SAR TEST REPORT

For

MOVETIME FAMILY WATCH

Model Number: MT43KW

FCC ID:2ACCJB127

Report Number: WT208001199

Test Laboratory	:	ShenzhenAcademy of Metrology and Quality Inspection National Digital Electronic Product Testing Center
Site Location	:	NETCBuilding, No.4 Tongfa Road, XiliTown, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Tel	:	0086-755-86928965
Fax	:	0086-755-86009898-31396
Web	:	www.smq.com.cn
Email	:	emcrf@smq.com.cn

Test report declaration

Applicant	:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address	:	5/F, Building 22E, 22 Science Park East Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong
Manufacturer	:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address	:	5/F, Building 22E, 22 Science Park East Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong
EUTDescription	:	MOVETIME FAMILY WATCH
Model No	:	MT43KW
Trade mark	:	TCL
FCC ID	:	2ACCJB127

Test Standards:

FCC 47CFR§2.1093,ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1-1992,IEEE Std 1528-2013, KDB941225 D01, KDB941225 D05, KDB447498 D01,KDB 865664 D01,KDB865664 D02, KDB690783 D01

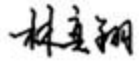
The EUT described above is tested by Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection EMC Laboratory to determine the compliance of the applicable standards stated above. Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and Quality Inspection EMC Laboratory is assumed full responsibility for the accuracy of the test results.

The results documented in this report only apply to the tested sample, under the conditions andmodes of operation as described herein.

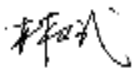
The test report shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of the laboratory.

Project Engineer:  Date: Jul.15,2020

(Zhang Qiang)

Checked by:  Date: Jul.15,2020

(Lin Yixiang)

Approved by:  Date: Jul.15,2020

(Lin Bin)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. REPORTED SAR SUMMARY

1.1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing are as follows.

Band	Max Reported SAR(W/kg)	Max Reported SAR(W/kg)
	Next to the mouth 1g(10mm)	Extremity 10g(0mm)
GSM850	0.652	0.381
PCS1900	0.748	0.751
WCDMA Band II	**1.115**	0.984
WCDMA Band IV	0.812	**1.019**
WCDMA Band V	0.221	0.122
LTE Band 2	0.795	0.765
LTE Band 4	0.483	0.512
LTE Band 5	0.149	0.138
LTE Band 12	0.046	0.062
LTE Band 13	0.101	0.153
LTE Band 66	0.636	0.383
BT	0.187	0.311

Table 1: Summary of test result

Note:

The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/ uncontrolled exposure limits according to the FCC rule §2.1093 , the ANSI/IEEE C95.1:1992, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, according to the Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 for General Population/ Uncontrolled exposure, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013& IEEE Std1528a-2003.

1.2. RF exposure limits

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

Table 2: RF exposure limits

The limit applied in this test report is shown in bold letters

Notes:

* The SpatialPeak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 grams 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 SpatialPeak 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 if employment or occupation.)

1.3. Ratings and System Details

Product Name:	MOVETIME FAMILY WATCH
Model No.(EUT):	MT43KW
Trade mark:	TCL
EUT Supports Radios application:	BT4.2, BLE4.2: TX:2402MHz to 2480MHz;Rx: 2402 – 2480MHz WIFI: Rx: 2412 – 2462MHz GPS: 1559MHz to 1610MHz GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850: Tx:824.20 -848.80MHz;Rx: 869.20 – 893.80MHz GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900: Tx:1850.20 – 1909.80MHz;Rx:1930.20 – 1989.80MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+(Down Link) Band V:

	Tx:826.40 -846.60MHz;Rx: 871.40 – 891.60MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+(Down Link) Band IV: Tx:1712.4 -1752.6MHz;Rx: 2112.4 – 2152.6MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+(Down Link) Band II: Tx:1852.40 – 1907.60MHz;Rx:1932.40 – 1987.60MHz LTE Band 2:TX:1850MHz to 1910MHz RX:1930MHz to 1990MHz. LTE Band 4:TX:1710MHz to 1755MHz RX:2110MHz to 2155MHz. LTE Band 5:TX:824MHz to 849MHz RX:869MHz to 894MHz. LTE Band 12:TX:698MHz to 716MHz RX:729MHz to 746MHz. LTE Band 13: TX:777MHz to 787MHz RX:746MHz to 756MHz. LTE Band 66:TX:1710MHz to 1779.9 MHz RX:2110MHz to 2199.9 MHz
Battery Specification	TLp005F1: 3.85V 2.23Wh 600mA
Battery Applicant	Shenzhen BYD Lithium Battery Company Limited.
Hardware version:	V05
Software version:	MT43K_NA_00.01_15
Remark	The Wi-Fi mode of this watch do not have transmitted,only received,so no test data from this report.

1.4.Product Function and Intended Use

IO Pro is subscriber equipment in the GSM/UMTS/LTE system.

The GSM frequency band is 850MHz, 900MHz,1800MHz and 1900MHz, only850MHz and 1900MHzcan be used in this report.The UMTS frequency band is Band2, Band4 and Band 5, onlyBand2 and Band5can be used in this report.The LTE frequency band is Band2, Band4,Band5,Band12,Band13, Band66, onlyBand 2,4,5,12,13,66can be used in this report. The Watch implements such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS and GSM/GPRS/EDGE protocol processing, voice, video, MMS service, GPS, AGPS and WIFI etc. Externally it provides micro SD card interface, earphone port (to provide voice service) and Micro USIM card interface.

1.5.Test specification(s)

FCC 47CFR§2.1093	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1-1992	Safety Levels with Respect to Humas Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz-300GHz.
IEEE Std 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
KDB941225 D01 SAR test for 3Gdevices v03r01	3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES
KDB941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05	SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices
KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02	RF Exposure ComplianceReporting and Documentation Considerations
KDB690783 D01	SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11(Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS

1.6.List of Test and Measurement Instruments

	Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Manufacturer	Last Calibration Date	Period
☒	SAR test system	NCR	NCR	SATIMO	NCR	NCR
☒	E-Field Probe	SSE2	SN 08/16 EPGO0286	MVG	2019.12.19	1year
☒	Dielectric Probe Kit	SCLMP	SN 27/16 OCPG 77	MVG	NCR	NCR
☒	System Validation Dipole,750MHz	D750V3	1103	SPEAG	2020.01.06	3year
☒	System Validation Dipole,835MHz	D835V2	4d141	SPEAG	2018.09.06	3year
☒	System Validation Dipole,1900MHz	D1900V2	5d162	SPEAG	2018.09.11	3year
☒	System Validation Dipole,2450MHz	D2450V2	818	SPEAG	2018.08.31	3year
☒	System Validation Dipole,1750MHz	D1750V2	1108	SPEAG	2020.01.03	3year
☒	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300455	Agilent	NCR	NCR
☒	Dual-directional coupler,0.10-2.0GHz	778D	MY48220198	Agilent	NCR	NCR
☒	Dual-directional coupler,2.00-18GHz	772D	MY46151160	Agilent	NCR	NCR
☒	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G	SC280800926	MINI-CIRCUITS	NCR	NCR
☒	Power Amplifier	ZHL42W	81709	MINI-CIRCUITS	NCR	NCR
☒	Signal Generator	SMR20	100047	R&S	2020.02.20	1year
☒	Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	102626	R&S	2020.06.05	1year
☒	Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	102627	R&S	2020.06.05	1year
☒	Call Tester	CMU 200	100110	R&S	2019.12.02	1year
☒	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46109550	Agilent	2020.02.20	1Year
☒	Flat Phantom	ELI4.0	TP-1904	SPEAG	NCR	NCR
☒	Twin Phantom	SAM	TP-1504	SPEAG	NCR	NCR

☒	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	125469	R&S	2019.10.24	1Year
☒	Precision Thermometer	--	--	--	2019.08.08	1Year

Table 3: List of Test and Measurement Equipment

Note: All the test equipments are calibrated once a year, except the dipoles, which arecalibratedevery three years. Moreover, we have self-calibration every year to the dipoles.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Report information

This report is not a certificate of quality; it only applies to the sample of the specific product/equipment given at the time of its testing. The results are not used to indicate or imply that they are application to the similar items. In addition, such results must not be used to indicate or imply that SMQ approves recommends or endorses the manufacture, supplier or use of such product/equipment, or that SMQ in any way guarantees the later performance of the product/equipment.

The sample/s mentioned in this report is/are supplied by Applicant, SMQ therefore assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of information on the brand name, model number, origin of manufacture or any information supplied.

Additional copies of the report are available to the Applicant at an additional fee. No third part can obtain a copy of this report through SMQ, unless the applicant has authorized SMQ in writing to do so.

The lab will not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from false, inaccurate, ina ppropriate or incomplete product information provided by the applicant/manufacture r.

2.2. Laboratory Accreditation and Relationship to Customer

The testing report were performed by the Shenzhen Academy of Metrology and qua lity Inspection EMC Laboratory (Guangdong EMC compliance testing center), in the ir facilities located at NETC Building, No.4 Tongfa Rd., Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, C hina. At the time of testing, Laboratory is accredited by the following organizations: China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) accredits the Laboratory for conformance to FCC standards, EMC international standards an d EN standards. The Registration Number is CNAS L0579.The Laboratory is Accre dited Testing Laboratory of FCC with Designation number

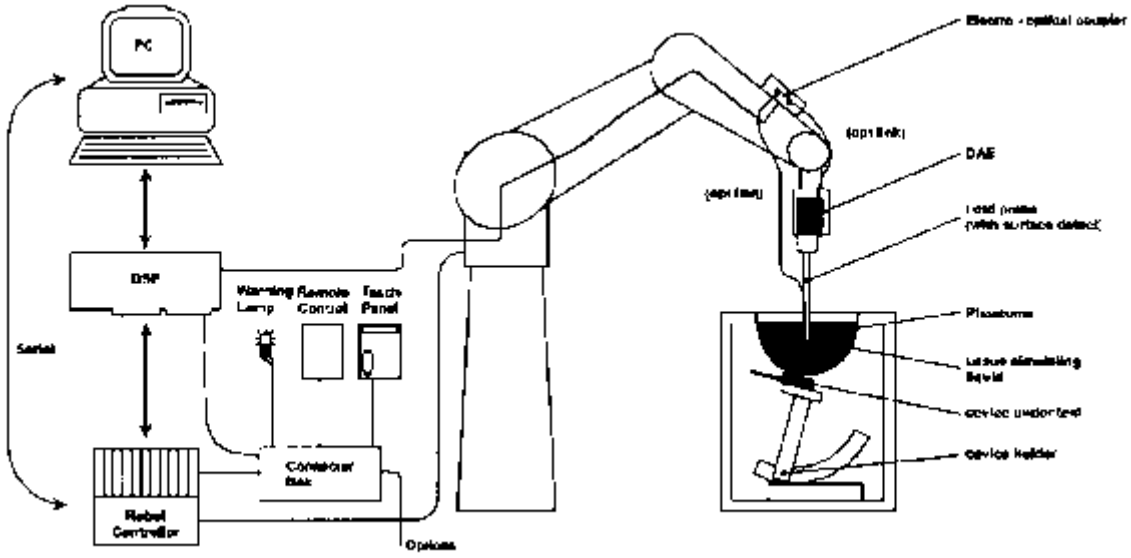
CN1165 and Site registration number 582918.The Laboratory is registered to perfor m emission tests with Innovation, Science and

Economic Development (ISED), and the registration number is 11177A.The Laboratory is registered to perform emission tests with VCCI, and the registration number are C-20048, G20076, R-20077, R-20078, and T-20047.

The Laboratory is Accredited Testing Laboratory of American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) and certificate number is 3292.01.

3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating 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 electronic (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.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

●The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

●The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.

●A computer operating Windows XP.

●DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

●The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

●The device holder for handheld mobile phones.

●Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

●System checks dipoles allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.

●Test environment

●The DASY5 measurement system is placed at the head end of a room with dimensions:

4.5 x 4 x 3 m³, the SAM phantom is placed in a distance of 1.3 m from the side walls and 1.1m from the rear wall.

Picture 1 of the photo documentation shows a complete view of the test environment.

3.2. Probe description

Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV4 for Dosimetric Measurements

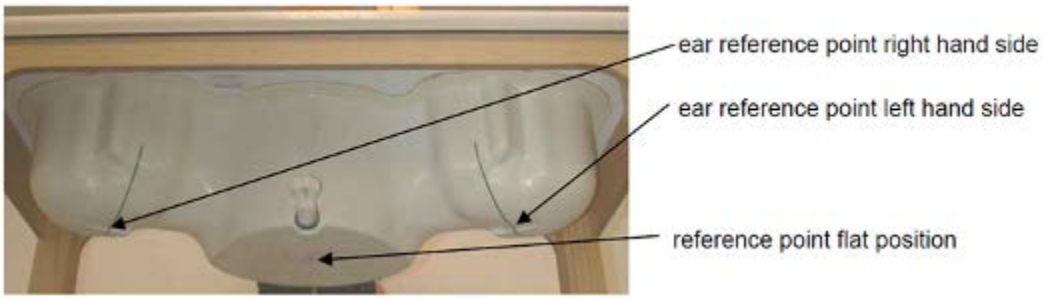
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.	
Frequency	10 MHz to >6 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	

Dynamic range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically<1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20mm) Tip length: 2.5 mm (Body: 12mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

3.3. Phantom description

The used SAM Phantom meets the requirements specified in Edition 01-01 of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 for Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements.

The phantom consists of a fibreglass shell integrated in a wooden table. It allows left-hand and right-hand head as well as body-worn measurements with a maximum liquid depth of 18 cm in head position and 22 cm in planar position (body measurements). The thickness of the Phantom shell is 2 mm +/- 0.1 mm.



ELI4 Phantom

Shell Thickness	2mm+/- 0.2mm
Filling Volume	Approximately 30 liters
Measurement Areas	Flat phantom
The ELI4 phantom is in intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the lastest draft of the standard IEC 62209-2 and all known tissue simulating liquids.	

The phantom shell material is resistant to all ingredients used in the tissue-equivalent liquid recipes. The shell of the phantom including ear spacers is constructed from low permittivity and low loss material, with a relative permittivity≤5 and a loss tangent ≤0.05.

3.4. Device holder description

The DASY5 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA's only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used.

Larger DUT's (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots

with maximum SAR values.

Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

4.1. Scanning procedure

- The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and system check. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.
- 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. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. +/- 5 %.
- The surface check measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)
- The area scan measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strenth is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The standard scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement. Standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension(≤

2GHz)，12 mm in x- and y- dimension(2-4 GHz) and 10mm in x- and y- dimension(4-6GHz). If a finer resolution is needed, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation.

Results of this coarse scan are shown in Appendix B.

●A “zoom scan” measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous “coarse” scan. This is a fine grid with maximum scan spatial resolution: Δxzoom, Δyzoom≤2GHZ≤8 mm, 2-4GHz - ≤5 mm and 4-6 GHz-≤4 mm; Δzzoom≤ 3GHz - ≤5 mm, 3-4 GHz- ≤4 mm and 4-6GHz-≤2mm where the robot additionally moves the probe along the z-axis away from the bottom of the Phantom. DASY5 is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see chapter 1.5.) are shown in table form in chapter 3.2.

●A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 2mm steps. This measurement shows the continuity of the liquid and can – depending in the field strength- also show the liquid depth. A z-axis scan of the measurement with maximum SAR value is shown in Appendix B.

The following table summarizes the area scan and zoom scan resolutions per FCC KDB 865664D01:

Frequency	Maximum Area Scan resolution (Δxarea, Δ yarea)	Maximum Zoom Scan spatial resolution(Δ xzoom Δ yzoom)	Maximum Zoom Scan spatial resolution			Minimum zoom scan volume (x,y,z)
			Uniform Grid	Graded Grad		
			Δ zzoom(n)	Δ zzoom(1)	Δzzoom(n>1)	
≤2GHz	≤15mm	≤8mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤ 1.5*Δzzoom(n-1)	≥30mm
2-3GHz	≤12mm	≤5mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤ 1.5*Δzzoom(n-1)	≥30mm

3-4GHz	≤10mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤3mm	≤ 1.5*Δzzoom(n-1)	≥28mm
4-5GHz	≤10mm	≤4mm	≤3mm	≤2.5mm	≤ 1.5*Δzzoom(n-1)	≥25mm
5-6GHz	≤10mm	≤4mm	≤2mm	≤2mm	≤ 1.5*Δzzoom(n-1)	≥22mm

Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

- The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The bases of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of 5 x 5 x 7 points (with8mm horizontal resolution) or 7 x 7 x 7 points (with5mm horizontal resolution).
- The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.
- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR - values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighboring volumes are evaluated until no neigh boring volume with a higher average value is found.
- Extrapolation
- The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

Interpolation

- The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three

one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff].

- Volume Averaging
- At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.
- Advanced Extrapolation
- DASY5 uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compansate boundary effects on E-field probes.

4.1.1. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY5 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], [mW/g], [mW/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.

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 σ

- 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 DASY5 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:

$$Vi = Ui + Ui2 \bullet cf/dcpi$$

with Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

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

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcpi = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes: $Ei = (Vi / Normi \bullet ConvF)1/2$

H-field probes: $Hi = (Vi)1/2 \bullet (ai0 + ai1f + ai2f2)/f$

with Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

Normi = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

[mV/(V/m)2] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

aij = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

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

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

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

Etot = (Ex2 + EY2 + Ez2)1/2

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

SAR = (Etot2 •σ) / (ρ• 1000)

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

Etot = total field strength in V/m

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

ρ = 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.

Ppwe = Etot2 / 3770 or Ppwe = Htot2 • 37.7

with Ppwe = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm2

Etot = total electric field strength in V/m

Htot = total magnetic field strength in A/m

5. SYSTEM VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

5.1. Tissue Verification

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within ±5% of the target values.

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials

Ingredient (% by weight)	Head Tissue				
	750	835	1750	1900	2450
Water	34.4	41.45	52.64	55.24	62.7
Salt(NaCl)	0.79	1.45	0.36	0.306	0.5
Sugar	64.81	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	47.0	44.54	36.8

Table 4 : Tissue Dielectric Properties

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride; Sugar”98+% Pure Sucrose; Water: De-ionized, 16MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose; DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Tissue-equivalent liquid measurements:

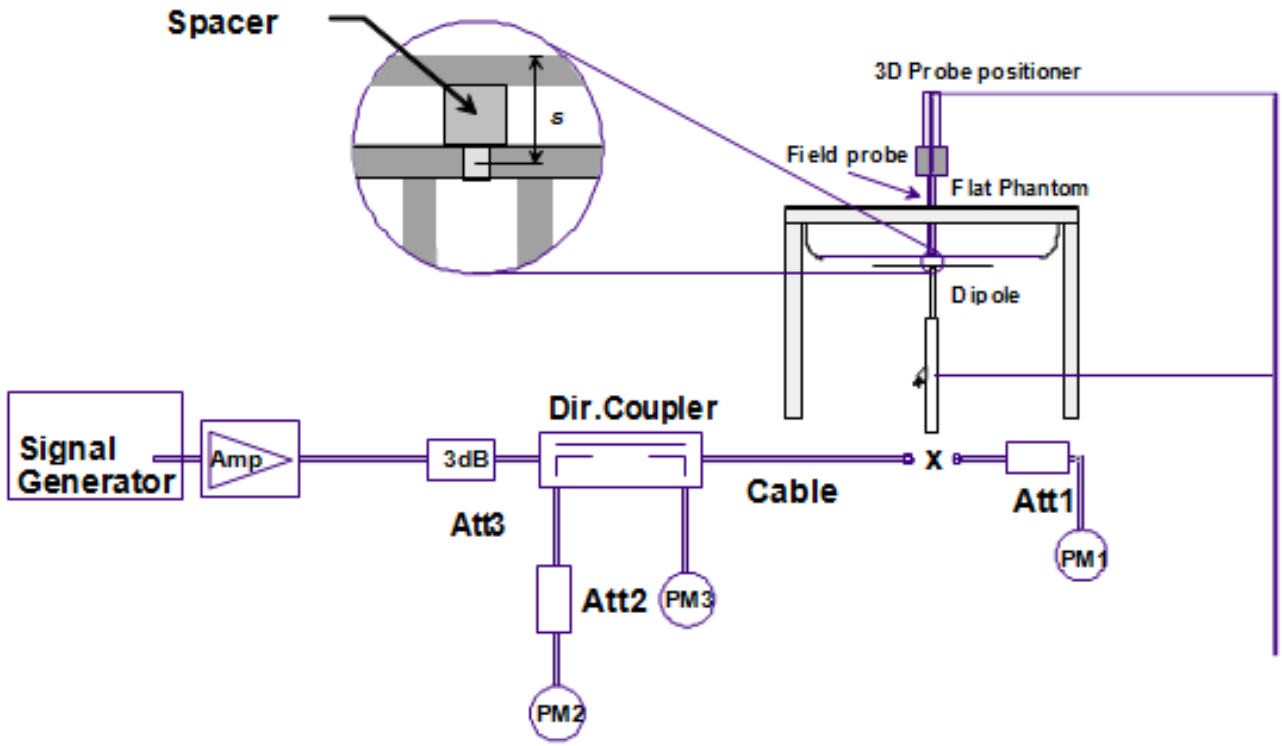
Used Target Frequency	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp	Test Date
	εr (+/-5%)	σ(S/m) (+/-5%)	εr	σ (S/m)		
750MHz Head	43.19 (41.03~45.35)	0.89 (0.85~0.93)	41.4	0.89	22°C	2020.07.07
835MHz Head	42.77 (40.63~44.91)	0.93 (0.88~0.98)	42.81	0.92	21°C	2020.07.09
1750MHz Head	39.31 (37.34~41.28)	1.35 (1.28~1.42)	40.11	1.41	21°C	2020.07.11
1900MHz Head	38.81 (36.87~40.75)	1.39 (1.32~1.46)	39.75	1.45	22°C	2020.07.12
2450MHz Head	39.60 (37.62~41.58)	1.75 (1.66~1.84)	37.97	1.75	21°C	2020.07.15
ε_r= Relative permittivity, σ= Conductivity						

System check,Tissue-equivalent liquid:

System Check	Target SAR (1W) (+/-10%)		Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
	1-g (W/kg)	10-g (W/kg)	1-g (W/kg)	10-g (W/kg)		
D750V2 Head	8.66 (7.79~9.53)	5.83 (5.25~6.41)	9.11	5.32	22°C	2020.07.07
D835V2 Head	9.31 (8.38~10.24)	6.13 (5.52~6.74)	10.32	6.12	21°C	2020.07.09
D1750V2 Head	35.7 (33.13~39.27)	18.8 (16.92~20.68)	36.04	18.80	21°C	2020.07.11
D1900V2 Head	39.8 (35.82~43.78)	21.1 (18.99~23.21)	36.92	19.28	22°C	2020.07.12
D2450V2 Head	53.1 (47.79~58.41)	24.7 (22.23~27.17)	49.20	24.48	21°C	2020.07.15

System Checking

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. A systemcheck measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250mW was supplied to the dipoleantenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom.



The systemchecking results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table below.

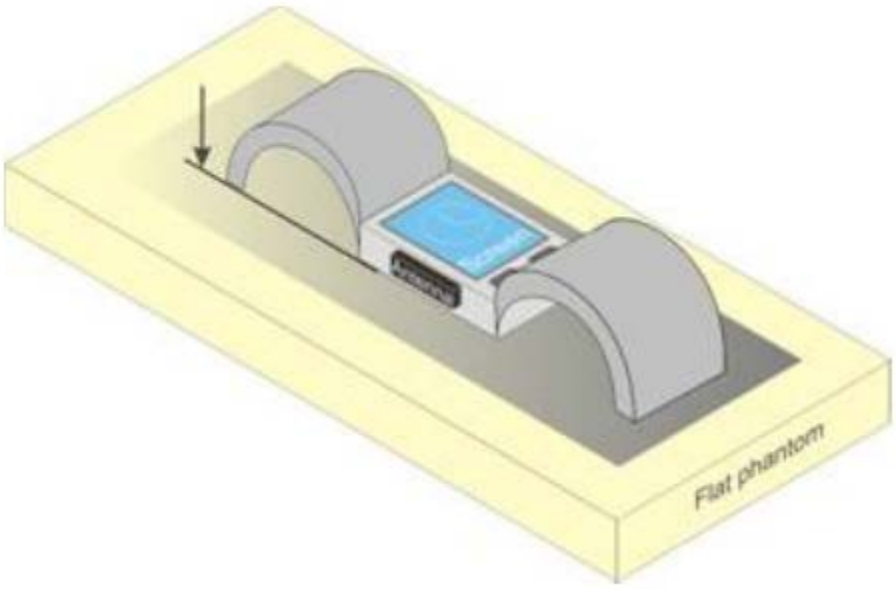
The system check is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system check is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE P1528 (described above). The following table shows system check results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests (Graphic Plot(s)see Appendix A).

6. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY AND UNCERTAINTY

6.1. SAR measurement variability

Refer to section 6.2 of KDB 447498 D01:

Transmitters that are built-in within a wrist watch or similar wrist-worn devices typically op erate in speaker mode for voice communication, with the device worn on the wrist and po sitioned next to the mouth. Next to the mouth exposure requires 1-g SAR and the wrist-w orn condition requires 10-g extremity SAR. The 10-g extremity and 1-g SAR test exclusio ns may be applied to the wrist and face exposure conditions. When SAR evaluation is re quired, next to the mouth use is evaluated with the front of the device positioned at 10 m m from a flat phantom filled with head tissue-equivalent medium. The wrist bands should be strapped together to represent normal use conditions. SAR for wrist exposure is evalu ated with the back of the device positioned in direct contact against a flat phantom filled with body tissue-equivalent medium. The wrist bands should be unstrapped and touching the phantom. The space introduced by the watch or wrist bands and the phantom must b e representative of actual use conditions; otherwise, if applicable, the neck or a curved h ead region of the SAM phantom may be used, provided the device positioning and SAR probe access issues have been addressed through a KDB inquiry. When other device po sitioning and SAR measurement considerations are necessary, a KDB inquiry is also req uired for the test results to be acceptable; for example, devices with rigid wrist bands or e lectronic circuitry and/or antenna(s) incorporated in the wrist bands. These test configurat ions are applicable only to devices that are worn on the wrist and cannot support other us e conditions; therefore, the operatin



Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz 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 measurement 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; step2) through 4) do not apply.
2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥0.8 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 ≥1.5W/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.

6.2. SAR measurement uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r03, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is <1.5W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2003 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.

7. Test Configuration

The DUT is tested using a CMU 200 or E5515Ccommunications tester as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted peak power.

Test positions as described in the tables above are in accordance with the specified test standard.

GSM Test Configuration

The tests for GSM850 and GSM1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator by air link. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 975, 37 and 124 respectively in the case of GSM900, to 512, 698 and 885 respectively in the case of GSM1900. The tests in the band of GSM850 and GSM1900 are performed in the mode of GPRS/EGPRS function. Since the GPRS class is 10 for this EUT, it has at most 2 timeslots in Up antenna and at most 4 timeslots in Down antenna, the maximum total timeslot is 5. The EGPRS class is 10 for this EUT, it has at most 2 timeslots in Up antenna, and at most 4 timeslots in Down antenna, the maximum total timeslot is 5. The device output power was set to maximum power levelfor all tests. Using CMU200 the power control level is set to “5”for GSM850, set to “0”for GSM1900.

WCDMA Test Configuration

The following tests were completed according to the test requirements outlined in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification. The EUT supports power Class 3, which has a nominal maximum output power of 24 dBm (+1.7/-3.7).

	Mode	Rel99
	Subtest	---
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2
	β_c / β_d	8/15

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 accordingto 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(βc, βd), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (ΔACK, ΔNACK, ΔCQI) 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.

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 Δ_{CQI}= 8 $\Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c$=30/15 $\Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs}$=30/15*$\beta_c$

Note2: CM=1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15.

Note3: For subtest 2 the $\beta_c\beta_d$ ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period(TF1,TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TFC1,TF1) to β_c=11/15 and β_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 proceduresdescribed in the ‘WCDMA Handset’ and ‘Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices’ sections of this document

Sub-set	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{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}, ΔNACK and Δ_{CQI} = 8 $\Leftrightarrow$ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for βc/βd =12/15, β_{hs}/β_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 βc/βd 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 βc = 10/15 and βd = 15/15.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the βc/βd 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 βc = 14/15 and βd = 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: βed can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

UE E-DCH Category	Maximum E-DCH Codes Transmitted	Number of HARQ Processes	E-DCH TTI (ms)	Minimum Spreading Factor	Maximum E-DCH Transport Block Bits	Max Rate (Mbps)
1	1	4	10	4	7110	0.7296
2	2	8	2	4	2798	1.4592
	2	4	10	4	14484	
3	2	4	10	4	14484	1.4592
4	2	8	2	2	5772	2.9185
	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
5	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
6 (No DPDCH)	4	8	2	2 SF2 & 2 SF4	11484	5.76
	4	4	10		20000	2.00
7 (No DPDCH)	4	8	2	2 SF2 & 2 SF4	22996	?
	4	4	10		20000	?
NOTE: When 4 codes are transmitted in parallel, two codes shall be transmitted with SF2 and two with SF4. UE Categories 1 to 6 supports QPSK only. UE Category 7 supports QPSK and 16QAM. (TS25.306-7.3.0)						

HSPA, HSPA+ and DC-HSDPA Test Configuration

measurement is required for HSPA, HSPA+ or DC-HSDPA, a KDB inquiry is required to confirm that the wireless mode configurations in the test setup have remained stable throughout the SAR measurements.35 Without prior KDB confirmation to determine the SAR results are acceptable, a PBA is required for TCB approval. SAR test exclusion for HSPA, HSPA+ and DC-HSDPA is determined according to the following:

1) The HSPA procedures are applied to configure 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA devices in the required Sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.

2) SAR is required for Rel. 7 HSPA+ when SAR is required for Rel. 6 HSPA; otherwise, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to (Up antenna) HSPA+ with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.36 Power is measured for HSPA+ that supports Up antenna 16 QAM according to configurations in Table C.11.1.4 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction.

3) SAR is required for Rel. 8 DC-HSDPA when SAR is required for Rel. 5 HSDPA; otherwise, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to DC-HSDPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Power is measured for DC-HSDPA according to the H-Set 12, FRC configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to be

acceptable.

4) Regardless of whether a PBA is required, the following information must be verified and included in the SAR report for devices supporting HSPA, HSPA+ or DC-HSDPA: a) The output power measurement results and applicable release version(s) of 3GPP TS 34.121.

i) Power measurement difficulties due to test equipment setup or availability must be resolved between the grantee and its test lab.

b) The power measurement results are in agreement with the individual device implementation and specifications. When Enhanced MPR (E-MPR) applies, the normal MPR targets may be modified according to the Cubic Metric (CM) measured by the device, which must be taken into consideration.

c) The UE category, operating parameters, such as the β and Δ values used to configure the device for testing, power setback procedures described in 3GGPP TS 34.121 for the power measurements, and HSPA/HSPA+ channel conditions (active and stable) for the entire duration of the measurementaccording to the required E-TFCI and AG index values.

5) When SAR measurement is required, the test configurations, procedures and power measurement results must be clearly described to confirm that the required test parameters are used, including E-TFCI and AG index stability and output power conditions.

HS-DSCH category	Maximum number of HS-DSCH codes received	Minimum inter-TTI interval	Maximum number of bits of an HS-DSCH transport block received within an HS-DSCH TTI NOTE 1	Total number of soft channel bits	Supported modulations without MIMO operation or dual cell operation	Supported modulations with MIMO operation and without dual cell operation	Supported modulations with dual cell operation
Category 1	5	3	7298	19200	QPSK, 16QAM	Not applicable (MIMO not supported)	Not applicable (dual cell operation not supported)
Category 2	5	3	7298	28800			
Category 3	5	2	7298	28800			
Category 4	5	2	7298	38400			
Category 5	5	1	7298	57600			
Category 6	5	1	7298	67200			
Category 7	10	1	14411	115200			
Category 8	10	1	14411	134400			
Category 9	15	1	20251	172800			
Category 10	15	1	27952	172800			
Category 11	5	2	3630	14400	QPSK		
Category 12	5	1	3630	28800			
Category 13	15	1	35280	259200	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM		
Category 14	15	1	42192	259200			
Category 15	15	1	23370	345600	QPSK, 16QAM		
Category 16	15	1	27952	345600			
Category 17 NOTE 2	15	1	35280	259200	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM	–	
			23370	345600	–	QPSK, 16QAM	
Category 18 NOTE 3	15	1	42192	259200	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM	–	
			27952	345600	–	QPSK, 16QAM	
Category 19	15	1	35280	518400	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM		
Category 20	15	1	42192	518400			
Category 21	15	1	23370	345600	-	-	QPSK, 16QAM
Category 22	15	1	27952	345600			
Category 23	15	1	35280	518400			QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM
Category 24	15	1	42192	518400			

LTE Test Configuration

SAR for LTE band exposure configurations is measured according to the procedures of KDB 941225D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05. The CMW500 WideBand Radio Communication Tester was used forLTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UEtransmits with maximum output power during SAR testing.SAR test were performed with the samenumber of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)

1) Spectrum Plots for RB configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for LTE output power measurements and SARtesting. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

2) MPR

When MPR is implemented permanently within the UE, regardless of network

requirements, only thoseRB configurations allowed by 3GPP for the channel bandwidth and modulation combinations may betested with MPR active. Configurations with RB allocations less than the RB thresholds required by3GPP must be tested without MPR. The allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power due to higher ordermodulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3-1 of the3GPP TS36.101:

Maximun Power Reduction(MRP) for Power Class 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth(N_{RB})						MPR(dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	＞5	＞4	＞8	＞12	＞16	＞18	≤1
16 QAM	≤5	≤4	≤8	≤12	≤16	≤18	≤1
16 QAM	＞5	＞4	＞8	＞12	＞16	＞18	≤2

Configuration of special subframe (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS)

pecialsubframeconfiguration	Normal cyclic prefix indownlink			Extended cyclic prefix indownlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		ormal cyclicprefix inuplink	Extendedcyclic prefix inuplink		Normalcyclic prefix inuplink	Extendedcyclic prefix inuplink
0	6592 T_S	2192 T_S	2560 T_S	7680 T_S	2192 T_S	2560 T_S
1	19760 T_S			20480 T_S		
2	21952 T_S			23040 T_S		
3	24144 T_S			25600 T_S		
4	26336 T_S			7680 T_S	4384 T_S	5120 T_S
5	6592 T_S	4384 T	5120 T_S	20480 T_S		

6	19760 T_S	s		23040 T_S		
7	21952 T_S			12800 T_S		
8	24144 T_S			-	-	-
9	13168 T_S			-	-	-

Uplink-downlink configurations

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

Calculated Duty Cycle = Extended cyclic prefix in uplink x (Ts) x # of S + # of U

Example for Calculated Duty Cycle for Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0:

Calculated Duty Cycle = 5120 x [1/(15000 x 2048)] x 2 + 6 ms = 63.33%

WhereTs = 1/(15000 x 2048) seconds

3) A-MPR

A-MPR(Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by using Network Signalling Value of“NS_01”on the base station simulator.

4) LTE procedures for SAR testing

A) Largest channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

i) QPSK with 1 RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RBoffset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets atthe upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1RB allocation; otherwise,

SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RBoffset configuration with the highest output power for that channel. When the reported SAR of a requiredtest channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required testchannel.

ii) QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in i) are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RBallocation.

iii) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations andthe highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in i) and ii) are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR ismeasured for the highest output power channel and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remainingrequired test channels must also be tested.

iv) Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in abovesections to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configurationidentified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for theconfiguration in the higher order modulation is > ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK orwhen the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

B) Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the proceduresrequired for the largest channel bandwidth in section A) to determine the channels and RB configurationsthat need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of aconfiguration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is > ½ dB higher than the equivalentchannel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of aconfiguration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

8. TUNE-UP LIMIT

The GSM850power adjust procedure

GSM (CS): 33dBm [-1.0dB~+0.6dB]

GPRS/GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot):33dBm [-1.0dB~+0.5dB]

GPRS/GSM (GMSK, 2Tx slot):31dBm [-1.0dB~+0.3dB]

GPRS/GSM (GMSK, 3Tx slot): 29Bm [-1.0dB~+1.5dB]

GPRS/GSM (GMSK, 4Tx slot):29dBm [-1.0dB~+0.2dB]

EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot) :28dBm [-2.0dB~+2.0dB]

EDGE (8PSK, 2Tx slot) :27dBm [-2.0dB~+2.0dB]

EDGE (8PSK, 3Tx slot) :27dBm [-2.0dB~+2.0dB]

EDGE (8PSK, 4Tx slot) :27dBm [-2.0dB~+2.0dB]

The PCS1900power adjust procedure

GSM (CS):30dBm [-1.0dB~+0.1dB]

GPRS/GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot):30dBm [-1.0dB~+0.4dB]

GPRS/GSM (GMSK, 2Tx slot): 27dBm [-1.0dB~+0.8dB]

GPRS/GSM (GMSK, 3Tx slot): 26dBm [-1.0dB~+0.7dB]

GPRS/GSM (GMSK, 4Tx slot):25dBm [-1.0dB~+0.7dB]

EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot) :27dBm [-2.0dB~+2.0dB]

EDGE (8PSK, 2Tx slot) :27dBm [-2.0dB~+2.0dB]

EDGE (8PSK, 3Tx slot) :27dBm [-2.0dB~+2.0dB]

EDGE (8PSK, 4Tx slot) :27dBm [-2.0dB~+2.0dB]

The WCDMA Band 2power adjust procedure

RMC: 22dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

HSDPA:21dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

HSUPA:21dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

The WCDMA Band 4power adjust procedure

RMC: 22dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

HSDPA:21dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

HSUPA:21dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

The WCDMA Band 5power adjust procedure

RMC: 22dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

HSDPA:21dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

HSUPA:21dBm [-2.0dB~~+0.5dB]

The LTE Band 2power adjust procedure

1.4 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 21dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.8dB]

3 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 21dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.8dB]

5 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 21dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.8dB]

10 MHz QPSK/16QAM:21dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.8dB]

15 MHz QPSK/16QAM:21dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.8dB]

20 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.5dB]

The LTE Band 4power adjust procedure

1.4 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.6dB]

3 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.6dB]

5 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.6dB]

10 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.6dB]

15 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.6dB]

20 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.6dB]

The LTE Band 5power adjust procedure

1.4 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.2dB]

3 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.2dB]

5 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.2dB]

10 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

The LTE Band 12power adjust procedure

1.4 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

3 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

5 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

10 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

The LTE Band 13power adjust procedure

5 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.7dB]

10 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.5dB]

The LTE Band 66 power adjust procedure

1.4 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

3 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

5 MHz QPSK/16QAM: 22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

10 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

15 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.3dB]

20 MHz QPSK/16QAM:22dBm [-3.0dB~~+0.8dB]

The BT power adjust procedure

BLE: -3dBm[-1dB~~+0.0dB]

9. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Result: Passed

Date of testing	:	2020.06.23~2018.07.15;
Ambient temperature	:	20℃~22℃
Relative humidity	:	50~68%

9.1. Conducted Power

For the measurements a Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester CMU 200 was used.
SAR drift measured at the same position in liquid before and after each SAR test.
Note: CMU200 measures GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.For SAR the timebased 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	1:4.1	1:2.77	1:2.08
Time based avg. power compared to slotted avg. power	-9.00dB	-6.00dB	-4.26dB	-3.00dB

The signalling modes differ as follows:

Mode	Coding scheme	Modulation
GPRS	CS1 to CS4	GMSK
EDGE	MCS1 to MCS4	GMSK
EDGE	MCS5 to MCS9	8PSK

Apart from modulation change (GMSK/8PSK) coding schemes differ in code rate without influence on the RF signal. Therefore one coding scheme per mode was selected for conducted power measurements.

GSM Conducted Power Measurement Results

Band: GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	128	190	251	128	190	251
GSM(CS)	**33.24**	**33.44**	**33.58**	**24.24**	**24.44**	**24.58**
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.12	33.37	33.49	24.12	24.37	24.49
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	30.85	31.02	31.14	24.85	25.02	25.14
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 3 Tx slots)	29.69	29.86	30.01	25.43	25.6	25.75
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 4 Tx slots)	**29.13**	**29.04**	**29.15**	**26.13**	**26.04**	**26.15**
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	27.80	28.03	28.22	18.80	19.03	19.22
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	27.57	27.78	27.90	21.57	21.78	21.90
EDGE (8PSK, 3 Tx slots)	27.44	27.76	27.96	23.18	23.50	23.70
EDGE (8PSK, 4 Tx slots)	27.39	27.71	27.95	24.39	24.71	24.95

Remark:

1) The conducted power of GSM850 is measured with RMS detector.
2) Frame-averaged output power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged output power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
3) The bolded GPRS 4Tx mode was selected as the primary mode for SAR testing according to the highest frame- averaged output power table.

GSM Conducted Power Measurement Results

Band: DCS1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	513	661	810	513	661	810
GSM1900(CS)	**30.06**	**30.07**	**29.83**	**21.06**	**21.07**	**20.83**
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29.94	30.00	29.74	20.94	21	20.74
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	27.67	27.65	27.39	21.67	21.65	21.39
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 3 Tx slots)	26.51	26.49	26.26	22.25	22.23	22
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 4 Tx slots)	**25.65**	**25.67**	**25.40**	**22.65**	**22.67**	**22.4**
EGPRS (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	27.58	27.25	26.88	18.58	18.25	17.88
EGPRS (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	27.44	27.01	26.60	21.44	21.01	20.6
EGPRS (8PSK, 3 Tx slots)	27.46	26.98	26.71	23.20	22.72	22.45
EGPRS (8PSK, 4 Tx slots)	27.44	27.00	26.65	24.44	24.00	23.65

Remark:

1) The conducted power of GSM1900 is measured with RMS detector.

2) Frame-averaged output power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged output power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.

The bolded GPRS 4Tx mode was selected as the primary mode for SAR testing according to the highest frame- averaged output power table.

UMTS Band II		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		9262CH	9400CH	9538CH
WCDMA	12.2kbpsRMC	**22.31**	**22.30**	**22.25**
	64kbps RMC	22.24	22.25	22.20
	144kbps RMC	22.26	22.17	22.25
	384kbps RMC	22.29	22.29	22.25
HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.25	21.17	21.25
	Subtest 2	20.68	20.71	20.62
	Subtest 3	20.50	20.34	20.47
	Subtest 4	20.44	20.42	20.43
HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.55	20.83	21.09
	Subtest 2	20.01	19.61	19.78
	Subtest 3	20.10	19.27	19.48
	Subtest 4	20.65	20.62	20.44
	Subtest 5	21.38	21.15	21.21

UMTS Band IV		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		1312CH	1412CH	1513CH
WCDMA	12.2kbpsRMC	**22.21**	**22.26**	**22.23**
	64kbpsRMC	22.14	22.21	22.18
	144kbpsRMC	22.16	22.13	22.23
	384kbpsRMC	22.19	22.25	22.23
HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.33	21.38	21.39
	Subtest 2	20.68	20.78	20.68
	Subtest 3	20.67	20.58	20.57
	Subtest 4	20.59	20.58	20.57
HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.51	21.11	21.19
	Subtest 2	20.07	19.98	20.04
	Subtest 3	19.55	19.43	19.62
	Subtest 4	20.69	20.68	20.72
	Subtest 5	21.33	21.29	21.43

UMTS Band V		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		4132CH	4182CH	4233CH
WCDMA	12.2kbpsRMC	**22.24**	**22.26**	**22.25**
	64kbpsRMC	22.17	22.21	22.20
	144kbpsRMC	22.19	22.13	22.25
	384kbpsRMC	22.22	22.25	22.25
HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.24	21.12	21.12
	Subtest 2	20.58	20.60	20.44
	Subtest 3	20.74	20.57	20.29
	Subtest 4	20.71	20.34	20.65
HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.47	21.00	18.88
	Subtest 2	20.04	19.70	19.13
	Subtest 3	20.19	19.15	18.80
	Subtest 4	20.78	19.15	19.52
	Subtest 5	21.02	20.09	20.25

Conducted power measurements of LTE Band 2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				18607	18900	19193
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.67	21.53	21.67
		1	3	21.77	21.60	21.54
		1	5	21.77	21.68	21.61
		3	0	21.71	21.85	21.58
		3	2	21.69	21.94	21.58
		3	3	21.71	21.85	21.67
		6	0	20.87	20.79	20.71
	16QAM	1	0	20.91	21.05	20.83
		1	3	20.66	21.39	20.98
		1	5	20.34	20.97	20.93
		3	0	20.70	20.76	20.39
		3	2	20.68	20.73	20.38
		3	3	20.70	20.75	20.27
		6	0	19.32	19.81	20.05

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				18615	18900	19185
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.19	21.55	21.49
		1	7	21.72	21.60	21.44
		1	14	21.55	21.82	21.49
		8	0	20.66	20.57	20.58
		8	4	20.64	20.73	20.57
		8	7	20.68	20.65	20.65
		15	0	20.81	20.53	20.61
	16QAM	1	0	20.91	21.25	20.48
		1	7	20.66	20.93	20.34
		1	14	20.77	20.81	20.46
		8	0	19.66	19.49	19.71
		8	4	19.67	19.54	19.64
		8	7	19.66	19.55	19.71
		15	0	19.73	19.48	19.58

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				18625	18900	19175
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.70	21.81	21.79
		1	12	21.63	21.49	21.45
		1	24	21.54	21.44	21.45
		12	0	20.50	20.58	20.52
		12	6	20.62	20.47	20.63
		12	13	20.56	20.57	20.50
		25	0	20.68	20.44	20.57
	16QAM	1	0	20.59	20.64	19.98
		1	13	20.50	20.60	20.02
		1	24	20.54	20.39	20.41
		12	0	19.55	19.49	19.64
		12	6	19.66	19.39	19.42
		12	13	19.70	19.40	19.55
		25	0	19.63	19.57	19.61

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				18650	18900	19150
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.62	21.79	21.41
		1	24	21.61	21.57	21.44
		1	49	21.68	21.67	21.59
		25	0	20.70	20.64	20.66
		25	12	20.67	20.62	20.55
		25	25	20.59	20.62	20.66
		50	0	20.55	20.60	20.57
	16QAM	1	0	20.63	21.36	21.01
		1	24	20.54	21.41	20.56
		1	49	20.81	21.24	20.50
		25	0	19.70	19.78	19.42
		25	12	19.59	19.64	19.65
		25	25	19.77	19.65	19.56
		50	0	19.55	19.61	19.45

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				18675	18900	19125
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.62	21.79	21.20
		1	24	21.61	21.57	20.48
		1	49	21.68	21.67	20.47
		25	0	20.70	20.64	20.31
		25	12	20.67	20.62	20.52
		25	25	20.59	21.47	21.32
		50	0	20.55	21.44	21.41
	16QAM	1	0	21.36	21.38	20.40
		1	24	20.54	20.57	20.45
		1	49	20.45	20.54	20.40
		25	0	20.50	20.35	20.31
		25	12	20.55	20.61	19.41
		25	25	21.39	20.27	20.35
		50	0	21.16	20.50	20.32

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				18700	18900	19100
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.09	21.54	21.45
		1	50	21.33	21.68	21.46
		1	99	**21.77**	**21.72**	**21.67**
		50	0	20.49	20.60	20.64
		50	25	20.53	20.70	20.65
		50	50	20.61	**20.66**	20.65
		100	0	20.52	20.63	20.71
	16QAM	1	0	21.55	20.36	20.56
		1	50	21.09	20.50	20.74
		1	99	21.24	20.31	21.05
		25	0	19.52	19.72	19.81
		25	25	19.50	19.65	19.68
		25	50	19.59	19.76	19.67
		27	0	19.49	19.65	19.52

Conducted power measurements of LTE Band 4

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				19957	20175	20393
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.47	22.64	22.03
		1	3	22.42	22.42	22.14
		1	5	22.11	22.37	22.21
		3	0	22.22	22.49	22.07
		3	2	22.29	22.50	22.07
		3	3	22.23	22.49	22.26
		6	0	21.26	21.24	21.11
	16QAM	1	0	21.48	21.91	21.33
		1	3	21.39	21.34	21.38
		1	5	21.30	21.58	21.54
		3	0	21.17	21.39	20.89
		3	2	21.11	21.31	20.77
		3	3	21.16	21.32	20.78
		6	0	20.07	20.25	20.30

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				19965	20175	20385
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.00	22.28	21.81
		1	7	22.03	22.33	21.99
		1	14	21.98	22.09	22.13
		8	0	21.25	21.25	20.98
		8	4	21.24	21.26	21.03
		8	7	21.27	21.33	20.98
		15	0	21.21	21.21	21.11
	16QAM	1	0	21.05	21.52	20.64
		1	7	20.92	21.92	20.84
		1	14	20.90	21.57	21.06
		8	0	20.23	20.10	20.00
		8	4	20.24	19.97	20.16
		8	7	20.21	19.98	19.99
		15	0	19.99	20.07	20.00

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				19975	20175	20375
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.49	22.26	22.13
		1	12	22.18	22.20	22.30
		1	24	22.22	22.24	22.28
		12	0	21.24	21.33	21.14
		12	6	21.17	21.33	21.24
		12	13	21.25	21.25	21.06
		25	0	21.16	21.25	21.10
	16QAM	1	0	21.05	21.26	21.04
		1	13	21.06	21.25	21.07
		1	24	21.19	21.22	20.78
		12	0	20.13	20.19	20.05
		12	6	20.32	19.99	20.05
		12	13	20.32	20.26	20.15
		25	0	20.03	20.19	20.12

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				20000	20175	20350
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.02	22.58	22.01
		1	24	22.28	22.20	22.05
		1	49	22.31	22.21	22.09
		25	0	21.25	21.28	21.19
		25	12	21.25	21.24	21.12
		25	25	21.35	21.28	21.09
		50	0	21.24	21.29	21.17
	16QAM	1	0	21.21	21.76	21.50
		1	24	21.33	21.58	21.47
		1	49	21.05	21.56	21.24
		25	0	20.26	20.36	19.89
		25	12	20.48	20.23	20.18
		25	25	20.04	20.22	19.98
		50	0	20.15	20.20	19.95

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				20025	20175	20325
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.96	22.35	22.15
		1	24	22.13	22.18	21.84
		1	49	22.03	22.22	22.01
		25	0	20.91	21.88	20.97
		25	12	20.98	21.68	21.14
		25	25	21.07	21.49	21.19
		50	0	21.15	21.27	21.21
	16QAM	1	0	21.07	22.15	21.15
		1	24	21.12	22.04	20.94
		1	49	21.08	21.78	21.26
		25	0	21.08	21.87	21.42
		25	12	20.90	21.49	20.59
		25	25	21.14	21.67	21.18
		50	0	20.15	20.19	20.01

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				20050	20175	20050
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.11	22.71	22.13
		1	50	22.25	22.43	22.42
		1	99	**22.59**	**22.55**	**22.58**
		50	0	21.13	21.20	21.17
		50	25	21.29	**21.39**	21.36
		50	50	21.19	21.21	21.12
		100	0	21.25	21.26	21.27
	16QAM	1	0	21.82	20.96	21.44
		1	50	21.55	21.06	21.64
		1	99	21.74	20.97	21.33
		25	0	20.33	20.27	20.36
		25	25	20.12	20.36	20.35
		25	50	20.06	20.26	20.13
		27	0	20.22	20.20	20.27

Conducted power measurements of LTE Band 5

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				20407	20525	20643
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.04	22.03	22.05
		1	3	22.12	22.13	22.08
		1	5	22.06	22.07	22.07
		3	0	22.05	22.08	22.01
		3	2	22.08	22.09	22.02
		3	3	22.01	22.03	22.04
		6	0	21.24	21.21	21.11
	16QAM	1	0	21.15	21.81	21.07
		1	3	21.23	21.60	21.51
		1	5	21.10	21.87	21.04
		3	0	21.50	21.34	20.81
		3	2	21.14	21.35	20.54
		3	3	21.33	21.25	20.54
		6	0	20.16	20.29	19.96

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				20415	20525	20635
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.09	22.09	21.86
		1	7	22.06	22.04	22.07
		1	14	22.09	22.02	21.89
		8	0	21.17	21.06	21.18
		8	4	21.15	21.21	21.09
		8	7	21.18	21.21	21.06
		15	0	21.14	21.02	21.09
	16QAM	1	0	21.11	21.73	21.13
		1	7	21.14	21.67	20.82
		1	14	21.18	21.79	20.94
		8	0	20.11	20.08	20.13
		8	4	19.96	20.10	20.12
		8	7	20.06	20.10	20.14
		15	0	20.07	20.16	20.04

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				20425	20525	20625
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.10	22.05	22.14
		1	12	22.11	22.01	22.10
		1	24	22.01	22.00	22.01
		12	0	21.22	21.14	21.09
		12	6	21.17	21.11	21.03
		12	13	21.26	21.08	21.08
		25	0	21.15	21.11	21.05
	16QAM	1	0	21.21	20.99	21.05
		1	13	21.20	20.66	21.12
		1	24	21.14	21.08	20.89
		12	0	20.12	20.16	19.85
		12	6	20.13	20.15	20.17
		12	13	20.22	20.20	19.92
		25	0	20.22	20.29	19.83

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				20450	20525	20600
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.14	22.18	22.02
		1	24	21.89	22.24	22.08
		1	49	**22.28**	**22.24**	**22.23**
		25	0	21.15	21.14	21.15
		25	12	21.13	21.11	21.13
		25	25	21.12	**21.17**	21.12
		50	0	21.11	21.15	21.13
	16QAM	1	0	20.99	21.78	21.06
		1	24	21.05	21.39	21.33
		1	49	21.19	21.73	21.37
		25	0	20.13	20.08	20.17
		25	12	20.15	20.20	19.97
		25	25	20.18	20.20	20.16
		50	0	20.05	20.21	20.15

Conducted power measurements of LTE Band 12

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				23017	23095	23173
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.13	22.17	22.16
		1	3	22.15	22.19	22.10
		1	5	22.12	22.19	22.12
		3	0	22.17	22.10	22.21
		3	2	22.17	22.11	22.21
		3	3	22.25	22.15	22.19
		6	0	21.27	21.23	21.15
	16QAM	1	0	21.31	21.95	21.51
		1	3	21.06	21.99	21.37
		1	5	21.29	21.91	21.23
		3	0	21.22	21.26	20.96
		3	2	20.92	21.28	20.99
		3	3	21.47	21.26	21.06
		6	0	20.28	20.29	20.15

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				23025	23095	23165
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.04	22.22	22.05
		1	7	21.99	22.17	22.10
		1	14	22.23	22.15	22.21
		8	0	21.15	21.12	21.15
		8	4	21.19	21.30	21.22
		8	7	21.22	21.24	21.36
		15	0	21.16	21.25	21.23
	16QAM	1	0	20.79	21.78	21.08
		1	7	20.97	21.91	21.36
		1	14	21.12	21.58	21.09
		8	0	20.20	20.25	20.44
		8	4	20.19	20.36	20.50
		8	7	20.17	20.26	20.48
		15	0	20.10	20.12	20.40

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				23035	23095	23155
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.25	22.18	22.17
		1	12	22.11	22.20	22.11
		1	24	22.02	22.07	22.00
		12	0	21.20	21.19	21.11
		12	6	21.19	21.23	21.25
		12	13	21.19	21.20	21.22
		25	0	21.13	21.15	21.10
	16QAM	1	0	21.07	21.34	20.67
		1	13	21.18	21.31	20.93
		1	24	21.21	21.20	21.06
		12	0	20.18	20.06	20.05
		12	6	20.10	19.93	20.05
		12	13	20.08	20.16	19.99
		25	0	20.12	20.32	20.16

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				23060	23095	23130
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.81	21.95	22.18
		1	24	22.12	22.24	22.24
		1	49	**22.26**	**22.27**	**22.28**
		25	0	21.15	21.13	21.19
		25	12	21.11	21.17	21.17
		25	25	21.11	21.11	21.17
		50	0	21.21	**21.24**	21.19
	16QAM	1	0	21.13	21.48	21.32
		1	24	21.11	21.49	21.28
		1	49	21.13	21.67	21.32
		25	0	20.12	20.34	20.06
		25	12	20.14	20.23	20.19
		25	25	20.30	20.34	20.18
		50	0	20.06	20.19	20.22

Conducted power measurements of LTE Band 13

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				23205	23230	23255
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.40	22.38	22.04
		1	12	22.13	22.24	22.05
		1	24	**22.57**	**22.61**	**22.59**
		12	0	21.14	21.13	21.09
		12	6	21.12	**21.17**	21.10
		12	13	21.14	21.12	21.16
		25	0	21.10	21.15	21.11
	16QAM	1	0	21.16	21.37	20.95
		1	13	21.08	21.56	21.29
		1	24	21.35	21.21	21.20
		12	0	20.11	19.98	20.12
		12	6	20.34	19.84	20.00
		12	13	20.16	19.98	20.12
		25	0	20.10	20.21	20.08

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				--	23230	--
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	--	22.06	--
		1	24	--	21.97	--
		1	49	--	22.34	--
		25	0	--	21.22	--
		25	12	--	21.23	--
		25	25	--	21.17	--
		50	0	--	21.22	--
	16QAM	1	0	--	21.31	--
		1	24	--	21.32	--
		1	49	--	20.81	--
		25	0	--	20.26	--
		25	12	--	20.12	--
		25	25	--	20.26	--
		50	0	--	20.16	--

Conducted power measurements of LTE Band 66

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				131979	132322	132665
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.21	22.29	22.21
		1	3	22.24	22.27	22.19
		1	5	22.22	22.23	22.24
		3	0	22.29	22.25	22.23
		3	2	22.26	22.28	22.23
		3	3	22.19	22.23	22.31
		6	0	21.34	21.43	21.37
	16QAM	1	0	21.35	21.45	21.70
		1	3	21.47	20.97	21.58
		1	5	21.59	21.50	21.71
		3	0	21.08	21.64	21.36
		3	2	21.11	21.61	21.32
		3	3	21.07	21.25	20.94
		6	0	20.29	20.20	20.38

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				131979	132322	132665
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.08	22.24	22.26
		1	7	22.09	22.18	22.17
		1	14	22.13	22.17	22.22
		8	0	21.35	21.53	21.30
		8	4	21.33	21.53	21.25
		8	7	21.33	21.44	21.35
		15	0	21.30	21.44	21.17
	16QAM	1	0	21.11	21.09	21.89
		1	7	21.06	21.29	21.64
		1	14	21.22	21.14	21.64
		8	0	20.33	20.42	20.22
		8	4	20.35	20.24	20.32
		8	7	20.46	20.42	20.30
		15	0	20.49	20.34	20.13

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				131979	132322	132665
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.27	22.27	22.20
		1	12	22.17	22.23	22.09
		1	24	22.12	22.22	22.12
		12	0	21.38	21.34	21.24
		12	6	21.28	21.36	21.24
		12	13	21.26	21.36	21.23
		25	0	21.33	21.47	21.26
	16QAM	1	0	21.21	21.31	21.29
		1	13	21.06	21.40	21.21
		1	24	21.14	21.33	21.38
		12	0	20.26	20.54	20.39
		12	6	20.36	20.41	20.39
		12	13	20.24	20.20	20.40
		25	0	20.34	20.33	20.33

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				131979	132322	132665
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.24	22.23	22.22
		1	24	22.19	22.24	22.25
		1	49	22.25	22.19	22.09
		25	0	21.40	21.65	21.31
		25	12	21.46	21.41	21.38
		25	25	21.39	21.48	21.29
		50	0	21.36	21.49	21.36
	16QAM	1	0	21.34	21.39	21.69
		1	24	21.34	21.71	21.82
		1	49	21.49	21.49	21.80
		25	0	20.44	20.50	20.35
		25	12	20.43	20.45	20.36
		25	25	20.36	20.49	20.53
		50	0	20.34	20.51	20.40

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				131979	132322	132665
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.27	22.26	22.28
		1	24	22.24	22.15	22.16
		1	49	22.17	22.24	22.29
		25	0	21.32	21.41	21.98
		25	12	21.33	21.44	22.00
		25	25	21.42	21.57	21.80
		50	0	21.46	21.57	21.35
	16QAM	1	0	21.41	21.22	21.88
		1	24	21.43	21.38	21.94
		1	49	21.33	21.57	21.75
		25	0	21.28	21.50	21.78
		25	12	21.43	21.50	21.91
		25	25	21.40	21.40	22.06
		50	0	20.51	20.54	20.34

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
				131979	132322	132665
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	**22.76**	**22.76**	**22.75**
		1	50	22.29	22.40	22.38
		1	99	22.41	22.46	22.45
		50	0	21.37	21.47	21.29
		50	25	21.42	21.59	21.38
		50	50	21.51	**21.60**	21.29
		100	0	21.47	21.51	21.34
	16QAM	1	0	21.76	21.54	21.30
		1	50	21.29	22.16	21.18
		1	99	21.59	21.86	21.25
		25	0	20.51	20.42	20.39
		25	25	20.39	20.46	20.39
		25	50	20.42	20.52	20.38
		27	0	20.48	20.60	20.39

BLE2.4GHz Band Conducted Power		
Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
CH 0	2,402	-3.47
CH 19	2,440	-3.72
CH 39	2,480	-3.50

9.2. SAR measurement Results

General Notes:

1) Per KDB447498 D01v06, all measurement SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate compliant.
2) Per KDB447498 D01v06, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is :≤0.8 W/kg or 2.0W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤100MHz. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is >1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
3) Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measure SAR is ≥0.8W/kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is ≤20%, and the measured SAR<1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
4) Per KDB865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; plots are also required when the measured SAR is >1.5W/kg, or >7.0W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan plots-processing (refer to appendix B for details).

9.3.

9.3.GSM850 SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data(Separation Distance is 10mm)								
GSM Voice	**Front Side**	**190**	**836.6**	**33.44**	**33.6**	**1.038**	**0.628**	**0.652**
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx slots)	Front Side	190	836.6	29.04	29.2	1.038	0.489	0.507

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm)								
GSM Voice	**Back Side**	**190**	**836.6**	**33.44**	**33.6**	**1.038**	**0.367**	**0.381**
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx slots)	Back Side	190	836.6	29.04	29.2	1.038	0.120	0.125

9.4. PCS1900 SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm)								
GSM Voice	Front Side	661	1880	30.07	30.1	1.007	0.355	0.357
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx slots)	**Front Side**	**661**	**1880**	**25.67**	**25.7**	**1.007**	**0.743**	**0.748**

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm)								
GSM Voice	Back Side	661	1880	30.07	30.1	1.007	0.36	0.362
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx slots)	**Back Side**	**661**	**1880**	**25.67**	**25.7**	**1.007**	**0.71**	**0.715**

9.5. WCDMA II SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm)								
RMC12.2	**Front Side**	**9400**	**1880**	**22.30**	**22.5**	**1.047**	**1.065**	**1.115**
RMC12.2	Front Side	9262	1852.4	22.31	22.5	1.045	0.952	0.995
RMC12.2	Front Side	9538	1907.6	22.25	22.5	1.059	0.924	0.979

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm)								
RMC12.2	**Back Side**	**9400**	**1880**	**22.30**	**22.5**	**1.047**	**0.94**	**0.984**
RMC12.2	Back Side	9262	1852.4	22.31	22.5	1.045	0.91	0.951
RMC12.2	Back Side	9538	1907.6	22.25	22.5	1.059	0.87	0.922

9.6. WCDMA IV SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm)								
RMC12.2	**Front Side**	**1412**	**1732.4**	**22.26**	**22.5**	**1.057**	**0.768**	**0.812**

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm)								
RMC12.2	**Back Side**	**1412**	**1732.4**	**22.26**	**22.5**	**1.057**	**0.964**	**1.019**
RMC12.2	Back Side	1312	1712.4	22.21	22.5	1.069	0.915	0.978
RMC12.2	Back Side	1513	1752.6	22.23	22.5	1.064	0.902	0.960

9.7. WCDMA V SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm)								
RMC12.2	Front Side	4182	836.4	22.26	22.5	1.057	0.209	0.221

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm)								
RMC12.2	Back Side	4182	836.4	22.26	22.5	1.057	0.115	0.122

9.8. LTE Band 2 SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 1RB)								
20M QPSK (1#50)	**Front Side**	**18900**	**1880**	**21.72**	**22.5**	**1.197**	**0.664**	**0.795**
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 50%RB)								
20M QPSK (50#50)	Front Side	18900	1880	20.66	21.5	1.213	0.536	0.650

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 1RB)								
20M QPSK (1#50)QPSK (1#50)	**Back Side**	**18900**	**1880**	**21.72**	**22.5**	**1.197**	**0.639**	**0.765**
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 50%RB)								
20M QPSK (50#50)	Back Side	18900	1880	20.66	21.5	1.213	0.512	0.621

9.9. LTE Band 4 SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 1RB)								
20M QPSK (1#99)	**Front Side**	**20175**	**1732.5**	**22.55**	**22.6**	**1.012**	**0.477**	**0.483**
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 50%RB)								
20M QPSK (50#25)	Front Side	20175	1732.5	21.39	21.4	1.002	0.365	0.366

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 1RB)								
20M QPSK (1#99)	**Back Side**	**20175**	**1732.5**	**22.55**	**22.6**	**1.002**	**0.511**	**0.512**
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 50%RB)								
20M QPSK (50#25)	Back Side	20175	1732.5	21.39	21.4	1.002	0.462	0.463

9.10. LTE Band 5 SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 1RB)								
10M QPSK (1#50)	**Front Side**	**20525**	**836.5**	**22.24**	**22.3**	**1.014**	**0.147**	**0.149**
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 50%RB)								

10M QPSK (25#25)	Front Side	20525	836.5	21.17	21.2	1.007	0.135	0.136

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 1RB)								
10M QPSK (1#50)	**Back Side**	**20525**	**836.5**	**22.24**	**22.3**	**1.014**	**0.136**	**0.138**
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 50%RB)								
10M QPSK (25#25)	Back Side	20525	836.5	21.17	21.2	1.007	0.118	0.119

9.11. LTE Band12 SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 1RB)								
10M QPSK (1#50)	**Front Side**	**23095**	**707.5**	**22.27**	**22.3**	**1.007**	**0.046**	**0.046**
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 50%RB)								
10M QPSK (50#0)	Front Side	23095	707.5	21.24	21.3	1.014	0.041	0.042

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)

Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 1RB)								
10M QPSK (1#50)	**Back Side**	**23095**	**707.5**	**22.27**	**22.3**	**1.007**	**0.062**	**0.062**
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 50%RB)								
10M QPSK (50#0)	Back Side	23095	707.5	21.24	21.3	1.014	0.056	0.057

9.12. LTE Band13 SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 1RB)								
5M QPSK (1#25)	**Front Side**	**23230**	**782.0**	**22.61**	**22.7**	**1.021**	**0.099**	**0.101**
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 50%RB)								
5M QPSK (12#6)	Front Side	23230	782.0	21.17	21.2	1.007	0.085	0.086

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 1RB)								
5M QPSK (1#25)	**Back Side**	**23230**	**782.0**	**22.61**	**22.7**	**1.021**	**0.15**	**0.153**
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 50%RB)								
5M QPSK (12#6)	Back Side	23230	782.0	21.17	21.2	1.007	0.132	0.133

9.13. LTE Band66 SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 1RB)								
20M QPSK (1#25)	**Front Side**	**132332**	**1745.0**	**22.76**	**22.8**	**1.009**	**0.63**	**0.636**
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm 50%RB)								
20M QPSK (1#25)	Front Side	132332	1745.0	21.60	21.7	1.023	0.611	0.625

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 1RB)								
20M QPSK (1#25)	**Back Side**	**132332**	**1745.0**	**22.76**	**22.8**	**1.009**	**0.379**	**0.383**

Extremity Test data (Separation Distance is 0 cm 50%RB)								
20M QPSK (1#25)	Back Side	132332	1745.0	21.60	21.7	1.023	0.326	0.334

9.14. BT SAR results

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm)								
BLE	Front Side	0	2402	-3.47	0.0	2.223	0.084	0.187

Mode	TestPosition	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 10g (W/kg)
Next to the mouth Test data (Separation Distance is 10mm)								
BLE	Back Side	0	2402	-3.47	0.0	2.223	0.14	0.311

9.15. Repeated SAR results

Remark:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when themeasured SAR is ⩾0.8W/kg.

2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ⩽ 1.2 and the measured SAR<1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.

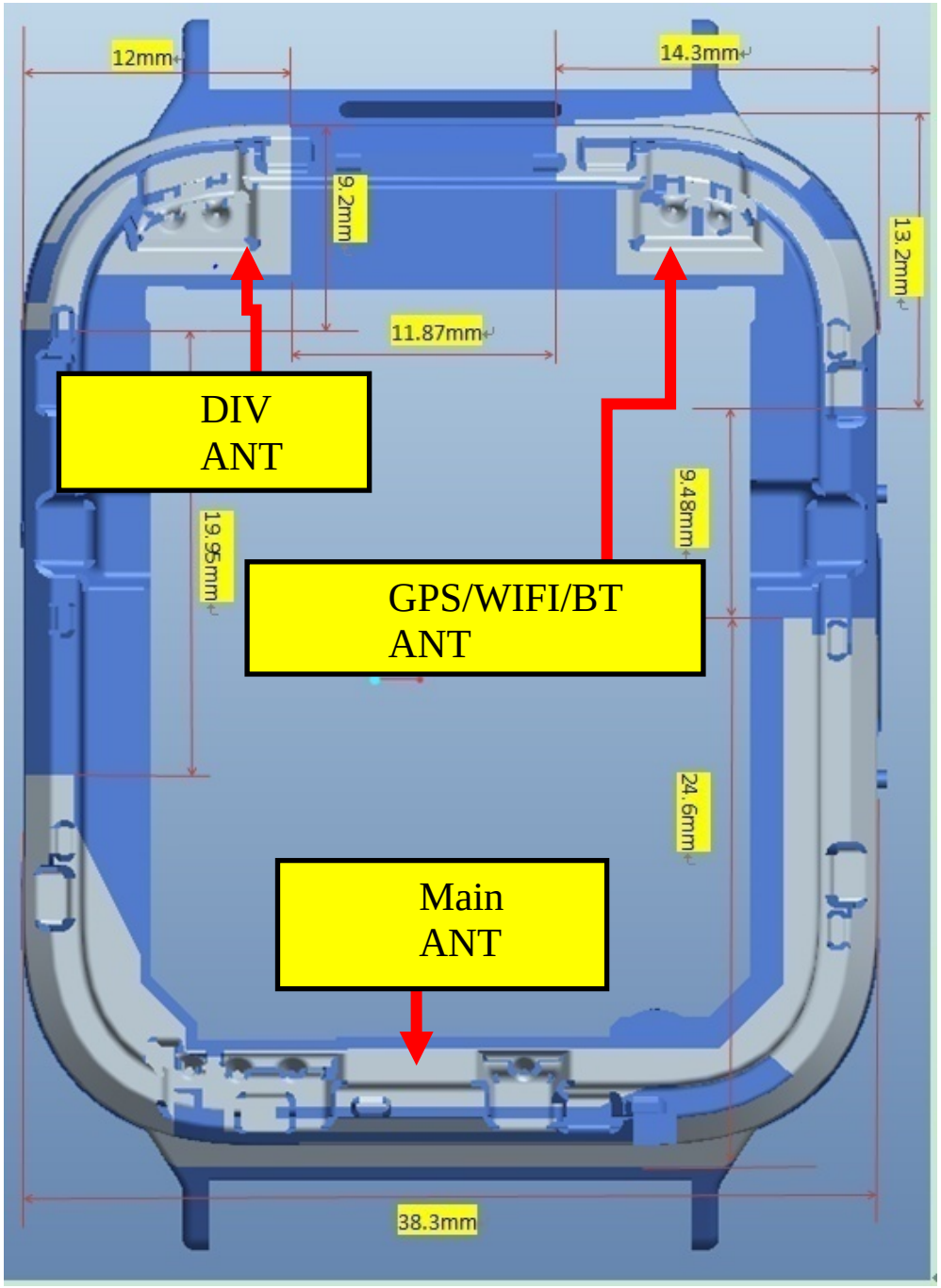
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.

4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Reported SAR (W/kg)
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

10. EXPOSURE POSITIONS CONSIDERATION

10.1. Multiple Transmitter Evaluation



10.2. Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

The Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities of this device are as below:

No.	Configuration	Hotspot
1	GSM(voice)+ BT	Yes
2	GPRS/EDGE(DATA)+ BT	Yes
8	UMTS(DATA)+ BT	Yes
11	LTE(DATA)+BT	Yes

Table 5: Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

Note:

1) Bluetooth share the same Tx antenna and can't transmit simultaneously.
2) 2G&3G&4G can't transmit simultaneously.
3) Held to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission.

10.3. SAR Summation Scenario

Test Position		Next to the mouth(10mm)
MAX 1-g SAR (W/kg)	GSM850	0.652
	GSM1900	0.748
	UMTS Band II	1.115
	UMTS Band IV	0.812
	UMTS Band V	0.221
	LTE Band 2	0.795
	LTE Band 4	0.483
	LTE Band 5	0.149
	LTE Band 12	0.046
	LTE Band 13	0.101
	LTE Band 66	0.636
	BT	0.187
Σ1-g SAR(W/kg)		1.302

Test Position		Extremity(0mm)
MAX 1-g SAR (W/kg)	GSM850	0.381
	GSM1900	0.751
	UMTS Band II	0.984
	UMTS Band IV	1.019
	UMTS Band V	0.122
	LTE Band 2	0.765
	LTE Band 4	0.512
	LTE Band 5	0.138
	LTE Band 12	0.062
	LTE Band 13	0.153
	LTE Band 66	0.383
	BT	0.311
Σ10-g SAR(W/kg)		1.330

10.4. Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numeral summed SAR results and SPLSR analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scan is not required per KDB 447498 D01v06

Appendix A. System Check Plots

(Pls see Appendix A)

Appendix B. MEASUREMENT SCANS

(Pls see Appendix B)

AppendixCRELEVANT PAGES FROM PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT(S)

(Pls see Appendix C)

Appendix D. RELEVANT PAGES FROM DAE&DIPOLE VALIDATION KIT REPORT(S)

(Pls see Appendix D)

Appendix E. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE TEST SET-UP

(Pls see Appendix E)