SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

DOPPIO MOBILE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ROOM 1708,17/F HART AVENUE PLAZA,5-9 HART AVENUE TSIM SHA TSUI,KOWLOON, Hong Kong

FCC ID: N2GF1810

Report Type:	**Product Type:**
Original Report	Doppio Coral

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Report Number:	RDG151126001-20
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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the equipment described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results			
EUT Information	**Company Name**	DOPPIO MOBILE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	
	EUT Description	Mobile Phone	
	Product Name	Doppio Coral	
	FCC ID	N2GF1810	
	Tested Model	F1810	
	Serial Number	151126001	
	Test Date	2015-11-29,2015-11-30	
MODE		**Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/Kg)**	**Limit(W/Kg)**
GSM 850	1g Head SAR	0.347	**1. 6**
	1g Body SAR	1.151	
PCS 1900	1g Head SAR	0.944	
	1g Body SAR	**1.246**	
Simultaneous	1g Head SAR	1.323	
	1g Body SAR	**1.334**	
Applicable Standards	**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.		
	FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices		
	IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
	IEC 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)		
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03 KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02		

Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RDG151126001-20	Original Report	2015-12-02

FINAL

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of *DOPPIO MOBILE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED* and their product, Model: F1810, FCC ID: N2GF1810 or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

Note: The model F1810have different samples , they are the same electromagnetic emissions and electromagnetic compatibility characteristics, the difference between them is the colour, the details was explained in the attached declaration letter.

Technical Specification

Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Headset
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Multi-slot Class:	Class12
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice, GPRS Data, Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 : 824-849 MHz(TX) ; 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX) ; 1930-1990 MHz(RX) Bluetooth : 2402MHz-2480 MHz
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 32.1 dBm PCS 1900: 31.1 dBm Bluetooth: 5.37 dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	11.2 cm (L) × 4.6 cm (W) × 1.4 cm (H)
Power Source:	3.7 VDC Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under “worst-case” conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

CE:

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by EN62209-1 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under “worst-case” conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

SAR Limits

FCC Limit

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

CE Limit

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

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

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg (FCC) & 2 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

FACILITIES

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.69 Pulongcun, Puxinhu Industrial Zone, Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

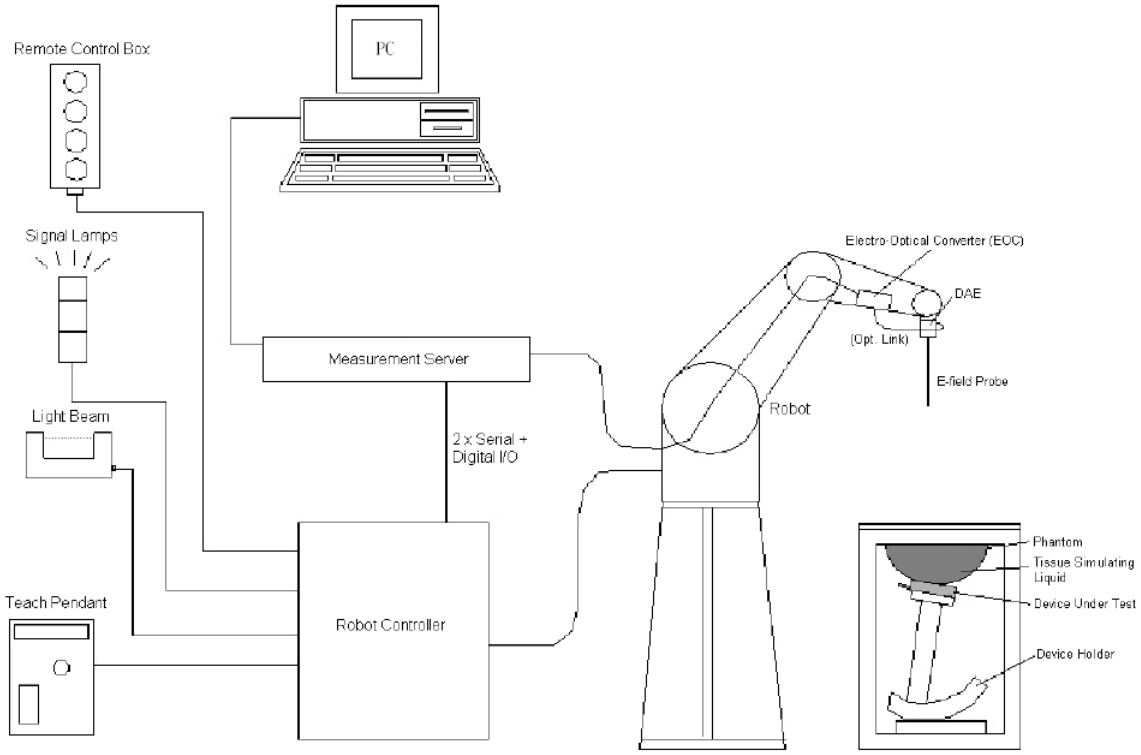
FINAL

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:

DASY5 System Description

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) 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 application, 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 Win7 professional operating system and the DASY52 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.

DASY5 Measurement Server

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz Intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized point out, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness
increases to 6 mm). The phantom has three measurement areas:
_ Left hand
_ Right hand
_ Flat phantom

The phantom table for the DASY systems based on the TX90XL and RX160L robots have the size of 100 x 50 x 85 cm (L x W x H).
The phantom table for the compact DASY systems based on the RX60L robot have the size of 100 x 75 x 91 cm (L x W x H); these tables are reinforced for mounting of the robot onto the table.
For easy dislocation these tables have fork lift cut outs at the bottom.
The bottom plate contains three pairs of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different liquids)

A white cover is provided to cover the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on top of this phantom cover are possible. Three reference marks are provided on the phantom counter. These reference marks are used to teach the absolute phantom position relative to the robot.

Robots

The DASY5 system uses the high precision industrial robots TX90XL from Staubli SA (France). The TX robot family is the successor of the well known RX robot family and offers the same features important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchrony motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

The above mentioned robots are controlled by the Staubli CS8c robot controllers. All information regarding the use and maintenance of the robot arm and the robot controller is contained on the CDs delivered along with the robot. Paper manuals are available upon request direct from Staubli.

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 15mm 2 step integral, with 1.5mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1g cube is 10mm,with the side length of the 10g cube is 21.5mm.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 7 x7 x 7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30 mm in the X & Y & Z axis.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	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
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

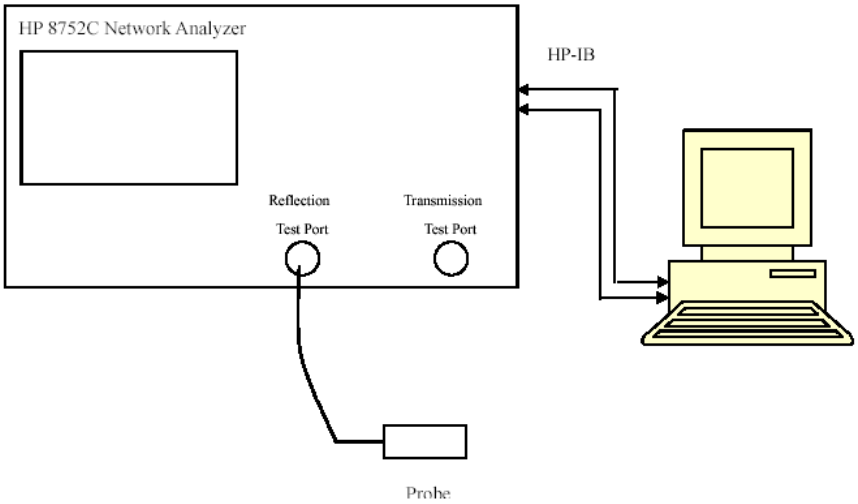
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Robot	RX90	D03636	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Measurement Server	DASY5 4.5.12	1470	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1459	2015/9/18	2016/9/18
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7329	2015/2/5	2016/2/5
Dipole, 835MHz	D835V1	453	2015/8/17	2018/8/17
Dipole,1900MHz	D1900V2	5d206	2015/7/14	2018/7/14
R&S, universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	109 038	2015/7/28	2016/7/27
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A
Twin SAM	Twin SAM V5.0	1874	N/A	N/A
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Head	TS-835-H	201504	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 835 MHz Body	TS-835-B	201505	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Head	TS-1900-H	201506	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 1900 MHz Body	TS-1900-B	201507	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	8752C	3140A02356	2015/6/3	2016/6/3
Dielectric probe kit	85070B	US33020324	2015/6/13	2016/6/13
Signal Generator	E4422B	MY41000355	2015/11/23	2016/11/22
Power Meter	EPM-441A	GB37481494	2015/11/3	2016/11/3
Power Meter Sensor	8481A	T-03-EM-127	2015/11/3	2016/11/3
Power Amplifier	5205PE	1015	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	488Z	N/A	N/A	N/A
attenuator	20dB, 100W	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
824.2	Head	42.935	0.878	41.5	0.9	3.46	-2.44	±5
	Body	55.13	0.963	55.2	0.97	-0.13	-0.72	±5
826.4	Head	42.898	0.88	41.5	0.9	3.37	-2.22	±5
	Body	55.135	0.967	55.2	0.97	-0.12	-0.31	±5
836.6	Head	42.858	0.891	41.5	0.9	3.27	-1	±5
	Body	55.127	0.977	55.2	0.97	-0.13	0.72	±5
846.6	Head	42.823	0.895	41.5	0.9	3.19	-0.56	±5
	Body	55.021	0.986	55.2	0.97	-0.32	1.65	±5
848.8	Head	42.716	0.896	41.5	0.9	2.93	-0.44	±5
	Body	55.02	0.988	55.2	0.97	-0.33	1.86	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2015-11-30.*

Frequency	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
1850.2	Head	39.833	1.36	40	1.4	-0.42	-2.86	±5
	Body	55.269	1.479	53.3	1.52	3.69	-2.7	±5
1852.4	Head	39.859	1.357	40	1.4	-0.35	-3.07	±5
	Body	55.216	1.477	53.3	1.52	3.59	-2.83	±5
1880	Head	39.753	1.386	40	1.4	-0.62	-1	±5
	Body	53.723	1.544	53.3	1.52	0.79	1.58	±5
1907.6	Head	39.585	1.414	40	1.4	-1.04	1	±5
	Body	53.596	1.492	53.3	1.52	0.56	-1.84	±5
1909.8	Head	39.584	1.415	40	1.4	-1.04	1.07	±5
	Body	53.37	1.493	53.3	1.52	0.13	-1.78	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2015-11-29.*

Please refer to the following tables.

835 MHz Head			835 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
824	42.9138	19.1615	824	55.1175	21.0673
824.5	42.9678	19.1393	824.5	55.1494	20.9424
825	42.9773	19.1556	825	55.1204	20.9935
825.5	42.9031	19.1928	825.5	55.1849	20.9939
826	42.8911	19.1187	826	55.1136	21.0657
826.5	42.8994	19.1573	826.5	55.1406	21.0481
827	42.9062	19.1587	827	55.026	21.0056
827.5	42.9084	19.1839	827.5	55.143	20.9921
828	42.9455	19.2079	828	55.1427	21.0016
828.5	42.91	19.1742	828.5	55.1667	21.0232
829	42.9517	19.2402	829	55.1207	20.9352
829.5	42.9455	19.1424	829.5	55.0951	20.898
830	42.9988	19.1974	830	55.1109	20.9572
830.5	42.935	19.2094	830.5	55.1135	20.9687
831	42.9167	19.167	831	55.1341	20.9563
831.5	42.8824	19.1832	831.5	55.1646	20.989
832	42.9789	19.2031	832	55.1883	20.9429
832.5	42.9584	19.2559	832.5	55.1097	20.9285
833	42.9537	19.175	833	55.1472	20.9249
833.5	42.9404	19.2206	833.5	55.1102	20.9405
834	42.8828	19.1975	834	55.1607	21.0326
834.5	42.9105	19.1828	834.5	55.1249	20.9351
835	42.9743	19.2412	835	55.0984	20.9673
835.5	42.9482	19.1814	835.5	55.0834	20.9759
836	42.904	19.1567	836	55.1196	21.0076
836.5	42.8536	19.1564	836.5	55.1305	20.9946
837	42.8752	19.1697	837	55.1122	21.0016
837.5	42.8975	19.1762	837.5	55.0248	20.9014
838	42.8589	19.2373	838	55.0748	20.965
838.5	42.8968	19.2052	838.5	55.1663	21.0209
839	42.9221	19.1948	839	55.1009	20.9733
839.5	42.9101	19.1218	839.5	55.1123	21.0107
840	42.92	19.1193	840	55.0208	21.019
840.5	42.8977	19.1036	840.5	55.1847	20.9809
841	42.8879	19.1657	841	55.0685	20.9827
841.5	42.8627	19.1452	841.5	55.0274	20.9897
842	42.8671	19.0835	842	55.0816	20.9766
842.5	42.8016	19.1537	842.5	55.011	20.9588
843	42.8003	19.0877	843	55.0712	20.9874
843.5	42.8157	19.0751	843.5	55.0083	20.9274
844	42.8023	19.0941	844	55.0851	20.9132
844.5	42.8478	19.0103	844.5	55.0708	21.0049
845	42.7729	19.0864	845	55.1157	20.9719
845.5	42.8491	19.0737	845.5	55.0477	20.9273
846	42.8366	19.0222	846	55.0272	20.9634
846.5	42.8342	18.9998	846.5	55.0226	20.9314
847	42.7765	19.0933	847	55.0156	20.958
847.5	42.7229	18.9757	847.5	55.0695	20.988
848	42.8099	18.9916	848	55.0013	20.988
848.5	42.7025	19.0302	848.5	55.0039	20.9207
849	42.7251	18.9534	849	55.0305	20.9405

1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1850	39.8266	13.2203	1850	55.2466	14.3799
1851	39.8579	13.2141	1851	55.3606	14.3442
1852	39.8502	13.1864	1852	55.2295	14.3585
1853	39.8716	13.1539	1853	55.1952	14.3044
1854	39.8842	13.1655	1854	55.0656	14.1867
1855	39.8703	13.193	1855	55.0769	14.2438
1856	39.8466	13.1878	1856	54.935	14.2776
1857	39.8777	13.2064	1857	54.7672	14.1654
1858	39.8645	13.1776	1858	54.6351	14.1098
1859	39.8023	13.2108	1859	54.5773	14.0502
1860	39.8116	13.2123	1860	54.4658	14.1593
1861	39.8683	13.2077	1861	54.5028	14.1163
1862	39.8935	13.2364	1862	54.3607	14.1299
1863	39.8114	13.1403	1863	54.1945	14.1178
1864	39.8125	13.2025	1864	54.1648	14.1312
1865	39.8354	13.1922	1865	54.066	14.1344
1866	39.7814	13.2268	1866	53.9968	14.1492
1867	39.7991	13.2061	1867	53.914	14.1736
1868	39.8098	13.1993	1868	53.817	14.2209
1869	39.8289	13.2984	1869	53.7199	14.2306
1870	39.8623	13.2248	1870	53.6865	14.2603
1871	39.8303	13.1849	1871	53.6247	14.2943
1872	39.8013	13.1877	1872	53.6794	14.3301
1873	39.783	13.1759	1873	53.6458	14.4488
1874	39.7377	13.2539	1874	53.5995	14.4197
1875	39.7895	13.2297	1875	53.6382	14.49
1876	39.7523	13.2593	1876	53.6203	14.5551
1877	39.7792	13.2216	1877	53.667	14.6289
1878	39.7484	13.2429	1878	53.6014	14.6898
1879	39.7679	13.219	1879	53.6836	14.6453
1880	39.7534	13.2545	1880	53.7229	14.7686
1881	39.7421	13.2023	1881	53.736	14.7433
1882	39.76	13.2678	1882	53.7836	14.7789
1883	39.7129	13.2737	1883	53.785	14.8116
1884	39.764	13.2521	1884	53.8716	14.8049
1885	39.693	13.2877	1885	53.9599	14.8467
1886	39.6809	13.2872	1886	54.1167	14.7657
1887	39.6518	13.2867	1887	54.1783	14.7701
1888	39.6854	13.2723	1888	54.2699	14.8024
1889	39.6683	13.2983	1889	54.2251	14.7475
1890	39.7011	13.311	1890	54.2557	14.7327
1891	39.6885	13.3106	1891	54.3273	14.7483
1892	39.712	13.2718	1892	54.3758	14.697
1893	39.6477	13.2989	1893	54.3484	14.6793
1894	39.6532	13.2693	1894	54.344	14.6398
1895	39.6139	13.2937	1895	54.3276	14.5997
1896	39.6848	13.3236	1896	54.4321	14.5175
1897	39.6369	13.3114	1897	54.3799	14.4763
1898	39.639	13.3155	1898	54.4167	14.4096
1899	39.6594	13.2723	1899	54.2391	14.3757
1900	39.6871	13.3607	1900	54.1792	14.3556

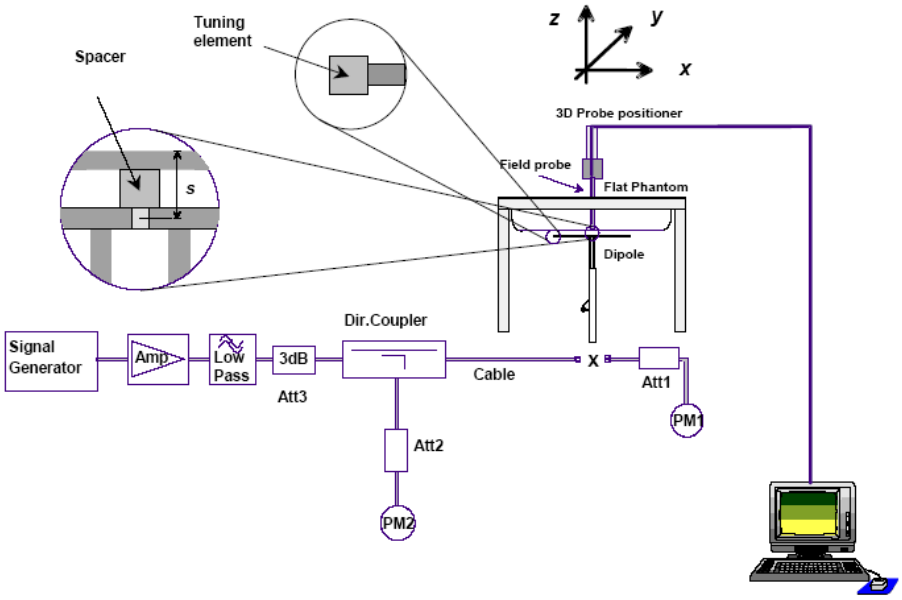
1900 MHz Head			1900 MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
1901	39.6875	13.3065	1901	54.1223	14.2701
1902	39.5856	13.344	1902	54.0533	14.2312
1903	39.6379	13.285	1903	53.964	14.201
1904	39.6583	13.3316	1904	53.8997	14.1303
1905	39.6236	13.3082	1905	53.8032	14.1352
1906	39.6089	13.3505	1906	53.7076	14.135
1907	39.5709	13.3386	1907	53.6216	14.0966
1908	39.5937	13.3209	1908	53.5786	14.039
1909	39.5994	13.3333	1909	53.4632	14.0213
1910	39.5802	13.3247	1910	53.347	14.0673

FINAL

System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of ±10%. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015-11-30	835	Head	1g	9.33	9.43	-1.06	±10
		Body	1g	9.51	9.55	-0.42	±10
2015-11-29	1900	Head	1g	41.2	40.7	1.23	±10
		Body	1g	40.9	40.8	0.25	±10

*All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 835 MHz Head

DUT: D835V1; Type: 835 MHz; Serial: 453

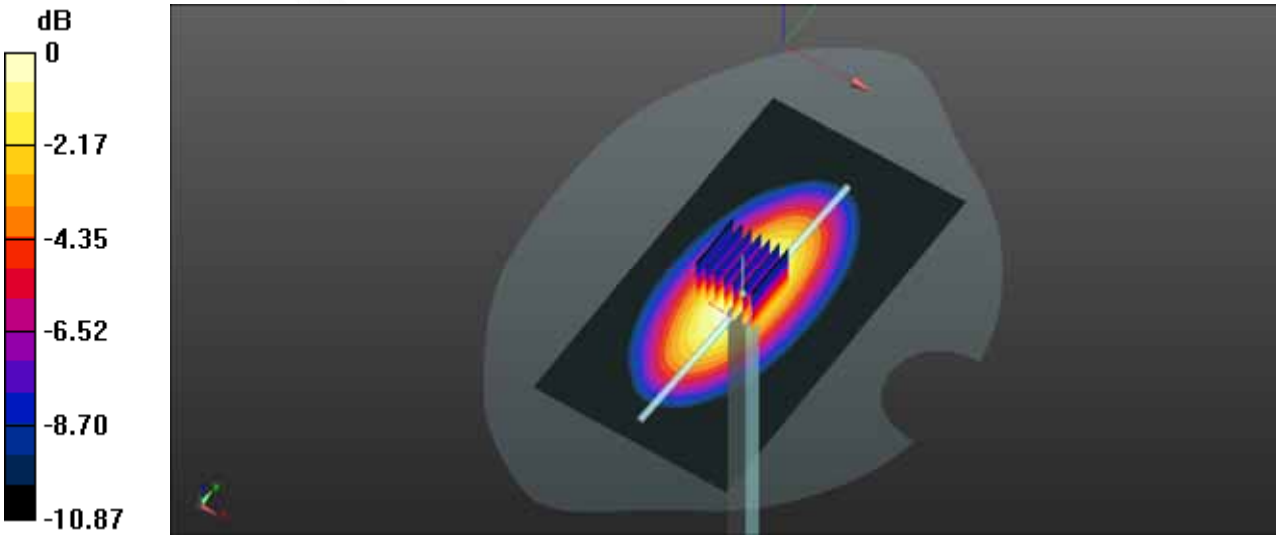
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.893 S/m; ε_r = 42.974; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 835 MHz Head /Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.7 W/kg

System Performance 835 MHz Head /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 113.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.83 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 835 MHz Body

DUT: D835V1; Type: 835 MHz; Serial: 453

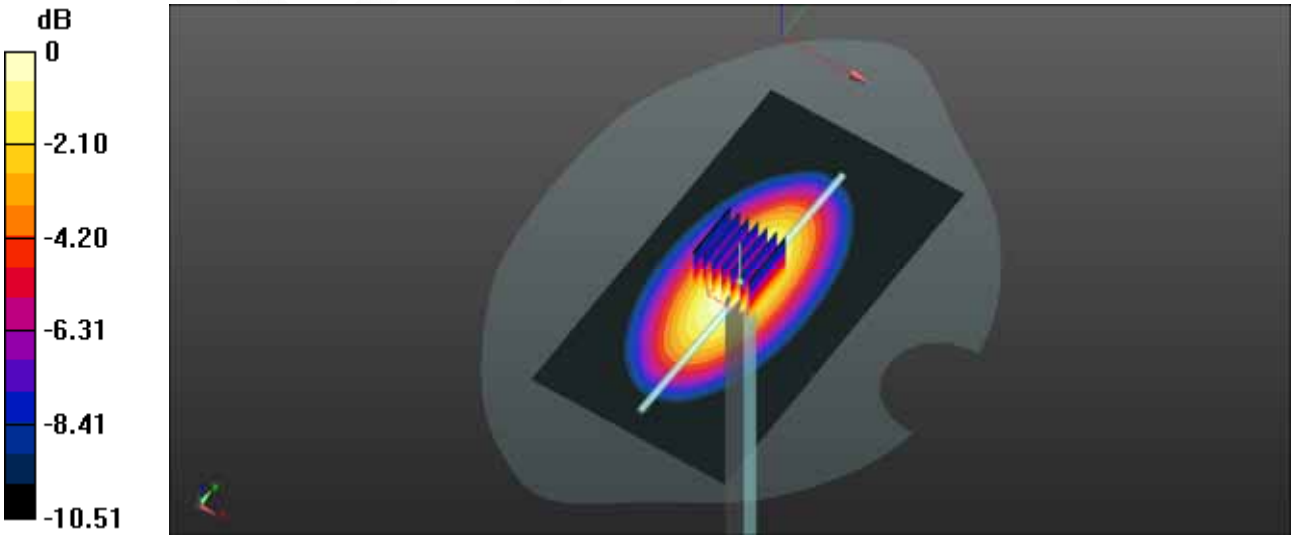
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.973 S/m; ε_r = 55.098; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 835 MHz Body /Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.4 W/kg

System Performance 835 MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 109.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.5 W/kg



0 dB = 10.5 W/kg = 10.21 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 1900 MHz Head

DUT: D1900V2; Type: 1900 MHz; Serial: 5d206

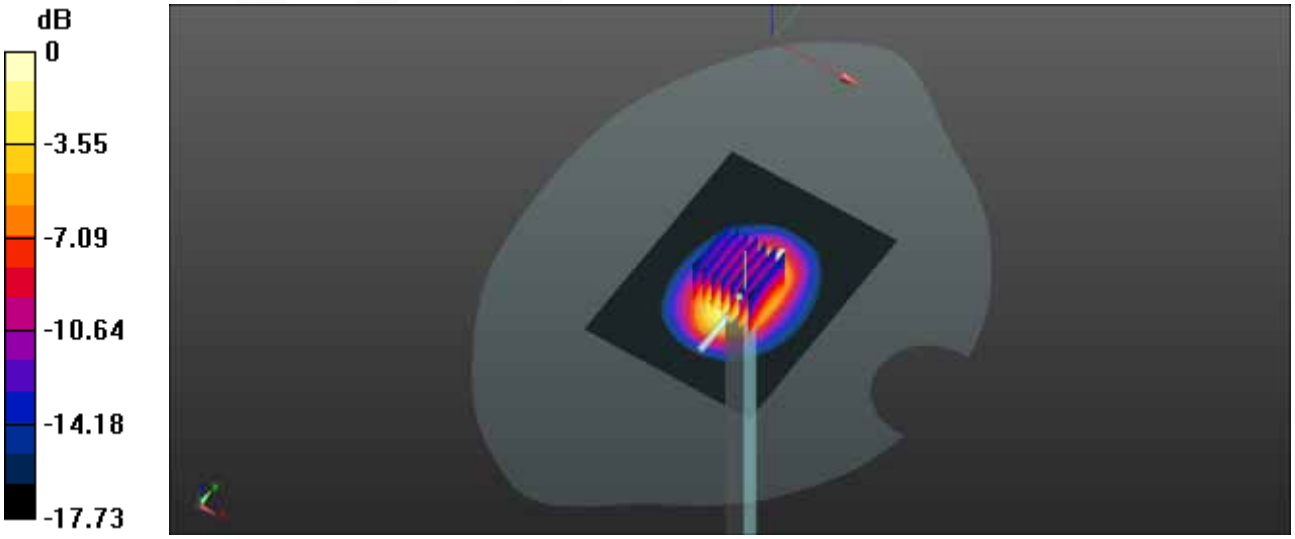
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.412 S/m; ε_r = 39.687; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 1900 MHz Head /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 49.3W/kg

System Performance 1900 MHz Head /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 176.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 76.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 41.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 21.5 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 48.1 W/kg



0 dB = 48.1 W/kg = 16.82 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

System Performance 1900 MHz Body

DUT: D1900V2; Type: 1900 MHz; Serial: 5d206

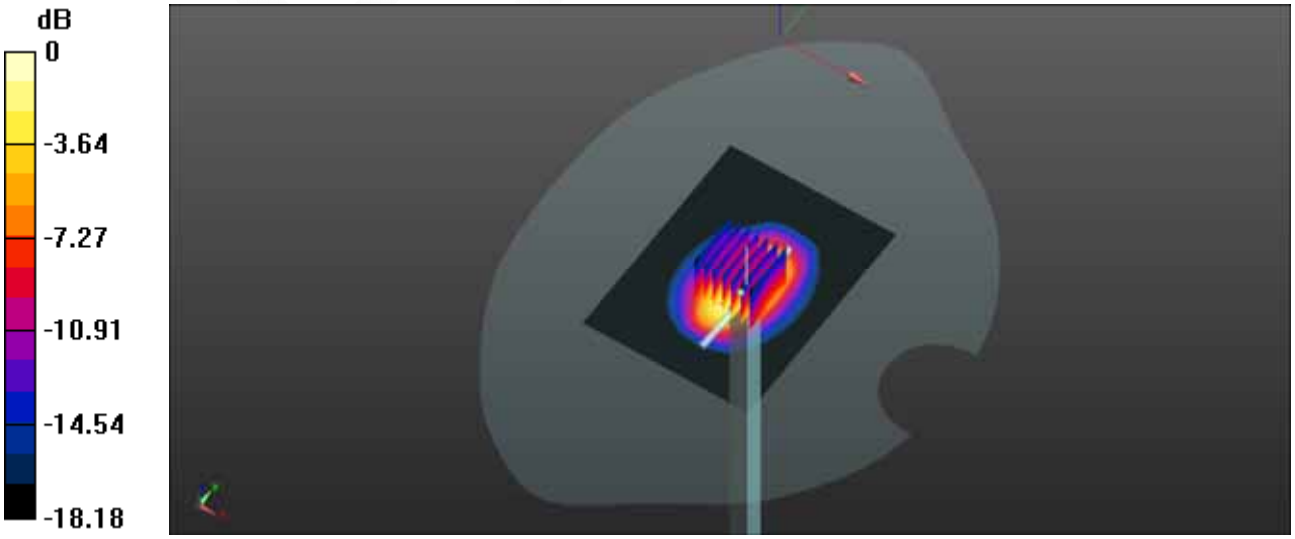
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.517 S/m; ε_r = 54.179; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

System Performance 1900 MHz Body /Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 49.9 W/kg

System Performance 1900 MHz Body /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 174.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 76.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 40.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.9 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 47.5 W/kg



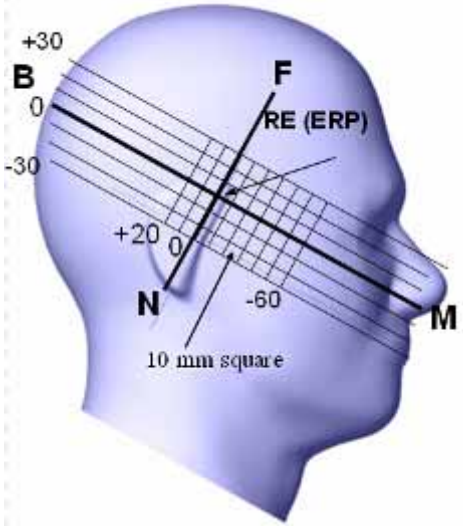
0 dB = 47.5 W/kg = 16.77 dBW/kg

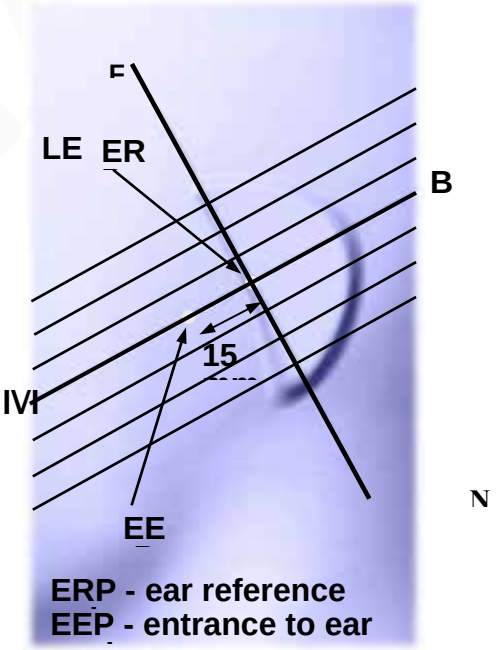
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





Cheek/Touch Position

The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

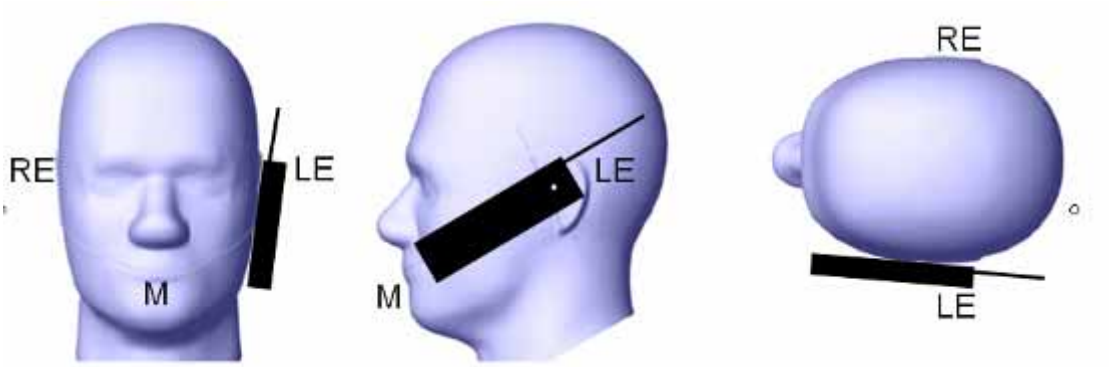
This test position is established:

When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.

(or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

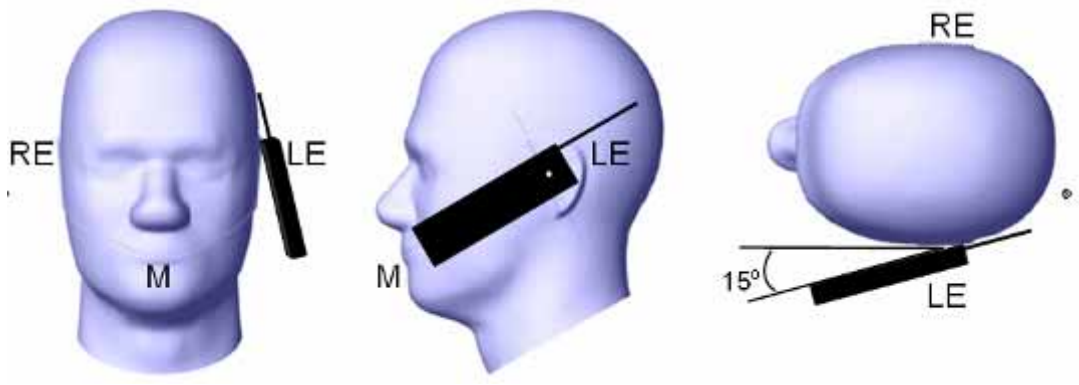
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tilt/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

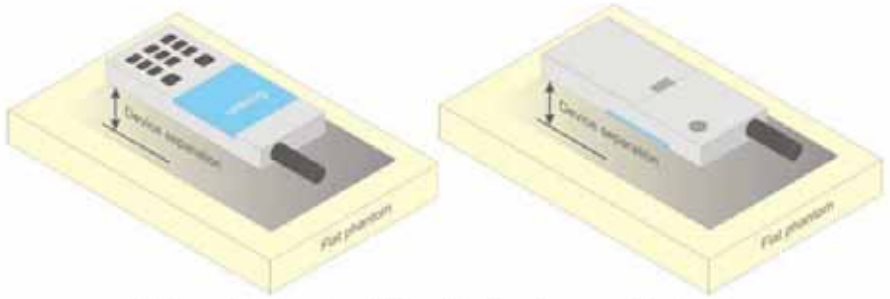


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or radiating structures of the EUT, the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, and the SAR distribution was determined by integrated grid of 1.5mm x 1.5mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the “Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

Test methodology

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02

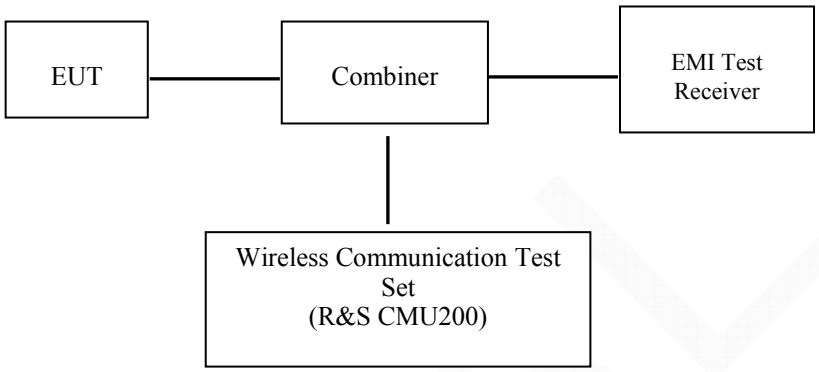
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the EMI Test Receiver through sufficient attenuation.



GSM

Radio Configuration

GSM

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900
Press Connection control to choose the different menus
Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings
Connection: Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings
Network Support > GSM + only
MS Signal
> 33 dBm for GSM 850
> 30 dBm for PCS 1900
BS Signal: Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel
Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz
Mode > BCCH and TCH
BCCH Level > -85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)
BCCH Channel >choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]
Channel Type > Off
P0 > 4 dB
TCH > choose desired test channel
Hopping >Off
AF/RF: Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input
Connection: Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

GPRS

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900
Press Connection control to choose the different menus
Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings
Connection: Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings
Network Support > GSM + GPRS or GSM + EGSM
Main Service > Packet Data

Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off
MS Signal: Press Slot Config Bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting
> Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma
> 33 dBm for GPRS 850
> 30 dBm for GPRS 1900
BS Signal: Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel
Frequency Offset >+ 0 Hz
Mode >BCCH and TCH
BCCH Level >-85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)
BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]

Channel Type > Off
P0 > 4 dB
Slot Config > Unchanged (if already set under MS signal)
TCH > choose desired test channel
Hopping >Off
Main Timeslot >3
Network: Coding Scheme >CS4 (GPRS)
Bit Stream >2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream
AF/RF: Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input
Connection: Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

Maximum Target Output Power

Max Target Power(dBm)			
Mode/Band	Channel		
	Low	Middle	High
GSM 850	32.2	32.2	32.2
GPRS 1 TX Slot	32.2	32.2	32.2
GPRS 2 TX Slot	31.4	31.4	31.4
GPRS 3 TX Slot	29.6	29.6	29.6
GPRS 4 TX Slot	27.8	27.8	27.8
PCS 1900	31.2	31.2	31.2
GPRS 1 TX Slot	30.4	30.4	30.4
GPRS 2 TX Slot	29.6	29.6	29.6
GPRS 3 TX Slot	27.8	27.8	27.8
GPRS 4 TX Slot	26.8	26.8	26.8
Bluetooth BDR/EDR	5.5	5.5	5.5

Test Results:

GSM:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
GSM 850	128	824.2	32.1
	190	836.6	32.1
	251	848.8	32.1
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	31.1
	661	1880	31.1
	810	1909.8	31.1

GPRS:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	32.07	31.3	29.51	27.69
	190	836.6	32.14	31.27	29.52	27.18
	251	848.8	32.08	31.28	29.51	27.47
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	30.27	29.38	27.57	26.51
	661	1880	30.27	29.46	27.67	26.63
	810	1909.8	30.26	29.48	27.74	26.71

For SAR, the time based average power is relevant, the difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal.

Number of Time slot	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.66	1:2
Time based Ave. power compared to slotted Ave. power	-9 dB	-6 dB	-4.25 dB	-3 dB
Crest Factor	8	4	2.66	2

The time based average power for GPRS

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Time based average Power (dBm)			
			1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
GSM 850	128	824.2	23.07	**25.3**	25.26	24.69
	190	836.6	23.14	25.27	25.27	24.18
	251	848.8	23.08	25.28	25.26	24.47
PCS 1900	512	1850.2	21.27	23.38	23.32	23.51
	661	1880	21.27	23.46	23.42	23.63
	810	1909.8	21.26	23.48	23.49	**23.71**

Note:
1. Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester (CMU200) was used for the measurement of GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.
2. For GSM voice, 1 timeslot has been activated with power level 5 (850 MHz band) and 0 (1900 MHz band).
3. For GPRS, 1, 2, 3 and 4 timeslots has been activated separately with power level 3(850 MHz band) and 3(1900 MHz band).

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel No.	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
BDR(GFSK)	0	2402	4.95
	39	2441	5.11
	78	2480	**5.35**
EDR(4-DQPSK)	0	2402	3.55
	39	2441	3.7
	78	2480	3.92
EDR(8-DPSK)	0	2402	3.67
	39	2441	3.92
	78	2480	4.07

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24-24.5 ℃	22-23 ℃
Relative Humidity:	29%	31 %
ATM Pressure:	1017 mbar	1015 mbar
Test Date:	2015-11-29	2015-11-30

Testing was performed by Rocky Xiao

GSM 850:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (dB)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	0.04	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.261	0.267	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	-0.19	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.167	0.171	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	824.2	GSM	0.08	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.328	0.336	/
	836.6	GSM	0.08	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.326	0.333	/
	848.8	GSM	0.19	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.339	0.347	**1#**
Right Head Tilt	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	836.6	GSM	0.14	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.216	0.221	/
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (15mm)	824.2	GSM	0.13	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.879	0.899	/
	836.6	GSM	0.17	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.896	0.917	/
	848.8	GSM	-0.01	32.1	32.2	1.023	0.887	0.907	/
Body-Back (15mm)	824.2	GPRS	0.11	31.3	31.4	1.023	1.083	1.108	/
	836.6	GPRS	0.19	31.27	31.4	1.03	1.076	1.108	/
	848.8	GPRS	-0.1	31.28	31.4	1.028	1.12	1.151	**2#**

Note:
1. When the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 3DL+2UL is the worst case.

PCS Band:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Power Drift (dB)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Left Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	0.07	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.885	0.905	/
	1880	GSM	0.05	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.886	0.906	/
	1909.8	GSM	-0.01	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.923	0.944	**3#**
Left Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	0.06	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.573	0.586	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Cheek	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	0.03	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.74	0.757	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right Head Tilt	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1880	GSM	-0.19	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.454	0.464	/
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back-Headset (15mm)	1850.2	GSM	0.13	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.897	0.918	/
	1880	GSM	0.02	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.926	0.947	/
	1909.8	GSM	-0.13	31.1	31.2	1.023	0.906	0.927	/
Body-Back (15mm)	1850.2	GPRS	0.18	26.51	26.8	1.069	1.135	1.213	/
	1880	GPRS	0.1	26.63	26.8	1.04	1.155	1.201	/
	1909.8	GPRS	0.01	26.71	26.8	1.021	1.22	1.246	**4#**

Note:
1. When the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 1DL+4UL is the worst case.

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

BT and GSM&WCDMA Antennas Location:

Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities			Antennas Distance (mm)
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?	
GSM + Bluetooth	√	×	68

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
Bluetooth	2480	5.5	3.55	0	1.1	3	YES

NOTE:
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:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·
[√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where
1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (GHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
BT Head	2480	5.5	3.55	0	0.147
BT Body	2480	5.5	3.55	10	0.074

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance , mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·
[√f(GHz)/x]
W/kg for test separation distances ≤50 mm;
where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.
When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion

Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode(SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR(W/kg)		ΣSAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
GSM 850+Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	0.987	0.147	1.134
	Left Head Tilt	0.6	0.147	0.747
	Right Head Cheek	1.176	0.147	1.323
	Right Head Tilt	0.768	0.147	0.915
	Body-Back-Headset	0.964	0.074	1.038
	Body-Back	1.141	0.074	1.215
PCS1900 +Bluetooth	Left Head Cheek	1.064	0.147	1.211
	Left Head Tilt	0.508	0.147	0.655
	Right Head Cheek	0.915	0.147	1.062
	Right Head Tilt	0.489	0.147	0.636
	Body-Back-Headset	1.208	0.074	1.282
	Body-Back	1.26	0.074	**1.334**

Note:

Σ SAR < 1.6 W/kg therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scans is **not** required.

SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 1#: GSM 850 Right Cheek High Channel

DUT: Doppio Coral; Type: F1820

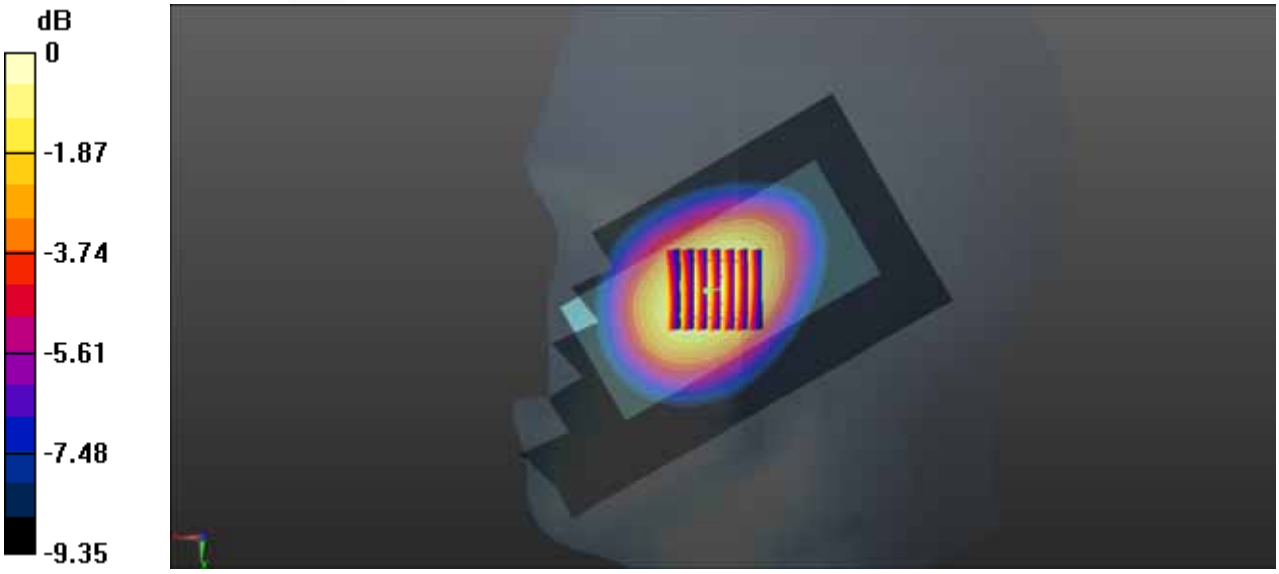
Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 8
Medium parameters used: f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.896 S/m; ε_r = 42.716; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/GSM 850 Right Cheek/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 W/kg

Head/GSM 850 Right Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.380 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.430 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.339 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 W/kg



0 dB = 0.359 W/kg = -4.45 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 2#:GSM 850 Back High Channel

DUT: Doppio Coral; Type: F1820

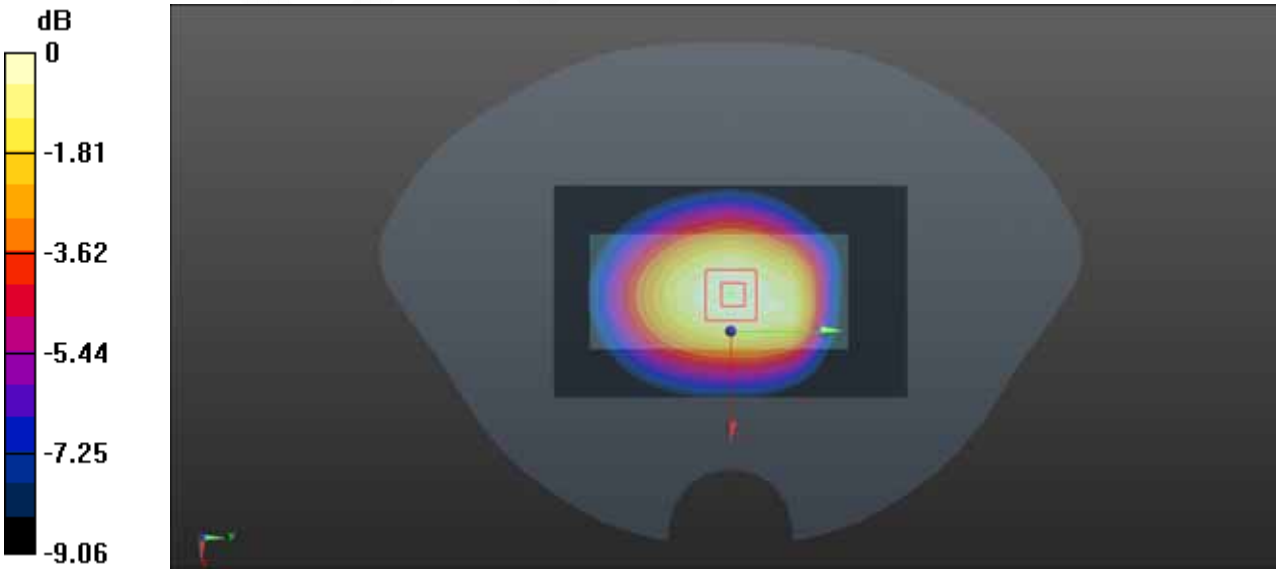
Communication System: Generic GPRS-2 slots; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium parameters used: f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.988 S/m; ε_r = 55.02; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/GSM 850 Back/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.444 W/kg

Body/GSM 850 Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.64 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.771 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg



0 dB = 1.43 W/kg = 1.55 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 3#:PCS 1900 Left Cheek High Channel

DUT: Doppio Coral; Type: F1820

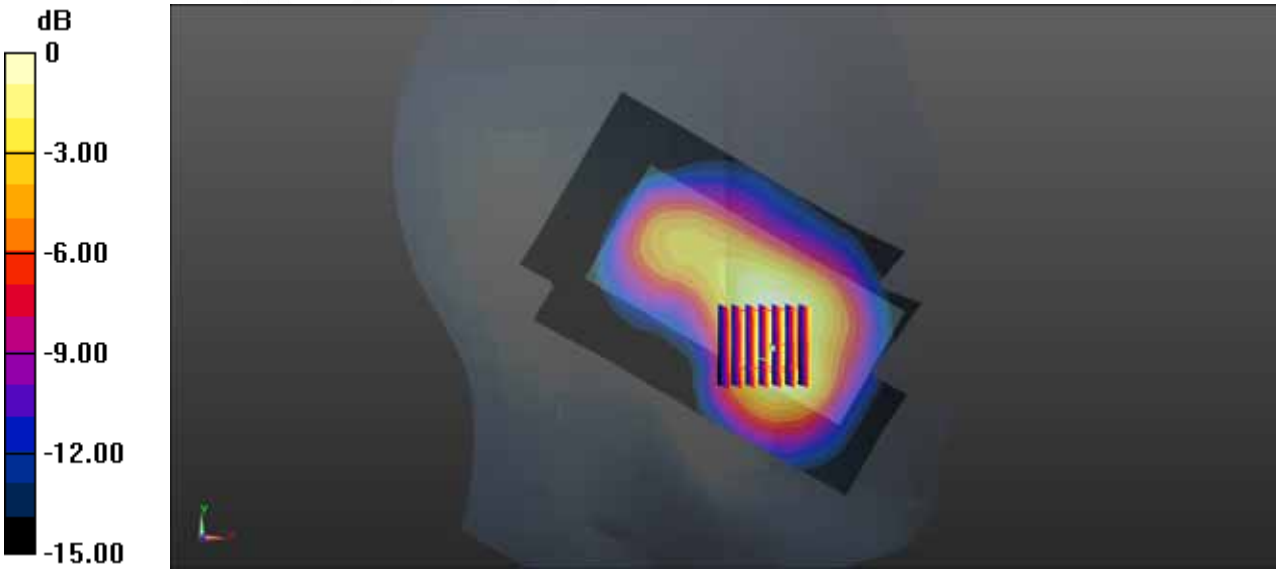
Communication System: Generic GSM ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 8
Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8MHz; σ = 1.415 S/m; ε_r = 39.584; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Head/PCS 1900 Left Cheek/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 W/kg

Head/PCS 1900 Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.923 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.538 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg



0 dB = 1.01 W/kg = 0.04 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.(Dongguan)

Test Plot 4#:PCS 1900 Back High Channel

DUT: Doppio Coral; Type: F1820

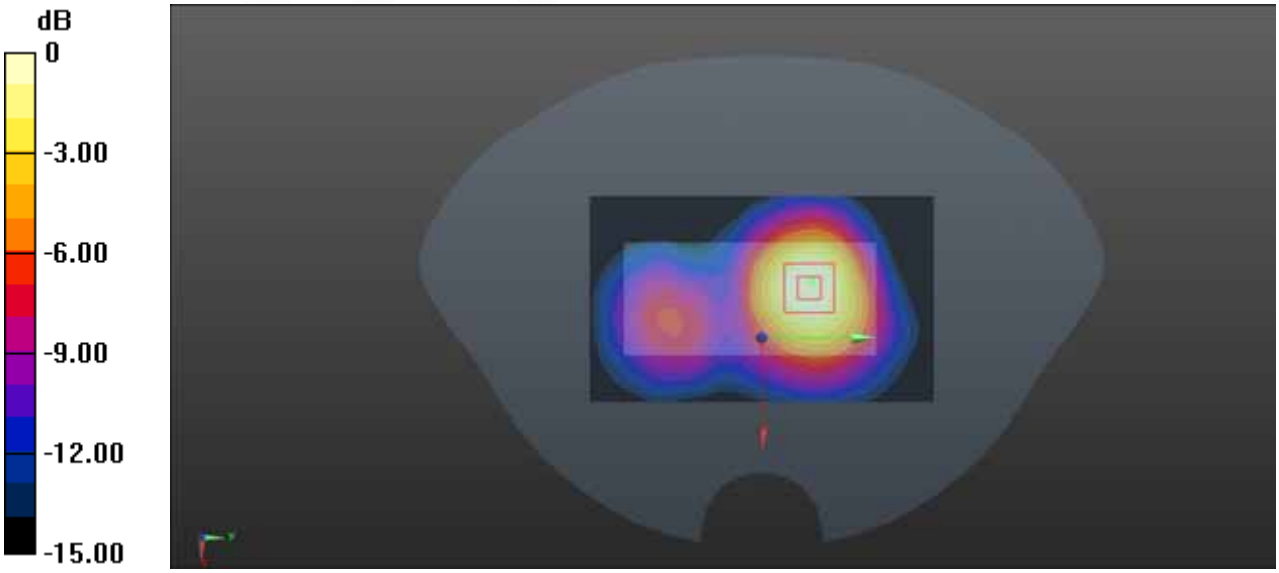
Communication System: Generic GPRS-4 slots; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8 MHz; σ = 1.493 S/m; ε_r = 53.37; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2015/2/5;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1459; Calibrated: 2015/9/18
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_20150321; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1874
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Body/PCS 1900 Back /Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.41 W/kg

Body/PCS 1900 Back /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.697 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg



0 dB = 1.36 W/kg = 1.340 dBW/kg

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Liquid conductivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2
Liquid conductivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4
Liquid permittivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

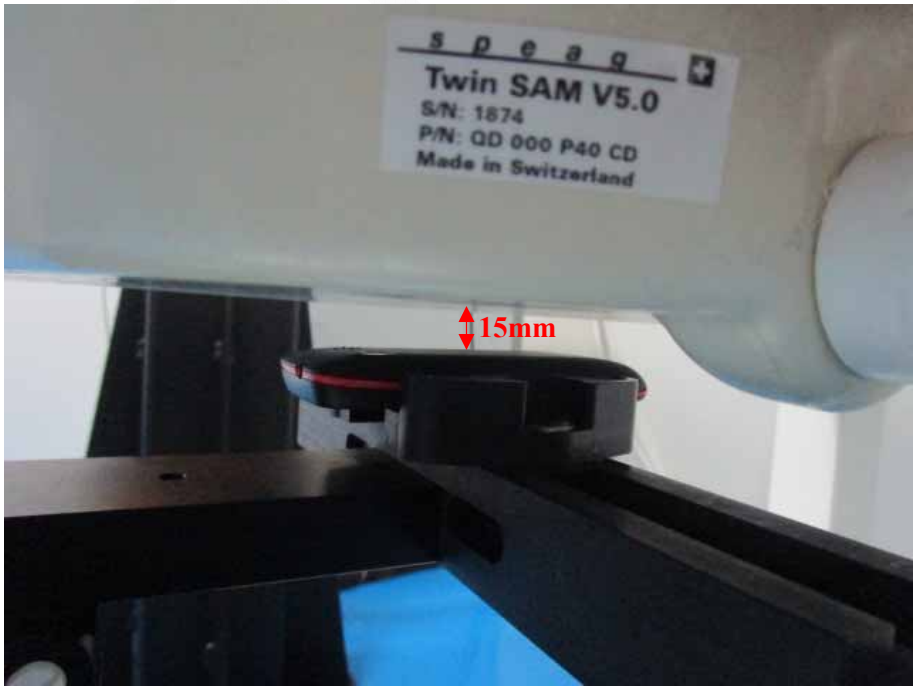
Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEC62209-2 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Modulation Response	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Device holder Uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Power scaling	4.5	R	√3	1	1	2.6	2.6
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.1	0.9
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	1.7	R	√3	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.3	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.1
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.5	24.2

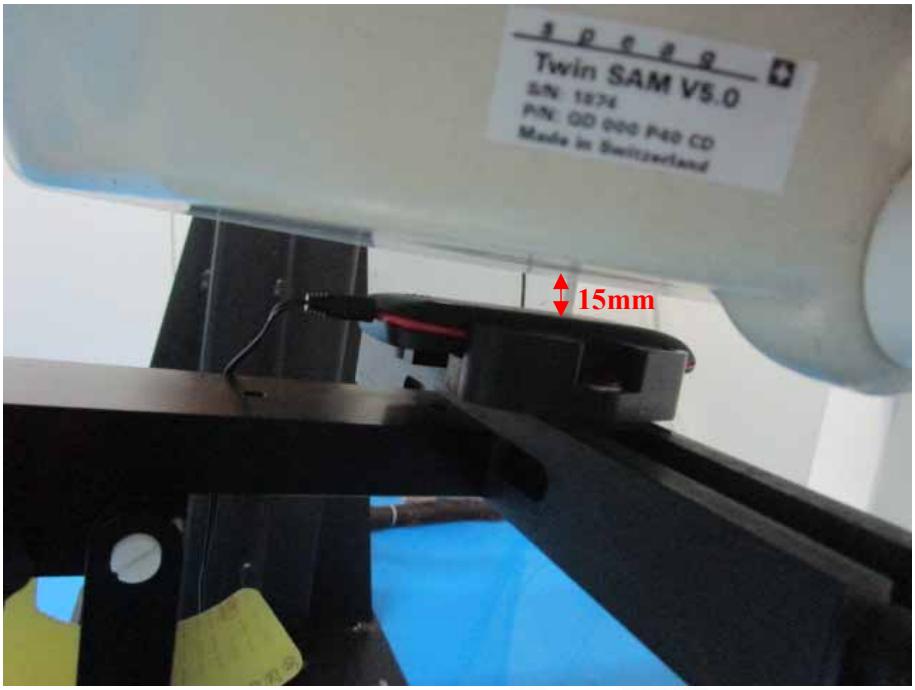
APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Liquid depth ≥ 15cm

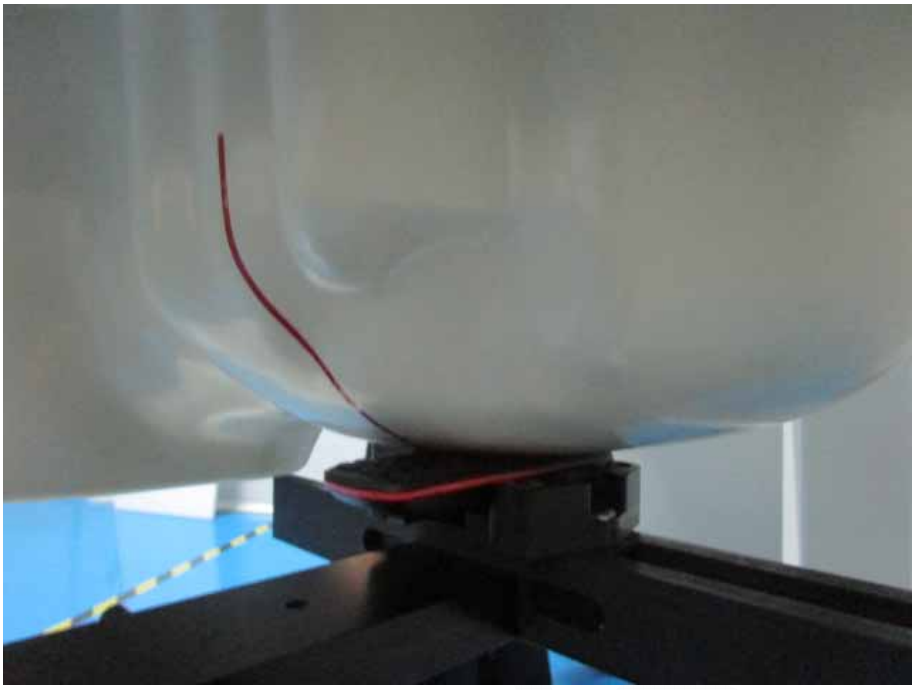
Body-worn Back Setup Photo



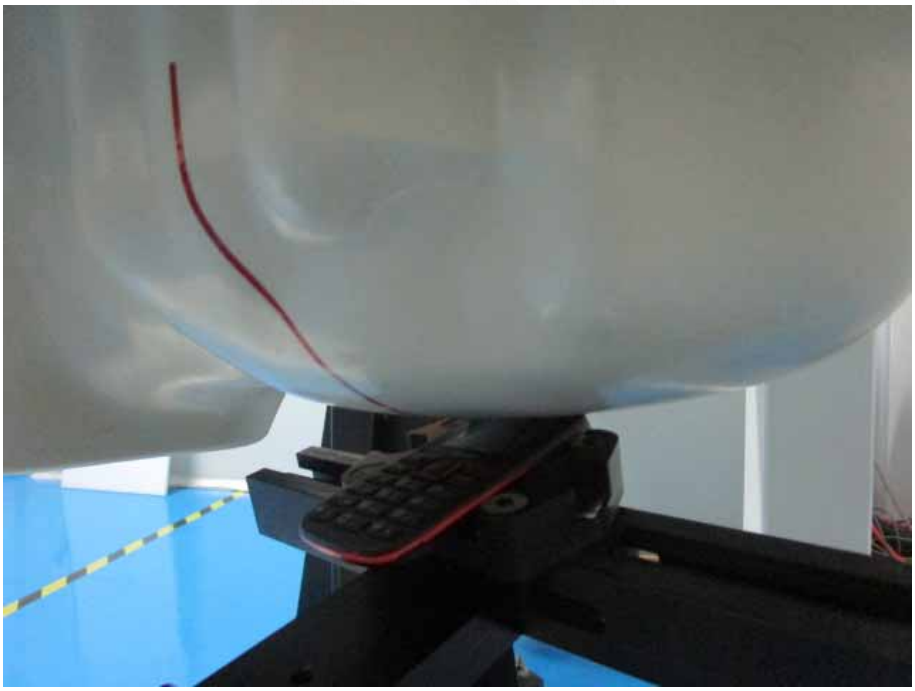
Body-worn Headset Setup Photo



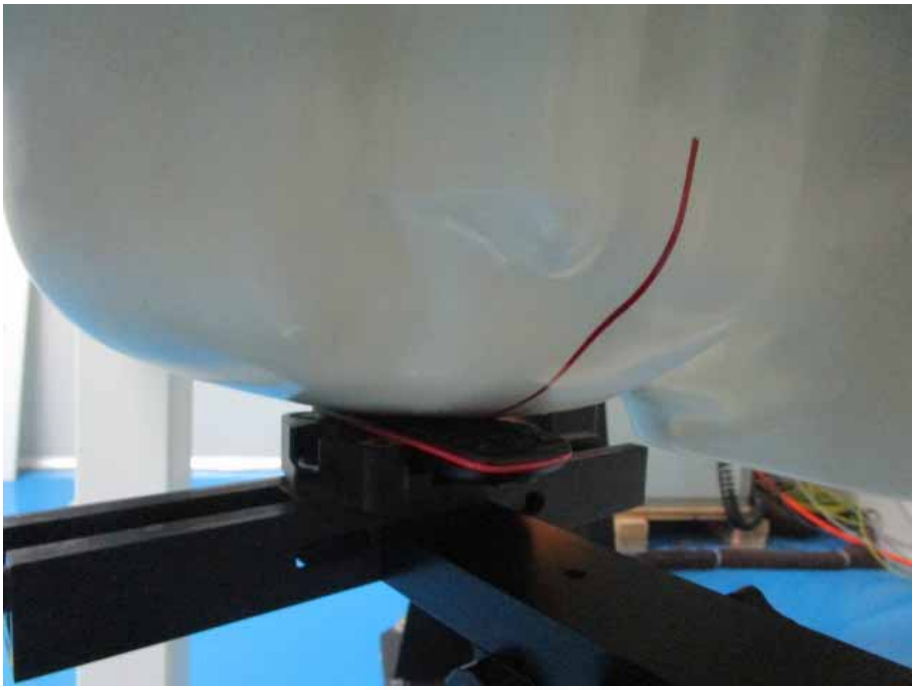
Left Head Touch Setup Photo



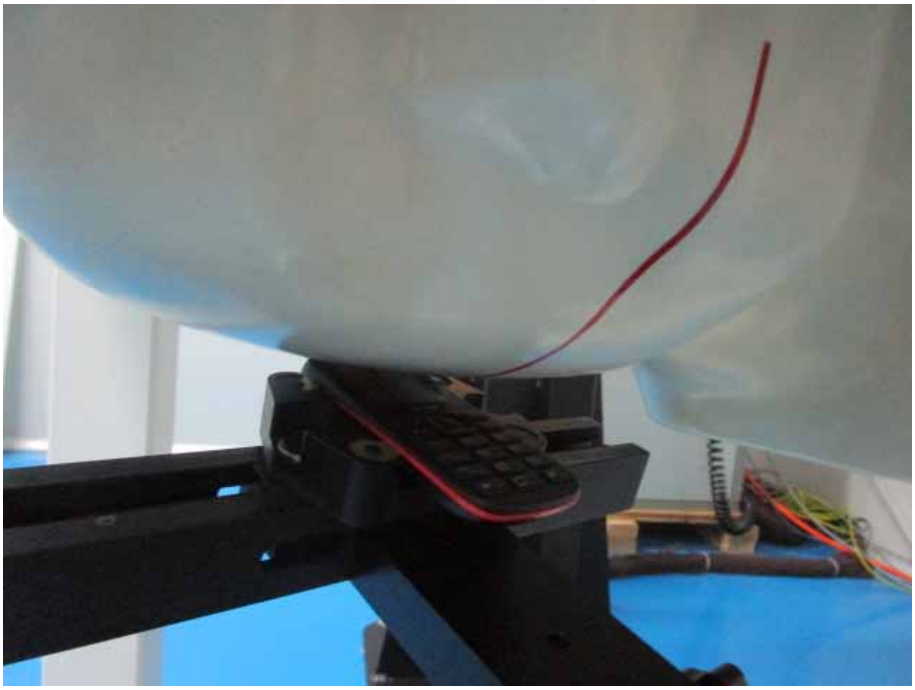
Left Head Tilt Setup Photo



Right Head Touch Setup Photo



Right Head Tilt Setup Photo



APPENDIX C EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View

EUT –Back View

EUT – Side View-1

EUT – Side View-2

EUT – Cover off View

APPENDIX D CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Please Refer to the Attachment.

FINAL

DECLARATION LETTER

DOPPIO MOBILE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Add: ROOM 1708,17/F HART AVENUE PLAZA,5-9 HART AVENUE TSIM SHA TSUI,KOWLOON, Hong Kong
Tel: +852 97960680 Fax: +852 39044979

DECLARATION OF SIMILARITY

Date: 2015-11-26

Dear Sir or Madam:

We, DOPPIO MOBILE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, hereby declare that product name: Doppio Coral, model: F1810,they are the same electromagnetic emissions and electromagnetic compatibility characteristics. A description of the difference among the 2 samples and those that are declared similar are as follows:

1) They have different colours:white and black

The rest are the same.

Please contact me should there be need for any additional clarification or information.

Best Regards,

Doppio Mobile International Limited

Signature:

ARIAS LAZO Luiggi Ivan

Director

******* END OF REPORT *******