

# TEST REPORT

**Reference No.**..... : WTX21X04036754W  
**FCC ID** ..... : 2AZP5-FST9301  
**Applicant** ..... : DUO AMERICA, LLC  
**Address** ..... : 8925 NW 26TH ST, DORAL,MIAMI, FL 33172 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
**Product Name** ..... : Smart Phone  
**Test Model.** ..... : L285  
**Standards** ..... : FCC Part 2.1093  
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005+A1:2010  
ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002(R2008)  
IEEE 1528 :2013  
**Date of Receipt sample** .... : Apr.21, 2021  
**Date of Test**..... : Apr.21, 2021 to May.10, 2021  
**Date of Issue** ..... : May.12, 2021  
**Test Result**..... : **Pass**

Remarks:

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without specific stamp of test institute and the signatures of compiler and approver.

**Prepared By:**

**Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

Address: 1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road,  
Block 70 Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel.: +86-755-33663308


Fax.: +86-755-33663309

Tested by:



Hubrey Cai / Project Engineer

Reviewed By:



Lion Cai / RF Manager

Approved & Authorized By:



Silin Chen / Manager

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>1. General Information .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT).....	3
1.2 Test Standards .....	6
1.3 Test Methodology.....	6
1.4 Test Facility .....	6
<b>2. Summary of Test Results .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR).....</b>	<b>8</b>
3.1 Introduction.....	8
3.2 SAR Definition .....	8
<b>4. SAR Measurement System.....</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1 The Measurement System .....	9
4.2 Probe.....	9
4.3 Probe Calibration Process.....	11
4.4 Phantom .....	12
4.5 Device Holder.....	12
4.6 Test Equipment List.....	13
<b>5. Tissue Simulating Liquids.....</b>	<b>14</b>
5.1 Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid.....	14
5.2 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms.....	15
5.3 Tissue Calibration Result.....	16
<b>6. SAR Measurement Evaluation .....</b>	<b>17</b>
6.1 Purpose of System Performance Check.....	17
6.2 System Setup .....	17
6.3 Validation Results.....	19
<b>7. EUT Testing Position .....</b>	<b>20</b>
7.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines on The Handset.....	20
7.2 Cheek Position .....	21
7.3 Tilted Position.....	21
7.4 Body Position .....	22
7.5 EUT Testing Position.....	22
<b>8. SAR Measurement Procedures.....</b>	<b>23</b>
8.1 Measurement Procedures .....	23
8.2 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation .....	23
8.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures.....	24
8.4 Volume Scan Procedures.....	24
8.5 SAR Averaged Methods .....	24
8.6 Power Drift Monitoring.....	24
<b>9. SAR Test Result .....</b>	<b>25</b>
9.1 Conducted RF Output Power .....	25
9.2 Test Results for Standalone SAR Test.....	47
9.3 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission SAR Analysis .....	52
<b>10. Measurement Uncertainty .....</b>	<b>54</b>
10.1 Uncertainty for EUT SAR Test.....	54
10.2 Uncertainty for System Performance Check.....	55
<b>Annex A. Plots of System Performance Check .....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Annex B. Plots of SAR Measurement.....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Annex C. EUT Photos .....</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Annex D. Test Setup Photos .....</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Annex E. Calibration Certificate.....</b>	<b>96</b>

## 1. General Information

---

### 1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

#### Client Information

Applicant: DUO AMERICA, LLC  
Address of applicant: 8925 NW 26TH ST, DORAL, MIAMI, FL 33172 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Manufacturer: Shenzhen Water World Co., Ltd.  
Address of manufacturer: No. 602, Block B, Digital Building, Garden City, No. 1079, Nanhai Road, Shekou Subdistrict, Nanshan District, Shenzhen

General Description of EUT:	
Product Name:	Smart Phone
Brand Name:	HYUNDAI
Model No.:	L285
Adding Model(s):	/
Rated Voltage:	DC3.7V by Battery
Battery:	/
Device Category:	Portable Device
Software Version:	A570_03B_COMMON_BT_128X160_V05_20210419.zip
Hardware Version:	A570-M.BOM-B-V0.3
<i>Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample provided by the manufacturer.</i>	

<b>Technical Characteristics of EUT:</b>	
<b>2G</b>	
Support Networks:	GSM, GPRS, EDGE
Support Band:	GSM850/PCS1900
Uplink Frequency:	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850: 824~849MHz GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900: 1850~1910MHz
Downlink Frequency:	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850: 869~894MHz GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Max RF Output Power:	GSM850: 33.50dBm, GSM1900: 30.15dBm EDGE850: 26.43dBm, EDGE1900: 25.14dBm
Type of Modulation:	GMSK, 8PSK
Type of Antenna:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	GSM850: -1.2dBi; GSM1900: -1.1dBi
GPRS/EDGE Class:	Class 12
<b>3G</b>	
Support Networks:	WCDMA, HSDPA, HSUPA
Support Band:	WCDMA Band 2, WCDMA Band 5
Uplink Frequency:	WCDMA Band 2: 1850~1910MHz WCDMA Band 5: 824~849MHz
Downlink Frequency:	WCDMA Band 2: 1930~1990MHz WCDMA Band 5: 869~894MHz
RF Output Power:	WCDMA Band 2: 22.65dBm, WCDMA Band 5: 22.89dBm
Type of Modulation:	BPSK
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	WCDMA Band 2: -1.1dBi, WCDMA Band 5: -1.2dBi
<b>4G</b>	
Support Networks:	FDD-LTE
Support Band:	FDD-LTE Band 2, 4, 7
Uplink Frequency:	FDD-LTE Band 2: Tx: 1850-1910MHz, FDD-LTE Band 4: Tx: 1710-1755MHz, FDD-LTE Band 7: Tx: 2500-2570MHz,
Downlink Frequency:	FDD-LTE Band 2: Rx: 1930-1990MHz, FDD-LTE Band 4: Rx: 2110-2155MHz, FDD-LTE Band 7: Rx: 2620-2690MHz,
RF Output Power:	FDD-LTE Band 2: 24.44dBm, FDD-LTE Band 4: 25.00dBm, FDD-LTE Band 7: 24.69dBm,
Type of Modulation:	QPSK, 16QAM
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	FDD-LTE Band 2: -1.1dBi,

	FDD-LTE Band 4: -0.9dBi, FDD-LTE Band 7: -1.9dBi
<b>Bluetooth</b>	
Bluetooth Version:	V5.0
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz
RF Output Power:	6.224dBm (Conducted)
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 QDPSK, 8DPSK
Quantity of Channels:	79/40
Channel Separation:	1MHz/2MHz
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	-1.3dBi

## 1.2 Test Standards

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, ANSI / IEEE C95.3 :2002, IEEE 1528-2013, KDB 447498 D01 v06, KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, KDB 941225 D05 v02r05 , and KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 and KDB 865664 D02 v01r02.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 2.1093 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules.

*Maintenance of compliance* is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product, which result in lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

## 1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 and KDB 865664 D02 v01r02. The public notice KDB 447498 D01 v06 for Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedure also.

## 1.4 Test Facility

Address of the test laboratory

Laboratory: Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Address: 1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road,Block 70 Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

### **FCC – Registration No.: 125990**

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. The Designation Number is CN5010. Test Firm Registration Number is 125990.

### **Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 11464A**

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 11464A.

## 2. Summary of Test Results

---

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

Frequency Band	Head SAR	Body-worn (10mm Gap)	SAR <sub>1g</sub> Limit (W/kg)
	Maximum SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Maximum SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
GSM	0.924	0.763	1.6
WCDMA	1.275	<b>1.411</b>	1.6
LTE	<b>1.304</b>	1.332	1.6
Simultaneous Transmission	1.489	<b>1.504</b>	1.6

The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093 and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedure specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 and KDB 865664 D02 v01r02

### 3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

---

#### 3.1 Introduction

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

#### 3.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

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



## 4. SAR Measurement System

---

### 4.1 The Measurement System

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

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

The following figure shows the system.



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

### 4.2 Probe

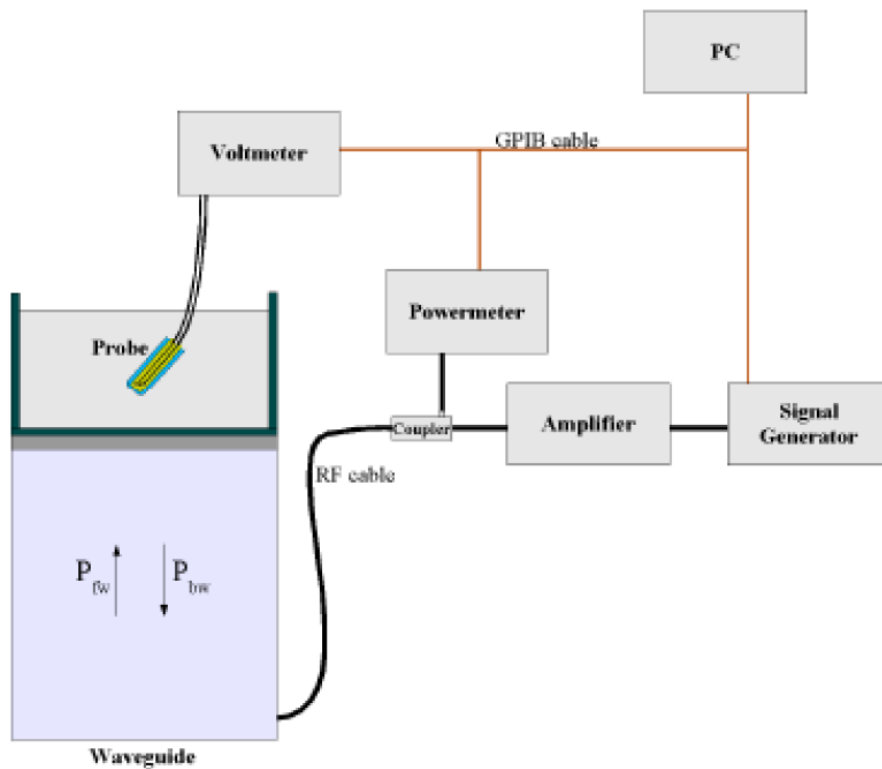
For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SSE2 SN 45/15 EPGO280 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Probe Length: 330 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 4.5 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Probe Tip External Diameter : 5 mm

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.  
<http://www.semtest.com.cn>

- Distance between dipoles / probe extremity: 2.7mm
  - Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
  - Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
  - Spherical Isotropy: <0.50 dB
  - Calibration range: 700 to 3000MHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with EN 62209-1 and IEEE 1528 STD, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



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

Where :

$P_{fw}$  = Forward Power

$P_{bw}$  = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

$\delta$  = Skin depth

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter = ON; RDGS = 10; Filter type = Moving Average; Range auto after each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

<http://www.semtest.com.cn>

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

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

The linearised output voltage  $V_{lin}(N)$  is obtained from the displayed output voltage  $V(N)$  using

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

where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

### 4.3 Probe Calibration Process

#### Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

#### Free Space Assessment Procedure

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

#### Temperature Assessment Procedure

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

Where:

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

$\Delta t$  = exposure time (30 seconds),

$C$  = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

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

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

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

Where:

$\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,

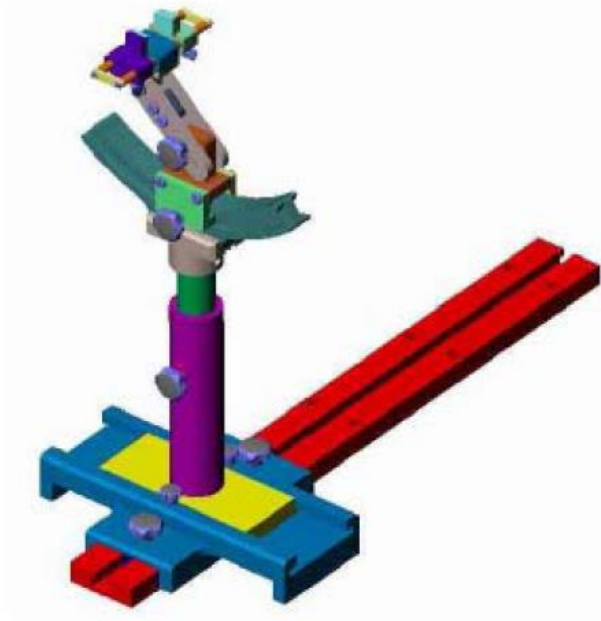
$\rho$  = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for brain tissue)

#### 4.4 Phantom

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

#### 4.5 Device Holder

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



System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005

**4.6 Test Equipment List**

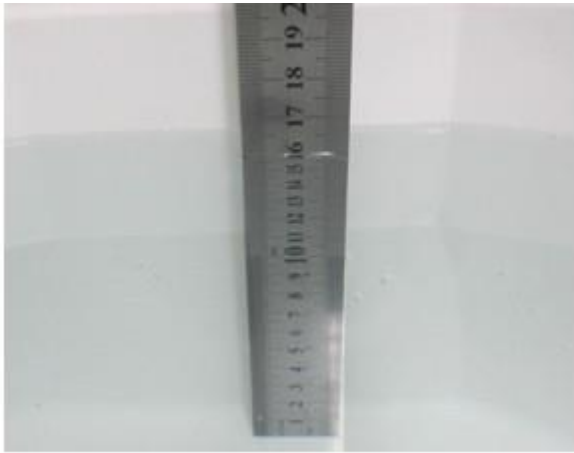
<b>Description</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Cal. Date</b>	<b>Due. Date</b>
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE5	SN 09/13 EP168	2020-05-22	2022-05-21
835MHz Dipole	MVG	SID835	SN 47/12 DIP 0G835-204	2020-03-11	2022-03-10
1800MHz Dipole	MVG	SID1800	SN 47/12 DIP 1G800-206	2020-03-11	2022-03-10
2600MHz Dipole	MVG	SID2600	SN 13/15 DIP 2G600-365	2020-03-11	2022-03-10
Dielectric Probe	SATIMO	SCLMP	SN 47/12 OCPG49	2020-03-11	2022-03-10
SAM Phantom	SATIMO	SAM	SN/ 47/12 SAM95	N/A	N/A
Multi Meter	Keithley	Keithley 2000	4006367	2021-03-27	2022-03-26
Power meter	Keithley	3500	JC-2017-09-001	2021-03-27	2022-03-26
Power meter	Keithley	3500	JC-2017-09-001	2021-03-27	2022-03-26
Power Sensor	Agilent	11636B	JC-2017-10-002	2021-03-27	2022-03-26
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMR20	100047	2021-03-27	2022-03-26
Universal Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	112315	2021-03-27	2022-03-26
Communications Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	148650	2021-03-27	2022-03-26
Network Analyzer	HP	8753C	SEMT-1064	2021-03-27	2022-03-26
Directional Couplers	Agilent	778D	20160	2021-03-27	2022-03-26

## 5. Tissue Simulating Liquids

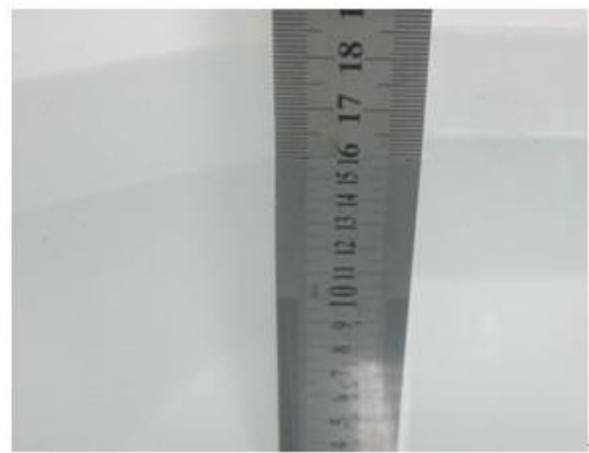
---

### 5.1 Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

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



**Liquid Height for Head SAR**



**Liquid Height for Body SAR**

#### The Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Salt (%)	Sugar (%)	HEC (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)
<b>Head</b>						
750	41.1	1.4	57.0	0.2	0.3	0
835	40.3	1.4	57.9	0.2	0.2	0
1700-1900	55.2	0.3	0	0	0	44.5
2450	55.0	0.1	0	0	0	44.9
2600	54.9	0.1	0	0	0	45.0

## 5.2 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 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 P1528 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 P1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head	
	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )
150	0.76	52.3
300	0.87	45.3
450	0.87	43.5
<b>750</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>41.9</b>
<b>835</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>41.5</b>
900	0.97	41.5
915	0.98	41.5
1450	1.20	40.5
1610	1.29	40.3
<b>1750</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>40.1</b>
<b>1800-2000</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>40.0</b>
<b>2450</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>39.2</b>
3000	2.40	38.5
5200	4.66	36.0
5800	5.27	35.3

### 5.3 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using COMOSAR Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

#### Calibration Result for Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head Tissue Simulating Liquid									
Freq. MHz.	Temp. (°C)	Conductivity			Permittivity			Limit (%)	Date
		Reading ( $\sigma$ )	Target ( $\sigma$ )	Delta (%)	Reading ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Target ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Delta (%)		
835	22.2	0.92	0.90	2.22	42.70	41.5	2.89	±5	2021-04-30
1800	22.9	1.38	1.40	-1.43	40.82	40.0	2.05	±5	2021-05-10
2600	22.3	1.99	1.96	1.53	38.22	39.0	-2.00	±5	2021-05-06



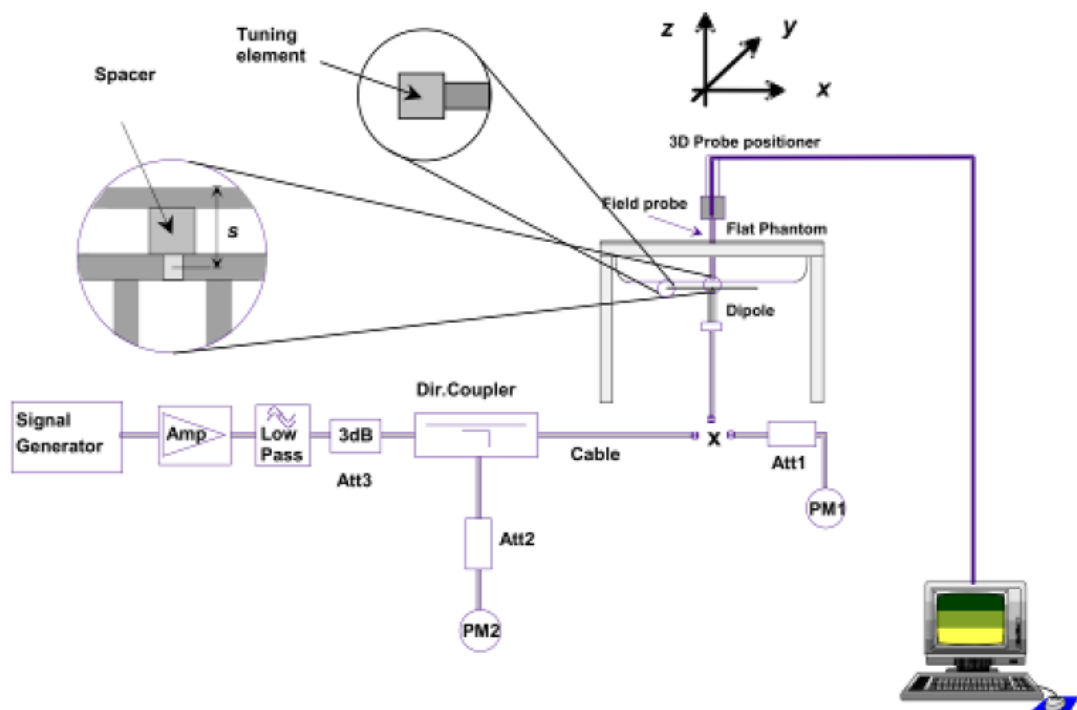
## 6. SAR Measurement Evaluation

### 6.1 Purpose of System Performance Check

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

### 6.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator at frequency 835MHz, 1800MHz, 1900MHz, 2450MHz, 2600MHz, and 5GHz. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom.



System Verification Setup Block Diagram



**Setup Photo of Dipole Antenna**

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 24 dBm(250 mW) before dipole is connected.  
The output power on 5 GHz Waveguide must be calibrated to 20 dBm (100mW) before 5 GHz Waveguide is connected.

### 6.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 6.1 shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion.

Frequency	Liquid	Power (mw)	Targeted SAR1g	Measured SAR1g	Normalized SAR1g	Tolerance	Date
835	Head	250	9.65	2.34	9.36	-3.01	2021-04-30
1800	Head	250	38.49	9.92	39.68	3.09	2021-05-10
2600	Head	250	55.7	14.31	57.24	2.76	2021-05-06

**Remark:** Referring to IEEE 1528-2013, Section 8.2, The system check shall be performed at a test frequency that is within  $\pm 10\%$  or  $\pm 100$  MHz of the compliance test mid-band frequency, so the 1750 MHz system verification is made of 1800MHz Dipole.

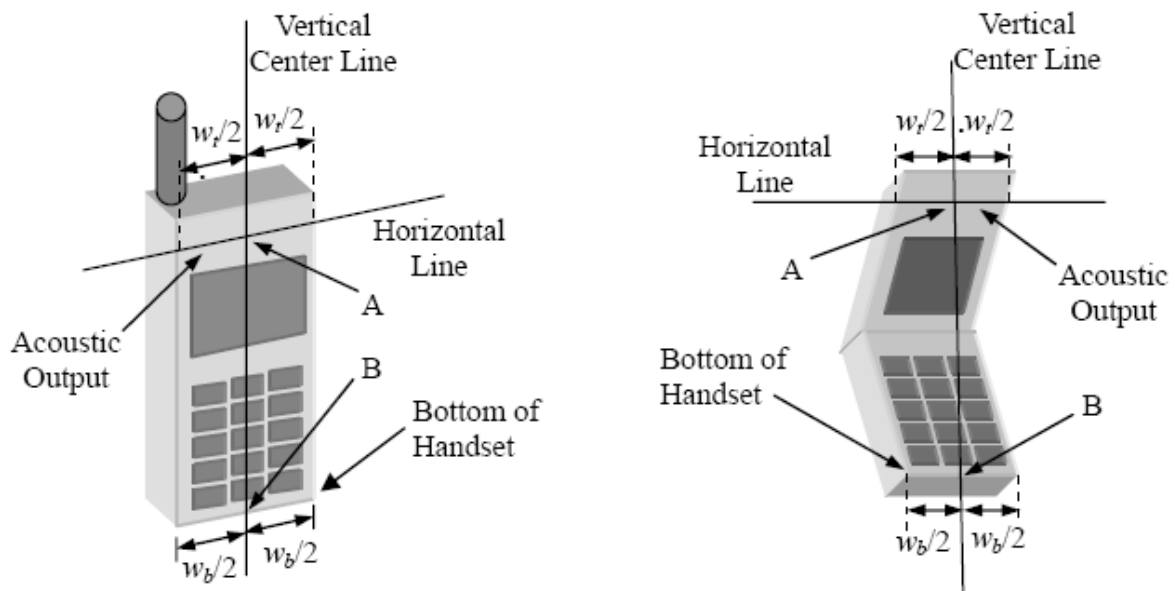
Targeted and Measurement SAR

**Please refer to Annex A for the plots of system performance check.**

## 7. EUT Testing Position

### 7.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines on The Handset

- (a) 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 bottom of the handset.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



**Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines**

## 7.2 Cheek Position

- (a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- (b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 7.2).

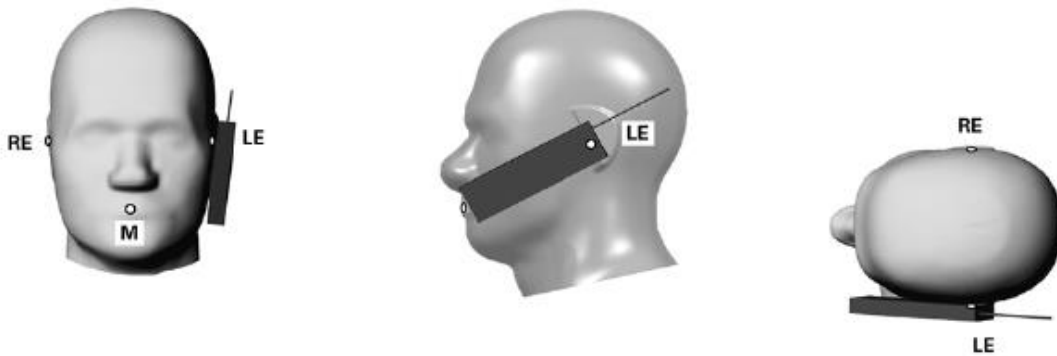


Illustration for Cheek Position

## 7.3 Tilted Position

- (a) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- (b) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 7.3).

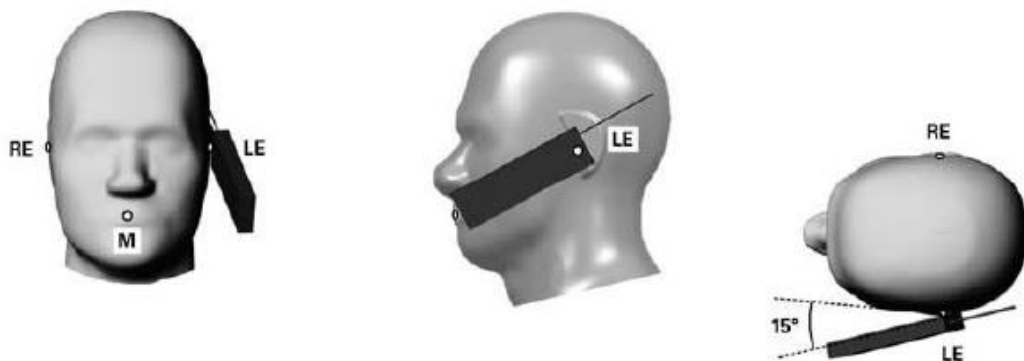


Illustration for Tilted Position

## 7.4 Body Position

- To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with each side.
- To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 10mm.

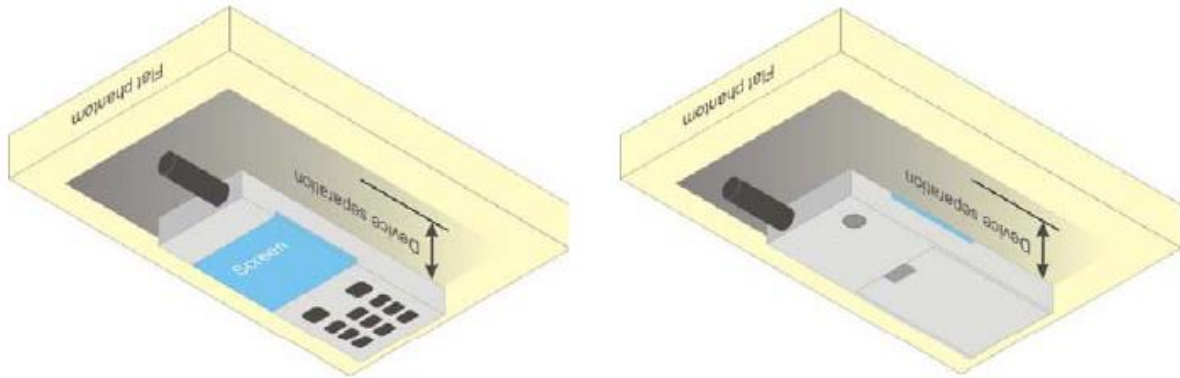


Illustration for Body Position

## 7.5 EUT Testing Position

Head/Body mode SAR assessments are required for this device. This EUT was tested in different positions for different SAR test modes, more information as below:

Head SAR tests				
Antennas	Right Cheek	Left Cheek	Right Tilted	Left Tilted
WWAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Body-worn SAR tests, Test distance: 10mm		
Antennas	Front	Back
WWAN	Yes	Yes
WLAN	Yes	Yes

### Remark:

- Referring to KDB 941225 D06, when the overall device length and width are  $\geq 9\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$ , the test separation distances is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.

**Please refer to Annex D for the EUT test setup photos.**

## 8. SAR Measurement Procedures

---

### 8.1 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) Use base station simulator (if applicable) or engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx) in the highest power channel.
- (b) Keep EUT to radiate maximum output power or 100% factor (if applicable)
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.
- (d) Place the EUT in the positions as Annex D demonstrates.
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the SATIMO software.
- (f) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (g) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (h) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

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

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

### 8.2 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

### **8.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures**

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for 300 MHz to 3 GHz, and 8x8x8 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for 3 GHz to 6 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

### **8.4 Volume Scan Procedures**

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing (step-size is 4, 4 and 2.5 mm). When all volume scan were completed, the software can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

### **8.5 SAR Averaged Methods**

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

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

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

### **8.6 Power Drift Monitoring**

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



## 9. SAR Test Result

### 9.1 Conducted RF Output Power

GSM - Burst Average Power (dBm)								
Band	GSM850			Tune-up power (dBm)	PCS1900			Tune-up power (dBm)
Channel	128	190	251		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM	33.41	33.47	33.48	33.5	29.80	29.71	29.78	30.0
GPRS (1 slot)	33.46	33.50	33.48	34.0	30.09	30.12	30.15	30.5
GPRS (2 slots)	31.40	31.39	31.33	31.5	28.06	27.98	27.86	28.5
GPRS (3 slots)	29.50	29.51	29.50	30.0	26.55	26.45	26.30	27.0
GPRS (4 slots)	27.29	27.16	27.30	27.5	24.40	24.31	24.11	24.5
EDGE (1 slot)	25.69	26.43	26.16	26.5	24.22	25.14	24.77	25.5
EDGE (2 slots)	24.11	25.31	24.90	25.5	22.24	23.60	23.15	24.0
EDGE (3 slots)	20.61	22.11	21.43	22.5	19.13	20.79	20.21	21.0
EDGE (4 slots)	18.87	20.33	19.69	20.5	17.62	17.67	16.76	18.0

GSM - Source-Based Time-Average Power (dBm)								
Band	GSM850			Tune-up power (dBm)	PCS1900			Tune-up power (dBm)
Channel	128	190	251		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM	24.41	24.47	24.48	24.5	20.80	20.71	20.78	21.0
GPRS (1 slot)	24.46	24.50	24.48	25.0	21.09	21.12	21.15	21.5
GPRS (2 slots)	25.40	25.39	25.33	25.5	22.06	21.98	21.86	22.5
GPRS (3 slots)	25.25	25.26	25.25	25.5	22.30	22.20	22.05	22.5
GPRS (4 slots)	24.29	24.16	24.30	24.5	21.40	21.31	21.11	21.5
EDGE (1 slot)	16.69	17.43	17.16	17.5	15.22	16.14	15.77	16.5
EDGE (2 slots)	18.11	19.31	18.90	19.5	16.24	17.60	17.15	18.0
EDGE (3 slots)	16.36	17.86	17.18	18.0	14.88	16.54	15.96	17.0
EDGE (4 slots)	15.87	17.33	16.69	17.5	14.62	14.67	13.76	15.0

Note: The source-based time-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:

Source based time-average power = Burst averaged power - Duty cycle factor in dB

Duty cycle factor = 9 dB for 1 Tx slot, 6 dB for 2 Tx slots, 4.25 dB for 3 Tx slots, 3 dB for 4 Tx slots

#### Remark:

1. For Head SAR testing, GSM should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM for GSM850 and GSM1900 due to its highest source-based time-average power.
2. For Body SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS (2TX slots) for GSM850 and

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

<http://www.semtest.com.cn>

GPRS (3TX slots) for GSM1900 due to its highest source-based time-average power.

3. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
4. The DUT do not support DTM function.
5. The DUT do not support Hotspot function.

WCDMA - Average Power (dBm)								
Band	WCDMA Band II				WCDMA Band V			
Channel	9262	9400	9538	Tune-up power (dBm)	4132	4183	4233	Tune-up power (dBm)
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6		826.4	836.4	846.6	
RMC 12.2k	22.46	22.53	22.65	23.0	22.89	22.88	22.80	23.0
HSDPA Subtest-1	20.97	21.03	21.46	21.5	22.31	22.60	22.16	23.0
HSDPA Subtest-2	20.95	21.01	21.43	21.5	21.29	21.59	22.12	22.5
HSDPA Subtest-3	20.94	21.02	21.44	21.5	21.27	21.57	22.14	22.5
HSDPA Subtest-4	20.95	21.01	21.45	21.5	21.28	21.53	22.11	22.5
HSUPA Subtest-1	20.91	20.89	21.37	21.5	22.35	22.70	22.19	23.0
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.86	20.83	21.32	21.5	22.31	22.64	22.16	23.0
HSUPA Subtest-3	20.87	20.84	21.33	21.5	22.29	22.68	22.15	23.0
HSUPA Subtest-4	20.85	20.84	21.34	21.5	22.27	22.69	22.14	23.0
HSUPA Subtest-5	20.86	20.85	21.35	21.5	22.27	22.67	22.15	23.0

**Remark:**

1. per KDB 941225 D01 v03, The 12.2kbps RMC mode was selected for SAR testing(the primary mode).
2. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is  $\leq 1/4$  dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode

**FDD-LTE Band 2:**

Channel Bandwidth: 1.4 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.34	0
		1	3	24.33	0
		1	5	24.29	0
		3	0	24.28	0
		3	2	24.31	0
		3	3	24.21	0
		6	0	23.22	1
	MCH	1	0	24.02	0
		1	3	23.96	0
		1	5	23.98	0
		3	0	24.07	0
		3	2	24.06	0
		3	3	24.06	0
		6	0	23.08	1
	HCH	1	0	23.88	0
		1	3	23.88	0
		1	5	23.91	0
		3	0	23.99	0
		3	2	23.93	0
		3	3	23.93	0
		6	0	22.96	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.31	1
		1	3	24.27	1
		1	5	24.28	1
		3	0	23.46	1
		3	2	23.41	1
		3	3	23.42	1
		6	0	22.19	2
	MCH	1	0	23.19	1
		1	3	23.19	1
		1	5	23.17	1
		3	0	22.96	1
		3	2	22.96	1
		3	3	22.93	1
		6	0	21.88	2
HCH	1	0	23.14	1	
	1	3	23.15	1	

		1	5	23.11	1
		3	0	22.79	1
		3	2	22.76	1
		3	3	22.80	1
		6	0	22.13	2

Channel Bandwidth: 3 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.19	0
		1	7	24.20	0
		1	14	24.26	0
		8	0	23.31	1
		8	4	23.32	1
		8	7	23.26	1
		15	0	23.24	1
	MCH	1	0	23.99	0
		1	7	24.06	0
		1	14	24.00	0
		8	0	23.01	1
		8	4	23.08	1
		8	7	23.04	1
		15	0	23.05	1
	HCH	1	0	23.88	0
		1	7	23.91	0
		1	14	23.89	0
		8	0	22.93	1
		8	4	22.94	1
		8	7	22.99	1
		15	0	22.94	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.12	1
		1	7	24.18	1
		1	14	24.13	1
		8	0	22.31	2
		8	4	22.28	2
		8	7	22.28	2
		15	0	22.42	2
	MCH	1	0	23.41	1
		1	7	23.43	1
		1	14	23.35	1
		8	0	22.12	2
		8	4	22.06	2

		8	7	22.09	2
		15	0	22.19	2
	HCH	1	0	23.56	1
		1	7	23.54	1
		1	14	23.48	1
		8	0	22.14	2
		8	4	22.17	2
		8	7	22.18	2
		15	0	22.07	2

Channel Bandwidth: 5 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.21	0
		1	12	24.14	0
		1	24	24.20	0
		12	0	23.22	1
		12	6	23.34	1
		12	13	23.30	1
		25	0	23.20	1
	MCH	1	0	24.04	0
		1	12	24.04	0
		1	24	23.96	0
		12	0	23.03	1
		12	6	23.05	1
		12	13	23.05	1
		25	0	22.99	1
	HCH	1	0	24.11	0
		1	12	24.08	0
		1	24	24.06	0
		12	0	22.97	1
		12	6	22.96	1
		12	13	22.93	1
		25	0	22.87	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	23.43	1
		1	12	23.39	1
		1	24	23.36	1
		12	0	22.32	2
		12	6	22.32	2
		12	13	22.27	2
		25	0	22.36	2
	MCH	1	0	23.76	1

		1	12	23.68	1
		1	24	23.69	1
		12	0	22.17	2
		12	6	22.16	2
		12	13	22.15	2
		25	0	22.30	2
	HCH	1	0	22.61	1
		1	12	22.58	1
		1	24	22.55	1
		12	0	21.87	2
		12	6	21.91	2
		12	13	21.94	2
		25	0	22.07	2

Channel Bandwidth: 10 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.22	0
		1	24	24.21	0
		1	49	24.17	0
		25	0	23.35	1
		25	12	23.30	1
		25	25	23.27	1
		50	0	23.29	1
	MCH	1	0	24.05	0
		1	24	24.00	0
		1	49	24.04	0
		25	0	23.01	1
		25	12	23.13	1
		25	25	23.11	1
		50	0	23.08	1
	HCH	1	0	23.90	0
		1	24	23.90	0
		1	49	23.86	0
		25	0	22.96	1
		25	12	22.91	1
		25	25	22.92	1
		50	0	22.89	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.23	1
		1	24	24.19	1
		1	49	24.16	1
		25	0	22.29	2

		25	12	22.25	2
		25	25	22.20	2
		50	0	22.35	2
	MCH	1	0	23.75	1
		1	24	23.71	1
		1	49	23.63	1
		25	0	22.18	2
		25	12	22.10	2
		25	25	22.11	2
		50	0	22.19	2
	HCH	1	0	23.13	1
		1	24	23.10	1
		1	49	23.06	1
		25	0	21.97	2
		25	12	21.95	2
25		25	21.96	2	
50		0	22.02	2	

Channel Bandwidth: 15 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.22	0
		1	37	24.15	0
		1	74	24.08	0
		37	0	23.24	1
		37	18	23.27	1
		37	38	23.18	1
		75	0	23.20	1
	MCH	1	0	24.21	0
		1	37	24.08	0
		1	74	23.98	0
		37	0	23.00	1
		37	18	23.03	1
		37	38	23.02	1
		75	0	23.08	1
	HCH	1	0	23.94	0
		1	37	23.88	0
		1	74	23.85	0
		37	0	22.89	1
		37	18	22.90	1
		37	38	22.93	1
		75	0	22.87	1

16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.31	1
		1	37	24.20	1
		1	74	24.12	1
		37	0	22.30	2
		37	18	22.30	2
		37	38	22.24	2
		75	0	22.37	2
	MCH	1	0	23.93	1
		1	37	23.88	1
		1	74	23.79	1
		37	0	22.24	2
		37	18	22.16	2
		37	38	22.16	2
		75	0	22.15	2
	HCH	1	0	23.09	1
		1	37	23.14	1
		1	74	23.05	1
		37	0	22.17	2
		37	18	21.97	2
		37	38	22.01	2
		75	0	22.06	2

Channel Bandwidth: 20 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.44	0
		1	49	24.35	0
		1	99	24.35	0
		50	0	23.20	1
		50	25	23.20	1
		50	50	23.14	1
		100	0	23.10	1
	MCH	1	0	24.33	0
		1	49	24.26	0
		1	99	24.16	0
		50	0	23.07	1
		50	25	23.09	1
		50	50	23.02	1
		100	0	22.99	1
	HCH	1	0	23.80	0
		1	49	23.73	0
		1	99	23.76	0



		50	0	22.89	1
		50	25	22.91	1
		50	50	22.83	1
		100	0	22.91	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	22.99	1
		1	49	22.93	1
		1	99	22.89	1
		50	0	22.36	2
		50	25	22.32	2
		50	50	22.26	2
		100	0	22.28	2
	MCH	1	0	22.81	1
		1	49	22.73	1
		1	99	22.64	1
		50	0	22.18	2
		50	25	22.09	2
		50	50	22.02	2
		100	0	22.06	2
	HCH	1	0	22.97	1
		1	49	23.05	1
		1	99	23.10	1
		50	0	21.97	2
		50	25	22.24	2
		50	50	21.92	2
		100	0	22.08	2

**FDD-LTE Band 4:**

Channel Bandwidth: 1.4 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.58	0
		1	3	24.61	0
		1	5	24.60	0
		3	0	24.67	0
		3	2	24.74	0
		3	3	24.65	0
		6	0	23.60	1
	MCH	1	0	24.71	0
		1	3	24.74	0
		1	5	24.71	0
		3	0	24.86	0
		3	2	24.85	0
		3	3	24.83	0
		6	0	23.80	1
	HCH	1	0	24.81	0
		1	3	24.81	0
		1	5	24.84	0
		3	0	24.88	0
		3	2	24.95	0
		3	3	24.91	0
		6	0	23.93	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.70	1
		1	3	24.68	1
		1	5	24.72	1
		3	0	23.72	1
		3	2	23.79	1
		3	3	23.72	1
		6	0	22.65	2
	MCH	1	0	24.47	1
		1	3	24.42	1
		1	5	24.50	1
		3	0	23.66	1
		3	2	23.52	1
		3	3	23.64	1
		6	0	22.68	2
HCH	1	0	24.03	1	
	1	3	23.98	1	

		1	5	24.04	1
		3	0	23.42	1
		3	2	23.48	1
		3	3	23.49	1
		6	0	23.08	2

Channel Bandwidth: 3 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.59	0
		1	7	24.57	0
		1	14	24.64	0
		8	0	23.65	1
		8	4	23.51	1
		8	7	23.66	1
		15	0	23.62	1
	MCH	1	0	24.74	0
		1	7	24.77	0
		1	14	24.75	0
		8	0	23.61	1
		8	4	23.68	1
		8	7	23.86	1
		15	0	23.85	1
	HCH	1	0	24.79	0
		1	7	24.81	0
		1	14	24.88	0
		8	0	23.98	1
		8	4	23.97	1
		8	7	23.94	1
		15	0	24.02	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.62	1
		1	7	24.59	1
		1	14	24.69	1
		8	0	22.63	2
		8	4	22.57	2
		8	7	22.55	2
		15	0	22.69	2
	MCH	1	0	24.69	1
		1	7	24.71	1
		1	14	24.63	1
		8	0	22.84	2
		8	4	22.80	2

		8	7	22.77	2
		15	0	22.75	2
	HCH	1	0	24.75	1
		1	7	24.73	1
		1	14	24.74	1
		8	0	22.97	2
		8	4	23.15	2
		8	7	23.10	2
		15	0	23.03	2

Channel Bandwidth: 5 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.64	0
		1	12	24.67	0
		1	24	24.65	0
		12	0	23.57	1
		12	6	23.76	1
		12	13	23.65	1
		25	0	23.63	1
	MCH	1	0	24.74	0
		1	12	24.72	0
		1	24	24.71	0
		12	0	23.75	1
		12	6	23.80	1
		12	13	23.77	1
		25	0	23.85	1
	HCH	1	0	24.97	0
		1	12	24.97	0
		1	24	24.98	0
		12	0	23.88	1
		12	6	23.95	1
		12	13	23.85	1
		25	0	23.92	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	23.52	1
		1	12	23.61	1
		1	24	23.53	1
		12	0	22.70	2
		12	6	22.68	2
		12	13	22.73	2
		25	0	22.86	2
	MCH	1	0	24.36	1

		1	12	24.35	1
		1	24	24.42	1
		12	0	22.86	2
		12	6	22.84	2
		12	13	22.87	2
		25	0	22.93	2
	HCH	1	0	23.58	1
		1	12	23.59	1
		1	24	23.63	1
		12	0	22.85	2
		12	6	22.88	2
		12	13	22.89	2
		25	0	23.16	2

Channel Bandwidth: 10 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.55	0
		1	24	24.63	0
		1	49	24.67	0
		25	0	23.67	1
		25	12	23.61	1
		25	25	23.70	1
		50	0	23.70	1
	MCH	1	0	24.74	0
		1	24	24.76	0
		1	49	24.82	0
		25	0	23.84	1
		25	12	23.74	1
		25	25	23.86	1
		50	0	23.76	1
	HCH	1	0	24.85	0
		1	24	24.88	0
		1	49	24.95	0
		25	0	23.82	1
		25	12	23.95	1
		25	25	23.88	1
		50	0	23.90	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.52	1
		1	24	24.57	1
		1	49	24.61	1
		25	0	22.74	2

		25	12	22.68	2
		25	25	22.70	2
		50	0	22.75	2
	MCH	1	0	24.32	1
		1	24	24.34	1
		1	49	24.39	1
		25	0	22.86	2
		25	12	22.86	2
		25	25	22.94	2
		50	0	22.87	2
	HCH	1	0	23.98	1
		1	24	24.08	1
		1	49	24.12	1
		25	0	22.92	2
		25	12	23.08	2
25		25	23.02	2	
50		0	23.08	2	

Channel Bandwidth: 15 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.57	0
		1	37	24.60	0
		1	74	24.68	0
		37	0	23.65	1
		37	18	23.75	1
		37	38	23.78	1
		75	0	23.66	1
	MCH	1	0	24.76	0
		1	37	24.72	0
		1	74	24.76	0
		37	0	23.83	1
		37	18	23.85	1
		37	38	23.80	1
		75	0	23.83	1
	HCH	1	0	24.81	0
		1	37	24.88	0
		1	74	24.94	0
		37	0	23.87	1
		37	18	23.86	1
		37	38	23.92	1
		75	0	23.89	1

16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.48	1
		1	37	24.54	1
		1	74	24.64	1
		37	0	22.61	2
		37	18	22.69	2
		37	38	22.76	2
		75	0	22.69	2
	MCH	1	0	24.58	1
		1	37	24.61	1
		1	74	24.62	1
		37	0	22.86	2
		37	18	22.88	2
		37	38	22.84	2
		75	0	22.82	2
	HCH	1	0	23.98	1
		1	37	24.04	1
		1	74	24.05	1
		37	0	22.88	2
		37	18	22.89	2
		37	38	22.93	2
		75	0	22.89	2

Channel Bandwidth: 20 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.77	0
		1	49	24.86	0
		1	99	24.91	0
		50	0	23.63	1
		50	25	23.66	1
		50	50	23.80	1
		100	0	23.73	1
	MCH	1	0	24.90	0
		1	49	24.97	0
		1	99	25.00	0
		50	0	23.78	1
		50	25	23.84	1
		50	50	23.81	1
		100	0	23.77	1
	HCH	1	0	24.66	0
		1	49	24.71	0
		1	99	24.87	0

		50	0	23.77	1
		50	25	23.77	1
		50	50	23.90	1
		100	0	23.81	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	23.70	1
		1	49	23.75	1
		1	99	23.85	1
		50	0	22.78	2
		50	25	22.77	2
		50	50	22.75	2
		100	0	22.79	2
	MCH	1	0	23.83	1
		1	49	23.80	1
		1	99	23.97	1
		50	0	22.82	2
		50	25	22.78	2
		50	50	22.84	2
		100	0	22.76	2
	HCH	1	0	24.20	1
		1	49	24.21	1
		1	99	24.33	1
		50	0	22.89	2
		50	25	22.98	2
		50	50	23.09	2
		100	0	22.90	2



**FDD-LTE Band 7:**

Channel Bandwidth: 5 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	22.55	0
		1	12	24.29	0
		1	24	24.27	0
		12	0	23.36	1
		12	6	23.34	1
		12	13	23.38	1
		25	0	23.38	1
	MCH	1	0	24.27	0
		1	12	24.34	0
		1	24	24.31	0
		12	0	23.49	1
		12	6	23.42	1
		12	13	23.51	1
		25	0	23.46	1
	HCH	1	0	24.44	0
		1	12	24.43	0
		1	24	24.38	0
		12	0	23.33	1
		12	6	23.40	1
		12	13	23.36	1
		25	0	23.44	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	23.89	1
		1	12	23.94	1
		1	24	23.98	1
		12	0	22.54	2
		12	6	22.46	2
		12	13	22.41	2
		25	0	22.65	2
	MCH	1	0	24.14	1
		1	12	24.05	1
		1	24	23.99	1
		12	0	22.59	2
		12	6	22.62	2
		12	13	22.64	2
		25	0	22.75	2
HCH	1	0	23.24	1	
	1	12	23.02	1	

		1	24	23.07	1
		12	0	22.41	2
		12	6	22.39	2
		12	13	22.48	2
		25	0	22.60	2

Channel Bandwidth: 10 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.21	0
		1	24	24.20	0
		1	49	24.31	0
		25	0	23.41	1
		25	12	23.45	1
		25	25	23.39	1
		50	0	23.42	1
	MCH	1	0	24.54	0
		1	24	24.51	0
		1	49	24.55	0
		25	0	23.49	1
		25	12	23.44	1
		25	25	23.44	1
		50	0	23.40	1
	HCH	1	0	24.33	0
		1	24	24.34	0
		1	49	24.32	0
		25	0	23.37	1
		25	12	23.48	1
		25	25	23.36	1
		50	0	23.37	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.19	1
		1	24	24.22	1
		1	49	24.28	1
		25	0	22.41	2
		25	12	22.47	2
		25	25	22.48	2
		50	0	22.57	2
	MCH	1	0	24.05	1
		1	24	24.04	1
		1	49	24.02	1
		25	0	22.64	2
		25	12	22.65	2

		25	25	22.65	2
		50	0	22.73	2
	HCH	1	0	23.64	1
		1	24	23.59	1
		1	49	23.56	1
		25	0	22.48	2
		25	12	22.51	2
		25	25	22.55	2
		50	0	22.58	2

Channel Bandwidth: 15 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.26	0
		1	37	24.27	0
		1	74	24.29	0
		37	0	23.30	1
		37	18	23.32	1
		37	38	23.34	1
		75	0	23.37	1
	MCH	1	0	24.57	0
		1	37	24.54	0
		1	74	24.51	0
		37	0	23.45	1
		37	18	23.50	1
		37	38	23.48	1
		75	0	23.44	1
	HCH	1	0	24.32	0
		1	37	24.38	0
		1	74	24.28	0
		37	0	23.48	1
		37	18	23.38	1
		37	38	23.51	1
		75	0	23.37	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	24.26	1
		1	37	24.34	1
		1	74	24.31	1
		37	0	22.49	2
		37	18	22.60	2
		37	38	22.62	2
		75	0	22.42	2
	MCH	1	0	24.51	1

		1	37	24.40	1
		1	74	24.38	1
		37	0	22.66	2
		37	18	22.64	2
		37	38	22.65	2
		75	0	22.69	2
	HCH	1	0	24.12	1
		1	37	24.07	1
		1	74	24.03	1
		37	0	22.62	2
		37	18	22.57	2
		37	38	22.50	2
		75	0	22.54	2

Channel Bandwidth: 20 MHz					
Modulation	Channel	RB Configuration		Average Power [dBm]	MPR (dB)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	LCH	1	0	24.40	0
		1	49	24.46	0
		1	99	24.50	0
		50	0	23.32	1
		50	25	23.44	1
		50	50	23.42	1
		100	0	23.39	1
	MCH	1	0	24.69	0
		1	49	24.65	0
		1	99	24.67	0
		50	0	23.45	1
		50	25	23.50	1
		50	50	23.46	1
		100	0	23.56	1
	HCH	1	0	24.39	0
		1	49	24.40	0
		1	99	24.35	0
		50	0	23.50	1
		50	25	23.53	1
		50	50	23.40	1
		100	0	23.43	1
16QAM	LCH	1	0	23.58	1
		1	49	23.62	1
		1	99	23.74	1
		50	0	22.52	2

		50	25	22.56	2
		50	50	22.48	2
		100	0	22.46	2
	MCH	1	0	23.62	1
		1	49	23.57	1
		1	99	23.64	1
		50	0	22.59	2
		50	25	22.65	2
		50	50	22.60	2
		100	0	22.60	2
	HCH	1	0	23.90	1
		1	49	23.80	1
		1	99	23.74	1
		50	0	22.62	2
		50	25	22.46	2
50		50	22.46	2	
100		0	22.56	2	

**Remark:**

1. Per KDB941225 D05 v02r05, Start with the largest channel bandwidth then measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle, and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel. When the reported SAR of a required test channel is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.
2. Per KDB941225 D05 v02r05, The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in 5.2.1 are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.
3. Per KDB941225 D05 v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations, and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB941225 D05 v02r05, For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $> 1.45$  W/kg.

Bluetooth - Maximum Average Power			
Test Mode	Data Rate	Average Power(dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
GFSK	1Mbps	6.182	6.5
Pi/4 QDPSK	2Mbps	5.397	5.5
8DPSK	3Mbps	5.522	6.0

Bluetooth - Maximum Average Power					
Test Mode	Data Rate	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
BLE	1Mbps	CH 00	2402	6.224	6.5
		CH 19	2440	2.802	3.0
		CH 39	2480	4.198	4.5

**Remark:**

Bluetooth maximum output power is 6.224dBm and Maximum Tune-Up output power is 6.5dBm,. Per KDB 447498 D01 V06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,16 where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation<sup>17</sup>
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Bluetooth:

Tune-Up Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Result	Limit
6.5	4.47	5	2.402	1.38	3

The exclusion thresholds is  $1.38 < 3$ , therefore, the RF exposure evaluation is not required.

## 9.2 Test Results for Standalone SAR Test

### Head SAR

GSM850 – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
1	GSM	Right Cheek	251	848.8	33.48	33.5	1.005	0.920	0.924
	<b>GSM</b>	<b>Right Cheek</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>848.8</b>	<b>33.48</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1.005</b>	<b>0.908</b>	<b>0.912</b>
	GSM	Right Cheek	128	824.2	33.41	33.5	1.021	0.859	0.877
	GSM	Right Cheek	190	836.6	33.47	33.5	1.007	0.895	0.901
	GSM	Right Tilted	251	848.8	33.48	33.5	1.005	0.526	0.528
	GSM	Left Cheek	251	848.8	33.48	33.5	1.005	0.758	0.761
	GSM	Left Tilted	251	848.8	33.48	33.5	1.005	0.435	0.437

GSM1900 – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	M Hz					
2	GSM	Right Cheek	512	1850.2	29.80	30.0	1.047	0.661	0.692
	GSM	Right Tilted	512	1850.2	29.80	30.0	1.047	0.410	0.429
	GSM	Left Cheek	512	1850.2	29.80	30.0	1.047	0.425	0.445
	GSM	Left Tilted	512	1850.2	29.80	30.0	1.047	0.274	0.287

WCDMA Band 2 – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
	RMC	Right Cheek	9538	1907.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	1.088	1.179
3	RMC	Right Cheek	9262	1852.4	22.46	23.0	1.132	1.126	1.275
	<b>RMC</b>	<b>Right Cheek</b>	<b>9262</b>	<b>1852.4</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1.132</b>	<b>1.095</b>	<b>1.240</b>
	RMC	Right Cheek	9400	1880.0	22.53	23.0	1.114	1.070	1.192
	RMC	Right Tilted	9538	1907.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.612	0.663
	RMC	Left Cheek	9538	1907.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.683	0.740
	RMC	Left Tilted	9538	1907.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.423	0.459

WCDMA Band 5 – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
	RMC	Right Cheek	4132	826.4	22.89	23.0	1.026	0.665	0.682

	RMC	Right Tilted	4132	826.4	22.89	23.0	1.026	0.394	0.404
4	RMC	Left Cheek	4132	826.4	22.89	23.0	1.026	0.721	0.739
	RMC	Left Tilted	4132	826.4	22.89	23.0	1.026	0.456	0.468

LTE Band 2– Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Freque ncy	Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)	
	Modulation, Bandwidth, RB		MHz						
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Cheek	1860.0	24.44	24.5	1.014	0.950	0.963	
5	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Cheek	1880.0	24.33	24.5	1.040	1.254	1.304	
	<b>QPSK 20MHz 1RB</b>	<b>Right Cheek</b>	<b>1880.0</b>	<b>24.33</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>1.040</b>	<b>1.218</b>	<b>1.267</b>	
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Cheek	1900.0	23.80	24.0	1.047	0.864	0.905	
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Tilted	1860.0	24.44	24.5	1.014	0.502	0.509	
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Left Cheek	1860.0	24.44	24.5	1.014	0.699	0.709	
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Left Tilted	1860.0	24.44	24.5	1.014	0.415	0.421	
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Right Cheek	1860.0	23.20	23.5	1.072	0.733	0.785	
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Right Tilted	1860.0	23.20	23.5	1.072	0.458	0.491	
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Left Cheek	1860.0	23.20	23.5	1.072	0.686	0.735	
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Left Tilted	1860.0	23.20	23.5	1.072	0.395	0.423	
	QPSK 20MHz 100%RB	Right Cheek	1860.0	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.718	0.787	

LTE Band 4– Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Freque ncy	Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)	
	Modulation, Bandwidth, RB		MHz						
6	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Cheek	1732.5	25.00	25.5	1.122	0.402	0.451	
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Tilted	1732.5	25.00	25.5	1.122	0.254	0.285	
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Left Cheek	1732.5	25.00	25.5	1.122	0.311	0.349	
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Left Tilted	1732.5	25.00	25.5	1.122	0.195	0.219	
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Right Cheek	1732.5	23.84	24.0	1.038	0.321	0.333	
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Right Tilted	1732.5	23.84	24.0	1.038	0.187	0.194	
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Left Cheek	1732.5	23.84	24.0	1.038	0.249	0.258	
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Left Tilted	1732.5	23.84	24.0	1.038	0.143	0.148	

LTE Band 7– Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Freque ncy	Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)	
	Modulation, Bandwidth		MHz						
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Cheek	2560	24.69	25.0	1.074	0.488	0.524	
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Tilted	2560	24.69	25.0	1.074	0.296	0.318	
7	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Left Cheek	2560	24.69	25.0	1.074	0.503	0.540	



	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Left Tilted	2560	24.69	25.0	1.074	0.310	0.333
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Right Cheek	2560	23.50	24.0	1.122	0.382	0.429
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Right Tilted	2560	23.50	24.0	1.122	0.205	0.230
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Left Cheek	2560	23.50	24.0	1.122	0.391	0.439
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Left Tilted	2560	23.50	24.0	1.122	0.211	0.237

**Body-worn SAR**

GSM850 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
	GSM	Back	251	848.8	33.48	33.5	1.005	0.542	0.545
	GSM	Front	251	848.8	33.48	33.5	1.005	0.470	0.472
8	GPRS_2TX	Back	128	824.2	31.40	31.5	1.023	0.620	0.634
	GPRS_2TX	Front	128	824.2	31.40	31.5	1.023	0.614	0.628

GSM1900 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
	GSM	Back	512	1850.2	29.80	30.0	1.047	0.672	0.704
	GSM	Front	512	1850.2	29.80	30.0	1.047	0.262	0.274
9	GPRS_3TX	Back	512	1850.2	26.55	27.0	1.109	0.688	0.763
	GPRS_3TX	Front	512	1850.2	26.55	27.0	1.109	0.258	0.286

WCDMA Band 2 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
	RMC 12.2k	Back Side	9538	1907.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	1.158	1.255
10	RMC 12.2k	Back Side	9262	1852.4	22.46	23.0	1.132	1.246	1.411
	<b>RMC 12.2k</b>	<b>Back Side</b>	<b>9262</b>	<b>1852.4</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1.132</b>	<b>1.201</b>	<b>1.360</b>
	RMC 12.2k	Back Side	9400	1880.0	22.53	23.0	1.114	1.071	1.193
	RMC 12.2k	Front Face	9538	1907.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.527	0.571

WCDMA Band 5 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
11	RMC 12.2k	Back Side	4132	826.4	22.89	23.0	1.026	0.565	0.579
	RMC 12.2k	Front Side	4132	826.4	22.89	23.0	1.026	0.448	0.459

LTE Band 2–Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)								
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position	Frequency	Output Power	Rated Limit	Scaling Factor	SAR1g	Scaled SAR1g
	Modulation, Bandwidth, RB	Body	MHz	(dBm)	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	1860.0	24.44	24.5	1.014	1.192	1.209
12	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	1880.0	24.33	24.5	1.040	1.281	1.332
	<b>QPSK 20MHz 1RB</b>	<b>Back Side</b>	<b>1880.0</b>	<b>24.33</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>1.040</b>	<b>1.245</b>	<b>1.295</b>
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	1900.0	23.80	24.0	1.047	0.877	0.918
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Front Side	1860.0	24.44	24.5	1.014	0.458	0.464
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Back Side	1860.0	23.20	23.5	1.072	0.762	0.816
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Back Side	1880.0	23.09	23.5	1.099	0.875	0.962
	<b>QPSK 20MHz 50%RB</b>	<b>Back Side</b>	<b>1880.0</b>	<b>23.09</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>1.099</b>	<b>0.843</b>	<b>0.926</b>
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Back Side	1900.0	22.91	23.0	1.021	0.694	0.709
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Front Side	1900.0	23.80	23.5	0.933	0.468	0.437
	QPSK 20MHz 100%RB	Back Side	1860.0	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.726	0.796

LTE Band 4–Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)								
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position	Frequency	Output Power	Rated Limit	Scaling Factor	SAR1g	Scaled SAR1g
	Modulation, Bandwidth, RB	Body	MHz	(dBm)	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)
13	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	1732.5	25.00	25.5	1.122	0.884	0.992
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	1720.0	24.91	25.0	1.021	0.870	0.888
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	1745.0	24.87	25.0	1.030	0.923	0.951
	<b>QPSK 20MHz 1RB</b>	<b>Back Side</b>	<b>1745.0</b>	<b>24.87</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>1.030</b>	<b>0.915</b>	<b>0.943</b>
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Front Side	1732.5	25.00	25.5	1.122	0.220	0.247
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Back Side	1732.5	23.84	24.0	1.038	0.705	0.731
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Front Side	1732.5	23.84	24.0	1.038	0.175	0.182
	QPSK 20MHz 100%RB	Back Side	1732.5	23.77	24.0	1.054	0.683	0.720

LTE Band 7–Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)								
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position	Frequency	Output Power	Rated Limit	Scaling Factor	SAR1g	Scaled SAR1g
	Modulation, Bandwidth, RB	Body	MHz	(dBm)	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)
14	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	2560	24.69	25.0	1.074	0.421	0.452
	QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Front Side	2560	24.69	25.0	1.074	0.302	0.324
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Back Side	2560	23.50	24.0	1.122	0.237	0.266
	QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Front Side	2560	23.50	24.0	1.122	0.254	0.285

**Repeated SAR**

Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		SAR1g (W/kg)	Repeated SAR		Ratio	
		CH.	MHz		1	2	1	2
GSM 850	Right Cheek	251	848.8	0.920	0.908	/	1.013	/
WCDMA Band 2	Right Cheek	9262	1852.4	1.126	1.095	/	1.028	/
WCDMA Band 2	Back Side	9262	1852.4	1.246	1.201	/	1.037	/
LTE Band 2 QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Right Cheek	18900	1880.0	1.254	1.218	/	1.030	/
LTE Band 2 QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	18900	1880.0	1.281	1.245	/	1.029	/
LTE Band 2 QPSK 20MHz 50%RB	Back Side	18900	1880.0	0.875	0.843	/	1.038	/
LTE Band 4 QPSK 20MHz 1RB	Back Side	20300	1745	0.923	0.915	/	1.009	/

**Remark:**

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

### 9.3 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission SAR Analysis

#### List of Mode for Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission

No.	Configurations	Head SAR	Body SAR
1	GSM(Voice/Data) + Bluetooth(Data)	Yes	Yes
2	WCDMA (Voice/Data) + Bluetooth(Data)	Yes	Yes
3	LTE(Data) + Bluetooth(Data)	Yes	Yes

#### Remark:

1. GSM ,WCDMA and LTE share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. According to the KDB 447498 D01 v06, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

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

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

For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01 v06 as below:

#### Bluetooth:

Tune-Up Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	X	SAR(1g) 5mm	SAR(1g) 10mm
6.5	4.47	5/10	2.402	7.5	0.185	0.093

4. The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

**Head SAR****WWAN and Bluetooth**

Position	WWAN		Bluetooth	Summed SAR (W/kg)
	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
Right Cheek	GSM	0.924	0.185	1.109
Right Tilted	GSM	0.528	0.185	0.713
Left Cheek	GSM	0.761	0.185	0.946
Left Tilted	GSM	0.437	0.185	0.622
Right Cheek	WCDMA	1.275	0.185	1.460
Right Tilted	WCDMA	0.663	0.185	0.848
Left Cheek	WCDMA	0.740	0.185	0.925
Left Tilted	WCDMA	0.468	0.185	0.653
Right Cheek	LTE	1.304	0.185	1.489
Right Tilted	LTE	0.509	0.185	0.694
Left Cheek	LTE	0.735	0.185	0.920
Left Tilted	LTE	0.423	0.185	0.608

**Body-worn SAR****WWAN and Bluetooth**

Position	WWAN		Bluetooth	Summed SAR (W/kg)
	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
Back	GSM	0.763	0.093	0.856
Front	GSM	0.628	0.093	0.721
Back	WCDMA	1.411	0.093	1.504
Front	WCDMA	0.571	0.093	0.664
Back	LTE	1.332	0.093	1.425
Front	LTE	0.464	0.093	0.557

## 10. Measurement Uncertainty

### 10.1 Uncertainty for EUT SAR Test

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1_{Cp})^{1/2}$	$(1_{Cp})^{1/2}$	1.02	1.02	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(Cp)^{1/2}$	$(Cp)^{1/2}$	1.63	1.63	$\infty$
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	$\infty$
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
RF ambient Conditions – Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
RF ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
<b>Test Sample Related</b>									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	N-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	5.00	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	
Output power Variation - SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	12.02	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	6.94	6.94	$\infty$
SAR scaling	E6.5	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$

Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	1.10	0.90	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	5.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	0.37	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	0.13	0.10	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				12.98	12.53	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				25.32	24.43	

## 10.2 Uncertainty for System Performance Check

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1_{-Cp})^{1/2}$	$(1_{-Cp})^{1/2}$	1.02	1.02	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(Cp)^{1/2}$	$(Cp)^{1/2}$	1.63	1.63	$\infty$
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Modulation response	E.2.5	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	$\infty$
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
RF ambient Conditions – Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
RF ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max.	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$

SAR Evaluation									
<b>Dipole</b>									
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4.2	1.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	N-1
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.2	12.02	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	6.94	6.94	$\infty$
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.20	3.20	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E3.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	1.10	1.10	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	5.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	0.37	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	0.13	0.10	
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				12.00	11.50	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				23.39	22.43	



## Annex A. Plots of System Performance Check

# MEASUREMENT 1

Type: Validation measurement (Fast, 75.00 %)

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 21 seconds

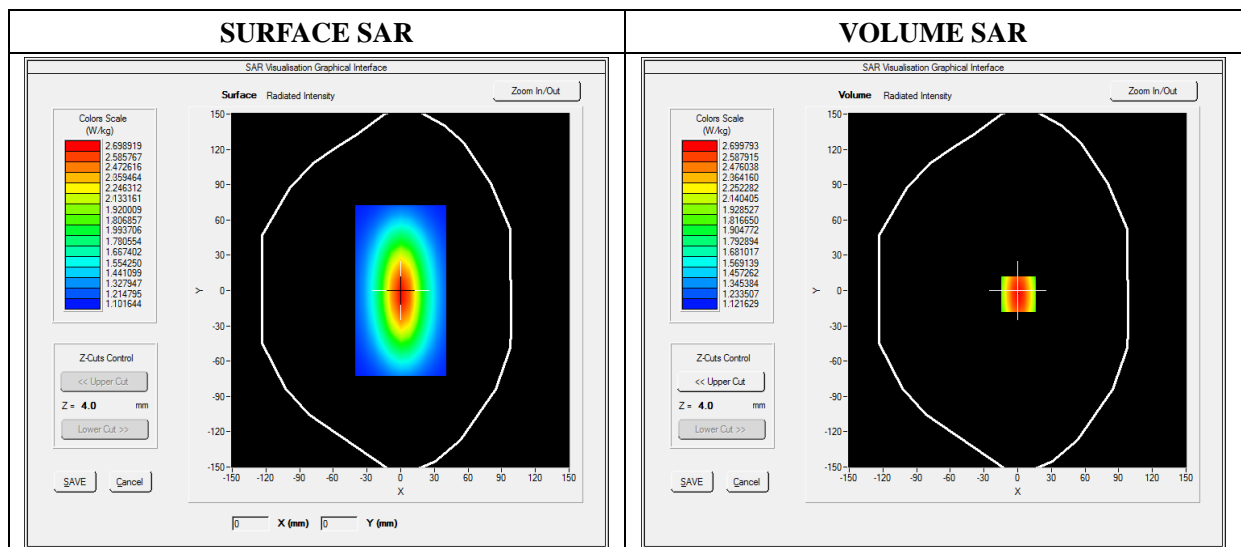
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.93; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Zoom Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	CW835
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	835.000000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	42.702834
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.918657
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-1.620000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.2
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.2

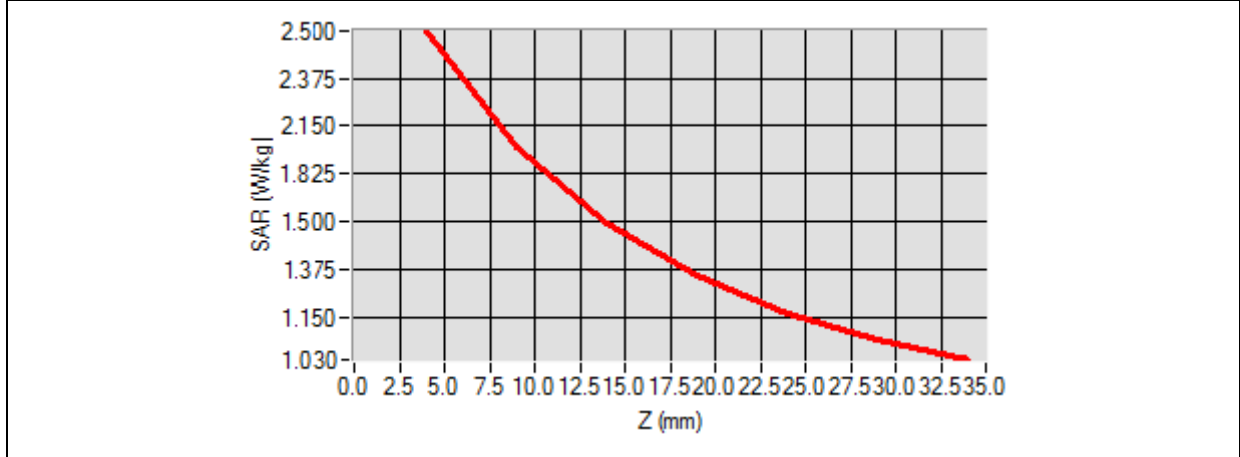


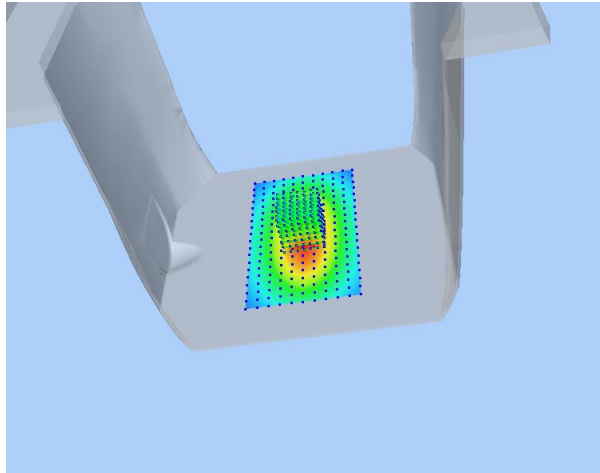
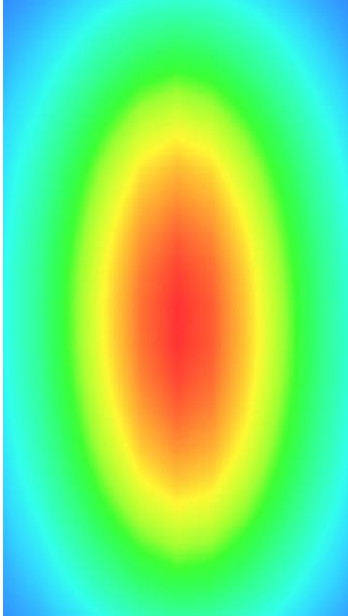
**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	<b>1.482763</b>
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	<b>2.340250</b>

**Z Axis Scan**

<b>Z (mm)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.4900</b>	<b>1.8942</b>	<b>1.4811</b>	<b>1.3541</b>	<b>1.1123</b>	<b>1.0539</b>



<b>3D screen shot</b>	<b>Hot spot position</b>
	

# MEASUREMENT 2

Type: Validation measurement (Fast, 75.00 %)

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 21 seconds

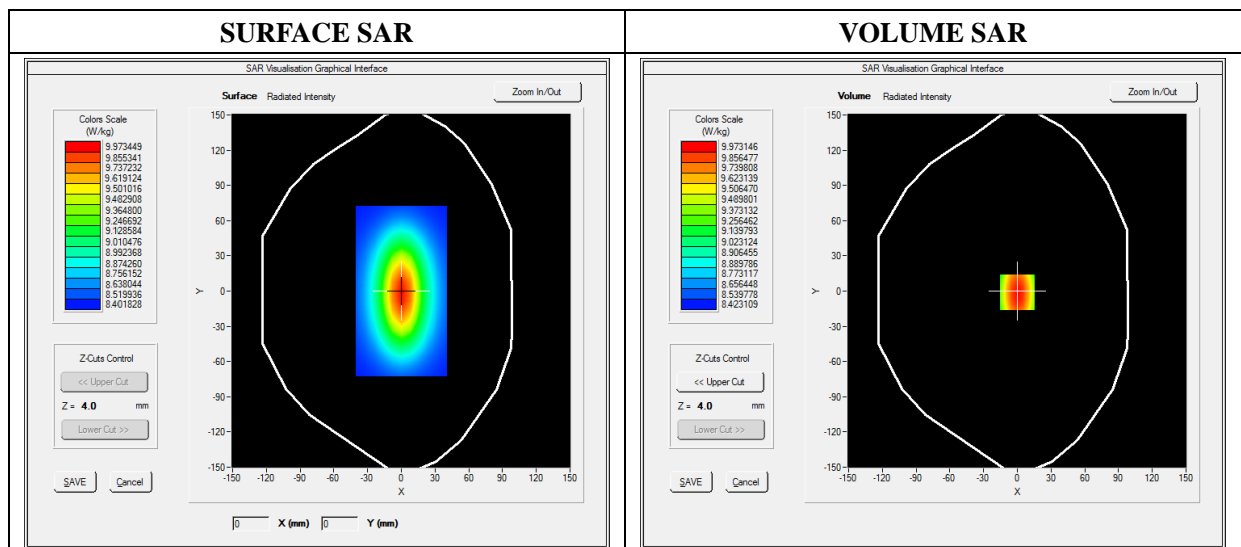
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 5.84; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Zoom Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	CW1800
<b>Signal</b>	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1800.000000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	40.824170
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.376125
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	1.080000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

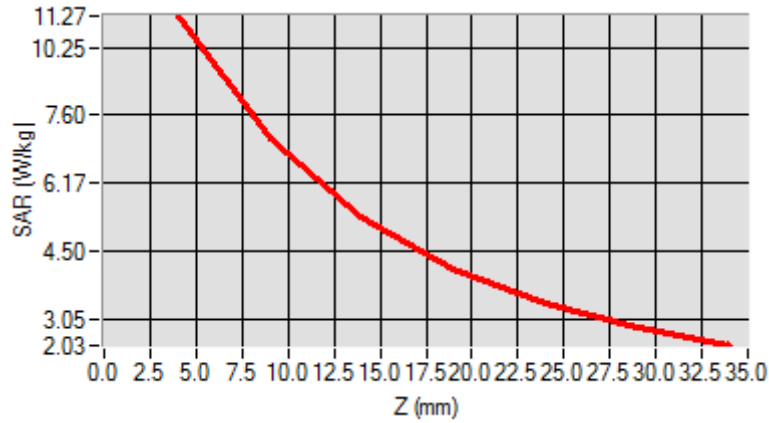


Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.251252
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	9.921250

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	10.3455	7.1125	5.1026	3.425	3.0242	2.1125



3D screen shot	Hot spot position

## MEASUREMENT 3

Type: Validation measurement (Fast, 75.00 %)

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 21 seconds

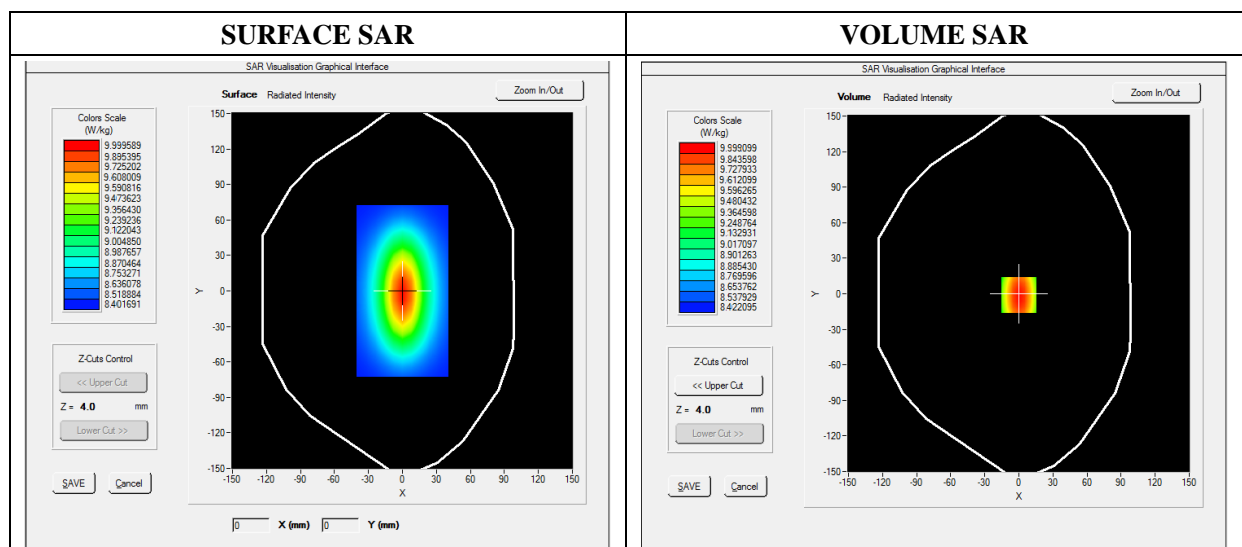
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 5.37; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Zoom Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Dipole
<b>Band</b>	CW2600
<b>Signal</b>	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2600.000000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	38.218356
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.990324
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-1.360000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.3
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.3

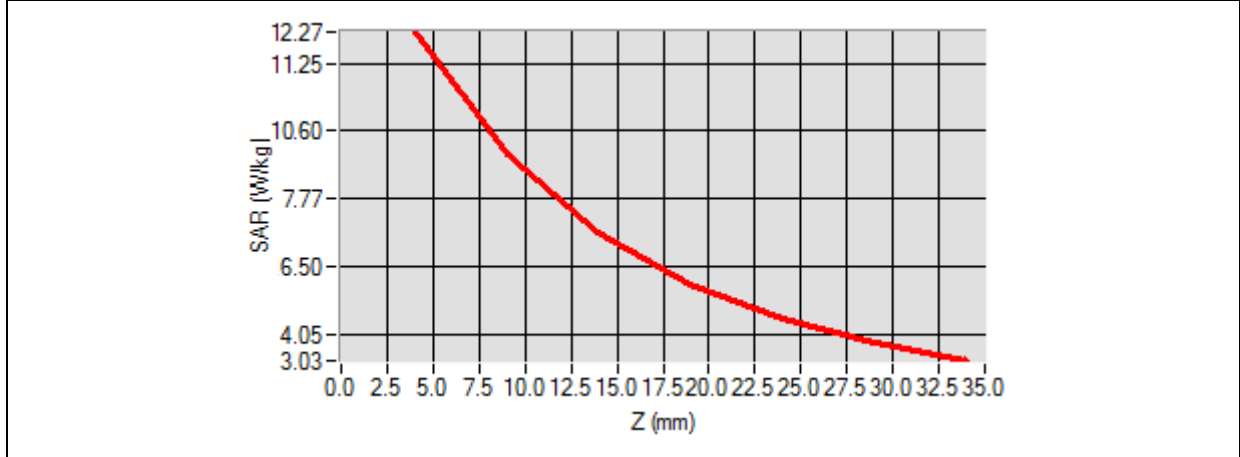


Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.183156
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	14.313311

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	12.14321	10.3214	8.4598	6.4653	5.6765	3.5986



3D screen shot	Hot spot position

## Annex B. Plots of SAR Measurement

# MEASUREMENT 1

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-04-30

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 48 seconds

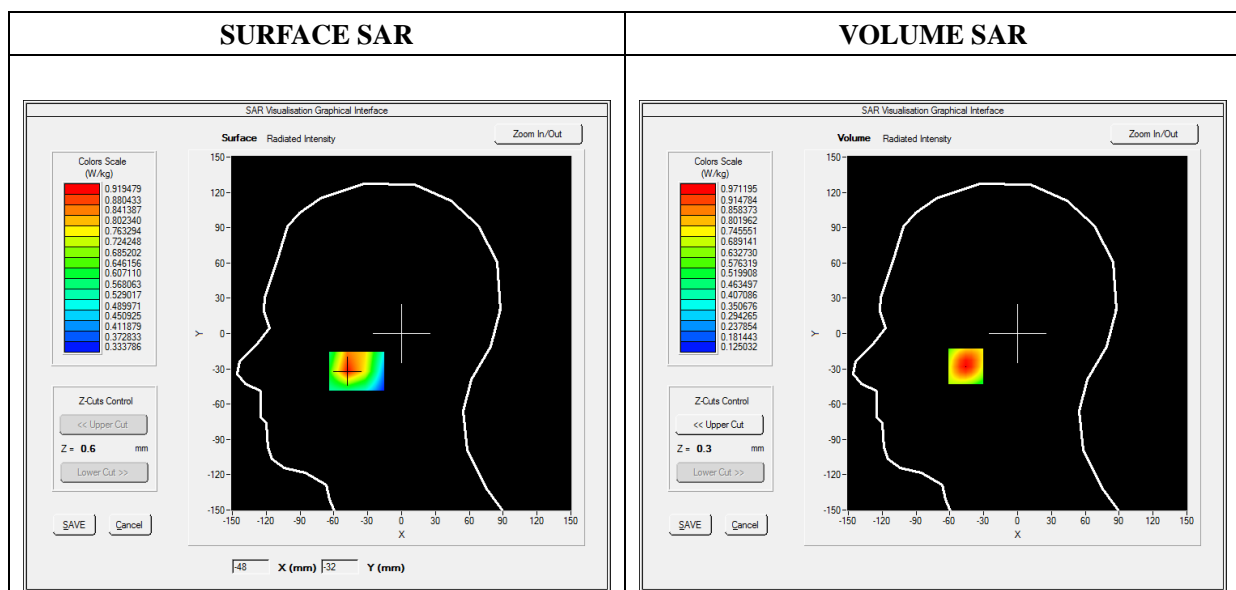
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.93; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Right head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	GSM850
<b>Channels</b>	High
<b>Signal</b>	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	848.800000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	42.592094
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.931025
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-0.520000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.2
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.2

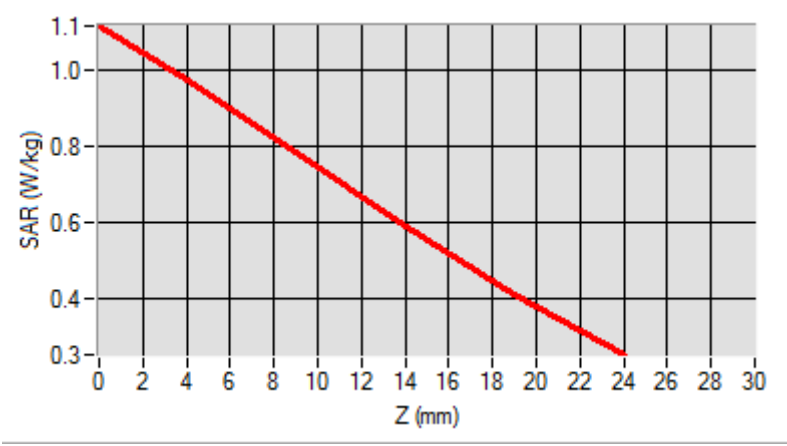


Maximum location: X=-46.00, Y=-28.00

SAR Peak: 1.11 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.670567
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.919866

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1125	0.9712	0.7832	0.5920	0.4109



3D screen shot	Hot spot position



# MEASUREMENT 2

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-10

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

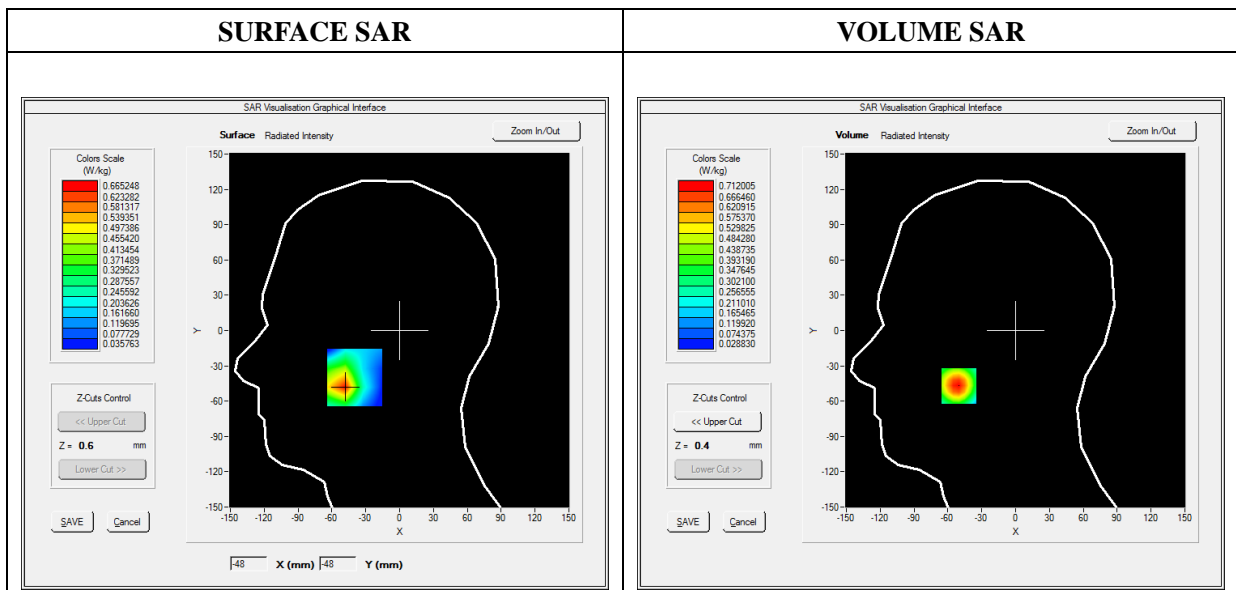
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.35; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Right head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	GSM1900
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1850.200000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	40.568135
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.390862
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-0.740000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

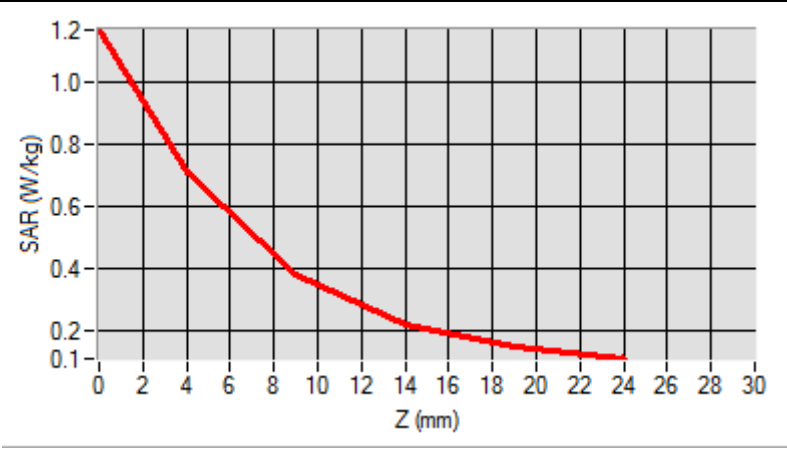


Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-47.00

SAR Peak: 1.18 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.357448
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.660910

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1703	0.7120	0.3776	0.2144	0.1431



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey, bowl-shaped device. A green grid is overlaid on the bottom surface. A small, multi-colored (red, yellow, green) hot spot is visible at the center of the grid.</p>	<p>An isolated, 3D visualization of the hot spot. It is a small, irregular shape with a color gradient from red (highest intensity) in the center to green (lower intensity) at the edges.</p>

# MEASUREMENT 3

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-10

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

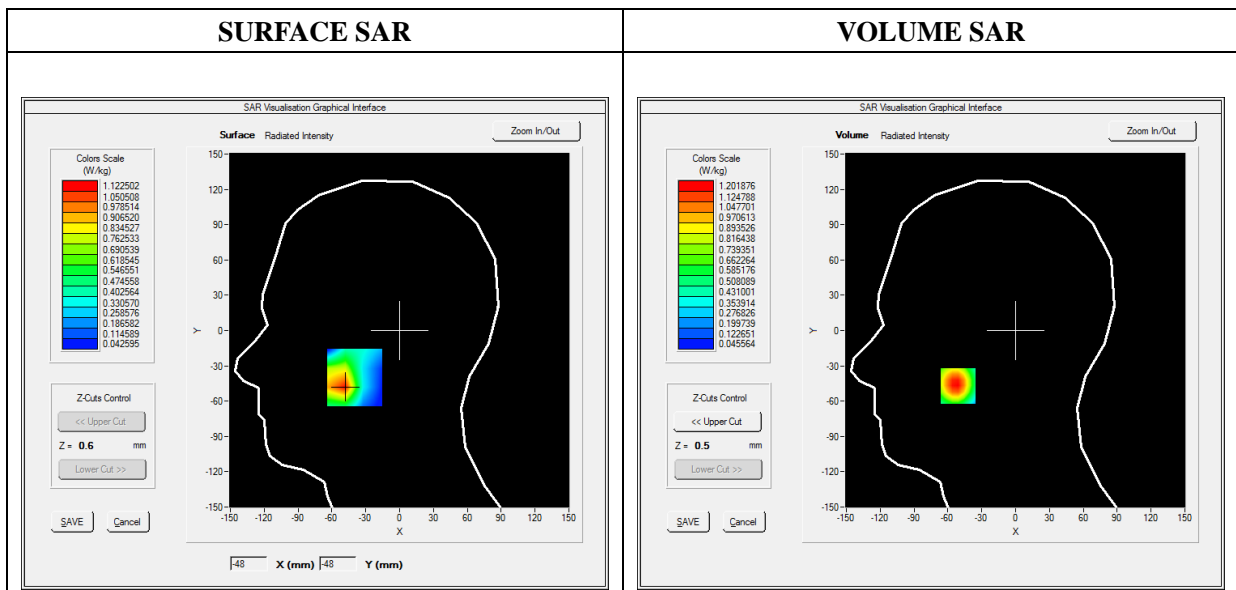
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.35; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Right head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	WCDMA1900_RMC
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1852.400000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	40.568135
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.390862
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	1.580000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

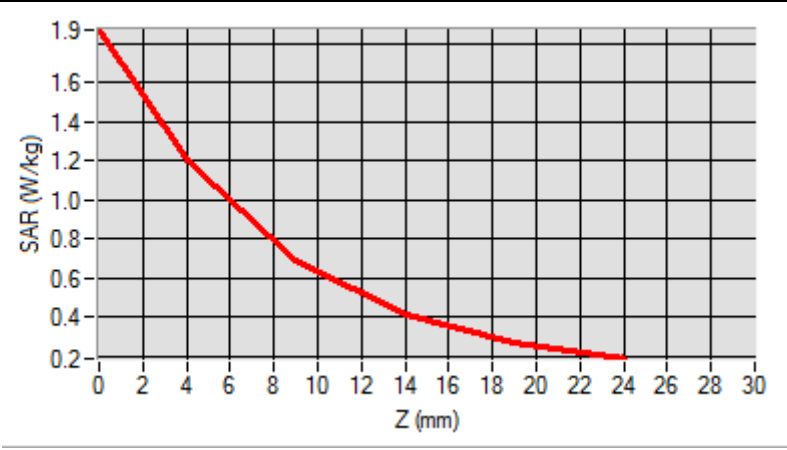


Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-47.00

SAR Peak: 1.89 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.630508
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.126054

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.8680	1.2019	0.6864	0.4092	0.2691



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey, bowl-shaped device. A green grid is overlaid on the bottom surface. A small, multi-colored (red, yellow, green) hot spot is visible on the grid, indicating the location of maximum SAR.</p>	<p>An isolated 3D visualization of the hot spot, showing a multi-colored (red, yellow, green) shape representing the area of maximum SAR.</p>

# MEASUREMENT 4

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-04-30

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 48 seconds

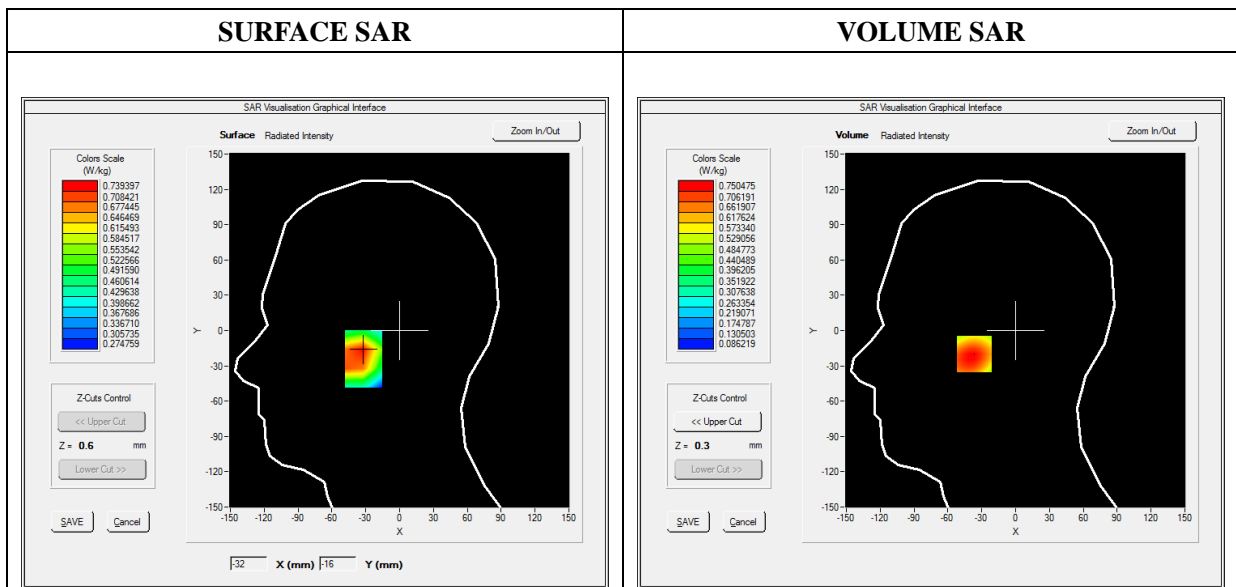
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.93; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Left head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	WCDMA850_RMC
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	826.400000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	42.781964
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.914707
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-1.680000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.2
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.2

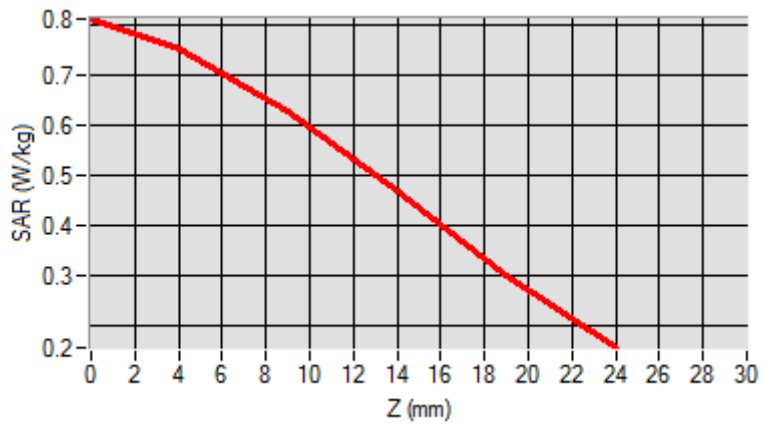


Maximum location: X=-36.00, Y=-20.00

SAR Peak: 0.82 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.523017
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.720732

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.8101	0.7505	0.6269	0.4671	0.2984



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D model of a human head and neck. A grid of green dashed lines is overlaid on the face. A small, multi-colored (yellow, orange, red) hot spot is visible on the forehead area, indicating the location of maximum SAR.</p>	<p>A 2D rectangular visualization of the hot spot, showing a color gradient from yellow (lower SAR) to red (higher SAR), representing the intensity distribution of the electromagnetic field.</p>

# MEASUREMENT 5

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-10

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

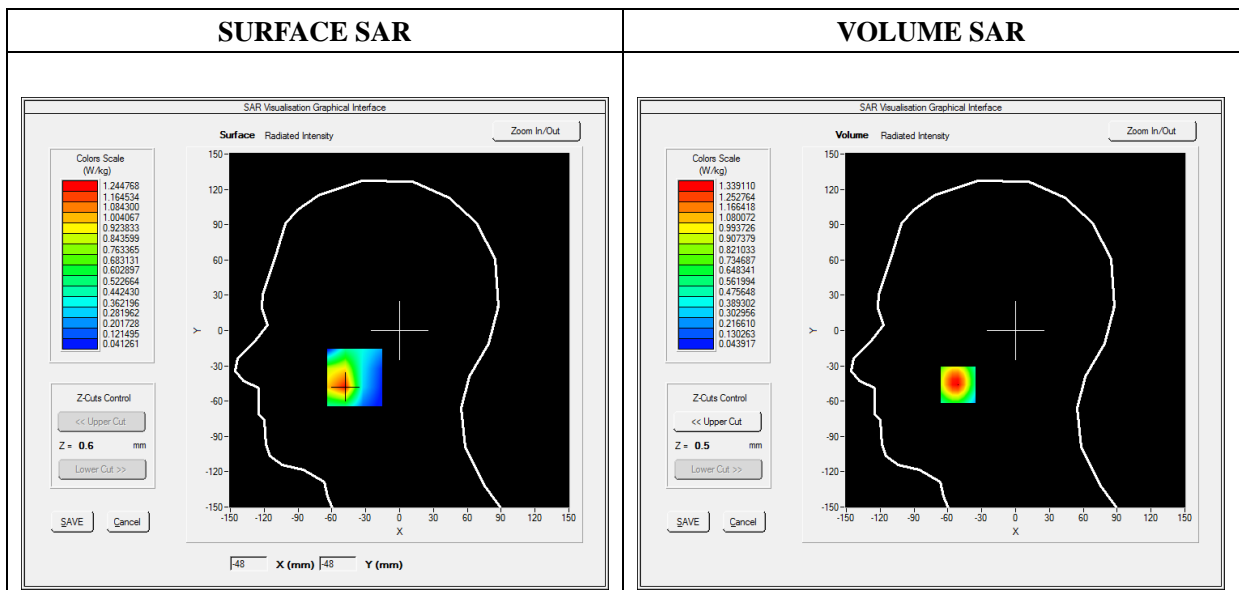
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.35; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Right head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band 2
<b>Channels</b>	QPSK, 20MHz, 1RB,Middle
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle: 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1880.000000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	40.481347
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.396405
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-0.290000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

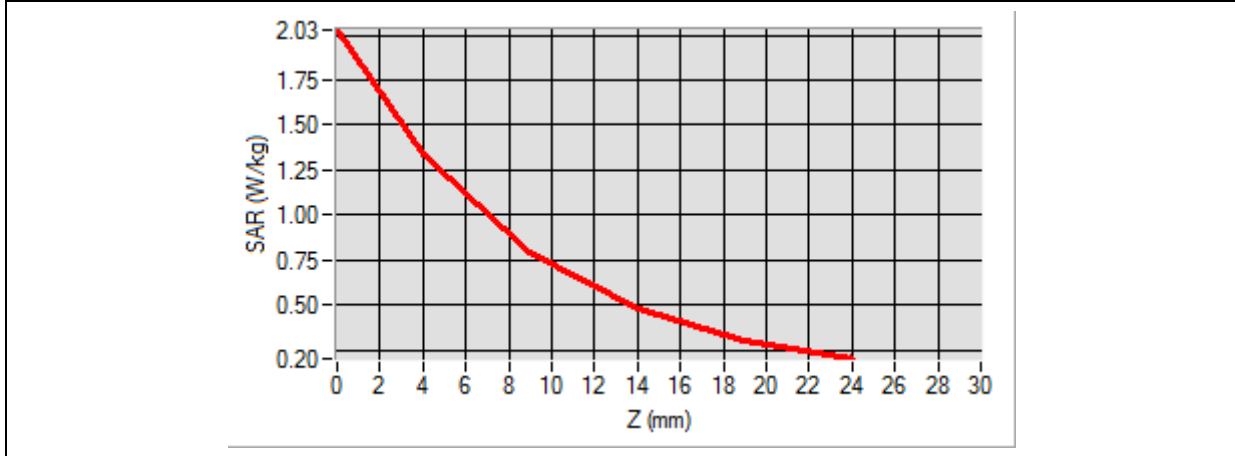


Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-46.00

SAR Peak: 2.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.705369
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.253894

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.0281	1.3391	0.7882	0.4762	0.3067



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey, bowl-shaped device. A green grid is overlaid on the bottom surface. A small, multi-colored (red, yellow, green) hot spot is visible on the grid, indicating the location of maximum SAR.</p>	<p>A 3D visualization of the hot spot, showing a localized area of high SAR (red) transitioning to lower values (yellow, green) in a roughly hexagonal shape.</p>



# MEASUREMENT 6

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-10

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

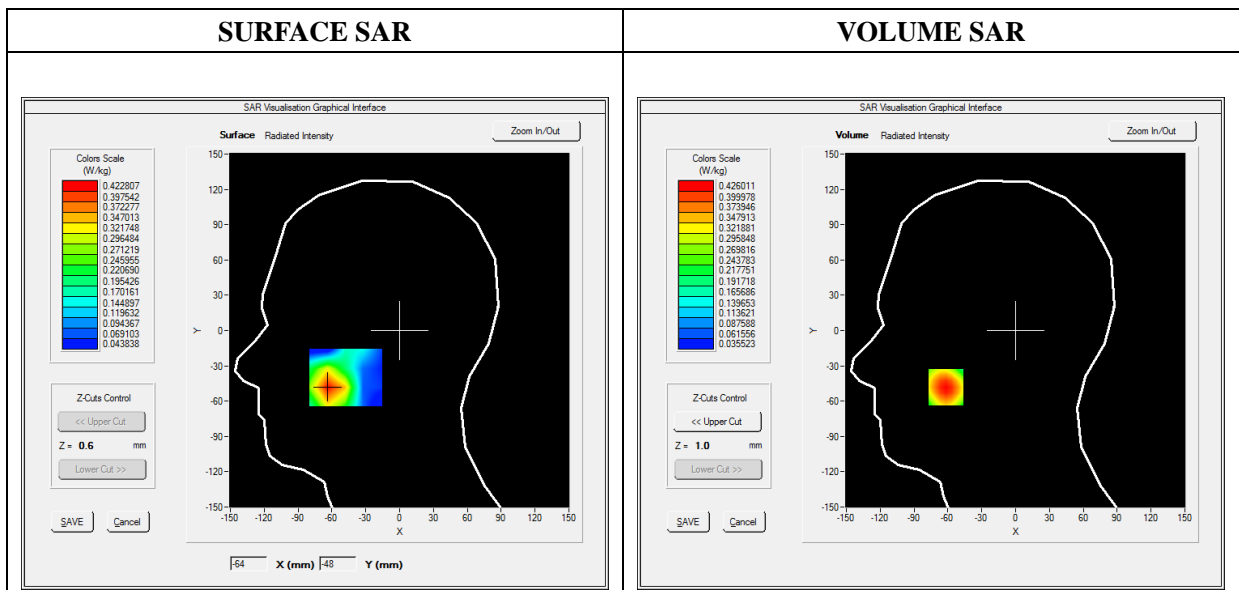
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 5.84; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Right head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band 4
<b>Channels</b>	QPSK, 20MHz, 1RB,Middle
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1732.500000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	41.061159
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.346125
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-0.930000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

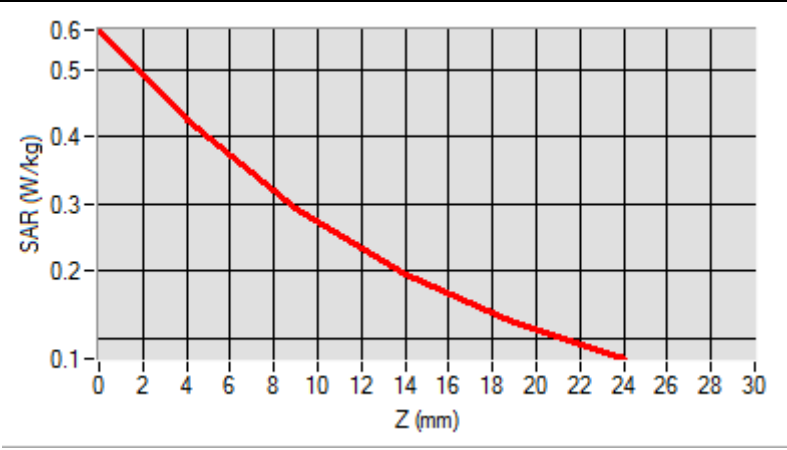


Maximum location: X=-62.00, Y=-48.00

SAR Peak: 0.57 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.254313
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.401629

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.5595	0.4260	0.2945	0.1957	0.1229



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey, bowl-shaped device. A color-coded heatmap is overlaid on the interior surface, showing a hot spot in red/orange at the bottom center, transitioning through yellow and green to blue at the edges. A grid of small blue squares is visible on the surface.</p>	<p>A close-up 3D view of the hot spot area, showing a color gradient from red (highest SAR) to yellow, green, and blue (lowest SAR) on a curved surface.</p>

# MEASUREMENT 7

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-06

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 48 seconds

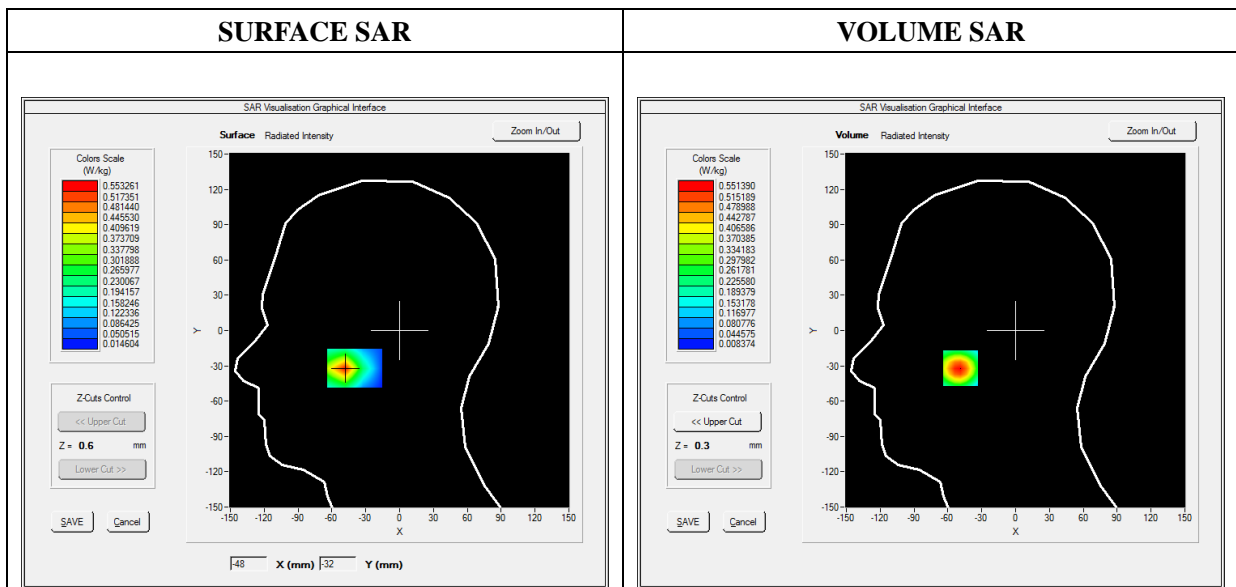
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 5.37; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Left head
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band 7
<b>Channels</b>	QPSK, 20MHz, 1RB, High
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2560.000000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	38.541088
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.955341
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-1.220000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.3
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.3

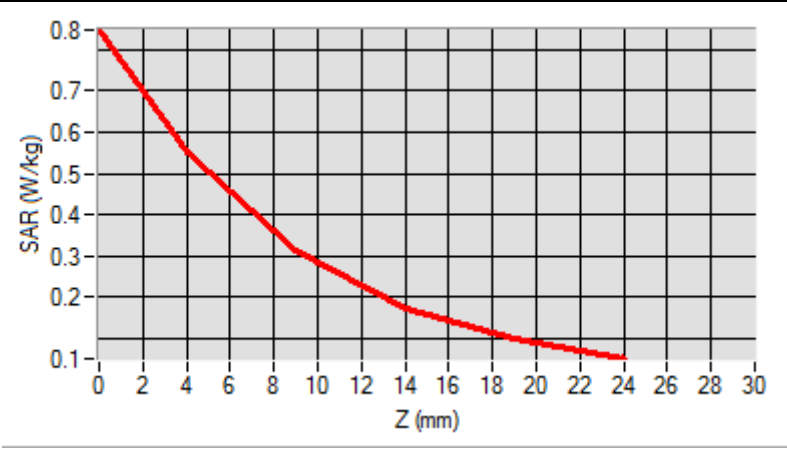


Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-32.00

SAR Peak: 0.85 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.261253
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.503497

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.8479	0.5514	0.3120	0.1739	0.0972



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D model of a human head and neck. A grid of points is overlaid on the head, and a color-coded hot spot is visible in the ear region, indicating the location of maximum SAR exposure.</p>	<p>A 2D heatmap visualization of the hot spot position, showing a color gradient from green to red, with the highest intensity (red) at the center of the hot spot.</p>

# MEASUREMENT 8

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-04-30

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 48 seconds

E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.93; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

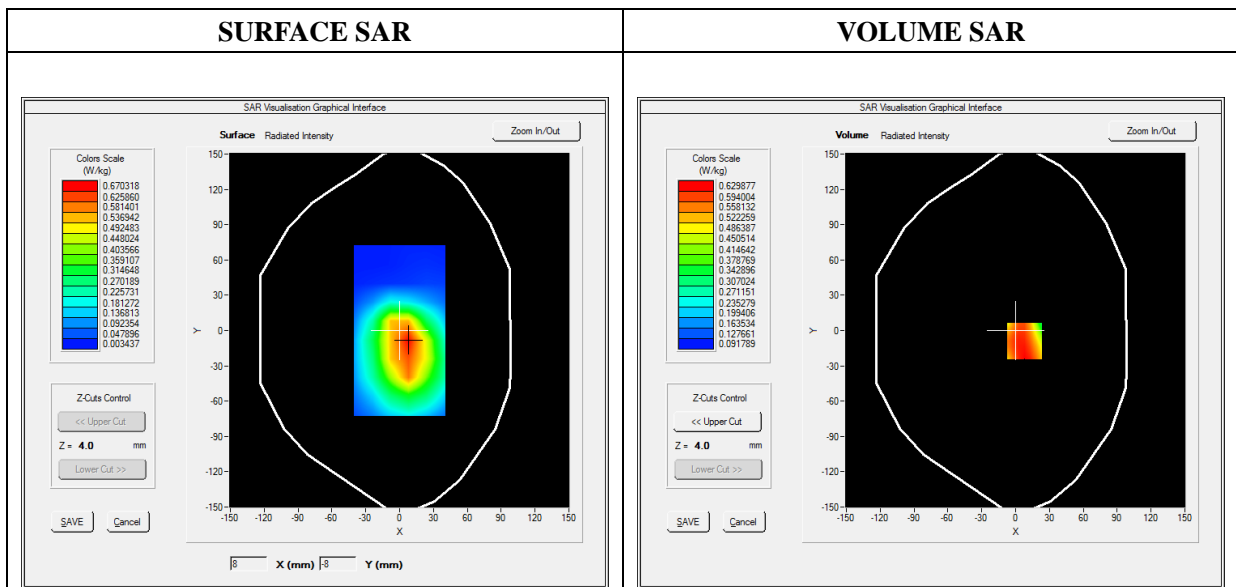
**A. Experimental conditions**

**B.**

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	GPRS850_2TX
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle: 1:1

**B. SAR Measurement Results**

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	824.200000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	42.781964
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.914707
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-1.200000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.2
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.2

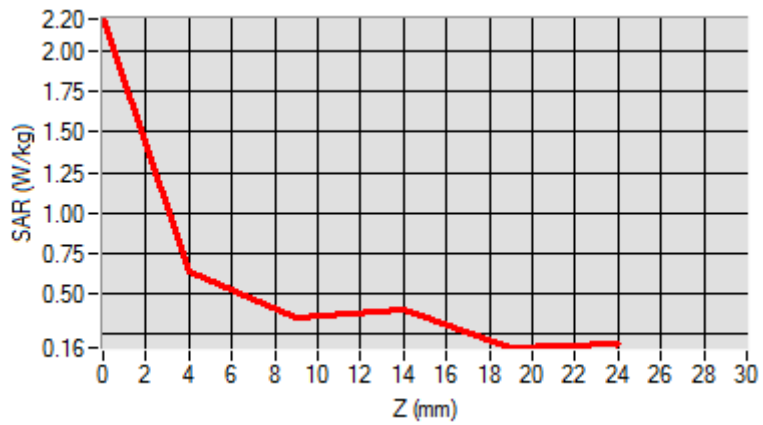


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-9.00

SAR Peak: 0.88 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.451748
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.619579

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.2014	0.6299	0.3538	0.3967	0.1638



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey device. A small rectangular area on the front face is highlighted with a color-coded SAR distribution, showing a central red/orange hot spot transitioning to green and blue towards the edges.</p>	<p>A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is red, indicating the highest SAR value, surrounded by concentric rings of orange, yellow, and green, fading to blue at the periphery.</p>

# MEASUREMENT 9

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-10

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

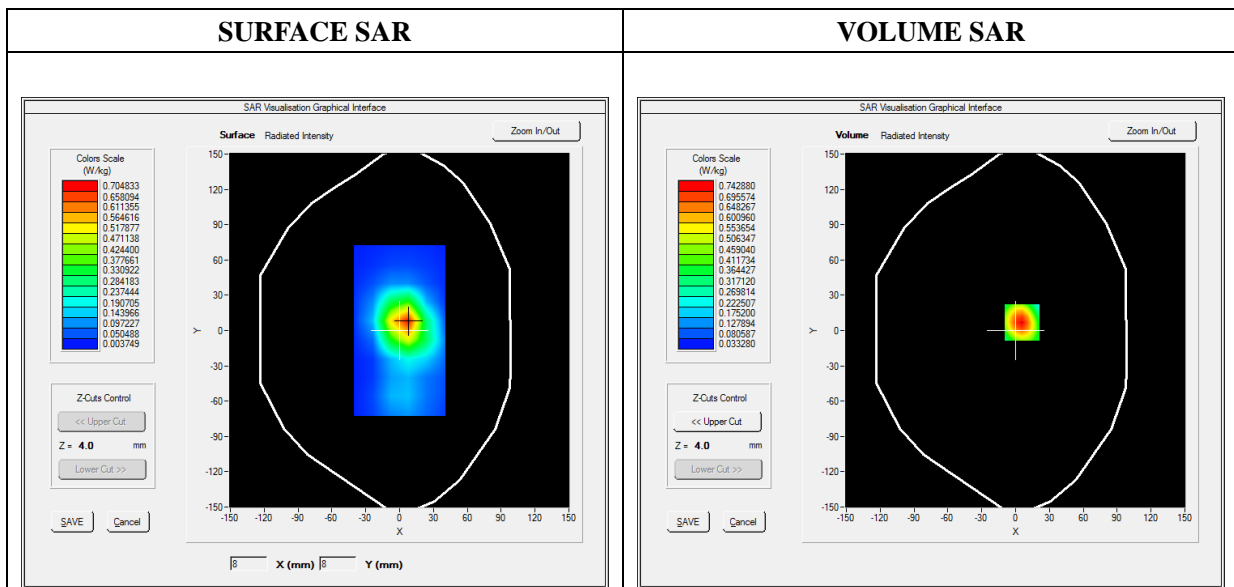
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.35; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	GPRS1900_3TX
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle: 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1850.200000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	40.568135
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.390862
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-1.870000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

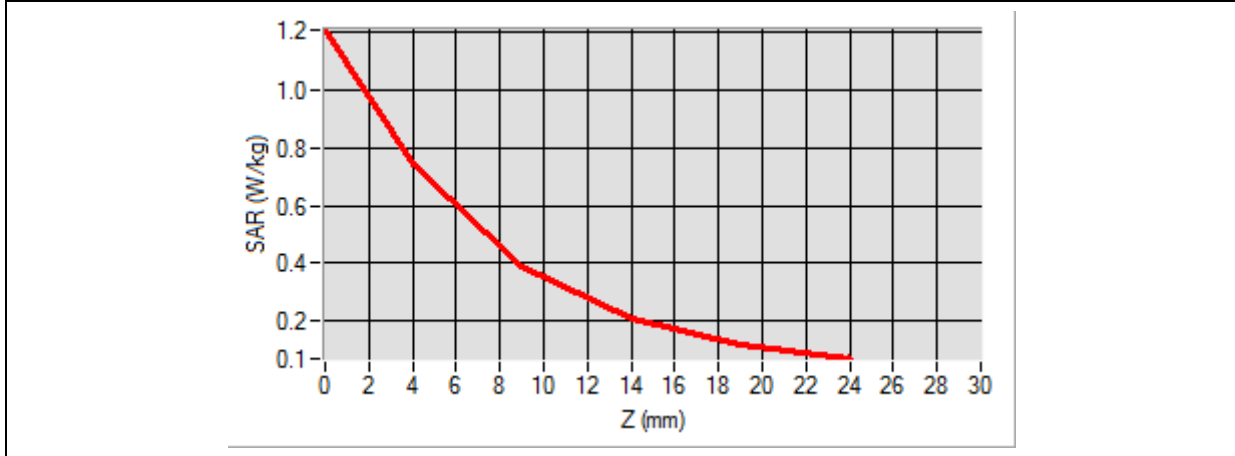


Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=7.00

SAR Peak: 1.21 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.369591
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.687614

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.2082	0.7429	0.3919	0.2093	0.1202



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey device. A rectangular area on the front face is highlighted with a color-coded SAR distribution, showing a central red/orange hot spot that fades to blue at the edges.</p>	<p>A 2D heatmap showing the SAR distribution. The highest intensity (red) is concentrated in the center, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and cyan, indicating a localized hot spot.</p>



# MEASUREMENT 10

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-10

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

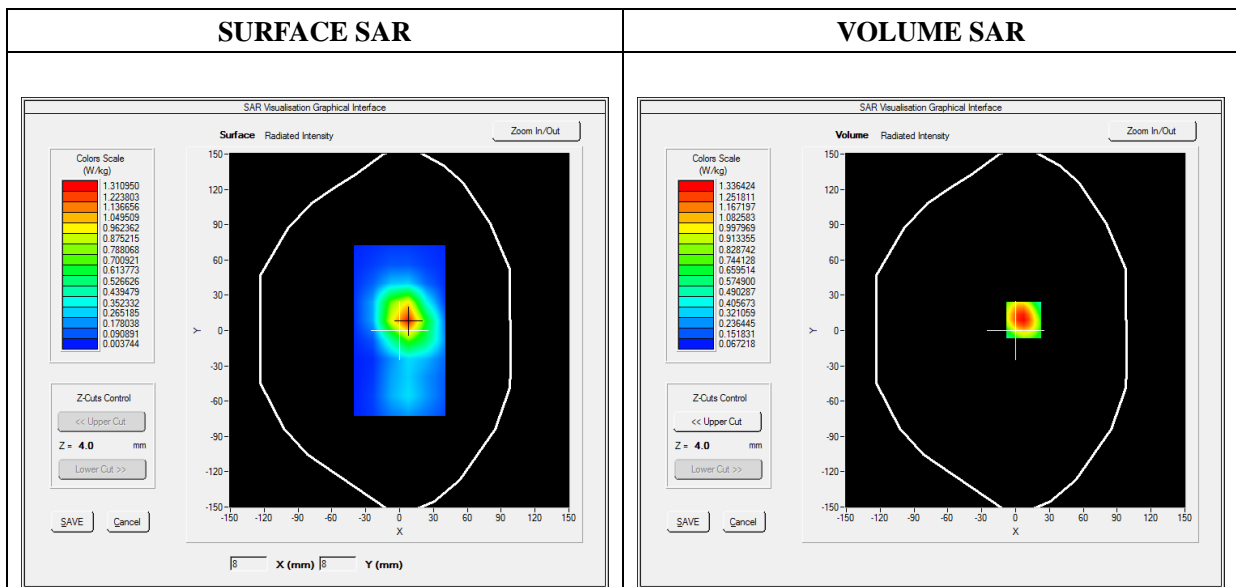
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.35; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	WCDMA1900_RMC
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1852.400000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	40.568135
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.390862
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	0.040000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

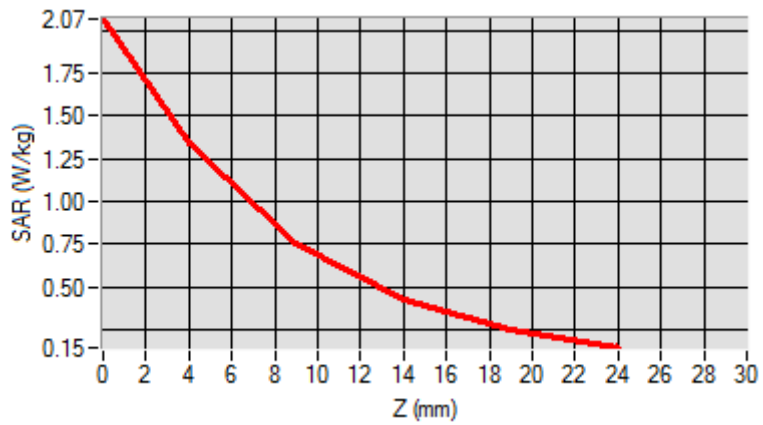


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=9.00

SAR Peak: 2.08 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.694578
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.246387

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.0653	1.3364	0.7573	0.4312	0.2550



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey, angular device. A rectangular area on the front face is highlighted with a color-coded SAR distribution, showing a central red/orange hot spot that fades to blue at the edges.</p>	<p>A 2D heatmap showing a central, roughly circular region of high SAR intensity (red/orange) surrounded by concentric rings of decreasing intensity (yellow, green, cyan, blue).</p>

# MEASUREMENT 11

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-04-30

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 48 seconds

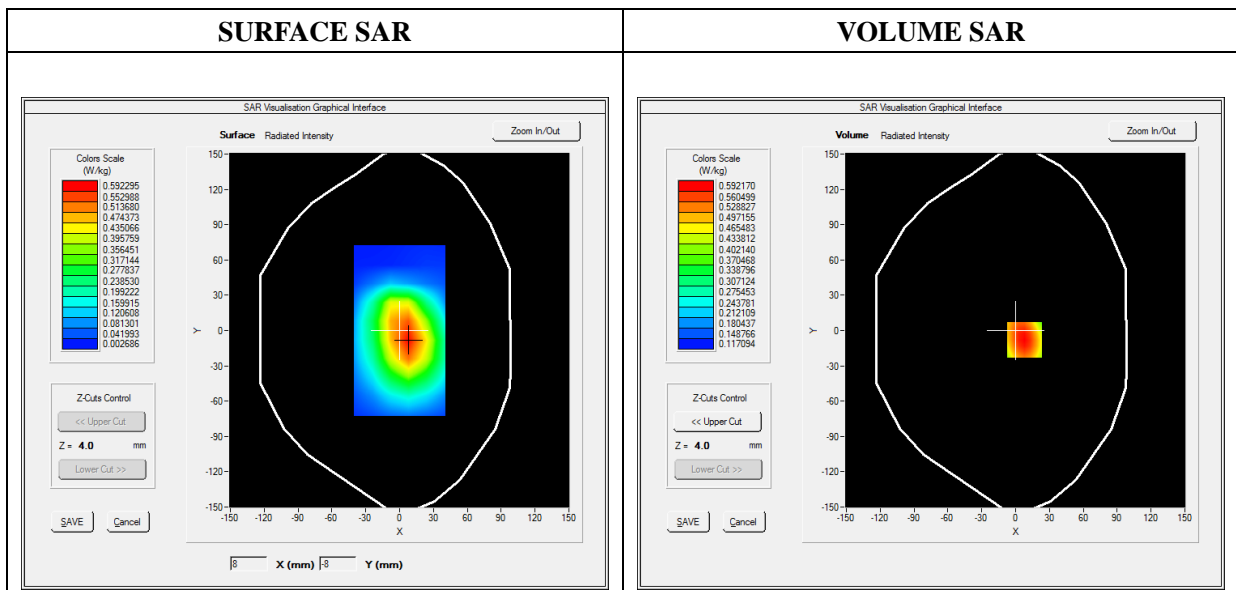
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.93; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat Plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	WCDMA850_RMC
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	826.400000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	42.781964
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.914707
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-1.180000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.2
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.2

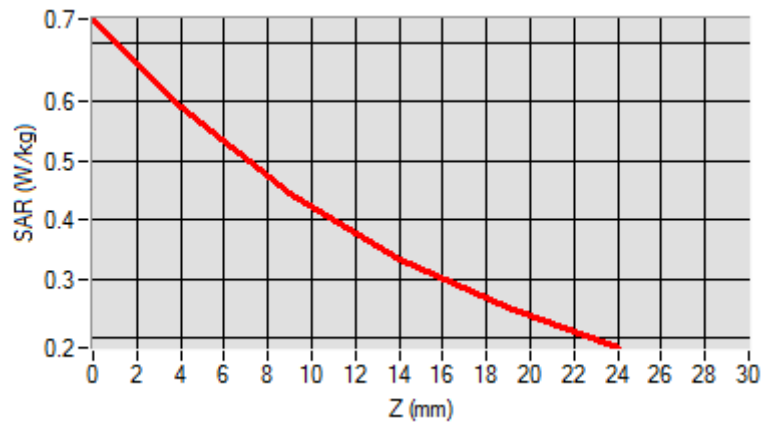


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-8.00

SAR Peak: 0.74 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.404411
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.564912

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.7411	0.5922	0.4450	0.3339	0.2500



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey, angular device. A rectangular area on the front face is highlighted with a color gradient from blue (low SAR) to red (high SAR), indicating the location of the maximum SAR value.</p>	<p>A 2D heatmap showing the SAR distribution. The center is a bright red circle, surrounded by concentric rings of orange, yellow, green, and cyan, indicating the spatial spread of the electromagnetic field.</p>

# MEASUREMENT 12

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-10

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

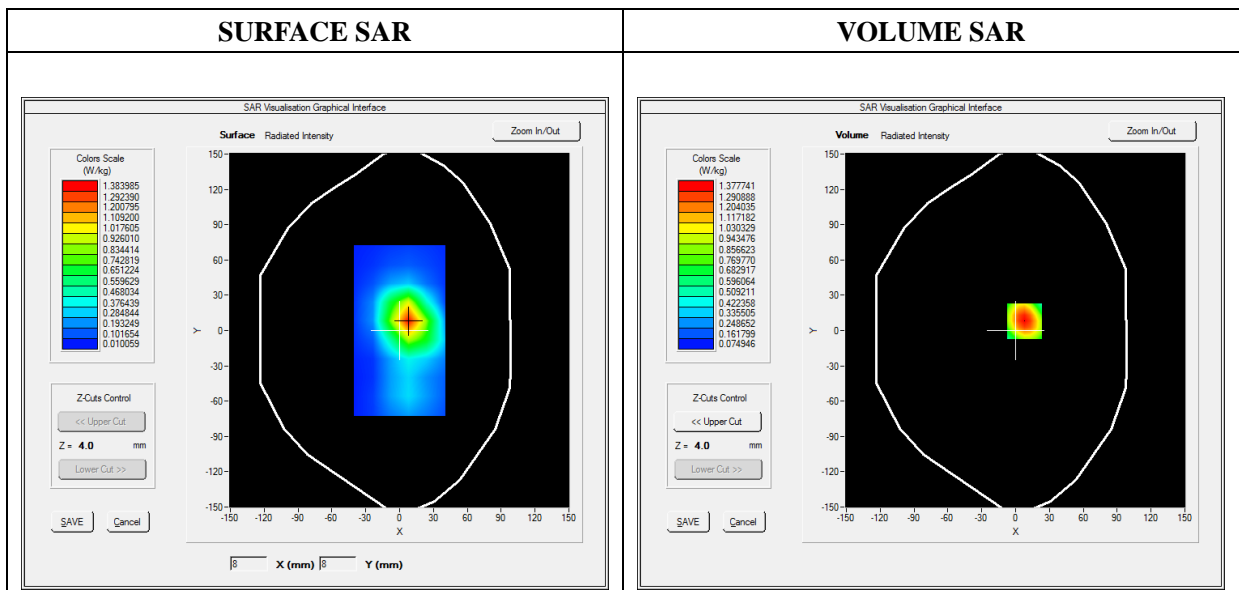
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 6.35; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band 2
<b>Channels</b>	QPSK, 20MHz, 1RB,Middle
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle: 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1880.000000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	40.481347
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.396405
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-2.050000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

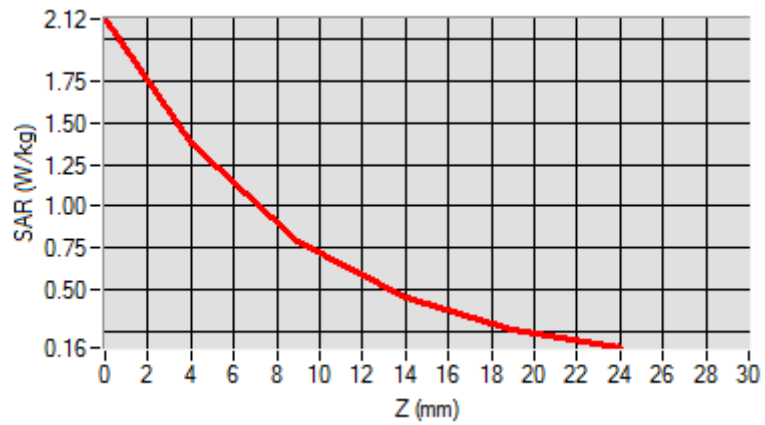


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=8.00

SAR Peak: 2.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.723658
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.281073

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.1151	1.3777	0.7885	0.4540	0.2715



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey device. A rectangular area on the front face is highlighted with a color-coded SAR distribution, showing a central red/yellow hot spot that fades to blue at the edges.</p>	<p>A 2D heatmap showing the SAR distribution. The center is a bright red/yellow oval, surrounded by concentric rings of orange, green, and cyan, indicating the spatial extent of the radiation field.</p>

# MEASUREMENT 13

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-10

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

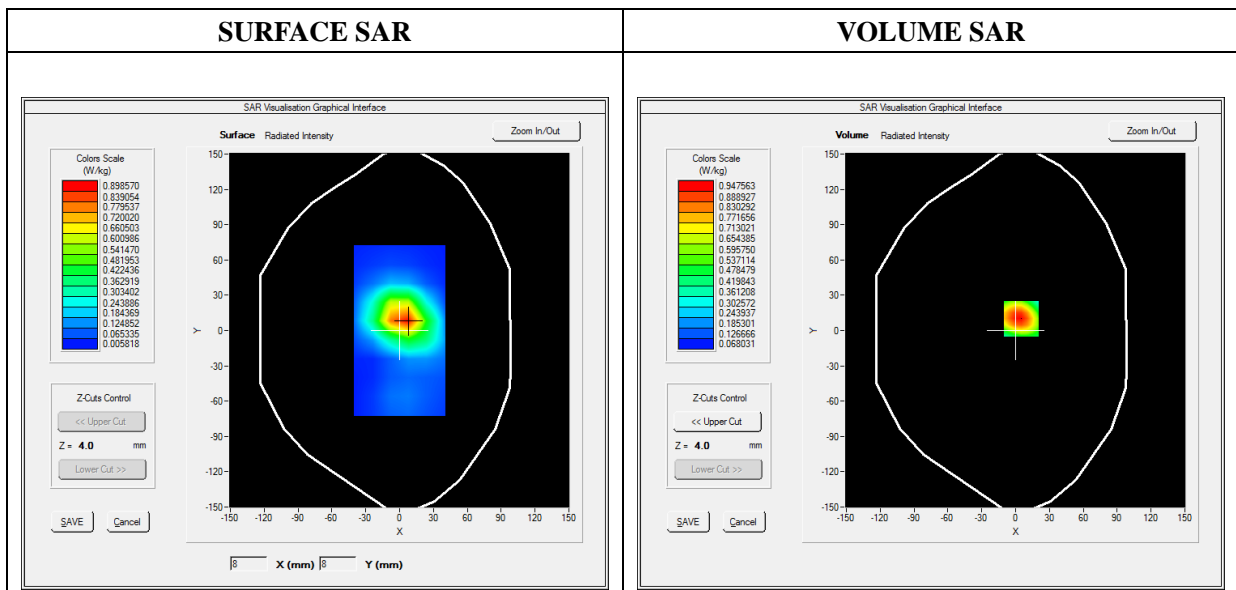
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 5.84; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band 4
<b>Channels</b>	QPSK, 20MHz, 1RB,Middle
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1732.500000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	41.061159
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.346125
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-1.100000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.9
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.9

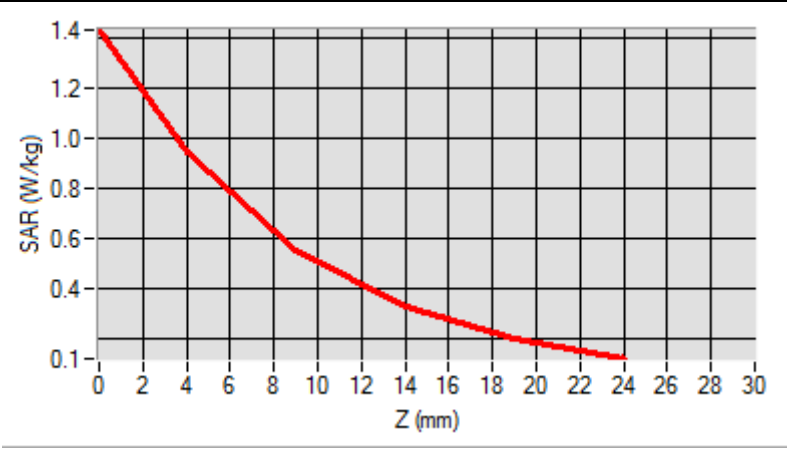


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=10.00

SAR Peak: 1.45 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.503073
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.884004

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.4351	0.9476	0.5539	0.3273	0.2014



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey device with a blue and yellow SAR hot spot overlay on its top surface.</p>	<p>A 2D heatmap showing the SAR distribution, with a central red/orange hot spot surrounded by yellow, green, and blue areas.</p>



# MEASUREMENT 14

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 2021-05-06

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 48 seconds

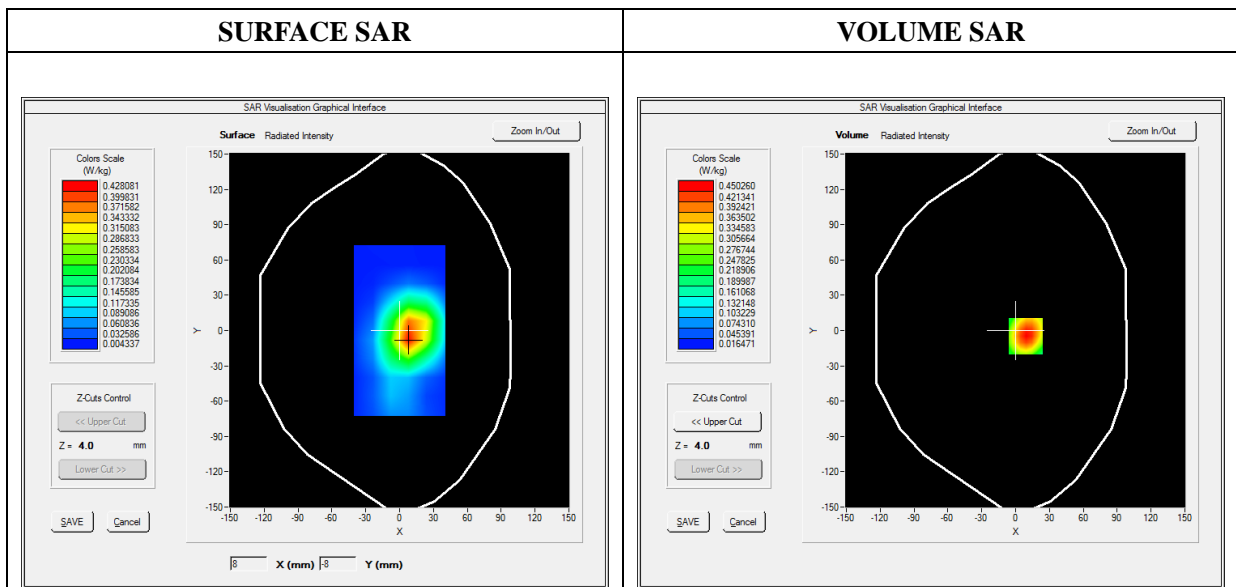
E-field Probe: SSE5 - SN 09/13 EP168; ConvF: 5.37; Calibrated: 2020-05-22

### A. Experimental conditions

<b>Area Scan</b>	dx=8mm dy=8mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Flat plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Back
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band 7
<b>Channels</b>	QPSK, 20MHz, 1RB, High
<b>Signal</b>	Duty Cycle 1:1

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2560.000000
<b>Relative Permittivity (real part)</b>	38.541088
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.955341
<b>Power Variation (%)</b>	-0.360000
<b>Ambient Temperature</b>	22.3
<b>Liquid Temperature</b>	22.3

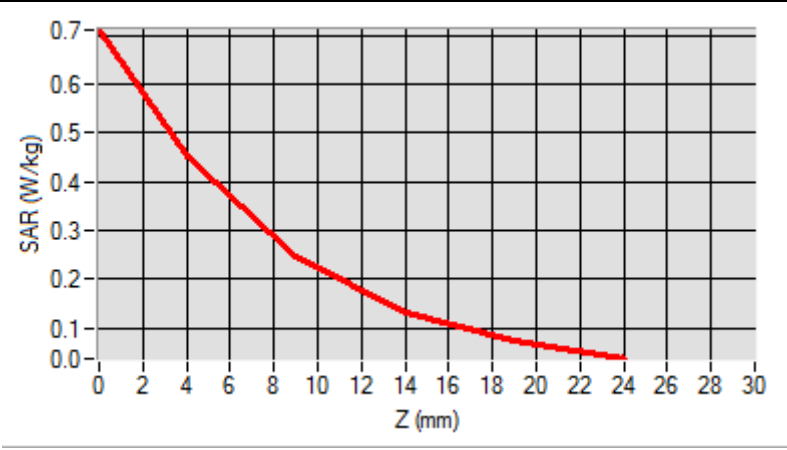


Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=-5.00

SAR Peak: 0.71 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.228629
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.421192

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.7103	0.4503	0.2458	0.1324	0.0723

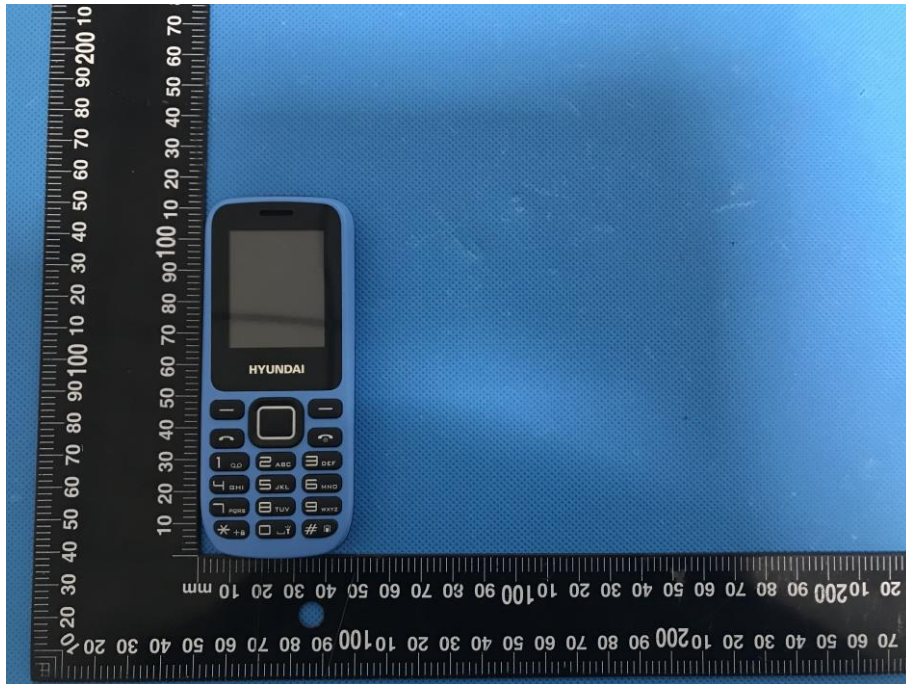


3D screen shot	Hot spot position
<p>A 3D perspective view of a grey device with a blue grid overlay. A color-coded hot spot is visible on the device's surface, with red indicating the highest SAR value and blue indicating the lowest.</p>	<p>A 2D heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the SAR hot spot. The highest intensity (red) is concentrated in the center, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and cyan, indicating a localized high-field area.</p>

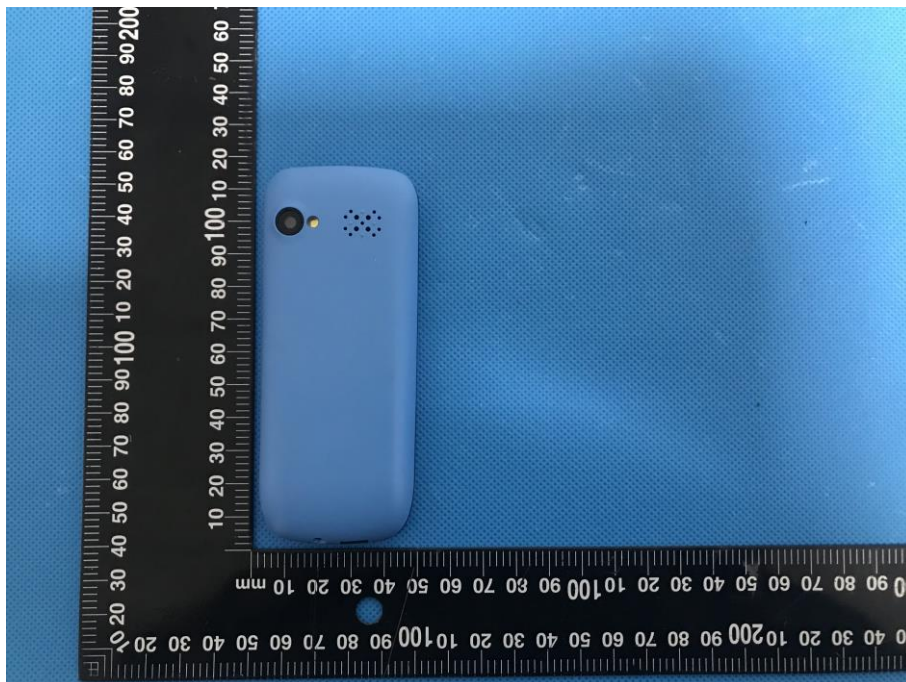
## Annex C. EUT Photos

---

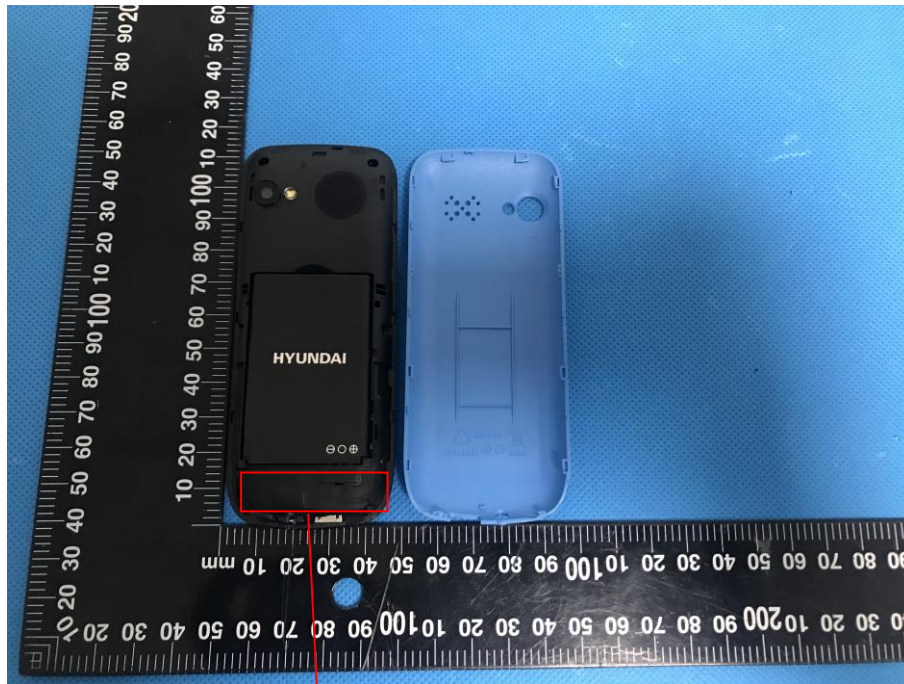
### EUT View Front



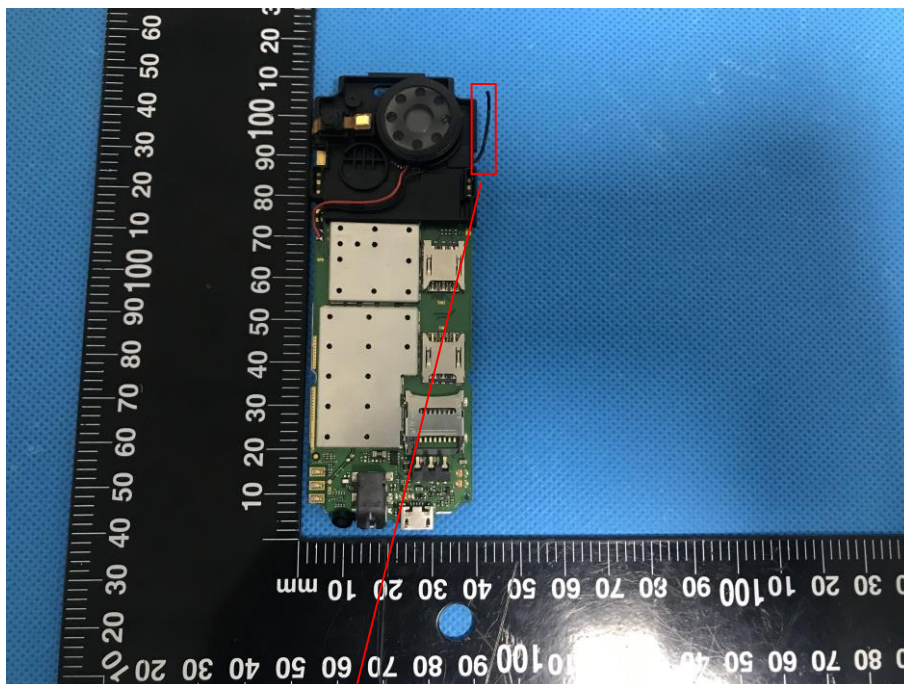
### EUT View Back



**Antenna View**



GSM/ WCDMA/LTE Ant



BT Antenna

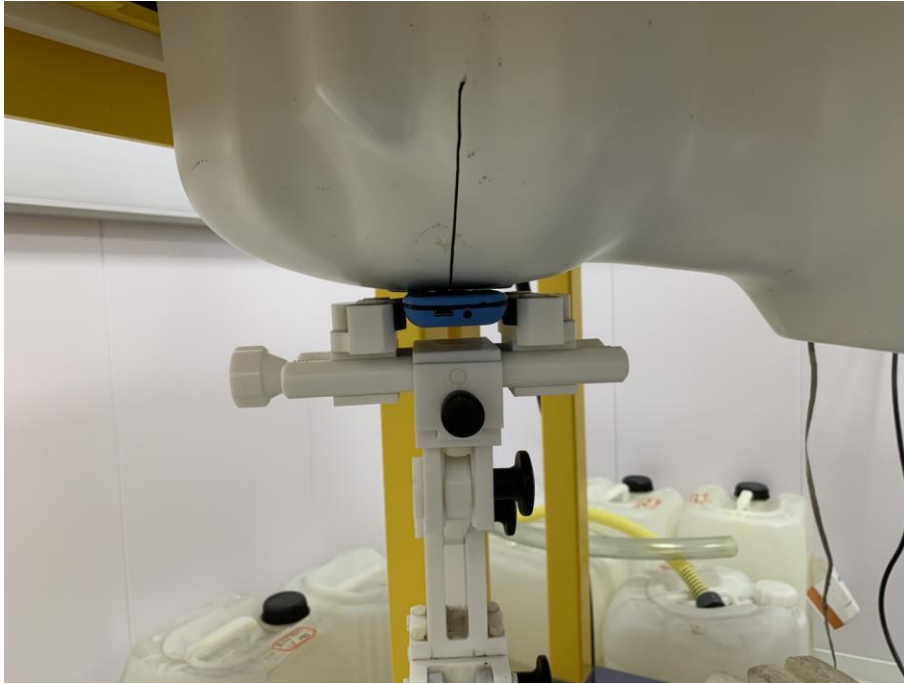


## Annex D. Test Setup Photos

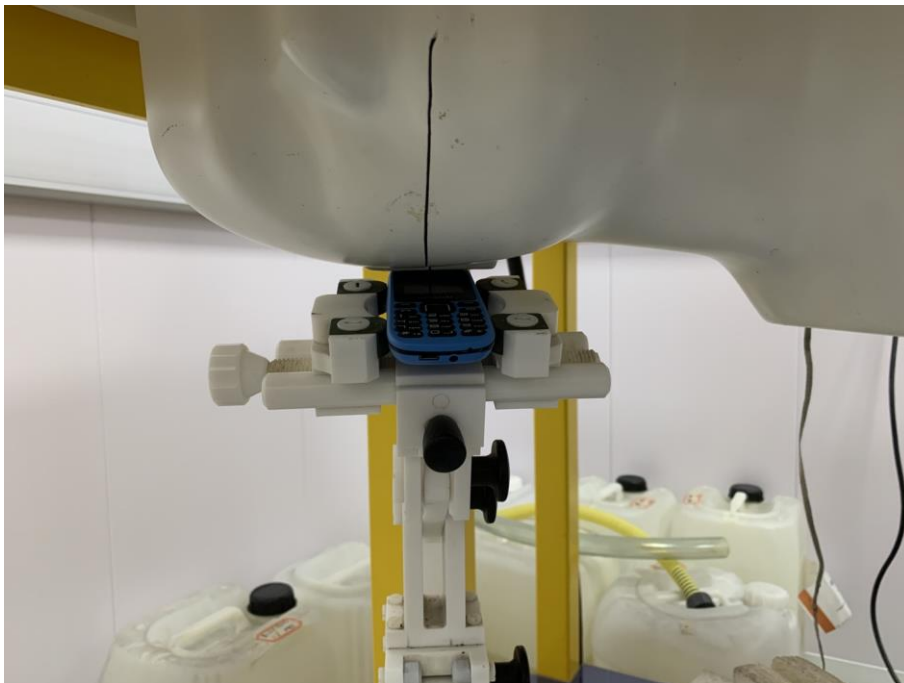
---

### Head Exposure Conditions

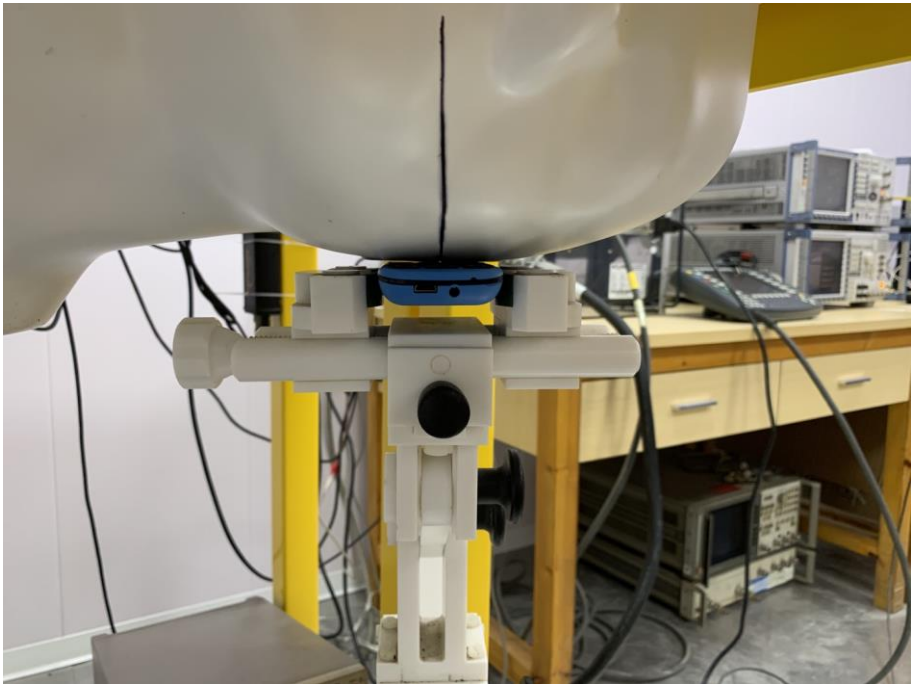
**Right Cheek**



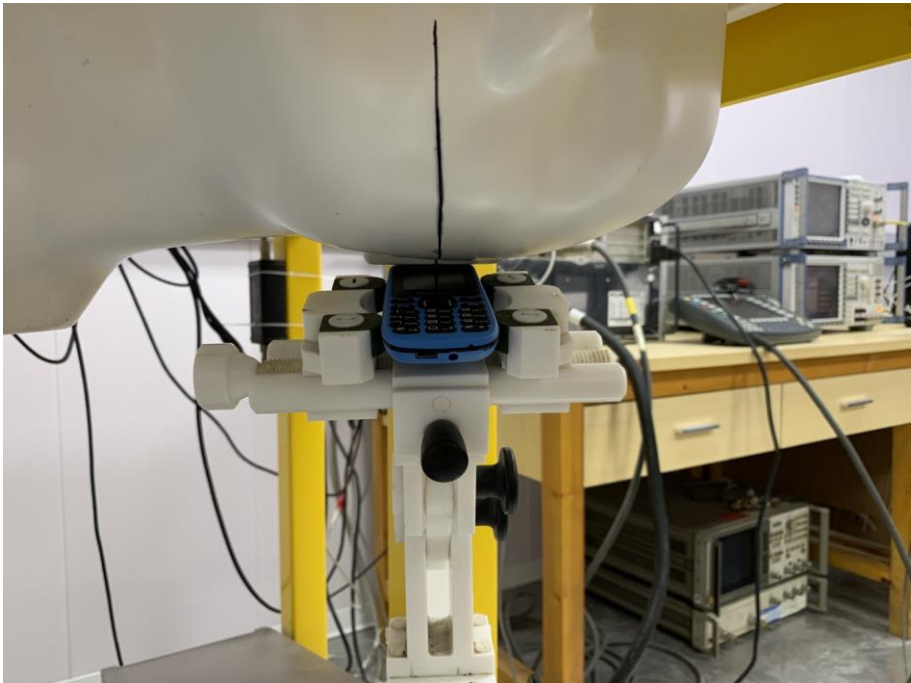
**Right Tilt**



**Left Cheek**

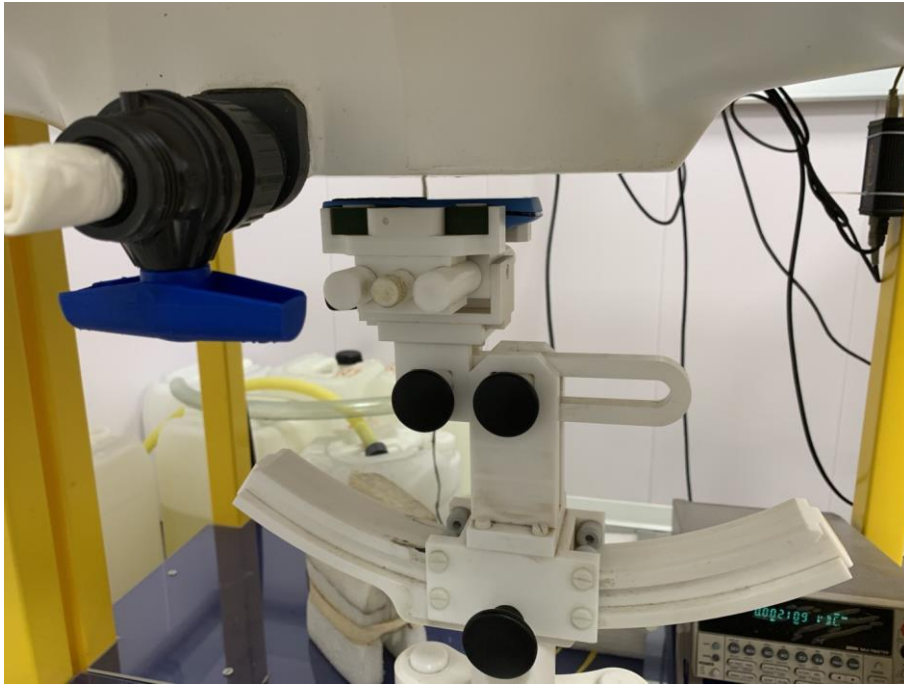


**Left Tilt**

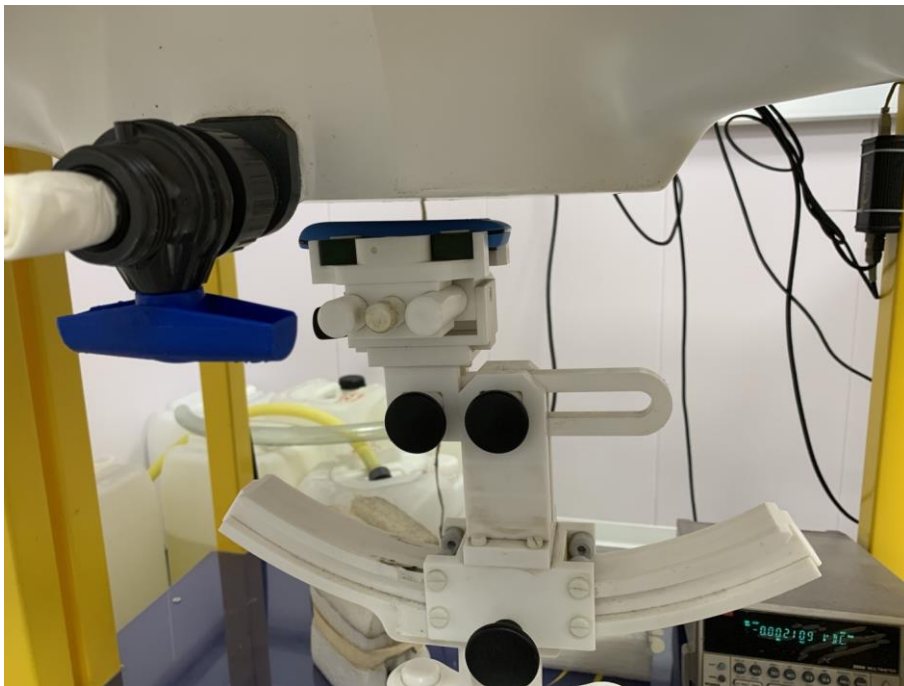


**Body mode Exposure Conditions**  
**Test distance: 10mm**

**Body Front**



**Body Back**



## Annex E. Calibration Certificate

---

*Please refer to the exhibit for the calibration certificate*

**\*\*\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\***