

# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

FCC ID : 2ABZ2-AA516  
Equipment : Mobile Phone  
Brand Name : 1+, ONEPLUS  
Model Name : CPH2451  
Applicant : OnePlus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.  
18C02, 18C03, 18C04, and 18C05, Shum Yip Terra  
Building, Binhe Avenue North, Futian District, Shenzhen,  
Guangdong, P.R. China.  
Manufacturer : OnePlus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.  
18C02, 18C03, 18C04, and 18C05, Shum Yip Terra  
Building, Binhe Avenue North, Futian District, Shenzhen,  
Guangdong, P.R. China.  
Standard : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

We, Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen), would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures given in 47 CFR Part 2.1093 and FCC KDB and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen), the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Approved by: Si Zhang

**Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen)**

**1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055  
People's Republic of China**



Table of Contents

1. Statement of Compliance ..... 4
2. Administration Data ..... 5
3. Guidance Applied ..... 5
4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information ..... 6
4.1 General Information ..... 6
4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations ..... 9
4.3 General 5G NR SAR Test and Reporting Considerations ..... 13
5. Smart Transmit feature for RF Exposure compliance ..... 17
6. Proximity Reduced Triggering Test ..... 20
7. RF Exposure Limits ..... 21
7.1 Uncontrolled Environment ..... 21
7.2 Controlled Environment ..... 21
8. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) ..... 22
8.1 Introduction ..... 22
8.2 SAR Definition ..... 22
9. System Description and Setup ..... 23
9.1 E-Field Probe ..... 24
9.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE) ..... 24
9.3 Phantom ..... 25
9.4 Device Holder ..... 26
10. Measurement Procedures ..... 27
10.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation ..... 27
10.2 Power Reference Measurement ..... 28
10.3 Area Scan ..... 28
10.4 Zoom Scan ..... 29
10.5 Volume Scan Procedures ..... 29
10.6 Power Drift Monitoring ..... 29
11. Test Equipment List ..... 30
12. System Verification ..... 31
12.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids ..... 31
12.2 Tissue Verification ..... 32
12.3 System Performance Check Results ..... 33
13. RF Exposure Positions ..... 35
13.1 Ear and handset reference point ..... 35
13.2 Definition of the cheek position ..... 36
13.3 Definition of the tilt position ..... 37
13.4 Body Worn Accessory ..... 37
13.5 Product Specific Exposure ..... 38
13.6 Wireless Router ..... 38
14. GSM/UMTS/LTE Output Power (Unit: dBm) ..... 39
15. 5G NR Output Power (Unit: dBm) ..... 55
16. WiFi/Bluetooth Output Power (Unit: dBm) ..... 58
17. Antenna Location ..... 60
18. SAR Test Results ..... 63
18.1 Head SAR ..... 66
18.2 Hotspot SAR ..... 86
18.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR ..... 101
18.4 Product Specific SAR ..... 111
18.5 Repeated SAR Measurement ..... 121
18.6 LTE Band 41 Power Class 2 and Power Class 3 Linearity ..... 122
19. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis ..... 124
19.1 5G NR + LTE + WLAN + BT Sim-Tx analysis ..... 125
19.2 Head Exposure Conditions ..... 126
19.3 Hotspot Exposure Conditions ..... 127
19.4 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions ..... 128
19.5 Product Specific Exposure Conditions ..... 129
20. Uncertainty Assessment ..... 130
21. References ..... 131
Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check
Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement
Appendix C. DASy Calibration Certificate
Appendix D. Test Setup Photos
Appendix E. Conducted RF Output Power Table



### History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FA2O2001	01	Initial issue of report	Dec. 21, 2022



**1. Statement of Compliance**

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **OnePlus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Mobile Phone, CPH2451**, are as follows.

Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary				Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)	
	Head (Separation 0mm)	Hotspot (Separation 10mm)	Body-worn (Separation 15mm)	Product Specific (Separation 0mm)		
	1g SAR (W/kg)			10g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	1.06	0.69	0.33	1.58	
	GSM1900	1.05	0.69	0.37		
WCDMA	WCDMA II	1.14	0.67	0.66		2.24
	WCDMA IV	1.15	0.79	0.66		2.44
	WCDMA V	0.96	0.75	0.34		
LTE	LTE Band 71	0.86	0.75	0.29		
	LTE Band 12/17	1.08	0.75	0.37		
	LTE Band 13	1.02	0.79	0.34		
	LTE Band 26/5	1.10	0.77	0.37		1.44
	LTE Band 66/4	1.04	0.77	0.69		2.54
	LTE Band 25/2	1.15	0.79	0.73		<b>2.76</b>
	LTE Band 30	1.03	0.76	0.49		2.57
	LTE Band 7	1.09	0.76	1.02		2.68
	LTE Band 41/38	1.10	0.79	0.77		2.74
LTE Band 48	1.13	0.71	1.09	2.71		
5G NR	n71	1.02	0.77	0.66		
	n5	1.06	0.73	0.34		
	n66	1.16	0.79	0.77	2.42	
	n25/n2	1.09	0.79	0.78	2.71	
	n30	1.11	0.77	0.54	2.69	
	n7	1.13	0.76	0.96	2.44	
	n41/n38	<b>1.19</b>	0.75	1.14	2.69	
	n48	1.08	0.75	1.13	2.58	
n77/n78	1.12	0.79	<b>1.19</b>	2.19		
WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.01	1.10	0.33	2.13	
	5GHz WLAN	1.01	<b>1.19</b>	1.07	2.62	
2.4GHz Band	Bluetooth	0.42	0.54	0.17	1.58	

Date of Testing: 2022/11/10 ~ 2022/12/4

Remark:

- This device supports both LTE B4/5/17/38/2 and B66/26/12/41/25. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B4/5/17/38/2 falls completely within the supports frequency span for LTE B66/26/12/41/25, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for LTE B66/26/12/41/25.
- This device supports both 5G NR n2/n38/n78 and 5G NR n25/n41/n77. Since the supported frequency span for 5G NR n2/n38 falls completely within the supports frequency span for 5G NR n25/n41/n77, both NR bands have the same target power, and both NR bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for 5G NR n25/n41/n77.

Declaration of Conformity:

The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.

Comments and Explanations:

The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue; 10-gram SAR for Product Specific 10g SAR, limit: 4.0W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.



2. Administration Data

Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen) is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.01.

Table with 4 columns: Test Firm, Test Site Location, Test Site No., and FCC Designation No. / FCC Test Firm Registration No.

3. Guidance Applied

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2013
FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r03
FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
FCC KDB 941225 D05A Rel.10 LTE SAR Test Guidance v01r02
FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01
FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02



**4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information**

**4.1 General Information**

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Mobile Phone
Brand Name	1+, ONEPLUS
Model Name	CPH2451
FCC ID	2ABZ2-AA516
IMEI Code	IMEI 1: 864921060043074 IMEI 2: 864921060043066
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz LTE Band 26: 814 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 30: 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz LTE Band 71: 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz 5G NR n2 : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz 5G NR n5 : 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz 5G NR n7 : 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz 5G NR n25 : 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz 5G NR n30 : 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz 5G NR n38 : 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz 5G NR n41 : 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz 5G NR n48 : 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz 5G NR n66 : 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz 5G NR n71 : 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz 5G NR n77 : 3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz, 3700 MHz ~ 3980 MHz 5G NR n78 : 3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz, 3700 MHz ~ 3800 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5700 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz WLAN 6GHz U-NII-5: 5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz WLAN 6GHz U-NII-6: 6425 MHz ~ 6525 MHz WLAN 6GHz U-NII-7: 6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz WLAN 6GHz U-NII-8: 6875 MHz ~ 7125 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC: 13.56 MHz
Mode	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS/DTM AMR / RMC 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is supported) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM 5G NR: CP-OFDM / DFT-s-OFDM, PI/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM



	WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40 WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11ax HE20/HE40 WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11be EHT20/EHT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80/VHT160 WLAN 5GHz 802.11ax HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160 WLAN 5GHz 802.11be EHT20/EHT40/EHT80/EHT160 WLAN 6GHz 802.11a/ax HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160 WLAN 6GHz 802.11be EHT20/EHT40/EHT80/EHT160/EHT320 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE NFC: ASK
<b>HW Version</b>	11
<b>SW Version</b>	OxygenOS 13.0
<b>GSM / (E)GPRS Dual Transfer mode</b>	Class A – EUT can support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously.
<b>EUT Stage</b>	Production Unit

**Remark:**

1. This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP) and LTE supports VoLTE operation.
2. This device support DTM operation up to multi-slot class 11 and supports GPRS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class 33.
3. The 2.4GHz/5GHz/6GHz/BT WLAN can transmit in SISO/MIMO antenna mode.
4. This device WLAN 2.4GHz / 5.2GHz / 5.8GHz supports Hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications.
5. For dual SIM card mobile has two SIM slots and supports dual SIM dual standby. The WWAN radio transmission will be enabled by either one SIM at a time (single active).
6. There are two different types of EUT. They all are dual SIM card mobile: one is all P-SIM; the other is SIM1 for P-SIM and SIM2 for eSIM. The others are the same including circuit design, PCB board, structure and all components. It is special to declare, so we chose dual SIM card mobile to perform all tests.
7. The device implements the power management and proximity sensor /receiver detection/hotspot mode for SAR compliance at different exposure conditions (head, body-worn, hotspot/extremity) and the Qualcomm smart transmit will manage to ensure the power level not exceeding the associated power table. It uses the receiver to indicate whether the user is making a call in head scenario or not. The selection between head and body power levels is based on the receiver detection mechanism. It can determine proximity to head or body and set the relevant power level for 2G&3G&4G&5G and Wi-Fi antennas accordingly. Details about the power management decision and sensor detection are provided in the operational description. And the device will invoke corresponding work scenarios power level base on frequency bands/antennas, which can refer to power table at appendix E. Power table (DSI 5/10/15: receiver on head power, DSI 17: hotspot on power, DSI 1/6/11: P-sensor on body for ANT4/6/13, DSI 2/7/12: P-sensor on body for ANT1, DSI 4/9/14: Receiver off/sensor off for body).

Exposure conditions	Trigger Conditions	DSI	Antenna
Body Worn(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver off/sensor off	4	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Body Worn(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver off/sensor off	4	ANT1/5
Body Worn(2.4G or 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver off/sensor off	9	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Body Worn(2.4G or 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver off/sensor off	9	ANT1/5
Body Worn(2.4G+ 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver off/sensor off	14	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Body Worn(2.4G+ 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver off/sensor off	14	ANT1/5
Extremity(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Sensor on	1	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Extremity(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Sensor on	2	ANT1/5
Extremity(2.4G or 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Sensor on	6	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Extremity(2.4G or 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Sensor on	7	ANT1/5
Extremity(2.4G+ 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Sensor on	11	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Extremity(2.4G+ 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Sensor on	12	ANT1/5
Hotspot(2.4G or 5G On)(2.4G+5G On)	Hotspot On	17	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Hotspot(2G/3G/4G/NR)(2.4G or 5G On)(2.4G+5G On)	Hotspot On	17	ANT1/5
Head(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver on	5	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Head(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver on	5	ANT1/5
Head(2.4G or 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver on with Wifi	10	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Head(2.4G or 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver on with Wifi	10	ANT1/5
Head(2.4G+ 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver on with Wifi	15	ANT0/4/6/7/10/13
Head(2.4G+ 5G/6G On)(2G/3G/4G/NR)	Receiver on with Wifi	15	ANT1/5



8. For WLAN/BT when transmit simultaneous with WWAN, power reduction will be activated to head, hotspot, body-worn and extremity.
9. LTE band 41, 5G NR n41/n77/n78 supports HPUE, HPUE power and SAR testing performed separately.
10. This device supports HPUE for LTE band 41 with class 2 level, HPUE power have been measured separately. For HPUE power is higher than power class 3 but with lower duty cycle, the maximum average power for class 2 and class 3 is almost the same, so we chose power class 3 full SAR testing and power class 2 verify the worst case of power class 3 SAR.
11. For 5G NR test, using FTM (Factory Test Mode) to perform SAR with default 100% transmission.
12. 5G NR n41/n77/n78 HUPE with higher power, 5G NR n41/n77/n78 HUPE SAR can represent power class 3 level SAR.
13. 5G NR n41/n77/n78 supports UL MIMO and limit to SA mode, and 5G NR UL MIMO only supports CP-OFDM modulation.
14. NSA and SA mode should perform SAR separately. For the maximum power of NSA mode is the same as SA total power level, so SA standalone total power level SAR can represent NSA mode SAR.
15. 5G NR NSA mode, the power level is the same as 5G NR SA mode, so 5G NR NSA mode and SA mode power table only show one time.
16. 5G NR supports CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM modulation, for DFT-s-OFDM power is higher than CP-OFDM, so only show DFT-s-OFDM power table and chose DFT-s-OFDM to perform SAR testing.
17. For DFT-s-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-s-OFDM mode, therefore, CP-OFDM measurement is unnecessary.
18. This device has NFC function and the NFC SAR report will be separately submitted.
19. SAR and Power density test report for WLAN 6GHz U-NII-5/6/7/8 will be separately submitted. About co-located SAR with WWAN/Bluetooth always chose higher SAR of WLAN5G U-NII-1/2A/2C/3 and U-NII-5/6/7/8.
20. This device supports 5G NR FR1 bands as following table, including NSA mode and SA mode.

**<5G NR>**

Mode	Band	Duplex	SCS(KHz)	Bandwidths(BW)
NSA	n2	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n5	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n7	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40
	n25	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40
	n30	FDD	15	5, 10
	n66	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40
	n71	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n41	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	n77	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
n78	TDD	30	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100	
SA	n2	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n5	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n7	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40
	n25	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40
	n30	FDD	15	5, 10
	n66	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40
	n71	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n38	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30
	n41	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	n48	TDD	30	10, 20, 40
	n77	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
n78	TDD	30	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100	



**4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations**

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																															
FCC ID	2ABZ2-AA516																																																														
Equipment Name	Mobile Phone																																																														
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz LTE Band 26: 814 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 30: 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz LTE Band 71: 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz																																																														
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 5: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 12: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 17: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 25: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 26: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz LTE Band 30: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 38: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 41: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 48: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 66: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 71: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz																																																														
uplink modulations used	QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM																																																														
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Voice and Data																																																														
LTE Release Version	R15, Cat 18																																																														
CA Support	Yes, Uplink and Downlink																																																														
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<p align="center"><b>Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th> <th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N<sub>RB</sub>)</th> <th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1.4 MHz</th> <th>3.0 MHz</th> <th>5 MHz</th> <th>10 MHz</th> <th>15 MHz</th> <th>20 MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>QPSK</td> <td>&gt; 5</td> <td>&gt; 4</td> <td>&gt; 8</td> <td>&gt; 12</td> <td>&gt; 16</td> <td>&gt; 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>&gt; 5</td> <td>&gt; 4</td> <td>&gt; 8</td> <td>&gt; 12</td> <td>&gt; 16</td> <td>&gt; 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>&gt; 5</td> <td>&gt; 4</td> <td>&gt; 8</td> <td>&gt; 12</td> <td>&gt; 16</td> <td>&gt; 18</td> <td>≤ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>256 QAM</td> <td colspan="6">≥ 1</td> <td>≤ 5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N <sub>RB</sub> )						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3	256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5
Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N <sub>RB</sub> )						MPR (dB)																																																								
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz																																																									
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1																																																								
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1																																																								
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2																																																								
64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2																																																								
64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3																																																								
256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5																																																								
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)																																																														
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																																														
Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance	Yes, when operating in Proximity sensors/receiver/hotspot detect mechanism trigger reduction power applied to satisfy SAR compliance the detail please referred to section 14.																																																														
LTE Carrier Aggregation Combinations	Inter-Band and Intra-Band possible combinations and the detail power measurement please referred to section 14.																																																														
LTE Carrier Aggregation Additional Information	1. This device supports LTE Carrier Aggregation (CA) in the uplink for intra-band with two component carriers in the uplink. SAR Measurements and conducted powers were evaluated per FCC Guidance. 2. This device supports maximum of 7 carriers in the downlink and 2 carriers in the uplink. Additional following LTE Release features are not supported: Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICI, WiFi Offloading, MDH, eMBMA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.																																																														



Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745
LTE Band 5												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829	20450	829	20450	829
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844	20600	844	20600	844
LTE Band 7												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510	20850	2510	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560	21350	2560	21350	2560
LTE Band 12												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23017	699.7	23025	700.5	23035	701.5	23060	704	23060	704	23060	704
M	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5
H	23173	715.3	23165	714.5	23155	713.5	23130	711	23130	711	23130	711
LTE Band 13												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz			
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)	
L	23205		779.5		23230		782		23230		782	
M	23230		782		23230		782		23230		782	
H	23255		784.5		23230		782		23230		782	
LTE Band 17												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz			
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)	
L	23755		706.5		23780		709		23780		709	
M	23790		710		23790		710		23790		710	
H	23825		713.5		23800		711		23800		711	
LTE Band 25												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	26047	1850.7	26055	1851.5	26065	1852.5	26090	1855	26115	1857.5	26140	1860
M	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880
H	26683	1914.3	26675	1913.5	26665	1912.5	26640	1910	26615	1907.5	26590	1905



LTE Band 26												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz			
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	26697	814.7	26705	815.5	26715	816.5	26740	819	26765	821.5		
M	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5		
H	27033	848.3	27025	847.5	27015	846.5	26990	844	26965	841.5		
LTE Band 30												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz							
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)					
L	27685		2307.5		27710		2310					
M	27710		2310									
H	27735		2312.5									
LTE Band 38												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	37775	2572.5	37800	2575	37825	2577.5	37850	2580				
M	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595				
H	38225	2617.5	38200	2615	38175	2612.5	38150	2610				
LTE Band 41												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	39675	2498.5	39700	2501	39725	2503.5	39750	2506				
LM	40148	2545.8	40160	2547	40173	2548.3	40185	2549.5				
M	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593				
HM	41093	2640.3	41080	2639	41068	2637.8	41055	2636.5				
H	41565	2687.5	41540	2685	41515	2682.5	41490	2680				
LTE Band 48												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	55265	3552.5	55290	3555	55315	3557.5	55340	3560				
L M	55810	3607	55815	3607.5	55820	3608	55830	3609				
M H	56170	3643	56165	3642.5	56160	3642	56150	3641				
H	56715	3697.5	56690	3695	56665	3692.5	56640	3690				
LTE Band 66												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	131979	1710.7	131987	1711.5	131997	1712.5	132022	1715	132047	1717.5	132072	1720
M	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745
H	132665	1779.3	132657	1778.5	132647	1777.5	132622	1775	132597	1772.5	132572	1770
LTE Band 71												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	133147	665.5	133172	668	133197	670.5	133222	673				
M	133297	680.5	133297	680.5	133297	680.5	133322	683				
H	133447	695.5	133422	693	133397	690.5	133372	688				



<For LTE Overlap Bands Description>

1) LTE Bands BW

Band	1.4 MHz	3 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz
LTE Band 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 25	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 66	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
LTE Band 17	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-
LTE Band 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
LTE Band 26	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
LTE Band 38	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 41	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

2) LTE Bands tune up:

Band	Antenna	Head (DSI5)	Head (DSI10)	Head (DSI15)	Body Worn (DSI4)	Body Worn (DSI9)	Body Worn (DSI14)	Hotspot (DSI17)	Extremity (DSI1)	Extremity (DSI6)	Extremity (DSI11)	Default
		Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up
LTE Band 17	ANT 0	24.3	22.8	22.8	24.3	24.3	24.3	21.8	24.3	24.3	24.3	25.3
LTE Band 12	ANT 0	24.3	22.8	22.8	24.3	24.3	24.3	21.8	24.3	24.3	24.3	25.3
LTE Band 5	ANT 0	24.8	22.8	22.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	22.3	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.8
LTE Band 26	ANT 0	24.3	22.8	22.8	24.3	24.3	24.3	22.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	25.3
LTE Band 4	ANT 7	21.7	20.2	20.2	23.4	22.3	22.3	20.7	23.4	22.3	22.3	24.4
LTE Band 66	ANT 7	21.7	20.2	20.2	23.4	22.3	22.3	20.7	23.4	22.3	22.3	24.4
LTE Band 66(EN-DC)	ANT 7	21.7	20.2	20.2	24.3	22.3	22.3	20.7	24.3	22.3	22.3	25.3
LTE Band 4	ANT 4	20.9	18.9	18.9	23.4	23.4	23.4	21.4	23.4	22.9	22.9	24.4
LTE Band 66	ANT 4	20.9	18.9	18.9	23.4	23.4	23.4	21.4	23.4	22.9	22.9	24.4
LTE Band 4(EN-DC)	ANT 6	17.3	16.8	16.8	24.3	24.3	24.3	19.8	21.8	19.3	19.3	25.3
LTE Band 66(EN-DC)	ANT 6	17.3	16.8	16.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	19.8	21.8	19.3	19.3	25.8
LTE Band 2(EN-DC)	ANT 4	21.4	19.9	19.9	23.8	23.8	23.8	20.9	23.8	23.8	23.8	24.8
LTE Band 25	ANT 4	21.4	19.9	19.9	23.4	23.4	23.4	20.9	23.4	23.4	23.4	24.4
LTE Band 2(EN-DC)	ANT 6	17.8	16.3	16.3	24.3	19.8	19.8	20.3	22.8	19.8	19.8	25.3
LTE Band 25(EN-DC)	ANT 6	17.8	16.3	16.3	24.3	19.8	19.8	20.3	22.8	19.8	19.8	25.3
LTE Band 2(EN-DC)	ANT 7	22.7	21.2	21.2	23.7	23.7	23.7	21.2	23.7	23.7	23.7	24.7
LTE Band 25	ANT 7	22.7	21.2	21.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	21.2	23.7	23.2	23.2	24.2
LTE Band 38(PC3)	ANT 4	23.4	22.3	22.3	23.4	23.4	23.4	21.8	23.4	20.8	20.8	23.4
LTE Band 41(PC3)	ANT 4	23.4	22.3	22.3	23.4	23.4	23.4	21.8	23.4	20.8	20.8	23.4
LTE Band 41(PC2)	ANT 4	25.4	23.9	23.9	25.4	25.4	25.4	23.4	25.4	22.4	22.4	25.4

Band	Antenna	Head (DSI5)	Head (DSI10)	Head (DSI15)	Body Worn (DSI4)	Body Worn (DSI9)	Body Worn (DSI14)	Hotspot (DSI17)	Extremity (DSI2)	Extremity (DSI7)	Extremity (DSI12)	Default
		Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up
LTE Band 17	ANT 1	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
LTE Band 12	ANT 1	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
LTE Band 5	ANT 1	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
LTE Band 26	ANT 1	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
LTE Band 4	ANT 5	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	21.3	21.3	21.3	24.8	21.3	21.3	24.8
LTE Band 66	ANT 5	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	21.3	21.3	21.3	24.8	21.3	21.3	24.8
LTE Band 2	ANT 5	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	21.3	21.3	20.8	24.8	21.3	21.3	24.8
LTE Band 25	ANT 5	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	21.3	21.3	20.8	24.8	21.3	21.3	24.8
LTE Band 38(PC3)	ANT 5	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	20.3	20.3	22.3	24.8	20.3	20.3	24.8
LTE Band 41(PC3)	ANT 5	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	20.3	20.3	22.3	24.8	20.3	20.3	24.8
LTE Band 41(PC2)	ANT 5	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	21.9	21.9	23.9	26.8	21.9	21.9	26.8

Note: This device supports LTE B2 / B4 / B5 / B17 / B38 and B25 / B66 / B26 / B12 / B41. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B2 / B4 / B5 / B17 / B38 falls completely within the supports frequency span for LTE B25 / B66 / B26 / B12 / B41, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for LTE B25 / B66 / B26 / B12 / B41.

**4.3 General 5G NR SAR Test and Reporting Considerations**

5G NR FR1 Information	
Operating Frequency Range of each 5G NR transmission band	5G NR n2 : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz 5G NR n5 : 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz 5G NR n7 : 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz 5G NR n25 : 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz 5G NR n30 : 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz 5G NR n38 : 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz 5G NR n41 : 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz 5G NR n48 : 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz 5G NR n66 : 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz 5G NR n71 : 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz 5G NR n77 : 3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz, 3700 MHz ~ 3980 MHz 5G NR n78 : 3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz, 3700 MHz ~ 3800 MHz
Channel Bandwidth	The detail please refers to section 4.1 5G NR FR1 bands table.
SCS	FDD: SCS15KHz, TDD: SCS30KHz
uplink modulations used	DFT-s-OFDM: PI/2 BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM CP-OFDM QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	Yes
LTE Anchor Bands for n2	LTE B5/7/12/13/30/66/71
LTE Anchor Bands for n5	LTE B2/30/48/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n7	LTE B2/5/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n25	LTE B66
LTE Anchor Bands for n30	LTE B2/5/12/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n41	LTE B2/25/26/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n66	LTE B2/5/7/12/13/30/48/71
LTE Anchor Bands for n71	LTE B2/7
LTE Anchor Bands for n77	LTE B2/5/12/13/30/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n78	LTE B2/5/12/66

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each 5G NR band								
NR Band 2								
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	370500	1852.5	371000	1855	371500	1857.5	372000	1860
M	376000	1880	376000	1880	376000	1880	376000	1880
H	381500	1907.5	381000	1905	380500	1902.5	380000	1900
NR Band 5								
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	165300	826.5	165800	829	166300	831.5	166800	834
M	167300	836.5	167300	836.5	167300	836.5	167300	836.5
H	169300	846.5	168800	844	168300	841.5	167800	839

NR Band 7														
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 25MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	500500	2502.5	501000	2505	501500	2507.5	502000	2510	502500	2512.5	503000	2515	504000	2520
M	507000	2535	507000	2535	507000	2535	507000	2535	507000	2535	507000	2535	507000	2535
H	513500	2567.5	513000	2565	512500	2562.5	512000	2560	511500	2557.5	511000	2555	510000	2550



NR Band 25														
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 25MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	370500	1852.5	371000	1855	371500	1857.5	372000	1860	372500	1862.5	373000	1865	374000	1870
M	376500	1882.5	376500	1882.5	376500	1882.5	376500	1882.5	376500	1882.5	376500	1882.5	376500	1882.53
H	382500	1912.5	382000	1910	381500	1907.5	381000	1905	380500	1902.5	380000	1900	379000	1895

NR Band 30					
	Bandwidth 5MHz			Bandwidth 10MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	461500	2307.5			
M	462000	2310		462000	2310
H	462500	2312.5			

NR Band 66														
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 25MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	342500	1712.5	343000	1715	343500	1717.5	344000	1720	344500	1722.5	345000	1725	346000	1730
M	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745
H	355500	1777.5	355000	1775	354500	1772.5	354000	1770	353500	1767.5	353000	1765	352000	1760

NR Band 71								
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	133100	665.5	133600	668	134100	670.5	134600	673
M	136100	680.5	136100	680.5	136100	680.5	136100	680.5
H	139100	695.5	138600	693	138100	690.5	137600	688

NR Band 38								
	Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	515004	2575.02	515502	2577.51	516000	2580	517000	2585
M	519000	2595	519000	2595	519000	2595	519000	2595
H	522996	2614.98	522498	2612.49	522000	2610	521000	2605

NR Band 41																						
	Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	500202	2501.01	500700	2503.5	501204	2506.02	502200	2511	503202	2516.01	504204	2521.02	505200	2526	506202	2531.01	507204	2536.02	508200	2541	509202	2546.01
M	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99
H	537000	2685	536496	2682.48	535998	2679.99	534996	2674.98	534000	2670	532998	2664.98	531996	2659.98	531000	2655	529998	2649.99	528996	2644.98	528000	2640

NR Band 48						
	Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	637000	3555	637334	3560.01	638000	3570
M	641666	3624.99	641666	3624.99	641666	3624.99
H	646332	3694.98	646000	3690	645332	3679.98



For 3450MHz ~ 3550MHz

NR Band 77 SCS30KHz																						
Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz		
Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	
L	630334	3455.01	630550	3457.5	630668	3460.02	631000	3465	631334	3470.01	631668	3475.02	632000	3480	632334	3485.01	632668	3490.02	633000	3495		
M	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98
H	636332	3544.98	636166	3542.49	636000	3540	635666	3534.99	635332	3529.98	635000	3525	634666	3519.99	634332	3514.98	634000	3510	633666	3504.99		

NR Band 78 SCS30KHz																						
Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz				
Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	
L	630334	3455.01	630668	3460.02	631000	3465	631334	3470.01	631668	3475.02	632000	3480	632334	3485.01	632668	3490.02	633000	3495				
M	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98	633332	3499.98
H	636332	3544.98	636000	3540	635666	3534.99	635332	3529.98	635000	3525	634666	3519.99	634332	3514.98	634000	3510	633666	3504.99				

For 3700MHz ~ 3980MHz

NR Band 77 SCS30KHz																						
Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz		
Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	
L	647000	3705	647168	3707.52	647334	3710.01	647668	3715.02	648000	3720	648334	3725.01	648668	3730.02	649000	3735	649334	3740.01	649668	3745.02	650000	3750
M	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840
H	665000	3975	664832	3972.48	664666	3969.99	664332	3964.98	664000	3960	663666	3954.99	663332	3949.98	663000	3945	662666	3939.99	662332	3934.98	662000	3930

NR Band 78 SCS30KHz																						
Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz				
Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	
L	647000	3705	647334	3710.01	647668	3715.02	648000	3720	648334	3725.01	648668	3730.02	649000	3735	649334	3740.01	649668	3745.02				
M	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750
H	653000	3795	652666	3789.99	652332	3784.98	652000	3780	651666	3774.99	651332	3769.98	651000	3765	650666	3759.99	650332	3754.98				

<For NR Overlap Bands Description>

1) NR Bands BW

Mode	Band	Duplex	SCS(KHz)	Bandwidths(BW)
NSA	n2	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n25	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40
	n77	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	n78	TDD	30	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
SA	n2	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n25	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40
	n38	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30
	n41	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	n77	TDD	30	10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	n78	TDD	30	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100



2) NR Bands Tune up:

Band	Antenna	Head (DSI5)	Head (DSI10)	Head (DSI15)	Body Worn (DSI4)	Body Worn (DSI9)	Body Worn (DSI14)	Hotspot (DSI17)	Extremity (DSI1)	Extremity (DSI6)	Extremity (DSI11)	Default
		Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up
n2	ANT 4	21.7	19.7	19.7	24.2	24.2	24.2	22.7	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2
n25	ANT 4	21.7	19.7	19.7	24.2	24.2	24.2	22.7	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2
n2	ANT 6	17.7	15.7	15.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	19.7	22.7	20.2	20.2	24.7
n25	ANT 6	17.7	15.7	15.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	19.7	22.7	20.2	20.2	24.7
n2	ANT 7	23.1	21.7	21.7	23.7	20.6	20.6	21.6	23.1	20.6	20.6	23.7
n25	ANT 7	23.1	21.7	21.7	24.1	20.6	20.6	21.6	23.1	20.6	20.6	24.1
n38(PC3)	ANT 4	21.2	20.2	20.2	23.7	23.7	23.7	20.2	21.2	18.7	18.7	23.7
n41(PC3)	ANT 4	21.2	20.2	20.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	20.2	21.2	18.7	18.7	23.2
n41(PC2)	ANT 4	21.2	20.2	20.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	20.2	21.2	18.7	18.7	25.2
n38(PC3)	ANT 6	15.2	13.2	13.2	24.7	22.7	22.7	16.2	21.0	18.5	18.5	24.7
n41(PC3)	ANT 6	15.2	13.2	13.2	24.2	22.7	22.7	16.2	21.0	18.5	18.5	24.2
n41(PC2)	ANT 6	15.2	13.2	13.2	26.2	22.7	22.7	16.2	21.0	18.5	18.5	26.2
n78(PC3)	ANT 6	15.2	13.2	13.2	24.2	23.2	23.2	19.2	17.7	15.2	15.2	24.2
n77(PC3)	ANT 6	15.2	13.2	13.2	24.2	23.2	23.2	19.2	17.7	15.2	15.2	24.2
n78(PC2)	ANT 6	15.2	13.2	13.2	26.2	23.2	23.2	19.2	17.7	15.2	15.2	26.2
n77(PC2)	ANT 6	15.2	13.2	13.2	26.7	23.2	23.2	19.2	17.7	15.2	15.2	26.7
n77/78(PC3)	ANT 7	21.7	20.2	20.2	22.7	19.2	19.2	19.2	21.7	19.2	19.2	22.7
n77(PC2)	ANT 7	21.7	20.2	20.2	25.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	21.7	19.2	19.2	25.2
n78(PC2)	ANT 7	21.7	20.2	20.2	24.7	19.2	19.2	19.2	21.7	19.2	19.2	24.7
n77/78(PC3)	ANT 10	14.7	12.7	12.7	24.2	17.7	17.7	20.2	20.2	17.7	17.7	24.2
n77(PC2)	ANT 10	14.7	12.7	12.7	26.7	17.7	17.7	20.2	20.2	17.7	17.7	26.7
n78(PC2)	ANT 10	14.7	12.7	12.7	26.2	17.7	17.7	20.2	20.2	17.7	17.7	26.2
n77(PC3)	ANT 13	19.7	18.2	18.2	23.7	23.7	23.7	20.2	19.7	17.2	17.2	23.7
n78(PC3)	ANT 13	19.7	18.2	18.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	20.2	19.7	17.2	17.2	24.2
n77/78(PC2)	ANT 13	19.7	18.2	18.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	20.2	19.7	17.2	17.2	26.2

Band	Antenna	Head (DSI5)	Head (DSI10)	Head (DSI15)	Body Worn (DSI4)	Body Worn (DSI9)	Body Worn (DSI14)	Hotspot (DSI17)	Extremity (DSI2)	Extremity (DSI7)	Extremity (DSI12)	Default
		Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up	Tune up
n2	ANT 5	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	25.2	21.2	21.2	25.2
n25	ANT 5	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	25.2	21.2	21.2	25.2
n38(PC3)	ANT 5	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	18.7	18.7	20.2	25.2	18.7	18.7	25.2
n41(PC3)	ANT 5	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	18.7	18.7	20.2	24.2	18.7	18.7	24.2
n41(PC2)	ANT 5	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	18.7	18.7	20.2	26.7	18.7	18.7	26.7

Note: This device supports 5G NR n2 / n38 / n78 and n25 / n41/ n77. Since the supported frequency span for 5G NR n25 / n41/ n77 falls completely within the supports frequency span for n25 / n41/ n77, both 5G NR bands have the same target power, and both 5G NR bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for n25 / n41/ n77.



**5. Smart Transmit feature for RF Exposure compliance**

This Device is enabled with the Qualcomm® Smart Transmit Gen2 feature. The RF exposure limit is defined based on time-averaged RF exposure. WWAN bands are enabled with Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature. This feature performs time averaging algorithm in real time to control and manage transmitting power and ensure the time-averaged RF exposure is in compliance with FCC requirements all the time.

Note that WLAN operations are not enabled with Smart Transmit.

The FCC RF exposure limit is defined based on time-averaged RF exposure. The product implements Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature which controls the instantaneous transmitting power for WWAN transmitter to ensure the product in compliance with FCC RF exposure limit over a defined time window, for SAR (transmit frequency ≤ 6GHz). To control and manage transmitting power in real time and to ensure at all times the time-averaged RF exposure is compliant to the regulation requirement.

The purpose of this report (Part 1 test) is to demonstrate that the EUT meets FCC SAR limits when transmitting in static transmission scenario at maximum allowable time-averaged power levels.

This report describes the procedures for the SAR char generation, and the parameters obtained from SAR characterization (referred to as SAR char, respectively) will be used as input for Smart Transmit. SAR char will be entered via the Embedded File System (EFS) to enable the Smart Transmit GEN2 Feature.

**<Terminologies in this report>**

<b>P<sub>limit</sub></b>	The time-averaged RF power which corresponds to SAR <sub>design_target</sub> .
<b>P<sub>max</sub></b>	Maximum target power level
<b>SAR<sub>design_target</sub>:</b>	The design target for SAR compliance. It should be less than regulatory SAR limit to account for all device design related uncertainty.
<b>SAR char</b>	P <sub>limit</sub> for all the technologies/bands for all applicable DSI

**<SAR Characterization>**

SAR char must be generated to cover all radio configurations and usage scenarios that the wireless device supports for operating at 6 GHz or below. It will then be used as input for Smart Transmit to control and manage RF exposure for f < 6 GHz.

**<SAR design target and uncertainty>**

The detail SAR design target relate to each exposure conditions pls refer to operation description

	<b>Uncertainty dB (k=2)</b>
Total uncertainty	1.0

To account for total uncertainty, SAR<sub>design\_target</sub> should be determined as:

$$SAR_{design\_target} < SAR_{regulatory\_limit} \times 10^{\frac{-total\ uncertainty}{10}}$$



Smart Transmit allows the device to transmit at higher power instantaneously, as high as Pmax, when needed, but enforces power limiting to maintain time-averaged transmit power to Plimit. Below table shows Plimit EFS settings and maximum tune up output power Pmax configured for this EUT for various transmit conditions (Device State Index DSI).

**<P<sub>limit</sub> for supported technologies and bands (P<sub>limit</sub> in EFS file)> for UAT**

Band	Antenna	Head	Head	Head	Body Worn	Body Worn	Body Worn	Hotspot	Extremity	Extremity	Extremity	Pmax*
		(DSI5) WWAN Standalone	(DSI10) Head(2.4G or 5G/6G On)	(DSI15) Head(2.4G+ 5G/6G On)	(DSI4) WWAN Standalone	(DSI9) (2.4G or 5G/6G On)	(DSI14) (2.4G+ 5G/6G On)	(DSI17)	(DSI1) WWAN Standalone	(DSI6) (2.4G or 5G/6G On)	(DSI11) (2.4G+ 5G/6G On)	
GSM850	ANT 0	24.0	22.0	22.0	29.4	27.7	27.7	21.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5
GSM1900	ANT 4	20.0	18.5	18.5	28.2	26.4	26.4	19.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
WCDMA V	ANT 0	24.3	22.3	22.3	28.9	27.2	27.2	21.8	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3
WCDMA IV	ANT 4	19.5	18.0	18.0	27.8	26.0	26.0	21.5	22.5	20.0	20.0	22.5
WCDMA II	ANT 4	20.5	18.5	18.5	28.6	26.8	26.8	21.0	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
LTE Band 71	ANT 0	24.7	22.8	22.8	29.4	27.7	27.7	23.6	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3
LTE Band 12/17	ANT 0	23.7	21.8	21.8	28.4	26.6	26.6	21.8	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3
LTE Band 13	ANT 0	24.0	22.3	22.3	28.8	27.0	27.0	22.8	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3
LTE Band 5	ANT 0	23.8	21.8	21.8	29.2	27.5	27.5	21.3	27.1	23.8	23.8	23.8
LTE Band 26	ANT 0	23.8	21.8	21.8	29.2	27.5	27.5	21.3	27.1	23.8	23.8	23.3
LTE Band 66/4	ANT 7	20.7	19.2	19.2	27.0	21.3	21.3	19.7	23.3	21.3	21.3	22.4
LTE Band 66(EN-DC)	ANT 7	20.7	19.2	19.2	27.0	21.3	21.3	19.7	23.3	21.3	21.3	23.3
LTE Band 66/4	ANT 4	19.9	17.9	17.9	27.4	25.7	25.7	20.4	22.9	21.9	21.9	22.4
LTE Band 4(EN-DC)	ANT 6	16.3	15.8	15.8	26.2	24.5	24.5	18.8	20.8	18.3	18.3	23.3
LTE Band 66(EN-DC)	ANT 6	16.3	15.8	15.8	26.2	24.5	24.5	18.8	20.8	18.3	18.3	23.8
LTE Band 2(EN-DC)	ANT 4	20.4	18.9	18.9	30.0	28.3	28.3	19.9	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8
LTE Band 25	ANT 4	20.4	18.9	18.9	30.0	28.3	28.3	19.9	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4
LTE Band 25/2(EN-DC)	ANT 6	16.8	15.3	15.3	25.4	18.8	18.8	19.3	21.8	18.8	18.8	23.3
LTE Band 2(EN-DC)	ANT 7	21.7	20.2	20.2	27.5	25.7	25.7	20.2	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
LTE Band 25	ANT 7	21.7	20.2	20.2	27.5	25.7	25.7	20.2	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.2
LTE Band 30	ANT 4	19.4	17.9	17.9	26.9	25.1	25.1	19.4	19.4	16.9	16.9	21.9
LTE Band 30	ANT 6	16.3	14.3	14.3	27.9	26.1	26.1	20.3	20.3	17.8	17.8	22.8
LTE Band 30	ANT 7	21.1	19.6	19.6	29.5	27.7	27.7	20.6	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1
LTE Band 7	ANT 4	20.2	19.2	19.2	27.9	26.1	26.1	18.7	20.2	17.7	17.7	21.7
LTE Band 7	ANT 6	13.8	12.3	12.3	22.8	16.8	16.8	15.3	19.3	16.8	16.8	22.8
LTE Band 7	ANT 7	20.6	18.6	18.6	27.4	25.6	25.6	20.6	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
LTE Band 41/38(PC3)**	ANT 4	21.1	19.3	19.3	25.8	24.0	24.0	18.8	20.8	17.8	17.8	20.4
LTE Band 41(PC2)**	ANT 4	21.1	19.3	19.3	25.8	24.0	24.0	18.8	20.8	17.8	17.8	20.8
LTE Band 41(PC3)**	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	24.6	22.9	22.9	14.3	19.8	17.3	17.3	21.3
LTE Band 41(PC2)**	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	24.6	22.9	22.9	14.3	19.8	17.3	17.3	21.7
LTE Band 48	ANT 6	13.8	12.3	12.3	25.8	24.2	24.2	17.3	17.3	14.8	14.8	21.8
LTE Band 48	ANT 7	20.3	19.3	19.3	20.8	17.8	17.8	18.3	20.3	17.8	17.8	20.8
LTE Band 48	ANT 10	11.8	10.3	10.3	21.8	15.3	15.3	17.3	17.3	15.3	15.3	21.8
LTE Band 48	ANT 13	19.3	16.3	16.3	27.0	25.2	25.2	19.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8
n71	ANT 0	23.2	21.7	21.7	29.5	27.4	27.4	22.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7
n5	ANT 0	24.2	21.7	21.7	29.5	27.5	27.5	22.2	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7
n66	ANT 4	19.2	17.2	17.2	27.2	25.2	25.2	20.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
n66	ANT 6	15.7	14.2	14.2	25.5	23.7	23.7	19.2	20.7	18.2	18.2	23.7
n66	ANT 7	21.2	19.2	19.2	27.6	25.5	25.5	21.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2
n25/2	ANT 4	20.7	18.7	18.7	29.0	27.0	27.0	21.7	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
n25/2	ANT 6	16.7	14.7	14.7	25.5	23.7	23.7	18.7	21.7	19.2	19.2	23.7
n2	ANT 7	22.1	20.7	20.7	23.1	19.6	19.6	20.6	22.1	19.6	19.6	22.7
n25	ANT 7	22.1	20.7	20.7	23.1	19.6	19.6	20.6	22.1	19.6	19.6	23.1
n30	ANT 4	19.5	17.5	17.5	26.2	24.1	24.1	20.7	20.7	18.2	18.2	22.7
n7	ANT 4	19.0	18.5	18.5	26.8	24.7	24.7	19.0	19.0	16.5	16.5	22.5
n7	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	24.2	22.2	22.2	15.7	19.2	16.7	16.7	23.2
n7	ANT 7	21.0	19.0	19.0	27.8	25.8	25.8	20.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
n38(PC3)	ANT 4	20.2	19.2	19.2	26.2	24.2	24.2	19.2	20.2	17.7	17.7	22.7
n41(PC3)	ANT 4	20.2	19.2	19.2	26.2	24.2	24.2	19.2	20.2	17.7	17.7	22.2



n41(PC2)	ANT 4	20.2	19.2	19.2	26.2	24.2	24.2	19.2	20.2	17.7	17.7	24.2
n38(PC3)	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	25.2	21.7	21.7	15.2	20.0	17.5	17.5	23.7
n41(PC3)	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	25.2	21.7	21.7	15.2	20.0	17.5	17.5	23.2
n41(PC2)	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	25.2	21.7	21.7	15.2	20.0	17.5	17.5	25.2
n38	ANT 7	22.0	20.0	20.0	29.2	27.2	27.2	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
n48	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	24.4	22.2	22.2	17.7	17.2	14.7	14.7	24.2
n48	ANT 13	20.2	18.2	18.2	25.6	23.2	23.2	20.7	20.2	17.7	17.7	24.2
n77/78(PC3)	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	25.7	22.2	22.2	18.2	16.7	14.2	14.2	23.2
n77(PC2)	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	25.7	22.2	22.2	18.2	16.7	14.2	14.2	25.7
n78(PC2)	ANT 6	14.2	12.2	12.2	25.7	22.2	22.2	18.2	16.7	14.2	14.2	25.2
n77/78(PC3)	ANT 7	20.7	19.2	19.2	24.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	20.7	18.2	18.2	21.7
n77(PC2)	ANT 7	20.7	19.2	19.2	24.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	20.7	18.2	18.2	24.2
n78(PC2)	ANT 7	20.7	19.2	19.2	24.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	20.7	18.2	18.2	23.7
n77/78(PC3)	ANT 10	13.7	11.7	11.7	25.7	16.7	16.7	19.2	19.2	16.7	16.7	23.2
n77(PC2)	ANT 10	13.7	11.7	11.7	25.7	16.7	16.7	19.2	19.2	16.7	16.7	25.7
n78(PC2)	ANT 10	13.7	11.7	11.7	25.7	16.7	16.7	19.2	19.2	16.7	16.7	25.2
n77(PC3)	ANT 13	18.7	17.2	17.2	25.2	23.2	23.2	19.2	18.7	16.2	16.2	22.7
n78(PC3)	ANT 13	18.7	17.2	17.2	25.2	23.2	23.2	19.2	18.7	16.2	16.2	23.2
n77/78(PC2)	ANT 13	18.7	17.2	17.2	25.2	23.2	23.2	19.2	18.7	16.2	16.2	25.2

**<P<sub>limit</sub> for supported technologies and bands (P<sub>limit</sub> in EFS file)> for LAT**

Band	Antenna	Head	Head	Head	Body Worn	Body Worn	Body Worn	Hotspot	Extremity	Extremity	Extremity	P <sub>max</sub> *
		(DSI5) WWAN standalone	(DSI10) Head(2.4G or 5G/6G On)	(DSI15) Head(2.4G +5G/6G On)	(DSI4) WWAN standalone	(DSI9) (2.4G or 5G/6G On)	(DSI14) (2.4G+ 5G/6G On)	(DSI17)	(DSI2) WWAN standalone	(DSI7) (2.4G or 5G/6G On)	(DSI12) (2.4G+ 5G/6G On)	
GSM850	ANT 1	31.8	30.0	30.0	31.0	29.3	29.3	27.2	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
GSM1900	ANT 5	31.1	29.3	29.3	26.7	24.9	24.9	20.0	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5
WCDMA V	ANT 1	31.3	29.5	29.5	30.9	29.2	29.2	26.6	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
WCDMA IV	ANT 5	33.0	31.3	31.3	23.8	19.8	19.8	20.3	23.8	19.8	19.8	23.8
WCDMA II	ANT 5	32.5	30.8	30.8	23.8	19.3	19.3	19.3	23.8	19.3	19.3	23.8
LTE Band 71	ANT 1	34.4	32.6	32.6	31.5	29.7	29.7	29.9	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
LTE Band 12/17	ANT 1	33.0	31.3	31.3	30.5	28.8	28.8	26.4	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
LTE Band 13	ANT 1	31.5	29.8	29.8	30.0	28.3	28.3	26.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
LTE Band 26/5	ANT 1	31.6	29.9	29.9	31.9	30.1	30.1	28.0	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
LTE Band 66/4	ANT 5	33.0	31.2	31.2	23.8	20.3	20.3	20.3	23.8	20.3	20.3	23.8
LTE Band 25/2	ANT 5	34.3	32.5	32.5	23.8	20.3	20.3	19.8	23.8	20.3	20.3	23.8
LTE Band 30	ANT 5	31.7	29.9	29.9	23.3	17.8	17.8	20.3	23.3	17.8	17.8	23.3
LTE Band 7	ANT 5	32.9	31.1	31.1	23.1	18.3	18.3	19.8	23.1	18.3	18.3	23.1
LTE Band 41/38(PC3)**	ANT 5	31.5	29.8	29.8	22.2	17.3	17.3	19.3	22.2	17.3	17.3	21.8
LTE Band 41(PC2)**	ANT 5	31.5	29.8	29.8	22.2	17.3	17.3	19.3	22.2	17.3	17.3	22.2
n71	ANT 1	31.5	29.7	29.7	32.2	30.2	30.2	26.4	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2
n5	ANT 1	31.8	30.0	30.0	29.7	27.6	27.6	27.5	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2
n66	ANT 5	31.6	29.8	29.8	24.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	24.2	20.2	20.2	24.2
n25/2	ANT 5	31.5	29.7	29.7	24.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	24.2	20.2	20.2	24.2
n30	ANT 5	32.5	30.7	30.7	23.7	18.2	18.2	20.7	23.7	18.2	18.2	23.7
n7	ANT 5	30.9	29.2	29.2	23.7	17.7	17.7	19.2	23.7	17.7	17.7	23.7
n38(PC3)	ANT 5	31.0	29.2	29.2	25.7	17.7	17.7	19.2	25.7	17.7	17.7	24.2
n41(PC3)	ANT 5	31.0	29.2	29.2	25.7	17.7	17.7	19.2	25.7	17.7	17.7	23.2
n41(PC2)	ANT 5	31.0	29.2	29.2	25.7	17.7	17.7	19.2	25.7	17.7	17.7	25.7

Note:

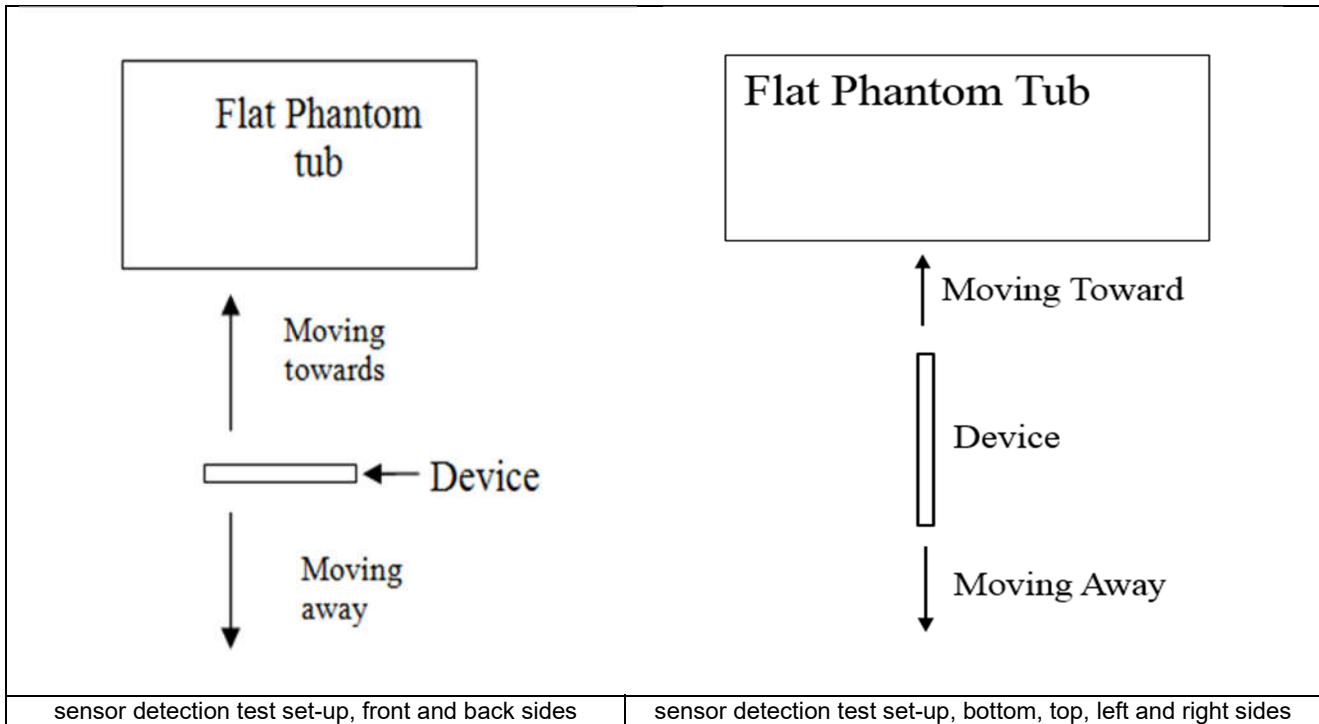
- 1) \*P<sub>max</sub> is used for RF tune up procedure. The maximum allowed output power is equal to P<sub>max</sub> + 1.0 dB uncertainty.
- 2) \*\*All P<sub>limit</sub> power levels entered in the Table correspond to average power levels after accounting for duty cycle in the case TDD modulation schemes (for e.g., GSM & LTE TDD & NR TDD).
- 3) The max allowed output power is the P<sub>limit</sub> + 1dB device uncertainty, and if P<sub>limit</sub> is higher than P<sub>max</sub>, the device output power will be P<sub>max</sub> instead.

4) LTE B30 at Ant6/7 and LTE B48 at Ant7/10 were limited to EN-DC combination.

### 6. Proximity Reduced Triggering Test

**<Proximity Reduced Triggering Distance>:**

1. Proximity sensor triggering distance testing was performed according and EUT moving further away from the flat phantom and EUT moving toward the flat phantom were both assessed and the tissue-equivalent medium for highest frequency (3980MHz) and lowest (1750MHz) frequency was used for proximity sensor triggering testing.
2. Capacitive proximity sensors placed coincident with antenna elements at the top and bottom ends of the phone are utilized to determine when the device comes in proximity of the user's body at the front or back of the device.
3. The output power will reduce to body worn power level when top and bottom sensor pad be detected.
4. The device employs proximity sensors also can detect the presence of the user's body or a finger or hand when body or handheld state at the front/back/bottom/top/left/right sides of the device. When front/back/bottom/top/left/right sides of body or handheld condition is detected reduced power will be active.
5. For verification of compliance of power reduction scheme, additional SAR testing with EUT transmitting at full RF power at a conservative trigger distance -1mm was performed:



Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm) for ANT4/6/13								
Position	Front		Back		Left Side		Top Side	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	12	12	16	17	13	13	12	12

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm) for ANT1								
Position	Front		Back		Right Side		Bottom Side	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	13	13	14	15	14	15	14	14

**7. RF Exposure Limits**

**7.1 Uncontrolled Environment**

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

**7.2 Controlled Environment**

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

**Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)**

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

## **8. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)**

### **8.1 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.

### **8.2 SAR Definition**

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

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

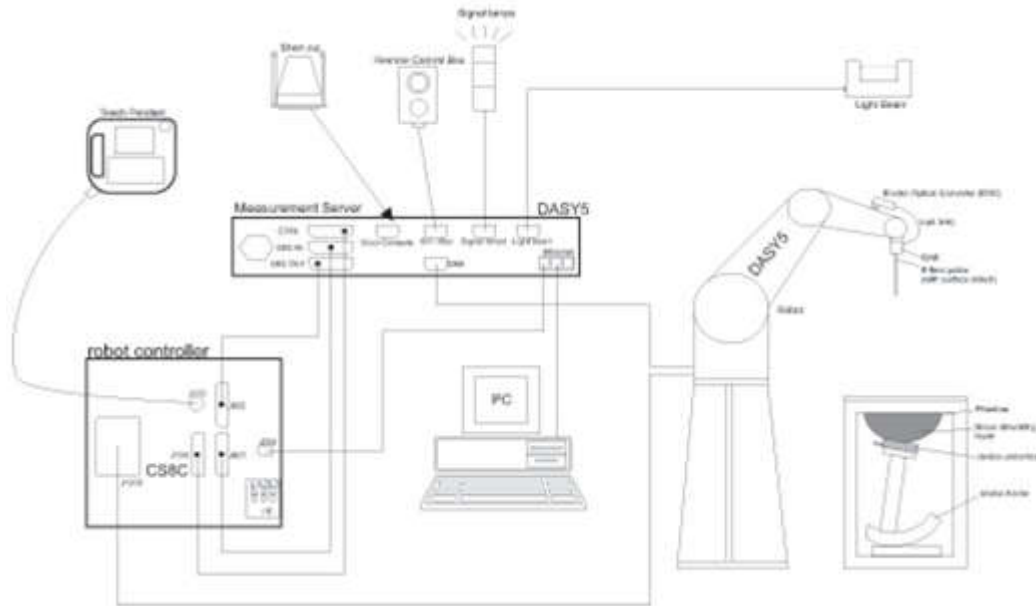
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

## 9. System Description and Setup

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




- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

**9.1 E-Field Probe**

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

**<EX3DV4 Probe>**

<b>Construction</b>	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
<b>Directivity</b>	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

**9.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)**

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

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




**Photo of DAE**




**9.3 Phantom**

**<SAM Twin Phantom>**

<b>Shell Thickness</b>	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	
<b>Filling Volume</b>	Approx. 25 liters	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet	
<b>Measurement Areas</b>	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom	

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

**<ELI Phantom>**

<b>Shell Thickness</b>	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)	
<b>Filling Volume</b>	Approx. 30 liters	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices or for evaluating transmitters operating at low frequencies. ELI is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

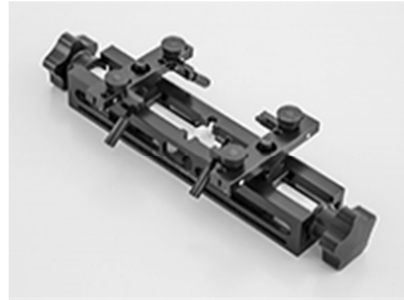
### 9.4 Device Holder

#### <Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

#### <Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

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



Mounting Device for Laptops

## 10. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

### <Conducted power measurement>

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

### <SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported 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

### 10.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY 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 (SEMCAD). 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 (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (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 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from Reduced to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

**10.2 Power Reference Measurement**

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

**10.3 Area Scan**

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

**10.4 Zoom Scan**

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}, \Delta y_{Zoom}$		$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 8$ mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 5$ mm*	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 5$ mm* 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 4$ mm*	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	$\leq 5$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 4$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\leq 3$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\leq 2$ mm	
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$ : between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	$\leq 4$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 3$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\leq 2.5$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\leq 2$ mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$ : between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	$\geq 30$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\geq 28$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\geq 25$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\geq 22$ mm	
Note: $\delta$ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is $\leq 1.4$ W/kg, $\leq 8$ mm, $\leq 7$ mm and $\leq 5$ mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

**10.5 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. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

**10.6 Power Drift Monitoring**

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASy 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 drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.



11. Test Equipment List

Table with 6 columns: Manufacturer, Name of Equipment, Type/Model, Serial Number, Last Cal., Due Date. Rows include various equipment like SPEAG System Validation Kits, Anritsu Radio communication analyzers, Agilent Wireless Communication Test Set, Keysight Network Analyzer, etc.

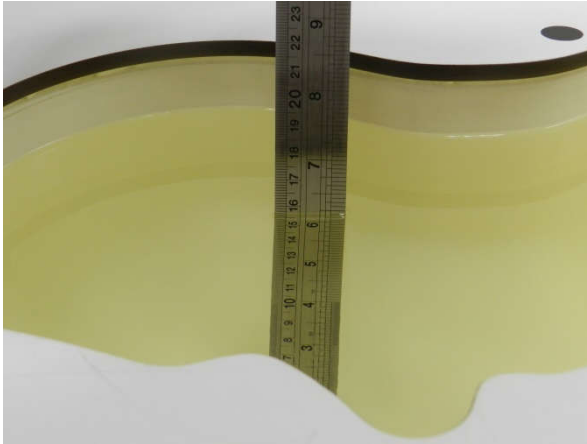
General Note:

- 1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

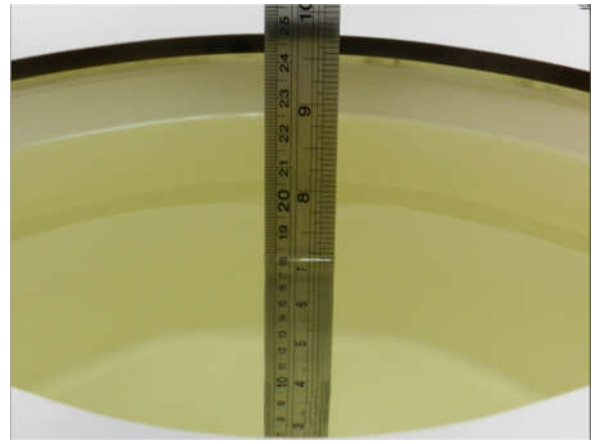
## **12. System Verification**

### **12.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids**

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 12.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 12.2.



**Fig 12.1** Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR



**Fig 12.2** Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

**12.2 Tissue Verification**

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0

**Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG**

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

**<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>**

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (εr)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (εr) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Head	22.6	0.902	42.047	0.89	41.90	1.35	0.35	±5	2022/11/10
750	Head	22.3	0.930	43.500	0.89	41.90	4.49	3.82	±5	2022/11/17
835	Head	22.6	0.892	41.638	0.90	41.50	-0.89	0.33	±5	2022/11/11
835	Head	22.4	0.942	41.276	0.90	41.50	4.67	-0.54	±5	2022/11/21
1750	Head	22.4	1.316	38.143	1.37	40.10	-3.94	-4.88	±5	2022/11/12
1750	Head	22.5	1.355	38.395	1.37	40.10	-1.09	-4.25	±5	2022/11/18
1900	Head	22.3	1.398	38.705	1.40	40.00	-0.14	-3.24	±5	2022/11/13
1900	Head	22.7	1.401	38.484	1.40	40.00	0.07	-3.79	±5	2022/11/20
2300	Head	22.5	1.608	38.782	1.67	39.50	-3.71	-1.82	±5	2022/11/14
2300	Head	22.4	1.706	39.905	1.67	39.50	2.16	1.03	±5	2022/11/19
2450	Head	22.7	1.774	38.186	1.80	39.20	-1.44	-2.59	±5	2022/11/22
2450	Head	22.4	1.809	39.716	1.80	39.20	0.50	1.32	±5	2022/11/25
2600	Head	22.6	1.937	37.939	1.96	39.00	-1.17	-2.72	±5	2022/11/16
2600	Head	22.3	1.935	37.641	1.96	39.00	-1.28	-3.48	±5	2022/11/22
2600	Head	22.6	1.940	38.103	1.96	39.00	-1.02	-2.30	±5	2022/11/29
3500	Head	22.4	2.981	39.219	2.91	37.90	2.44	3.48	±5	2022/11/15
3500	Head	22.6	2.866	37.003	2.91	37.90	-1.51	-2.37	±5	2022/11/21
3500	Head	22.6	2.886	38.247	2.91	37.90	-0.82	0.92	±5	2022/11/30
3700	Head	22.8	3.141	38.960	3.12	37.70	0.67	3.34	±5	2022/11/16
3700	Head	22.6	3.010	36.788	3.12	37.70	-3.53	-2.42	±5	2022/11/23
3700	Head	22.6	3.038	38.003	3.12	37.70	-2.63	0.80	±5	2022/12/1
3900	Head	22.5	3.312	38.755	3.33	37.51	-0.54	3.32	±5	2022/11/20
3900	Head	22.3	3.200	37.794	3.33	37.51	-3.90	0.76	±5	2022/11/24
5250	Head	22.6	4.667	36.857	4.71	35.95	-0.91	2.52	±5	2022/11/26
5250	Head	22.4	4.564	35.647	4.71	35.95	-3.10	-0.84	±5	2022/12/2
5600	Head	22.7	5.035	36.351	5.07	35.50	-0.69	2.40	±5	2022/11/27
5600	Head	22.4	4.947	35.038	5.07	35.50	-2.43	-1.30	±5	2022/12/3
5750	Head	22.5	5.197	36.137	5.22	35.35	-0.44	2.23	±5	2022/11/28
5750	Head	22.7	5.100	34.768	5.22	35.35	-2.30	-1.65	±5	2022/12/4





12.3 System Performance Check Results

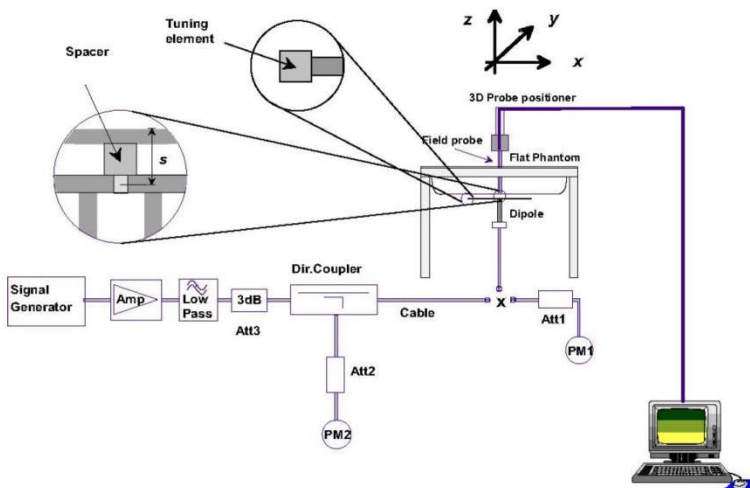
Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

<1g SAR>

Table with 11 columns: Date, Frequency (MHz), Tissue Type, Input Power (mW), Dipole S/N, Probe S/N, DAE S/N, Measured 1g SAR (W/kg), Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg), Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg), Deviation (%). It contains 35 rows of test data.

**<10g SAR>**

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2022/11/10	750	Head	250	1099	3819	715	1.520	5.650	6.08	7.61
2022/11/17	750	Head	250	1099	3819	715	1.530	5.650	6.12	8.32
2022/11/11	835	Head	250	4d162	3819	715	1.710	6.260	6.84	9.27
2022/11/21	835	Head	250	4d162	3819	715	1.680	6.260	6.72	7.35
2022/11/12	1750	Head	250	1137	3819	715	4.640	19.200	18.56	-3.33
2022/11/18	1750	Head	250	1137	3819	715	5.110	19.200	20.44	6.46
2022/11/13	1900	Head	250	5d182	3819	715	5.520	20.200	22.08	9.31
2022/11/20	1900	Head	250	5d182	3819	715	5.460	20.200	21.84	8.12
2022/11/14	2300	Head	250	1056	3819	715	5.690	22.800	22.76	-0.18
2022/11/19	2300	Head	250	1056	3819	715	6.080	22.800	24.32	6.67
2022/11/22	2450	Head	250	924	3819	715	5.580	24.000	22.32	-7.00
2022/11/25	2450	Head	250	924	3819	715	5.930	24.000	23.72	-1.17
2022/11/16	2600	Head	250	1070	3819	715	6.070	24.600	24.28	-1.30
2022/11/22	2600	Head	250	1070	7641	1386	6.090	24.600	24.36	-0.98
2022/11/29	2600	Head	250	1070	3819	715	6.230	24.600	24.92	1.30
2022/11/15	3500	Head	100	1076	3819	715	2.750	25.500	27.5	7.84
2022/11/21	3500	Head	100	1076	7641	1386	2.610	25.500	26.1	2.35
2022/11/30	3500	Head	100	1076	3819	715	2.520	25.500	25.2	-1.18
2022/11/16	3700	Head	100	1037	3819	715	2.650	24.600	26.5	7.72
2022/11/23	3700	Head	100	1037	7641	1386	2.620	24.600	26.2	6.50
2022/12/1	3700	Head	100	1037	3819	715	2.600	24.600	26	5.69
2022/11/20	3900	Head	100	1048	3819	715	2.490	24.400	24.9	2.05
2022/11/24	3900	Head	100	1048	3819	715	2.540	24.400	25.4	4.10
2022/11/26	5250	Head	100	1341	3819	715	2.460	23.100	24.6	6.49
2022/12/2	5250	Head	100	1341	3819	715	2.460	23.100	24.6	6.49
2022/11/27	5600	Head	100	1341	3819	715	2.580	24.000	25.8	7.50
2022/12/3	5600	Head	100	1341	3819	715	2.600	24.000	26	8.33
2022/11/28	5750	Head	100	1341	3819	715	2.430	22.700	24.3	7.05
2022/12/4	5750	Head	100	1341	3819	715	2.300	22.700	23	1.32



**Fig 12.2.1 System Performance Check Setup**



**Fig 12.2.2 Setup Photo**

### 13. RF Exposure Positions

#### 13.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 9.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M,” the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE,” and the right ERP is marked “RE.” Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 9.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 9.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 9.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

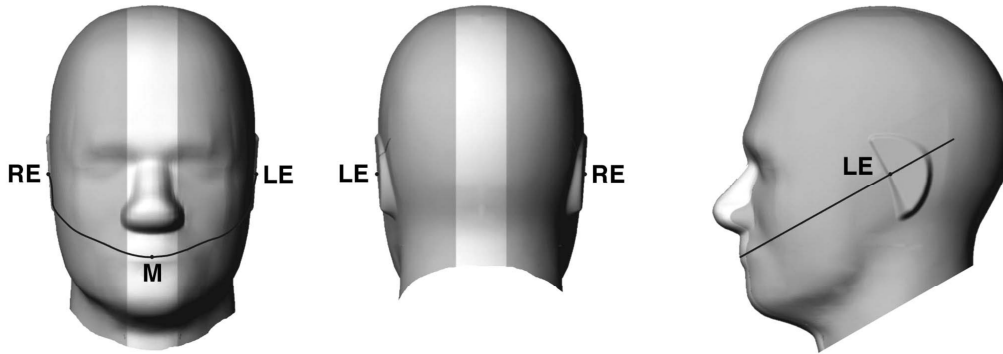


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

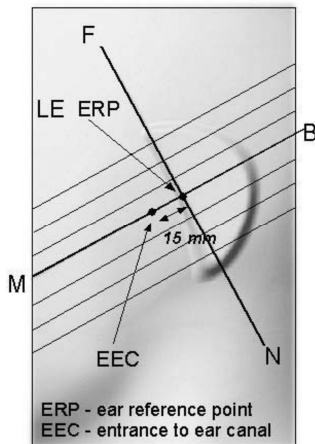


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

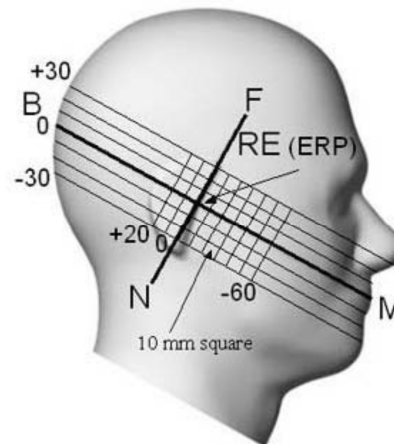
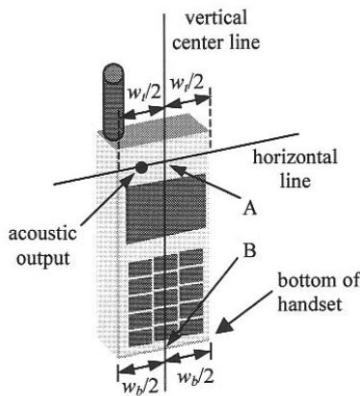


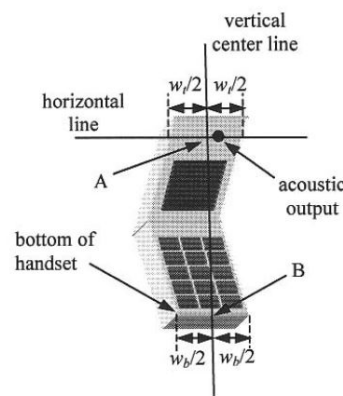
Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

**13.2 Definition of the cheek position**

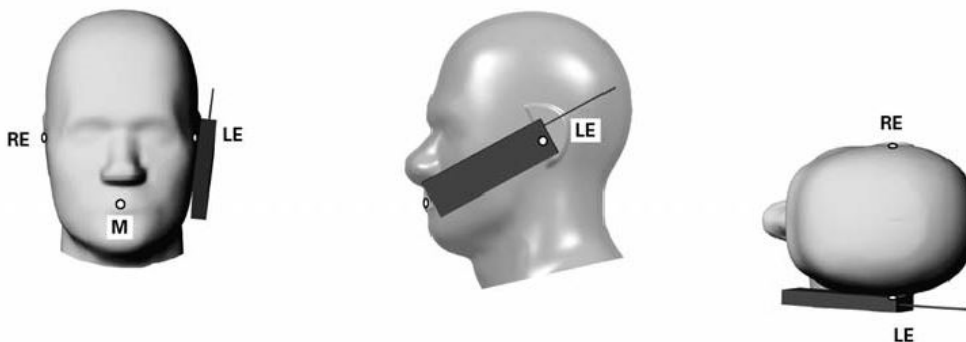
1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. 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 (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width  $w_b$  of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). 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 (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.



**Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”**



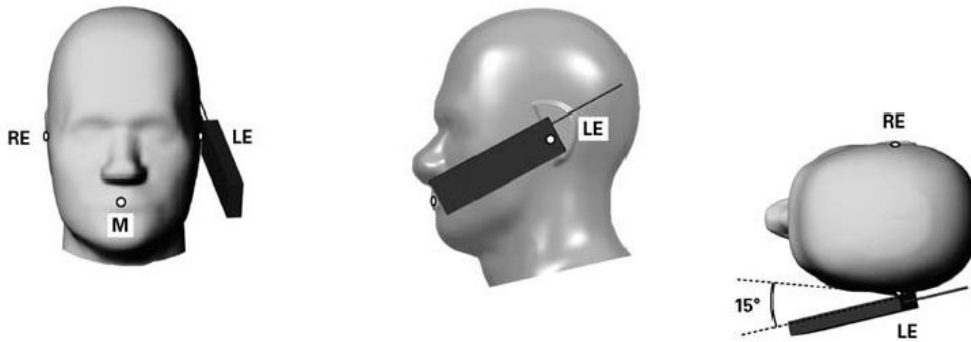
**Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”**



**Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.**

**13.3 Definition of the tilt position**

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

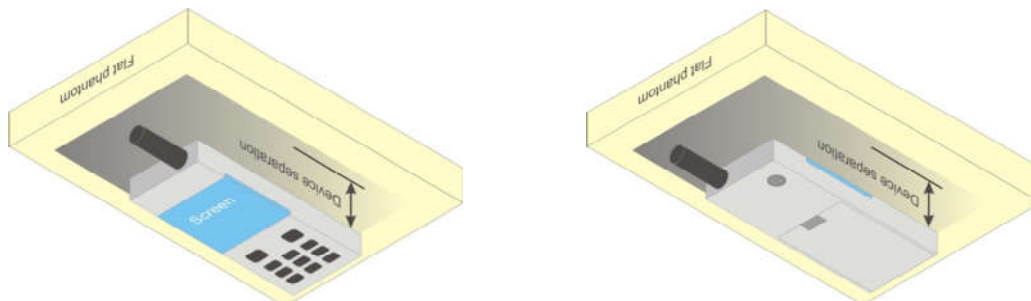


**Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.**

**13.4 Body Worn Accessory**

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.4). Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a handset attached to the handset.

Accessories for body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are test with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.



**Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position**



### **13.5 Product Specific Exposure**

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm, that can provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets and support voice calls next to the ear, According to KDB648474 D04v01r03, the following phablet procedures should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance for each applicable wireless modes and frequency band. Devices marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance

1. The normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures for handsets, including hotspot mode, must be applied.
2. The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at  $\leq 25$  mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for 10-g extremity SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB 865664 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions.6 The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

### **13.6 Wireless Router**

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W  $\geq 9$  cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.



## **14. GSM/UMTS/LTE Output Power (Unit: dBm)**

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

### **<GSM Conducted Power>**

1. For DTM multi-slot class mode, the device was linked with base station simulator (Agilent E5515C) and transmit maximum power on maximum number of TX slots, i.e. one CS timeslot, and additional PS timeslots (1 for DTM class 5 and 9, 2 for DTM class 11) in one TDMA frame.
2. Agilent E5515C was used to setup the device operated under DTM mode for power measurement and SAR testing. For conducted power, the power of the burst for voice and the power of the bursts for data was reported separately, and the frame-average power is derived below to determine SAR testing.
3. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
4. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested.
5. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM are considered as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is  $\leq \frac{1}{4}$  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.

### **<WCDMA Conducted Power>**

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For HSPA+ devices supporting 16 QAM in the uplink, power measurements procedure is according to the configurations in Table C.11.1.4 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1.
4. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

**HSDPA Setup Configuration:**

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
  - i. Set Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters were set according to each
  - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
  - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
  - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
  - vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
  - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
  - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
  - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
  - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

**Table C.10.1.4:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}$ (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

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

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

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

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

**Setup Configuration**



**HSUPA Setup Configuration:**

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting \* :
  - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
  - ii. Set the Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
  - v. Set UE Target Power
  - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
  - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCl
  - viii. Confirm that E-TFCl is equal to the target E-TFCl of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCl
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

**Table C.11.1.3:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note1)	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (Note 4) (Note 5)	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TFCl
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

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

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

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

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

Note 5:  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

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

**Setup Configuration**

**DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:**

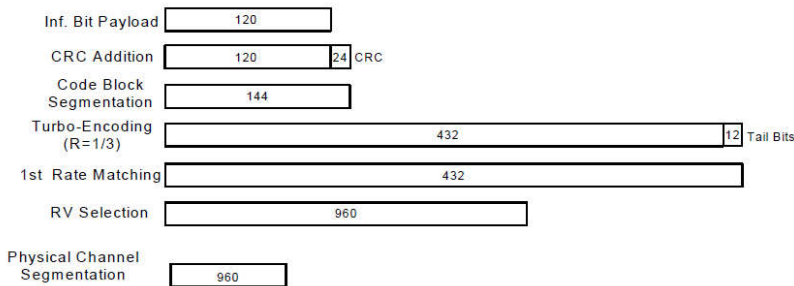
- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
  - i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
  - ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
  - iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
  - iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
  - v. Set Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
    - a). Subtest 1:  $\beta_c/\beta_d=2/15$
    - b). Subtest 2:  $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$
    - c). Subtest 3:  $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/8$
    - d). Subtest 4:  $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/4$
  - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
  - vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
  - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
  - ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
  - x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

**C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12**

**Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12**

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	60
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6
Information Bit Payload ( $N_{INF}$ )	Bits	120
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	960
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	3200
Coding Rate		0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	1
Modulation		QPSK
Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table. Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.		



**Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)**

**Setup Configuration**

**HSPA+ 3GPP release 7 (uplink category 7) 16QAM, Setup Configuration:**

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting \* :
  - i. Call Configs = 5.2E:HSPA+:UL with 16QAM
  - ii. Set the Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121-1 s5.2E
  - iii. Set Channel Parmes
  - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - v. Set Channel Type = HSPA
  - vi. Set UE Target Power =21 dBm
  - vii. Power Ctrl Mode= All Up Bits
  - viii. Set Manual Uplink DPCH Bc/Bd = Manual
  - ix. Set Manual Uplink DPCH Bc and Bd=15,15(for 34.121-1 v8.10.0 table C11.1.4 sub-test 1)
  - x. Set HSPA Conn DL Channel Levels
  - xi. Set HS-SCCH Configs
  - xii. Set RB Test Mode Setup
  - xiii. Set Common HSUPA Parameters
  - xiv. Set Serving Grant
  - xv. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 105 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

**Table C.11.1.4:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH with 16QAM**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$ (Note3)	$\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1)	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (2xSF2) (Note 4)	$\beta_{ed}$ (2xSF4) (Note 4)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 4)	E-TFCI (Note 5)	E-TFCI (boost)
1	1	0	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}$ : 30/15 $\beta_{ed2}$ : 30/15	$\beta_{ed3}$ : 24/15 $\beta_{ed4}$ : 24/15	3.5	2.5	14	105	105

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

Note 2: CM = 3.5 and the MPR is based on the relative CM difference, MPR = MAX(CM-1,0).

Note 3: DPDCH is not configured, therefore the  $\beta_c$  is set to 1 and  $\beta_d = 0$  by default.

Note 4:  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 5: All the sub-tests require the UE to transmit 2SF2+2SF4 16QAM EDCH and they apply for UE using E-DPDCH category 7. E-DCH TTI is set to 2ms TTI and E-DCH table index = 2. To support these E-DCH configurations DPDCH is not allocated. The UE is signaled to use the extrapolation algorithm.

**Setup Configuration**



**<WCDMA Conducted Power>**

**General Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. The maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+ is  $\leq \frac{1}{4}$  dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+ to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+, and according to the following RF output power, the output power results of the secondary modes (HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+) are less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+.

**<LTE Conducted Power>**

**General Note:**

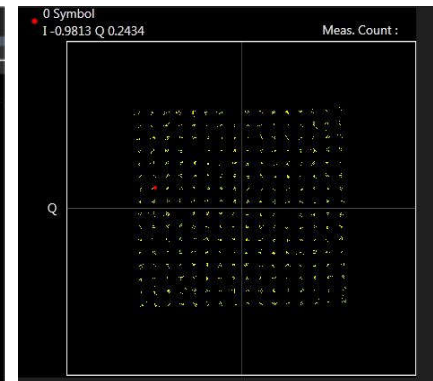
1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 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 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.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 / B17 / B26 / B38 / B71 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
9. LTE band 2/4/5/17/38 SAR test was covered by Band 25/66/26/12/41; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
  - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is  $\leq$  the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
  - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band
10. According to May 2017 TCB workshop, for 16QAM and 64QAM, 256QAM should be verified by checking the signal constellation with a call box to avoid incorrect maximum power levels due to MPR and other requirements associated with signal modulation, and the following figure is taken from the "Fundamental Measurement >> Modulation Analysis >> constellation" mode of the device connect to the MT8821C base station, therefore, the device 256QAM, 64QAM and 16QAM signal modulation are correct.



**16QAM**



**64QAM**



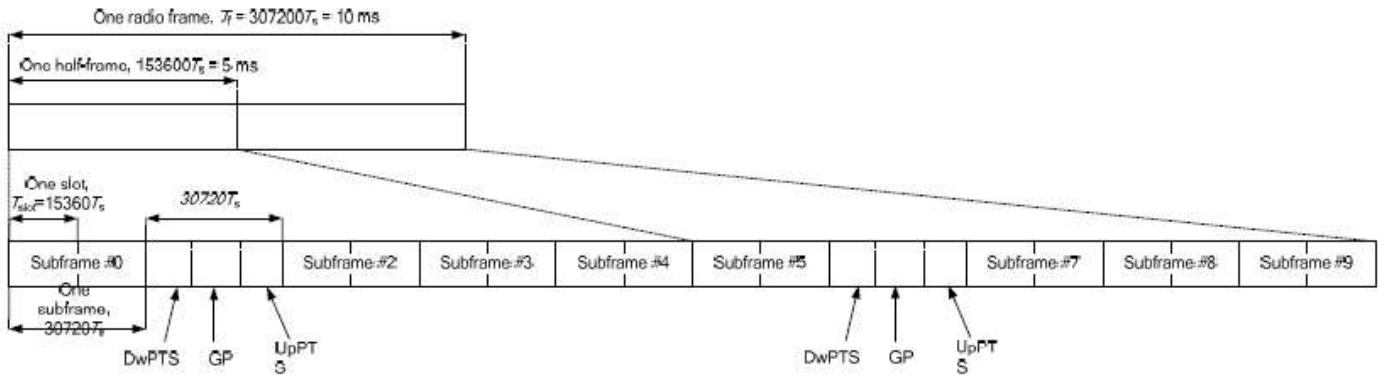
**256QAM**

**<TDD LTE SAR Measurement>**

TDD LTE configuration setup for SAR measurement

SAR was tested with a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by 3GPP.

- a. 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2 for Type 2 Frame Structure and Table 4.2-2 for uplink-downlink configurations
- b. "special subframe S" contains both uplink and downlink transmissions, it has been taken into consideration to determine the transmission duty factor according to the worst case uplink and downlink cyclic prefix requirements for UpPTS
- c. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and recommended for evaluating SAR. The Anritsu MT8820C (firmware: #22.52#004) was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing.



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

**Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.**

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

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

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

Special subframe (30720·T <sub>s</sub> ): Normal cyclic prefix in downlink (UpPTS)			
	Special subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
Uplink duty factor in one special subframe	0~4	7.13%	8.33%
	5~9	14.3%	16.7%

Special subframe(30720·T <sub>s</sub> ): Extended cyclic prefix in downlink (UpPTS)			
	Special subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
Uplink duty factor in one special subframe	0~3	7.13%	8.33%
	4~7	14.3%	16.7%

The highest duty factor is resulted from:

For LTE TDD Power class 2

- i. Uplink-downlink configuration: 1. In a half-frame consisted of 5 subframes, uplink operation is in 2 uplink subframes and 1 special subframe.
- ii. special subframe configuration: 5-9 for normal cyclic prefix in downlink, 4-7 for extended cyclic prefix in downlink
- iii. for special subframe with extended cyclic prefix in uplink, the total uplink duty factor in one half-frame is:  $(2+0.167)/5 = 43.3\%$
- iv. for special subframe with normal cyclic prefix in uplink, the total uplink duty factor in one half-frame is:  $(2+0.143)/5 = 42.9\%$
- v. For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:2.33 (42.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 43.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 42.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix  $43.3\%/42.9\% = 1.009$  is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result. The scaled TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg)\* Tune-up Scaling Factor\* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.

For LTE TDD Power class 3

- i. Uplink-downlink configuration: 0. In a half-frame consisted of 5 subframes, uplink operation is in 3 uplink subframes and 1 special subframe.
- ii. special subframe configuration: 5-9 for normal cyclic prefix in downlink, 4-7 for extended cyclic prefix in downlink
- iii. for special subframe with extended cyclic prefix in uplink, the total uplink duty factor in one half-frame is:  $(3+0.167)/5 = 63.3\%$
- iv. for special subframe with normal cyclic prefix in uplink, the total uplink duty factor in one half-frame is:  $(3+0.143)/5 = 62.9\%$
- v. For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:1.59 (62.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 63.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 62.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix  $63.3\%/62.9\% = 1.006$  is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result. The scaled TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg)\* Tune-up Scaling Factor\* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.

The device can adjust uplink/downlink configuration automatically according to the transmitting power class level, as followings:

LTE TDD Band	Power Class level	support uplink/downlink configuration
LTE Band 41	> 23	1,2,3,4,5
	=23	0,1,2,3,4,5,6
	< 23	0,1,2,3,4,5,6



**<LTE Carrier Aggregation>**

**General Note:**

1. This device supports Carrier Aggregation on downlink for inter and intra band. For the device supports bands and bandwidths and configurations are provided as follow table was according to 3GPP.
2. In applying the existing power measurement procedures of KDB 941225 D05A for DL CA SAR test exclusion, only the subset with the largest number of combinations of frequency bands and CCs in each row need combination, and for this device that all the configurations were choose to power measurement.
3. All permutations exist. No restrictions on Pcell & Scell combinations.
4. The gray color table is covered by other combinations and no need to verify power.

2CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation					3CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation					4CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation				
Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Restriction	Covered by Measurement Superset	Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Restriction	Covered by Measurement Superset	Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Restriction	Covered by Measurement Superset
1	CA_2C	2C		3CC-39	1	CA_2A-4A-71A	2A-4A		4CC-10	1	CA_25A-41D	25A-41D		
2	CA_2A-7A	2A-7A		3CC-3	2	CA_5A-7A-7A	7A-7A			2	CA_5A-7A-66A-66A	7A-66A-66A		
3	CA_4A-7A	4A-7A		3CC-4	3	CA_2A-7A-7A	2A-7A-7A		4CC-104	3	CA_5A-7C-66A	7C-66A		5CC-58
4	CA_5A-7A	7A		3CC-2	4	CA_2A-4A-7A	2A-4A,2A-7A,4A-7A			4	CA_7C-66A-66A	7C-66A-66A		5CC-58
5	CA_2A-30A	2A-30A		3CC-6	5	CA_12A-30A-66A	30A-66A		4CC-33	6	CA_2A-12A-66A-66A	2A-66A-66A		5CC-61
6	CA_4A-13A	4A		3CC-8	6	CA_2A-12A-30A	2A-30A		4CC-42	7	CA_2A-12A-66C	2A-66C		
7	CA_5B			3CC-91	7	CA_2A-30A-66A	2A-30A-66A		4CC-42	8	CA_2A-2A-12A-66A	2A-2A-66A		5CC-61
8	CA_66B	66B		3CC-60	8	CA_2A-4A-13A	2A-4A			9	CA_2A-2A-4A-12A	2A-2A-4A		
9	CA_66C	66C		3CC-23	9	CA_4A-4A-13A	4A-4A			10	CA_2A-2A-4A-71A	2A-2A-4A		
10	CA_7B	7B			10	CA_2A-46C	2A	B46 SCC Only	4CC-15	11	CA_2A-2A-66A-66A	2A-2A-66A-66A		5CC-61
11	CA_7C	7C		3CC-14	11	CA_2A-48A-48A	2A-48A-48A		4CC-44	12	CA_2A-2A-66A-71A	2A-2A-66A		
12	CA_38C	38C			12	CA_2A-48C	2A-48C		4CC-17	13	CA_2A-2A-66C	2A-2A-66C		5CC-32
13	CA_7A-7A	7A-7A		3CC-2	13	CA_2A-7A-66A	2A-7A,7A-66A,2A-66A		4CC-102	14	CA_2A-46A-46A-66A	2A-66A	B46 SCC Only	
14	CA_5A-41A	41A			14	CA_2A-7C	2A-7C		4CC-108	15	CA_2A-46A-46C	2A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-3
15	CA_7A-66A	7A-66A		3CC-13	15	CA_5A-7A-66A	7A-66A		4CC-2	16	CA_2A-46A-48A-66A	2A-48A-66A	B46 SCC Only	
16	CA_26A-41A	41A			16	CA_41A-41A-41A	41A-41A-41A			17	CA_2A-46A-48C	2A-48C	B46 SCC Only	5CC-4
17	CA_5A-38A	38A			17	CA_4A-7C	4A-7C			18	CA_2A-46C-48A	2A-48A	B46 SCC Only	
18	CA_12A-30A	30A		3CC-6	18	CA_5A-7C	7C		4CC-3	19	CA_2A-46C-66A	2A-66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-2
19	CA_12A-66A	66A		3CC-5	19	CA_7A-66A-66A	7A-66A-66A		4CC-2	20	CA_2A-46D	2A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-3
20	CA_13A-46A		B46 SCC Only	3CC-55	20	CA_7C-66A	7C-66A		4CC-3	21	CA_2A-4A-4A-12A	2A-4A-4A		
21	CA_13A-48A	48A		3CC-56	21	CA_26A-41C	41C			22	CA_2A-66A-66A-71A	2A-66A-66A		
22	CA_13A-66A	66A		3CC-59	22	CA_12A-66A-66A	66A-66A		4CC-6	23	CA_2A-66C-71A	2A-66C		
23	CA_25A-25A	25A-25A			23	CA_12A-66C	66C		4CC-7	24	CA_2C-66A-66A	2C-66A-66A		
24	CA_25A-26A	25A			24	CA_2A-12A-66A	2A-66A		4CC-6	25	CA_46A-46C-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	
25	CA_25A-41A	25A-41A			25	CA_2A-2A-12A	2A-2A		4CC-8	26	CA_46A-48C-66A	48C-66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-2
26	CA_2A-12A	2A		3CC-6	26	CA_2A-2A-4A	2A-2A-4A		4CC-9	27	CA_46C-48A-66A	48A-66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-6
27	CA_2A-13A	2A		3CC-8	27	CA_2A-2A-66A	2A-2A-66A		4CC-11	28	CA_46D-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-9
28	CA_2A-2A	2A-2A		3CC-25	28	CA_2A-2A-71A	2A-2A		4CC-10	29	CA_48D-66A	48D-66A		5CC-12
29	CA_2A-46A	2A	B46 SCC Only	3CC-29	29	CA_2A-46A-46A	2A	B46 SCC Only	4CC-14	30	CA_48E	48E		5CC-22
30	CA_2A-48A	2A-48A		3CC-11	30	CA_2A-46A-48A	2A-48A	B46 SCC Only	4CC-16	31	CA_4A-46A-46C	4A	B46 SCC Only	
31	CA_2A-4A	2A-4A		3CC-1	31	CA_2A-46A-66A	2A-66A	B46 SCC Only	4CC-14	32	CA_4A-46D	4A	B46 SCC Only	
32	CA_2A-5A	2A		3CC-34	32	CA_2A-4A-12A	2A-4A		4CC-9	33	CA_12A-30A-66A-66A	30A-66A-66A		5CC-59
33	CA_2A-66A	2A-66A		3CC-13	33	CA_2A-4A-4A	2A-4A-4A		4CC-21	34	CA_13A-46C-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	
34	CA_2A-71A	2A		3CC-37	34	CA_2A-4A-5A	2A-4A		4CC-55	35	CA_13A-46D		B46 SCC Only	5CC-23
35	CA_30A-66A	30A-66A		3CC-5	35	CA_2A-5A-66A	2A-66A		4CC-71	36	CA_13A-48A-48A-66A	48A-48A-66A		5CC-24
36	CA_41A-41A	41A-41A		3CC-16	36	CA_2A-66A-66A	2A-66A-66A		4CC-6	37	CA_13A-48A-48C	48A-48C		5CC-18
37	CA_41C	41C		3CC-21	37	CA_2A-66A-71A	2A-66A		4CC-12	38	CA_13A-48A-66B	48A-66B		
38	CA_46A-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	3CC-31	38	CA_2A-66C	2A-66C		4CC-7	39	CA_13A-48A-66C	48A-66C		
39	CA_48A-48A	48A-48A		3CC-11	39	CA_2C-66A	2C-66A		4CC-24	40	CA_13A-48C-66A	48C-66A		5CC-18
40	CA_48A-66A	48A-66A		3CC-43	40	CA_41A-41C	41A-41C			41	CA_13A-48D	48D		5CC-19
41	CA_48C	48C		3CC-12	41	CA_41D	41D		4CC-1	42	CA_2A-12A-30A-66A	2A-30A-66A		5CC-59
42	CA_4A-12A	4A		3CC-32	42	CA_46A-46A-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	4CC-14	43	CA_2A-13A-46C	2A	B46 SCC Only	
43	CA_4A-46A	4A	B46 SCC Only	3CC-48	43	CA_46A-48A-66A	48A-66A	B46 SCC Only	4CC-16	44	CA_2A-13A-48A-48A	2A-48A-48A		5CC-24





**FCC SAR TEST REPORT**

**Report No. : FA2O2001**

44	CA_4A-48A	4A-48A			44	CA_46C-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	4CC-19	45	CA_2A-13A-48A-66A	2A-48A-66A		5CC-24
45	CA_4A-4A	4A-4A		3CC-9	45	CA_48A-48A-66A	48A-48A-66A		4CC-36	46	CA_2A-13A-48C	2A-48C		5CC-26
46	CA_4A-5A	4A		3CC-34	46	CA_48C-66A	48C-66A		4CC-26	47	CA_2A-13A-66A-66A	2A-66A-66A		5CC-29
47	CA_4A-71A	4A		3CC-51	47	CA_48D	48D		4CC-29	48	CA_2A-13A-66B	2A-66B		5CC-62
48	CA_5A-30A	30A		3CC-68	48	CA_4A-46A-46A	4A	B46 SCC Only		49	CA_2A-13A-66C	2A-66C		
49	CA_5A-46A		B46 SCC Only		49	CA_4A-46C	4A	B46 SCC Only	4CC-31	50	CA_2A-2A-12A-30A	2A-2A-30A		5CC-60
50	CA_5A-48A	48A		3CC-70	50	CA_4A-4A-12A	4A-4A		4CC-21	51	CA_2A-2A-13A-66A	2A-2A-66A		5CC-29
51	CA_5A-5A				51	CA_4A-4A-71A	4A-4A			52	CA_2A-2A-30A-66A	2A-2A-30A-66A		5CC-60
52	CA_5A-66A	66A		3CC-15	52	CA_66A-66A-71A	66A-66A		4CC-22	53	CA_2A-2A-46C	2A-2A	B46 SCC Only	
53	CA_66A-66A	66A-66A		3CC-19	53	CA_66C-71A	66C		4CC-23	54	CA_2A-2A-4A-4A	2A-2A-4A-4A		
54	CA_66A-71A	66A		3CC-37	54	CA_13A-46A-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only		55	CA_2A-2A-4A-5A	2A-2A-4A		
55	CA_25A-46A	25A	B46 SCC Only		55	CA_13A-46C		B46 SCC Only	4CC-34	56	CA_2A-2A-5A-30A	2A-2A-30A		5CC-64
56	CA_7A-12A	7A		3CC-99	56	CA_13A-48A-48A	48A-48A		4CC-36	57	CA_2A-2A-5A-66A	2A-2A-66A		5CC-65
57	CA_7A-13A	7A		3CC-98	57	CA_13A-48A-66A	48A-66A		4CC-36	58	CA_2A-2A-66B	2A-2A-66B		5CC-31
58	CA_7A-46A	7A	B46 SCC Only		58	CA_13A-48C	48C		4CC-40	59	CA_2A-30A-66A-66A	2A-30A-66A-66A		5CC-59
59	CA_25A-66A	25A-66A			59	CA_13A-66A-66A	66A-66A		4CC-47	60	CA_2A-48A-48A-66A	2A-48A-48A-66A		5CC-24
60	CA_7A-25A	25A-7A			60	CA_13A-66B	66B		4CC-38	61	CA_2A-48A-48C	2A-48A-48C		5CC-25
61	CA_4A-30A	4A-30A		3CC-77	61	CA_13A-66C	66C		4CC-39	62	CA_2A-48C-66A	2A-48C-66A		5CC-4
					62	CA_2A-13A-46A	2A	B46 SCC Only		63	CA_2A-48D	2A-48D		5CC-5
					63	CA_2A-13A-48A	2A-48A		4CC-44	65	CA_2A-4A-4A-5A	2A-4A-4A		
					64	CA_2A-13A-66A	2A-66A		4CC-51	66	CA_2A-4A-5B	2A-4A		
					65	CA_2A-2A-13A	2A-2A		4CC-51	67	CA_2A-5A-30A-66A	2A-30A-66A		5CC-64
					66	CA_2A-2A-5A	2A-2A		4CC-55	68	CA_2A-5A-46C	2A	B46 SCC Only	
					67	CA_2A-48A-66A	2A-48A-66A		4CC-16	69	CA_2A-5A-48A-66A	2A-48A-66A		
					68	CA_2A-5A-30A	2A-30A		4CC-56	70	CA_2A-5A-48C	2A-48C		5CC-39
					69	CA_2A-5A-46A	2A	B46 SCC Only		71	CA_2A-5A-66A-66A	2A-66A-66A		5CC-65
					70	CA_2A-5A-48A	2A-48A		4CC-69	72	CA_2A-5A-66B	2A-66B		5CC-31
					71	CA_2A-5B	2A		4CC-66	73	CA_2A-5A-66C	2A-66C		5CC-32
					72	CA_2A-66B	2A-66B		4CC-48	74	CA_2A-5B-30A	2A-30A		5CC-41
					73	CA_30A-66A-66A	30A-66A-66A		4CC-33	75	CA_2A-5B-66A	2A-66A		5CC-33
					74	CA_48A-66A-66A	48A-66A-66A		4CC-76	76	CA_48A-48A-66A-66A	48A-48A-66A-66A		
					75	CA_48A-66B	48A-66B		4CC-38	77	CA_48A-48A-66B	48A-48A-66B		
					76	CA_48A-66C	48A-66C		4CC-39	78	CA_48A-48A-66C	48A-48A-66C		
					77	CA_4A-12A-30A	4A-30A			79	CA_48A-48C-66A	48A-48C-66A		5CC-18
					78	CA_4A-48C	4A-48C			80	CA_48A-48D	48A-48D		5CC-19
					79	CA_4A-4A-5A	4A-4A		4CC-65	81	CA_48C-48C	48C-48C		5CC-20
					80	CA_4A-5A-30A	4A-30A			82	CA_48C-66A-66A	48C-66A-66A		
					81	CA_4A-5B	4A		4CC-86	83	CA_48C-66B	48C-66B		5CC-46
					82	CA_5A-30A-66A	30A-66A		4CC-33	84	CA_48C-66C	48C-66C		5CC-47
					83	CA_5A-46A-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only		85	CA_4A-48D	4A-48D		
					84	CA_5A-46C		B46 SCC Only	4CC-88	86	CA_4A-4A-5B	4A-4A		
					85	CA_5A-48A-66A	48A-66A		4CC-69	87	CA_5A-30A-66A-66A	30A-66A-66A		5CC-59
					86	CA_5A-48C	48C		4CC-90	88	CA_5A-46C-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	
					87	CA_5A-5A-66A	66A		4CC-92	89	CA_5A-46D		B46 SCC Only	5CC-38
					88	CA_5A-66A-66A	66A-66A		4CC-92	90	CA_5A-48C-66A	48C-66A		5CC-39
					89	CA_5A-66B	66B		4CC-93	91	CA_5A-48D	48D		5CC-56
					90	CA_5A-66C	66C		4CC-94	92	CA_5A-5A-66A-66A	66A-66A		
					91	CA_5B-46A		B46 SCC Only		93	CA_5A-5A-66B	66B		
					92	CA_5B-66A	66A		4CC-75	94	CA_5A-5A-66C	66C		
					93	CA_66A-66C	66A-66C			95	CA_5B-30A-66A	30A-66A		5CC-41
					94	CA_48A-48C	48A-48C		4CC-37	96	CA_5B-66A-66A	66A-66A		5CC-42
					95	CA_25A-46C	25A	B46 SCC Only		97	CA_5B-66B	66B		5CC-43
					96	CA_2A-2A-7A	2A-2A-7A		4CC-101	98	CA_5B-66C	66C		5CC-44
					97	CA_2A-5A-7A	2A-7A		4CC-102	99	CA_5B-46C		B46 SCC Only	
					98	CA_2A-7A-13A	2A-7A		4CC-104	100	CA_25A-46D	25A	B46 SCC Only	



**FCC SAR TEST REPORT**

**Report No. : FA2O2001**

					99	CA_4A-7A-12A	4A-7A			101	CA_2A-2A-7A-66A	2A-2A-7A,7A-66A,2A-2A-66A		
					100	CA_4A-7A-7A	4A-7A-7A			102	CA_2A-5A-7A-66A	2A-7A,7A-66A,2A-66A		
					101	CA_7A-46C	7A	B46 SCC Only		103	CA_2A-7A-66A-66A	2A-7A,7A-66A-66A,2A-66A-66A		5CC-63
					102	CA_7A-7A-13A	7A-7A		4CC-104	104	CA_2A-7A-7A-13A	2A-7A-7A		
					103	CA_7A-7A-66A	7A-7A-66A		4CC-105	105	CA_2A-7A-7A-66A	2A-7A-7A,7A-7A-66A,2A-66A		
					104	CA_2A-2A-30A	2A-2A-30A		4CC-50	106	CA_41A-41D	41A-41D		
					105	CA_7C-13A	7C			107	CA_2A-7C-13A	2A-7C		
										108	CA_2A-7C-66A	2A-7C,7C-66A,2A-66A		

5CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation					6CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation					7CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation				
Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Restriction	Covered by Measurement Superset	Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Restriction	Covered by Measurement Superset	Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Restriction	Covered by Measurement Superset
1	CA_46C-48C-66A	48C-66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-3	1	CA_13A-48E-66A	66A, 48E			1	CA_2A-46C-48D-66A	48D, 2A-66A, 2A, 66A	B46 SCC Only	
2	CA_2A-46A-46C-66A	2A-66A	B46 SCC Only		2	CA_2A-46A-48D-66A	2A-66A, 2A-48D, 48D-66A, 48D	B46 SCC Only		2	CA_2A-46C-48E	2A	B46 SCC Only	
3	CA_2A-46A-46D	2A	B46 SCC Only		3	CA_2A-46C-48C-66A	2A-48C-66A, 2A-66A, 48C	B46 SCC Only		3	CA_2A-46D-48C-66A	2A-48C, 2A-66A, 48C-66A	B46 SCC Only	
4	CA_2A-46C-48C-66A	2A-48C-66A	B46 SCC Only		4	CA_2A-46D-48A-66A	2A-48A-66A, 2A, 48A, 66A	B46 SCC Only		4	CA_2A-46E-48A-66A	2A-48A-66A	B46 SCC Only	
5	CA_2A-46A-48D	2A-48D	B46 SCC Only	5CC-2	5	CA_2A-46E-66A	2A-66A	B46 SCC Only	7CC-6	5	CA_2A-46E-48C	2A-48C	B46 SCC Only	
6	CA_2A-46C-48A-66A	2A-48A-66A	B46 SCC Only		6	CA_2A-48E-66A	48E, 2A-66A			6	CA_2A-46E-66A-66A	2A-66A-66A	B46 SCC Only	
7	CA_2A-46C-48C	2A-48C	B46 SCC Only	5CC-3						7	CA_46C-48E-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	
8	CA_2A-46D-48A	2A-48A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-4						8	CA_46E-48C-66A	48C-66A	B46 SCC Only	
9	CA_2A-46D-66A	2A-66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-4										
10	CA_2A-46E	2A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-5										
11	CA_46A-46D-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only											
12	CA_46A-48D-66A	48D-66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-2										
13	CA_46D-48A-66A	48A-66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-4										
14	CA_46E-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only	5CC-5										
15	CA_4A-46A-46D	4A	B46 SCC Only											
16	CA_13A-46D-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only											
17	CA_13A-46E		B46 SCC Only											
18	CA_13A-48A-48C-66A	48A-48C-66A												
19	CA_13A-48A-48D	48A-48D												
20	CA_13A-48C-48C	48C-48C												
21	CA_13A-48D-66A	48D-66A												
22	CA_13A-48E	48E		5CC-1										
23	CA_2A-13A-46D	2A	B46 SCC Only											
24	CA_2A-13A-48A-48A-66A	2A-48A-48A-66A												
25	CA_2A-13A-48A-48C	2A-48A-48C												
26	CA_2A-13A-48C-66A	2A-48C-66A												
27	CA_2A-13A-48D	2A-48D												
28	CA_2A-13A-66A-66B	2A-66A-66B												
29	CA_2A-2A-13A-66A-66A	2A-2A-66A-66A												
30	CA_2A-2A-46D	2A-2A	B46 SCC Only											
31	CA_2A-2A-5A-66B	2A-2A-66B												
32	CA_2A-2A-5A-66C	2A-2A-66C												
33	CA_2A-2A-5B-66A	2A-2A-66A												
34	CA_2A-48A-48C-66A	2A-48A-48C-66A												
35	CA_2A-48A-48D	2A-48A-48D												
36	CA_2A-48C-48C	2A-48C-48C												
37	CA_2A-48E	2A-48E		5CC-6										
38	CA_2A-5A-46D	2A	B46 SCC Only											
39	CA_2A-5A-48C-66A	2A-48C-66A												
40	CA_2A-5A-48D	2A-48D												
41	CA_2A-5B-30A-66A	2A-30A-66A												



**FCC SAR TEST REPORT**

**Report No. : FA2O2001**

42	CA_2A-5B-66A-66A	2A-66A-66A												
43	CA_2A-5B-66B	2A-66B												
44	CA_2A-5B-66C	2A-66C												
45	CA_46D-66A-66A	66A-66A	B46 SCC Only											
46	CA_48A-48C-66B	48A-48C-66B												
47	CA_48A-48C-66C	48A-48C-66C												
48	CA_48A-48D-66A	48A-48D-66A												
49	CA_48A-48E	48A-48E												
50	CA_48C-48C-66A	48C-48C-66A												
51	CA_48C-48D	48C-48D												
52	CA_48E-66A	48E-66A		5CC-6										
53	CA_4A-48E	4A-48E												
54	CA_5A-46D-66A	66A	B46 SCC Only											
55	CA_5A-46E	.	B46 SCC Only											
56	CA_5A-48D-66A	48D-66A												
57	CA_5B-46D	.	B46 SCC Only											
58	CA_5A-7C-66A-66A	7C-66A-66A												
59	CA_2A-12A-30A-66A-66A	2A-30A-66A-66A												
60	CA_2A-2A-12A-30A-66A	2A-2A-30A-66A												
61	CA_2A-2A-12A-66A-66A	2A-2A-66A-66A												
62	CA_2A-2A-13A-66B	2A-2A-66B												
63	CA_2A-7A-7A-66A-66A	2A-7A-7A, 7A-7A-66A-66A 2A-66A-66A												
64	CA_2A-2A-5A-30A-66A	2A-2A-30A-66A												
65	CA_2A-2A-5A-66A-66A	2A-2A-66A-66A												
66	CA_2A-48D-66A	2A-48D-66A												



**LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Power (Downlink)**

- i. According to KDB941225 D05A v01r02, Uplink maximum output power measurement with downlink carrier aggregation active should be measured, using the highest output channel measured without downlink carrier aggregation, to confirm that uplink maximum output power with downlink carrier aggregation active remains within the specified tune-up tolerance limits and not more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output measured without downlink carrier aggregation active.
- ii. Uplink maximum output power with downlink carrier aggregation active does not show more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output power without downlink carrier aggregation active, therefore SAR evaluation with downlink carrier aggregation active can be excluded.
- iii. The device supports downlink seven carrier aggregation. For power measurement were control and acknowledge data is sent on uplink channels that operate identical to specifications when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive.
- iv. Selected highest measured power when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive for conducted power comparison with downlink carrier aggregation is active, to confirm that when downlink carrier aggregation is active uplink maximum output power remains within the specified tune-up tolerance limits and not more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output power measured when downlink carrier aggregation inactive.
- v. For inter-band CA, the SCC selected highest bandwidth and near the middle of its transmission band. For SCC DL RB size and offset will base on the PCC corresponding RB allocation.
- vi. For non-contiguous intra-band CA, the SCC selected to provide maximum separation from the PCC and must remain fully within the downlink transmission band.
- vii. For Intra-band, contiguous CA, the downlink channels selected to perform the uplink power measurement must satisfy 3GPP channel spacing (5.4.1A of 3GPP TS 36.521 or equivalent) and channel bandwidth (5.4.2A) requirements.

$$\text{Nominal channel spacing} = \left\lceil \frac{BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} + BW_{\text{Channel}(2)} - 0.1|BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} - BW_{\text{Channel}(2)}|}{0.6} \right\rceil 0.3 \text{ [MHz]}$$

**LTE 4x4 MIMO (Downlink)**

This device supports downlink 4x4 MIMO operations for LTE Bands 2/4/7/25/30/38/41/48/66 only. Uplink transmission is limited to a single output stream. Power measurements were performed with downlink 4x4 MIMO active for the configuration with highest measured maximum conducted power with 4x4 downlink MIMO inactive measured among the channel bandwidth, modulation, and RB combinations in each frequency band.

Per FCC Guidance, SAR for downlink 4x4 MIMO was not needed since the maximum average output power in 4x4 downlink MIMO mode was not > 0.25 dB higher than the maximum output power with downlink 4x4 MIMO inactive. When carrier aggregation is applicable, power measurements were performed with the downlink carrier aggregation and 4x4 DL MIMO active for the configuration with highest measured maximum conducted power with downlink carrier aggregation inactive measured among the channel bandwidth, modulation, and RB combinations in each frequency band.

4X4 MIMO	Band
	LTE Band2/4/7/25/30/38/41/48/66

**LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Power (Uplink)**

2CC Uplink Carrier Aggregation		
Number	Combination	Ant No.
1	7C	ANT4/5
2	38C	ANT4/5
3	41C	ANT4/5
4	48C	ANT6/13

**<Intra-band>**

**General Note:**

- i. The device supports intra-band uplink carrier aggregation for LTE B7/B38/B41/B48 with a maximum of two component carriers. For intra band contiguous carrier aggregation scenarios, 3GPP 36.101 table 6.2.2A-1 specifies that the aggregate maximum allowed output power is equivalent to the single carrier scenario. 3GPP 36.101 6.2.3A allows for several dB of MPR to be applied when not-contiguous RB allocation is implemented. The conducted power and MPR setting in this device are permanently implemented pre 3GPP requirement.
- ii. The device supports uplink carrier aggregation with a maximum of two component carriers. For intra band contiguous carrier aggregation scenarios, 3GPP 36.101 table 6.2.2A-1 specifies that the aggregate maximum allowed output power is equivalent to the single carrier scenario. 3GPP 36.101 6.2.3A allows for several dB of MPR to be applied when not-contiguous RB allocation is implemented. The conducted power and MPR setting in this device are permanently implemented pre the 3GPP requirement.
- iii. According Nov. 2017 TCB workshop, the output power with uplink CA active was measured for the configuration with the highest reported SAR with single carrier for each exposure condition. The power was measured with wideband signal integration over both component carriers.
- iv. Additional SAR measurement for LTE UL CA whit other DL CA combinations active were not required since the maximum output power for this configuration was not > 0.25dB higher than the maximum output power for UL CA active.



<Inter-band uplink carrier aggregation consideration>

LTE Uplink CA	2CC Uplink Carrier Aggregation	
Combination	Band&Ant No.	Band&Ant No.
CA_2A-4A	LTE B2: ANT4/5	LTE B4: ANT6/7
CA_2A-5A	LTE B2: ANT4/5	LTE B5: ANT0/1
CA_2A-12A	LTE B2: ANT4/5	LTE B12: ANT0/1
CA_2A-13A	LTE B2: ANT4/5	LTE B13: ANT0/1
CA_2A-66A	LTE B2: ANT4/5	LTE B66: ANT6/7
CA_4A-5A	LTE B4: ANT4/5	LTE B5: ANT0/1
CA_4A-12A	LTE B4: ANT4/5	LTE B12: ANT0/1
CA_5A-30A	LTE B5: ANT0/1	LTE B30: ANT4/5
CA_5A-66A	LTE B5: ANT0/1	LTE B66: ANT4/5
CA_12A-30A	LTE B12: ANT0/1	LTE B30: ANT4/5
CA_12A-66A	LTE B12: ANT0/1	LTE B66: ANT4/5
CA_13A-66A	LTE B13: ANT0/1	LTE B66: ANT4/5

**General Note:**

1. The product implements Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature which controls the instantaneous transmitting power for WWAN transmitter to ensure the product in compliance with FCC RF exposure limit over a defined time window, for SAR (transmit frequency ≤ 6GHz). To control and manage transmitting power in real time and to ensure at all times the time-averaged RF exposure is compliant to the regulation requirement.
2. For LTE inter band CA mode, Qualcomm Smart Transmit algorithm in WWAN adds directly the time-averaged RF exposure between two LTE bands. Smart Transmit algorithm controls the total RF exposure base on LTE inter CA bands to not exceed FCC limit. In Part 1 Report, simultaneous transmission compliance was evaluated with other Radios (WLAN or BT) using standalone LTE SAR mode.

## 15. 5G NR Output Power (Unit: dBm)

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

### General Note:

1. 5G NR n2 / n5 / n7 / n25 / n30 / n38 / n41 / n48 / n66 / n71 / n77 / n78 is SA mode.
2. 5G NR n2 / n5 / n7 / n25 / n30 / n41 / n66 / n71 / n77 / n78 is NSA mode.
3. For 5G NR test procedure was following step similar FCC KDB 941225 D05:
  - a. For DFT-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-OFDM mode, therefore, similar FCC KDB 941225 D05 procedure for other modulation output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in DFT-QPSK and the reported SAR for the DFT-QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; CP-OFDM testing is not required.
  - b. For DFT-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, for 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will spot check largest channel bandwidth worst RB configuration to ensure the 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth.
  - c. SAR testing start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel
  - d. 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure
  - e. 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 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
  - f. PI/2 BPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK, also reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, PI/2 BPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
  - g. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device
4. For 5G NR test, using FTM (Factory Test Mode) to perform SAR with default 100% transmission.
5. 5G NR n41/n77/n78 supports HPUE, HPUE power and SAR testing performed separately. HPUE with higher power, HUPE SAR can represent power class 3 level SAR.
6. 5G NR n41/n77/n78 supports UL MIMO and limit to SA mode, and 5G NR UL MIMO only supports CP-OFDM modulation.
7. NSA and SA mode should perform SAR separately. For the maximum power of NSA mode is the same as SA total power level, so SA SAR can represent NSA mode SAR.
8. 5G NR NSA mode, the power level is the same as 5G NR SA mode, so 5G NR NSA mode and SA mode power table only show one time.
9. 5G NR supports CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM modulation, for DFT-s-OFDM power is higher than CP-OFDM, so only show DFT-s-OFDM power table and chose DFT-s-OFDM to perform SAR testing.
10. For DFT-s-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-s-OFDM mode, therefore, CP-OFDM measurement is unnecessary.