



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

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

GSM1900 Phone with Wi-Fi/BT

**Model: SM-G3508I
FCC ID: A3LSMG3508I**

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1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.			
DUT description	GSM1900 Phone with Wi-Fi/BT			
Model	SM-G3508I			
Test device is	An identical prototype			
Device category	Portable			
Exposure category	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure			
Date tested	11/07/2013 – 11/18/2013			
The highest reported SAR values	RF exposure condition	Licensed	DTS	UNII
	Head	0.436 W/kg	0.028 W/kg	N/A
	Body-worn Accessory	0.823 W/kg	0.051 W/kg	N/A
	Wireless Router (Hotspot)	0.826 W/kg	0.051 W/kg	N/A
	Simultaneous Transmission	0.877 W/kg	0.877 W/kg	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.

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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 v05r01
- 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r01
- 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02
- 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE v01
- 941225 D04 SAR for GSM E GPRS Dual Xfer Mode v01
- 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01r01
- 248227 D01 SAR Meas for 802 11abg v01r02
- 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01
- 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 & 47266 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	8753ES	MY40000980	2/20/2014
Dielectronic Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1082	9/10/2014
Dielectronic Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5 Short	SM DAK 200 BA	N/A
Thermometer	Control Company	4242	122529162	9/19/2014

System Performance Check

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Synthesized Signal Generator	HP	8665B	3744A01084	5/7/2014
Power Meter	HP	437B	3125U12345	7/29/2014
Power Sensor	HP	8481A	1926A27048	7/29/2014
Power Meter	HP	437B	3125U11364	8/26/2014
Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2702A76223	9/17/2014
Amplifier	MITEQ	AMF-4D-00400600-50-30P	1620606	N/A
Directional coupler	Werlatone	C8060-102	2141	N/A
DC Power Supply	Ametek	XT 20-3	1318A00530	N/A
E-Field Probe (Lab A)	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3749	1/15/2014
Data Acquisition Electronics (Lab A)	SPEAG	DAE4	1239	4/9/2014
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d163	9/17/2014
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	899	9/10/2014

Others

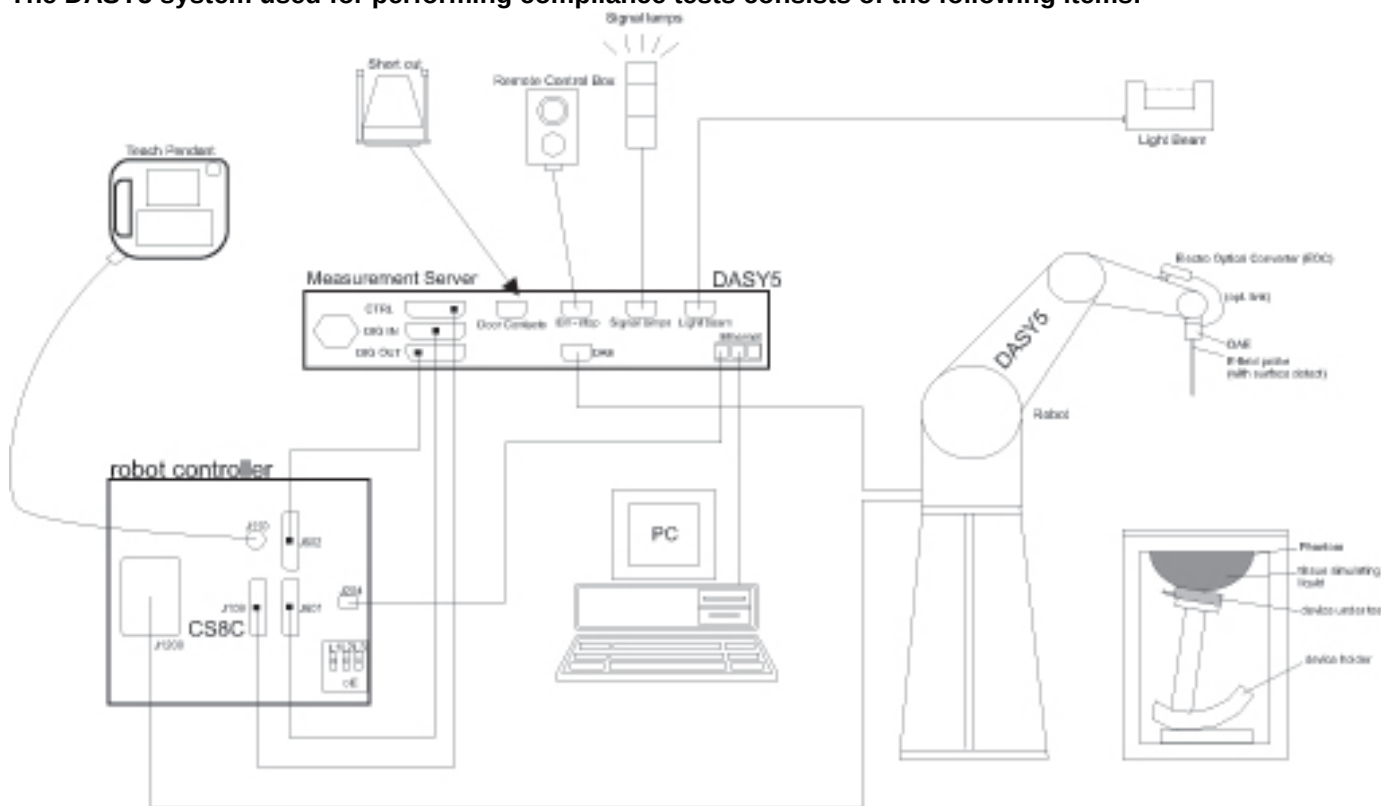
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Power Meter	Agilent	N1912A	MY53040016	4/4/2014
Power Sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY52020011	5/13/2014
Base Station Simulator	R & S	CMW 200	838114/032	7/23/2014

4.2. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01 Section 2.8.1., 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 v01r01

	≤ 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 v01r01

			≤ 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 <u>reported</u> 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 dimensions	Overall (Length x Width): 130 mm x 66 mm Overall Diagonal: 135mm Display Diagonal: 109 mm
Back Cover	☒ Normal Battery Cover ☐ Wireless Charger Battery Cover
Accessory	☐ Headset
Battery Options	☒ Standard – Lithium-ion battery, Rating 3.8 Vdc, 6.84 Wh ☐ Extended (large capacity)

7.2. Wireless Technologies

Wireless Technology and Frequency Bands	GSM: 1900 Wi-Fi: 2.4 GHz Bluetooth: 2.4 GHz.
Mode	GSM - ☒ Voice (GMSK) - ☒ GPRS (GMSK) - ☒ EGPRS (8PSK) Wi-Fi 2.4GHz (802.11b/g/n) - ☒ 802.11b - ☒ 802.11g - ☒ 802.11n (20MHz) - ☐ 802.11n (40MHz) - ☐ 802.11ac Bluetooth Ver. 3.0 + EDR
Duty Cycle	GSM Voice: 12.5%; GPRS 1 Slot: 12.5%; 2 Slots: 25%, 3 Slots: 37.5%, 4 Slots: 50%, Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n: 100%
GPRS Multi-Slot Class	☐ Class 8 - One Up ☐ Class 10 - Two Up ☒ Class 12 - Four Up
Mobile Phone Capability	☐ Class A - Mobile phones can be connected to both GPRS and GSM services simultaneously. ☒ Class B - Mobile phones can be attached to both GPRS and GSM services, using one service at a time. ☐ Class C - Mobile phones are attached to either GPRS or GSM voice service. You need to switch manually between services
DTM (Dual Transfer Mode)	☐ Supported
VoIP (GPRS)	☒ Supported
SV-LTE & SV-DO	☐ Supported

7.3. Output Power Tune-up Tolerance

Upper limit (dB): 0.5 ~ -1.5		RF Output Power (dBm)							
		Target				Max. tune-up tolerance limit			
RF Air interface	Mode	1 Slot	2 Slot	3 Slot	4 Slot	1 Slot	2 Slot	3 Slot	4 Slot
GSM1900	Voice	29.0				29.5			
	GPRS	29.0	26.5	25.0	23.5	29.5	27.0	25.5	24.0
	EGPRS	25.0	24.5	23.0	20.8	25.5	25.0	23.5	21.3
Upper limit (dB): 0.5 ~ -1.5		RF Output Power (dBm)							
RF Air interface	Mode	Target				Max. tune-up tolerance limit			
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	802.11b	15.0				15.5			
	802.11g	12.0				12.5			
	802.11n (HT20)	11.0				11.5			
Upper limit (dB): 0.5 ~ -1.5		RF Output Power (dBm)							
RF Air interface		Target				Max. tune-up tolerance limit			
Bluetooth		10.0				10.5			

7.4. Simultaneous Transmission Condition

RF Exposure Condition	Capable Transmit Configurations
Head	- GSM1900 Voice + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz - GSM1900 (GPRS) + Wi-Fi 2.4GHz (VoIP)
Body-worn Accessory	- GSM1900 Voice + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz - GSM1900 Voice + BT - GSM1900 (GPRS) + Wi-Fi 2.4GHz (VoIP) - GSM1900 (GPRS) + BT
Wireless Router (Hotspot)	GSM1900 (GPRS) + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz
Notes: - Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz supports Hotspot. - GPRS support Hotspot. - Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz Radio cannot transmit simultaneously with Bluetooth Radio.	

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 GSM and Wi-Fi

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 GSM

Test Configurations	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required	Note
Rear	0 mm	Yes	
Front	6 mm	Yes	

For Wi-Fi, and BT

Test Configurations	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required	Note
Rear	0.5 mm	Yes	
Front	7 mm	Yes	

8.3. Hotspot Exposure Conditions

For GSM

Test Configurations	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required	Note
Rear	0 mm	Yes	
Front	6 mm	Yes	
Edge 1 (Top)	120 mm	No	SAR is not required because the distance from the antenna to the edge is > 25 mm as per KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01r01
Edge 2 (Right)	47 mm	No	SAR is not required because the distance from the antenna to the edge is > 25 mm as per KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01r01
Edge 3 (Bottom)	0.1 mm	Yes	
Edge 4 (Left)	3 mm	Yes	

For Wi-Fi and BT

Test Configurations	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required	Note
Rear	0.5 mm	Yes	
Front	7 mm	Yes	
Edge 1 (Top)	4 mm	Yes	
Edge 2 (Right)	24 mm	Yes	
Edge 3 (Bottom)	121 mm	No	SAR is not required because the distance from the antenna to the edge is > 25 mm as per KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01r01
Edge 4 (Left)	26 mm	No	SAR is not required because the distance from the antenna to the edge is > 25 mm as per KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01r01

9. RF Output Power Measurement

9.1. GSM

GSM (GMSK) - Voice Mode

Band	Ch No.	Freq. (MHz)	Avg burst Pwr (dBm)
1900	512	1850.2	29.3
	661	1880.0	29.2
	810	1909.8	29.1

GPRS (GMSK) - Coding Scheme: CS1

Band	Ch No.	Freq. (MHz)	Avg Power (dBm)				Avg Power (dBm)			
			1 time slot		2 time slots		3 time slots		4 time slots	
			Burst	Frame	Burst	Frame	Burst	Frame	Burst	Frame
1900	512	1850.2	29.3	20.3	26.3	20.3	25.0	20.7	23.4	20.4
	661	1880.0	29.2	20.2	26.4	20.4	24.9	20.6	23.3	20.3
	810	1909.8	29.1	20.1	26.2	20.2	24.8	20.5	23.2	20.2

EGPRS (8PSK) - Coding Scheme: MCS5

Band	Ch No.	Freq. (MHz)	Avg Power (dBm)				Avg Power (dBm)			
			1 time slot		2 time slots		3 time slots		4 time slots	
			Burst	Frame	Burst	Frame	Burst	Frame	Burst	Frame
1900	512	1850.2	24.9	15.9	24.5	18.5	23.0	18.7	20.8	17.8
	661	1880.0	25.2	16.2	24.9	18.9	23.2	18.9	21.0	18.0
	810	1909.8	25.0	16.0	24.7	18.7	22.9	18.6	20.8	17.8

Notes:

The worst-case configuration and mode for SAR testing is determined to be as follows:

- Head & Body-worn Accessory: GMSK Voice Mode
- Hotspot mode: GMSK (GPRS) mode with 3 time slots, based on the output power measurements above
- SAR is not required for EGPRS (8PSK) mode because its output power is less than that of GPRS Mode

9.2. Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz Band)

Required Test Channels per KDB 248227 D01

Mode	Band	GHz	Channel	“Default Test Channels”	
				802.11b	802.11g
802.11b/g	2.4 GHz	2.412	1 [#]	√	▽
		2.437	6	√	▽
		2.462	11 [#]	√	▽
Notes: √ = “default test channels” ▽ = possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output ¼ dB ≥ the “default test channels” # = when output power is reduced for channel 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels should be tested.					

Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	SAR test (Yes/No)
2.4 (DTS)	802.11b	1	2412	15.0	Yes
		6	2437	15.1	
		11	2462	15.2	
	802.11g	1	2412	11.2	No
		6	2437	11.3	
		11	2462	11.5	
	802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	10.2	No
		6	2437	10.4	
		11	2462	10.5	

Power measurements to determine worst-case data rates

Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Data Rate	Avg Pwr (dBm)	SAR test (Yes/No)
802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	15.1	Yes
			2 Mbps	15.0	No
			5.5 Mbps	15.0	No
			11 Mbps	15.0	No

Note(s):

Per KDB 248227 D01, SAR is not required for 802.11g/HT20 channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

9.3. Bluetooth

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is 10.5 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 Table 2

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40
2450	39.2	1.80
2600	39.0	1.96
3000	38.5	2.40

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01

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

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 Lab A

	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit $\pm$ (%)
11/7/2013	Head 1900	e'	39.4800	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	39.48	40.00	-1.30	5
		e"	13.3400	Conductivity (σ):	1.41	1.40	0.67	5
	Head 1850	e'	39.6900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	39.69	40.00	-0.78	5
		e"	13.2200	Conductivity (σ):	1.36	1.40	-2.87	5
	Head 1910	e'	39.4400	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	39.44	40.00	-1.40	5
		e"	13.3600	Conductivity (σ):	1.42	1.40	1.35	5
11/07/2013	Body 1900	e'	51.2200	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	51.22	53.30	-3.90	5
		e"	14.2900	Conductivity (σ):	1.51	1.52	-0.68	5
	Body 1850	e'	51.3800	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	51.38	53.30	-3.60	5
		e"	14.1900	Conductivity (σ):	1.46	1.52	-3.97	5
	Body 1910	e'	51.1900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	51.19	53.30	-3.96	5
		e"	14.3200	Conductivity (σ):	1.52	1.52	0.05	5
11/14/2013	Head 2450	e'	38.6700	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.67	39.20	-1.35	5
		e"	13.0500	Conductivity (σ):	1.78	1.80	-1.23	5
	Head 2410	e'	38.8200	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.82	39.28	-1.17	5
		e"	12.9400	Conductivity (σ):	1.73	1.76	-1.50	5
	Head 2475	e'	38.6100	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.61	39.17	-1.43	5
		e"	13.1100	Conductivity (σ):	1.80	1.83	-1.25	5
11/15/2013	Body 2450	e'	52.6700	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	52.67	52.70	-0.06	5
		e"	14.2000	Conductivity (σ):	1.93	1.95	-0.80	5
	Body 2410	e'	52.7800	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	52.78	52.76	0.04	5
		e"	14.0500	Conductivity (σ):	1.88	1.91	-1.30	5
	Body 2475	e'	52.5700	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	52.57	52.67	-0.19	5
		e"	14.3100	Conductivity (σ):	1.97	1.99	-0.80	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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.5 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm $\pm$ 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
D1900V2	5d163	9/17/2013	1900	1g	40.9	40.1
				10g	21.2	21.2
D2450V2	899	9/10/2013	2450	1g	51.3	49.7
				10g	23.9	23.3

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 Lab A

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				
11/7/2013	D1900V2	5d163	Head	1g	4.30	4.24	42.4	40.9	3.67	1.40
				10g	2.25	2.21	22.1	21.2	4.25	
11/7/2013	D1900V2	5d163	Body	1g	4.44	4.36	43.6	40.1	8.73	1.80
				10g	2.24	2.24	22.4	21.2	5.66	
11/14/2013	D2450V2	899	Head	1g	5.74	5.51	55.1	51.3	7.41	4.01
				10g	2.65	2.52	25.2	23.9	5.44	
11/15/2013	D2450V2	899	Body	1g	5.23	5.06	50.6	49.7	1.81	3.25
				10g	2.39	2.28	22.8	23.3	-2.15	

12. SAR Test Results

12.1. GSM1900

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	Voice	N/A	Left Touch	661	1880.0	29.5	29.2	0.214	0.229	
			Left Tilt	661	1880.0	29.5	29.2	0.134	0.144	
			Right Touch	661	1880.0	29.5	29.2	0.383	0.410	
			Right Tilt	661	1880.0	29.5	29.2	0.146	0.156	
Head	GPRS 3 Slots	N/A	Left Touch	661	1880.0	25.0	24.9	0.259	0.265	
			Left Tilt	661	1880.0	25.0	24.9	0.160	0.164	
			Right Touch	661	1880.0	25.0	24.9	0.426	0.436	1
			Right Tilt	661	1880.0	25.0	24.9	0.155	0.159	
Body-worn	Voice	10	Rear	512	1850.2	29.5	29.3	0.727	0.761	
			Rear	661	1880.0	29.5	29.2	0.768	0.823	2
			Rear	810	1909.8	29.5	29.1	0.700	0.768	
			Front	661	1880.0	29.5	29.2	0.556	0.596	
Hotspot	GPRS 3 Slots	10	Rear	512	1850.2	25.0	25.0	0.816	0.816	
			Rear	661	1880.0	25.0	24.9	0.807	0.826	3
			Rear	810	1909.8	25.0	24.8	0.774	0.810	
			Front	661	1880.0	25.0	24.9	0.527	0.539	
			Edge 3	661	1880.0	25.0	24.9	0.486	0.497	
			Edge 4	661	1880.0	25.0	24.9	0.109	0.112	

Note(s):

- 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
- With headset attached. According to KDB 648474 Section 2.3, 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.

12.2. Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz Band)

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	802.11b	N/A	Left Touch	6	2437	15.5	15.1	0.012	0.013	
			Left Tilt	6	2437	15.5	15.1	0.012	0.013	
			Right Touch	6	2437	15.5	15.1	0.026	0.028	4
			Right Tilt	6	2437	15.5	15.1	0.007	0.007	
Body-worn & Hotspot	802.11b	10	Rear	6	2437	15.5	15.1	0.047	0.051	5
			Front	6	2437	15.5	15.1	0.006	0.007	
Hotspot	802.11b	10	Edge 1	6	2437	15.5	15.1	0.008	0.009	
			Edge 2	6	2437	15.5	15.1	< 0.001	< 0.001	

Note(s):

- 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
- With headset attached. According to KDB 648474 Section 2.3, 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.

12.3. Bluetooth

12.3.1. 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:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$, 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	10	2.480	1.8

Conclusion:

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

12.3.2. 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:

- $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}/x}]$ 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	10	2.480	0.231

13. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01. 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 (W/kg)
1900	GSM 1900	<0.8 W/kg	<0.8 W/kg	0.816 W/kg
2400	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n	<0.8 W/kg	<0.8 W/kg	<0.8 W/kg

13.2. Repeated Measurement Results

Head Exposure Condition

Not Applicable.

Body-worn Accessory Exposure Condition

Not Applicable.

Hotspot Mode Exposure Conditions

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
						Original	Repeated	
Hot Spot	Rear	GPRS 3 Slots	10 mm	512	1850.2	0.816	0.748	1.09

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 v05, 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 measured 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 measured 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 of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$

A new threshold of 0.04 is also introduced in the draft KDB. Thus, in order for a pair of simultaneous 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 GSM1900, Wi-Fi, and BT

RF Exposure conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ 1-g SAR (mW/g)	SPLSR (Yes/ No)
		GSM 1900	WiFi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Left Touch	0.265	0.013		0.278	No
	Left Tilt	0.164	0.013		0.177	No
	Right Touch	0.436	0.028		0.464	No
	Right Tilt	0.159	0.007		0.166	No
Body-worn	Rear	0.823	0.051		0.874	No
		0.823		0.231	1.054	No
	Front	0.596	0.007		0.603	No
		0.596		0.231	0.827	No
Hotspot	Rear	0.826	0.051		0.877	No
	Front	0.539	0.007		0.546	No
	Edge 1	0.497	0.009		0.506	No
	Edge 2	0.112	< 0.001		0.112	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.

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 3749**
- 15.5. Calibration Certificate for D1900V2- SN 5d163**
- 15.6. Calibration Certificate for D2450V2 - SN 899**

END OF REPORT