



SAR TEST REPORT

For

Shenzhen Mictrack Electronics Co.,Ltd.

GPS Tracker

Test Model: MT710

Prepared for : Shenzhen Mictrack Electronics Co.,Ltd.
Address : 706,Union Building,Donghuan 1st Road,Longhua District,Shenzhen,China 518109

Prepared by : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Address : 101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China

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Date of receipt of test sample : March 21, 2024
Number of tested samples : 1
Sample number : A240319002-1
Serial number : Prototype
Date of Test : March 21, 2024 ~ April 10, 2024
Date of Report : April 16, 2024





SAR TEST REPORT	
Report Reference No.....	LCSA240319002EB
Date Of Issue.....	April 16, 2024
Testing Laboratory Name.....	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Address.....	101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China
Testing Location/ Procedure.....	Full application of Harmonised standards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial application of Harmonised standards <input type="checkbox"/> Other standard testing method <input type="checkbox"/>
Applicant's Name.....	Shenzhen Mictrack Electronics Co.,Ltd.
Address.....	706,Union Building,Donghuan 1st Road,Longhua District,Shenzhen,China 518109
Test Specification:	
Standard.....	FCC 47CFR §2.1093, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2019, IEEE 1528-2013
Test Report Form No.....	LCSEMC-1.0
TRF Originator.....	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Master TRF.....	Dated 2014-09
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Test Item Description.....	GPS Tracker
Trade Mark.....	N/A
Model/Type Reference.....	MT710
Ratings.....	Input: DC 5V, 500mA DC 3.7V by Rechargeable Li-ion Battery, 650mAh
Result	Positive

Compiled by:

Jayzhan

Jay Zhan/ File administrators

Supervised by:

Cary Luo

Cary Luo / Technique principal

Approved by:

Gavin Liang

Gavin Liang/ Manager





SAR -- TEST REPORT

Test Report No. : LCSA240319002EB	<u>April 16, 2024</u> Date of issue
---	--

EUT.....	: GPS Tracker
Type/Model	: MT710
Applicant.....	: Shenzhen Mictrack Electronics Co.,Ltd.
Address.....	: 706,Union Building,Donghuan 1st Road,Longhua District,Shenzhen,China 518109
Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /
Manufacturer.....	: Shenzhen Mictrack Electronics Co.,Ltd.
Address.....	: 706,Union Building,Donghuan 1st Road,Longhua District,Shenzhen,China 518109
Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /
Factory.....	: Shenzhen Mictrack Electronics Co.,Ltd.
Address.....	: 706,Union Building,Donghuan 1st Road,Longhua District,Shenzhen,China 518109
Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /

Test Result	Positive
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The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.
It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.





Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revision Content	Revised By
000	April 16, 2024	Initial Issue	---





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1. TEST STANDARDS AND TEST DESCRIPTION

1.1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum of results of SAR found during testing for MT710 are follows:

<Highest Reported standalone SAR Summary>

Class Class	Frequency Band	Body (Report SAR1-g (W/kg)
		(Separation Distance 0mm)
PCB	GSM 850	0.338
	GSM1900	0.169
	LTE Band 2	0.237
	LTE Band 4	0.470
	LTE Band 12	0.144
	LTE Band 13	0.154
	LTE Band 26/5	0.363
DTS	WIFI2.4G	0.252

Note

- 1) This device is in 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.
- 2) According to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test exclusion can be applied for testing overlapping LTE bands as follows:
 - a) The maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band must be ≤ the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion.
 - b) The channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band must be fully supported by the larger band.
 - LTE Band 5 (824-849 MHz) is covered by LTE band 26 (814-849 MHz) and has the same maximum tune-up power, so only LTE Band 26 needs to be tested.

<Highest Reported simultaneous SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Class Class	Body (Report SAR1-g (W/kg)	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission SAR1-g (W/kg)
Body	PCB	0.470	0.722
	DTS	0.252	





1.2. Test Location

Company: Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Address: 101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China
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Scan code to check authenticity



1.3. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

Site Description
SAR Lab.

:	NVLAP	Accreditation	Code	is	600167-0.
	FCC	Designation	Number	is	CN5024.
	CAB	identifier	is		CN0071.

CNAS Registration Number is L4595.
Test Firm Registration Number: 254912.





1.4. Test Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	





1.5. Product Description

The **Shenzhen Mictrack Electronics Co.,Ltd.**'s Model: MT710 or the "EUT" as referred to in this report; more general information as follows, for more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

EUT	: GPS Tracker
Test Model	: MT710
Ratings	: Input: DC 5V, 500mA DC 3.7V by Rechargeable Li-ion Battery, 650mAh
Hardware Version	: V1.06
Software Version	: V2.1.5
2.4G	:
Frequency Range	: 2412MHz-2462MHz
Channel Number	: 3 channels
Modulation Type	: GFSK
Antenna Description	: FPC Antenna, 1.1dBi(Max.)

Test Mode(s)	GSM 850: LTE Band 5/26;		
Test Modulation	(GSM)GMSK,8PSK; (LTE)QPSK 16QAM;		
LTE Category	M1		
Maximum E.R.P.	GSM 850:	32.13 dBm	
	LTE Band 5:	28.29 dBm	
	LTE Band 26:	28.60 dBm	
Rated Power Supply Voltage	3.8V		
Extreme Voltage	Minimum: 3.3V	Maximum: 4.3V	
Extreme Temperature	Lowest: -40°C	Highest: +85°C	
Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM850	824 ~ 849	869 ~ 894
	LTE Band 5	824 ~ 849	869 ~ 894
	LTE Band 26	824 ~ 849	869 ~ 894

Test Mode(s)	GSM1900; LTE Band 2;		
Test Modulation	(GSM)GMSK,8PSK; (LTE)QPSK,16QAM		
LTE Category	M1		
Maximum E.I.R.P	GSM 1900:	32.43 dBm	
	LTE Band 2:	29.66 dBm	
Rated Power Supply Voltage	3.8V		
Extreme Voltage	Minimum: 3.3V	Maximum: 4.3V	
Extreme Temperature	Lowest: -40°C	Highest: +85°C	
Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM1900	1850 ~ 1910	1930 ~ 1990
	LTE Band 2	1850 ~ 1910	1930 ~ 1990



Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
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	Frequency(MHz)	Gain (dBi)	
Antenna Gain	1860	1.25	
	1880	1.38	
	1900	1.59	
Test Mode(s)	NB-IOT Band 2;		
Test Modulation	BPSK, QPSK		
Category	NB1		
Deployment:	stand-alone		
Sub-carrier spacing:	3.75KHz, 15KHz		
Ntones:	single-tone, multi-tone		
Maximum E.I.R.P	NB-IOT Band 2:	24.54 dBm	
Rated Power Supply Voltage	3.8V		
Extreme Voltage	Minimum: 3.3V	Maximum: 4.3V	
Extreme Temperature	Lowest: -40°C	Highest: +85°C	
Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	NB-IOT Band 2	1850 ~ 1910	1930 ~ 1990

Test Mode(s):	LTE Band 4; LTE Band 12, LTE Band 13;		
Test Modulation	QPSK 16QAM;		
LTE Category	M1		
Maximum E.I.R.P./ E.R.P.	LTE Band 4: 29.98dBm LTE		
	Band 12:27.92dBm LTE		
	Band 13: 27.70dBm		
Rated Power Supply Voltage:	3.8V		
Extreme Voltage:	Minimum: 3.3V	Maximum: 4.3V	
Extreme Temperature:	Lowest: -40°C	Highest: +85°C	
Frequency Range(s)	Mode	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	LTE Band 4	1710 ~1755	2110~2155
	LTE Band 12	699 ~ 716	729 ~ 746
	LTE Band 13	777 ~ 787	746 ~ 756

	Frequency(MHz)	Gain (dBi)
Antenna Gain	700	1.66
	710	3.26
	720	3.95
	780	4.45
	790	3.63
	1740	2.00
	1760	1.57
Test Mode(s):	NB-IOT Band 4;NB-IOT Band 12; NB-IOT Band 13;	
Test Modulation	BPSK, QPSK	
Category	NB1	
Deployment	stand-alone	





Sub-carrier spacing	3.75KHz, 15KHz		
Ntones	single-tone, multi-tone		
Maximum E.I.R.P.	NB-IOT Band 4:	25.45 dBm	
Maximum E.R.P.	NB-IOT Band 12:	25.24 dBm	
	NB-IOT Band 13:	25.43 dBm	
Rated Power Supply Voltage:	3.8V		
Extreme Voltage:	Minimum: 3.3V	Maximum: 4.3V	
Extreme Temperature:	Lowest: -40°C	Highest: +85°C	
Frequency Range(s)	Mode	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	NB-IOT Band 4	1710 ~1755	2110~2155

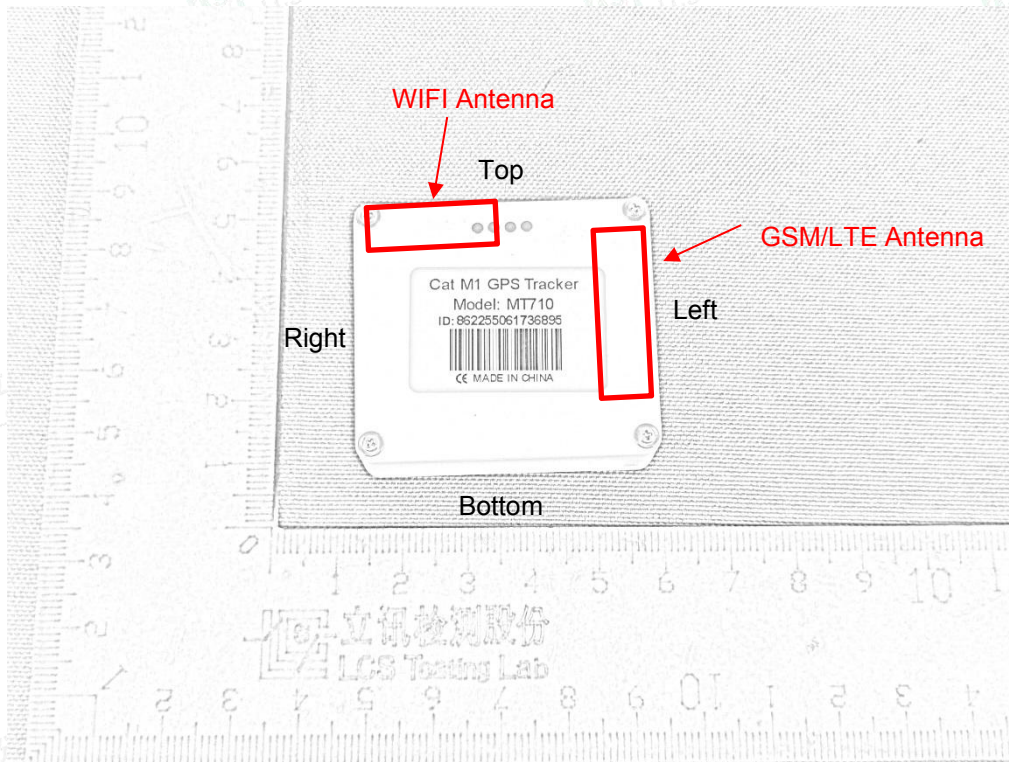
Antenna Gain	Frequency(MHz)	Gain(dBi)	
	820	2.53	
	840	1.89	
	850	2.29	
Test Mode(s)	NB-IOT Band5;		
Test Modulation	BPSK, QPSK		
Category	NB1		
Deployment	stand-alone		
Sub-carrier spacing	3.75KHz, 15KHz		
Ntones	single-tone, multi-tone		
Maximum E.R.P.	NB-IOT Band 5:	23.11 dBm	
Rated Power Supply Voltage	3.8V		
Extreme Voltage	Minimum: 3.3V	Maximum: 4.3V	
Extreme Temperature	Lowest: -40°C	Highest: +85°C	
Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	NB-IOT Band 5	824 ~ 849	869 ~ 894

Test Mode(s)	LTE Band 26;		
Test Modulation	QPSK 16QAM;		
LTE Category	M1		
Maximum E.R.P.	LTE Band 26: 28.03dBm		
Rated Power Supply Voltage	3.8V		
Extreme Voltage	Minimum: 3.3V	Maximum: 4.3V	
Extreme Temperature	Lowest: -40°C	Highest: +85°C	
Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	LTE Band 26	814 ~ 824	859 ~ 869

Exposure category : Uncontrolled Environment General Population



1.6. DUT Antenna Locations(Rear View)



Note:

- 1) Main Antenna: GSM850/1900,LTE Band 2/4/5/12/13/26.
- 2) WIFI Antenna: WIFI2.4G





1.7. Test Specification

Identity	Document Title
FCC 47CFR §2.1093	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz.
IEEE 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
KDB 941225 D05	SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
KDB 941225 D06	Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01
KDB 248227 D01	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
KDB 648474 D04	Handset SAR v01r03
KDB 447498 D01	General RF Exposure Guidance v06
KDB 865664 D01	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB 865664 D02	RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
KDB 690783 D01	SAR Listings on Grants v01r03



1.8. RF exposure limits

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR* (Brain*Trunk)	1.60 mW/g	8.00 mW/g
Spatial Average SAR** (Whole Body)	0.08 mW/g	0.40 mW/g
Spatial Peak SAR*** (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 mW/g	20.00 mW/g

Notes:

* 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

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

*** 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.

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

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.)





1.9. Equipment list

Test Platform	SPEAG DASY5 Professional					
Description	SAR Test System (Frequency range 300MHz-6GHz)					
Software Reference	DASY52; SEMCAD X					
Hardware Reference						
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Due date of calibration	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PC	Lenovo	NA	NA	NA	NA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Twin Phantom	SPEAG	SAM V5.0	1850	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ELI Phantom	SPEAG	ELI V6.0	2010	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DAE	SPEAG	DAE3	419	2023/6/20	2024/6/19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3805	2023/11/23	2024/11/22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D750V3	1191	2023/6/15	2026/6/14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D835V2	4d124	2023/10/24	2026/10/23
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D1750V2	1035	2023/6/12	2026/6/11
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d055	2023/10/20	2026/10/19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D2450V2	808	2023/10/23	2026/10/22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753E	SU38432944	2023/6/9	2024/6/8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dielectric Probe Kit	SPEAG	DAK3.5	1425	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	42115	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Directional Coupler	MCLI/USA	4426-20	03746	2023/6/9	2024/6/8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45104493	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45100308	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY41495616	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY41495234	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49072627	2023/6/9	2024/6/8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Broadband Preamp	/	BP-01M18G	P190501	2023/6/15	2024/6/14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DC POWER SUPPLY	I-SHENG	SP-504	NA	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Speed reading thermometer	HTC-1	NA	LCS-E-138	2023/6/13	2024/6/12

Note: All the equipments are within the valid period when the tests are performed.



2. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

2.1. SAR Measurement System

This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (SPEAG DASY5 professional system). A E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma (|E|^2) / \rho$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-Simulate.

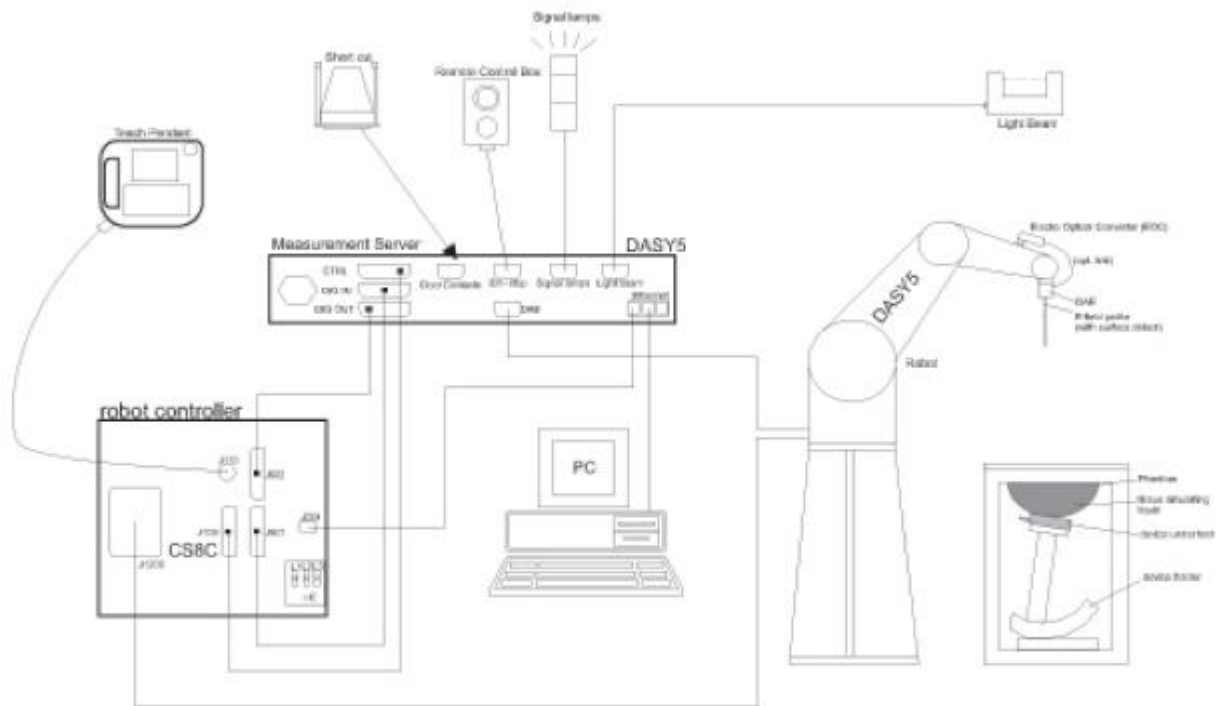
The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software .An arm extension for accommodation the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.



F-1. SAR Measurement System Configuration






- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand, right-hand and Body Worn usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validating the proper functioning of the system.




2.2. Isotropic E-field Probe EX3DV4

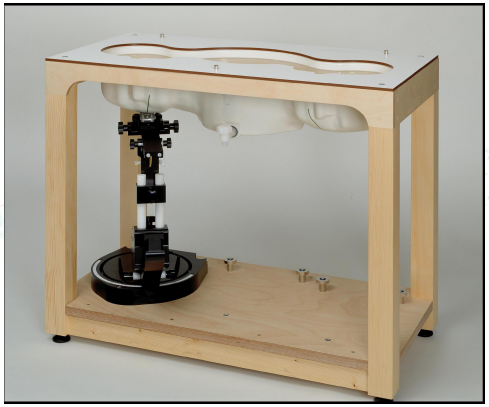
	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI



2.3. Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV,400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5μV (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 f A	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

2.4. SAM Twin Phantom

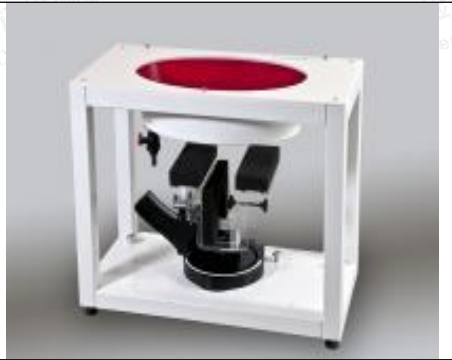
Material	Vynlester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions (incl. Wooden Support)	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table	

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.

Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.



2.5. ELI Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table	

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.

ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure.



2.6. Device Holder for Transmitters



F-2. Device Holder for Transmitters

- The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centres for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.
- The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon=3$ and loss tangent $\delta=0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



2.7. Measurement procedure

2.7.1. Scanning procedure

Step 1: Power reference measurement

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure.

Step 2: Area scan

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm*15mm or 12mm*12mm or 10mm*10mm. Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Zoom scan

Around this point, a volume of 32mm*32mm*30mm ($f \leq 2\text{GHz}$), 30mm*30mm*30mm (f for 2-3GHz) and 24mm*24mm*22mm (f for 5-6GHz) was assessed by measuring 5x5x7 points ($f \leq 2\text{GHz}$), 7x7x7 points (f for 2-3GHz) and 7x7x12 points (f for 5-6GHz). On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 2.0mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. (This can be variable. Refer to the probe specification). The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points were interpolated to calculate the average. All neighbouring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements. Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std. 1528-2013.





		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 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	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Step 4: Power reference measurement (drift)

The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$

2.7.2. Data Storage

The DASY software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension “.DAE4”. The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated. The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [m W/g], [m W/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.



2.7.3. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
- Conversion factor	ConvFi	
- Diode compression point	Dcpi	
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
- Crest factor	cf	
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	ϵ
- Density	ρ	

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASYS components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf / dcp_i$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

U_i = input signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:

$$E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$$





H-field probes:

$$H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2) / f$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

N_{ormi} = sensor sensitivity of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\epsilon \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ϵ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \text{ or } P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m





3. SAR measurement variability and uncertainty

3.1. SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).

4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

3.2. SAR measurement uncertainty

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



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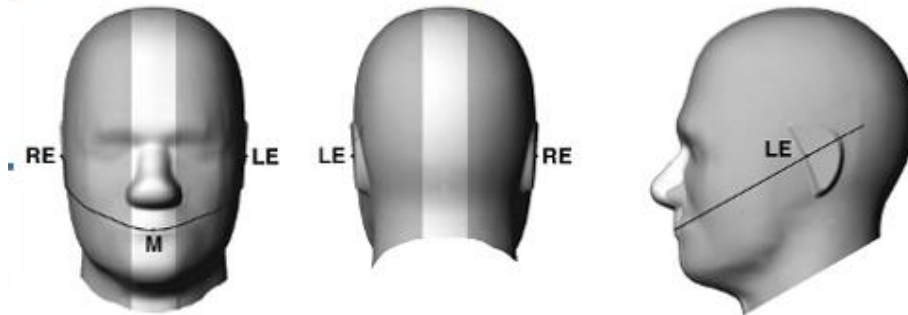
Tel: +(86) 0755-82591330 | E-mail: webmaster@lcs-cert.com | Web: www.lcs-cert.com

Scan code to check authenticity

4. Description of Test Position

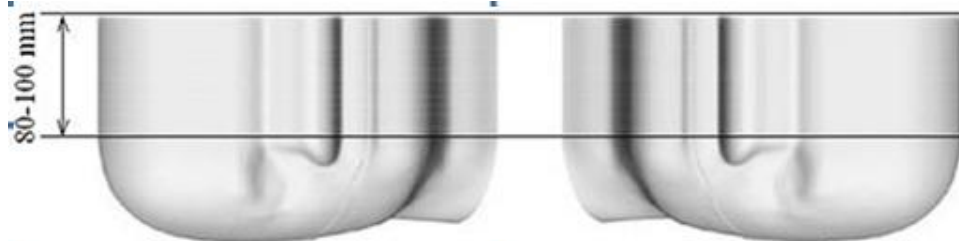
4.1. Head Exposure Condition

4.1.1. SAM Phantom Shape

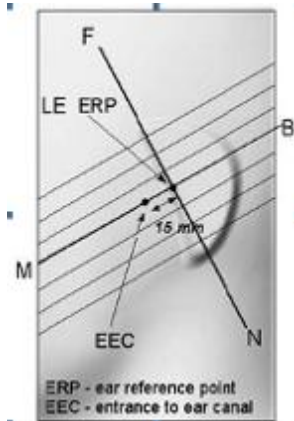


F-3. Front, back, and side views of SAM (model for the phantom shell). Full-head model is for illustration purposes only-procedures in this recommended practice are intended primarily for the phantom setup.

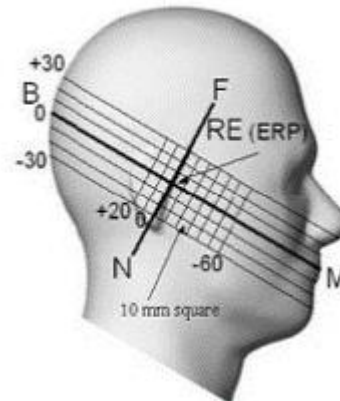
Note: The centre strip including the nose region has a different thickness tolerance.



F-4. Sagittally bisected phantom with extended perimeter (shown placed on its side as used for SAR measurements)



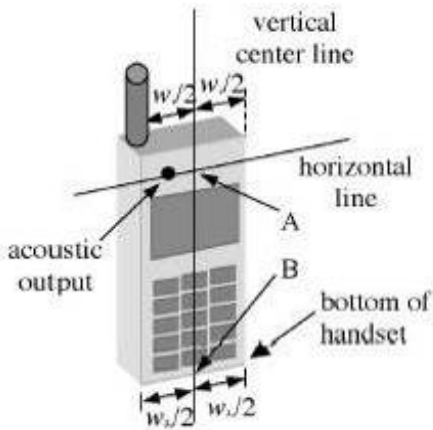
F-5. Close-up side view of phantom, showing the ear region, N-F and B-M lines, and seven cross-sectional plane locations



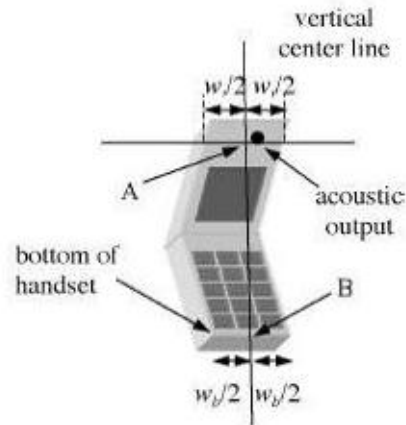
F-6. Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations



4.1.2. EUT constructions



F-1. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case"



F-2. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

4.1.3. Definition of the "cheek" position

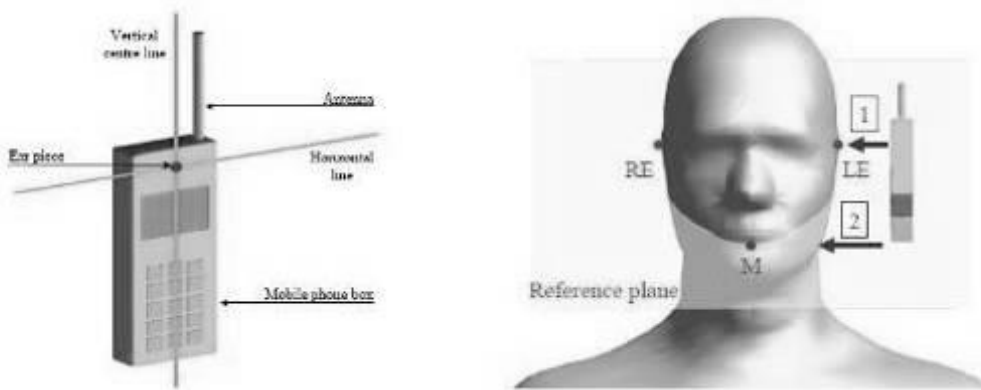
a) Position the device with the vertical centre line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the centre of the ear piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom ("initial position"). While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical centre line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference points (M, RE and LE) and align the centre of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.

b) Translate the mobile phone box towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until telephone touches the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the box until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost.

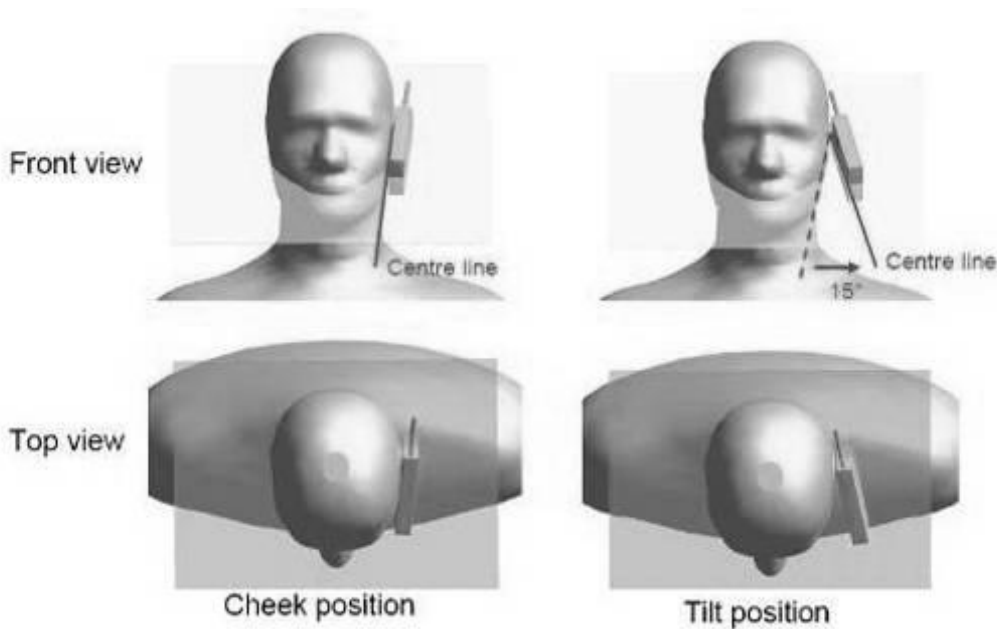


4.1.4. Definition of the “tilted” position

- Position the device in the “cheek” position described above;
- While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, move it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost.



F-1. Definition of the reference lines and points, on the phone and on the phantom and initial position



F-2. “Cheek” and “tilt” positions of the mobile phone on the left side



4.2. Body Exposure Condition

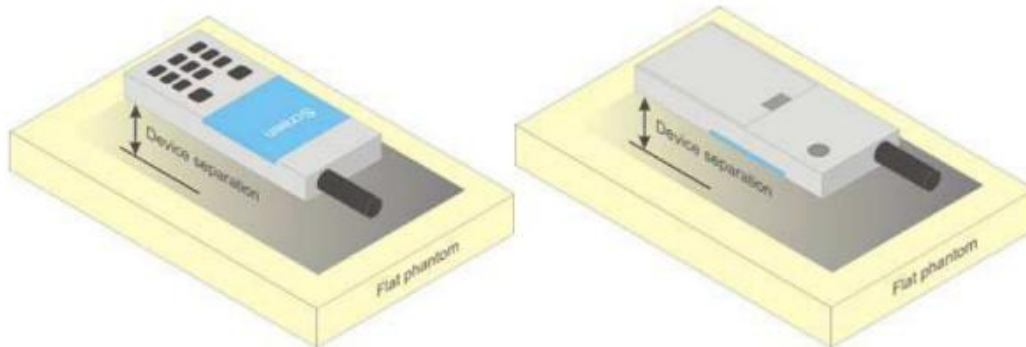
4.2.1. Body-worn accessory exposure conditions

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations.

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented. Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.



F-1. Test positions for body-worn devices





4.2.2. Wireless Router exposure conditions

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 where SAR test considerations for handsets ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. For devices with form factors smaller than 9 cm x 5 cm, a test separation distance of 5 mm is required.

4.3. Extremity exposure conditions

Per FCC KDB 648474D04, for smart phones with a display diagonal dimension $> 15.0 \text{ cm}$ or an overall diagonal dimension $> 16.0 \text{ cm}$ that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, the device is marketed as "Phablet". The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at $\leq 25 \text{ mm}$ from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for Product Specific 10-g SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB 865664 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions. The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, Product Specific 10-g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$; however, when power reduction applies to hotspot mode the measured SAR must be scaled to the maximum output power, including tolerance, allowed for phablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold.

Due to the SAR result, the Main antenna frequency bands are not required to test with 0mm for the Product Specific 10 g SAR.





5. SAR System Verification Procedure

5.1. Tissue Simulate Liquid

5.1.1. Recipes for Tissue Simulate Liquid

The following tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands:

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)				
	450	700-900	1750-2000	2300-2500	2500-2700
Water	38.56	40.30	55.24	55.00	54.92
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.38	0.31	0.2	0.23
Sucrose	56.32	57.90	0	0	0
HEC	0.98	0.24	0	0	0
Bactericide	0.19	0.18	0	0	0
Tween	0	0	44.45	44.80	44.85
Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ ⁺ resistivity Tween: Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate			Sucrose: 98+% Pure Sucrose HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose		
HSL5GHz is composed of the following ingredients: Water: 50-65% Mineral oil: 10-30% Emulsifiers: 8-25% Sodium salt: 0-1.5%					

Table 1: Recipe of Tissue Simulate Liquid





5.1.2. Measurement for Tissue Simulate Liquid

The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulate Liquids were measured by using the DAKS. The Conductivity (σ) and Permittivity (ρ) are listed in bellow table. For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulate Liquids was $22\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

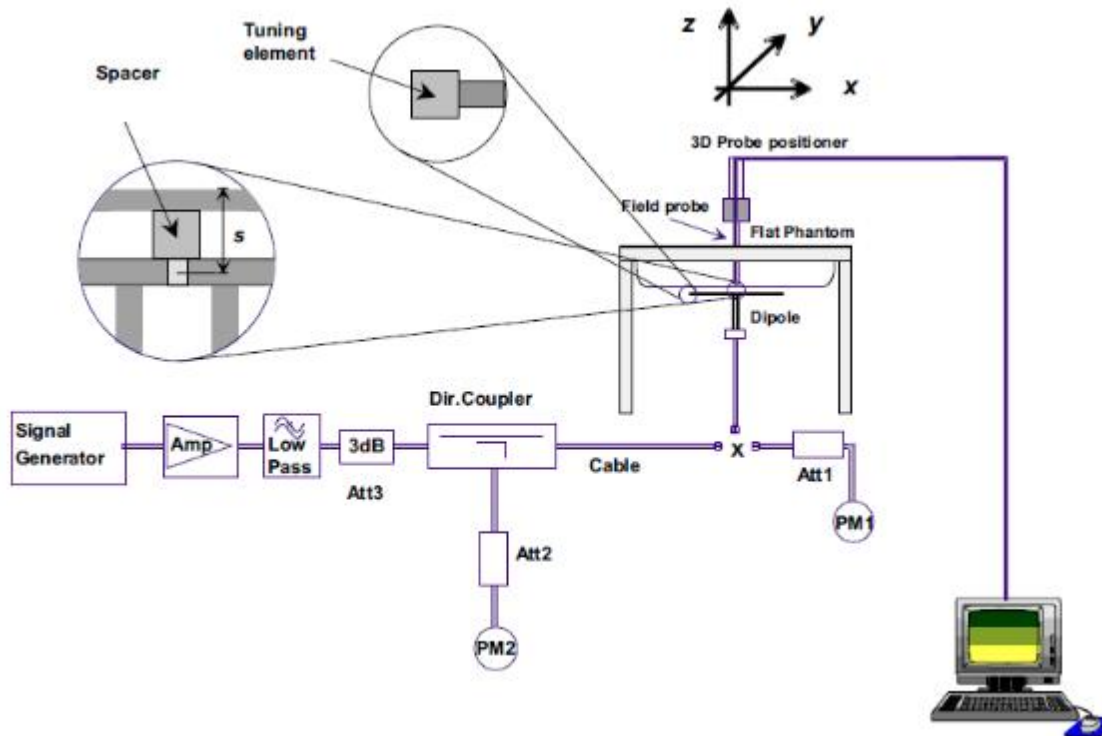
Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue ($\pm 5\%$)		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp. ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Measured Date
		ϵ_r	$\sigma(\text{S/m})$	ϵ_r	$\sigma(\text{S/m})$		
750 Head	750	41.9 (39.81~44.00)	0.89 (0.85~0.93)	42.625	0.865	22.2	March 21, 2024
835 Head	835	41.5 (39.43~43.58)	0.9 (0.86~0.95)	40.547	0.887	22.6	March 28, 2024
1750 Head	1750	40.1 (38.10~42.11)	1.37 (1.30~1.44)	40.874	1.365	22.3	April 2, 2024
1900 Head	1900	40 (38.00~42.00)	1.4 (1.33~1.47)	40.233	1.374	22.3	April 8, 2024
2450 Head	2450	39.2 (37.24~41.16)	1.8 (1.71~1.89)	39.774	1.802	22.5	April 10, 2024

Table 2: Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters



5.2. SAR System Check

The microwave circuit arrangement for system Check is sketched in F-1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the following table (A power level of 250mW (below 3GHz) or 100mW (3-6GHz) was input to the dipole antenna). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range $22\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 ± 0.5 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.



F-1. the microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system check

5.2.1. Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

1) Referring to KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.

- There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
- Impedance is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.





5.2.2. Summary System Check Result(s)

Validation Kit		Measured SAR 250mW	Measured SAR 250mW	Measured SAR (normalized to 1W)	Measured SAR (normalized to 1W)	Target SAR (normalized to 1W) (±10%)	Target SAR (normalized to 1W) (±10%)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Date
		1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1-g(W/kg)	10-g(W/kg)		
D750V3	Head	2.21	1.29	8.84	5.16	8.57 (7.71~9.43)	5.61 (5.05~6.17)	22.2	March 21, 2024
D835V2	Head	2.3	1.58	9.20	6.32	9.58 (8.62~10.54)	6.27 (5.64~6.90)	22.6	March 28, 2024
D1750V2	Head	9.21	4.61	36.84	18.44	35.9 (32.31~39.49)	18.9 (17.01~20.79)	22.3	April 2, 2024
D1900V2	Head	10.78	5.28	43.12	21.12	40.3 (36.27~44.33)	21.0 (18.9~23.1)	22.3	April 8, 2024
D2450V2	Head	12.54	5.94	50.16	23.76	53.5 (48.15~58.85)	25.0 (22.50~27.50)	22.5	April 10, 2024

Table 3: Please see the Appendix A





6. SAR measurement procedure

The measurement procedures are as follows:

6.1. Conducted power measurement

- For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator 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, and measure WLAN/BT output power.

6.2. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using CMU200 the power level is set to “5” for GSM 850, set to “0” for GSM 1900. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 4. the EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 4.

SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance. The data mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. GSM voice and GPRS data use GMSK, which is a constant amplitude modulation with minimal peak to average power difference within the time-slot burst. For EDGE, GMSK is used for MCS 1 – MCS 4 and 8-PSK is used for MCS 5 – MCS 9; where 8-PSK has an inherently higher peak-to-average power ratio. The GMSK and 8-PSK EDGE configurations are considered separately for SAR compliance. The GMSK EDGE configurations are grouped with GPRS and considered with respect to time-averaged maximum output power to determine compliance. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to 8-PSK EDGE with GMSK GPRS/EDGE as the primary mode.

6.3. UMTS Test Configuration

3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

In the following procedures, the mode tested for SAR is referred to as the primary mode. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.³ This is referred to as the 3G SAR test reduction procedure in the following SAR test guidance, where the primary mode is identified in the applicable wireless mode test procedures and the secondary mode is wireless mode being considered for SAR test reduction by that procedure. When the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is not satisfied, it is identified as “otherwise” in the applicable procedures; SAR measurement is required for the secondary mode.

Output power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the high, middle and low channels according to procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1’s” for WCDMA/HSDPA or by applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) are required in the SAR report. All configurations that are not supported by the handset or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations must be clearly identified.

Head SAR

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.





Otherwise, SAR is measured for 12.2 kbps AMR in 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC for head exposure.

1) Body-Worn Accessory SAR

SAR for body-worn accessory configurations is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1"s". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using an applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreading code or DPDCHn, for the highest reported body-worn accessory exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCHn are supported by the handset, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCHn using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

2) Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body-worn accessory configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA using the HSDPA body SAR procedures in the "Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices" section of this document, for the highest reported SAR body-worn accessory exposure configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HSDSCH/ HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors (β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set

Table 2: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-set	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (note 1, note 2)	CM(dB) (note 3)	MPR(dB)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (note 4)	15/15 (note 4)	64	12/15 (note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
Note2: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$.
Note3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_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 (TFC1,TF1) to $\beta_c=11/15$ and $\beta_d=15/15$.

HSUPA Test Configuration

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body-worn accessory configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSPA using the HSPA body SAR procedures in the "Release 6 HSPA Data Devices" section of this document, for the highest reported body-worn accessory exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. When VOIP is applicable for next to the ear head exposure in HSPA, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body-worn accessory measurements is tested for next to the ear head exposure.

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a communication test set is required for output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA are configured according to the β values indicated in Table 2 and other applicable procedures described in the 'WCDMA Handset' and 'Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices' sections of this document

Table 3: Sub-Test 5 Setup for Release 6 HSUPA



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Sub-set	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	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	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{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 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{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 β_c/β_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 β_c/β_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 Figure 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

6.4. LTE Test Configuration

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 ≤ 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.8 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.9

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 ≤ 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.

6.5. WIFI Test Configuration

The SAR measurement and test reduction procedures are structured according to either the DSSS or OFDM transmission mode configurations used in each standalone frequency band and aggregated band. For devices that operate in exposure configurations that require multiple test positions, additional SAR test reduction may be applied. The maximum output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance, are used to determine initial SAR test requirements for the 802.11 transmission modes in a frequency band. SAR is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel for the initial test configuration. SAR measurement and test reduction for the remaining 802.11 modes and test channels are determined according to measured or specified maximum output power and reported SAR of the initial measurements. The general test reduction and SAR measurement approaches are summarized in the following:

1. The maximum output power specified for production units are determined for all applicable 802.11 transmission modes in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. Maximum output power is measured for the highest maximum output power configuration(s) in each frequency band according to the default power measurement procedures.
2. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, an "initial test configuration" is first determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band according to the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units.
 - a. When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11 a/g/n/ac mode is used for



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SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

- b. SAR is measured for OFDM configurations using the initial test configuration procedures. Additional frequency band specific SAR test reduction may be considered for individual frequency bands
 - c. Depending on the reported SAR of the highest maximum output power channel tested in the initial test configuration, SAR test reduction may apply to subsequent highest output channels in the initial test configuration to reduce the number of SAR measurements.
3. The Initial test configuration does not apply to DSSS. The 2.4 GHz band SAR test requirements and 802.11b DSSS procedures are used to establish the transmission configurations required for SAR measurement.
 4. An "initial test position" is applied to further reduce the number of SAR tests for devices operating in next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode exposure configurations that require multiple test positions .
 - a. SAR is measured for 802.11b according to the 2.4 GHz DSSS procedure using the exposure condition established by the initial test position.
 - b. SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations using the initial test configuration. 802.11b/g/n operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g/n modes are tested on the maximum average output channel.
 5. The Initial test position does not apply to devices that require a fixed exposure test position. SAR is measured in a fixed exposure test position for these devices in 802.11b according to the 2.4 GHz DSSS procedure or in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations using the initial test configuration procedures .
 6. The "subsequent test configuration" procedures are applied to determine if additional SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission modes that have not been tested in the initial test configuration. SAR test exclusion is determined according to reported SAR in the initial test configuration and maximum output power specified or measured for these other OFDM configurations.

2.4 GHz and 5GHz SAR Procedures

Separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations in the 2.4 GHz band to simplify DSSS test requirements. For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements, DSSS SAR procedure applies to fixed exposure test position and initial test position procedure applies to multiple exposure test positions. When SAR measurement is required for an OFDM configuration, the initial test configuration, subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied. The SAR test exclusion requirements for 802.11g/n OFDM configurations are described in section 5.2.2.

1. 802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- a. When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel (section 3.1) for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- b. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

1. 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (section 5.3). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- a. When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration
- b. 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 ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

2. SAR Test Requirements for OFDM Configurations

When SAR measurement is required for 802.11 a/g/n/ac OFDM configurations, each standalone and frequency aggregated band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. When the same transmitter and antenna(s) are used for U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, additional SAR test reduction applies. When band gap channels between U-NII-2C band and 5.8 GHz U-NII-3 or §15.247 band are supported, the highest maximum output power transmission mode configuration and maximum output power channel across the bands must be used to determine SAR test reduction, according to the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration requirements.²⁰ In applying the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration procedures, the 802.11 transmission configuration with the highest specified maximum output power and the channel within a test configuration with the highest measured maximum output power should be clearly distinguished to apply the procedures.

3. OFDM Transmission Mode SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection Requirements

The initial test configuration for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM transmission modes is determined by the 802.11 configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance, in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR for the initial test configuration is measured using the





highest maximum output power channel determined by the default power measurement procedures (section 4). When multiple configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, the initial test configuration is determined according to the following steps applied sequentially.

- a. The largest channel bandwidth configuration is selected among the multiple configurations with the same specified maximum output power.
- b. If multiple configurations have the same specified maximum output power and largest channel bandwidth, the lowest order modulation among the largest channel bandwidth configurations is selected.
- c. If multiple configurations have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth and lowest order modulation, the lowest data rate configuration among these configurations is selected.
- d. When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected; i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n.

After an initial test configuration is determined, if multiple test channels have the same measured maximum output power, the channel chosen for SAR measurement is determined according to the following. These channel selection procedures apply to both the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s), with respect to the default power measurement procedures or additional power measurements required for further SAR test reduction. The same procedures also apply to subsequent highest output power channel(s) selection.

- a. Channels with measured maximum output power within $\frac{1}{4}$ dB of each other are considered to have the same maximum output.
- b. When there are multiple test channels with the same measured maximum output power, the channel closest to mid-band frequency is selected for SAR measurement.
- c. When there are multiple test channels with the same measured maximum output power and equal separation from mid-band frequency; for example, high and low channels or two mid-band channels, the higher frequency (number) channel is selected for SAR measurement.

Initial Test Configuration Procedures

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel. For configurations with the same specified or measured maximum output power, additional transmission mode and test channel selection procedures are required (see section 5.3.2). SAR test reduction of subsequent highest output test channels is based on the reported SAR of the initial test configuration. For next to the ear, hotspot mode and UMC mini-tablet exposure configurations where multiple test positions are required, the initial test position procedure is applied to minimize the number of test positions required for SAR measurement using the initial test configuration transmission mode.²³ For fixed exposure conditions that do not have multiple SAR test positions, SAR is measured in the transmission mode determined by the initial test configuration. When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is required for the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

4. Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. The initial test position procedure is applied to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple transmission modes, the procedures in section 5.3.2 are applied to determine the test configuration. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. The subsequent test configuration and SAR measurement procedures are described in the following.

- a. When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.
- b. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.
- c. The number of channels in the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration can be different due to differences in channel bandwidth. When SAR measurement is required for a subsequent test configuration and the channel bandwidth is smaller than that in the initial test configuration, all channels in the subsequent test configuration that overlap with the larger bandwidth channel tested in the initial test configuration should be used to determine the highest maximum output power channel. This step requires additional power





measurement to identify the highest maximum output power channel in the subsequent test configuration to determine SAR test reduction.

- 1). SAR should first be measured for the channel with highest measured output power in the subsequent test configuration.
- 2). SAR for subsequent highest measured maximum output power channels in the subsequent test configuration is required only when the reported SAR of the preceding higher maximum output power channel(s) in the subsequent test configuration is > 1.2 W/kg or until all required channels are tested.
 - a) For channels with the same measured maximum output power, SAR should be measured using the channel closest to the center frequency of the larger channel bandwidth channel in the initial test configuration.
 - d. SAR measurements for the remaining highest specified maximum output power OFDM transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration (highest maximum output) or subsequent test configuration(s) (subsequent next highest maximum output power) is determined by applying the subsequent test configuration procedures in this section to the remaining configurations according to the following:
 - 1) replace “subsequent test configuration” with “next subsequent test configuration” (i.e., subsequent next highest specified maximum output power configuration)
 - 2) replace “initial test configuration” with “all tested higher output power configurations.”

6.6. Power Reduction

The product without any power reduction.

6.7. Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, SAR system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within ± 0.2 dB.





7. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

7.1. Conducted Power Results

According KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Section 4.1 2) states that “Unless it is specified differently in the published RF exposure KDB procedures, these requirements also apply to test reduction and test exclusion considerations. Time-averaged maximum conducted output power applies to SAR and, as required by § 2.1091(c), time-averaged ERP applies to MPE. When an antenna port is not available on the device to support conducted power measurement, such as FRS and certain Part 15 transmitters with built-in integral antennas, the maximum output power allowed for production units should be used to determine RF exposure test exclusion and compliance.”

<GSM Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. According to October 2013TCB Workshop, for GSM / GPRS / EGPRS, the number of time slots to test for SAR should correspond to the highest frame-average maximum output power configuration, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for head and body-worn SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slot) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to their highest frame-average power.
3. For hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS (4 Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.

7.1.1. Conducted power measurement results for GSM850

GSM 850										
Burst Output Power(dBm)				Tune up	Division Factors	Frame-Average Output Power(dBm)			Tune up	
Channel	128	190	251			128	190	251		
GPRS(GMSK)	1 TX Slot	32.25	32.28	32.31	32.50	-9.19	23.06	23.09	23.12	23.31
	2 TX Slots	32.11	32.05	32.10	32.50	-6.18	25.93	25.87	25.92	26.32
	3 TX Slots	31.21	31.26	31.31	31.50	-4.42	26.79	26.84	26.89	27.08
	4 TX Slots	30.01	30.11	30.28	30.50	-3.17	26.84	26.94	27.11	27.33
EGPRS(8PSK)	1 TX Slot	26.58	26.65	26.78	27.00	-9.19	17.39	17.46	17.59	17.81
	2 TX Slots	26.51	26.48	26.61	27.00	-6.18	20.33	20.30	20.43	20.82
	3 TX Slots	26.27	26.28	26.42	26.50	-4.42	21.85	21.86	22.00	22.08
	4 TX Slots	26.05	26.06	26.19	26.50	-3.17	22.88	22.89	23.02	23.33

7.1.2. Conducted power measurement results for PCS1900

GSM 1900										
Burst Output Power(dBm)				Tune up	Division Factors	Frame-Average Output Power(dBm)			Tune up	
Channel	512	661	810			512	661	810		
GPRS(GMSK)	1 TX Slot	29.76	29.66	29.46	30.00	-9.19	20.57	20.47	20.27	20.81
	2 TX Slots	29.65	29.57	29.38	30.00	-6.18	23.47	23.39	23.20	23.82
	3 TX Slots	29.51	29.45	29.27	30.00	-4.42	25.09	25.03	24.85	25.58
	4 TX Slots	29.42	29.32	29.16	29.50	-3.17	26.25	26.15	25.99	26.33
EGPRS(8PSK)	1 TX Slot	26.06	25.88	25.84	26.50	-9.19	16.87	16.69	16.65	17.31
	2 TX Slots	25.89	25.81	25.68	26.00	-6.18	19.71	19.63	19.50	19.82
	3 TX Slots	25.78	25.64	25.49	26.00	-4.42	21.36	21.22	21.07	21.58
	4 TX Slots	25.57	25.45	25.38	26.00	-3.17	22.40	22.28	22.21	22.83

Note:

1)CMW500 measures GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots. For SAR the time based average power is relevant. The difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal:

No. of timeslots	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8.3	1:4.15	1:2.77	1:2.075
Time based avg. power compared to	-9.19	-6.18	-4.42	-3.17





slotted avg. power				
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2)The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:

3)Frame-averaged power = $10 \times \log(\text{Burst-averaged power mW} \times \text{Slot used} / 8)$

When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used

When multiple slots can be used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.





7.1.3. Conducted Power Measurement Results(LTE Band 2)

Mode	Bandwidth	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	Index	RB# RBstart	Conducted Power (dBm)			
					QPSK	Tune Up	16QAM	Tune up
Band 2	1.4MHz	18607/1850.7	0	1#0	23.25	24.00	23.80	24.00
			0	6#0	23.42	24.00	23.52	24.00
		18900/1880	0	1#0	23.37	24.00	23.83	24.00
			0	6#0	23.55	24.00	23.72	24.00
		19193/1909.3	0	1#5	23.73	24.00	23.84	24.00
			0	6#0	23.70	24.00	23.74	24.00
	3MHz	18615/1851.5	0	1#0	23.84	24.00	23.83	24.00
			0	6#0	23.74	24.00	23.55	24.00
		18900/1880	0	1#0	23.41	24.00	23.85	24.00
			0	6#0	23.59	24.00	23.76	24.00
		19185/1908.5	1	1#5	23.76	24.00	23.87	24.00
			1	6#0	23.73	24.00	23.77	24.00
	5MHz	18625/1852.5	3	1#0	23.24	24.00	23.80	24.00
			0	6#0	23.43	24.00	23.53	24.00
		18900/1880	0	1#0	23.39	24.00	23.81	24.00
			0	6#0	23.58	24.00	23.72	24.00
		19175/1907.5	0	1#5	23.72	24.00	23.84	24.00
			3	6#0	23.71	24.00	23.72	24.00
	10MHz	18650/1855	3	1#0	23.26	24.00	23.82	24.00
			0	4#0	23.51	24.00	23.56	24.00
		18900/1880	0	1#0	23.40	24.00	23.84	24.00
			0	4#0	23.60	24.00	23.77	24.00
		19150/1905	4	1#5	23.75	24.00	23.86	24.00
			7	4#2	23.75	24.00	23.76	24.00
	15MHz	18675/1857.5	3	1#0	23.25	24.00	23.77	24.00
			0	6#0	23.49	24.00	23.53	24.00
		18900/1880	0	1#0	23.36	24.00	23.82	24.00
			0	6#0	23.56	24.00	23.72	24.00
		19125/1902.5	8	1#5	23.73	24.00	23.84	24.00
			1	6#0	23.70	24.00	23.72	24.00
	20MHz	18700/1860	3	1#0	23.22	24.00	23.75	24.00
			0	6#0	23.46	24.00	23.51	24.00
		18900/1880	0	1#0	23.32	24.00	23.78	24.00
			0	6#0	23.51	24.00	23.68	24.00
		19100/1900	1	1#5	23.70	24.00	23.79	24.00
			1	6#0	23.66	24.00	23.69	24.00





7.1.4. Conducted Power Measurement Results(NB-IOT Band 2)

Mode	Modulation	Sub-carrier spacing (kHz)	Ntones	Conducted Power (dBm) for			Tune Up (dBm)	EIRP(dBm)			Tune Up (dBm)
				18602/1850.2 MHz	18900/1880.0 MHz	19198/1909.8 MHz		18602/1850.2 MHz	18900/1880.0 MHz	19198/1909.8 MHz	
NB-IOT Band 2 Standalone	BPSK	3.75	1@0	22.76	22.77	22.72	23.00	24.01	24.15	24.31	24.50
			1@47	22.87	22.69	22.65	23.00	24.12	24.07	24.24	24.50
		15	1@0	22.87	22.85	22.74	23.00	24.12	24.23	24.33	24.50
			1@11	22.81	22.86	22.76	23.00	24.06	24.24	24.35	24.50
	QPSK	3.75	1@0	22.83	22.65	22.68	23.00	24.08	24.03	24.27	24.50
			1@47	22.84	22.68	22.61	23.00	24.09	24.06	24.20	24.50
		15	1@0	22.85	22.78	22.71	23.00	24.10	24.16	24.30	24.50
			1@11	22.76	22.81	22.70	23.00	24.01	24.19	24.29	24.50
		15	12@0	22.97	22.98	22.95	23.00	24.22	24.36	24.54	25.00



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**7.1.5. Conducted Power Measurement Results(LTE Band 4)**

Mode	Bandwidth	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	Index	RB# RBstart	Conducted Power (dBm)			
					QPSK	Tune Up	16QA	Tune Up
Band4	1.4MHz	19957/1710.7	0	1#0	22.38	23.00	21.94	22.00
			0	6#0	22.13	23.00	22.06	23.00
		20175/1732.5	0	1#0	22.31	23.00	22.02	23.00
			0	6#0	22.09	23.00	22.03	23.00
		20393/1754.3	0	1#5	22.37	23.00	22.13	23.00
			0	6#0	22.23	23.00	22.21	23.00
	3MHz	19965/1711.5	0	1#0	22.40	23.00	21.97	22.00
			0	6#0	22.16	23.00	22.09	23.00
		20175/1732.5	0	1#0	22.35	23.00	22.04	23.00
			0	6#0	22.13	23.00	22.07	23.00
		20385/1753.5	1	1#5	22.40	23.00	22.16	23.00
			1	6#0	22.26	23.00	22.24	23.00
	5MHz	19975/1712.5	3	1#0	22.37	23.00	21.94	22.00
			0	6#0	22.14	23.00	22.07	23.00
		20175/1732.5	0	1#0	22.33	23.00	22.00	23.00
			0	6#0	22.12	23.00	22.03	23.00
		20375/1752.5	0	1#5	22.36	23.00	22.13	23.00
			3	6#0	22.24	23.00	22.19	23.00
	10MHz	20000/1715	3	1#0	22.39	23.00	21.96	22.00
			0	4#0	22.22	23.00	22.10	23.00
		20175/1732.5	0	1#0	22.34	23.00	22.03	23.00
			0	4#0	22.14	23.00	22.08	23.00
		20350/1750	4	1#5	22.39	23.00	22.15	23.00
			7	4#2	22.28	23.00	22.23	23.00
	15MHz	20025/1717.5	3	1#0	22.38	23.00	21.91	22.00
			0	6#0	22.20	23.00	22.07	23.00
		20175/1732.5	0	1#0	22.30	23.00	22.01	23.00
			0	6#0	22.10	23.00	22.03	23.00
		20325/1747.5	8	1#5	22.37	23.00	22.13	23.00
			11	6#0	22.23	23.00	22.19	23.00
	20MHz	20050/1720	3	1#0	22.35	23.00	21.89	22.00
			0	6#0	22.17	23.00	22.05	23.00
		20175/1732.5	0	1#0	22.26	23.00	21.97	22.00
			0	6#0	22.05	23.00	21.99	22.00
		20300/1745	12	1#5	22.34	23.00	22.08	23.00
			15	6#0	22.19	23.00	22.16	22.00





7.1.6. Conducted Power Measurement Results(NB-IOT Band 4)

Mode	Modulation	Sub-carrier spacing(kHz)	Ntones	Conducted Power (dBm) for			Tune Up (dBm)	EIRP(dBm)			Tune Up (dBm)
				19952/1710.2 MHz	20175/1732.5 MHz	20398/1754.8 MHz		19952/1710.2 MHz	20175/1732.5 MHz	20398/1754.8 MHz	
NB-IOT Band 4 Standalone	BPSK	3.75	1@0	23.04	23.28	23.04	23.50	25.04	25.28	24.61	25.5
			1@47	23.00	23.24	23.07	23.50	25.00	25.24	24.64	25.5
		15	1@0	23.11	23.33	23.24	23.50	25.11	25.33	24.81	25.5
			1@11	23.07	23.35	23.19	23.50	25.07	25.35	24.76	25.5
	QPSK	3.75	1@0	22.99	23.21	23.09	23.50	24.99	25.21	24.66	25.5
			1@47	23.03	23.19	23.11	23.50	25.03	25.19	24.68	25.5
		15	1@0	23.07	23.35	23.18	23.50	25.07	25.35	24.75	25.5
			1@11	23.21	23.32	23.26	23.50	25.21	25.32	24.83	25.5
		15	12@0	23.36	23.45	23.46	23.50	25.36	25.45	25.03	25.5





7.1.7. Conducted Power Measurement Results(LTE Band 5)

Mode	Bandwidth	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	Index	RB# RBstart	Conducted Power (dBm)			
					QPSK	Tune Up	16QAM	Tune Up
Band5	1.4MHz	20407/824.7	0	1#0	22.66	23.00	23.79	24.00
			0	6#0	22.62	23.00	22.67	23.00
		20525/836.5	0	1#0	23.15	24.00	22.63	23.00
			0	6#0	22.71	23.00	23.20	24.00
		20643/848.3	0	1#5	23.21	24.00	23.14	24.00
			0	6#0	22.86	23.00	23.00	24.00
	3MHz	20415/825.5	0	1#0	22.68	23.00	23.81	24.00
			0	6#0	22.70	23.00	22.70	23.00
		20525/836.5	0	1#0	23.16	24.00	22.66	23.00
			0	6#0	22.73	23.00	23.25	24.00
		20635/847.5	1	1#5	23.24	24.00	23.16	24.00
			1	6#0	22.90	23.00	23.04	24.00
	5MHz	20425/826.5	3	1#0	22.67	23.00	23.76	24.00
			0	6#0	22.68	23.00	22.67	23.00
		20525/836.5	0	1#0	23.12	24.00	22.64	23.00
			0	6#0	22.69	23.00	23.20	24.00
		20625/846.5	0	1#5	23.22	24.00	23.14	24.00
			3	6#0	22.85	23.00	23.00	24.00
	10MHz	20450/829	3	1#0	22.64	23.00	23.74	24.00
			0	4#0	22.65	23.00	22.65	23.00
		20525/836.5	0	1#0	23.08	24.00	22.60	23.00
			0	4#0	22.64	23.00	23.16	24.00
		20600/844	4	1#5	23.19	24.00	23.09	24.00
			7	4#2	22.81	23.00	22.97	23.00





7.1.8. Conducted Power Measurement Results(NB-IOT Band 5)

Mode	Modulation	Sub-carrier spacing (kHz)	Ntones	Conducted Power (dBm) for low/mid/high channel			Tune Up (dBm)	ERP (dBm)			Tune Up (dBm)
				20402/824.2MH	20525/836.5MH	20648/848.8MH		20402/824.2MH	20525/836.5MH	20648/848.8MH	
NB-IOT Band 5 Standalone	BPSK	3.75	1@0	22.54	22.43	22.44	23.00	22.92	22.17	22.58	23.00
			1@47	22.57	22.37	22.39	23.00	22.95	22.11	22.53	23.00
		15	1@0	22.72	22.68	22.73	23.00	23.10	22.42	22.87	23.50
			1@11	22.73	22.72	22.72	23.00	23.11	22.46	22.86	23.50
	QPSK	3.75	1@0	22.47	22.37	22.50	22.50	22.85	22.11	22.64	23.00
			1@47	22.37	22.31	22.49	22.50	22.75	22.05	22.63	23.00
		15	1@0	22.72	22.69	22.70	23.00	23.10	22.43	22.84	23.50
			1@11	22.73	22.68	22.73	23.00	23.11	22.42	22.87	23.50
		15	12@0	22.70	22.71	22.69	23.00	23.08	22.45	22.83	23.50





7.1.9. Conducted Power Measurement Results(LTE Band 12)

Mode	Bandwidth	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	Index	RB# RBstart	Conducted Power (dBm)			
					QPSK	Tune Up	16QAM	Tune Up
Band12	1.4MHz	23017/699.7	0	1#0	22.74	23.00	23.23	24.00
			0	6#0	22.48	23.00	22.71	23.00
		23095/707.5	0	1#0	23.12	24.00	22.81	23.00
			0	6#0	22.66	23.00	22.90	23.00
		23173/715.3	0	1#5	23.37	24.00	23.02	24.00
			0	6#0	22.64	23.00	22.79	23.00
	3MHz	23025/700.5	0	1#0	22.76	23.00	23.25	24.00
			0	6#0	22.56	23.00	22.74	23.00
		23095/707.5	0	1#0	23.13	24.00	22.84	23.00
			0	6#0	22.68	23.00	22.95	23.00
		23165/714.5	1	1#5	23.40	24.00	23.04	24.00
			1	6#0	22.68	23.00	22.83	23.00
	5MHz	23035/701.5	3	1#0	22.75	23.00	23.20	24.00
			0	6#0	22.54	23.00	22.71	23.00
		23095/707.5	0	1#0	23.09	24.00	22.82	23.00
			0	6#0	22.64	23.00	22.90	23.00
		23155/713.5	0	1#5	23.38	24.00	23.02	24.00
			3	6#0	22.63	23.00	22.79	23.00
	10MHz	23060/704	3	1#0	22.72	23.00	23.18	24.00
			0	4#0	22.51	23.00	22.69	23.00
		23095/707.5	0	1#0	23.05	24.00	22.78	23.00
			0	4#0	22.59	23.00	22.86	23.00
		23130/711	4	1#5	23.35	24.00	22.97	23.00
			7	4#2	22.59	23.00	22.76	23.00





7.1.10. Conducted Power Measurement Results(NB-IOT Band 12)

Mode	Modulation	Sub-carrier spacing (kHz)	Ntones	Conducted Power (dBm) for			Tune Up (dBm)	ERP(dBm)			Tune Up (dBm)
				23012/699.2 MHz	23095/707.5 MHz	23178/715.8 MHz		23012/699.2 MHz	23095/707.5 MHz	23178/715.8 MHz	
NB-IOT Band 12 Standalone	BPSK	3.75	1@0	23.16	23.14	23.08	23.50	22.67	24.25	24.88	25.00
			1@47	23.12	23.08	23.07	23.50	22.63	24.19	24.87	25.00
		15	1@0	23.37	23.23	23.19	23.50	22.88	24.34	24.99	25.00
			1@11	23.34	23.20	23.28	23.50	22.85	24.31	25.08	25.50
	QPSK	3.75	1@0	23.21	23.05	23.06	23.50	22.72	24.16	24.86	25.00
			1@47	23.19	23.01	23.05	23.50	22.70	24.12	24.85	25.00
		15	1@0	23.36	23.25	23.21	23.50	22.87	24.36	25.01	25.50
			1@11	23.34	23.27	23.27	23.50	22.85	24.38	25.07	25.50
		15	12@0	23.56	23.45	23.44	24.00	23.07	24.56	25.24	25.50



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7.1.11. Conducted Power Measurement Results(LTE Band 13)

Mode	Bandwidth	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	Index	RB# RBstart	Conducted Power (dBm)			
					QPSK	Tune Up	16QAM	Tune Up
Band13	5MHz	23205/779.5	3	1#0	23.10	24.00	23.81	24.00
			0	6#0	22.80	23.00	21.84	22.00
		23230/782	0	1#0	23.32	24.00	23.14	24.00
			0	6#0	22.68	23.00	22.19	23.00
		23255/784.5	0	1#5	23.11	24.00	23.72	24.00
			3	6#0	22.67	23.00	21.93	22.00
	10MHz	23230/782	0	1#0	23.07	24.00	23.70	24.00
			0	4#0	22.77	23.00	22.95	23.00



**7.1.12. Conducted Power Measurement Results(NB-IOT Band 13)**

Mode	Modulation	Sub-carrier spacing (kHz)	Ntones	Conducted Power (dBm) for			Tune Up (dBm)	ERP(dBm)			Tune Up (dBm)
				23182/777.2 MHz	23230/782 MHz	23278/786.8 MHz		23182/777.2 MHz	23230/782 MHz	23278/786.8 MHz	
NB-IOT Band 13 Standalone	BPSK	3.75	1@0	22.81	22.83	22.88	23.00	25.11	25.13	24.36	25.50
			1@47	22.67	22.79	22.83	23.00	24.97	25.09	24.31	25.50
		15	1@0	23.07	23.12	23.11	23.50	25.37	25.42	24.59	25.50
			1@11	23.04	23.11	23.09	23.50	25.34	25.41	24.57	25.50
	QPSK	3.75	1@0	22.78	22.80	22.84	23.00	25.08	25.10	24.32	25.50
			1@47	22.79	22.78	22.80	23.00	25.09	25.08	24.28	25.50
		15	1@0	23.06	23.08	23.08	23.50	25.36	25.38	24.56	25.50
			1@11	23.09	23.07	23.11	23.50	25.39	25.37	24.59	25.50
	15	12@0	23.13	23.12	23.13	23.50	25.43	25.42	24.61	25.50	



**7.1.13. Conducted Power Measurement Results [LTE Band 26(814-824)]**

Band26	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	Index	RB# RBstart	Conducted Power (dBm)			
				QPSK	Tune Up	16QAM	Tune Up
1.4MHz	26697/814.7	0	1#0	22.53	23.00	23.19	24.00
		0	6#0	22.33	23.00	21.68	22.00
	26740/819	0	1#0	22.93	23.00	23.15	24.00
		0	6#0	22.40	23.00	21.41	22.00
	26783/823.3	0	1#5	21.91	22.00	22.55	23.00
		0	6#0	22.28	23.00	21.29	22.00
3MHz	26705/815.5	0	1#0	22.52	23.00	23.14	24.00
		0	6#0	22.31	23.00	21.65	22.00
	26740/819	0	1#0	22.89	23.00	23.13	24.00
		0	6#0	22.36	23.00	21.36	22.00
	26775/822.5	1	1#5	21.89	22.00	22.53	23.00
		1	6#0	22.23	23.00	21.25	22.00
5MHz	26715/816.5	3	1#0	22.49	23.00	23.12	24.00
		0	6#0	22.28	23.00	21.63	22.00
	26740/819	0	1#0	22.85	23.00	23.09	24.00
		0	6#0	22.31	23.00	21.32	22.00
	26765/821.5	0	1#5	21.86	22.00	22.48	23.00
		3	6#0	22.19	23.00	21.22	22.00
10MHz	26740/819	0	1#0	22.53	23.00	23.10	24.00
		0	4#0	22.27	23.00	22.56	23.00



**7.1.14. Conducted Power Measurement Results [LTE Band 26(824-849)]**

Band26	Channel/ Frequency(MHz)	Index	RB#	Conducted Power (dBm)			
				RBstart	QPSK	Tune Up	16QAM
1.4MHz	26797/824.7	0	1#0	22.49	23.00	23.58	24.00
		0	6#0	22.76	23.00	23.10	24.00
	26915/836.5	0	1#0	22.97	23.00	22.59	23.00
		0	6#0	22.74	23.00	23.19	24.00
	27033/848.3	0	1#5	22.81	23.00	22.70	23.00
		0	6#0	22.75	23.00	22.87	23.00
3MHz	26805/825.5	0	1#0	22.46	23.00	23.55	24.00
		0	6#0	22.74	23.00	23.08	24.00
	26915/836.5	0	1#0	22.95	23.00	22.53	23.00
		0	6#0	22.73	23.00	23.15	24.00
	27025/847.5	1	1#5	22.77	23.00	22.67	23.00
		1	6#0	22.73	23.00	22.82	23.00
5MHz	26815/826.5	3	1#0	22.48	23.00	23.57	24.00
		0	6#0	22.82	23.00	23.11	24.00
	26915/836.5	0	1#0	22.96	23.00	22.56	23.00
		0	6#0	22.75	23.00	23.20	24.00
	27015/846.5	0	1#5	22.80	23.00	22.69	23.00
		3	6#0	22.77	23.00	22.86	23.00
10MHz	26840/829	3	1#0	22.47	23.00	23.52	24.00
		0	4#0	22.80	23.00	23.08	24.00
	26915/836.5	0	1#0	22.92	23.00	22.54	23.00
		0	4#0	22.71	23.00	23.15	24.00
	26990/844	4	1#5	22.78	23.00	22.67	23.00
		7	4#2	22.72	23.00	22.82	23.00
15MHz	26865/831.5	3	1#0	22.44	23.00	23.50	24.00
		0	6#0	22.77	23.00	23.06	24.00
	26915/836.5	0	1#0	22.88	23.00	22.50	23.00
		0	6#0	22.66	23.00	23.11	23.50
	26965/841.5	8	1#5	22.75	23.00	22.62	23.00
		11	6#0	22.68	23.00	22.79	23.00



7.1.15. Conducted Power Measurement Results(WIFI 2.4G)

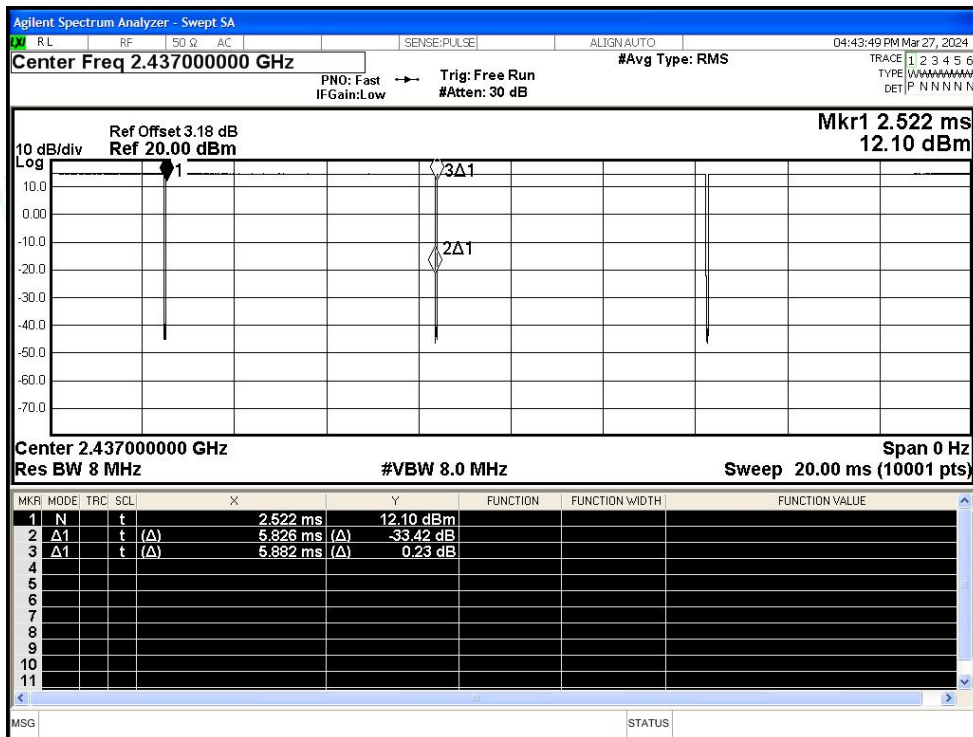
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up
NVNT	2.4G	2412	Ant1	11.97	12.00
NVNT	2.4G	2437	Ant1	12.64	13.00
NVNT	2.4G	2462	Ant1	12.39	13.00

Note:

- a) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
- b) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
 - 1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
 - 2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
- c) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.

WIFI 2.4G :

Duty cycle=99.05%





7.2. SAR Measurement Results

The calculated SAR is obtained by the following formula:

$$\text{Reported SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{(P_{\text{target}} - P_{\text{measured}})/10}$$

$$\text{Scaling factor} = 10^{(P_{\text{target}} - P_{\text{measured}})/10}$$

$$\text{Reported SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * \text{Scaling factor}$$

Where

P_{target} is the power of manufacturing upper limit;

P_{measured} is the measured power;

Measured SAR is measured SAR at measured power which including power drift)

Reported SAR which including Power Drift and Scaling factor

7.2.1. SAR Results[GSM 850]

SAR Values [GSM850]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Front side	30.28	30.50	-0.04	1.052	0.295	0.310
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Rear side	30.28	30.50	-0.15	1.052	0.321	0.338
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Left side	30.28	30.50	0.04	1.052	0.254	0.267
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Right side	30.28	30.50	-0.17	1.052	0.064	0.067
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Top side	30.28	30.50	0.00	1.052	0.221	0.232
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Bottom side	30.28	30.50	-0.02	1.052	0.214	0.225

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



**7.2.2. SAR Results[PCS 1900]**

SAR Values [GSM1900]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
512/1850.2	GPRS 4TS	Front side	29.42	29.50	-0.15	1.019	0.124	0.126
512/1850.2	GPRS 4TS	Rear side	29.42	29.50	-0.10	1.019	0.166	0.169
512/1850.2	GPRS 4TS	Left side	29.42	29.50	-0.11	1.019	0.084	0.086
512/1850.2	GPRS 4TS	Right side	29.42	29.50	0.06	1.019	0.007	0.007
512/1850.2	GPRS 4TS	Top side	29.42	29.50	-0.08	1.000	0.057	0.058
512/1850.2	GPRS 4TS	Bottom side	29.42	29.50	0.13	1.019	0.050	0.051

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode





7.2.3. SAR Results [LTE Band 2]

SAR Values [LTE Band 2]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
19100/1900	20M	QPSK 1RB_5	Front side	23.70	24.00	-0.14	1.072	0.189	0.203
19100/1900	20M	QPSK 1RB_5	Rear side	23.70	24.00	-0.05	1.072	0.221	0.237
19100/1900	20M	QPSK 1RB_5	Left side	23.70	24.00	0.16	1.072	0.152	0.163
19100/1900	20M	QPSK 1RB_5	Right side	23.70	24.00	0.07	1.072	0.042	0.045
19100/1900	20M	QPSK 1RB_5	Top side	23.70	24.00	0.00	1.000	0.125	0.134
19100/1900	20M	QPSK 1RB_5	Bottom side	23.70	24.00	-0.17	1.072	0.117	0.125
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
19100/1900	20M	16QAM 6RB_0	Front side	23.69	24.00	0.16	1.074	0.154	0.165
19100/1900	20M	16QAM 6RB_0	Rear side	23.69	24.00	0.19	1.074	0.186	0.200
19100/1900	20M	16QAM 6RB_0	Left side	23.69	24.00	0.02	1.074	0.122	0.131
19100/1900	20M	16QAM 6RB_0	Right side	23.69	24.00	-0.13	1.074	0.028	0.030
19100/1900	20M	16QAM 6RB_0	Top side	23.69	24.00	0.05	1.074	0.099	0.106
19100/1900	20M	16QAM 6RB_0	Bottom side	23.69	24.00	-0.02	1.074	0.090	0.097

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8W/kg for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100MHz.
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



7.2.4. SAR Results [NB-IOT Band 2]

SAR Values [NB-IOT Band 2]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
18602/1850.2	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Front side	22.85	23.00	-0.14	1.035	0.169	0.175
18602/1850.2	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Rear side	22.85	23.00	-0.01	1.035	0.216	0.224
18602/1850.2	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Left side	22.85	23.00	0.00	1.035	0.142	0.147
18602/1850.2	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Right side	22.85	23.00	-0.04	1.035	0.035	0.036
18602/1850.2	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Top side	22.85	23.00	-0.19	1.035	0.119	0.123
18602/1850.2	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Bottom side	22.85	23.00	0.11	1.035	0.112	0.116
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
18900/1880.0	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Front side	22.98	23.00	-0.11	1.005	0.146	0.147
18900/1880.0	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Rear side	22.98	23.00	-0.15	1.005	0.165	0.166
18900/1880.0	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Left side	22.98	23.00	0.11	1.005	0.110	0.111
18900/1880.0	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Right side	22.98	23.00	-0.14	1.005	0.020	0.020
18900/1880.0	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Top side	22.98	23.00	0.15	1.005	0.078	0.078
18900/1880.0	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Bottom side	22.98	23.00	0.09	1.005	0.071	0.071

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



7.2.5. SAR Results [LTE Band 4]

SAR Values [LTE Band 4]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
20050/1720	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Front side	22.35	23.00	-0.11	1.161	0.385	0.447
20050/1720	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Rear side	22.35	23.00	-0.12	1.161	0.405	0.470
20050/1720	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Left side	22.35	23.00	0.16	1.161	0.352	0.409
20050/1720	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Right side	22.35	23.00	0.17	1.161	0.074	0.086
20050/1720	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Top side	22.35	23.00	-0.09	1.161	0.310	0.360
20050/1720	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Bottom side	22.35	23.00	0.02	1.161	0.304	0.353
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 6RB_0	Front side	22.19	23.00	-0.14	1.205	0.366	0.441
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 6RB_0	Rear side	22.19	23.00	-0.12	1.205	0.385	0.464
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 6RB_0	Left side	22.19	23.00	-0.03	1.205	0.340	0.410
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 6RB_0	Right side	22.19	23.00	-0.10	1.205	0.055	0.066
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 6RB_0	Top side	22.19	23.00	0.07	1.205	0.279	0.336
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 6RB_0	Bottom side	22.19	23.00	-0.08	1.205	0.270	0.325

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- 2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8W/kg$ for 1-g or $2.0W/kg$ for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100MHz$.
 - $\leq 0.6 W/kg$ or $1.5 W/kg$, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4 W/kg$ or $1.0 W/kg$, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200 MHz$.
- 3) Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



**7.2.6. SAR Results [NB-IOT Band 4]**

SAR Values [NB-IOT Band 4]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
20175/1732.5	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Front side	23.35	23.50	-0.07	1.035	0.354	0.366
20175/1732.5	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Rear side	23.35	23.50	-0.08	1.035	0.389	0.403
20175/1732.5	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Left side	23.35	23.50	0.17	1.035	0.336	0.348
20175/1732.5	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Right side	23.35	23.50	-0.16	1.035	0.061	0.063
20175/1732.5	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Top side	23.35	23.50	0.05	1.035	0.294	0.304
20175/1732.5	15M	QPSK 1RB_0	Bottom side	23.35	23.50	-0.03	1.035	0.286	0.296
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
20398/1745.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Front side	23.46	23.50	0.10	1.009	0.349	0.352
20398/1745.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Rear side	23.46	23.50	-0.14	1.009	0.369	0.372
20398/1745.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Left side	23.46	23.50	-0.11	1.009	0.326	0.329
20398/1745.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Right side	23.46	23.50	-0.16	1.009	0.044	0.044
20398/1745.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Top side	23.46	23.50	0.18	1.009	0.244	0.246
20398/1745.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Bottom side	23.46	23.50	0.09	1.009	0.236	0.238

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode





7.2.7. SAR Results [LTE Band 12]

SAR Values [LTE Band 12]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
23130/711	10M	QPSK 1RB_5	Front side	23.35	24.00	-0.11	1.161	0.106	0.123
23130/711	10M	QPSK 1RB_5	Rear side	23.35	24.00	-0.12	1.161	0.124	0.144
23130/711	10M	QPSK 1RB_5	Left side	23.35	24.00	0.04	1.161	0.085	0.099
23130/711	10M	QPSK 1RB_5	Right side	23.35	24.00	-0.17	1.161	0.008	0.009
23130/711	10M	QPSK 1RB_5	Top side	23.35	24.00	0.10	1.161	0.054	0.063
23130/711	10M	QPSK 1RB_5	Bottom side	23.35	24.00	0.05	1.161	0.048	0.056
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
23130/711	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Front side	22.86	23.00	0.13	1.033	0.091	0.094
23130/711	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Rear side	22.86	23.00	0.18	1.033	0.103	0.106
23130/711	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Left side	22.86	23.00	0.04	1.033	0.072	0.074
23130/711	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Right side	22.86	23.00	-0.07	1.033	0.005	0.005
23130/711	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Top side	22.86	23.00	0.18	1.033	0.045	0.046
23130/711	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Bottom side	22.86	23.00	0.05	1.033	0.037	0.038

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



**7.2.8. SAR Results [NB-IOT Band 12]**

SAR Values [NB-IOT Band 12]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
23012/699.2	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Front side	23.37	23.50	0.03	1.030	0.097	0.100
23012/699.2	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Rear side	23.37	23.50	-0.06	1.030	0.112	0.115
23012/699.2	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Left side	23.37	23.50	-0.10	1.030	0.076	0.078
23012/699.2	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Right side	23.37	23.50	-0.11	1.030	0.006	0.006
23012/699.2	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Top side	23.37	23.50	0.05	1.030	0.048	0.049
23012/699.2	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Bottom side	23.37	23.50	-0.19	1.030	0.040	0.041
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
23012/699.2	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Front side	23.56	24.00	0.00	1.107	0.082	0.091
23012/699.2	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Rear side	23.56	24.00	-0.14	1.107	0.094	0.104
23012/699.2	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Left side	23.56	24.00	0.12	1.107	0.062	0.069
23012/699.2	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Right side	23.56	24.00	0.11	1.107	0.002	0.002
23012/699.2	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Top side	23.56	24.00	-0.02	1.107	0.034	0.038
23012/699.2	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Bottom side	23.56	24.00	-0.06	1.107	0.028	0.031

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



7.2.9. SAR Results [LTE Band 13]

SAR Values [LTE Band 13]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
23230/782	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Front side	23.70	24.00	-0.02	1.072	0.126	0.135
23230/782	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Rear side	23.70	24.00	0.08	1.072	0.144	0.154
23230/782	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Left side	23.70	24.00	0.17	1.072	0.109	0.117
23230/782	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Right side	23.70	24.00	0.15	1.072	0.015	0.016
23230/782	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Top side	23.70	24.00	-0.03	1.072	0.079	0.085
23230/782	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Bottom side	23.70	24.00	0.16	1.072	0.070	0.075
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
23230/782	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Front side	22.95	23.00	0.03	1.012	0.098	0.099
23230/782	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Rear side	22.95	23.00	-0.11	1.012	0.126	0.127
23230/782	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Left side	22.95	23.00	-0.08	1.012	0.081	0.082
23230/782	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Right side	22.95	23.00	-0.19	1.012	0.006	0.006
23230/782	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Top side	22.95	23.00	0.10	1.012	0.065	0.066
23230/782	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Bottom side	22.95	23.00	-0.10	1.012	0.057	0.058

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8W/kg$ for 1-g or $2.0W/kg$ for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100MHz$.
 - $\leq 0.6 W/kg$ or $1.5 W/kg$, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4 W/kg$ or $1.0 W/kg$, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200 MHz$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



**7.2.10. SAR Results [NB-IOT Band 13]**

SAR Values [NB-IOT Band 13]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
23230/782	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Front side	23.12	23.50	0.02	1.091	0.113	0.123
23230/782	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Rear side	23.12	23.50	-0.14	1.091	0.135	0.147
23230/782	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Left side	23.12	23.50	-0.14	1.091	0.094	0.103
23230/782	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Right side	23.12	23.50	-0.09	1.091	0.008	0.009
23230/782	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Top side	23.12	23.50	0.00	1.091	0.054	0.059
23230/782	15M	BPSK 1RB_0	Bottom side	23.12	23.50	-0.17	1.091	0.048	0.052
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
23278/786.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Front side	23.13	23.50	0.10	1.089	0.088	0.096
23278/786.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Rear side	23.13	23.50	0.15	1.089	0.112	0.122
23278/786.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Left side	23.13	23.50	-0.06	1.089	0.069	0.075
23278/786.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Right side	23.13	23.50	0.12	1.089	0.002	0.002
23278/786.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Top side	23.13	23.50	-0.02	1.089	0.039	0.042
23278/786.8	15M	QPSK 12RB_0	Bottom side	23.13	23.50	0.11	1.089	0.032	0.035

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



**7.2.11. SAR Results [LTE Band 26(814-824)]**

SAR Values [LTE Band 26]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
26740/819	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Front side	23.10	24.00	0.03	1.230	0.269	0.331
26740/819	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Rear side	23.10	24.00	-0.18	1.230	0.295	0.363
26740/819	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Left side	23.10	24.00	-0.17	1.230	0.244	0.300
26740/819	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Right side	23.10	24.00	0.11	1.230	0.082	0.101
26740/819	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Top side	23.10	24.00	0.09	1.230	0.215	0.265
26740/819	10M	16QAM 1RB_0	Bottom side	23.10	24.00	0.08	1.230	0.207	0.255
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
26740/819	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Front side	22.56	23.00	0.04	1.107	0.238	0.263
26740/819	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Rear side	22.56	23.00	-0.17	1.107	0.275	0.304
26740/819	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Left side	22.56	23.00	0.15	1.107	0.226	0.250
26740/819	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Right side	22.56	23.00	-0.08	1.107	0.069	0.076
26740/819	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Top side	22.56	23.00	0.00	1.107	0.206	0.228
26740/819	10M	16QAM 4RB_0	Bottom side	22.56	23.00	-0.19	1.107	0.195	0.216

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode



**7.2.12. SAR Results [LTE Band 26(824-849)]**

SAR Values [LTE Band 26]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
26865/831.5	15M	16QAM 1RB_0	Front side	23.50	24.00	-0.04	1.122	0.256	0.287
26865/831.5	15M	16QAM 1RB_0	Rear side	23.50	24.00	0.02	1.122	0.278	0.312
26865/831.5	15M	16QAM 1RB_0	Left side	23.50	24.00	0.16	1.122	0.236	0.265
26865/831.5	15M	16QAM 1RB_0	Right side	23.50	24.00	0.11	1.122	0.075	0.084
26865/831.5	15M	16QAM 1RB_0	Top side	23.50	24.00	-0.15	1.122	0.203	0.228
26865/831.5	15M	16QAM 1RB_0	Bottom side	23.50	24.00	0.08	1.122	0.196	0.220
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
26915/836.5	15M	16QAM 6RB_0	Front side	23.11	23.50	-0.03	1.094	0.221	0.242
26915/836.5	15M	16QAM 6RB_0	Rear side	23.11	23.50	0.15	1.094	0.261	0.286
26915/836.5	15M	16QAM 6RB_0	Left side	23.11	23.50	0.07	1.094	0.210	0.230
26915/836.5	15M	16QAM 6RB_0	Right side	23.11	23.50	-0.11	1.094	0.049	0.054
26915/836.5	15M	16QAM 6RB_0	Top side	23.11	23.50	-0.09	1.094	0.186	0.203
26915/836.5	15M	16QAM 6RB_0	Bottom side	23.11	23.50	0.05	1.094	0.170	0.186

Note:

- The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100\text{MHz}$.
 - $\leq 0.6\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.5 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - $\leq 0.4\text{ W/kg}$ or 1.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\geq 200\text{ MHz}$.
- Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode





7.2.13. SAR Results [WIFI 2.4G]

SAR Values [WIFI 2.4G]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
6/2437	Front side	1.010	12.64	13.00	0.10	1.086	0.196	0.215
6/2437	Rear side	1.010	12.64	13.00	-0.08	1.086	0.230	0.252
6/2437	Left side	1.010	12.64	13.00	0.15	1.086	0.074	0.081
6/2437	Right side	1.010	12.64	13.00	-0.09	1.086	0.148	0.162
6/2437	Top side	1.010	12.64	13.00	-0.03	1.086	0.174	0.191
6/2437	Bottom side	1.010	12.64	13.00	-0.15	1.086	0.042	0.046

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
- 2) Per KDB 648474 D04, Product Specific 10-g SAR test is not required for this frequency band since hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR < 1.2 W/kg.
- 3) When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR test for the other 802.11 modes are not required.
- 4) Body worn mode and hotspot mode use the same test distance for 10mm. The above data only reflects hotspot mode





7.3. Multiple Transmitter Evaluation

7.3.1. Simultaneous SAR test evaluation

Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

NO.	Simultaneous Tx Combination	Body
1	GSM Voice + WiFi 2.4G	Yes
2	GSM DATA + WiFi 2.4G	Yes
3	LTE + WiFi 2.4G	Yes





7.3.2. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Summation Scenario

Test position	Main Antenna SAR _{max} (W/kg)													WiFi Antenna SAR _{max} (W/kg)	Summed 1g SAR _{max} (W/kg)
	GSM 850	GSM 1900	LTE Band 2	NB-IOT Band 2	LTE Band 4	NB-IOT Band 4	LTE Band 12	NB-IOT Band 12	LTE Band 13	NB-IOT Band 13	LTE Band 26(814-824)	LTE Band 26(824-849)	WLAN 2.4G		
Body	Front side	0.310	0.126	0.203	0.175	0.447	0.366	0.123	0.100	0.135	0.123	0.331	0.287	0.215	0.662
	Back side	0.338	0.169	0.237	0.224	0.470	0.403	0.144	0.115	0.154	0.147	0.363	0.312	0.252	0.722
	Left side	0.267	0.086	0.163	0.147	0.409	0.348	0.099	0.078	0.117	0.103	0.300	0.265	0.081	0.490
	Right side	0.067	0.007	0.045	0.036	0.086	0.063	0.009	0.006	0.016	0.009	0.101	0.084	0.162	0.263
	Top side	0.232	0.058	0.134	0.123	0.360	0.304	0.063	0.049	0.085	0.059	0.265	0.228	0.191	0.551
	Bottom side	0.225	0.051	0.125	0.116	0.353	0.296	0.056	0.041	0.075	0.052	0.255	0.220	0.046	0.399





Appendix A: Detailed System Check Results

Appendix B: Detailed Test Results

Appendix C: Calibration certificate

Appendix D: Photographs

.....The End of Test Report.....

