

# FCC SAR REPORT

**Applicant:** INFINIX MOBILITY LIMITED

**Address of Applicant:** FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE  
19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG

**Equipment Under Test (EUT)**

Product Name: Mobile Phone

Model No.: X669D

Trade mark: Infinix

**FCC ID:** 2AIZN-X669D

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

**Date of Test:** 19 Dec., 2022~24 Dec., 2022

**Test Result:** Maximum Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)  
Head: 1.117      Body: 0.507      Hotspot: 0.625

Authorized Signature:



Bruce Zhang  
Laboratory Manager

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

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**2 Version**

Version No.	Date	Description
00	30 Jan., 2023	Original

**Tested by:***Zora. Huang***Date:***30 Jan., 2023***Test Engineer****Reviewed by:***Janet. Wei***Date:***30 Jan., 2023***Project Engineer**

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### 4 SAR Results Summary

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

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Head	GSM 850	0.602	PCE	1.117
	GSM 1900	0.565		
	WCDMA Band II	0.730		
	WCDMA Band IV	0.527		
	WCDMA Band V	0.383		
	LTE Band 2	0.489		
	LTE Band 4	1.007		
	LTE Band 5	0.528		
	LTE Band 7	0.896		
	LTE Band 41&38	1.117		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.064		
	Bluetooth	0.041	DSS	
	WLAN 5.2GHz	0.211	NII	
	WLAN 5.8GHz	0.238		
Body (10 mm Gap)	GSM 850	0.276	PCE	0.507
	GSM 1900	0.360		
	WCDMA Band II	0.288		
	WCDMA Band IV	0.204		
	WCDMA Band V	0.256		
	LTE Band 2	0.210		
	LTE Band 4	0.309		
	LTE Band 5	0.239		
	LTE Band 7	0.407		
	LTE Band 41&38	0.507		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.062		
	Bluetooth	0.025	DSS	
	WLAN 5.2GHz	0.139	NII	
	WLAN 5.8GHz	0.176		
Hotspot (10 mm Gap)	GSM 850	0.276	PCE	0.625
	GSM 1900	0.372		
	WCDMA Band II	0.315		
	WCDMA Band IV	0.204		
	WCDMA Band V	0.256		
	LTE Band 2	0.256		
	LTE Band 4	0.309		
	LTE Band 5	0.239		
	LTE Band 7	0.558		
	LTE Band 41&38	0.625		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.125		
	Bluetooth	0.025	DSS	
	WLAN 5.2GHz	0.139	NII	
	WLAN 5.8GHz	0.176		

<Highest Reported simultaneous SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Right Tilted	WWAM	1.117	PCE	1.338
	WLAN 5.8GHz	0.221	NII	
	NFC	0.000	DXX	

**Note:**

1. The highest simultaneous transmission is scalar summation of Reported standalone SAR per FCC KDB 690783 D01 v01r03, and scalar SAR summation of all possible simultaneous transmission scenarios are < 1.6W/kg.
2. This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.
3. For TDD-LTE Band 38 is full covered by TDD-LTE Band 41, so only TDD-LTE Band 41 was tested.

## 5 General Information

### 5.1 Client Information

Applicant:	INFINIX MOBILITY LIMITED
Address:	FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG
Manufacturer:	INFINIX MOBILITY LIMITED
Address:	FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG
Factory:	SHENZHEN TECNO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
Address:	101, Building 24, Waijing Industrial Park, Fumin Community, Fucheng Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen City, P.R.China

### 5.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Mobile Phone		
Model No.:	X669D		
Category of device	Portable device		
Operation Frequency:	GSM :	GSM850: 824.2~848.8 MHz	PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8 MHz
	WCDMA :	Band II: 1852.4~1907.6 MHz	Band V: 826.4~846.6 MHz
		Band IV: 1712.4~1752.6 MHz	
	LTE :	Band 2 :1850MHz~1910MHz	Band 4 :1710MHz~1755MHz
		Band 5 :824MHz~849MHz	Band 7: 2500MHz~2570MHz
		Band 38: 2570MHz~2620MHz	Band 41: 2535MHz~2655MHz
	Wi-Fi:	2412MHz~2462MHz	5150MHz-5250MHz
		5725MHz-5850MHz	
	Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz		
	NFC : 13.56MHz		
Modulation technology:	GSM:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voice(GMSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPRS(GMSK) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EGPRS(GMSK, 8PSK)
	WCDMA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RMC(QPSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HSUPA(QPSK) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HSDPA(QPSK, 16QAM)
	LTE:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QPSK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16QAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 64QAM
	Wi-Fi:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11b(DSSS)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11a/g/n/ac (OFDM)
	Bluetooth:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BDR(GFSK)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDR( $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LE(GFSK)
	NFC :	ASK	
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Antenna Gain:	GSM850:-6.9 dBi; PCS1900:-1.5 dBi WCDMA Band II:-1.5 dBi;WCDMA Band V: -6.9 dBi WCDMA Band IV:-2.8 dBi LTE Band 2:-1.5 dBi; LTE Band 4:-2.8 dBi LTE Band 5:-6.9 dBi; LTE Band 7:0.48 dBi LTE Band 38:0.48 dBi; LTE Band 41:0.48 dBi Bluetooth:-4.1 dBi; 2.4G Wi-Fi:-4.1 dBi; 5G Wi-Fi:0.66 dBi		
(E)GPRS Class:	(E)GPRS Class: 12		
Dimensions (L*W*H):	164mm (L)× 76mm (W)× 8mm (H)		

Accessories information:	Adapter: Model: U180XSA Input: AC100-240V, 50/60Hz, 0.6A Output: DC 5.0V, 2.4A or 7.5V, 2.4A 18.0W Max	Battery: Rechargeable Li-ion polymer Battery 3.85V/4900mAh
		Headset: Support headset



### 5.3 Maximum RF Output Power

Mode	Average Power (dBm)	
	GSM 850	PCS 1900
GSM (Voice)	33.23	29.61
GPRS (1 TX Slot)	33.24	29.59
GPRS (2 TX Slots)	31.23	27.42
GPRS (3 TX Slots)	29.41	25.92
GPRS (4 TX Slots)	27.41	23.91
EGPRS (1 TX Slot)	25.98	25.67
EGPRS (2 TX Slots)	24.81	23.74
EGPRS (3 TX Slots)	22.87	21.96
EGPRS (4 TX Slots)	20.66	20.04

Mode	Average Power (dBm)		
	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band IV	WCDMA Band V
AMR 12.2 kbps	22.70	23.04	23.47
RMC 12.2 kbps	22.70	23.01	23.45
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.21	22.67	22.67
HSDPA Sub-test 2	21.83	22.79	22.43
HSDPA Sub-test 3	21.60	22.77	21.97
HSDPA Sub-test 4	21.65	22.82	21.96
HSUPA Sub-test 1	19.74	22.77	20.75
HSUPA Sub-test 2	20.54	22.79	21.20
HSUPA Sub-test 3	20.17	22.55	20.78
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.62	22.88	20.92
HSUPA Sub-test 5	22.23	22.93	23.07

Mode	Average Power (dBm)				
	LTE Band 2	LTE Band 4	LTE Band 5	LTE Band 7	LTE Band 41
BW/1.4 MHz	23.77	22.42	23.52	/	/
BW/3.0 MHz	23.66	22.44	23.58	/	/
BW/5.0 MHz	23.81	22.50	23.59	22.92	22.69
BW/10 MHz	23.73	22.53	23.74	22.84	22.75
BW/15 MHz	23.82	22.65	/	22.79	22.71
BW/20 MHz	24.00	22.53	/	23.06	22.69

WLAN 2.4 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)				
Mode/Band	b	g	n (HT-20)	n (HT-40)
WLAN 2.4GHz	16.35	13.97	13.15	12.29

WLAN 5.2 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)						
Mode/Band	a	ac 20	ac 40	ac 80	n 20	n 40
WLAN 5.2GHz	12.65	12.60	12.72	11.42	12.58	12.77

WLAN 5.8 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)						
Mode/Band	a	ac 20	ac 40	ac 80	n 20	n 40
WLAN 5.8GHz	13.55	13.50	11.84	11.55	13.50	12.69

Bluetooth Average Power (dBm)							
Mode/Band	1 Mbps (GFSK)	2 Mbps (π/4DQPSK)	3 Mbps (8DPSK)	BLE PHY 1M	BLE PHY 2M	BLE Coded PHY S=2	BLE Coded PHY S=2
Bluetooth	6.79	6.84	7.15	-1.01	-1.25	-1.08	-1.27

NFC Band Average Power (dBm)	
Mode/Band	ASK
NFC	-43.41

### 5.4 Environment of Test Site

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

### 5.5 Test Sample Plan

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

### 5.6 Test Location

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

## 6 Introduction

### 6.1 Introduction

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

### 6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 7 RF Exposure Limits

### 7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

### 7.2 Controlled Environment

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

### 7.3 RF Exposure Limits

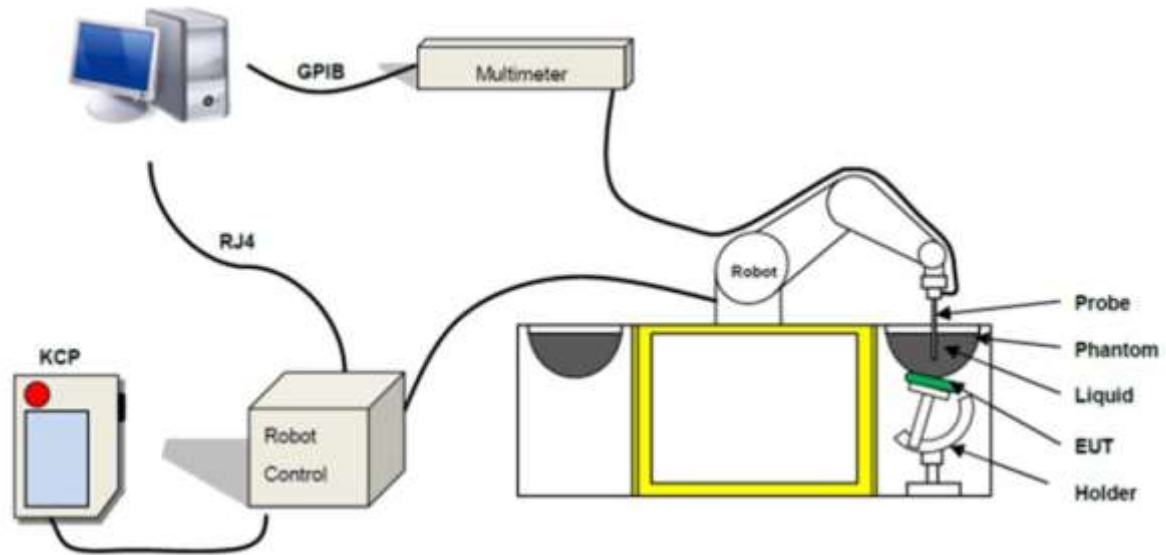
#### SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

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

**Note:**

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

## 8 SAR Measurement System



**Fig.8.1 MVGCOMOSAR System Configurations**

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

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

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

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

**8.1 E-Field Probe**

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

➤ **E-Field Probe Specification**

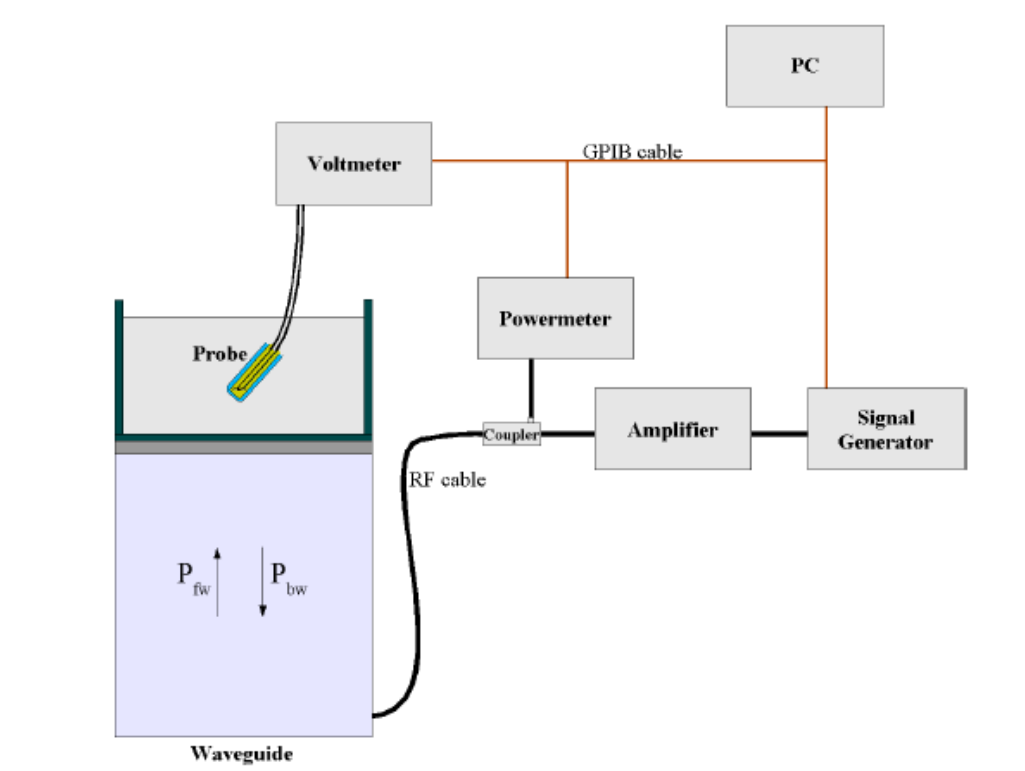
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Model	SSE2
Frequency Range	150 MHz to 6 GHz
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg to 100W/kg
Probe linearity	<0.25dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance between dipoles / probe extremity: 1 mm



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

➤ **E-Field Probe Calibration**

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



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

Where :

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

Keithley configuration

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where the DCP is the dipole compression point in mV

## 8.2 Robot

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

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



**Fig. 8.4 Photo of Robot**



**8.3 Phantom**

<SAM Phantom>


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

Fig. 8.7 Photo of SAM Phantom

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

**8.4 Device Holder**

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

<Device Holder for SAM Phantom>


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

Fig. 8.9 Photo of Device Holder

## 8.5 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Equipment Description	Model	Management Number	Cal. Information	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
MVG	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	WXJ076	06.30.2022	06.29.2023
MVG	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID835	WXJ076-5	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 1750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID1750	WXJ076-8	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID1900	WXJ076-9	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID2450	WXJ076-12	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 2600 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID2600	WXJ076-13	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 5200-5800 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID5000	WXJ076-21	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
KEITHLEY	DIGIT MULTIMETER	DMM6500	WXJ076-1	10.17.2022	10.16.2025
MVG	MVG Measurement Software	OpenSAR	Version: V5_01_09	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	COMOSAR IEEE SAM PHANTOM	N/A	WXG009-2	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	COMOSAR IEEE SAM PHANTOM	N/A	WXG009-3	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	MOBILE PHONE POSITIONNING SYSTEM	N/A	WXG009-4	N.C.R	N.C.R
KUKA	Robot	KR 6 R900 sixx	WXG009-1	N.C.R	N.C.R
Anritsu	Universal Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	WXJ008-5	03.03.2021	03.02.2023
R&S	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	WXJ008-2	03.30.2022	03.29.2024
KEYSIGHT	Network Analyzer	E5071C	WXJ091	03.30.2022	03.29.2023
KEYSIGHT	EPM Series Power Meter	N1914A	WXJ075	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-1	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-2	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	Signal Generator	N5173B	WXJ006-3	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-13	See Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-14	See Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-15	See Note 3	
Weinschel	Attenuator	23-3-34	WXG008-16	See Note 3	
Anritsu	Directional Coupler	MP654A	WXG008-17	See Note 3	
MVG	LIMESAR DIELECTRIC PROBE	SCLMP	WXG009-5	See Note 4	
TXC	Broadband Amplifier	BBA018000	WXG008-11	See Note 5	

**Note:**

- The calibration certificate of MVG can be referred to appendix C of this report.
- Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01 r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
- The Insertion Loss calibration of Dual Directional Coupler and Attenuator were characterized via the network analyzer and compensated during system check.
- The dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure (calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit (standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by MVG.
- In system check we need to monitor the level on the spectrum analyzer, and adjust the power amplifier level to have precise power level to the dipole; the measured SAR will be normalized to 1W input power according to the ratio of 1W to the input power to the dipole. For system check, the calibration of the power amplifier is deemed not critically required for correct measurement; the spectrum analyzer is critical and we do have calibration for it.
- Attenuator insertion loss is calibrated by the network Analyzer, which the calibration is valid, before system check.
- N.C.R means No Calibration Requirement.

## 9 Tissue Simulating Liquids

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



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



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

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

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

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

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

The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Conductivity Target( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity Target( $\epsilon_r$ )	Delta ( $\sigma$ )%	Delta ( $\epsilon_r$ )%	Limit (%)	Date (mm/dd/yy)
835	22.6	0.91	41.62	0.90	41.50	1.11	0.29	±5	12.19.2022
1750	22.9	1.39	40.53	1.37	40.10	1.46	1.07	±5	12.21.2022
1900	22.9	1.38	39.68	1.40	40.00	-1.43	-0.80	±5	12.21.2022
2450	22.7	1.81	39.59	1.80	39.20	0.56	0.99	±5	12.23.2022
2600	22.7	1.98	39.47	1.96	39.00	1.02	1.21	±5	12.23.2022
5200	22.6	4.72	36.46	4.66	36.00	1.29	1.28	±5	12.24.2022
5800	22.6	5.36	35.95	5.27	35.30	1.71	1.84	±5	12.24.2022

## 10 SAR System Verification

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

### ➤ Purpose of System Performance check

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

### ➤ System Setup

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

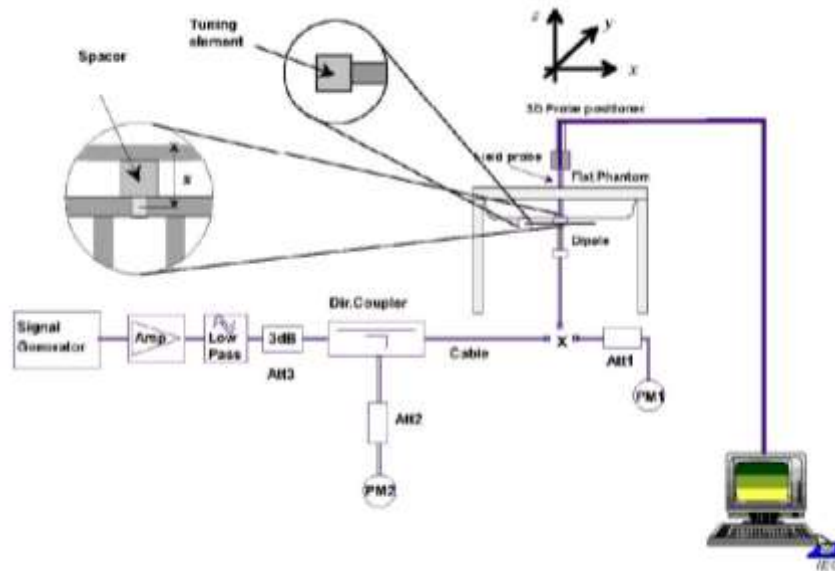


Fig.10.1 System Verification Setup Diagram

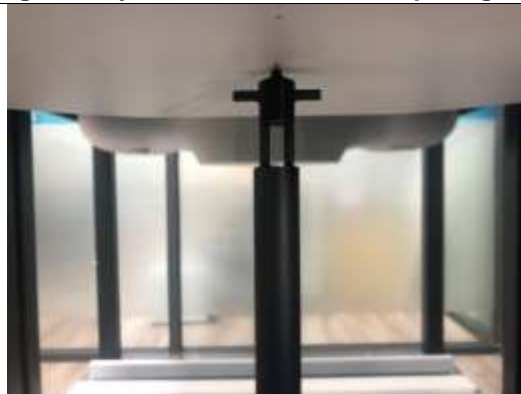


Fig.10.2 Photo of Dipole setup

➤

➤ **System Verification Results**

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

Date (mm/dd/yy)	Frequency (MHz)	Power fed onto dipole (mW)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W 1g SAR (W/kg)	1W Target 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
12.19.2022	835	100	0.968	9.68	9.57	1.15
12.21.2022	1750	100	3.712	37.12	36.5	1.70
12.21.2022	1900	100	3.913	39.13	39.6	-1.19
12.23.2022	2450	40	2.195	54.88	52.92	3.69
12.23.2022	2600	40	2.237	55.93	55.47	0.82
12.24.2022	5200	40	3.115	77.88	76.67	1.57
12.24.2022	5800	40	3.157	78.93	78.36	0.72

## 11 EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in nine different positions. They are right cheek/right tilted/left cheek/left tilted for head, Front/Back/Left /Right /Top of the EUT with phantom 10 mm gap, as illustrated below, please refer to Appendix B for the test setup photos.

### 11.1 Handset Reference Points

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



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

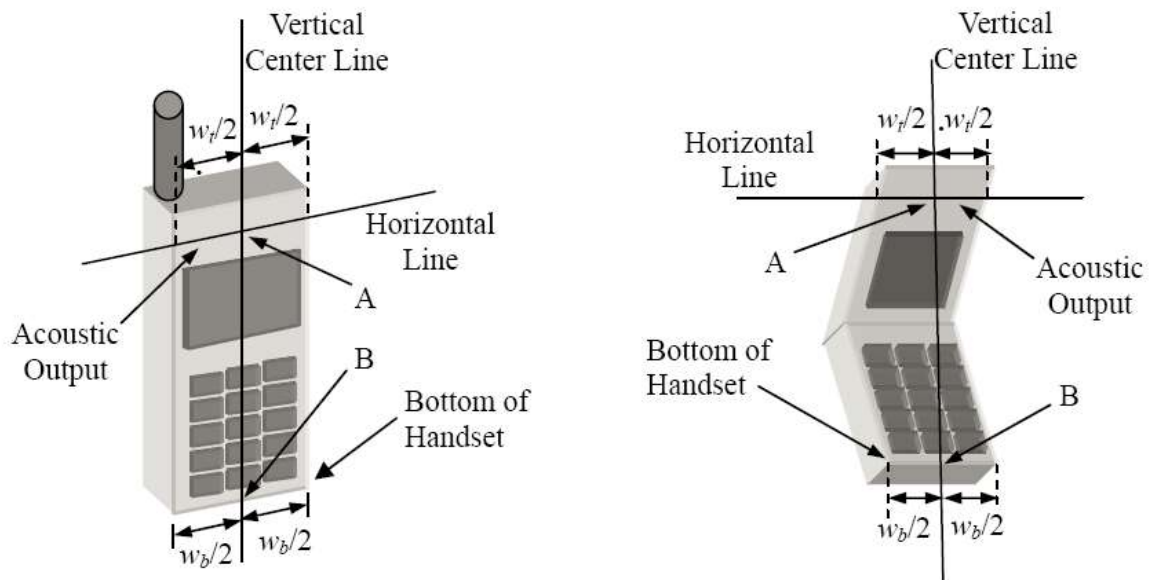


Fig. 11.2 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines



**11.2 Positioning for Cheek / Touch**

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



**Fig. 11.3 Illustration for Cheek Position**

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

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



**Fig.11.4 Illustration for Tilted Position**



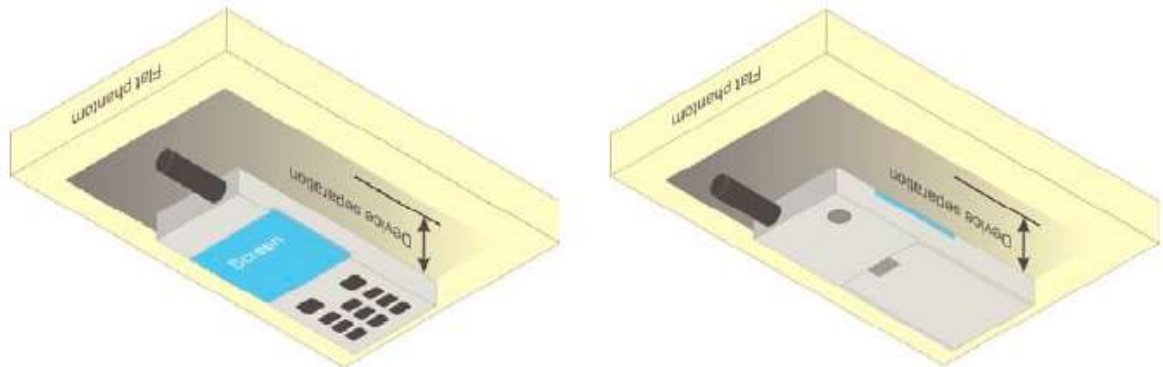
**11.4 SAR Evaluations near the Mouth/Jaw Regions of the SAM Phantom**

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

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

**11.5 Body Worn Accessory Configurations**

- To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 10 mm or holster surface and the flat phantom to 0 mm.

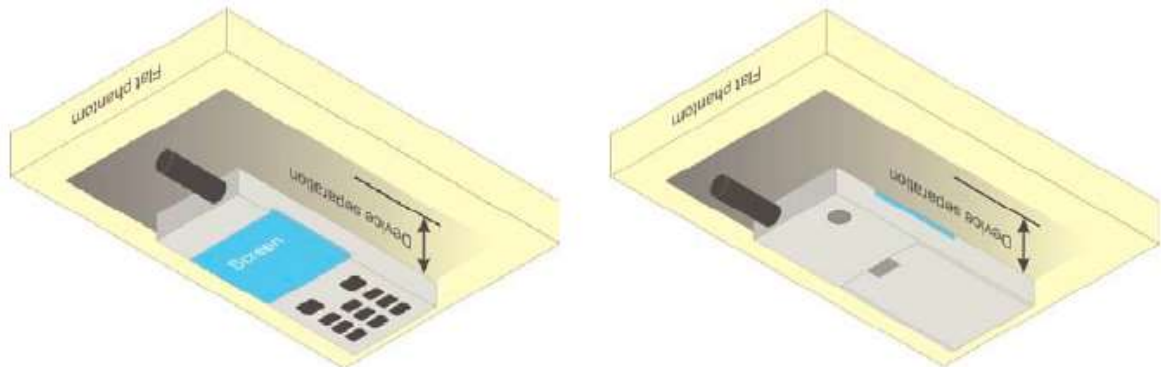


**Fig.11.5 Illustration for Body Worn Position**

**11.6 Wireless Router (Hotspot) Configurations**

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive internet connectivity through simultaneous transmission of WIFI in conjunction with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in KDB Publication 941225 D06 where SAR test considerations for handsets ( $L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$ ) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device with antennas 2.5 cm or closer to the edge of the device, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations includes simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and summed with the WIFI transmitter according to KDB 648474 publication procedures. The “Portable Hotspot” feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.



**Fig.11.6 Illustration for Hotspot Position**

## 12 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as below:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<Conducted power measurement>

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

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

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

### 12.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

### 12.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

### 12.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

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

		$\leq 3$ GHz	$> 3$ GHz	
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		$5 \pm 1$ mm	$\frac{1}{2} \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm	
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}, \Delta y_{Area}$		$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 15$ mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 12$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 12$ mm 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 10$ mm	
		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.		
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}, \Delta y_{Zoom}$		$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 8$ mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 5$ mm*	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 5$ mm* 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 4$ mm*	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	$\leq 5$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 4$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\leq 3$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\leq 2$ mm	
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$ : between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	$\leq 4$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 3$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\leq 2.5$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\leq 2$ mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$ : between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	$\geq 30$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\geq 28$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\geq 25$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\geq 22$ mm	
<p>Note: <math>\delta</math> is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.</p> <p>* When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is <math>\leq 1.4</math> W/kg, <math>\leq 8</math> mm, <math>\leq 7</math> mm and <math>\leq 5</math> mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</p>				

## 12.4 Volume Scan Procedures

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

## 12.5 SAR Averaged Methods

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

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

## 12.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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

### 13 Conducted RF Output Power

#### 13.1 GSM Conducted Power

Band: GSM 850 Channel	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power(dBm)		
	128	190	251	128	190	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	824.2	836.6	848.8
GSM (GMSK, Voice)	33.18	<b>33.23</b>	33.10	24.15	24.20	24.07
GPRS (GMSK, 1 TX slot)	33.20	33.24	33.11	24.17	24.21	24.08
GPRS (GMSK, 2 TX slots)	31.20	<b>31.23</b>	31.09	25.18	<b>25.21</b>	25.07
GPRS (GMSK, 3 TX slots)	29.40	29.41	29.27	25.14	25.15	25.01
GPRS (GMSK, 4 TX slots)	27.40	27.41	27.27	24.39	24.40	24.26
EGPRS (8PSK, 1 TX slot)	25.73	25.98	25.70	16.70	16.95	16.67
EGPRS (8PSK, 2 TX slots)	24.53	24.81	24.49	18.51	18.79	18.47
EGPRS (8PSK, 3 TX slots)	22.59	22.87	22.48	18.33	18.61	18.22
EGPRS (8PSK, 4 TX slots)	20.18	20.66	20.32	17.17	17.65	17.31

**Remark:**

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

**Note:**

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



Band: PCS1900 Channel	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power(dBm)		
	512	661	810	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (GMSK, Voice)	29.57	29.55	<b>29.61</b>	20.54	20.52	20.58
GPRS (GMSK, 1 TX slot)	29.53	29.51	29.59	20.50	20.48	20.56
GPRS (GMSK, 2 TX slots)	27.42	27.40	27.14	21.40	21.38	21.12
GPRS (GMSK, 3 TX slots)	<b>25.92</b>	25.88	25.64	<b>21.66</b>	21.62	21.38
GPRS (GMSK, 4 TX slots)	23.91	23.86	23.69	20.90	20.85	20.68
EGPRS (8PSK, 1 TX slot)	25.04	25.67	25.47	16.01	16.64	16.44
EGPRS (8PSK, 2 TX slots)	23.04	23.74	23.46	17.02	17.72	17.44
EGPRS (8PSK, 3 TX slots)	21.23	21.96	21.81	16.97	17.70	17.55
EGPRS (8PSK, 4 TX slots)	19.02	19.96	20.04	16.01	16.95	17.03

**Remark:**

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

**Note:**

5. For Head SAR testing, GSM Voice mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM 1900 Voice mode.
6. For Body worn SAR testing, GSM Voice, GPRS and EGPRS mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 3 TX slots mode due to the highest frame-averaged power..
7. For Hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS and EGPRS mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 3 TX slots mode due to the highest frame-averaged power.
8. Per KDB447498 D04v01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.

### 13.2 WCDMA Conducted Power

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

#### HSDPA Setup Configuration:

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

Table 1

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

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

#### HSDPA Sub-test setup configuration



**HSUPA Setup Configuration:**

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

**Table 2**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**HSUPA Sub-test setup configuration**

**WCDMA Conducted Power:**

WCDMA Average power (dBm)			
Band	WCDMA Band V		
Channel	4132	4183	4233
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.6	846.6
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.42	23.47	23.31
RMC 12.2 kbps	23.38	<b>23.45</b>	23.34
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.67	22.31	22.64
HSDPA Sub-test 2	22.39	22.35	22.43
HSDPA Sub-test 3	21.89	21.85	21.97
HSDPA Sub-test 4	21.92	21.90	21.96
HSUPA Sub-test 1	20.71	20.75	20.59
HSUPA Sub-test 2	20.83	21.05	21.20
HSUPA Sub-test 3	20.57	20.78	20.66
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.45	20.92	20.72
HSUPA Sub-test 5	23.07	22.68	23.01

WCDMA Average power (dBm)			
Band	WCDMA Band IV		
Channel	1312	1413	1513
Frequency (MHz)	1712.4	1732.6	1752.6
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.04	22.92	23.00
RMC 12.2 kbps	<b>23.01</b>	22.95	23.00
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.67	22.36	22.36
HSDPA Sub-test 2	22.79	22.47	22.46
HSDPA Sub-test 3	22.77	22.34	22.46
HSDPA Sub-test 4	22.82	22.42	22.43
HSUPA Sub-test 1	22.77	22.16	22.18
HSUPA Sub-test 2	22.79	22.31	22.25
HSUPA Sub-test 3	22.55	21.69	21.84
HSUPA Sub-test 4	22.88	22.30	22.32
HSUPA Sub-test 5	22.93	22.49	22.63

WCDMA Average power (dBm)			
Band	WCDMA Band II		
Channel	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
AMR 12.2 kbps	22.58	22.68	22.70
RMC 12.2 kbps	22.53	22.66	<b>22.70</b>
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.20	21.87	22.21
HSDPA Sub-test 2	21.83	21.54	21.78
HSDPA Sub-test 3	21.59	21.37	21.60
HSDPA Sub-test 4	21.61	21.42	21.65
HSUPA Sub-test 1	19.74	19.72	19.39
HSUPA Sub-test 2	20.54	20.14	20.32
HSUPA Sub-test 3	20.17	19.63	19.82
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.62	20.23	20.40
HSUPA Sub-test 5	22.23	21.98	22.20

**Note:**

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

## 13.3 LTE Conducted Power

### 13.3.1 Largest channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

#### QPSK with 1 RB allocation

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

#### QPSK with 50% RB allocation

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

#### QPSK with 100% RB allocation

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

#### Higher order modulations

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

### 13.3.2 Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

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

### 13.3.3 TDD LTE configuration setup for SAR measurement

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

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

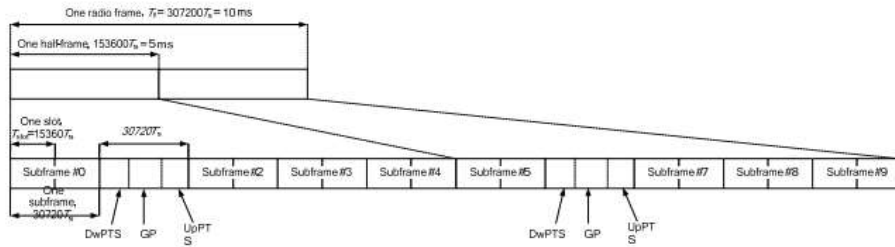


Figure 4.2-1: Frame structure type 2 (for 5 ms switch-point periodicity)

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

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

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

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

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations

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

According to above table:

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

LTE Band 2 part:

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18607	18900	19193
					1850.7MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.3MHz
Band 2	1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.49	23.74	23.50
			1	2	23.54	23.77	23.51
			1	5	23.47	23.76	23.48
			3	0	23.58	23.72	23.75
			3	1	23.58	23.73	23.74
			3	2	23.58	23.75	23.73
			6	0	22.54	22.72	22.66
		16QAM	1	0	23.22	23.07	22.56
			1	2	22.75	23.01	22.58
			1	5	22.76	23.10	22.55
			3	0	22.11	22.36	22.58
			3	1	22.11	22.36	22.58
			3	2	22.18	22.37	22.60
			6	0	21.59	21.89	21.69
		64QAM	1	0	22.41	22.49	22.10
			1	2	21.77	22.41	22.09
			1	5	21.78	22.49	22.18
			3	0	21.45	21.60	21.66
			3	1	21.45	21.62	21.65
			3	2	21.45	21.63	21.64
			6	0	21.01	20.29	20.98

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18615	18900	19185
					1851.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1908.5MHz
Band 2	3	QPSK	1	0	23.47	23.55	23.65
			1	7	23.48	23.64	23.66
			1	14	23.47	23.61	23.63
			8	0	22.59	22.63	22.68
			8	4	22.60	22.66	22.69
			8	7	22.56	22.59	22.63
			15	0	22.59	22.76	22.67
		16QAM	1	0	22.56	22.70	23.18
			1	7	22.52	22.67	23.11
			1	14	22.51	22.61	23.13
			8	0	21.69	21.72	21.83
			8	4	21.69	21.68	21.89
			8	7	21.63	21.78	21.86
			15	0	21.58	21.57	21.76
		64QAM	1	0	21.88	21.81	22.02
			1	7	21.87	21.87	22.02
			1	14	21.86	21.87	21.96
			8	0	20.74	20.45	20.69
			8	4	20.76	20.42	20.69
			8	7	20.48	20.46	21.06
			15	0	21.03	20.73	20.99

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18625	18900	19175
					1852.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1907.5MHz
Band 2	5	QPSK	1	0	23.58	23.67	23.81
			1	12	23.42	23.69	23.77
			1	24	23.59	23.72	23.80
			12	0	22.61	22.76	22.62
			12	6	22.57	22.77	22.69
			12	11	22.58	22.78	22.69
			25	0	22.55	22.73	22.67
		16QAM	1	0	21.94	22.53	22.51
			1	12	21.84	22.64	22.44
			1	24	21.90	22.65	22.45
			12	0	21.55	21.65	21.63
			12	6	21.49	21.75	21.63
			12	11	21.55	21.63	21.63
			25	0	21.58	21.65	21.71
		64QAM	1	0	21.50	21.48	22.07
			1	12	21.41	21.55	22.02
			1	24	21.47	21.49	22.01
			12	0	20.94	20.59	20.77
			12	6	20.94	20.58	20.76
			12	11	20.93	20.59	20.77
			25	0	20.74	20.58	20.87



LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18650	18900	19150
					1855.0MHz	1880.0MHz	1905.0MHz
Band 2	10	QPSK	1	0	23.44	23.64	23.73
			1	24	23.40	23.66	23.71
			1	49	23.54	23.70	23.65
			25	0	22.54	22.56	22.61
			25	12	22.39	22.57	22.60
			25	24	22.40	22.60	22.60
			50	0	22.51	22.75	22.65
		16QAM	1	0	22.39	22.23	22.58
			1	24	22.34	22.27	22.56
			1	49	22.43	22.28	22.59
			25	0	21.51	21.77	21.83
			25	12	21.41	21.80	21.82
			25	24	21.42	21.81	21.82
			50	0	21.53	21.65	21.81
		64QAM	1	0	22.06	21.59	21.52
			1	24	21.89	21.55	21.58
			1	49	22.03	21.55	21.47
			25	0	20.61	20.76	20.79
			25	12	20.62	20.69	20.79
			25	24	20.67	20.73	20.82
			50	0	20.63	20.65	21.16

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18675	18900	19125
					1857.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1902.5MHz
Band 2	15	QPSK	1	0	23.41	23.59	23.82
			1	37	23.46	23.57	23.75
			1	74	23.47	23.62	23.68
			36	0	22.48	22.64	22.55
			36	16	22.57	22.54	22.67
			36	35	22.58	22.54	22.67
			75	0	22.56	22.69	22.74
		16QAM	1	0	22.33	22.77	22.59
			1	37	22.39	22.85	22.59
			1	74	22.44	22.84	22.59
			36	0	21.68	21.76	21.71
			36	16	21.71	21.77	21.71
			36	35	21.55	21.79	21.72
			75	0	21.66	21.76	21.74
		64QAM	1	0	22.03	21.90	21.50
			1	37	21.96	21.93	21.59
			1	74	22.09	21.96	21.51
			36	0	20.63	20.68	21.16
			36	16	20.65	20.65	21.17
			36	35	20.67	20.67	21.17
			75	0	20.56	20.80	20.71

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18700	18900	19100
					1860.0MHz	1880.0MHz	1900.0MHz
Band 2	20	QPSK	1	0	23.65	23.77	23.52
			1	49	23.66	23.88	23.53
			1	99	23.72	24.00	23.58
			50	0	22.63	22.68	22.66
			50	24	22.54	22.70	22.78
			50	49	22.55	22.60	22.70
		16QAM	100	0	22.47	22.71	22.74
			1	0	22.28	23.06	22.73
			1	49	22.30	23.13	22.76
			1	99	22.36	23.24	22.77
			50	0	21.54	21.71	21.87
			50	24	21.65	21.63	21.83
		64QAM	50	49	21.57	21.61	21.85
			100	0	21.58	21.71	21.71
			1	0	21.84	22.08	22.33
			1	49	21.79	22.10	22.37
			1	99	21.97	22.21	22.37
			50	0	20.55	21.00	21.07
			50	24	20.58	21.01	21.08
			50	49	20.69	21.02	21.09
			100	0	20.39	20.66	21.06

**LTE Band 4 part:**

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18607	18900	19193
					1850.7MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.3MHz
Band 4	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.31	22.11	22.39
			1	2	22.30	22.10	22.39
			1	5	22.28	22.16	22.42
			3	0	22.41	22.31	22.30
			3	1	22.37	22.31	22.35
			3	2	22.33	22.29	22.36
			6	0	21.38	21.22	21.41
		16QAM	1	0	22.39	21.23	22.04
			1	2	21.73	21.29	21.70
			1	5	21.70	21.19	21.61
			3	0	20.86	21.21	21.07
			3	1	20.90	21.30	21.07
			3	2	21.03	21.30	21.07
			6	0	20.31	20.46	20.61
		64QAM	1	0	21.26	21.05	20.47
			1	2	20.87	21.00	20.84
			1	5	20.88	21.00	20.75
			3	0	20.46	20.34	20.73
			3	1	20.43	20.43	20.75
			3	2	20.20	20.26	20.78
			6	0	19.68	19.32	19.49

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					19965	20175	20385
					1711.5MHz	1732.5MHz	1753.5MHz
Band 4	3	QPSK	1	0	22.31	22.17	22.40
			1	7	22.38	22.21	22.44
			1	14	22.37	22.27	22.41
			8	0	21.40	21.45	21.41
			8	4	21.38	21.34	21.45
			8	7	21.36	21.34	21.34
			15	0	21.34	21.23	21.35
		16QAM	1	0	21.28	21.07	21.73
			1	7	21.25	20.81	21.84
			1	14	21.25	20.82	21.85
			8	0	20.56	20.45	20.57
			8	4	20.54	20.45	20.62
			8	7	20.44	20.41	20.56
			15	0	20.42	20.19	20.53
		64QAM	1	0	20.86	20.84	20.50
			1	7	20.94	20.22	20.51
			1	14	20.83	20.19	20.58
			8	0	19.23	19.14	19.47
			8	4	19.24	19.15	19.48
			8	7	19.16	19.20	19.50
			15	0	19.64	19.21	19.46

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					19975	20175	20375
					1712.5MHz	1732.5MHz	1752.5MHz
Band 4	5	QPSK	1	0	22.36	22.26	22.50
			1	12	22.30	22.27	22.48
			1	24	22.35	22.33	22.48
			12	0	21.46	21.23	21.36
			12	6	21.39	21.29	21.36
			12	11	21.56	21.35	21.36
			25	0	21.44	21.21	21.38
		16QAM	1	0	20.63	21.18	21.22
			1	12	20.60	21.12	21.31
			1	24	20.64	21.47	21.29
			12	0	20.42	20.44	20.37
			12	6	20.42	20.35	20.39
			12	11	20.41	20.39	20.41
			25	0	20.48	20.31	20.52
		64QAM	1	0	20.21	20.25	21.17
			1	12	20.12	20.21	21.17
			1	24	20.15	20.36	21.23
			12	0	19.36	19.20	19.67
			12	6	19.48	19.25	19.71
			12	11	19.50	19.28	19.55
			25	0	19.62	19.30	19.41

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20000	20175	20350
					1715.0MHz	1732.5MHz	1750.0MHz
Band 4	10	QPSK	1	0	22.24	22.27	22.49
			1	24	22.31	22.21	22.43
			1	49	22.36	22.29	22.53
			25	0	21.31	21.35	21.40
			25	12	21.30	21.27	21.41
			25	24	21.29	21.12	21.42
			50	0	21.28	21.18	21.50
		16QAM	1	0	21.34	20.89	21.43
			1	24	21.39	20.94	22.06
			1	49	21.31	21.05	22.04
			25	0	20.30	20.40	20.37
			25	12	20.29	20.44	20.38
			25	24	20.29	20.45	20.38
			50	0	20.33	20.39	20.50
		64QAM	1	0	20.88	20.17	20.07
			1	24	20.77	20.19	20.95
			1	49	20.88	20.19	21.01
			25	0	19.39	19.30	19.30
			25	12	19.35	19.32	19.31
			25	24	19.51	19.32	19.31
			50	0	19.37	19.37	19.58

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20025	20175	20325
					1717.5MHz	1732.5MHz	1747.5MHz
Band 4	15	QPSK	1	0	22.19	22.22	22.33
			1	37	22.22	22.14	22.49
			1	74	22.27	22.19	22.65
			36	0	21.33	21.25	21.35
			36	16	21.33	21.35	21.31
			36	35	21.33	21.24	21.33
			75	0	21.34	21.36	21.24
		16QAM	1	0	21.03	21.46	21.34
			1	37	21.06	21.35	21.42
			1	74	21.11	21.47	21.60
			36	0	20.33	20.37	20.58
			36	16	20.40	20.42	20.32
			36	35	20.27	20.42	20.32
			75	0	20.30	20.42	20.43
		64QAM	1	0	20.93	20.55	20.52
			1	37	20.88	20.50	20.20
			1	74	20.91	20.50	20.27
			36	0	19.44	19.41	19.49
			36	16	19.44	19.31	19.41
			36	35	19.40	19.33	19.43
			75	0	19.31	19.39	19.29



LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20050	20175	20300
					1720.0MHz	1732.5MHz	1745.0MHz
Band 4	20	QPSK	1	0	22.33	22.42	22.21
			1	49	22.37	22.36	22.33
			1	99	22.41	22.46	22.53
			50	0	21.25	21.29	21.22
			50	24	21.27	21.39	21.19
			50	49	21.17	21.41	21.31
		16QAM	100	0	21.28	21.24	21.25
			1	0	21.12	21.82	21.33
			1	49	21.09	21.69	21.35
			1	99	21.06	21.87	21.61
			50	0	20.42	20.31	20.92
			50	24	20.43	20.34	20.71
		64QAM	50	49	20.43	20.33	20.76
			100	0	20.27	20.41	20.37
			1	0	20.64	21.39	20.40
			1	49	20.69	21.39	20.50
			1	99	20.67	21.75	20.63
			50	0	19.29	19.37	19.81
			50	24	19.42	19.39	19.82
			50	49	19.42	19.41	19.60
		100	0	19.39	19.32	19.41	

**LTE Band 5 part:**

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20407	20525	20643
					824.7MHz	836.5MHz	848.3MHz
Band 5	1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.36	23.32	23.37
			1	2	23.41	23.35	23.47
			1	5	23.40	23.36	23.51
			3	0	23.51	23.51	23.33
			3	1	23.50	23.52	23.42
			3	2	23.51	23.52	23.43
			6	0	22.39	22.55	22.37
		16QAM	1	0	23.13	22.40	23.16
			1	2	22.95	22.38	22.92
			1	5	22.98	22.33	22.89
			3	0	22.06	22.47	22.03
			3	1	22.04	22.47	22.07
			3	2	22.04	22.47	22.04
			6	0	21.48	21.64	21.38
		64QAM	1	0	22.37	22.25	22.04
			1	2	21.92	22.24	21.20
			1	5	21.98	22.24	21.33
			3	0	21.32	21.68	21.85
			3	1	21.36	21.71	21.86
			3	2	21.44	21.62	21.87
			6	0	20.72	20.46	20.01

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20415	20525	20635
					825.5MHz	836.5MHz	847.5MHz
Band 5	3	QPSK	1	0	23.58	23.50	23.29
			1	7	23.50	23.48	23.27
			1	14	23.55	23.50	23.24
			8	0	22.51	22.58	22.40
			8	4	22.53	22.61	22.42
			8	7	22.59	22.54	22.27
			15	0	22.55	22.58	22.33
		16QAM	1	0	22.94	22.47	22.04
			1	7	22.93	22.39	22.06
			1	14	23.04	22.34	22.20
			8	0	21.64	21.79	21.57
			8	4	21.65	21.80	21.45
			8	7	21.71	21.73	21.49
			15	0	21.52	21.51	21.22
		64QAM	1	0	21.93	22.19	22.06
			1	7	21.85	22.10	22.10
			1	14	21.95	22.11	21.93
			8	0	20.46	20.51	20.31
			8	4	20.46	20.52	20.32
			8	7	20.68	20.44	20.32
			15	0	20.48	20.72	20.33

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20425	20525	20625
					826.5MHz	836.5MHz	846.5MHz
Band 5	5	QPSK	1	0	23.38	23.50	23.59
			1	12	23.48	23.53	23.42
			1	24	23.53	23.51	23.56
			12	0	22.40	22.65	22.51
			12	6	22.42	22.51	22.37
			12	11	22.55	22.50	22.38
			25	0	22.41	22.45	22.33
		16QAM	1	0	21.78	22.50	22.41
			1	12	21.79	22.31	22.33
			1	24	21.80	22.54	22.39
			12	0	21.42	21.57	21.53
			12	6	21.43	21.58	21.54
			12	11	21.42	21.58	21.43
			25	0	21.59	21.33	21.47
		64QAM	1	0	21.25	21.34	22.31
			1	12	21.37	21.31	22.08
			1	24	21.30	21.38	22.14
			12	0	20.45	20.45	20.65
			12	6	20.49	20.43	20.76
			12	11	20.41	20.45	20.58
			25	0	20.64	20.38	20.40

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20450	20525	20600
					829MHz	836.5MHz	844MHz
Band 5	10	QPSK	1	0	23.36	23.51	23.74
			1	24	23.38	23.44	23.54
			1	49	23.47	23.50	23.53
			25	0	22.44	22.66	22.52
			25	12	22.53	22.68	22.43
			25	24	22.53	22.68	22.54
			50	0	22.49	22.45	22.43
		16QAM	1	0	22.13	22.12	22.32
			1	24	22.25	22.07	22.26
			1	49	22.32	22.10	22.23
			25	0	21.41	21.69	21.66
			25	12	21.41	21.69	21.67
			25	24	21.42	21.68	21.66
			50	0	21.49	21.49	21.45
		64QAM	1	0	22.07	21.38	21.32
			1	24	22.06	21.41	21.31
			1	49	22.15	21.45	21.28
			25	0	20.61	20.54	20.64
			25	12	20.64	20.54	20.52
			25	24	20.60	20.55	20.61
			50	0	20.60	20.57	20.46

**LTE Band 7 part:**

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20775	21100	21425
					2502.5MHz	2535MHz	2567.5MHz
Band 7	5	QPSK	1	0	22.77	22.56	22.92
			1	12	22.78	22.62	22.90
			1	24	22.79	22.55	22.90
			12	0	21.92	21.60	21.75
			12	6	21.78	21.65	21.76
			12	11	21.78	21.67	21.81
			25	0	21.81	21.60	21.76
		16QAM	1	0	21.27	22.00	21.45
			1	12	21.34	21.94	21.42
			1	24	21.30	22.00	21.52
			12	0	20.89	20.86	20.75
			12	6	20.85	20.89	20.74
			12	11	20.86	20.90	20.74
			25	0	20.96	20.79	20.89
		64QAM	1	0	20.75	20.91	21.27
			1	12	20.80	20.91	21.15
			1	24	20.80	21.01	21.13
			12	0	19.38	19.26	19.49
			12	6	19.45	19.18	19.44
			12	11	19.44	19.18	19.45
			25	0	19.53	19.36	19.51

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20800	21100	21400
					2505MHz	2535MHz	2565MHz
Band 7	10	QPSK	1	0	22.84	22.62	22.75
			1	24	22.72	22.64	22.82
			1	49	22.84	22.68	22.80
			25	0	21.90	21.66	21.79
			25	12	21.84	21.75	21.68
			25	24	21.85	21.76	21.83
			50	0	21.89	21.67	21.84
		16QAM	1	0	21.95	21.61	22.37
			1	24	21.88	21.66	22.26
			1	49	21.80	21.66	22.39
			25	0	20.89	20.96	20.94
			25	12	20.91	20.92	20.97
			25	24	20.91	20.92	20.98
			50	0	20.92	20.88	20.99
		64QAM	1	0	21.39	21.34	21.28
			1	24	21.47	21.38	21.35
			1	49	21.38	21.43	21.35
			25	0	19.43	19.36	19.35
			25	12	19.44	19.37	19.37
			25	24	19.45	19.40	19.36
			50	0	19.47	19.42	19.39

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20825	21100	21375
					2507.5MHz	2535MHz	2562.5MHz
Band 7	15	QPSK	1	0	22.71	22.64	22.66
			1	37	22.69	22.53	22.76
			1	74	22.68	22.55	22.79
			36	0	21.91	21.73	21.67
			36	16	21.74	21.76	21.72
			36	35	21.74	21.70	21.72
			75	0	21.82	21.66	21.79
		16QAM	1	0	21.90	21.93	22.39
			1	37	21.92	21.81	22.34
			1	74	21.89	21.91	22.40
			36	0	20.98	20.83	20.74
			36	16	20.83	20.88	20.76
			36	35	20.99	20.92	20.77
			75	0	20.89	20.76	20.90
		64QAM	1	0	21.27	21.41	21.12
			1	37	21.27	21.38	21.28
			1	74	21.28	21.58	21.35
			36	0	19.43	19.37	19.42
			36	16	19.43	19.41	19.38
			36	35	19.46	19.44	19.35
			75	0	19.49	19.37	19.44



LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20850	21100	21350
					2510MHz	2535MHz	2560MHz
Band 7	20	QPSK	1	0	22.90	22.99	22.66
			1	49	22.86	22.96	22.70
			1	99	22.73	23.06	22.79
			50	0	21.85	21.76	21.68
			50	24	21.85	21.78	21.71
			50	49	21.85	21.56	21.71
			100	0	21.79	21.63	21.85
		16QAM	1	0	21.66	21.92	21.99
			1	49	21.68	21.97	22.03
			1	99	21.59	22.03	22.17
			50	0	21.01	20.84	20.98
			50	24	21.01	20.87	20.97
			50	49	21.01	20.82	20.97
			100	0	20.95	20.94	20.88
		64QAM	1	0	21.56	21.70	21.34
			1	49	21.46	21.80	21.32
			1	99	21.46	21.80	21.44
			50	0	19.54	19.30	19.45
			50	24	19.54	19.38	19.46
			50	49	19.54	19.36	19.36
			100	0	19.42	19.41	19.36

**LTE Band 41 part:**

LTE Band	Band-width (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)				
					40065	40355	40640	40750	41215
					2537.5MHz	2566.5MHz	2595.0MHz	2624.0MHz	2652.5MHz
Band 41	5	QPSK	1	0	22.53	22.46	21.96	22.29	22.39
			1	12	22.69	22.57	22.03	22.39	22.44
			1	24	22.58	22.53	22.18	22.41	22.47
			12	0	21.75	21.69	21.06	21.48	21.63
			12	6	21.78	21.72	21.12	21.52	21.66
			12	11	21.80	21.66	21.14	21.48	21.51
			25	0	21.75	21.68	21.16	21.51	21.61
		16QAM	1	0	22.11	22.02	21.26	21.76	21.92
			1	12	22.05	22.01	21.23	21.75	21.96
			1	24	22.05	21.98	21.49	21.81	21.90
			12	0	20.71	20.69	20.23	20.53	20.66
			12	6	20.74	20.71	20.28	20.56	20.67
			12	11	20.76	20.64	20.14	20.47	20.51
			25	0	20.88	20.79	20.34	20.64	20.70
		64QAM	1	0	20.39	20.31	20.76	20.46	20.22
			1	12	20.31	20.25	21.48	20.66	20.18
			1	24	20.40	20.29	21.20	20.59	20.18
			12	0	19.29	19.25	18.65	19.05	19.20
			12	6	19.31	19.26	18.67	19.06	19.21
			12	11	19.34	19.24	18.58	19.02	19.13
			25	0	19.32	19.29	18.88	19.15	19.25

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)				
					40090	40365	40640	40915	41190
					2540.0MHz	2567.5MHz	2595.0MHz	2622.5MHz	2650.0MHz
Band 41	10	QPSK	1	0	22.74	22.49	22.37	22.45	22.23
			1	24	22.62	22.48	22.12	22.36	22.33
			1	49	22.75	22.53	22.26	22.44	22.31
			25	0	21.58	21.48	20.91	21.29	21.37
			25	12	21.59	21.50	20.93	21.31	21.40
			25	24	21.60	21.47	20.94	21.29	21.33
			50	0	21.11	21.04	20.68	20.92	20.97
		16QAM	1	0	21.82	21.44	21.49	21.46	21.06
			1	24	21.77	21.41	21.20	21.34	21.04
			1	49	21.88	21.50	21.49	21.49	21.11
			25	0	20.68	20.71	20.13	20.51	20.73
			25	12	20.69	20.72	20.15	20.53	20.74
			25	24	20.69	20.72	20.06	20.50	20.75
			50	0	20.26	20.16	19.73	20.02	20.06
		64QAM	1	0	20.77	20.37	20.38	20.37	19.97
			1	24	20.71	20.26	20.17	20.23	19.80
			1	49	20.80	20.41	20.35	20.39	20.02
			25	0	19.39	19.26	18.68	19.07	19.13
			25	12	19.40	19.26	18.75	19.09	19.11
			25	24	19.40	19.26	18.69	19.07	19.12
			50	0	18.73	18.71	18.35	18.59	18.68

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)				
					40115	40375	40640	40900	41165
					2542.5MHz	2568.5MHz	2595.0MHz	2673.5MHz	2647.5MHz
Band 41	15	QPSK	1	0	22.69	22.52	22.32	22.45	22.34
			1	37	22.71	22.53	22.08	22.38	22.35
			1	74	22.66	22.54	22.30	22.46	22.41
			36	0	21.54	21.49	21.10	21.36	21.43
			36	16	21.49	21.44	20.92	21.26	21.38
			36	35	21.49	21.47	20.93	21.29	21.44
			75	0	21.23	21.13	20.57	20.94	21.03
		16QAM	1	0	21.77	21.25	21.52	21.34	20.73
			1	37	21.84	21.16	21.27	21.19	20.47
			1	74	21.83	21.42	21.49	21.44	21.01
			36	0	20.57	20.62	20.12	20.45	20.67
			36	16	20.67	20.63	20.14	20.47	20.59
			36	35	20.67	20.60	20.14	20.45	20.53
			75	0	20.35	20.31	19.65	20.09	20.26
		64QAM	1	0	20.77	20.57	20.47	20.54	20.37
			1	37	20.64	20.44	20.25	20.38	20.24
			1	74	20.65	20.56	20.30	20.47	20.46
			36	0	19.20	19.18	18.71	19.02	19.15
			36	16	19.20	19.16	18.63	18.98	19.11
			36	35	19.20	19.19	18.63	19.00	19.17
			75	0	18.94	18.76	18.40	18.64	18.58

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)				
					40140	40390	40640	40890	41140
					2545.0MHz	2570.0MHz	2595.0MHz	2620.0MHz	2645.0MHz
Band 41	20	QPSK	1	0	22.49	22.43	22.22	22.36	22.37
			1	49	22.54	22.46	21.95	22.29	22.37
			1	99	22.69	22.56	22.20	22.44	22.42
			50	0	21.56	21.46	21.17	21.36	21.36
			50	24	21.57	21.47	21.19	21.38	21.37
			50	49	21.40	21.39	21.20	21.33	21.38
			100	0	21.26	21.08	20.54	20.90	20.90
		16QAM	1	0	21.99	21.77	21.74	21.76	21.55
			1	49	22.01	21.82	21.40	21.68	21.62
			1	99	22.02	21.88	21.63	21.79	21.73
			50	0	20.77	20.62	20.40	20.55	20.47
			50	24	20.78	20.65	20.40	20.56	20.51
			50	49	20.78	20.65	20.41	20.57	20.52
			100	0	20.43	20.30	19.73	20.11	20.16
		64QAM	1	0	20.86	20.89	20.70	20.82	20.91
			1	49	20.92	20.98	20.37	20.78	21.04
			1	99	21.00	21.02	20.61	20.88	21.03
			50	0	19.19	19.21	18.85	19.09	19.22
			50	24	19.19	19.15	18.86	19.05	19.11
			50	49	19.19	19.16	18.87	19.06	19.12
			100	0	18.80	18.73	18.26	18.57	18.65

**Note:**

1. Per KDB 447498 D04v01 section 3.1.6, the required test channels number is 5 for LTE Band 41.

### 13.4 WLAN 2.4 GHz Band Conducted Power

		Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 b	802.11 g	802.11n (HT20)
CH 01	2412	<b>16.35</b>	13.41	13.15
CH 06	2437	15.96	13.97	12.68
CH 11	2462	15.73	9.84	8.96

		Average Power (dBm)	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11n (HT40)	
CH 03	2422	10.69	
CH 06	2437	12.29	
CH 09	2452	9.65	

**Note:**

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

### 13.5 WLAN 5.2GHz Band Conducted Power

Average Power (dBm)				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 a	802.11 ac20	802.11 n20
CH 36	5180	12.65	12.60	12.58
CH 40	5200	12.08	12.09	12.05
CH 48	5240	11.95	11.90	11.92

Average Power (dBm)			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 ac40	802.11 n40
CH 38	5190	12.72	12.77
CH 46	5230	12.34	12.27

Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 ac80
CH 42	5210	11.42

**Note:**

6. SAR test of WLAN 5.2GHz is performed.
7. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion.
8. The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case (the lowest data rate) of all mode were shown in report.
9. Per KDB 248227 D01V02r02 section 2.2, when the EUT in continuously transmitting mode, the actual duty cycle is 100%, so the duty cycle factor is 1.

### 13.6 WLAN 5.8GHz Band Conducted Power

Average Power (dBm)				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 a	802.11 ac20	802.11 n20
CH 149	5745	12.37	12.22	12.31
CH 157	5785	13.40	13.32	13.36
CH 165	5825	<b>13.55</b>	13.50	13.50

Average Power (dBm)			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 ac40	802.11 n40
CH 151	5755	11.35	12.25
CH 159	5795	11.84	12.69

Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 ac80
CH 155	5775	11.55

**Note:**

10. SAR test of WLAN 5.8GHz is performed.
11. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion.
12. The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case (the lowest data rate) of all mode were shown in report.
13. Per KDB 248227 D01V02r02 section 2.2, when the EUT in continuously transmitting mode, the actual duty cycle is 100%, so the duty cycle factor is 1.



### 13.7 Bluetooth Conducted Power

Average Power (dBm)				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8DPSK
CH 00	2402	6.79	6.84	<b>7.15</b>
CH 39	2441	6.34	6.24	6.51
CH 78	2480	4.65	5.05	5.40

Average Power (dBm)					
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	BLE PHY 1M	BLE PHY 2M	BLE Coded PHY S=2	BLE Coded PHY S=8
CH 00	2402	-1.01	-1.25	-1.08	-1.27
CH 20	2442	-1.60	-1.81	-1.65	-1.78
CH 39	2480	-3.32	-3.59	-3.37	-3.52

**Note:**

1. SAR test of Bluetooth is performed and the mode with highest average power is selected for SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04v01 section 2.1.2: 1-mW Test Exemption, SAR test for BLE is not required.
3. The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case of all mode were shown in report.
4. Per KDB 248227 D01V02r02 section 2.2, when the EUT in continuously transmitting mode, the actual duty cycle is 100%, so the duty cycle factor is 1.

**13.8 NFC Conducted Power**

Average Power (dBm)	
Frequency (MHz)	ASK
13.56	-43.41

**Note:**

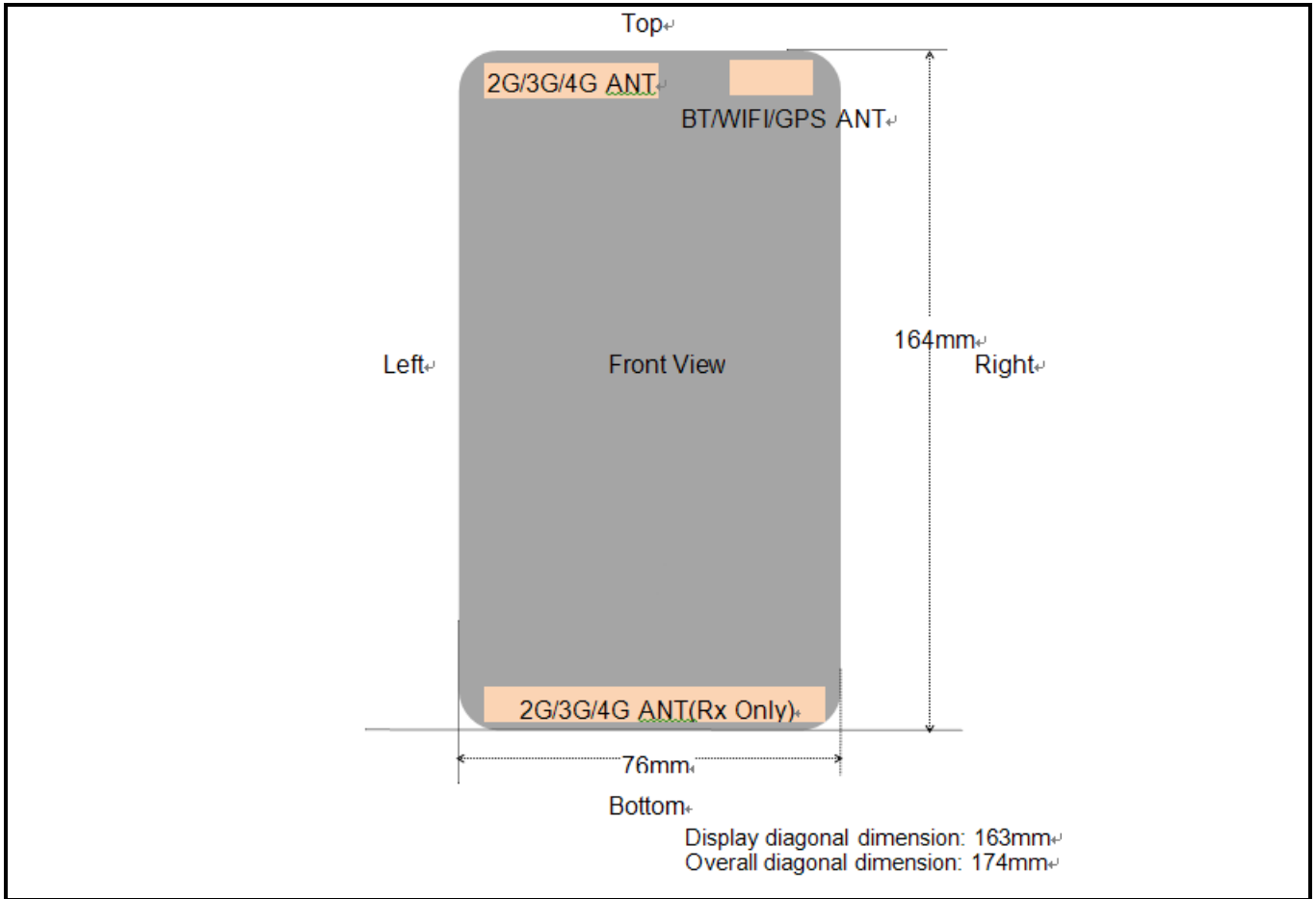
6. Per KDB 447498 D04v01 section 2.1.2: 1-mW Test Exemption, SAR test for NFC is not required.

dBm	mW
-43.41	0.00005

7. The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case of all mode were shown in report.

## 14 Exposure Positions Consideration

### 14.1 EUT Antenna Locations



**Fig.14.1 EUT Antenna Locations**

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

## 14.2 Test Positions Consideration

Distance of Antennas to EUT edge/surface Test distance: 10mm						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
2G/3G/4G	<25mm	<25mm	<25mm	150mm	38mm	<25mm
WLAN & Bluetooth	<25mm	<25mm	<25mm	149mm	<25mm	59mm

Test Positions Test distance: 10mm						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
2G/3G/4G	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WLAN & Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

**Note:**

1. Head/Body-worn/Hotspot mode SAR assessments are required.
2. Referring to KDB 941225 D06v02r01, when the overall device length and width are  $\geq 9\text{cm} * 5\text{cm}$ , the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.
3. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user, which is 0 mm for head SAR, 10 mm for hotspot SAR, and 10 mm for body-worn SAR.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, when hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR  $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$

## 15 SAR Test Results Summary

### 15.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

#### > GSM Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
1	GSM850/Voice	Right Cheek	190	836.6	33.23	-1.86	33.5	<b>0.566</b>	1.064	0.602
	GSM850/Voice	Right Tilted	190	836.6	33.23	2.16	33.5	0.516	1.064	0.549
	GSM850/Voice	Left Cheek	190	836.6	33.23	-0.05	33.5	0.312	1.064	0.332
	GSM850/Voice	Left Tilted	190	836.6	33.23	0.64	33.5	0.228	1.064	0.243
	PCS1900/Voice	Right Cheek	810	1909.8	29.61	1.56	30.0	0.395	1.094	0.432
2	PCS1900/Voice	Right Tilted	810	1909.8	29.61	0.19	30.0	<b>0.516</b>	1.094	0.565
	PCS1900/Voice	Left Cheek	810	1909.8	29.61	-0.01	30.0	0.358	1.094	0.392
	PCS1900/Voice	Left Tilted	810	1909.8	29.61	-2.00	30.0	0.269	1.094	0.294
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

#### > WCDMA Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
3	Band II/RMC	Right Cheek	9538	1907.6	22.70	-0.83	23.0	0.446	1.072	0.478
	Band II/RMC	Right Tilted	9538	1907.6	22.70	-2.49	23.0	<b>0.681</b>	1.072	0.730
	Band II/RMC	Left Cheek	9538	1907.6	22.70	1.94	23.0	0.397	1.072	0.426
	Band II/RMC	Left Tilted	9538	1907.6	22.70	-0.96	23.0	0.308	1.072	0.330
4	Band IV/RMC	Right Cheek	1312	1712.4	23.01	0.33	23.5	0.383	1.119	0.429
	Band IV/RMC	Right Tilted	1312	1712.4	23.01	-1.37	23.5	<b>0.471</b>	1.119	0.527
	Band IV/RMC	Left Cheek	1312	1712.4	23.01	-0.29	23.5	0.342	1.119	0.383
	Band IV/RMC	Left Tilted	1312	1712.4	23.01	-1.39	23.5	0.259	1.119	0.290
5	Band V/RMC	Right Cheek	4183	836.6	23.45	-4.89	23.5	<b>0.378</b>	1.012	0.383
	Band V/RMC	Right Tilted	4183	836.6	23.45	-4.12	23.5	0.350	1.012	0.354
	Band V/RMC	Left Cheek	4183	836.6	23.45	-1.98	23.5	0.301	1.012	0.305
	Band V/RMC	Left Tilted	4183	836.6	23.45	1.48	23.5	0.277	1.012	0.280
<b>A ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 2(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
6	Band2/1RB#99	Right Cheek	18900	1880	24.00	0.35	24.5	0.325	1.122	0.365
	Band2/1RB#99	Right Tilted	18900	1880	24.00	1.17	24.5	<b>0.436</b>	1.122	0.489
	Band2/1RB#99	Left Cheek	18900	1880	24.00	0.50	24.5	0.306	1.122	0.343
	Band2/1RB#99	Left Tilted	18900	1880	24.00	-1.91	24.5	0.244	1.122	0.274
	Band2/50%RB#24	Right Cheek	19100	1900	22.78	1.90	23.0	0.285	1.052	0.300
	Band2/50%RB#24	Right Tilted	19100	1900	22.78	0.66	23.0	0.366	1.052	0.385
	Band2/50%RB#24	Left Cheek	19100	1900	22.78	0.61	23.0	0.249	1.052	0.262
	Band2/50%RB#24	Left Tilted	19100	1900	22.78	1.80	23.0	0.201	1.052	0.211
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ FDD-LTE Band 4(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
7	Band4/1RB#99	Right Cheek	20300	1745	22.53	1.86	23.0	0.710	1.114	0.791
	Band4/1RB#99	Right Tilted	20300	1745	22.53	1.71	23.0	<b>0.904</b>	1.114	1.007
	Band4/1RB#99	Left Cheek	20300	1745	22.53	0.58	23.0	0.534	1.114	0.595
	Band4/1RB#99	Left Tilted	20300	1745	22.53	1.03	23.0	0.688	1.114	0.766
	Band4/50%RB#49	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	21.41	0.93	21.5	0.622	1.021	0.635
	Band4/50%RB#49	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	21.41	-1.06	21.5	0.766	1.021	0.782
	Band4/50%RB#49	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	21.41	1.74	21.5	0.456	1.021	0.466
	Band4/50%RB#49	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	21.41	1.43	21.5	0.588	1.021	0.600
	Band4/100%RB#0	Right Tilted	20050	1720	21.28	1.72	21.5	0.732	1.052	0.770
	Band4/1RB#99	Right Tilted	20050	1720	22.41	1.00	23.0	0.598	1.146	0.685
	Band4/1RB#99	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	22.46	-1.99	23.0	0.781	1.132	0.884
	Band4/1RB#99	Right Tilted	20300	1745	22.53	0.12	23.0	<b>0.893</b>	1.114	0.995
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ FDD-LTE Band 5(10MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
8	Band5/1RB#0	Right Cheek	20600	844	23.74	-0.17	24.0	<b>0.497</b>	1.062	0.528
	Band5/1RB#0	Right Tilted	20600	844	23.74	0.09	24.0	0.483	1.062	0.513
	Band5/1RB#0	Left Cheek	20600	844	23.74	-0.05	24.0	0.468	1.062	0.497
	Band5/1RB#0	Left Tilted	20600	844	23.74	-1.74	24.0	0.433	1.062	0.460
	Band5/50%RB#12	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	22.68	-0.63	23.0	0.431	1.076	0.464
	Band5/50%RB#12	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	22.68	-1.62	23.0	0.420	1.076	0.452
	Band5/50%RB#12	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	22.68	1.29	23.0	0.449	1.076	0.483
	Band5/50%RB#12	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	22.68	0.19	23.0	0.434	1.076	0.467
	<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>		

➤ FDD-LTE Band 7(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
	Band7/1RB#99	Right Cheek	21100	2535	23.06	0.85	23.5	0.719	1.107	0.796	
9	Band7/1RB#99	Right Tilted	21100	2535	23.06	-2.54	23.5	<b>0.809</b>	1.107	0.896	
	Band7/1RB#99	Left Cheek	21100	2535	23.06	1.78	23.5	0.587	1.107	0.650	
	Band7/1RB#99	Left Tilted	21100	2535	23.06	0.17	23.5	0.652	1.107	0.722	
	Band7/50%RB#0	Right Cheek	20850	2510	21.85	-0.24	22.0	0.636	1.035	0.658	
	Band7/50%RB#0	Right Tilted	20850	2510	21.85	1.25	22.0	0.724	1.035	0.749	
	Band7/50%RB#0	Left Cheek	20850	2510	21.85	-1.94	22.0	0.467	1.035	0.483	
	Band7/50%RB#0	Left Tilted	20850	2510	21.85	-0.13	22.0	0.583	1.035	0.603	
	Band7/100%RB#0	Right Tilted	21350	2560	21.85	0.01	22.0	0.682	1.035	0.706	
	Band7/1RB#0	Right Tilted	20850	2510	22.90	-4.84	23.5	0.645	1.148	0.740	
	Band7/1RB#99	Right Tilted	21350	2560	22.79	1.56	23.5	0.483	1.178	0.569	
	<b>Band7/1RB#99</b>	<b>Right Tilted</b>	<b>21100</b>	<b>2535</b>	<b>23.06</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>0.791</b>	<b>1.107</b>	<b>0.876</b>	
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ TDD-LTE Band41(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band41/1RB#99	Right Cheek	40140	2545	22.69	-1.57	23.0	0.732	1.074	1.008	0.792
10	Band41/1RB#99	Right Tilted	40140	2545	22.69	-0.67	23.0	<b>1.032</b>	1.074	1.008	1.117
	Band41/1RB#99	Left Cheek	40140	2545	22.69	1.90	23.0	0.512	1.074	1.008	0.554
	Band41/1RB#99	Left Tilted	40140	2545	22.69	-1.44	23.0	0.693	1.074	1.008	0.750
	Band41/50%RB#24	Right Cheek	40140	2545	21.57	0.28	22.0	0.538	1.104	1.008	0.599
	Band41/50%RB#24	Right Tilted	40140	2545	21.57	0.06	22.0	0.692	1.104	1.008	0.770
	Band41/50%RB#24	Left Cheek	40140	2545	21.57	0.30	22.0	0.395	1.104	1.008	0.440
	Band41/50%RB#24	Left Tilted	40140	2545	21.57	1.36	22.0	0.487	1.104	1.008	0.542
	Band41/100%RB#0	Right Tilted	40140	2545	21.26	0.06	21.5	0.611	1.057	1.008	0.651
	Band41/1RB#99	Right Tilted	40390	2570	22.56	2.00	23.0	0.916	1.107	1.008	1.022
	Band41/1RB#0	Right Tilted	40640	2595	22.22	-3.37	23.0	0.911	1.197	1.008	1.099
	Band41/1RB#99	Right Tilted	40890	2620	22.44	1.72	23.0	0.903	1.138	1.008	1.036
	Band41/1RB#99	Right Tilted	41140	2645	22.42	-3.13	23.0	0.925	1.143	1.008	1.066
	<b>Band41/1RB#99</b>	<b>Right Tilted</b>	<b>40140</b>	<b>2545</b>	<b>22.69</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1.021</b>	<b>1.074</b>	<b>1.008</b>	<b>1.105</b>
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ WLAN 2.4 GHz Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Cheek	1	2412	16.35	-0.70	16.5	0.043	1.035	1.000	0.045
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Tilted	1	2412	16.35	-1.55	16.5	0.036	1.035	1.000	0.037
11	2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Cheek	1	2412	16.35	-1.31	16.5	<b>0.062</b>	1.035	1.000	0.064
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Tilted	1	2412	16.35	-1.96	16.5	0.057	1.035	1.000	0.059
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ WLAN 5.2 GHz Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	5.2GHz/802.11a	Right Cheek	36	5180	12.65	-1.55	13.0	0.165	1.084	1.000	0.179
	5.2GHz/802.11a	Right Tilted	36	5180	12.65	-0.42	13.0	0.171	1.084	1.000	0.185
	5.2GHz/802.11a	Left Cheek	36	5180	12.65	-2.78	13.0	0.193	1.084	1.000	0.209
12	5.2GHz/802.11a	Left Tilted	36	5180	12.65	-0.95	13.0	<b>0.195</b>	1.084	1.000	0.211
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

➤ WLAN 5.8 GHz Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	5.8GHz/802.11a	Right Cheek	165	5825	13.55	1.84	14.0	0.182	1.109	1.000	0.202
	5.8GHz/802.11a	Right Tilted	165	5825	13.55	1.27	14.0	0.199	1.109	1.000	0.221
	5.8GHz/802.11a	Left Cheek	165	5825	13.55	-0.80	14.0	0.193	1.109	1.000	0.214
13	5.8GHz/802.11a	Left Tilted	165	5825	13.55	1.73	14.0	<b>0.215</b>	1.109	1.000	0.238
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

➤ Bluetooth Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	BT/8DPSK	Right Cheek	0	2402	7.15	1.57	7.5	0.022	1.084	1.000	0.024
	BT/8DPSK	Right Tilted	0	2402	7.15	-1.37	7.5	0.028	1.084	1.000	0.030
	BT/8DPSK	Left Cheek	0	2402	7.15	2.41	7.5	0.036	1.084	1.000	0.039
14	BT/8DPSK	Left Tilted	0	2402	7.15	0.13	7.5	<b>0.038</b>	1.084	1.000	0.041
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

**Note:**

- Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output power channel Reported SAR ≤ 0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
- Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg.
- Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg.
- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 802.11b DSSS, when the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required in that exposure configuration.
- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, OFDM SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg. Cuz the maximum output powers specified for OFDM and DSSS are 25.12mW (14.0dBm) and 44.67mW (16.5dBm), the scaled SAR would be  $0.125 \times (25.12/44.67) = 0.070 \text{ W/Kg} < 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , therefore, SAR is not required for OFDM.
- According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.



## 15.2 Standalone Body SAR

### > GSM Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)
	GPRS850/2 slots	Front	190	836.6	31.23	0.38	31.5	0.132	1.064	0.140
15	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	190	836.6	31.23	-0.50	31.5	<b>0.259</b>	1.064	0.276
	GPRS1900/3 slots	Front	512	1850.2	25.92	-0.38	26.0	0.177	1.019	0.180
16	GPRS1900/3 slots	Back	512	1850.2	25.92	-0.22	26.0	<b>0.353</b>	1.019	0.360
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

### > WCDMA Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)
	Band II/RMC	Front	9538	1907.6	22.70	1.59	23.0	0.126	1.072	0.135
17	Band II/RMC	Back	9538	1907.6	22.70	3.77	23.0	<b>0.269</b>	1.072	0.288
	Band IV/RMC	Front	1312	1712.4	23.01	-1.05	23.5	0.112	1.119	0.125
18	Band IV/RMC	Back	1312	1712.4	23.01	-4.36	23.5	<b>0.182</b>	1.119	0.204
	Band V/RMC	Front	4183	836.6	23.45	1.45	23.5	0.135	1.012	0.137
19	Band V/RMC	Back	4183	836.6	23.45	-2.63	23.5	<b>0.253</b>	1.012	0.256
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

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

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)
	Band2/1RB#99	Front	18900	1880	24.00	1.37	24.5	0.100	1.122	0.112
20	Band2/1RB#99	Back	18900	1880	24.00	1.75	24.5	<b>0.187</b>	1.122	0.210
	Band2/50%RB#24	Front	19100	1900	22.78	0.50	23.0	0.081	1.052	0.085
	Band2/50%RB#24	Back	19100	1900	22.78	0.78	23.0	0.153	1.052	0.161
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

### > FDD-LTE Band 4(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)
	Band4/1RB#99	Front	20300	1745	22.53	1.15	23.0	0.146	1.114	0.163
21	Band4/1RB#99	Back	20300	1745	22.53	-2.70	23.0	<b>0.277</b>	1.114	0.309
	Band4/50%RB#49	Front	20175	1732.5	21.41	2.00	21.5	0.122	1.021	0.125
	Band4/50%RB#49	Back	20175	1732.5	21.41	-1.00	21.5	0.243	1.021	0.248
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

### > FDD-LTE Band 5(10MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1q</sub> (W/kg)
	Band5/1RB#0	Front	20600	844	23.74	0.80	24.0	0.144	1.062	0.153
22	Band5/1RB#0	Back	20600	844	23.74	-2.21	24.0	<b>0.225</b>	1.062	0.239
	Band5/50%RB#12	Front	20525	836.5	22.68	-0.94	23.0	0.125	1.076	0.135
	Band5/50%RB#12	Back	20525	836.5	22.68	-0.59	23.0	0.196	1.076	0.211
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 7(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
	Band7/1RB#99	Front	21100	2535	23.06	-1.81	23.5	0.206	1.107	0.228	
23	Band7/1RB#99	Back	21100	2535	23.06	0.35	23.5	<b>0.368</b>	1.107	0.407	
	Band7/50%RB#0	Front	20850	2510	21.85	1.77	22.0	0.173	1.035	0.179	
	Band7/50%RB#0	Back	20850	2510	21.85	0.48	22.0	0.311	1.035	0.322	
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

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

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band41/1RB#99	Front	40140	2545	22.69	1.69	23.0	0.297	1.074	1.008	0.322
24	Band41/1RB#99	Back	40140	2545	22.69	-1.33	23.0	<b>0.468</b>	1.074	1.008	0.507
	Band41/50%RB#24	Front	40140	2545	21.57	-0.52	22.0	0.241	1.104	1.008	0.268
	Band41/50%RB#24	Back	40140	2545	21.57	-0.51	22.0	0.385	1.104	1.008	0.428
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

➤ WLAN 2.4GHz Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Front	1	2412	16.35	3.78	16.5	0.027	1.035	1.000	0.028
25	2.4GHz/802.11b	Back	1	2412	16.35	-1.25	16.5	<b>0.060</b>	1.035	1.000	0.062
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

➤ WLAN 5.2GHz Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	5.2GHz/802.11a	Front	36	5180	12.65	-1.38	13.0	0.041	1.084	1.000	0.044
26	5.2GHz/802.11a	Back	36	5180	12.65	2.25	13.0	<b>0.128</b>	1.084	1.000	0.139
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

➤ WLAN 5.8GHz Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	5.8GHz/802.11a	Front	165	5825	13.55	0.88	14.0	0.053	1.109	1.000	0.059
27	5.8GHz/802.11a	Back	165	5825	13.55	0.66	14.0	<b>0.159</b>	1.109	1.000	0.176
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

➤ Bluetooth Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	BT/8DPSK	Front	0	2402	7.15	-1.77	7.5	0.013	1.084	1.000	0.014
28	BT/8DPSK	Back	0	2402	7.15	3.02	7.5	<b>0.023</b>	1.084	1.000	0.025
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>						

**Note:**

1. Body-worn SAR testing was performed at 10mm separation, and this distance is determined by the handset manufacturer that there will be body-worn accessories that users may acquire at the time of equipment certification, to enable users to purchase aftermarket body-worn accessories with the required minimum separation.
2. Per KDB 941225 D06v02r01, when the same wireless modes and device transmission configurations are required for testing body-worn accessories and hotspot mode, it is not necessary to test body-worn accessory SAR for the same device orientation if the test separation distance for hotspot mode is more conservative than that used for body-worn accessories.
3. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the Reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.
4. The WLAN SAR perform the front and back position, due considered the simultaneous SAR for body-worn.
5. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel Reported SAR  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
6. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$  W/kg.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg.
8. According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.
9. Highlight part of test data means repeated test.

### 15.3 Body SAR in Hotspot Mode

➤ GSM Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	GPRS850/2 slots	Front	190	836.6	31.23	0.38	31.5	0.132	1.064	0.140
15	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	190	836.6	31.23	-0.50	31.5	<b>0.259</b>	1.064	0.276
	GPRS850/2 slots	Left	190	836.6	31.23	-0.76	31.5	0.086	1.064	0.092
	GPRS850/2 slots	Top	190	836.6	31.23	-0.96	31.5	0.171	1.064	0.182
	GPRS1900/3 slots	Front	512	1850.2	25.92	-0.38	26.0	0.177	1.019	0.180
	GPRS1900/3 slots	Back	512	1850.2	25.92	-0.22	26.0	0.353	1.019	0.360
	GPRS1900/3 slots	Left	512	1850.2	25.92	-0.54	26.0	0.124	1.019	0.126
29	GPRS1900/3 slots	Top	512	1850.2	25.92	3.53	26.0	<b>0.365</b>	1.019	0.372
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ WCDMA Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band II/RMC	Front	9538	1907.6	22.70	1.59	23.0	0.126	1.072	0.135
	Band II/RMC	Back	9538	1907.6	22.70	3.77	23.0	0.269	1.072	0.288
	Band II/RMC	Left	9538	1907.6	22.70	1.05	23.0	0.105	1.072	0.113
30	Band II/RMC	Top	9538	1907.6	22.70	-0.60	23.0	<b>0.294</b>	1.072	0.315
	Band IV/RMC	Front	1312	1712.4	23.01	-1.05	23.5	0.112	1.119	0.125
18	Band IV/RMC	Back	1312	1712.4	23.01	-4.36	23.5	<b>0.182</b>	1.119	0.204
	Band IV/RMC	Left	1312	1712.4	23.01	1.30	23.5	0.089	1.119	0.100
	Band IV/RMC	Top	1312	1712.4	23.01	3.77	23.5	0.179	1.119	0.200
	Band V/RMC	Front	4183	836.6	23.45	1.45	23.5	0.135	1.012	0.137
19	Band V/RMC	Back	4183	836.6	23.45	-2.63	23.5	<b>0.253</b>	1.012	0.256
	Band V/RMC	Left	4183	836.6	23.45	-1.00	23.5	0.101	1.012	0.102
	Band V/RMC	Top	4183	836.6	23.45	-0.72	23.5	0.164	1.012	0.166
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>			

➤ FDD-LTE Band 2(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band2/1RB#99	Front	18900	1880	24.00	1.37	24.5	0.100	1.122	0.112
	Band2/1RB#99	Back	18900	1880	24.00	1.75	24.5	0.187	1.122	0.210
	Band2/1RB#99	Left	18900	1880	24.00	-4.55	24.5	0.072	1.122	0.081
31	Band2/1RB#99	Top	18900	1880	24.00	-4.85	24.5	<b>0.228</b>	1.122	0.256
	Band2/50%RB#24	Front	19100	1900	22.78	0.50	23.0	0.081	1.052	0.085
	Band2/50%RB#24	Back	19100	1900	22.78	0.78	23.0	0.153	1.052	0.161
	Band2/50%RB#24	Left	19100	1900	22.78	-1.23	23.0	0.062	1.052	0.065
	Band2/50%RB#24	Top	19100	1900	22.78	0.70	23.0	0.189	1.052	0.199
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 4(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band4/1RB#99	Front	20300	1745	22.53	1.15	23.0	0.146	1.114	0.163
21	Band4/1RB#99	Back	20300	1745	22.53	-2.70	23.0	<b>0.277</b>	1.114	0.309
	Band4/1RB#99	Left	20300	1745	22.53	1.20	23.0	0.114	1.114	0.127
	Band4/1RB#99	Top	20300	1745	22.53	-0.41	23.0	0.273	1.114	0.304
	Band4/50%RB#49	Front	20175	1732.5	21.41	2.00	21.5	0.122	1.021	0.125
	Band4/50%RB#49	Back	20175	1732.5	21.41	-1.00	21.5	0.243	1.021	0.248
	Band4/50%RB#49	Left	20175	1732.5	21.41	-1.39	21.5	0.102	1.021	0.104
	Band4/50%RB#49	Top	20175	1732.5	21.41	-0.29	21.5	0.238	1.021	0.243
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 5(10MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band5/1RB#0	Front	20600	844	23.74	0.80	24.0	0.144	1.062	0.153
22	Band5/1RB#0	Back	20600	844	23.74	-2.21	24.0	<b>0.225</b>	1.062	0.239
	Band5/1RB#0	Left	20600	844	23.74	-0.61	24.0	0.112	1.062	0.119
	Band5/1RB#0	Top	20600	844	23.74	0.40	24.0	0.150	1.062	0.159
	Band5/50%RB#12	Front	20525	836.5	22.68	-0.94	23.0	0.125	1.076	0.135
	Band5/50%RB#12	Back	20525	836.5	22.68	-0.59	23.0	0.196	1.076	0.211
	Band5/50%RB#12	Left	20525	836.5	22.68	-0.76	23.0	0.097	1.076	0.104
	Band5/50%RB#12	Top	20525	836.5	22.68	-0.72	23.0	0.132	1.076	0.142
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 7(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band7/1RB#99	Front	21100	2535	23.06	-1.81	23.5	0.206	1.107	0.228
	Band7/1RB#99	Back	21100	2535	23.06	0.35	23.5	0.368	1.107	0.407
	Band7/1RB#99	Left	21100	2535	23.06	0.05	23.5	0.149	1.107	0.165
32	Band7/1RB#99	Top	21100	2535	23.06	-0.66	23.5	<b>0.504</b>	1.107	0.558
	Band7/50%RB#0	Front	20850	2510	21.85	1.77	22.0	0.173	1.035	0.179
	Band7/50%RB#0	Back	20850	2510	21.85	0.48	22.0	0.311	1.035	0.322
	Band7/50%RB#0	Left	20850	2510	21.85	0.10	22.0	0.128	1.035	0.132
	Band7/50%RB#0	Top	20850	2510	21.85	-0.24	22.0	0.400	1.035	0.414
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>					<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>					

➤ TDD-LTE Band 41(20MHz) QPSK Body SARin Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	Band41/1RB#99	Front	40140	2545	22.69	1.69	23.0	0.297	1.074	1.008	0.322
	Band41/1RB#99	Back	40140	2545	22.69	-1.33	23.0	0.468	1.074	1.008	0.507
	Band41/1RB#99	Left	40140	2545	22.69	1.58	23.0	0.223	1.074	1.008	0.241
33	Band41/1RB#99	Top	40140	2545	22.69	-4.26	23.0	<b>0.577</b>	1.074	1.008	0.625
	Band41/50%RB#24	Front	40140	2545	21.57	-0.52	22.0	0.241	1.104	1.008	0.268
	Band41/50%RB#24	Back	40140	2545	21.57	-0.51	22.0	0.385	1.104	1.008	0.428
	Band41/50%RB#24	Left	40140	2545	21.57	0.82	22.0	0.192	1.104	1.008	0.214
	Band41/50%RB#24	Top	40140	2545	21.57	-0.54	22.0	0.459	1.104	1.008	0.511
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ WLAN 2.4GHz Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Front	1	2412	16.35	3.78	16.5	0.027	1.035	1.000	0.028
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Back	1	2412	16.35	-1.25	16.5	0.060	1.035	1.000	0.062
34	2.4GHz/802.11b	Right	1	2412	16.35	-0.27	16.5	<b>0.121</b>	1.035	1.000	0.125
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Top	1	2412	16.35	-0.28	16.5	0.031	1.035	1.000	0.032
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ WLAN 5.2GHz Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	5.2GHz/802.11a	Front	36	5180	12.65	-1.38	13.0	0.041	1.084	1.000	0.044
26	5.2GHz/802.11a	Back	36	5180	12.65	2.25	13.0	<b>0.128</b>	1.084	1.000	0.139
	5.2GHz/802.11a	Right	36	5180	12.65	-0.52	13.0	0.105	1.084	1.000	0.114
	5.2GHz/802.11a	Top	36	5180	12.65	-1.57	13.0	0.049	1.084	1.000	0.053
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ WLAN 5.8GHz Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	5.8GHz/802.11a	Front	165	5825	13.55	0.88	14.0	0.053	1.109	1.000	0.059
27	5.8GHz/802.11a	Back	165	5825	13.55	0.66	14.0	<b>0.159</b>	1.109	1.000	0.176
	5.8GHz/802.11a	Right	165	5825	13.55	-2.68	14.0	0.108	1.109	1.000	0.120
	5.8GHz/802.11a	Top	165	5825	13.55	1.04	14.0	0.066	1.109	1.000	0.073
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

➤ Bluetooth Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	BT/8DPSK	Front	0	2402	7.15	-1.77	7.5	0.013	1.084	1.000	0.014
28	BT/8DPSK	Back	0	2402	7.15	3.02	7.5	<b>0.023</b>	1.084	1.000	0.025
	BT/8DPSK	Right	0	2402	7.15	0.03	7.5	0.022	1.084	1.000	0.024
	BT/8DPSK	Top	0	2402	7.15	-0.17	7.5	0.008	1.084	1.000	0.009
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>							<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				



**Note:**

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

**15.4 Repeated SAR measurement**

Band/ Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Measured SAR (W/kg)				
				Original	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated		2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated	
					Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio
Band4/1RB#99	Right Tilted	20300	1745	0.904	0.893	1.01	/	/
Band7/1RB#99	Right Tilted	21100	2535	0.809	0.791	1.02	/	/
Band41/1RB#99	Right Tilted	40140	2545	1.032	1.021	1.01	/	/
<b>ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population</b>				<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g</b>				

**Note:**

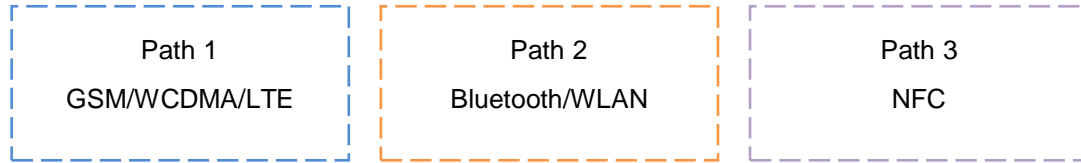
1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8W/kg$
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio of *original* and *repeated* is  $\leq 1.2$  and the measured SAR  $< 1.45W/kg$ , only one repeated measurement is required.



**15.5 Multi-Band Simultaneous Transmission Considerations**

➤ **Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities**

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



**Fig.15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Paths**

➤ **Simultaneous Transmission Procedures**

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D04v01, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific physical test configuration is ≤1.6 W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D04v01 Appendix E,E.1), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$SAR_{est} = 1.6 \cdot P_{ant} / P_{th} [W/kg].$$

Mode	Max. Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Exposure Position	Head	Body	Hotspot
NFC	-43.41	0.00004	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.000	0.000	0.000

Note:

- Per KDB 447498 D04v01 section 2.1.2: 1-mW Test Exemption, P<sub>th</sub>=1mW.

➤ **Multi-Band simultaneous Transmission Consideration**

Simultaneous Transmission Consideration	Position	Applicable Combination
	Head	WWAN (Voice) + WLAN 2.4 GHz/5.2GHz/5.8GHz+NFC
		WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth + NFC
	Body	WWAN (Voice) + WLAN 2.4 GHz/5.2GHz/5.8GHz+NFC
		WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth + NFC
	Hotspot	WWAN (Data) + WLAN 2.4 GHz/5.2GHz/5.8GHz+NFC
WWAN (Data) + Bluetooth + NFC		

Note:

- WLAN 2.4GHz Band, WLAN 5.2GHz Band, WLAN 5.8GHz Band and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- GSM/WCDMA/LTE shares the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- The Report SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- Per KDB 447498 D04v01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
  - Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
  - SPLSR = (SAR<sub>1</sub>+ SAR<sub>2</sub>)<sup>1.5</sup> / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x<sub>1</sub>-x<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2</sup> + (y<sub>1</sub>-y<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2</sup> + (z<sub>1</sub>-z<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2</sup>], where (x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>, z<sub>1</sub>) and (x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan. If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary
  - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the Reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg

### 15.6 SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

➤ **Simultaneous Transmission**

Position		Standalone SAR (W/kg)					Σ SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)		
		1	2	3	4	5	1+2+5	1+3+5	1+4+5
		WWAN	2.4G WLAN	5G WLAN	BT	NFC			
Head	Right Cheek	0.796	0.045	0.202	0.024	0.000	0.841	0.998	0.820
	Right Tilted	1.117	0.037	0.221	0.030	0.000	1.154	<b>1.338</b>	1.147
	Left Cheek	0.650	0.064	0.214	0.039	0.000	0.714	0.864	0.689
	Left Tilted	0.766	0.059	0.238	0.041	0.000	0.825	1.004	0.807
Body-worn	Front	0.322	0.028	0.059	0.014	0.000	0.350	0.381	0.336
	Back	0.507	0.062	0.176	0.025	0.000	0.569	0.683	0.532
Hotspot	Front	0.322	0.028	0.059	0.014	0.000	0.350	0.381	0.336
	Back	0.507	0.062	0.176	0.025	0.000	0.569	0.683	0.532
	Left	0.241	/	/	/	0.000	0.241	0.241	0.241
	Right	/	0.125	0.120	0.024	0.000	0.125	0.120	0.024
	Top	0.625	0.032	0.073	0.009	0.000	0.657	0.698	0.634
	Bottom	/	/	/	/	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

➤ **Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion**

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

### **15.7 Measurement Uncertainty**

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

## 16 Reference

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

## **Appendix A: Plots of SAR System Check**

**System check at 835 MHz**

Date of measurement: 19/12/2022

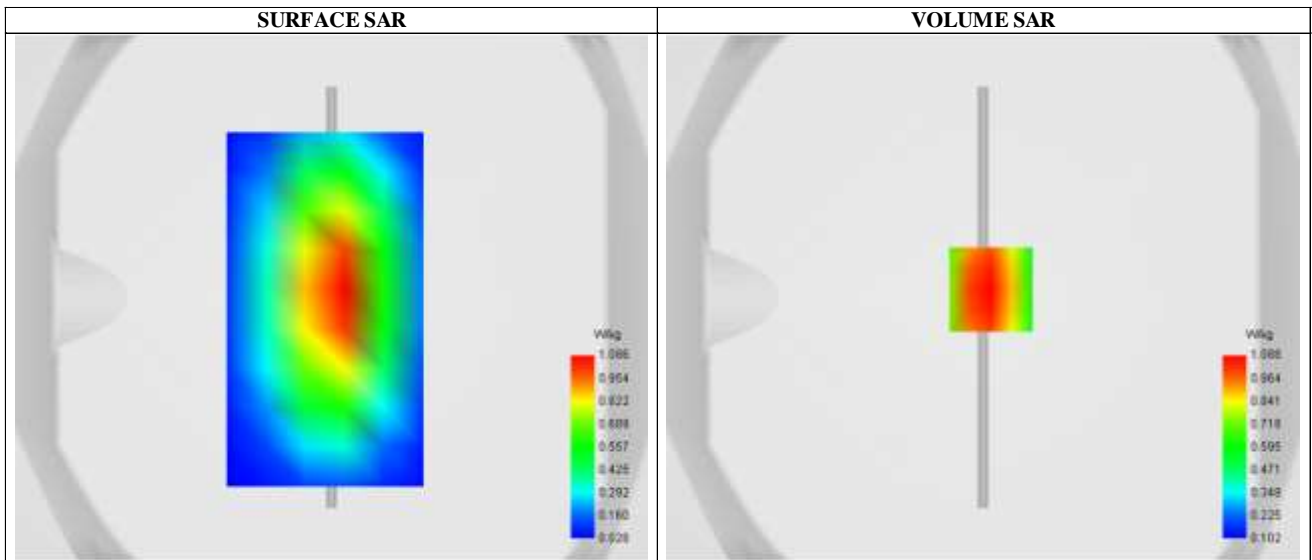
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW835
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.620000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.911235

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

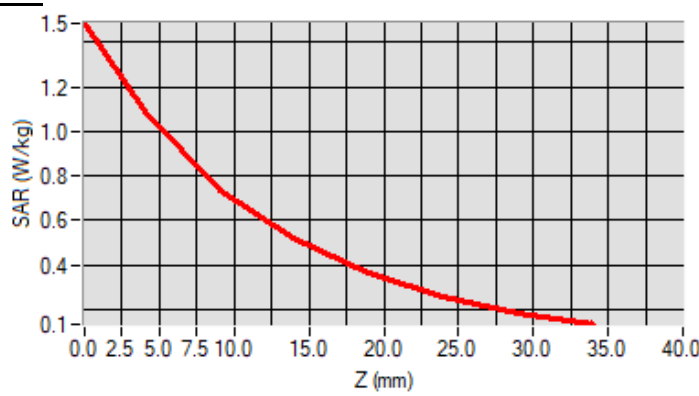


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.50 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.611322
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.968233
Variation (%)	2.160000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



## System check at 1750 MHz

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

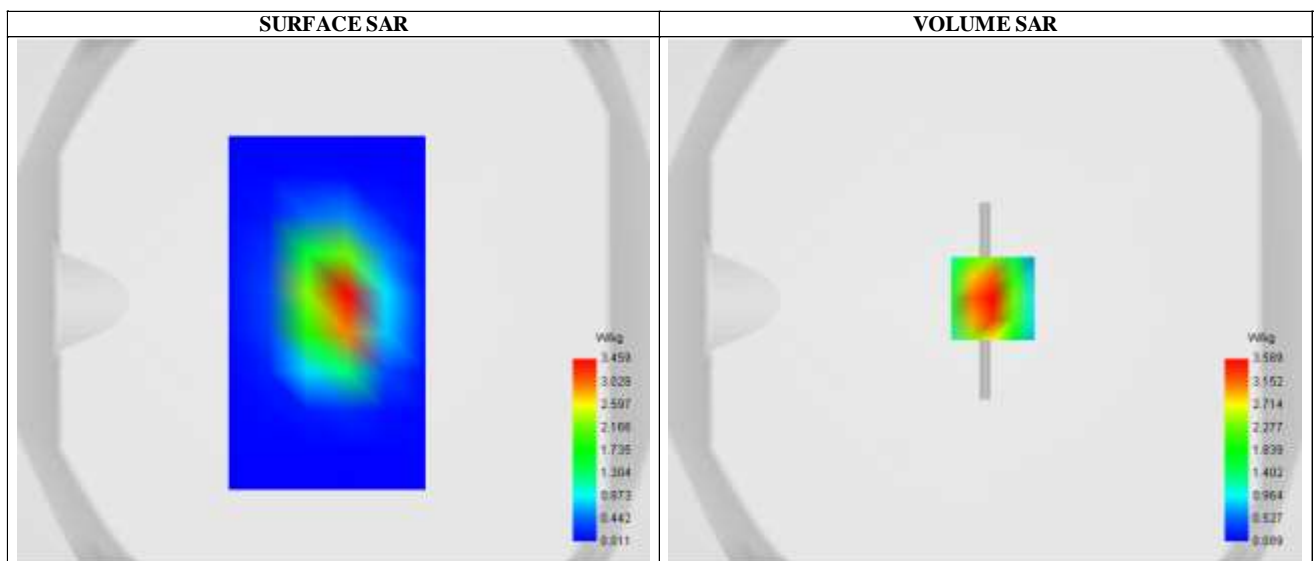
### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1750.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.533461
Conductivity (S/m)	1.390261

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

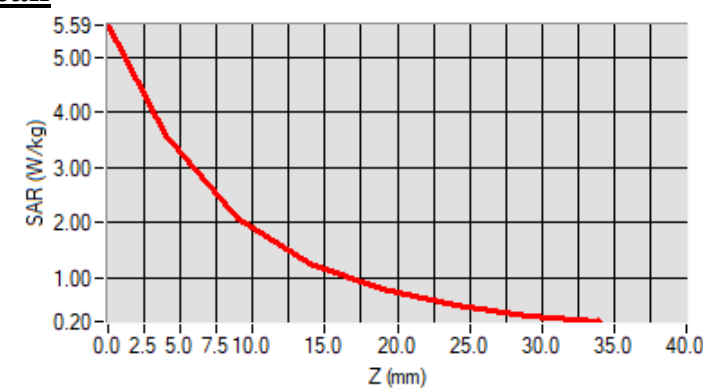


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 5.69 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.936000
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.712245
Variation (%)	0.020000

### E. Z Axis Scan



**System check at 1900 MHz**

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

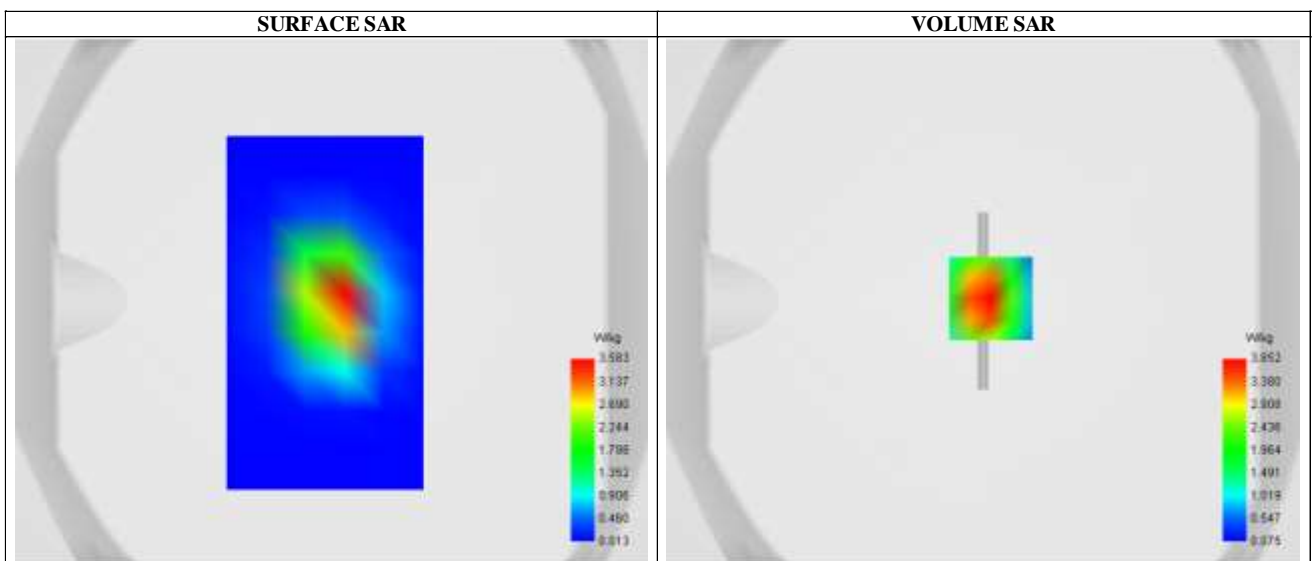
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.680000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.380145

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

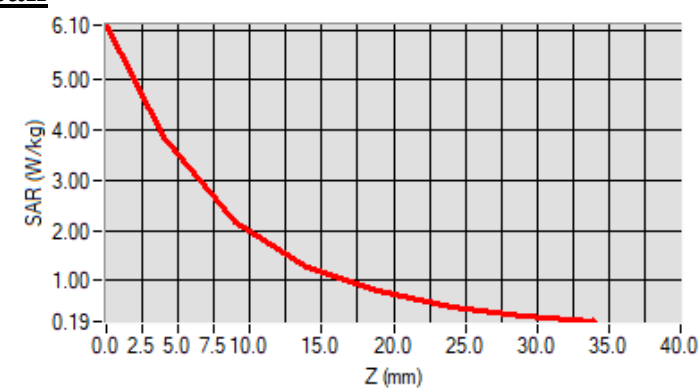


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 6.27 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.010246
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.913251
Variation (%)	0.160000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





## System check at 2450 MHz

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

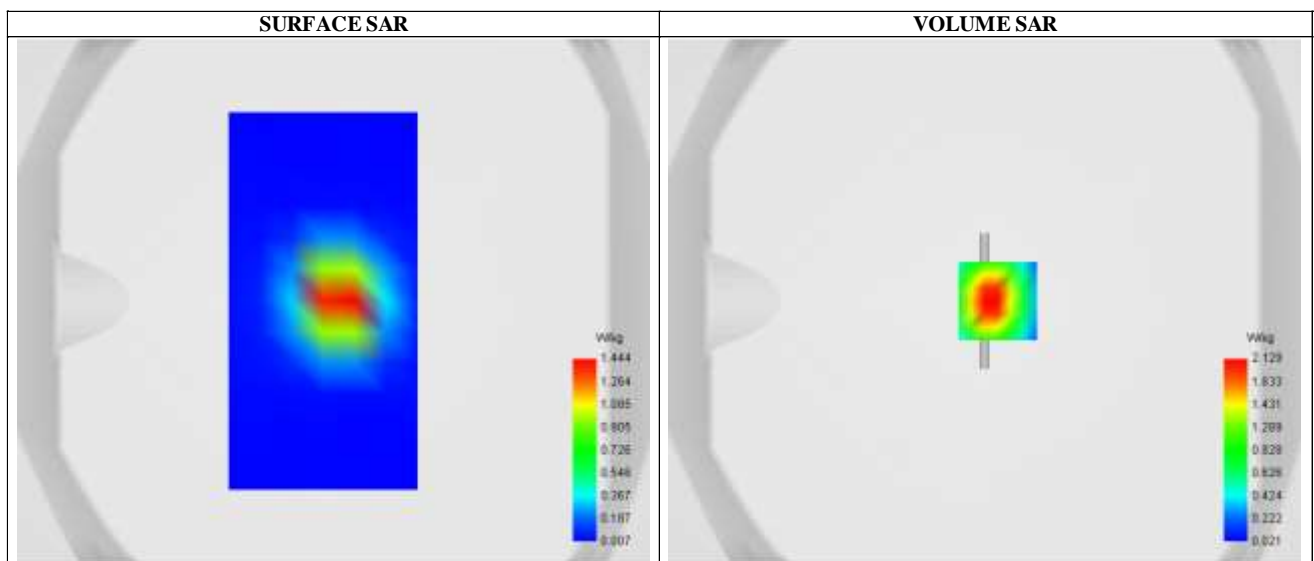
### A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.46
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.590000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.811202

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

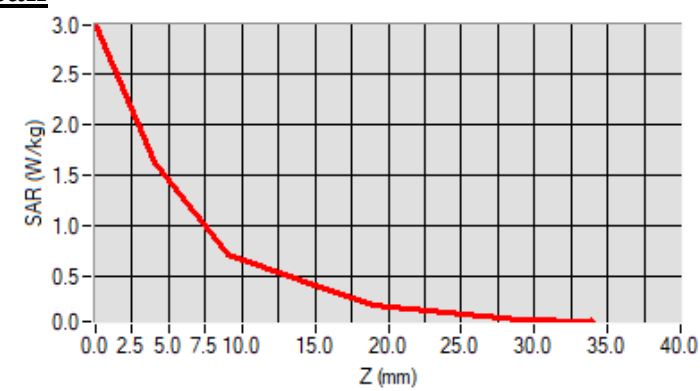


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.67 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.976134
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.195023
Variation (%)	0.220000

### E. Z Axis Scan



**System check at 2600 MHz**

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

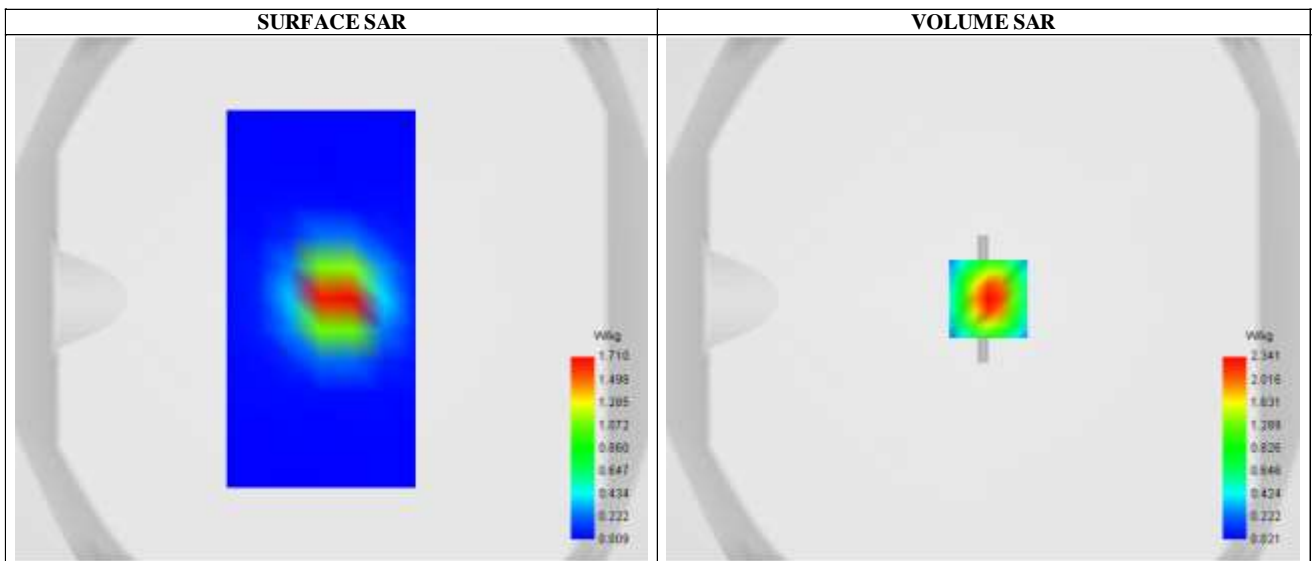
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2600.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.470000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.980119

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

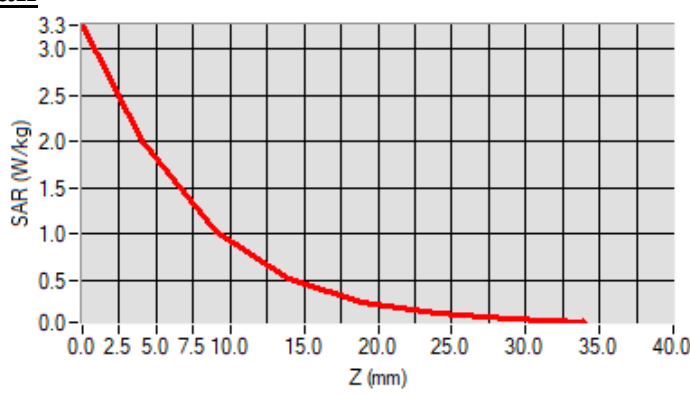


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 3.24 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.988255
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.237031
Variation (%)	0.390000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**System check at 5200 MHz**

Date of measurement: 24/12/2022

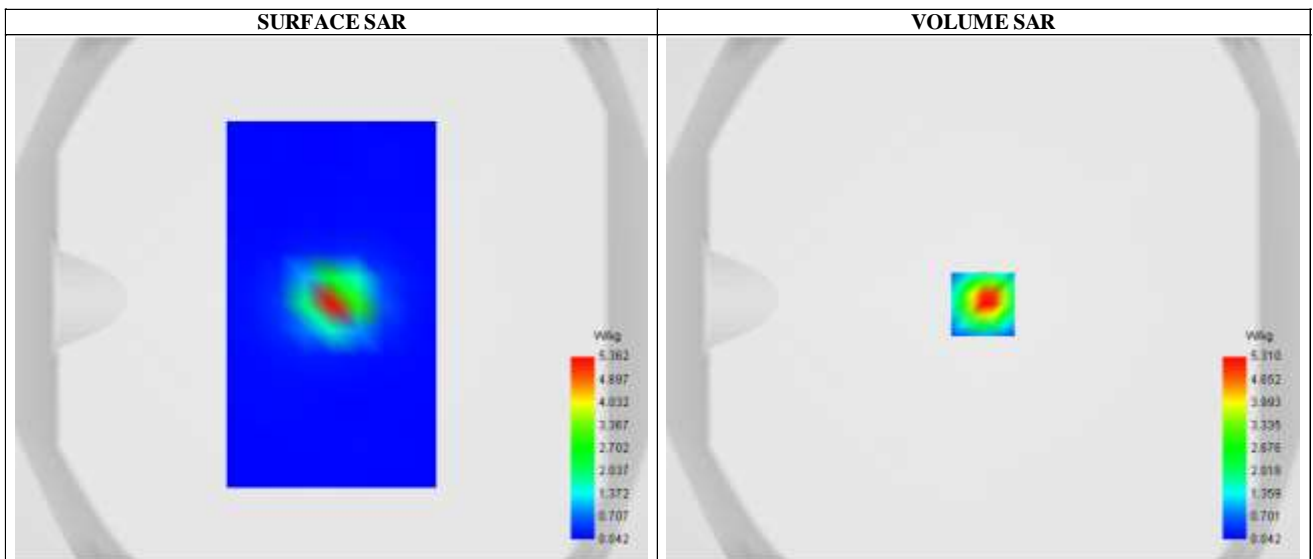
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.71
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5200
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.460000
Conductivity (S/m)	4.722465

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

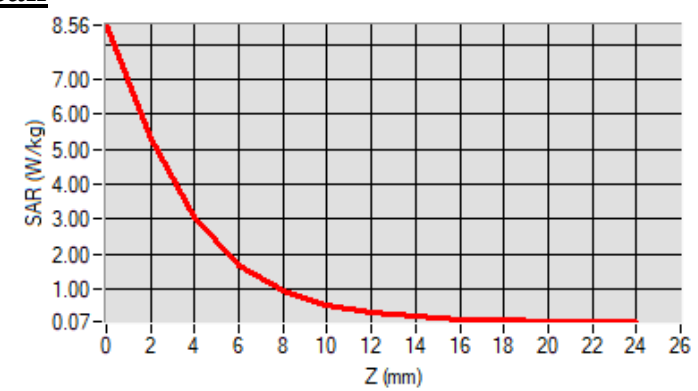


Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-2.00 ; SAR Peak: 9.16 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.966324
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.115111
Variation (%)	0.250000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**System check at 5800 MHz**

Date of measurement: 24/12/2022

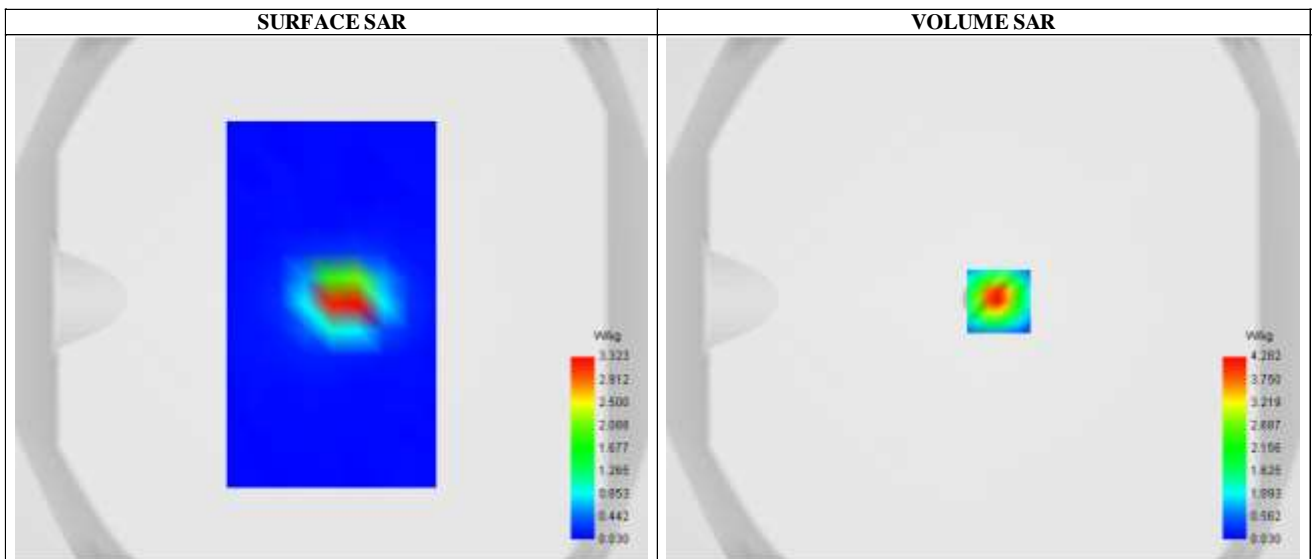
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.94
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5800
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.953547
Conductivity (S/m)	5.361504

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

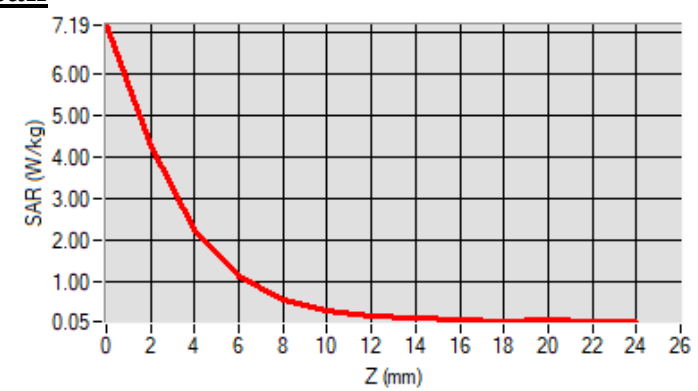


Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-1.00 ; SAR Peak: 7.66 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.973124
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.157354
Variation (%)	0.120000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



## Appendix B: Plots of SAR Test Data

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

Date of measurement: 19/12/2022

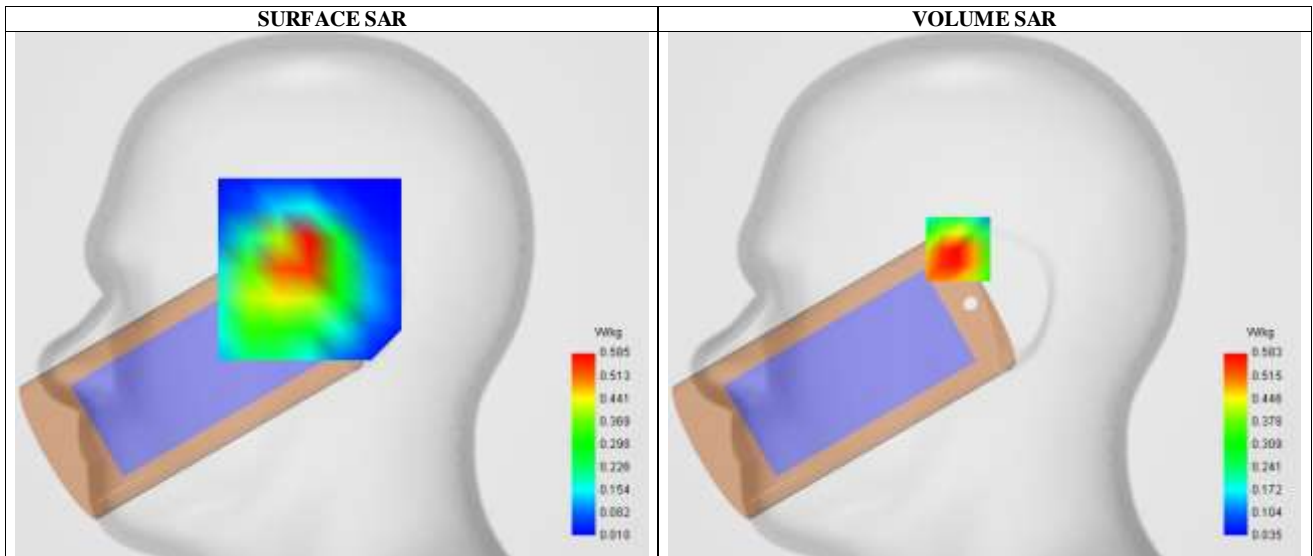
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.663222
Conductivity (S/m)	0.916113

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

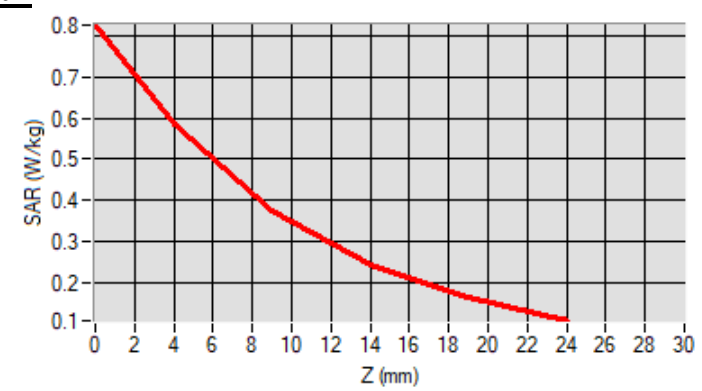


Maximum location: X=-13.00, Y=23.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.84 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.360077
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.566028
Variation (%)	-1.860000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

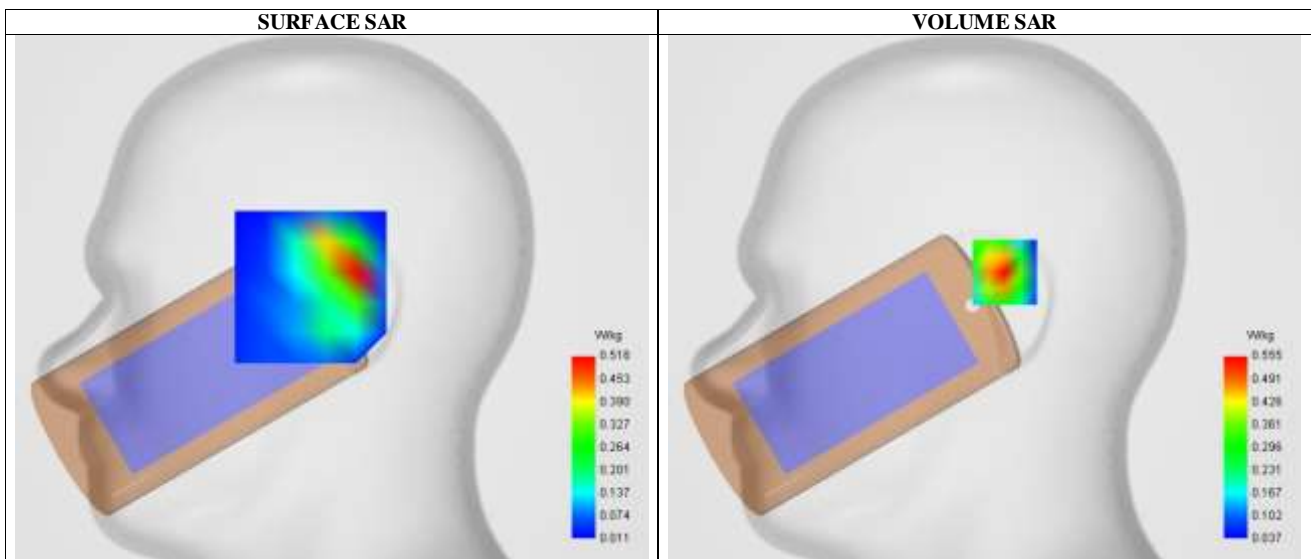
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1909.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.940000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.391235

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

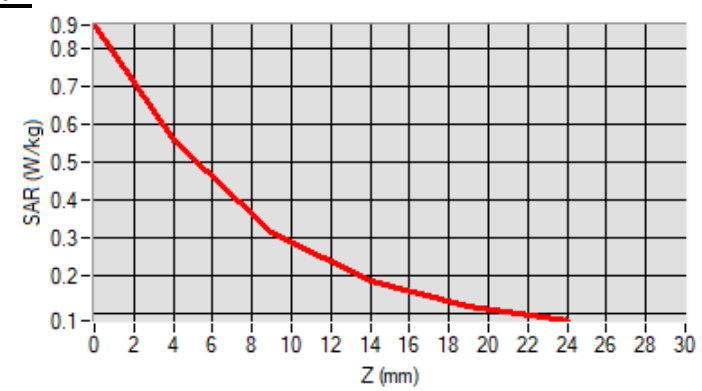


Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=13.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.88 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.275008
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.516221
Variation (%)	0.190000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

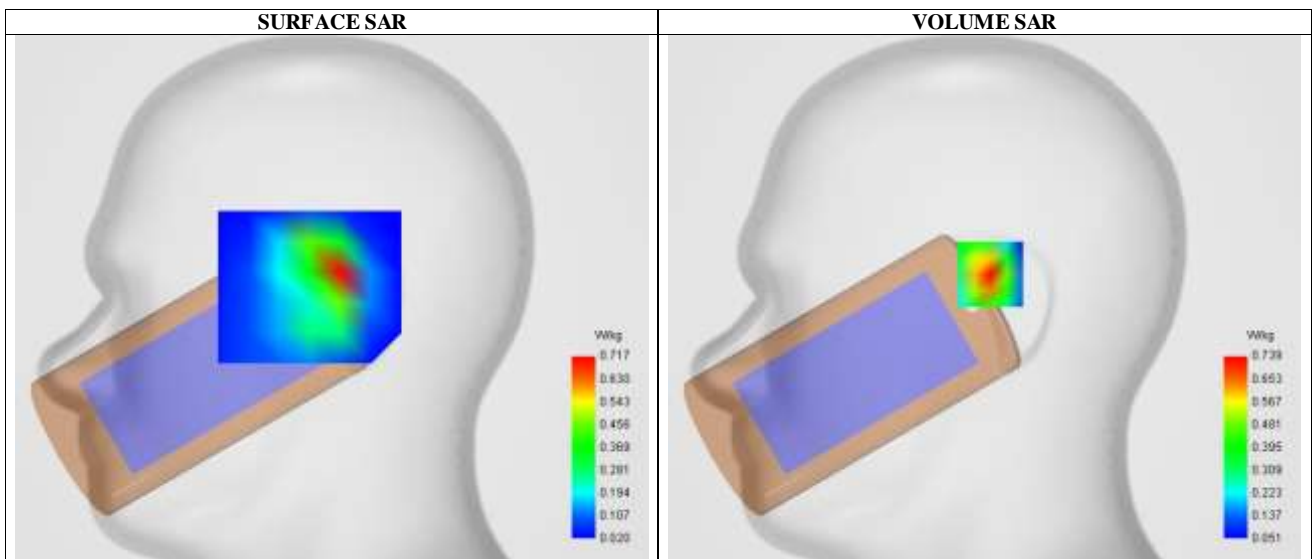
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1907.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.890000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.389011

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

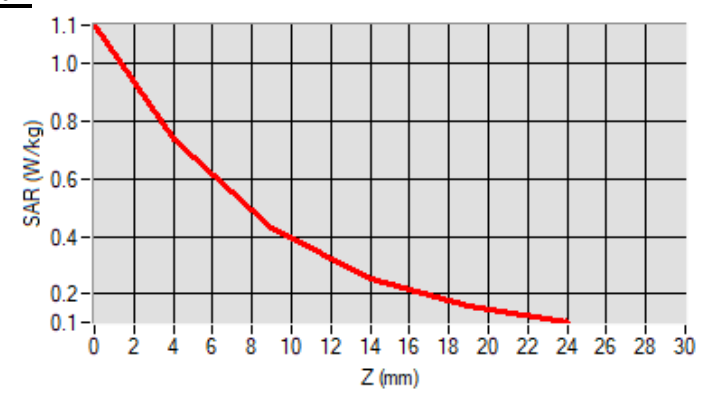


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=12.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.15 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.360310
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.680657
Variation (%)	-2.490000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (WCDMA 1700) (Tilt, Right)**

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

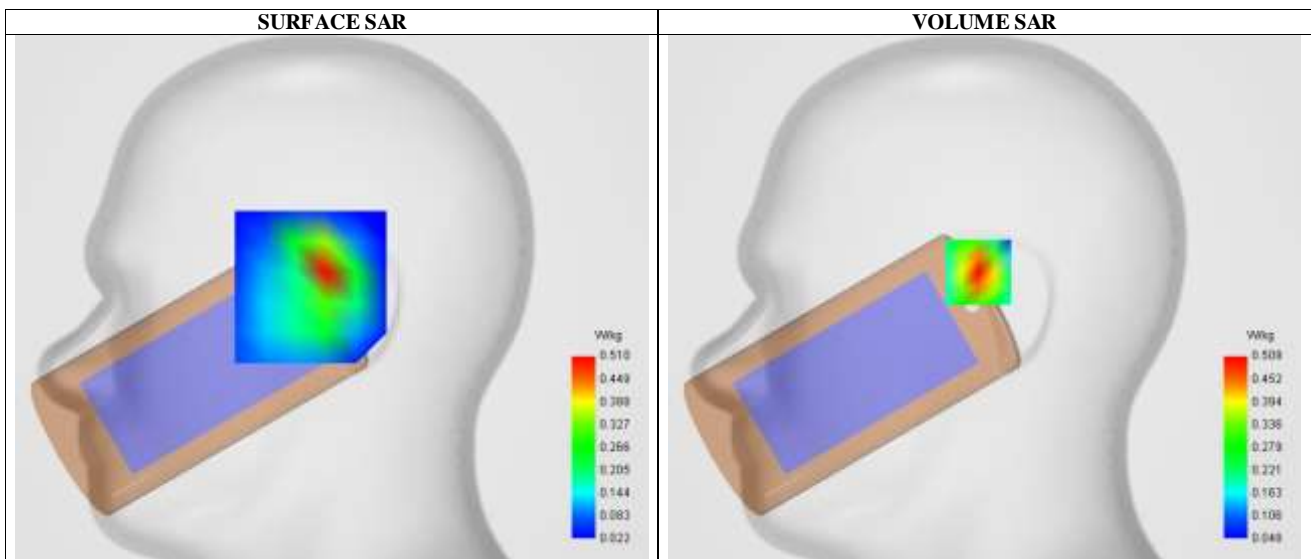
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	Band4_WCDMA1700
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1712.401264
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.111418
Conductivity (S/m)	1.391235

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

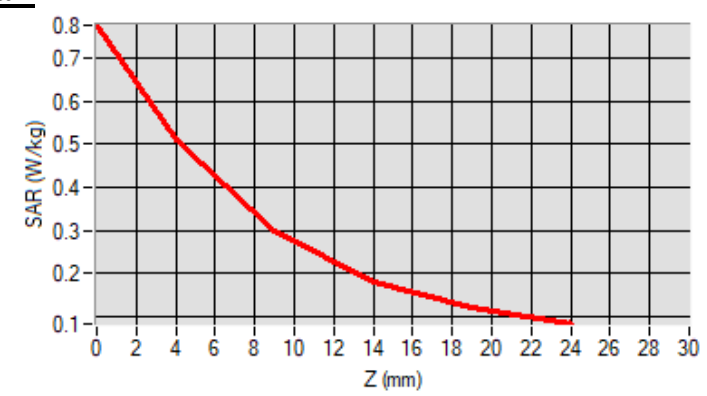


Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=13.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.78 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.263507
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.471328
Variation (%)	-1.370000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 19/12/2022

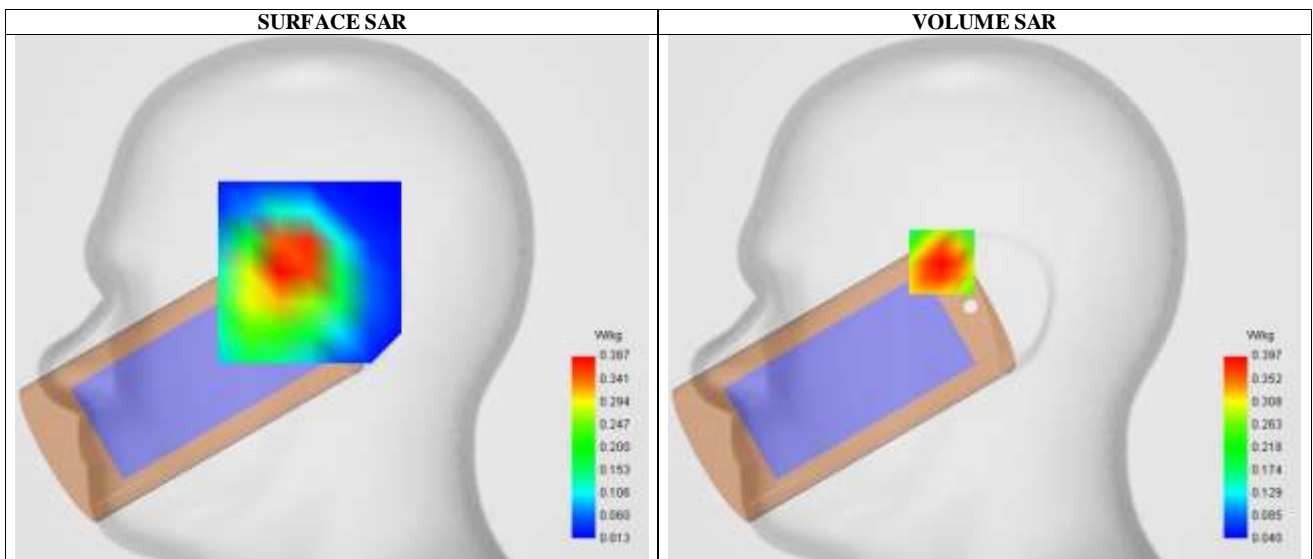
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.780000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.912548

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

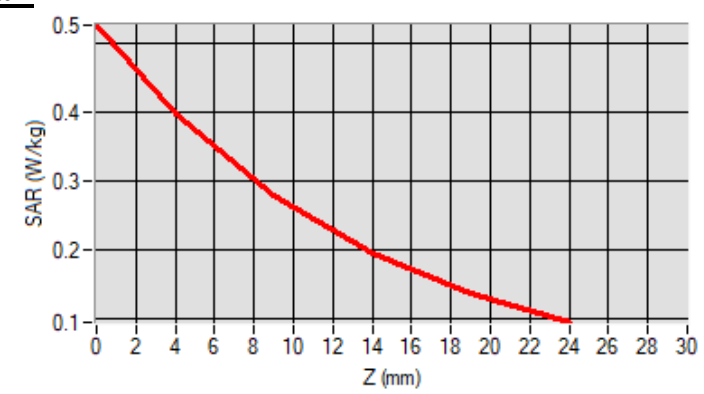


Maximum location: X=-21.00, Y=18.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.53 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.254791
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.378430
Variation (%)	-4.890000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



## SAR Measurement at LTE band 2 (Tilt, Right)

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

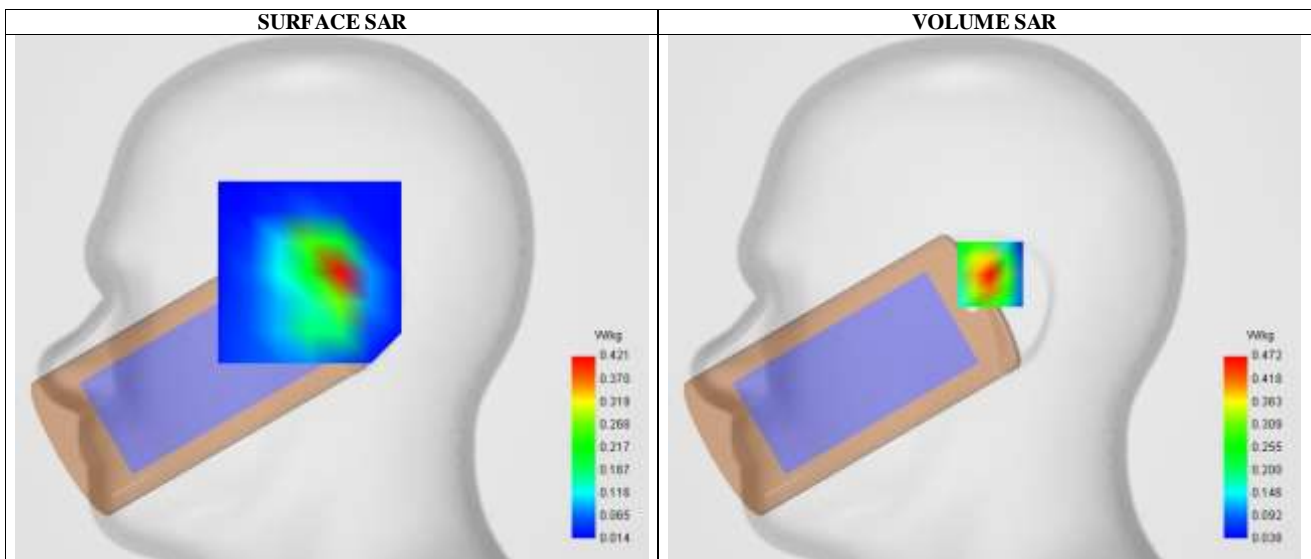
### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.590612
Conductivity (S/m)	1.380652

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

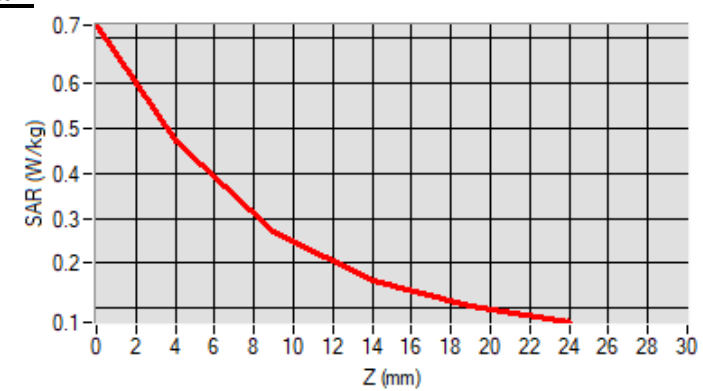


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.74 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.232684
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.435824
Variation (%)	1.170000

### E. Z Axis Scan



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band 4) (Tilt, Right)**

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

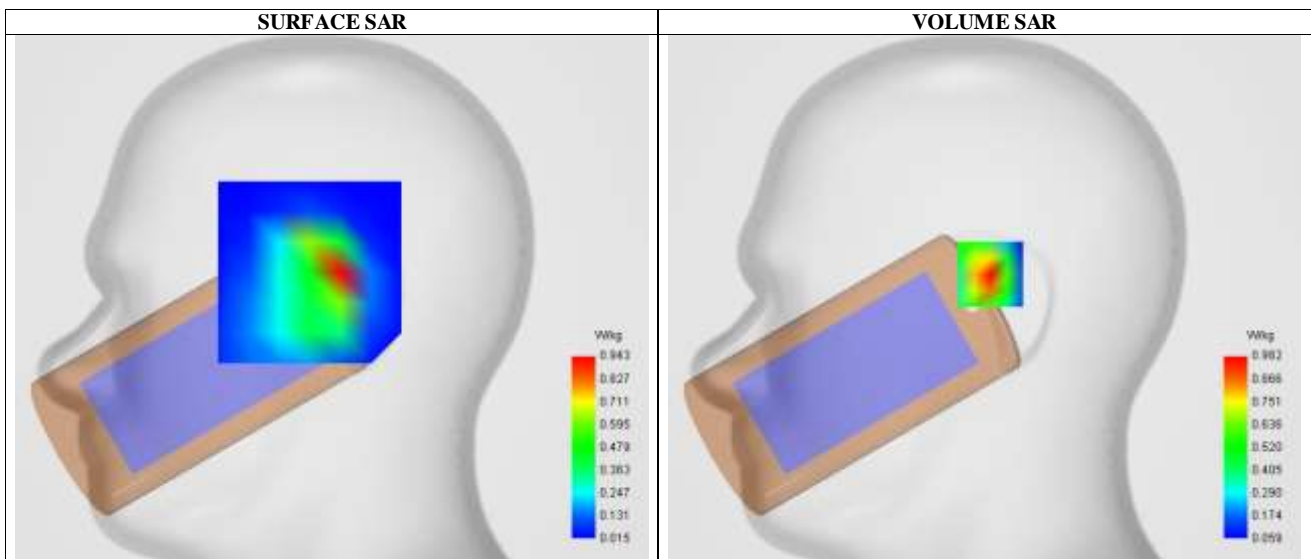
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	LTE band 4
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.145426
Conductivity (S/m)	1.387223

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

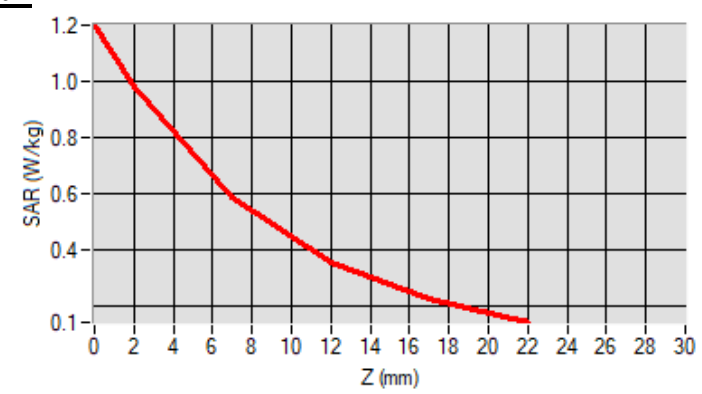


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=12.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.49 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.484342
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.904052
Variation (%)	1.710000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



## SAR Measurement at LTE band 5 (Cheek, Right)

Date of measurement: 19/12/2022

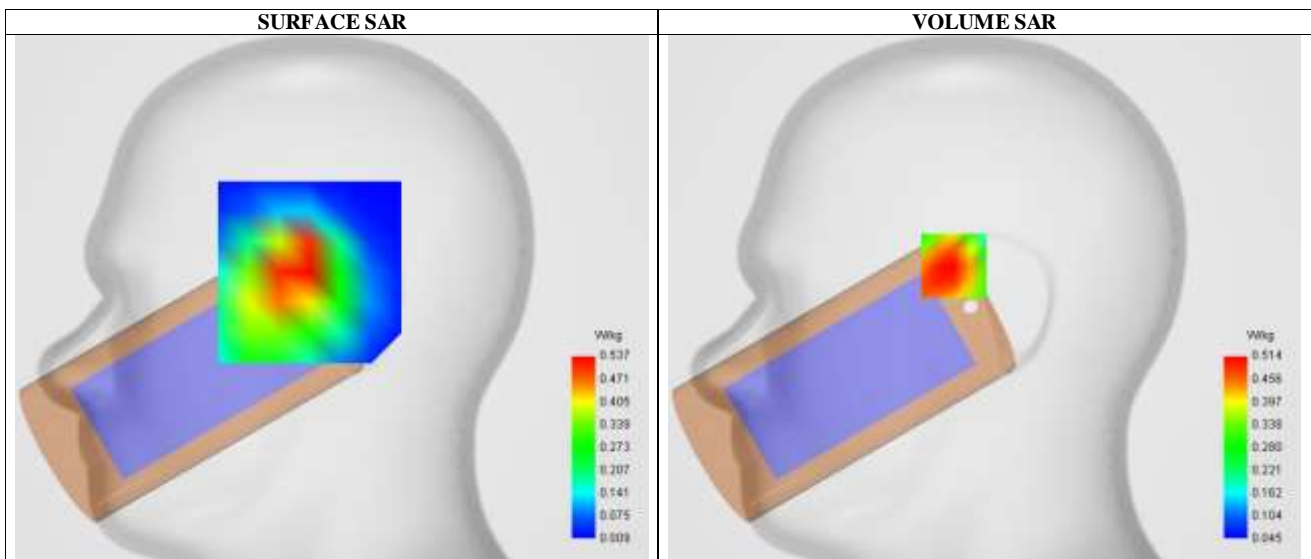
### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	844.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.730000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.915631

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

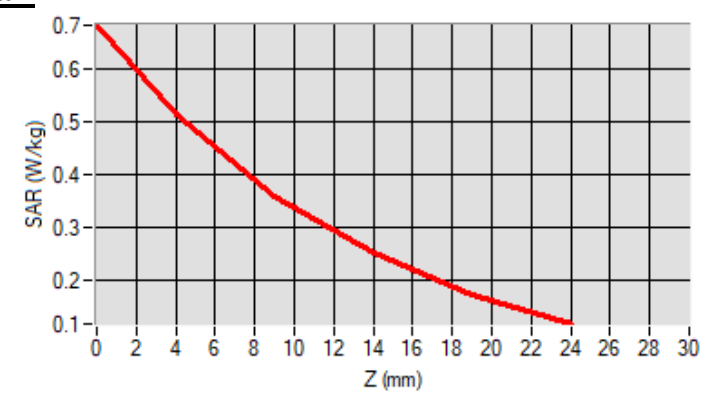


Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=16.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.69 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.339767
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.497171
Variation (%)	-0.170000

### E. Z Axis Scan



## SAR Measurement at LTE band 7 (Tilt, Right)

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

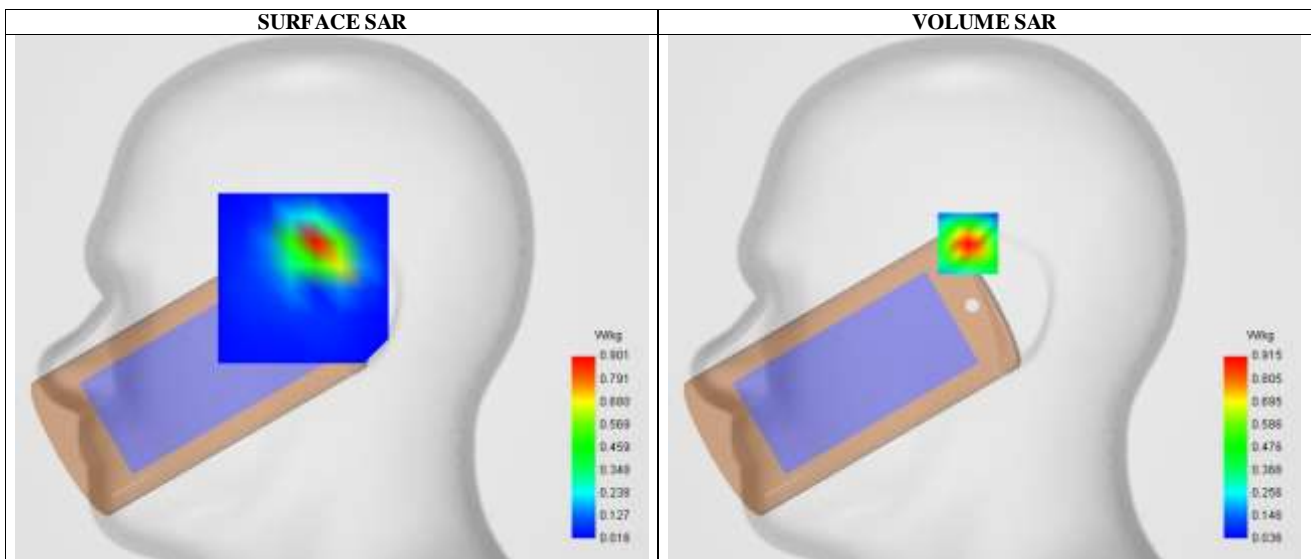
### A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	LTE band 7
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2535.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.356791
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974016

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

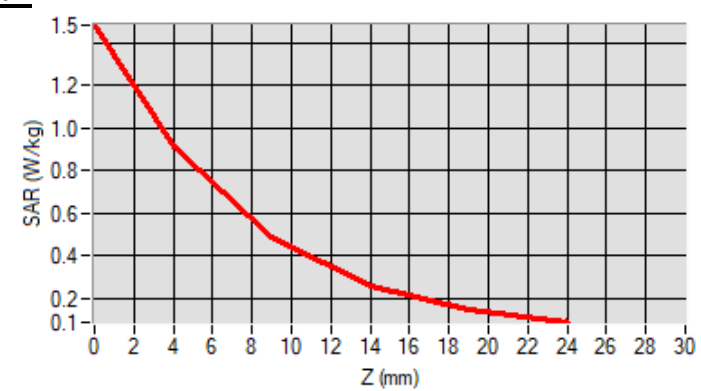


Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=27.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.48 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.396516
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.809367
Variation (%)	-2.540000

### E. Z Axis Scan



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

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

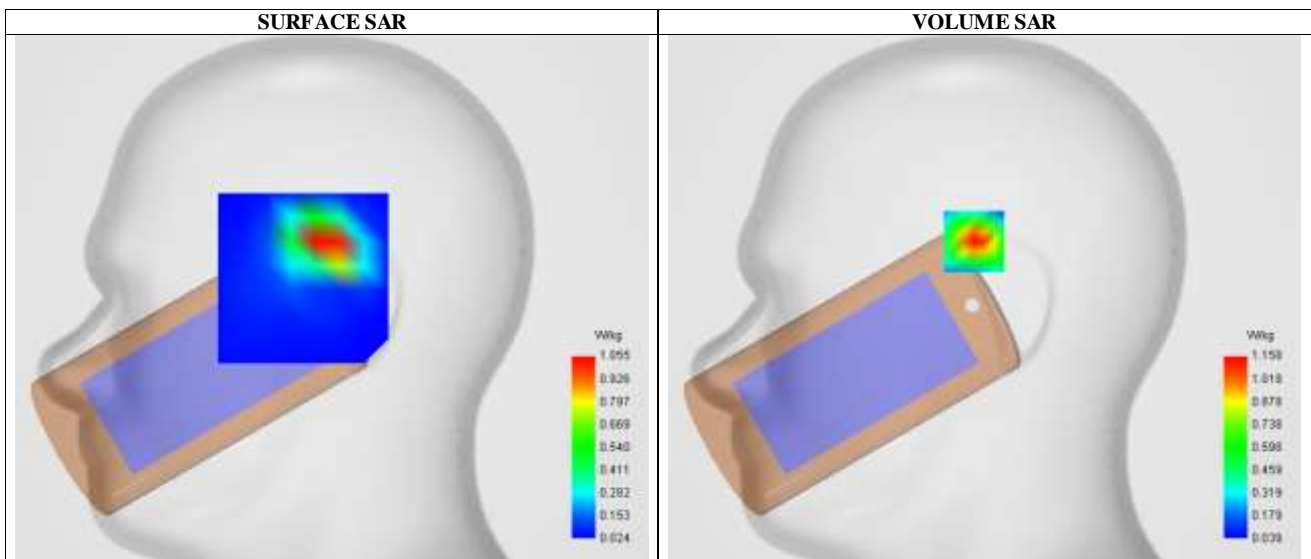
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	LTE band 41
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2545.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.173333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.970202

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

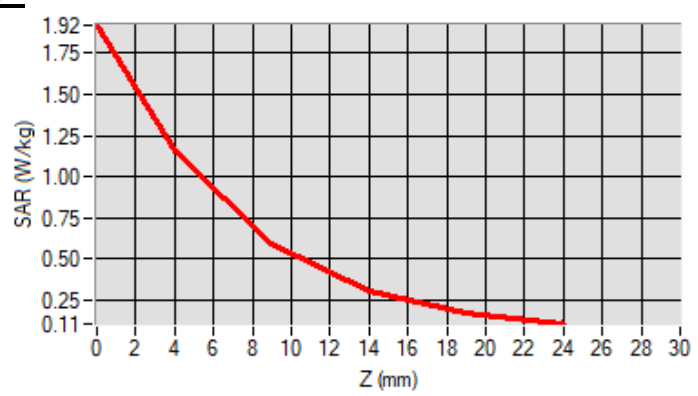


Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=28.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.92 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.499688
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.032037
Variation (%)	-0.670000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





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

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

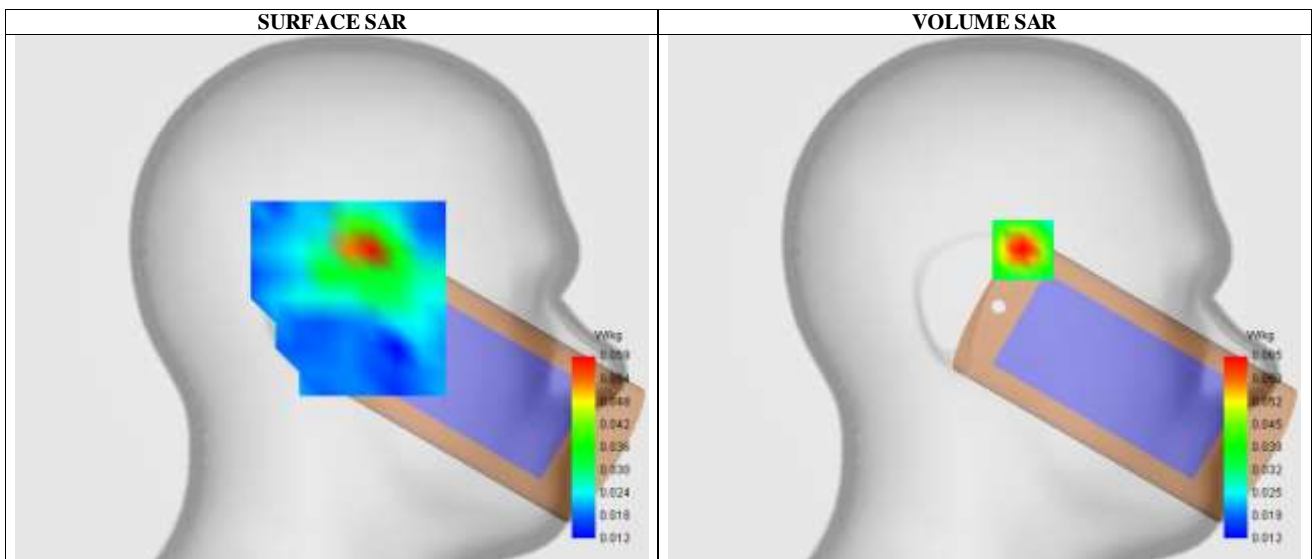
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.260014
Conductivity (S/m)	1.803883

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

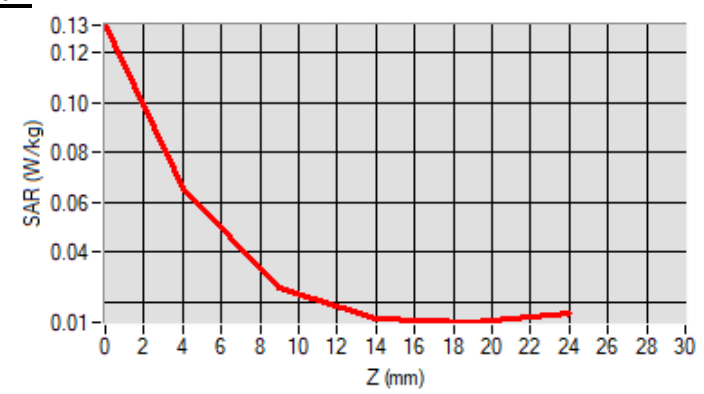


Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=24.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.13 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.033023
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.061650
Variation (%)	-1.310000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (5.2GHz 802.11a) (Tilt, Left)**

Date of measurement: 24/12/2022

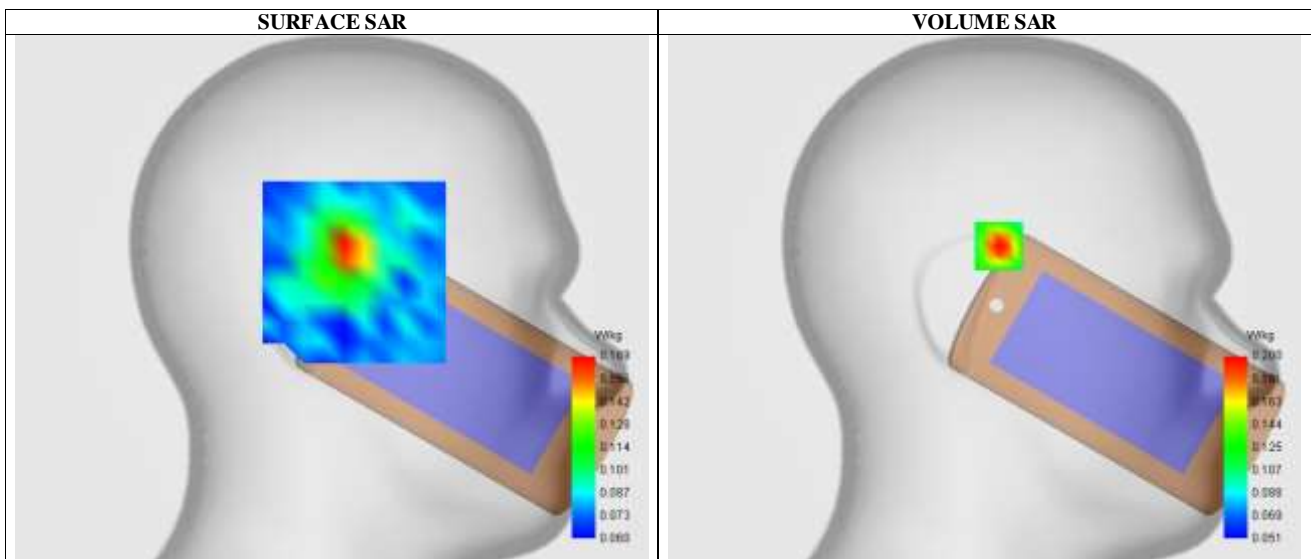
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.71
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	IEEE 802.11a
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	5180.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.320000
Conductivity (S/m)	4.701324

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

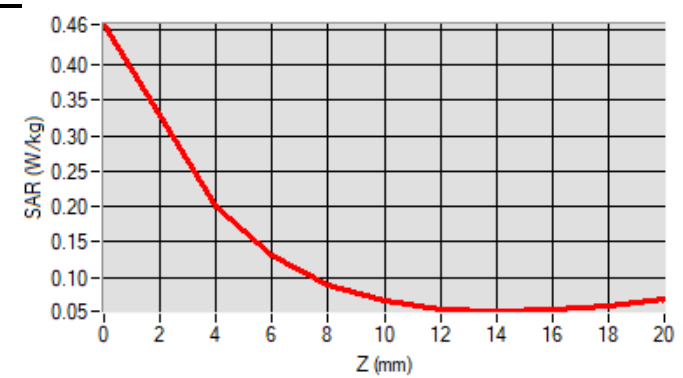


Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=26.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.45 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.110832
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.195372
Variation (%)	-0.950000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (5.8GHz 802.11a) (Tilt, Left)**

Date of measurement: 24/12/2022

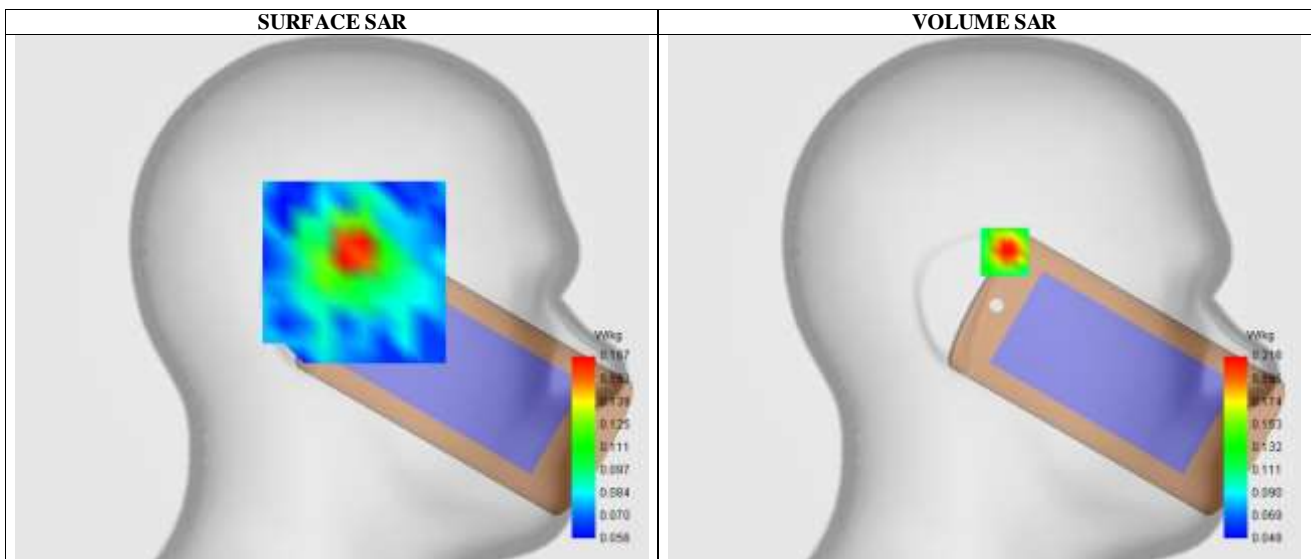
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.94
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	IEEE 802.11a
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	5825.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.880023
Conductivity (S/m)	5.373214

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

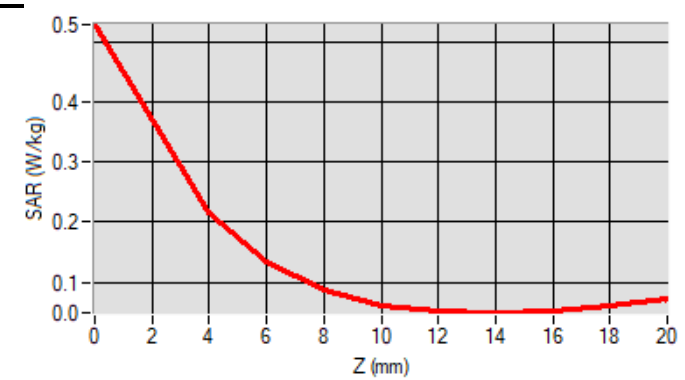


Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=23.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.53 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.114992
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.214830
Variation (%)	1.730000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

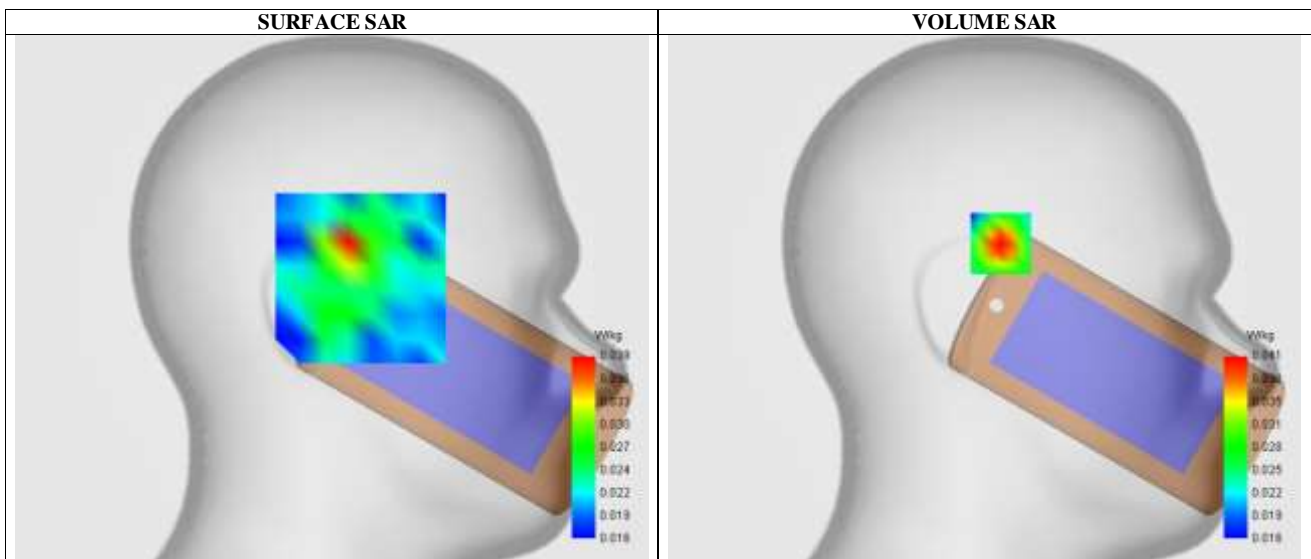
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2402.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.260012
Conductivity (S/m)	1.793534

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

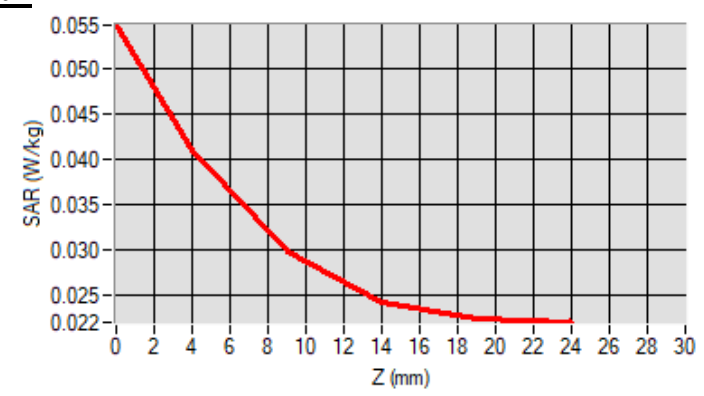


Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=27.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.05 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.028788
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.038445
Variation (%)	0.130000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS8502Txslots) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 19/12/2022

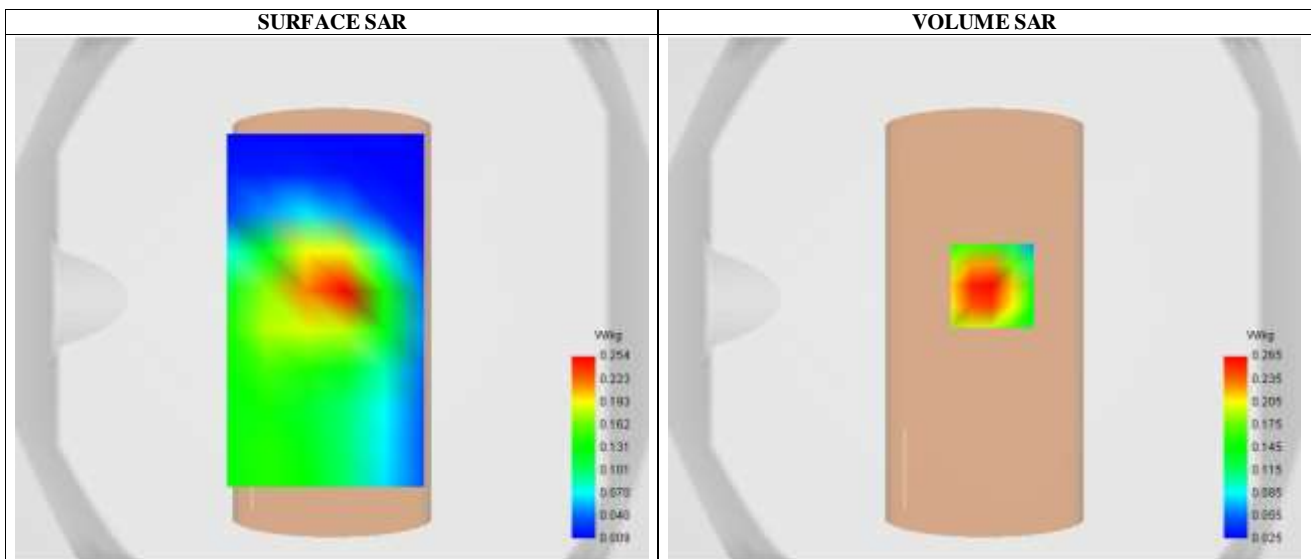
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.663222
Conductivity (S/m)	0.916113

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

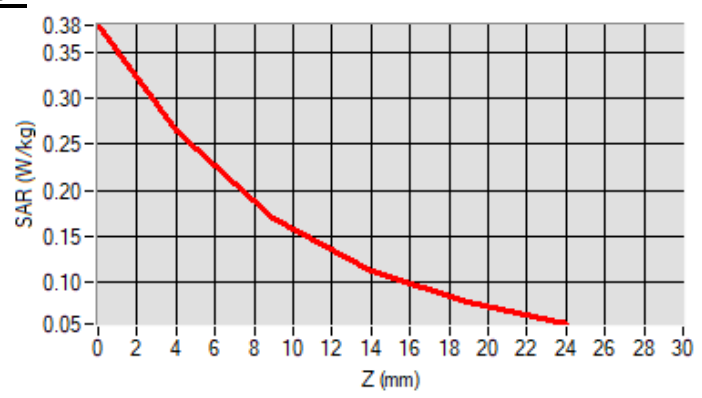


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=5.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.39 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.161464
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.259483
Variation (%)	-0.500000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS19003Txslots) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

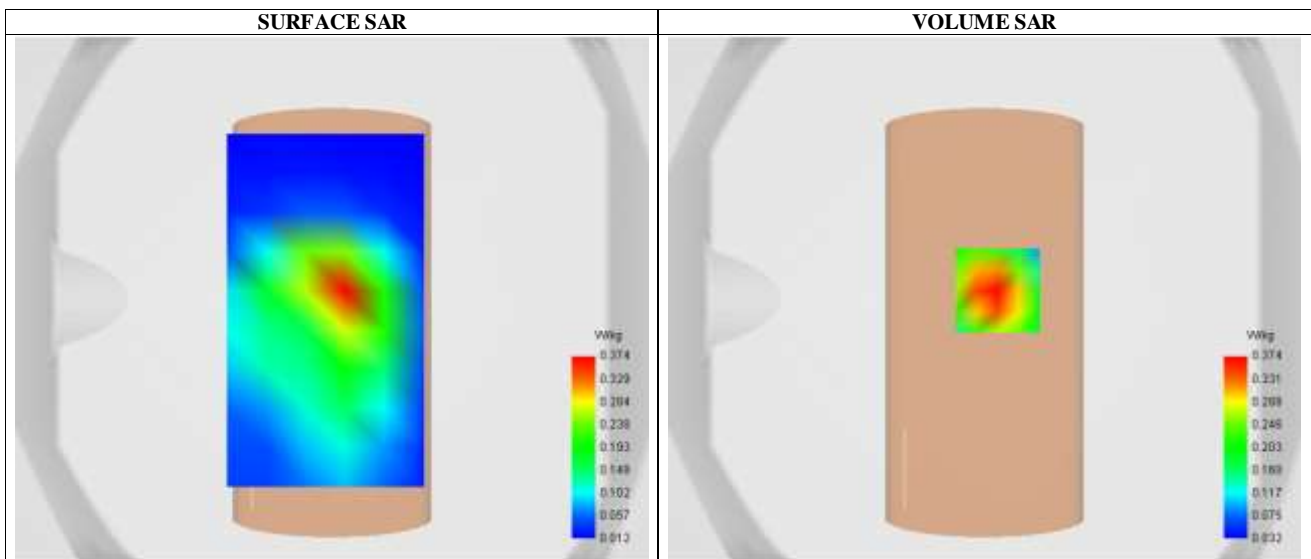
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.260000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.370321

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

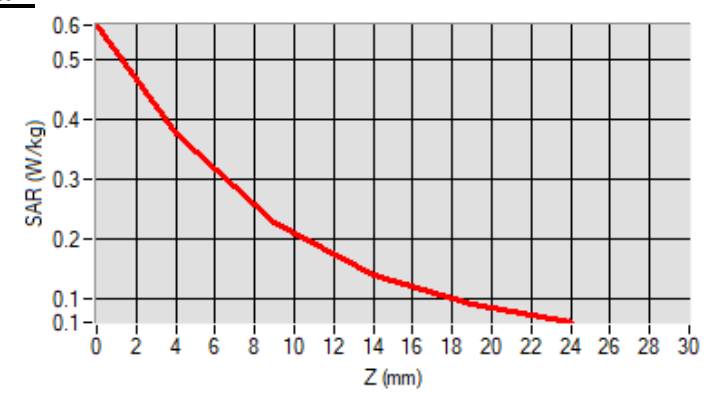


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.56 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.206173
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.353294
Variation (%)	-0.220000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

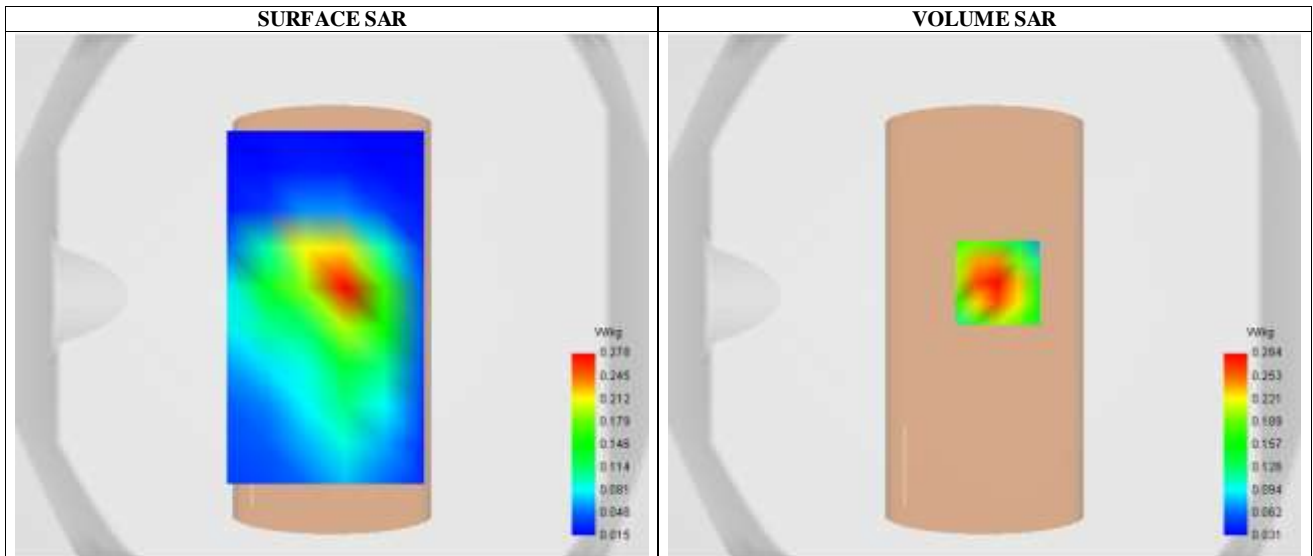
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1907.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.890000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.389011

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

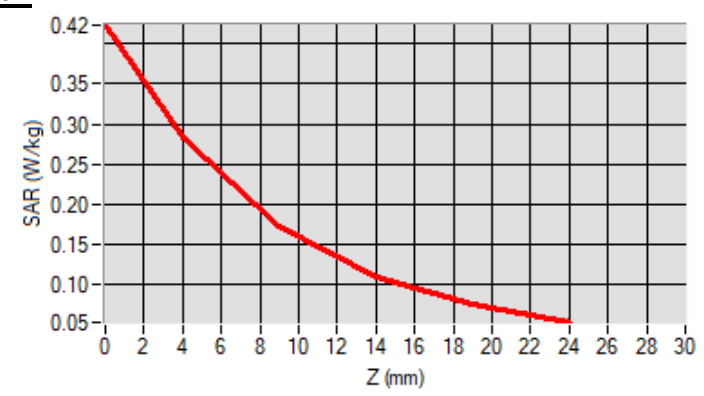


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=5.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.42 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.160181
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.268949
Variation (%)	3.770000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (WCDMA 1700) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

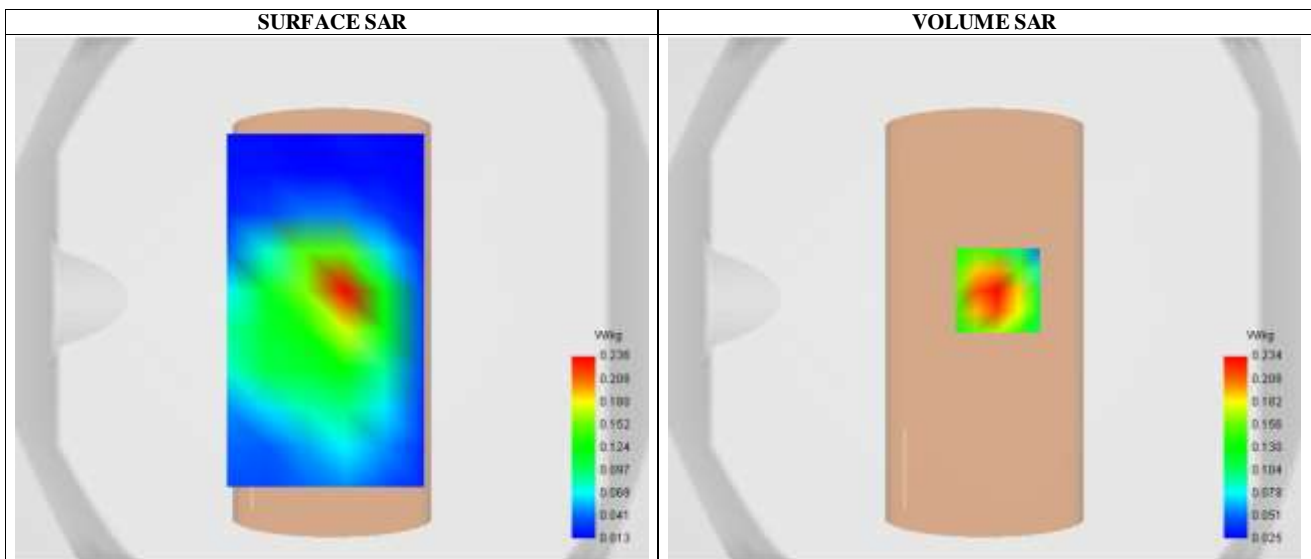
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band4_WCDMA1700
Channels	Low
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1712.401264
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.111418
Conductivity (S/m)	1.391235

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

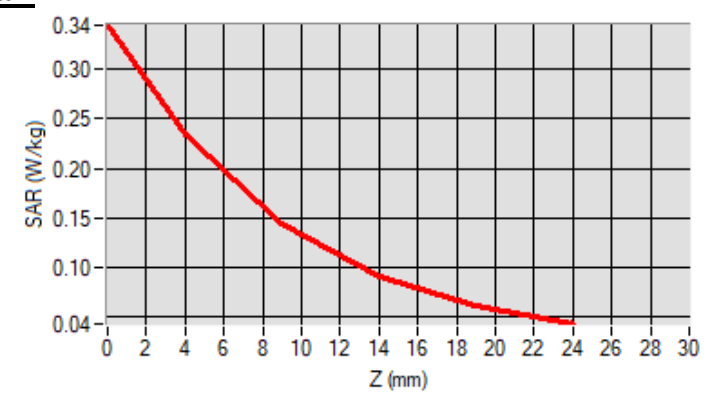


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.29 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.111016
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.182132
Variation (%)	-4.360000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





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

Date of measurement: 19/12/2022

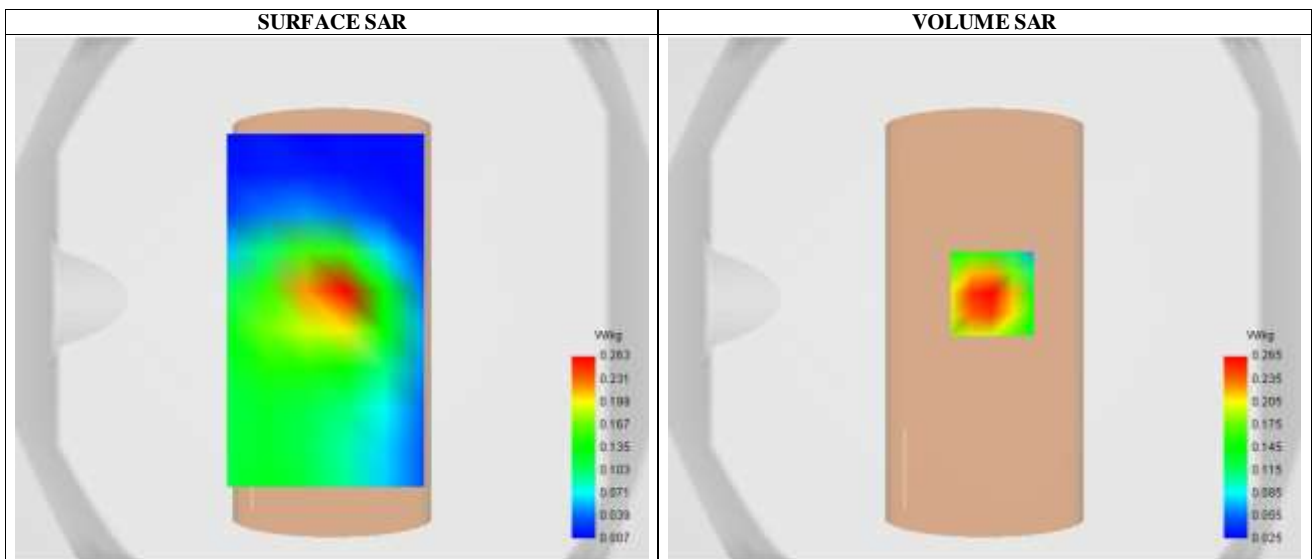
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.780000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.912548

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

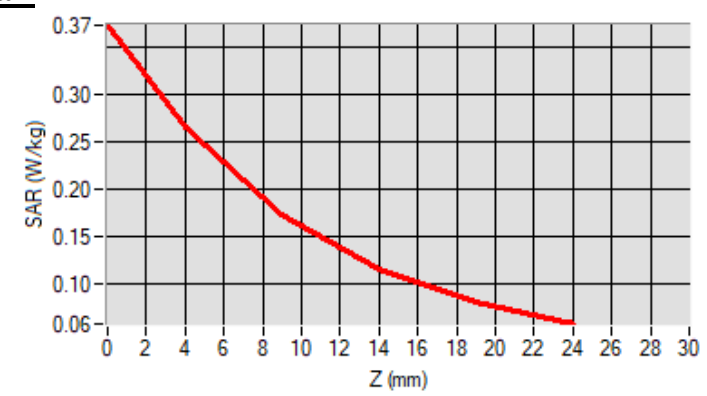


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.159940
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.252673
Variation (%)	-2.630000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





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

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

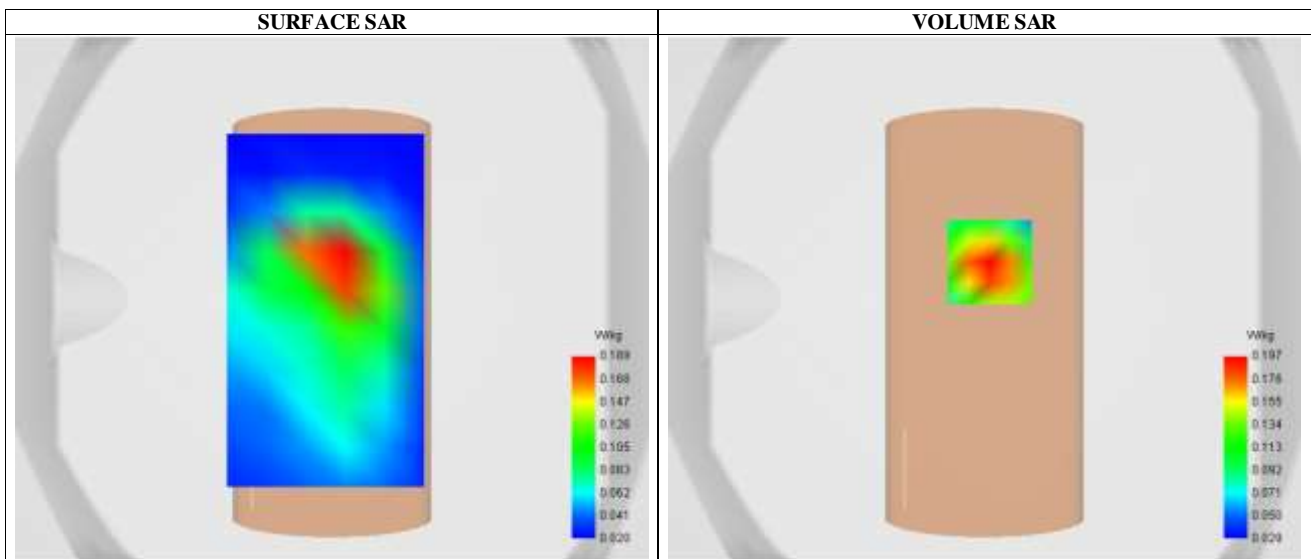
### A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 2
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.590612
Conductivity (S/m)	1.380652

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

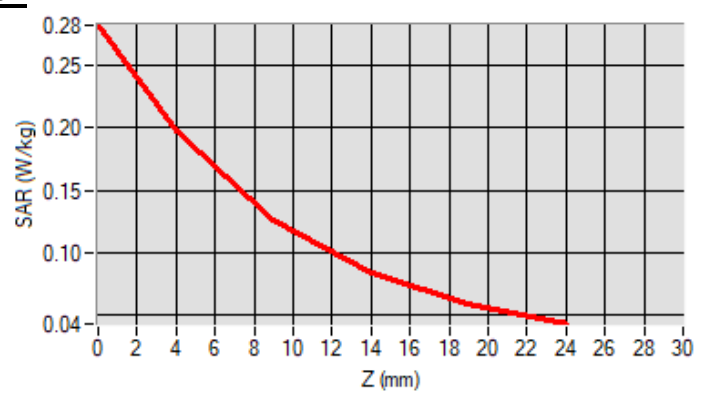


Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=14.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.29 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.114966
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.186688
Variation (%)	1.750000

### E. Z Axis Scan



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band 4) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

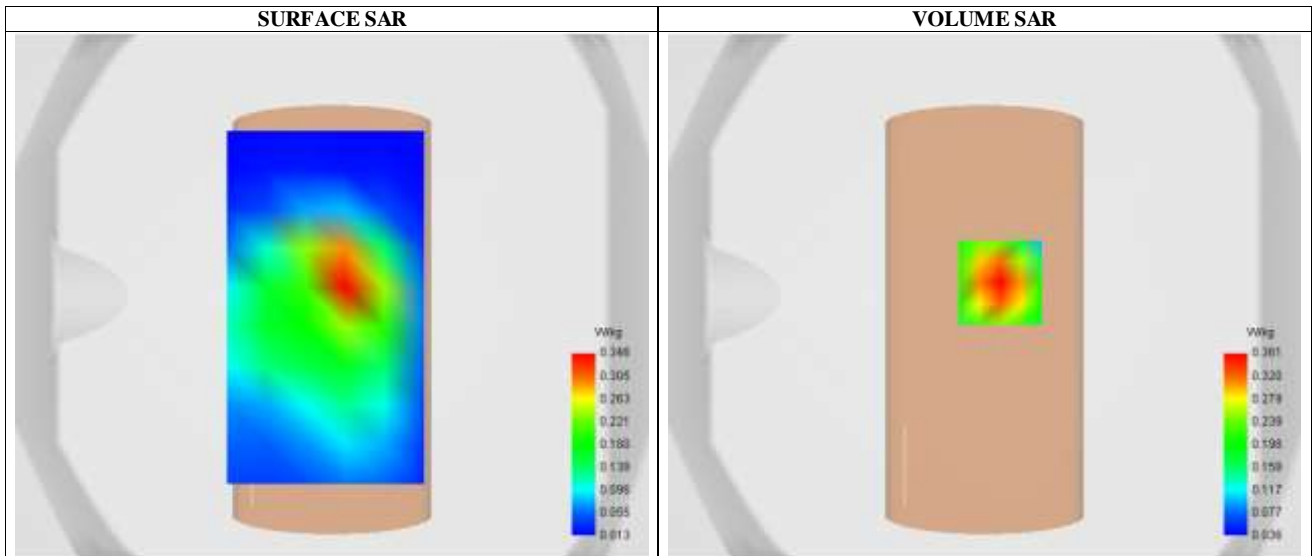
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 4
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.145426
Conductivity (S/m)	1.387223

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

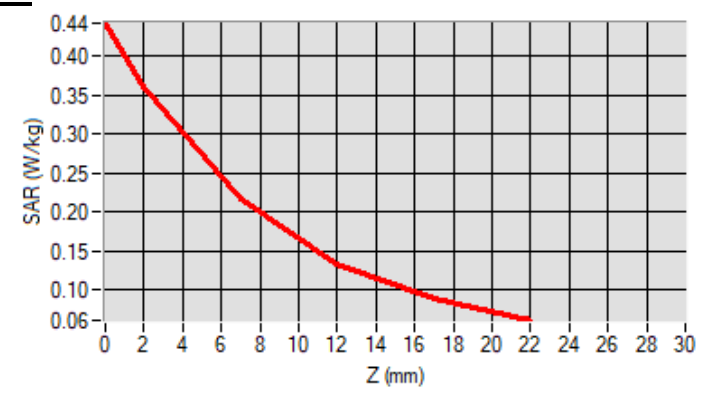


Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=5.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.44 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.165798
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.276593
Variation (%)	-2.700000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 19/12/2022

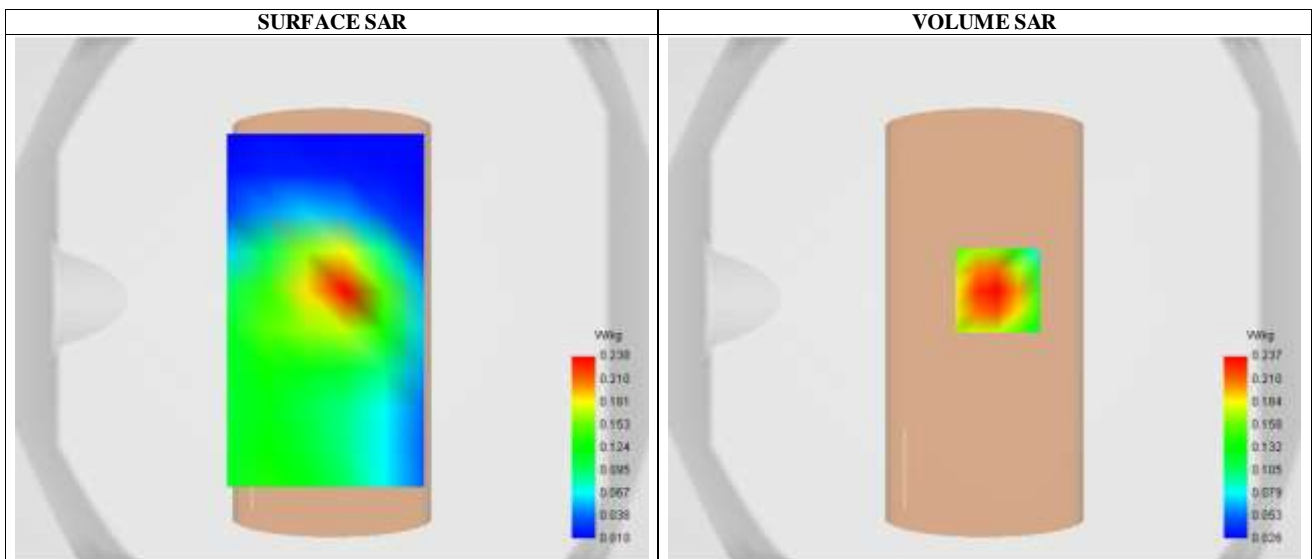
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	844.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.730000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.915631

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

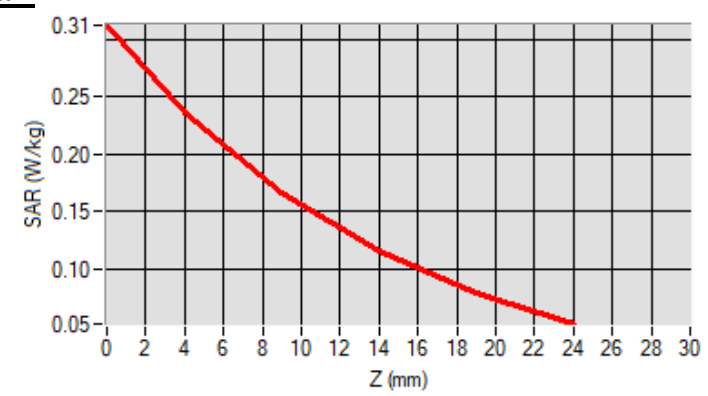


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.31 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.147379
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.225004
Variation (%)	-2.210000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



## SAR Measurement at LTE band 7 (Body, Validation Plane)

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

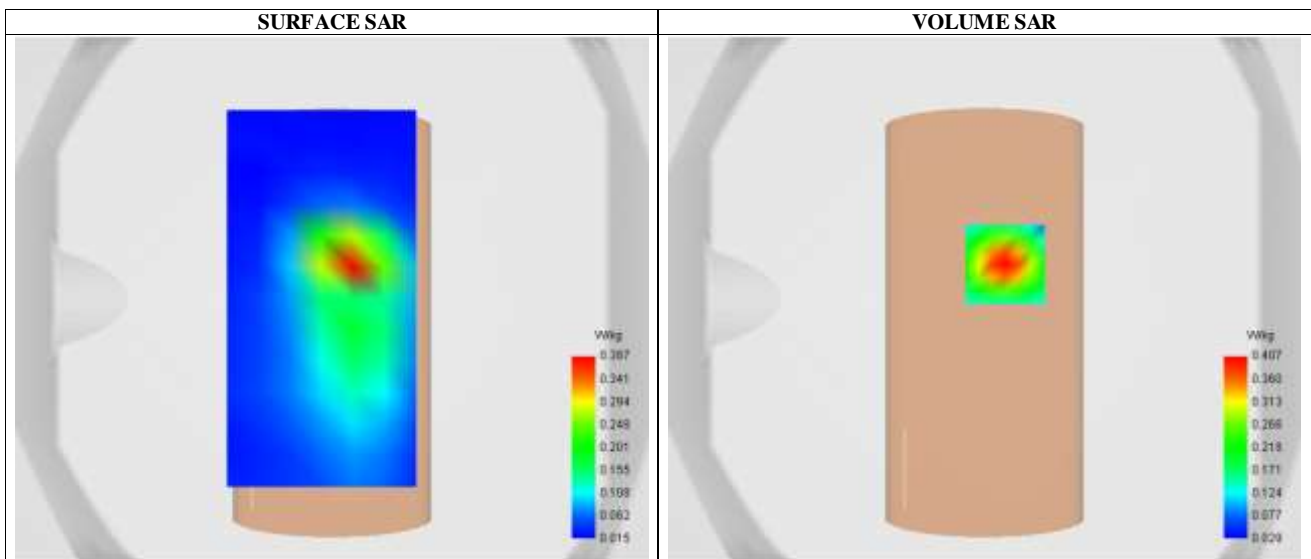
### A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 7
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2535.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.356791
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974016

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

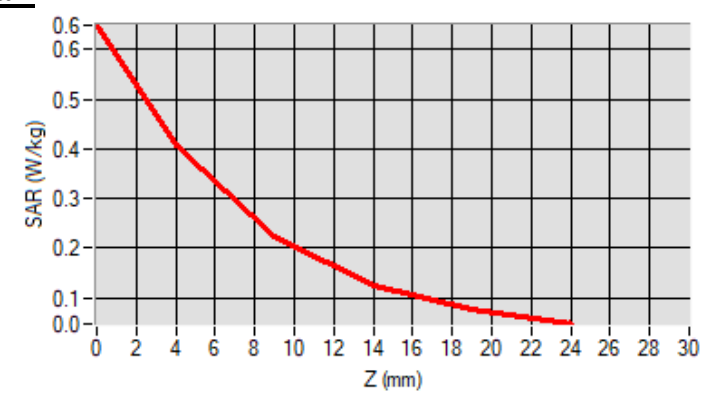


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=13.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.65 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.191670
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.367948
Variation (%)	0.350000

### E. Z Axis Scan



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

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

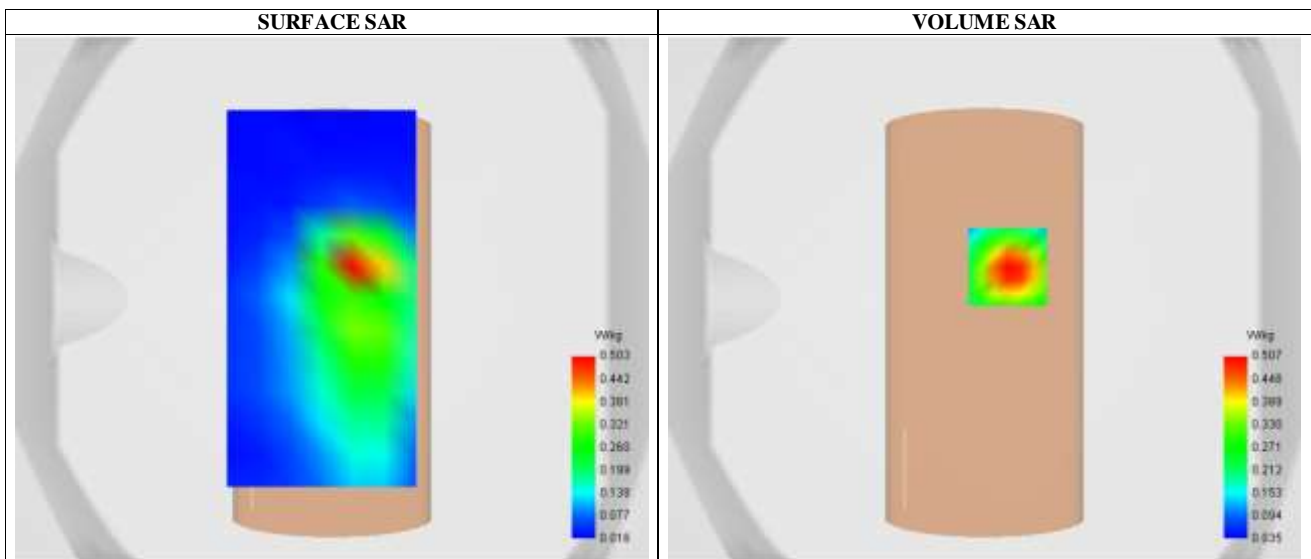
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 41
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.463624
Conductivity (S/m)	1.984130

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

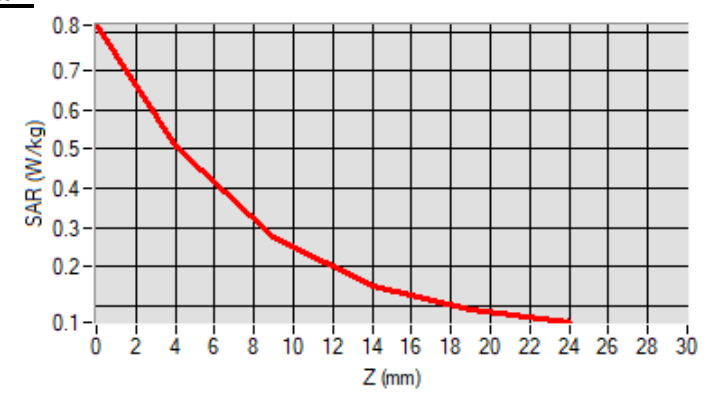


Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.82 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.247713
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.468103
Variation (%)	-1.330000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

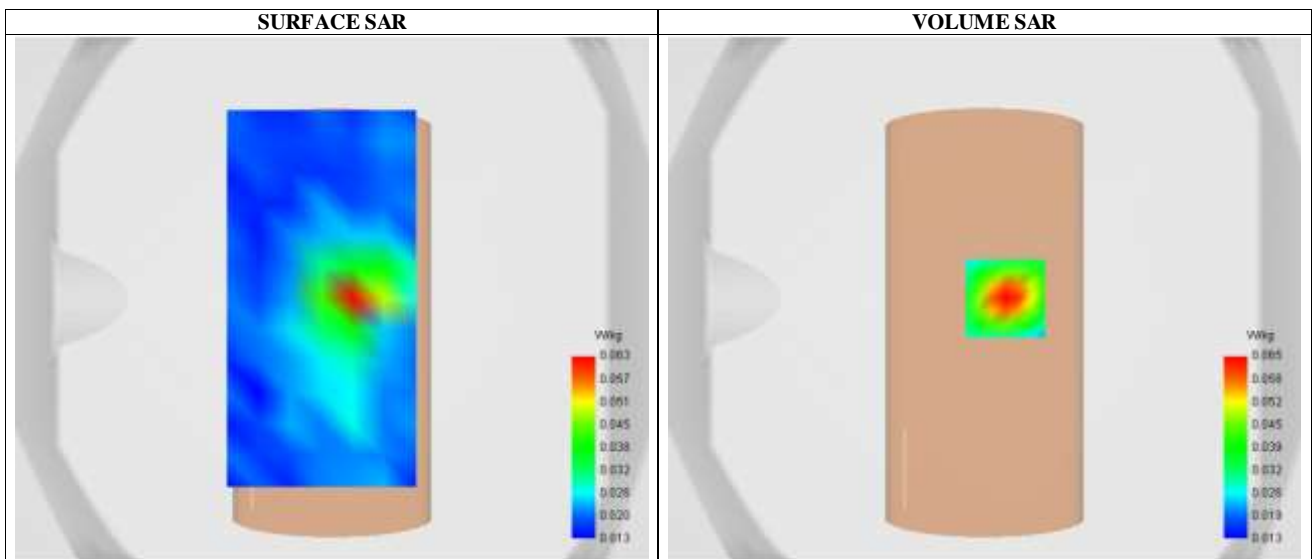
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.260014
Conductivity (S/m)	1.803883

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

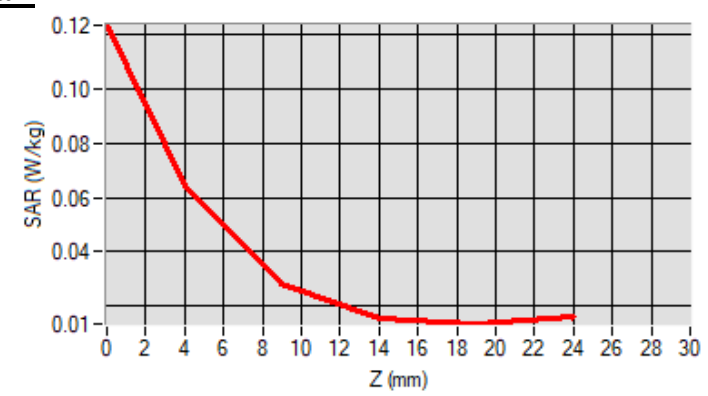


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.032130
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.060188
Variation (%)	-1.250000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (5.2GHz 802.11a) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 24/12/2022

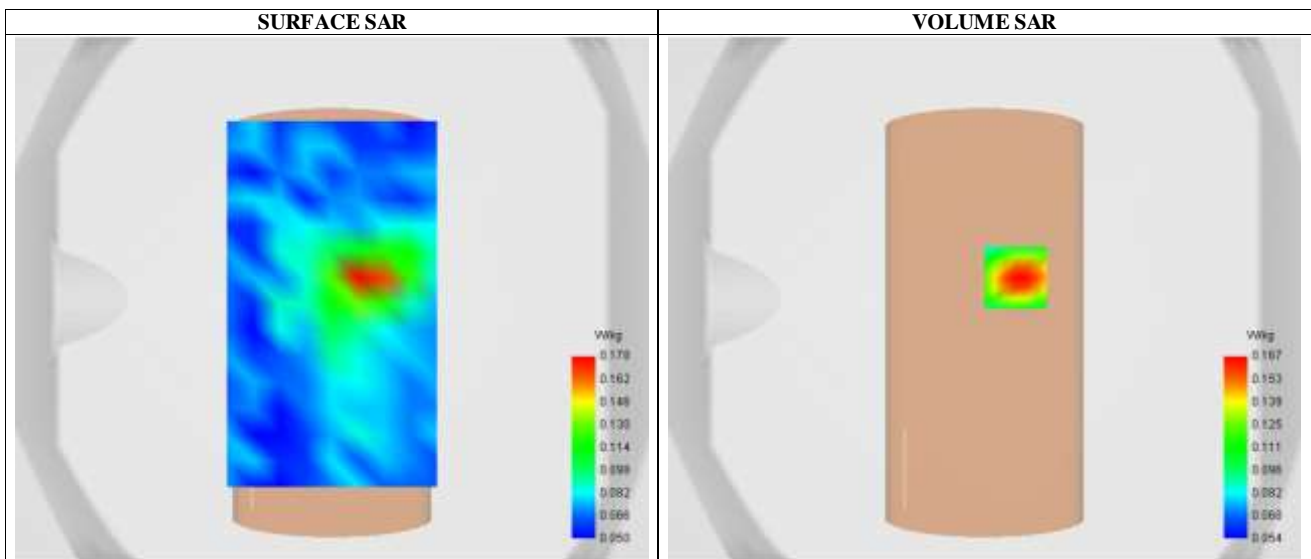
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.71
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11a
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	5180.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.320000
Conductivity (S/m)	4.701324

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

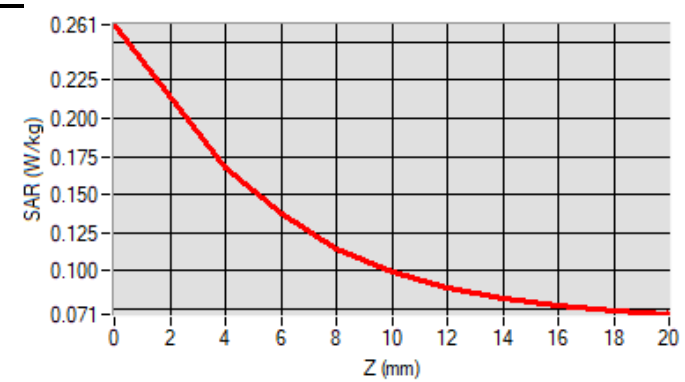


Maximum location: X=12.00, Y=8.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.21 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.089890
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.128329
Variation (%)	2.250000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (5.8GHz 802.11a) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 24/12/2022

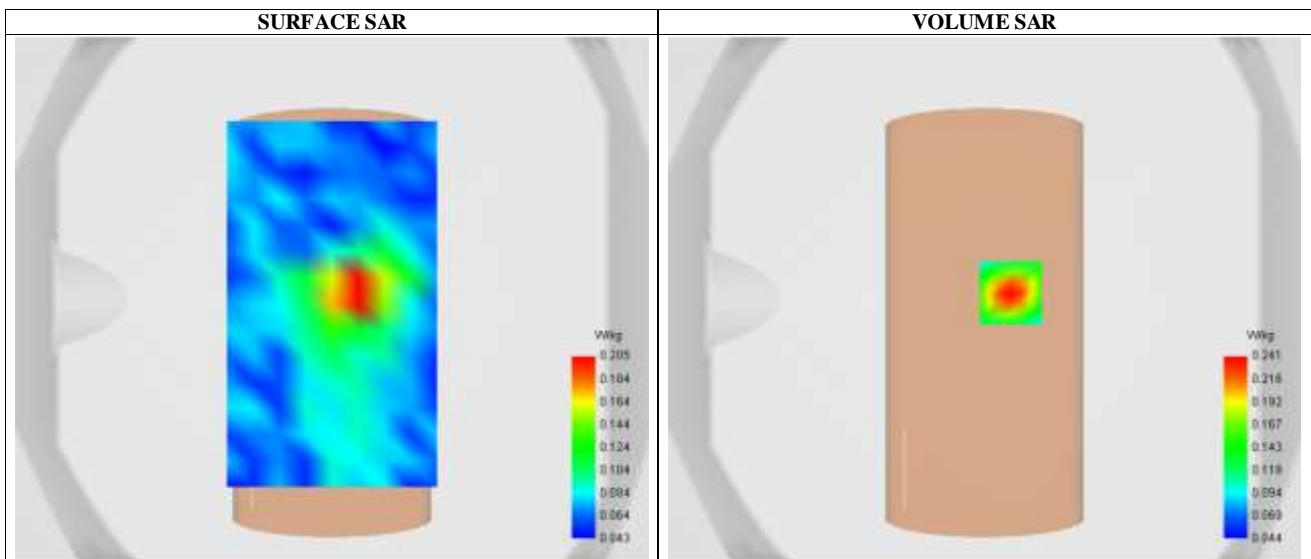
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.94
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11a
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	5825.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.880023
Conductivity (S/m)	5.373214

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

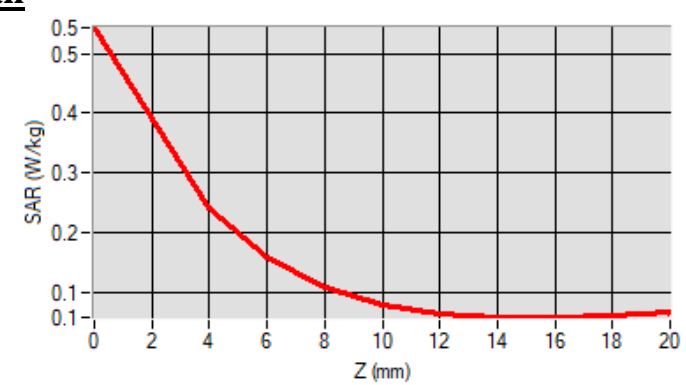


Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.092949
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.159068
Variation (%)	0.660000

**E. Z Axis Scan**





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

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

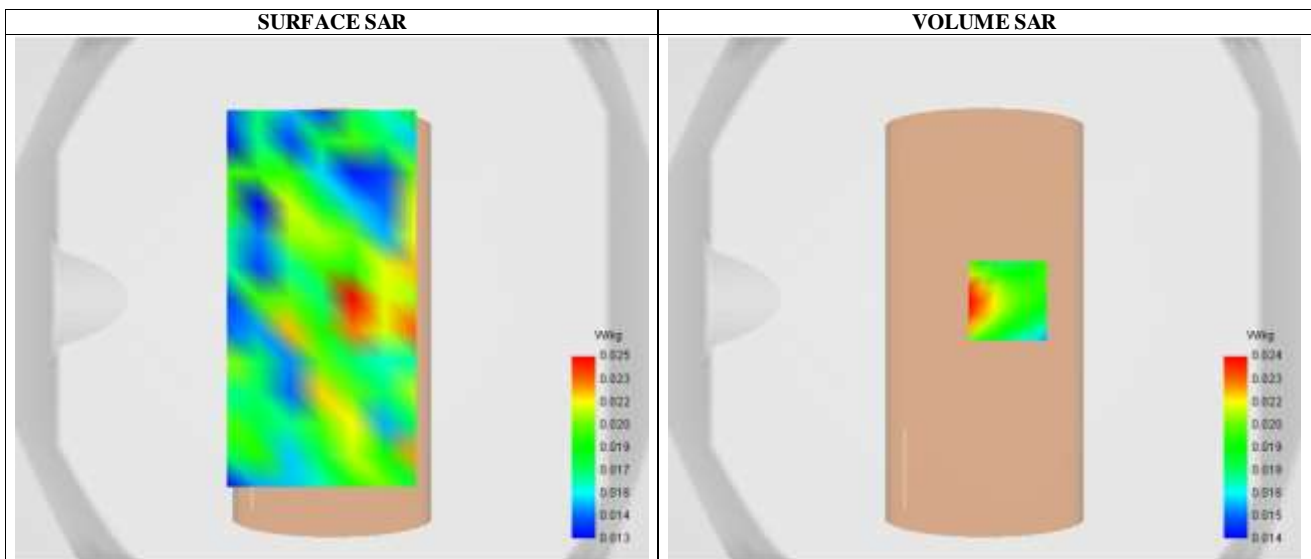
### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2402.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.260012
Conductivity (S/m)	1.793534

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

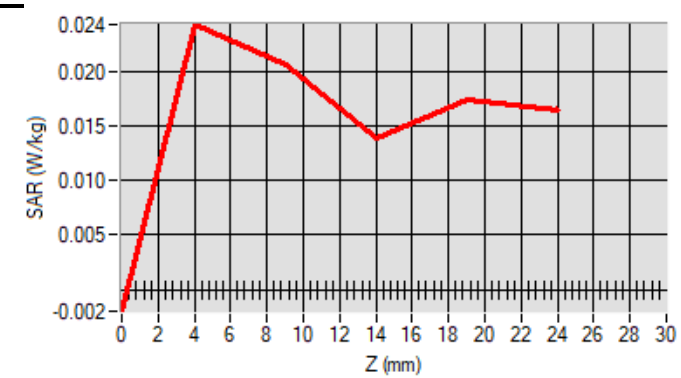


Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=-1.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.03 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.019950
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.023021
Variation (%)	3.020000

### E. Z Axis Scan



**SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS19003Txslots) (Body, Validation Plane)**

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

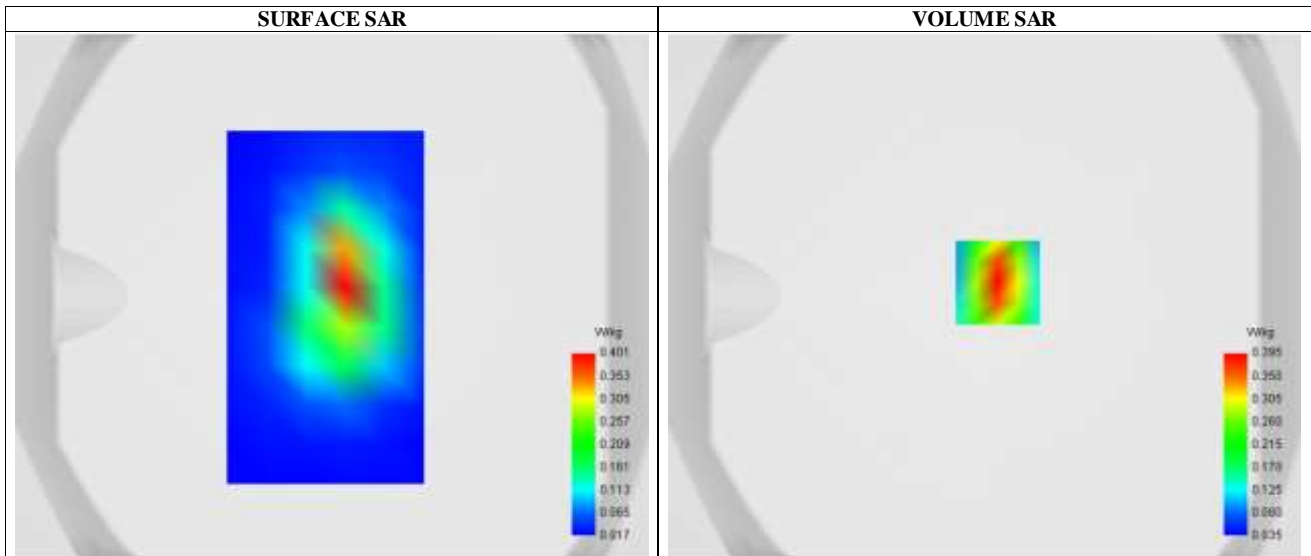
**A. Experimental conditions.**

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM 1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.260000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.370321

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

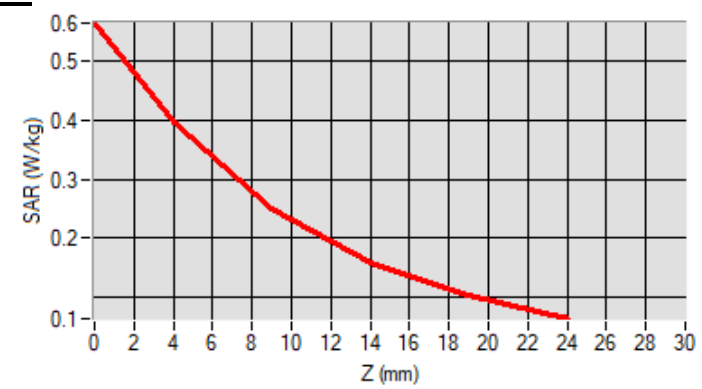


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=5.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.57 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.207147
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.364630
Variation (%)	3.530000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

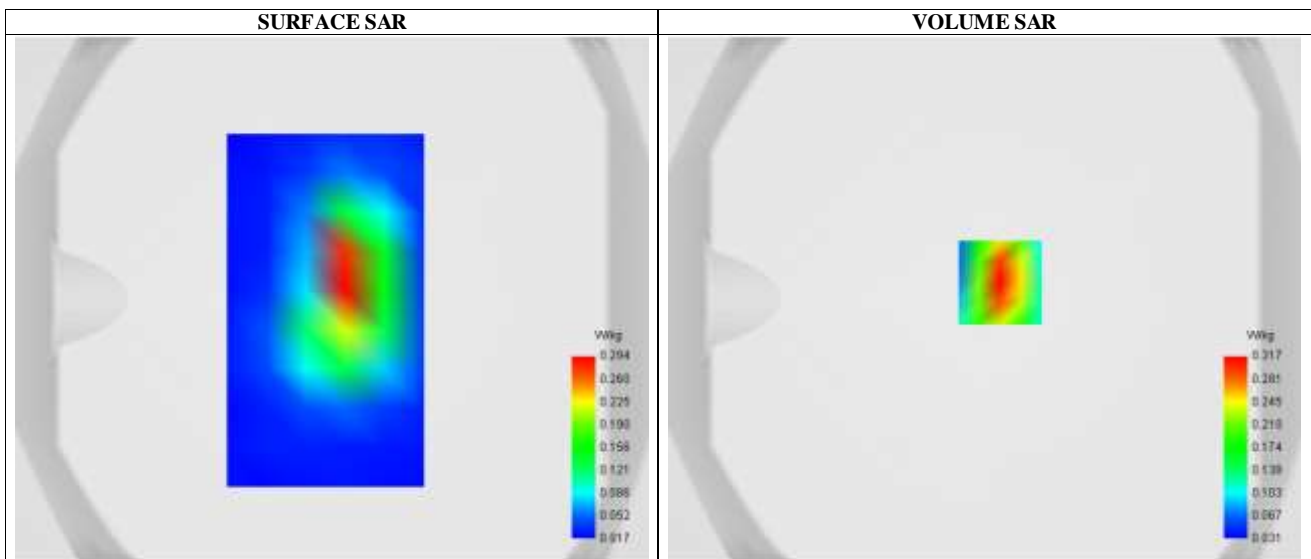
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	1907.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.890000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.389011

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

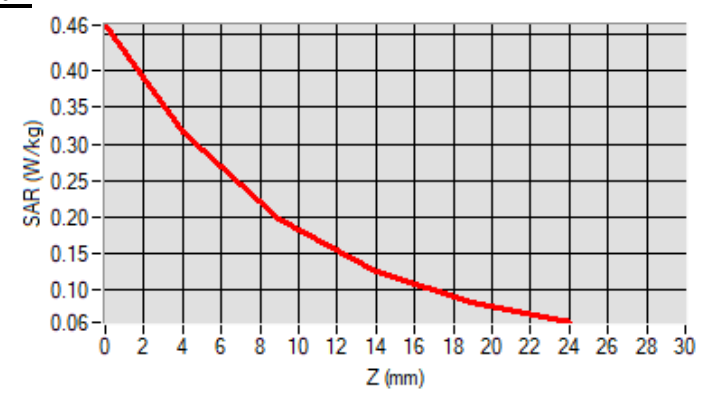


Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=6.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.46 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.168059
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.293995
Variation (%)	-0.600000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



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

Date of measurement: 21/12/2022

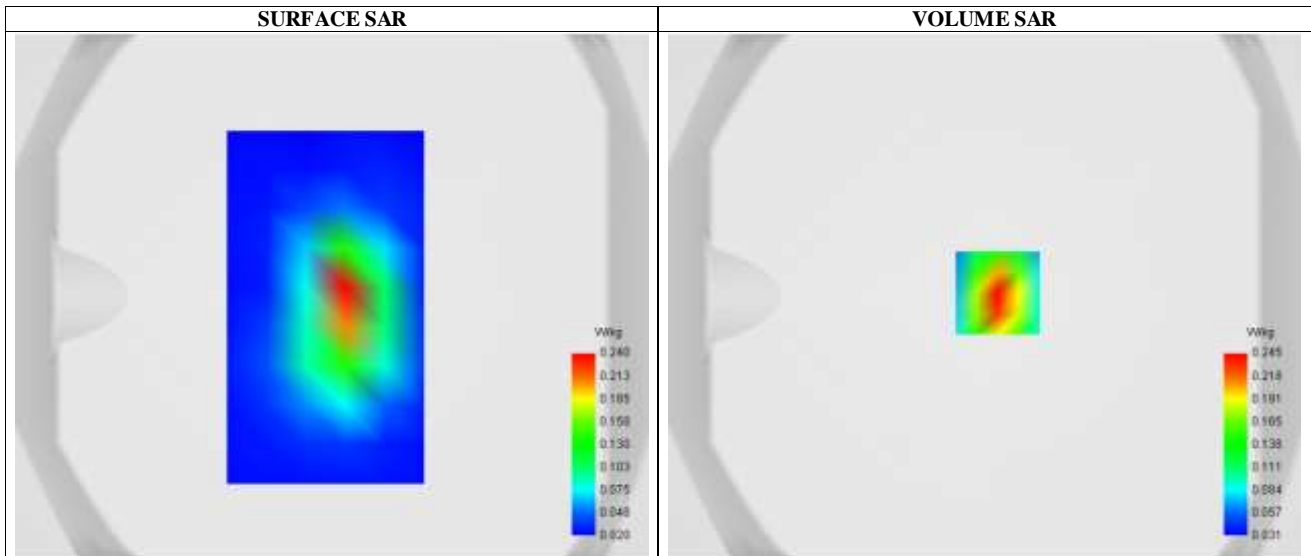
### A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 2
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.590612
Conductivity (S/m)	1.380652

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

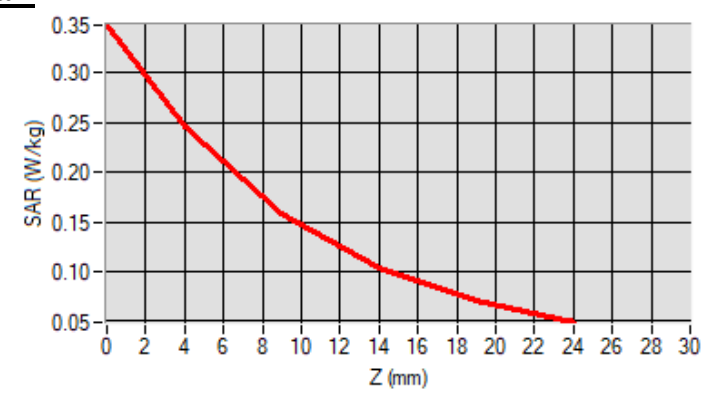


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.35 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.133373
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.227721
Variation (%)	-4.850000

### E. Z Axis Scan



## SAR Measurement at LTE band 7 (Body, Validation Plane)

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

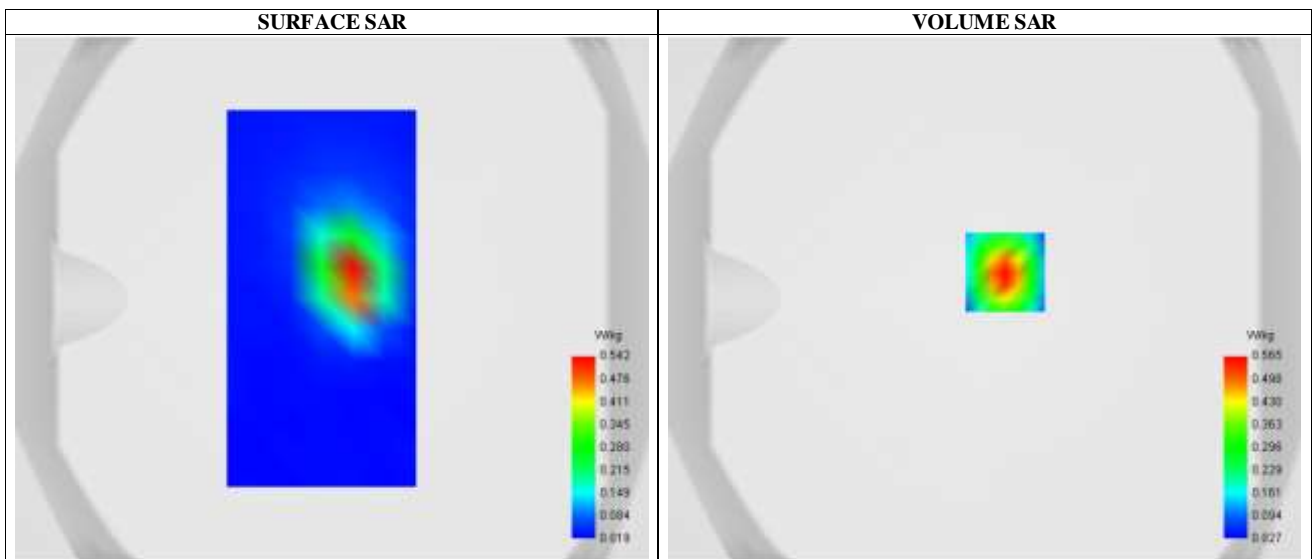
### A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 7
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2535.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.356791
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974016

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

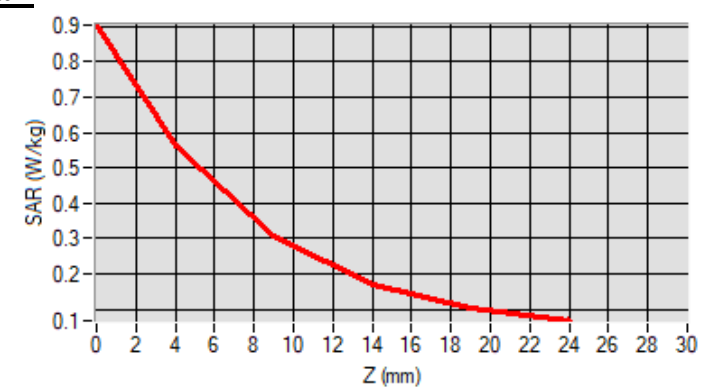


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=10.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.91 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.251388
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.503881
Variation (%)	-0.660000

### E. Z Axis Scan



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

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

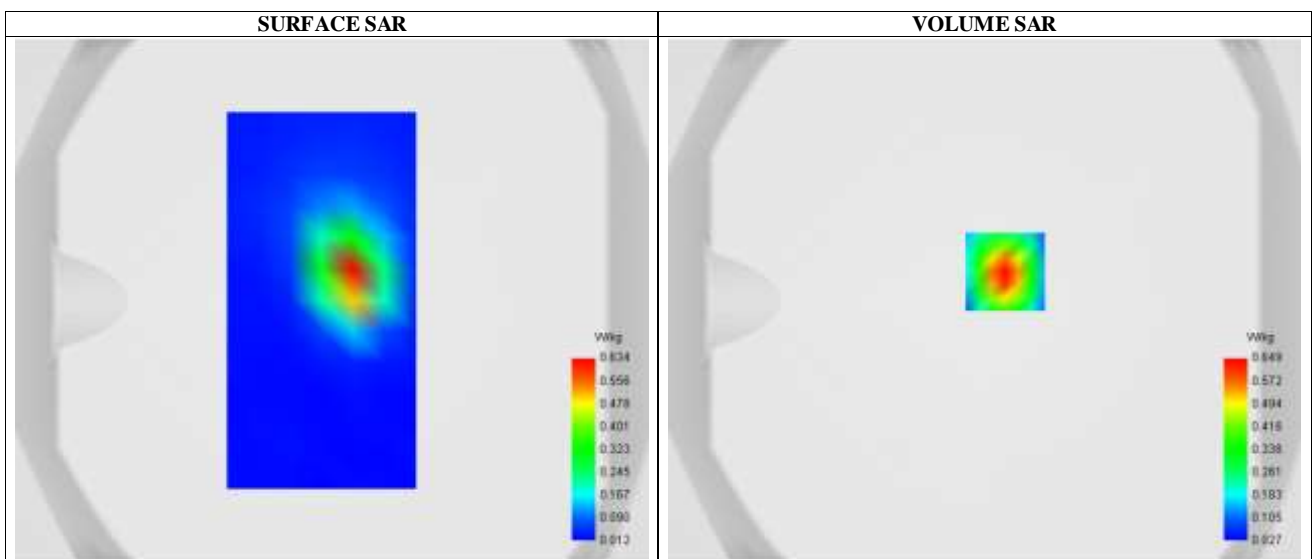
### A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.27
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 41
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.463624
Conductivity (S/m)	1.984130

### C. SAR Surface and Volume

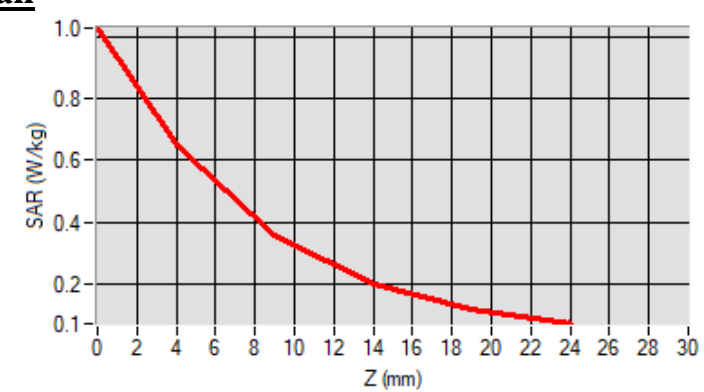


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=11.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.03 W/kg

### D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.286078
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.577449
Variation (%)	-4.260000

### E. Z Axis Scan



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

Date of measurement: 23/12/2022

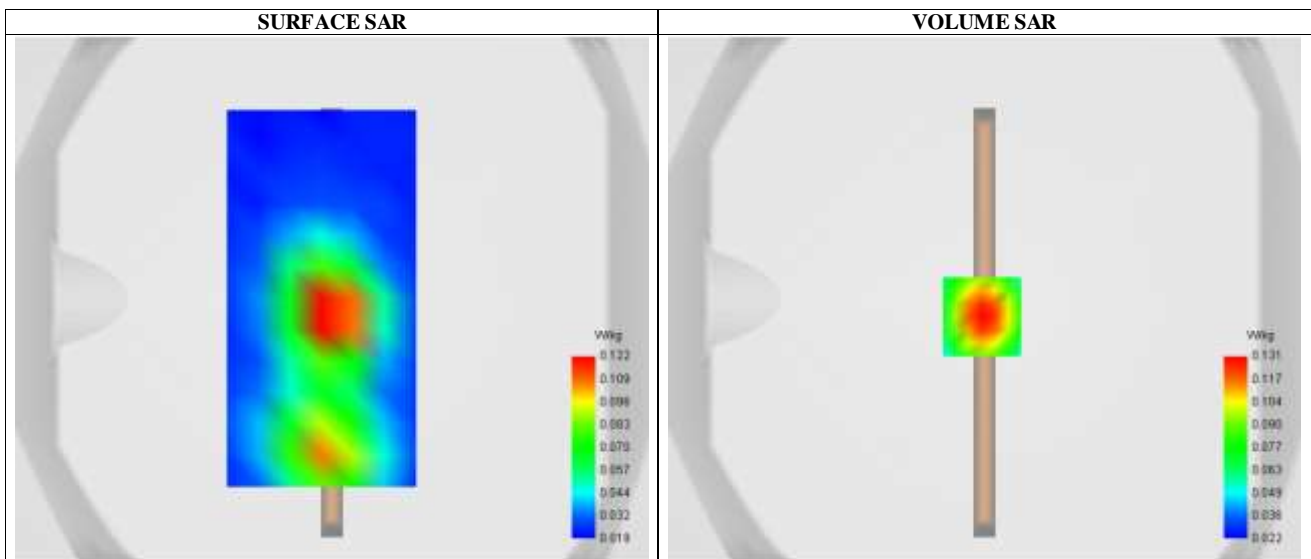
**A. Experimental conditions.**

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

**B. Permittivity**

Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.260014
Conductivity (S/m)	1.803883

**C. SAR Surface and Volume**

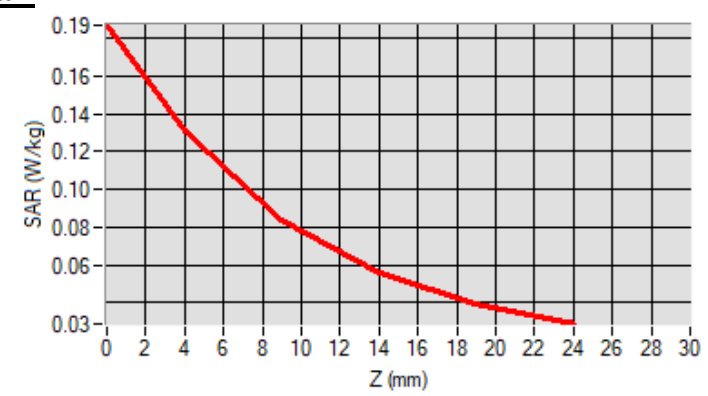


Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-7.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

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

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.074560
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.121434
Variation (%)	-0.270000

**E. Z Axis Scan**



## Appendix C: System Calibration Certificate



## Calibration information for E-field probes

**COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.140.1.21.BES.B

Cancel and replace the report ACR.140.1.21.BES.A

**JIANYAN TESTING GROUP SHENZHEN  
CO.,LTD.**

**NO.101, BUILDING 8, INNOVATION WISDOM PORT, NO.155  
HONGTIAN ROAD, HUANGPU COMMUNITY, XINQIAO  
STREET,  
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA  
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE  
SERIAL NO.: SN 18/21 EPGO354**

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon  
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 05/20/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)

*Summary:*



This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR E-Field Probe calibration performed at MVG, using the CALIPROBE test bench, for use with a MVG COMOSAR system only. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).

Page: 1/10



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.140.1.21.BES.B

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	5/20/2021	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	5/20/2021	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	5/21/2021	

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	JIANYAN TESTING GROUP SHENZHEN CO.,LTD.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	5/20/2021	Initial release
B	Jérôme Luc	5/21/2021	Change customer address Add picture 1 Add 1450 MHz calibration



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**1 DEVICE UNDER TEST**

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 18/21 EPGO354
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.202 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.217 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.225 MΩ

**2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

**2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

MVG’s COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDB865664 D01, CENELEC EN62209 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



**Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole**

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

**3 MEASUREMENT METHOD**

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDB865664 D01, CENELEC EN62209 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

**3.1 LINEARITY**

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.





### 3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

### 3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

### 3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 to 360 degrees in 15-degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

### 3.1 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

The boundary effect uncertainty can be estimated according to the following uncertainty approximation formula based on linear and exponential extrapolations between the surface and  $d_{be} + d_{step}$  along lines that are approximately normal to the surface:

$$SAR_{uncertainty} [\%] = \Delta SAR_{be} \frac{(d_{be} + d_{step})^2}{2d_{step}} \frac{(e^{-d_{be}/\delta})}{\delta/2} \text{ for } (d_{be} + d_{step}) < 10 \text{ mm}$$

where

- $SAR_{uncertainty}$  is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect
- $d_{be}$  is the distance between the surface and the closest *zoom-scan* measurement point, in millimetre
- $\Delta_{step}$  is the separation distance between the first and second measurement points that are closest to the phantom surface, in millimetre, assuming the boundary effect at the second location is negligible
- $\delta$  is the minimum penetration depth in millimetres of the head tissue-equivalent liquids defined in this standard, i.e.,  $\delta \approx 14$  mm at 3 GHz
- $\Delta SAR_{be}$  in percent of SAR is the deviation between the measured SAR value, at the distance  $d_{be}$  from the boundary, and the analytical SAR value.



The measured worst case boundary effect SARuncertainty[%] for scanning distances larger than 4mm is 1.0% Limit ,2%).

#### 4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	d	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					14 %

#### 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

##### 5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )	Normy dipole 2 (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )	Normz dipole 3 (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )
0.86	0.87	0.90

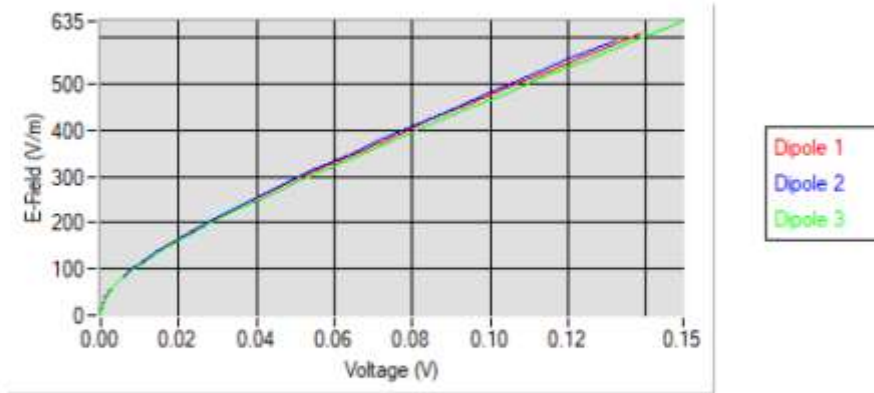
DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
107	101	105

Calibration curves  $e_i=f(V)$  ( $i=1,2,3$ ) allow to obtain E-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$

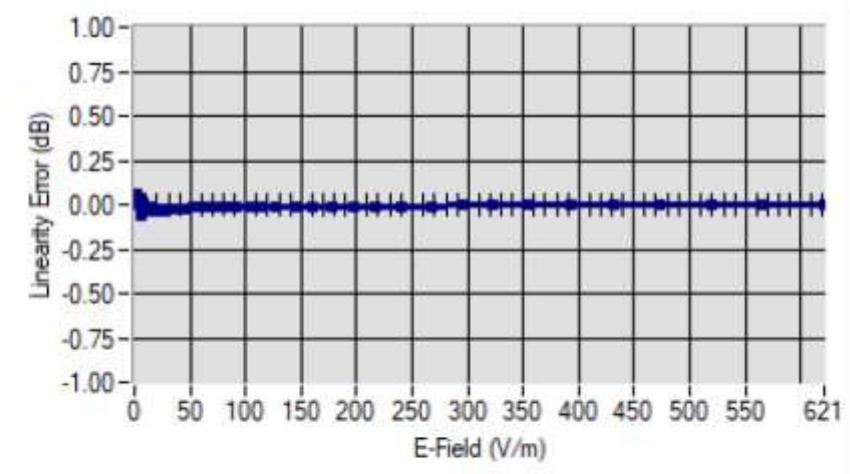


**Calibration curves**



5.2 LINEARITY

**Linearity**



**Linearity: +/-1.55% (+/-0.07dB)**



5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
HL450*	450	1.92
BL450*	450	1.87
HL750	750	1.73
BL750	750	1.81
HL850	835	1.68
BL850	835	1.82
HL900	900	1.88
BL900	900	1.92
HL1450	1450	2.25
BL1450	1450	2.54
HL1750	1750	2.07
BL1750	1750	2.20
HL1900	1900	2.14
BL1900	1900	2.23
HL2100	2100	2.09
BL2100	2100	2.27
HL2300	2300	2.23
BL2300	2300	2.48
HL2450	2450	2.23
BL2450	2450	2.58
HL2600	2600	2.15
BL2600	2600	2.38
HL3300	3300	2.02
BL3300	3300	2.19
HL3500	3500	2.11
BL3500	3500	2.29
HL3700	3700	2.13
BL3700	3700	2.28
HL3900	3900	2.26
BL3900	3900	2.48
HL4200	4200	2.58
BL4200	4200	2.63
HL4600	4600	2.44
BL4600	4600	2.60
HL4900	4900	2.34
BL4900	4900	2.32
HL5200	5200	1.86
BL5200	5200	1.75
HL5400	5400	2.07
BL5400	5400	1.94
HL5600	5600	2.20
BL5600	5600	2.11
HL5800	5800	2.07
BL5800	5800	1.99

\* Frequency not cover by COFRAC scope, calibration not accredited

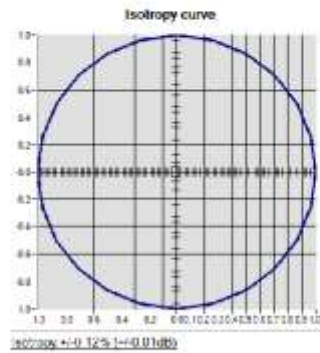
LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg





## 5.4 ISOTROPY

### HL1900 MHz





**6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT**

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023

## Calibration information for Dipole

**SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.15.6.21.MVGB.B

Cancel and replace the report ACR.15.6.21.MVGB.A

**JIANYAN TESTING GROUP  
SHENZHEN CO.,LTD.****No.110~116, BUILDING B, JINYUAN BUSINESS BUILDING,  
XIXIANG ROAD, BAOAN DISTRICT,  
SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, PR CHINA  
MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE****FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ****SERIAL NO.: SN 50/20 DIP 0G835-507****Calibrated at MVG****Z.I. de la pointe du diable****Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon  
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE****Calibration date: 01/14/2021**Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)*Summary:*

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.6.21.MVGB.B

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	<i>JLS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	<i>JLS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/8/2021	<i>Yann Toutain</i>

2021.02.0  
8 17:47:44  
+01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co.,Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme LUC	1/15/2021	Initial release
B	Jérôme LUC	2/8/2021	Change customer name/address



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**1 INTRODUCTION**

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

**2 DEVICE UNDER TEST**

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID835
Serial Number	SN 50/20 DIP 0G835-507
Product Condition (new / used)	New

**3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

**3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

MVG’s COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



**Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole**



**4 MEASUREMENT METHOD**

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

**4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS**

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

**4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS**

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimension's frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness. A direct method is used with a ISO17025 calibrated caliper.

**5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

**5.1 RETURN LOSS**

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.08 LIN

**5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT**

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
0 - 300	0.20 mm
300 - 450	0.44 mm

**5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT**

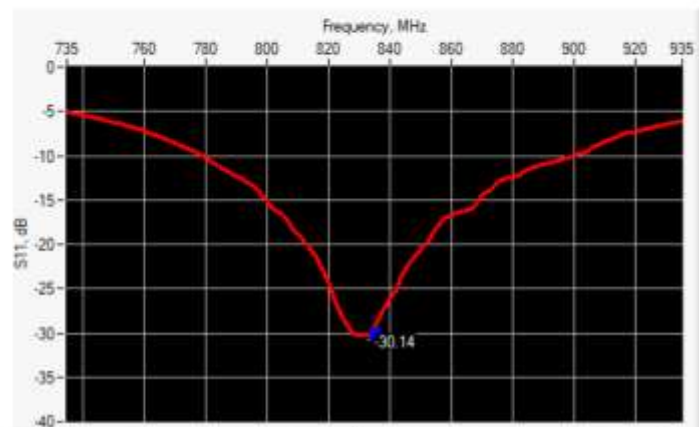
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.



Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

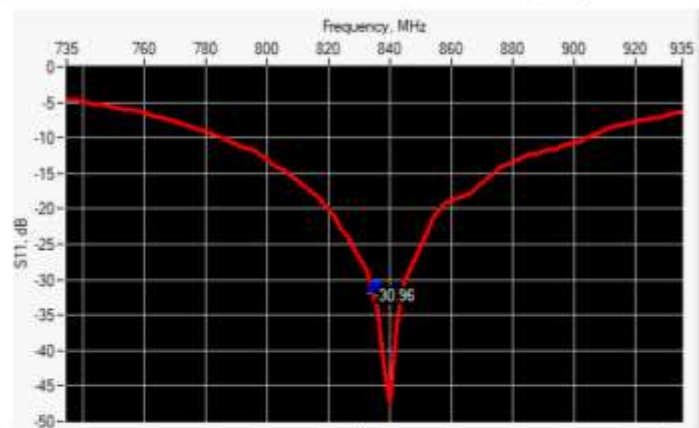
**6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

**6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID**



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-30.14	-20	51.3 Ω - 2.8 jΩ

**6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID**



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-30.96	-20	47.2 Ω - 0.4 jΩ





6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %		250.0 ±1 %		6.35 ±1 %	
450	290.0 ±1 %		166.7 ±1 %		6.35 ±1 %	
750	176.0 ±1 %		100.0 ±1 %		6.35 ±1 %	
835	161.0 ±1 %	161.29	89.8 ±1 %	89.25	3.6 ±1 %	3.59
900	149.0 ±1 %		83.3 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1450	89.1 ±1 %		51.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1500	80.5 ±1 %		50.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1640	79.0 ±1 %		45.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1750	75.2 ±1 %		42.9 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1800	72.0 ±1 %		41.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1900	68.0 ±1 %		39.5 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1950	66.3 ±1 %		38.5 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2000	64.5 ±1 %		37.5 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2100	61.0 ±1 %		35.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2300	55.5 ±1 %		32.6 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2450	51.5 ±1 %		30.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2600	48.5 ±1 %		28.8 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3000	41.5 ±1 %		25.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3300	-		-		-	
3500	37.0 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3700	34.7 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3900	-		-		-	
4200	-		-		-	
4600	-		-		-	
4900	-		-		-	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.



7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %	40.6	0.90 ±10 %	0.89
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3300	38.2 ±10 %		2.71 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	
3700	37.7 ±10 %		3.12 ±10 %	
3900	37.5 ±10 %		3.32 ±10 %	
4200	37.1 ±10 %		3.63 ±10 %	
4600	36.7 ±10 %		4.04 ±10 %	
4900	36.3 ±10 %		4.35 ±10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.6.21.MVGB.B

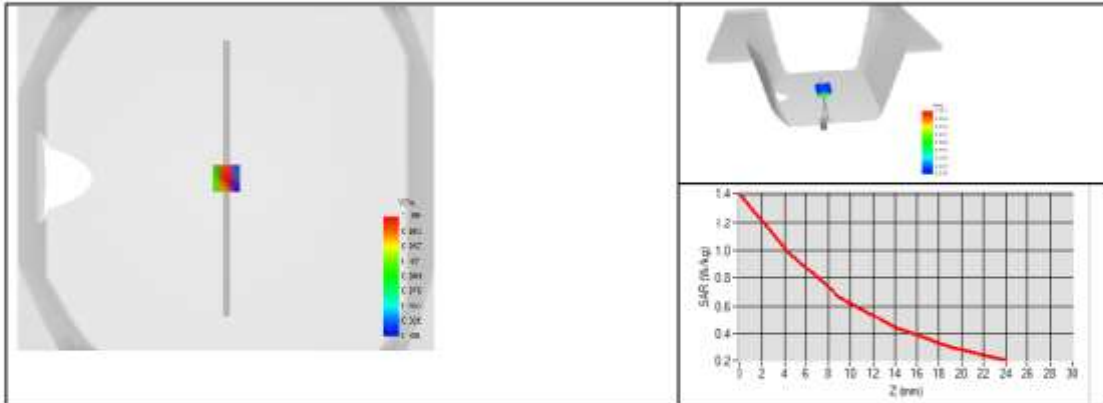
Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 40.6 sigma : 0.89
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56	9.57 (0.96)	6.22	6.04 (0.60)
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3300	-		-	
3500	67.1		25	
3700	67.4		24.2	
3900	-		-	
4200	-		-	
4600	-		-	
4900	-		-	



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.6.21.MVGB.B





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±10 %		0.80 ±10 %	
300	58.2 ±10 %		0.92 ±10 %	
450	56.7 ±10 %		0.94 ±10 %	
750	55.5 ±10 %		0.96 ±10 %	
835	55.2 ±10 %	52.3	0.97 ±10 %	0.94
900	55.0 ±10 %		1.05 ±10 %	
915	55.0 ±10 %		1.06 ±10 %	
1450	54.0 ±10 %		1.30 ±10 %	
1610	53.8 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1800	53.3 ±10 %		1.52 ±10 %	
1900	53.3 ±10 %		1.52 ±10 %	
2000	53.3 ±10 %		1.52 ±10 %	
2100	53.2 ±10 %		1.62 ±10 %	
2300	52.9 ±10 %		1.81 ±10 %	
2450	52.7 ±10 %		1.95 ±10 %	
2600	52.5 ±10 %		2.16 ±10 %	
3000	52.0 ±10 %		2.73 ±10 %	
3300	51.6 ±10 %		3.08 ±10 %	
3500	51.3 ±10 %		3.31 ±10 %	
3700	51.0 ±10 %		3.55 ±10 %	
3900	50.8 ±10 %		3.78 ±10 %	
4200	50.4 ±10 %		4.13 ±10 %	
4600	49.8 ±10 %		4.60 ±10 %	
4900	49.4 ±10 %		4.95 ±10 %	
5200	49.0 ±10 %		5.30 ±10 %	
5300	48.9 ±10 %		5.42 ±10 %	
5400	48.7 ±10 %		5.53 ±10 %	
5500	48.6 ±10 %		5.65 ±10 %	
5600	48.5 ±10 %		5.77 ±10 %	
5800	48.2 ±10 %		6.00 ±10 %	

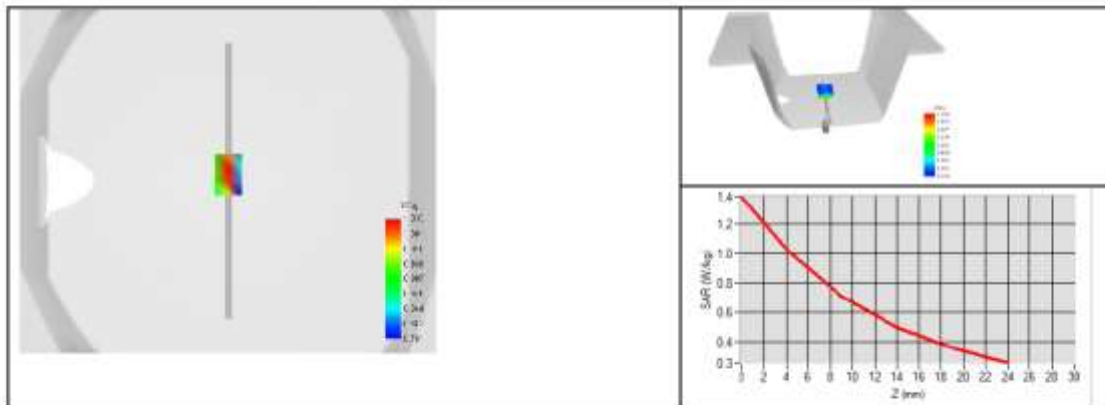




7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 52.3 sigma : 0.94
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
835	9.77 (0.98)	6.36 (0.64)





8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023

## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** SID835 - SN 50/20 DIP 0G835-507

**Calibration Date:** January 14, 2022

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2016, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

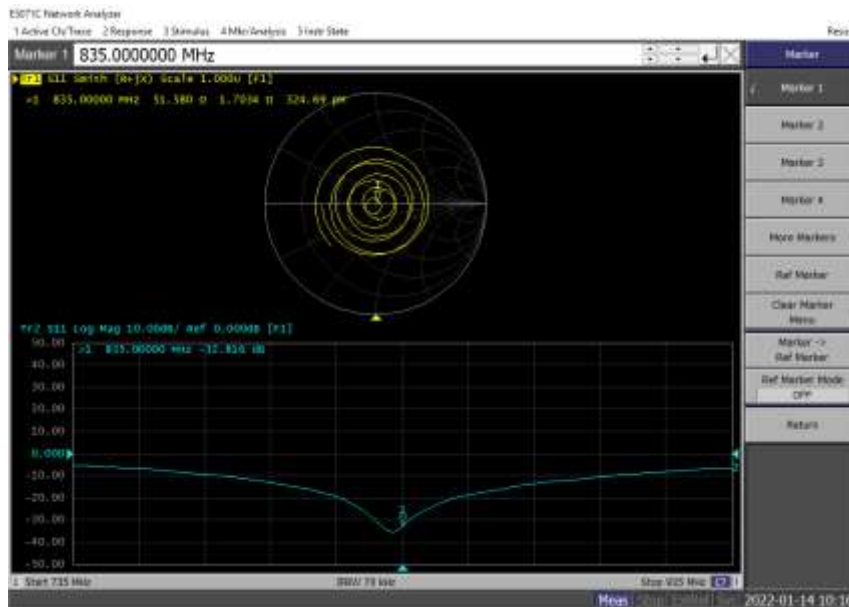
**Reviewed By:** *Winner Zhang* (Winner Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18 ~ 25 C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2022



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By MVG	Calibrated By JYT In 2022	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	51.3Ω-2.8jΩ	51.58Ω+1.70jΩ	0.28Ω-4.50jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-30.14	-32.82	8.89%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance





**SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.B

Cancel and replace the report ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.A

**JIANYAN TESTING GROUP  
SHENZHEN CO.,LTD.**  
**No.110~116, BUILDING B, JINYUAN BUSINESS BUILDING,  
XIXIANG ROAD, BAOAN DISTRICT,  
SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, PR CHINA**  
**MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE**  
**FREQUENCY: 1750 MHZ**  
**SERIAL NO.: SN 50/20 DIP 1G750-510**

**Calibrated at MVG**  
**Z.I. de la pointe du diable**  
**Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon**  
**29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE**

**Calibration date: 01/14/2021**




Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
 Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)

*Summary:*

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.B

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	<i>JLS</i>
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	<i>JLS</i>
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/8/2021	<i>Yann Toutain</i>

2021.02.0  
8 17:52:01  
+01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co.,Ltd.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme LUC	1/15/2021	Initial release
B	Jérôme LUC	2/8/2021	Change customer name/address



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**1 INTRODUCTION**

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

**2 DEVICE UNDER TEST**

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 1750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID1750
Serial Number	SN 50/20 DIP 1G750-510
Product Condition (new / used)	New

**3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

**3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

MVG’s COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



**Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole**





**4 MEASUREMENT METHOD**

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

**4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS**

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

**4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS**

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimension's frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness. A direct method is used with a ISO17025 calibrated caliper.

**5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

**5.1 RETURN LOSS**

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.08 LIN

**5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT**

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
0 - 300	0.20 mm
300 - 450	0.44 mm

**5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT**

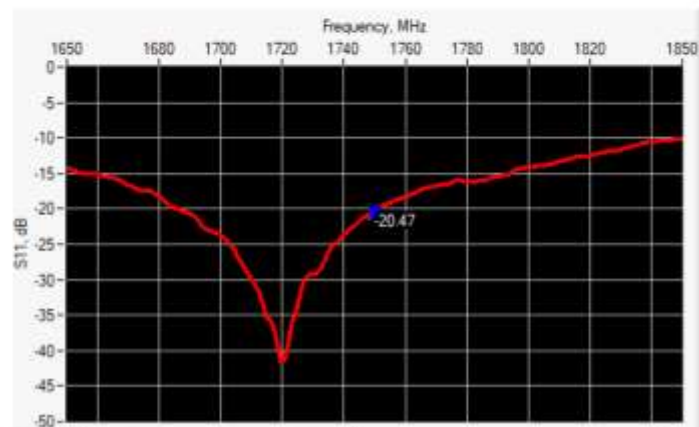
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.



Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

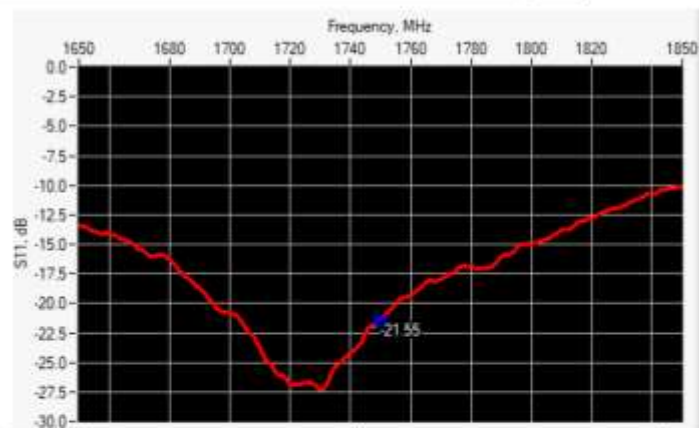
**6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

**6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID**



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1750	-20.47	-20	40.7 Ω + 1.3 jΩ

**6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID**



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1750	-21.55	-20	42.4 Ω - 3.4 jΩ



6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %		250.0 ±1 %		6.35 ±1 %	
450	290.0 ±1 %		166.7 ±1 %		6.35 ±1 %	
750	176.0 ±1 %		100.0 ±1 %		6.35 ±1 %	
835	161.0 ±1 %		89.8 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
900	149.0 ±1 %		83.3 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1450	89.1 ±1 %		51.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1500	80.5 ±1 %		50.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1640	79.0 ±1 %		45.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1750	75.2 ±1 %	75.36	42.9 ±1 %	42.48	3.6 ±1 %	3.60
1800	72.0 ±1 %		41.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1900	68.0 ±1 %		39.5 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1950	66.3 ±1 %		38.5 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2000	64.5 ±1 %		37.5 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2100	61.0 ±1 %		35.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2300	55.5 ±1 %		32.6 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2450	51.5 ±1 %		30.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
2600	48.5 ±1 %		28.8 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3000	41.5 ±1 %		25.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3300	-		-		-	
3500	37.0 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3700	34.7 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3900	-		-		-	
4200	-		-		-	
4600	-		-		-	
4900	-		-		-	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CE/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.



7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %	43.8	1.37 ±10 %	1.30
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3300	38.2 ±10 %		2.71 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	
3700	37.7 ±10 %		3.12 ±10 %	
3900	37.5 ±10 %		3.32 ±10 %	
4200	37.1 ±10 %		3.63 ±10 %	
4600	36.7 ±10 %		4.04 ±10 %	
4900	36.3 ±10 %		4.35 ±10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.





SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.B

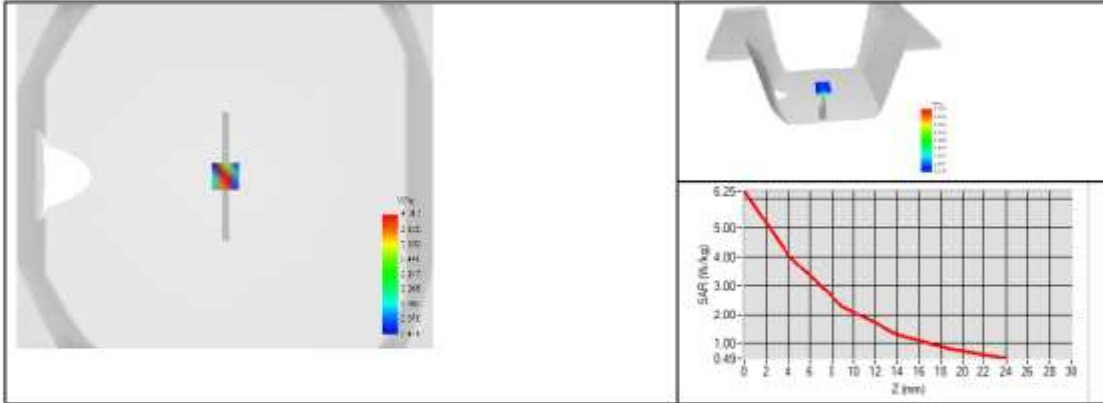
Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 43.8 sigma : 1.30
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	1750 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4	36.50 (3.65)	19.3	19.18 (1.92)
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3300	-		-	
3500	67.1		25	
3700	67.4		24.2	
3900	-		-	
4200	-		-	
4600	-		-	
4900	-		-	



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.B





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

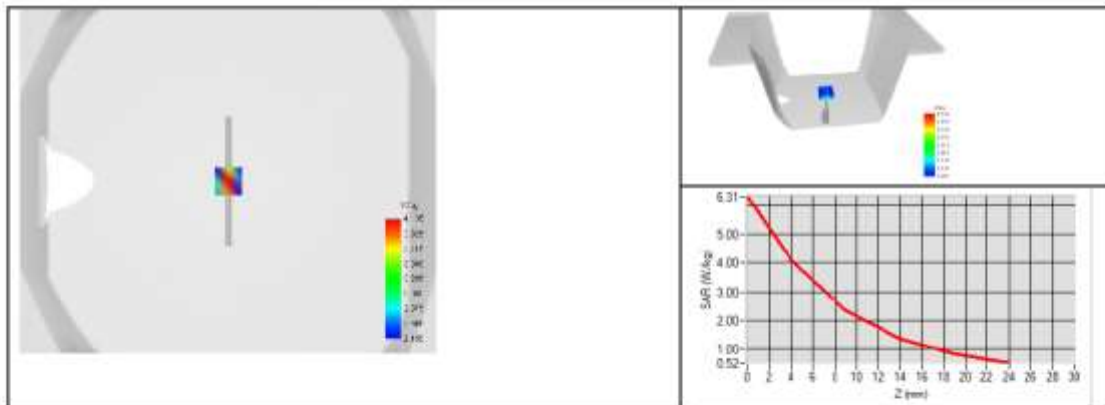
Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±10 %		0.80 ±10 %	
300	58.2 ±10 %		0.92 ±10 %	
450	56.7 ±10 %		0.94 ±10 %	
750	55.5 ±10 %		0.96 ±10 %	
835	55.2 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
900	55.0 ±10 %		1.05 ±10 %	
915	55.0 ±10 %		1.06 ±10 %	
1450	54.0 ±10 %		1.30 ±10 %	
1610	53.8 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1750	53.4 ±10 %	55.6	1.49 ±10 %	1.45
1800	53.3 ±10 %		1.52 ±10 %	
1900	53.3 ±10 %		1.52 ±10 %	
2000	53.3 ±10 %		1.52 ±10 %	
2100	53.2 ±10 %		1.62 ±10 %	
2300	52.9 ±10 %		1.81 ±10 %	
2450	52.7 ±10 %		1.95 ±10 %	
2600	52.5 ±10 %		2.16 ±10 %	
3000	52.0 ±10 %		2.73 ±10 %	
3300	51.6 ±10 %		3.08 ±10 %	
3500	51.3 ±10 %		3.31 ±10 %	
3700	51.0 ±10 %		3.55 ±10 %	
3900	50.8 ±10 %		3.78 ±10 %	
4200	50.4 ±10 %		4.13 ±10 %	
4600	49.8 ±10 %		4.60 ±10 %	
4900	49.4 ±10 %		4.95 ±10 %	
5200	49.0 ±10 %		5.30 ±10 %	
5300	48.9 ±10 %		5.42 ±10 %	
5400	48.7 ±10 %		5.53 ±10 %	
5500	48.6 ±10 %		5.65 ±10 %	
5600	48.5 ±10 %		5.77 ±10 %	
5800	48.2 ±10 %		6.00 ±10 %	



7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 55.6 sigma : 1.45
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	1750 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
1750	37.02 (3.70)	19.36 (1.94)





8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023

## Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

**Object:** SID1750 - SN 50/20 DIP 1G750-510

**Calibration Date:** January 14, 2022

**Calibration reference:** IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2016, FCC KDB 865664 D01

**Calibrated By:** *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

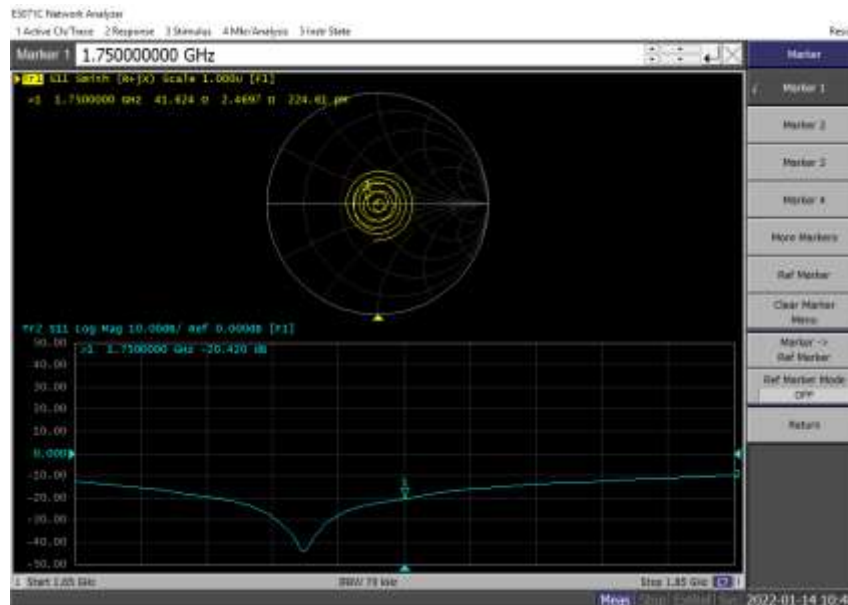
**Reviewed By:** *Winner Zhang* (Winner Zhang, Technical manager)

### Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

### Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2022



### Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By MVG	Calibrated By JYT In 2022	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	40.7Ω+1.3jΩ	41.62Ω+2.47jΩ	0.92Ω+1.17jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-20.47dB	-20.42dB	-0.24%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

### Result

Compliance