

# SAR TEST REPORT

**APPLICANT**: Shenzhen Chainway Information Technology Co., Ltd.

PRODUCT NAME : Mobile Data Terminal

MODEL NAME : C70

**BRAND NAME**: CHAINWAY

FCC ID : 2AC6AC70

**STANDARD(S)** : 47CFR 2.1093

IEEE 1528-2013

**TEST DATE** : 2017-11-15 to 2017-12-04

**ISSUE DATE** : 2017-12-26

Tested by:

Peng Fuwei (Test engineer)

Peng Funci

Approved by:

Peng Huarui (Supervisor)

**NOTE:** This document is issued by MORLAB, the test report shall not be reproduced except in full without prior written permission of the company. The test results apply only to the particular sample(s) tested and to the specific tests carried out which is available on request for validation and information confirmed at our website.



d. Tel: 86-755-36698555

Fax: 86-755-36698525

Http://www.morlab.cn

E-mail: service@morlab.cn





# **DIRECTORY**

1. Technical Information	
1.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information	
1.2. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Description	
1.3. Summary of Maximum SAR Value ·······	•••••6
1.4. Photographs of the EUT ···································	••••7
1.5. Applied Reference Documents	7
2. Device Category and SAR Limits	·····8
3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	9
3.1. Introduction	9
3.2. SAR Definition	9
4. SAR Measurement Setup ······	····10
4.1. The Measurement System	····10
4.2. Probe	····10
4.3. Probe Calibration Process	····12
4.4. Phantom	····13
4.5. Device Holder ····································	····13
5. Tissue Simulating Liquids	····14
6. Uncertainty Assessment	····17
6.1. Uncertainty Evaluation For EUT SAR Test	····17
6.2. Uncertainty For System Performance Check	····18
7. SAR Measurement Evaluation	····20
7.1. System Setup	····20
7.2. Validation Results	····22
8. Operational Conditions During Test	25
8.1. Information on the testing	25
8.2. Body-worn Configurations	····26



8.3. Measurement procedure	26
8.4. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme	27
9. Hot-spot Mode Evaluation Procedure	28
Note:	28
10. Information Related to LTE Test parameter (Per 941225 D05v02r05)	29
11. SAR Evaluation Procedures for LTE	33
12. Measurement of Conducted output power	35
13. Test Results List	51
14. Repeated SAR Measurement ······	63
15. Multiple Transmitters Evaluation	64
Annex A Photographs of Test Setup	
Annex B System Check Data	
Annex C Plots of SAR Test Results	
Annex D General Information	

Change History			
Issue Date Reason for change			
1.0	2017-12-26	First edition	





# 1. Technical Information

Note: Provide by manufacturer.

### 1.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information

Applicant:	Shenzhen Chainway Information Technology Co., Ltd.	
Applicant Address:	9/F, Building 2, Daqian Industrial Park, Longchang Rd., District	
	67, Bao'an, Shenzhen, China	
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Chainway Information Technology Co., Ltd.	
Manufacturer Address	9/F, Building 2, Daqian Industrial Park, Longchang Rd., District	
Manufacturer Address:	67, Bao'an, Shenzhen, China	

### 1.2. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Description

Model Name:	C70		
Brand Name:	CHAINWAY		
Hardware Version:	C70SEA_mb_v12		
Software Version:	C70A_MT6735_V1.1_AM_GITD00F0C3		
Frequency Bands:	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8MHz		
	GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8MHz		
	WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6MHz		
	WCDMA Band IV: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6MHz		
	WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6MHz		
	LTE Band 2: 1860 MHz ~ 1900 MHz		
	LTE Band 4: 1720 MHz ~ 1745 MHz		
	LTE Band 7: 2510 MHz ~ 2560 MHz		
	LTE Band 12: 704 MHz ~ 711 MHz		
	LTE Band 17: 709 MHz ~ 711 MHz		
	802.11b/g/n: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz		
	802.11a/n: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz; 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz;		
	5725 MHz ~ 5875 MHz;		
	Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz		
	NFC: 13.56 MHz		
Modulation Mode:	GSM / GPRS: GMSK		
	EDGE: 8PSK		
	WCDMA: AMR/RMC 12.2Kbps/HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+		
	LTE: QPSK / 16QAM (Uplink)		
	Bluetooth 4.0 - LE: GFSK		
	WLAN 2.4GHz: 802.11b/g//n HT-20/ HT-40		



Tel: 86-755-36698555

Http://www.morlab.cn



	WLAN 5GHz: 802.11a/n HT-20/ HT-40		
	NFC: ASK		
Multi-slot Class:	GPRS: Multi-slot Cla	ss 12; EDGE: Multi-slot C	lass 12;
Operation mode:	Class B		
Hotspot function:	2.4GHz support hotspot mode. 5GHz does not support hotspot mode		
Antenna type:	WWAN : Fixed Internal Antenna WLAN : Fixed Internal Antenna Bluetooth : Fixed Internal Antenna		
SIMcards	For dual SIM card version, SIM 1 and SIM 2 are the same chipset unit		
description:	and testedas a single chipset, the SIM 1 is chosen for test.		
Max Scaled	Head	0.142W/kg	
SAR-1g(W/Kg)	Hotspot	0.787W/kg	Limit(W/kg): 1.6W/kg
SAN-19(W/Ng)	Body-worn	0.787W/kg	

**Note:** For a more detailed description, please refer to specification or user's manual supplied by the applicant and/or manufacturer.



# 1.3. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Francis	Maximum SAR(1-g: W/kg)		
Frequency Band	Head	Hotspot	Body-worn
Dallu	(Distance 0mm)	(Distance 10mm)	(Distance 10mm)
GSM850	0.055	0.728	0.728
GSM1900	0.064	0.787	0.787
WCDMA II	0.112	0.553	0.553
WCDMA IV	0.025	0.588	0.588
WCDMA V	0.042	0.269	0.269
LTE Band 2	0.142	0.257	0.257
LTE Band 4	0.112	0.471	0.471
LTE Band 7	0.131	0.754	0.754
LTE Band 12	0.018	0.165	0.165
LTE Band 17	0.026	0.112	0.112
WLAN 2.4GHz	0.116	0.530	0.530
WLAN 5GHz	0.191	0.127	0.127

Maximum Simultaneous	Head	Hotspot	Body-worn
Transmission SAR	(Left cheek)	(Back Side)	(Back Side)
WWAN+WLAN 2.4GHz	0.258	1.317	1.317
WWAN+WLAN 5GHz	0.333	N/A	0.914
WWAN+Bluetooth	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Note:

- 1. The summary maximum simultaneous transmission SAR is combined at the same exposure position.
- 2. Bluetooth is not required for SAR testing.



# 1.4. Photographs of the EUT

Please refer to the External Photos for the Photos of the EUT

### 1.5. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title		
1	47 CFR§2.1093	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable		
		Devices		
2	IEEE 1528-2013	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak		
		Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human		
		Head from Wireless Communications Devices:		
		Measurement Techniques		
3	KDB 447498 D01v06	General RF Exposure Guidance		
4	KDB 248227 D01v02r02	SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 Transmitters		
5	KDB 865664 D01v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz		
6	KDB 865664 D02v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting		
7	KDB 648474 D04v01r03	Handset SAR		
8	KDB 941225 D01v03r01	3G SAR Measurement Procedures		
9	KDB 941225 D05v02r05	SAR Evaluation Consideration for LTE Devices		
10	KDB 941225 D06v02r01	SAR Evaluation Procedures For Portable Devices With		
		Wireless Router Capabilities		





# 2. Device Category and SAR Limits

#### **Uncontrolled Environment**

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

#### Controlled Environment

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

#### Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

#### Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

Note: This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.





# 3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

### 3.1. Introduction

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

### 3.2. SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and |E| is the rmselectrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.





# 4. SAR Measurement Setup

### 4.1. The Measurement System

Como SAR is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Como SAR system consists of the Following items:

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

The Following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

### 4.2. Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 37/08 EP80 with Following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg





- Tip Diameter: 6.5 mm

- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.5mm

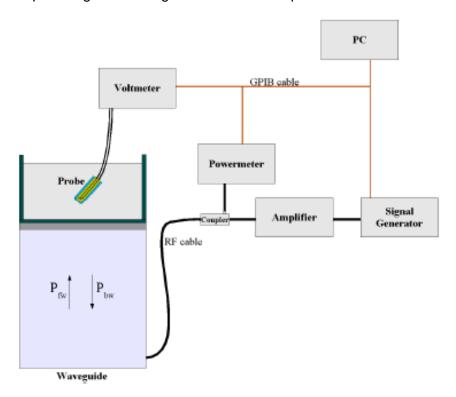
 Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)

Probe linearity: <0.25 dB</li>Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB</li>Spherical Isotropy: <0.25 dB</li>

- Calibration range: 835to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 62209 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 622091 annex technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



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

Where:

Pfw = Forward Power Pbw = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions





skin depthKeithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter =ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE =MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO After each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with aNPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

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

$$CF(N)=SAR(N)/VIin(N)$$

(N=1,2,3)

The linearised output voltage Vlin(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

$$Vlin(N)=V(N)*(1+V(N)/DCP(N))$$

(N=1,2,3)

Where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

### 4.3. Probe Calibration Process

#### **Dosimetric Assessment Procedure**

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm²) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

#### **Free Space Assessment Procedure**

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Temperature Assessment Procedure**

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulating head tissue. The E-field in the medium correlates with the temperature rise in the dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.





Where:

 $\delta t = \text{exposure time (30 seconds)},$ 

C = heat capacity of tissue (brainor muscle),

 $\delta T$  = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to  $\Delta T/\Delta t$ , the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. The electric field in the simulated tissue can be used to estimate SAR by equating the thermally derived SAR to that with the E- field component.

Where:

 $\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,

 $\rho$  = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for brain tissue)

### 4.4. Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

### 4.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is Middle than 1°.



#### Device holder

System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005





# 5. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with Homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point(ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in below table.



Liquid Level

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids

Frequency									
Band	90	00	1800	20	00	2450	2600	5200-	-5800
(MHz)									
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Body	Head	Body	Body	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients(% b	y weight	)							
Deionised	50.36	50.20	68.80	54.90	40.40	73.20	68.1	65.53	78.60
Water	50.50	50.20	00.00	54.90	40.40	73.20	00.1	00.00	78.00
Salt(NaCl)	1.25	0.90	0.20	0.18	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00
Sugar	0.00	48.50	0.00	0.00	58.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tween 20	48.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEC	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bactericide	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.24	10.70





DGBE	0.00	0.00	31.00	44.92	0.00	26.70	31.8	0.00	0.00
Diethylenglyco									
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.24	10.70
monohexyleth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
er									
Target dielectric	paramet	ers							
Dielectric	41.50	56.10	53.40	39.90	53.30	52.70	52.5	35.3	48.7
Constant	41.50	36.10	55.40	39.90	55.50	32.70	52.5	33.3	40.7
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90	0.95	1.49	1.42	1.52	1.95	2.16	5.07	5.53

Note: Please refer to the validation results for dielectric parameters of each frequency band.

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85033E Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

**Table 1: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid** 

Temperature	Temperature: 22.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.										
Date	Freq.(MHz)	Liquid Parameters	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Meas.	Target	Delta(%)	Limit ±(%)				
2017/12/04	Head750	Relative Permittivity(ɛr):	22.3	41.5	41.9	-0.95	5				
2017/12/04	Head750	Conductivity(σ):	22.3	0.85	0.89	-4.49	5				
2017/12/04	Body750	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.3	55.23	55.5	-0.49	5				
2017/12/04	Body/50	Conductivity(σ):	22.3	0.96	0.96	0	5				
2017/11/16	Head835	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.7	41.18	41.5	-0.77	5				
2017/11/10	Headoss	Conductivity(σ):	22.7	0.89	0.90	-1.11	5				
2017/11/16	Body835	Relative Permittivity(ɛr):	22.7	55.28	55.2	0.14	5				
2017/11/10	Bodyess	Conductivity(σ):	22.7	0.97	0.97	0.00	5				
2017/11/17	Head1800	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.7	40.10	40.0	0.25	5				
2017/11/17	Head 1000	Conductivity(σ):	22.7	1.37	1.40	-2.14	5				
2017/11/17	Body 1800	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.7	53.30	53.3	0.00	5				
2017/11/17	B00y 1800	Conductivity(σ):	22.7	1.52	1.52	0.00	5				
2017/11/15	Head2000	Relative Permittivity(ɛr):	22.6	39.92	40.0	-0.20	5				
2017/11/15	Heau2000	Conductivity(σ):	22.6	1.43	1.40	2.14	5				
2017/11/15	Pody2000	Relative Permittivity(ɛr):	22.6	53.24	53.3	-0.11	5				
2017/11/15	Body2000	Conductivity(σ):	22.6	1.54	1.52	1.32	5				
2017/11/28	Head 2450	Relative Permittivity(ɛr):	22.7	39.28	39.20	0.20	5				
2017/11/20	HEAU 2400	Conductivity(σ):	22.7	1.84	1.80	2.22	5				





2017/11/28	Pody 2450	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.7	52.88	52.70	0.34	5
2017/11/26	Body 2450	Conductivity(σ):	22.7	1.97	1.95	1.03	5
2017/11/18	Head 2600	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.4	39.02	39.0	0.05	5
2017/11/16	Head 2000	Conductivity(σ):	22.4	1.98	1.96	1.02	5
2017/11/18	Body 2600	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.4	52.26	52.5	-0.46	5
2017/11/18	B00y 2000	Conductivity(σ):	22.4	2.16	2.16	0	5
2017/11/30	Head5200	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.8	36.12	36.0	0.33	5
2017/11/30	Head5200	Conductivity(σ):	22.8	4.67	4.66	0.21	5
2017/11/30	Body 5200	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.8	49.27	49.0	0.55	5
2017/11/30	Body 5200	Conductivity(σ):	22.8	5.54	5.30	4.53	5
2017/11/30	Head5800	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.8	35.33	35.3	0.08	5
2017/11/30	HeadSou	Conductivity(σ):	22.8	5.31	5.27	0.76	5
2017/11/30	Body 5900	Relative Permittivity(cr):	22.8	48.09	48.2	-0.23	5
2017/11/30	Body 5800	Conductivity(σ):	22.8	5.93	6.00	-1.17	5



# **6. Uncertainty Assessment**

The Following table includes the uncertainty table of the IEEE 1528. The values are determined by Antennessa.

### **6.1. Uncertainty Evaluation For EUT SAR Test**

SHENZHEN MORLAB COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.

FL1-3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road,

а	b	С	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- % )	Prob Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g )	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
Measurement System							•		
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.83	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.02	2.02	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.41	3.41	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.0	3.0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	8
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	8
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2. 1	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	N-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1. 1	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	N-1
Output power Power drift -	6.6.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	8



SAR drift measurement									
Phantom and Tissue Para	meters								
Phantom Uncertainty									
(Shape and thickness	E.3.1	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
tolerances)									
Liquid conductivity -	E.3.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.43	1.69	1.13	8
deviation from target value	□.3.2	2.0	K	√3	4	0.43	1.69	1.13	ω
Liquid conductivity -	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.43	3.20	2.15	М
measurement uncertainty	∟.ა.ა	2.5	IN	ı	4	0.43	3.20	2.13	IVI
Liquid permittivity -	E.3.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	8
deviation from target value	E.3.2	2.5	K	√3	0.6	0.49	1.20	1.04	~
Liquid permittivity -	E.3.3	5.0	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	М
measurement uncertainty	□.3.3	5.0	IN	ı	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	IVI
Liquid					0.7				
conductivity-temperature	E.3.4		R	$\sqrt{3}$	8	0.41			∞
uncertainty					0				
Liquidpermittivity-tempera	E.3.4		R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.2	0.26			8
ture uncertainty	□.3.4		K	<b>√</b> 3	3	0.26			~
Combined Standard			RSS				11.55	12.0	
Uncertainty								7	
Expanded Uncertainty			K=2				<u>±</u>	<u>±</u>	
(95% Confidence interval)			N=2				23.20	24.17	

# **6.2. Uncertainty For System Performance Check**

а	b	С	d	e=	f	g	h=	i=	k
				f(d,k)			c*f/e	c*g/	
								е	
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob	Div.	Ci	Ci	1g Ui	10g	Vi
		(+-			(1g)	(10g)	(+-%)	Ui	
		%)	Dist.					(+-	
								%)	
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1	1	1	4.76	4.7	8
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.0	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.6	8
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.5	8



SHENZHEN MORLAB COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.



		•						
E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.8	8
E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.5	∞
E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.0	∞
E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.7	∞
E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.1	∞
E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.7	∞
E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.1	∞
							5	
E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.0	8
							3	
E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.8	8
							9	
0 E 1	1.00	N	<u></u>	1	1	0.50	0.5	∞
	1.00	IN .	√3	1		0.58		8
	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33		∞
2							3	
meters								
E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.0	∞
							3	
E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.1	8
							3	
E.3.3	5.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.2	М
							4	
E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.0	∞
							4	
E.3.3	10.0	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	3.46	2.8	М
	0						3	
		RSS				8.83	8.3	
							7	
		K=2				17.66	16.	
							73	
	E.2.5 E.2.6 E.2.7 E.2.8 E.6.1 E.6.2 E.6.3 E.5.2  8,6.6. 2 meters E.3.1  E.3.2 E.3.2	E.2.5 1.0 E.2.6 0.02 E.2.7 3.0 E.2.8 2.0 E.6.1 3.0 E.6.2 2.0 E.6.3 0.05 E.5.2 5.0  8,E.4. 1.00 2 8,6.6. 4.04 2 meters E.3.1 0.05  E.3.2 4.57 E.3.3 5.00 E.3.2 3.69 E.3.3 10.0	E.2.5	E.2.5       1.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.2.6       0.02       N       1         E.2.7       3.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.2.8       2.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.6.1       3.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.6.2       2.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.6.3       0.05       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.5.2       5.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 8,E.4.       1.00       N $\sqrt{3}$ 2       8,6.6.       4.04       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.3.1       0.05       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.3.2       4.57       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.3.2       3.69       R $\sqrt{3}$ E.3.3       10.0       N $\sqrt{3}$	E.2.5       1.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         E.2.6       0.02       N       1       1         E.2.7       3.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         E.2.8       2.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         E.6.1       3.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         E.6.2       2.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         E.6.3       0.05       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         E.5.2       5.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         8,E.4.       1.00       N $\sqrt{3}$ 1         8,6.6.       4.04       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         1meters         E.3.1       0.05       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1         E.3.2       4.57       R $\sqrt{3}$ 0.64         E.3.3       5.00       N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.64         E.3.3       10.0       N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6         E.3.3       10.0       N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6         RSS	E.2.5	E.2.5       1.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       0.58         E.2.6       0.02       N       1       1       1       0.02         E.2.7       3.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       1.73         E.2.8       2.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       1.73         E.6.1       3.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       1.73         E.6.2       2.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       1.15         E.6.3       0.05       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       0.03         E.5.2       5.0       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       0.58         8,6.6.       4.04       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       0.58         E.3.1       0.05       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       0.03         E.3.2       4.57       R $\sqrt{3}$ 1       1       0.03         E.3.3       5.00       N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.64       0.43       1.85         E.3.2       3.69       R $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6       0.49       1.28         E.3.3       10.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

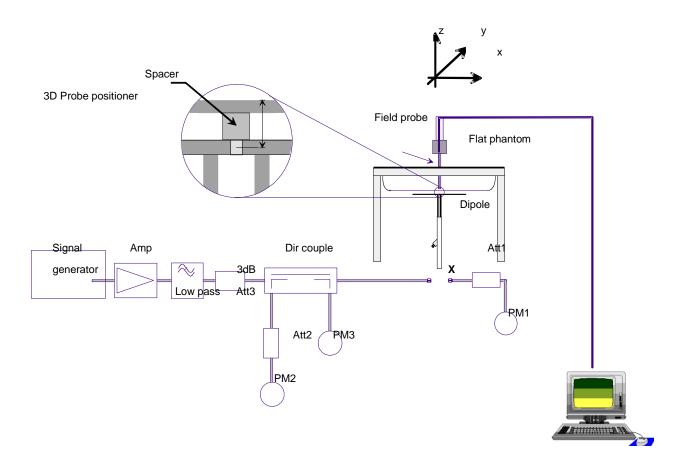




### 7. SAR Measurement Evaluation

### 7.1. System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below







The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The power meter PM1 measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250mW is used for 700MHz to 3GHz, 100mW is used for 3.5GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter.





### 7.2. Validation Results

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

Frequency	750MHz(H)	750MHz(B)	835MHz(H)	835MHz(B)	1800MHz(H)	1800MHz(B)
Target value 1W (1g)	8.41	8.69	9.61	9.88	37.05	37.78
Test value 1g (100 mW input power)	0.826	0.854	0.955	0.974	3.612	3.706
Normalized to 1W value(1g)	8.26	8.54	9.55	9.74	36.12	37.06
Deviation	-1.78%	-1.73%	-0.62%	-1.42%	-2.51%	-1.91%
Target value 1W (10g)	5.52	5.78	6.17	6.48	27.1	20.2
Test value 10g (100 mW input power)	0.532	0.556	0.622	0.632	2.548	1.938
Normalized to 1W value(10g)	5.32	5.56	6.22	6.32	25.48	19.38
Deviation	-3.62%	-3.81%	0.81%	-2.47%	-4.37%	-4.06%

SHENZHEN MORLAB COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.

Block67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen , GuangDong Province, P. R. China

FL1-3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road,



Frequency	2000MHz(H)	2000MHz(B)	2450MHz(H)	2450MHz(B)	2600MHz(H)	2600MHz(B)
Target value 1W (1g)	42.7	41.43	53.34	50.93	56.94	54.07
Test value 1g (100 mW input power)	4.233	4.12	5.3	5.097	5.701	5.412
Normalized to 1W value(1g)	42.33	41.2	53	50.97	57.01	54.12
Deviation	-0.87%	-0.56%	-0.64%	0.08%	0.12%	0.09%
Target value 1W (10g)	21.4	20.9	24.2	23.3	25.1	24.3
Test value 10g (100 mW input power)	1.993	2.093	2.377	2.377	2.498	2.570
Normalized to 1W value(10g)	19.93	20.93	23.77	23.77	24.98	25.70
Deviation	-6.87%	0.10%	-1.78%	2.02%	-0.48%	5.76%



Tel: 86-755-36698555

Http://www.morlab.cn



Frequency	5200MHz(H)	5200MHz(B)	5800MHz(H)	5800MHz(B)
Target value 1W (1g)	164.05	163.36	177.81	177.1
Test value 1g (100 mW input power)	16.44	16.42	17.75	17.66
Normalized to 1W value(1g)	164.4	164.2	177.5	176.6
Deviation	eviation 0.21%		-0.17%	-0.28%
Target value 1W (10g)	85.03	80.09	99.43	97.95
Test value 10g (100 mW input power)	8.551	8.024	9.994	9.783
Normalized to 1W value(10g)	85.51		99.94	97.83
Deviation	0.59%	0.19%	0.51%	-0.12%

Note: System checks the specific test data please see Annex C

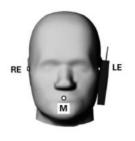


# 8. Operational Conditions During Test

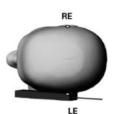
### 8.1. Information on the testing

The mobile phone antenna and battery are those specified by the manufacturer. The battery is fully charged before each measurement. The output power and frequency are controlled using a base station simulator. The mobile phone is set to transmit at its highest output peak power level.

The mobile phone is test in the "cheek" and "tilted" positions on the left and right sides of the phantom. The mobile phone is placed with the vertical centre line of the body of the mobile phone and the horizontal line crossing the centre of the earpiece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



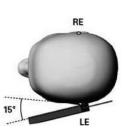




**Illustration for Cheek Position** 







**Illustration for Tilted Position** 

Description of the "cheek" position:

The mobile phone is well placed in the reference plane and the earpiece is in contact with the ear. Then the mobile phone is moved until any point on the front side get in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost.

Description of the "tilted" position:

The mobile phone is well placed in the "cheek" position as described above. Then the mobile



Tel: 86-755-36698555

Http://www.morlab.cn



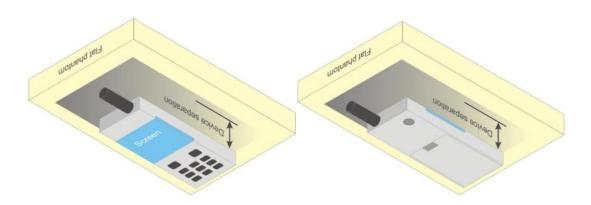
phone is moved outward away from the month by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear lost.

Remark: Please refer to Appendix B for the test setup photos.

### 8.2. Body-worn Configurations

The body-worn configurations shall be tested with the supplied accessories (belt-clips, holsters, etc.) attached to the device in normal use configuration.

For body-worn and other configurations a flat phantom shall be used which is comprised of material with electrical properties similar to the corresponding tissues.



**Illustration for Body-Worn Position** 

### 8.3. Measurement procedure

The Following steps are used for each test position

- 1. Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface.
- 2. Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- 3. Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.





4. Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8 \* 4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

### 8.4. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

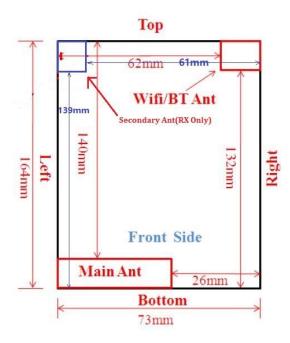
An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.





# 9. Hot-spot Mode Evaluation Procedure



Assessment	Hotspot side for SAR						
				7	Test distance	e: 10mm	
Antennas	Back	Front	Тор	Left	Right	Bottom	
LTE/WCDMA/GSM	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
WLAN&BT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	

#### Note:

The SAR evaluation procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router function is according to KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot SAR v02r01.

- 1. Head/Body-worn/Hotspot mode SAR assessments are required.
- 2. Referring to KDB 941225 D06, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm\*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.
- 3. For Main antenna, SAR measurements at Top side and Right Side are not required since the distance between DUT and flat phantom > 25mm.
- 4. For WLAN&BT antenna, SAR measurements Top side and Right side are not required since the distance between DUT and flat phantom > 25mm.
- 5. For the secondary antenna, it supports RX only, SAR is not required.





# 10. Information Related to LTE Test parameter (Per 941225 D05v02r05)

		Band 2								
		Tx:1850-1910MHz								
		Band 4								
		Tx:1710-1755MHz								
	Identify the operating	Band 7								
1	frequency range of each LTE	Tx:2500-	2570MHz							
	transmission FCC band used	Band 12								
	by the device	Tx:699-7	16MHz							
		Band 17								
		Tx:704-7	16MHz							
					Channel E	Bandwidth	1			
		Band2	20Mhz	15MHz	10MHz	5MHz	3MHz	1.4MHz		
		_	20050/	20025/	20000/	19975/	19965/	19957/		
		Low	1720	1717.5	1715	1712.5	1711.5	1710.7		
			20175/	20175/	20175/	20175/	20175/	20175/		
		Middle	1732.5	1732.5	1732.5	1732.5	1732.5	1732.5		
			20300/	20325/	20350/	20375/	20384/	20392/		
		High	1745	1747.5	1750	1752.5	1753.5	1754.2		
	Identify the high, middle and		Channel Bandwidth							
		Band4	20Mhz	15MHz	10MHz	5MHz	3MHz	1.4MHz		
		_	20050/	20025/	20000/	19975/	19965/	19957/		
2	low (L, M, H) channel	Low	1720	1717.5	1715	1712.5	1711.5	1710.7		
	numbers and frequencies		20175/	20175/	20175/	20175/	20175/	20175/		
	tested in each LTE frequency	Middle	1732.5	1732.5	1732.5	1732.5	3MHz 19965/ 1711.5 20175/ 1732.5 20384/ 1753.5 3MHz 19965/ 1711.5 20175/ 1732.5 20384/ 1753.5	1732.5		
	band	11:	20300/	20325/	20350/	20375/	20384/	20392/		
		High	1745	1747.5	1750	1752.5	1753.5	1754.2		
				1	Channel I	Bandwidtl	า			
		Band7	20Mhz	15MHz	10MHz	5MHz	3MHz	1.4MHz		
			20850/	20825/	20800/	20775/				
		Low	2510	2507.2	2505	2502.5	/	/		
			21100/	21100/	21100/	21100/				
		Middle	2535	2535	2535	2535	/	/		
			21350/	21375/	21400/	21425/				
1		High			=		I /	/		





		Band	and Channel Bandwidth							
		12	10MHz	5MHz	3MHz	1.4MHz	/	/		
			23060/	23035/	23025/	23017/	,	,		
		Low	704	701.5	700.5	699.7	/	/		
		Middle	23095/	23095/	23095/	23095/	1	1		
			707.5	707.5	707.5	707.5	/	/		
		∐iab	23130/	23155/	23165/	23173/	1	/		
		High	711	713.5	714.5	715.3	/	/		
		Band			Channel I	Bandwidth	1			
		17	10MHz	5MHz	/	/	/	/		
		Low	23780/	23755/	,	,	/	/		
		LOW	709	706.5	,	,	/	,		
		Middle	23790/	23790/	,	/	/	/		
		Wildule	710	710	,	/		,		
		High	23800/	23825/	/	/	/	/		
		iligii	711	713.5	,	,		,		
3	Specify the UE category and									
	uplink modulations used	16QAM.								
4	Descriptions of the LTE transmitter and antenna implementation & identify whether it is a standalone transmitter operating independently of other wireless transmitters in the device or sharing hardware components and/or antenna(s) with other transmitters etc.	The module has a primary antenna for all LTE&UMTS bands, a Wi-Fi Tx/Rx antenna.								
5	Identify the LTE Band Voice/data requirements in each operating mode and exposure condition with respect to head and body test configurations, antenna locations, handset flip-cover or slide positions, antenna diversity conditions, etc.	Mobile Hotspot Mode will be tested according to Section 9 of this report.								





	Identify if Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is optional or mandatory, i.e. built-in by design: only mandatory MPR may be	As per 3GPP TS 36.101 v11.0.0 (2012-03)  Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3							
	considered during SAR		Chan	nel l	bandwi	dth /	Transr	nission	
	testing, when the maximum	Modulation	bandwidth (N <sub>RB</sub> )						MPR
6	output power is permanently		1.4	3.0	5	10	15	20	(dB)
	limited by the MPR		MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	
	implemented within the UE;	α. σ. τ	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤1
	and only for the applicable RB (resource block)	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤1
	configurations specified in	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤2
	LTE standards b) A-MPR (additional MPR) must be disabled.	A-MPR is supported by design, but disable for SAR testing.							
7	Include the maximum average conducted output power measured on the required test channels for each channel bandwidth and UL modulation used in each frequency band:  a) with 1 RB allocated at the low, centred, high end of a channel b) using 50% RB allocation low, centered, high end within a channel c) using 100% RB allocation	This is included in the section 11 of this report.							
8	Include the maximum average conducted output power measured for the other wireless mode and frequency bands	This is include	ed in the	e sectio	on 13 of	this repor	t.		





10	Identify the simultaneous transmission conditions for the voice and data configurations supported by all wireless modes, device configurations and frequency bands, for the head and body exposure conditions and device operating configurations (handset flip or cover positions, antenna diversity conditions etc.)	This is included in Section 15
11	When power reduction is applied to certain wireless modes to satisfy SAR compliance for simultaneous transmission conditions, other equipment certification or operating requirements, include the maximum average conducted output power measured in each power reduction mode applicable to the simultaneous voice/data transmission configurations for such wireless configurations and frequency bands; and also include details of the power reduction implementation and measurement setup	Not applicable.



### 11. SAR Evaluation Procedures for LTE

#### 1. 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 for 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.6 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*.

#### 2. QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in 1. are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with50% RB allocation.

#### 3. 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 1. and 2. are ≤ 0.8W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel and if the *reported* SAR

is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

#### Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in sections 1. and 2.and 3. to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power or the configuration in the higher order modulation is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the *reported* SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

#### 4. Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the procedures required for the largest channel bandwidth in section 5.2 to determine the channels and RB configurations that need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

The equivalent channel configuration for the RB allocation, RB offset and modulation etc. Is determined for the smaller channel bandwidth according to the same number of RB allocated in





The largest channel bandwidth. For example, 50 RB in 10 MHz channel bandwidth does not apply to5MHz channel bandwidth; therefore, this cannot be tested in the smaller channel bandwidth. However, 50% RB allocation in 10 MHz channel bandwidth s equivalent to 100% RB allocation in 5 MHz channel bandwidth; therefore, these are the equivalent configurations to be compared to determine the specific channel and configuration in the smaller channel bandwidth that need SAR testing."





# 12. Measurement of Conducted output power

### 1. GSM Conducted Average output power

GSM850	Burst	Average (dBm)	Power	Tune-up	Frame	Power	
TX Channel	128	189	251	Limit	128	189	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	(dBm)	824.2	836.4	848.8
GSM 1 Tx slot	32.32	32.38	32.49	33.00	23.32	23.38	23.49
GPRS 1 Tx slot	32.22	32.33	32.38	33.00	23.22	23.33	23.38
GPRS 2 Tx slots	31.65	31.75	31.80	32.50	25.65	25.75	25.80
GPRS 3 Tx slots	30.03	30.15	30.22	30.50	25.77	25.89	25.96
GPRS 4 Tx slots	28.98	29.05	29.10	29.50	25.98	26.05	26.10
EDGE 1 Tx slot	27.67	27.89	27.72	28.50	18.67	18.89	18.72
EDGE 2 Tx slots	26.84	26.96	26.78	27.50	20.84	20.96	20.78
EDGE 3 Tx slots	26.72	26.69	26.19	27.00	22.46	22.43	21.93
EDGE 4 Tx slots	26.70	26.43	26.51	27.00	23.70	23.43	23.51

GSM1900	Burst	Average	Power	Tungun	Frame-Average Power			
G3W1900		(dBm)		Tune-up Limit	(dBm)			
TX Channel	512	661	810	(dBm)	512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	(ubili)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	28.96	28.99	29.07	29.50	19.96	19.99	20.07	
GPRS 1 Tx slot	28.66	28.67	28.97	29.50	19.66	19.67	19.97	
GPRS 2 Tx slots	28.54	28.50	28.61	29.00	22.54	22.50	22.61	
GPRS 3 Tx slots	26.95	27.02	27.21	27.50	22.69	22.76	22.95	
GPRS 4 Tx slots	25.91	25.96	26.16	26.50	22.91	22.96	23.16	
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.01	26.03	26.09	26.50	17.01	17.03	17.09	
EDGE 2 Tx slots	24.33	24.41	24.34	25.00	18.33	18.41	18.34	
EDGE 3 Tx slots	24.80	24.31	24.08	25.00	20.54	20.05	19.82	
EDGE 4 Tx slots	24.00	24.03	23.99	24.50	21.00	21.03	20.99	

Note: The Max Average Power at Slot 4,so it is used for test.





### 2. WCDMA Conducted Average output power

Band		,	WCDMA I	I	<b>T</b>	,	WCDMA IV	/	<b>T</b>	
TX C	hannel	9262	9400	9538	Tune-up	1312	1413	1512	Tune-up	
Rx C	Rx Channel		9800	9938	Limit	1537	1675	1738	Limit	
Frequen	Frequency (MHz)		1880	1907.6	(dBm)	1712.4	1732.6	1752.4	(dBm)	
3GPP	AMR	22.05	22.14	22.36	22.50	22.10	21.96	21.90	22.50	
Rel 99	12.2Kbps	22.05	22.14	22.30	22.50	22.10	21.90	21.89	22.50	
3GPP	RMC	22.07	22.16	22.39	22.50	22.14	21.99	21.92	22.50	
Rel 99	12.2Kbps	22.07	22.10	22.39	22.50	22.14	21.99	21.92	22.50	
3GPP	HSDPA	21.24	21.36	21.62	22.00	21.18	21.08	21.06	22.00	
Rel 6	Subtest-1	21.24	21.30	21.02	22.00	21.10	21.00	21.00	22.00	
3GPP	HSDPA	21.25	21.36	21.60	22.00	21.17	21.08	21.05	22.00	
Rel 6	Subtest-2	21.25	21.30	21.00	22.00	21.17	21.00	21.03	22.00	
3GPP	HSDPA	20.76	20.90	21.20	21.50	20.74	20.61	20.56	21.50	
Rel 6	Subtest-3	20.70	20.70	20.90	21.20	21.50	20.74	20.01	20.30	21.50
3GPP	HSDPA	20.73	20.87	21.11	21.50	20.70	20.63	20.58	21.50	
Rel 6	Subtest-4	20.73	20.07	21.11	21.50	20.70	20.03	20.50	21.00	
3GPP	HSUPA	19.22	19.30	19.52	22.00	19.19	19.10	19.03	21.50	
Rel 6	Subtest-1	19.22	19.50	19.02	22.00	19.19	13.10	19.03	21.00	
3GPP	HSUPA	19.15	19.27	19.53	20.00	19.20	19.06	18.97	19.50	
Rel 6	Subtest-2	19.13	19.21	19.55	20.00	19.20	19.00	10.97	19.50	
3GPP	HSUPA	20.18	20.30	20.56	21.00	20.22	20.09	20.02	20.50	
Rel 6	Subtest-3	20.10	20.30	20.50	21.00	20.22	20.03	20.02	20.50	
3GPP	HSUPA	18.67	18.79	18.99	20.00	18.66	18.61	18.48	19.50	
Rel 6	Subtest-4	10.07	10.73	10.33	20.00	10.00	10.01	10.40	19.00	
3GPP	HSUPA	21.14	21.33	21.52	22.00	21.12	21.05	20.97	21.50	
Rel 6	Subtest-5	21.17	21.00	21.02	22.00	21.12	21.00	20.01	21.00	
3GPP	HSPA+									
Rel 7	(16QAM)	20.83	20.88	21.01	21.50	21.00	21.04	20.72	21.00	
1.017	Subtest-1									



Ba	and	,	WCDMA \	/	_
TX CI	hannel	4132	4182	4233	Tune-up
Rx Cl	nannel	4357	4407	4458	Limit
Frequen	cy (MHz)	826.4	836.4	846.6	(dBm)
3GPP	AMR	21.70	21.41	21.60	22.00
Rel 99	12.2Kbps	21.70	21.41	21.00	22.00
3GPP	RMC	21.74	21.43	21.65	22.00
Rel 99	12.2Kbps	21.74	21.43	21.00	22.00
3GPP	HSDPA	21.23	21.17	21.34	21.50
Rel 6	Subtest-1	21.23	21.17	21.34	21.50
3GPP	HSDPA	21.21	21.16	21.31	21.50
Rel 6	Subtest-2	21.21	21.10	21.51	21.50
3GPP	HSDPA	20.72	20.69	20.85	21.00
Rel 6	Subtest-3	20.72	20.03	20.00	21.00
3GPP	HSDPA	20.71	20.67	20.83	21.00
Rel 6	Subtest-4	20.71	20.07	20.03	21.00
3GPP	HSUPA	19.23	19.17	19.36	21.50
Rel 6	Subtest-1	19.20	13.17	19.50	21.50
3GPP	HSUPA	19.16	19.12	19.28	19.50
Rel 6	Subtest-2	19.10	13.12	19.20	19.50
3GPP	HSUPA	20.18	20.17	20.33	20.50
Rel 6	Subtest-3	20.10	20.17	20.55	20.50
3GPP	HSUPA	18.70	18.61	18.72	19.50
Rel 6	Subtest-4	10.70	10.01	10.72	19.00
3GPP	HSUPA	21.21	21.16	21.27	21.50
Rel 6	Subtest-5	21.21	21.10	21.21	21.00
3GPP	HSPA+				
Rel 7	(16QAM)	20.96	20.84	21.03	21.50
T(C) /	Subtest-1				





# 3. LTE Conducted Average output power

## LTE Band 2

LTE Band 2							
BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)
	Chann	el		18700	18900	19100	
	Frequency	(MHz)		1860	1880	1900	
20	QPSK	1	0	21.83	21.96	21.70	
20	QPSK	1	49	21.55	21.73	21.63	22.5
20	QPSK	1	99	21.40	21.80	21.35	
20	QPSK	50	0	21.23	21.60	21.55	
20	QPSK	50	24	21.57	21.57	21.54	22
20	QPSK	50	50	21.53	21.51	21.54	- 22
20	QPSK	100	0	21.82	21.73	21.61	
20	16QAM	1	0	21.47	21.54	21.44	
20	16QAM	1	49	21.88	21.60	21.71	22
20	16QAM	1	99	21.61	21.33	21.61	
20	16QAM	50	0	20.43	20.40	20.19	
20	16QAM	50	24	20.25	20.21	20.28	
20	16QAM	50	50	20.27	20.17	20.27	20.5
20	16QAM	100	0	20.30	20.31	20.29	
	Chann	el		18675	18900	19125	Tune-up
	Frequency	(MHz)		1857.5	1880	1902.5	limit (dBm)
15	QPSK	1	0	21.37	21.31	21.45	
15	QPSK	1	37	21.39	21.48	21.57	22.5
15	QPSK	1	74	21.52	21.34	21.63	
15	QPSK	36	0	21.31	21.25	21.09	
15	QPSK	36	20	21.40	21.71	21.26	24.5
15	QPSK	36	39	21.48	21.43	21.21	21.5
15	QPSK	75	0	21.37	21.74	21.17	
15	16QAM	1	0	21.95	21.76	21.57	
15	16QAM	1	37	21.23	21.59	21.57	21.5
15	16QAM	1	74	21.21	21.35	21.47	1
15	16QAM	36	0	20.39	20.37	20.19	00.5
15	16QAM	36	20	20.36	20.39	20.31	20.5



15	16QAM	36	39	20.24	20.19	20.40	
15	16QAM	75	0	20.34	20.29	20.36	1
	Chann	el		18650	18900	19150	Tune-up
	Frequency	(MHz)		1855	1880	1905	limit (dBm)
10	QPSK	1	0	21.38	21.34	21.25	
10	QPSK	1	25	21.32	21.28	21.51	22.5
10	QPSK	1	49	21.41	21.40	21.61	
10	QPSK	25	0	21.25	21.44	21.36	
10	QPSK	25	12	21.35	21.35	21.42	04.5
10	QPSK	25	25	21.31	21.42	21.25	21.5
10	QPSK	50	0	21.36	21.33	21.35	
10	16QAM	1	0	21.11	21.42	21.08	
10	16QAM	1	25	21.59	21.60	21.58	21.5
10	16QAM	1	49	21.64	21.35	21.55	
10	16QAM	25	0	20.31	20.34	20.32	
10	16QAM	25	12	20.32	20.25	20.24	00.5
10	16QAM	25	25	20.27	20.20	20.39	20.5
10	16QAM	50	0	20.26	20.27	20.26	1
	Chann	el		18625	18900	19175	Tune-up
	Frequency	(MHz)		1852.5	1880	1907.5	limit (dBm)
5	QPSK	1	0	21.20	21.24	21.20	
5	QPSK	1	12	21.08	21.04	21.12	22.5
5	QPSK	1	24	21.09	21.35	21.21	
5	QPSK	12	0	21.34	21.35	21.41	
5	QPSK	12	7	21.32	21.41	21.27	04.5
5	QPSK	12	13	21.09	21.37	21.30	21.5
5	QPSK	25	0	21.10	21.34	21.30	
5	16QAM	1	0	21.11	21.18	21.33	
5	16QAM	1	12	21.82	21.43	21.63	21.5
5	16QAM	1	24	20.99	21.04	21.32	
5	16QAM	12	0	20.34	20.24	20.29	
5	16QAM	12	7	20.27	20.20	20.28	00.5
5	16QAM	12	13	20.18	20.28	20.35	20.5
5	16QAM	25	0	20.22	20.26	20.33	1
	Chann	el	•	18615	18900	19185	Tune-up
	Frequency	(MHz)		1851.5	1880	1908.5	limit





				7			(dBm)
3	QPSK	1	0	21.22	21.43	21.55	
3	QPSK	1	8	21.34	21.51	21.39	22.5
3	QPSK	1	14	21.45	21.15	21.45	
3	QPSK	8	0	21.13	21.33	21.23	
3	QPSK	8	4	21.36	21.44	21.34	04.5
3	QPSK	8	7	21.41	21.44	21.11	21.5
3	QPSK	15	0	21.32	21.61	21.20	
3	16QAM	1	0	21.54	21.76	21.64	
3	16QAM	1	8	21.44	21.30	21.70	21.5
3	16QAM	1	14	21.59	21.79	21.88	
3	16QAM	8	0	20.17	20.20	20.23	
3	16QAM	8	4	19.99	20.14	20.16	00.5
3	16QAM	8	7	20.30	20.20	20.37	20.5
3	16QAM	15	0	20.31	20.44	20.32	
	Chann	el		18607	18900	19193	Tune-up
	Frequency	(MHz)		1850.7	1880	1909.3	limit (dBm)
1.4	QPSK	1	0	21.10	21.22	21.22	, ,
1.4	QPSK	1	3	21.12	21.21	21.21	
1.4	QPSK	1	5	21.21	21.31	21.23	
1.4	QPSK	3	0	21.22	21.13	21.31	22.5
1.4	QPSK	3	1	21.14	21.13	21.33	
1.4	QPSK	3	3	21.15	21.12	21.16	
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.17	21.29	21.32	21.5
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.24	21.06	20.95	
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.65	21.66	21.76	
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.22	21.25	21.16	00
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.58	21.36	21.24	22
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.32	21.72	21.45	1
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.26	21.22	21.25	1
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.11	20.27	20.30	20.5





#### LTE Band 4

LTE Band 4	•						
BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up
	Chan	nel		20050	20175	20300	(dBm)
	Frequency	/ (MHz)		1720	1732.5	1745	
20	QPSK	1	0	22.08	22.41	22.58	
20	QPSK	1	49	22.24	22.25	22.43	23
20	QPSK	1	99	22.18	22.32	22.52	
20	QPSK	50	0	22.11	22.38	22.42	
20	QPSK	50	24	22.40	22.41	22.01	22.5
20	QPSK	50	50	22.34	22.22	21.77	22.5
20	QPSK	100	0	22.24	22.23	22.18	
20	16QAM	1	0	21.98	21.72	21.90	
20	16QAM	1	49	21.97	21.63	21.98	22
20	16QAM	1	99	21.50	21.81	21.98	
20	16QAM	50	0	20.73	20.52	20.65	
20	16QAM	50	24	20.56	20.40	20.73	24
20	16QAM	50	50	20.43	20.38	20.81	21
20	16QAM	100	0	20.61	20.48	20.74	
	Chan	nel		20025	20175	20325	Tune-up
	Frequency	y (MHz)		1717.5	1732.5	1747.5	limit (dBm)
15	QPSK	1	0	21.77	20.92	21.23	
15	QPSK	1	37	21.96	21.29	21.43	21.5
15	QPSK	1	74	21.84	21.78	21.72	
15	QPSK	36	0	21.76	21.68	21.77	
15	QPSK	36	20	21.25	21.69	22.16	20.5
15	QPSK	36	39	21.41	21.34	22.25	20.5
15	QPSK	75	0	21.21	21.28	22.41	
15	16QAM	1	0	21.96	21.88	21.90	
15	16QAM	1	37	21.96	21.62	21.90	22
15	16QAM	1	74	21.40	21.55	21.53	
15	16QAM	36	0	20.63	20.51	20.77	
15	16QAM	36	20	20.61	20.45	20.80	10.5
15	16QAM	36	39	20.47	20.39	20.89	19.5
15	16QAM	75	0	20.59	20.50	20.85	



	Chan	nel		20000	20175	20350	Tune-up
							limit
	Frequency	y (MHz)		1715	1732.5	1750	(dBm)
10	QPSK	1	0	21.60	21.98	21.92	
10	QPSK	1	25	21.81	21.83	21.81	23
10	QPSK	1	49	21.78	21.99	21.63	
10	QPSK	25	0	21.80	21.64	21.74	
10	QPSK	25	12	21.56	22.33	22.38	22
10	QPSK	25	25	21.95	22.01	21.96	22
10	QPSK	50	0	21.91	21.84	22.20	
10	16QAM	1	0	21.68	21.48	21.78	
10	16QAM	1	25	21.82	21.68	21.61	22
10	16QAM	1	49	21.76	21.47	21.43	
10	16QAM	25	0	20.58	20.36	20.80	
10	16QAM	25	12	20.47	20.29	20.84	24
10	10 16QAM 25 25				20.37	20.88	21
10	16QAM	50	0	20.57	20.37	20.85	
	Chan	nel		19975	20175	20375	Tune-up
	Frequency	y (MHz)		1712.5	1732.5	1752.5	limit (dBm)
5	QPSK	1	0	21.91	21.99	21.64	
5	QPSK	1	12	21.61	21.73	21.81	23
5	QPSK	1	24	21.65	21.82	21.42	
5	QPSK	12	0	21.89	21.59	21.68	
5	QPSK	12	7	21.39	21.67	21.60	00
5	QPSK	12	13	21.75	21.93	21.64	22
5	QPSK	25	0	21.45	21.71	21.46	
5	16QAM	1	0	21.48	21.23	21.68	
5	16QAM	1	12	21.91	21.43	21.39	22
5	16QAM	1	24	21.14	21.25	21.36	
5	16QAM	12	0	20.58	20.30	20.74	
5	16QAM	12	7	20.47	20.35	20.81	24
5	16QAM	12	13	20.48	20.37	20.78	21
5	16QAM	25	0	20.48	20.48	20.69	
	Chan	nel		19965	20175	20385	Tune-up
	Frequency	y (MHz)		1711.5	1732.5	1753.5	limit (dBm)
3	QPSK	1	0	20.72	21.03	21.94	22





3	QPSK	1	8	20.91	21.10	21.73	
3	QPSK	1	14	20.87	21.29	21.44	-
3	QPSK	8	0	20.81	20.74	21.68	
3	QPSK	8	4	21.14	21.32	21.51	04
3	QPSK	8	7	21.26	21.97	21.60	21
3	QPSK	15	0	21.40	21.36	21.15	-
3	16QAM	1	0	21.56	21.53	21.82	
3	16QAM	1	8	21.88	21.34	21.91	22
3	16QAM	1	14	21.84	21.64	21.93	
3	16QAM	8	0	20.56	20.52	20.94	
3	16QAM	8	4	20.39	20.17	20.67	24
3	16QAM	8	7	20.61	20.16	20.77	21
3	16QAM	15	0	20.53	20.36	20.80	
	Chan	nel		19957	20175	20393	Tune-up
	Frequenc	y (MHz)		1710.7	1732.5	1754.3	limit (dBm)
1.4	QPSK	1	0	21.63	21.61	21.77	
1.4	QPSK	1	3	21.74	21.27	21.54	1
1.4	QPSK	1	5	21.75	21.66	21.99	00
1.4	QPSK	3	0	21.42	21.63	21.69	23
1.4	QPSK	3	1	21.62	21.83	21.84	-
1.4	QPSK	3	3	21.90	21.45	21.77	
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.51	21.47	21.76	22
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.53	21.22	21.60	
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.72	21.46	22.14	
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.23	21.44	21.78	22
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.54	21.71	21.73	
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.72	21.46	21.77	
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.55	21.27	21.71	
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.58	20.33	20.72	21



#### LTE Band 7

LTE Band	<u>'</u>						
BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	N	leasured Powe	er	Tune-up
,	L Chan	nel		20850	21100	21350	limit
	Frequenc			2510	2535	2560	(dBm)
20	QPSK	1	0	21.78	21.77	21.01	
20	QPSK	1	49	21.66	21.58	21.09	22
20	QPSK	1	99	21.70	21.62	21.13	=
20	QPSK	50	0	21.63	21.71	21.02	
20	QPSK	50	24	21.71	21.68	21.64	
20	QPSK	50	50	21.26	21.07	21.42	22
20	QPSK	100	0	21.78	21.50	21.17	1
20	16QAM	1	0	21.22	21.79	21.98	
20	16QAM	1	49	21.55	21.56	21.49	22
20	16QAM	1	99	21.61	21.65	21.49	
20	16QAM	50	0	20.05	20.67	20.57	
20	16QAM	50	24	20.15	20.57	20.38	00.5
20	16QAM	50	50	20.29	20.43	20.28	20.5
20	16QAM	100	0	20.16	20.53	20.44	
	Chan	nel		20825	21100	21375	Tune-up
	Frequenc	y (MHz)		2507.5	2535	2562.5	limit (dBm)
15	QPSK	1	0	21.75	21.83	22.02	
15	QPSK	1	37	21.37	21.32	22.26	22.5
15	QPSK	1	74	20.99	21.92	22.16	1
15	QPSK	36	0	21.36	21.13	21.05	
15	QPSK	36	20	21.82	21.87	21.99	00
15	QPSK	36	39	21.63	21.60	21.57	22
15	QPSK	75	0	21.83	21.77	21.93	
15	16QAM	1	0	21.01	21.90	21.53	
15	16QAM	1	37	21.25	21.61	21.50	22
15	16QAM	1	74	21.58	21.58	21.56	
15	16QAM	36	0	19.97	20.57	20.43	
15	16QAM	36	20	20.05	20.54	20.26	20.5
15	16QAM	36	39	20.15	20.42	20.19	20.5
15	16QAM	75	0	20.11	20.54	20.44	
	Chan	nel		20800	21100	21400	Tune-up
	Frequenc	y (MHz)		2505	2535	2565	limit





				]			(dBm)
10	QPSK	1	0	20.93	21.11	21.12	
10	QPSK	1	25	20.95	21.71	21.04	22.5
10	QPSK	1	49	21.80	21.82	21.92	1
10	QPSK	25	0	21.17	21.83	21.97	
10	QPSK	25	12	21.11	21.53	21.60	04.5
10	QPSK	25	25	20.66	21.46	21.03	21.5
10	QPSK	50	0	21.17	21.27	21.66	
10	16QAM	1	0	20.74	21.47	21.21	
10	16QAM	1	25	21.20	21.70	21.22	21.5
10	16QAM	1	49	21.20	21.68	21.28	
10	16QAM	25	0	19.90	20.58	20.23	
10	16QAM	25	12	19.90	20.47	20.33	20.5
10	16QAM	25	25	20.04	20.47	20.24	20.5
10	16QAM	50	0	19.97	20.56	20.27	
	Chan	nel		20775	21100	21425	Tune-up
	Frequenc	y (MHz)		2502.5	2535	2567.5	limit (dBm)
5	QPSK	1	0	22.39	21.74	22.43	
5	QPSK	1	12	21.62	21.78	21.78	22.5
5	QPSK	1	24	21.83	22.18	20.90	1
5	QPSK	12	0	21.87	22.08	20.91	
5	QPSK	12	7	22.20	22.44	20.75	00.5
5	QPSK	12	13	22.28	22.27	20.69	22.5
5	QPSK	25	0	22.35	22.55	20.98	
5	16QAM	1	0	20.80	21.51	21.24	
5	16QAM	1	12	21.20	21.78	21.53	21.5
5	16QAM	1	24	20.85	21.05	20.96	1
5	16QAM	12	0	19.82	20.46	20.33	
5	16QAM	12	7	19.87	20.41	20.34	00.5
5	16QAM	12	13	19.79	20.49	20.18	20.5
5	16QAM	25	0	19.75	20.44	20.18	1



## LTE Band 12

Dallu 12					•		
BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up
	Chani	nel	•	23060	23095	23130	(dBm)
_	Frequency	(MHz)		704	707.5	711	
10	QPSK	1	0	21.97	22.47	22.09	
10	QPSK	1	25	21.83	21.91	21.34	23
10	QPSK	1	49	21.86	21.98	21.58	
10	QPSK	25	0	21.92	22.25	21.51	
10	QPSK	25	12	21.89	21.89	21.58	00
10	QPSK	25	25	21.81	22.11	21.28	23
10	QPSK	50	0	21.85	21.98	21.06	
10	16QAM	1	0	21.34	21.57	21.49	
10	16QAM	1	25	21.80	21.29	21.30	22
10	16QAM	1	49	21.74	21.19	21.15	
10	16QAM	25	0	20.53	20.56	20.28	
10	16QAM	25	12	20.48	20.38	20.00	24
10	16QAM	25	25	20.42	20.28	19.83	21
10	16QAM	50	0	20.54	20.46	20.18	
	Chanr	nel		23035	23095	23155	Tune-up
	Frequency	ν (MHz)		701.5	707.5	713.5	limit (dBm)
5	QPSK	1	0	21.82	21.91	22.23	
5	QPSK	1	12	21.98	21.97	22.01	23
5	QPSK	1	24	21.73	21.33	20.96	
5	QPSK	12	0	21.69	21.97	21.28	
5	QPSK	12	7	21.81	21.59	22.20	22
5	QPSK	12	13	21.90	22.40	21.67	23
5	QPSK	25	0	21.77	21.88	21.83	
5	16QAM	1	0	21.27	21.60	20.84	
5	16QAM	1	12	21.70	21.79	21.12	22
5	16QAM	1	24	21.35	20.98	20.65	
5	16QAM	12	0	20.50	20.54	19.84	
5	16QAM	12	7	20.36	20.32	19.69	]
5	16QAM	12	13	20.48	20.25	19.76	21
5	16QAM	25	0	20.44	20.40	19.74	



	Chan	nel		23025	23095	23165	Tune-up			
							limit			
	Frequency	(MHz)		700.5	707.5	714.5	(dBm)			
3	QPSK	1	0	22.07	22.36	21.86				
3	QPSK	1	8	22.15	21.38	21.91	23			
3	QPSK	1	14	22.22	21.56	21.67				
3	QPSK	8	0	22.34	21.59	21.76				
3	QPSK	8	4	22.32	21.40	21.61	23			
3	QPSK	8	7	22.41	21.30	21.72	23			
3	QPSK	15	0	22.29	21.39	22.00				
3	16QAM	1	0	21.61	21.73	20.90				
3	16QAM	1	8	21.44	21.37	20.84	22			
3	16QAM	1	14	21.64	21.54	20.72				
3	16QAM	8	0	20.48	20.48	19.70				
3	16QAM	8	4	20.43	20.38	19.79	24			
3	16QAM	8	7	20.40	20.35	19.74	21			
3	16QAM	15	0	20.43	20.39	19.75	1			
	Chan	nel		23017	23095	23173	Tune-up			
	Frequency	(MHz)		699.7	707.5	715.3	limit (dBm)			
1.4	QPSK	1	0	20.90	21.13	22.00				
1.4	QPSK	1	3	21.25	21.58	21.99	1			
1.4	QPSK	1	5	20.93	21.54	22.04	00			
1.4	QPSK	3	0	20.79	21.14	22.16	23			
1.4	QPSK	3	1	21.53	21.98	22.11	1			
1.4	QPSK	3	3	20.91	22.10	22.33	1			
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.63	22.42	22.05	23			
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.09	21.41	20.60				
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.43	21.32	21.03				
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.06	21.32	20.58	]			
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.67	21.75	20.72	22			
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.36	21.42	20.75				
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.36	21.38	20.85	]			
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.40	20.43	19.77	21			





## LTE Band 17

3and 17							
BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)
	Chan	nel		23780	23790	23800	(ubiii)
	Frequenc	y (MHz)		709	710	711	
10	QPSK	1	0	21.98	21.73	21.60	
10	QPSK	1	25	21.96	21.58	21.49	22.5
10	QPSK	1	49	21.93	21.43	21.69	
10	QPSK	25	0	21.56	21.57	21.68	
10	QPSK	25	12	21.63	21.63	21.66	22
10	QPSK	25	25	21.63	21.64	21.62	22
10	QPSK	50	0	21.69	21.55	21.63	
10	16QAM	1	0	21.61	21.61	21.68	
10	16QAM	1	25	21.41	21.37	21.02	22
10	16QAM	1	49	21.07	21.15	21.14	
10	16QAM	25	0	20.59	20.56	20.36	
10	16QAM	25	12	20.50	20.26	20.13	21
10	16QAM	25	25	20.21	20.07	20.10	21
10	16QAM	50	0	20.41	20.37	20.20	
	Chan	nel		23755	23790	23825	Tune-up
	Frequency	y (MHz)		706.5	710	713.5	limit (dBm)
5	QPSK	1	0	21.43	21.27	21.47	
5	QPSK	1	12	21.23	21.67	21.89	22.5
5	QPSK	1	24	21.89	21.96	21.71	
5	QPSK	12	0	21.83	21.50	21.16	
5	QPSK	12	7	21.86	21.02	21.32	04.5
5	QPSK	12	13	21.84	21.02	21.71	21.5
5	QPSK	25	0	21.64	21.68	21.72	
5	16QAM	1	0	21.61	21.31	20.69	
5	16QAM	1	12	21.58	21.68	21.09	21.5
5	16QAM	1	24	20.98	20.62	20.64	]
5	16QAM	12	0	20.63	20.42	19.94	
5	16QAM	12	7	20.50	20.36	19.84	04
5	16QAM	12	13	20.47	20.18	19.84	21
5	16QAM	25	0	20.44	20.30	19.88	]





### 4. 2.4GHz Wi-Fi Average output power

2.404-	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Power Setting	Duty Cycle %	
	000 441	CH 1	2412	16.22	17.00	19		
	802.11b 1Mbps	CH 6	2437	17.29	17.50	19	99.29	
	TIVIDPS	CH 11	2462	16.07	16.50	19		
	802.11g 6Mbps	CH 1	2412	11.82	12.50	17		
2.4GHz WLAN		CH 6	2437	14.23	15.00	17	97.13	
VVLAIN		CH 11	2462	12.95	13.50	17		
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	12.07	12.50	17		
	MCS0	CH 6	2437	14.18	15.00	17	97.15	
	MCSU	CH 11	2462	12.93	13.50	17		
	902 115 UT 10	CH 3	2422	12.53	13.00	16.5		
	802.11n-HT40	CH 6	2437	13.34	14.00	16.5	94.61	
	MCS0	CH 9	2452	12.46	13.00	16.5		

# 5. 5GHz Wi-Fi Average output power

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Power Setting	Duty Cycle %
5.0011	902.116	CH 36	5180	16.45	17.00	17	
	802.11a	CH 44	5220	16.23	17.00	17	97.55
5.2GHz WLAN	6Mbps	CH 48	5240	16.47	17.00	17	
VVLAIN	802.11n-HT20	CH 36	5180	16.51	17.00	17	
	MCS0	CH 44	5220	16.68	17.00	17	97.15
	IVICSU	CH 48	5240	16.44	17.00	17	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 38	5190	16.73	17.00	17	94.61
	MCS0	CH 46	5230	16.51	17.00	17	94.01



	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Power Setting	Duty Cycle %
5 0011	802.11a	CH 52	5260	16.01	16.50	17	
	6Mbps	CH 60	5300	16.52	17.00	17	97.55
5.3GHz WLAN	Olvibps	CH 64	5320	16.03	16.50	17	
VVLAIN	802.11n-HT20	CH 52	5260	16.42	17.00	17	
	MCS0	CH 60	5300	16.14	17.00	17	97.15
	MCSU	CH 64	5320	16.11	17.00	17	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 54	5270	16.72	17.00	17	94.61
	MCS0	CH 62	5310	16.15	17.00	17	34.01

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Power Setting	Duty Cycle %
000.44	902.446	CH 149	5745	15.54	16.00	17	
5.8GHz	5.8GHz 802.11a MCS0	CH 157	5785	15.45	16.00	17	97.55
WLAN	MCSU	CH 165	5825	15.32	16.00	17	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 149	5745	15.56	16.00	17	
	MCS0	CH 157	5785	15.48	16.00	17	97.15
	MCSO	CH 165	5825	15.92	16.50	17	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 151	5755	15.77	16.00	17	94.61
	MCS0	CH 159	5795	15.60	16.00	17	34.01

# 6. BT average output power

Mada	Channal	Frequency	Average power (dBm)		
Mode	Channel	(MHz)	GFSK		
	CH 00 2402		-1.29		
LE	CH 19	2440	-0.96		
	CH 39	2480	-1.68		
	Tune-up Limit		-0.5		



# 13. Test Results List

# **Summary of Measurement Results (GSM 850MHz Band)**

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.								
Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak								
Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test	Scaling Factor	Measurement SAR(W/Kg),	Reported Scaled SAR		
	Pight Chook	Omm	channel 251	1.125	1g 0.049	(W/Kg), 1g <b>0.055</b>		
	Right Cheek	0mm						
GSM	Right Tilt	0mm	251	1.125	0.015	0.017		
GOW	Left Cheek	0mm	251	1.125	0.038	0.043		
	Left Tilt	0mm	251	1.125	0.026	0.029		
	Back upward	10mm	251	1.096	0.664	0.728		
CDDS(4 TV clots)	Face upward	10mm	251	1.096	0.120	0.132		
GPRS(4 TX slots)	Left Edge	10mm	251	1.096	0.048	0.053		
	Bottom Edge	10mm	251	1.096	0.041	0.045		

## Summary of Measurement Results (GSM 1900MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.									
Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak									
Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Measurement SAR(W/Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g			
	Right Cheek	0mm	810	1.104	0.054	0.060			
GSM	Right Tilt	0mm	810	1.104	0.035	0.039			
GSIVI	Left Cheek	0mm	810	1.104	0.058	0.064			
	Left Tilt	0mm	810	1.104	0.026	0.029			
	Back upward	10mm	810	1.081	0.758	0.820			
CDDS(4 TV alota)	Face upward	10mm	810	1.081	0.194	0.210			
GPRS(4 TX slots)	Left Edge	10mm	810	1.081	0.043	0.047			
	Bottom Edge	10mm	810	1.081	0.152	0.164			





#### Note:

1. GPRS/EDGE test Scenario(Based on the Max. Time-based Average Power)

Band Slots		Power level	Duty Cycle	
GPRS850	4	5	2.08	
GPRS1900	4	0	2.08	

2. SAR is not required for EDGE mode because its output power is less than that of GPRS mode.

### Summary of Measurement Results (WCDMA Band V)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.								
Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak								
Band Mode	Device Test	Gap	Device	Scaling Factor	Measurement	Reported		
	Positions	(mm)	Test		SAR(W/Kg),	Scaled SAR		
			channel		1g	(W/Kg), 1g		
	Right Cheek	0mm	4132	1.062	0.040	0.042		
	Right Tilt	0mm	4132	1.062	0.013	0.014		
	Left Cheek	0mm	4132	1.062	0.029	0.031		
WCDMA Band V	Left Tilt	0mm	4132	1.062	0.023	0.024		
RMC 12.2Kbps	Back upward	10mm	4132	1.062	0.253	0.269		
	Face upward	10mm	4132	1.062	0.051	0.054		
	Left Edge	10mm	4132	1.062	0.02	0.021		
	Bottom Edge	10mm	4132	1.062	0.023	0.024		

### **Summary of Measurement Results (WCDMA Band IV)**

Temperature: 21.0~	Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.								
Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak									
Band Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Measurement SAR(W/Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g			
	Right Cheek	0mm	1312	1.086	0.023	0.025			
	Right Tilt	0mm	1312	1.086	0.015	0.016			
	Left Cheek	0mm	1312	1.086	0.022	0.024			
WCDMA Band IV	Left Tilt	0mm	1312	1.086	0.02	0.022			
RMC 12.2Kbps	Back upward	10mm	1312	1.086	0.541	0.588			
	Face upward	10mm	1312	1.086	0.29	0.315			
	Left Edge	10mm	1312	1.086	0.067	0.073			
	Bottom Edge	10mm	1312	1.086	0.128	0.139			





#### **Summary of Measurement Results (WCDMA Band II)**

illillary of Measure	minary of measurement results (WODINA Band II)									
Temperature: 21.0~	23.8°C, humidit	y: 54~60%	<b>%</b> .							
Power Drift limit:-5%	Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak									
Band Mode	Device Test Positions	Test		Measurement SAR(W/Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g					
	Right Cheek	0mm	9538	1.026	0.095	0.097				
	Right Tilt	0mm	9538	1.026	0.048	0.049				
	Left Cheek	0mm	9538	1.026	0.109	0.112				
WCDMA Band II	Left Tilt	0mm	9538	1.026	0.045	0.046				
RMC 12.2Kbps	Back upward	10mm	9538	1.026	0.539	0.553				
	Face upward	10mm	9538	1.026	0.199	0.204				
	Left Edge	10mm	9538	1.026	0.032	0.033				
	Bottom Edge	10mm	9538	1.026	0.125	0.128				

#### Note:

- When the 1-g SAR for the mid-band channel or the channel with the highest output power satisfy the following conditions, testing of the other channels in the band is not required. (Per KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06)
  - ≤ 0.8 W/kg and transmission band ≤ 100 MHz
  - ≤ 0.6 W/kg and, 100 MHz < transmission bandwidth ≤ 200 MHz
  - ≤ 0.4 W/kg and transmission band > 200 MHz
- 2. The WCDMA mode is test with 12.2kbps RMC and TPC set to all "1", if maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is ≤ 75% of the SAR limit (i.e. 1.2W/Kg 1g) and maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA/HSUPA active is less than 1/4 dB Middle than that measured without HSDPA/HSUPA using 12.2kbps RMC, according to KDB 941225D01v03, SAR is not required for this handset with HSPA capabilities.





### Summary of Measurement Results (LTE Band 2 bandwidth 20MHz with QPSK)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.

Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak

Power Drift	Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak								
Band	Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Meas.SAR (W/Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g		
		Right Cheek	0mm	18900	1.132	0.076	0.086		
		Right Tilt	0mm	18900	1.132	0.026	0.029		
		Left Cheek	0mm	18900	1.132	0.125	0.142		
	1RB	Left Tilt	0mm	18900	1.132	0.038	0.043		
	0Offset	Back upward	10mm	18900	1.132	0.204	0.231		
		Face upward	10mm	18900	1.132	0.227	0.257		
		Left Edge	10mm	18900	1.132	0.029	0.033		
LTE B2		Bottom Edge	10mm	18900	1.132	0.152	0.172		
(QPSK)		Right Cheek	0mm	18900	1.096	0.065	0.071		
		Right Tilt	0mm	18900	1.096	0.023	0.025		
		Left Cheek	0mm	18900	1.096	0.116	0.127		
	50RB	Left Tilt	0mm	18900	1.096	0.032	0.035		
	0Offset	Back upward	10mm	18900	1.096	0.196	0.215		
		Face upward	10mm	18900	1.096	0.216	0.237		
		Left Edge	10mm	18900	1.096	0.020	0.022		
		Bottom Edge	10mm	18900	1.096	0.145	0.159		

# Summary of Measurement Results (LTE Band 4 bandwidth 20MHz with QPSK)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.

Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram. Spatial Peak

Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6vv/kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak								
		Device Test	Gap	Device	Scaling	Meas.SAR	Reported	
Band	Mode	Positions	(mm)	Test	Factor	(W/Kg), 1g	Scaled SAR	
		1 03110113	(11111)	channel	i actor		(W/Kg), 1g	
		Right Cheek	0mm	20300	1.102	0.102	0.112	
			Right Tilt	0mm	20300	1.102	0.046	0.051
		Left Cheek	0mm	20300	1.102	0.069	0.076	
LTE B4	1RB	Left Tilt	0mm	20300	1.102	0.055	0.061	
(QPSK)	0Offset	Back upward	10mm	20300	1.102	0.428	0.471	
		Face upward	10mm	20300	1.102	0.195	0.215	
		Left Edge	10mm	20300	1.102	0.089	0.098	
		Bottom Edge	10mm	20300	1.102	0.115	0.127	



Page54 0f 66



	Right Cheek	0mm	20300	1.019	0.089	0.091
	Right Tilt	0mm	20300	1.019	0.038	0.039
	Left Cheek	0mm	20300	1.019	0.064	0.065
50RB	Left Tilt	0mm	20300	1.019	0.046	0.047
50Offset	Back upward	10mm	20300	1.019	0.385	0.392
	Face upward	10mm	20300	1.019	0.167	0.170
	Left Edge	10mm	20300	1.019	0.071	0.072
	Bottom Edge	10mm	20300	1.019	0.109	0.111

# Summary of Measurement Results (LTE Band 7 bandwidth 20MHz with QPSK)

Temperatur	Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.										
Power Drift	limit:-5%~+5%	SAR Limit: 1.	6W/Kg av	eraged ove	r 1gram, Sp	oatial Peak					
Band	Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Meas.SAR (W/Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g				
		Right Cheek	0mm	20850	1.052	0.019	0.020				
		Right Tilt	0mm	20850	1.052	0.026	0.027				
		Left Cheek	0mm	20850	1.052	0.125	0.131				
	1RB	Left Tilt	0mm	20850	1.052	0.018	0.019				
	0Offset	Back upward	10mm	20850	1.052	0.717	0.754				
		Face upward	10mm	20850	1.052	0.371	0.390				
		Left Edge	10mm	20850	1.052	0.025	0.026				
LTE B7		Bottom Edge	10mm	20850	1.052	0.234	0.246				
(QPSK)		Right Cheek	0mm	21100	1.069	0.018	0.019				
		Right Tilt	0mm	21100	1.069	0.019	0.020				
		Left Cheek	0mm	21100	1.069	0.115	0.123				
	50RB	Left Tilt	0mm	21100	1.069	0.016	0.017				
	0Offset	Bottom Edge	10mm	21100	1.069	0.694	0.742				
		Face upward	10mm	21100	1.069	0.361	0.386				
		Left Edge	10mm	21100	1.069	0.021	0.022				
		Bottom Edge	10mm	21100	1.069	0.216	0.231				





### Summary of Measurement Results (LTE Band 12 bandwidth 10MHz with QPSK 1RB)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.

Power Drift	Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak											
Band	Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Meas.SAR (W/Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g					
		Right Cheek	0mm	23095	1.130	0.016	0.018					
		Right Tilt	0mm	23095	1.130	0.003	0.003					
		Left Cheek	0mm	23095	1.130	0.01	0.011					
	1RB	Left Tilt	0mm	23095	1.130	0.008	0.009					
	0Offset	Back upward	10mm	23095	1.130	0.146	0.165					
		Face upward	10mm	23095	1.130	0.025	0.028					
		Left Edge	10mm	23095	1.130	0.024	0.027					
LTE B12		Bottom Edge	10mm	23095	1.130	0.012	0.014					
(QPSK)		Right Cheek	0mm	23095	1.189	0.012	0.014					
		Right Tilt	0mm	23095	1.189	0.002	0.002					
		Left Cheek	0mm	23095	1.189	0.010	0.012					
	25RB	Left Tilt	0mm	23095	1.189	0.005	0.006					
	0Offset	Back upward	10mm	23095	1.189	0.132	0.157					
			10mm	23095	1.189	0.023	0.027					
		Left Edge	10mm	23095	1.189	0.021	0.025					
		Bottom Edge	10mm	23095	1.189	0.010	0.012					

# Summary of Measurement Results (LTE Band 17 bandwidth 10MHz with QPSK)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%. Power Drift limit: -5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1 gram. Spatial Peak

Power Driit	IIMIT:-5%~+5%	SAR Limit: 1.6vv/kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak						
		Device Test	Gap	Device	Scaling	Meas.SAR	Reported	
Band	Mode	Positions	(mm)	Test	Factor	(W/Kg), 1g	Scaled SAR	
		Fositions	(111111)	channel	i actor	(W/Kg), Ig	(W/Kg), 1g	
		Right Cheek	0mm	23780	1.127	0.023	0.026	
		Right Tilt	0mm	23780	1.127	0.006	0.007	
		Left Cheek	0mm	23780	1.127	0.013	0.015	
LTE B17	1RB	Left Tilt	0mm	23780	1.127	0.009	0.010	
(QPSK)	0Offset	Back upward	10mm	23780	1.127	0.099	0.112	
		Face upward	10mm	23780	1.127	0.023	0.026	
		Left Edge	10mm	23780	1.127	0.023	0.026	
		Bottom Edge	10mm	23780	1.127	0.012	0.014	



Tel: 86-755-36698555

Http://www.morlab.cn



	Right Cheek	0mm	23800	1.076	0.018	0.019
	Right Tilt	0mm	23800	1.076	0.004	0.004
	Left Cheek	0mm	23800	1.076	0.011	0.012
25RB	Left Tilt	0mm	23800	1.076	0.007	0.008
0Offset	Back upward	10mm	23800	1.076	0.088	0.095
	Face upward	10mm	23800	1.076	0.021	0.023
	Left Edge	10mm	23800	1.076	0.022	0.024
	Bottom Edge	10mm	23800	1.076	0.010	0.011

#### Note:

- 1. IEEE Std 1528-2013 require the middle channel to be tested first. This generally applies to wireless devices that are designed to operate in technologies with tight tolerances for maximum output power variations across channels in the band. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- 2. Per KDB 447498, when the SAR procedures require multiple channels to be tested and the 1-g SAR for the highest output channel is less than 0.8 W/kg and peak SAR is less than 1.6W/kg, where the transmission band corresponding to all channels is ≤ 100 MHz, testing for the other channels is not required.
- 3. The WCDMA mode is test with 12.2kbps RMC and TPC set to all "1", if maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is ≤ 75% of the SAR limit (i.e. 1.2W/Kg 1g) and maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA/HSUPA active is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured without HSDPA/HSUPA using 12.2kbps RMC, according to KDB 941225D01v03r01, SAR is not required for this handset with HSPA capabilities. This module supports 3GPP release R7 HSPA+ using QPSK only without 16QAM in the uplink. So PBA is not required for HSPA+
- 4. R&S CMW500 base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
  - Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.





- 2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 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 for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
- 3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
- 4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 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 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.
- 5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM SAR testing is not required.
- 5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.





## **Summary of Measurement Results (WLAN 2.4GHz Band)**

Temperatu	Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.										
Power Drift	limit:-5%~+5%	SAR Lim	nit: 1.6W/Kg	averaged	over 1grai	m, Spatial Po	eak				
Band Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Meas. SAR(W/ Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g			
	Right Cheek	0mm	6	1.050	99.29	1.007	0.038	0.040			
	Right Tilt	0mm	6	1.050	99.29	1.007	0.030	0.032			
0.4011	Left Cheek	0mm	6	1.050	99.29	1.007	0.110	0.116			
2.4GHz	Left Tilt	0mm	6	1.050	99.29	1.007	0.084	0.089			
Wi-Fi	Back upward	10mm	6	1.050	99.29	1.007	0.501	0.530			
802.11b	Face upward	10mm	6	1.050	99.29	1.007	0.026	0.027			
	Top Edge	10mm	6	1.050	99.29	1.007	0.052	0.055			
	Right Edge	10mm	6	1.050	99.29	1.007	0.117	0.124			

# **Summary of Measurement Results (WLAN 5GHz Band)**

Temperatur	re: 21.0~23.8°C,	humidity:	54~60%.							
Power Drift	Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak									
Band Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Meas. SAR(W/ Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g		
	Right Cheek	0mm	38	1.064	94.61	1.057	0.074	0.083		
	Right Tilt	0mm	38	1.064	94.61	1.057	0.067	0.075		
5.2GHz	Left Cheek	0mm	38	1.064	94.61	1.057	0.099	0.111		
Wi-Fi	Left Tilt	0mm	38	1.064	94.61	1.057	0.048	0.054		
	Back upward	10mm	38	1.064	94.61	1.057	0.100	0.112		
	Face upward	10mm	38	1.064	94.61	1.057	0.061	0.069		



SHENZHEN MORLAB COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.



Temperatui	Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.									
Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak										
Band Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Meas. SAR(W/ Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g		
	Right Cheek	0mm	54	1.067	94.61	1.057	0.169	0.191		
	Right Tilt	0mm	54	1.067	94.61	1.057	0.058	0.065		
5.3GHz	Left Cheek	0mm	54	1.067	94.61	1.057	0.113	0.127		
Wi-Fi	Left Tilt	0mm	54	1.067	94.61	1.057	0.047	0.053		
	Back upward	10mm	54	1.067	94.61	1.057	0.113	0.127		
	Face upward	10mm	54	1.067	94.61	1.057	0.059	0.067		

Temperatur	Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.									
Power Drift	Power Drift limit:-5%~+5% SAR Limit: 1.6W/Kg averaged over 1gram, Spatial Peak									
Band Mode	Device Test Positions	Gap (mm)	Device Test channel	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Meas. SAR(W/ Kg), 1g	Reported Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g		
	Right Cheek	0mm	165	1.143	97.15	1.029	0.03	0.035		
	Right Tilt	0mm	165	1.143	97.15	1.029	0.075	0.088		
5.8GHz	Left Cheek	0mm	165	1.143	97.15	1.029	0.107	0.126		
Wi-Fi	Left Tilt	0mm	165	1.143	97.15	1.029	0.059	0.069		
	Back upward	10mm	165	1.143	97.15	1.029	0.106	0.125		
	Face upward	10mm	165	1.143	97.15	1.029	0.049	0.058		

#### Notes:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be





- applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
- 2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
- 3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, 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 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
- 4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
  - a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
  - b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
  - c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.





# **Scaling Factor calculation**

Band	Tune-up power tolerance(dBm)
GSM 850	PCL = 5, PWR =32.5+-0.5
GPRS 850	PCL = 5, PWR =29.0+-0.5(4 slot)
GSM 1900	PCL = 0, PWR =29.0+-0.5
GPRS1900	PCL = 0, PWR =26.0+-0.5(4 slot)
WCDMA Band V	Max output power =22 (+1/-2)
WCDMA Band IV	Max output power =22.5 (+1/-2)
WCDMA Band II	Max output power =22.5(+1/-2)
LTE Band 2	Max output power =23+-0.5(1RB)
(QPSK)	Max output power =22+-0.5(50RB)
LTE Band 4	Max output power =23.0+-0.5(1RB)
(QPSK)	Max output power =22.5+-0.5(50RB)
LTE Band 7	Max output power =21.5+-0.5(1RB)
(QPSK)	Max output power =21.5+-0.5(50RB)
LTE Band 12	Max output power =22.5+-0.5(1RB)
(QPSK)	Max output power =22.5+-0.5(25RB)
LTE Band 17	Max output power =22.0+-0.5(1RB)
(QPSK)	Max output power =22.0+-0.5(25RB)
WLAN2.4GHz	Max output power =17.0+-0.5
(802.11b)	wax output power =17.0+-0.5
WLAN5.2GHz	Max output power =16.5+-0.5
(802.11nHT-40)	Max output power = 10.01-0.0
WLAN5.3GHz	Max output power =16+-0.5
(802.11a)	Max output power = 101 0.0
WLAN5.8GHz	Max output power =16+-0.5
(802.11nHT-40)	54.p4. p51101 = 101 0.0



# 14. Repeated SAR Measurement

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.





# 15. Multiple Transmitters Evaluation

#### Stand-alone SAR

Band	Highest power(mW) per tune up	1-g SAR test threshold	Test required?
Wi-Fi (2.4G)	56.23		Yes
Wi-Fi	50.12	[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance,	Yes
(5.2G&5.3GHz)	30.12	mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] • [√f(GHz)]	
Wi-Fi (5.8G)	44.67	≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR	Yes
Bluetooth	5.01		No

The SAR test for BT is not required.

The BT stand-alone SAR is not required, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[ $\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}$ ] W/kg for test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm;

where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

(Max power=5.01 mW; min. test separation distance= 5mm for Head; f=2.4GHz)

BT estimated Head SAR =0.209W/Kg (1g)

(Max power=5.01 mW; min. test separation distance= 10mm for Body; f=2.4GHz)

SHENZHEN MORLAB COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.

Block67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen , GuangDong Province, P. R. China

FL1-3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road,

BT estimated Body SAR =0.104W/Kg (1g)





### Simultaneous Evaluation:

No.	Simultaneous transmission  Condition	Head	Hotspot	Body-worn
	GSM/GPRS/EDGE + WLAN 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
	WCDMA + WLAN 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
	LTE + WLAN 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
	GSM/GPRS/EDGE + WLAN 5GHz	Yes	No	Yes
	WCDMA + WLAN 5GHz	Yes	No	Yes
	LTE + WLAN 5GHz	Yes	No	Yes
	GSM/GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes
	WCDMA + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes
	LTE + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### Note:

- 1. When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the Wi-Fi transmitter and another WWAN transmitter. Both transmitter often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.
- 2. The hotspot SAR result may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, per KDB 941225 D06, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some unnecessary body-worn accessory SAR tests.
- 3. GSM supports voice and data transmission, though not simultaneously. WCDMA supports voice and data transmission simultaneously.
- 4. Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for BT and Wi-Fi, because the software mechanism have been incorporated to guarantee that the WLAN and Bluetooth transmitters would not simultaneously operate.
- 5. Per KDB 447498D01v06, Simultaneous Transmission SAR Evaluation procedures is as followed:
  - Step 1: If sum of 1 g SAR < 1.6 W/kg, Simultaneous SAR measurement is not required.
  - Step 2: If sum of 1 g SAR > 1.6 W/kg, ratio of SAR to peak separation distance for pair of transmitters calculated.
  - Step 3: If the ratio of SAR to peak separation distance is ≤ 0.04, Simultaneous SAR measurement is not required.





Step 4: If the ratio of SAR to peak separation distance is > 0.04, Simultaneous SAR measurement is required and simultaneous transmission SAR value is calculated.

(The ratio is determined by:  $(SAR1 + SAR2) ^ 1.5/Ri \le 0.04$ ,

Ri is the separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair in mm)

### **Applicable Multiple Scenario Evaluation**

Test	Main Ant. SAR <sub>Max</sub> (W/Kg)	Bluetooth SAR(W/Kg)	Wi-Fi	∑1-g SARMax(W/Kg)	
Position			SAR <sub>Max</sub> (W/Kg)	BT&Main Ant	Wi-Fi &Main Ant
Head	0.142	0.209	0.191	0.351	0.333
Hotspot	0.787	0.104	0.530	0.891	1.310
Body-worn	0.787	0.104	0.530	0.891	1.310

Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for Wi-Fi and WCDMA&GSM&LTE, because the sum of 1g SAR<sub>Max</sub> is **1.310** W/Kg < 1.6W/Kg for Wi-Fi and WCDMA&GSM&LTE. Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for BT and WCDMA&GSM&LTE, because the sum of 1g SAR<sub>Max</sub> is 0.891W/Kg < 1.6W/Kg for BT and WCDMA&GSM&LTE. (According to KDB 447498D01v06, the sum of the Highest reported SAR of each antenna does not exceed thelimit, simultaneous transmission SAR evaluation is not required.)

 END OF REPORT	



SHENZHEN MORLAB COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.