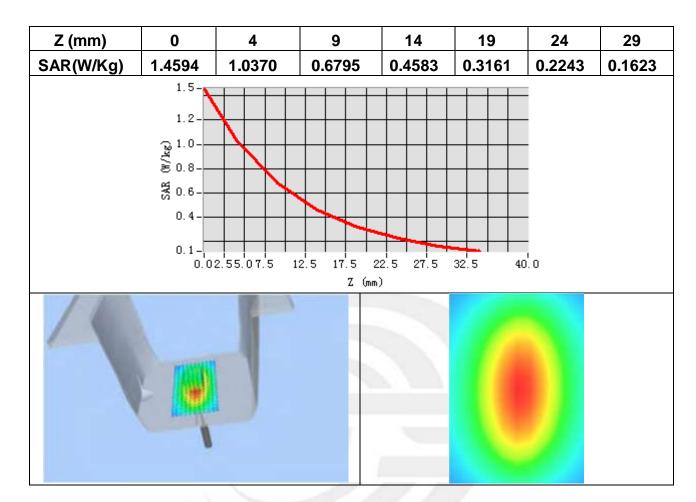
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 1.46 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.632676
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.994494



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Head)

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

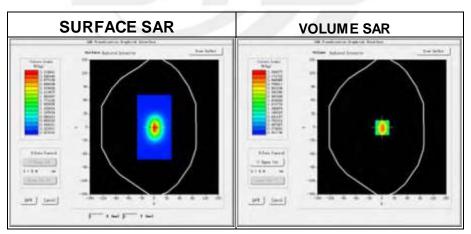
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-12-11

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)	39.87
Relative permittivity	13.26
Conductivity (S/m)	1.402
Power drift (%)	0.47
Ambient Temperature:	23.5°C
Liquid Temperature:	23.4°C
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF:	4.71
Crest factor:	1:1



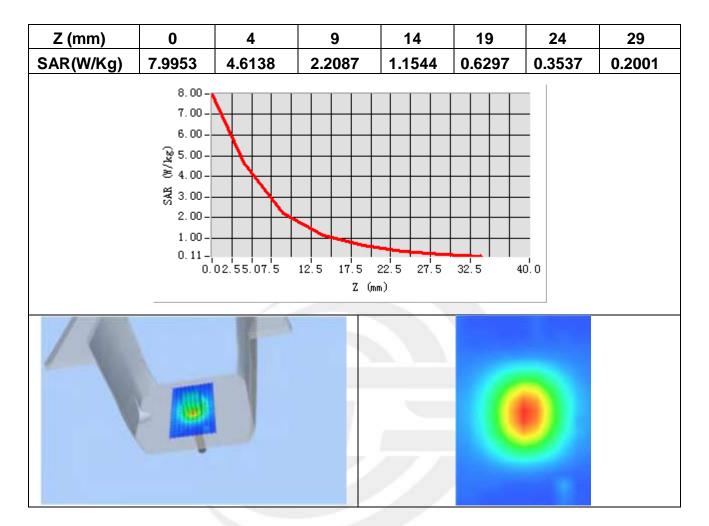
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 7.90 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.028813
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.304987



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Body)

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

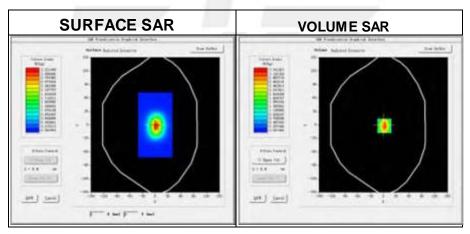
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-12-11

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 46 seconds

Experimental conditions.

Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.31
Relative permittivity	12.87531
Conductivity (S/m)	1.50
Power drift (%)	0.37
Ambient Temperature:	23.5°C
Liquid Temperature:	23.4°C
Probe	SN 17/14 EP221
ConvF:	4.85
Crest factor:	1:1



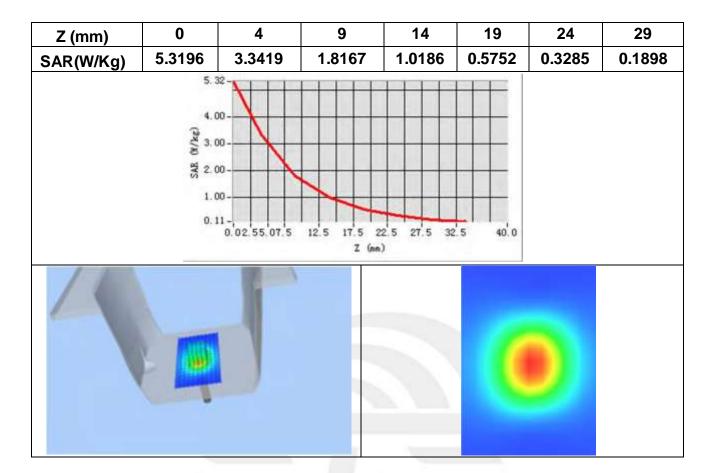
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 5.58 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.021180
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.197824



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Head)

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

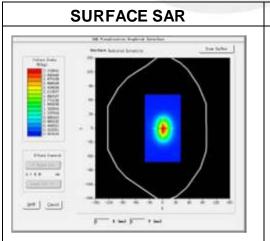
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

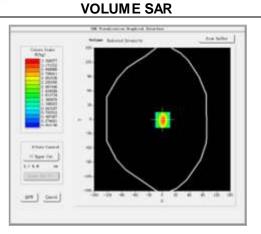
Date of measurement: 2015-12-11

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 51 seconds

Experimental conditions.

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	<u>-</u>
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



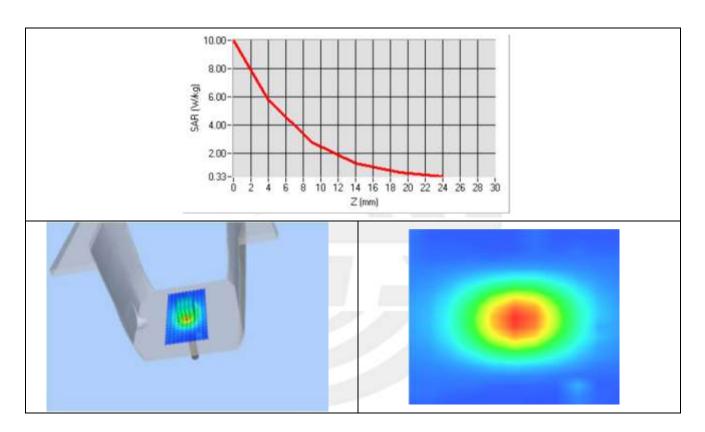




Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=6.00

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

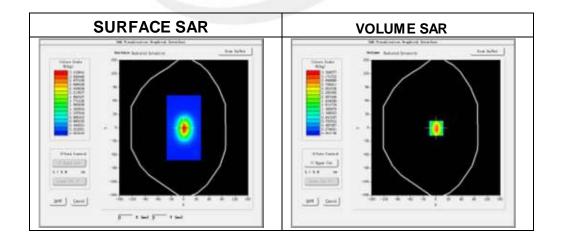
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2015-12-11

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

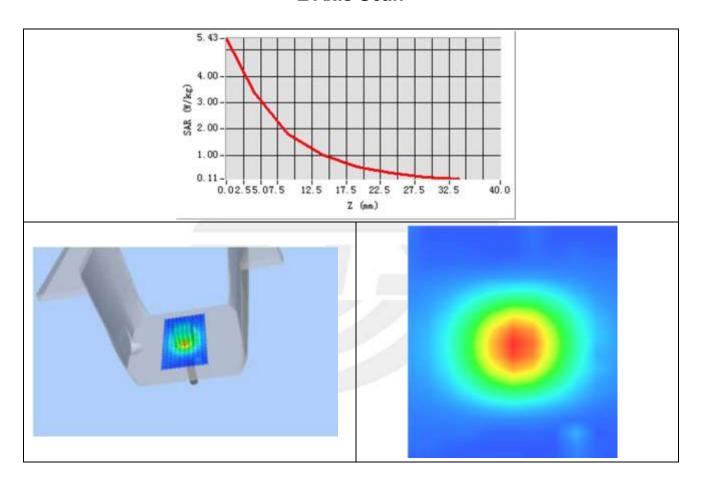




Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00

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

Z Axis Scan





Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

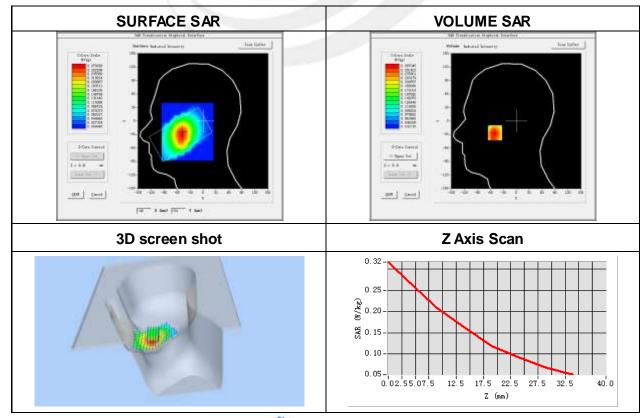
Plot 1: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	-0.45

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

SAR Peak: 0.34 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.184231
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.258947



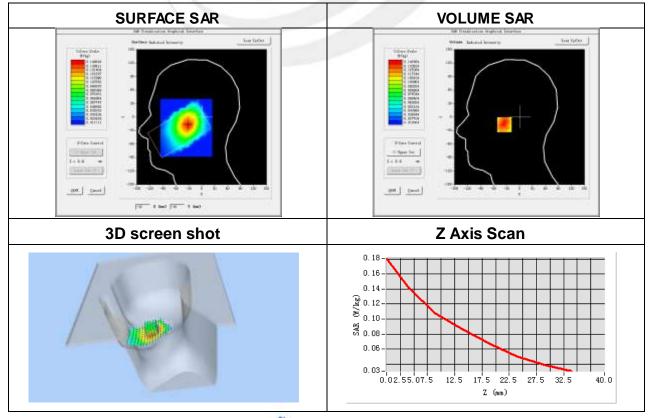


Plot 2: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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 Coon	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	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	-0.78

Maximum location: X=-31.00, Y=-17.00 SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.099351
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.137083



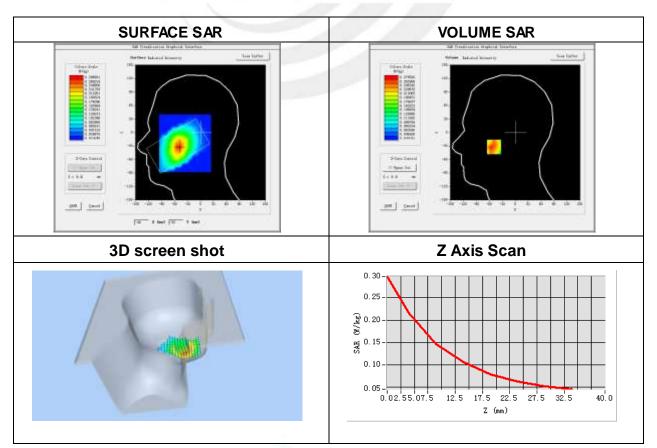


Plot 3: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	2.25

Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-32.00 SAR Peak: 0.30 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.182579
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.264203



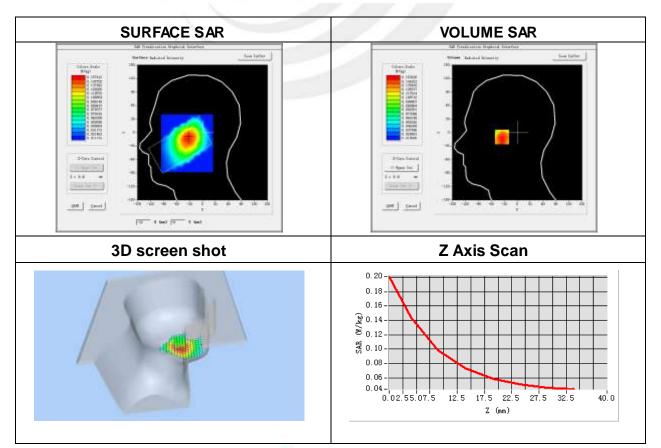


Plot 4: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.27
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Variation (%)	2.34

Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-9.00 SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.108608
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.148288



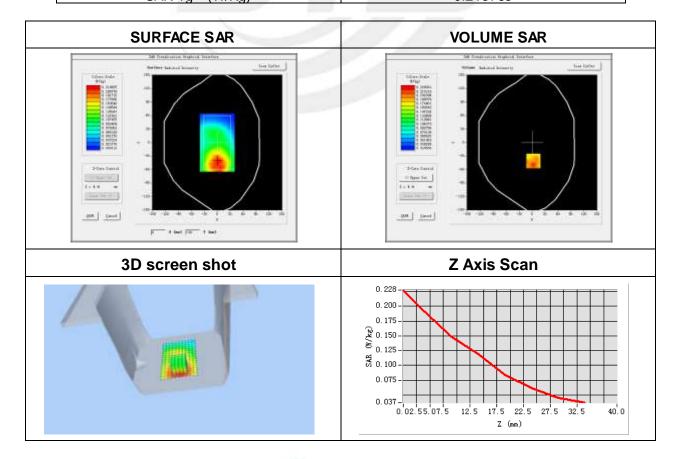


Plot 5: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-2.90

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-41.00 SAR Peak: 0.30 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.146119
SAR 1a (W/Ka)	0.213763



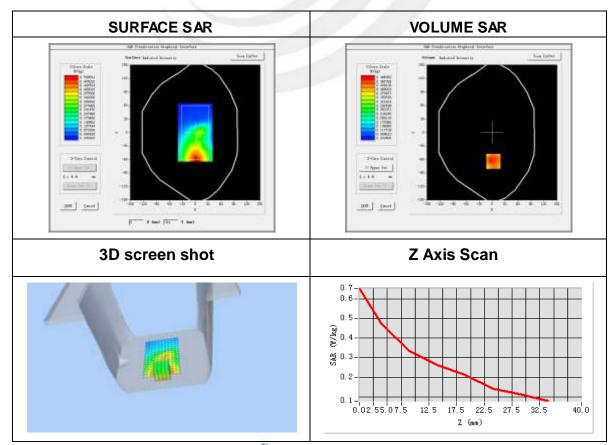


Plot 6: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.96
Variation (%)	-1.26

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-64.00 SAR Peak: 0.74 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.325514
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.487036



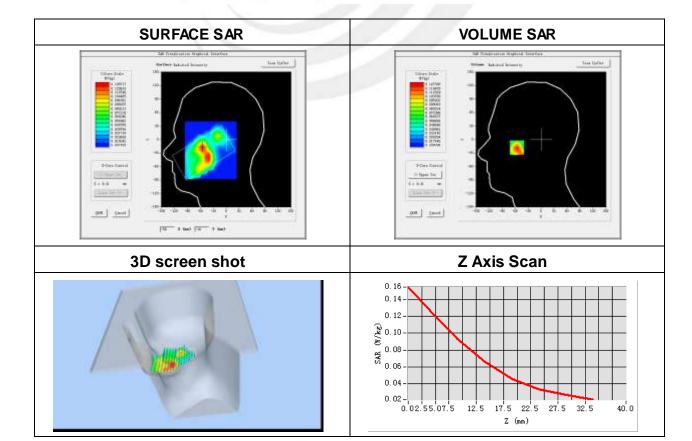


Plot 7: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.43
Variation (%)	1.51

Maximum location: X=-56.00, Y=-17.00 SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.077378
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.116936



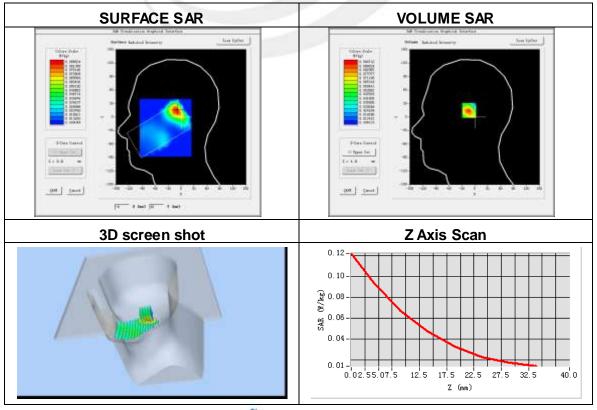


Plot 8: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.43
Variation (%)	1.74

Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=16.00 SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.054690
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.088051



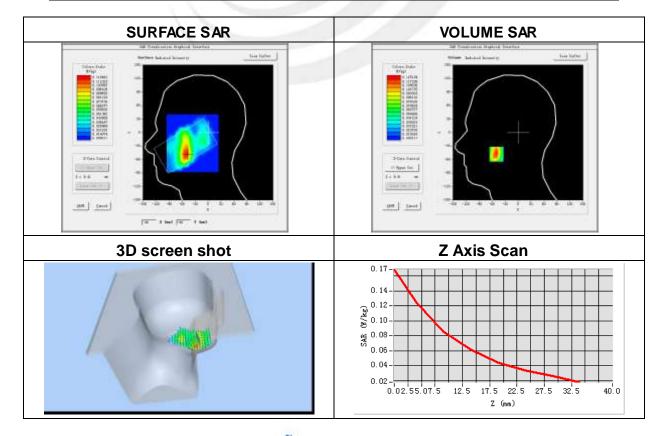


Plot 9: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.43
Variation (%)	-0.55

Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-48.00 SAR Peak: 0.17 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.074175
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.118762





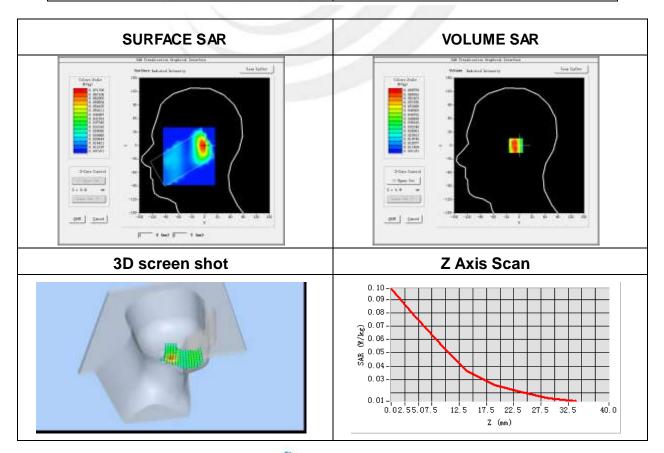
Plot 10: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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,
Zoomscan	Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.43
Variation (%)	1.49

Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 0.10 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.043339
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.067062



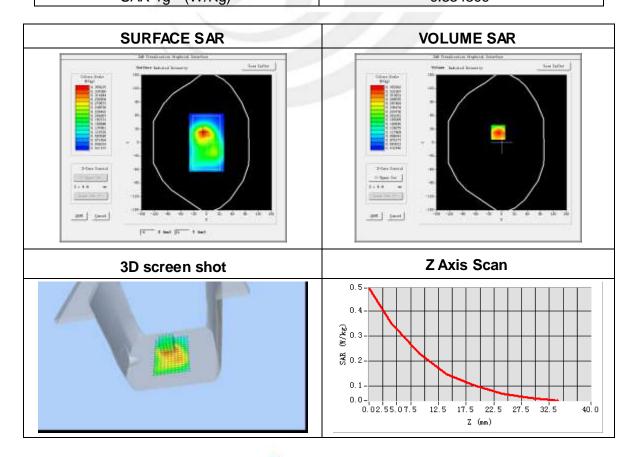


Plot 11: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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
7 0	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,
ZoomScan	Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body front
Band	GSM 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	1.78

Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=23.00 SAR Peak: 0.50 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.206384
SAR 1a (W/Ka)	0.334309



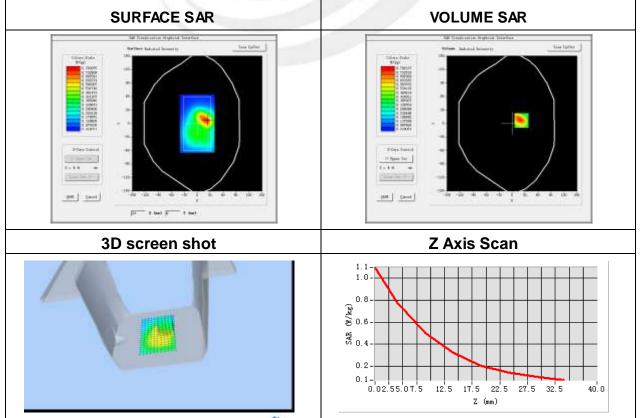


Plot 12: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

• •	
Test Data	2015-12-11
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	GSM 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	-1.13

Maximum location: X=22.00, Y=7.00 SAR Peak: 1.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.442375
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.737240



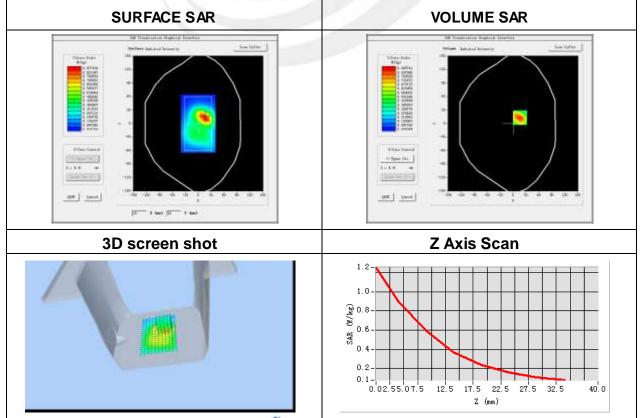


Plot 13: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	GSM 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	3.41

Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=13.00 SAR Peak: 1.30 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.496224
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.845316



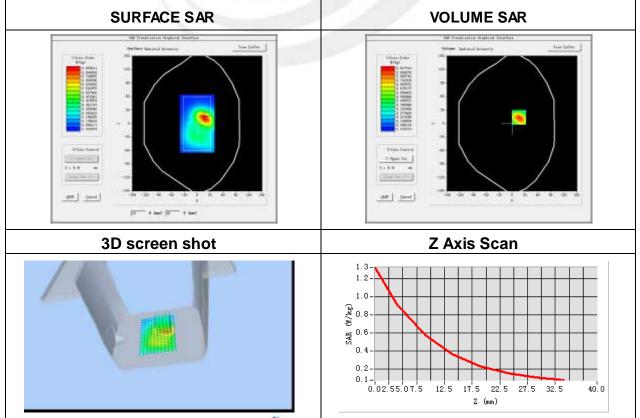


Plot 14: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

•	
Test Data	2015-12-11
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-repeated
Band	GSM 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	0.03

Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=14.00 SAR Peak: 1.33 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.499291
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.858027



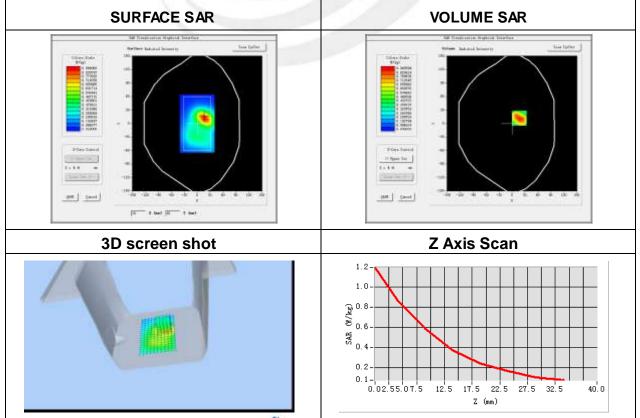


Plot 15: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
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	GSM 1900
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.32)
Frequency (MHz)	1909.8
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.68
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Variation (%)	2.36

Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=12.00 SAR Peak: 1.26 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.493174
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.840973



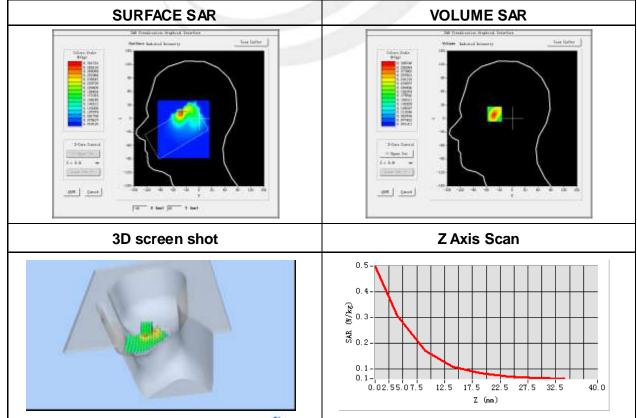


Plot 16: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Test Data	2015-12-11
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
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)	37.8
Conductivity (S/m)	1.86
Variation (%)	0.59

Maximum location: X=-41.00, Y=16.00 SAR Peak: 0.50 W/kg

	5
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.170625
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.297151



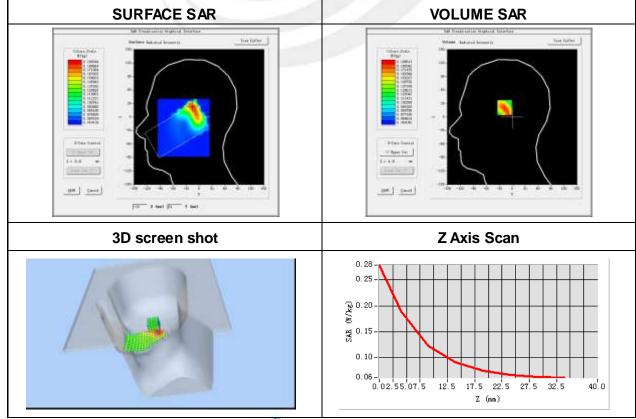


Plot 17: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

2015-12-11
22.70
22.30
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
High
IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
2462
37.8
1.86
-0.84

Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=24.00 SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.121241
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.182559



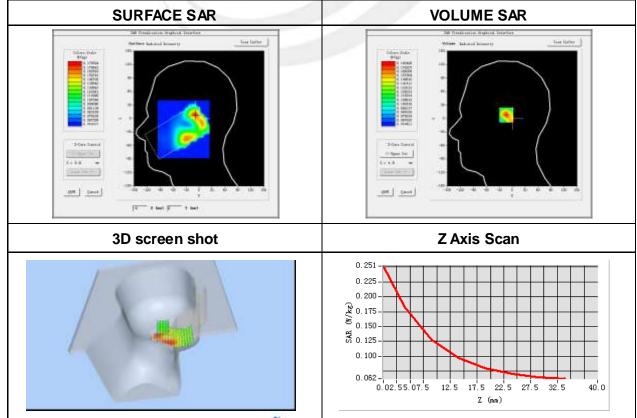


Plot 18: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

2015-12-11
22.70
22.30
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
Cheek
IEEE 802.11b ISM
High
IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
2462
37.8
1.86
-0.44

Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=8.00 SAR Peak: 0.25 W/kg

	3
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.116967
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.174448



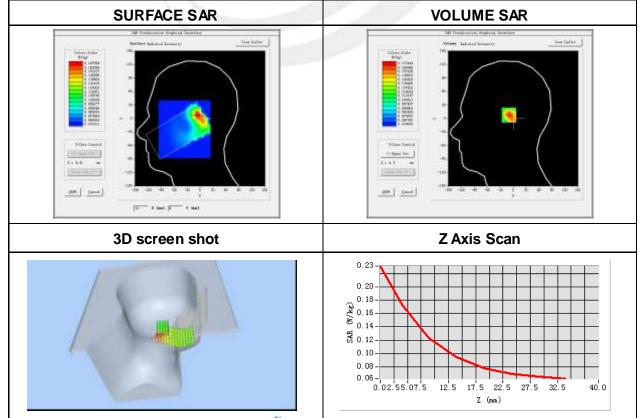


Plot 19: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

•	
Test Data	2015-12-11
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
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)	51.2
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	0.25

Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=8.00 SAR Peak: 0.23 W/kg

	3
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.115116
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.165131



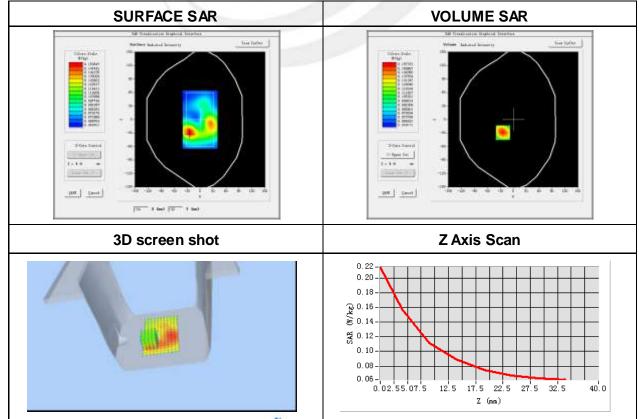


Plot 20: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

Test Data	2015-12-11
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
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
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.2
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	0.42

Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=-29.00 SAR Peak: 0.22 W/kg

	3
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.108814
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.153269



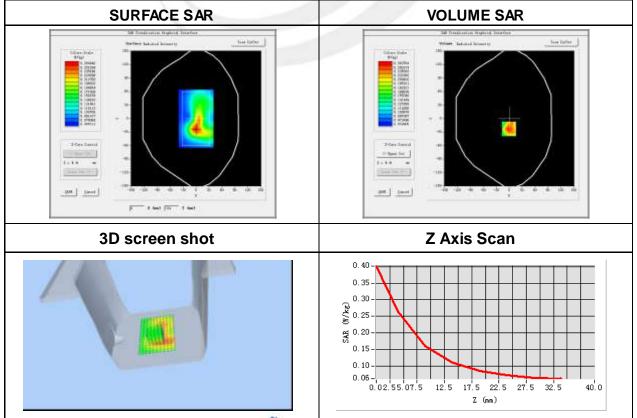


Plot 21: DUT: Mobile phone; EUT Model: HX5208

•	
Test Data	2015-12-11
Ambient Temperature(°C)	22.70
Liquid Temperature(°C)	22.30
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
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.2
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	-0.40

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-23.00 SAR Peak: 0.40 W/kg

	3
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.157912
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.254921





Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

**** END OF THE REPORT*