

In accordance with the requirements of FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093), ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and IEEE Std 1528-2013

FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Product Name: Android POS

Trademark: Pintron

Model Name: GP7002

Serial Model: N/A

Report No.: NTEK-2015NT12113414HF

FCC ID: 2AHHH-GP70020

Prepared for

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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name...... Pintron Company Limited

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Product description

Product name...... Android POS

Trademark Pintron

Model and/or type GP7002

reference

Serial Model N/A

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 Standards IEEE Std 1528-2013

Published RF exposure KDB procedures

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen NTEK. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01. Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992. 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.

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Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests...... Jan. 27, 2016 ~ Feb. 23, 2016

Date of Issue Mar. 02, 2016

Test ResultPass

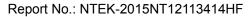
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Revision History

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	t Release Mar. 02, 2016 J	



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1. General Information

1.1. RF exposure limits

(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
80.0	1.6	4.0

NOTE: Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1 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.

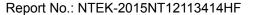
Occupational/Controlled Environments:

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

General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

Are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

NOTE
HANDS, WRISTS, FEET AND ANKLES
4.0 W/kg
APPLIED TO THIS EUT



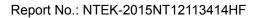


1.2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for GP7002 are as follows.

	Max Reported SAR(W/kg)				
Band	10-g Extremity(0mm)	Max. SAR Summation			
GSM 850	0.258				
GSM 1900	0.555				
UMTS Band V	0.069	0.735			
UMTS Band II	0.338				
WiFi 2.4G	0.180				

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (4.0 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 & KDB 865664 D01.





1.3. EUT Description

Device Information			_			
Product Name Android POS						
Trade Name	Pintron					
Model Name	GP7002					
Serial Model	N/A					
FCC ID	2AHHH-GP70020					
Device Phase	N/A					
Exposure Category	General population / Uncor	ntrolled environmer	nt			
Device Operating Configurations						
Supporting Mode(s)	GSM 850/1900, UMTS Bar	nd V/II, WiFi 2.4G				
Test Modulation	GSM(GMSK/8PSK), UMTS	S(QPSK), WiFi(DS	SS/OFDM)			
Device Class	В					
	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)			
	GSM 850	824-849	869-894			
Operating Frequency Range(s)	GSM 1900	1850-1910	1930-1990			
Operating Frequency Range(s)	UMTS Band V	824-849	869-894			
	UMTS Band II	1850-1910	1930-1990			
	WiFi 2.4G	2412-	2462			
	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink 4					
GPRS Multislot Class(12)	Max Number of Timeslots	in Downlink	4			
	Max Total Timeslot		5			
	Max Number of Timeslots	in Uplink	2			
EDGE Multislot Class(10)	Max Number of Timeslots	in Downlink	4			
	Max Total Timeslot	5				
	4, tested with power level 5(GSM 850)					
Power Class	1, tested with power level 0(GSM 1900)					
r ower class	3, tested with power control "all 1"(UMTS Band V)					
	3, tested with power control "all 1"(UMTS Band II)					
	128-189-251(GSM 850)					
	512-661-810(GSM 1900)					
Test Channels (low-mid-high)	4132-4182-4233(UMTS Band V)					
	9262-9400-9538(UMTS Band II)					
	802.11 b/g/n:1-6-11(WiFi 2.4G)					



1.4. Test specification(s)

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE Std 1528-2013
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r01
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03

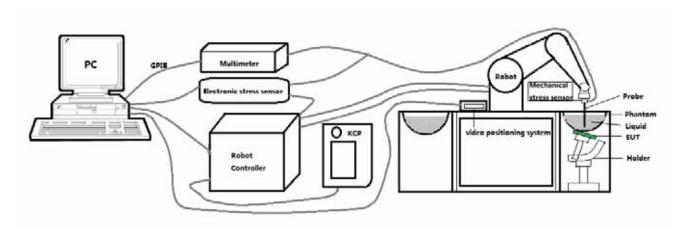
1.5. Ambient Condition

Ambient temperature	20°C – 24°C		
Relative Humidity	30% – 70%		



2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up Diagram



These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system OPENSAR from SATIMO. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 901 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ±0.03 mm. The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

The first step of the field measurement is the evaluation of the voltages induced on the probe by the device under test. Probe diode detectors are nonlinear. Below the diode compression point, the output voltage is proportional to the square of the applied E-field; above the diode compression point, it is linear to the applied E-field. The compression point depends on the diode, and a calibration procedure is necessary for each sensor of the probe.

The Keithley multimeter reads the voltage of each sensor and send these three values to the PC. The corresponding E field value is calculated using the probe calibration factors, which are stored in the working directory. This evaluation includes linearization of the diode characteristics. The field calculation is done separately for each sensor. Each component of the E field is displayed on the "Dipole Area Scan Interface" and the total E field is displayed on the "3D Interface"

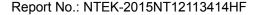


2.2. Robot

The SATIMO SAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:



- High precision (repeatability ±0.03 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)





2.3. E-Field Probe

This E-field detection probe is composed of three orthogonal dipoles linked to special Schottky diodes with low detection thresholds. The probe allows the measurement of electric fields in liquids such as the one defined in the IEEE and CENELEC standards.

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 34/15 EPGO 267 with following specifications is used



- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg

- Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm

- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 1 mm

- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than ±1 mm).

Probe linearity: ±0.06 dBAxial isotropy: <0.25 dB

- Hemispherical Isotropy: <0.50 dB

- Calibration range: 450MHz to 6000MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

- Lower detection limit: 9mW/kg

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°.

2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix D of this report.



2.4. SAM phantoms

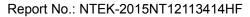
Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119



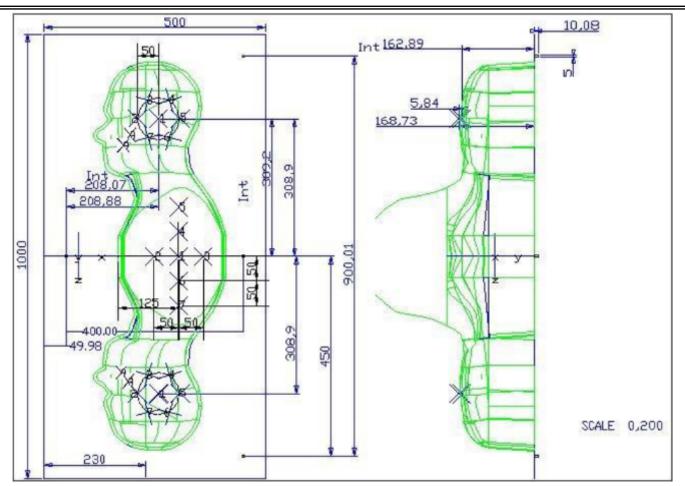
The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.

2.4.1. Technical Data

Serial Number	Shell thickness	Filling volume	Dimensions	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 SAM119	2 mm ±0.2 mm	27 liters	Length:1000 mm Width:500 mm Height:200 mm	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02







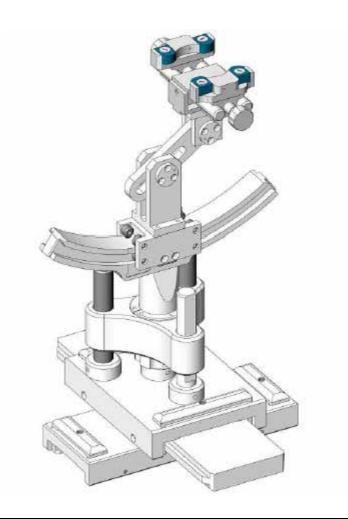
Serial Number	L	Left Head Right Head		Flat Part		
	2	2.02	2	2.08	1	2.09
	3	2.05	3	2.06	2	2.06
SN 16/15 SAM119	4	2.07	4	2.07	3	2.08
	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10
	6	2.05	6	2.07	5	2.10
	7	2.05	7	2.05	6	2.07
	8	2.07	8	2.06	7	2.07
	9	2.08	9	2.06	-	-

The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10 μm .

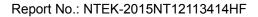


2.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1 degree.



Serial Number	Holder Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 MSH100	Delrin	3.7	0.005





2.6. Test Equipment List

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment.

Devices used during the test described are marked $\ igsim$

Manufacturer	Name of	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calib	ration
Manufacturer	Equipment	турелиоцеі	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Due Date
MVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	SN 34/15 EPGO267	Aug. 24,	Aug. 23,
WVG	E LIELD FROBE	55L2	3N 34/13 LF GO20/	2015	2016
MVG	450 MHz Dipole	SID450	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	430 WI IZ DIPOIE	31D 4 30	0G450-345	2015	2018
MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	7 30 WIT IZ DIPOIC	OID730	0G750-355	2015	2018
MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	000 WI 12 DIPOIE	010000	0G835-347	2015	2018
MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	900 WI 12 DIPOIE	310300	0G900-348	2015	2018
MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	1000 WITE DIPOLE	31D 1000	1G800-349	2015	2018
MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	1900 WITE DIPOLE	31D 1900	1G900-350	2015	2018
MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	2000 IVII IZ DIPOIE	3102000	2G000-351	2015	2018
MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	2400 WITE DIPOR	0102400	2G450-352	2015	2018
MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	2000 IVII IZ DIPOIE	3102000	2G600-356	2015	2018
MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Apr. 06,	Apr. 05,
WVO	3000 WIT IZ DIPOIC	000000	ON 10/14 WOA 00	2015	2018
MVG	Liquid	SCLMP	ON 04/45 OODO 70	NCR	NCR
WVO	measurement Kit	OCLIVII	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	NOIX	NOIX
MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR
	Universal radio			A 00	A 07
R&S	communication	CMU200	117858	Aug. 08,	Aug. 07,
	tester			2015	2016
Agilent	Notwork Analysis	07500	2440 104420	Aug. 08,	Aug. 07,
/ ignorit	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	2015	2016
Agilent	PSG Analog	F0057D	MVE4440440	Aug. 08,	Aug. 07,
/ ignorit	Signal Generator	E8257D	MY51110112	2015	2016
Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Jul. 31,	Jul. 30,



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				2015	2016
Agilent	Agilent		MY41495644	Jul. 31,	Jul. 30,
7 tgilorit	Power sensor	E9301A	WH4 1490044	2015	2016
Agilent	Dawaraanaan	E0204 A	11020242440	Jul. 31,	Jul. 30,
7 igiloni	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	2015	2016
MCLI/USA	Directional	CD44 00	0001 54500	Aug. 13,	Aug. 12,
Coupler		CB11-20	0D2L51502	2015	2016



3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- (c) For WiFi/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WiFi/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WiFi/BT output power.

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WiFi/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix A demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OPENSAR software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg.

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

3.1. Power Reference

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.

Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 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.

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g., 1 W/kg for 1,6 W/kg 1 g limit, or 1,26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

Area scan & Zoom scan scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
			≥ 3 GHZ	> 3 GHZ
Maximum distance from (geometric center of pr			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle surface normal at the n			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
Maximum area scan sp	atial resolu	ntion: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	When the x or y dimension o measurement plane orientation the measurement resolution r x or y dimension of the test d measurement point on the test	on, is smaller than the above, must be \leq the corresponding evice with at least one
Maximum zoom scan s	spatial reso	lution: Δx _{Zoom} , Δy _{Zoom}	\leq 2 GHz: \leq 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 5 mm [*]	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}^*$
	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 2 \text{ mm}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \le 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \le 2 \text{ mm}$
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{grid} \\ \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n > 1): \\ \text{between subsequent} \\ \text{points} \end{array} $		≤ 1.5·Δz	Zoom(n-1)	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <u>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</u> procedures of KDB 447498 is $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$, $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$, $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$ and $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.



3.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

3.4. Volumetric Scan

The volumetric scan consists to a full 3D scan over a specific area. This 3D scan is useful form multi Tx SAR measurement. Indeed, it is possible with OpenSAR to add, point by point, several volumetric scan to calculate the SAR value of the combined measurement as it is define in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

3.5. Power Drift

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in V/m. If the power drifts more than ±5%, the SAR will be retested.



4. System Verification Procedure

4.1. Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)				Head	Tissue			
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	57.87	57.87	57.87
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	22.00	22.00	22.00
Ingredients (% of weight)				Body	Tissue			
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600
Water	50.30	50.30	50.30	69.91	69.91	71.88	71.88	71.88
NaCl	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16
1,2-Propanediol	49.10	49.10	49.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.99	9.99	19.97	19.97	19.97
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.97	19.97	7.99	7.99	7.99

4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the target values.

T :	Measured	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		1 :		
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	εr (±5%)	σ (S/m) (±5%)	εr	σ (S/m)	Liquid Temp.	Test Date	
Body	835	55.20	0.97	55.18	0.99	21.5 °C	Jan. 27, 2016	
850	033	(52.44~57.96)	(0.92~1.01)	55.16	0.99	21.5 C	Jan. 27, 2016	
Body	1900	53.30	1.52	53.41	1.57	21.4 °C	Jan. 28, 2016	
1900	1900	(50.64~55.96)	(1.44~1.59)	55.41	1.57	21. 4 C	Jan. 20, 2010	
Body	2450	52.70	1.95	51.76	1.88	21.3 °C	Feb. 23, 2016	
2450	2 4 30	(50.07~55.33)	(1.85~2.04)	31.70	1.00	21.3 C	Feb. 23, 2010	

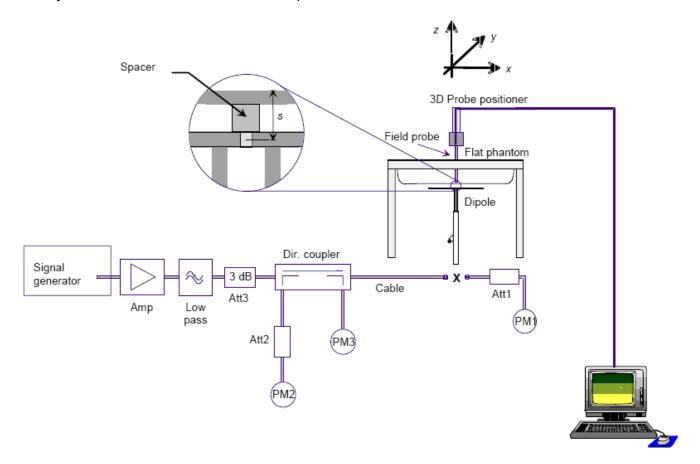
NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.



4.2. System Verification Procedure

The system verification is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100mW (below 5GHz) or 100mW (above 5GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system verification to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system verification to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

The system verification is shown as below picture:







4.2.1. System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the verification data should be within its specification of ±10%. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance verification can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix B of this report.

System	Target SA (±10	Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Liquid	Test Date	
Verification	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g 10-g Temp. (W/Kg) (W/Kg)			
835MHz Body	9.48 (8.53~10.42)	6.29 (5.66~6.91)	8.87	5.84	21.5 °C	Jan. 27, 2016
1900MHz Body	38.43 (34.59~42.27)	20.34 (18.31~22.37)	40.94	20.83	21.4 °C	Jan. 28, 2016
2450MHz Body	49.32 (44.39~54.25)	22.89 (20.60~25.17)	52.84	24.07	21.3 °C	Feb. 23, 2016

5. SAR Measurement variability and uncertainty

5.1. SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 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 ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

5.2. SAR measurement uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.





6. RF Exposure Conditions

6.1. Extremity exposure conditions

Per KDB447498 D01, Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation.21 When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds in section 4.3 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements. When extremity SAR testing is required, a flat phantom must be used if the exposure condition is more conservative than the actual use conditions.





7. RF Output Power

7.1. Maximum Tune-up Limit

		The Tune-up Maximum		Measured
Band	Mode	Power (Customer	Range	Maximum Output
		Declared)(dBm)		Power(dBm)
	GSM (GMSK)	32±1	31~33	32.64
	GPRS(GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32±1	31~33	32.71
GSM	GPRS(GMSK, 2 Tx slot)	32±1	31~33	32.58
850	GPRS(GMSK, 3 Tx slot)	32±1	31~33	32.44
650	GPRS(GMSK, 4 Tx slot)	32±1	31~33	32.31
	EDGE(8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	27±1	26~28	26.99
	EDGE(8PSK, 2 Tx slot)	27±1	26~28	27.00
	GSM (GMSK)	28±1	27~29	28.74
	GPRS(GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	28±1	27~29	28.76
0014	GPRS(GMSK, 2 Tx slot)	28±1	27~29	28.69
GSM	GPRS(GMSK, 3 Tx slot)	28±1	27~29	28.66
1900	GPRS(GMSK, 4 Tx slot)	28±1	27~29	28.57
	EDGE(8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	24±1	23~25	24.81
	EDGE(8PSK, 2 Tx slot)	24±1	23~25	24.79
	RMC 12.2Kbps	22±1	21~23	22.69
	HSDPA Subtest-1	22±1	21~23	22.33
UMTS	HSDPA Subtest-2	22±1	21~23	22.38
Band V	HSDPA Subtest-3	22±1	21~23	22.07
	HSDPA Subtest-4	22±1	21~23	22.03
	RMC 12.2Kbps	22±1	21~23	22.67
	HSDPA Subtest-1	21±1	20~22	22.57
UMTS	HSDPA Subtest-2	21±1	20~22	22.54
Band II	HSDPA Subtest-3	21±1	20~22	22.17
	HSDPA Subtest-4	21±1	20~22	22.21
	802.11b	13±1	12~14	13.21
WiFi	802.11g	9±1	8~10	9.46
2.4G	802.11n-HT20	7±1	6~8	7.84
	802.11n-HT40	6±1	5~7	6.90



7.2. GSM Conducted Power

- 1) Per KDB 447498 D01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
- 2) Per KDB 941225 D01, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for Head and body-worn SAR test reduction for GSM and GPRS modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900.
- 3) Per KDB 941225 D01, for Hotspot SAR test reduction for GPRS modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance, for modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested, therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900.

Band GSM850	Burst-Av	eraged ou	tput Powe	r (dBm)	Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune-up	128	189	251	Tune-up	128	189	251
Frequency (MHz)	(dBm)	824.2	836.4	848.8	(dBm)	824.2	836.4	848.8
GSM (GMSK)	33.00	32.60	32.64	32.59	23.97	23.57	23.61	23.56
GPRS(GMSK, 1 TS)	33.00	32.69	32.71	32.68	23.97	23.66	23.68	23.65
GPRS(GMSK, 2 TS)	33.00	32.54	32.57	32.58	26.98	26.52	26.55	26.56
GPRS(GMSK, 3 TS)	33.00	32.44	32.41	32.38	28.74	28.18	28.15	28.12
GPRS(GMSK, 4 TS)	33.00	32.31	32.19	32.27	29.99	29.30	29.18	29.26
EDGE(8PSK, 1 TS)	28.00	26.92	26.98	26.99	18.97	17.89	17.95	17.96
EDGE(8PSK, 2 TS)	28.00	26.89	26.94	27.00	21.98	20.87	20.92	20.98
Band GSM1900	Burst-Av	eraged ou	tput Powe	r (dBm)	Frame-A	eraged οι	tput Powe	er (dBm)
Tx Channel	Tune-up	512	661	810	Tune-up	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	(dBm)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	(dBm)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (GMSK)	29.00	28.32	28.33	28.74	19.97	19.29	19.30	19.71
GPRS(GMSK, 1 TS)	29.00	28.35	28.30	28.76	19.97	19.32	19.27	19.73
GPRS(GMSK, 2 TS)	29.00	28.29	28.28	28.69	22.98	22.27	22.26	22.67
GPRS(GMSK, 3 TS)	29.00	28.25	28.23	28.66	24.74	23.99	23.97	24.40
GPRS(GMSK, 4 TS)	29.00	28.19	28.24	28.57	25.99	25.18	25.23	25.56
EDGE(8PSK, 1 TS)	25.00	24.41	24.37	24.81	15.97	15.38	15.34	15.78
EDGE(8PSK, 2 TS)	25.00	24.39	24.35	24.79	18.98	18.37	18.33	18.77

Note: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.

The calculated method are shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 TS) - 9.03 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 TS) – 6.02 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 TS) - 4.26 dB



Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 TS) - 3.01 dB

7.3. UMTS Conducted Power

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

1. Release99 Setup Configuration

Mode	Subtest	Rel99
	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1
LIMTS Conoral Sottings	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC
UMTS General Settings	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2
	βc/βd	8/15

2 HSDPA Setup Configuration

2. HSDPA Setup Config	uration				
	Mode	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA
	Subtest	1	2	3	4
	Loopback Mode	Test Mod	de 1		
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps	RMC		
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set1			
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithn	n 2		
UMTS General Settings	βc	2/15	12/15	15/15	15/15
	βd	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15
	Bd (SF)	64			
	βc/βd	2/15	12/15	15/8	15/4
	βhs	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15
	D _{ACK}	8			
	D _{NAK}	8			
	DCQI	8			
HSDPA Specific	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3			
Settings	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms			
Cettings	CQI Repetition Factor (Table	2			
	5.2B.4)				
	Ahs =βhs/βc	30/15		•	•

3. UMTS Conducted Power Results

- 1) Per KDB 941225 D01, SAR for Head / Hotspot / Body-worn exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
- 2) Per KDB 941225 D01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA is ≤ ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA.

Band	UMTS Band V						
Tx Channel	_	4132	4182	4233			
Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	826.4	836.4	846.6			
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.00	22.69	22.59	22.56			
HSDPA Subtest-1	23.00	22.33	22.22	22.25			



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HSDPA Subtest-2	23.00	22.38	22.29	22.24
HSDPA Subtest-3	23.00	22.07	21.96	21.95
HSDPA Subtest-4	23.00	22.03	21.94	21.93
Band		UMTS E	Band II	
Tx Channel	_	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	1852.4	1880	1907.6
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.00	22.56	22.67	22.55
HSDPA Subtest-1	23.00	22.06	22.57	22.43
HSDPA Subtest-2	23.00	22.08	22.54	22.46
HSDPA Subtest-3	23.00	22.01	22.17	22.09
HSDPA Subtest-4	23.00	21.98	22.21	22.13



7.4. WiFi Output Power

7.4.1. Output Power Results Of WiFi

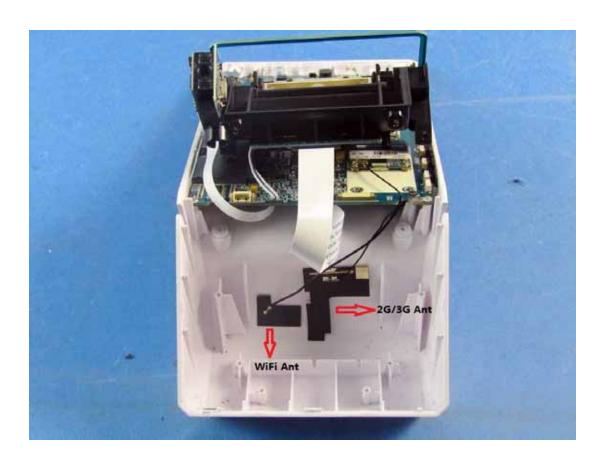
For WiFi 2.4G SAR testing, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. 802.11g/n HT20/HT40 were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of 802.11b mode.

The output power of WiFi is as following:

WiFi			Aver	age Outp	ut Powe	r (dBm) fo	or Data R	ates (Mb	ps)	
2450MHz	Channel	Tune-up	1	2	5.5	11	/	1	1	/
	1	14.00	12.59	12.54	12.47	12.15	1	1	1	/
802.11b	6	14.00	12.66	12.66	12.53	12.38	/	1	1	/
	11	14.00	13.21	13.01	13.14	12.80	1	1	1	/
	Channel	Tune-up	6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
000 44 =	1	10.00	9.23	9.17	9.08	8.98	8.71	8.59	8.22	8.14
802.11g	6	10.00	9.46	9.32	9.21	9.21	8.98	8.73	8.60	8.41
	11	10.00	9.26	9.08	9.04	9.04	8.87	8.49	8.26	8.21
	Channel	Tune-up	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
802.11n	1	8.00	7.67	7.66	7.60	7.38	7.26	7.11	6.73	6.67
(HT20)	6	8.00	7.84	7.74	7.72	7.54	7.32	7.24	6.87	6.70
	11	8.00	7.52	7.51	7.26	7.22	7.07	6.83	6.46	6.35
	Channel	Tune-up	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
802.11n	3	7.00	5.75	5.78	5.52	5.35	5.26	5.10	4.79	4.60
(HT40)	6	7.00	5.79	5.63	5.52	5.35	5.33	5.24	4.95	4.79
	9	7.00	6.90	6.83	6.61	6.59	6.42	6.26	5.85	5.83



8. Antenna Location



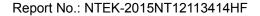


9. SAR Measurement Results

9.1. SAR measurement results

General Notes:

- 1) Per KDB447498 D01, all measurement SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate compliant.
- 2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is: ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- 3) Per KDB865664 D01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is ≤20%,and the measured SAR <1.45W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
- 4) Per KDB865664 D02, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is > 1.5 W/kg, or > 7.0 W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing(Refer to appendix C for details).





9.1.1. SAR measurement Result of GSM850

Test Position of Extremity	Test channel	Test Mode		Value /kg)	Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
with 0mm	/Freq.	T COL WIOGC	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	10g (W/Kg)
Back Side	128/824.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.330	0.170	-0.57	32.31	33.00	0.199
Left Side	128/824.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.313	0.220	-1.81	32.31	33.00	0.258
Right Side	128/824.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.139	0.096	3.15	32.31	33.00	0.113

NOTE: Extremity SAR test results of GSM850

9.1.2. SAR measurement Result of GSM1900

Test Position	Test Position Test of Extremity channel		SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
with 0mm	/Freq.	Test Mode	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	10g (W/Kg)
Back Side	810/1909.8	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	1.085	0.503	-3.14	28.57	29.00	0.555
Left Side	810/1909.8	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.103	0.064	-2.91	28.57	29.00	0.071
Right Side	810/1909.8	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0.147	0.078	-1.33	28.57	29.00	0.086

NOTE: Extremity SAR test results of GSM1900

9.1.3. SAR measurement Result of UMTS Band V

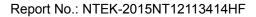
Test Position of Extremity with 0mm	Test channel	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
	/Freq.	Test Mode	1g	10g	(±5%)	power (dBm)	power (dBm)	10g (W/Kg)
Back Side	4132/826.4	RMC12.2K	0.117	0.064	-0.08	22.69	23.00	0.069
Left Side	4132/826.4	RMC12.2K	0.071	0.055	-0.21	22.69	23.00	0.059
Right Side	4132/826.4	RMC12.2K	0.044	0.036	0.78	22.69	23.00	0.039

NOTE: Extremity SAR test results of UMTS Band V

9.1.4. SAR measurement Result of UMTS Band II

Test Position of Extremity with 0mm	Test channel	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift	Conducted power	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
	/Freq.	Test Mode	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	power (dBm)	10g (W/Kg)
Back Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.634	0.313	-1.55	22.67	23.00	0.338
Left Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.105	0.070	-2.12	22.67	23.00	0.076
Right Side	9400/1880	RMC12.2K	0.109	0.067	-3.48	22.67	23.00	0.072

NOTE: Extremity SAR test results of UMTS Band II

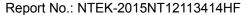




9.1.5. SAR measurement Result of WiFi 2.4G

Test Position of	Test channel	Test Mode		Value /kg)	Power Drift	Conduct ed power	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
Extremity with 0mm	/Freq.	Test Mode	1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	power (dBm)	10g (W/Kg)
Back Side	11/2462	802.11 b 1M	0.316	0.150	0.22	13.21	14.00	0.180
Left Side	11/2462	802.11 b 1M	0.102	0.076	0.13	13.21	14.00	0.091
Right Side	11/2462	802.11 b 1M	0.122	0.068	1.38	13.21	14.00	0.082

NOTE: Extremity SAR test results of WiFi 2.4G





9.2. Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

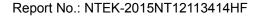
The Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities of this device are as below:

No.	Configuration	Extremity	Note
1	GSM(Voice) + WiFi 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	VOIP
2	UMTS(Voice) + WiFi 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	VOIP
3	GPRS/EDGE(data) + WiFi 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
4	UMTS(data) + WiFi 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot

NOTE:

- 1) This device supported VoIP in GPRS/EDGE, and UMTS(e.g. 2rd party VoIP).
- 2) This device WiFi 2.4GHz supports Hotspot operation.
- 3) EUT will choose each GSM, and UMTS according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
- 4) The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.





9.3. SAR Summation Scenario

NTEK

Per KDB 447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,

- 1) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
- 2) SPLSR = $(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}$ / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan. If SPLSR \leq 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

Test Position		Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	10-g SAR	0DI 0D	Dl -
		GSM 850	WiFi 2.4G	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Back Side	0.199	0.180	0.379	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Left Side	0.258	0.091	0.349	N/A	N/A
	Right Side	0.113	0.082	0.195	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 10-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM850 and WiFi 2.4G.

Test Position		Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	10-g SAR	001.00	Б
		GSM 1900	WiFi 2.4G	(W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Back Side	0.555	0.180	0.735	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Left Side	0.071	0.091	0.162	N/A	N/A
	Right Side	0.086	0.082	0.168	N/A	N/A

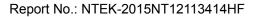
NOTE: 10-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of GSM1900 and WiFi 2.4G.

Test Position		Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	10 a SAD		
		UMTS Band V	WiFi 2.4G	10-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR	Remark
	Back Side	0.069	0.180	0.249	N/A	N/A
Hotspot	Left Side	0.059	0.091	0.150	N/A	N/A
	Right Side	0.039	0.082	0.121	N/A	N/A

NOTE: 10-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of UMTS Band V and WiFi 2.4G.

Test Position		Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	10 ~ CAD			
		UMTS Band	WiFi 2.4G	10-g SAR	SPLSR	Remark	
		II	WIFI 2.4G	(W/Kg)			
	Back Side	0.338	0.180	0.518	N/A	N/A	
Hotspot	Left Side	0.076	0.091	0.167	N/A	N/A	
	Right Side	0.072	0.082	0.154	N/A	N/A	

NOTE: 10-g SAR Simultaneous Tx Combination of UMTS Band II and WiFi 2.4G.





10. Appendix A. Photo documentation

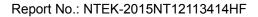
	Table of contents	
Test Facility		
Product Photo		
Test Positions		
Liquid depth		



Test Facility

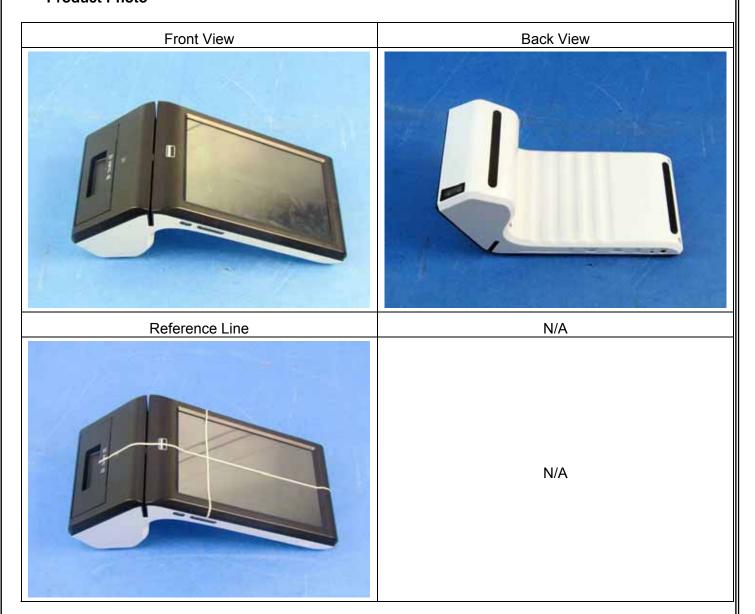
Measurement System SATIMO

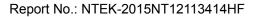






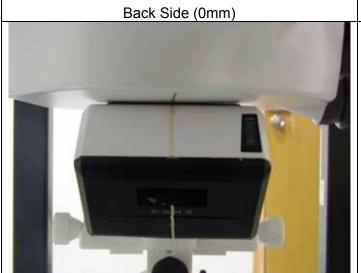
Product Photo

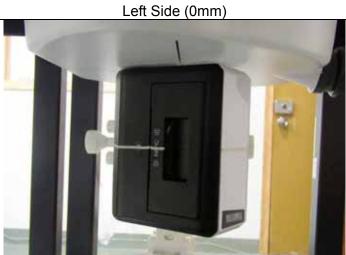






Test Positions



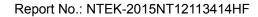


Right Side (0mm)



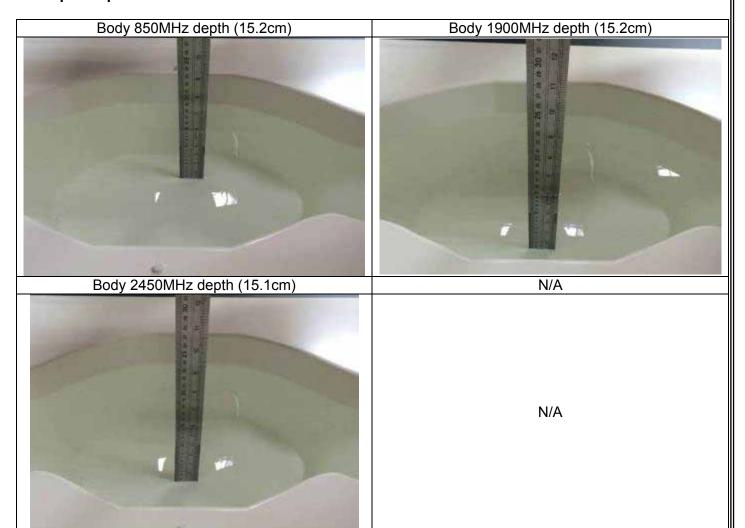
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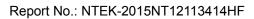
N/A





Liquid depth

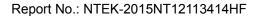






11. Appendix B. System Check Plots

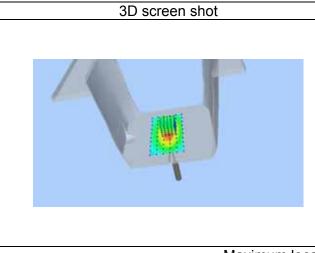
Table of contents	
System Performance Check - SID835 - Body	
System Performance Check - SID1900 - Body	
System Performance Check - SID2450 - Body	

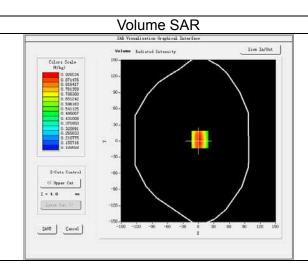




System Performance Check - SID835-Body

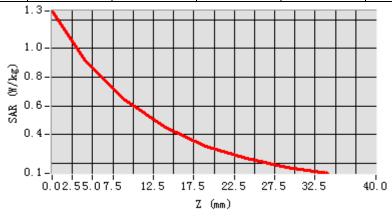
Date of measurement:	Jan. 27, 2016
Signal:	Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	1.94
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 55.18; Conductivity (S/m): 0.99;
Device Position:	Dipole
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

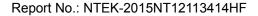




Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=3.00 SAR Peak: 1.26 W/kg

			Criti cait	. 1.20 W/Kg			
SAR 1g (W/Kg)			0.887				
SAR 10g (W/Kg)			0.584				
Power Drift (±5%):			-0.12				
Z (mm)	0.00	4.00 9.00		14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.2599	0.9265	0.6358	0.4491	0.3209	0.2347	0.1733

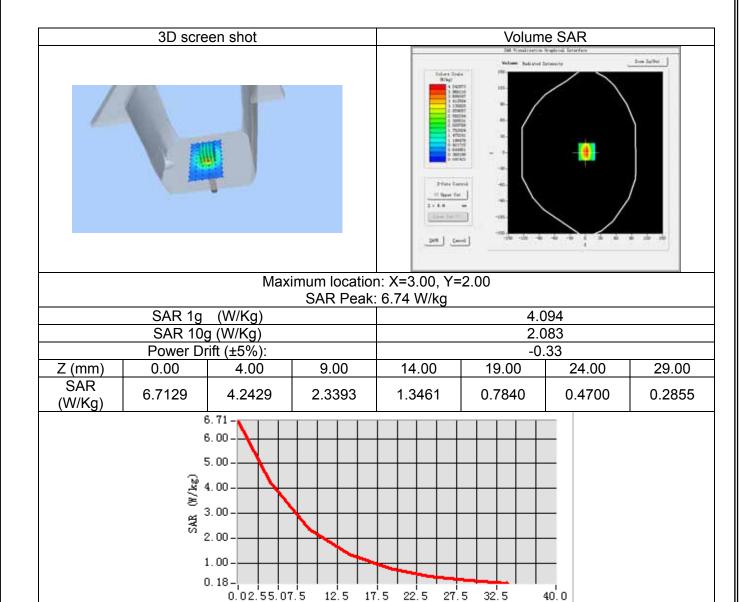




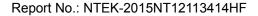


System Performance Check - SID1900-Body

Date of measurement:	Jan. 28, 2016
Signal:	Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.24
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.41; Conductivity (S/m):1.57;
Device Position:	Dipole
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm



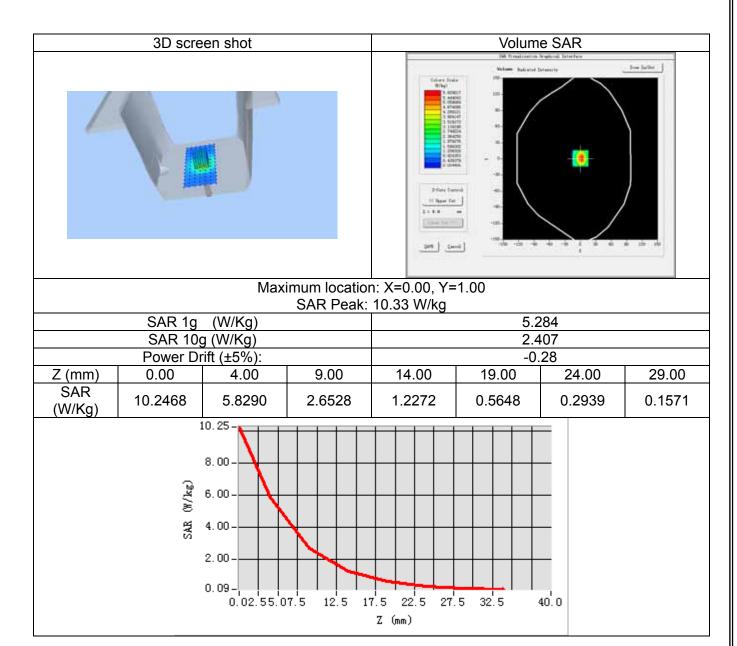
Z (mm)

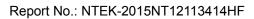




System Performance Check - SID2450-Body

Date of measurement:	Feb. 23, 2016
Signal:	Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.17
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 51.76; Conductivity (S/m): 1.88;
Device Position:	Dipole
Area Scan:	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	7x7x7, dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

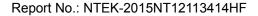






12. Appendix C. SAR Measurement Plots

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GSM 850 Body	
GSM 1900 Body	
UMTS Band V Body	
UMTS Band II Body	
WiFi 2.4G Body	



29.00

0.0730



GSM850_GPRS(GMSK 4TS)_Ch128_Left Side_0mm

0.30 - 0.25 - 0.20 - 0.15 - 0.10 - 0.06 -

0.02.55.07.5

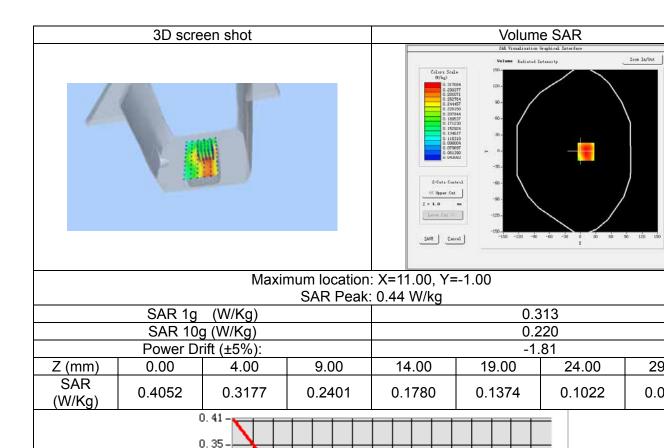
12.5

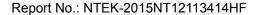
17.5

.5 22.5 Z (mm) 27.5 32.5

40.0

Date of measurement:	Jan. 27, 2016
Signal:	Communication System: GPRS(GMSK 4TS); Frequency: 824.20MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
ConvF:	1.94
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 55.19; Conductivity (S/m): 0.98;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

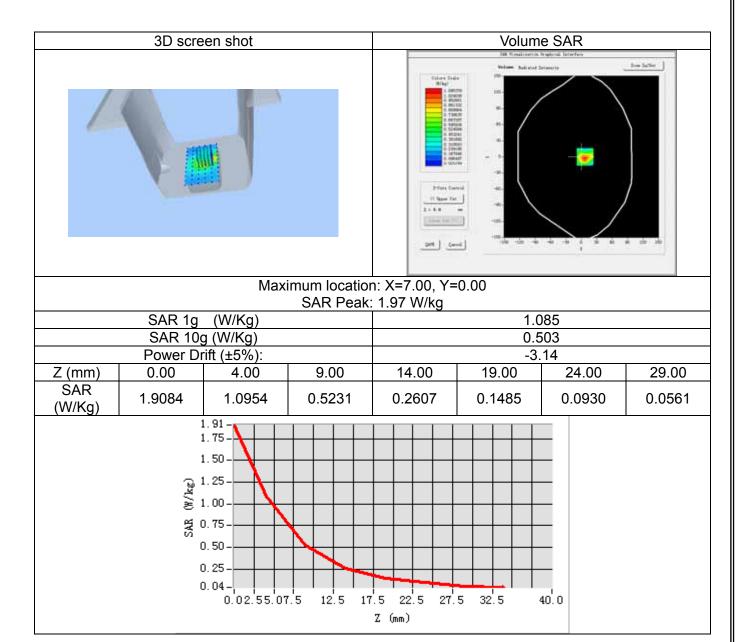


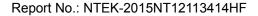




GSM1900_GPRS(GMSK 4TS)_Ch810_Back Side_0mm

Date of measurement:	Jan. 28, 2016
Signal:	Communication System: GPRS(GMSK 4TS); Frequency: 1909.80MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
ConvF:	2.24
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.40; Conductivity (S/m): 1.58;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

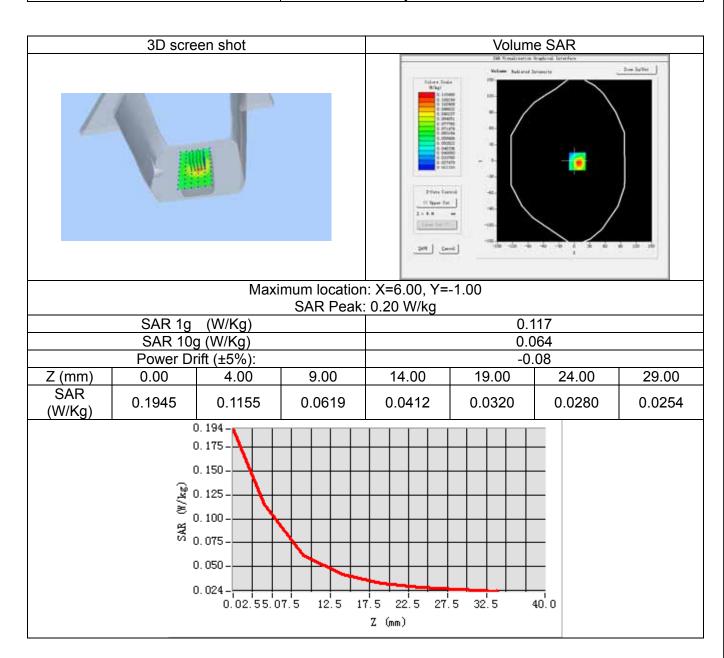


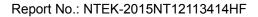




UMTS Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Ch4132_Back Side_0mm

Date of measurement:	Jan. 27, 2016
Signal:	Communication System: UMTS-FDD(WCDMA); Frequency: 826.40MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	1.94
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 55.24; Conductivity (S/m): 0.98;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

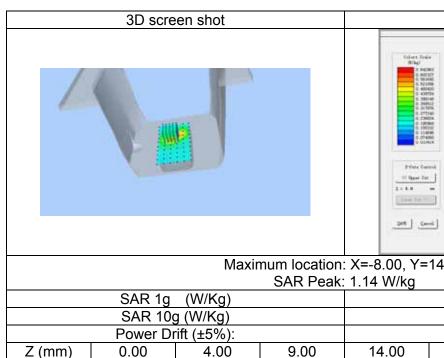


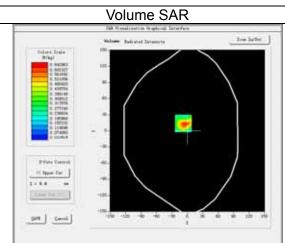




UMTS Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Ch9400_Back Side_0mm

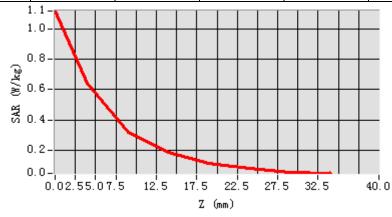
Date of measurement:	Jan. 28, 2016
Signal:	Communication System: UMTS-FDD(WCDMA); Frequency: 1880.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.24
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.48; Conductivity (S/m): 1.56;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm





Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=14.00

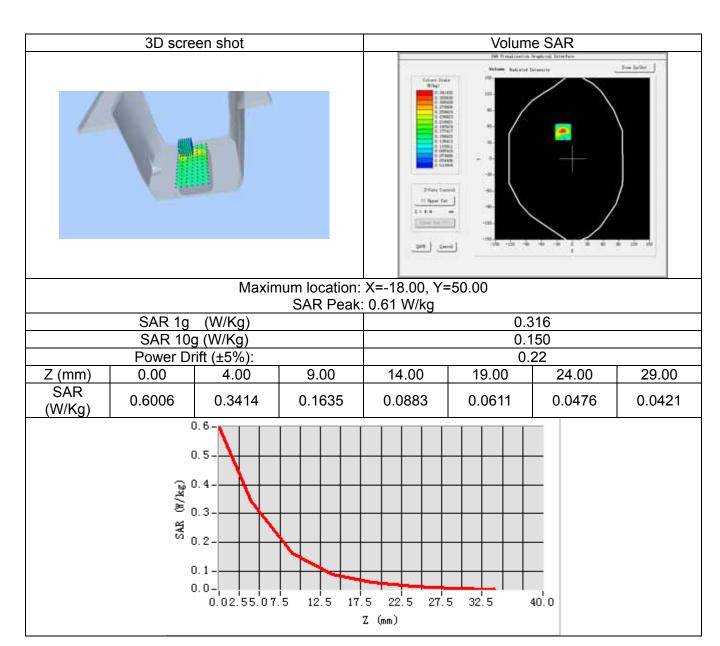
			Or tivi cart	. 1.1 1 **/Ng			
	SAR 1g	(W/Kg)			0.6	34	
SAR 10g (W/Kg)				0.313			
	Power Dr	rift (±5%):			-1.	.55	
Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1189	0.6430	0.3151	0.1874	0.1163	0.0799	0.0560





WiFi 2.4G_802.11b 1M_Ch11_Back Side_0mm

Date of measurement:	Feb. 23, 2016
Signal:	Communication System: WiFi 802.11a/b/g/n/ac; Frequency: 2462.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.17
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 51.70; Conductivity (S/m): 1.90;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	7x7x7, dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm







13. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - SN 34/15 EPGO267
835 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347
1900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352





COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 34/15 EPGO267

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

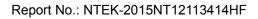




Calibration Date: 08/24/2015

Summary:

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







Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/18/2015	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/18/2015	JES
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	9/18/2015	Ham Puthnishi

	Customer Name
Distribution :	NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications	
A	9/18/2015	Initial release	
		2	

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Ref. ACR 261.1.15.SATU.A

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	3.3	Lower Detection Limit	5
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5		ibration Measurement Results6	
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	5.3	Sensitivity in liquid	7
	5.4	Isotropy	8
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Report No.: NTEK-2015NT12113414HF



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test				
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE			
Manufacturer	MVG			
Model	SSE2			
Serial Number	SN 34/15 EPGO267			
Product Condition (new / used)	New			
Frequency Range of Probe	0.45 GHz-6GHz			
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.234 MΩ			
	Dipole 2: R2=0.236 MΩ			
	Dipole 3: R3=0.233 MΩ			

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis $(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ})$ in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis $(0^{\circ}-360^{\circ})$.

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

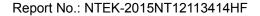
The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3 -	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	<u></u> —√3 —	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	<u></u> —√3 —	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	 √3-	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%

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Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters			
Liquid Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Humidity	45 %		

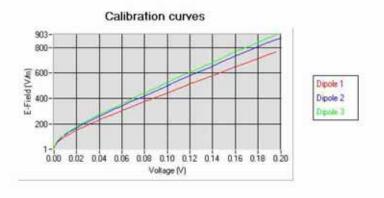
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

		Normy dipole 2 (μV/(V/m) ²)	
Ī	0.80	0.84	0.81

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
91	93	90

Calibration curves ei=f(V) (i=1,2,3) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



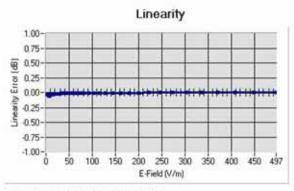
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5.2 LINEARITY



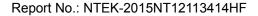
Linearity: 1+/-1.31% (+/-0.06dB)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
HL450	450	43.68	0.87	1.87
BL450	450	58.34	0.99	1.92
HL750	750	41.82	0.90	1.69
BL750	750	56.28	0.98	1.75
HL850	835	42.59	0.90	1.89
BL850	835	53.19	0.97	1.94
HL900	900	42.05	0.98	1.74
BL900	900	56.41	1.08	1.81
HL1800	1800	41.82	1.38	1.91
BL1800	1800	53.00	1.52	1.95
HL1900	1900	40.38	1.41	2.16
BL1900	1900	53.93	1.55	2.24
HL2000	2000	40.12	1.43	2.02
BL2000	2000	53.65	1.54	2.09
HL2450	2450	38.34	1.80	2.11
BL2450	2450	52,70	1.94	2.17
HL2600	2600	38.16	1.93	2.16
BL2600	2600	51.55	2.21	2.21
HL5200	5200	36.44	4.79	1.97
BL5200	5200	50.70	5.11	2.03
HL5400	5400	35.99	4.91	2.20
BL5400	5400	50.01	5.64	2.29
HL5600	5600	35.22	5.18	2.24
BL5600	5600	49.34	5.85	2.29
HL5800	5800	34.95	5.42	2.02
BL5800	5800	48.54	6.22	2.09

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 9mW/kg

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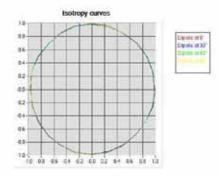


Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

5.4 ISOTROPY

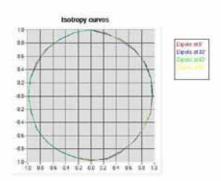
HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.05 dB



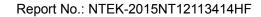
HL1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



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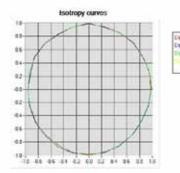




Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

HL5600 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



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Report No.: NTEK-2015NT12113414HF



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.261.1.15.SATU.A

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet					
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date	
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016	
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2014	10/2015	
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016	
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016	
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016	
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016	
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015	





SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

> FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347

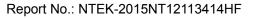
Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



04/06/2015

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.







Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

_	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	JE
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	JS
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	5/19/2015	him Putthowshi

	Customer Name
	NTEK TESTING
Distribution:	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Date	e Modifications
A	5/19/2015	Initial release
1		
		E.





Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SID835	
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347	
Product Condition (new / used)	New	

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

5.3 <u>VALIDATION MEASUREMENT</u>

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

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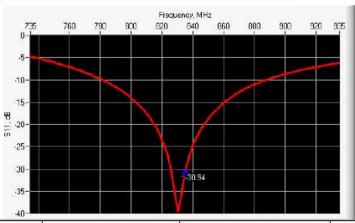


Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1 g	20.3 %	
10 g	20.1 %	

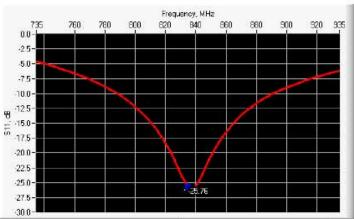
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-30.94	-20	$52.6 \Omega + 1.1 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-25.76	-20	4770+46i0

6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured

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300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.	PASS	89.8 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.		39.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.	_	25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	Relative permittivity (ε _r ')		ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %	PASS	0.90 ±5 %	PASS
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	

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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1750	40.1 ±5 %	1.37 ±5 %
1800	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
1900	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
1950	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
2000	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
2100	39.8 ±5 %	1.49 ±5 %
2300	39.5 ±5 %	1.67 ±5 %
2450	39.2 ±5 %	1.80 ±5 %
2600	39.0 ±5 %	1.96 ±5 %
3000	38.5 ±5 %	2.40 ±5 %
3500	37.9 ±5 %	2.91 ±5 %

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 42.3 sigma: 0.92
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		(W/kg/W)
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56	9.60 (0.96)	6.22	6.24 (0.62)
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	

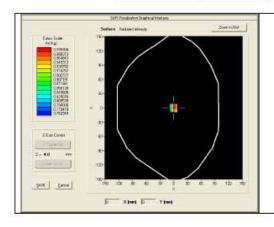
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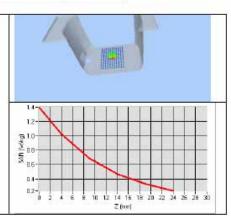




Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1800	38.4	20.1
1900	39.7	20.5
1950	40.5	20.9
2000	41.1	21.1
2100	43.6	21.9
2300	48.7	23.3
2450	52.4	24
2600	55.3	24.6
3000	63.8	25.7
3500	67.1	25





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	Relative permittivity (ϵ_{r}')		ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	Ĭ.
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %	PASS	0.97 ±5 %	PASS
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	Ĭ.
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	

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Report No.: NTEK-2015NT12113414HF



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

2450	52.7 ±5 %	1.95 ±5 %
2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %
5200	49.0 ±10 %	5.30 ±10 %
5300	48.9 ±10 %	5.42 ±10 %
5400	48.7 ±10 %	5.53 ±10 %
5500	48.6 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %
5600	48.5 ±10 %	5.77 ±10 %
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps': 53.3 sigma: 0.97
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

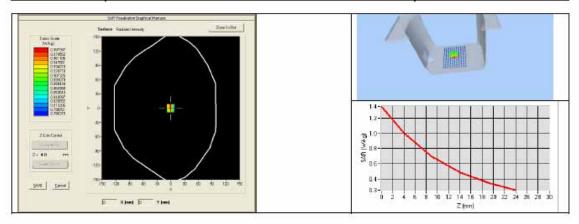
Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
835	9.48 (0.95)	6.29 (0.63)

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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

a-	Equipment Summary Sheet					
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date		
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016		
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2013	12/2016		
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2014	10/2015		
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016		
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016		
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.		
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016		
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016		
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.		
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015		





SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 1900 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350

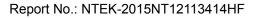
Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



04/06/2015

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.







Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	JE
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Jes
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	5/19/2015	4um Puthoush

	Customer Name
	NTEK TESTING
Distribution:	TECHNOLOGY
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	fications
2015 Initial release	
1	
2	2015 Initial release





Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test				
Device Type COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE				
Manufacturer MVG				
Model SID1900				
Serial Number SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350				
Product Condition (new / used) New				

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss	
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB	

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

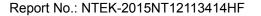
Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length	
3 - 300	0.05 mm	

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	20.3 %

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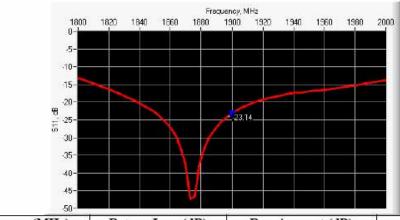


Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

|--|

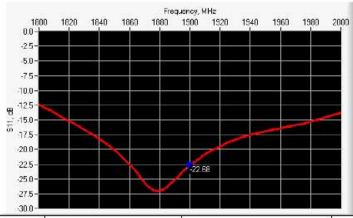
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-23.14	-20	$53.6 \Omega + 5.9 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-22.68	-20	$49.3 \Omega + 7.3 j\Omega$

6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	Ln	nm	h m	m	d n	nm
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.	Ì	250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
161.0 ±1 %.		89.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
68.0 ±1 %.	PASS	39.5 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
37.0±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
34.7±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
	176.0 ±1 %. 161.0 ±1 %. 149.0 ±1 %. 89.1 ±1 %. 80.5 ±1 %. 79.0 ±1 %. 75.2 ±1 %. 72.0 ±1 %. 66.3 ±1 %. 64.5 ±1 %. 51.5 ±1 %. 48.5 ±1 %. 41.5 ±1 %. 37.0±1 %.	176.0 ±1 %. 161.0 ±1 %. 149.0 ±1 %. 89.1 ±1 %. 89.1 ±1 %. 79.0 ±1 %. 75.2 ±1 %. 72.0 ±1 %. 68.0 ±1 %. PASS 66.3 ±1 %. 61.0 ±1 %. 55.5 ±1 %. 51.5 ±1 %. 48.5 ±1 %. 41.5 ±1 %. 37.0±1 %.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	176.0 ±1 %. 161.0 ±1 %. 149.0 ±1 %. 89.8 ±1 %. 89.1 ±1 %. 89.1 ±1 %. 50.0 ±1 %. 79.0 ±1 %. 75.2 ±1 %. 72.0 ±1 %. 42.9 ±1 %. 68.0 ±1 %. PASS 66.3 ±1 %. 64.5 ±1 %. 61.0 ±1 %. 37.5 ±1 %. 55.5 ±1 %. 32.6 ±1 %. 32.6 ±1 %. 41.5 ±1 %. 41.5 ±1 %. 28.8 ±1 %. 41.5 ±1 %. 37.0 ±1 %. 26.4 ±1 %.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε _r ')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %		0.90 ±5 %	
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	

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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

1800	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1900	40.0 ±5 %	PASS	1.40 ±5 %	PASS
1950	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2000	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2100	39.8 ±5 %		1.49 ±5 %	
2300	39.5 ±5 %		1.67 ±5 %	
2450	39.2 ±5 %		1.80 ±5 %	
2600	39.0 ±5 %		1.96 ±5 %	
3000	38.5 ±5 %		2.40 ±5 %	
3500	37.9 ±5 %		2.91 ±5 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 40.4 sigma: 1.41
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR ((W/kg/W)
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	

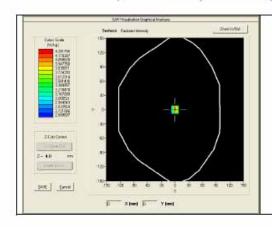
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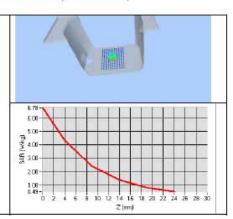




Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

1900	39.7	39.32 (3.93)	20.5	20.53 (2.05)
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	Relative permittivity (ε _r ')		ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %	PASS	1.52 ±5 %	PASS
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %		1.95 ±5 %	

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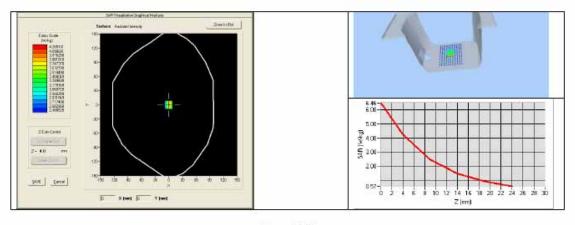
Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %
5200	49.0 ±10 %	5.30 ±10 %
5300	48.9 ±10 %	5.42 ±10 %
5400	48.7 ±10 %	5.53 ±10 %
5500	48.6 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %
5600	48.5 ±10 %	5.77 ±10 %
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 53.9 sigma : 1.55
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
3	measured	measured
1900	38.43 (3.84)	20.34 (2.03)
	110 717	



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Report No.: NTEK-2015NT12113414HF



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR:139.7.15.SATU.A

8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet					
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date	
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016	
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2013	12/2016	
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2014	10/2015	
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016	
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016	
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016	
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016	
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015	





SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

> FREQUENCY: 2450 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352

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



04/06/2015

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.





Report No.: NTEK-2015NT12113414HF



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Jes
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Jes
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	5/19/2015	tum Puthowski

_	Customer Name		
	NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY		
Distribution:			
Distribution .	CO., LTD.		

Modifications	Date	Issue
Initial release	5/19/2015	A





Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test				
Device Type	COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE			
Manufacturer	MVG			
Model	SID2450			
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352			
Product Condition (new / used)	New			

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

5.3 <u>VALIDATION MEASUREMENT</u>

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Expanded Uncertainty
20.3 %

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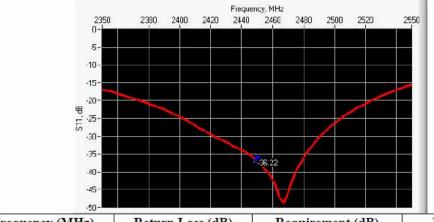


Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

10 g	20.1 %
10 g	20.1 70

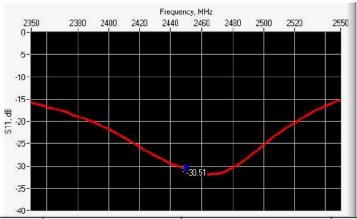
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz) Return Loss (dB) Requirement (dB) Impedance 2450 -36.22 -20 $48.9 \Omega + 1.1 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2450	-30.51	-20	$52.2 \Omega + 2.0 i\Omega$

6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	Lmm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.	4	6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.		89.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	5
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	3
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.		39.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.	PASS	30.4 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PAS
2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε _r ')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %	
835	41.5 ±5 %		0.90 ±5 %	
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	

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Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

	1.40 ±5 %		40.0 ±5 %	1800
	1.40 ±5 %		40.0 ±5 %	1900
	1.40 ±5 %		40.0 ±5 %	1950
	1.40 ±5 %		40.0 ±5 %	2000
	1.49 ±5 %		39.8 ±5 %	2100
	1.67 ±5 %		39.5 ±5 %	2300
PASS	1.80 ±5 %	PASS	39.2 ±5 %	2450
	1.96 ±5 %		39.0 ±5 %	2600
	2.40 ±5 %		38.5 ±5 %	3000
	2.91 ±5 %		37.9 ±5 %	3500

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 38.3 sigma: 1.80
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	2450 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5,55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	

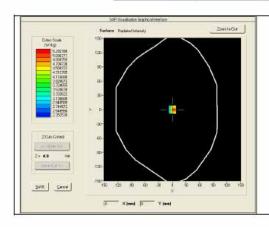
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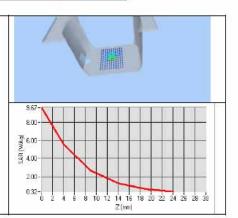




Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	5)
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4	52.28 (5.23)	24	23.80 (2.38)
2600	55.3		24.6	Î
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	mittivity (ε _r ')	Conductiv	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %	PASS	1.95 ±5 %	PASS

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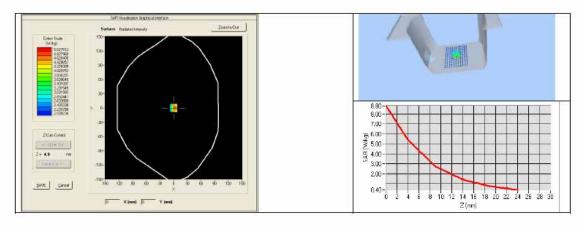
Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5.%
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %
5200	49.0 ±10 %	5.30 ±10 %
5300	48.9 ±10 %	5.42 ±10 %
5400	48.7 ±10 %	5.53 ±10 %
5500	48.6 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %
5600	48.5 ±10 %	5.77 ±10 %
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps': 52.7 sigma: 1.94
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	2450 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
2450	49.32 (4.93)	22.89 (2.29)



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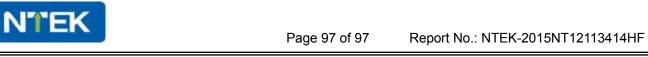


SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.9.15.SATU.A

8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet					
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date	
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016	
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2013	12/2016	
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2014	10/2015	
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016	
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016	
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016	
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016	
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015	



Ef	ND