

Table 14-16 LTE700-FDD12 #1 Head

			LTE7	'00-FDD12#1	Head			
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5					mperature:	22.3
	Device	SAR	Meas	sured SAR [Rep	orted SAR [\	
Mode	orientation	measureme	23130	23095	23060	23130	23095	23060
		nt	M	M	M	М	M	M
		e-up	23.50	23.50 23.50		Scaling factor*		
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	22.72	22.99	22.71	1.20	1.13	1.20
		1g SAR		0.207			0.23	
	Left Cheek	10g SAR		0.153			0.17	
		Deviation		0.03			0.03	
		1g SAR		0.104			0.12	
10MHz	Left Tilt	10g SAR		0.059			0.07	
QPSK1RB		Deviation		-0.06			-0.06	
	D: 1 - 01 - 1	1g SAR		0.195			0.22	
	Right Cheek			0.141			0.16	
		Deviation		0.13			0.13	
	Right Tilt	1g SAR		0.095			0.11	
		10g SAR		0.072			0.08	
ļ	99	Deviation		80.0			0.08	
		SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Rep	orted SAR [N/kg]
TRUE	Device orientation	measureme	23130	23095	23060	23130	23095	23060
		nt	L	М	н	L	М	Н
	Tun	e-up	22.50	22.50	22.50	Scaling factor*		
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	21.53	21.47	21.60	1.25	1.27	1.23
		1g SAR			0.162			0.20
	Left Cheek	10g SAR			0.121			0.15
		Deviation			0.05			0.05
401.01		1g SAR			0.078			0.10
10MHz	Left Tilt	10g SAR			0.059			0.07
QPSK50%		Deviation			0.03			0.03
RB		1g SAR			0.157			0.19
	Right Cheek	10g SAR			0.115			0.14
		Deviation			0.04			0.04
		1g SAR			0.078			0.10
	Right Tilt				0.040		·	0.06
		10g SAR			0.048			0.06



Table 14-17 LTE700-FDD12 #1 Body

			LTE7	00-FDD12 #1	Body				
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5				Liquid Ter	mperature:	22.3	
	Davisa	SAR	Meas	sured SAR [W/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]			
Mode	Device	measureme	23130	23095	23060	23130	23095	23060	
	orientation	nt	М	М	М	М	М	М	
	Tun	e-up	23.50	23.50	23.50	5	Scaling factor	*	
	Measured F	Measured Power [dBm]		22.99	22.71	1.20	1.13	1.20	
		1g SAR		0.119			0.13		
10MHz	Front	10g SAR		0.08			0.09		
QPSK1RB		Deviation		0.02			0.02		
	Rear	1g SAR		0.21			0.24		
		10g SAR		0.129			0.15		
		Deviation		0.06			0.06		
		SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]		Reported SAR [W/kg]				
Mode	Device orientation	measureme	23130	23095	23060	23130	23095	23060	
	onentation	nt	L	М	н				
	Tun	e-up	22.50	22.50	22.50	9	*		
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	21.53	21.47	21.60	1.25	1.27	1.23	
10MHz		1g SAR			0.1			0.12	
QPSK50%	Front	10g SAR			0.068			0.08	
RB		Deviation			0.03			0.03	
IKB		1g SAR			0.179			0.22	
	Rear	10g SAR			0.109			0.13	
		Deviation			0.02			0.02	



Table 14-18 LTE750-FDD13 #1 Head

		LTE7	'50-FDD13 #1	Head			
emperature:	22.5				Liquid Ter	mperature:	22.3
Doudes	SAR	Meas	sured SAR [V	V/kg]	Rep	orted SAR [V	V/kg]
	measureme	Н	М	23230	Н	М	23230
onentation	nt	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
		24.30	24.30	24.30		Scaling factor*	
Measured F		0.00	0.00		269.15	269.15	1.31
							0.52
Left Cheek							0.37
							0.03
the Martin September 1						ļ	0.14
Left Tilt							0.10
	Deviation			-0.12			-0.12
SOUTH DESCRIPTION OF	1g SAR			0.409			0.54
Right Cheek	10g SAR			0.29			0.38
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Deviation			-0.16			-0.16
Right Tilt	1g SAR			0.11			0.14
	10g SAR			0.085			0.11
9.9	Deviation			0.04			0.04
	SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Rep	orted SAR [V	V/kg]
Device orientation	measureme	Н	М	23230	Н	М	23230
	nt	Н	н	L	Н	Н	L
Tun	e-up	23.30	23.30	23.30		Scaling factor	*
Measured F	Power [dBm]	0.00	0.00	21.98	213.80	213.80	1.36
	1g SAR			0.359			0.49
Left Cheek	10g SAR			0.257			0.35
Left Cheek						******************************	
	Deviation			0.07			0.07
	Deviation 1g SAR			0.07 0.143			0.07
Left Tilt							
Left Tilt	1g SAR			0.143			0.19
Left Tilt	1g SAR 10g SAR			0.143 0.077			0.19 0.10
Left Tilt	1g SAR 10g SAR Deviation 1g SAR			0.143 0.077 0.09			0.19 0.10 0.09
	1g SAR 10g SAR Deviation 1g SAR			0.143 0.077 0.09 0.352			0.19 0.10 0.09 0.48
	1g SAR 10g SAR Deviation 1g SAR 10g SAR Deviation			0.143 0.077 0.09 0.352 0.252			0.19 0.10 0.09 0.48 0.34
	1g SAR 10g SAR Deviation 1g SAR 10g SAR			0.143 0.077 0.09 0.352 0.252 0.02			0.19 0.10 0.09 0.48 0.34 0.02
	Device orientation Tun Measured F Left Cheek Left Tilt Right Cheek Right Tilt Device orientation Tun Measured F	Device orientation Tune-up Measured Power [dBm] 1g SAR 10g SAR Deviation 1g SAR Toeviation 1g SAR Deviation 1g SAR Toeviation 1g SAR	Device orientation	Device orientation	Device orientation	Device orientation	Device orientation



Table 14-19 LTE750-FDD13 #1 Body

			LTE7	'50-FDD13 #1	Body				
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5				Liquid Ter	mperature:	22.3	
	Davisa	SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Reported SAR [W/kg]			
Mode	Device orientation	measureme	Н	М	23230	Н	М	23230	
	onentation	nt	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	
	Tune-up		24.30	24.30	24.30	5	Scaling factor	*	
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	0.00	0.00	23.12	269.15	269.15	1.31	
		1g SAR			0.121			0.16	
10MHz	Front	10g SAR			0.08			0.10	
QPSK1RB		Deviation			-0.06			-0.06	
		1g SAR			0.291			0.38	
	Rear	10g SAR			0.188			0.25	
		Deviation			-0.11			-0.11	
	2	SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Rep	orted SAR [V	V/kg]	
Mode	Device orientation	measureme	Н	М	23230	Н	M	23230	
	Offeritation	nt	Н	Н	L				
	Tun	e-up	23.30	23.30	23.30		•		
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	0.00	0.00	21.98	213.80	213.80	1.36	
10MHz		1g SAR			0.187			0.25	
QPSK50%	Front	10g SAR			0.128			0.17	
RB		Deviation			-0.03			-0.03	
KB		1g SAR			0.262			0.36	
	Rear	10g SAR			0.171			0.23	
	0.000	Deviation			-0.05			-0.05	



Table 14-20 LTE700-FDD17 #1 Head

				_				
emperature:	22.5				Liquid Te	mperature:	22.3	
ъ.	SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Reported SAR [W/kg]			
	measureme	23800	23790	23780	23800	23790	23780	
orientation	nt	М	М	L	М	М	L	
		23.50 23.50 23.50		23.50	,		*	
Measured F		22.61	22.80	22.72	1.23	4	1.20	
l								
Left Cheek	10g SAR		0.178			0.21		
	Deviation		0.13			0.13		
	1g SAR		0.131			0.15		
Left Tilt	10g SAR		0.072			0.08		
	Deviation		-0.05			-0.05		
Right Cheek	1g SAR		0.239			0.28		
	10g SAR		0.171			0.20		
	Deviation		0.01			0.01		
Right Tilt	1g SAR		0.119			0.14		
			0.088			0.10		
	Deviation		0.05			0.05		
	SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Rep	orted SAR [V	V/kg]	
Device	measureme	23800	23790	23780	23800	23790	23780	
orientation	nt	М	М	М	М	М	М	
Tun	e-up	22.50	22.50	22.50		Scaling factor	•	
Measured F	Power [dBm]	21.68	21.86	21.68	1.21	1.16	1.21	
	1g SAR		0.189			0.22		
Left Cheek	10g SAR		0.137			0.16		
	Deviation		0.14			0.14		
	1g SAR		0.099			0.11		
Left Tilt	10g SAR		0.057			0.07		
	Deviation		0.09			0.09		
	1g SAR		0.191			0.22		
Right Cheek			0.137			0.16		
			0.08			0.08		

			0.094			0.11		
Right Tilt	1g SAR 10g SAR		0.094 0.069			0.11		
	Device orientation Tun Measured F Left Cheek Left Tilt Right Cheek Right Tilt Device orientation Tun Measured F Left Cheek Left Tilt	Device orientation	Device orientation	Device orientation	Device orientation	Device orientation	Device orientation SAR Measured SAR W/kg Reported SAR V/kg V/kg	



Table 14-21 LTE700-FDD17 #1 Body

			LIE	700-FDD17 #1	Body			22.3	
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5					Liquid Temperature:		
	Device	SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Rep	orted SAR [V	V/kg]	
Mode	orientation	measureme	23800	23790	23780	23800	23790	23780	
	onentation	nt	М	М	L	М	М	L	
	Tun	e-up	23.50	23.50	23.50		Scaling factor	*	
	Measured F	Measured Power [dBm]		22.80	22.72	1.23	1.18	1.20	
		1g SAR		0.127			0.15		
10MHz	Front	10g SAR		0.088			0.10		
QPSK1RB		Deviation		0.07			0.07		
	Rear	1g SAR		0.217			0.26		
		10g SAR		0.136			0.16		
		Deviation		0.13			0.13		
		SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Reported SAR [W/kg]			
Mode	Device	measureme	23800	23790	23780	23800	23790	23780	
	orientation	nt	М	М	М				
	Tun	e-up	22.50	22.50	22.50				
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	21.68	21.86	21.68	1.21	1.16	1.21	
10MHz		1g SAR		0.103			0.12		
QPSK50%	Front	10g SAR		0.071			0.08		
RB		Deviation		0.04			0.04		
KB		1g SAR		0.169			0.20		
	Rear	10g SAR		0.106			0.12		
		Deviation		0.01			0.01		



Table 14-22 LTE1700-FDD66 #1 Head Low Power

			LTE1	700-FDD66 #1	Head				
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5				Liquid Ter	mperature:	22.3	
	Doudes	SAR	Meas	sured SAR [N/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]			
Mode	Device orientation	measureme	132572	132322	132072	132572	132322	132072	
	onentation	nt	Н	М	Н	Н	М	Н	
		e-up	21.00	21.00	21.00		Scaling factor		
	Measured F	ower [dBm]	20.32	20.25	20.30	1.17	1.19	1.17	
		1g SAR	0.599			0.70			
	Left Cheek	10g SAR	0.353			0.41			
		Deviation	0.03			0.03			
	CH VALCESCON	1g SAR	0.155			0.18			
20MHz	Left Tilt	10g SAR	0.089			0.10			
QPSK1RB		Deviation	0.06			0.06			
	Right Cheek	1g SAR	0.584			0.68			
		10g SAR	0.34			0.40			
		Deviation	-0.02			-0.02			
	Right Tilt	1g SAR	0.136			0.16			
		10g SAR	0.081			0.09			
	91	Deviation	-0.01			-0.01			
		SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Repo	orted SAR [V	V/kg]	
TRUE	Device	measureme	132572	132322	132072	132572	132322	132072	
	orientation	nt	М	L	М	М	L	М	
	Tun	e-up	21.00	21.00	21.00		Scaling factor	•	
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	20.16	20.41	20.32	1.21	1.15	1.17	
		1g SAR		0.535			0.61		
	Left Cheek	10g SAR		0.322			0.37		
		Deviation		0.06			0.06		
		1g SAR		0.11			0.13		
20MHz	Left Tilt	10g SAR		0.07			0.08		
QPSK50%		Deviation		-0.04			-0.04		
RB		1g SAR		0.484			0.55		
	Right Cheek	10g SAR		0.283			0.32		
		Deviation		-0.01			-0.01		
		1g SAR		0.11			0.13		
	Right Tilt	10g SAR		0.068			0.08		
		Deviation		0.02			0.02		



Table 14-23 LTE1700-FDD66 #2 Head Normal Power

			LTE17	700-FDD66 #2	! Head			
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5				Liquid Ter	mperature:	22.3
	Davisa	SAR	Meas	ured SAR [W/kg]	Rep	orted SAR [V	V/kg]
Mode	Device	measureme	132572	132322	132072	132572	132322	132072
	orientation	nt	М	М	М	М	М	М
		e-up	23.00	23.00	23.00		Scaling factor	
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	21.95	21.97	22.04	1.27	1.27	1.25
		1g SAR	0.814	0.85	0.866	1.04	1.08	1.08
	Left Cheek	10g SAR	0.452	0.467	0.579	0.58	0.59	0.72
		Deviation	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
		1g SAR			0.462			0.58
20MHz	Left Tilt	10g SAR			0.233			0.29
QPSK1RB		Deviation			-0.05			-0.05
		1g SAR	0.53	0.617	0.843	0.68	0.78	1.05
	Right Cheek	10g SAR	0.3	0.35	0.557	0.38	0.44	0.69
		Deviation	0.01	-0.08	0.09	0.01	-0.08	0.09
		1g SAR			0.422			0.53
	Right Tilt	10g SAR			0.285			0.36
		Deviation			0.03			0.03
		SAR	Meas	ured SAR	W/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]		
FALSE	Device orientation	measureme	132572	132322	132072	132572	132322	132072
		nt	М	Н	Н	M	H	Н
	Tun	e-up	22.00	22.00	22.00	,	Scaling factor	
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	20.90	20.99	21.15	1.29	1.26	1.22
	Left Cheek	1g SAR	0.567	0.609	0.667	0.73	0.77	0.81
		10g SAR	0.376	0.412	0.445	0.48	0.52	0.54
		Deviation	0.07	-0.06	0.13	0.07	-0.06	0.13
201411-		1g SAR			0.349			0.42
20MHz QPSK50%	Left Tilt	10g SAR			0.186			0.23
RB		Deviation			0.14			0.14
Kb		1g SAR	0.61	0.653	0.676	0.79	0.82	0.82
	Right Cheek	10g SAR	0.421	0.437	0.445	0.54	0.55	0.54
		Deviation	0.06	-0.05	0.09	0.06	-0.05	0.09
		1g SAR			0.331			0.40
	Right Tilt	10g SAR			0.225			0.27
		Deviation			0.04			0.04
		SAR	Meas	ured SAR [N/kg]	Rep	orted SAR [V	V/kg]
Mode	Device orientation	measureme nt	132572	132322	132072	132572	132322	132072
	Tun	e-up	22.00	22.00	22.00		Scaling factor	•
20MHz	Measured F	Power [dBm]	20.79	20.98	20.94	1.32	1.26	1.28
QPSK100%		1g SAR		0.631			0.80	
RB	Left Cheek	10g SAR		0.372			0.47	
		Deviation		-0.07			-0.07	
20MHz		1g SAR		0.582			0.74	
QPSK100%	Right Cheek	10g SAR		0.332			0.42	
QPSK100% Rig RB	Right Cheek	Deviation		-0.07			-0.07	



Table 14-24 LTE1700-FDD66 #2 Body

			LTE17	700-FDD66 #2	Body			
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5				Liquid Ter	nperature:	22.3
	р. і	SAR	Meas	sured SAR [\	N/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]		
Mode	Device	measureme	132572	132322	132072	132572	132322	132072
	orientation	nt	М	М	М	М	М	М
	Tune-up		23.00	23.00	23.00	5	Scaling factor	*
	Measured F	Measured Power [dBm]		21.97	22.04	1.27	1.27	1.25
		1g SAR			0.418			0.52
20MHz	Front	10g SAR			0.281			0.35
QPSK1RB		Deviation			0.13			0.13
		1g SAR	0.687	0.699	0.715	0.88	0.89	0.89
	Rear	10g SAR	0.401	0.428	0.434	0.51	0.54	0.54
,		Deviation	-0.08	-0.06	0.05	-0.08	-0.06	0.05
		SAR	Meas	ured SAR [N/kg]	Reported SAR [W/kg]		
Mode	Device orientation	measureme	132572	132322	132072	132572	132322	132072
	Orientation	nt	М	Н	Н			
	Tune-up		22.00	22.00	22.00	Scaling factor*		
	Measured Power [dBm]		20.90	20.99	21.15	1.29	1.26	1.22
20MHz		1g SAR			0.338			0.41
QPSK50%	Front	10g SAR			0.228			0.28
RB		Deviation			0.05			0.05
K		1g SAR			0.557			0.68
	Rear	10g SAR			0.339			0.41
		Deviation			-0.03			-0.03
	Device	SAR	Meas	sured SAR [N/kg]	Rep	orted SAR [V	V/kg]
Mode	orientation	measureme nt	132572	132322	132072	132572	132322	132072
	Tun	e-up	22.00	22.00	22.00	5	Scaling factor	•
	Measured F	Power [dBm]	20.79	20.98	20.94	1.32	1.26	1.28
	weasured FC				0.433			0.55
QPSK100%		1g SAR			0.433			0.55
	Rear	1g SAR 10g SAR			0.433			0.37
QPSK100%	Rear							



14.2 Full SAR

Test Band	Channel	Frequency	Tune-Up	Measured Power	Test Position	Measured 10g SAR	Measured 1g SAR	Reported 10g SAR	Reported 1g SAR	Power Drift	Figure
GSM850	128	824.2 MHz	29	28.67	Right Cheek	0.506	0.721	0.55	0.78	-0.13	Fig A.1
GSM850	128	824.2 MHz	29	28.67	Rear	0.329	0.491	0.35	0.53	-0.1	Fig A.2
PCS1900	661	1880 MHz	28.5	28.13	Left Cheek	0.268	0.504	0.29	0.55	-0.07	<u>Fig A. 3</u>
PCS1900	661	1880 MHz	28.5	28.13	Rear	0.242	0.388	0.26	0.42	-0.14	<u>Fig A. 4</u>
WCDMA1900-BII	9400	1880 MHz	22.3	20.69	Left Cheek	0.332	0.59	0.48	0.85	0.09	Fig A. 5
WCDMA1900-BII	9400	1880 MHz	22.3	20.69	Rear	0.405	0.662	0.59	0.96	-0.05	Fig A. 6
WCDMA1700-BIV	1513	1752.6 MHz	23	22.48	Left Cheek	0.298	0.541	0.34	0.61	0.08	Fig A.7
WCDMA1700-BIV	1312	1712.4 MHz	23	22.67	Front	0.334	0.536	0.36	0.58	-0.05	Fig A.8
WCDMA850-BV	4132	826.4 MHz	23	22.67	Left Cheek	0.311	0.467	0.34	0.50	0.02	Fig A.9
WCDMA850-BV	4132	826.4 MHz	23	22.67	Rear	0.217	0.324	0.23	0.35	-0.04	Fig A. 10
LTE1900-FDD2	18700	1860 MHz	21	20.52	Left Cheek	0.386	0.715	0.43	0.79	0.05	Fig A. 11
LTE1900-FDD2	18700	1860 MHz	23	21.59	Left Cheek	0.483	0.913	0.67	1.26	0.04	Fig A. 12
LTE1900-FDD2	19100	1900 MHz	23	21.69	Rear	0.443	0.752	0.60	1.02	-0.12	Fig A. 13
LTE850-FDD5	20600	844 MHz	24.3	23.59	Left Cheek	0.336	0.505	0.40	0.59	0	Fig A. 14
LTE850-FDD5	20600	844 MHz	24.3	23.59	Rear	0.233	0.354	0.27	0.42	-0.03	Fig A. 15
LTE700-FDD12	23095	707.5 MHz	23.5	22.99	Left Cheek	0.153	0.207	0.17	0.23	0.03	Fig A. 16
LTE700-FDD12	23095	707.5 MHz	23.5	22.99	Rear	0.129	0.21	0.15	0.24	0.06	Fig A. 17
LTE750-FDD13	23230	782 MHz	24.3	23.12	Right Cheek	0.29	0.409	0.38	0.54	-0.16	Fig A. 18
LTE750-FDD13	23230	782 MHz	24.3	23.12	Rear	0.188	0.291	0.25	0.38	-0.11	Fig A. 19
LTE700-FDD17	23790	710 MHz	23.5	22.80	Left Cheek	0.178	0.245	0.21	0.29	0.13	Fig A. 20
LTE700-FDD17	23790	710 MHz	23.5	22.80	Rear	0.136	0.217	0.16	0.26	0.13	Fig A. 21
LTE1700-FDD66	132572	710 MHz	21	20.32	Left Cheek	0.353	0.599	0.41	0.70	0.03	Fig A. 22
LTE1700-FDD66	132072	710 MHz	23	22.04	Left Cheek	0.579	0.866	0.72	1.08	0.03	Fig A. 23
LTE1700-FDD66	132072	710 MHz	23	22.04	Rear	0.434	0.715	0.54	0.89	0.05	Fig A. 24



14.3 WLAN Evaluation

According to the KDB248227 D01, SAR is measured for 802.11b DSSS using the <u>initial test position</u> procedure.

Note1: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is \leq 0.8 W/kg.

Note2: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR is \leq 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

Note3: According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

WLAN2450 #1 Head Fast SAR Ambient Temperature: 22.5 Liquid Temperature: 22.3 Measured SAR [W/kg] Reported SAR [W/kg] Device SAR Rate orientation measurement 11 1 2462 MHz 2412 MHz 2437 MHz Tune up 17 17 17 Scaling factor* 15.97 1.06 Slot Average Power [dBm] 16.76 16.92 1.02 1.27 1g Fast SAR 0.273 0.28 10g SAR Left Cheek 0.143 0.15 Deviation 0.06 0.06 1g Fast SAR 0.388 0.40 802.11b Left Tilt 10g SAR 0.19 0.19 Deviation 1Mbps 0 14 0.14 1g Fast SAR 0.764 0.78 10g SAR 0.341 0.35 Right Cheek Deviation 0.10 0.1 1g Fast SAR 0.669 0.68 Right Tilt 10g SAR 0.336 0.34 Deviation -0.06 -0.06

Table 14-25 WLAN2450 #1 Head Fast SAR Low Power

Table 14-26 WLAN2450 #1 Head Full SAR Low Power

			WLAN2	450 #1 Head F	ull SAR			
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5				Liquid Tei	22.3	
	Device	SAR	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Rep	orted SAR [W	//kg]
Rate	orientation	measurement	11	6	1	11	6	4
	onemation	measurement	2462 MHz	2437 MHz	2412 MHz	"	0	
	Tur	ne up	17	17	17		Scaling factor	
	Slot Average	Power [dBm]	16.76	16.92	15.97	1.06	1.02	1.27
	Left Cheek	1g Full SAR						
		10g SAR						
		Deviation						
	Left Tilt	1g Full SAR						
802.11b		10g SAR						
1Mbps		Deviation						
		1g Full SAR		0.747			0.76	
	Right Cheek	10g SAR		0.291			0.30	
		Deviation		0.1			0.10	
		1g Full SAR		0.706			0.72	
	Right Tilt	10g SAR		0.299			0.30	
		Deviation		-0.06			-0.06	



Table 14-27 WLAN2450 #2 Body Fast SAR Normal Power

			WLAN2	450 #2 Body Fa	ıst SAR			
Ambient Te	emperature:	22.5				Liquid Te	mperature:	22.3
	Device orientation	SAR measurement -	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Rep	orted SAR [W	//kg]
Rate			11	6	1	11	6	4
			2462 MHz	2437 MHz	2412 MHz	•	0	'
	Tur	ne up	20.5	20.5	20.5	Scaling factor*		
	Slot Average	Power [dBm]	19.99	20.38	19.32	1.12	1.03	1.31
		1g Fast SAR		0.338			0.35	
802.11b	Front	10g SAR		0.153			0.16	
1Mbps		Deviation		0.09			0.09	
		1g Fast SAR		0.259			0.27	
	Rear	10g SAR		0.136			0.14	
		Deviation		0.07			0.07	

Table 14-28 WLAN2450 #2 Body Full SAR Normal Power

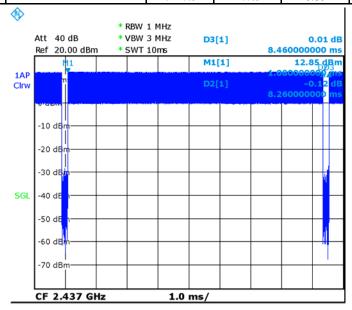
		451C 14-20 V		450 #2 Body Fi					
Ambient T	emperature:	22.5	VV L7 (142	.400 #2 Body 1 6	all O/ ((C	Liquid Ter	nperature:	22.3	
	I	045	Mea	sured SAR [V	V/kg]	Rep	orted SAR [W	/kg]	
Rate	Device	SAR	11	6	1				
	orientation	measurement	2462 MHz	2437 MHz	2412 MHz	11	6	1	
	Tur	ne up	20.5	20.5	20.5	;	Scaling factor	*	
	Slot Average	Power [dBm]	19.99	20.38	19.32	1.12	1.03	1.31	
		1g Full SAR		0.355			0.36		
	Front	10g SAR		0.164			0.17		
		Deviation		0.09			0.09		
		1g Full SAR							
	Rear	10g SAR							
		Deviation							
		1g Full SAR							
802.11b	Left edge	10g SAR							
1Mbps		Deviation							
		1g Full SAR							
	Right edge	10g SAR							
		Deviation							
		1g Full SAR							
	Bottom edge	10g SAR							
		Deviation							
		1g Full SAR							
	Top edge	10g SAR							
		Deviation							

SAR is not required for OFDM because the 802.11b adjusted SAR \leq 1.2 W/kg.

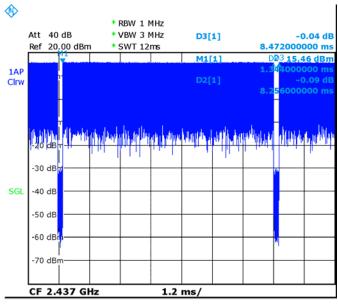


	According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. The scaled reported SAR is presented as below											
Frequ	iency	Test Position	Actual duty	maximum duty	Reported	Scaled reported	Figure					
MHz	Ch.	restrosidor	factor	factor	SAR(1g)(W/kg)	SAR(1g)(W/kg)	rigure					
2437 MHz 6 Right Cheek 97.64% 100% 0.76 0.78 Fig A.25												

According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. The scaled reported SAR is presented as below												
Frequ	iency	Test Position	Actual duty	maximum duty	•	Scaled reported	Figure					
MHz	factor SAR(1g)(W/kg) SAR(1g)(W/kg)											
2437	2437 6 Front 97.45% 100% 0.36 0.37 Fig A.26											



Picture 14.1 Duty factor plot Low Power



Picture 14.2 Duty factor plot Normal Power



15 SAR Measurement Variability

SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

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

Mode	СН	Freq	Test Poisition	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR(W/kg)	The Ratio
LTE1900-FDD2	18700	1860 MHz	Left Cheek	0.913	0.911	1.00
LTE1700-FDD66	132072	710 MHz	Left Cheek	0.866	0.861	1.01



16 Measurement Uncertainty

16.1 Measurement Uncertainty for Normal SAR Tests (300MHz~3GHz)

10.1	weasurement on	CCIta	inty for 1401	mai OAIT i	CSIS	(00011	1112	, OI 12,		
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty	Probably	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std.	Std.	Degree
			value	Distribution		1g	10g	Unc.	Unc.	of
								(1g)	(10g)	freedo
										m
Meas	surement system				_					
1	Probe calibration	В	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
2	Isotropy	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
4	Linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	В	1.0	N	1	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	В	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	В	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RFambient conditions-reflection	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	В	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	В	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	80
13	Post-processing	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
			Test	sample related	i					
14	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
15	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
16	Drift of output power	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
			Phant	tom and set-uj	p					
17	Phantom uncertainty	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
18	Liquid conductivity (target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	8
19	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
20	Liquid permittivity (target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
21	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521



(Combined standard uncertainty	u' _c =	$=\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21}c_i^2u_i^2}$					9.55	9.43	257
	nded uncertainty fidence interval of	1	$u_e = 2u_c$					19.1	18.9	
16.2	Measurement U	ncerta	ainty for No	ormal SAR	Tests	(3~6	GHz)			
No.	Error Description	Туре	Uncertainty	Probably	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std.	Std.	Degree
			value	Distribution		1g	10g	Unc.	Unc.	of
								(1a)	(10a)	fraada

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty	Probably	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std.	Std.	Degree
			value	Distribution		1g	10g	Unc.	Unc.	of
								(1g)	(10g)	freedo
										m
Mea	surement system									
1	Probe calibration	В	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	8
2	Isotropy	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	В	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2	8
4	Linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
5	Detection limit	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
6	Readout electronics	В	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	8
7	Response time	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	В	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	8
11	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	В	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9	8
13	Post-processing	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	8
			Test	sample related	l					
14	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
15	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
16	Drift of output power	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	8
Phantom and set-up										
17	Phantom uncertainty	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
18	Liquid conductivity (target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	8
19	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
20	Liquid permittivity	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞



	(target)									
21	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
(Combined standard uncertainty	$u_c^{'} =$	$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					10.7	10.6	257
_	inded uncertainty fidence interval of	1	$u_e = 2u_c$					21.4	21.1	

16.3 Measurement Uncertainty for Fast SAR Tests (300MHz~3GHz)										
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty	Probably	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std.	Std.	Degree
			value	Distribution		1g	10g	Unc.	Unc.	of
								(1g)	(10g)	freedo
										m
Mea	surement system			1						
1	Probe calibration	В	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
2	Isotropy	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
4	Linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
5	Detection limit	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
6	Readout electronics	В	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	8
7	Response time	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	8
8	Integration time	В	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	8
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	8
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	8
11	Probe positioned mech. Restrictions	В	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	8
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	В	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
13	Post-processing	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
14	Fast SAR z- Approximation	В	7.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
			Test	sample related	ı					
15	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
17	Drift of output power	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	8
			Phan	tom and set-u	p					
18	Phantom uncertainty	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	8



19	Liquid conductivity (target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
22	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
(Combined standard uncertainty	$u_c^{'} =$	$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					10.4	10.3	257
_	inded uncertainty fidence interval of	l	$u_e = 2u_c$					20.8	20.6	

16.4 Measurement Uncertainty for Fast SAR Tests (3~6GHz)

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty	Probably	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std.	Std.	Degree
			value	Distribution		1g	10g	Unc.	Unc.	of
								(1g)	(10g)	freedo
										m
Meas	surement system									
1	Probe calibration	В	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	8
2	Isotropy	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	8
3	Boundary effect	В	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2	8
4	Linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
5	Detection limit	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	В	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	В	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	8
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	8
11	Probe positioned mech. Restrictions	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	8
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	В	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9	8
13	Post-processing	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
14	Fast SAR z- Approximation	В	14.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	8.1	8.1	8
			Test	sample related	l	•	•	•	•	
15	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71

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16	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
17	Drift of output power	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
		Phant	tom and set-uj	p						
18	Phantom uncertainty	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
22	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
(Combined standard uncertainty	u' _c =	$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					13.5	13.4	257
_	anded uncertainty fidence interval of	1	$u_e = 2u_c$					27.0	26.8	



17 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 17.1: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	E5071C	MY46110673	January 24, 2018	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	102083	November 01, 2017	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100542		
04	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49071430	January 2,2018	One Year
05	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848	No Calibration Requested	
06	BTS	E5515C	MY50263375	January 23, 2018	One year
07	BTS	CMW500	149646	October 31, 2017	One year
08	E-field Probe	SPEAG EX3DV4	7464	September 12,2017	One year
09	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	1525	October 2, 2017	One year
10	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D750V3	1017	July 19, 2017	One year
11	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	4d069	July 19, 2017	One year
12	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1750V2	1003	July 21, 2017	One year
13	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	5d101	July 26, 2017	One year
14	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D2450V2	853	July 21, 2017	One year

^{***}END OF REPORT BODY***



ANNEX A Graph Results

GSM850 CH128 Right Cheek

Date: 6/13/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz; $\sigma = 0.886 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C Communication System: GSM850 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.67

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.28,10.28,10.28)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mmMaximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.842 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.981 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.721 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.506 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.809 W/kg

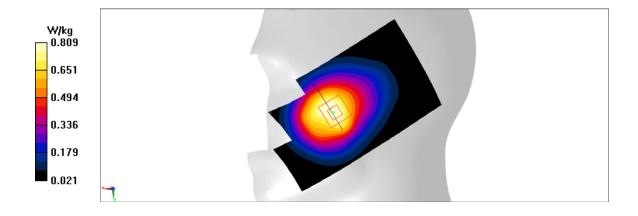


Fig A.1



GSM850 CH128 Rear

Date: 6/13/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz; $\sigma = 0.952 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.62$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C Communication System: GSM850 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.67

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.21,10.21,10.21)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mmMaximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.564 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.491 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.562 W/kg

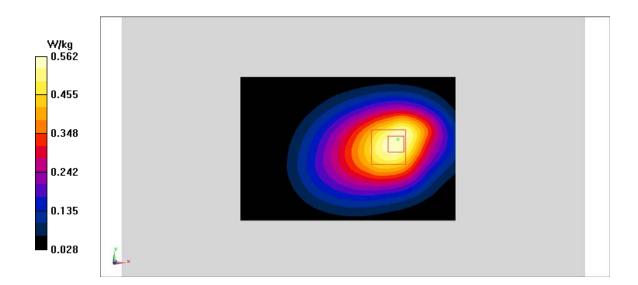


Fig A.2



PCS1900 CH661 Left Cheek

Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.48$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C Communication System: PCS1900 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.39,8.39,8.39)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.621 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.426 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.967 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.504 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.662 W/kg

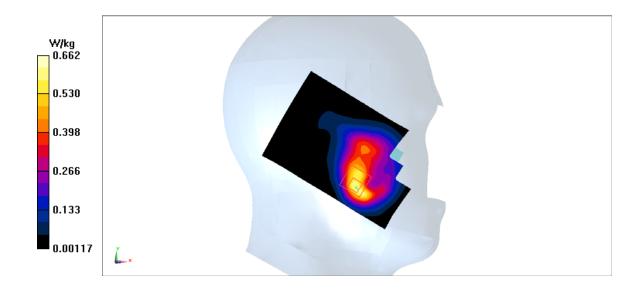


Fig A.3



PCS1900 CH661 Rear

Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.13$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C Communication System: PCS1900 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.32,8.32,8.32)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.477 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.595 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.388 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.458 W/kg

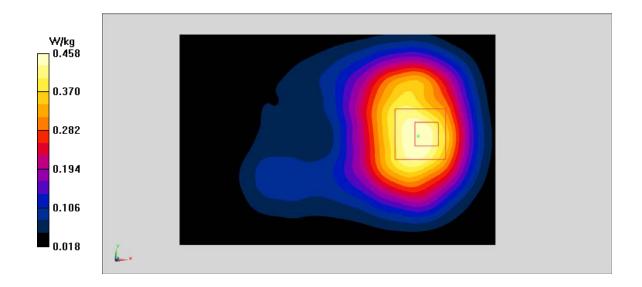


Fig A.4



WCDMA1900-BII CH9400 Left Cheek

Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.48$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA1900-BII 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.39,8.39,8.39)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.781 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.558 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.763 W/kg

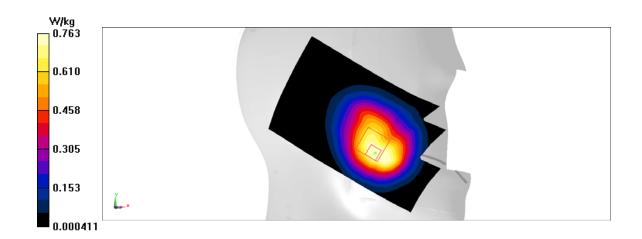


Fig A.5



WCDMA1900-BII CH9400 Rear

Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.13$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA1900-BII 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.32,8.32,8.32)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.849 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.662 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.405 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.781 W/kg

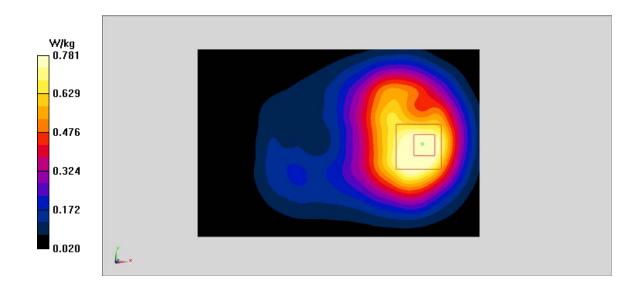


Fig A.6



WCDMA1700-BIV CH1513 Left Cheek

Date: 6/14/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1752.6 MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA1700-BIV 1752.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.70,8.70,8.70)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.644 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.283 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.982 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.541 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.685 W/kg

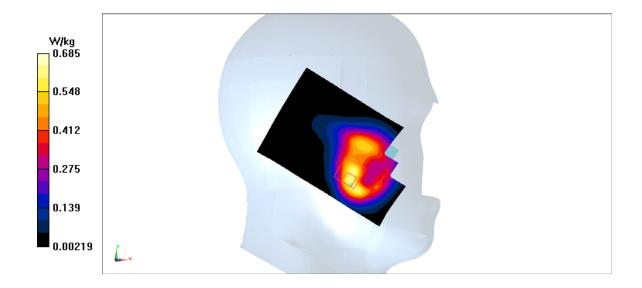


Fig A.7



WCDMA1700-BIV CH1312 Front

Date: 6/14/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.425 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA1700-BIV 1712.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.60,8.60,8.60)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.629 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.821 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.536 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 W/kg

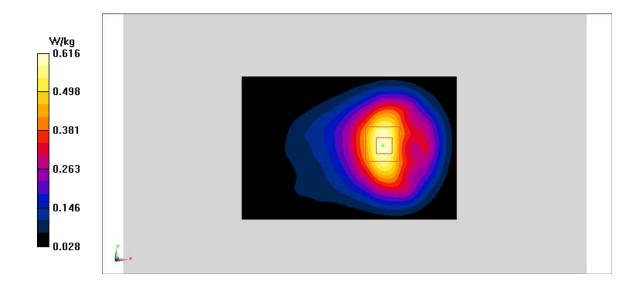


Fig A.8



WCDMA850-BV CH4132 Left Cheek

Date: 6/13/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.887 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA850-BV 826.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.28,10.28,10.28)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.568 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.753 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.55 W/kg

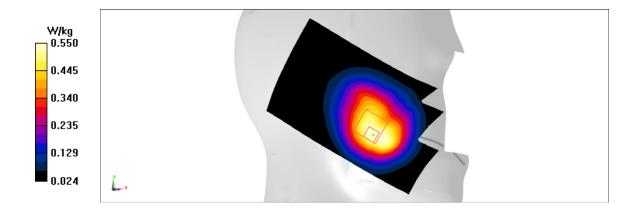


Fig A.9



WCDMA850-BV CH4132 Rear

Date: 6/13/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.953 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.62$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: WCDMA850-BV 826.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.21,10.21,10.21)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.371 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.486 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.324 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 W/kg

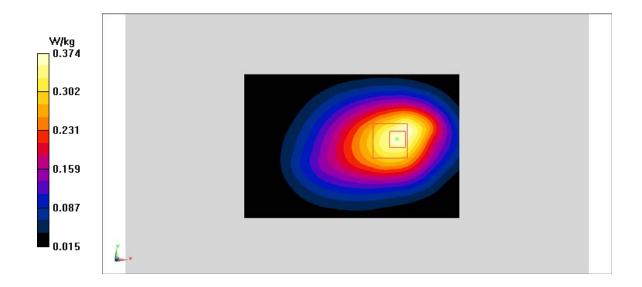


Fig A.10



LTE1900-FDD2 CH18700 Left Cheek

Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1860 MHz; $\sigma = 1.351 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.51$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE1900-FDD2 1860 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.39,8.39,8.39)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.903 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.634 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.715 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.386 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.919 W/kg

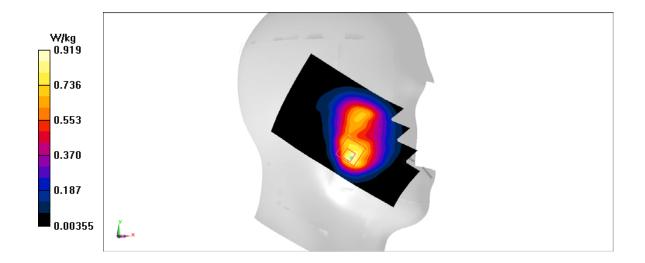


Fig A.11



LTE1900-FDD2 CH18700 Left Cheek

Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1860 MHz; $\sigma = 1.351 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.51$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE1900-FDD2 1860 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.39,8.39,8.39)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.13 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.011 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.913 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.483 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.2 W/kg

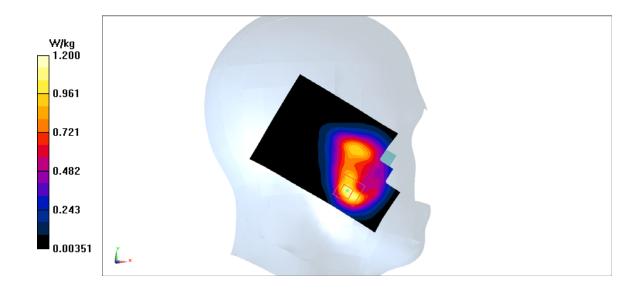


Fig A.12



LTE1900-FDD2 CH19100 Rear

Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.529 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 54.11$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE1900-FDD2 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.32,8.32,8.32)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.96 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.752 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.443 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.887 W/kg

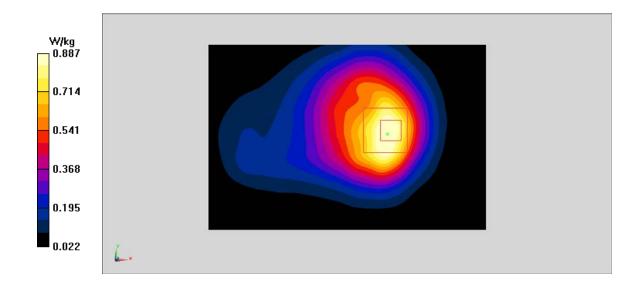


Fig A.13



LTE850-FDD5 CH20600 Left Cheek

Date: 6/13/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 844 MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 41.78$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C Communication System: LTE850-FDD5 844 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.28,10.28,10.28)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.631 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.832 V/m; Power Drift = 0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.814 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.505 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 W/kg

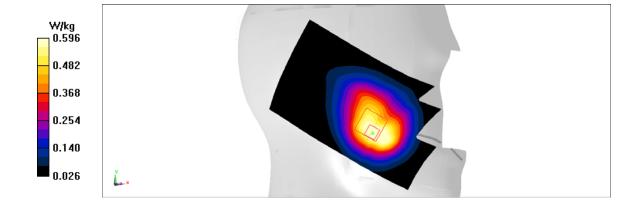


Fig A.14



LTE850-FDD5 CH20600 Rear

Date: 6/13/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 844 MHz; $\sigma = 0.971$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C Communication System: LTE850-FDD5 844 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.21,10.21,10.21)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.448 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.544 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.354 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.41 W/kg

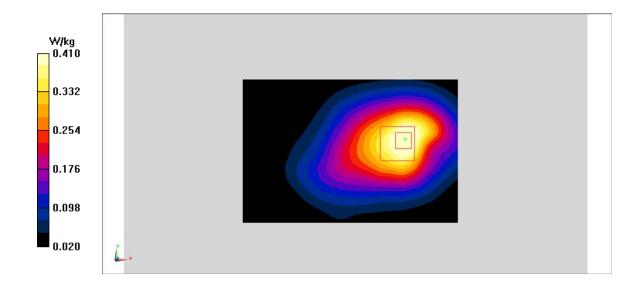


Fig A.15



LTE700-FDD12 CH23095 Left Cheek

Date: 6/12/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 707.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.858$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 41.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE700-FDD12 707.5 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.57,10.57,10.57)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.239 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.627 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.271 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.23 W/kg

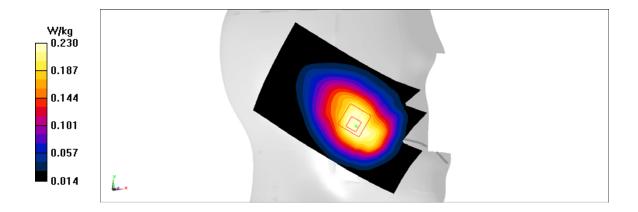


Fig A.16



LTE700-FDD12 CH23095 Rear

Date: 6/12/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 707.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.932$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 56.33$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE700-FDD12 707.5 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.63,10.63,10.63)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.221 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.358 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 W/kg

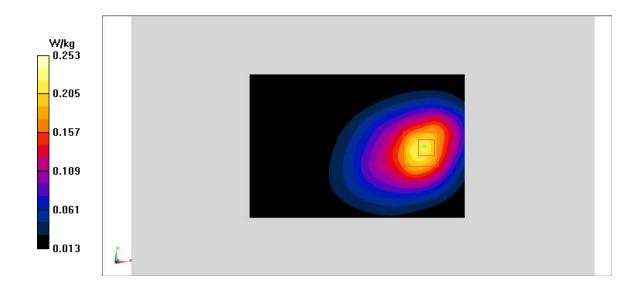


Fig A.17



LTE750-FDD13 CH23230 Right Cheek

Date: 6/12/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; $\sigma = 0.928$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE750-FDD13 782 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.57,10.57,10.57)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.47 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.103 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.575 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.409 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.454 W/kg

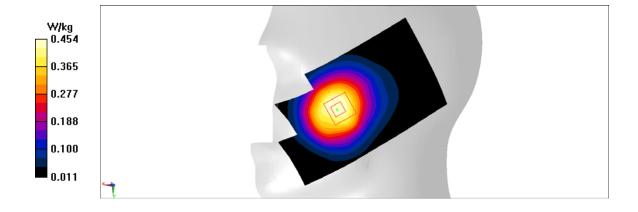


Fig A.18



LTE750-FDD13 CH23230 Rear

Date: 6/12/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; $\sigma = 1.002$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 56.24$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE750-FDD13 782 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.63,10.63,10.63)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.322 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.291 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 W/kg

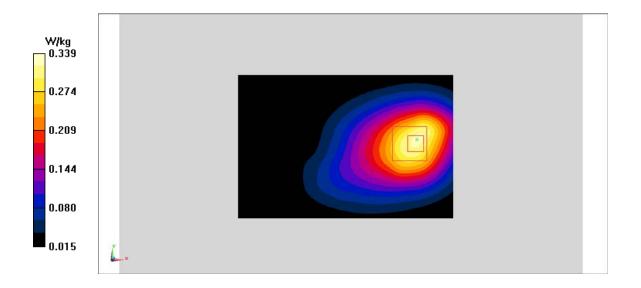


Fig A.19



LTE700-FDD17 CH23790 Left Cheek

Date: 6/12/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz; $\sigma = 0.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 41.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE700-FDD17 710 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.57,10.57,10.57)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.28 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.346 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.329 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.245 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.274 W/kg

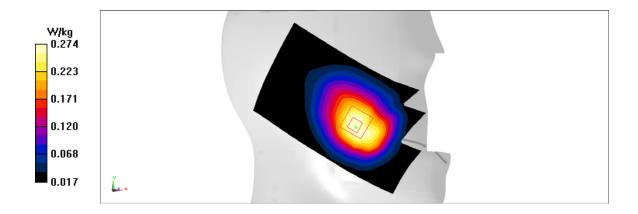


Fig A.20



LTE700-FDD17 CH23790 Rear

Date: 6/12/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz; $\sigma = 0.934$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 56.33$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE700-FDD17 710 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.63,10.63,10.63)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.236 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.103 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.217 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 W/kg

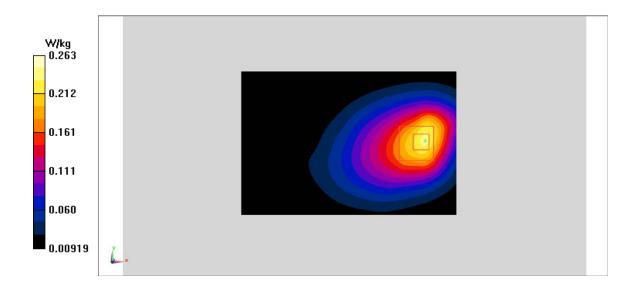


Fig A.21



LTE1700-FDD66 CH132572 Left Cheek

Date: 6/14/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz; $\sigma = 0.409 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 41.05$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE1700-FDD66 710 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.70,8.70,8.70)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.729 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.039 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.599 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.777 W/kg

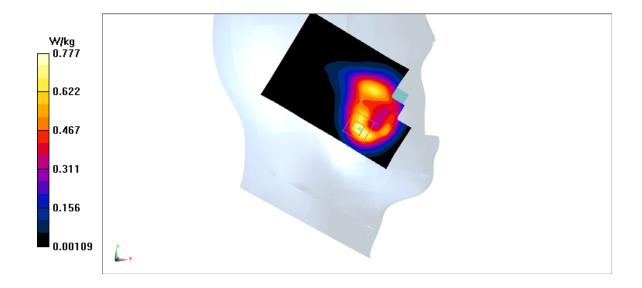


Fig A.22



LTE1700-FDD66 CH132072 Left Cheek

Date: 6/14/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz; $\sigma = 0.409$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 41.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE1700-FDD66 710 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.70,8.70,8.70)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.316 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.93 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.866 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg

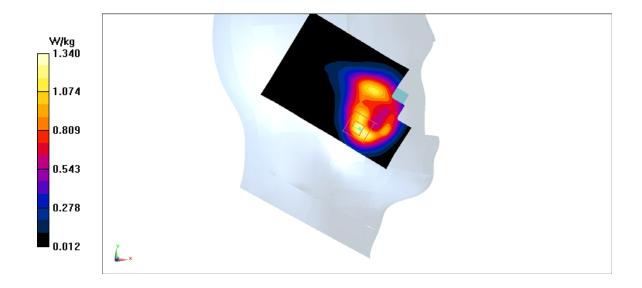


Fig A.23



LTE1700-FDD66 CH132072 Rear

Date: 6/14/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz; $\sigma = 0.473 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: LTE1700-FDD66 710 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.60,8.60,8.60)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.715 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.715 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.828 W/kg

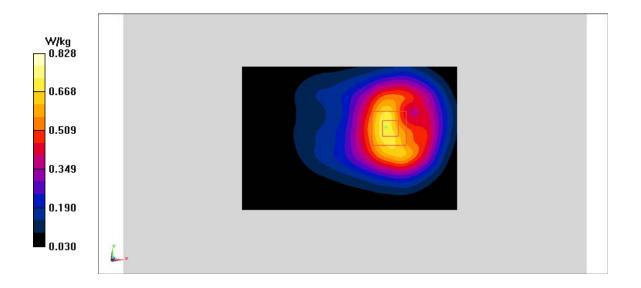


Fig A.24



WLAN2450 CH6 Right Cheek

Date: 6/16/2018

0.00497

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.802$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 38.73$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C Communication System: WLAN2450 2437 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(7.89,7.89,7.89)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.747 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg

W/kg 1.090 0.873 0.656 0.439 0.222

Fig A.25



WLAN2450 CH6 Front

Date: 6/16/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.947$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 53.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C, Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C Communication System: WLAN2450 2437 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.09,8.09,8.09)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.493 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 4.275 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.732 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.355 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.164 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.472 W/kg

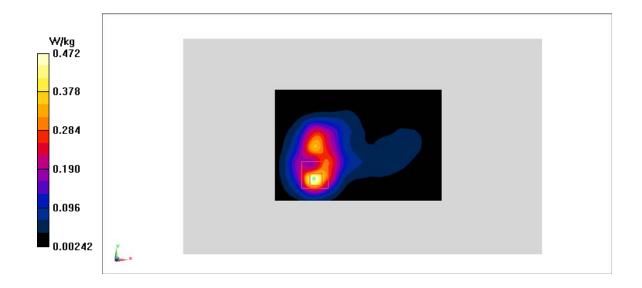


Fig A.26



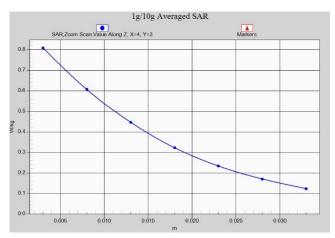


Fig.A.1- 1 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM850)

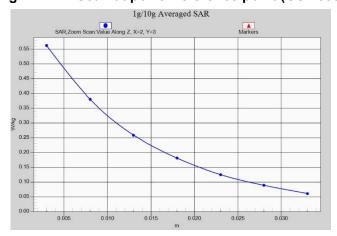


Fig.A.1- 2 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM850)

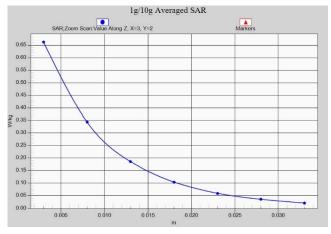


Fig.A.1- 3 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS1900)



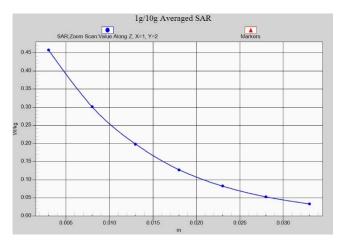


Fig.A.1- 4 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS1900)

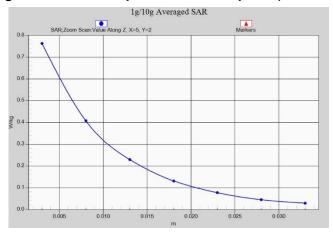


Fig.A.1- 5 Z-Scan at power reference point (W1900)

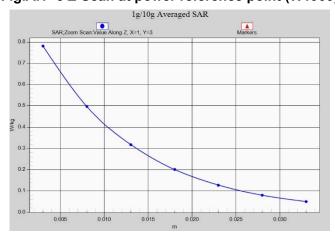


Fig.A.1- 6 Z-Scan at power reference point (W1900)



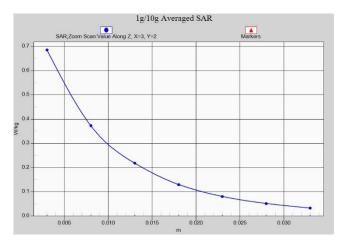


Fig.A.1- 7 Z-Scan at power reference point (W1700)

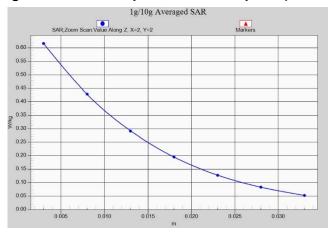


Fig.A.1-8 Z-Scan at power reference point (W1700)

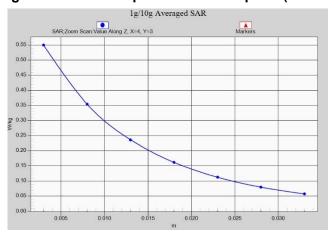


Fig.A.1- 9 Z-Scan at power reference point (W850)



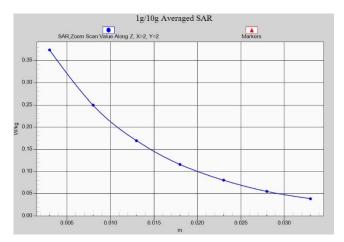


Fig.A.1- 10 Z-Scan at power reference point (W850)

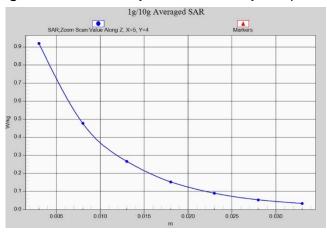


Fig.A.1- 11 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band2) Low Power

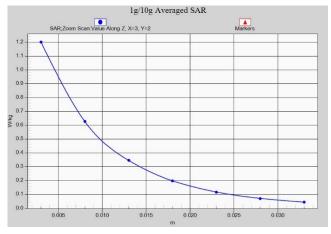


Fig.A.1- 12 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band2) Normal Power



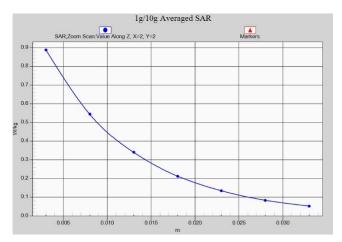


Fig.A.1- 13 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band2)

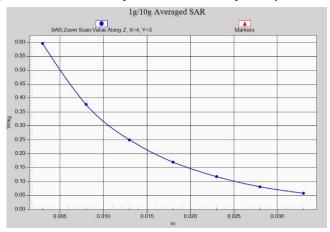


Fig.A.1- 14 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band5)

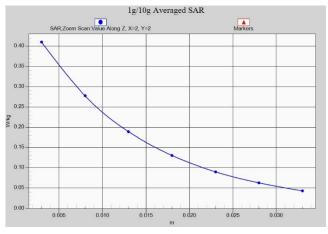


Fig.A.1- 15 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band5)



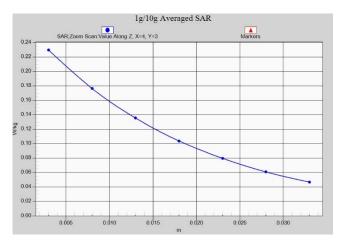


Fig.A.1- 16 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band12)

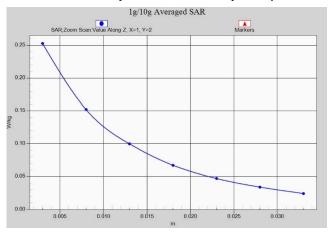


Fig.A.1- 17 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band12)

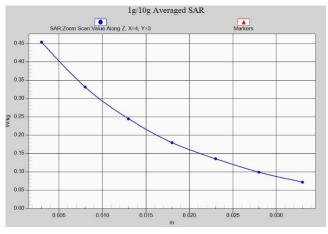


Fig.A.1- 18 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band13)



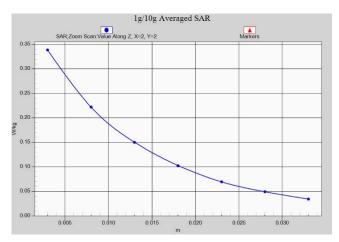


Fig.A.1- 19 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band13)

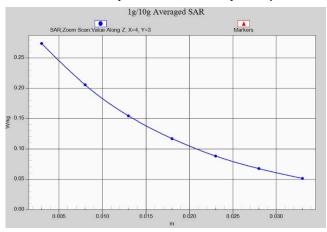


Fig.A.1- 20 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band17)

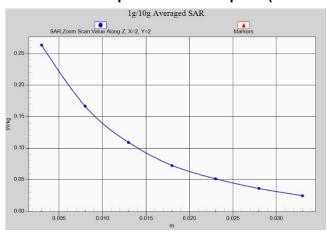


Fig.A.1- 21 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band17)



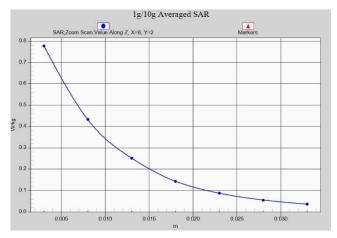


Fig.A.1- 22 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band66) Low Power

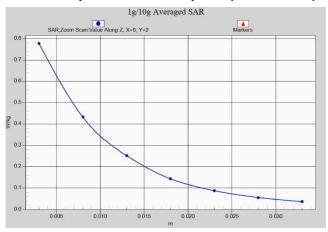


Fig.A.1-23 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band66) Normal Power

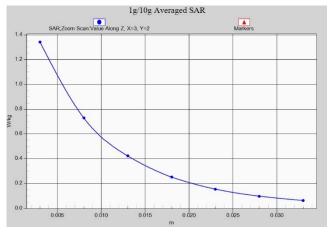


Fig.A.1- 24 Z-Scan at power reference point (LTE band66)



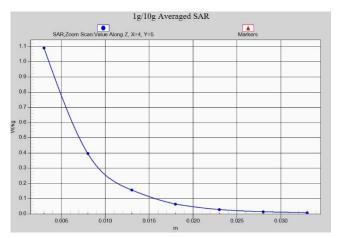


Fig.A.1- 25 Z-Scan at power reference point (Wifi2450)

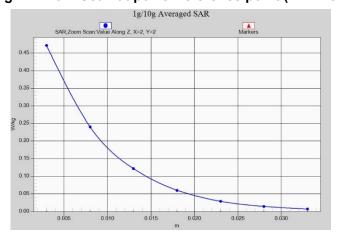


Fig.A.1- 26 Z-Scan at power reference point (Wifi2450)



ANNEX B System Verification Results

750 MHz

Date: 6/12/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.898$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.64$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.57,10.57,10.57)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 59.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.75 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

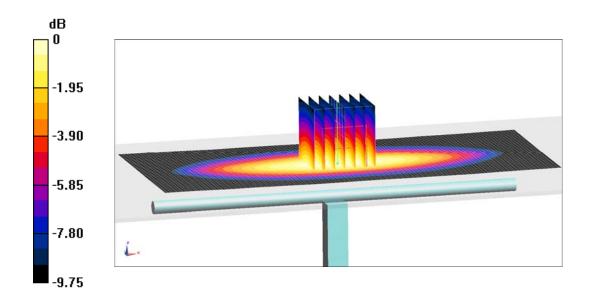
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =59.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.8 W/kg



0 dB = 2.8 W/kg = 4.47 dB W/kg

Fig.B.1 validation 750 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/12/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Body 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.972 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 56.28$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.63,10.63,10.63)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 57.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.34 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

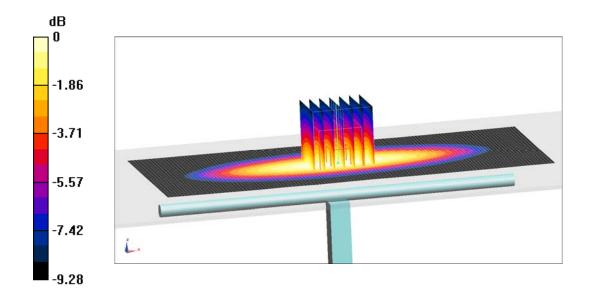
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =57.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dB W/kg

Fig.B.2 validation 750 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/13/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.896$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.79$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.28,10.28,10.28)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 64.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.69 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

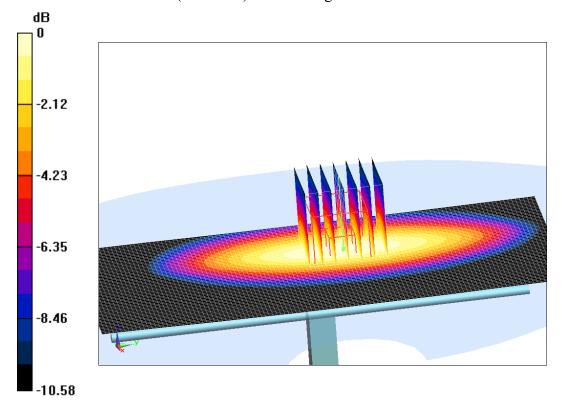
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =64.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.58 W/kg



0 dB = 3.58 W/kg = 5.54 dB W/kg

Fig.B.3 validation 835 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/13/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Body 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.61$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(10.21,10.21,10.21)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 58.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.5 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

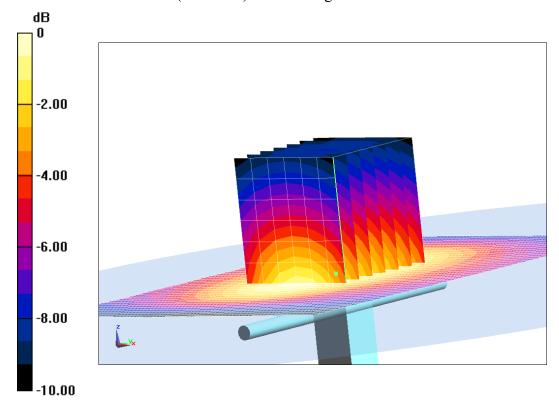
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =58.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg



0 dB = 3.17 W/kg = 5.01 dB W/kg

Fig.B.4 validation 835 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/14/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.397 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.70,8.70,8.70)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 105.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 9.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.77 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.57 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

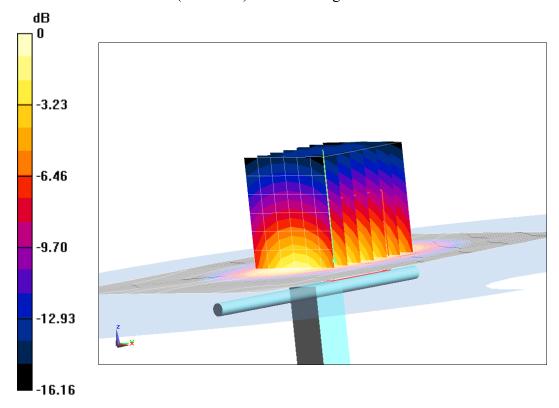
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.98 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.31 W/kg



0 dB = 14.31 W/kg = 11.56 dB W/kg

Fig.B.5 validation 1750 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/14/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Body 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.461 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 53.85$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.60,8.60,8.60)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 98.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 9.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.03 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

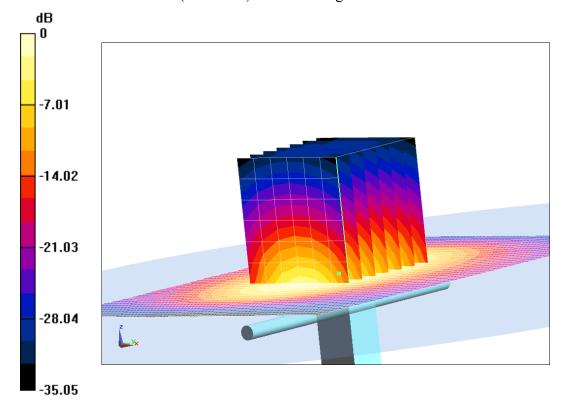
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =98.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.63 W/kg



0 dB = 13.63 W/kg = 11.34 dB W/kg

Fig.B.6 validation 1750 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.389$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.46$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.39,8.39,8.39)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 104.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 10.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.97 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

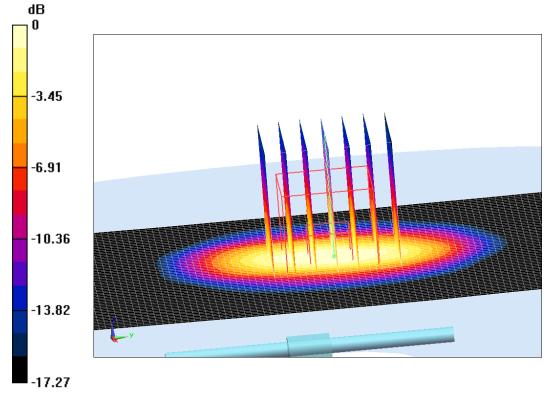
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =104.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.83 W/kg



0 dB = 14.83 W/kg = 11.71 dB W/kg

Fig.B.7 validation 1900 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/15/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.529 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 54.11$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.32,8.32,8.32)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

Reference Value = 101.54 V/m: Power Drift = -0.01

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 10.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.36 W/kg

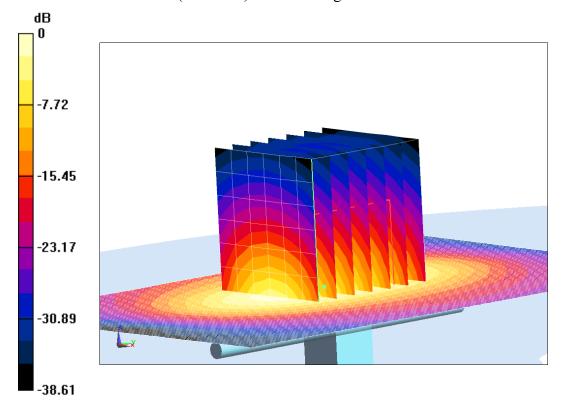
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.27 W/kg



0 dB = 14.27 W/kg = 11.54 dB W/kg

Fig.B.8 validation 1900 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/16/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.814 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.71$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 2450 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(7.89,7.89,7.89)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 114.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.36 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

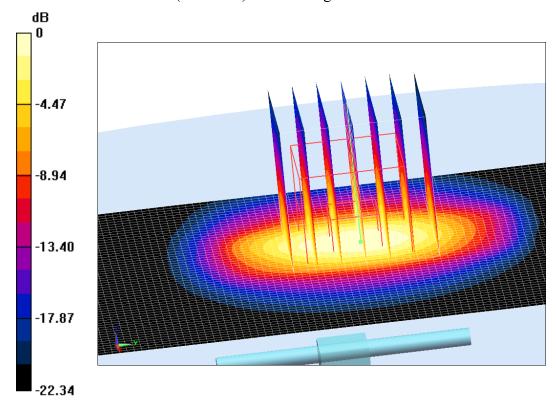
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =114.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dB W/kg

Fig.B.9 validation 2450 MHz 250mW



Date: 6/16/2018

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525 Medium: Body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.959 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 53.67$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 2450 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN7464 ConvF(8.09,8.09,8.09)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000

mm

Reference Value = 104.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 12.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.96 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 25.61 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

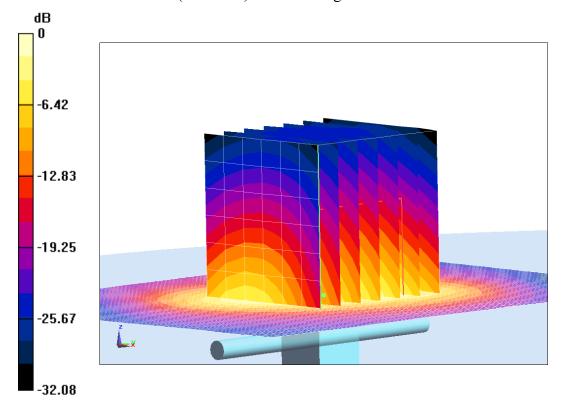
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value =104.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.9 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.89 W/kg



0 dB = 19.89 W/kg = 12.99 dB W/kg

Fig.B.10 validation 2450 MHz 250mW



The SAR system verification must be required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR.

Table B.1 Comparison between area scan and zoom scan for system verification

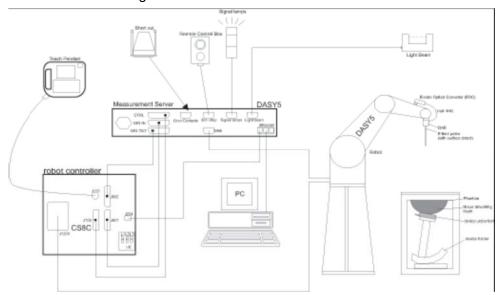
Date	Band	Position	Area scan (1g)	Zoom scan (1g)	Drift (%)
2018-6-12	750	Head	2.09	2.11	-0.95
	750	Body	2.19	2.14	2.34
2018-6-13	835	Head	2.39	2.36	1.27
	835	Body	2.34	2.33	0.43
2018-6-14	1750	Head	9.01	9.24	-2.49
	1750	Body	9.37	9.38	-0.11
2018-6-15	1900	Head	10.11	10.06	0.50
	1900	Body	10.21	10.32	-1.07
2018-6-16	2450	Head	13.2	13.11	0.69
	2450	Body	12.58	12.78	-1.56



ANNEX C SAR Measurement Setup

C.1 Measurement Set-up

The Dasy4 or DASY5 system for performing compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:



Picture C.1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal
 multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision
 detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal
 is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals
 for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of
 the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY4 or DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as
- warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.



C.2 Dasy4 or DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 or DASY5 software reads the reflection durning a software approach and looks for the maximum using 2nd ord curve fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

Probe Specifications:

Model: ES3DV3, EX3DV4

Frequency 10MHz — 6.0GHz(EX3DV4) Range: 10MHz — 4GHz(ES3DV3)

Calibration: In head and body simulating tissue at

Frequencies from 835 up to 5800MHz

Linearity: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}(30 \text{ MHz to 6 GHz})$ for EX3DV4

± 0.2 dB(30 MHz to 4 GHz) for ES3DV3

Dynamic Range: 10 mW/kg — 100W/kg

Probe Length: 330 mm

Probe Tip

Length: 20 mm Body Diameter: 12 mm

Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm (3.9 mm for ES3DV3)
Tip-Center: 1 mm (2.0mm for ES3DV3)
Application: SAR Dosimetry Testing

Compliance tests of mobile phones

Dosimetry in strong gradient fields



Picture C.2 Near-field Probe



Picture C.3 E-field Probe

C.3 E-field Probe Calibration

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. A TEM cell calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm²) using an RF Signal generator, TEM cell, and RF Power Meter.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and inn a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed ©Copyright. All rights reserved by CTTL.



in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/ cm².

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

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where:

 Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

Where:

 σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

 ρ = Tissue density (kg/m³).

C.4 Other Test Equipment

C.4.1 Data Acquisition Electronics(DAE)

The data acquisition electronics consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



PictureC.4: DAE



C.4.2 Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY4: RX90XL; DASY5: RX160L) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchron motors; no stepper motors)
- > Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)





Picture C.5 DASY 4

Picture C.6 DASY 5

C.4.3 Measurement Server

The Measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU broad with CPU (dasy4: 166 MHz, Intel Pentium; DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chipdisk (DASY4: 32 MB; DASY5: 128MB), RAM (DASY4: 64 MB, DASY5: 128MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY I/O broad, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU broad.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized pinout, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.





Picture C.7 Server for DASY 4

Picture C.8 Server for DASY 5



C.4.4 Device Holder for Phantom

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of $\pm 20\%$. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss

POM material having the following dielectric

parameters: relative permittivity \mathcal{E} =3 and loss

tangent δ =0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

<Laptop Extension Kit>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin-SAM and ELI phantoms.



Picture C.9-1: Device Holder



Picture C.9-2: Laptop Extension Kit

C.4.5 Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to

Represent the 90th percentile of the population. The phantom enables the dissymmetric evaluation of SAR for both left and right handed handset usage, as well as body-worn usage using the flat phantom region. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. The shell phantom has a 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6 mm).

Shell Thickness: 2 ± 0. 2 mm
Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: 810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)

Available: Special