

# FCC SAR REPORT

**Applicant:** NU-ERA TELECOMMUNICATIONS INC

**Address of Applicant:** 848 Brickell Av. Suite 1015, Miami, Florida, United States  
33131

**Equipment Under Test (EUT)**

Product Name: Tablet

Model No.: X8Max

Trade mark: XMOBILE

**FCC ID:** 2A5WBXMOX8MX

**Applicable standards:** FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093

**Date of Test:** 28 Nov., 2022 ~ 5 Dec., 2022

**Test Result:** Maximum Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)  
Head: 0.128                      Body: 1.355

Authorized Signature:



Bruce Zhang  
Laboratory Manager

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample. The results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product and does not permit the use of the JYT product certification mark. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

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**2 Version**

Version No.	Date	Description
00	18 Jan., 2023	Original

**Tested by:***Eric Wang***Date:***18 Jan., 2023*

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**Test Engineer****Reviewed by:***Janet. Wei***Date:***18 Jan., 2023*

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**Project Engineer**

### 3 Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>COVER PAGE</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>VERSION</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SAR RESULTS SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>6</b>
5.1	CLIENT INFORMATION.....	6
5.2	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT.....	6
5.3	MAXIMUM RF OUTPUT POWER.....	7
5.4	ENVIRONMENT OF TEST SITE.....	8
5.5	TEST SAMPLE PLAN.....	8
5.6	TEST LOCATION.....	8
<b>6</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>9</b>
6.1	INTRODUCTION.....	9
6.2	SAR DEFINITION.....	9
<b>7</b>	<b>RF EXPOSURE LIMITS</b> .....	<b>10</b>
7.1	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT.....	10
7.2	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT.....	10
7.3	RF EXPOSURE LIMITS.....	10
<b>8</b>	<b>SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM</b> .....	<b>11</b>
8.1	E-FIELD PROBE.....	12
8.2	ROBOT.....	13
8.3	PHANTOM.....	14
8.4	DEVICE HOLDER.....	14
8.5	TEST EQUIPMENT LIST.....	15
<b>9</b>	<b>TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>SAR SYSTEM VERIFICATION</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>EUT TESTING POSITION</b> .....	<b>20</b>
11.1	HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS.....	20
11.2	POSITIONING FOR CHEEK / TOUCH.....	21
11.3	POSITIONING FOR EAR / 15° TILT.....	21
11.4	SAR EVALUATIONS NEAR THE MOUTH/JAW REGIONS OF THE SAM PHANTOM.....	22
11.5	BODY ACCESSORY CONFIGURATIONS.....	22
<b>12</b>	<b>MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES</b> .....	<b>23</b>
12.1	SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION.....	23
12.2	POWER REFERENCE MEASUREMENT.....	24
12.3	AREA & ZOOM SCAN PROCEDURES.....	24
12.4	VOLUME SCAN PROCEDURES.....	25
12.5	SAR AVERAGED METHODS.....	25
12.6	POWER DRIFT MONITORING.....	25
<b>13</b>	<b>CONDUCTED RF OUTPUT POWER</b> .....	<b>26</b>
13.1	GSM CONDUCTED POWER.....	26
13.2	WCDMA CONDUCTED POWER.....	28
13.3	LTE CONDUCTED POWER.....	31
13.4	WLAN 2.4 GHZ BAND CONDUCTED POWER.....	48
13.5	BLUETOOTH CONDUCTED POWER.....	49
<b>14</b>	<b>EXPOSURE POSITIONS CONSIDERATION</b> .....	<b>50</b>
14.1	EUT ANTENNA LOCATIONS.....	50
14.2	TEST POSITIONS CONSIDERATION.....	51
<b>15</b>	<b>SAR TEST RESULTS SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>52</b>
15.1	STANDALONE HEAD SAR DATA.....	52
15.2	STANDALONE BODY SAR.....	56
15.3	REPEATED SAR MEASUREMENT.....	60
<b>15.4</b>	<b>DUT HOLDER PERTURBATION UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION</b> .....	<b>61</b>
15.5	MULTI-BAND SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION CONSIDERATIONS.....	62

15.6 SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION ANALYSIS.....63

15.7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY.....65

**16 REFERENCE.....66**

**APPENDIX A: PLOTS OF SAR SYSTEM CHECK ..... 67**

**APPENDIX B: PLOTS OF SAR TEST DATA ..... 74**

**APPENDIX C: SYSTEM CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE..... 100**

## 4 SAR Results Summary

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during test as below:  
 <Highest Reported standalone SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Head	GSM 850	0.073	PCE	0.128
	GSM 1900	0.016		
	WCDMA Band V	0.107		
	WCDMA Band II	0.032		
	LTE Band 2	0.031		
	LTE Band 5	0.048		
	LTE Band 12& Band 17	0.092		
	LTE Band 41	0.048		
	LTE Band 66& Band 4	0.037		
	LTE Band 71	0.128		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.117		
	Bluetooth	0.064	DSS	
Body (0 mm Gap)	GSM 850	1.355	PCE	1.355
	GSM 1900	0.506		
	WCDMA Band V	0.780		
	WCDMA Band II	0.583		
	LTE Band 2	0.666		
	LTE Band 5	0.605		
	LTE Band 12& Band 17	0.530		
	LTE Band 41	0.399		
	LTE Band 66& Band 4	0.291		
	LTE Band 71	1.336		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.189		
	Bluetooth	0.117	DSS	

<Highest Reported simultaneous SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Back	GPRS 850 2Slots	1.355	PCE	1.544
	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.189	DTS	

**Note:**

- The highest simultaneous transmission is scalar summation of Reported standalone SAR per FCC KDB 690783 D01 v01r03, and scalar SAR summation of all possible simultaneous transmission scenarios are < 1.6W/kg.
- This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.
- For FDD-LTE Band 4 is full covered by FDD-LTE Band 66, so only FDD-LTE Band 66 was tested.  
 For FDD-LTE Band 17 is full covered by TDD-LTE Band 12, so only FDD-LTE Band 12 was tested.

## 5 General Information

### 5.1 Client Information

Applicant:	NU-ERA TELECOMMUNICATIONS INC
Address of Applicant:	848 Brickell Av. Suite 1015, Miami, Florida, United States 33131
Manufacturer:	NU-ERA TELECOMMUNICATIONS INC
Address of Manufacturer:	848 Brickell Av. Suite 1015, Miami, Florida, United States 33131

### 5.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Tablet			
Model No.:	X8Max			
Category of device	Portable device			
Operation Frequency:	GSM :	GSM850: 824.2~848.8 MHz	PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8 MHz	
	WCDMA :	Band II: 1852.4~1907.6 MHz	Band V: 826.4~846.6 MHz	
	LTE :	Band 2 :1850MHz~1910MHz	Band 4 :1710MHz~1755MHz	
		Band 5 :824MHz~849MHz	Band 12: 698MHz~716MHz	
		Band 17: 704MHz~716MHz	Band 41: 2555MHz~2655MHz	
		Band 66 :1710MHz~1780MHz	Band 71:663MHz~698MHz	
	Wi-Fi: 2412MHz~2462MHz			
	Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz			
Modulation technology:	GSM :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voice(GMSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPRS(GMSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EGPRS(GMSK, 8PSK)
	WCDMA :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RMC(QPSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HSUPA(QPSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HSDPA(QPSK,16QAM)
	LTE :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QPSK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16QAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 64QAM(only supports downlink)
	Wi-Fi:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11b(DSSS)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11g/n (OFDM)	
	Bluetooth:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BDR(GFSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDR( $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LE(GFSK)
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna			
Antenna Gain:	GSM850: -1.8 dBi; PCS1900: -1.7 dBi WCDMA Band V: -1.8 dBi ;WCDMA Band II: -1.4 dBi; LTE Band 2: -1.3 dBi; LTE Band 4: 0.9 dBi LTE Band 5: -1.6 dBi; LTE Band 12: -1.8 dBi LTE Band 41: -1.9 dBi; LTE Band 66: 1 dBi LTE Band 71: -1.5 dBi Bluetooth: -2 dBi; 2.4G Wi-Fi: -2 dBi			
(E)GPRS Class:	(E)GPRS Class: 12			
Dimensions (L*W*H):	208mm (L)× 14mm (W)× 10mm (H)			
Accessories information:	Adapter: Input:100-240V AC,50/60Hz 0.3A Output:5.0V DC 1500mA		Battery: Rechargeable Li-ion Battery 3.85V/4000mAh	
			Headset: Support headset (shipped without)	

**5.3 Maximum RF Output Power**

Mode	Average Power (dBm)	
	GSM 850	GSM 1900
GSM (Voice)	33.20	30.28
GPRS (1 TX Slot)	33.18	30.26
GPRS (2 TX Slots)	31.15	28.05
GPRS (3 TX Slots)	29.19	26.29
GPRS (4 TX Slots)	27.00	24.08
EGPRS (1 TX Slot)	26.05	26.12
EGPRS (2 TX Slots)	24.96	24.62
EGPRS (3 TX Slots)	22.82	22.68
EGPRS (4 TX Slots)	20.52	20.88

Mode	Average Power (dBm)	
	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band II
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.35	23.29
RMC 12.2 kbps	23.34	23.27
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.44	22.28
HSDPA Sub-test 2	22.18	21.96
HSDPA Sub-test 3	21.76	21.78
HSDPA Sub-test 4	21.84	21.80
HSUPA Sub-test 1	20.93	20.00
HSUPA Sub-test 2	21.01	20.60
HSUPA Sub-test 3	20.65	20.38
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.74	20.64
HSUPA Sub-test 5	22.30	22.39

Mode	Average Power (dBm)					
	LTE Band 2	LTE Band 5	LTE Band 12	LTE Band 41	LTE Band 66	LTE Band 71
BW/1.4 MHz	24.18	23.50	23.66	/	24.15	/
BW/3.0 MHz	24.24	23.56	23.68	/	24.06	/
BW/5.0 MHz	24.24	23.53	23.89	22.73	24.13	23.04
BW/10 MHz	24.21	23.80	23.87	22.78	24.17	22.96
BW/15 MHz	24.16	/	/	22.85	24.16	22.77
BW/20 MHz	24.23	/	/	22.98	24.15	23.22

WLAN 2.4 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)				
Mode/Band	b	g	n (HT-20)	n (HT-40)
WLAN 2.4GHz	17.43	13.51	13.83	13.72

Bluetooth Average Power (dBm)				
Mode/Band	1 Mbps(GFSK)	2 Mbps( $\pi/4$ DQPSK)	3 Mbps (8DPSK)	LE (BT 4.0)
Bluetooth	9.95	6.20	6.60	9.42

#### 5.4 Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18°C ~25°C
Humidity:	35%~75% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

#### 5.5 Test Sample Plan

Sample Number	Used for Test Items
1#	SAR
<i>Remark: JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. is only responsible for the test project data of the above samples, and will keep the above samples for a month.</i>	

#### 5.6 Test Location

<p>JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.          No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street,          Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.          Tel: +86-755-23118282, Fax: +86-755-23116366          Email: info-JYTee@lets.com, Website: <a href="http://jyt.lets.com">http://jyt.lets.com</a></p>
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## 6 Introduction

### 6.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

### 6.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density ( $\rho$ ). The equation description is as below:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dU}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dU}{\rho dv} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C \left( \frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity,  $\delta T$  is the temperature rise and  $\delta t$  is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength. However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

## 7 RF Exposure Limits

### 7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

### 7.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

### 7.3 RF Exposure Limits

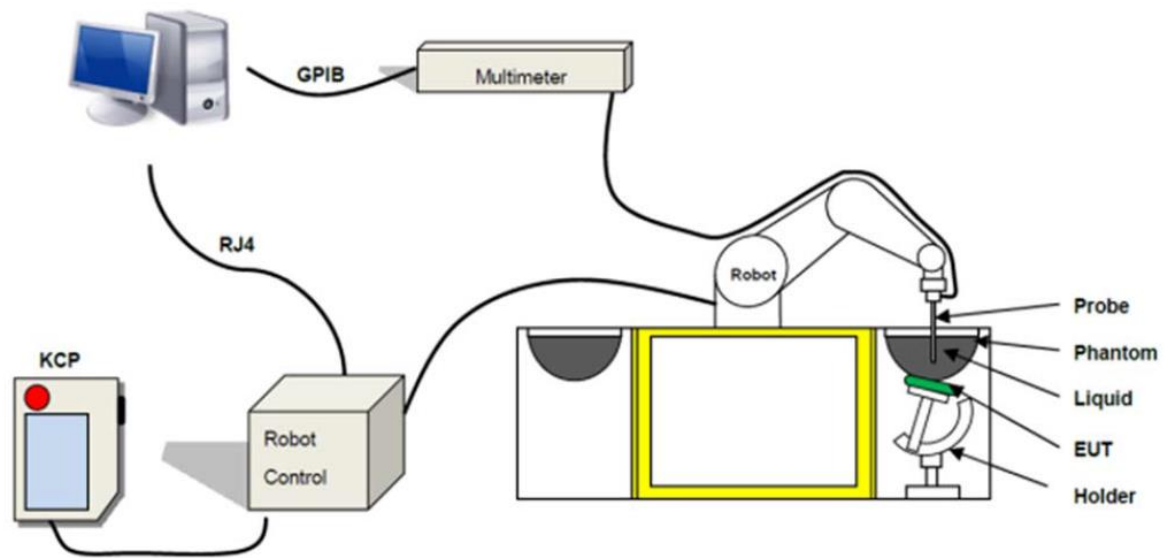
SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT <i>General Population</i> (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT <i>Occupational</i> (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR Brain	1.6	8.0
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR Whole Body	0.08	0.4
SPATIAL PEAK SAR Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.0	20

**Note:**

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

## 8 SAR Measurement System



**Fig.8.1 MVGCOMOSAR System Configurations**

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system COMOSAR from MVG. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 850 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than  $\pm 0.02$  mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit.

The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by MVG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in SAR standard with accuracy of better than  $\pm 10\%$ . The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in SAR standard and found to be better than  $\pm 0.25$  dB. The phantom used was the SAM Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEEE P1528.

The MVGCOMOSAR system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:


- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

**8.1 E-Field Probe**

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by MVG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

➤ **E-Field Probe Specification**

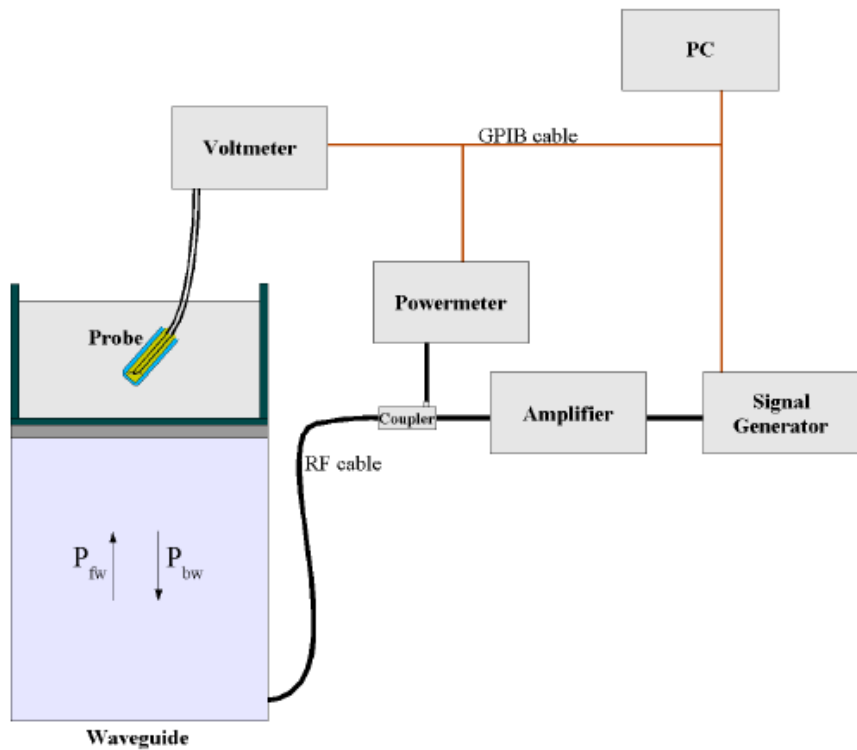
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Model	SSE2
Frequency Range	150 MHz to 6 GHz
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg to 100W/kg
Probe linearity	<0.25dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance between dipoles / probe extremity: 1 mm



**Fig. 8.2 Photo of E-Field Probe**

➤ **E-Field Probe Calibration**

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with EN/IEC 62209-1/-2 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, MVG proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the technique using reference waveguide.



$$SAR = \frac{4(P_{fw} - P_{bw})}{ab\sigma} \cos^2 \left( \pi \frac{y}{a} \right) e^{-(2\pi/\sigma)z}$$

Where :

- P<sub>fw</sub> = Forward Power
- P<sub>bw</sub> = Backward Power
- a and b = Waveguide Dimensions
- σ = Skin Depth

Keithley configuration

Rate=Medium; Filter=ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE=MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO

After each calibration, a SAR measurement performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The Calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

$$CF(N) = SAR(N) / V_{lin}(N) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

The linearized output voltage V<sub>lin</sub>(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

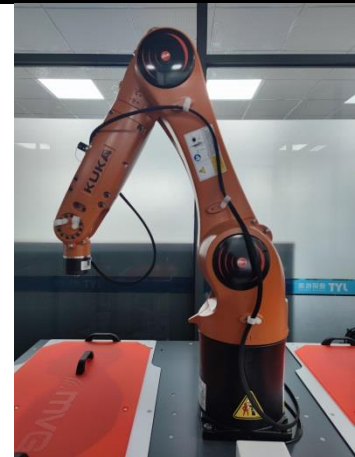
$$V_{lin}(N) = V(N) * (1 + V(N) / DCP(N)) \quad N=1,2,3$$

Where the DCP is the dipole compression point in mV

## 8.2 Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA-KRC2sr) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; nobelt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic constructionshields)



**Fig. 8.4 Photo of Robot**

**8.3 Phantom**

<SAM Phantom>


<b>Shell Thickness</b>	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	
<b>Filling Volume Dimensions</b>	Approx. 27 liters Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm; Height: 200mm	
<b>Material</b>	Fiberglass based	
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	3-4	
<b>Loss tangent</b>	0.02	
<b>Measurement Areas</b>	Left Head, Right Head, Flat phantom	

Fig. 8.7 Photo of SAM Phantom

The phantom developed by MVG is produced in accordance with the specified in the standards. It has been designed to fit the COMOSAR phantom tables and is delivered with a plastic cover to prevent liquid evaporation.

**8.4 Device Holder**

The positioning system is made of an extremely stable material, which ensures easy handling and reproducible positioning. It also allows correct positioning of the dipoles referenced by the IEEE, ANS and IEC.

<Device Holder for SAM Phantom>


<b>Model</b>	Handset Positioning System	
<b>Material properties</b>	The positioning system is made of PETP. This material offers a low permittivity of 3.2 and low loss, with a loss tangent of 0.005 to minimize the influence of the DUT on measurement results.	
<b>Mechanical properties</b>	The positioning system developed by MVG allows a positioning resolution better than 1 mm. The system is fixed on a bottom rail "x axis" so that the positioning system can be quickly moved from the right to the left part of the phantom.  In addition, it can be moved on a perpendicular "y axis" and the height can be adapted. The system is also composed of three rotation points for accurate positioning of the device's acoustical output.	
<b>Accuracy and precision</b>	A curved rail on the top part allows the fast switch from the cheek to the tilt position. The required 15° angle for the tilt position can be easily checked thanks to a printed scale on the curved rail with a tolerance of ± 1°	

Fig. 8.9 Photo of Device Holder

## 8.5 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Equipment Description	Model	Management Number	Cal. Information	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
MVG	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	WXJ076	06.30.2022	06.29.2023
MVG	COMOSAR 750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID750	WXJ076-4	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID835	WXJ076-5	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 1750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID1750	WXJ076-8	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID1900	WXJ076-9	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID2450	WXJ076-12	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 2600 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID2600	WXJ076-13	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 5200-5800 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID5000	WXJ076-21	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
KEITHLEY	DIGIT MULTIMETER	DMM6500	WXJ076-1	12.17.2019	12.16.2022
MVG	MVG Measurement Software	OpenSAR	Version: V5_01_09	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	COMOSAR IEEE SAM PHANTOM	N/A	WXG009-2	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	COMOSAR IEEE SAM PHANTOM	N/A	WXG009-3	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	MOBILE PHONE POSITIONNING SYSTEM	N/A	WXG009-4	N.C.R	N.C.R
KUKA	Robot	KR 6 R900 sixx	WXG009-1	N.C.R	N.C.R
Anritsu	Universal Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	WXJ008-5	03.03.2021	03.02.2023
R&S	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	WXJ008-2	03.30.2022	03.29.2024
KEYSIGHT	Network Analyzer	E5071C	WXJ091	03.30.2022	03.29.2023
KEYSIGHT	EPM Series Power Meter	N1914A	WXJ075	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-1	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-2	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	Signal Generator	N5173B	WXJ006-3	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-13	See Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-14	See Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-15	See Note 3	
Weinschel	Attenuator	23-3-34	WXG008-16	See Note 3	
Anritsu	Directional Coupler	MP654A	WXG008-17	See Note 3	
MVG	LIMESAR DIELECTRIC PROBE	SCLMP	WXG009-5	See Note 4	
TXC	Broadband Amplifier	BBA018000	WXG008-11	See Note 5	

### Note:

1. The calibration certificate of MVG can be referred to appendix C of this report.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The Insertion Loss calibration of Dual Directional Coupler and Attenuator were characterized via the network analyzer and compensated during system check.
4. The dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure (calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit (standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by MVG.
5. In system check we need to monitor the level on the spectrum analyzer, and adjust the power amplifier level to have precise power level to the dipole; the measured SAR will be normalized to 1W input power according to the ratio of 1W to the input power to the dipole. For system check, the calibration of the power amplifier is deemed not critically required for correct measurement; the spectrum analyzer is critical and we do have calibration for it.
6. Attenuator insertion loss is calibrated by the network Analyzer, which the calibration is valid, before system check.
7. N.C.R means No Calibration Requirement.

## 9 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 9.1, for body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 9.2.



Fig. 9.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR (depth>15cm)



Fig. 9.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR (depth>15cm)

The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the values given in the table below recommended by the FCC OET 65 supplement C and RSS 102 Issue 5.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (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

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m)



The dielectric parameters of liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a MVG Liquid measurement Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Conductivity Target( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity Target( $\epsilon_r$ )	Delta ( $\sigma$ )%	Delta ( $\epsilon_r$ )%	Limit (%)	Date (mm/dd/yy)
750	22.5	0.88	41.66	0.89	41.90	-1.57	-0.57	±5	11.28.2022
835	22.6	0.91	41.40	0.90	41.50	1.11	-0.24	±5	11.28.2022
1750	22.3	1.36	39.36	1.37	40.10	-0.80	-1.85	±5	12.01.2022
1900	22.5	1.38	39.54	1.40	40.00	-1.36	-1.15	±5	12.01.2022
2450	22.7	1.77	38.86	1.80	39.20	-1.78	-0.87	±5	12.05.2022
2600	22.3	1.92	38.72	1.96	39.00	-1.89	-0.72	±5	12.05.2022

## 10 SAR System Verification

Each ComoSARsystem is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the OpenSAR software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

### ➤ Purpose of System Performance check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

### ➤ System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:

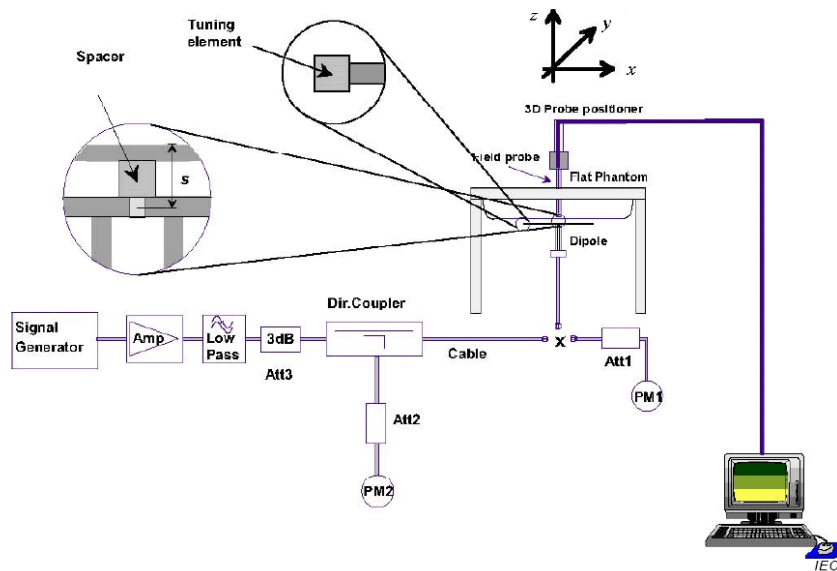


Fig.10.1 System Verification Setup Diagram

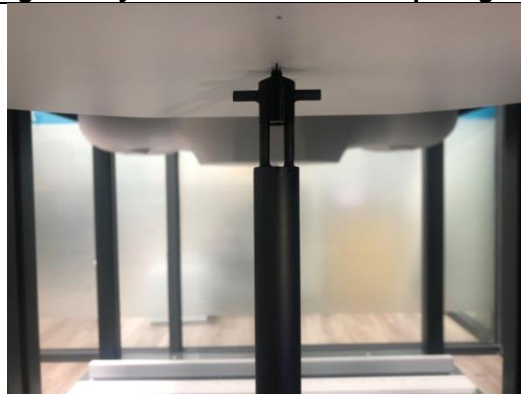


Fig.10.2 Photo of Dipole setup

➤

➤ **System Verification Results**

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10%. The table as below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix C of this report.

Date (mm/dd/yy)	Frequency (MHz)	Power fed onto dipole (mW)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W 1g SAR (W/kg)	1W Target 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
11.28.2022	750	100	0.829	8.29	8.57	-3.27
11.28.2022	835	100	0.934	9.34	9.57	-2.40
12.01.2022	1750	100	3.536	35.36	36.5	-3.12
12.01.2022	1900	100	3.862	38.62	39.6	-2.47
12.05.2022	2450	40	2.057	51.43	52.92	-2.83
12.05.2022	2600	40	2.180	54.50	55.47	-1.75

## 11 EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in nine different positions. They are right cheek/right tilted/left cheek/left tilted for head, Back/Right Side/Top Side/Bottom Side of the EUT with phantom 0 mm gap, as illustrated below, please refer to Appendix B for the test setup photos.

### 11.1 Handset Reference Points

- The vertical centreline passes through two points on the front side of the handset – the midpoint of the width  $w_t$  of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width  $w_b$  of the bottom of the handset.
- The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centreline and passes the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the handset at point A.
- The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centreline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



Fig.11.1 Illustration for Front, Back and Side of SAM Phantom

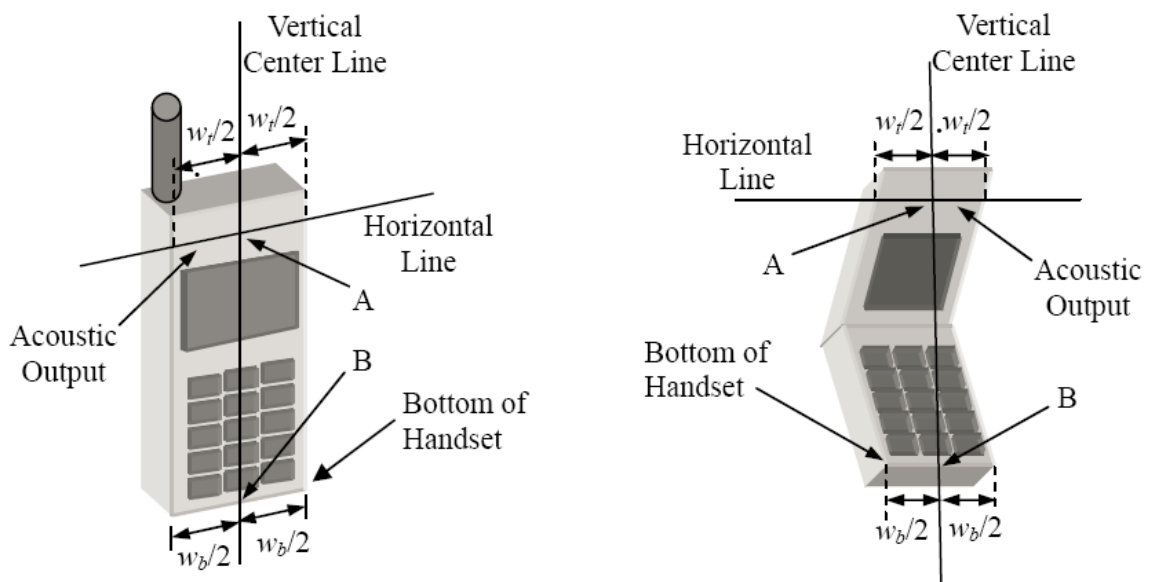


Fig. 11.2 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

**11.2 Positioning for Cheek / Touch**

- To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see below figure)



Fig. 11.3 Illustration for Cheek Position

**11.3 Positioning for Ear / 15° Tilt**

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



Fig.11.4 Illustration for Tilted Position

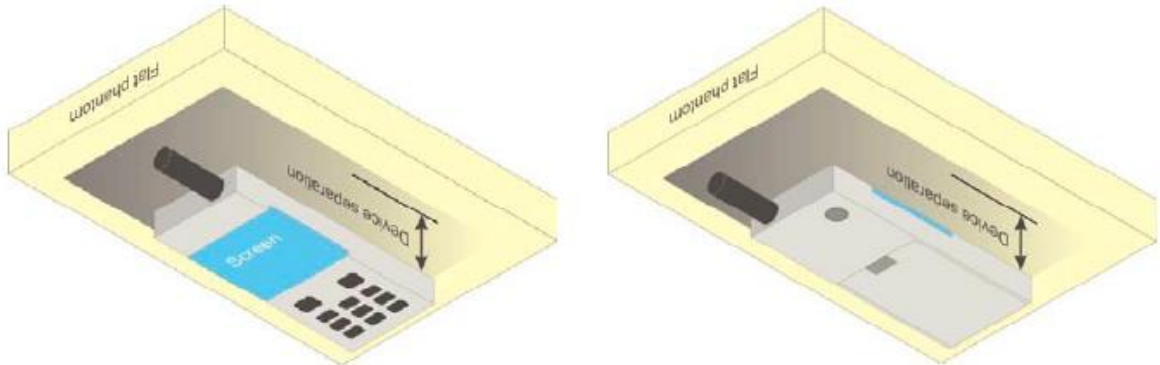
**11.4 SAR Evaluations near the Mouth/Jaw Regions of the SAM Phantom**

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones.

Under these circumstances, the following procedures apply, adopted from the FCC guidance on SAR handsets document FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. The SAR required in these regions of SAM should be measured using a flat phantom. The phone should be positioned with a separation distance of 4 mm between the ear reference point (ERP) and the outer surface of the flat phantom shell. While maintaining this distance at the ERP location, the low (bottom) edge of the phone should be lowered from the phantom to establish the same separation distance between the peak SAR locations identified by the truncated partial SAR distribution measured with the SAM phantom. The distance from the peak SAR location to the phone is determined by the straight line passing perpendicularly through the phantom surface. When it is not feasible to maintain 4 mm separation at the ERP while also establishing the required separation at the peak SAR location, the top edge of the phone will be allowed to touch the phantom with a separation < 4 mm at the ERP. The phone should not be tilted to the left or right while placed in this inclined position to the flat phantom.

**11.5 Body Accessory Configurations**

- To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 0 mm or holster surface and the flat phantom to 0 mm.



**Fig.11.5 Illustration for Body Position**

## 12 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as below:

<Conducted power measurement>

- For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transition in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter or spectrum analyzer, and measure WLAN/BT output power.

<Conducted power measurement>

- Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- Place the EUT in positions as Appendix B demonstrates.
- Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.
- Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the Reported SAR or highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg.

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

- Power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power drift measurement

### 12.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a “cube” measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10 g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
- Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters).
- Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume.
- Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

## 12.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

## 12.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

		$\leq 3$ GHz	$> 3$ GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		$5 \pm 1$ mm	$\frac{1}{2} \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ 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: $\Delta x_{Area}$ , $\Delta y_{Area}$		$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 15$ mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 12$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 12$ mm 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 10$ 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.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}$ , $\Delta y_{Zoom}$		$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 8$ mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 5$ mm*	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 5$ mm* 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 4$ mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	$\leq 5$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 4$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\leq 3$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\leq 2$ mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$ : between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	$\leq 4$ mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$ : between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	$\geq 30$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\geq 28$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\geq 25$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\geq 22$ mm
Note: $\delta$ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <u>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</u> procedures of KDB 447498 is $\leq 1.4$ W/kg, $\leq 8$ mm, $\leq 7$ mm and $\leq 5$ 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.			



## **12.4 Volume Scan Procedures**

The volume scan is used to assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remains in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scans use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scans are completed, the software can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculate the multiband SAR.

## **12.5 SAR Averaged Methods**

In the COMOSAR system, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method, which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1g and 10g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

## **12.6 Power Drift Monitoring**

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

### 13 Conducted RF Output Power

#### 13.1 GSM Conducted Power

Band: GSM 850 Channel	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power(dBm)		
	128	190	251	128	190	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	824.2	836.6	848.8
GSM (GMSK, Voice)	<b>33.20</b>	33.19	33.02	24.17	24.16	23.99
GPRS (GMSK, 1 TX slot)	33.18	33.14	32.99	24.15	24.11	23.96
GPRS (GMSK, 2 TX slots)	<b>31.15</b>	31.12	30.99	<b>25.13</b>	25.10	24.97
GPRS (GMSK, 3 TX slots)	29.19	29.17	29.05	24.93	24.91	24.79
GPRS (GMSK, 4 TX slots)	27.00	27.00	26.91	23.99	23.99	23.90
EGPRS (8PSK, 1 TX slot)	25.76	26.05	25.89	16.73	17.02	16.86
EGPRS (8PSK, 2 TX slots)	24.61	24.96	24.76	18.59	18.94	18.74
EGPRS (8PSK, 3 TX slots)	22.46	22.82	22.56	18.20	18.56	18.30
EGPRS (8PSK, 4 TX slots)	20.13	20.52	20.38	17.12	17.51	17.37

**Remark:**

- The frame-averaged power is linearly reported the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:  
 The duty cycle “x” of different time slots as below:  
 1 TX slot is 1/8, 2 TX slots is 2/8, 3 TX slots is 3/8 and 4 TX slots is 4/8  
 Based on the calculation formula:  
 Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power + 10 log (x)  
 So,  
 Frame-averaged power (1 TX slot) = Burst averaged power (1 TX slot)– 9.03  
 Frame-averaged power (2 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (2 TX slots)– 6.02  
 Frame-averaged power (3 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (3 TX slots)– 4.26  
 Frame-averaged power (4 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (4 TX slots) – 3.01
- CS1 coding scheme was used in GPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing, MCS5 coding scheme was used in EGPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing (if necessary).

**Note:**

- For Head SAR testing, GSM Voice mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM 850 Voice mode.
- For Body mode SAR testing, GPRS and EGPRS mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 2 TX slots mode due to the highest frame-averaged power.
- Per KDB447498 D04v01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.

Band: PCS1900 Channel	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power(dBm)		
	512	661	810	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (GMSK, Voice)	30.12	<b>30.28</b>	29.97	21.09	21.25	20.94
GPRS (GMSK, 1 TX slot)	30.12	30.26	30.02	21.09	21.23	20.99
GPRS (GMSK, 2 TX slots)	<b>28.05</b>	27.89	27.61	<b>22.03</b>	21.87	21.59
GPRS (GMSK, 3 TX slots)	26.29	26.13	25.85	22.03	21.87	21.59
GPRS (GMSK, 4 TX slots)	24.08	23.96	23.70	21.07	20.95	20.69
EGPRS (8PSK, 1 TX slot)	25.80	26.12	26.11	16.77	17.09	17.08
EGPRS (8PSK, 2 TX slots)	24.06	24.49	24.62	18.04	18.47	18.60
EGPRS (8PSK, 3 TX slots)	22.08	22.60	22.68	17.82	18.34	18.42
EGPRS (8PSK, 4 TX slots)	20.31	20.78	20.88	17.30	17.77	17.87

**Remark:**

- The frame-averaged power is linearly reported the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:  
The duty cycle "x" of different time slots as below:  
1 TX slot is 1/8, 2 TX slots is 2/8, 3 TX slots is 3/8 and 4 TX slots is 4/8  
Based on the calculation formula:  
Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power + 10 log (x)  
So,  
Frame-averaged power (1 TX slot) = Burst averaged power (1 TX slot)– 9.03  
Frame-averaged power (2 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (2 TX slots)– 6.02  
Frame-averaged power (3 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (3 TX slots)– 4.26  
Frame-averaged power (4 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (4 TX slots) – 3.01
- CS1 coding scheme was used in GPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing, MCS5 coding scheme was used in EGPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing (if necessary).

**Note:**

- For Head SAR testing, GSM Voice mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM 1900 Voice mode.
- For Body mode SAR testing, GPRS and EGPRS mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 2 TX slots mode due to the highest frame-averaged power.
- Per KDB447498 D04v01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.

### 13.2 WCDMA Conducted Power

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

#### HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Rohde & Schwarz CMU200 referred to the SetupConfiguration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
  - i. Set Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters were set according to each
  - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set RMC 12.2kbps + HSDPA mode.
  - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
  - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
  - vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
  - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
  - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
  - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
  - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table 1

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	CM (dB) <sup>(2)</sup>
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	64	12/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$   
 Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$ .  
 Note 3: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 11/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

#### HSDPA Sub-test setup configuration

**HSUPA Setup Configuration:**

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Rohde & Schwarz CMU200 referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting \* :
  - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
  - ii. Set the Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
  - v. Set UE Target Power
  - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
  - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
  - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

**Table 2**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (codes)	CM <sup>(2)</sup> (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG <sup>(4)</sup> Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	64	11/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	64	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 10/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 4: For subtest 5 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 14/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6:  $\beta_{ed}$  cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

**HSUPA Sub-test setup configuration**

**WCDMA Conducted Power:**

WCDMA Average power (dBm)			
Band	WCDMA Band V		
Channel	4132	4183	4233
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.6	846.6
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.30	23.35	23.27
RMC 12.2 kbps	23.25	<b>23.34</b>	23.26
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.13	22.30	22.44
HSDPA Sub-test 2	21.86	22.18	22.08
HSDPA Sub-test 3	21.38	21.76	21.75
HSDPA Sub-test 4	21.42	21.84	21.80
HSUPA Sub-test 1	20.79	20.89	20.93
HSUPA Sub-test 2	20.89	20.97	21.01
HSUPA Sub-test 3	20.65	20.59	20.46
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.52	20.74	20.58
HSUPA Sub-test 5	21.93	22.30	22.21

WCDMA Average power (dBm)			
Band	WCDMA Band II		
Channel	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.15	23.26	23.29
RMC 12.2 kbps	23.13	23.22	<b>23.27</b>
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.27	22.28	21.95
HSDPA Sub-test 2	21.94	21.96	21.68
HSDPA Sub-test 3	21.72	21.78	21.48
HSDPA Sub-test 4	21.77	21.80	21.50
HSUPA Sub-test 1	20.00	19.50	19.28
HSUPA Sub-test 2	20.60	20.34	20.09
HSUPA Sub-test 3	20.38	19.97	19.67
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.64	20.40	20.17
HSUPA Sub-test 5	22.39	22.32	22.04

**Note:**

1. Applying the subtest setup in Table C.11.1.3 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1
2. Per KDB 941225 D01, RMC 12.2kbps mode is used to evaluate SAR due the highest output power. If AMR 12.2kbps power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC 12.2kbps, SAR tests with AMR 12.2kbps can be excluded.
3. AMR, HSDPA RF power will not be larger than RMC 12.2kbps, detailed information is included in Tune-up Procure exhibit.

## 13.3 LTE Conducted Power

### 13.3.1 Largest channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

#### QPSK with 1 RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel.<sup>8</sup> When the reported SAR of a required test channel is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.

#### QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in section 4.2.1 are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.<sup>9</sup>

#### QPSK with 100% RB allocation

For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

#### Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in sections 4.2.1, 5.2.2 and 4.2.3 to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $> 1.45$  W/kg.

### 13.3.2 Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the procedures required for the largest channel bandwidth in section 4.2 to determine the channels and RB configurations that need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is  $> 1.45$  W/kg. The equivalent channel configuration for the RB allocation, RB offset and modulation etc. is determined for the smaller channel bandwidth according to the same number of RB allocated in the largest channel bandwidth. For example, 50 RB in 10 MHz channel bandwidth does not apply to 5 MHz channel bandwidth; therefore, this cannot be tested in the smaller channel bandwidth. However, 50% RB allocation in 10 MHz channel bandwidth is equivalent to 100% RB allocation in 5 MHz channel bandwidth; therefore, these are the equivalent configurations to be compared to determine the specific channel and configuration in the smaller channel bandwidth that need SAR testing.

### 13.3.3 TDD LTE configuration setup for SAR measurement

According to KDB 941225 D05v02r03 and April 2013 TCB workshop slides, SAR must be tested with a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by 3GPP.

- see 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2 for Type 2 Frame Structure and Table 4.2-2 for uplink-downlink configurations
- “special subframe S” contains both uplink and downlink transmissions and must be taken into consideration to determine the transmission duty factor
  - according to the worst case uplink and downlink cyclic prefix requirements for UpPTS to determine the highest SAR test duty factor

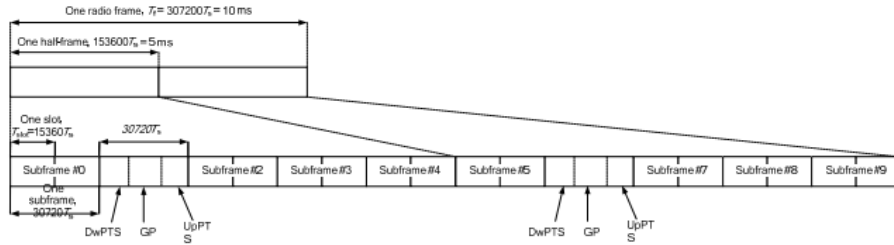


Figure 4.2-1: Frame structure type 2 (for 5 ms switch-point periodicity)

Table 4.2-1: Configuration of special subframe (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS)

Special subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink			Extended cyclic prefix in downlink				
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS			
		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink		
0	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$		
1	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$				
2	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$				
3	$24144 \cdot T_s$			$25600 \cdot T_s$				
4	$26336 \cdot T_s$			$7680 \cdot T_s$				
5	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$	$20480 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$		
6	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$				
7	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$12800 \cdot T_s$				
8	$24144 \cdot T_s$			-			-	-
9	$13168 \cdot T_s$			-			-	-

Per 3GPP 36.211 section 4.2, each radio frame of length  $T_f=37200 \cdot T_s = 10$  ms consists of two half-frames of length  $153600 \cdot T_s = 5$ ms each. Each half-frame consists of five subframes of length  $30720 \cdot T_s = 1$ ms. So, the uplink duty factor in special subframe as below:

Special Subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink		Extended cyclic prefix in downlink	
	Duty factor of Uplink		Duty factor of Uplink	
	Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink	Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
0	7.14%	8.33%	7.14%	8.33%
1	7.14%	8.33%	7.14%	8.33%
2	7.14%	8.33%	7.14%	8.33%
3	7.14%	8.33%	7.14%	8.33%
4	7.14%	8.33%	14.27%	16.67%
5	14.27%	16.67%	14.27%	16.67%
6	14.27%	16.67%	14.27%	16.67%
7	14.27%	16.67%	14.27%	16.67%
8	14.27%	16.67%	/	/
9	14.27%	16.67%	/	/



Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations

Uplink-downlink configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point periodicity	Subframe number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

According to above table:

1. The highest duty factor is configuration 0;
2. The duty factor of uplink in one half-frame with normal cyclic prefix is:  $(3\text{ms} + 0.143\text{ms})/5\text{ms}=62.86\%$ ;
3. The duty factor of uplink in one half-frame with extended cyclic prefix is:  $(3\text{ms} + 0.167\text{ms})/5\text{ms}=63.34\%$ ;
4. For purpose to get the worst case SAR test duty factor, the duty factor of normal cyclic prefix in uplink scaled-up to the extended cyclic prefix in uplink, the scaling factor is  $63.34\%/62.86\%=1.008$ , and the scaling factor will be taken into the final measured SAR.

LTE Band 2 part:

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18607	18900	19193
					1850.7MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.3MHz
Band 2	1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.97	23.99	24.04
			1	2	23.96	23.96	24.10
			1	5	23.96	23.90	24.07
			3	0	24.04	24.18	24.11
			3	1	24.00	24.17	24.09
			3	2	24.08	24.17	24.10
		16QAM	6	0	22.97	23.12	23.05
			1	0	23.89	23.16	23.62
			1	2	23.82	23.08	23.49
			1	5	23.83	23.08	23.61
			3	0	22.74	23.11	22.86
			3	1	22.70	23.08	23.12
			3	2	22.68	23.15	23.10
			6	0	22.14	22.06	22.30

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18615	18900	19185
					1851.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1908.5MHz
Band 2	3	QPSK	1	0	23.90	24.00	24.24
			1	7	23.93	23.94	24.15
			1	14	23.85	23.98	24.14
			8	0	22.98	23.07	23.13
			8	4	23.00	23.08	23.04
			8	7	23.03	23.10	23.04
			15	0	23.03	23.10	23.05
		16QAM	1	0	23.10	22.86	22.99
			1	7	23.02	22.86	22.95
			1	14	22.89	22.82	23.02
			8	0	22.19	22.13	22.30
			8	4	22.20	22.13	22.32
			8	7	22.10	22.14	22.31
			15	0	22.07	22.07	22.24

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18625	18900	19175
					1852.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1907.5MHz
Band 2	5	QPSK	1	0	23.97	24.15	24.22
			1	12	23.88	24.08	24.16
			1	24	24.00	24.10	24.24
			12	0	22.94	23.05	23.07
			12	6	22.94	23.07	23.08
			12	11	23.06	23.08	23.09
			25	0	22.86	23.03	23.08
		16QAM	1	0	22.42	23.05	23.11
			1	12	22.32	23.07	23.15
			1	24	22.29	23.05	22.92
			12	0	22.05	22.12	22.01
			12	6	22.05	22.13	22.13
			12	11	22.10	22.11	22.13
			25	0	22.10	22.06	22.23

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18650	18900	19150
					1855.0MHz	1880.0MHz	1905.0MHz
Band 2	10	QPSK	1	0	23.97	24.00	24.18
			1	24	23.83	23.97	24.18
			1	49	23.85	24.04	24.21
			25	0	22.88	23.16	23.06
			25	12	22.95	22.98	23.10
			25	24	22.96	23.11	23.00
			50	0	23.01	23.10	23.10
		16QAM	1	0	22.92	22.68	22.95
			1	24	22.80	22.69	22.99
			1	49	22.78	22.63	23.01
			25	0	21.97	22.24	22.28
			25	12	21.97	22.22	22.17
			25	24	21.98	22.22	22.19
			50	0	22.05	22.17	22.23

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18675	18900	19125
					1857.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1902.5MHz
Band 2	15	QPSK	1	0	23.94	23.96	24.16
			1	37	23.79	23.90	24.10
			1	74	23.89	23.87	24.07
			36	0	22.95	23.10	22.94
			36	16	22.95	22.95	23.01
			36	35	22.95	23.03	23.03
			75	0	23.01	23.08	23.12
		16QAM	1	0	22.84	23.20	22.97
			1	37	22.80	23.24	22.94
			1	74	23.29	23.05	23.61
			36	0	21.93	22.13	22.15
			36	16	22.01	22.14	22.09
			36	35	21.96	22.13	22.10
			75	0	22.03	22.09	22.11

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18700	18900	19100
					1860.0MHz	1880.0MHz	1900.0MHz
Band 2	20	QPSK	1	0	24.06	24.22	23.86
			1	49	24.06	24.23	23.88
			1	99	24.22	24.14	23.92
			50	0	22.89	23.16	23.06
			50	24	22.88	22.99	23.00
			50	49	22.89	22.99	23.02
			100	0	23.02	23.12	23.08
		16QAM	1	0	22.86	23.56	23.17
			1	49	22.97	23.61	23.11
			1	99	23.03	23.50	23.20
			50	0	22.11	22.13	22.33
			50	24	22.13	22.14	22.34
			50	49	22.14	22.15	22.36
			100	0	22.14	22.21	22.10

**LTE Band 5 part:**

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20407	20525	20643
					824.7MHz	836.5MHz	848.3MHz
Band 5	1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.36	23.36	23.50
			1	2	23.43	23.25	23.42
			1	5	23.39	23.33	23.45
			3	0	23.45	23.34	23.48
			3	1	23.43	23.39	23.34
			3	2	23.43	23.39	23.47
			6	0	22.53	22.49	22.47
		16QAM	1	0	23.11	22.39	22.95
			1	2	22.83	22.34	22.95
			1	5	23.03	22.15	22.98
			3	0	22.15	22.21	22.18
			3	1	22.18	22.21	22.19
			3	2	22.18	22.20	22.16
			6	0	21.61	21.29	21.80

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20415	20525	20635
					825.5MHz	836.5MHz	847.5MHz
Band 5	3	QPSK	1	0	23.49	23.31	23.47
			1	7	23.44	23.30	23.47
			1	14	23.56	23.36	23.45
			8	0	22.52	22.53	22.45
			8	4	22.45	22.26	22.47
			8	7	22.46	22.44	22.41
			15	0	22.48	22.58	22.40
		16QAM	1	0	22.20	22.26	22.96
			1	7	22.31	22.29	22.88
			1	14	22.31	22.34	22.87
			8	0	21.60	21.56	21.91
			8	4	21.69	21.47	21.92
			8	7	21.61	21.49	21.76
			15	0	21.54	21.26	21.76

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20425	20525	20625
					826.5MHz	836.5MHz	846.5MHz
Band 5	5	QPSK	1	0	23.39	23.42	23.40
			1	12	23.47	23.34	23.53
			1	24	23.43	23.40	23.44
			12	0	22.47	22.47	22.38
			12	6	22.37	22.50	22.36
			12	11	22.25	22.51	22.37
			25	0	22.34	22.53	22.44
		16QAM	1	0	21.70	22.30	22.34
			1	12	21.57	22.32	22.34
			1	24	21.55	22.77	22.41
			12	0	21.36	21.30	21.81
			12	6	21.31	21.31	21.70
			12	11	21.36	21.31	21.91
			25	0	21.46	21.27	21.89

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20450	20525	20600
					829MHz	836.5MHz	844MHz
Band 5	10	QPSK	1	0	23.34	23.45	23.54
			1	24	23.40	23.33	23.61
			1	49	23.80	23.42	23.51
			25	0	22.27	22.59	22.41
			25	12	22.31	22.44	22.42
			25	24	22.31	22.60	22.32
			50	0	22.28	22.56	22.51
		16QAM	1	0	22.11	22.04	22.64
			1	24	22.29	22.10	22.32
			1	49	22.75	22.01	22.29
			25	0	21.27	21.49	21.54
			25	12	21.29	21.50	21.57
			25	24	21.33	21.53	21.46
			50	0	21.78	21.38	21.47

LTE Band 12 part:

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					23017	23095	23175
					699.7MHz	707.5MHz	715.3MHz
Band 12	1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.46	23.38	23.66
			1	2	23.45	23.48	23.65
			1	5	23.43	23.45	23.62
			3	0	23.59	23.49	23.51
			3	1	23.60	23.54	23.60
			3	2	23.60	23.56	23.53
			6	0	22.70	22.75	22.75
		16QAM	1	0	23.14	22.78	23.02
			1	2	23.20	22.49	23.05
			1	5	23.08	22.50	22.99
			3	0	22.20	22.52	22.48
			3	1	22.02	22.51	22.48
			3	2	21.98	22.22	22.57
			6	0	21.63	21.44	21.76

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					23025	23095	23165
					700.5MHz	707.5MHz	714.5MHz
Band 12	3	QPSK	1	0	23.46	23.47	23.67
			1	7	23.57	23.52	23.68
			1	14	23.44	23.46	23.63
			8	0	22.62	22.91	22.66
			8	4	22.63	22.91	22.70
			8	7	22.73	22.66	22.63
			15	0	22.77	22.59	22.74
		16QAM	1	0	22.54	22.74	23.14
			1	7	22.51	22.15	23.15
			1	14	22.55	22.30	22.63
			8	0	21.81	22.11	21.58
			8	4	21.87	22.11	21.60
			8	7	21.81	21.73	21.63
			15	0	21.64	21.43	21.54

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					23035	23095	23155
					701.5MHz	707.5MHz	713.5MHz
Band 12	5	QPSK	1	0	23.73	23.77	23.89
			1	12	23.66	23.75	23.86
			1	24	23.61	23.75	23.88
			12	0	22.87	23.15	22.69
			12	6	22.87	23.14	22.74
			12	11	22.57	23.13	22.70
			25	0	22.75	22.83	22.96
		16QAM	1	0	22.01	22.89	22.69
			1	12	21.97	22.50	22.61
			1	24	21.96	22.60	22.68
			12	0	21.79	22.20	22.21
			12	6	21.82	22.30	22.23
			12	11	21.72	22.26	22.23
			25	0	21.93	21.68	21.85

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					23060	23095	23130
					704MHz	707.5MHz	711MHz
Band 12	10	QPSK	1	0	23.71	23.63	23.85
			1	24	23.76	23.69	23.74
			1	49	23.77	23.72	23.87
			25	0	22.88	23.09	22.82
			25	12	22.89	23.13	22.85
			25	24	22.89	23.15	22.69
			50	0	22.60	22.73	22.84
		16QAM	1	0	22.75	22.32	22.90
			1	24	22.25	22.26	23.21
			1	49	22.40	22.51	23.17
			25	0	21.71	22.32	21.75
			25	12	21.71	22.21	21.76
			25	24	21.71	22.37	21.76
			50	0	21.79	21.59	21.80



**LTE Band 41 part:**

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)				
					40265	40500	40740	40975	41215
					2557.5MHz	2581.0MHz	2605.0MHz	2628.5MHz	2652.5MHz
Band 41	5	QPSK	1	0	22.40	22.55	22.56	22.55	22.69
			1	12	22.49	22.58	22.63	22.60	22.67
			1	24	22.48	22.61	22.70	22.64	22.73
			12	0	21.43	21.67	21.62	21.65	21.90
			12	6	21.43	21.62	21.62	21.62	21.81
			12	11	21.42	21.62	21.62	21.62	21.81
			25	0	21.60	21.68	21.62	21.66	21.75
		16QAM	1	0	21.50	21.80	21.73	21.78	22.10
			1	12	21.70	21.95	21.71	21.87	22.20
			1	24	21.63	21.93	21.70	21.85	22.22
			12	0	20.51	20.67	20.70	20.68	20.82
			12	6	20.46	20.64	20.70	20.66	20.82
			12	11	20.49	20.65	20.69	20.66	20.81
			25	0	20.69	20.79	20.84	20.80	20.88

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)				
					40290	40515	40740	40965	41190
					2560.0MHz	2582.5MHz	2605.0MHz	2627.5MHz	2650.0MHz
Band 41	10	QPSK	1	0	22.66	22.71	22.64	22.68	22.75
			1	24	22.68	22.70	22.72	22.71	22.72
			1	49	22.67	22.73	22.76	22.74	22.78
			25	0	21.49	21.65	21.53	21.61	21.81
			25	12	21.50	21.66	21.61	21.64	21.82
			25	24	21.50	21.66	21.62	21.65	21.82
			50	0	21.52	21.69	21.59	21.65	21.85
		16QAM	1	0	21.71	21.59	21.84	21.67	21.46
			1	24	21.81	21.67	21.90	21.75	21.53
			1	49	21.81	21.65	21.93	21.74	21.49
			25	0	20.64	20.93	20.64	20.83	21.21
			25	12	20.65	20.86	20.64	20.79	21.07
			25	24	20.65	20.86	20.64	20.79	21.07
			50	0	20.62	20.80	20.68	20.76	20.97

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)				
					40315	40525	40740	40950	41165
					2562.5MHz	2583.5MHz	2605.0MHz	2626.0MHz	2647.5MHz
Band 41	15	QPSK	1	0	22.66	22.69	22.66	22.68	22.72
			1	37	22.68	22.77	22.69	22.74	22.85
			1	74	22.62	22.72	22.69	22.71	22.81
			36	0	21.60	21.72	21.70	21.71	21.83
			36	16	21.52	21.68	21.70	21.69	21.84
			36	35	21.47	21.66	21.70	21.67	21.84
			75	0	21.50	21.61	21.66	21.62	21.71
		16QAM	1	0	21.78	21.51	21.84	21.62	21.23
			1	37	21.75	21.32	21.87	21.50	20.88
			1	74	21.73	21.52	21.78	21.61	21.31
			36	0	20.70	20.88	20.79	20.85	21.05
			36	16	20.70	20.75	20.80	20.76	20.79
			36	35	20.57	20.71	20.79	20.74	20.85
			75	0	20.61	20.85	20.76	20.82	21.08

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)				
					40340	40540	40740	40940	41140
					2565.0MHz	2585.0MHz	2605.0MHz	2625.0MHz	2645.0MHz
Band 41	20	QPSK	1	0	22.57	22.66	22.57	22.63	22.75
			1	49	22.45	22.64	22.66	22.64	22.82
			1	99	22.62	22.80	22.72	22.77	22.98
			50	0	21.48	21.57	21.56	21.57	21.66
			50	24	21.61	21.71	21.56	21.66	21.81
			50	49	21.55	21.68	21.55	21.64	21.81
			100	0	21.47	21.60	21.63	21.61	21.73
		16QAM	1	0	21.95	21.96	21.96	21.96	21.96
			1	49	21.89	21.93	22.00	21.95	21.96
			1	99	21.89	22.01	22.00	22.00	22.12
			50	0	20.73	20.80	20.84	20.81	20.86
			50	24	20.73	20.80	20.82	20.81	20.87
			50	49	20.73	20.81	20.82	20.81	20.88
			100	0	20.53	20.76	20.74	20.75	20.99

**Note:**

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02 section 4.1, 6), the required test channels number is 5 for LTE Band 41.

**LTE Band 66 part:**

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					131979	132322	132665
					1710.70MHz	1745.00MHz	1779.3MHz
Band 66	1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.63	24.07	24.01
			1	2	23.68	24.13	24.14
			1	5	23.71	24.10	24.15
			3	0	23.83	24.03	24.03
			3	1	23.80	24.02	24.02
			3	2	23.76	24.02	24.00
		16QAM	6	0	22.79	22.85	23.02
			1	0	23.60	23.36	23.57
			1	2	23.61	23.38	23.16
			1	5	23.66	23.42	23.10
			3	0	22.35	22.77	23.02
			3	1	22.38	22.76	23.01
			3	2	22.47	22.75	22.99
			6	0	22.02	22.14	22.23

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					131987	132322	132657
					1711.50MHz	1745.00MHz	1778.50MHz
Band 66	3	QPSK	1	0	23.78	23.98	23.95
			1	7	23.81	24.06	24.01
			1	14	23.73	24.02	23.99
			8	0	22.80	22.91	22.99
			8	4	22.83	22.92	23.00
			8	7	22.83	22.86	22.97
			15	0	22.80	23.01	22.93
		16QAM	1	0	22.89	23.00	23.54
			1	7	22.63	23.13	23.51
			1	14	22.68	23.10	23.45
			8	0	21.98	22.24	22.20
			8	4	21.99	22.12	22.23
			8	7	21.95	22.19	22.25
			15	0	21.92	22.02	22.15

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					131997	132322	132647
					1712.50MHz	1745.00MHz	1777.50MHz
Band 66	5	QPSK	1	0	23.84	23.88	24.10
			1	12	23.84	23.96	24.13
			1	24	23.80	23.94	24.07
			12	0	22.85	22.95	23.08
			12	6	22.87	22.95	22.98
			12	11	22.87	22.89	22.98
		16QAM	25	0	22.81	23.03	22.98
			1	0	22.15	22.88	23.00
			1	12	22.16	22.93	23.05
			1	24	22.18	22.99	23.09
			12	0	21.90	21.99	22.09
			12	6	21.89	22.00	22.12
			12	11	21.84	21.98	21.98
			25	0	22.03	21.98	22.08

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					132022	132322	132622
					1715.00MHz	1745.00MHz	1775.00MHz
Band 66	10	QPSK	1	0	23.75	23.91	24.16
			1	24	23.78	23.89	24.09
			1	49	23.84	24.01	24.17
			25	0	22.88	22.84	23.00
			25	12	22.80	22.84	23.03
			25	24	22.81	22.83	23.04
			50	0	22.87	22.80	23.00
		16QAM	1	0	22.85	22.55	22.89
			1	24	22.88	22.63	22.91
			1	49	22.89	22.63	22.96
			25	0	21.85	22.04	22.18
			25	12	21.87	22.04	22.17
			25	24	21.87	22.06	22.17
			50	0	21.91	22.04	22.11

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					132047	132322	132597
					1717.50MHz	1745.00MHz	1772.50MHz
Band 66	15	QPSK	1	0	23.71	23.87	24.03
			1	37	23.73	23.84	24.10
			1	74	23.78	23.79	24.16
			36	0	22.87	22.98	22.94
			36	16	22.79	22.97	22.88
			36	35	22.79	22.97	22.90
			75	0	22.82	22.93	22.95
		16QAM	1	0	22.87	23.07	22.86
			1	37	22.70	23.19	22.86
			1	74	22.68	22.96	22.91
			36	0	21.97	22.13	22.04
			36	16	21.99	22.13	21.98
			36	35	21.99	22.13	22.09
			75	0	21.94	22.02	22.02

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					132072	132322	132572
					1720.00MHz	1745.00MHz	1770.00MHz
Band 66	20	QPSK	1	0	23.81	24.01	23.73
			1	49	23.91	24.09	23.73
			1	99	23.98	24.15	23.91
			50	0	22.77	22.87	22.92
			50	24	22.71	22.90	22.98
			50	49	22.69	22.90	22.99
			100	0	22.87	23.03	22.97
		16QAM	1	0	22.80	23.19	22.97
			1	49	22.86	23.31	23.12
			1	99	22.96	23.49	23.15
			50	0	22.01	21.92	22.14
			50	24	21.96	22.06	22.17
			50	49	22.03	21.93	22.18
			100	0	21.95	22.03	22.07

**LTE Band 71 part:**

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					133147	133297	133447
					665.5MHz	680.5MHz	695.5MHz
Band 71	5	QPSK	1	0	22.69	22.67	22.79
			1	12	22.85	22.70	22.67
			1	24	22.57	23.04	22.63
			12	0	21.34	21.61	22.11
			12	6	21.36	21.63	22.13
			12	11	21.39	21.60	22.14
			25	0	21.79	21.52	21.65
		16QAM	1	0	20.55	21.51	22.10
			1	12	20.85	21.42	21.48
			1	24	20.72	22.04	21.71
			12	0	21.19	20.67	20.94
			12	6	21.19	20.82	20.95
			12	11	21.16	20.74	20.93
			25	0	20.79	20.61	20.72

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					133172	133297	133422
					668MHz	680.5MHz	693MHz
Band 71	10	QPSK	1	0	22.44	22.96	22.56
			1	24	22.31	22.86	22.55
			1	49	22.91	22.89	22.49
			25	0	21.65	21.49	21.81
			25	12	21.65	21.45	21.52
			25	24	21.65	21.58	21.68
			50	0	21.61	21.63	21.38
		16QAM	1	0	21.25	21.31	21.71
			1	24	21.41	21.37	21.27
			1	49	21.93	21.40	21.43
			25	0	20.72	21.13	21.07
			25	12	20.68	21.11	21.00
			25	24	20.69	21.13	21.05
			50	0	20.46	20.69	21.16

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					133197	133297	133397
					670.5MHz	680.5MHz	690.5MHz
Band 71	15	QPSK	1	0	22.63	22.57	22.56
			1	37	22.54	22.76	22.62
			1	74	22.66	22.77	22.70
			36	0	21.51	21.54	22.11
			36	16	21.65	21.55	22.10
			36	35	21.65	21.55	22.11
			75	0	21.66	21.49	21.78
		16QAM	1	0	21.44	21.19	21.29
			1	37	21.94	21.49	21.61
			1	74	22.09	21.99	21.75
			36	0	20.59	21.08	20.98
			36	16	20.58	21.04	20.99
			36	35	20.59	21.11	21.00
			75	0	20.62	20.80	21.07

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					133222	133322	133372
					673MHz	683MHz	688MHz
Band 71	20	QPSK	1	0	22.62	22.53	22.68
			1	49	23.11	23.06	22.81
			1	99	23.22	22.81	22.71
			50	0	21.59	21.58	21.68
			50	24	21.61	21.63	21.62
			50	49	21.65	21.61	21.45
			100	0	21.92	21.96	22.11
		16QAM	1	0	21.85	21.28	21.22
			1	49	22.41	22.00	21.58
			1	99	22.49	21.59	21.11
			50	0	20.52	21.11	20.54
			50	24	20.53	21.12	20.62
			50	49	20.53	21.12	20.64
			100	0	21.11	21.09	20.97

**13.4 WLAN 2.4 GHz Band Conducted Power**

Average Power (dBm)				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 b	802.11 g	802.11n (HT20)
CH 01	2412	16.89	12.90	13.09
CH 06	2437	16.92	13.51	13.83
CH 11	2462	<b>17.43</b>	13.26	13.52

Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11n (HT40)
CH 03	2422	13.72
CH 06	2437	13.68
CH 09	2452	12.08

**Note:**

- SAR test of WLAN 2.4GHz is performed.
- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion.
- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements.SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions:
  - When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
  - When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg.
- The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case (the lowest data rate) of all mode were shown in report.
- Per KDB 248227 D01V02r02 section 2.2, when the EUT in continuously transmitting mode, the actual duty cycle is 100%, so the duty cycle factor is 1.



### 13.5 Bluetooth Conducted Power

Average Power (dBm)(Bluetooth)				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8DPSK
CH 00	2402	9.01	4.15	4.57
CH 39	2441	<b>9.95</b>	6.20	6.60
CH 78	2480	8.30	4.15	4.52

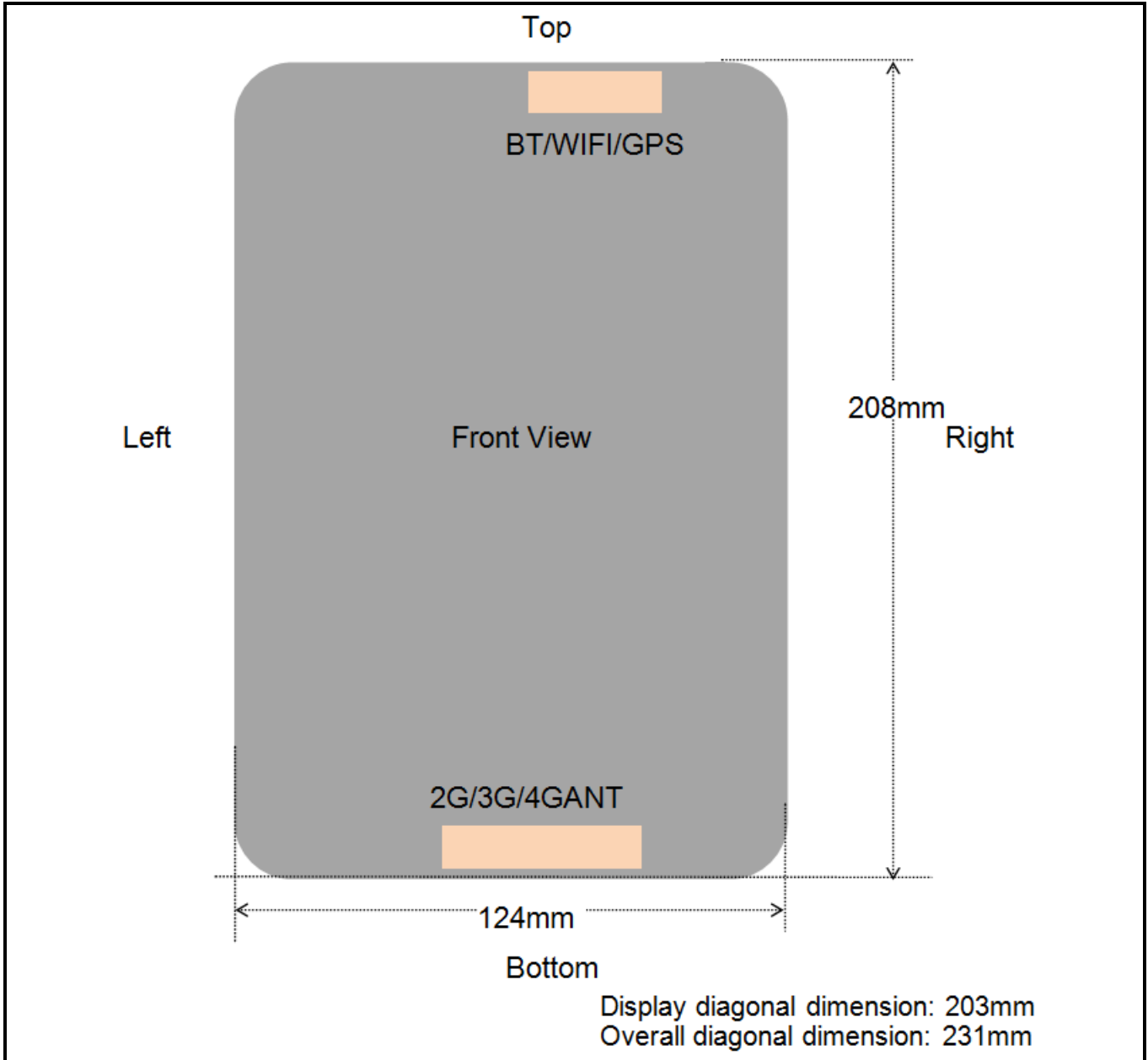
Average Power (dBm)					
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	BLE PHY 1M	BLE PHY 2M	BLE Coded PHY S=2	BLE Coded PHY S=8
CH 00	2402	7.35	7.07	7.24	7.11
CH 20	2442	9.42	9.23	9.34	9.26
CH 39	2480	7.32	7.09	7.25	7.15

**Note:**

1. SAR test of Bluetooth is performed and the mode with highest average power is selected for SAR testing.
2. The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case of all mode were shown in report.
3. Per KDB 248227 D01V02r02 section 2.2, when the EUT in continuously transmitting mode, the actual duty cycle is 100%, so the duty cycle factor is 1.

## 14 Exposure Positions Consideration

### 14.1 EUT Antenna Locations



**Fig.14.1 EUT Antenna Locations**

*Note: This antenna diagram is only used as a reference for the distance from the antenna to each edge. For the specific shape of the antenna, please refer to the physical photo.*

### 14.2 Test Positions Consideration

SAR exclusion calculations for antenna													
Antennas	Freq. (MHz)	Max. tune-up Power		Distance of Antennas to EUT edge/surface (mm)					exclusion thresholds (mW)				
		dB m	mW	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bott.	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bott.
GPRS 850 2slots	848.8	31.5	1413	5	33	24	199	5	9.04	132.9	89.50	1719	9.04
GPRS 1900 4slots	1850.2	28.5	707.9	5	33	24	199	5	3.44	110.9	61.71	3032	3.44
WCDMA Band II	1907.6	23.5	223.9	5	33	24	199	5	3.35	109.6	60.84	3032	3.35
WCDMA Band V	836.6	23.5	223.9	5	33	24	199	5	9.22	133.3	84.91	1695	9.22
LTE Band 2	1880	24.5	281.8	5	33	24	199	5	3.39	110.2	61.25	3032	3.39
LTE Band 5	829	24.0	251.2	5	33	24	199	5	9.34	133.5	85.21	1679	9.34
LTE Band 12	711	24.0	251.2	5	33	24	199	5	11.59	137.1	90.34	1441	11.59
LTE Band 41	2645	23.5	223.9	5	33	24	199	5	2.58	96.44	52.34	3031	2.58
LTE Band 66	1745	24.5	281.8	5	33	24	199	5	3.60	113.5	63.39	3032	3.60
LTE Band 71	683	23.5	223.9	5	33	24	199	5	12.26	138.0	91.74	1384	12.26
2.4GWIFI	2462	18.0	63.10	5	78	30	5	207	2.73	509.8	82.73	2.73	3267
BT	2441	10.5	11.22	5	78	30	5	207	2.75	510.7	83.02	2.75	3267

Test Positions					
Antennas	Back	LeftSide	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
GPRS 850 2slots	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
GPRS 1900 4slots	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WCDMA Band II	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WCDMA Band V	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 41	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 66	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 71	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2.4GWIFI	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
BT	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

**Note:**

- Referring to KDB 941225 D07, The internal antennas will be tested on all surfaces and side edges except for front surface with a transmitting antenna located at < 25 mm from that surface or edge.
- Per KDB 616217 D04v01r02, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens is generally not necessary.
- Per KDB 616217 D04v01r02, additional testing for hotspot SAR is not required.
- Per KDB 616217 D04v01r02, when the reported SAR with the protrusions in place is > 1.2 W/kg, a KDB inquiry is required to determine if additional SAR measurements in more conservative test configurations are necessary

## 15 SAR Test Results Summary

### 15.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

➤ GSM Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	GSM850/Voice	Right Cheek	128	824.2	33.20	-0.04	33.5	0.051	1.072	0.055
	GSM850/Voice	Right Tilted	128	824.2	33.20	4.75	33.5	0.034	1.072	0.036
1	GSM850/Voice	Left Cheek	128	824.2	33.20	1.65	33.5	<b>0.068</b>	1.072	0.073
	GSM850/Voice	Left Tilted	128	824.2	33.20	1.77	33.5	0.042	1.072	0.045
2	PCS1900/Voice	Right Cheek	661	1880	30.28	-0.46	30.5	<b>0.015</b>	1.052	0.016
	PCS1900/Voice	Right Tilted	661	1880	30.28	-0.08	30.5	0.004	1.052	0.004
	PCS1900/Voice	Left Cheek	661	1880	30.28	3.51	30.5	0.006	1.052	0.006
	PCS1900/Voice	Left Tilted	661	1880	30.28	4.78	30.5	<0.001	1.052	<0.001
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ WCDMA Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
3	Band II/RMC	Right Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.27	0.40	23.5	<b>0.030</b>	1.054	0.032
	Band II/RMC	Right Tilted	9538	1907.6	23.27	0.15	23.5	0.018	1.054	0.019
	Band II/RMC	Left Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.27	0.21	23.5	0.023	1.054	0.024
	Band II/RMC	Left Tilted	9538	1907.6	23.27	2.14	23.5	0.012	1.054	0.013
	Band V/RMC	Right Cheek	4183	836.6	23.34	-1.39	23.5	0.067	1.038	0.070
	Band V/RMC	Right Tilted	4183	836.6	23.34	1.09	23.5	0.041	1.038	0.043
4	Band V/RMC	Left Cheek	4183	836.6	23.34	-2.43	23.5	<b>0.103</b>	1.038	0.107
	Band V/RMC	Left Tilted	4183	836.6	23.34	-0.22	23.5	0.048	1.038	0.050
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ FDD-LTE Band 2(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
5	Band2/1RB#49	Right Cheek	18900	1880	24.23	2.16	24.5	<b>0.029</b>	1.064	0.031
	Band2/1RB#49	Right Tilted	18900	1880	24.23	0.17	24.5	0.018	1.064	0.019
	Band2/1RB#49	Left Cheek	18900	1880	24.23	1.12	24.5	0.023	1.064	0.024
	Band2/1RB#49	Left Tilted	18900	1880	24.23	-1.08	24.5	0.012	1.064	0.013
	Band2/50%RB#0	Right Cheek	18900	1880	23.16	3.01	23.5	0.025	1.081	0.027
	Band2/50%RB#0	Right Tilted	18900	1880	23.16	-0.09	23.5	0.016	1.081	0.017
	Band2/50%RB#0	Left Cheek	18900	1880	23.16	2.26	23.5	0.020	1.081	0.022
	Band2/50%RB#0	Left Tilted	18900	1880	23.16	1.07	23.5	0.010	1.081	0.011
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ FDD-LTE Band 5(10MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band5/1RB#49	Right Cheek	20450	829	23.80	4.02	24.0	0.014	1.047	0.015
	Band5/1RB#49	Right Tilted	20450	829	23.80	1.36	24.0	0.025	1.047	0.026
6	Band5/1RB#49	Left Cheek	20450	829	23.80	2.18	24.0	<b>0.046</b>	1.047	0.048
	Band5/1RB#49	Left Tilted	20450	829	23.80	-0.14	24.0	0.028	1.047	0.029
	Band5/50%RB#24	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	22.60	0.19	23.0	0.011	1.096	0.012
	Band5/50%RB#24	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	22.60	0.02	23.0	0.022	1.096	0.024
	Band5/50%RB#24	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	22.60	2.69	23.0	0.042	1.096	0.046
	Band5/50%RB#24	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	22.60	2.05	23.0	0.024	1.096	0.026
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ FDD-LTE Band 12(10MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band12/1RB#49	Right Cheek	23130	711	23.87	2.08	24.0	0.032	1.03	0.033
	Band12/1RB#49	Right Tilted	23130	711	23.87	-0.13	24.0	0.056	1.03	0.058
7	Band12/1RB#49	Left Cheek	23130	711	23.87	-4.96	24.0	<b>0.089</b>	1.03	0.092
	Band12/1RB#49	Left Tilted	23130	711	23.87	0.72	24.0	0.063	1.03	0.065
	Band12/50%RB#24	Right Cheek	23095	707.5	23.15	0.16	23.5	0.027	1.084	0.029
	Band12/50%RB#24	Right Tilted	23095	707.5	23.15	3.15	23.5	0.051	1.084	0.055
	Band12/50%RB#24	Left Cheek	23095	707.5	23.15	0.26	23.5	0.082	1.084	0.089
	Band12/50%RB#24	Left Tilted	23095	707.5	23.15	2.01	23.5	0.058	1.084	0.063
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ TDD-LTE Band 41(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
8	Band41/1RB#99	Right Cheek	41140	2645	22.98	-0.90	23.5	<b>0.042</b>	1.127	1.008	0.048
	Band41/1RB#99	Right Tilted	41140	2645	22.98	-2.16	23.5	0.027	1.127	1.008	0.031
	Band41/1RB#99	Left Cheek	41140	2645	22.98	0.07	23.5	0.034	1.127	1.008	0.039
	Band41/1RB#99	Left Tilted	41140	2645	22.98	2.60	23.5	0.020	1.127	1.008	0.023
	Band41/50%RB#24	Right Cheek	41140	2645	21.81	0.16	22.0	0.036	1.045	1.008	0.038
	Band41/50%RB#24	Right Tilted	41140	2645	21.81	2.04	22.0	0.023	1.045	1.008	0.024
	Band41/50%RB#24	Left Cheek	41140	2645	21.81	0.02	22.0	0.029	1.045	1.008	0.031
	Band41/50%RB#24	Left Tilted	41140	2645	21.81	0.83	22.0	0.017	1.045	1.008	0.018
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ FDD-LTE Band 66(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
9	Band66/1RB#99	Right Cheek	132322	1745	24.15	4.17	24.5	<b>0.034</b>	1.084	0.037	
	Band66/1RB#99	Right Tilted	132322	1745	24.15	0.19	24.5	0.022	1.084	0.024	
	Band66/1RB#99	Left Cheek	132322	1745	24.15	-1.06	24.5	0.026	1.084	0.028	
	Band66/1RB#99	Left Tilted	132322	1745	24.15	-3.04	24.5	0.015	1.084	0.016	
	Band66/50%RB#24	Right Cheek	132322	1745	22.90	0.12	23.5	0.030	1.148	0.034	
	Band66/50%RB#24	Right Tilted	132322	1745	22.90	3.02	23.5	0.019	1.148	0.022	
	Band66/50%RB#24	Left Cheek	132322	1745	22.90	1.58	23.5	0.022	1.148	0.025	
	Band66/50%RB#24	Left Tilted	132322	1745	22.90	-1.80	23.5	0.013	1.148	0.015	
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ FDD-LTE Band 71(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
	Band71/1RB#99	Right Cheek	133222	673	23.22	-1.48	23.5	0.098	1.067	0.105	
	Band71/1RB#99	Right Tilted	133222	673	23.22	-0.13	23.5	0.056	1.067	0.060	
10	Band71/1RB#99	Left Cheek	133222	673	23.22	-1.42	23.5	<b>0.120</b>	1.067	0.128	
	Band71/1RB#99	Left Tilted	133222	673	23.22	2.04	23.5	0.068	1.067	0.073	
	Band71/50%RB#0	Right Cheek	133372	688	21.68	1.04	22.0	0.089	1.076	0.096	
	Band71/50%RB#0	Right Tilted	133372	688	21.68	-0.16	22.0	0.048	1.076	0.052	
	Band71/50%RB#0	Left Cheek	133372	688	21.68	0.19	22.0	0.109	1.076	0.117	
	Band71/50%RB#0	Left Tilted	133372	688	21.68	1.96	22.0	0.060	1.076	0.065	
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ WLAN 2.4 GHz Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Cheek	11	2462	17.43	0.07	18.0	0.042	1.14	1.000	0.048
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Tilted	11	2462	17.43	-1.49	18.0	0.027	1.14	1.000	0.031
11	2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Cheek	11	2462	17.43	-4.80	18.0	<b>0.103</b>	1.14	1.000	0.117
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Tilted	11	2462	17.43	2.13	18.0	0.058	1.14	1.000	0.066
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

## &gt; Bluetooth Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	BT/GFSK	Right Cheek	39	2441	9.95	-0.65	10.5	0.041	1.135	1.000	0.047
	BT/GFSK	Right Tilted	39	2441	9.95	0.17	10.5	0.026	1.135	1.000	0.030
12	BT/GFSK	Left Cheek	39	2441	9.95	0.12	10.5	<b>0.056</b>	1.135	1.000	0.064
	BT/GFSK	Left Tilted	39	2441	9.95	2.09	10.5	0.034	1.135	1.000	0.039
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT</b>											
<b>Spatial Peak</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>				
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>Averaged over 1g</b>				

**Note:**

- Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output power channel Reported SAR  $\leq 0.8$ W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
- Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/kg.
- Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg.
- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 802.11b DSSS, when the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, no further SAR testing is required in that exposure configuration.
- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, OFDM SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg. Cuz the maximum output power specified for OFDM and DSSS are 25.12mW(14.0dBm) and 56.23mW(17.5dBm), the scaled SAR would be  $0.117 \times (25.12/56.23) = 0.052$ W/Kg  $< 1.2$  W/kg, therefore, SAR is not required for OFDM.
- According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.

## 15.2 Standalone Body SAR

### ➤ GSM Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	128	824.2	31.15	-0.35	31.5	0.830	1.084	0.900
	GPRS850/2 slots	Left	128	824.2	31.15	0.08	31.5	0.034	1.084	0.037
	GPRS850/2 slots	Right	128	824.2	31.15	0.17	31.5	0.020	1.084	0.022
	GPRS850/2 slots	Bottom	128	824.2	31.15	-0.02	31.5	0.282	1.084	0.306
	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	190	836.6	31.12	-1.95	31.5	1.113	1.091	1.214
13	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	251	848.8	30.99	-0.54	31.5	<b>1.204</b>	1.125	1.355
	<b>GPRS850/2 slots</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>848.8</b>	<b>30.99</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>1.192</b>	<b>1.125</b>	<b>1.341</b>
14	GPRS1900/2 slots	Back	512	1850.2	28.05	2.23	28.5	<b>0.456</b>	1.109	0.506
	GPRS1900/2 slots	Left	512	1850.2	28.05	0.15	28.5	0.053	1.109	0.059
	GPRS1900/2 slots	Right	512	1850.2	28.05	0.14	28.5	0.038	1.109	0.042
	GPRS1900/2 slots	Bottom	512	1850.2	28.05	0.08	28.5	0.396	1.109	0.439
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

### ➤ WCDMA Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
15	Band II/RMC	Back	9538	1907.6	23.27	-4.13	23.5	<b>0.553</b>	1.054	0.583
	Band II/RMC	Left	9538	1907.6	23.27	0.13	23.5	0.065	1.054	0.069
	Band II/RMC	Right	9538	1907.6	23.27	-3.21	23.5	0.048	1.054	0.051
	Band II/RMC	Bottom	9538	1907.6	23.27	0.11	23.5	0.481	1.054	0.507
16	Band V/RMC	Back	4183	836.6	23.34	-1.47	23.5	<b>0.751</b>	1.038	0.780
	Band V/RMC	Left	4183	836.6	23.34	-0.06	23.5	0.092	1.038	0.095
	Band V/RMC	Right	4183	836.6	23.34	0.18	23.5	0.057	1.038	0.059
	Band V/RMC	Bottom	4183	836.6	23.34	0.20	23.5	0.386	1.038	0.401
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

### ➤ FDD-LTE Band 2(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
17	Band2/1RB#49	Back	18900	1880	24.23	2.46	24.5	<b>0.626</b>	1.064	0.666
	Band2/1RB#49	Left	18900	1880	24.23	3.12	24.5	0.076	1.064	0.081
	Band2/1RB#49	Right	18900	1880	24.23	-0.18	24.5	0.057	1.064	0.061
	Band2/1RB#49	Bottom	18900	1880	24.23	1.09	24.5	0.542	1.064	0.577
	Band2/50%RB#0	Back	18900	1880	23.16	0.28	23.5	0.502	1.081	0.543
	Band2/50%RB#0	Left	18900	1880	23.16	-2.11	23.5	0.063	1.081	0.068
	Band2/50%RB#0	Right	18900	1880	23.16	0.18	23.5	0.045	1.081	0.049
	Band2/50%RB#0	Bottom	18900	1880	23.16	4.12	23.5	0.411	1.081	0.444
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			



➤ FDD-LTE Band 5(10MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
18	Band5/1RB#49	Back	20450	829	23.80	3.11	24.0	<b>0.578</b>	1.047	0.605
	Band5/1RB#49	Left	20450	829	23.80	-0.17	24.0	0.052	1.047	0.054
	Band5/1RB#49	Right	20450	829	23.80	0.05	24.0	0.031	1.047	0.032
	Band5/1RB#49	Bottom	20450	829	23.80	0.12	24.0	0.284	1.047	0.297
	Band5/50%RB#24	Back	20525	836.5	22.60	4.01	23.0	0.469	1.096	0.514
	Band5/50%RB#24	Left	20525	836.5	22.60	2.17	23.0	0.045	1.096	0.049
	Band5/50%RB#24	Right	20525	836.5	22.60	3.88	23.0	0.021	1.096	0.023
	Band5/50%RB#24	Bottom	20525	836.5	22.60	-0.02	23.0	0.231	1.096	0.253
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ FDD-LTE Band 12(10MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
19	Band12/1RB#49	Back	23130	711	23.87	0.22	24.0	<b>0.515</b>	1.030	0.530
	Band12/1RB#49	Left	23130	711	23.87	0.12	24.0	0.035	1.030	0.036
	Band12/1RB#49	Right	23130	711	23.87	0.12	24.0	0.019	1.030	0.020
	Band12/1RB#49	Bottom	23130	711	23.87	0.10	24.0	0.225	1.030	0.232
	Band12/50%RB#24	Back	23095	707.5	23.15	3.15	23.5	0.408	1.084	0.442
	Band12/50%RB#24	Left	23095	707.5	23.15	-1.27	23.5	0.029	1.084	0.031
	Band12/50%RB#24	Right	23095	707.5	23.15	0.15	23.5	0.018	1.084	0.020
	Band12/50%RB#24	Bottom	23095	707.5	23.15	1.83	23.5	0.177	1.084	0.192
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ TDD-LTE Band 41(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
20	Band41/1RB#99	Back	41140	2645	22.98	4.22	23.5	<b>0.351</b>	1.127	1.008	0.399
	Band41/1RB#99	Left	41140	2645	22.98	3.29	23.5	0.043	1.127	1.008	0.049
	Band41/1RB#99	Right	41140	2645	22.98	4.15	23.5	0.031	1.127	1.008	0.035
	Band41/1RB#99	Bottom	41140	2645	22.98	-0.19	23.5	0.308	1.127	1.008	0.350
	Band41/50%RB#24	Back	41140	2645	21.81	3.25	22.0	0.301	1.045	1.008	0.317
	Band41/50%RB#24	Left	41140	2645	21.81	-1.48	22.0	0.035	1.045	1.008	0.037
	Band41/50%RB#24	Right	41140	2645	21.81	0.09	22.0	0.024	1.045	1.008	0.025
	Band41/50%RB#24	Bottom	41140	2645	21.81	1.36	22.0	0.251	1.045	1.008	0.264
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ FDD-LTE Band 66(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
21	Band66/1RB#99	Back	132322	1745	24.15	-2.37	24.5	<b>0.268</b>	1.084	0.291
	Band66/1RB#99	Left	132322	1745	24.15	4.32	24.5	0.036	1.084	0.039
	Band66/1RB#99	Right	132322	1745	24.15	-0.06	24.5	0.027	1.084	0.029
	Band66/1RB#99	Bottom	132322	1745	24.15	2.13	24.5	0.242	1.084	0.262
	Band66/50%RB#24	Back	132322	1745	22.90	4.12	23.5	0.216	1.148	0.248
	Band66/50%RB#24	Left	132322	1745	22.90	3.08	23.5	0.027	1.148	0.031
	Band66/50%RB#24	Right	132322	1745	22.90	0.04	23.5	0.019	1.148	0.022
	Band66/50%RB#24	Bottom	132322	1745	22.90	-0.06	23.5	0.192	1.148	0.220
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT</b>										
<b>Spatial Peak</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>			
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ FDD-LTE Band 71(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band71/1RB#99	Back	133222	673	23.22	-0.01	23.5	0.977	1.067	1.042
	Band71/1RB#99	Left	133222	673	23.22	3.57	23.5	0.116	1.067	0.124
	Band71/1RB#99	Right	133222	673	23.22	2.09	23.5	0.082	1.067	0.087
	Band71/1RB#99	Bottom	133222	673	23.22	-4.28	23.5	0.599	1.067	0.639
22	Band71/1RB#0	Back	133322	683	22.81	-0.01	23.5	<b>1.140</b>	1.172	1.336
	Band71/1RB#0	Back	133372	688	22.71	-0.01	23.5	1.020	1.199	1.223
	<b>Band71/1RB#0</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>133322</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>22.81</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>1.128</b>	<b>1.172</b>	<b>1.322</b>
	Band71/50%RB#0	Back	133372	688	21.68	0.12	22.0	0.742	1.076	0.798
	Band71/50%RB#0	Left	133372	688	21.68	2.68	22.0	0.089	1.076	0.096
	Band71/50%RB#0	Right	133372	688	21.68	-4.11	22.0	0.063	1.076	0.068
	Band71/50%RB#0	Bottom	133372	688	21.68	2.82	22.0	0.467	1.076	0.502
	Band71/100%RB#0	Back	133372	688	22.11	0.12	22.5	0.674	1.094	0.737
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT</b>										
<b>Spatial Peak</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>			
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ WLAN 2.4GHz Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
23	2.4GHz/802.11b	Back	11	2462	17.43	-3.81	18.0	<b>0.166</b>	1.140	1.000	0.189
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Top	11	2462	17.43	0.08	18.0	0.103	1.140	1.000	0.117
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT</b>											
<b>Spatial Peak</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>				
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ Bluetooth Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Variation (%)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
24	BT/GFSK	Back	39	2441	9.95	-0.58	10.5	<b>0.103</b>	1.135	1.000	0.117
	BT/GFSK	Top	39	2441	9.95	0.06	10.5	0.084	1.135	1.000	0.095
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>				
<b>Spatial Peak</b>							<b>Averaged over 1g</b>				
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>											

**Note:**

1. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel Reported SAR ≤ 0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
2. Additional WLAN SAR testing was performed for simultaneous transmission analysis.
3. For Hotspot SAR testing, per KDB 941225 D06v02r01, for EUT dimension ≥ 9cm\*5cm, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all surfaces and sides with a transmitting antenna located within 2.5cm from that surface or edge.
4. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC 12.2kbps, or Reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤ 1.2W/kg, HSDPA SAR evaluation can be excluded.
5. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg.
6. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the Reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel.
8. According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.
9. Highlight part of test data means repeated test.

**15.3 Repeated SAR measurement**

Band/ Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Measured SAR (W/kg)				
				Original	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated		2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated	
					Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio
GPRS850/2 slots	Back	251	848.8	1.204	1.192	1.01	/	/
LTE Band 71	Back	133322	683	1.14	1.128	1.01	/	/
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>				<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

**Note:**

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/kg
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio of *original* and *repeated* is  $\leq 1.2$  and the measured SAR  $< 1.45$ W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.

**15.4 DUT holder perturbation uncertainty evaluation**

1. According to TCB workshop, Oct 2016:  
When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands.
2. When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands.
3. According to IEEE 1528-2013 section E.4.1, When it is unknown if a device holder perturbs the fields of a test device, the SAR uncertainty shall be assessed with a flat phantom (see Clause 5) by comparing the SAR with and without the device holder according to the following tests:
  - a) With device holder: 1 g or 10 g peak spatial-average SAR is measured with the handset fixed in the holder in a manner similar to the way it was held when tested for the head SAR position. The handset horizontal and vertical centerlines (see Clause 6) are aligned parallel to the bottom of the flat phantom and the device is in direct contact with the phantom. The test shall be performed with the antenna position and device operational configuration corresponding to that where the highest head SAR was previously measured for each frequency band.
  - b) Without device holder: 1 g or 10 g peak spatial-average SAR is measured with the handset placed on a low-loss foam block or support in the position identical to that tested with the device holder. The relative permittivity and loss tangent of the foam material shall be less than 1.2 and 10<sup>-5</sup>, respectively.

Test result:

Plot	Band/ Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Test configuration	Measured SAR (W/kg) Averaged over 1g
13	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	251	848.8	With device holder	1.204
25	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	251	848.8	Without device holder	1.151

Note:

The following equation is used to computed the SAR tolerance,

$$SAR_{tolerance} [\%] = 100 \times \left( \frac{SAR_{w/holder} - SAR_{w/o holder}}{SAR_{w/o holder}} \right)$$

Therefore, the SAR<sub>tolerance</sub>=100×[(1.204-1.151)/ 1.151]= 4.6%.

**15.5 Multi-Band Simultaneous Transmission Considerations**

➤ **Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities**

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown in below Figure and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



**Fig.15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Paths**

➤ **Multi-Band simultaneous Transmission Consideration**

Simultaneous Transmission Consideration	Position	Applicable Combination
	Head	WWAN (Voice) + WLAN 2.4 GHz
		WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth
	Body	WWAN (Voice) + WLAN 2.4 GHz
		WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth
	Hotspot	WWAN (Data) + WLAN 2.4 GHz
WWAN (Data) + Bluetooth		

**Note:**

1. WLAN 2.4GHz Band, and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. GSM/WCDMA/LTE shares the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. The Report SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
4. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
  - i. Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
  - ii.  $SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / (min. \text{ separation distance, mm})$ , and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of  $[(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2]$ , where  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan. If  $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ , simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary
  - iii. Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the Reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg

### 15.6 SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

➤ Simultaneous Transmission

Position		Standalone SAR(W/kg)			Σ SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
		1	2	3	1+2	1+3
		WWAN	2.4G WLAN	BT		
Head	Right Cheek	0.105	0.048	0.047	0.153	0.152
	Right Tilted	0.060	0.031	0.030	0.091	0.090
	Left Cheek	0.128	0.117	0.064	0.245	0.192
	Left Tilted	0.073	0.066	0.039	0.139	0.112
Body	Front	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Back	1.355	0.189	0.117	<b>1.544</b>	1.472
	Left	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.124	0.124
	Right	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.087
	Top	0.000	0.117	0.095	0.117	0.095
	Bottom	0.639	0.000	0.000	0.639	0.639

➤ **Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion**

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01.



### **15.7 Measurement Uncertainty**

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHzv01r04, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

## 16 Reference

- [1]. FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”
- [2]. ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992
- [3]. IEEE Std. 1528-2013, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, September 2013
- [4]. OpenSAR V5 Software User Manual
- [5]. FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, “SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS”, October 2015
- [6]. FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01, “RF EXPOSURE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION POLICIES FOR MOBILE AND PORTABLE DEVICES”, November 2021
- [7]. FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, “SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR WIRELESS HANDSETS”, October 2015
- [8]. FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02, “SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LAPTOP, NOTEBOOK, NETBOOK AND TABLET COMPUTERS”, October 2015
- [9]. FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, “3G SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES”, October 2015
- [10]. FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05, “SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LTE DEVICES”, Dec 2015
- [11]. FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, “SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR PORTABLE DEVICES WITH WIRELESS ROUTER CAPABILITIES”, October 2015
- [12]. FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, “SAR MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR 100 MHz TO 6 GHz”, August 2015

## Appendix A: Plots of SAR System Check

**System check at 750 MHz**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

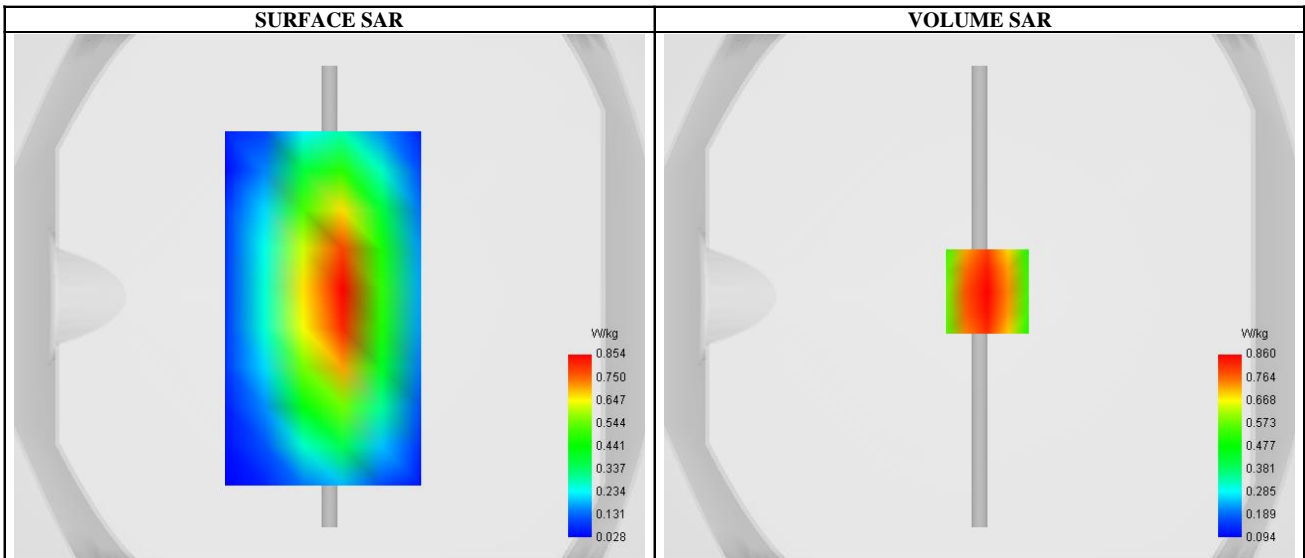
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPG0354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW750
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	750.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.660002
Conductivity (S/m)	0.8762120

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

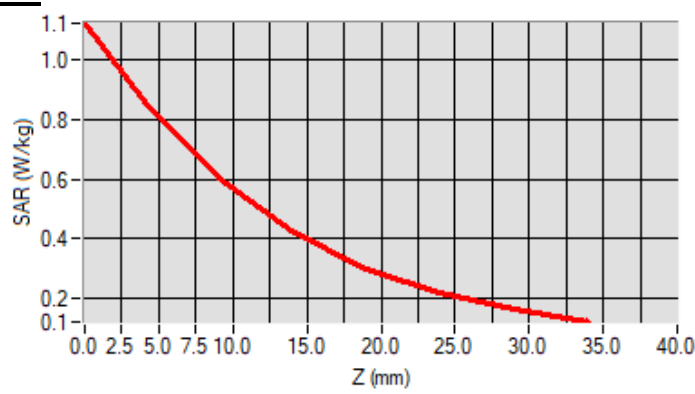


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.13 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.546283
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.829390
Variation (%)	-1.920000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**System check at 835 MHz**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

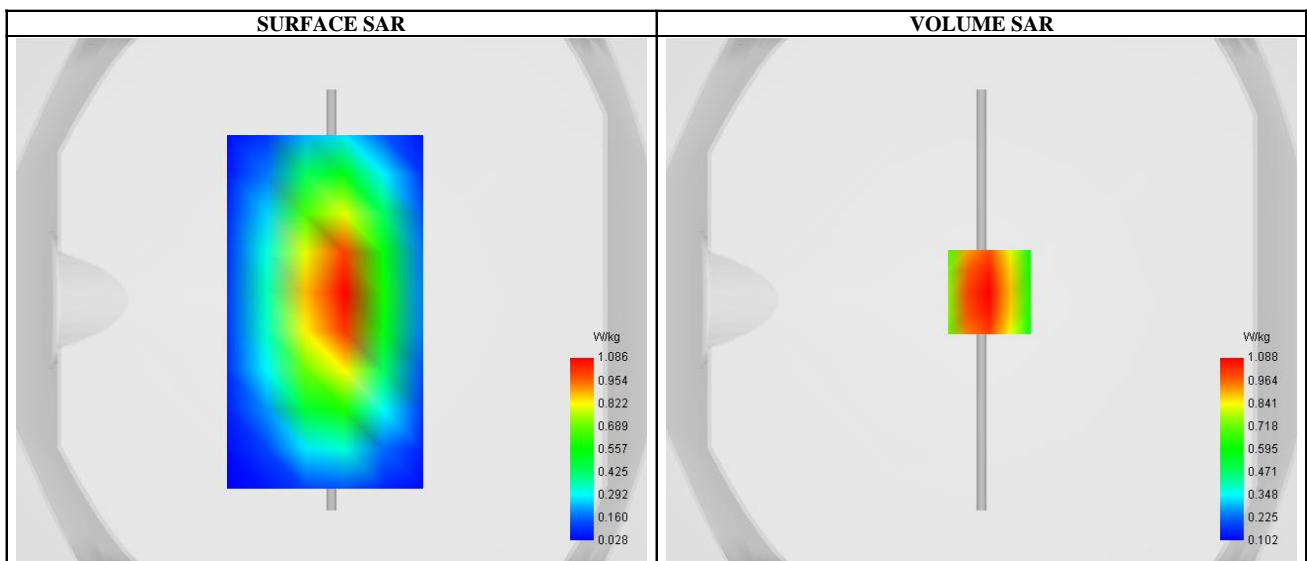
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPG0354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW835
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.400000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.912544

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

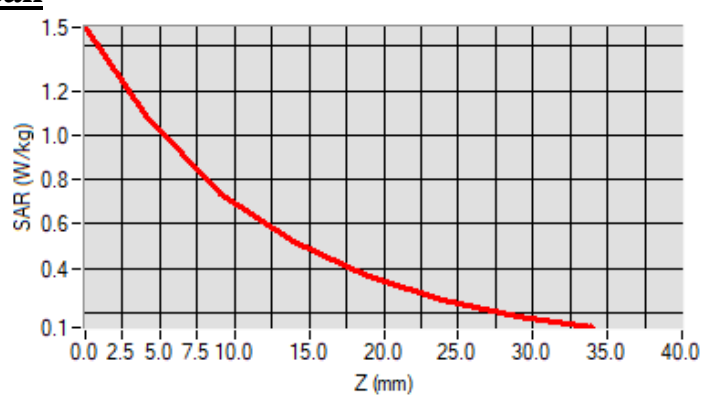


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.50 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.589132
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.934323
Variation (%)	-0.140000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**System check at 1750 MHz**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

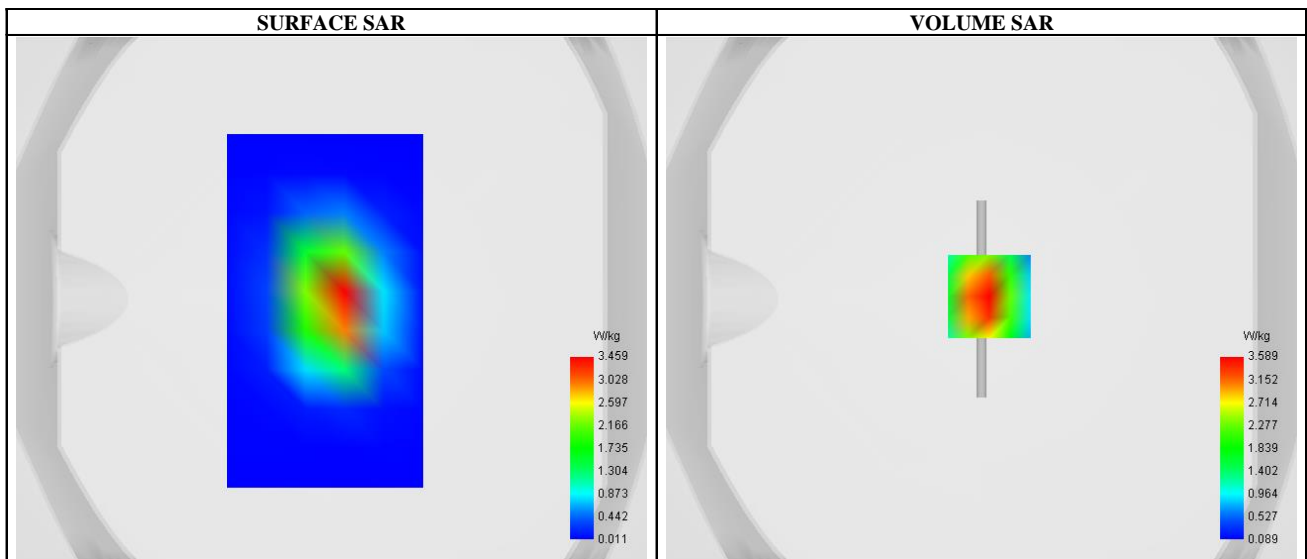
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPG0354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1750
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1750.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.362518
Conductivity (S/m)	1.359161

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

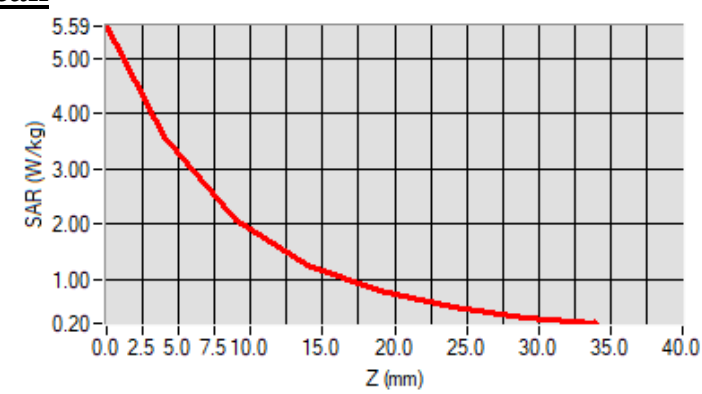


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 5.69 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.863010
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.536395
Variation (%)	-0.130000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**System check at 1900 MHz**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

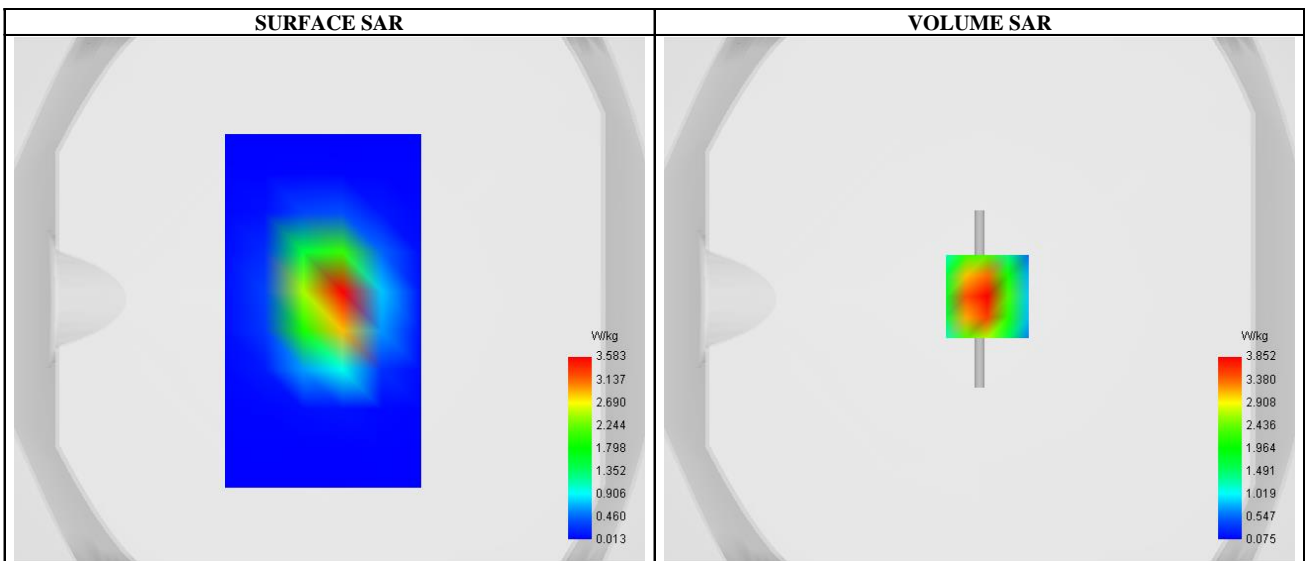
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPG0354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.541231
Conductivity (S/m)	1.381157

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

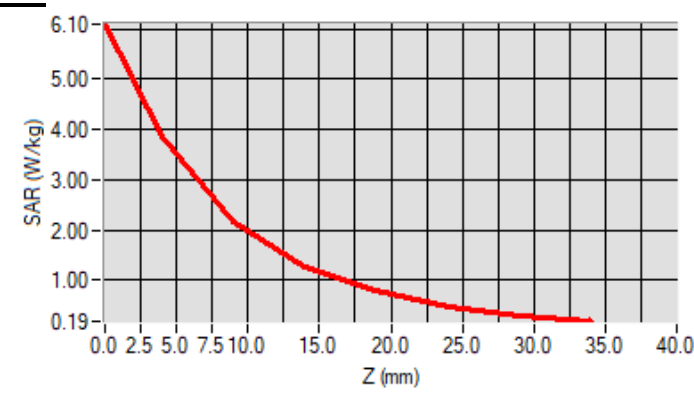


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 6.27 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.978121
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.862259
Variation (%)	-1.630000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**System check at 2450 MHz**

Date of measurement: 5/12/2022

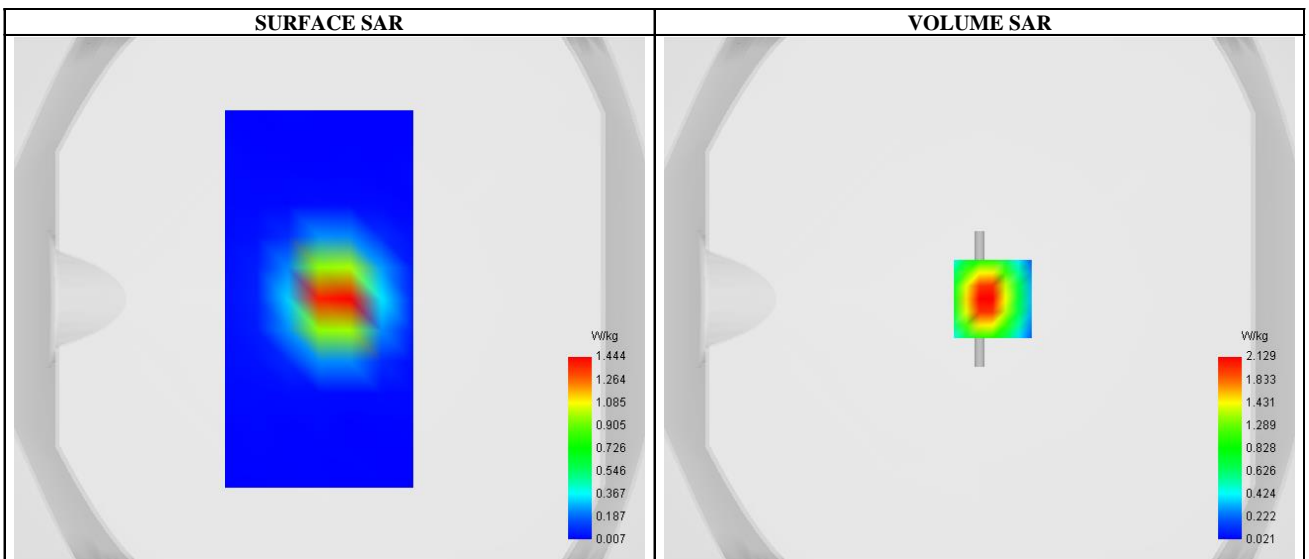
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPG0354
ConvF	2.46
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.861001
Conductivity (S/m)	1.768389

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

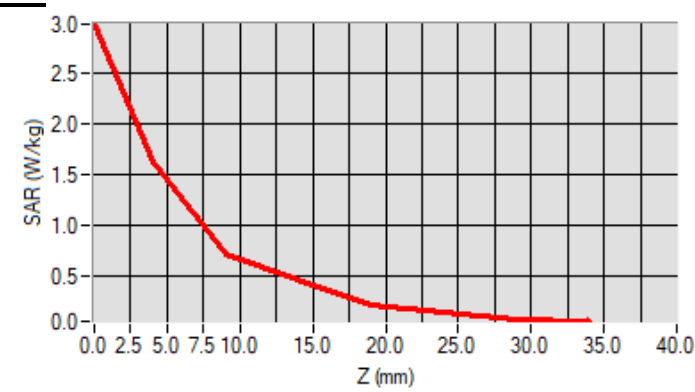


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.67 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.921287
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.057029
Variation (%)	-2.020000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





**System check at 2600 MHz**

Date of measurement: 5/12/2022

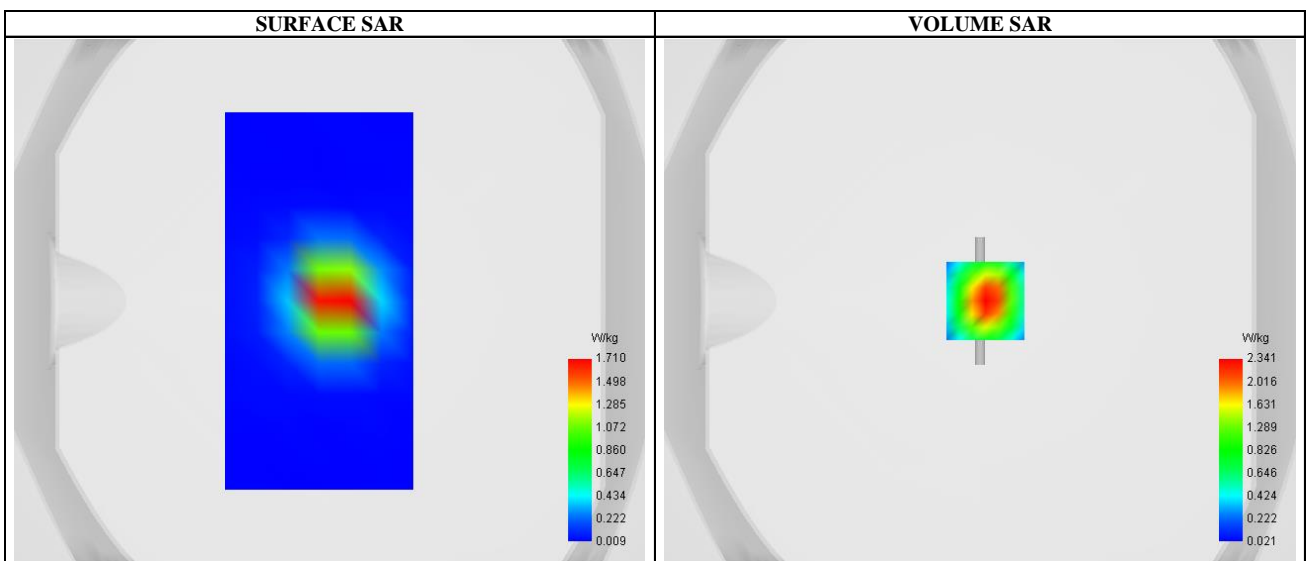
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPG0354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2600
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2600.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.721156
Conductivity (S/m)	1.923111

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

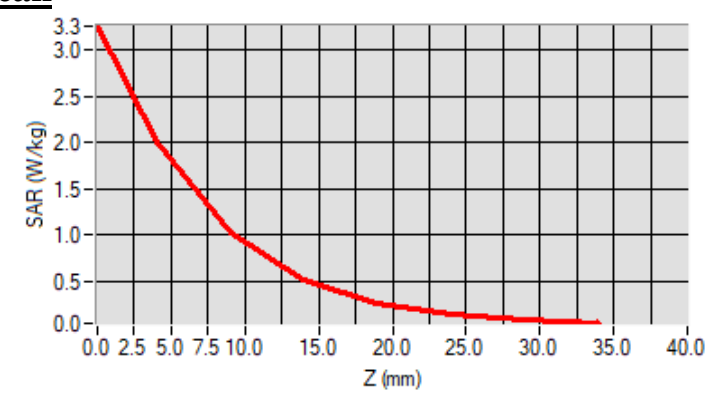


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 3.24 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.953117
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.180387
Variation (%)	-4.440000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



## Appendix B: Plots of SAR Test Data

**SAR Measurement at GSM850 (Cheek, Left)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

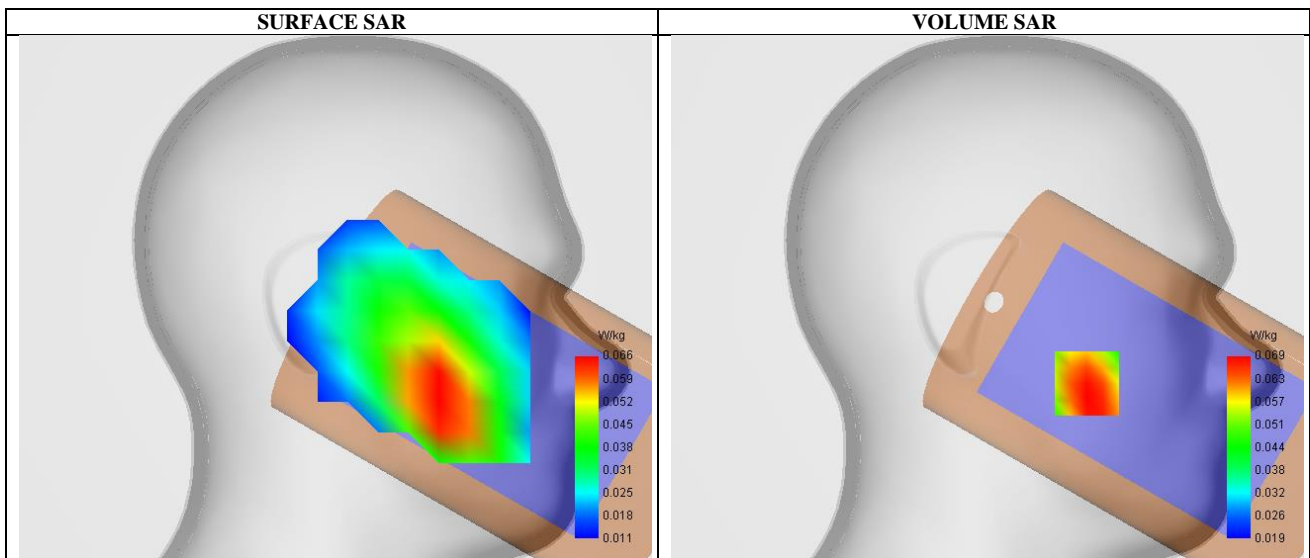
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPG0354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	824.199976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.324210
Conductivity (S/m)	0.902669

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

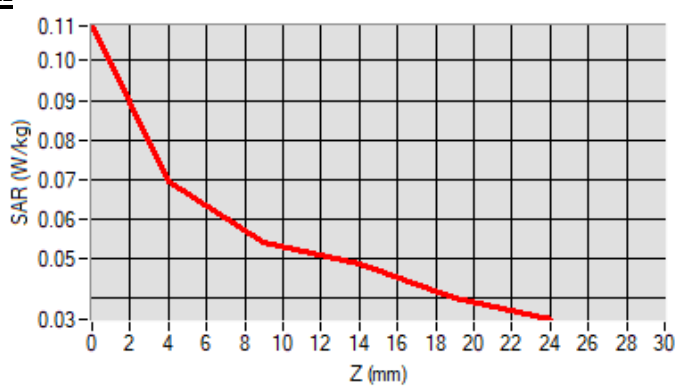


Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-42.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.08 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.054021
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.067610
Variation (%)	1.650000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at GSM1900 (Cheek, Right)**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2023

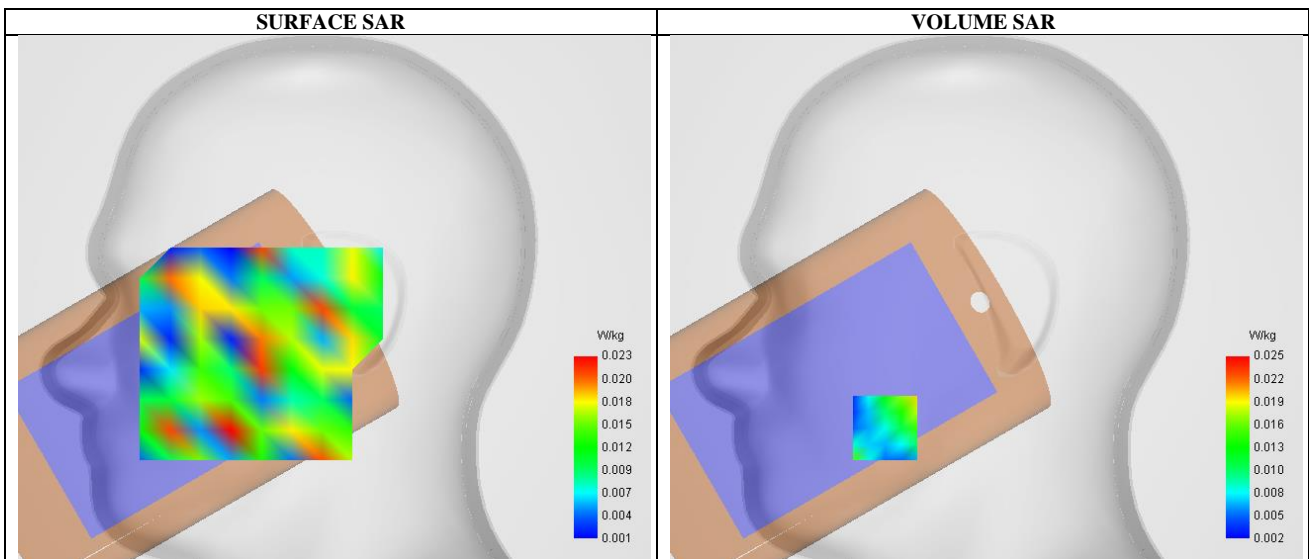
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.523211
Conductivity (S/m)	1.362391

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

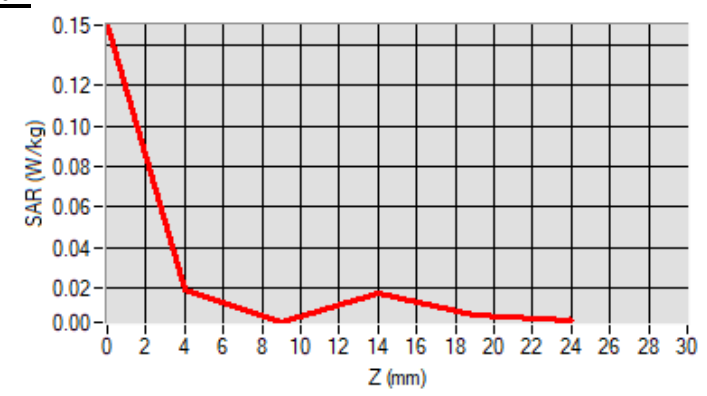


Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-64.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.04 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.012581
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.014608
Variation (%)	-0.460000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at Band2 WCDMA1900 (Cheek, Right)**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

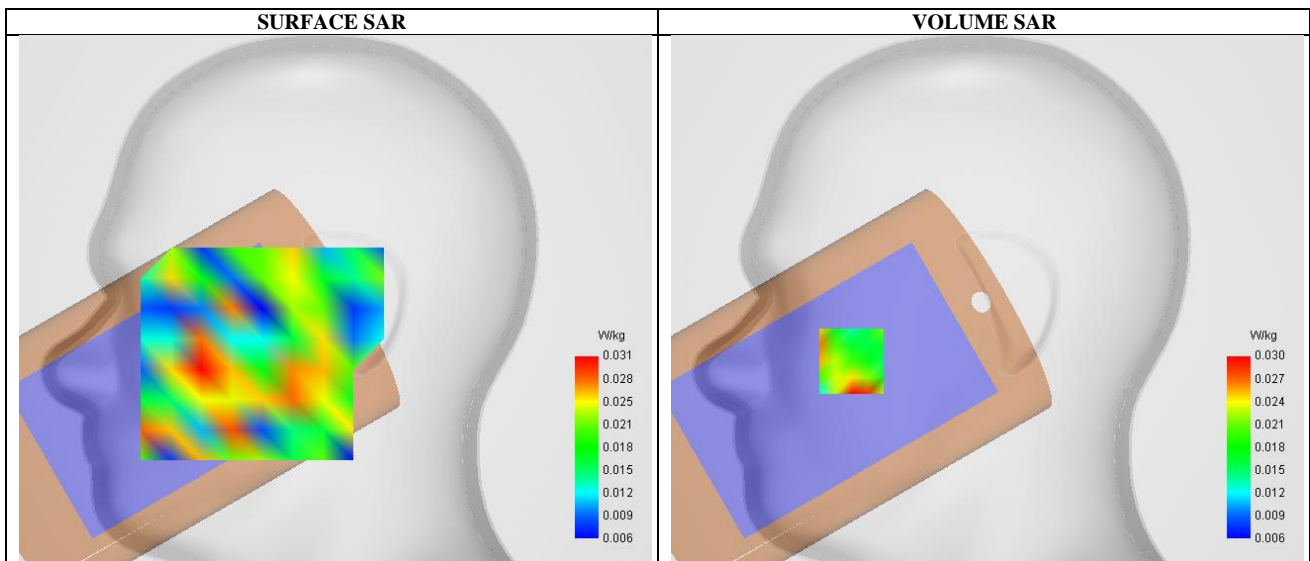
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band2_WCDMA1900
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1907.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.522361
Conductivity (S/m)	1.396391

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

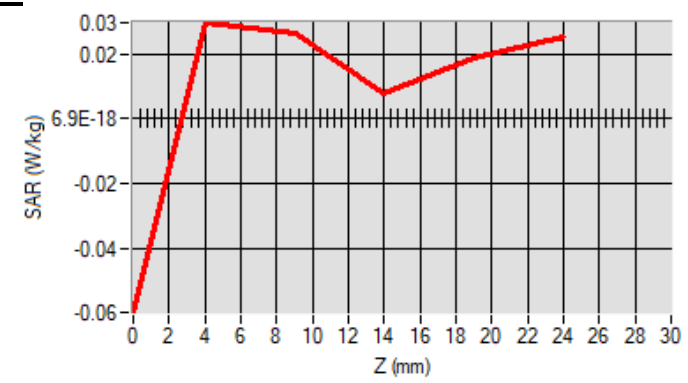


Maximum location: X=-67.00, Y=-31.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.06 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.019767
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.029500
Variation (%)	0.400002

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at Band5 WCDMA850 (Cheek, Left)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

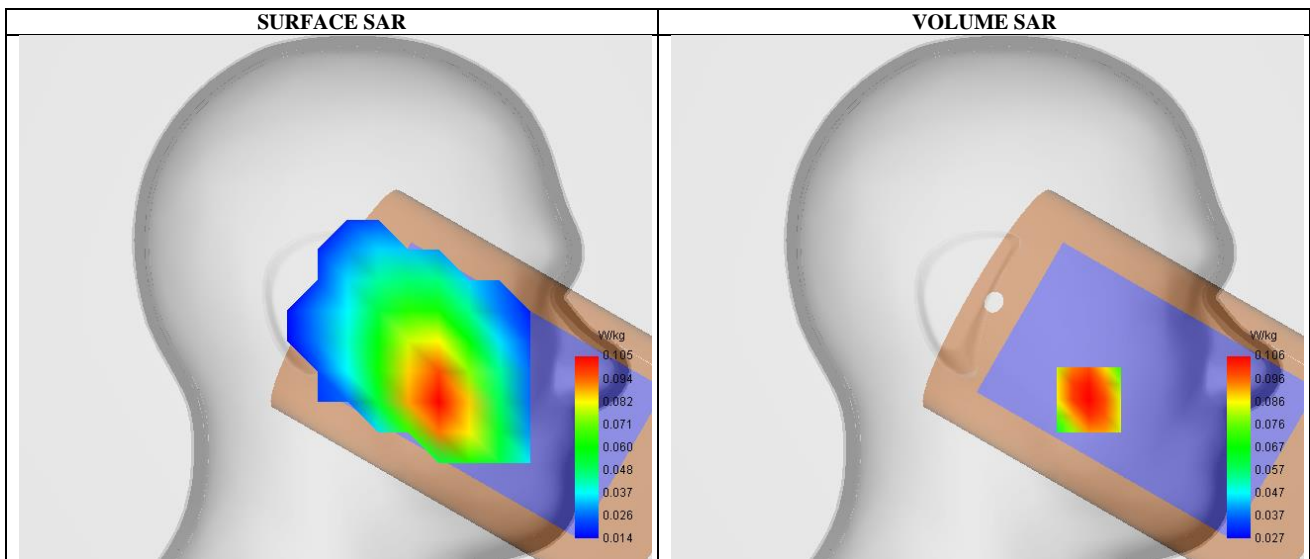
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.383156
Conductivity (S/m)	0.911669

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

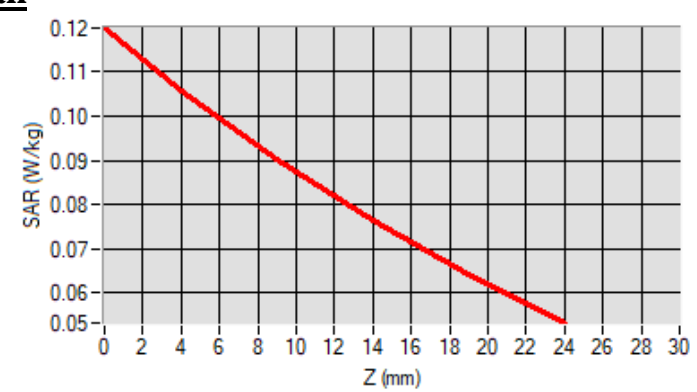


Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-50.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.081978
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.102785
Variation (%)	-2.430000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at LTE band 2 (Cheek, Right)**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

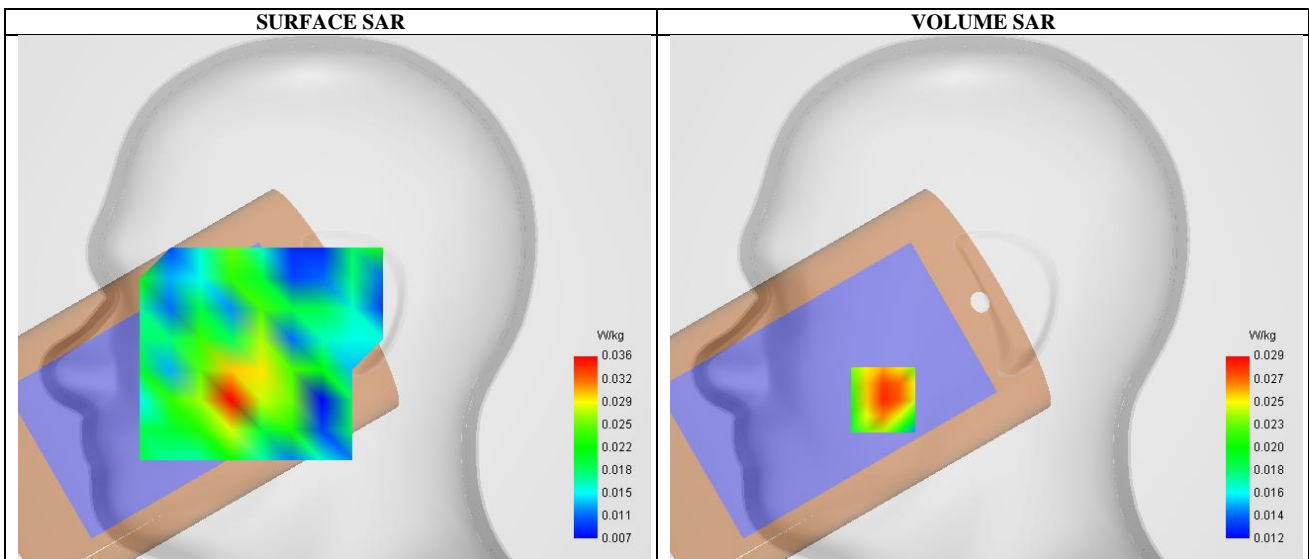
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 2
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.526198
Conductivity (S/m)	1.373865

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

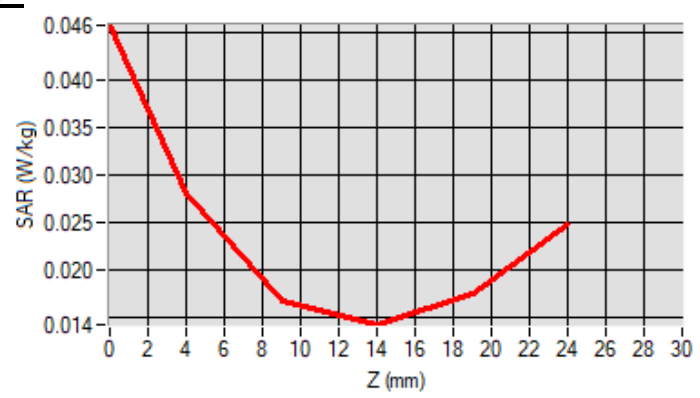


Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-50.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.05 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.023631
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.029343
Variation (%)	2.160000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at LTE band 5 (Cheek, Left)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

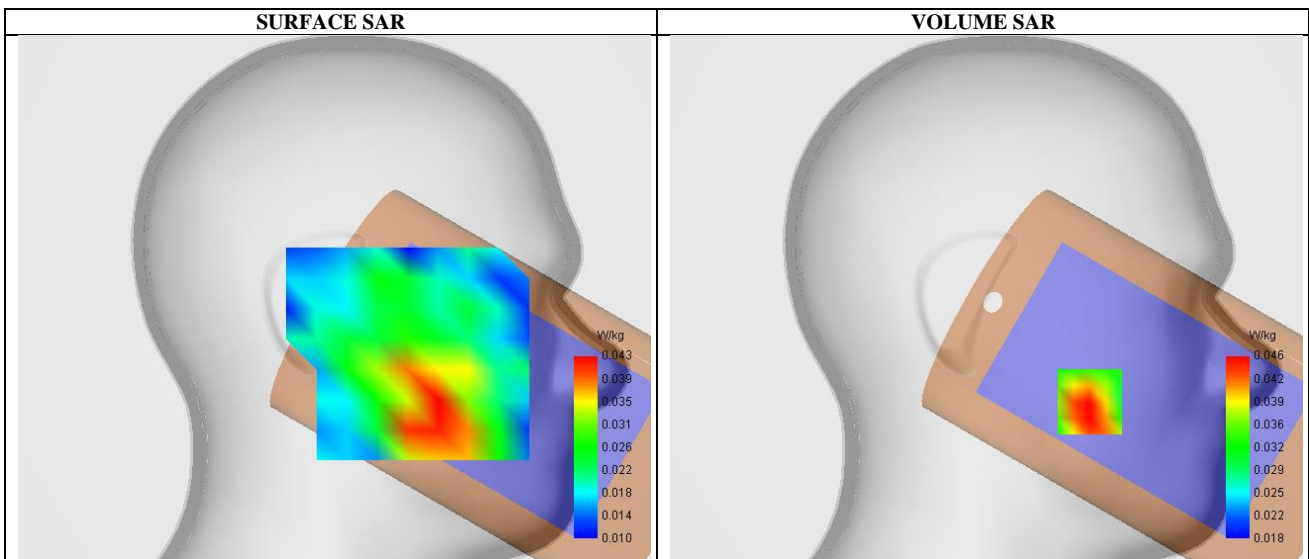
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 5
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	829.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.438236
Conductivity (S/m)	0.903850

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

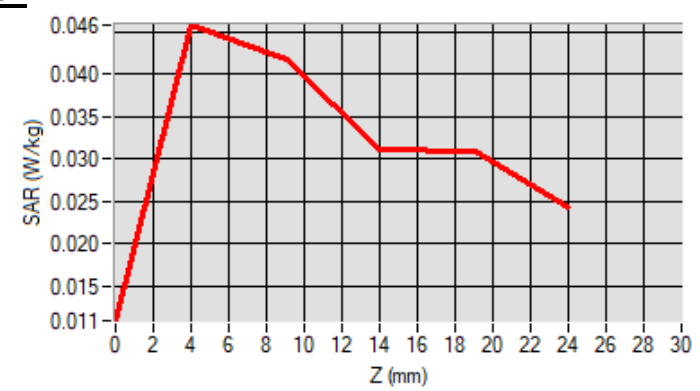


Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-51.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.06 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.038073
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.046111
Variation (%)	-2.180000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





**SAR Measurement at LTE band 12 (Cheek, Left)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

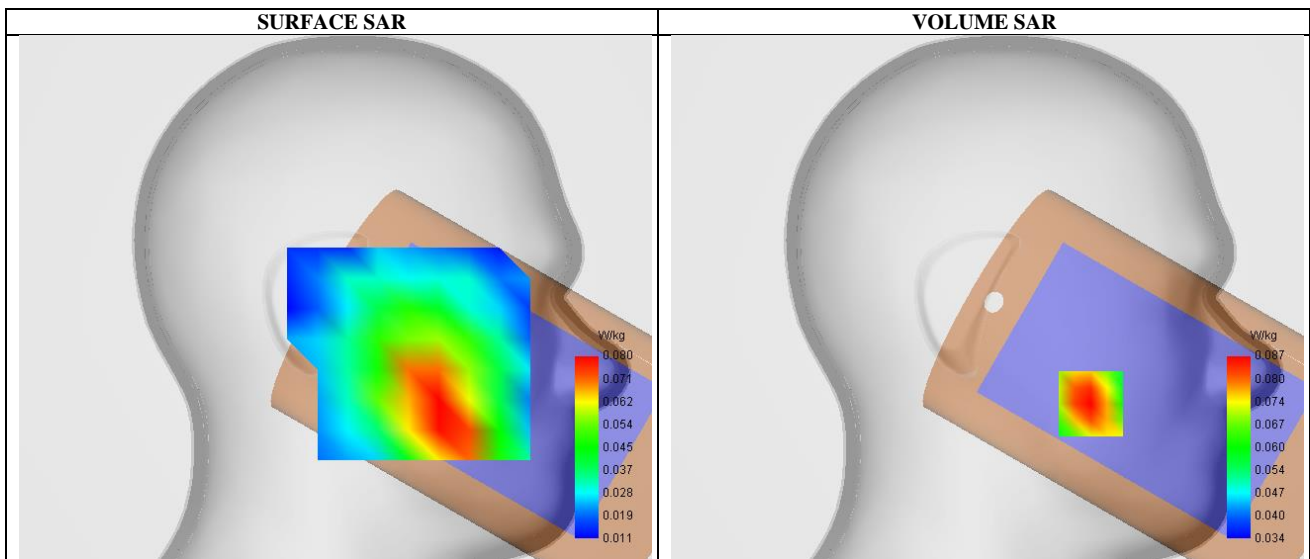
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 12
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	711.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.708002
Conductivity (S/m)	0.842734

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

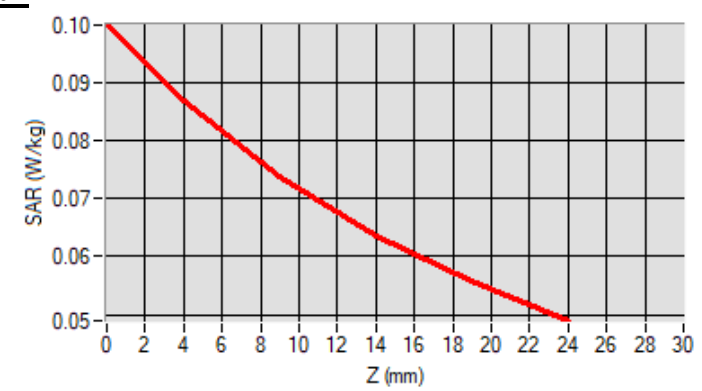


Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-52.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.10 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.068723
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.089910
Variation (%)	-4.960000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at LTE band 41 (Cheek, Right)**

Date of measurement: 5/12/2022

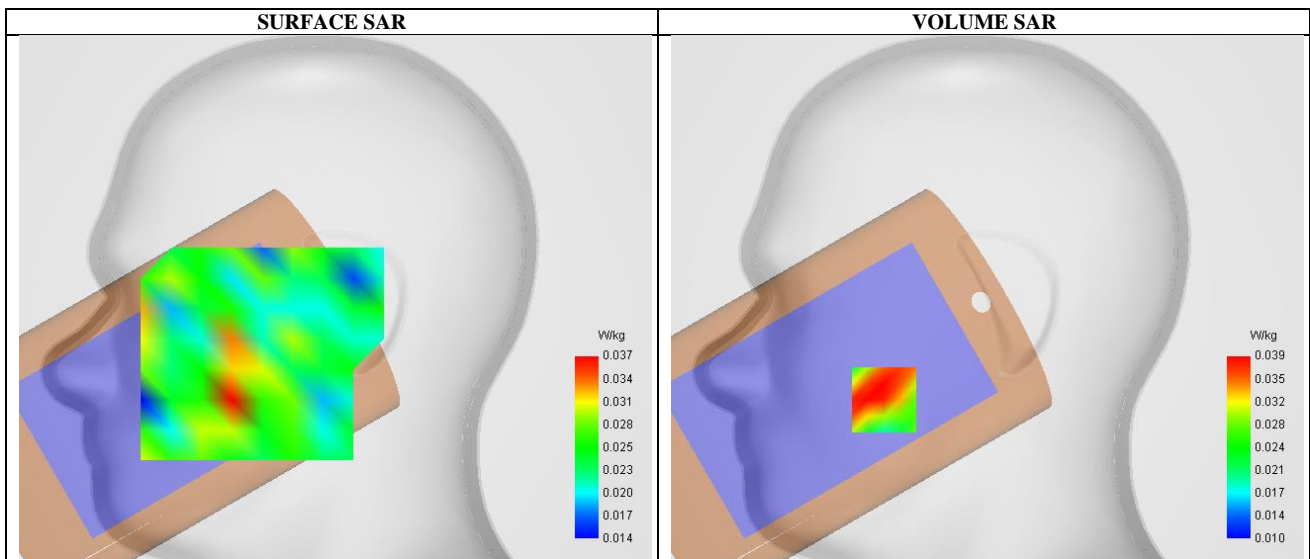
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 41
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2645.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.683748
Conductivity (S/m)	1.967757

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

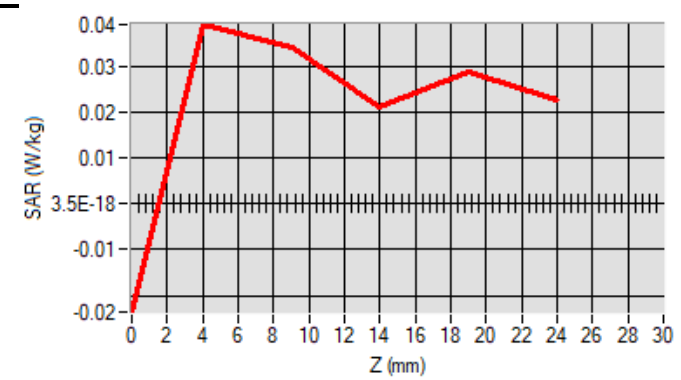


Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-50.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.08 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.032371
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.041539
Variation (%)	-0.900000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band66) (Cheek, Right)**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

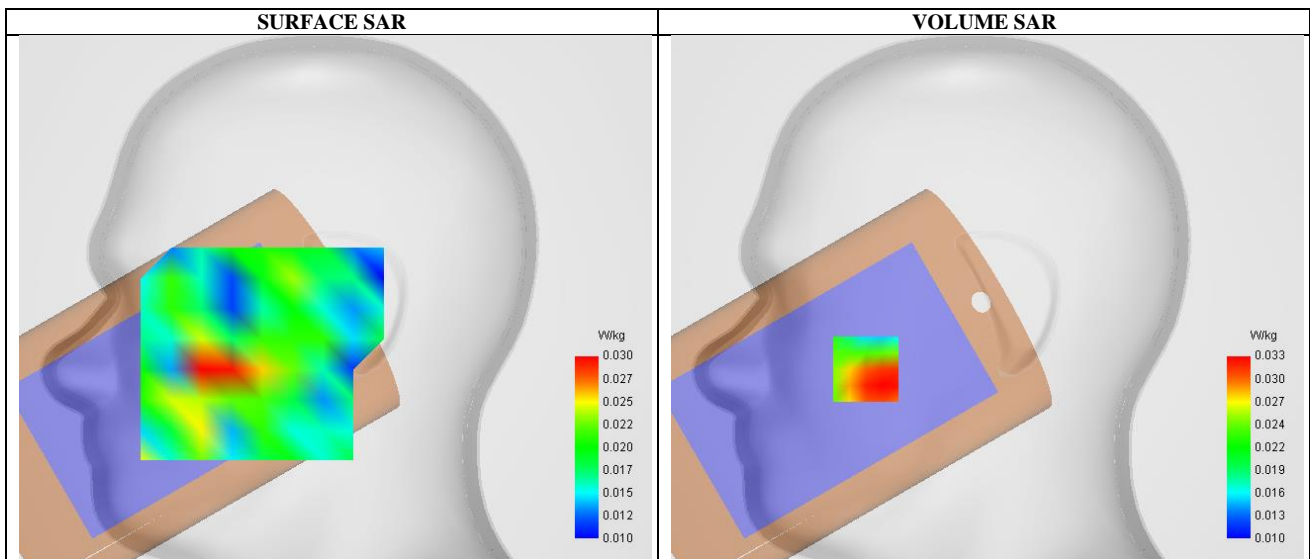
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 66
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.374546
Conductivity (S/m)	1.357225

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

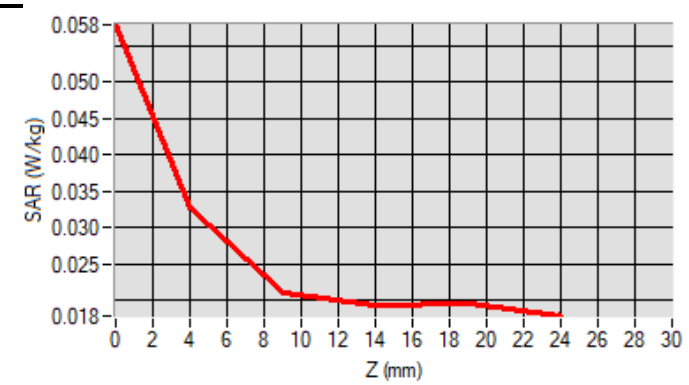


Maximum location: X=-60.00, Y=-35.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.06 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.026086
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.034393
Variation (%)	4.170000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band 71) (Cheek, Left)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

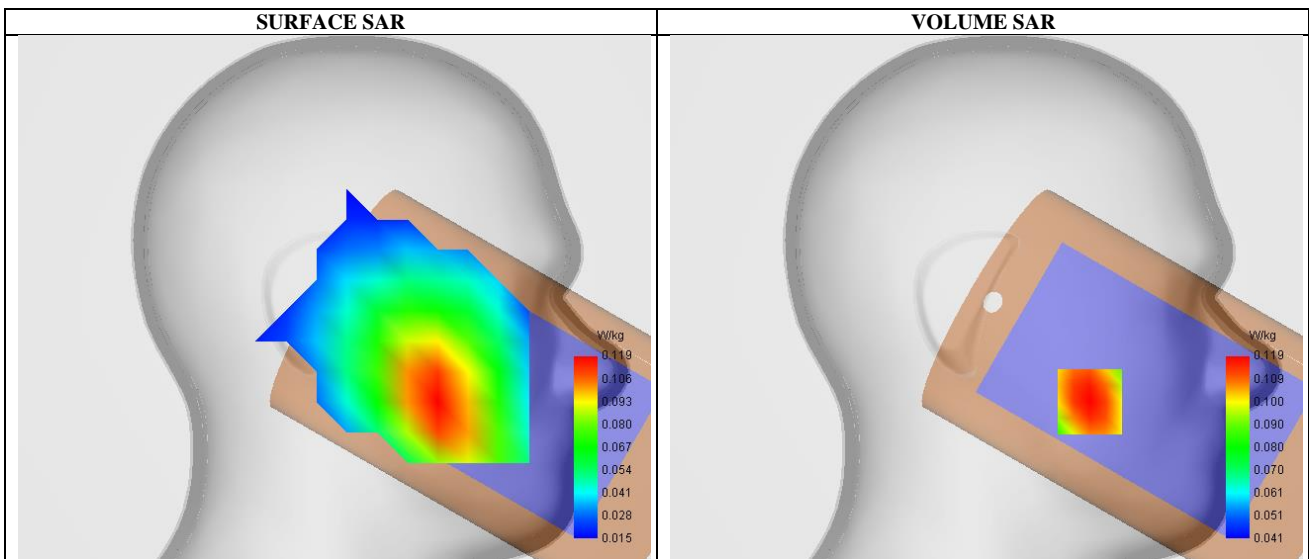
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 71
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	673.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.757332
Conductivity (S/m)	0.824387

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

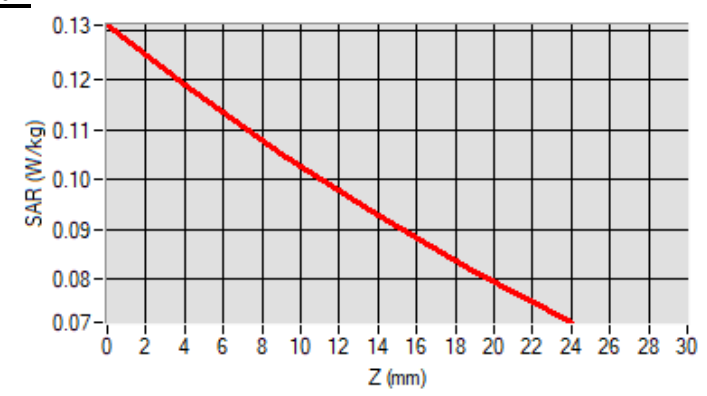


Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-51.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.13 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.099937
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.119672
Variation (%)	-1.420000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at IEEE 802.11b ISM (Cheek, Left)**

Date of measurement: 5/12/2022

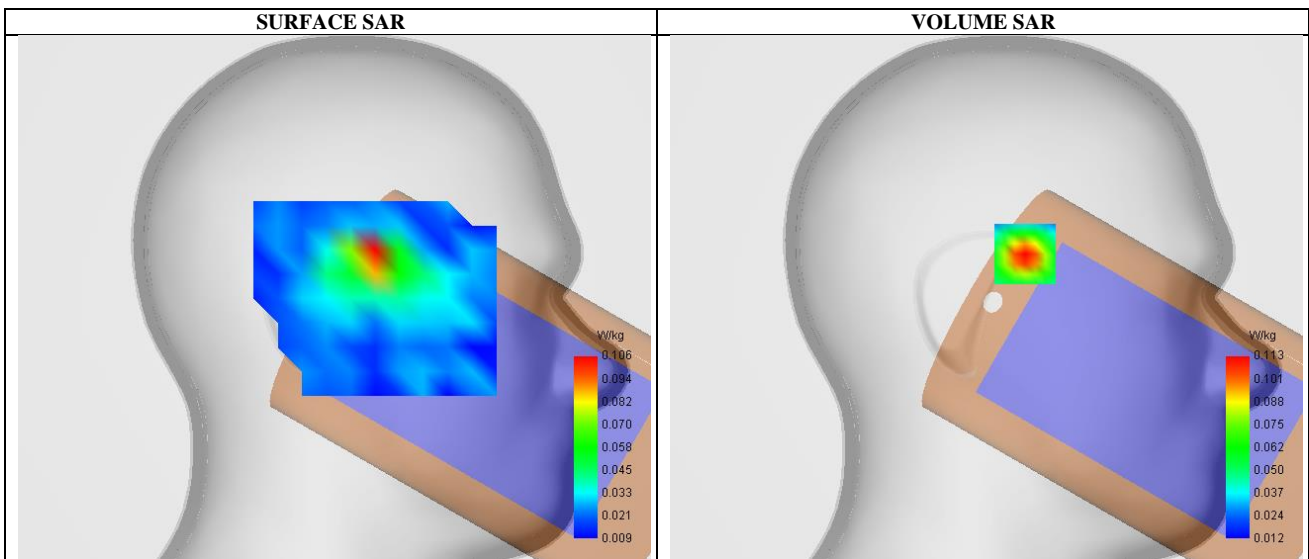
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.46
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2462.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.843998
Conductivity (S/m)	1.786032

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

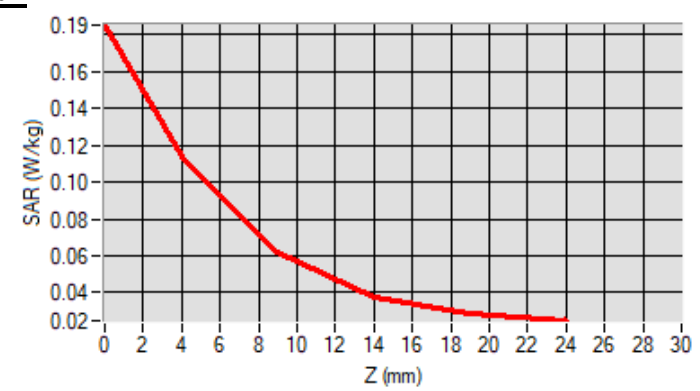


Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=22.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.057315
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.103214
Variation (%)	-4.800000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at Bluetooth (Cheek, Left)**

Date of measurement: 5/12/2022

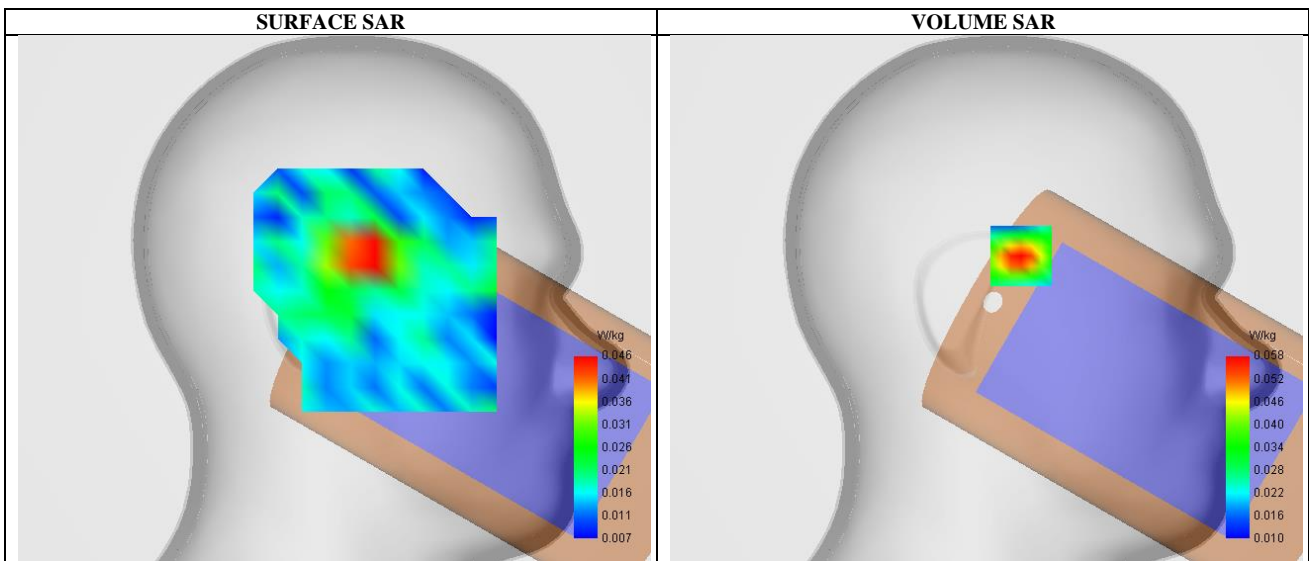
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.46
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Bluetooth
Channels	Middle
Signal	Bluetooth (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2441.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.842999
Conductivity (S/m)	1.761558

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

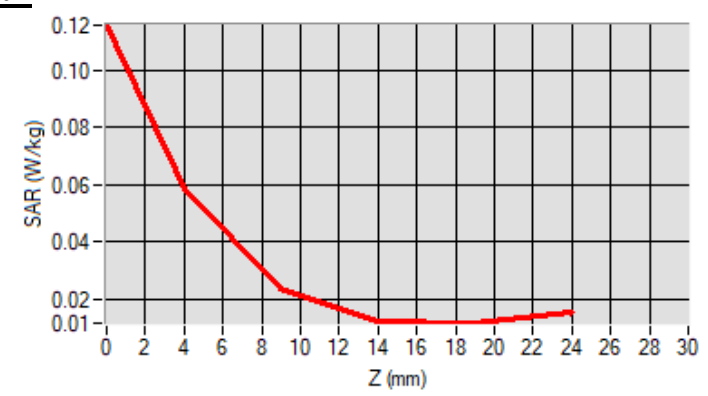


Maximum location: X=-17.00, Y=21.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.031643
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.055712
Variation (%)	0.120000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS850Txslots) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

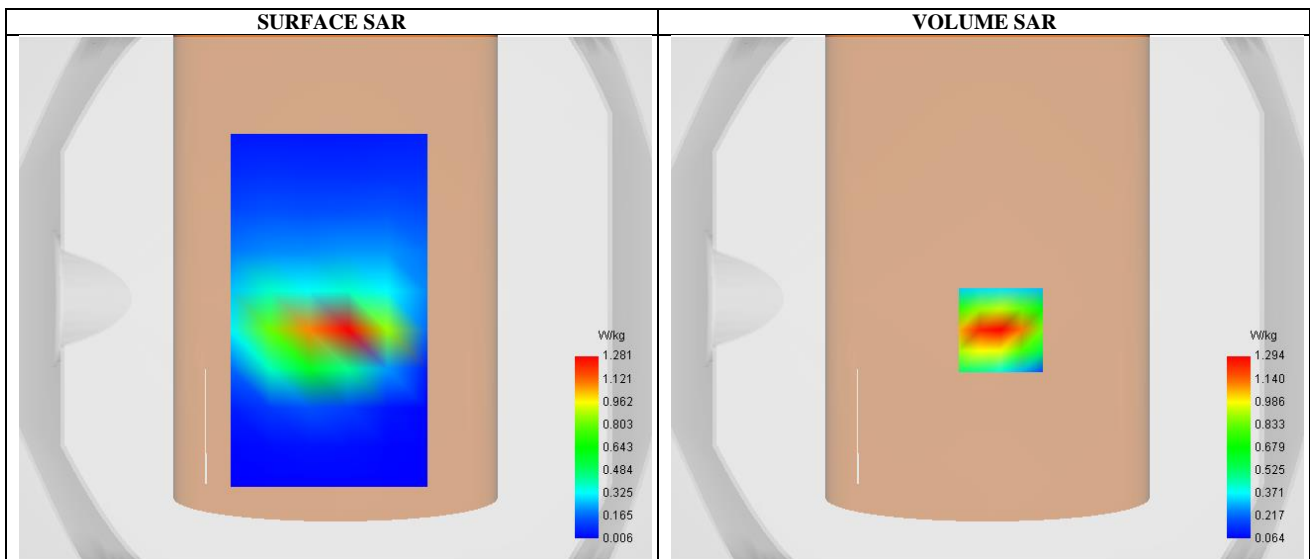
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GPRS 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	848.799997
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.384210
Conductivity (S/m)	0.922669

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

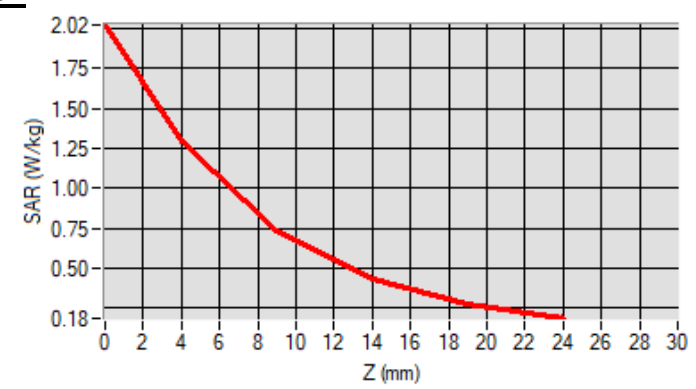


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-12.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.02 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.659069
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.203739
Variation (%)	-0.540000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS19002Txslots) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

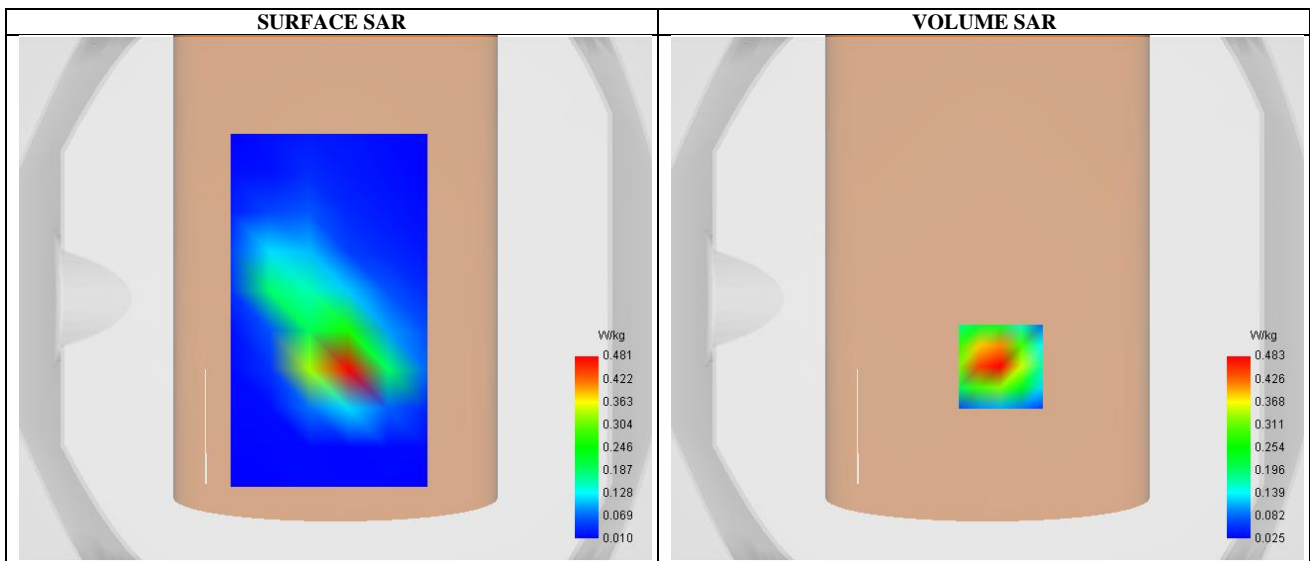
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GPRS 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1850.199951
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.462136
Conductivity (S/m)	1.372860

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

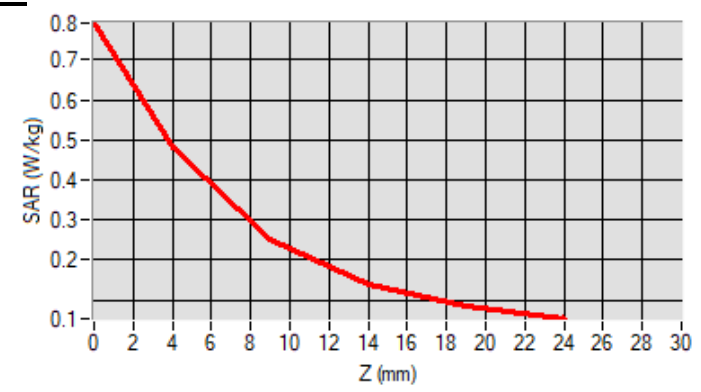


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-26.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.82 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.229069
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.456018
Variation (%)	2.230000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





**SAR Measurement at Band2 WCDMA1900 (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

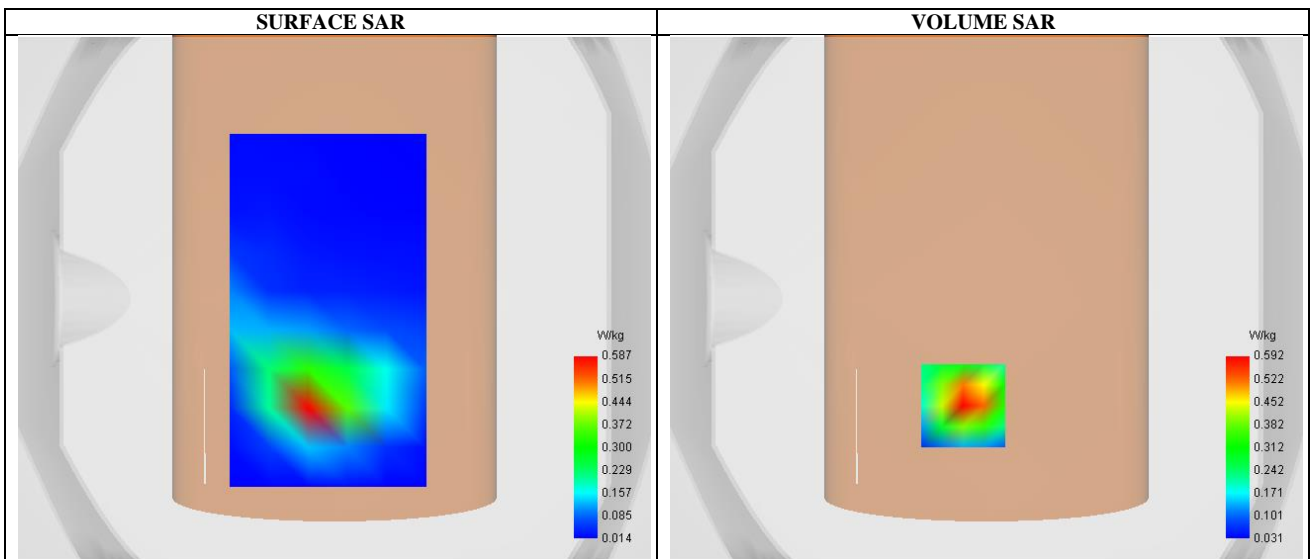
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band2_WCDMA1900
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1907.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.522361
Conductivity (S/m)	1.396391

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

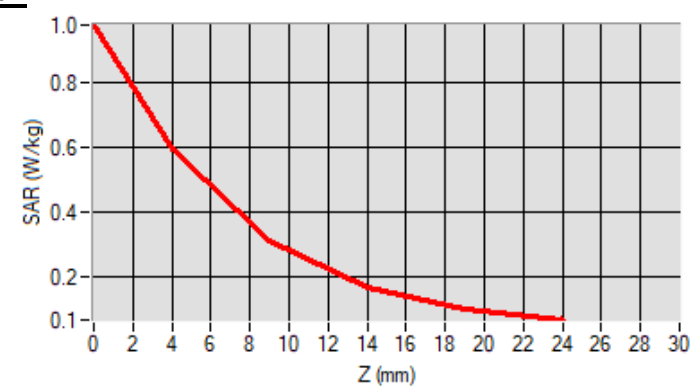


Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=-41.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.00 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.276414
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.552696
Variation (%)	-4.130000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at Band5 WCDMA850 (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

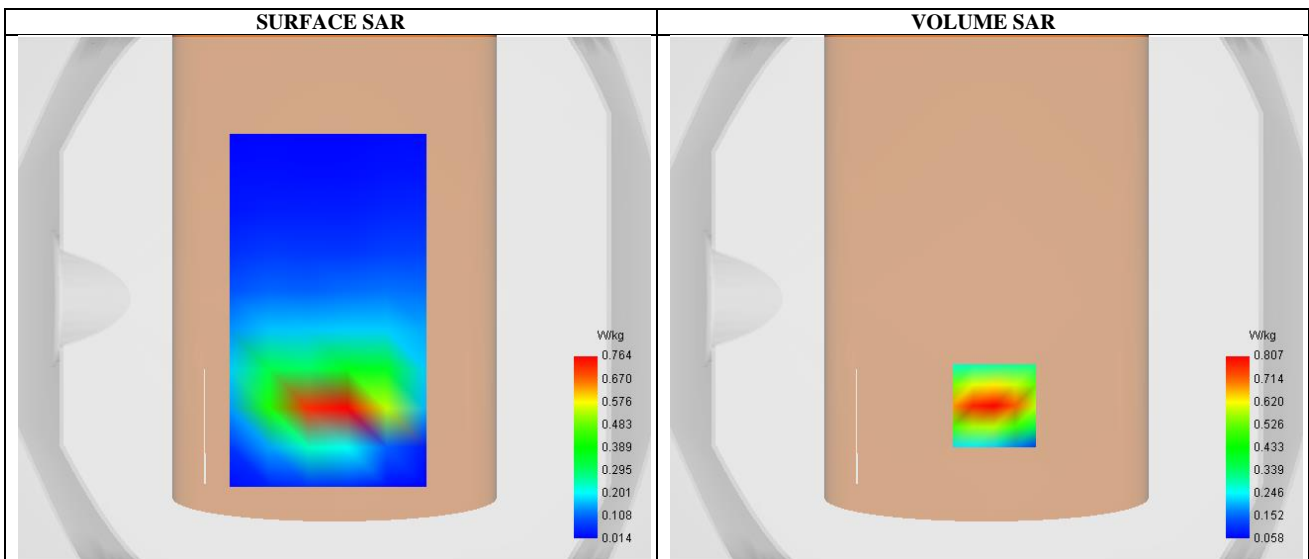
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.383156
Conductivity (S/m)	0.911669

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

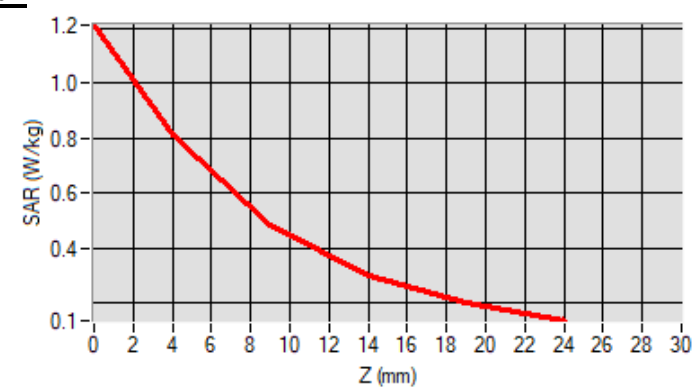


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-41.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.22 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.424934
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.751434
Variation (%)	-1.470000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at LTE band 2 (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

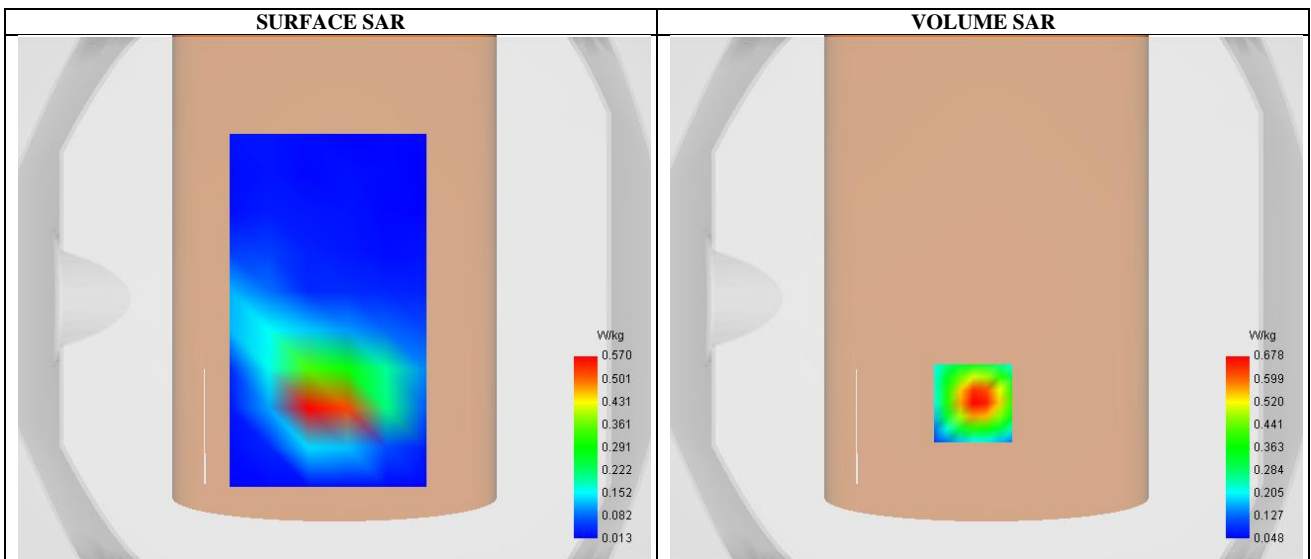
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 2
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.526198
Conductivity (S/m)	1.373865

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

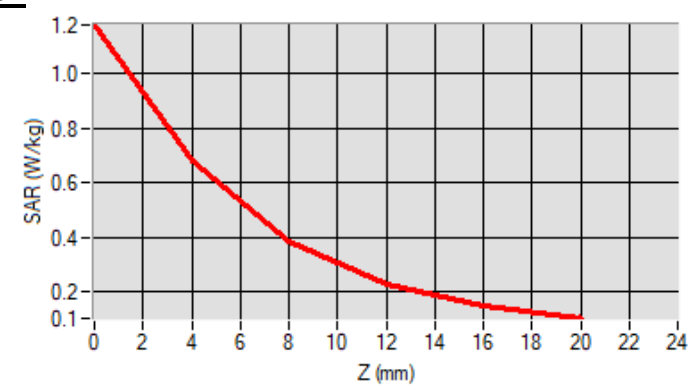


Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=-40.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.20 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.310614
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.625619
Variation (%)	2.460000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at LTE band 5 (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

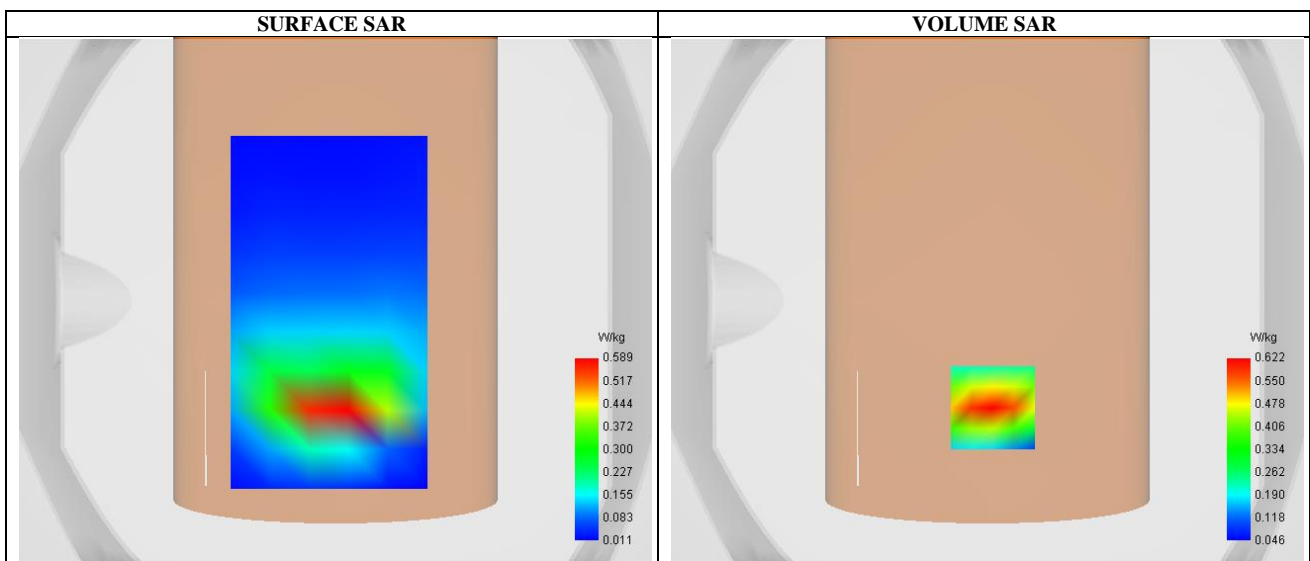
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 5
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	829.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.438236
Conductivity (S/m)	0.903850

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

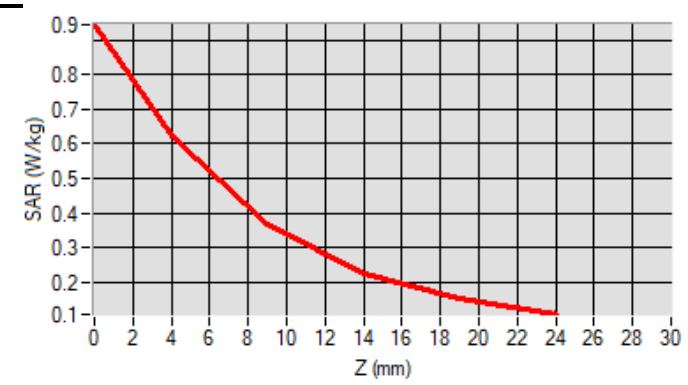


Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-41.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.94 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.326172
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.578122
Variation (%)	3.110000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at LTE band 12 (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

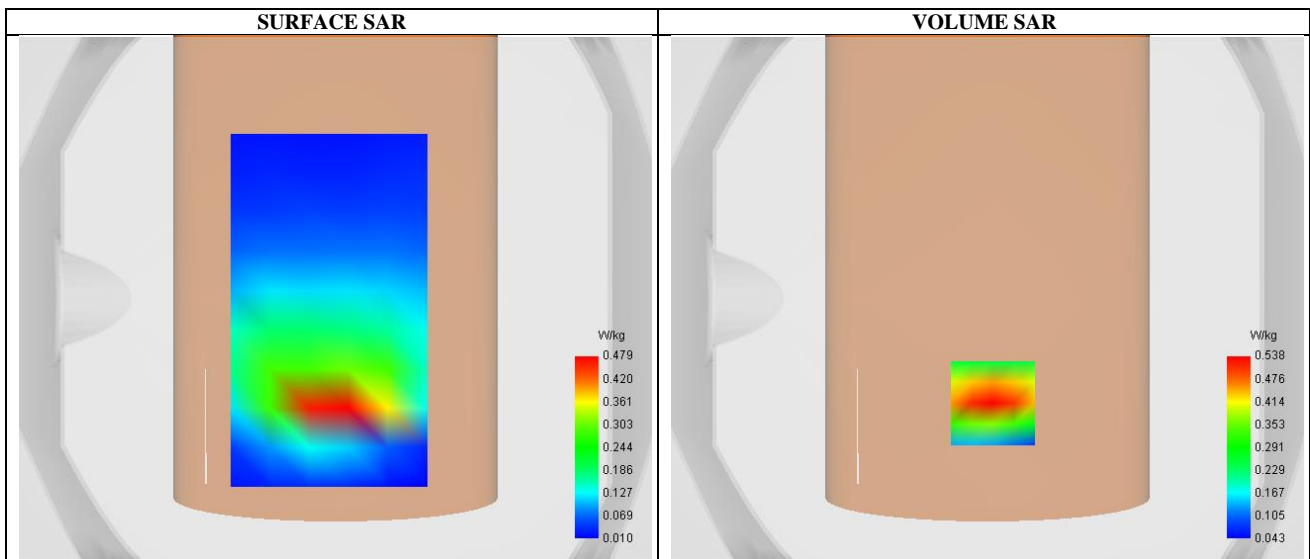
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 12
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	711.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.708002
Conductivity (S/m)	0.842734

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

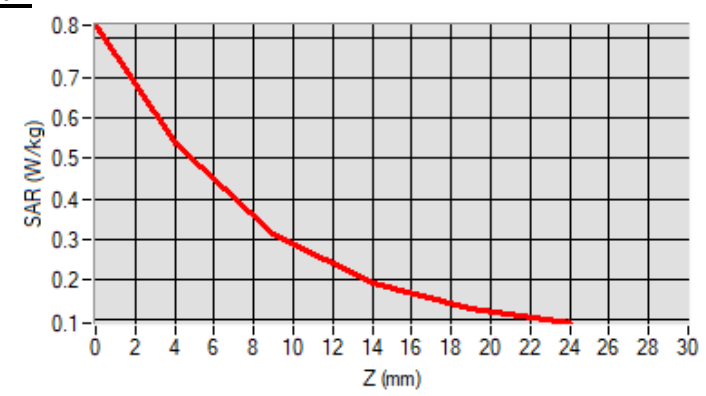


Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-40.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.83 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.293899
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.515437
Variation (%)	0.220000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at LTE band 41 (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 5/12/2022

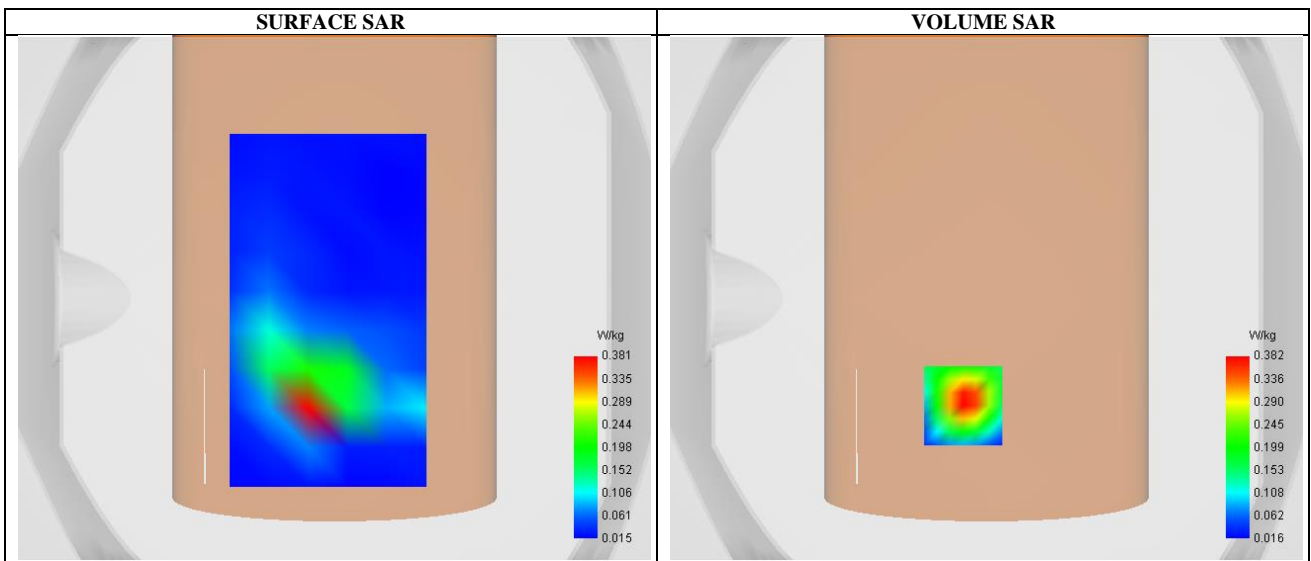
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 41
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2645.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.683748
Conductivity (S/m)	1.967757

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

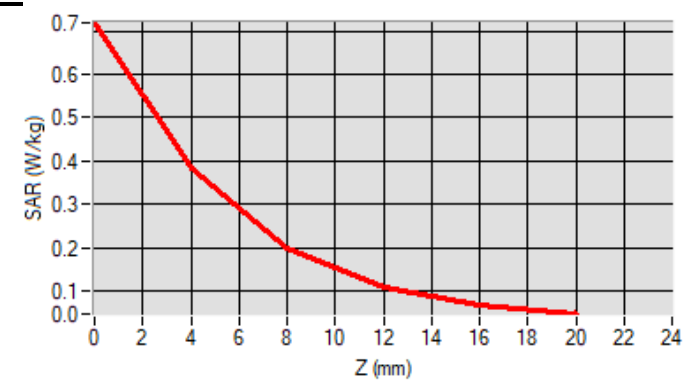


Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=-41.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.73 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.163472
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.351374
Variation (%)	4.220000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band66) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 1/12/2022

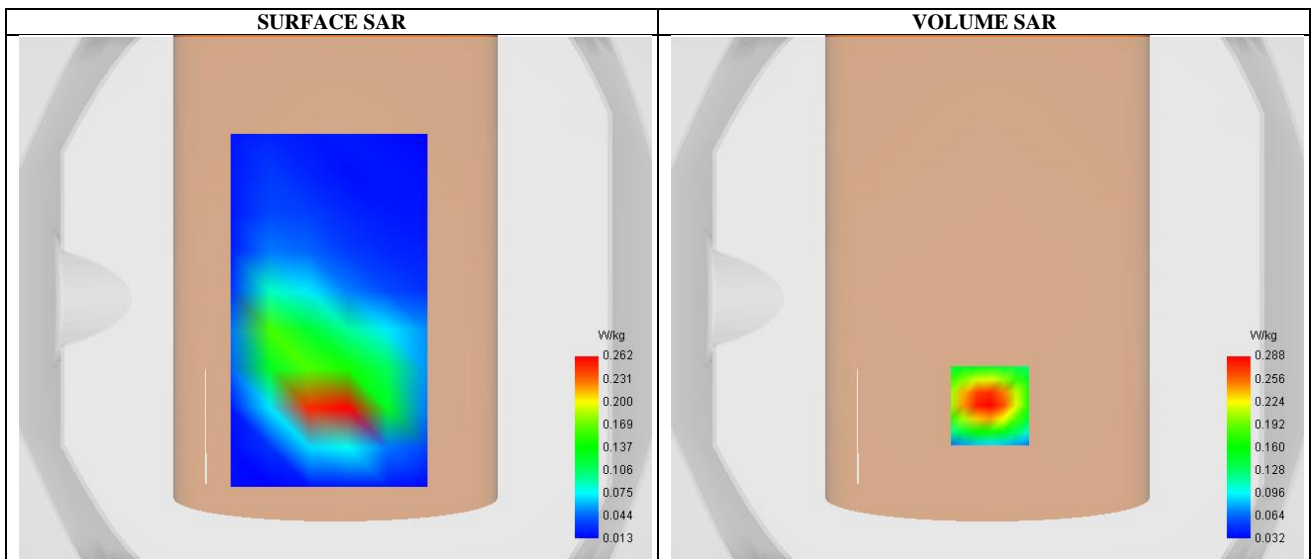
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 66
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.374546
Conductivity (S/m)	1.357225

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

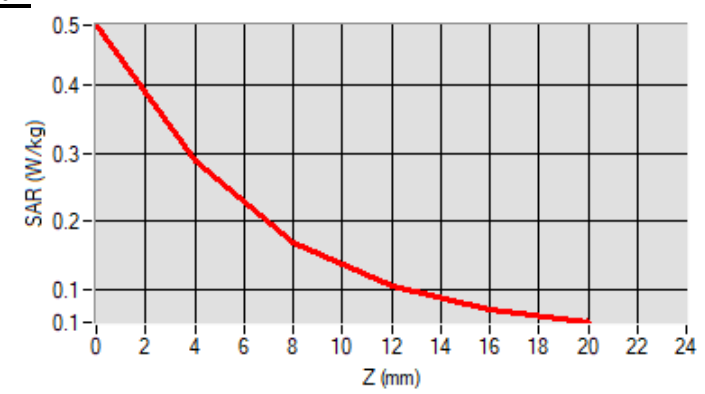


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-41.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.49 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.143434
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.267813
Variation (%)	-2.370000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band 71) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

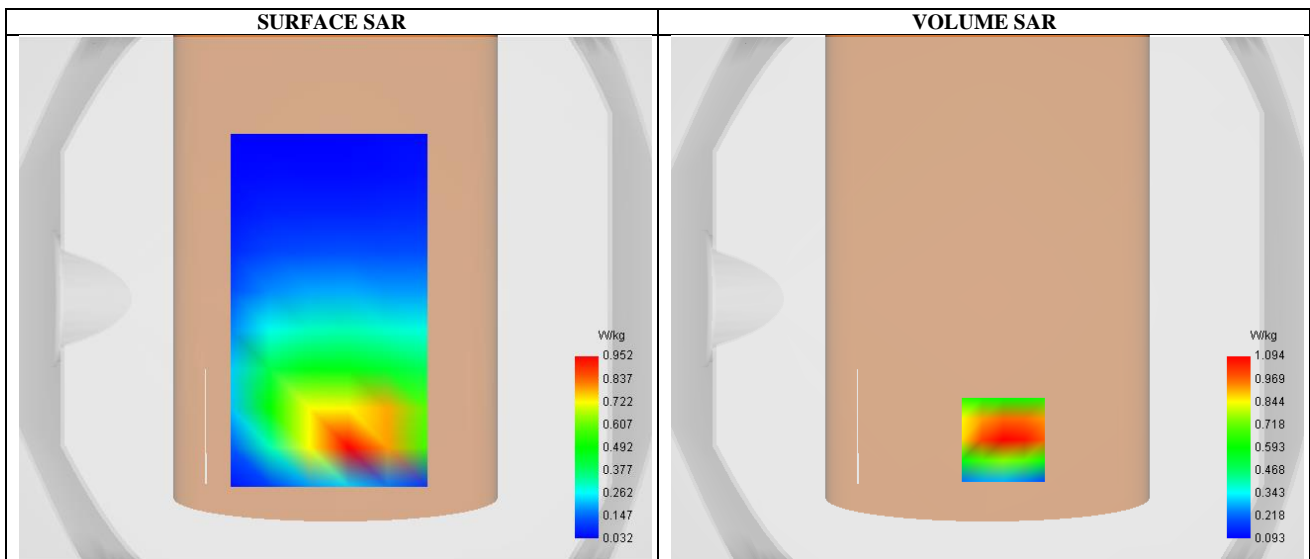
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 71
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	683.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.744332
Conductivity (S/m)	0.835387

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

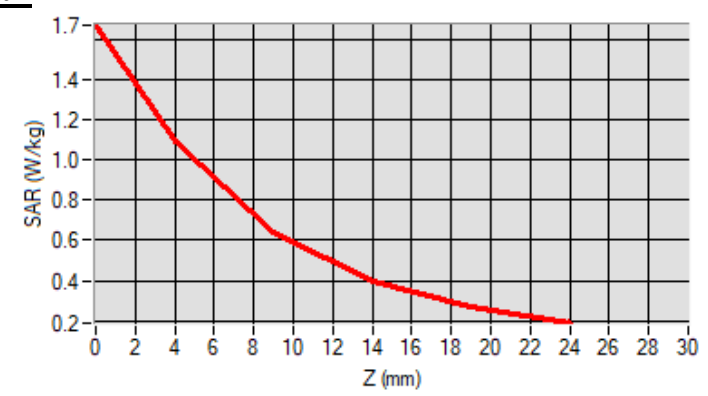


Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-54.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.69 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.653842
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.140030
Variation (%)	-0.010000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





**SAR Measurement at IEEE 802.11b ISM (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 5/12/2022

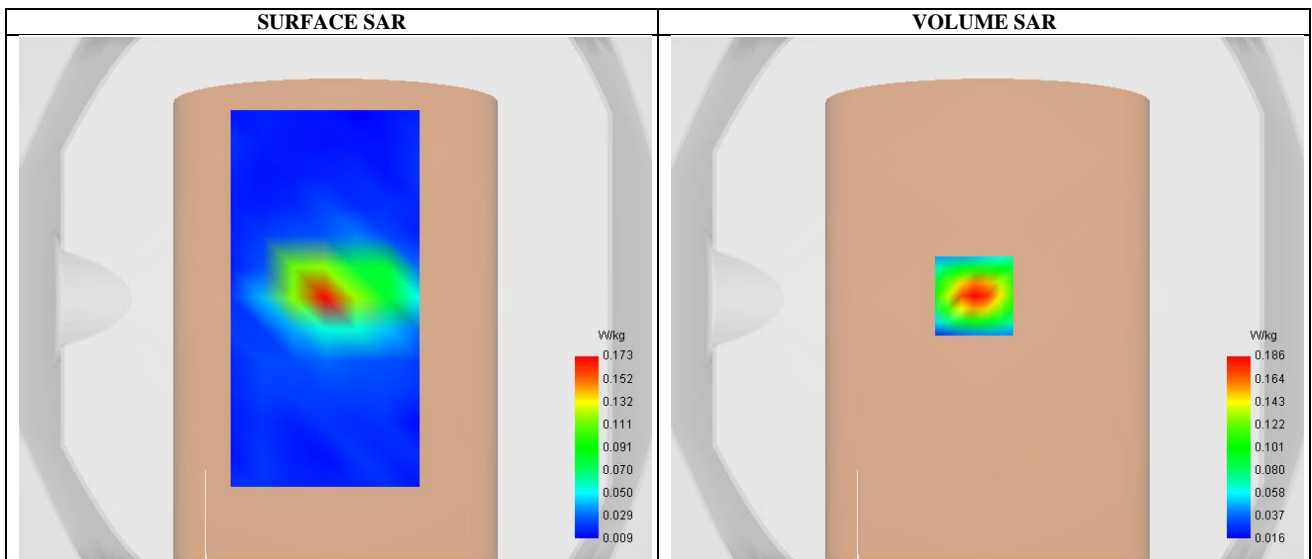
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.46
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2462.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.843998
Conductivity (S/m)	1.786032

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

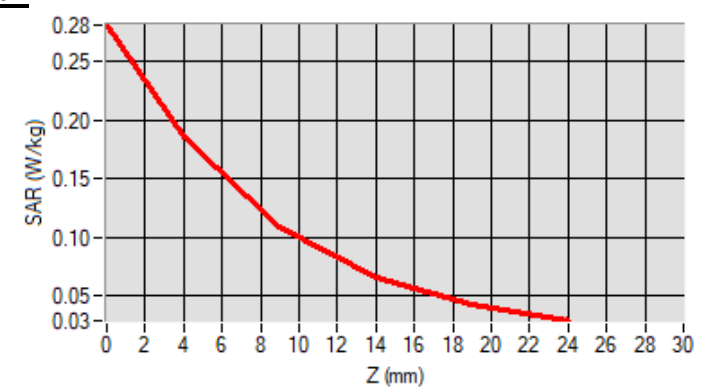


Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.087693
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.166245
Variation (%)	-3.810000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



## SAR Measurement at Bluetooth (Body, Validation Plane)

Date of measurement: 5/12/2022

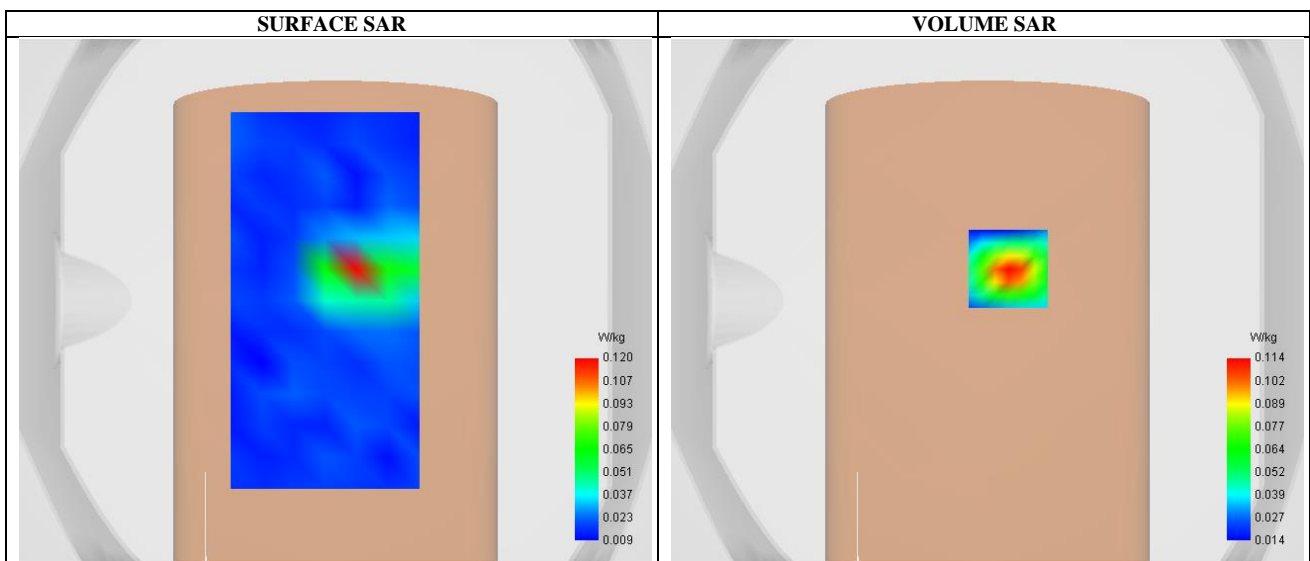
### A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.46
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Bluetooth
Channels	Middle
Signal	Bluetooth (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2441.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.842999
Conductivity (S/m)	1.761558

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

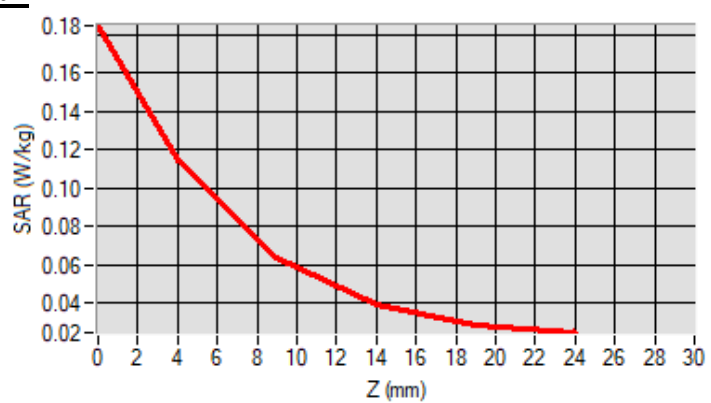


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.054519
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.102619
Variation (%)	-0.580000

### E. Z Axis Scan



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS850Txslots) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 28/11/2022

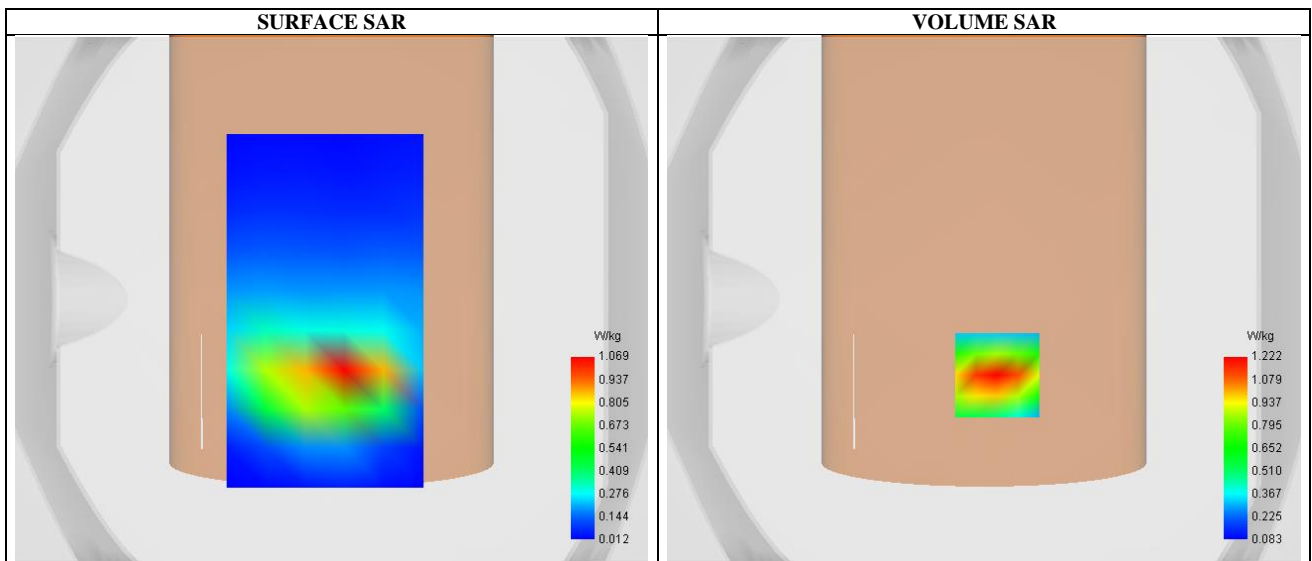
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GPRS 850
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	848.799997
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.384210
Conductivity (S/m)	0.922669

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-29.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.93 W/kg

**D. SAR 1g & 10g**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.631027
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.150694
Variation (%)	-0.650000

**E. Z Axis Scan**

