
SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC00677191101FH01

FCC ID : 2AU3DGRAVITY6P

APPLICATION PURPOSE : Original Equipment

PRODUCT DESIGNATION : Smartphone

BRAND NAME : MAXWEST, MTT, Vantec

MODEL NAME : Gravity 6P, Gravity_6P_Plus, L604, L604a, L604b, L604c, L607, L607a, L607b, L607c, L661, G6, G8

APPLICANT : United Creation Technology Corp.,Ltd

DATE OF ISSUE : Dec. 23,2019

STANDARD(S) : IEEE Std. 1528:2013
FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093:2013
IEEE C95.1TM:2005

REPORT VERSION : V1.0

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Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Dec. 23,2019	Valid	Initial Release

<h1>Test Report</h1>	
Applicant Name	United Creation Technology Corp.,Ltd
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Manufacturer Name	United Creation Technology Corp.,Ltd
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Factory Address	Room 201, Block A, Science and Technology Buliding Phase-2, Nanhai Road 1057, Shekou, Nanshan District, Shenzhen
Product Designation	Smartphone
Brand Name	MAXWEST, MTT, Vantec
Model Name	Gravity 6P, Gravity_6P_Plus, L604, L604a, L604b, L604c, L607, L607a, L607b, L607c, L661, G6, G8
Different Description	All the models are the same except for brand names and model names. MAXWEST corresponding to Gravity 6P, Gravity_6P_Plus; MTT corresponding to L604, L604a, L604b, L604c, L607, L607a, L607b, L607c, L661; Vantec corresponding to G6, G8;
EUT Voltage	DC3.8V by battery
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093:2013 IEEE C95.1TM:2005
Test Date	Nov. 20,2019 to Dec. 05,2019
Report Template	AGCRT-US-4G/SAR (2018-01-01)

Note: The results of testing in this report apply to the product/system which was tested only.

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1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

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

Frequency Band	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)		SAR Test Limit (W/Kg)
	Head	Body-worn	
GSM 850	0.155	0.150	1.6
PCS 1900	0.072	0.421	
UMTS Band II	0.216	0.611	
UMTS Band V	0.119	0.118	
LTE Band 2	0.131	0.870	
LTE Band 4	0.183	0.652	
LTE Band 5	0.152	0.174	
LTE Band 7	0.166	0.292	
LTE Band 12	0.033	0.072	
WIFI 2.4G	0.106	0.118	
Simultaneous Reported SAR	0.988		
SAR Test Result	PASS		

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/Kg) specified in IEEE Std. 1528:2013; FCC 47CFR § 2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005 and the following specific FCC Test Procedures:

- KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04
- KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01
- KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	Smartphone
Test Model	Gravity 6P
Hardware Version	E64B_V2.0G
Software Version	Maxwest_Gravity_6P_GEN
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS& EGPRS	
Support Band	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 850 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCS 1900 (US Bands) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCS 1800 (Non-US Bands)
GPRS & EGPRS Type	Class B
GPRS & EGPRS Class	Class 12(1Tx+4Rx, 2Tx+3Rx, 3Tx+2Rx, 4Tx+1Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 820-850MHz;; PCS 1900: 1850-1910MHz;
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 869~894MHz; PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS; GMSK & 8-PSK for EGPRS
Antenna Gain	GSM850: 0.56dBi; PCS1900: 0.79dBi;
Max. Average Power	GSM850: 32.59dBm ;PCS1900: 28.20dBm
WCDMA	
Support Band	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band V (US Bands) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band I <input type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band VIII (Non-US Bands)
HS Type	HSPA(HSUPA/HSDPA)
TX Frequency Range	WCDMA FDD Band II: 1850-1910MHz; WCDMA FDD Band V: 820-850MHz
RX Frequency Range	WCDMA FDD Band II: 1930-1990MHz; WCDMA FDD Band V: 869-894MHz
Release Version	Rel-6
Type of modulation	HSDPA:QPSK/16QAM; HSUPA:BPSK; WCDMA:QPSK
Antenna Gain	Band II: 0.79dBi; Band V: 0.56dBi;
Max. Average Power	Band II: 22.39dBm; Band V: 23.43dBm

EUT Description(Continue)

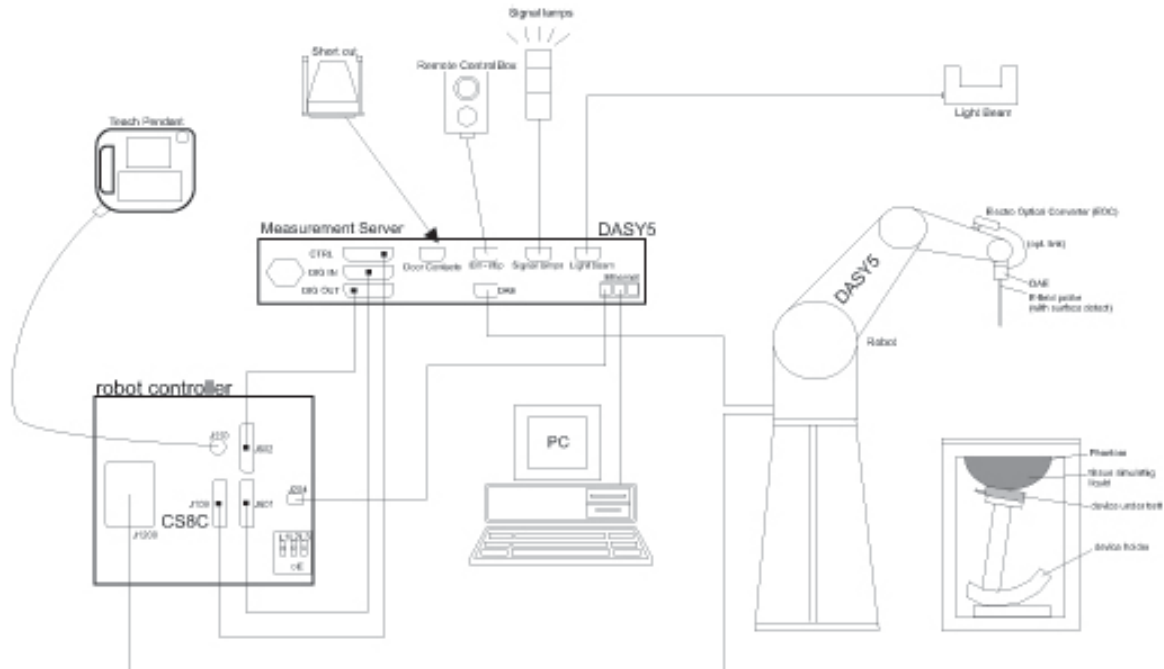
LTE	
Support Band	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 7 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 12 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 17 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 25 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 26 <input type="checkbox"/> TDD Band 41 (U.S. Bands) <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 1 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 3 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 8 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 20 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TDD Band 28 <input type="checkbox"/> TDD Band 38 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 40 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 42 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 43 (Non-U.S. Bands)
TX Frequency Range	Band 2:1850-1910MHz; Band 4:1710-1755MHz;Band 5:824-849MHz; Band 7:2500-2570MHz; Band 12:699-716MHz;
RX Frequency Range	Band 2:1930-1990MHz; Band 4:2110-2155MHz; Band 5:869-894MHz; Band 7:2620-2690MHz; Band 12: 729-746 MHz;
Release Version	Rel-8
Type of modulation	QPSK, 16QAM
Antenna Gain	Band 2: 0.79dBi; Band 4: 0.85dBi; Band 5: 0.56dBi; Band 7: 1.26dBi; Band 12: 0.47dBi;
Max. Average Power	Band 2: 22.98dBm; Band 4: 24.17dBm; Band 5: 24.37dBm; Band 7:25.54dBm; Band 12: 25.16dBm;
Bluetooth	
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Antenna Gain	0dBi
Bluetooth Version	BR/EDR,BLE
Type of modulation	BR/EDR: GFSK, $\Pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK; BLE: GFSK
EIRP	BR/EDR: 5.698dBm; BLE: 3.916dBm
WIFI	
WIFI Specification	<input type="checkbox"/> 802.11a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11g <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11n(20) <input type="checkbox"/> 802.11n(40)
Operation Frequency	2412~2462MHz
Avg. Burst Power	11b:13.79dBm,11g:8.51dBm,11n(20):7.98dBm
Antenna Gain	0dBi
Accessories	
Battery	Brand name: YUHO Model No. : BP-60AT Voltage and Capacitance: 3.8 V & 3300mAh
Earphone	Brand name: N/A Model No. : N/A

- Note:1.CMU200 can measure the average power and Peak power at the same time
 2.The sample used for testing is end product.
 3. The test sample has no any deviation to the test method of standard mentioned in page 1.

Product	Type
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production unit <input type="checkbox"/> Identical Prototype

3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

3.1. The DASY5 system used for performing compliance tests consists of following items




- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software.
- Data acquisition electronics (DAE) which attached to the robot arm extension. The DAE 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
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- 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.
- A Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- Phantoms, device holders and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

3.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. 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. SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE-1528 etc.) Under ISO17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification


Model	EX3DV4-SN:3953	
Manufacture	SPEAG	
frequency	0.7GHz-6GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.9\%$ (k=2)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity: $\pm 0.9\%$ (k=2)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337mm Tip diameter: 2.5mm Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

3.3. Data Acquisition Electronics description

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) 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.

DAE4

Input Impedance	200M Ω	
The Inputs	Symmetrical and floating	
Common mode rejection	above 80 dB	

3.4. Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY5:TX60) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version from is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



3.5. Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic “tooling” of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position. e, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0



3.6. Device Holder

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon=3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



3.7. Measurement Server

The measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chip-disk (DASY5: 128MB), RAM (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 DAYS I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.



3.8. PHANTOM SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

ELI4 Phantom

- Flat phantom a fiberglass shell flat phantom with 2mm+/- 0.2 mm shell thickness. It has only one measurement area for Flat phantom



4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

4.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in 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 occupational/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.

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 given mass density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

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

SAR can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

$$SAR = c_h \left. \frac{dT}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

Where

SAR	is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram;
E	is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;
σ	is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
ρ	is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;
c _h	is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;

$\left. \frac{dT}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$ is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

Step 1: 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 is 2.7mm This distance cannot be smaller than the distance os sensor calibration points to probe tip as `defined in the probe properties,

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in db) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2db range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, whereby 3db is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan) If one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximum are detected, the number of Zoom Scan has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scan are used to assess the peak spatial SAR value within a cubic average volume containing 1g abd 10g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points(refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1g and 10g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB865664 d01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
<p>Note: δ 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 I-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 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>			

Step 4: Power Drift Measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the same settings. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

4.3. RF Exposure Conditions

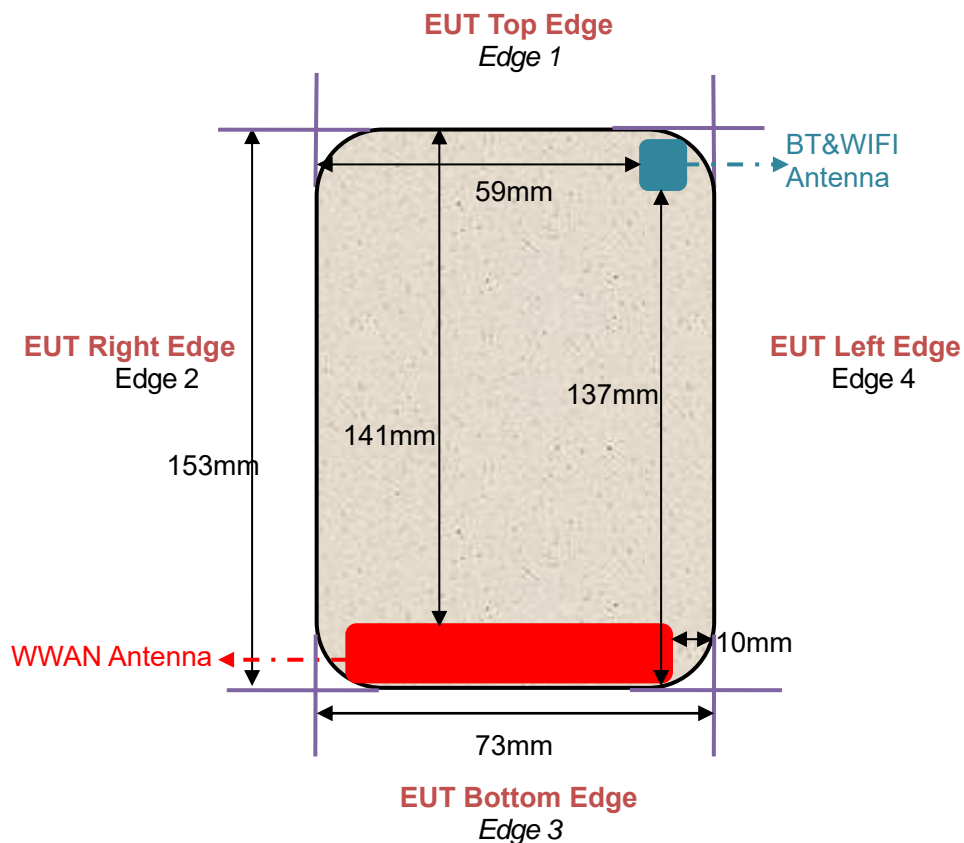
Test Configuration and setting:

The EUT is a model of GSM/WCDMA Portable Mobile Station (MS). It supports GSM/GPRS/EGPRS, WCDMA/HSPA, BT, WIFI, and support hot spot mode.

For WWAN SAR testing, the device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator were established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the antenna is larger than 50cm, and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30db smaller than the output power of EUT.

For WLAN testing, the EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool through engineering command.

Antenna Location: (the back view)



For WWAN mode:

Test Configurations	Antenna to edges/surface	SAR required	Note
Head			
Left Touch		Yes	--
Left Tilt		Yes	--
Right Touch		Yes	--
Right Tilt		Yes	--
Body			
Back	<25mm	Yes	--
Front	<25mm	Yes	--
Hotspot			
Back	<25mm	Yes	--
Front	<25mm	Yes	--
Edge 1 (Top)	141mm	No	SAR is not required for the distance between the antenna and the edge is >25mm as per KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot SAR
Edge 2 (Right)	1mm	Yes	--
Edge 3 (Bottom)	1mm	Yes	--
Edge 4 (Left)	10mm	Yes	--

For WLAN mode:

Test Configurations	Antenna to edges/surface	SAR required	Note
Head			
Left Touch		Yes	--
Left Tilt		Yes	--
Right Touch		Yes	--
Right Tilt		Yes	--
Body			
Back	<25mm	Yes	--
Front	<25mm	Yes	--
Hotspot			
Back	<25mm	Yes	--
Front	<25mm	Yes	--
Edge 1 (Top)	1mm	Yes	--
Edge 2 (Right)	59mm	No	SAR is not required for the distance between the antenna and the edge is >25mm as per KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot SAR
Edge 3 (Bottom)	137mm	No	SAR is not required for the distance between the antenna and the edge is >25mm as per KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot SAR
Edge 4 (Left)	1mm	Yes	--

5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in 5.2

5.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient (% Weight) Frequency (MHz)	Water	Nacl	Polysorbate 20	DGBE	1,2 Propanediol	Triton X-100
750 Head	35	2	0.0	0.0	63	0.0
750 Body	55	1	0.0	0.0	44	0.0
835 Head	50.36	1.25	48.39	0.0	0.0	0.0
835 Body	54.00	1	0.0	15	0.0	30
1750 Head	52.64	0.36	0.0	47	0.0	0.0
1750 Body	70	1	0.0	9	0.0	20
1900 Head	54.9	0.18	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0
1900 Body	70	1	0.0	9	0.0	20
2450 Head	71.88	0.16	0.0	7.99	0.0	19.97
2450 Body	70	1	0.0	9	0.0	20
2600 Head	55.242	0.306	0	44.452	0	0
2600 Body	70	1	0	9	0	20

5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE 1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE 1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
750	41.9	0.89	55.5	0.96
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	1.01	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1750	40.1	1.37	53.4	1.49
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
2600	39.0	1.96	52.5	2.16
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

5.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using DASY 5 Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6.

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 750MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 41.9 (39.805-43.995)	δ [s/m] 0.89(0.8455-0.9345)		
Head	704	43.88	0.85	21.3	Nov. 28,2019
	707.5	43.69	0.87		
	711	41.57	0.91		
	750	40.37	0.92		
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 55.5(52.725-58.275)	δ [s/m]0.96(0.912-1.008)		
Body	704	57.96	0.92	21.4	Nov. 28,2019
	707.5	57.52	0.92		
	711	55.38	0.94		
	750	54.21	0.94		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 835MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 41.5 (39.425-43.575)	δ [s/m] 0.90(0.855-0.945)		
Head	824.2	43.55	0.86	20.8	Nov. 25,2019
	826.4	42.18	0.87		
	835	40.17	0.88		
	836.6	40.12	0.89		
	846.6	40.05	0.91		
	848.8	39.88	0.93		
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 55.20(52.44-57.96)	δ [s/m]0.97(0.9215-1.0185)		
Body	824.2	57.10	0.95	20.9	Nov. 25,2019
	826.4	56.52	0.96		
	835	56.17	0.98		
	836.6	55.89	0.98		
	846.6	55.36	0.99		
	848.8	54.72	1.00		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 835MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 41.5 (39.425-43.575)	δ [s/m] 0.90(0.855-0.945)		
Head	829	42.44	0.90	20.5	Dec. 03,2019
	835	40.85	0.91		
	836.5	40.35	0.93		
	844	40.21	0.93		
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 55.20(52.44-57.96)	δ [s/m]0.97(0.9215-1.0185)		
Body	829	56.98	0.93	20.4	Dec. 03,2019
	835	54.21	0.96		
	836.5	53.85	0.97		
	844	53.62	0.97		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 1750MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 40.1 (38.095-42.105)	δ [s/m]1.37(1.3015-1.439)		
Head	1720	41.98	1.35	20.3	Dec. 05,2019
	1732.5	41.59	1.36		
	1745	40.62	1.37		
	1750	39.57	1.38		
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 53.4(50.73-56.07)	δ [s/m] 1.49(1.4155-1.5645)		
Body	1720	55.98	1.42	20.4	Dec. 05,2019
	1732.5	54.62	1.45		
	1745	53.74	1.47		
	1750	52.61	1.49		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 1900MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 40.00(38.00-42.00)	δ [s/m]1.40(1.33-1.47)		
Head	1850.2	41.95	1.34	21.3	Nov. 26,2019
	1852.4	40.89	1.35		
	1880	40.65	1.38		
	1900	39.14	1.41		
	1907.6	39.05	1.45		
	1909.8	38.98	1.46		
	Body	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		
		ϵ_r 53.30(50.635-55.965)	δ [s/m]1.52(1.444-1.596)		
1850.2		55.05	1.47	21.4	Nov. 26,2019
1852.4		54.36	1.48		
1880		52.75	1.49		
1900		51.65	1.51		
1907.6		51.33	1.53		
1909.8		51.27	1.55		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 1900MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 40.00(38.00-42.00)	δ [s/m]1.40(1.33-1.47)		
Head	1860	41.56	1.34	21.0	Dec. 04,2019
	1880	40.65	1.37		
	1900	39.51	1.38		
Body	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 53.30(50.635-55.965)	δ [s/m]1.52(1.444-1.596)		
	1860	55.36	1.45	21.1	Dec. 04,2019
	1880	52.46	1.47		
1900	51.34	1.49			

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 2450MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 39.2(37.24-41.16)	δ [s/m]1.80(1.71-1.89)		
Head	2412	41.08	1.75	22.1	Nov. 20,2019
	2437	39.88	1.79		
	2450	39.17	1.81		
	2462	39.05	1.85		
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 52.7(50.065-55.335)	δ [s/m]1.95(1.8525-2.0475)		
Body	2412	55.02	1.86	22.2	Nov. 20,2019
	2437	51.91	1.79		
	2450	51.89	1.93		
	2462	51.53	1.98		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 2600MHz					
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 39(37.05-40.95)	δ [s/m]1.96(1.86-2.06)		
Head	2510	40.86	1.87	22.0	Nov. 27,2019
	2535	40.33	1.89		
	2560	39.56	1.93		
	2600	38.21	1.95		
	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ($\pm 5\%$)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		ϵ_r 52.5(49.875-55.125)	δ [s/m]2.16(2.052-2.268)		
Body	2510	55.05	2.07	22.1	Nov. 27,2019
	2535	54.82	2.09		
	2560	53.05	2.11		
	2600	51.17	2.13		

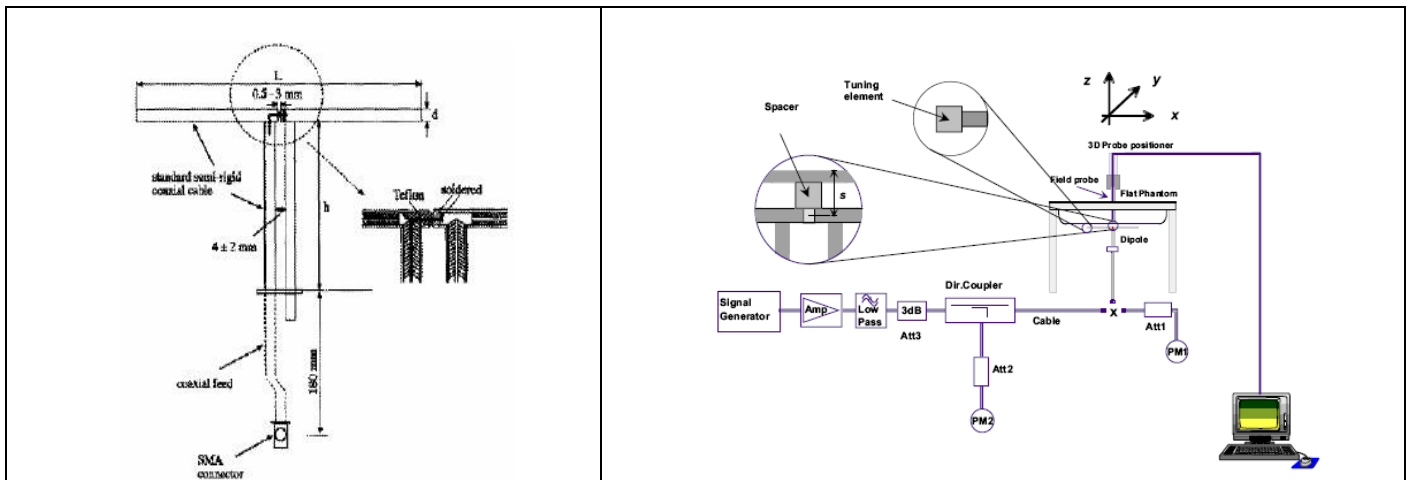
6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

6.1. SAR System Check Procedures

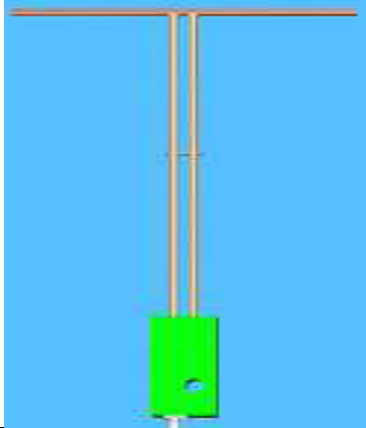
SAR system check is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are remeasured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.


Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system check kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system check setup is shown as below.



6.2. SAR System Check
6.2.1. Dipoles

	<p>The dipoles used are based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of IEEE. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.</p>
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	<p>The dipoles used are based on the IEEE-1528 standard, the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.</p>
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Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
835MHz	161.0	89.8	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6

6.2.2. System Check Result

System Performance Check at 750MHz&835MHz &1800MHz &1900MHz &2450MHz&2600MHz for Head								
Validation Kit: SN47/14 DIP 0G750-340& SN29/15 DIP 0G835-383& SN46/11 DIP 1G800-186& SN 46/11 DIP 1G900-187& D2450V2-SN:968& SN 47/14 DIP 2G600-342								
Frequency [MHz]	Target Value(W/Kg)		Reference Result ($\pm 10\%$)		Tested Value(W/Kg)		Tissue Temp. [°C]	Test time
	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g		
750	8.31	5.45	7.479-9.141	4.905-5.995	8.34	5.56	21.3	Nov. 28,2019
835	9.85	6.27	8.865-10.835	5.643 -6.897	9.49	6.28	20.8	Nov. 25,2019
835	9.85	6.27	8.865-10.835	5.643-6.897	9.78	6.36	20.5	Dec. 03,2019
1800	39.07	20.29	35.163-42.977	18.261-22.319	37.72	19.97	20.3	Dec. 05,2019
1900	40.25	20.50	36.225-44.275	18.45-22.55	38.20	19.81	21.3	Nov. 26,2019
1900	40.25	20.50	36.225-44.275	18.45-22.55	39.94	20.76	21.0	Dec. 04,2019
2450	53.6	25.0	48.24-58.96	22.50-27.50	53.89	24.57	22.1	Nov. 20,2019
2600	56.86	24.84	51.174-62.546	22.356-27.324	51.98	23.30	22.0	Nov. 27,2019
System Performance Check at 835 MHz &1900MHz & 2450MHz for Body								
Frequency [MHz]	Target Value(W/Kg)		Reference Result ($\pm 10\%$)		Tested Value(W/Kg)		Tissue Temp. [°C]	Test time
	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g		
750	8.45	5.67	7.605-9.295	5.103-6.237	8.46	5.82	21.4	Nov. 28,2019
835	9.95	6.50	8.955-10.945	5.85-7.15	9.78	6.37	20.9	Nov. 25,2019
835	9.95	6.50	8.955-10.945	5.85-7.15	9.84	6.55	20.4	Dec. 03,2019
1800	39.23	20.56	35.307-43.153	18.504-22.616	38.67	20.45	20.4	Dec. 05,2019
1900	40.82	20.99	36.738-44.902	18.891-23.089	39.15	20.45	21.4	Nov. 26,2019
1900	40.82	20.99	36.738-44.902	18.891-23.089	40.57	21.08	21.1	Dec. 04,2019
2450	50.7	24.2	45.63-55.77	21.78-26.62	52.30	23.77	22.2	Nov. 20,2019
2600	56.51	24.25	50.859-62.161	21.825-26.675	55.63	24.88	22.1	Nov. 27,2019

Note:

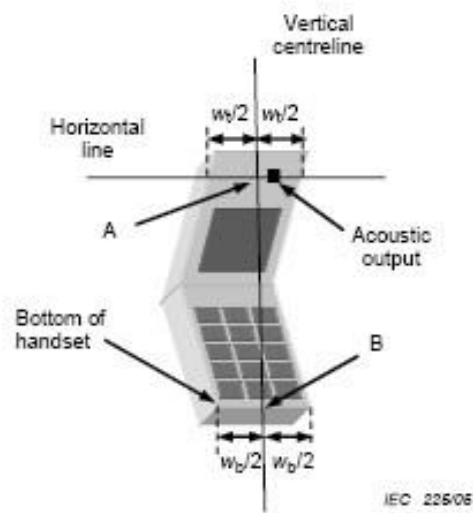
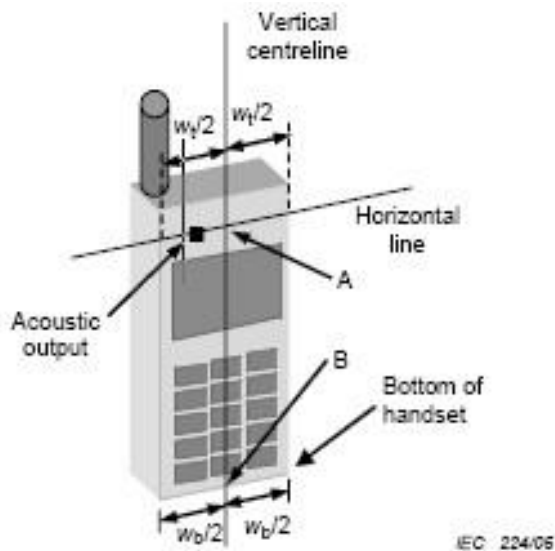
(1) We use a CW signal of 18dBm for system check, and then all SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power. The result must be within $\pm 10\%$ of target value.

7. EUT TEST POSITION

This EUT was tested in **Right Cheek, Right Tilted, Left Cheek, Left Tilted, Body back, Body front and 4 edges.**

7.1. Define Two Imaginary Lines on the Handset

- (1) The vertical centerline 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 handset.
- (2) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.
- (3) 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 centerline is not necessarily to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



7.2. Cheek Position

- (1) 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 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.
- (2) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with 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



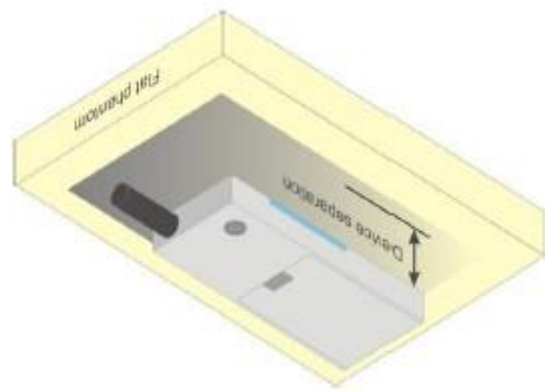
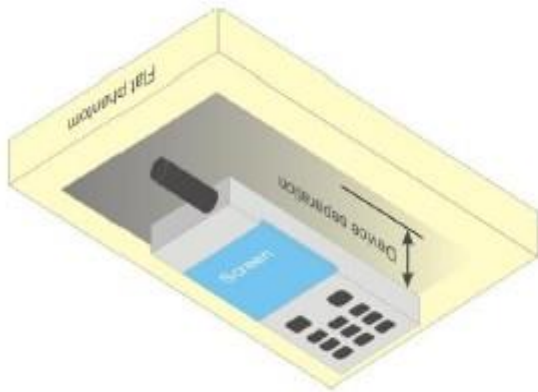
7.3. Tilt Position

- (1) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- (2) While maintaining the device in 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 with the ear is lost.



7.4. Body Worn Position

- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to **10mm**.



8. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR (Whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR (Limbs)	4.0

9. TEST FACILITY

Test Site	Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Location	1-2/F, Building 19, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Designation Number	CN1259
FCC Test Firm Registration Number	975832
A2LA Cert. No.	5054.02
Description	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd is accredited by A2LA

10. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
Stäubli Robot	Stäubli-TX60	F13/5Q2UD1/A/01	N/A	N/A
Robot Controller	Stäubli-CS8	139522	N/A	N/A
E-Field Probe	Speag- EX3DV4	SN:3953	Sep. 27,2019	Sep. 26,2020
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag-SAM	1790	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag-SD 000 H01 KA	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A
DAE4	Speag-SD 000 D04 BM	1398	Feb. 16,2019	Feb. 15,2020
SAR Software	Speag-DASY5	DASY52.8	N/A	N/A
Liquid	SATIMO	-	N/A	N/A
Radio Communication Tester	R&S-CMU200	069Y7-158-13-712	Mar. 14,2019	Mar. 13,2020
Dipole	SATIMO SID750	SN47/14 DIP 0G750-340	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022
Dipole	SATIMO SID835	SN 29/15 DIP 0G850-383	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022
Dipole	SATIMO SID1800	SN46/11 DIP 1G800-186	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022
Dipole	SATIMO SID1900	SN 46/11 DIP 1G900-187	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022
Dipole	D2450V2	SN968	July 31,2018	July 30,2021
Dipole	SATIMO SID2600	SN 47/14 DIP 2G600-342	Apr. 26,2019	Apr. 25,2022
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4438C	US41461365	Oct. 08,2019	Oct. 07,2020
Vector Analyzer	Agilent / E4440A	US41421290	Feb. 27,2019	Feb. 26,2020
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	SN101443	Oct. 08,2019	Oct. 07,2020
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	S/N:WRJ34AYM2F1	June 11,2019	June 10, 2020
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	31405	June 11,2019	June 10, 2020
Amplifier	EM30180	SN060552	Feb. 27,2019	Feb. 26,2020
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	June 12,2019	June 11,2020
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	June 12,2019	June 11,2020
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	1137.6000.02	Sep. 09,2019	Sep. 08,2020
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	US38261498	Feb. 27,2019	Feb. 26,2020
Power Viewer	R&S	V2.3.1.0	N/A	N/A

Note: Per KDB 865664 Dipole SAR Validation, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

DASY Uncertainty- EX3DV4 Measurement uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
a	b	c	d	e f(d,k)	f	g	h cxf/e	i cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (±%)	10g Ui (±%)	vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.65	N	1	1	1	6.65	6.65	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	0.24	0.24	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	0.65	0.65	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.26	0.26	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E.2.5	3.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.91	1.91	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	1	1	0.15	0.15	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.98	0.98	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.37	0.37	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.90	2.90	∞
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60	∞
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
SAR scaling	E.6.5	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.81	3.81	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.80	11.635	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				23.60	23.27	

DASY Uncertainty- EX3DV4									
System Check uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
a	b	c	d	e f(d,k)	f	g	h cxf/e	i cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (±%)	10g Ui (±%)	vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Modulation response	E.2.5	3.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.37	0.37	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	2.0	N	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.81	3.81	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				7.344	7.076	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				14.689	14.153	

DASY Uncertainty- EX3DV4									
System Validation uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
a	b	c	d	e f(d,k)	f	g	h cxf/e	i cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (±%)	10g Ui (±%)	vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.65	N	1	1	1	6.65	6.65	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.35	0.35	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.26	0.26	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E.2.5	3.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	1	1	0.15	0.15	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.37	0.37	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.0	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.81	3.81	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.451	11.281	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				22.901	22.561	

12. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT GSM BAND

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <1>				
GSM 850	824.2	32.59	-9	23.59
	836.6	32.34	-9	23.34
	848.8	32.26	-9	23.26
GPRS 850 (1 Slot)	824.2	32.41	-9	23.41
	836.6	32.09	-9	23.09
	848.8	31.96	-9	22.96
GPRS 850 (2 Slot)	824.2	28.78	-6	22.78
	836.6	28.86	-6	22.86
	848.8	28.69	-6	22.69
GPRS 850 (3 Slot)	824.2	26.86	-4.26	22.60
	836.6	26.78	-4.26	22.52
	848.8	26.53	-4.26	22.27
GPRS 850 (4 Slot)	824.2	27.89	-3	24.89
	836.6	27.83	-3	24.83
	848.8	27.64	-3	24.64
EGPRS 850 (1 Slot)	824.2	25.37	-9	16.37
	836.6	25.02	-9	16.02
	848.8	24.78	-9	15.78
EGPRS 850 (2 Slot)	824.2	23.53	-6	17.53
	836.6	23.67	-6	17.67
	848.8	23.55	-6	17.55
EGPRS 850 (3 Slot)	824.2	22.22	-4.26	17.96
	836.6	22.55	-4.26	18.29
	848.8	22.67	-4.26	18.41
EGPRS 850 (4 Slot)	824.2	22.57	-3	19.57
	836.6	22.29	-3	19.29
	848.8	22.59	-3	19.59

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <2>				
GSM 850	824.2	32.56	-9	23.56
	836.6	32.30	-9	23.30
	848.8	32.23	-9	23.23
GPRS 850 (1 Slot)	824.2	32.37	-9	23.37
	836.6	32.05	-9	23.05
	848.8	31.92	-9	22.92
GPRS 850 (2 Slot)	824.2	28.73	-6	22.73
	836.6	28.81	-6	22.81
	848.8	28.65	-6	22.65
GPRS 850 (3 Slot)	824.2	26.81	-4.26	22.55
	836.6	26.73	-4.26	22.47
	848.8	26.50	-4.26	22.24
GPRS 850 (4 Slot)	824.2	27.85	-3	24.85
	836.6	27.80	-3	24.80
	848.8	27.61	-3	24.61

GSM BAND CONTINUE

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <1>				
PCS1900	1850.2	26.75	-9	17.75
	1880	28.09	-9	19.09
	1909.8	28.20	-9	19.20
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	26.76	-9	17.76
	1880	28.07	-9	19.07
	1909.8	28.09	-9	19.09
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	25.56	-6	19.56
	1880	25.75	-6	19.75
	1909.8	25.61	-6	19.61
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	24.52	-4.26	20.26
	1880	24.45	-4.26	20.19
	1909.8	24.32	-4.26	20.06
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	23.29	-3	20.29
	1880	23.21	-3	20.21
	1909.8	23.20	-3	20.20
EGPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	22.66	-9	13.66
	1880	24.56	-9	15.56
	1909.8	23.75	-9	14.75
EGPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	23.58	-6	17.58
	1880	23.43	-6	17.43
	1909.8	23.35	-6	17.35
EGPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	23.22	-4.26	18.96
	1880	23.65	-4.26	19.39
	1909.8	23.52	-4.26	19.26
EGPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	20.76	-3	17.76
	1880	20.56	-3	17.56
	1909.8	20.69	-3	17.69

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <2>				
PCS1900	1850.2	26.71	-9	17.71
	1880	28.06	-9	19.06
	1909.8	28.16	-9	19.16
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	26.72	-9	17.72
	1880	28.03	-9	19.03
	1909.8	28.06	-9	19.06
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	25.51	-6	19.51
	1880	25.70	-6	19.70
	1909.8	25.59	-6	19.59
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	24.46	-4.26	20.20
	1880	24.42	-4.26	20.16
	1909.8	24.28	-4.26	20.02
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	23.25	-3	20.25
	1880	23.19	-3	20.19
	1909.8	23.16	-3	20.16

Note 1:

The Frame Power (Source-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:

Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 6 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) – 4.26 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (4 Up Slot) – 3 dB

UMTS BAND

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- A call was established between EUT and Based Station with following setting:
 - (1) Set Gain Factors(β_c and β_d) parameters set according to each
 - (2) Set RMC 12.2Kbps+HSDPA mode.
 - (3) Set Cell Power=-86dBm
 - (4) Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - (5) Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - (6) Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI=8
 - (7) Set Ack - Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - (8) Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4ms
 - (9) Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - (10) Power Ctrl Mode=All Up bits
- The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.2.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c (Note5)	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15(Note 4)	15/15(Note 4)	64	12/15(Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: $\Delta ACK, \Delta NACK$ and $\Delta CQI = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, ΔACK and $\Delta NACK = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta CQI = 24/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_c/\beta_d = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the c/d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $c = 11/15$ and $d = 15/15$.

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
 - (1) Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - (2) Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_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
 - (3) Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - (4) Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
 - (5) Set UE Target Power
 - (6) Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
 - (7) Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - (8) Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 4) (Note 5)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Code s)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TF CI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 47/15	4 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	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, ΔACK , $\Delta NACK$ and $\Delta CQI = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. For sub-test 5, ΔACK , $\Delta NACK$ and $\Delta CQI = 5/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 5/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $hs/c = 24/15$. 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 c/d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $c = 10/15$ and $d = 15/15$.

Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 5: β_{ed} cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

UMTS BAND II

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)
WCDMA 1900 RMC	1852.4	21.93
	1880	21.87
	1907.6	21.97
WCDMA 1900 AMR	1852.4	21.81
	1880	21.72
	1907.6	21.86
HSDPA Subtest 1	1852.4	22.39
	1880	22.22
	1907.6	22.22
HSDPA Subtest 2	1852.4	21.84
	1880	21.61
	1907.6	21.58
HSDPA Subtest 3	1852.4	21.93
	1880	21.73
	1907.6	21.71
HSDPA Subtest 4	1852.4	21.61
	1880	21.39
	1907.6	21.38
HSUPA Subtest 1	1852.4	19.60
	1880	22.22
	1907.6	20.04
HSUPA Subtest 2	1852.4	20.34
	1880	20.17
	1907.6	19.96
HSUPA Subtest 3	1852.4	20.49
	1880	22.19
	1907.6	20.27
HSUPA Subtest 4	1852.4	20.48
	1880	20.41
	1907.6	21.99
HSUPA Subtest 5	1852.4	20.81
	1880	20.92
	1907.6	20.50

UMTS BAND V

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)
WCDMA 850 RMC	826.4	23.21
	836.6	23.24
	846.6	23.43
WCDMA 850 AMR	826.4	22.95
	836.6	23.06
	846.6	23.10
HSDPA Subtest 1	826.4	22.46
	836.6	22.53
	846.6	22.71
HSDPA Subtest 2	826.4	21.96
	836.6	22.01
	846.6	22.17
HSDPA Subtest 3	826.4	21.54
	836.6	21.65
	846.6	21.81
HSDPA Subtest 4	826.4	21.44
	836.6	21.52
	846.6	21.67
HSUPA Subtest 1	826.4	20.36
	836.6	21.12
	846.6	21.38
HSUPA Subtest 2	826.4	20.89
	836.6	20.64
	846.6	20.95
HSUPA Subtest 3	826.4	21.16
	836.6	21.10
	846.6	21.37
HSUPA Subtest 4	826.4	20.52
	836.6	20.54
	846.6	20.71
HSUPA Subtest 5	826.4	22.91
	836.6	21.69
	846.6	21.99

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1aA: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	$MAX(CM-1,0)$
Note: 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.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensation for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.

LTE Band

Conducted Power of LTE Band 2(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					18607	18900	19193	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	22.83	22.63	22.73	
			3	0	22.82	22.58	22.71	
			5	0	22.83	22.63	22.68	
		3	0	0	22.90	22.77	22.71	
			2	0	22.88	22.76	22.70	
			3	0	22.89	22.74	22.73	
	6	0	1	21.70	21.65	21.69		
	16QAM	1	0	1	22.22	21.67	21.95	
			3	1	22.29	21.71	22.11	
			5	1	22.20	21.58	21.89	
		3	0	1	21.43	21.50	21.82	
			2	1	21.45	21.51	21.86	
			3	1	21.45	21.49	21.84	
		6	0	2	20.86	20.64	20.98	
		Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel
18615							18900	19185
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	22.69	22.63	22.59	
			7	0	22.80	22.63	22.63	
			14	0	22.68	22.60	22.64	
		8	0	1	21.76	21.73	21.64	
			4	1	21.76	21.73	21.64	
			7	1	21.89	21.67	21.73	
	15	0	1	21.75	21.70	21.73		
	16QAM	1	0	1	21.69	21.49	21.54	
			7	1	21.56	21.50	21.54	
			14	1	21.61	21.48	21.58	
		8	0	2	21.07	20.91	20.94	
			4	2	21.02	20.91	20.94	
			7	2	21.06	21.01	20.92	
		15	0	2	20.89	20.75	20.85	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 2(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					18625	18900	19175	
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	22.71	22.68	22.91	
			12	0	22.65	22.62	22.87	
			24	0	22.66	22.61	22.85	
		12	0	1	21.82	21.76	21.79	
			6	1	21.82	21.65	21.79	
			13	1	21.82	21.67	21.71	
		25	0	1	21.81	21.73	21.69	
		16QAM	1	0	1	21.23	21.90	21.52
				12	1	21.26	21.90	21.53
	24			1	21.29	21.83	21.57	
	12		0	2	20.82	20.88	20.84	
			6	2	20.83	20.88	20.84	
			13	2	20.85	20.85	20.81	
	25	0	2	21.02	20.78	20.89		
	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					18650	18900	19150	
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	22.77	22.69	22.70	
			24	0	22.70	22.63	22.67	
			49	0	22.71	22.63	22.74	
		25	0	1	21.82	21.62	21.72	
			13	1	21.81	21.62	21.72	
			25	1	21.78	21.67	21.63	
		50	0	1	21.85	21.76	21.74	
		16QAM	1	0	1	21.79	21.65	22.24
				24	1	21.86	21.66	22.25
	49			1	21.92	21.63	22.30	
	25		0	2	20.88	20.83	20.84	
			13	2	20.83	20.84	20.85	
			25	2	20.93	20.91	20.85	
	50		0	2	20.94	20.85	20.87	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 2(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					18675	18900	19125	
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	22.72	22.62	22.71	
			37	0	22.64	22.47	22.66	
			74	0	22.61	22.52	22.67	
		36	0	1	21.71	21.70	21.67	
			18	1	21.71	21.70	21.68	
			38	1	21.71	21.70	21.68	
		75	0	1	21.70	21.69	21.69	
		16QAM	1	0	1	21.78	21.84	22.23
				37	1	21.78	21.74	22.06
	74			1	21.88	21.79	22.28	
	36		0	2	21.71	21.69	21.68	
			18	2	21.70	21.69	21.68	
			38	2	21.71	21.69	21.68	
	75	0	2	20.83	20.78	20.78		
	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
18700						18900	19100	
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	22.98	22.92	22.76	
			50	0	22.96	22.69	22.76	
			99	0	22.89	23.28	22.75	
		50	0	1	21.78	21.73	21.70	
			25	1	21.78	21.73	21.70	
			50	1	21.92	21.75	21.56	
		100	0	1	21.69	21.78	21.82	
		16QAM	1	0	1	21.89	22.16	21.57
				50	1	21.81	21.96	21.62
	99			1	21.83	22.65	21.64	
	50		0	2	20.93	20.87	20.94	
			25	2	20.92	20.88	20.95	
			50	2	21.16	20.78	20.79	
	100		0	2	20.86	20.86	20.77	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 4(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					19957	20175	20393	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.96	22.81	23.29	
			3	0	23.99	22.77	23.28	
			5	0	23.94	22.80	23.31	
		3	0	0	24.11	22.95	23.25	
			2	0	24.10	22.95	23.24	
			3	0	24.11	22.95	23.26	
	6	0	1	23.07	21.91	22.17		
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.01	21.85	22.48	
			3	1	23.06	21.85	22.49	
			5	1	22.99	21.83	22.49	
		3	0	1	23.05	21.90	22.06	
			2	1	23.07	21.90	22.04	
			3	1	23.03	21.87	22.11	
		6	0	2	22.26	21.03	21.44	
		Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel
19965							20175	20385
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.98	22.84	23.09	
			7	0	23.87	22.81	23.11	
			14	0	23.80	22.78	23.20	
		8	0	1	23.01	21.90	22.12	
			4	1	23.00	21.90	22.12	
			7	1	22.97	21.89	22.10	
	15	0	1	22.93	21.79	22.12		
	16QAM	1	0	1	22.88	21.57	22.32	
			7	1	22.78	21.67	22.32	
			14	1	22.82	21.79	22.38	
		8	0	2	22.20	21.06	21.40	
			4	2	22.20	21.06	21.35	
			7	2	22.14	21.05	21.36	
		15	0	2	22.11	20.80	21.26	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 4(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					19975	20175	20375	
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.94	22.82	22.99	
			12	0	23.81	22.79	23.11	
			24	0	23.75	22.74	23.23	
		12	0	1	23.01	21.89	22.01	
			6	1	23.01	21.89	22.00	
			13	1	22.84	21.85	22.28	
		25	0	1	22.94	21.89	22.18	
		16QAM	1	0	1	22.44	22.12	21.56
				12	1	22.34	22.05	21.68
	24			1	22.25	22.00	21.75	
	12		0	2	22.06	21.04	21.07	
			6	2	22.04	21.05	21.08	
			13	2	21.97	20.97	21.29	
	25	0	2	22.11	20.93	21.31		
	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
20000						20175	20350	
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.91	22.96	22.79	
			24	0	23.67	22.80	22.97	
			49	0	23.40	22.71	23.16	
		25	0	1	22.99	22.04	21.90	
			12	1	22.99	22.04	21.89	
			25	1	22.68	21.75	22.02	
		50	0	1	22.85	21.90	22.04	
		16QAM	1	0	1	23.08	22.01	22.53
				24	1	22.85	21.84	22.72
	49			1	22.58	21.70	22.94	
	25		0	2	21.91	21.13	20.96	
			12	2	21.91	21.17	20.96	
			25	2	21.73	21.01	21.23	
	50		0	2	21.88	20.97	21.18	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 4(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					20025	20175	20325	
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.88	23.01	22.72	
			37	0	23.53	22.71	22.82	
			74	0	23.16	22.55	23.09	
		36	0	1	22.67	21.90	21.96	
			18	1	22.66	21.90	21.97	
			38	1	22.66	21.90	21.97	
		75	0	1	22.66	21.90	21.89	
		16QAM	1	0	1	23.09	22.30	22.54
				37	1	22.69	21.99	22.66
	74			1	22.33	21.89	22.94	
	36		0	2	22.66	21.90	21.88	
			18	2	22.66	21.90	21.88	
			38	2	22.66	21.90	21.89	
	75	0	2	21.72	20.99	21.03		
	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
20050						20175	20300	
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	24.17	23.33	22.79	
			49	0	23.64	22.98	22.86	
			99	0	23.22	22.85	23.30	
		50	0	1	22.77	22.06	21.81	
			25	1	22.78	22.06	21.81	
			50	1	22.33	21.72	21.99	
		100	0	1	22.44	21.94	21.81	
		16QAM	1	0	1	22.74	22.52	21.39
				49	1	22.26	22.15	21.44
	99			1	21.82	22.16	21.91	
	50		0	2	21.87	21.18	20.88	
			25	2	21.87	21.18	20.88	
			50	2	21.45	20.93	21.19	
	100		0	2	21.59	21.11	20.98	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 5(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					20407	20525	20643	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	24.23	23.46	23.52	
			3	0	24.21	23.41	23.55	
			5	0	24.18	23.37	23.52	
		3	0	0	24.22	23.47	23.50	
			2	0	24.21	23.46	23.50	
			3	0	24.19	23.44	23.51	
	6	0	1	23.10	22.46	22.49		
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.52	23.04	23.03	
			3	1	23.57	23.11	23.15	
			5	1	23.37	23.19	23.13	
		3	0	1	22.85	22.23	22.22	
			2	1	22.85	22.34	22.23	
			3	1	22.72	22.18	22.23	
		6	0	2	22.31	21.70	21.90	
		Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel
20415							20525	20635
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	24.08	23.66	23.39	
			7	0	24.02	23.57	23.39	
			14	0	23.96	23.54	23.51	
		8	0	1	23.17	22.40	22.49	
			4	1	23.09	22.40	22.49	
			7	1	23.12	22.36	22.46	
	15	0	1	23.10	22.39	22.48		
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.22	22.16	22.29	
			7	1	23.04	22.22	22.19	
			14	1	23.18	22.06	22.40	
		8	0	2	22.39	21.59	21.55	
			4	2	22.42	21.60	21.55	
			7	2	22.28	21.56	21.77	
		15	0	2	22.16	21.38	21.51	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 5(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					20425	20525	20625	
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	24.16	23.51	23.51	
			12	0	24.00	23.44	23.35	
			24	0	23.82	23.31	23.48	
		12	0	1	23.19	22.48	22.46	
			6	1	23.19	22.48	22.45	
			13	1	23.09	22.37	22.47	
		25	0	1	23.13	22.44	22.52	
		16QAM	1	0	1	23.30	21.89	21.81
				12	1	23.06	21.74	21.85
	24			1	23.12	21.66	21.96	
	12		0	2	22.30	21.54	21.49	
			6	2	22.30	21.54	21.50	
			13	2	22.09	21.43	21.58	
	25	0	2	22.17	21.52	21.62		
	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20450	20525	20600	
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	24.37	23.66	23.59	
			24	0	23.93	23.41	23.43	
			49	0	23.81	23.33	23.48	
		25	0	1	23.19	22.68	22.51	
			12	1	23.19	22.68	22.51	
			25	1	22.74	22.28	22.59	
		50	0	1	22.98	22.62	22.47	
		16QAM	1	0	1	22.97	22.75	22.22
				25	1	22.78	22.48	22.18
	49			1	22.54	22.32	22.23	
	25		0	2	22.26	21.62	21.87	
			13	2	22.25	21.62	21.86	
			25	2	21.93	21.34	21.55	
	50		0	2	22.04	21.57	21.75	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 7 (dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					20775	21100	21425	
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	25.29	23.45	25.06	
			12	0	25.17	23.40	25.07	
			24	0	25.12	23.54	25.17	
		12	0	1	24.31	22.70	23.99	
			6	1	24.31	22.70	23.99	
			13	1	24.17	22.75	24.07	
	25	0	1	24.18	22.75	23.98		
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.98	22.95	23.65	
			12	1	23.87	22.95	23.72	
			24	1	23.73	22.96	23.84	
		12	0	2	23.50	21.95	22.89	
			6	2	23.51	21.95	22.93	
			13	2	23.37	21.95	22.98	
		25	0	2	23.52	21.97	23.16	
		Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel
						20800	21100	21400
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	25.15	23.84	24.39	
			24	0	24.95	23.76	24.59	
			49	0	24.66	23.78	24.83	
		25	0	1	24.34	22.78	23.66	
			12	1	24.34	22.78	23.66	
			25	1	24.06	22.77	23.88	
	50	0	1	24.11	22.79	23.78		
	16QAM	1	0	1	24.52	22.85	24.08	
			24	1	24.30	22.85	24.32	
			49	1	23.95	22.82	24.49	
		25	0	2	23.36	22.05	22.90	
			12	2	23.37	22.06	22.89	
			25	2	23.08	22.02	23.18	
		50	0	2	23.36	22.01	23.04	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 7 (dBm)

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20825	21100	21375
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	25.17	23.77	24.16
			37	0	24.83	23.67	24.53
			74	0	24.41	23.71	24.79
		37	0	1	23.97	22.80	23.76
			18	1	23.98	22.80	23.77
			38	1	23.98	22.80	23.77
	75	0	1	23.98	22.80	23.59	
	16QAM	1	0	1	24.39	23.02	23.96
			37	1	24.11	22.94	24.26
			74	1	23.73	23.00	24.59
		37	0	2	23.98	22.80	23.77
			18	2	23.98	22.80	23.58
			38	2	23.98	22.80	23.59
		75	0	2	23.13	22.05	22.86
Bandwidth		Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel
	20850					21100	21350
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	25.54	23.86	24.23
			49	0	25.00	23.73	24.68
			99	0	24.51	23.86	25.15
		50	0	1	24.18	22.94	23.32
			25	1	24.18	22.95	23.32
			50	1	23.51	22.87	23.93
	100	0	1	23.85	22.83	23.62	
	16QAM	1	0	1	24.30	23.43	23.07
			49	1	23.71	23.23	23.48
			99	1	23.28	23.40	23.94
		50	0	2	23.35	22.00	22.61
			25	2	23.36	22.01	22.62
			50	2	22.78	22.02	23.18
		100	0	2	23.02	22.13	22.68

Conducted Power of LTE Band 12(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					23017	23095	23173	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	24.96	24.73	24.65	
			3	0	24.96	24.77	24.56	
			5	0	25.01	24.74	24.53	
		3	0	0	24.96	24.87	24.57	
			2	0	24.95	24.83	24.56	
			3	0	24.97	24.80	24.55	
	6	0	1	23.88	23.84	23.52		
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.68	24.39	23.20	
			3	1	23.72	24.52	23.15	
			5	1	23.73	24.52	23.12	
		3	0	1	23.45	23.50	22.90	
			2	1	23.44	23.53	22.89	
			3	1	23.48	23.64	22.95	
		6	0	2	22.70	23.00	22.42	
		Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel
23025							23095	23165
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	25.08	24.83	24.58	
			7	0	24.89	24.76	24.59	
			14	0	25.04	24.73	24.56	
		8	0	1	23.98	23.79	23.54	
			4	1	23.98	23.79	23.53	
			7	1	23.85	23.74	23.43	
	15	0	1	23.85	23.77	23.51		
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.76	23.74	23.17	
			7	1	23.66	23.75	23.06	
			14	1	23.73	23.76	23.13	
		8	0	2	23.06	23.09	22.63	
			4	2	22.98	23.05	22.65	
			7	2	23.39	22.79	22.57	
		15	0	2	22.80	22.77	22.26	

Conducted Power of LTE Band 12(dBm)								
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel	
					23035	23095	23155	
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	25.05	24.79	24.73	
			12	0	25.16	24.71	24.56	
			24	0	25.06	24.65	24.58	
		12	0	1	24.01	23.81	23.66	
			6	1	24.01	23.81	23.66	
			13	1	23.90	23.72	23.56	
		25	0	1	24.00	23.77	23.53	
		16QAM	1	0	1	23.94	23.65	23.05
				12	1	23.96	23.62	22.88
	24			1	24.03	23.57	22.88	
	12		0	2	22.93	23.07	22.68	
			6	2	22.94	23.11	22.66	
			13	2	23.33	22.62	22.54	
	25	0	2	23.38	22.64	22.65		
	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					23060	23095	23130	
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	25.01	24.87	24.88	
			24	0	24.96	24.79	24.67	
			49	0	24.74	24.67	24.52	
		25	0	1	23.98	23.85	23.71	
			12	1	23.98	23.85	23.71	
			25	1	23.73	23.69	23.57	
		50	0	1	23.80	23.78	23.59	
		16QAM	1	0	1	23.70	24.42	23.54
				25	1	23.72	24.40	23.31
	49			1	23.64	24.14	23.19	
	25		0	2	23.38	23.29	22.89	
			13	2	23.38	23.28	22.82	
			25	2	23.32	22.76	22.70	
	50	0	2	22.89	22.84	22.71		

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in section 6.2 of the 3GPP TS36.101 specification.

UE Power Class: 3 (23 +/- 2dBm). The allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3.3-1 of the 3GPP TS36.101.

Table 6.2.3.3-1 Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power class3

Modulation	Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power[RB]						MPR(dB)
	1.4MHz	3MHz	5MHz	10MHz	15MHz	20MHz	
QPSK	>5	>4	>8	>12	>16	>18	≤1
16QAM	≤5	≤4	≤8	≤12	≤16	≤18	≤1
16QAM	>5	>4	>8	>12	>16	>18	≤2

The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4.3-1 of 3GPP TS36.101 are in addition to the allowed MPR requirements. All the measurements below were performed with A-MPR disabled, by using Network Signaling Value of "NS_01".3

Table 6.2.4.3-1: Additional Maximum Power Reduction (A-MPR) / Spectrum Emission requirements

Network Signaling value	Requirements (sub-clause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks (N_{RB})	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.2-1	1.4,3,5,10,15,20	Table 5.4.2-1	N/A
NS_03	6.6.2.2.3.1	2,4,10, 23, 25,35,36	3	>5	≤ 1
			5	>6	≤ 1
			10	>6	≤ 1
			15	>8	≤ 1
			20	>10	≤ 1
NS_04	6.6.2.2.3.2	41	5	>6	≤ 1
			10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4.3-4	
NS_05	6.6.3.3.3.1	1	10,15,20	≥ 50	≤ 1
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.4.2-1	N/A
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3.3 6.6.3.3.3.2	13	10	Table 6.2.4.3-2	Table 6.2.4.3-2
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	≤ 3
NS_09	6.6.3.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40	≤ 1
				> 55	≤ 2
NS_10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4.3-3	Table 6.2.4.3-3
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1 6.6.3.3.13	231	1.4, 3, 5, 10,15,20	Table 6.2.4.3-5	Table 6.2.4.3-5
NS_12	6.6.3.3.5	26	1.4, 3, 5	Table 6.2.4.3-6	Table 6.2.4.3-6
NS_13	6.6.3.3.6	26	5	Table 6.2.4.3-7	Table 6.2.4.3-7
NS_14	6.6.3.3.7	26	10, 15	Table 6.2.4.3-8	Table 6.2.4.3-8
NS_15	6.6.3.3.8	26	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15	Table 6.2.4.3-9 Table 6.2.4.3-10	Table 6.2.4.3-9, Table 6.2.4.3-10
NS_16	6.6.3.3.9	27	3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4.3-11, Table 6.2.4.3-12, Table 6.2.4.3-13	
NS_17	6.6.3.3.10	28	5, 10	Table 5.4.2-1	N/A
	6.6.3.3.11	28	5	≥ 2	≤ 1
NS_18			10, 15, 20	≥ 1	≤ 4
NS_19			10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4.3-15	Table 6.2.4.3-15
NS_20			5, 10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4.3-14	Table 6.2.4.3-14
...					
NS_20	-	-	-	-	-

WIFI

Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)
802.11b	1	01	2412	12.63
		06	2437	12.84
		11	2462	13.79
802.11g	6	01	2412	7.96
		06	2437	8.51
		11	2462	8.43
802.11n(20)	6.5	01	2412	7.49
		06	2437	7.96
		11	2462	7.98

Bluetooth_V4.0(BR/EDR)

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	1.351
	39	2441	4.035
	78	2480	3.021
π /4-DQPSK	0	2402	3.110
	39	2441	5.494
	78	2480	4.129
8-DPSK	0	2402	3.404
	39	2441	5.698
	78	2480	4.303

Bluetooth_V4.0(BLE)

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	1.234
	19	2440	3.916
	39	2480	2.979

13. TEST RESULTS

13.1. SAR Test Results Summary

13.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE 1528-2013, Body-worn and 4 Edges SAR was performed with the device 10mm from the phantom.

13.1.2. Operation Mode

1. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r04,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required , that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.
 - (1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg, repeat that measurement once.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/Kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥ 1.20 .
3. Body-worn exposure conditions are intended to voice call operations, therefore GSM voice call mode is selected to be test.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04 v01r03,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 is not required.
5. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02,for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing 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.
6. Per KDB 941225 D06 V02r01, When the same wireless mode transmission configurations for voice and data are required for SAR measurements, the more conservative configuration with a smaller separation distance should be tested for the overlapping SAR configurations.
7. Maximum Scaling SAR in order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculation method is as follows:
Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.) \times [maximum turn-up power (mw)/ maximum measurement output power(mw)]
8. Proximity sensor, just for avoiding the wrong operation in the phone screen when call, and has no influence on output power or SAR result
9. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1RB allocation using the RB offset and required test channel combination with highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
10. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
11. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03. 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

1RB allocation and the highest reported SAR is >1.45 W/Kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

12. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03. 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is not 1/2 dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/Kg, Per KDB 941225 D05v02r02, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
13. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not 1/2 dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/Kg. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

13.1.3. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%):40.6				
Product: Smartphone									
Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (± 0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM 1 Card									
Left Cheek	voice	190	836.6	0.17	0.146	32.60	32.34	0.155	1.6
Left Tilt	voice	190	836.6	-0.05	0.083	32.60	32.34	0.088	1.6
Right Cheek	voice	190	836.6	0.00	0.121	32.60	32.34	0.128	1.6
Right Tilt	voice	190	836.6	-0.07	0.034	32.60	32.34	0.036	1.6
Body back	voice	190	836.6	-0.13	0.139	32.60	32.34	0.148	1.6
Body front	voice	190	836.6	0.13	0.061	32.60	32.34	0.065	1.6
Body back	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.11	0.148	27.90	27.83	0.150	1.6
Body front	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	0.01	0.071	27.90	27.83	0.072	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.12	0.049	27.90	27.83	0.050	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.15	0.060	27.90	27.83	0.061	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.11	0.076	27.90	27.83	0.077	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%):43.1				
Product: Smartphone									
Test Mode: PCS1900 with GMSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (± 0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM 1 Card									
Left Cheek	voice	661	1880.0	0.18	0.022	28.20	28.09	0.023	1.6
Left Tilt	voice	661	1880.0	-0.13	0.017	28.20	28.09	0.017	1.6
Right Cheek	voice	661	1880.0	-0.09	0.070	28.20	28.09	0.072	1.6
Right Tilt	voice	661	1880.0	0.12	0.037	28.20	28.09	0.038	1.6
Body back	voice	661	1880.0	0.13	0.316	28.20	28.09	0.324	1.6
Body front	voice	661	1880.0	-0.16	0.231	28.20	28.09	0.237	1.6
Body back	GPRS-4 slot	661	1880.0	0.04	0.412	23.30	23.21	0.421	1.6
Body front	GPRS-4 slot	661	1880.0	-0.04	0.245	23.30	23.21	0.250	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	GPRS-4 slot	661	1880.0	-0.17	0.093	23.30	23.21	0.095	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	GPRS-4 slot	661	1880.0	-0.18	0.325	23.30	23.21	0.332	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	GPRS-4 slot	661	1880.0	-0.18	0.048	23.30	23.21	0.049	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%):43.1				
Product: Smartphone									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band II with QPSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (± 0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Left Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	0.13	0.149	22.00	21.87	0.154	1.6
Left Tilt	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	0.19	0.012	22.00	21.87	0.012	1.6
Right Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	-0.03	0.210	22.00	21.87	0.216	1.6
Right Tilt	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	0.04	0.069	22.00	21.87	0.071	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	0.07	0.593	22.00	21.87	0.611	1.6
Body front	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	0.03	0.338	22.00	21.87	0.348	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	-0.10	0.111	22.00	21.87	0.114	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	-0.11	0.397	22.00	21.87	0.409	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	RMC 12.2kbps	9400	1880	-0.16	0.081	22.00	21.87	0.083	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%):40.6				
Product: Smartphone									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band V with QPSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Left Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.05	0.112	23.50	23.24	0.119	1.6
Left Tilt	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.10	0.057	23.50	23.24	0.061	1.6
Right Cheek	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.19	0.076	23.50	23.24	0.081	1.6
Right Tilt	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.17	0.053	23.50	23.24	0.056	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	0.06	0.111	23.50	23.24	0.118	1.6
Body front	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	0.05	0.068	23.50	23.24	0.072	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.13	0.059	23.50	23.24	0.063	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.09	0.033	23.50	23.24	0.035	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	RMC 12.2kbps	4183	836.6	-0.16	0.071	23.50	23.24	0.075	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15						Relative Humidity (%):40.8						
Product: Smartphone												
Test Mode: LTE Band 2												
BM MHz	MOD	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocation	UL RB START								
20	QPSK	Left Cheek	1	0	18900	1880	0.19	0.129	23.00	22.92	0.131	1.6
		Left Tilt	1	0	18900	1880	0.14	0.068	23.00	22.92	0.069	1.6
		Right Cheek	1	0	18900	1880	-0.16	0.009	23.00	22.92	0.009	1.6
		Right Tilt	1	0	18900	1880	0.01	0.072	23.00	22.92	0.073	1.6
		Body back	1	0	18700	1860	0.06	0.814	23.00	22.98	0.818	1.6
		Body back	1	0	18900	1880	0.04	0.854	23.00	22.92	0.870	1.6
		Body back	1	0	19100	1900	-0.08	0.746	23.00	22.76	0.788	1.6
		Body front	1	0	18900	1880	-0.13	0.521	23.00	22.92	0.531	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	0	18900	1880	0.14	0.166	23.00	22.92	0.169	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	0	18900	1880	-0.08	0.571	23.00	22.92	0.582	1.6
		Edge 4(Left)	1	0	18900	1880	0.14	0.122	23.00	22.92	0.124	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15						Relative Humidity (%):43.1						
Product: Smartphone												
Test Mode: LTE Band 4												
BM MHz	MOD	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (± 0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tuneup Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocation	UL RB START								
20	QPSK	Left Cheek	1	0	20175	1732.5	0.16	0.127	24.17	23.33	0.154	1.6
		Left Tilt	1	0	20175	1732.5	0.13	0.094	24.17	23.33	0.114	1.6
		Right Cheek	1	0	20175	1732.5	-0.15	0.151	24.17	23.33	0.183	1.6
		Right Tilt	1	0	20175	1732.5	0.12	0.088	24.17	23.33	0.107	1.6
		Body back	1	0	20175	1732.5	0.04	0.454	24.17	23.33	0.551	1.6
		Body front	1	0	20175	1732.5	0.14	0.537	24.17	23.33	0.652	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	0	20175	1732.5	-0.14	0.275	24.17	23.33	0.334	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	0	20175	1732.5	0.17	0.106	24.17	23.33	0.129	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	1	0	20175	1732.5	-0.14	0.006	24.17	23.33	0.007	1.6		

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15						Relative Humidity (%):42.3						
Product: Smartphone												
Test Mode: LTE Band 5												
BM MHz	MOD	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift ($\leq \pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tuneup Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocation	UL RB START								
10	QPSK	Left Cheek	1	0	20525	836.5	-0.16	0.128	24.40	23.66	0.152	1.6
		Left Tilt	1	0	20525	836.5	0.17	0.022	24.40	23.66	0.026	1.6
		Right Cheek	1	0	20525	836.5	-0.16	0.108	24.40	23.66	0.128	1.6
		Right Tilt	1	0	20525	836.5	-0.12	0.048	24.40	23.66	0.057	1.6
		Body back	1	0	20525	836.5	0.06	0.147	24.40	23.66	0.174	1.6
		Body front	1	0	20525	836.5	-0.00	0.071	24.40	23.66	0.084	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	0	20525	836.5	0.16	0.027	24.40	23.66	0.032	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	0	20525	836.5	0.09	0.048	24.40	23.66	0.057	1.6
		Edge 4(Left)	1	0	20525	836.5	-0.12	0.037	24.40	23.66	0.044	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15						Relative Humidity (%):41.5						
Product: Smartphone												
Test Mode: LTE Band 7												
BM MHz	MOD	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (± 0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tuneup Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocation	UL RB START								
20	QPSK	Left Cheek	1	0	21100	2535	-0.11	0.113	25.54	23.86	0.166	1.6
		Left Tilt	1	0	21100	2535	-0.07	0.069	25.54	23.86	0.102	1.6
		Right Cheek	1	0	21100	2535	-0.13	0.085	25.54	23.86	0.125	1.6
		Right Tilt	1	0	21100	2535	0.15	0.044	25.54	23.86	0.065	1.6
		Body back	1	0	21100	2535	-0.19	0.198	25.54	23.86	0.292	1.6
		Body front	1	0	21100	2535	-0.02	0.036	25.54	23.86	0.053	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	0	21100	2535	-0.16	0.013	25.54	23.86	0.019	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	0	21100	2535	-0.11	0.035	25.54	23.86	0.052	1.6
		Edge 4(Left)	1	0	21100	2535	-0.10	0.106	25.54	23.86	0.156	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15						Relative Humidity (%):40.8						
Product: Smartphone												
Test Mode: LTE Band 12												
BM MHz	MOD	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tuneup Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocation	UL RB START								
10	QPSK	Left Cheek	1	0	23095	707.5	0.15	0.031	25.16	24.87	0.033	1.6
		Left Tilt	1	0	23095	707.5	-0.13	0.019	25.16	24.87	0.020	1.6
		Right Cheek	1	0	23095	707.5	0.12	0.020	25.16	24.87	0.021	1.6
		Right Tilt	1	0	23095	707.5	0.14	0.010	25.16	24.87	0.011	1.6
		Body back	1	0	23095	707.5	-0.04	0.067	25.16	24.87	0.072	1.6
		Body front	1	0	23095	707.5	0.10	0.025	25.16	24.87	0.027	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	0	23095	707.5	-0.16	0.029	25.16	24.87	0.031	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	0	23095	707.5	0.15	0.009	25.16	24.87	0.010	1.6
		Edge 4(Left)	1	0	23095	707.5	-0.12	0.040	25.16	24.87	0.043	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation for body back, body front and 4 Edges is 10mm of all above table.

NO	Simultaneous state	Portable Handset		
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
1	GSM(voice)+ WLAN 2.4GHz (data)	Yes	Yes	-
2	GSM(voice)+ Bluetooth(data)	-	Yes	-
3	GSM (Data) + WLAN 2.4GHz (data)	-	Yes	Yes
4	GSM (Data) + Bluetooth(data)	-	Yes	Yes
5	WCDMA+ WLAN 2.4GHz (data)	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	WCDMA+ Bluetooth(data)	-	Yes	Yes
7	LTE + WLAN 2.4GHz (data)	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	LTE + Bluetooth(data)	--	Yes	Yes

NOTE:

1. WIFI and BT share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. Simultaneous with every transmitter must be the same test position.
3. KDB 447498 D01, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
4. KDB 447498 D01, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user; which is 0mm for head SAR and 10mm for body-worn SAR.
5. According to KDB 447498 D01 4.3.1, Standalone SAR test exclusion is as follow:
For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

$$\left[\frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right] \cdot \left[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \right] \leq 3.0$$
for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR³⁰, where
 - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
 - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation³¹
 - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
 - The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below
The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
6. If the test separation distance is < 5 mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
7. According to KDB 447498 D01 4.3.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is as follow:
 - (1) Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.
 - (2) Any transmitters and antennas should be considered when calculating simultaneous mode.
 - (3) For mobile phone and PC, it's the sum of all transmitters and antennas at the same mode with same position in each applicable exposure condition
 - (4) When the standalone SAR test exclusion of section 4.3.2 is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to det

$$\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \cdot \left[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x} \right] \text{ W/kg}$$
for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.

8. When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio. The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination must be considered one pair at a time to determine the SAR to peak location separation ratio to qualify for test exclusion. The ratio is determined by $(SAR1 + SAR2)1.5/R_i$, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

Estimated SAR		Max Power including Tune-up Tolerance		Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
		dBm	mW		
BT	Head	6	3.981	0	0.166
	Body	6	3.981	10	0.083

Sum of the SAR for GSM 850 & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		GSM 850	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head (voice)	Left Touch	0.155	0.073		0.228	No
	Left Tilt	0.088	0.049		0.137	No
	Right Touch	0.128	0.106		0.234	No
	Right Tilt	0.036	0.030		0.066	No
Body-worn (voice)	Rear	0.148	0.118		0.266	No
		0.148		0.083	0.231	No
	Front	0.065	0.060		0.125	No
		0.065		0.083	0.148	No
Body-worn (Data)	Rear	0.150		0.083	0.233	No
		0.150	0.118		0.268	No
	Front	0.072		0.083	0.155	No
		0.072	0.060		0.132	No
Body-worn (Hotspot)	Edge4	0.077	0.041		0.118	No
	Edge 4	0.077		0.083	0.160	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is "The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio "

Sum of the SAR for GSM 1900 & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		GSM 1900	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head (voice)	Left Touch	0.023	0.073		0.096	No
	Left Tilt	0.017	0.049		0.066	No
	Right Touch	0.072	0.106		0.178	No
	Right Tilt	0.038	0.030		0.068	No
Body-worn (voice)	Rear	0.324	0.118		0.442	No
		0.324		0.083	0.407	No
	Front	0.237	0.060		0.297	No
		0.237		0.083	0.320	No
Body-worn (Data)	Rear	0.421		0.083	0.504	No
		0.421	0.118		0.539	No
	Front	0.250		0.083	0.333	No
		0.250	0.060		0.310	No
Body-worn (Hotspot)	Edge 4	0.049	0.041		0.090	No
	Edge 4	0.049		0.083	0.132	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is "The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio "

Sum of the SAR for WCDMA Band II & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		WCDMA Band II	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Left Touch	0.154	0.073		0.227	No
	Left Tilt	0.012	0.049		0.061	No
	Right Touch	0.216	0.106		0.322	No
	Right Tilt	0.071	0.030		0.101	No
Hotspot	Rear	0.611	0.118		0.729	No
	Front	0.348	0.060		0.408	No
	Edge 4	0.083	0.041		0.124	No
	Rear	0.611		0.083	0.694	No
	Front	0.348		0.083	0.431	No
	Edge 4	0.083		0.083	0.166	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

Sum of the SAR for WCDMA Band V & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		WCDMA Band V	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Left Touch	0.119	0.073		0.192	No
	Left Tilt	0.061	0.049		0.110	No
	Right Touch	0.081	0.106		0.187	No
	Right Tilt	0.056	0.030		0.086	No
Hotspot	Rear	0.118	0.118		0.236	No
	Front	0.072	0.060		0.132	No
	Edge 4	0.075	0.041		0.116	No
	Rear	0.118		0.083	0.201	No
	Front	0.072		0.083	0.155	No
	Edge 4	0.075		0.083	0.158	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

Sum of the SAR for LTE Band 2 & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		LTE Band 2	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Left Touch	0.131	0.073		0.204	No
	Left Tilt	0.069	0.049		0.118	No
	Right Touch	0.009	0.106		0.115	No
	Right Tilt	0.073	0.030		0.103	No
Body-worn	Rear	0.870	0.118		0.988	No
	Front	0.531	0.060		0.591	No
	Edge 4	0.124	0.041		0.165	No
	Rear	0.870		0.083	0.953	No
	Front	0.531		0.083	0.614	No
	Edge 4	0.124		0.083	0.207	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

Sum of the SAR for LTE Band 4 & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		LTE Band 4	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Left Touch	0.154	0.073		0.227	No
	Left Tilt	0.114	0.049		0.163	No
	Right Touch	0.183	0.106		0.289	No
	Right Tilt	0.107	0.030		0.137	No
Body-worn	Rear	0.551	0.118		0.669	No
	Front	0.652	0.060		0.712	No
	Edge 4	0.007	0.041		0.048	No
	Rear	0.551		0.083	0.634	No
	Front	0.652		0.083	0.735	No
	Edge 4	0.007		0.083	0.090	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

Sum of the SAR for LTE Band 5 & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		LTE Band 5	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Left Touch	0.152	0.073		0.225	No
	Left Tilt	0.026	0.049		0.075	No
	Right Touch	0.128	0.106		0.234	No
	Right Tilt	0.057	0.030		0.087	No
Body-worn	Rear	0.174	0.118		0.292	No
	Front	0.084	0.060		0.144	No
	Edge 4	0.044	0.041		0.085	No
	Rear	0.174		0.083	0.257	No
	Front	0.084		0.083	0.167	No
	Edge 4	0.044		0.083	0.127	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

Sum of the SAR for LTE Band 7 & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		LTE Band 7	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Left Touch	0.166	0.073		0.239	No
	Left Tilt	0.102	0.049		0.151	No
	Right Touch	0.125	0.106		0.231	No
	Right Tilt	0.065	0.030		0.095	No
Body-worn	Rear	0.292	0.118		0.410	No
	Front	0.053	0.060		0.113	No
	Edge 4	0.156	0.041		0.197	No
	Rear	0.292		0.083	0.375	No
	Front	0.053		0.083	0.136	No
	Edge 4	0.156		0.083	0.239	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

Sum of the SAR for LTE Band 12 & Wi-Fi & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario			Σ1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		LTE Band 12	Wi-Fi DTS Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Left Touch	0.033	0.073		0.106	No
	Left Tilt	0.020	0.049		0.069	No
	Right Touch	0.021	0.106		0.127	No
	Right Tilt	0.011	0.030		0.041	No
Body-worn	Rear	0.072	0.118		0.190	No
	Front	0.027	0.060		0.087	No
	Edge 4	0.043	0.041		0.084	No
	Rear	0.072		0.083	0.155	No
	Front	0.027		0.083	0.110	No
	Edge 4	0.043		0.083	0.126	No

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM CHECK DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Nov. 28,2019

System Check Head 750MHz

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz Type: SID 750

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D750 (750.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 750 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 750\text{MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.37$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.6, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.3

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.40, 10.40, 10.40); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 750MHz/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.702 W/kg

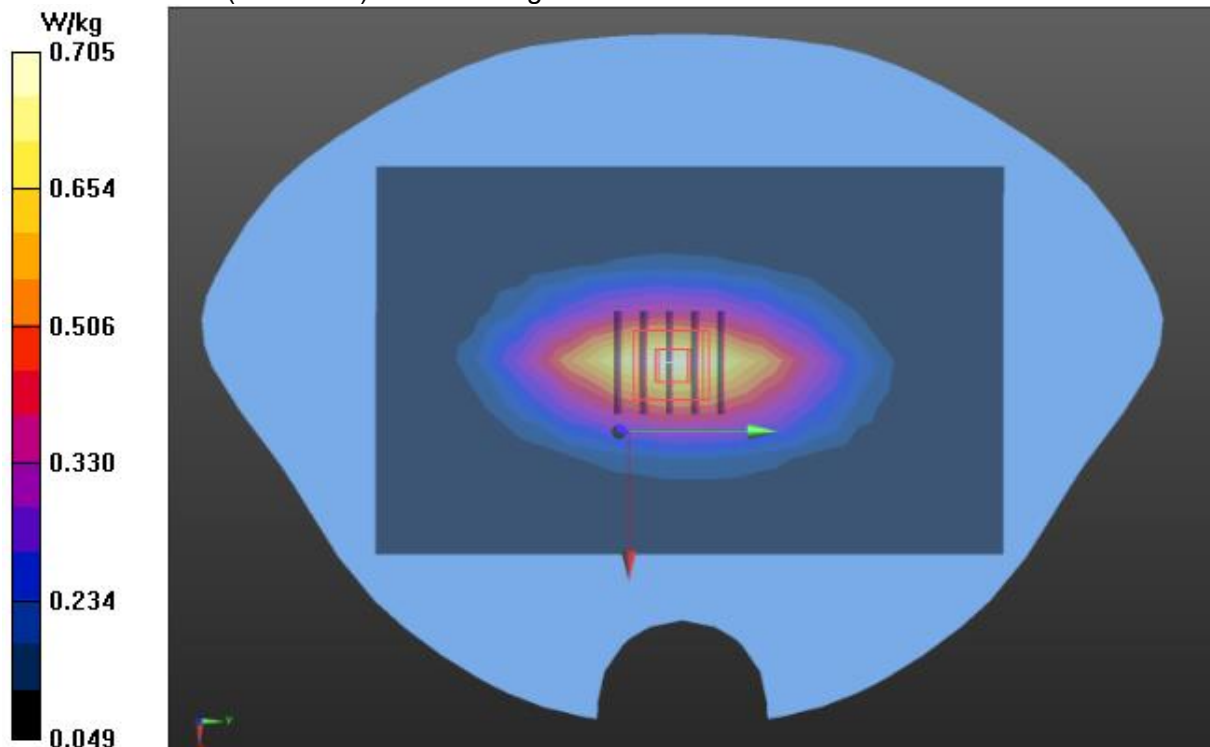
Configuration/System Check Head 750MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$,
 $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 20.400 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.526 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.351 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.705 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Body 750MHz
DUT: Dipole 750 MHz Type: SID 750

Date: Nov. 28,2019

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D750 (750.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 750 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 750\text{MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.21$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.6, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.4

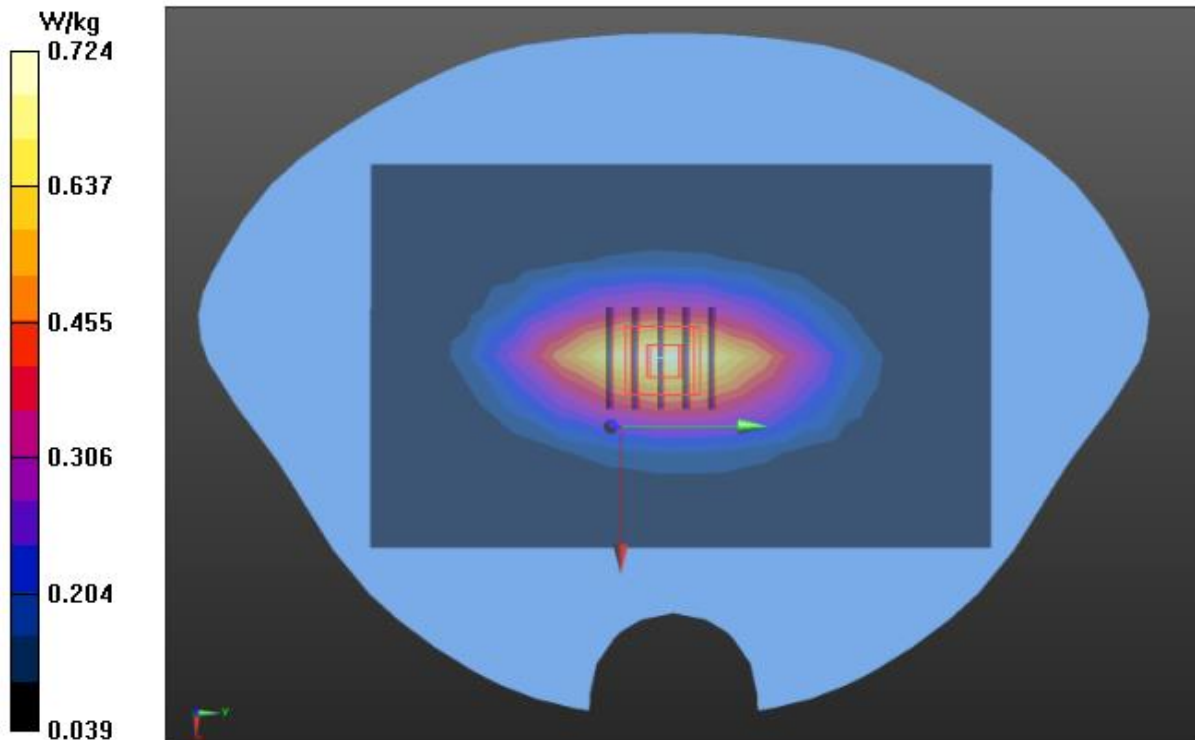
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.56, 10.56, 10.56); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Body 750MHz/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.782 W/kg

Configuration/System Check Body 750MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 21.400 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.534 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.367 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.724 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 835 MHz
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835

Date: Nov. 25,2019

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =40.17$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C):21.2, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.8

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 835MHz/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.722 W/kg

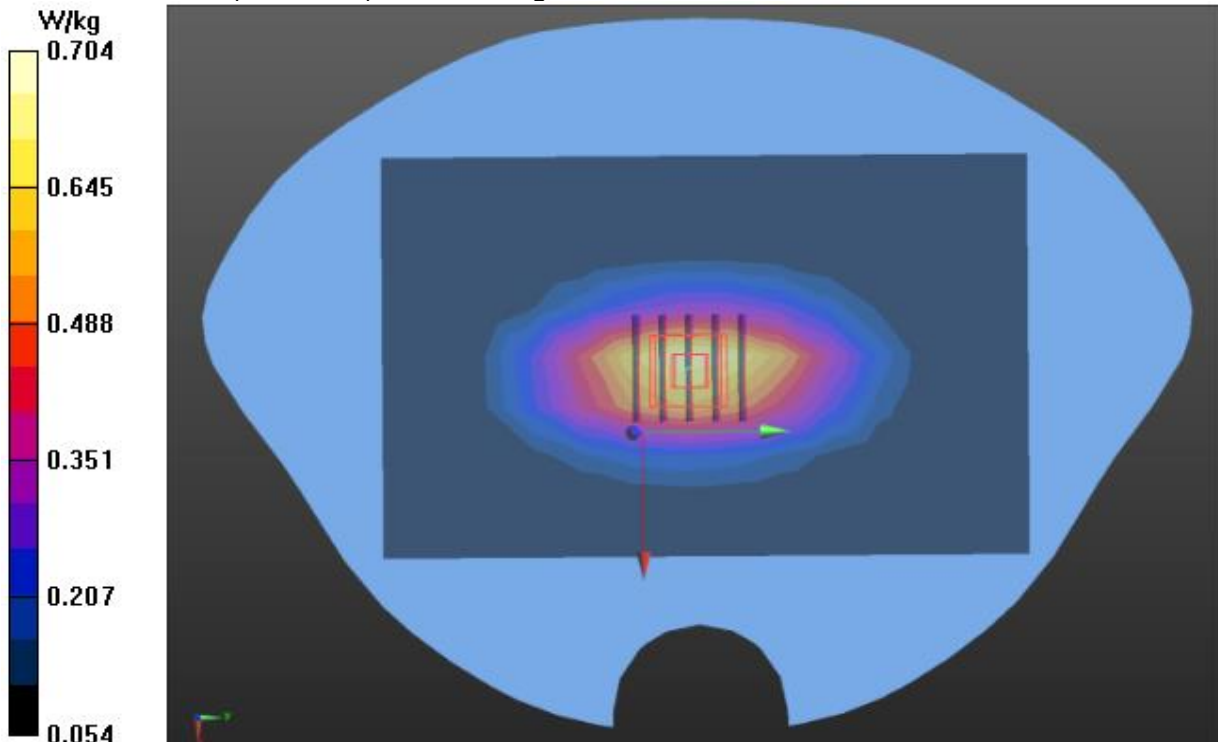
Configuration/System Check Head 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.520 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.977 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.599 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.704 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Body 835 MHz
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835

Date: Nov. 25,2019

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =56.17$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C):21.2, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.9

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Body 835MHz/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.677 W/kg

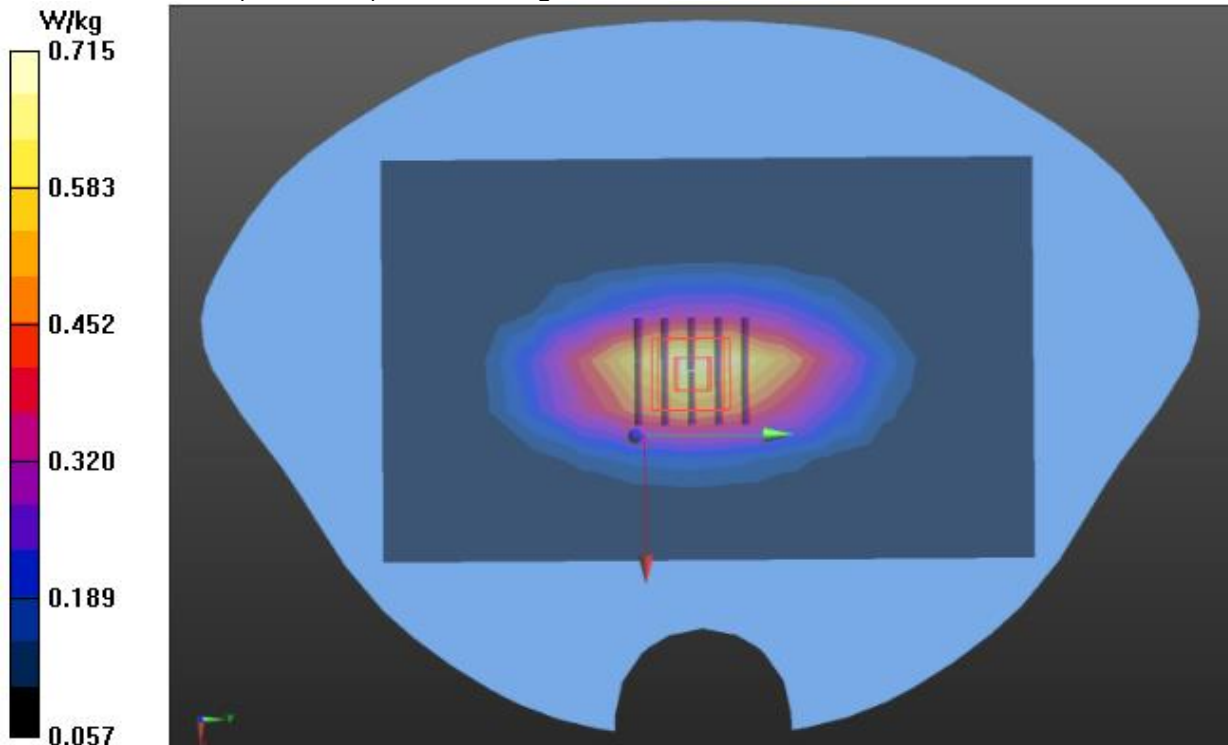
Configuration/System Check Body 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.249 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.909 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.617 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 W/kg

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



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 835 MHz
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835

Date: Dec. 03,2019

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.85$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 20.7, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.5

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 835MHz/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.715 W/kg

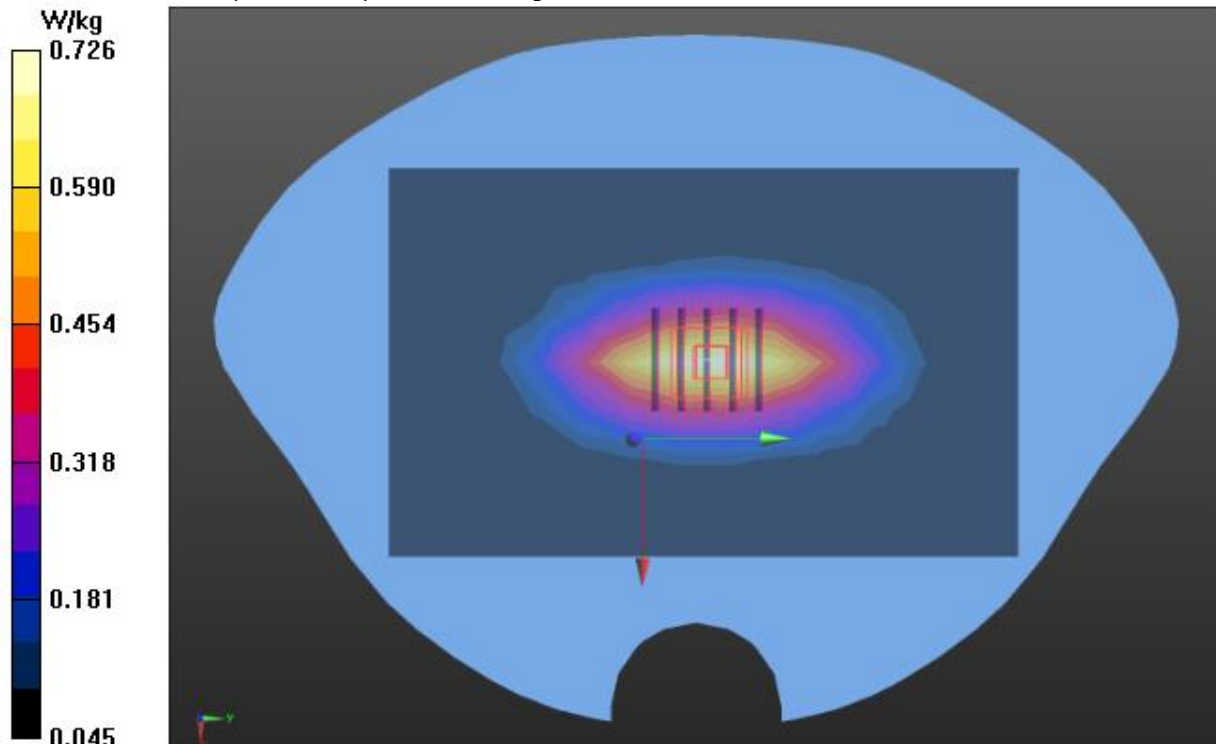
Configuration/System Check Head 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.644 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.906 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.617 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.401 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.726 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Body 835 MHz
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835

Date: Dec. 03,2019

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 20.7, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Body 835MH/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.775 W/kg

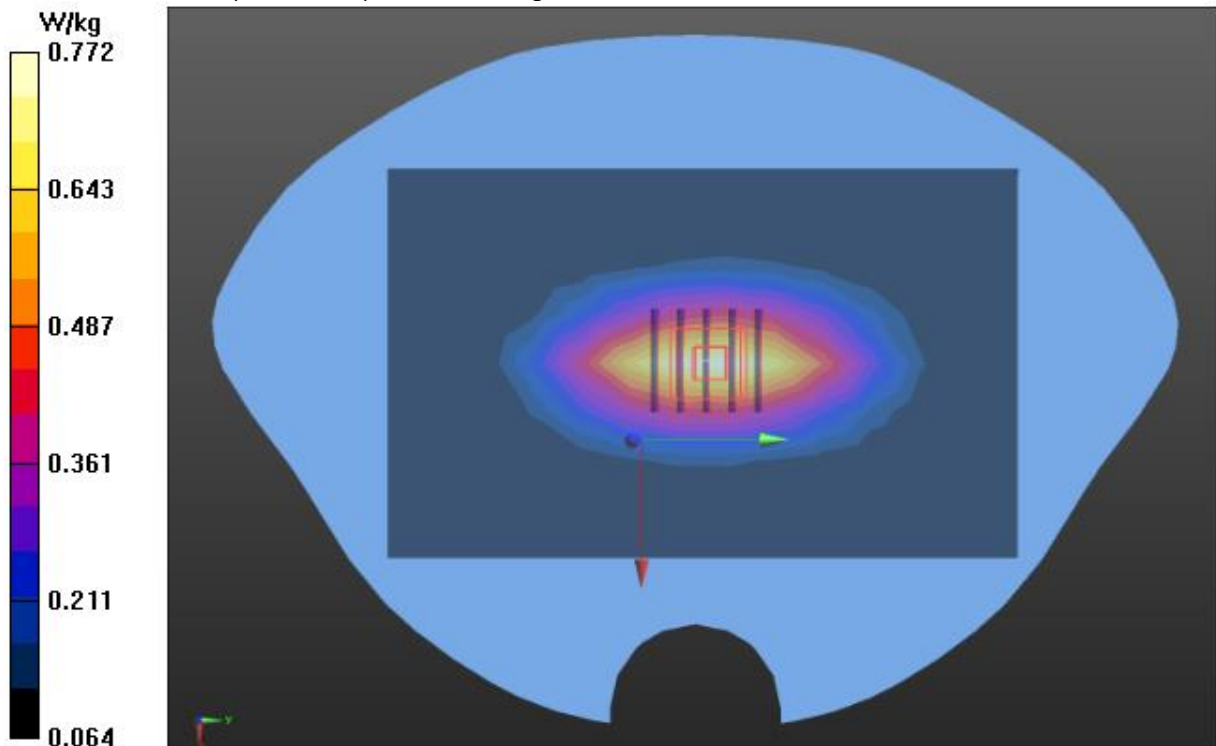
Configuration/System Check Body 835MH/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.845 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.976 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.621 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.413 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.772 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 1750MHz
DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: SID 1800

Date: Dec. 05,2019

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1700 (1750.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 1750 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.57$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 20.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.3

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 1800MHz/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg

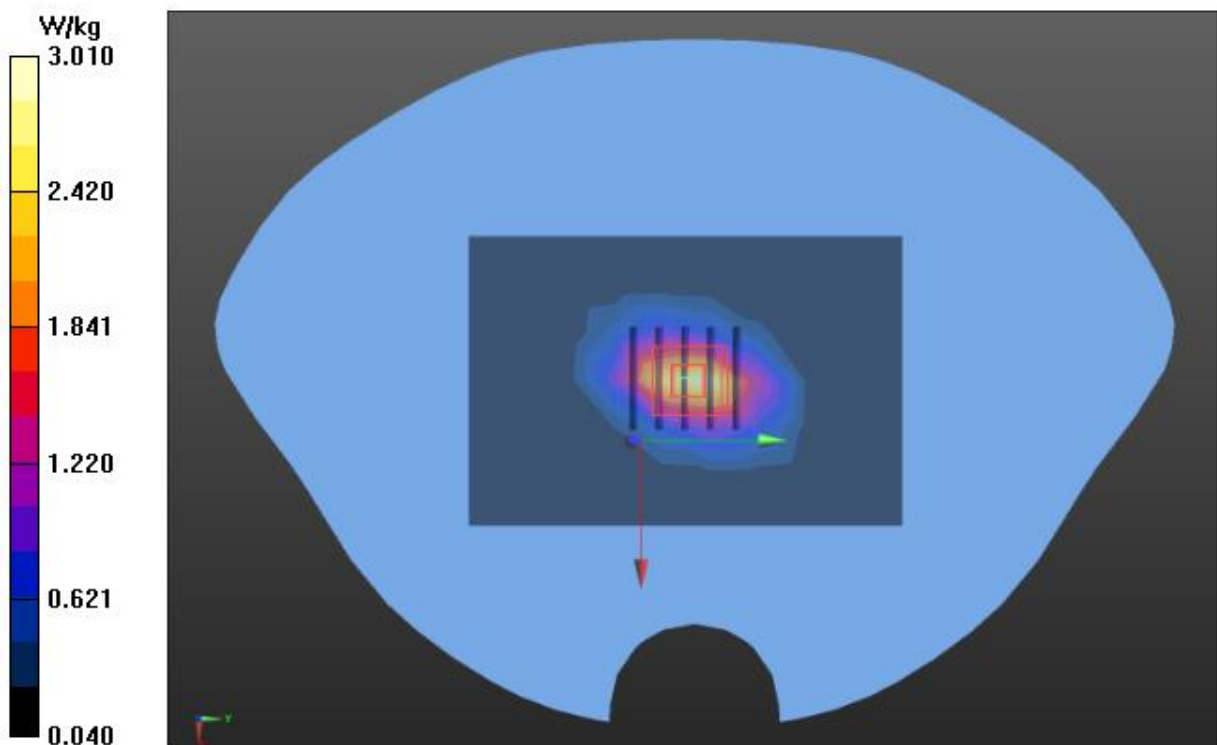
Configuration/System Check Head 1800MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 48.095 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Body 1750MHz
DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: SID 1800

Date: Dec. 05,2019

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1700 (1750.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 1750 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.61$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 20.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.30, 8.30, 8.30); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Body 1800MHz/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.92 W/kg

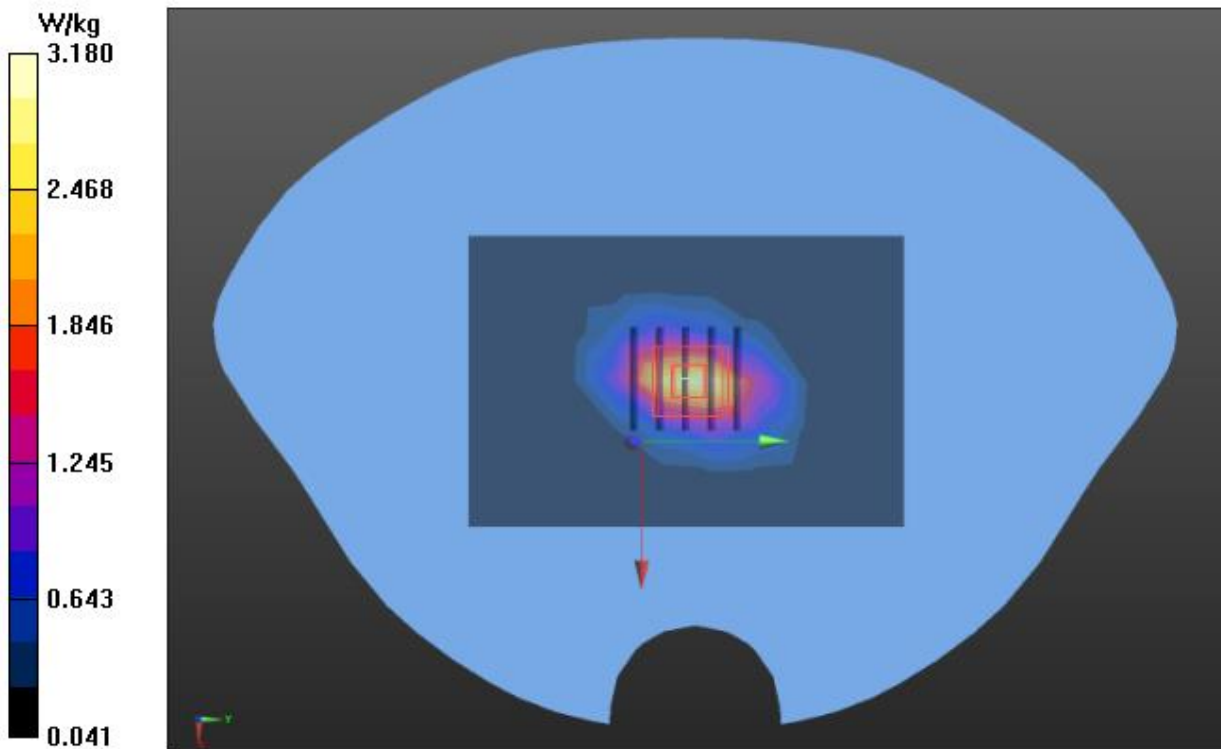
Configuration/System Check Body 1800MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 48.298 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 1900MHz
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900

Date: Nov. 26,2019

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma=1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =39.14$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C):21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.3

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 1900MHz/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg

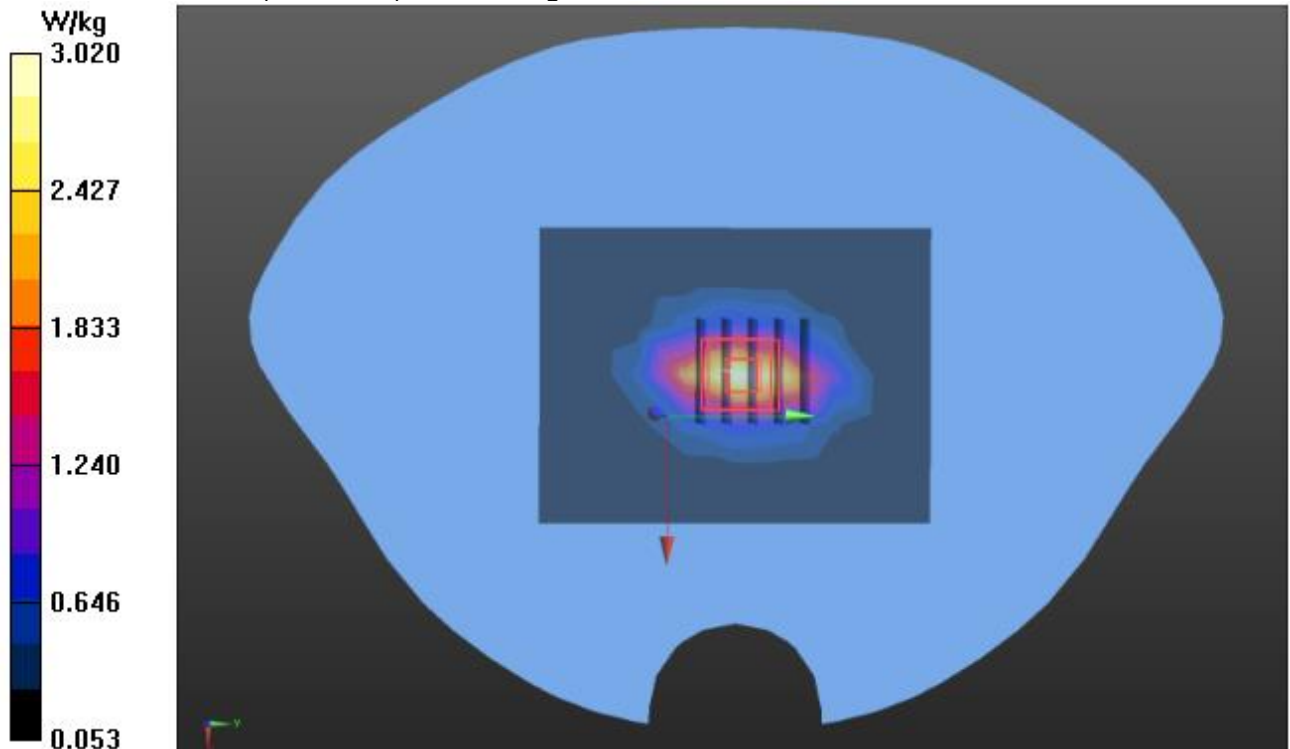
Configuration/System Check Head 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 47.684 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.02 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Body 1900MHz
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900

Date: Nov. 26,2019

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma=1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =51.65$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C):21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.00, 8.00, 8.00); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Body 1900MHz/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg

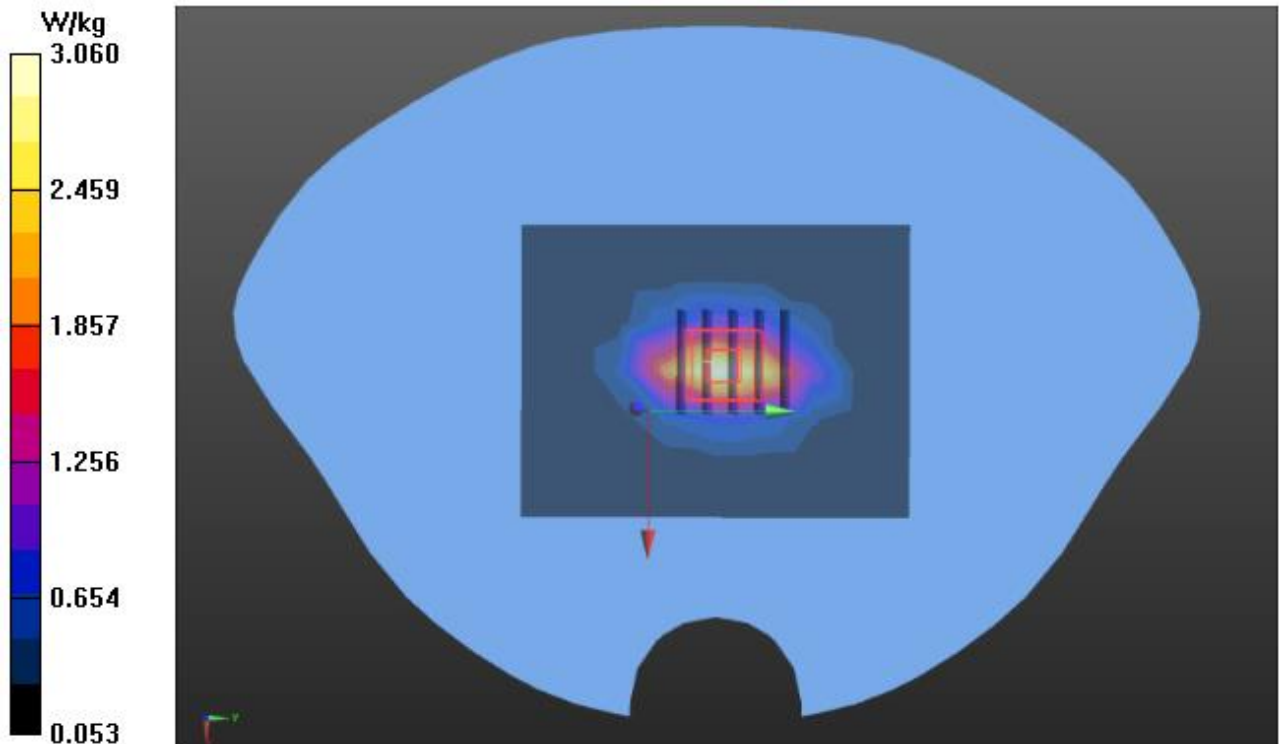
Configuration/System Check Body 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 47.744 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 1900MHz
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900

Date: Dec. 04,2019

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 1900MHz/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.08 W/kg

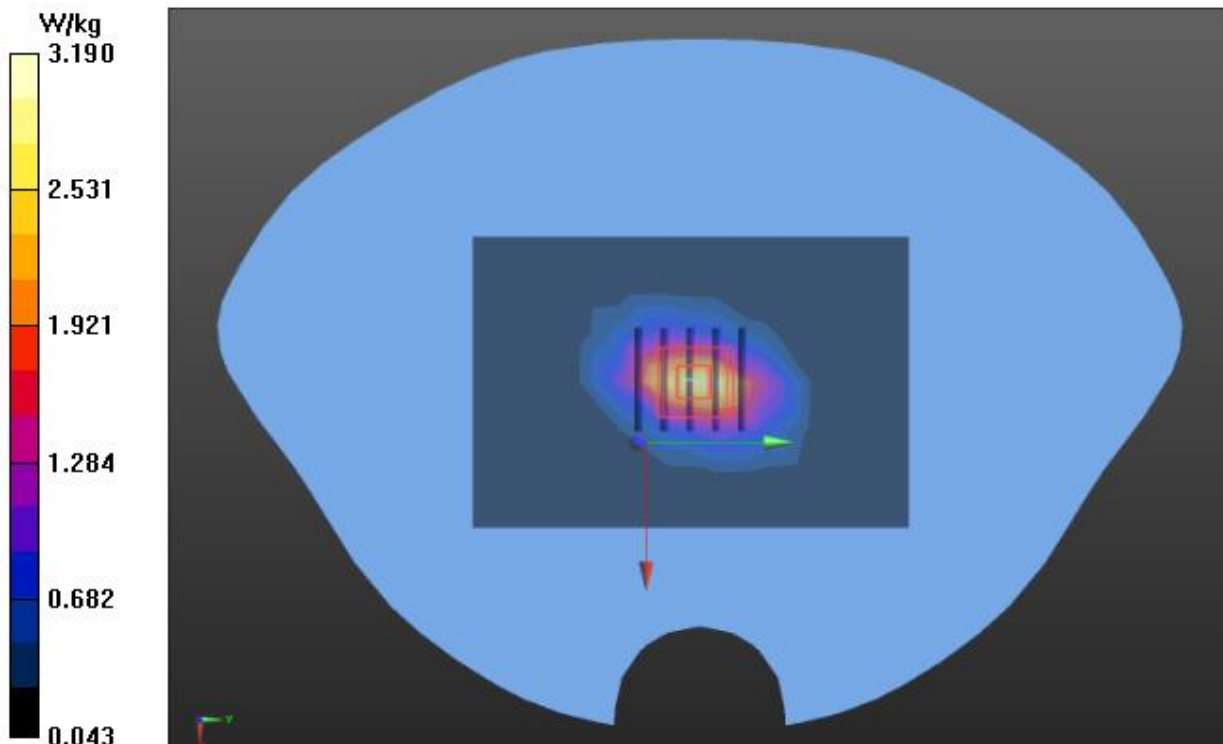
Configuration/System Check Head 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 48.918 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.19 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Body 1900MHz
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900

Date: Dec. 04,2019

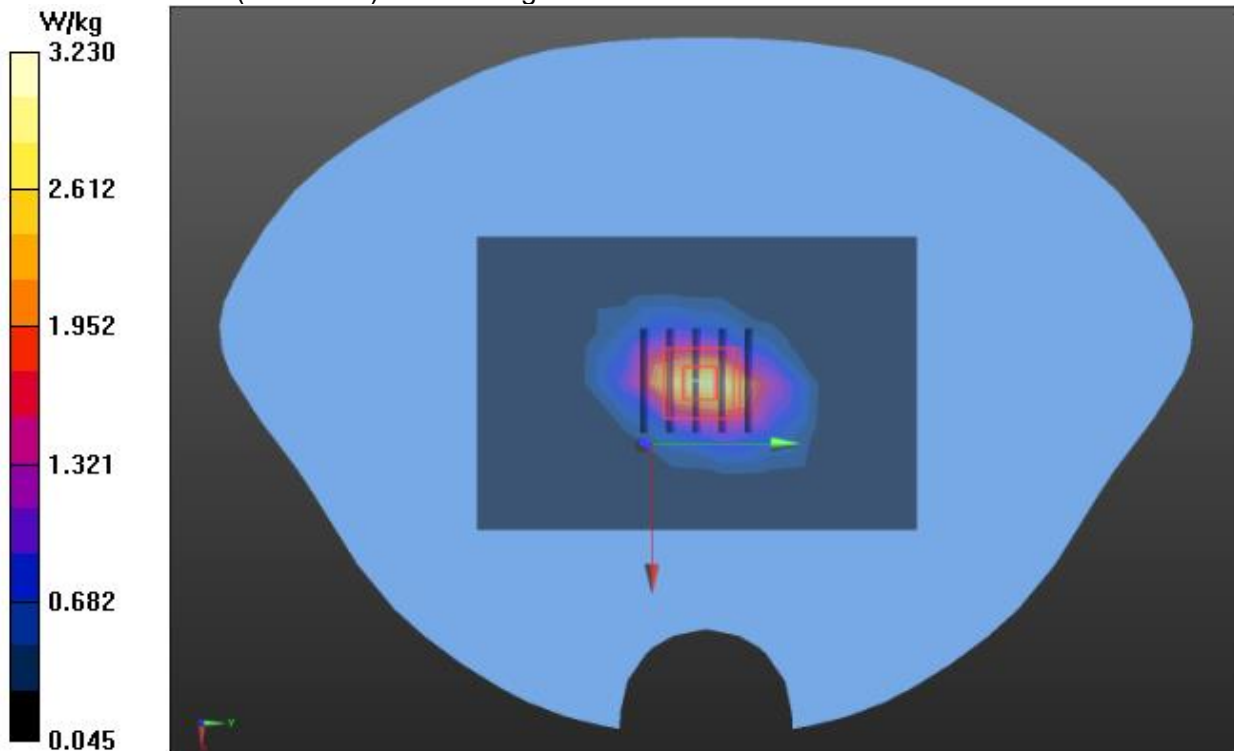
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.1

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.00, 8.00, 8.00); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Body 1900MHz/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg

Configuration/System Check Body 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 49.534 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.84 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 2450 MHz
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: D2450V2

Date: Nov. 20,2019

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 22.4, Liquid temperature (°C): 22.1

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.75, 7.75, 7.75); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 2450Hz/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.07 W/kg

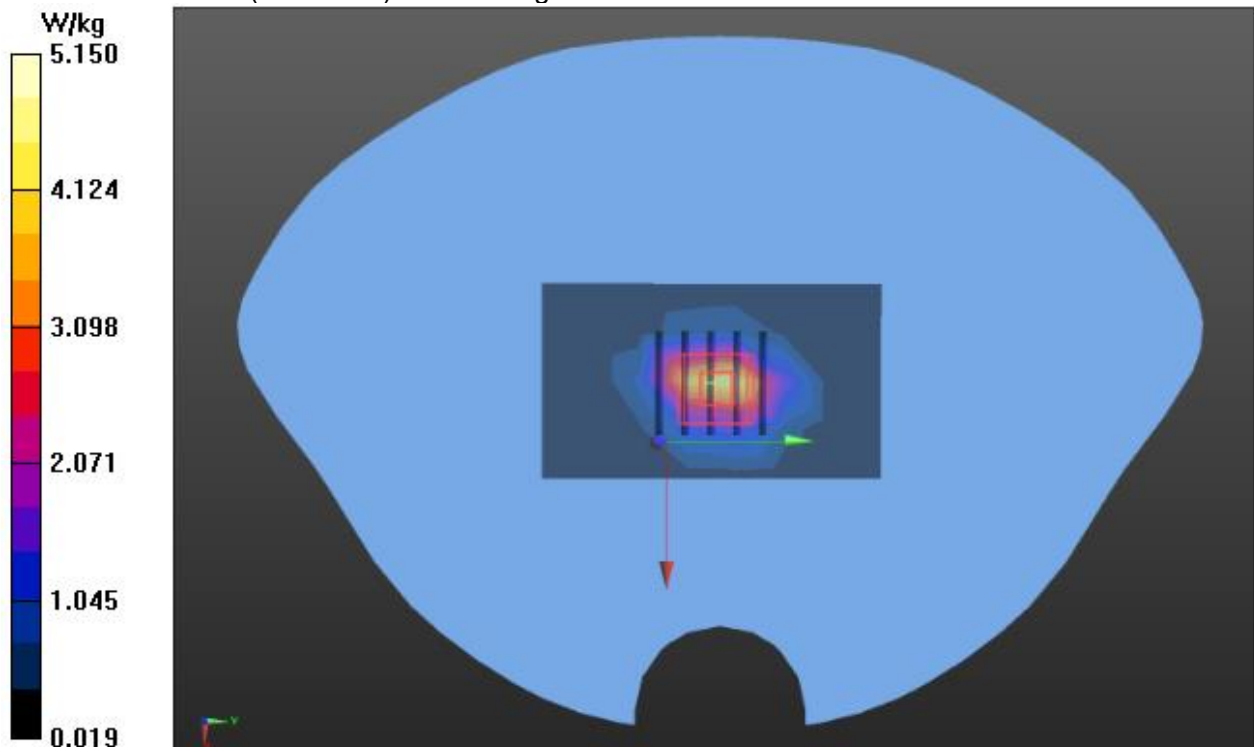
Configuration/System Check Head 2450Hz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.604 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.15 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Body 2450 MHz
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: SID 2450

Date: Nov. 20,2019

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.89$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 22.4, Liquid temperature (°C): 22.2

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.55 W/kg

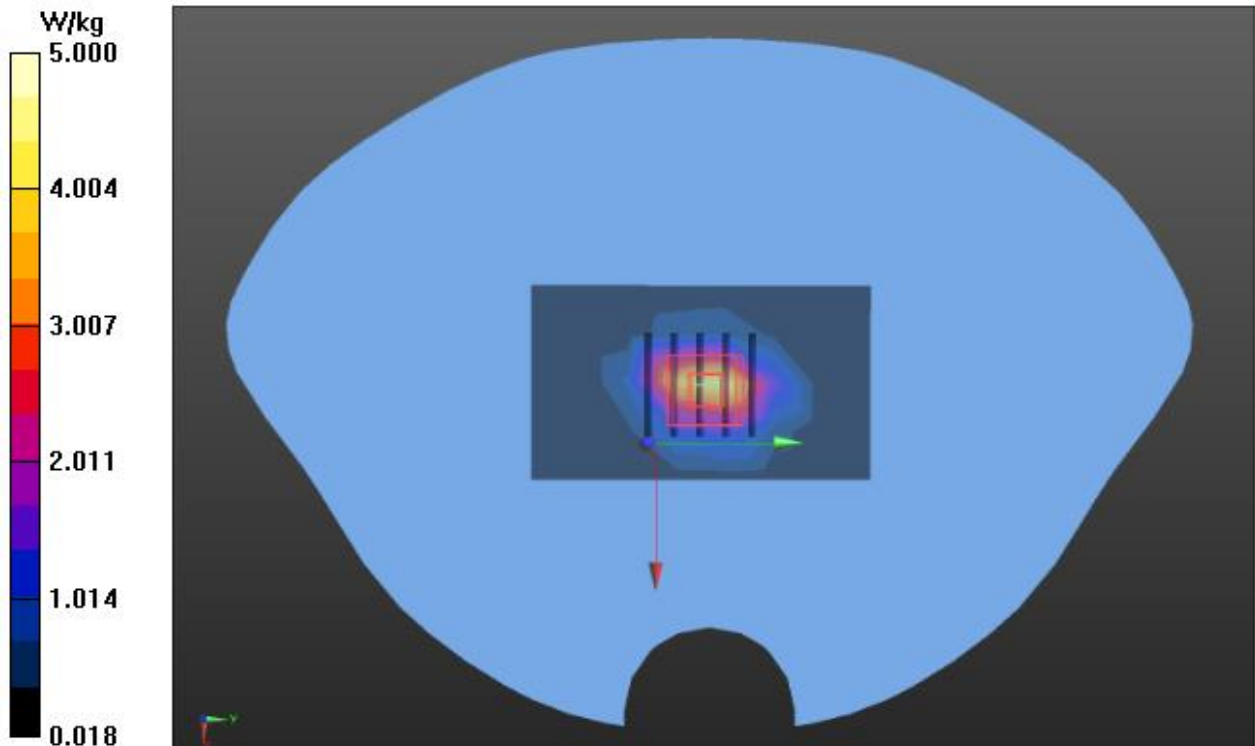
Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.024 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.00 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 2600 MHz
DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: SID 2600

Date: Nov. 27,2019

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2600 (2600.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 2600 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 22.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 22.0

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.50, 7.50, 7.50); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 2600MHz/Area Scan (5x8x1):Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.67 W/kg

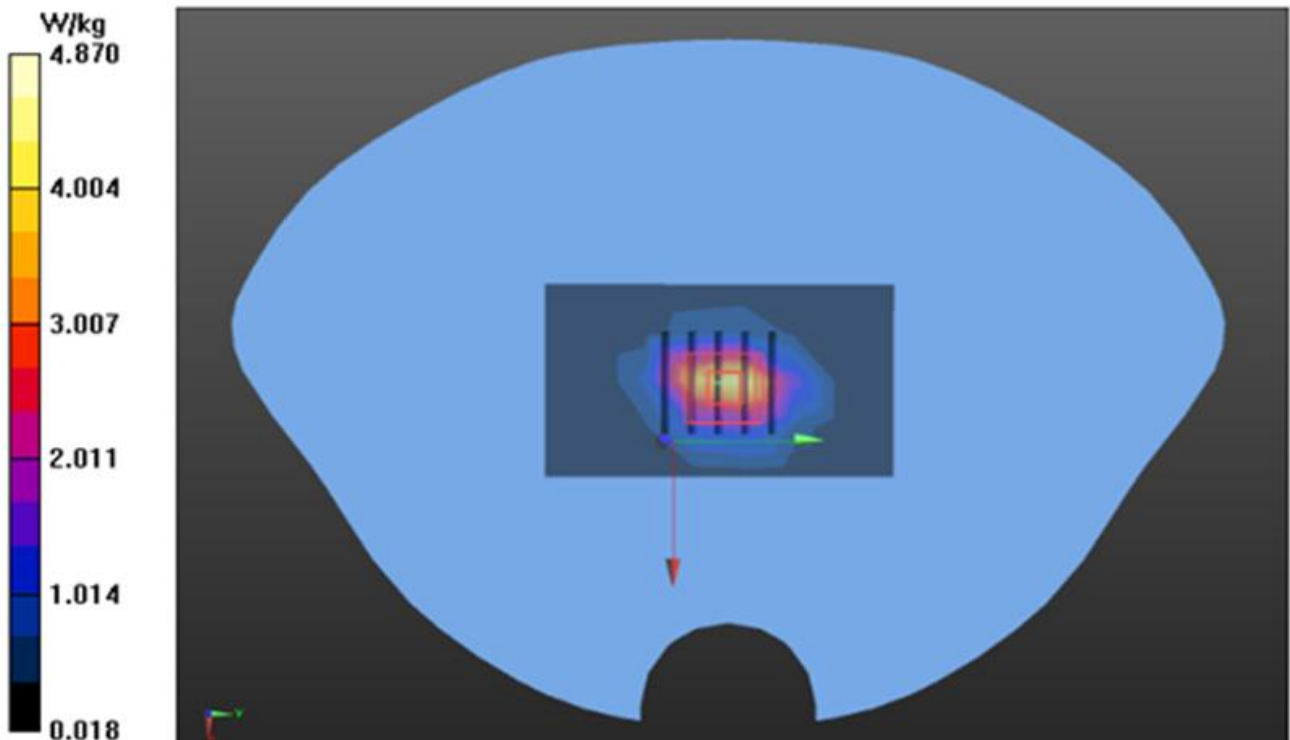
Configuration/System Check Head 2600MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.584 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.87 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Body 2600 MHz
DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: SID 2600

Date: Nov. 27,2019

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2600 (2600.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 2600 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.13$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm
Ambient temperature (°C): 22.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 22.1

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Body 2600MHz/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.08 W/kg

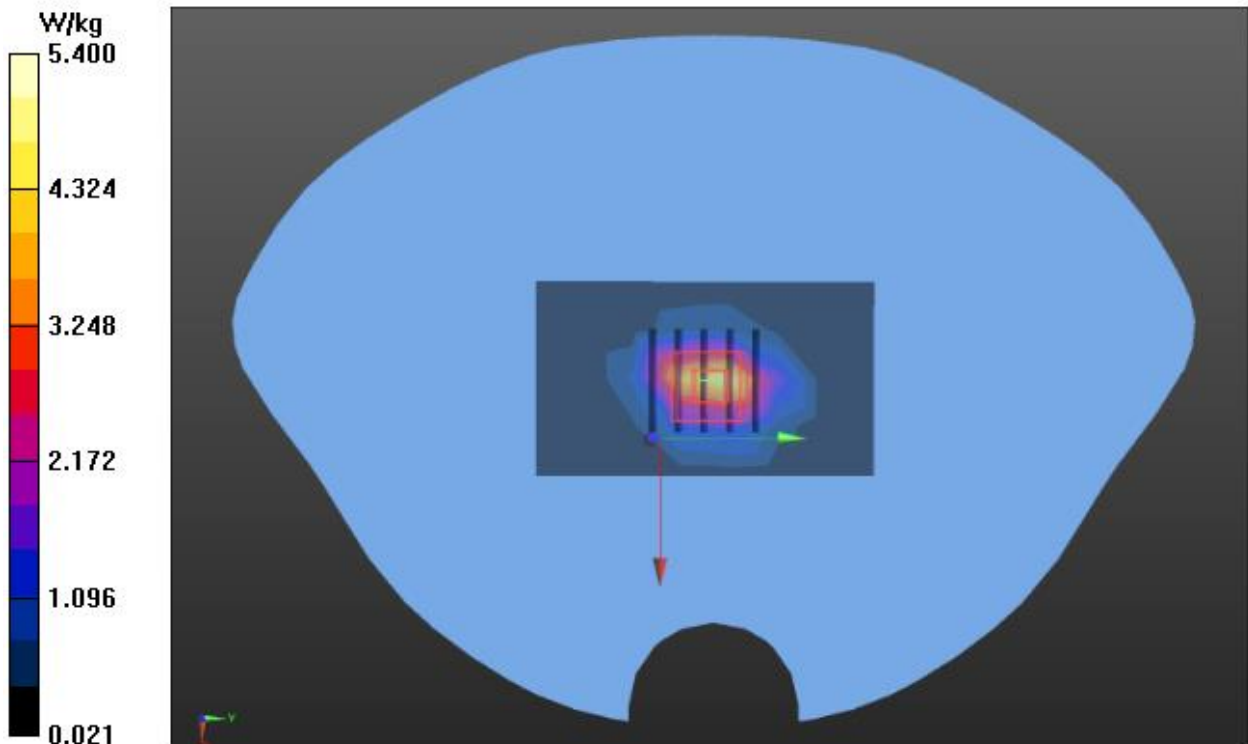
Configuration/System Check Body 2600MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.158 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.40 W/kg



APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Nov. 25,2019

GSM 850 Mid-Touch-Left <SIM 1>

DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =40.12$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.2, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.8

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

LEFT HEAD/L-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 W/kg

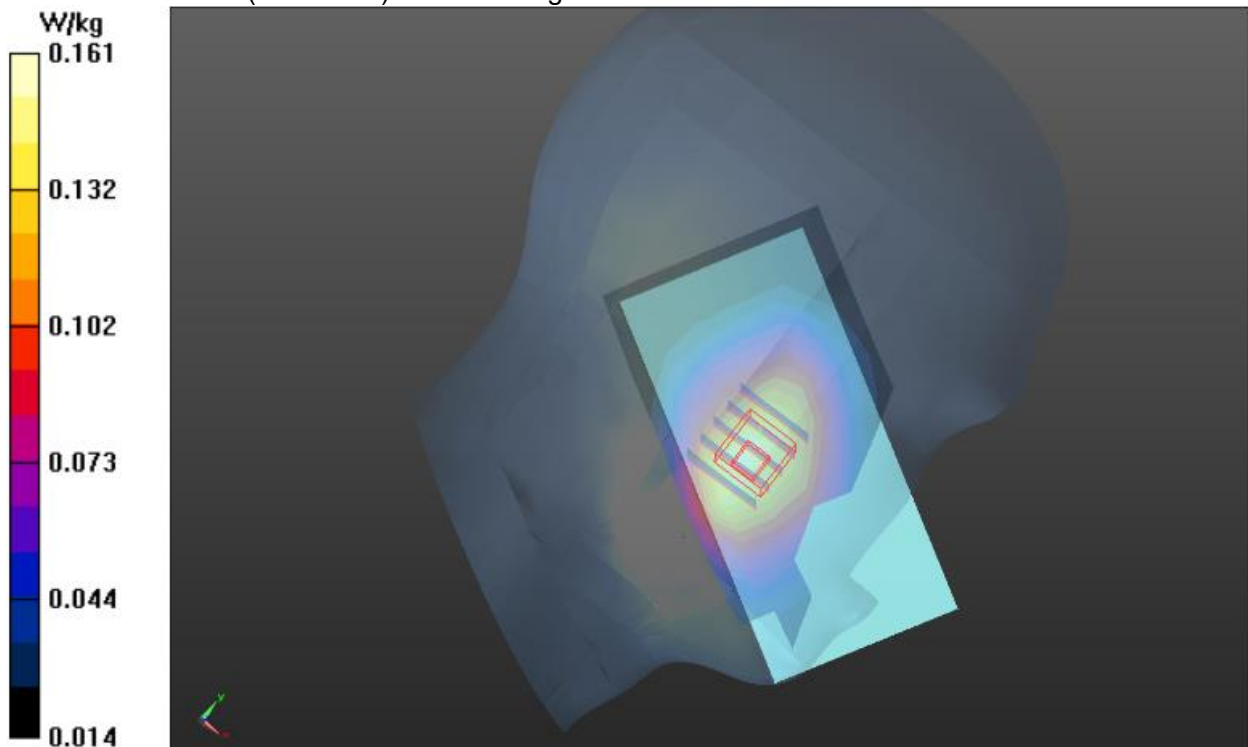
LEFT HEAD/L-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.282 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.187 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
GSM 850 Mid- Body- Back(MS)<SIM 1>
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 25,2019

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =55.89$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.2, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.9

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/GSM-BACK/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152W/kg

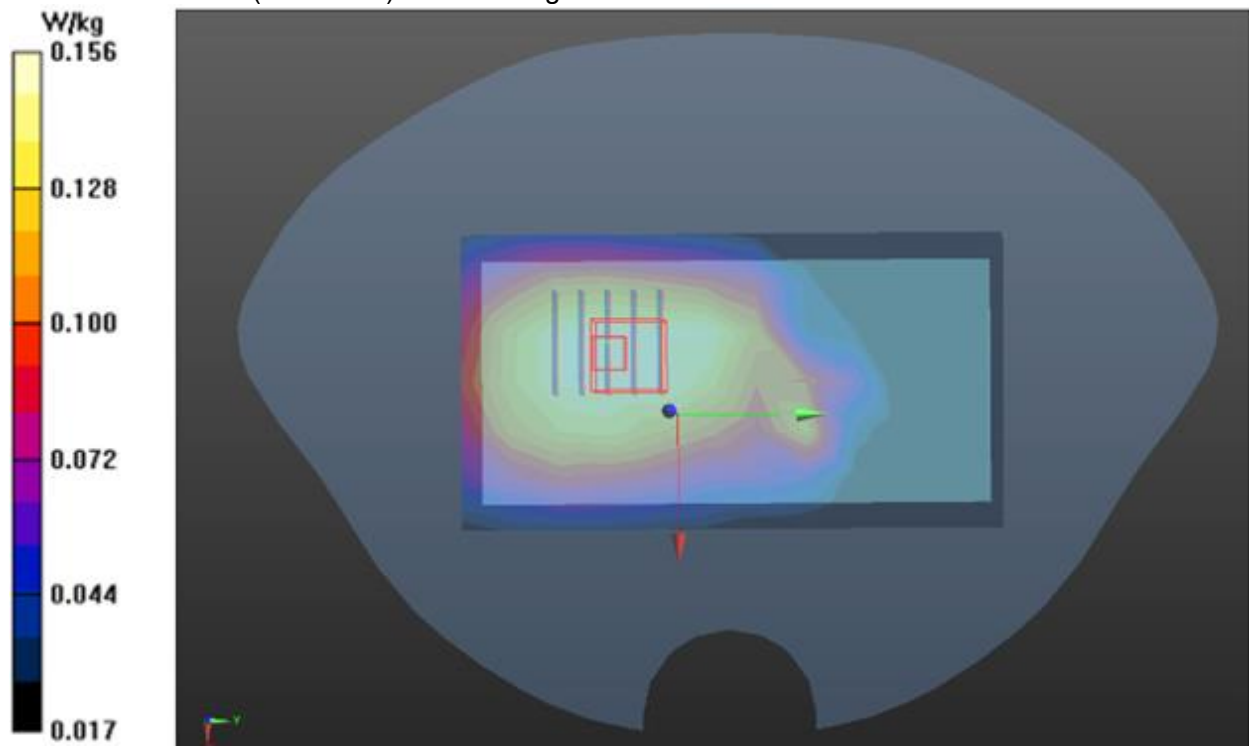
BODY/GSM-BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.942 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.139W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
GPRS 850 Mid- Body- Back (4up) < SIM 1>
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 25,2019

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.89$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.2, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.9

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/BACK/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 W/kg

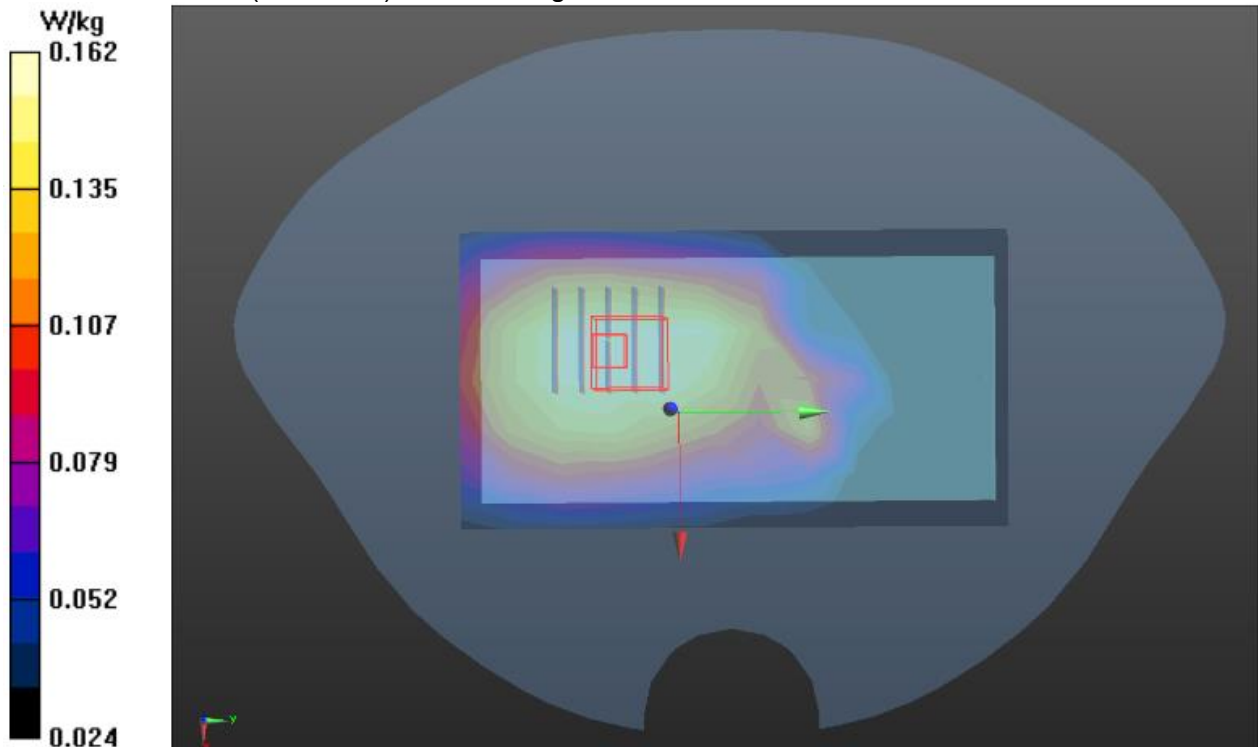
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

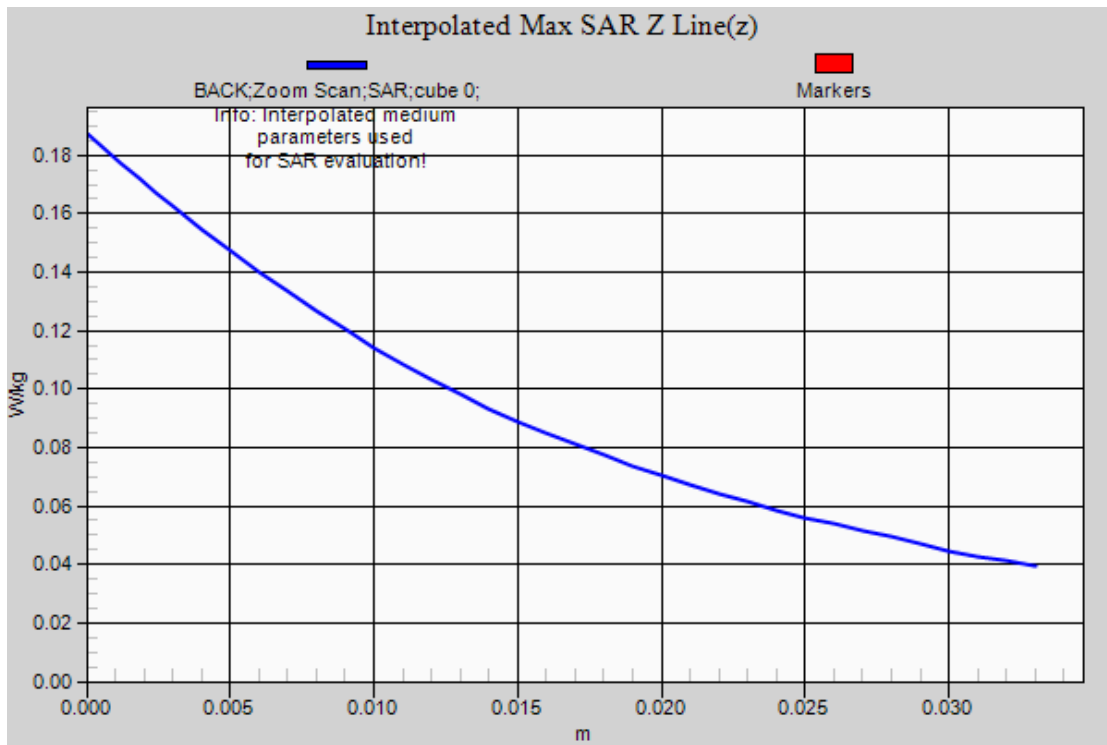
Reference Value = 12.040 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.187 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 W/kg





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
PCS 1900 Mid-Touch-Right <SIM 1>
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 26,2019

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.3

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

RIGHT HEAD/R-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 W/kg

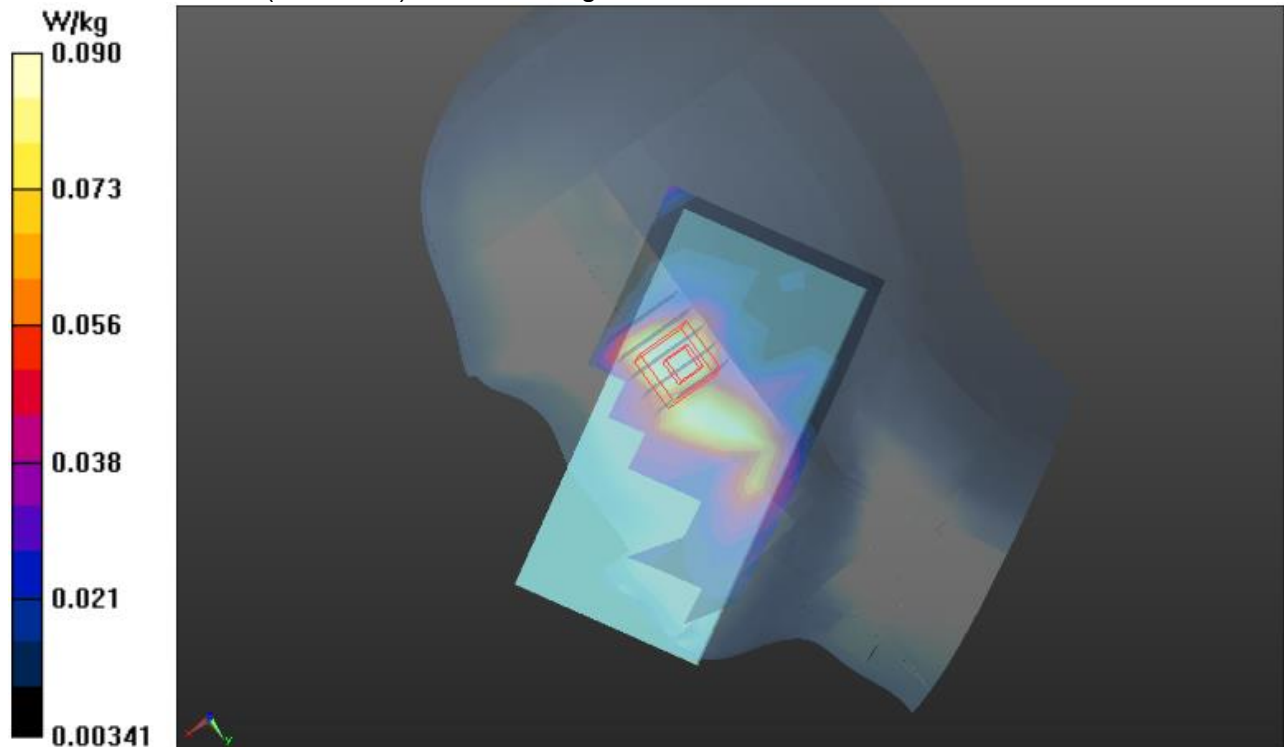
RIGHT HEAD/R-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.965 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.070 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0904 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
PCS 1900 Mid-Body- Back(MS)<SIM 1>
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 26,2019

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.75$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.00, 8.00, 8.00); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

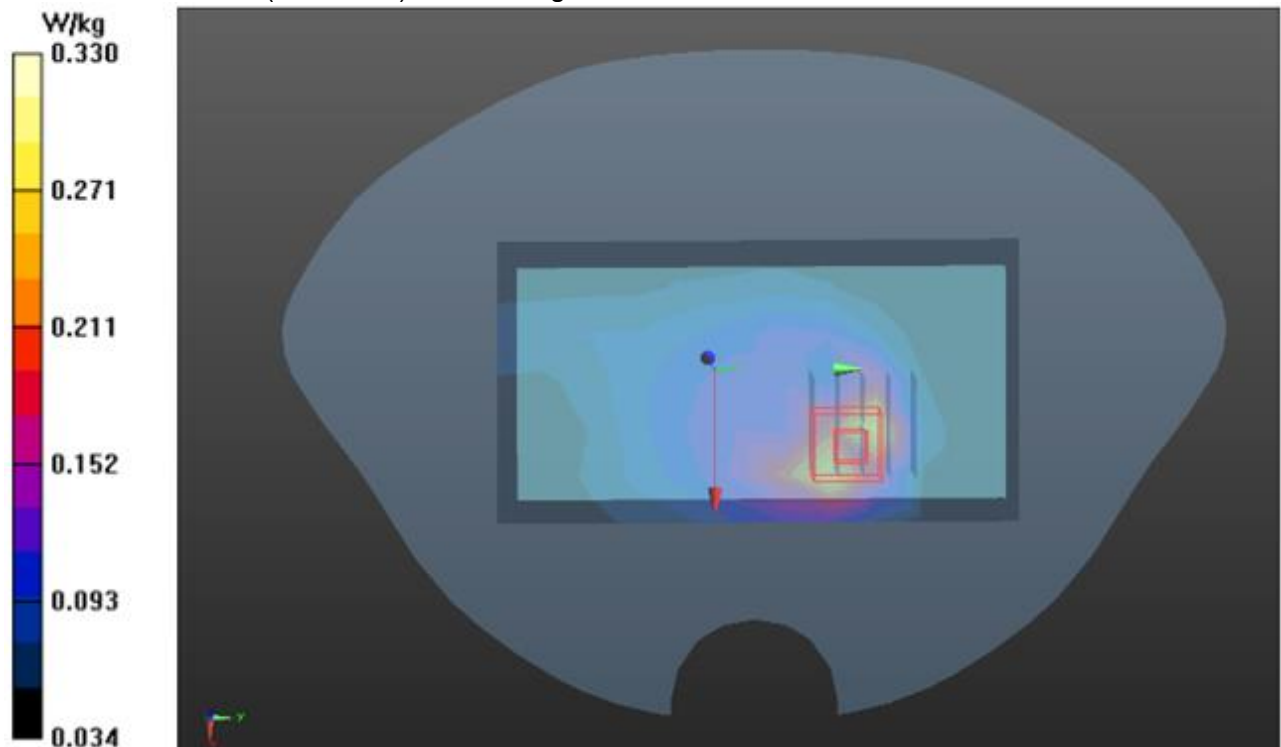
BODY/GSM-BACK/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 W/kg

BODY/GSM-BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.175 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.643 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.316 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.33 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
GPRS 1900 Mid-Body- Back (4up) < SIM 1>
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 26,2019

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.75$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.00, 8.00, 8.00); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/4ST/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.424 W/kg

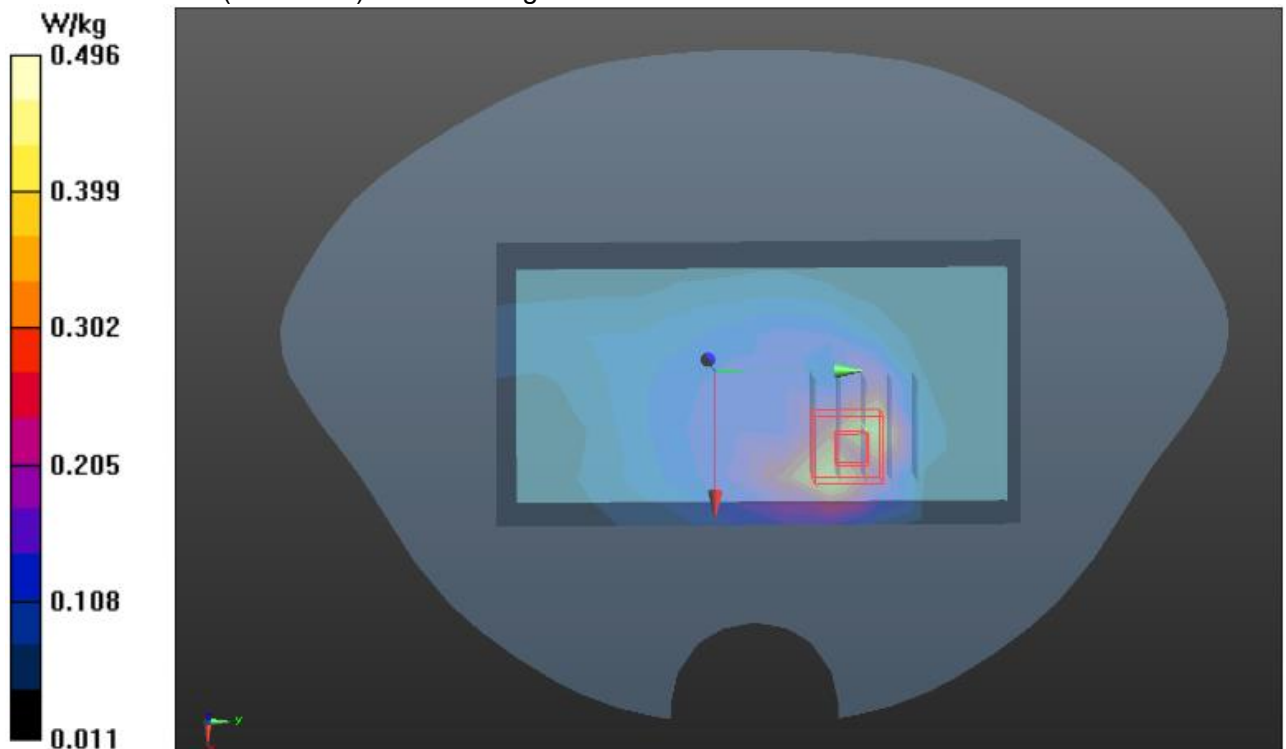
BODY/4ST/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

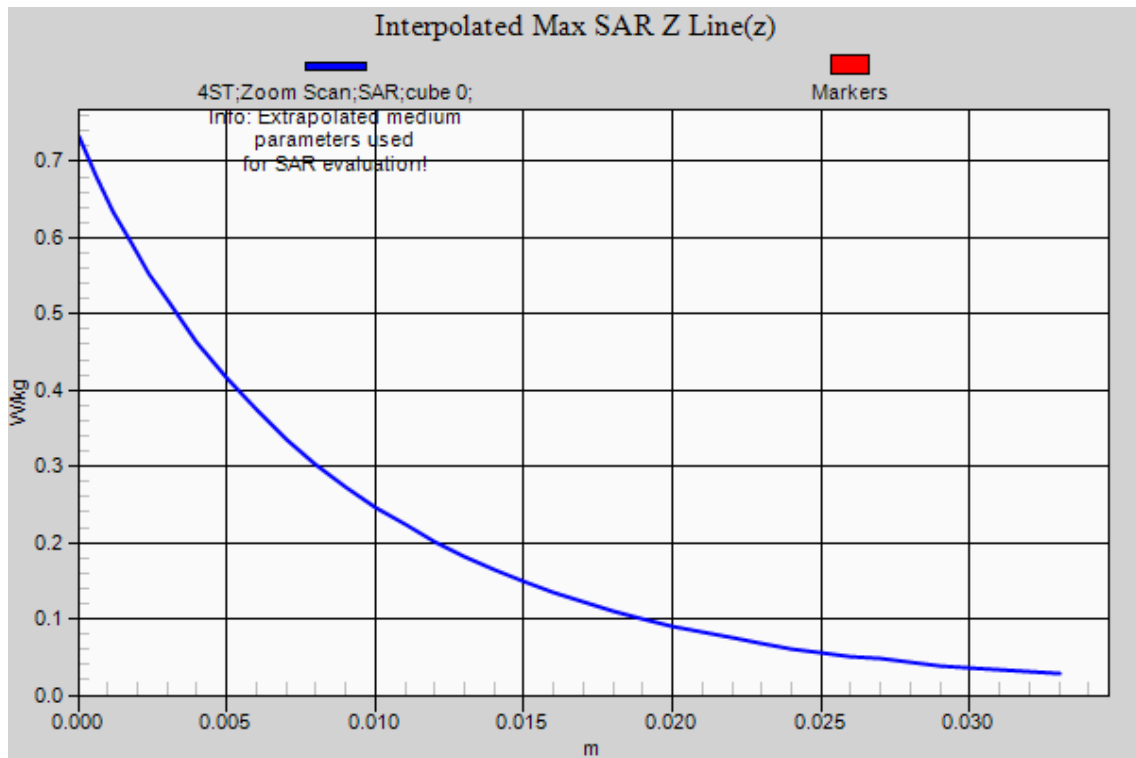
Reference Value = 10.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.732 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.412 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.223 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 W/kg





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
WCDMA Band II Mid-Touch-Right
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 26,2019

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.3

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

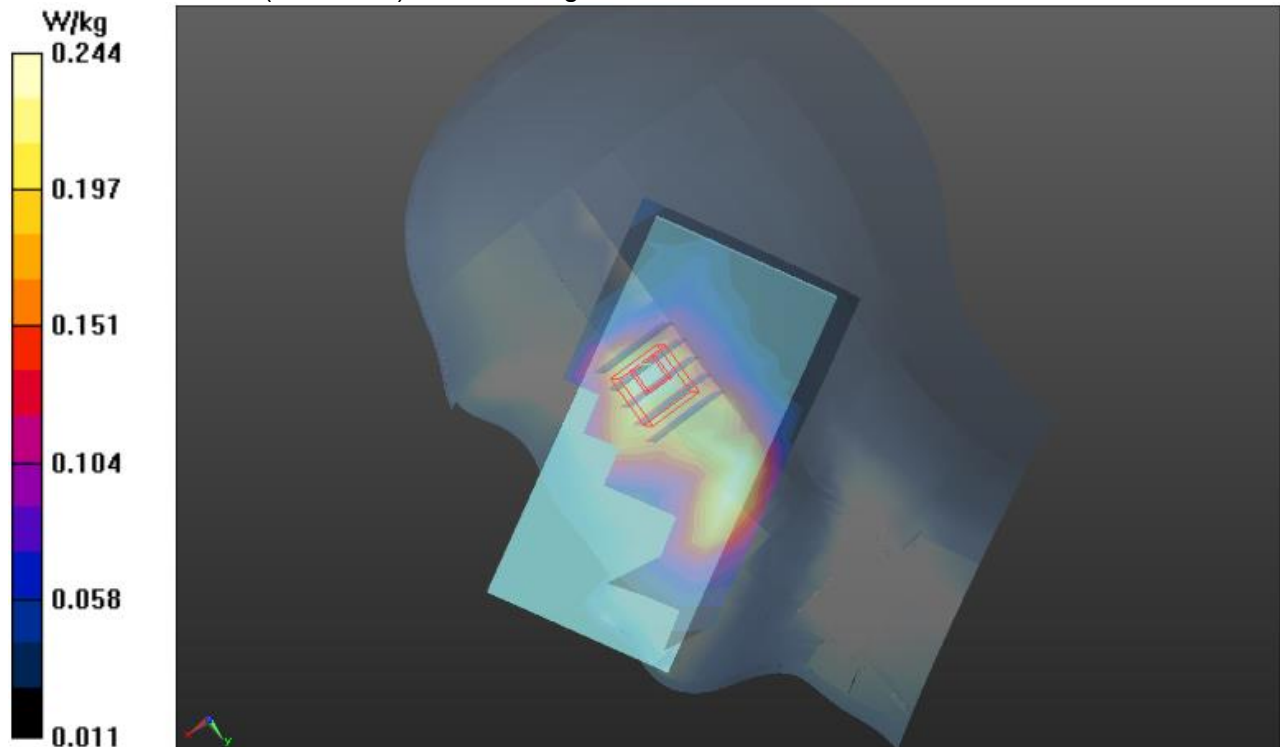
RIGHT HEAD/R-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.304 W/kg

RIGHT HEAD/R-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.496 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.342 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.210 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.244 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
WCDMA Band II Mid -Body-Towards Grounds
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 26,2019

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.75$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.00, 8.00, 8.00); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

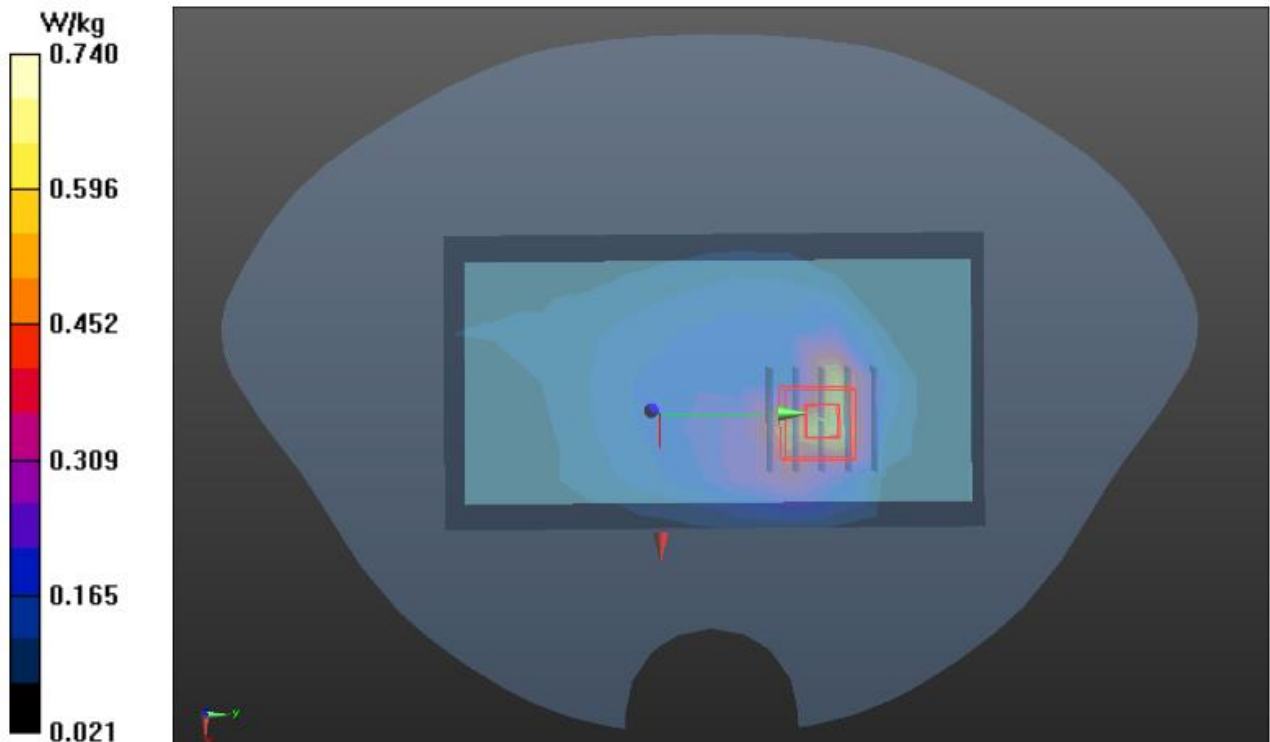
BODY/BACK/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 W/kg

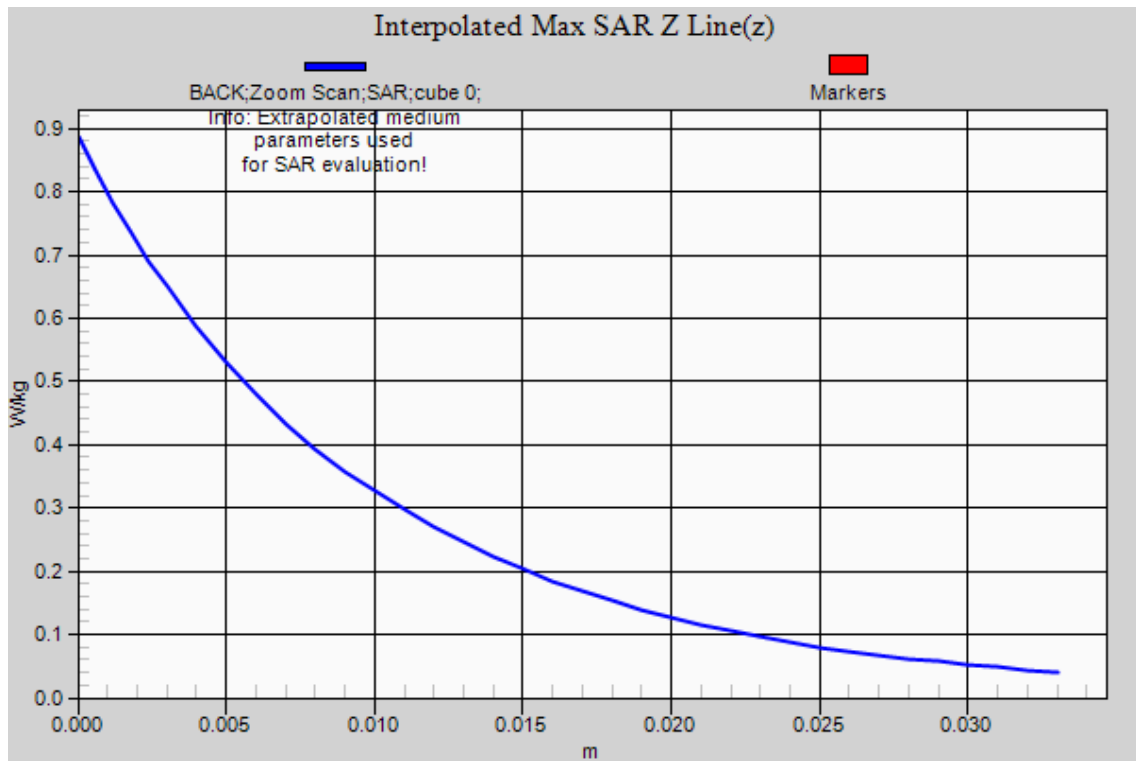
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.851 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.593 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.740 W/kg





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
WCDMA Band V Mid-Touch-Left
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 25,2019

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD;Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =40.12$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.2, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.8

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

LEFT HEAD/L-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 W/kg

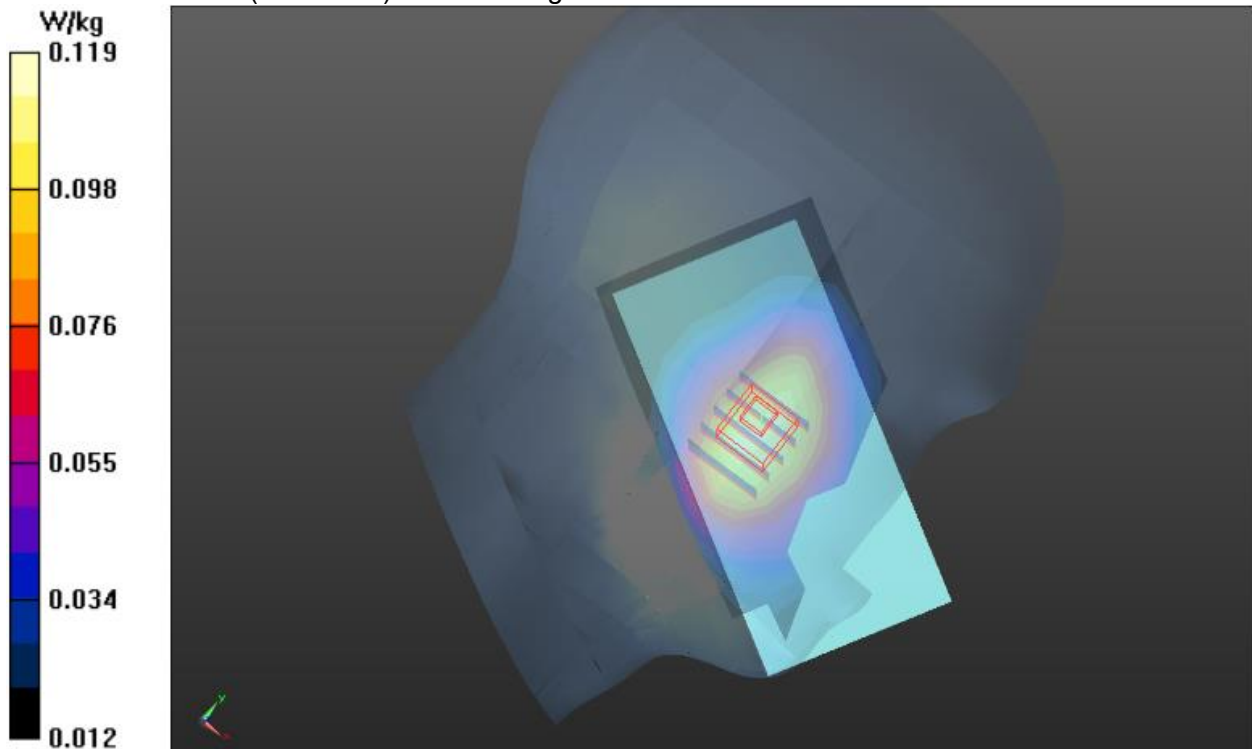
LEFT HEAD/L-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.492 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.112 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
WCDMA Band V Mid-Body-Towards Grounds
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 25,2019

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD;Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.89$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21.2, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.9

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/BACK/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 W/kg

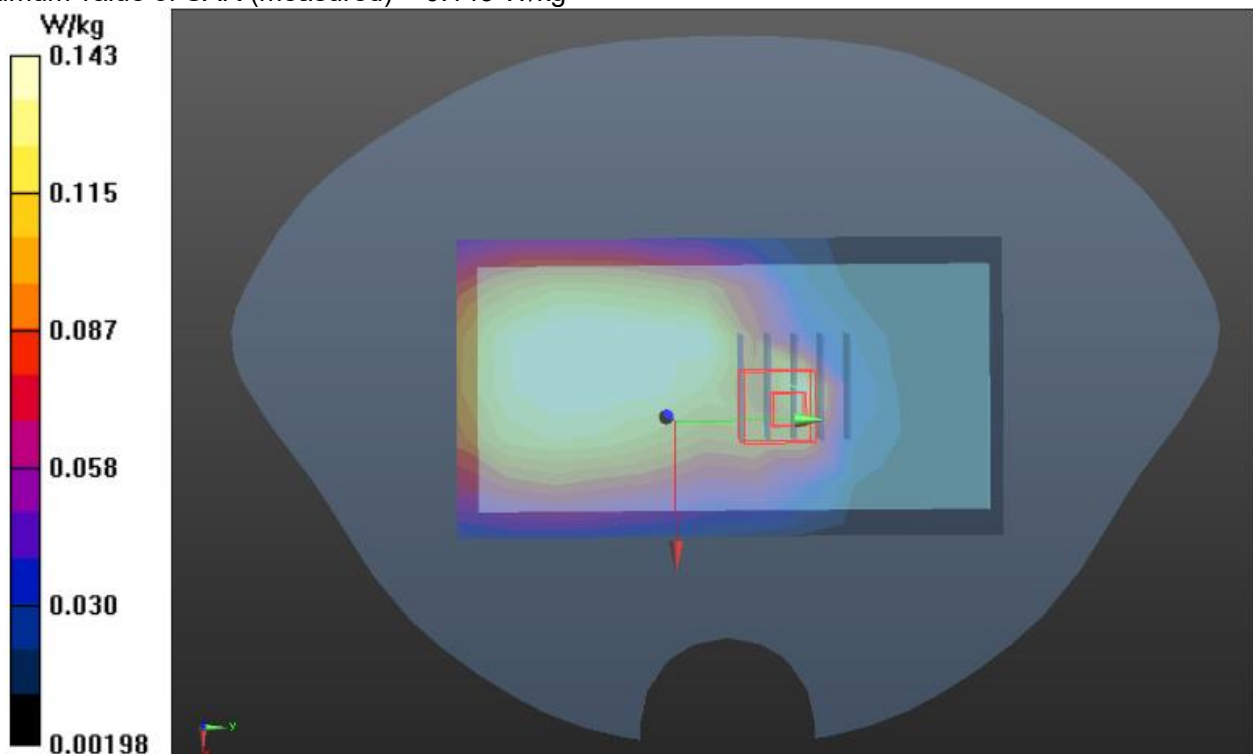
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.834 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.236 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.143 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 2 Mid-Touch-Left <SIM 1>
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Dec. 04,2019

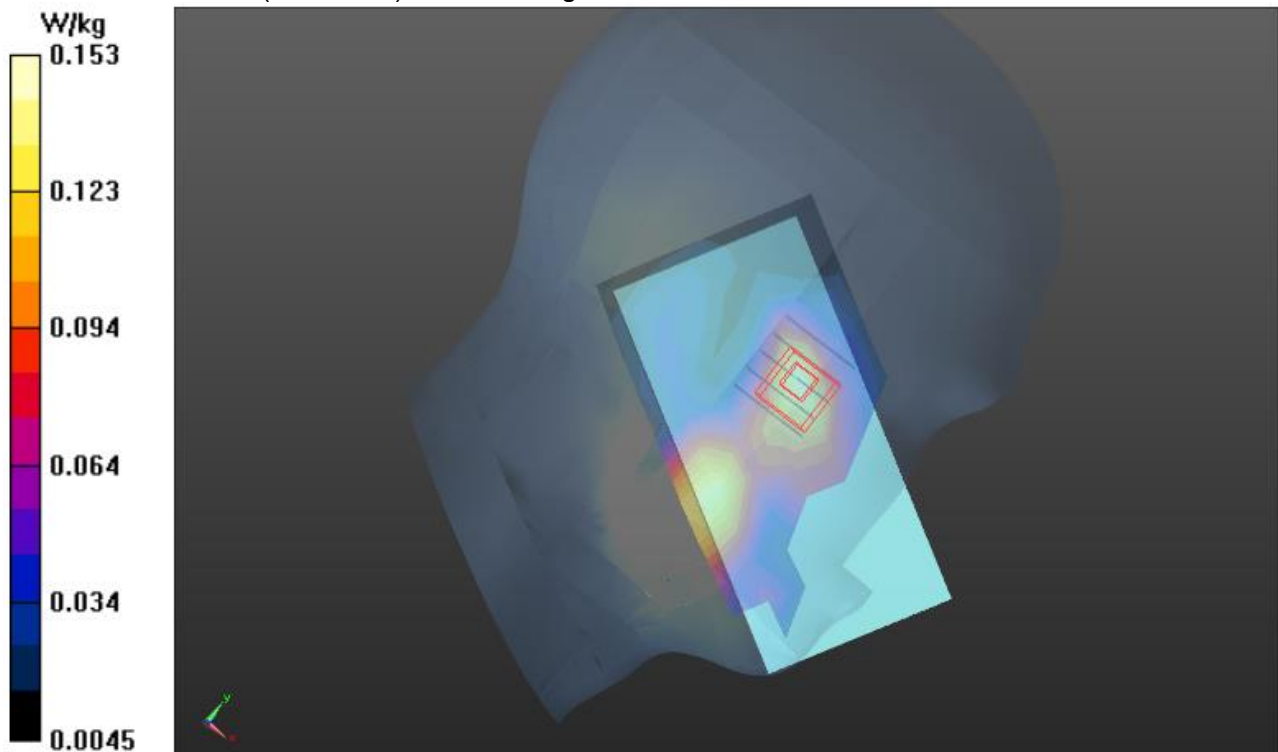
Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 2; Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

LEFT HEAD/L-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 W/kg

LEFT HEAD/L-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.152 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.129 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 2 Mid-Body- Back(MS)<SIM 1>
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Dec. 04,2019

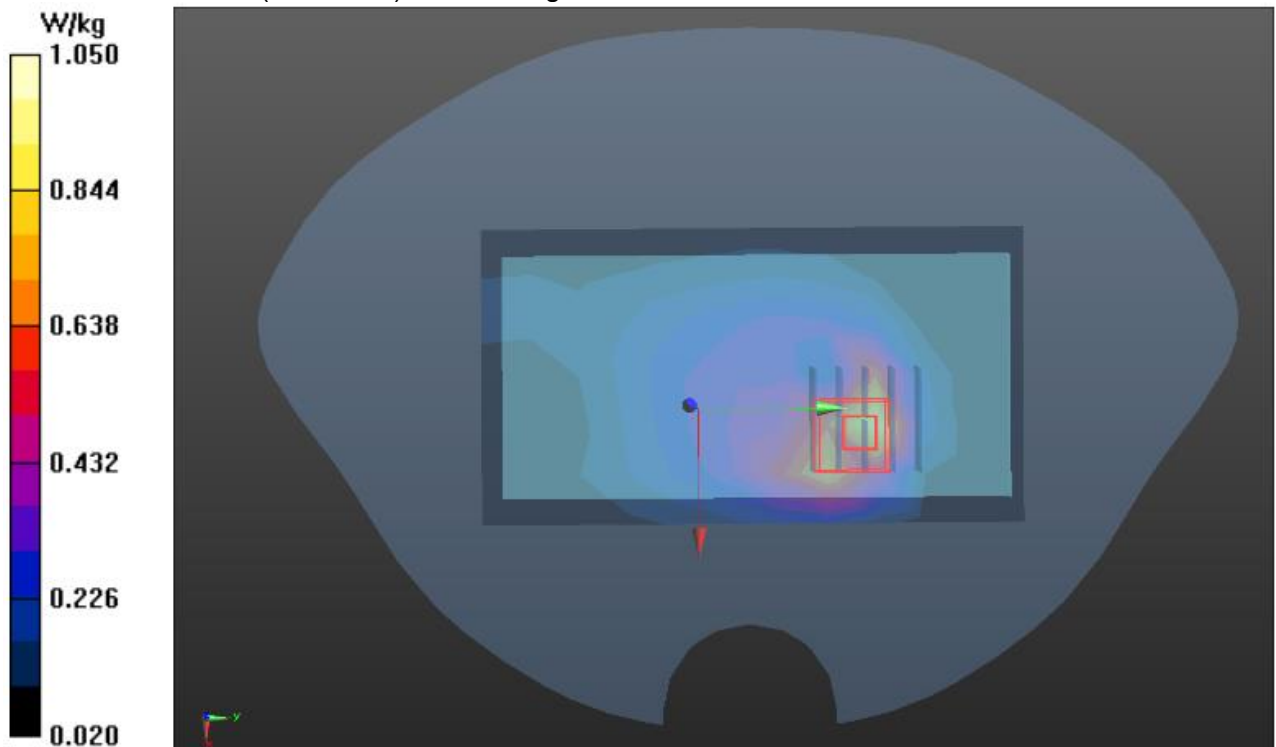
Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 2; Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.46$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.1

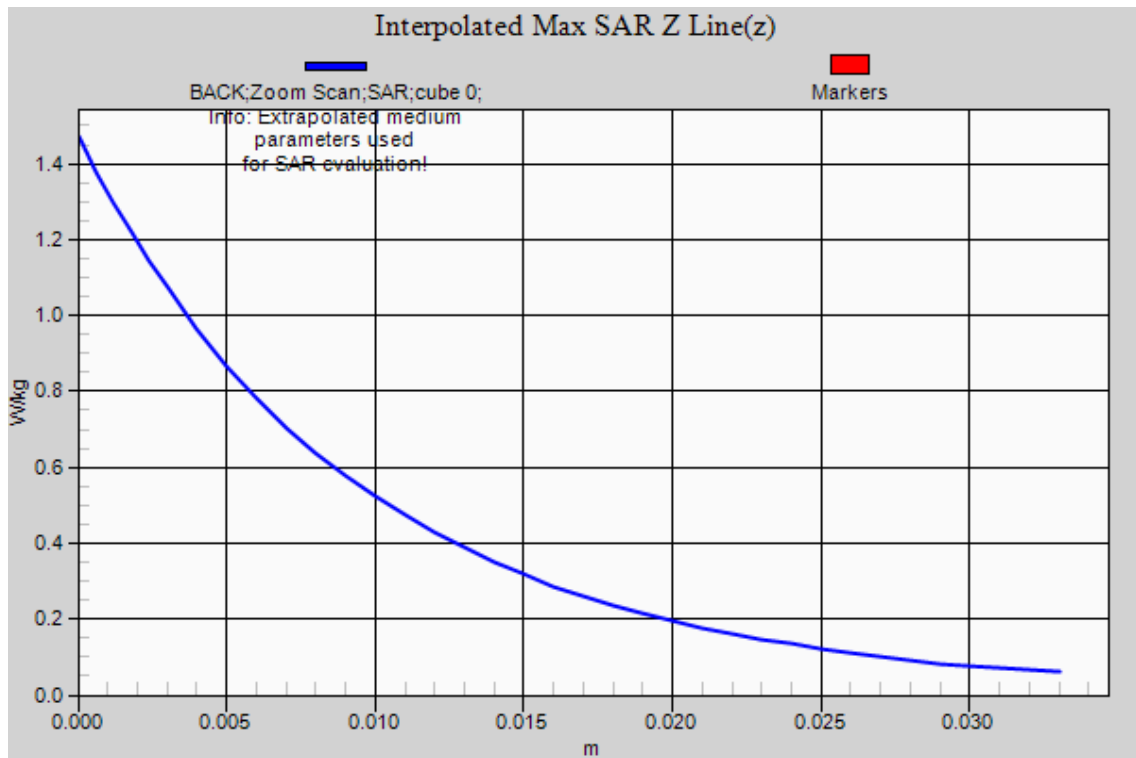
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.00, 8.00, 8.00); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/BACK/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.995 W/kg

BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.987 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.854 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.471 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 4 Mid-Touch-Right (1 RB#0)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Dec. 05,2019

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 4; Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency:1732.5 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f=1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.59$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Right Section

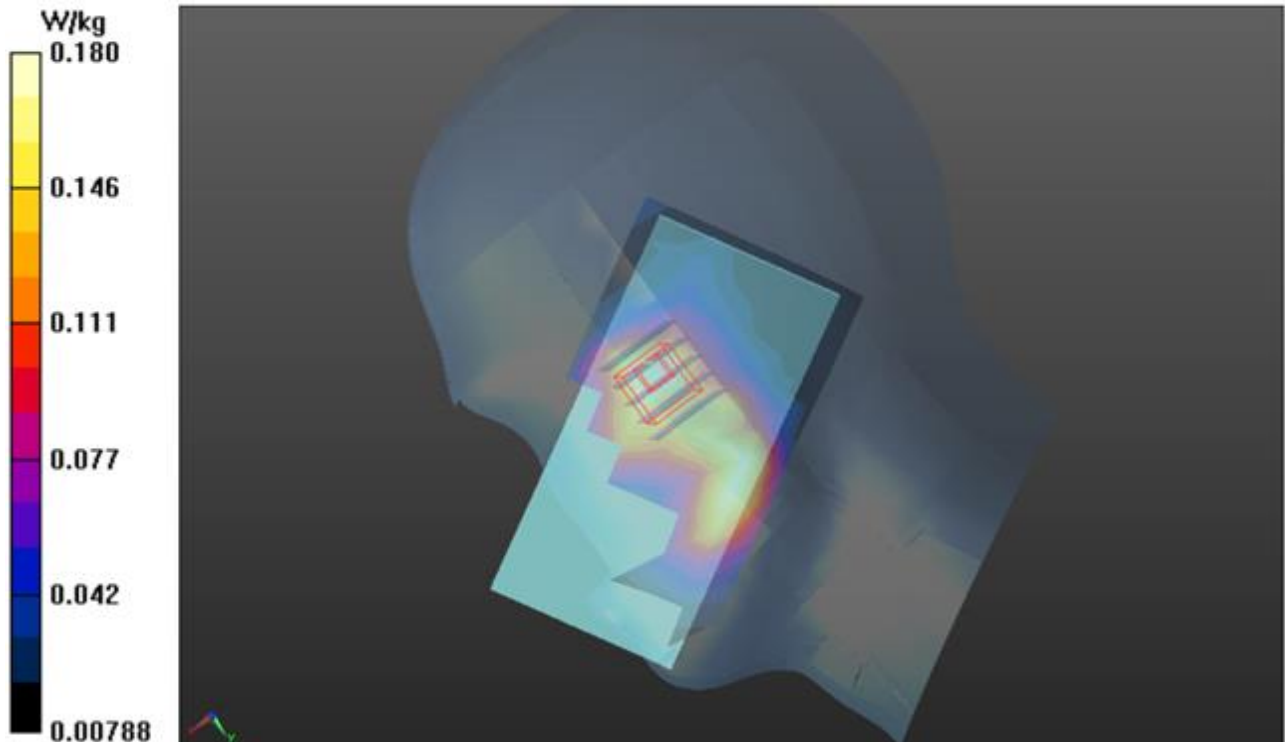
Ambient temperature (°C): 20.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.3

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

RIGHT HEAD/R-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 W/kg

RIGHT HEAD/R-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.336 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.224 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.151 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 4 Mid-Body-Front (1 RB#0)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Dec. 05,2019

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 4; Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency:1732.5 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.62$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 20.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.4

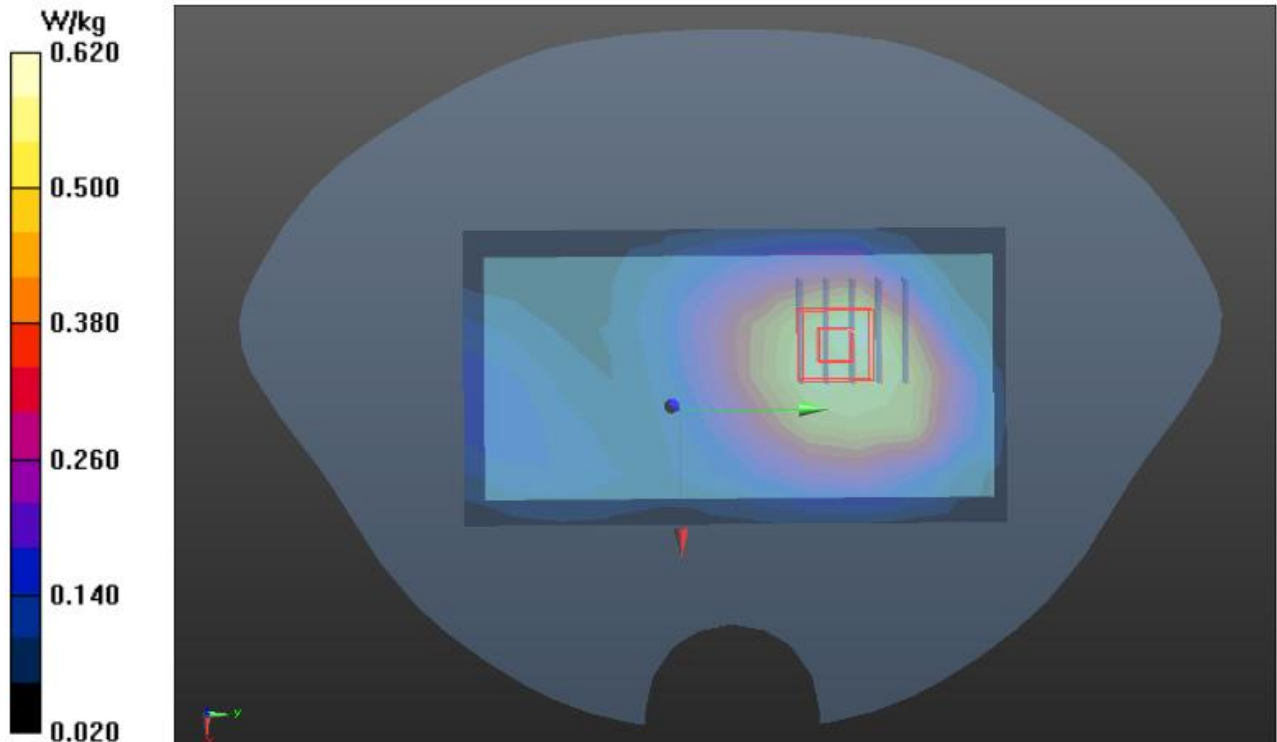
DASY Configuration:

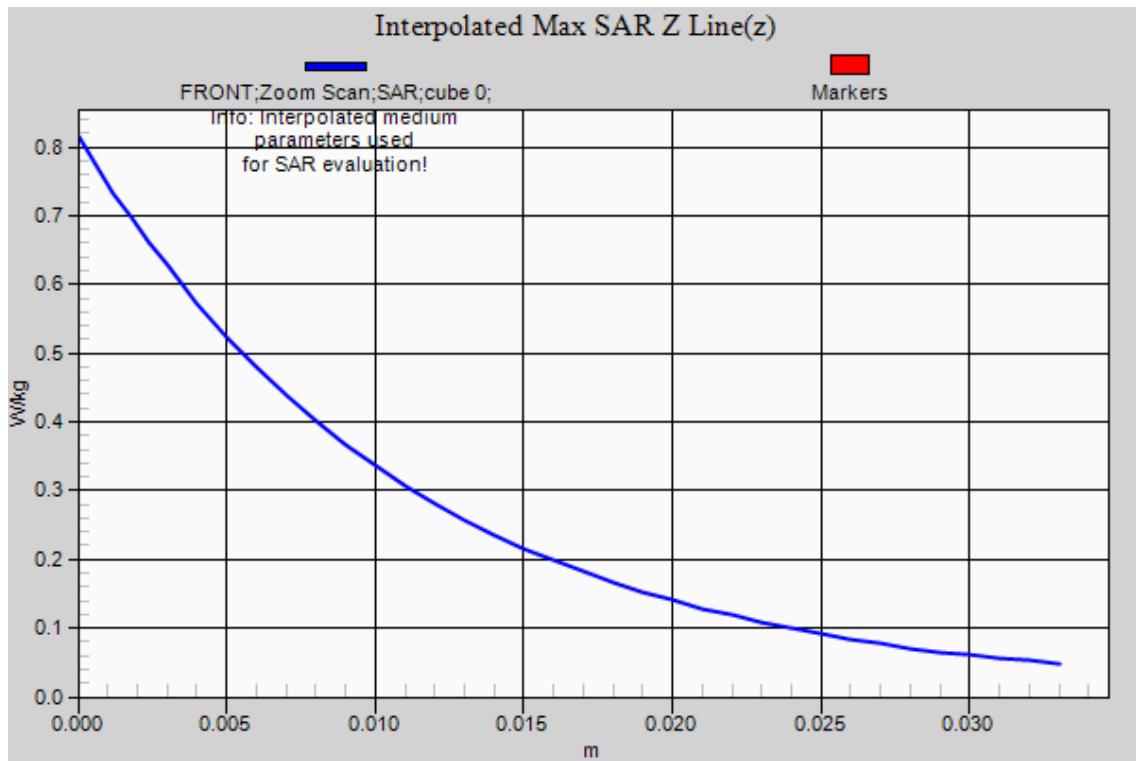
- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(8.30, 8.30, 8.30); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/FRONT/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.613 W/kg

BODY/FRONT/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.814 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.537 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.620 W/kg





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 5 Mid-Touch-Left (1 RB#0)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Dec. 03,2019

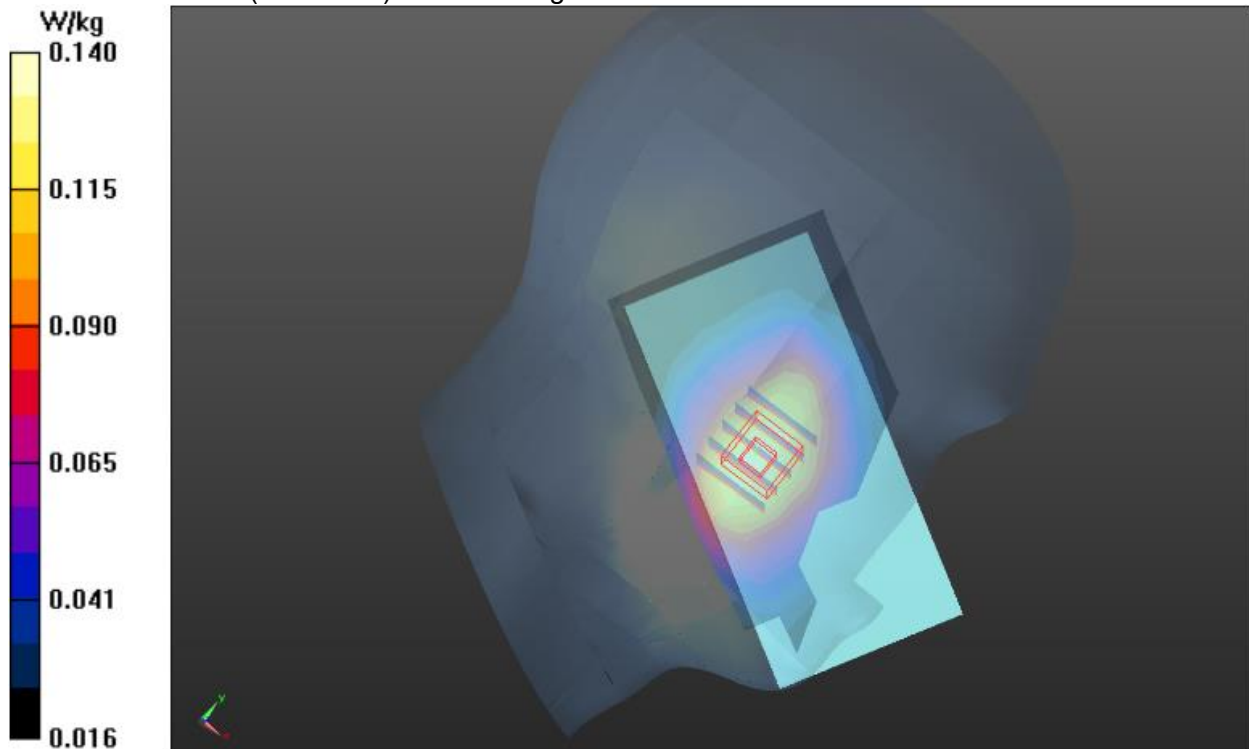
Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 5; Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =40.35$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 20.7, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.5

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.09, 10.09, 10.09); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

LEFT HEAD/L-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.139 W/kg

LEFT HEAD/L-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 2.407 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.151 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.128 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 5 Mid-Body-Back (1 RB#0)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Dec. 03,2019

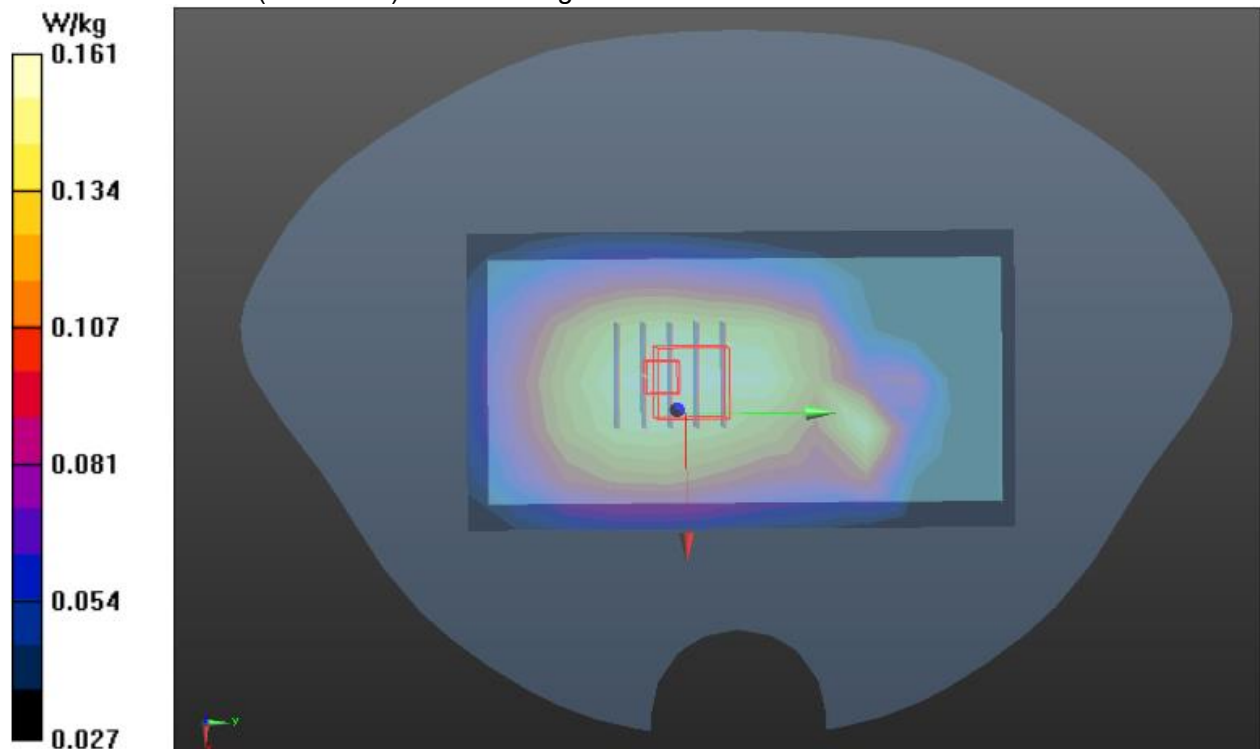
Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 5; Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency:836.5 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =53.85$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 20.7, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.4

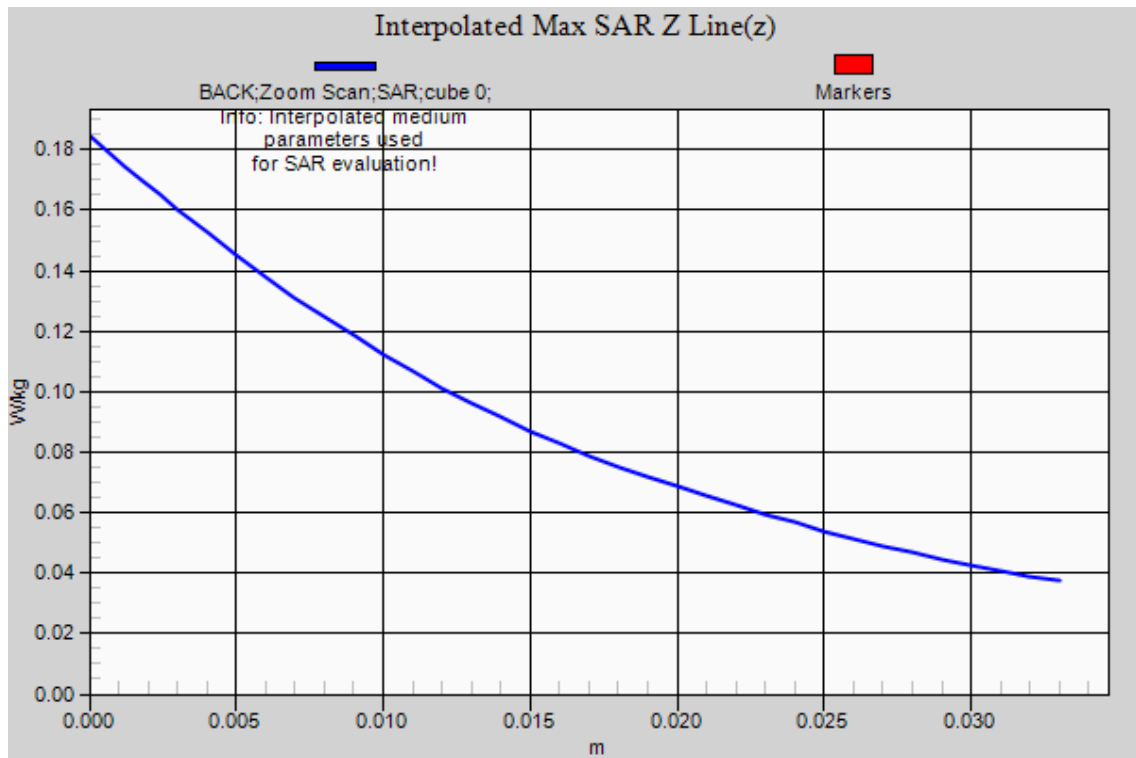
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/BACK/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 W/kg

BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.884 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.184 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.147 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 W/kg





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 7 Mid-Touch-Left (1RB#0)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 27,2019

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 7; Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 2535MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.33$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 22.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 22.0

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.50, 7.50, 7.50); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

LEFT HEAD/L-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 W/kg

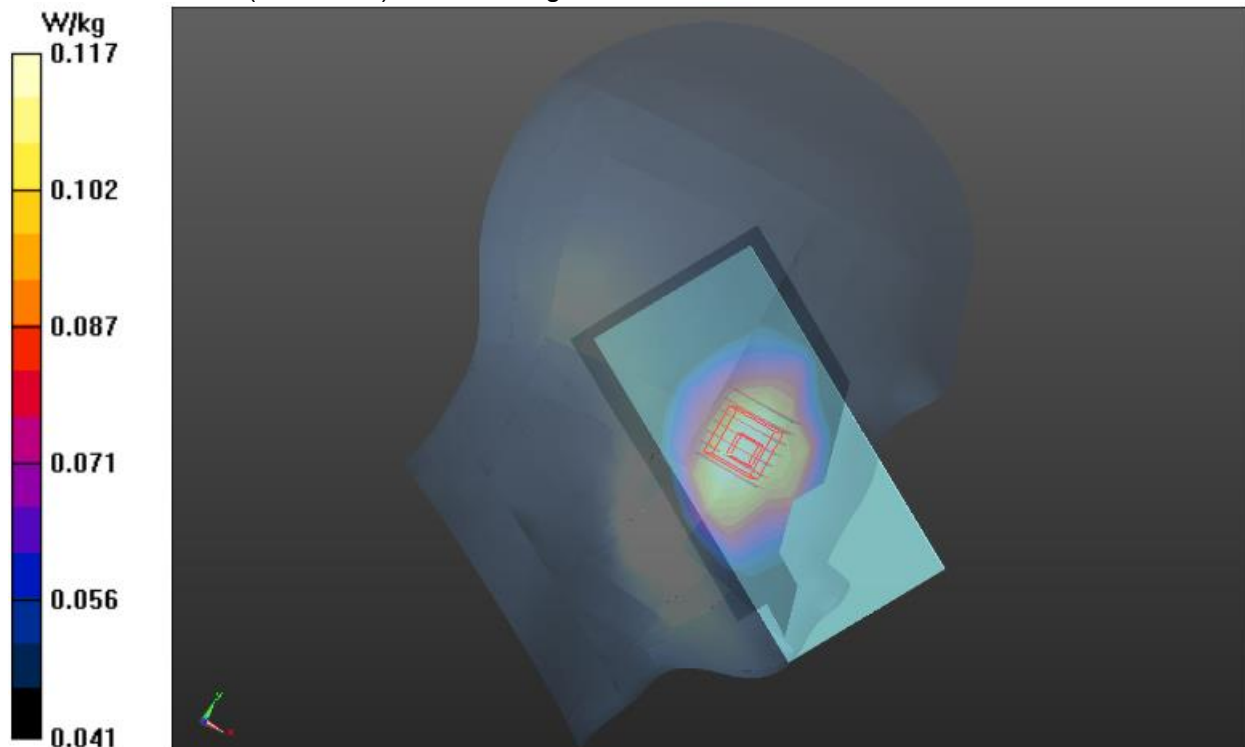
LEFT HEAD/L-C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.724 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.118 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 7 Mid-Body-Back (1RB#0)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 27,2019

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 7; Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 2535MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.09$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 22.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 22.1

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

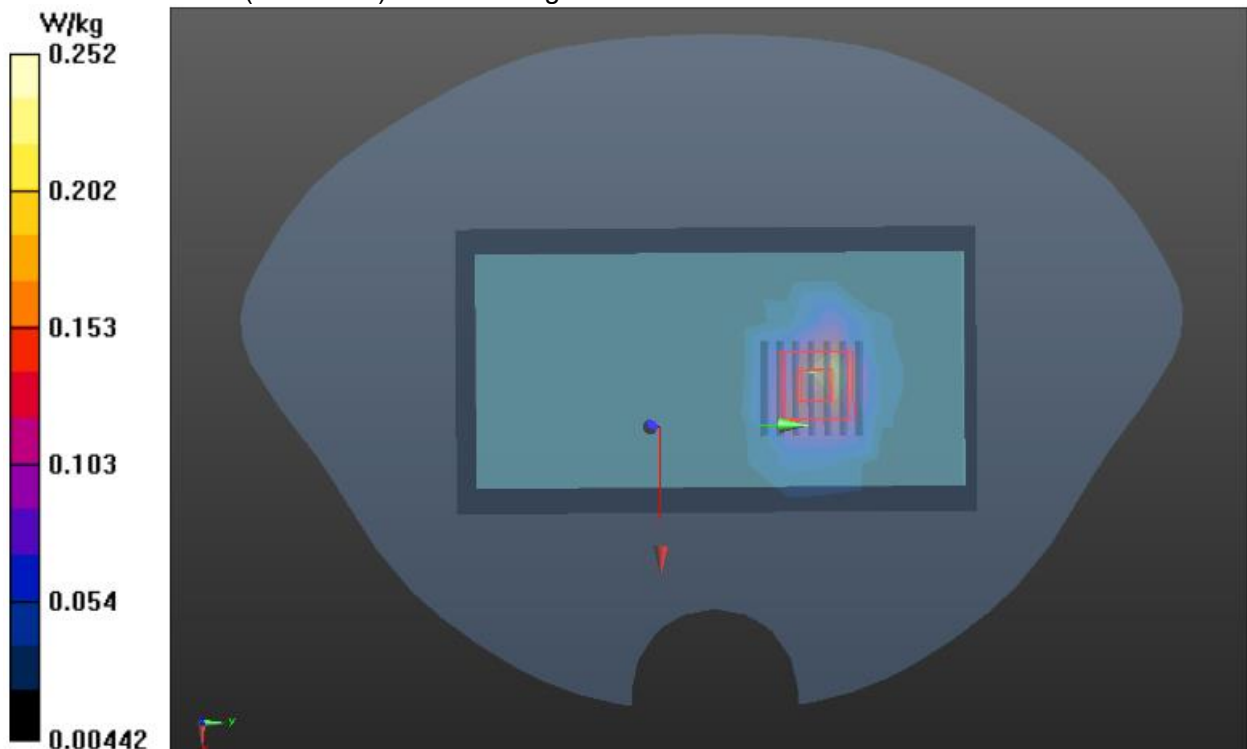
BODY/BACK 3 2/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 W/kg

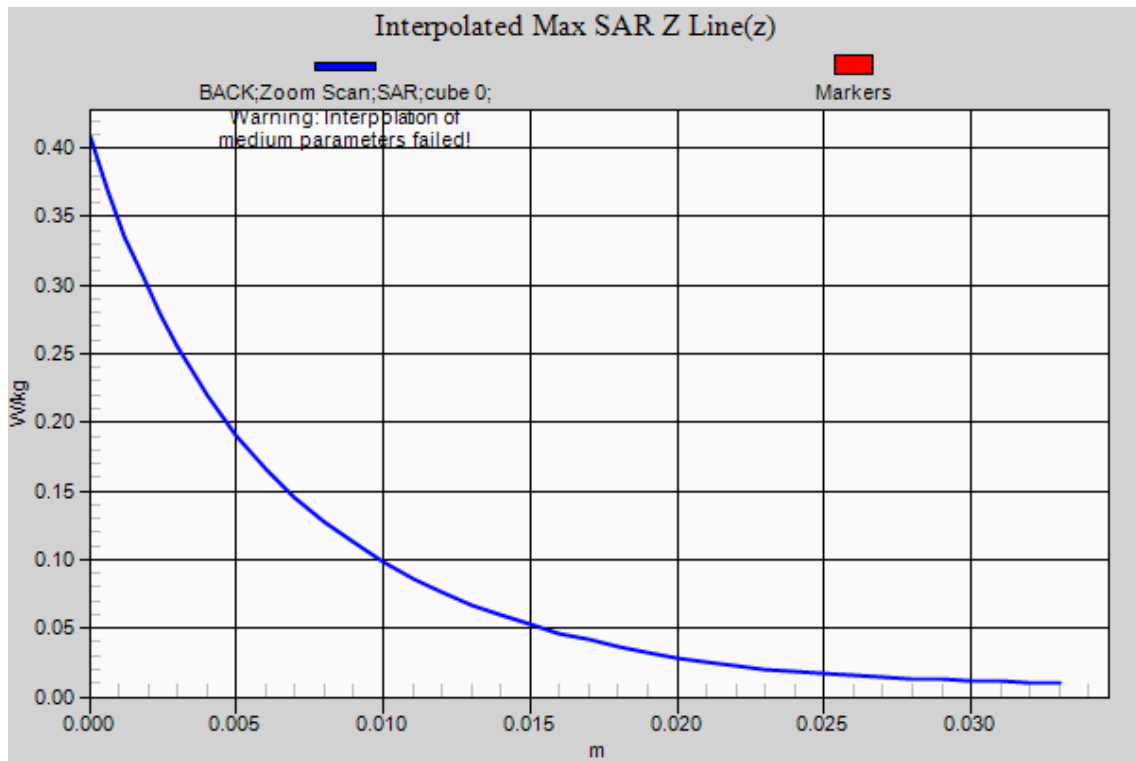
BODY/BACK 3 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 2.793 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.408 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.198 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 W/kg





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 12 Mid-Touch-Left (1 RB#0)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 28,2019

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 12; Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma=0.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =43.69$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.3

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.40, 10.40, 10.40); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

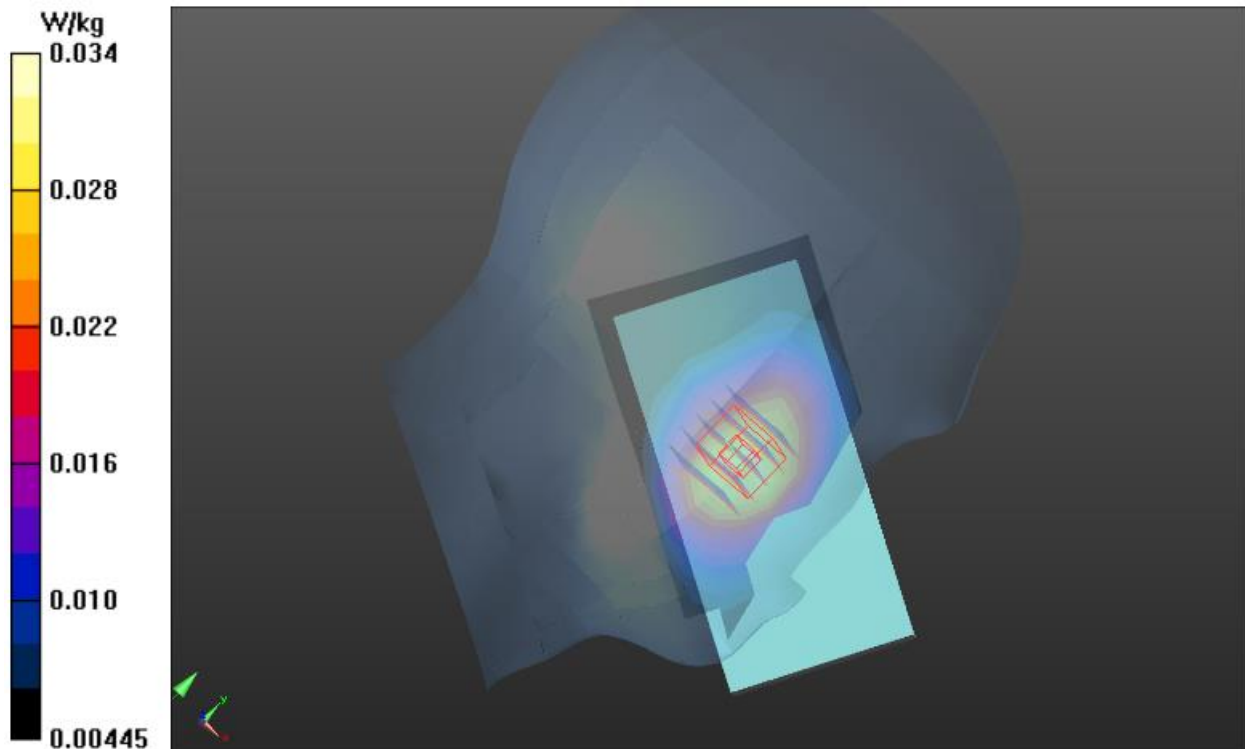
L-C/L-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0312 W/kg

L-C/L-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 1.109 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0390 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.031 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0343 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
LTE Band 12 Mid-Body-Back (1 RB#0)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 28,2019

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band 12; Duty Cycle:1:1;
Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma=0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =57.52$; $\rho= 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(10.56, 10.56, 10.56); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

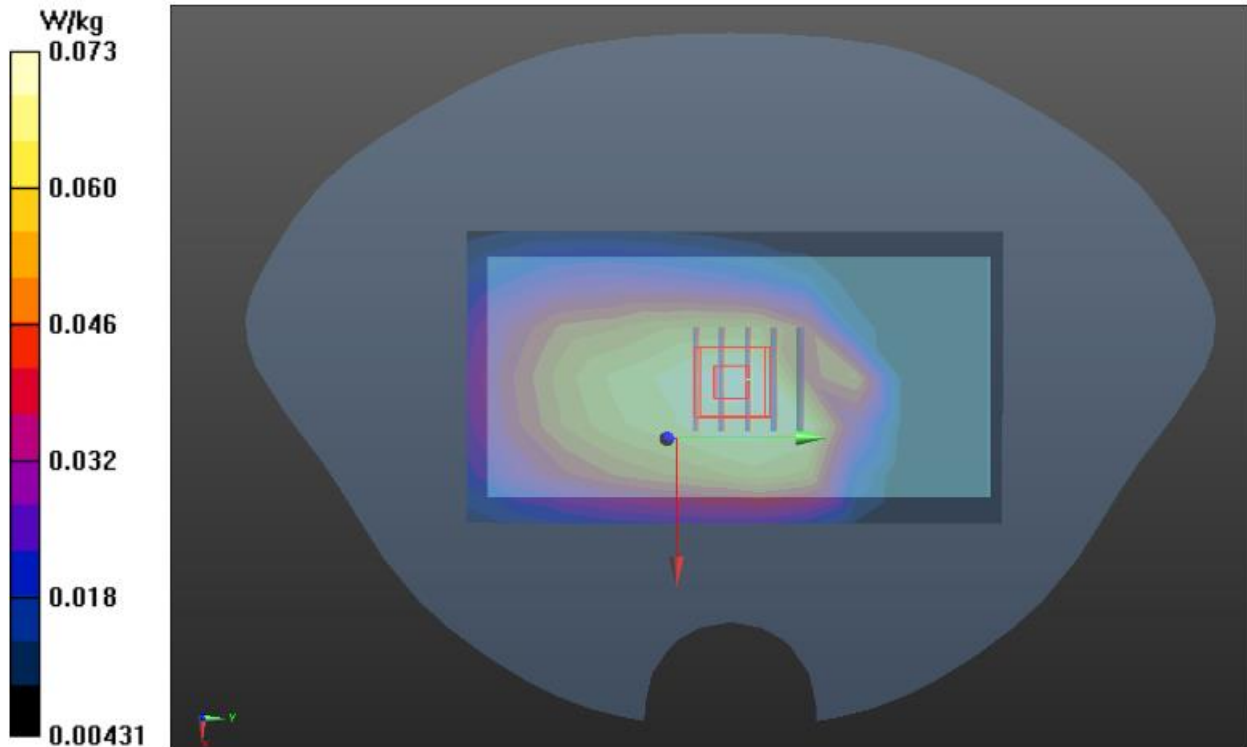
BODY/BACK /Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0722 W/kg

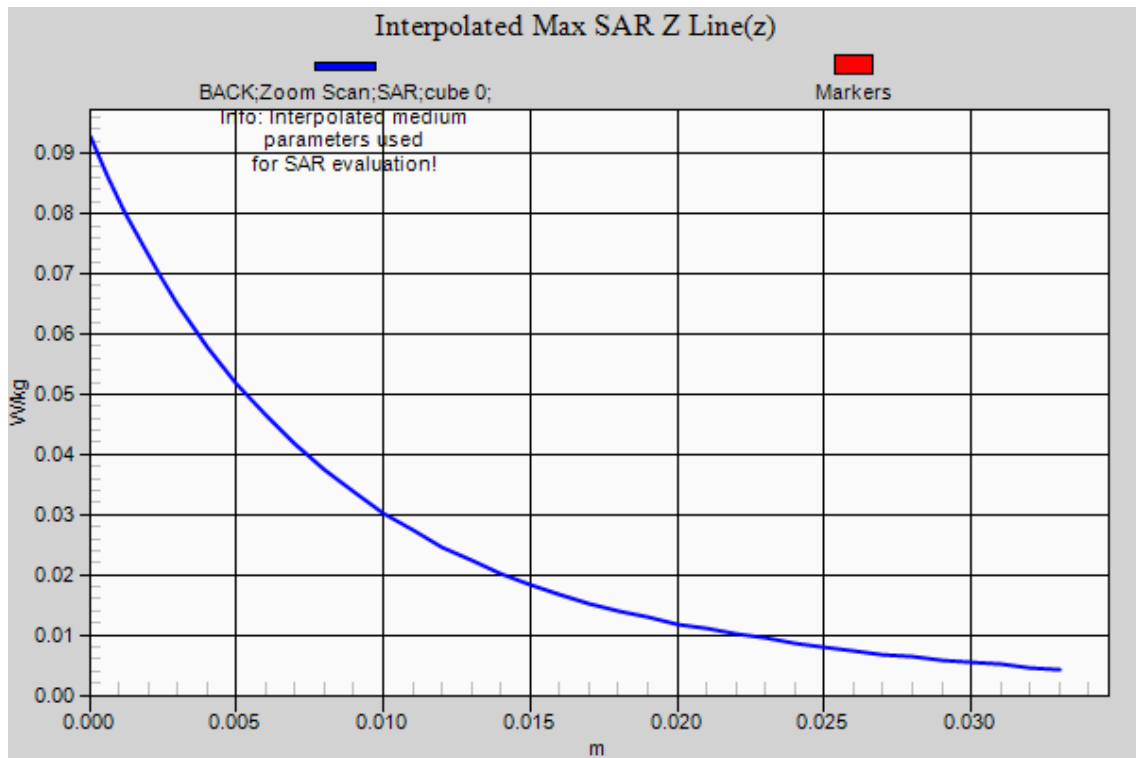
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 9.284 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0930 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.067 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0733 W/kg





WIFI MODE

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Nov. 20,2019

802.11b Mid- Touch-Right

DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 22.4, Liquid temperature (°C): 22.1

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.75, 7.75, 7.75); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

RIGHT HEAD/R-C/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0863 W/kg

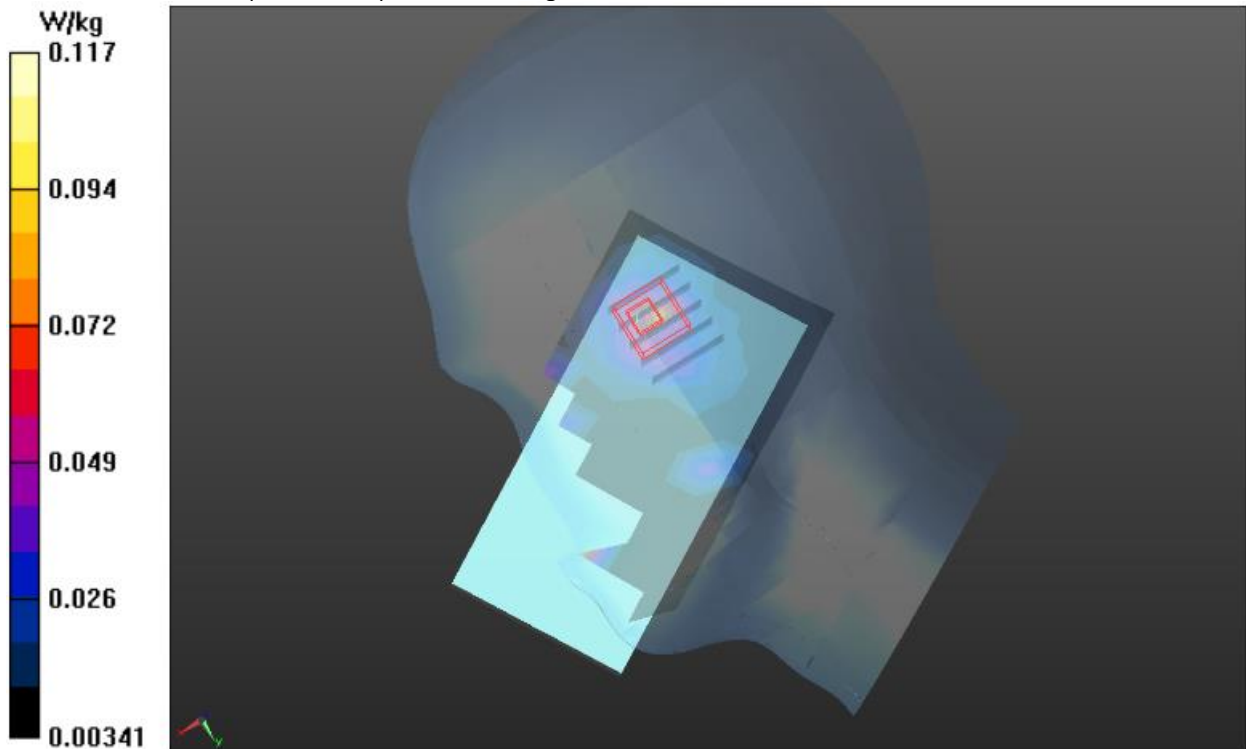
RIGHT HEAD/R-C/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.201 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.221 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 W/kg



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
802.11b Mid- Body- Back (DTS)
DUT: Smartphone; Type: Gravity 6P

Date: Nov. 20,2019

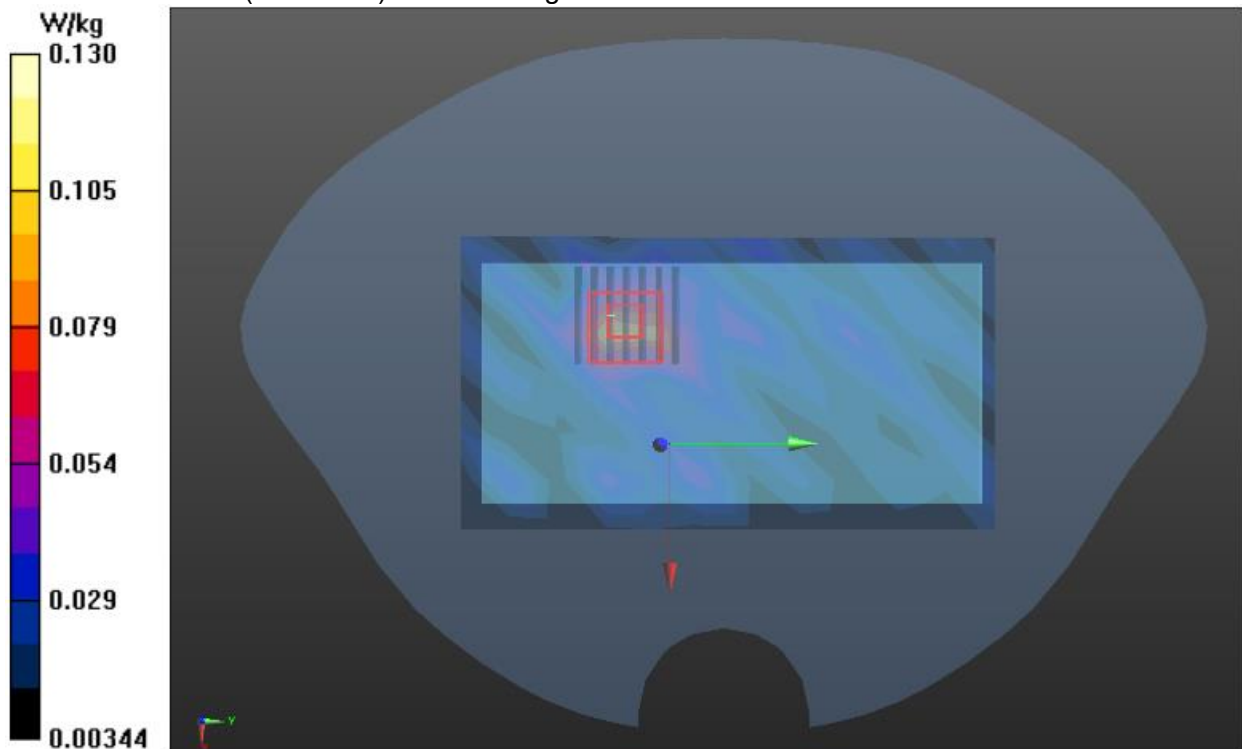
Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.91$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 22.4, Liquid temperature (°C): 22.2

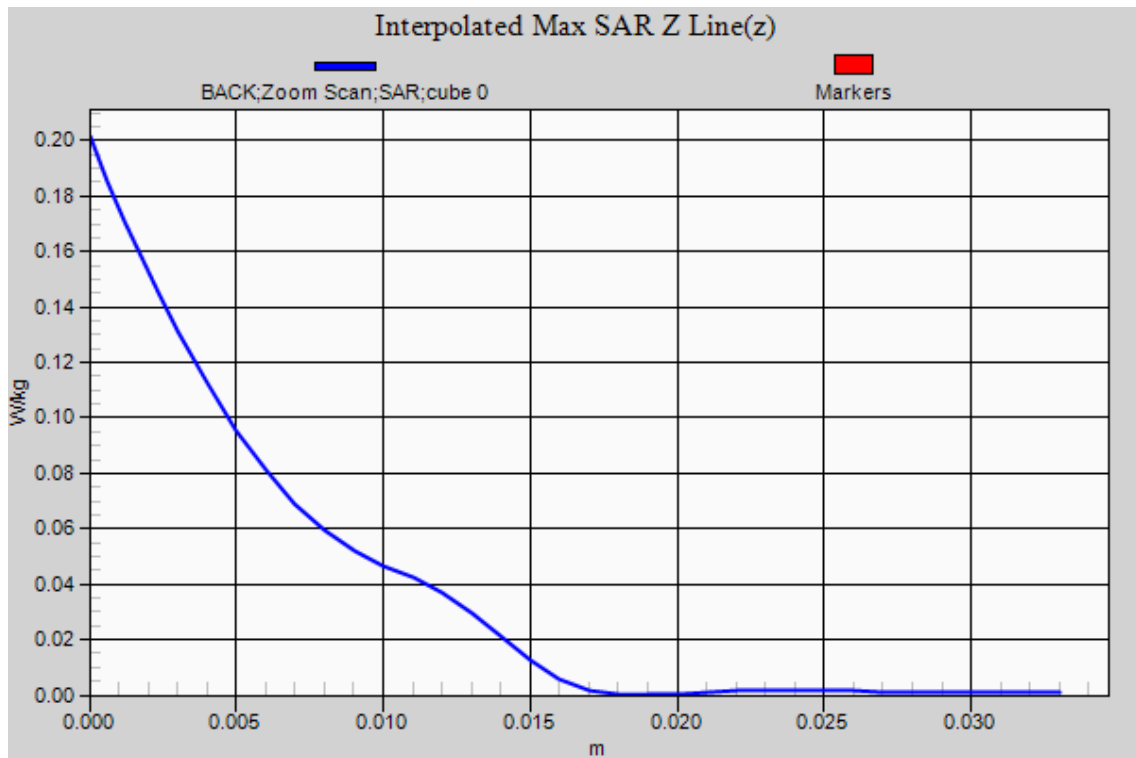
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: Sep. 27,2019;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: Feb. 16,2019
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/BACK/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0906 W/kg

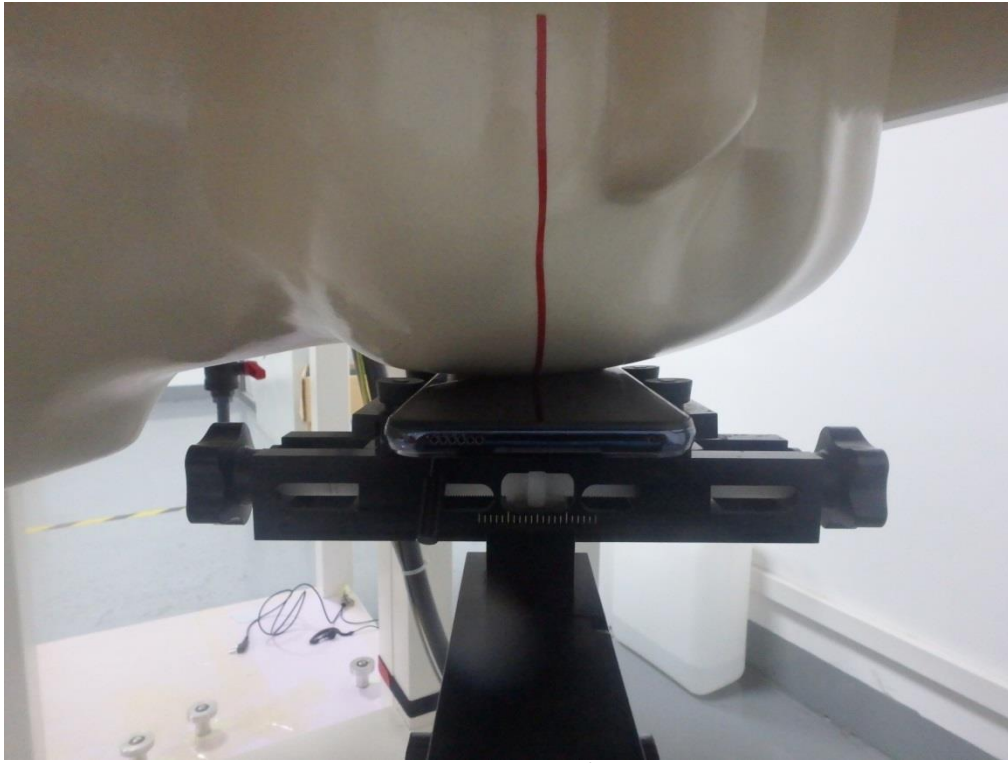
BODY/BACK/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.579 V/m; Power Drift =0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.201 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.095 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 W/kg



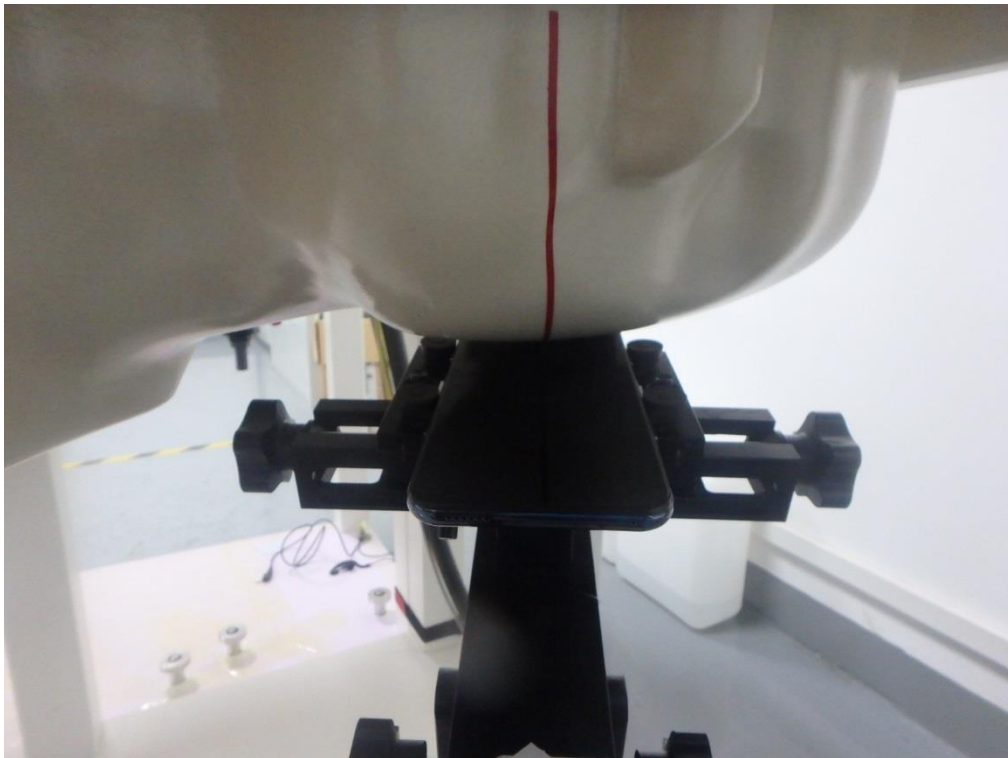


APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

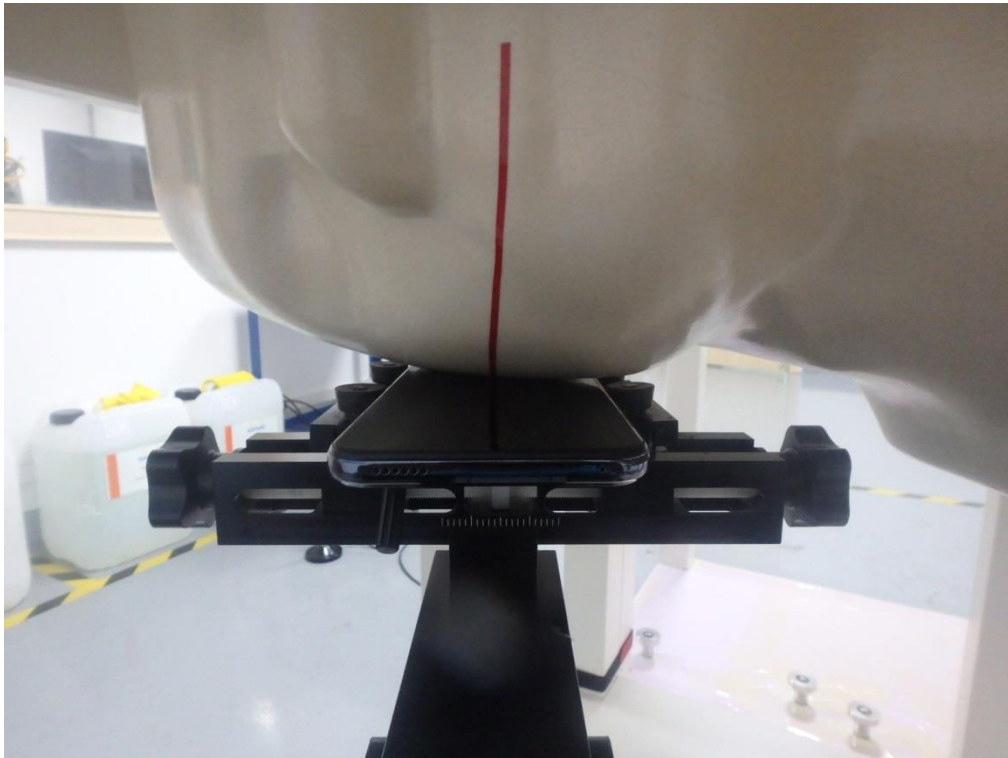
LEFT- CHEEK TOUCH



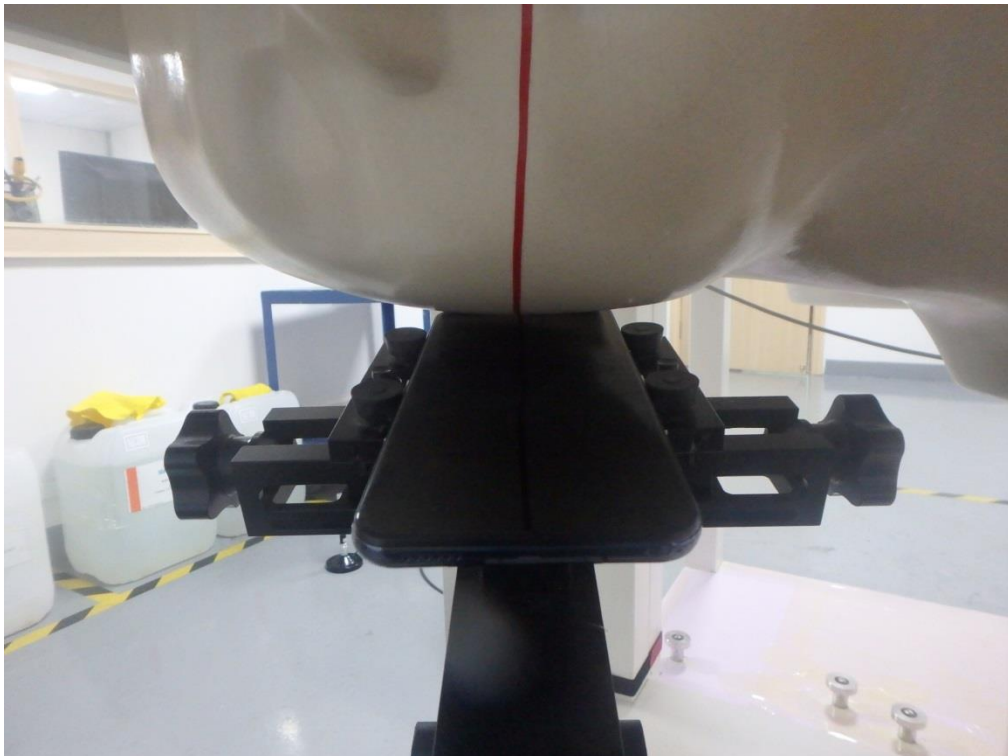
LEFT-TILT 15°



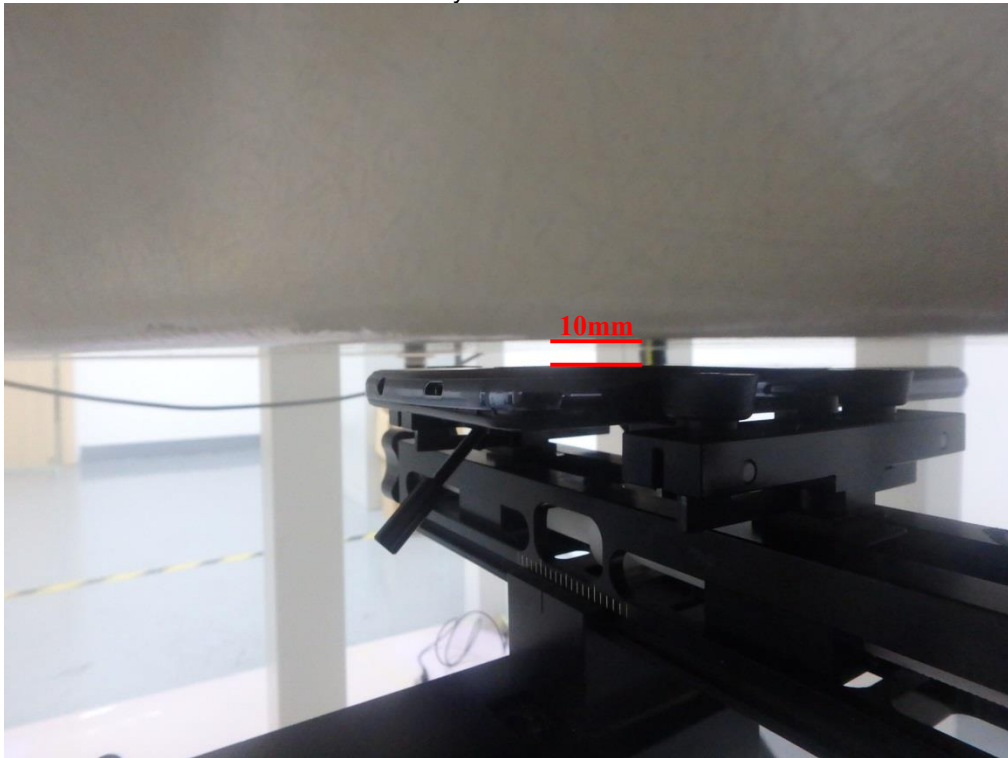
RIGHT- CHEEK TOUCH



RIGHT-TILT 15°



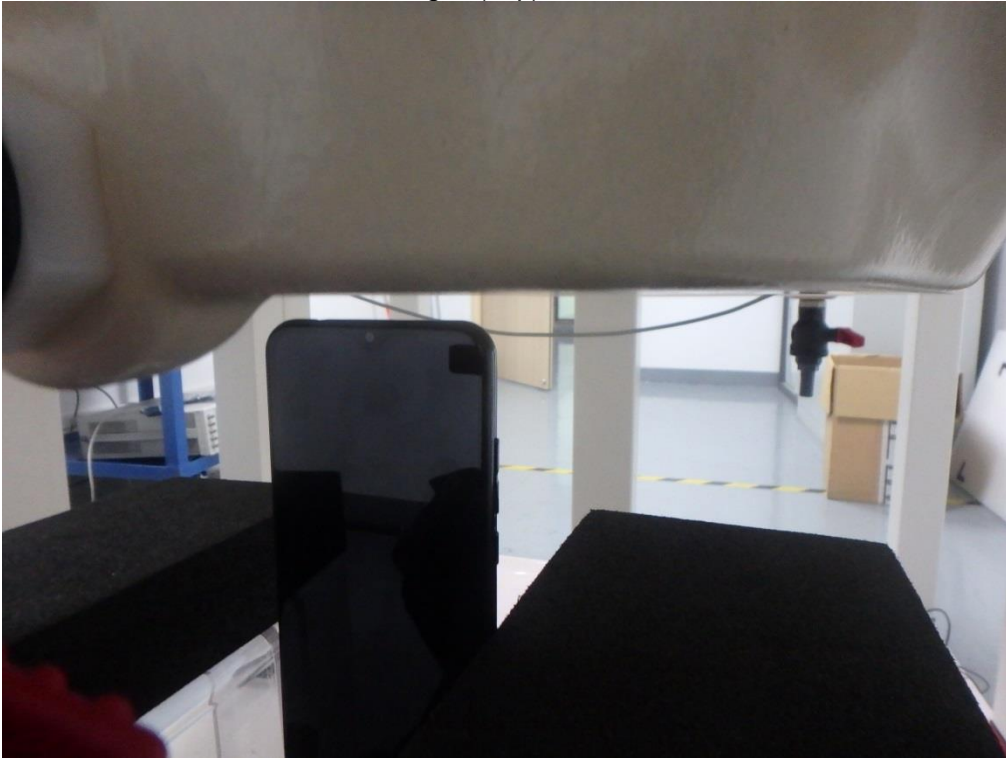
Body Back 10mm



Body Front 10mm



Edge 1(Top) 10mm



Edge 2(Right) 10mm



Edge 3(Bottom) 10mm

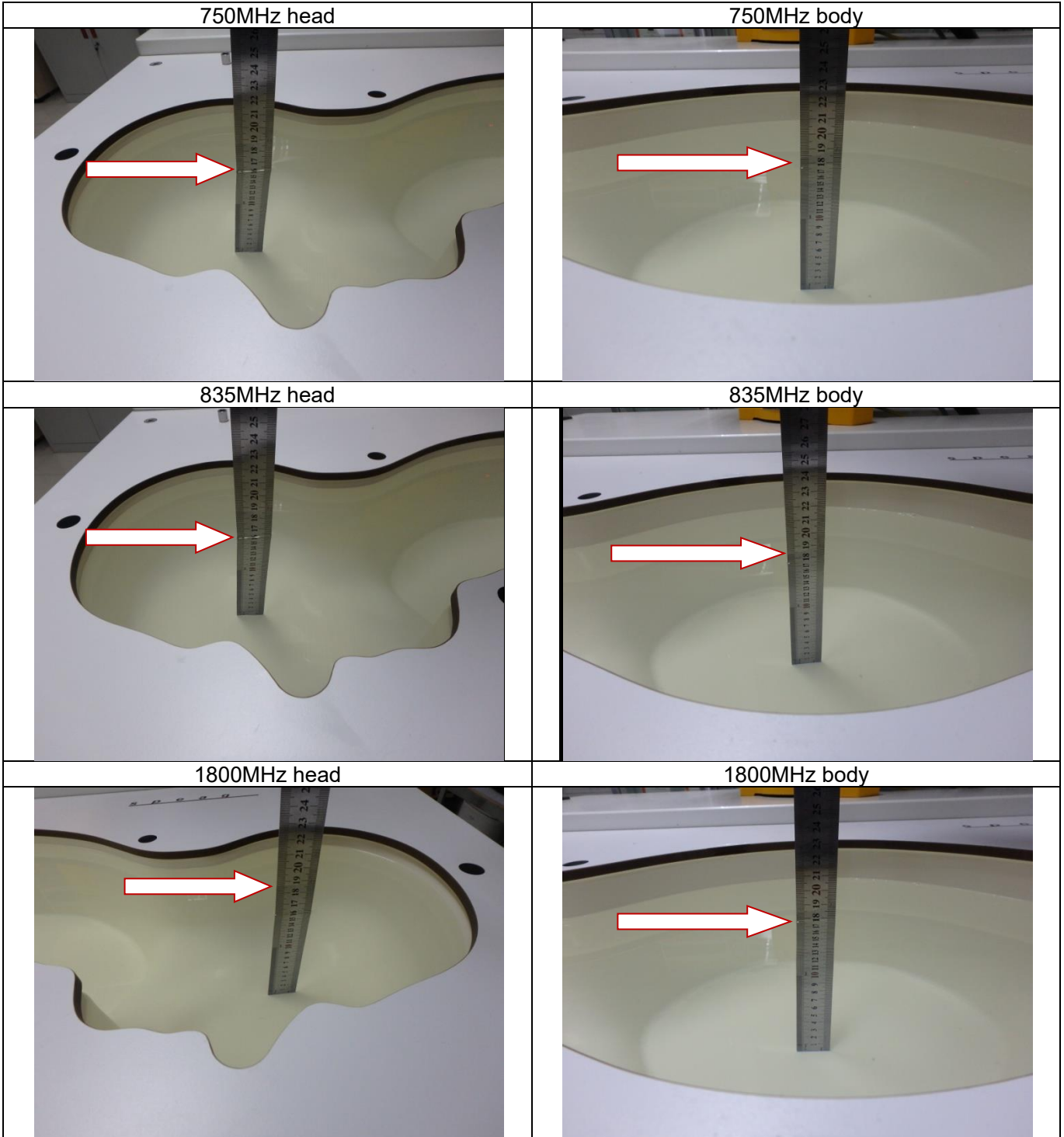


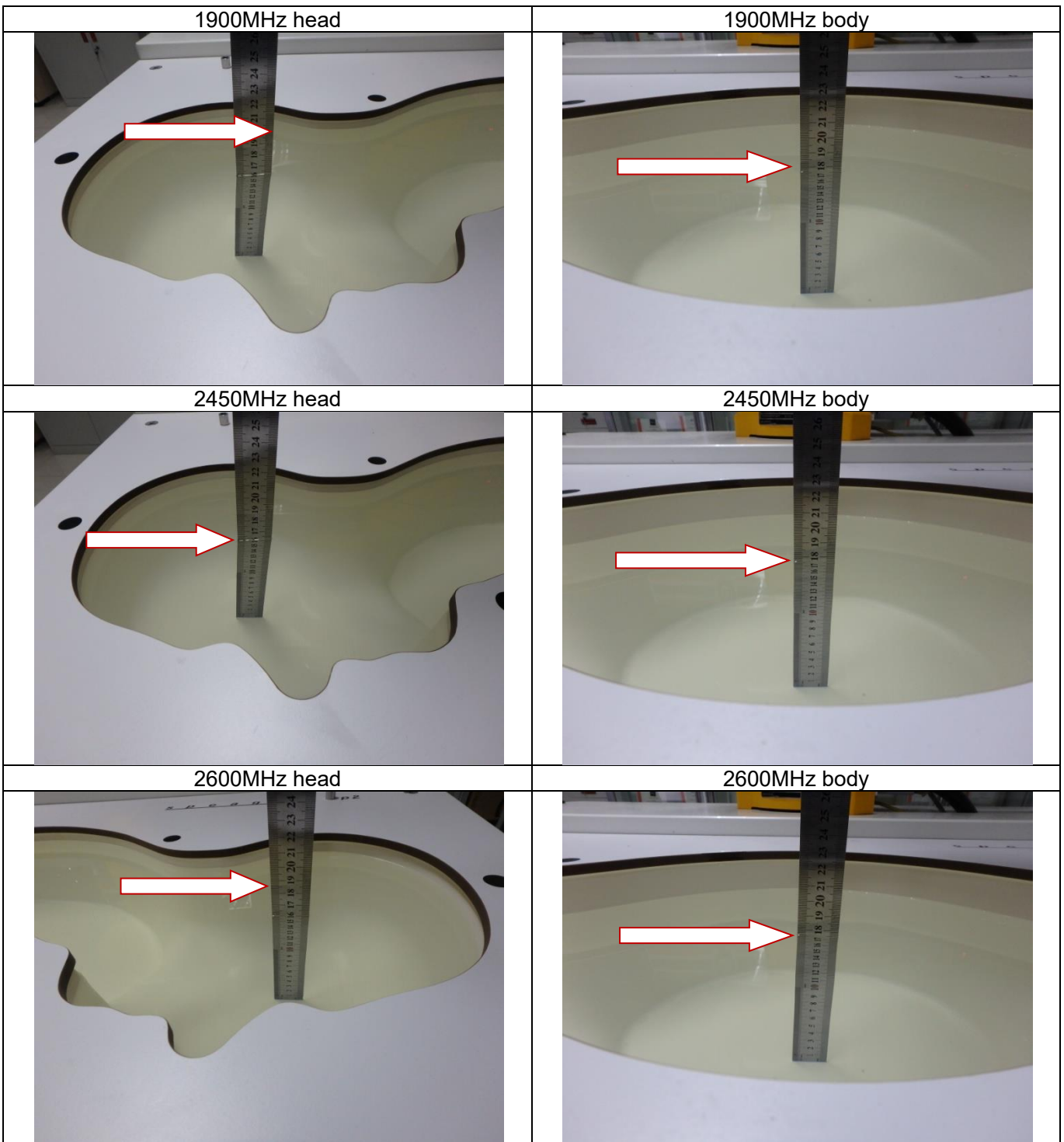
Edge 4(Left) 10mm



DEPTH OF THE LIQUID IN THE PHANTOM—ZOOM IN

Note : The position used in the measurement were according to IEEE 1528-2013





APPENDIX D. CALIBRATION DATA

Refer to Attached files.