



**FCC 47 CFR Parts 1 & 2
Published RF Exposure KDB Procedures
IEEE Std 1528-2013**

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

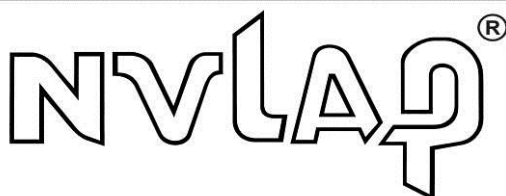
For
CDMA Phone with Bluetooth

**Model: SM-B510LL
FCC ID: A3LSMB510LL**

**Report Number: 14I17321-3A
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Prepared for
**Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
416, Maetan 3-Dong, Yeongtong-Gu
Suwon-City, Gyeonggi-Do 443-742, South Korea**

Prepared by
**UL Verification Services Inc.
47173 BENICIA STREET
FREMONT, CA 94538, U.S.A.
TEL: (510) 771-1000
FAX: (510) 661-0888**



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A	4/4/2014	Sec. 7.3., 12.2. and 14.1.: Updated Bluetooth target output power.	Devin Chang

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1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.			
DUT description	CDMA Phone with Bluetooth			
Model	SM-B510LL			
Test device is	An identical prototype			
Device category	Portable			
Exposure category	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure			
Date tested	3/14/2014 – 4/1/2014			
The highest reported SAR values	RF exposure condition	Licensed	DTS	UNII
	Head	0.566 W/kg	N/A	N/A
	Body-worn Accessory	0.703 W/kg	N/A	N/A
	Wireless Router (Hotspot)	N/A		
	Simultaneous Transmission	N/A		
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR Parts 1 & 2 Published RF Exposure KDB Procedures, and TCB workshop updates IEEE Std 1528-2013			
Test Results	Pass			

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Verification Services Inc. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government (NIST Handbook 150, Annex A). This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

Approved & Released By:

Prepared By:




Devin Chang
WiSE Enginner
UL Verification Services Inc.

Coltyce Sanders
WiSE Laboratory Engineer
UL Verification Services Inc.

2. Test Methodology

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR Parts 1 & 2, IEEE STD 1528-2013, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures, and TCB workshop updates:

- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
- 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02
- 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02
- 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01
- 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03

3. Facilities and Accreditation

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

47173 Benicia Street	47266 Benicia Street
SAR Lab A	SAR Lab 1
SAR Lab B	SAR Lab 2
SAR Lab C	SAR Lab 3
SAR Lab D	SAR Lab 4
SAR Lab E	
SAR Lab F	

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at <http://www.ccsemc.com>.

4. Calibration and Uncertainty

4.1. Measuring Instrument Calibration

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Tissue Dielectric Properties

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E8363C	MY49030443	12/3/2014
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42100131	2/24/2015
Dielectronic Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	2077	10/16/2014
Dielectronic Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5 Short	SM DAK 200 BA	N/A
Thermometer	TRACEABLE	4242	122529163	9/19/2014

System Performance Check

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Synthesized Signal Generator	HP	8665B	3438A00633	6/13/2014
Power Meter	HP	438A	2822A05684	10/10/2014
Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2237A31744	10/2/2014
Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2349A36506	9/3/2014
Amplifier	MITEQ	AMF-4D-00400600-50-30P	1808939	N/A
Directional coupler	Werlatone	C8060-102	2710	N/A
DC Power Supply	AMETEK	XT154	1319A02778	N/A
Thermometer	TRACEABLE	4242	122529163	9/19/2014
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3773	4/25/2014
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1359	2/17/2015
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d142	9/8/2014
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3902	5/12/2014
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1377	8/18/2014

Others

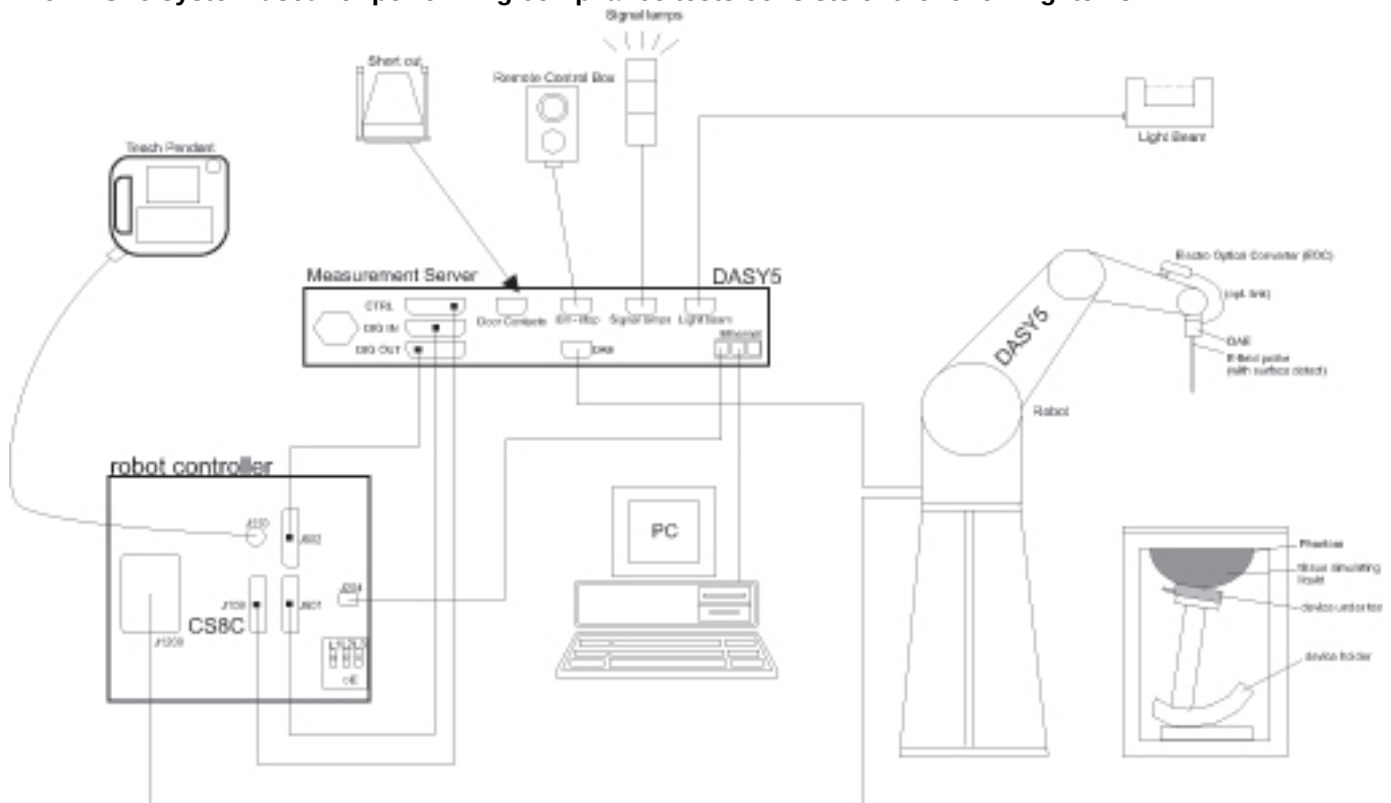
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Base Station Simulator	R & S	CMW500	124593-ss	7/25/2014
Base Station Simulator	R & S	CMW500	140259-mn	7/25/2014

4.2. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 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.

5. Measurement System Description and Setup

The DASY5 system used for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

6. SAR Measurement Procedure

6.1. Normal SAR Measurement Procedure

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

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. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	
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 <i>reported</i> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 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.				

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan (FCC only)

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

6.2. Volume Scan Procedures

Step 1: Repeat Step 1-4 in Section 6.1

Step 2: Volume Scan

Volume Scans are used to assess peak SAR and averaged SAR measurements in largely extended 3-dimensional volumes within any phantom. This measurement does not need any previous area scan. The grid can be anchored to a user specific point or to the current probe location.

Step 3: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

7. Device Under Test

7.1. General Information

Operating Configuration(s)	Held to head, Body-worn (Voice call)
Mobile Hotspot	Wi-Fi Hotspot mode permits the device to share its cellular data connection with other Wi-Fi -enabled devices. ☐ Mobile Hotspot (Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz) ☐ Mobile Hotspot (Wi-Fi 5 GHz)
Wi-Fi Direct	Wi-Fi Direct enabled devices transfer data directly between each other ☐ Wi-Fi Direct (Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz) ☐ Wi-Fi Direct (Wi-Fi 5 GHz)
Device dimension	Overall (Length x Width): 112.5 mm x 57.5mm Overall Diagonal: 121.6 mm Display Diagonal: 76.3 mm
Back Cover	☒ Normal Battery Cover ☐ Wireless Charger Battery Cover ☐ Normal Battery Cover with NFC
Accessory	☒ Headset
Battery Options	☒ Standard – Lithium-ion battery, Rating 3.7Vdc, 3.70Wh ☐ Extended (large capacity)

7.2. Wireless Technologies

Wireless Technology and Frequency Bands	CDMA BC 0 Bluetooth: 2.4 GHz.
Mode	CDMA2000 - ☒ 1xRTT (Voice & Data) Bluetooth Ver. 2.1
Duty Cycle	CDMA: 100%
SV-LTE & SV-DO	☐ Supported

7.3. RF Output Power Tolerance

Upper limit (dB):	0.5 ~ -1.5	RF Output Power (dBm)	
RF Air interface	Mode	Target	Max. tune-up tolerance limit
CDMA BC0	1xRTT	24.2	24.7
Upper limit (dB):	0.5 ~	RF Output Power (dBm)	
RF Air interface	Mode	Target	Max. tune-up tolerance limit
Bluetooth		10.0	10.5

7.4. Simultaneous Transmission Condition

RF Exposure Condition	Capable Transmit Configurations
Head	N/A
Body-worn Accessory	1. CDMA BC 0 + BT
Wireless Router (Hotspot)	N/A
Notes:	

8. RF Exposure Conditions

Refer to Appendix "Antenna Locations and Separation Distances" for the specific details of the antenna-to-antenna and antenna-to-edge(s) distances.

8.1. Head Exposure Conditions

For CDMA

Test Configurations	SAR Required	Note
Left Touch	Yes	
Left Tilt (15°)	Yes	
Right Touch	Yes	
Right Tilt (15°)	Yes	

8.2. Body-worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

For CDMA

Test Configurations	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required	Note
Rear	<25 mm	Yes	
Front	<25 mm	Yes	

8.3. Hotspot Exposure Conditions and Wi-Fi Direct

N/A

9. RF Output Power Measurement

9.1. CDMA

1xRTT Measured Results

Band	Mode	Ch	Freq. (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)
BC 0	RC1 SO55 (Loopback)	1013	824.70	23.9
		384	836.52	23.6
		777	848.31	24.1
	RC3 SO55 (Loopback)	1013	824.70	23.9
		384	836.52	23.6
		777	848.31	24.0
	RC3 SO32 (+F-SCH)	1013	824.70	23.8
		384	836.52	23.6
		777	848.31	24.1

9.2. Bluetooth

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is 8.5 dBm from the rated nominal maximum output power. This power level qualifies for exclusion of SAR testing.

Refer to Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations Section.

10. Tissue Dielectric Properties

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
750	41.9	0.89
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20
1500	40.4	1.23
1640	40.2	1.31
1750	40.1	1.37
1800	40.0	1.40
1900	40.0	1.40
2000	40.0	1.40
2100	39.8	1.49
2300	39.5	1.67
2450	39.2	1.80
2600	39.0	1.96
3000	38.5	2.40
3500	37.9	2.91
4000	37.4	3.43
4500	36.8	3.94
5000	36.2	4.45
5200	36.0	4.66
5400	35.8	4.86
5600	35.5	5.07
5800	35.3	5.27
6000	35.1	5.48

NOTE—For convenience, permittivity and conductivity values at some frequencies that are not part of the original data from Drossos et al. [B60] or the extension to 5800 MHz are provided (i.e., the values shown in italics). These values were linearly interpolated between the values in this table that are immediately above and below these values, except the values at 6000 MHz that were linearly extrapolated from the values at 3000 MHz and 5800 MHz.

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

10.1. Composition of Ingredients for the Tissue Material Used in the SAR Tests

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 (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

MSL/HSL750 (Body and Head liquids for 700 – 800 MHz)

Item	Head Tissue Simulation Liquids HSL750 Muscle (body) Tissue Simulation Liquids MSL750
Type No	SL AAH 075
Manufacturer	SPEAG
The item is composed of the following ingredients:	
H ₂ O	Water, 35 – 58%
Sucrose	Sugar, white, refined, 40-60%
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, 0-6%
Hydroxyethyl-cellulose	Medium Viscosity (CAS# 9004-62-0), <0.3%
Preventol-D7	Preservative: aqueous preparation, (CAS# 55965-84-9), containing 5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone and 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, 0.1-0.7%

MSL/HSL1750 (Body and Head liquids for 1700 – 1800 MHz)

Item	Head Tissue Simulation Liquids HSL1750 Muscle (body) Tissue Simulation Liquids MSL1750
Type No	SL AAM 175
Manufacturer	SPEAG
-The item is composed of the following ingredients:	
H ₂ O	Water, 52 – 75%
C8H18O3	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25-48%
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, <1.0%

Simulating Liquids for 5 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	78
Mineral oil	11
Emulsifiers	9
Additives and Salt	2

10.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.

The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

Tissue dielectric parameters were measured at the low, middle and high frequency of each operating frequency range of the test device.

SAR Room 2

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit $\pm$ (%)
3/17/2014	Body 835	e'	55.0400	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	55.04	55.20	-0.29	5
		e"	21.6800	Conductivity (σ):	1.01	0.97	3.77	5
	Body 820	e'	55.1600	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	55.16	55.28	-0.21	5
		e"	21.8200	Conductivity (σ):	0.99	0.97	2.73	5
	Body 850	e'	54.8900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	54.89	55.16	-0.48	5
		e"	21.6400	Conductivity (σ):	1.02	0.99	3.61	5
3/17/2014	Head 835	e'	40.2900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	40.29	41.50	-2.92	5
		e"	19.5100	Conductivity (σ):	0.91	0.90	0.65	5
	Head 820	e'	40.4900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	40.49	41.60	-2.67	5
		e"	19.5600	Conductivity (σ):	0.89	0.90	-0.74	5
	Head 850	e'	40.0900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	40.09	41.50	-3.40	5
		e"	19.4600	Conductivity (σ):	0.92	0.92	0.52	5

SAR Room 3

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit $\pm$ (%)
3/31/2014	Head 835	e'	42.2900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	42.29	41.50	1.90	5
		e"	19.3600	Conductivity (σ):	0.90	0.90	-0.13	5
	Head 820	e'	42.4400	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	42.44	41.60	2.01	5
		e"	19.4700	Conductivity (σ):	0.89	0.90	-1.19	5
	Head 850	e'	42.1800	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	42.18	41.50	1.64	5
		e"	19.2700	Conductivity (σ):	0.91	0.92	-0.46	5

11. System Performance Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are remeasured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

11.1. System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm.
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

11.2. Reference SAR Values for System Performance Check

The reference SAR values can be obtained from the calibration certificate of system validation dipoles

System Dipole	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Freq. (MHz)	Target SAR Values (mW/g)		
				1g/10g	Head	Body
D835V2	4d142	09/17/2013	835	1g	9.44	9.36
				10g	6.12	6.20

11.3. System Performance Check Results

The 1-g and 10-g SAR measured with a reference dipole, using the required tissue-equivalent medium at the test frequency, must be within 10% of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target.

SAR Room 2

Date Tested	System Dipole		T.S. Liquid		Measured Results			Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	Est./Zoom Ratio	Plot No.
	Type	Serial #			Area Scan	Zoom Scan	Normalize to 1 W				
3/17/2014	D835V2	4d142	BODY	1g	0.98	0.98	9.8	9.36	4.17	0.10	1,2
				10g	0.656	0.642	6.4	6.20	3.55		
3/17/2014	D835V2	4d142	HEAD	1g	0.98	0.96	9.6	9.44	1.91	1.33	
				10g	0.655	0.627	6.3	6.12	2.45		

SAR Room 3

Date Tested	System Dipole		T.S. Liquid		Measured Results			Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	Est./Zoom Ratio	Plot No.
	Type	Serial #			Area Scan	Zoom Scan	Normalize to 1 W				
3/31/2014	D835V2	4d142	HEAD	1g	1.00	0.98	9.8	9.44	3.81	2.00	3,4
				10g	0.676	0.643	6.4	6.12	5.07		

12. SAR Test Results

SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

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:

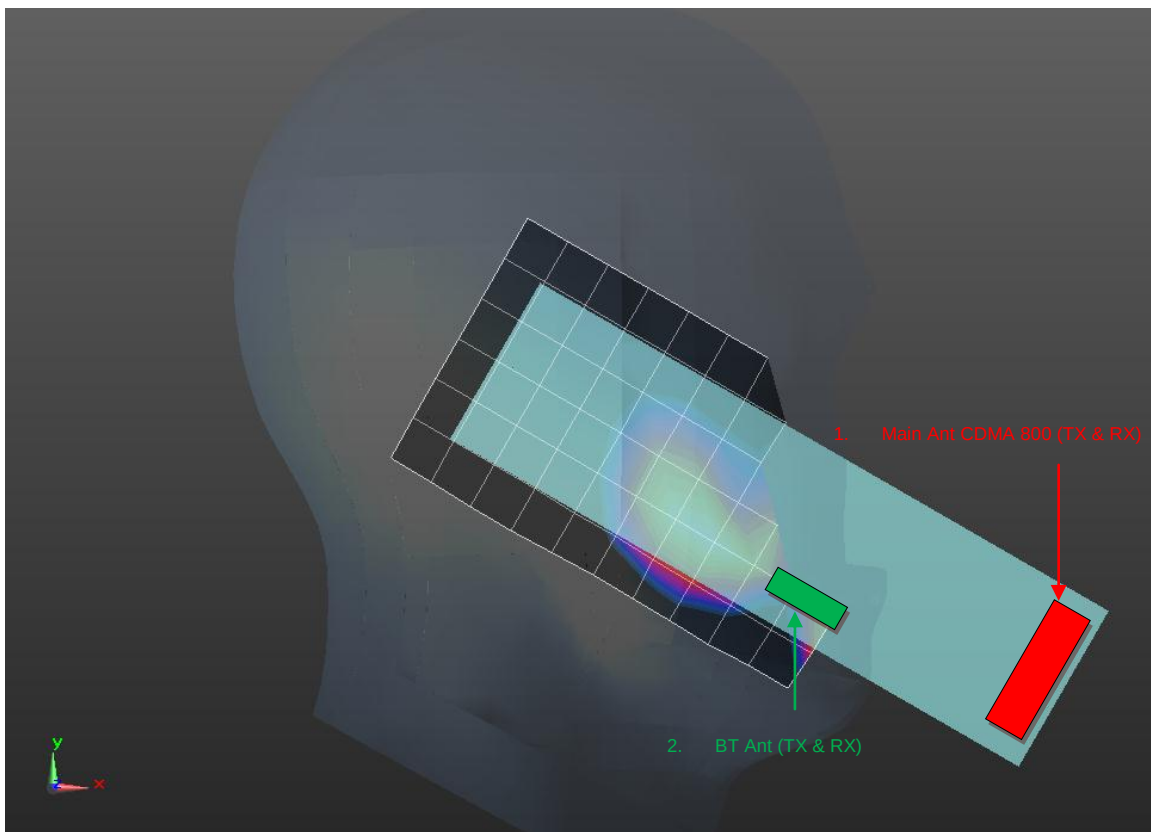
- ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR:

With headset attached, when the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Justification for using Flat Phantom Measuring Head SAR

Due to the EUT with antenna located near the bottom and lower side edges near the mouth and jaw regions. The following head SAR plot is provided to show the measurements with truncated SAR distributions in the head measured with the SAM Phantom.



The following procedure was applied (KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR):

- The phone was positioned with a separation distance of < 4 mm between the ear reference point (ERP) and the outer surface of the flat phantom shell.
- While maintaining this distance at the ERP location of the phone, the low (bottom) edge of the phone is lowered from the phantom to establish the same separation distance at the peak SAR location identified by the truncated partial SAR distribution measured with the SAM phantom.
- The distance from the peak SAR location to the phone should be determined by the straight line passing perpendicularly through the phantom surface.

12.1. CDMA BC0

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
						Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
Head	1xRTT (RC3 SO55)	24	Flat Phantom	777	848.3	24.7	24.0	0.482	0.566	1
Body-worn & Hptspot	1xRTT (RC3 SO32)	15	Rear	777	848.3	24.7	24.1	0.612	0.703	2
		15	Front	777	848.3	24.7	24.1	0.311	0.357	

12.2. Bluetooth

12.2.1. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Body-worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

Max. tune-up tolerance limit		Min. test separation distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Result
(dBm)	(mW)			
10.5	11	15	2.480	1.2

Conclusion:

The computed value is < 3 ; therefore, Bluetooth qualifies for Standalone SAR test exclusion.

12.2.2. Estimated SAR

When the standalone SAR test exclusion is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

- $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [f(\text{GHz})/x] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
- 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

Estimated SAR Result for Body-worn Accessory Conditions:

Test Configuration	Max. tune-up tolerance limit (mW)	Min. test separation distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Estimated 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Rear/Front	11	15	2.480	0.154

13. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These 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 (~ 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 .

13.1. The Highest Measured SAR Configuration in Each Frequency Band

Frequency Band (MHz)	Air Interface	Head (W/kg)	Body-worn Accessory (W/kg)	Hotspot/Wi-Fi Direct (W/kg)	Repeated SAR (Yes/No)
800	CDMA BC0		0.612		No

13.2. Repeated Measurement Results

Head Exposure Condition

Not Applicable.

Body-worn Accessory Exposure Condition

Not Applicable.

Hotspot Mode Exposure Conditions

Not Applicable.

Note(s):

1. Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20 .

14. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance introduces a new formula for calculating the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR) between pairs of simultaneously transmitting antennas:

$$SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / Ri$$

Where:

SAR₁ is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the first of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition

SAR₂ is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in the same test operating mode and exposure condition as the first

Ri is the separation distance between the pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas. When the SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair, it is determined by the actual x, y, and z coordinates in the 1-g SAR for each SAR Peak Location; based on the extrapolated and interpolated result in the zoom scan measurement using the formula:

$$[(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2]$$

A new threshold of 0.04 is also introduced in the KDB 447498. Thus, in order for a pair of simultaneously transmitting antennas, with the sum of 1-g SAR > 1.6 W/kg, to qualify for exemption from Simultaneous Transmission SAR measurements, it has to satisfy the condition of:

$$(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / Ri < 0.04$$

14.1. Sum of the SAR for CDMA BC0 & BT

RF Exposure conditions	Test Position		Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ 1-g SAR (mW/g)	SPLSR (Yes/ No)
			CDMA BC0	Bluetooth		
Body-worn Accessory	Rear	WWAN + BT	0.703	0.154	0.857	No
	Front	WWAN + BT	0.357	0.154	0.511	No

SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio (SPLSR)

As the Sum of the SAR is not greater than 1.6 W/kg SPLSR assessment is not required.

Conclusion:

Simultaneous transmission SAR measurement (Volume Scan) is not required because the either sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg or the SPLSR is < 0.04 for all circumstances that require SPLSR calculation.

15. Appendixes

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.

- 15.1. Photos and Antenna Locations**
- 15.2. System Performance Check Plots**
- 15.3. Highest SAR Test Plots**
- 15.4. Calibration Certificate for E-Field Probe EX3DV4 - SN 3773**
- 15.5. Calibration Certificate for E-Field Probe EX3DV4 – SN 3902**
- 15.6. Calibration Certificate for D835V2 - SN 4d142**

END OF REPORT