

SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant Name: SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd. 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-Si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677 Rep. of Korea	Date of Issue: 04. 03, 2019 Test Report No: HCT-SR-1903-FC006-R3 Test Site: HCT CO., LTD.
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FCC ID:

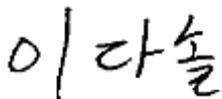
A3LSMA202F

Equipment Type:	Mobile Phone
Application Type	Certification
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR §2.1093
Model Name:	SM-A202F/DS
Date of Test:	03/20/2019 ~ 03/27/2019, 04/02/2019

This device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in FCC KDB procedures and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC KDB procedures.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

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DOCUMENT HISTORY

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HCT-SR-1903-FC006-R1	04. 01, 2019	Sec 2.7, Sec 9.1, were revised attachment 1. were revised
HCT-SR-1903-FC006-R2	04. 02, 2019	Sec 11.3 were revised
HCT-SR-1903-FC006-R3	04. 03, 2019	Sec 2.6, Sec 11.3 were revised

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULT OF DEVICE UNDER TEST

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Attestation of SAR test result	
Applicant Name:	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.
FCC ID:	A3LSMA202F
Model:	SM-A202F/DS
EUT Type:	Mobile Phone
Application Type:	Certification

The Highest Reported SAR					
Band	Tx. Frequency (MHz)	Equipment Class	SAR (W/kg)		
			1g Head	1g Body-Worn	1g Hotspot
			(W/Kg)	(W/Kg)	(W/Kg)
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	PCE	0.32	0.43	0.72
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1 850.2 ~ 1 909.8	PCE	0.15	0.18	0.40
UMTS 850	826.4 ~ 846.6	PCE	0.30	0.39	0.40
UMTS 1900	1 852.4 ~ 1 907.6	PCE	0.43	0.50	0.75
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1 850.7 ~ 1 909.3	PCE	0.42	0.44	1.02
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 ~ 848.3	PCE	0.32	0.44	0.46
802.11b	2 412 ~ 2 472	DTS	0.21	0.11	0.29
Bluetooth	2 402 ~ 2 480	DSS	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03			0.64	0.61	1.32
Date(s) of Tests:	03/20/2019 ~ 03/27/2019, 04/02/2019				

2. DEVICE UNDER TEST DESCRIPTION

2.1 DUT specification

Device Wireless specification overview		
Band & Mode	Operating Mode	Tx Frequency
GSM 850	Voice / Data	824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz
GSM 1900	Voice / Data	1 850.2 ~ 1 909.8 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice / Data	826.4 ~ 846.6 MHz
UMTS 1900	Voice / Data	1 852.4 ~ 1 907.6 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Voice / Data	1 850.7 ~ 1 909.3 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Voice / Data	824.7 ~ 848.3 MHz
2.4GHz WLAN	Voice / Data	2 412 ~ 2 472 MHz
Bluetooth v5.0	Data	2 402 ~ 2 480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz

Device Description		
Device Dimension	Overall (Length x Width): 147.4 mm x 69.7 mm Overall Diagonal: 150.5 mm Display Diagonal: 148.2 mm	
Battery Options:	Standard (Li-ion Polymer Battery)	
	Battery Model Name: EB-BA202ABU	
Device Serial Numbers	Mode	Serial Number
	GSM 850/ 1900/ Head UMTS 850/ 1900 Head LTE B2/ B 5 Head	R38M20846YD
	GSM 850/ 1900/ Body UMTS 850/ 1900 Body LTE B2/ B 5 Body 2.4 GHz WLAN, Bluetooth	R38M208463H
The manufacturer has confirmed that the devices tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics are within operational tolerances expected for production units.		

2.2 Power Reduction for SAR

This device uses an independent fixed level power reduction mechanism for WLAN modes during held-to-ear scenarios. Per FCC Guidance, the held-to-ear exposure conditions were evaluated at reduced power according to the head SAR Positions described in IEEE1528-2013. Detailed descriptions of the power reduction mechanism are include in the operational description.

The reduced powers for the power reduction mechanisms were conformed via conducted power measurements at the RF Port .

2.3 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v06.

2.3.1 Maximum PCE Output Power

Mode / Band		Voice (dBm)	Burst Average GMSK (dBm)				Burst Average 8-PSK (dBm)			
		1 Tx Slot	1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot	3 Tx Slot	4 Tx Slot	1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot	3 Tx Slot	4 Tx Slot
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Maximum	34.0	34.0	32.5	31.5	30.0	28.0	26.0	25.0	23.5
	Nominal	33.0	33.0	31.5	30.5	29.0	27.0	25.0	24.0	22.5
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Maximum	30.5	30.5	28.5	27.0	25.5	27.0	25.0	24.0	22.5
	Nominal	29.5	29.5	27.5	26.0	24.5	26.0	24.0	23.0	21.5

Mode/Band		Modulated Average (dBm)			
		3GPP WCDMA	3GPP HSDPA	3GPP HSUPA	3GPP DC-HSDPA
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	25.0	24.0	22.0	24.0
	Nominal	24.0	23.0	21.0	23.0
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Maximum	24.5	24.5	22.5	24.5
	Nominal	23.5	23.5	21.5	23.5

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)	
LTE Band 2	Maximum	24.5	
	Nominal	23.5	
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	25.0	
	Nominal	24.0	

2.3.2 Maximum WLAN/ Bluetooth Power

Mode / Band			Modulated Average (dBm)		
Mode	Channel		802.11b	802.11g	802.11n
2.4 GHz WIFI (Inactive)	Ch.1 ~ 10	Maximum	19	17	15
		Nominal	18	16	14
	Ch.11	Maximum	19	13	13
		Nominal	18	12	12
	Ch.12 ~ 13	Maximum	12	7	5
		Nominal	11	6	4

2.3.3 Reduced WLAN Power (Held to ear)

Mode / Band			Modulated Average (dBm)		
Mode	Channel		802.11b	802.11g	802.11n
2.4 GHz WIFI (Active)	Ch.1 ~11	Maximum	14	13	13
		Nominal	13	12	12
	Ch.12 ~ 13	Maximum	12	7	5
		Nominal	11	6	4

2.3.4 Maximum Bluetooth Power

Mode / Band			Modulated Average (dBm)	
Bluetooth	BDR	Maximum	9.5	
		Nominal	8.5	
	EDR	Maximum	8.0	
		Nominal	7.0	
Bluetooth LE		Maximum	6.0	
		Nominal	5.0	

2.4 LTE information

Item.		Description		
Frequency	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1 850.7 ~ 1 909.3 MHz		
Range	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 – 848.3 MHz		
Channel	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
Bandwidths	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
Channel Numbers & Freq.(MHz)		Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 2	1.4 MHz	1 850.7 (18607)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 909.3 (19193)
	3 MHz	1 851.5 (18615)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 908.5 (19185)
	5 MHz	1 852.5 (18625)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 907.5 (19175)
	10 MHz	1 855.0 (18650)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 905.0 (19150)
	15 MHz	1 857.5 (18675)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 902.5 (19125)
	20 MHz	1 860.0 (18700)	1 880.0 (18900)	1 900.0 (19100)
LTE Band 5	1.4 MHz	824.7 (20407)	836.5 (20525)	848.3 (20643)
	3 MHz	825.5 (20415)	836.5 (20525)	847.5 (20635)
	5 MHz	826.5 (20425)	836.5 (20525)	846.5 (20625)
	10 MHz	829.0 (20450)	836.5 (20525)	844.0 (20600)
UE Category		LTE Rel. 10, Category 4		
Modulations Supported in UL		QPSK, 16QAM		
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3		Yes		
A-MPR disabled for SAR Testing.		Yes		
LTE Carrier Aggregation		This device does not support downlink and uplink Carrier Aggregation for US region.		
LTE Release 10 information		This device does not support full CA features on 3GPP Release 10. The following LTE Release 10 features are not supported. Uplink and Downlink Carrier aggregations, Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICI, WiFi offloading, MDH, eMBMA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.		

2.5 Test Methodology and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with IEEE Standard 1528-2013 and the following published KDB procedures.

- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v02r01
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05A LTE Rel.10 KDB Inquiry sheet v01r02
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General SAR Guidance v06
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS testing criteria)
- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)

2.6 DUT Antenna Locations

The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 X 5 cm. The overall diagonal dimension of the device is < 160 mm and the diagonal display is < 150 mm.

This model allows users to exchange data or media files with other Bluetooth enabled devices using Bluetooth, which means they can connect to other Bluetooth enabled devices via Bluetooth tethering. Therefore, SAR test was performed for additional simultaneous transmissions.

Head and Bluetooth Tethering SAR were evaluated for BT BR tethering applications.

Mode	Rear	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
UMTS 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
LTE Band 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
LTE Band 5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Particular EUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Bluetooth Tethering and Hotspot SAR if the edges were > 25 mm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v02r01 on page 2. The distance between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device are included in the filing.

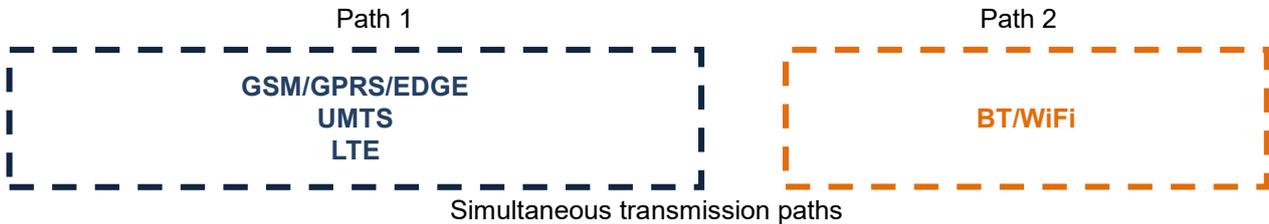
* Note: All test configurations are based on front view position.

2.7 Near Field Communications (NFC) Antenna

This EUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the device for this model. Therefore, all SAR tests were performed with the device which already incorporates the NFC antenna. A diagram showing the location of the NFC antenna can be found in SAR _ Setup_ photos.

2.7 SAR Summation Scenario

According to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown below paths and are mode in same rectangle to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.

Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios			
Applicable Combination	Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	Yes*	Yes	N/A
GPRS + 2.4 GHz WiFi	N/A	N/A	Yes
GPRS + Bluetooth	N/A	N/A	Yes*
UMTS + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	Yes*	Yes	Yes*
LTE + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE+ 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	Yes*	Yes	Yes*

1. Bluetooth cannot transmit simultaneously with WLAN.
2. All licensed modes share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. UMTS +WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN hotspot scenario.
4. GPRS/EDGE does not support pre-installed VOIP applications.
5. The highest reported SAR for each exposure condition is used for SAR summation purpose.
6. Wi-Fi Hotspot is supported for 2.4GHz
7. This device supports * Bluetooth tethering.
8. This device supports VoLTE.
9. This device supports VoWiFi.

2.8 SAR Test Considerations

2.8.1 Bluetooth LE

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{MaxPowerofChannel}(mW)}{\text{TestSeparationDistance}(mm)} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency}(GHz)} \leq 3.0(1g \text{ SAR}), 7.5(10g \text{ SAR})$$

Mode		Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance	≤ 3.0	≤ 7.5
		[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	1-g SAR	10-g SAR
Bluetooth LE	Head SAR	2 480	4.0	5	1.3	
	Body Worn SAR		4.0	15	0.4	
	Tethering SAR		4.0	10	0.6	

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth LE and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth LE SAR was not required $[(4/5)*\sqrt{2.480}] = 1.3 \leq 3.0$, $[(4/15)*\sqrt{2.480}] = 0.4 \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, $[(4/10)*\sqrt{2.480}] = 0.6 \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR.

The Reported SAR for WLAN and Bluetooth

$$\text{The Reported SAR} = \text{The Measured SAR} * \frac{\text{Maximum tune-up (mW)}}{\text{Measured Conducted Power(mW)}} * \text{Duty factor}$$

2.8.2 Licensed Transmitter(s)

GSM/GPRS/EDGE DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS/EDGE Data.

This device is only capable of QPSK HSUPA in the uplink. Therefore, no additional SAR tests are required beyond that described for devices with HSUPA in KDB 941225 D01v03r01.

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth; and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05.

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, 12.2 kbps RMC is the primary mode and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) is the secondary mode.

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, The SAR test exclusion is applied to the secondary mode by the following equation.

$$\text{Adjusted SAR} = \text{Highest Reported SAR} * \frac{\text{Secondary Max tune - up (mW)}}{\text{Primary Max tune - up(mW)}} \leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg.}$$

Based on the highest Reported SAR, the secondary mode is not required.

Per FCC KDB 690783 1 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03 and KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 The SAR numbers listed must be consistent with the highest reported test results required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures. When the measured SAR is not at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit or maximum output power allowed for production units, the measured results are scaled to the maximum conditions to determine compliance; the scaled results are referred to as the reported SAR.

$$\text{The Reported SAR} = \text{The Measured SAR} * \frac{\text{Maximum tune-up (mW)}}{\text{Measured Conducted Power(mW)}}$$

3. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (r). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

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

Figure 1. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

Where:

- σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³)
- E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.2).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC with Windows XP or Windows 7 is working with SAR Measurement system DASY4 & DASY5, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

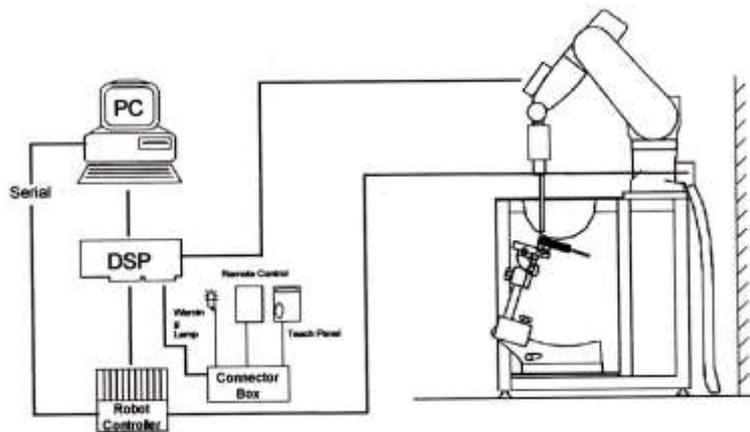


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The 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 PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no more than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the DUT's head and body area and the horizontal grid resolution was depending on the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 & IEEE 1528-2013.
2. Based on step, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by sophisticated interpolations routines implemented in DASY software. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable point. DASY system computes the field maximal found in the scanned are, within a range of the maximum. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (reference from the DASY manual.)
 - a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is no more than 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe (it is different from the probe type) and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the SAR evaluation and drift measurements were repeated.

Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

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

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

6.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 6-2 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 on the B-M (back-mouth) line located 15 mm behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 6-1. The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference point and point M. The line N-F (Neck-Front), also called the Reference Pivoting Line, is not perpendicular to the reference plane (See Figure 5-1), Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning.

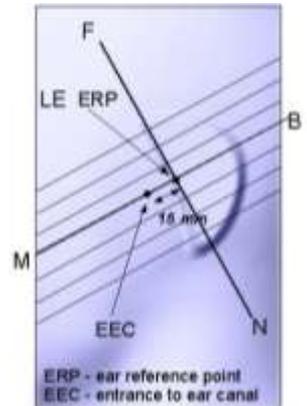


Figure 6-1
Close-up side view of ERP

6.2 HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The device under test was placed in a normal operating position with the acoustic output located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point”(see Figure 6-3). The acoustic output was then located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The device under test was positioned so that the “vertical centerline” was bisecting the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges, positioning the “ear reference point” on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

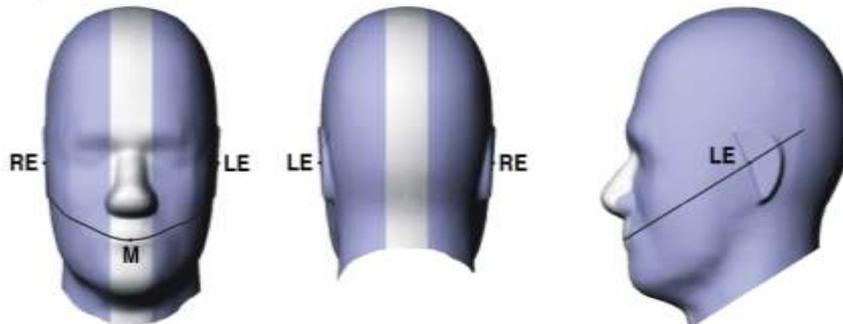


Figure 6-2
Front, back and side views of SAM Twin Phantom

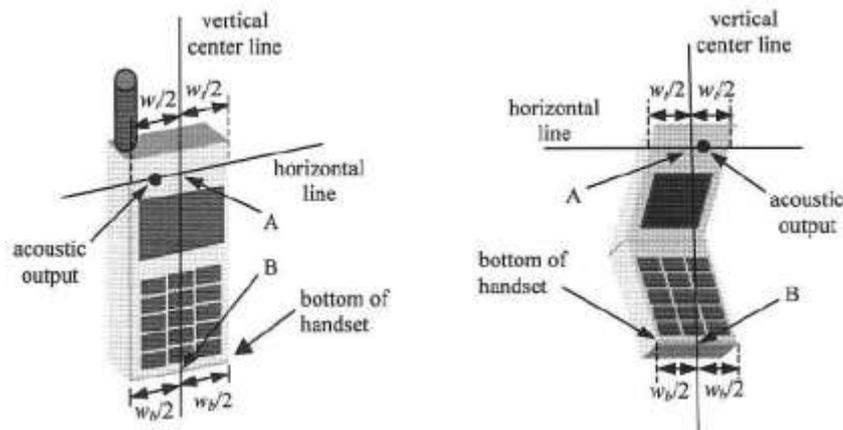


Figure 6-3. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

6.3 Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameter; relative permittivity $\epsilon=3$ and loss tangent $\sigma =0.02$.

6.4 Position for cheek

Figure 6.4. shows 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.

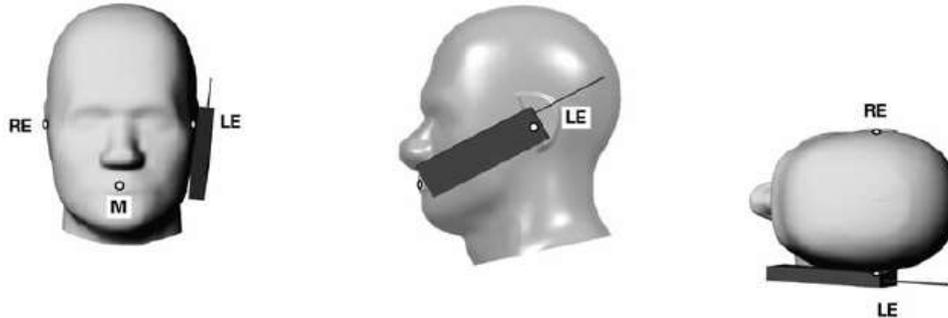


Figure 6.4 Cheek/ Touch position of the wireless device

6.5 Definition of the “tilted” position

Figure 6.5. shows tilted position. Place the device in the cheek position. Then while maintaining the orientation of the device, retract the device parallel to the reference plane far enough away from the phantom to enable a rotation of the device by 15°



Figure 6.5. Tilt 15° position of the wireless device

6.6 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-dips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 6-6). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 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 Publication 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for Body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it.. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body- worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.



Figure 6-6
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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 tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-dip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

6.7 Wireless Router Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets ($L \times W \geq 9\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm 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.

6.8 Bluetooth tethering Configurations

Per May 2017 TCBC Workshop documents When Bluetooth tethering applies ,simultaneous transmission SAR needs consideration

This model allows users to exchange data or media files with other Bluetooth enabled devices using Bluetooth, which means they can connect to other Bluetooth enabled devices via Bluetooth tethering. Therefore, SAR test was performed for additional simultaneous transmissions. Head and Bluetooth tethering SAR were evaluated for BT BR tethering applications

7. RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational
	(W/kg) or (mW/g)	(W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Head)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

NOTES:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

*** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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.

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

8. FCC SAR GENERAL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power Measurements for licensed transmitters are performed using a base simulator under digital average power.

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, when SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as Reported SAR. The highest reported SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r03.

8.2 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

8.2.1 GSM, GPRS AND EDGE

The following procedures may be considered for each frequency band to determine SAR test reduction for devices operating in GSM/GPRS/EDGE modes to demonstrate RF exposure compliance. GSM voice mode transmits with 1 time-slot. GPRS and EDGE may transmit up to 4 time slots in the 8 time-slot frame according to the multi-slot class implemented in a device.

8.2.2 SAR Test Reduction

In FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, certain transmission modes within a frequency band and wireless mode evaluated for SAR are defined as primary modes. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. When the maximum output power including tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ 0.25 dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode, scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurements are not required for the secondary mode. These criteria are referred to as the 3G SAR test reduction procedure. When the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is not satisfied, SAR measurements are additionally required for the secondary mode.

SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance. The data 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

8.3 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01 - 3G SAR Measurement Procedures. The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to Check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.4.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in sec. 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1s” or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HS-DPCCH etc) are tabulated in this test report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations are identified.

8.4.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for 12.2 kbps AMR in 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC for head exposure.

8.4.3 Body SAR measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2kbps RMC with the TPC bits all “1s”. the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using and applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreading code or DPDCHn, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2kbps RMC.

8.4.4 SAR Measurements with Rel. 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using and FRC with H-SET 1 in Sub-test and a 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to release 6 HSPA test procedures. 8.4.5 SAR Measurement with Rel.6 HSUPA The 3G SAR test Reduction Procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, Using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and Power Control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing.

8.4.5 SAR Measurements with Rel. 6 HSUPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA.

8.4.6 DC-HSDPA

SAR is required for Rel.8 DC-HSDPA when SAR is required for Rel.5 HSDPA; otherwise, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to DC-HSDPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Power is measured for DC-HSDPA according to the H-Set 12, FRC configuration in table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction. Primary and secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to be acceptable.



8.5 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes are tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05 publication. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 or Anritsu MT8820C simulators are used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

8.5.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for SAR tests and power measurements. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

8.5.2 MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36. 101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.

8.5.3 A-MPR

A-MPR (Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

8.5.4 Required RB Size and RB offsets for SAR testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05

- a. Per sec 4.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
 - i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
 - ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/Kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
 - iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
- b. Per Sec 4.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Sec 4.2.1.
- c. Per Sec. 4.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
- d. Per Sec. 4.2.4 and 4.3, SAR test for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sec. 4.2.1 through 4.2.3 is less than or equal to 1/2 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is < 1.45 W/Kg.

8.6 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

The normal network operating configurations of 802.11 transmitters are not suitable for SAR measurements. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for more details.

8.6.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters.

A periodic duty factor is required for current generation SAR system to measure SAR. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92-96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. The reported SAR is scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

8.6.2 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 1.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional testing for the remaining test position is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR or all test positions are measured.

8.6.3 2.4 GHz SAR test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either the fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- 1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that position using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n OFDM are additionally evaluated for SAR if the highest reported SAR for 802.11b, adjusted by the ratio of the OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power, is > 1.2 W/kg. When SAR is required for OFDM modes in 2.4 GHz band, the Initial Test Configuration Procedures should be followed.

8.6.4 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11 g/n mode. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 802.11g then 802.11n, is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power are the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

8.6.5 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in both 2.4 GHz, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. If the average RF output powers of the highest identical transmission modes are within 0.25 dB of each other, mid channel of the transmission mode with highest average RF output power is the initial test channel. Otherwise, the channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurements.

8.6.6 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

For OFDM configurations in each frequency band and aggregated band, SAR is evaluated for initial test configuration using the fixed test position or the initial test position on procedure. When the highest reported SAR (for the initial test configuration), adjusted by the ratio of the specified maximum output power of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 3.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional SAR tests for the subsequent test configurations are required.

9. OUTPUT POWER SPECIFICATIONS

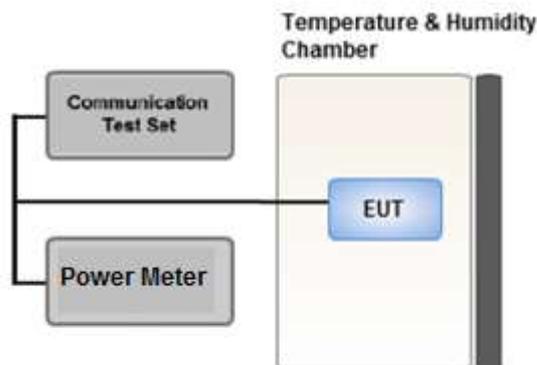
Licensed bands

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Conducted Output Power	- KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.2.4 - ANSI C63.26-2015 - Section 5.2.4.2

* Test Procedure

1. When an average power meter is used to perform RF output power measurements, the fundamental condition that measurements be performed only over durations of active transmissions at maximum output power level applies. Thus, an average power meter can always be used to perform the measurement when the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously.
2. If the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., burst duty cycle < 98%), then the following options can be implemented to facilitate measurement of the average power with an average power meter:
 - 1) Measure the duty cycle.
 - 2) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
 - 3) Add $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.
 - 4) $\text{Conducted output power(dBm)} = \text{Measured average power(dBm)} + \text{Duty cycle factor(dB)}$
 - * Among the results in the table below, GSM are included duty cycle factor.

* Test setup



This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v06.

9.1 GSM Maximum Conducted Output Power

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
Maximum		34.00	34.00	32.50	31.50	30.00	28.00	26.00	25.00	23.50
Nominal		33.00	33.00	31.50	30.50	29.00	27.00	25.00	24.00	22.50
GSM 850	128	32.25	32.25	30.31	29.12	28.02	26.76	24.66	23.55	22.25
	190	32.45	32.45	30.61	29.15	28.08	26.86	24.76	23.62	22.29
	251	32.65	32.65	30.73	29.13	28.52	27.01	25.18	23.83	22.72
Maximum		30.50	30.50	28.50	27.00	25.50	27.00	25.00	24.00	22.50
Nominal		29.50	29.50	27.50	26.00	24.50	26.00	24.00	23.00	21.50
GSM 1900	512	29.56	29.56	26.73	25.01	23.39	25.30	23.35	22.05	21.01
	661	29.69	29.69	27.09	25.46	23.73	25.66	23.65	22.15	21.39
	810	29.48	29.47	26.68	25.16	23.31	25.55	23.33	22.03	20.96

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
Maximum		24.97	24.97	26.48	27.24	26.99	18.97	19.98	20.74	20.49
Nominal		23.97	23.97	25.48	26.24	25.99	17.97	18.98	19.74	19.49
GSM 850	128	23.22	23.22	24.29	24.86	25.01	17.73	18.64	19.29	19.24
	190	23.42	23.42	24.59	24.89	25.07	17.83	18.74	19.36	19.28
	251	23.62	23.62	24.71	24.87	25.51	17.98	19.16	19.57	19.71
Maximum		21.47	21.47	22.48	22.74	22.49	17.97	18.98	19.74	19.49
Nominal		20.47	20.47	21.48	21.74	21.49	16.97	17.98	18.74	18.49
GSM 1900	512	20.53	20.53	20.71	20.75	20.38	16.27	17.33	17.79	18.00
	661	20.66	20.66	21.07	21.20	20.72	16.63	17.63	17.89	18.38
	810	20.45	20.44	20.66	20.90	20.30	16.52	17.31	17.77	17.95

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

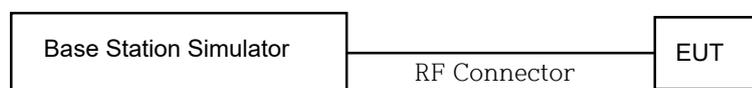
- 1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB
- 2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB
- 3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB
- 4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

GSM Class : B

GSM voice: Head SAR , Body worn SAR

GPRS/EDGE Multi-slots 33 : Hotspot SAR with GPRS/EDGE

Multi-slot Class 33 with CS 1 (GMSK)



9.2 UMTS

HSPA+

This DUT is only capable of QPSK HSPA+ in uplink. Therefore, the RF conducted power is not measured according to 941225 D01 3G SAR.

9.2.1 Maximum Conducted Power

WCDMA Band 5

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	WCDMA Band 5 [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
		Subtest	UL 4132 DL 4357	UL 4183 DL 4408	UL 4233 DL 4458	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	24.25	24.22	24.33	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	24.25	23.09	24.33	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.95	23.94	23.99	0
5		Subtest 2	22.65	22.64	22.75	0
5		Subtest 3	22.66	22.79	22.84	0.5
5		Subtest 4	21.61	21.70	21.79	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.26	20.28	20.38	0
6		Subtest 2	17.77	17.73	17.82	2
6		Subtest 3	18.66	18.60	18.71	1
6		Subtest 4	17.75	17.75	17.83	2
6		Subtest 5	20.76	20.74	20.83	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.99	23.95	23.98	0
8		Subtest 2	22.97	22.88	22.89	0
8		Subtest 3	21.92	21.85	21.81	0.5
8		Subtest 4	21.91	21.86	21.87	0.5

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

WCDMA Band 2

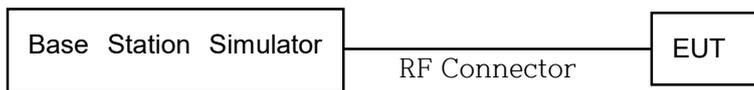
3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	WCDMA Band 2 [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
		Subtest	UL 9262 DL 9662	UL 9400 DL 9800	UL 9538 DL 9938	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.02	23.61	23.37	-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.03	23.63	23.36	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.97	23.60	23.37	0
5		Subtest 2	23.09	23.76	23.52	0
5		Subtest 3	23.15	23.84	23.59	0.5
5		Subtest 4	22.20	22.75	22.61	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.61	21.27	21.05	0
6		Subtest 2	18.11	18.76	18.50	2
6		Subtest 3	19.15	19.73	19.55	1
6		Subtest 4	18.12	18.74	18.48	2
6		Subtest 5	21.41	21.97	21.86	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.71	23.16	22.78	0
8		Subtest 2	22.91	23.31	23.01	0
8		Subtest 3	22.02	22.36	22.11	0.5
8		Subtest 4	22.06	22.39	22.16	0.5

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

DC-HSDPA Configurations

- ◆ 3GPP specification TS 34.121-1 Release 8. was used for used for DC-HSDPA guidance.
- ◆ H-set 12(QPSK)was conformed to be used during DC-HSDPA measurements.

It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSPA Subtests may be up to 2 dB more than specified by 3GPP, But also as low as 1 dB according to the chipset implementation in this model to match manufacturer.



9.3 LTE

9.3.1 LTE Band 2 Maximum Output Power

LTE Band 2 _ 1.4 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				18607	18900	19193		
				1850.7 MHz	1880 MHz	1909.3 MHz	[dB]	[dB]
1.4 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.96	23.77	23.20	0	0
		1	3	22.93	23.82	23.29	0	0
		1	5	22.84	23.79	23.43	0	0
		3	0	22.97	23.83	23.34	0	0
		3	1	22.99	23.76	23.36	0	0
		3	3	23.02	23.78	23.35	0	0
	16QAM	6	0	22.03	22.71	22.36	0-1	1
		1	0	21.73	22.47	21.98	0-1	1
		1	3	21.87	22.50	22.01	0-1	1
		1	5	21.80	22.43	22.07	0-1	1
		3	0	21.99	22.73	22.26	0-1	1
		3	1	21.96	22.67	22.27	0-1	1
		3	3	21.95	22.68	22.30	0-1	1
		6	0	21.05	21.77	21.29	0-2	2

LTE Band 2 _ 3 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				18615	18900	19185		
				1851.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1908.5 MHz	[dB]	[dB]
3 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.00	23.78	23.38	0	0
		1	7	22.97	23.83	23.33	0	0
		1	14	23.03	23.80	23.43	0	0
		8	0	22.03	22.66	22.31	0-1	1
		8	3	22.03	22.71	22.38	0-1	1
		8	7	22.02	22.74	22.31	0-1	1
		15	0	22.04	22.70	22.35	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.82	22.59	22.11	0-1	1
		1	7	21.78	22.58	22.23	0-1	1
		1	14	21.97	22.55	22.03	0-1	1
		8	0	21.01	21.76	21.30	0-2	2
		8	3	21.07	21.71	21.33	0-2	2
		8	7	21.00	21.69	21.33	0-2	2
		15	0	21.06	21.75	21.36	0-2	2

LTE Band 2 _ 5 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				18625	18900	19175	[dB]	[dB]
				1852.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1907.5 MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.08	23.81	23.46	0	0
		1	12	23.06	23.81	23.44	0	0
		1	24	23.10	23.89	23.49	0	0
		12	0	22.08	22.68	22.38	0-1	1
		12	6	22.05	22.73	22.34	0-1	1
		12	11	22.01	22.70	22.38	0-1	1
		25	0	22.05	22.71	22.36	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.80	22.55	22.12	0-1	1
		1	12	22.05	22.58	22.25	0-1	1
		1	24	22.06	22.69	22.18	0-1	1
		12	0	21.05	21.73	21.32	0-2	2
		12	6	21.05	21.68	21.37	0-2	2
		12	11	21.02	21.80	21.38	0-2	2
		25	0	21.07	21.72	21.41	0-2	2

LTE Band 2 _ 10 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				18650	18900	19150	[dB]	[dB]
				1855 MHz	1880 MHz	1905 MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.23	23.73	23.40	0	0
		1	24	23.19	23.77	23.54	0	0
		1	49	23.25	23.86	23.47	0	0
		25	0	22.11	22.70	22.44	0-1	1
		25	12	22.14	22.70	22.45	0-1	1
		25	24	22.15	22.76	22.45	0-1	1
		50	0	22.14	22.73	22.44	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.96	22.62	22.24	0-1	1
		1	24	21.99	22.56	22.37	0-1	1
		1	49	21.96	22.63	22.23	0-1	1
		25	0	21.08	21.75	21.47	0-2	2
		25	12	21.17	21.76	21.43	0-2	2
		25	24	21.07	21.77	21.44	0-2	2
		50	0	21.18	21.77	21.50	0-2	2

LTE Band 2 _ 15 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				18675	18900	19125		
				1857.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1902.5 MHz	[dB]	[dB]
15 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.25	23.74	23.56	0	0
		1	36	23.16	23.76	23.57	0	0
		1	74	23.30	23.86	23.62	0	0
		36	0	22.10	22.68	22.46	0-1	1
		36	18	22.17	22.69	22.49	0-1	1
		36	38	22.13	22.76	22.52	0-1	1
		75	0	22.08	22.68	22.49	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.98	22.55	22.29	0-1	1
		1	36	21.93	22.56	22.33	0-1	1
		1	74	22.12	22.70	22.39	0-1	1
		36	0	21.09	21.64	21.50	0-2	2
		36	18	21.07	21.75	21.48	0-2	2
		36	38	21.13	21.76	21.52	0-2	2
		75	0	21.15	21.78	21.49	0-2	2

LTE Band 2 _ 20 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				18700	18900	19100		
				1860 MHz	1880 MHz	1900 MHz	[dB]	[dB]
20 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.26	23.76	23.60	0	0
		1	49	23.22	23.78	23.64	0	0
		1	99	23.27	23.89	23.72	0	0
		50	0	22.16	22.68	22.59	0-1	1
		50	25	22.20	22.66	22.61	0-1	1
		50	49	22.19	22.75	22.63	0-1	1
		100	0	22.17	22.74	22.58	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.00	22.41	22.44	0-1	1
		1	49	22.03	22.64	22.40	0-1	1
		1	99	22.11	22.63	22.54	0-1	1
		50	0	21.18	21.74	21.57	0-2	2
		50	25	21.20	21.79	21.55	0-2	2
		50	49	21.26	21.82	21.69	0-2	2
		100	0	21.17	21.75	21.56	0-2	2

9.3.2 LTE Band 5 Maximum Output Power

LTE Band 5 _ 1.4 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20407	20525	20643	[dB]	[dB]
				824.7 MHz	836.5 MHz	848.3 MHz		
1.4 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.64	23.48	23.84	0	0
		1	3	23.62	23.53	23.87	0	0
		1	5	23.63	23.52	23.81	0	0
		3	0	23.63	23.54	23.79	0	0
		3	1	23.64	23.57	23.77	0	0
		3	3	23.62	23.50	23.80	0	0
	6	0	22.64	22.49	22.79	0-1	1	
	16QAM	1	0	22.55	22.23	22.50	0-1	1
		1	3	22.55	22.46	22.46	0-1	1
		1	5	22.62	22.33	22.53	0-1	1
		3	0	22.64	22.48	22.68	0-1	1
		3	1	22.49	22.44	22.76	0-1	1
		3	3	22.49	22.41	22.79	0-1	1
		6	0	21.65	21.52	21.74	0-2	2

- LTE Band 5 _ 3 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20415	20525	20635	[dB]	[dB]
				825.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	847.5 MHz		
3 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.68	23.60	23.91	0	0
		1	7	23.68	23.59	23.75	0	0
		1	14	23.56	23.51	23.83	0	0
		8	0	22.60	22.53	22.77	0-1	1
		8	3	22.59	22.54	22.76	0-1	1
		8	7	22.59	22.53	22.75	0-1	1
		15	0	22.60	22.58	22.76	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.54	22.35	22.63	0-1	1
		1	7	22.37	22.11	22.64	0-1	1
		1	14	22.37	22.08	22.44	0-1	1
		8	0	21.57	21.47	21.75	0-2	2
		8	3	21.57	21.48	21.73	0-2	2
		8	7	21.52	21.40	21.70	0-2	2
		15	0	21.61	21.51	21.77	0-2	2

- LTE Band 5 _ 5 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20425	20525	20625		
				826.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	846.5 MHz	[dB]	[dB]
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.77	23.60	23.84	0	0
		1	12	23.66	23.53	23.79	0	0
		1	24	23.55	23.61	23.86	0	0
		12	0	22.63	22.53	22.78	0-1	1
		12	6	22.55	22.52	22.79	0-1	1
		12	11	22.58	22.53	22.79	0-1	1
		25	0	22.57	22.53	22.76	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.45	22.35	22.60	0-1	1
		1	12	22.28	22.26	22.55	0-1	1
		1	24	22.23	22.13	22.39	0-1	1
		12	0	21.51	21.49	21.73	0-2	2
		12	6	21.54	21.49	21.76	0-2	2
		12	11	21.51	21.47	21.81	0-2	2
		25	0	21.57	21.50	21.77	0-2	2

- LTE Band 5 _ 10 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power (dBm)		MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20525	836.5 MHz		
				[dB]	[dB]		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.59		0	0
		1	24	23.60		0	0
		1	49	23.56		0	0
		25	0	22.57		0-1	1
		25	12	22.53		0-1	1
		25	24	22.52		0-1	1
		50	0	22.59		0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.26		0-1	1
		1	24	22.47		0-1	1
		1	49	22.27		0-1	1
		25	0	21.58		0-2	2
		25	12	21.58		0-2	2
		25	24	21.56		0-2	2
		50	0	21.52		0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 5 at 10 MHz 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 mid channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

9.4 WiFi

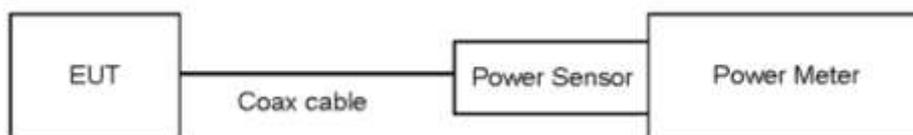
Un-Licensed bands(DTS Band)

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Conducted Output Power	- KDB 558074 v05 - Section 8.3.2.3 - ANSI 63.10-2013 - Section 11.9.2.3

* Test Procedure

1. Measure the duty cycle.
2. Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
3. Add $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

* Test setup



9.4.1 WiFi Maximum Conducted Power

IEEE 802.11 Average Conducted Power

Mode	Freq.	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power
	[MHz]		[dBm]
802.11b	2 412	1	18.34
	2 437	6	17.88
	2 462	11	18.71
	2 467	12	10.78
	2 472	13	11.31
802.11g	2 412	1	14.90
	2 437	6	15.35
	2 462	11	11.93
	2 467	12	6.21
	2 472	13	6.23
802.11n (HT20)	2 412	1	13.98
	2 437	6	14.20
	2 462	11	11.87
	2 467	12	3.70
	2 472	13	3.82

9.4.2 WiFi Reduced Conducted Power (Held to ear VoIP)

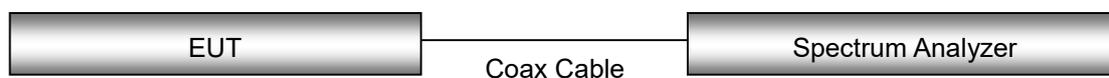
IEEE 802.11 Reduced Average RF Conducted Power

Mode	Freq.	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power
	[MHz]		[dBm]
802.11b	2 412	1	13.47
	2 437	6	13.71
	2 462	11	13.60
	2 467	12	11.19
	2 472	13	11.30
802.11g	2 412	1	12.25
	2 437	6	12.50
	2 462	11	12.31
	2 467	12	6.43
	2 472	13	6.47
802.11n (HT20)	2 412	1	12.06
	2 437	6	12.26
	2 462	11	12.14
	2 467	12	4.00
	2 472	13	4.18

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02:

- Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- For transmission mode with the same maximum output power specification, powers were measured for the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
- For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
- For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.

Test Configuration



9.4.3 Bluetooth Conducted Power

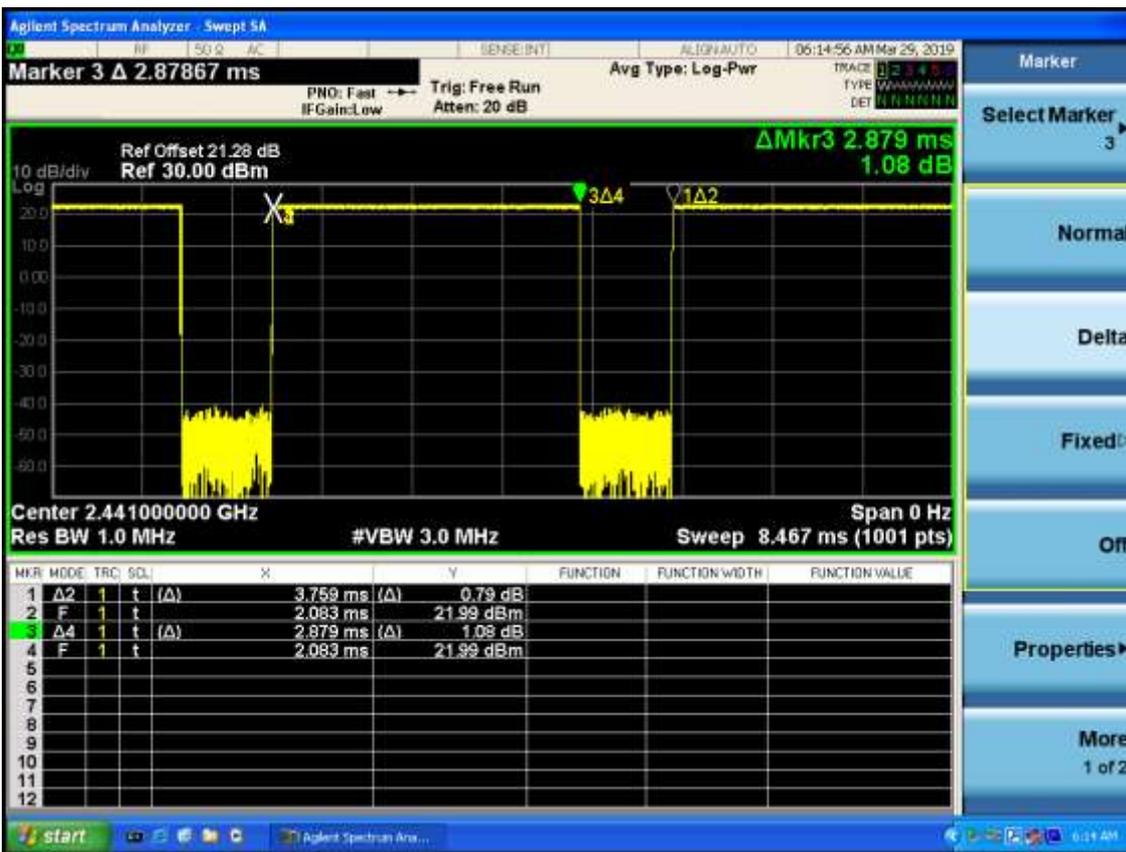
The Burst averaged-conducted Power

Mode	Channel	Bluetooth Power
		[dBm]
DH5	0	8.24
	39	9.12
	78	8.01
2-DH5	0	6.69
	39	7.64
	78	6.57
3-DH5	0	6.70
	39	7.65
	78	6.58

Per October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes:

When call box and Bluetooth protocol are used for BT SAR measurement, time-domain plot is required to identify duty factor for supporting the test setup and result.

Bluetooth duty cycle was measured using Bluetooth tester equipment (CBT / R&S) with Bluetooth protocol. DH5 mode is the highest duty cycle and conducted power. SAR test were performed at DH5 mode.



Duty Cycle

= (BT-On time /BT-Full time) =(2.879/3.759) = 0.766 (DH5)

Duty factor= 1/Duty cycle : 1.305

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

The Head /body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity.

Table for Head Tissue Verification

Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ϵ	Target Conductivity σ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, ϵ	% dev σ	% dev ϵ
03/22/2019	20.8	835H	820	0.902	42.937	0.899	41.577	0.33%	3.27%
			835	0.918	42.708	0.900	41.500	2.00%	2.91%
			850	0.930	42.494	0.916	41.500	1.53%	2.40%
03/20/2019	22.0	1900H	1850	1.362	39.229	1.400	40.000	-2.71%	-1.93%
			1900	1.408	39.094	1.400	40.000	0.57%	-2.27%
			1910	1.413	39.080	1.400	40.000	0.93%	-2.30%
03/26/2019	22.2	2450H	2400	1.757	38.882	1.756	39.290	0.06%	-1.04%
			2450	1.803	38.409	1.800	39.200	0.17%	-2.02%
			2500	1.885	38.545	1.855	39.140	1.62%	-1.52%

Table for Body Tissue Verification

Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ϵ	Target Conductivity σ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, ϵ	% dev σ	% dev ϵ
03/21/2019	20.3	835B	820	0.944	56.612	0.969	55.260	-2.58%	2.45%
			835	0.960	56.490	0.970	55.200	-1.03%	2.34%
			850	0.971	56.314	0.988	55.150	-1.72%	2.11%
03/20/2019	21.0	1900B	1850	1.477	53.639	1.520	53.300	-2.83%	0.64%
			1900	1.526	53.542	1.520	53.300	0.39%	0.45%
			1910	1.533	53.577	1.520	53.300	0.86%	0.52%
04/02/2019	20.0	1900B	1850	1.478	53.637	1.520	53.300	-2.76%	0.63%
			1900	1.526	53.554	1.520	53.300	0.39%	0.48%
			1910	1.539	53.581	1.520	53.300	1.25%	0.53%
03/27/2019	23.1	2450B	2400	1.904	52.984	1.902	52.770	0.11%	0.41%
			2450	1.958	52.923	1.950	52.700	0.41%	0.42%
			2500	2.010	52.869	2.021	52.640	-0.54%	0.44%

10.2 System Verification

* Input Power: 50Mw

Freq.	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp.	Liquid Temp.	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (SPEAG)	50 mW Measured SAR _{1g}	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g}	Deviation	Limit [%]
[MHz]					[°C]	[°C]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[%]	[%]
835	03/22/2019	3797	4d165	Head	21.0	20.8	9.41	0.458	9.16	- 2.66	± 10
835	03/21/2019	7370		Body	20.5	20.3	9.50	0.471	9.42	- 0.84	± 10
1 900	03/20/2019	3797	5d032	Head	22.2	22.0	40.0	1.98	39.6	- 1.00	± 10
1 900	03/20/2019	7370		Body	21.2	21.0	39.7	1.89	37.8	- 4.79	± 10
1 900	04/02/2019	3797		Body	20.1	20.0	39.7	2.07	41.4	+ 4.28	± 10
2 450	03/26/2019	7370	743	Head	22.4	22.2	51.8	2.62	52.4	+ 1.16	± 10
2 450	03/27/2019	7370		Body	23.3	23.1	49.9	2.36	47.2	- 5.41	± 10

10.3 System Verification Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the verification kit equipments.
- Generate about 50 mW Input level from the signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole antenna was placed below the flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

NOTE;

SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04.

11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 HEAD SAR Measurement Results

GSM 850 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	190	GSM	34.0	32.45	0.12	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.202	1.429	0.289	-
836.6	190	GSM	34.0	32.45	-0.09	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.123	1.429	0.176	-
836.6	190	GSM	34.0	32.45	-0.10	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.223	1.429	0.319	1
836.6	190	GSM	34.0	32.45	-0.10	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.129	1.429	0.184	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

GSM 1900 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1 880	661	GSM	30.5	29.69	-0.01	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.125	1.205	0.151	2
1 880	661	GSM	30.5	29.69	0.13	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.083	1.205	0.100	-
1 880	661	GSM	30.5	29.69	-0.16	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.120	1.205	0.145	-
1 880	661	GSM	30.5	29.69	0.02	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.073	1.205	0.088	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

UMTS 850 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	4183	RMC	25.0	24.22	0.16	Left Cheek	1:1	0.225	1.197	0.269	-
836.6	4183	RMC	25.0	24.22	0.01	Left Tilt	1:1	0.127	1.197	0.152	-
836.6	4183	RMC	25.0	24.22	-0.16	Right Cheek	1:1	0.248	1.197	0.297	3
836.6	4183	RMC	25.0	24.22	-0.04	Right Tilt	1:1	0.134	1.197	0.160	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

UMTS 1900 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1 880	9400	RMC	24.5	23.61	0.01	Left Cheek	1:1	0.347	1.227	0.426	4
1 880	9400	RMC	24.5	23.61	0.11	Left Tilt	1:1	0.209	1.227	0.256	-
1 880	9400	RMC	24.5	23.61	-0.18	Right Cheek	1:1	0.260	1.227	0.319	-
1 880	9400	RMC	24.5	23.61	-0.01	Right Tilt	1:1	0.186	1.227	0.228	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

LTE Band 2 Head SAR															
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	MPR	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.			(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(dB)				(dB)		(W/kg)	
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	-0.19	Left Cheek	0	1	99	1:1	0.283	1.151	0.326	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.75	0.18	Left Cheek	1	50	49	1:1	0.224	1.189	0.266	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	0.08	Left Tilt	0	1	99	1:1	0.218	1.151	0.251	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.75	0.12	Left Tilt	1	50	49	1:1	0.179	1.189	0.213	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	-0.19	Right Cheek	0	1	99	1:1	0.365	1.151	0.420	5
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.75	-0.06	Right Cheek	1	50	49	1:1	0.293	1.189	0.348	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	-0.06	Right Tilt	0	1	99	1:1	0.204	1.151	0.235	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.75	-0.04	Right Tilt	1	50	49	1:1	0.163	1.189	0.194	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR															
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	MPR	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.														
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	0.18	Left Cheek	0	1	24	1:1	0.214	1.380	0.295	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	24.0	22.57	0.17	Left Cheek	1	25	0	1:1	0.164	1.390	0.228	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	-0.10	Left Tilt	0	1	24	1:1	0.122	1.380	0.168	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	24.0	22.57	-0.18	Left Tilt	1	25	0	1:1	0.097	1.390	0.135	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	-0.19	Right Cheek	0	1	24	1:1	0.230	1.380	0.317	6
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	24.0	22.57	-0.05	Right Cheek	1	25	0	1:1	0.176	1.390	0.245	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	0.02	Right Tilt	0	1	24	1:1	0.103	1.380	0.142	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	24.0	22.57	0.04	Right Tilt	1	25	0	1:1	0.106	1.390	0.147	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

DTS Head SAR															
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Data Rate	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Area Scan Peak SAR	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.														
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	14.0	13.71		Left Cheek	99.7	0.130		1.069	1.003		-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	14.0	13.71		Left Tilt	99.7	0.115		1.069	1.003		-
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	14.0	13.71	0.19	Right Cheek	99.7	0.338	0.200	1.069	1.003	0.214	7
2 437	6	802.11b	22	1	14.0	13.71		Right Tilt	99.7	0.268		1.069	1.003		-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

DSS Head SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.	
MHz	Ch.											(dBm)
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	-0.10	Left Cheek	0.016	1.091	1.305	0.023	-	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	0.18	Left Tilt	0.00894	1.091	1.305	0.013	-	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	0.19	Right Cheek	0.036	1.091	1.305	0.051	8	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	0.17	Right Tilt	0.025	1.091	1.305	0.036	-	
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram						

11.2 Body-worn SAR Measurement Results

Frequency		Mode		Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.												
836.6	190	GSM 850 Voice		34.0	32.45	-0.04	Rear	1:8.3	15	0.299	1.429	0.427	9
836.6	190	GSM 850 Voice		34.0	32.45	0.18	Front	1:8.3	15	0.261	1.429	0.373	-
1 880	661	GSM 1900 Voice		30.5	29.69	0.11	Rear	1:8.3	15	0.117	1.205	0.141	-
1 880	661	GSM 1900 Voice		30.5	29.69	0.01	Front	1:8.3	15	0.146	1.205	0.176	10
836.6	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	25.0	24.22	-0.04	Rear	1:1	15	0.327	1.197	0.391	11
836.6	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	25.0	24.22	-0.01	Front	1:1	15	0.292	1.197	0.350	-
1 880	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.5	23.61	0.05	Rear	1:1	15	0.296	1.227	0.363	-
1 880	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.5	23.61	-0.14	Front	1:1	15	0.406	1.227	0.498	12
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

LTE Body-Worn SAR																
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	MPR	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.															
1 880	18900	LTE 2 QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	0.02	Rear	0	1	99	1:1	15	0.304	1.151	0.350	-
1 880	18900		20	23.5	22.75	-0.03	Rear	1	50	49	1:1	15	0.264	1.189	0.314	-
1 880	18900		20	24.5	23.89	-0.08	Front	0	1	99	1:1	15	0.382	1.151	0.440	13
1 880	18900		20	23.5	22.75	-0.07	Front	1	50	49	1:1	15	0.301	1.189	0.358	-
836.5	20525	LTE 5 QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	-0.01	Rear	0	1	24	1:1	15	0.321	1.380	0.443	14
836.5	20525		10	24.0	22.57	-0.01	Rear	1	25	0	1:1	15	0.250	1.390	0.348	-
836.5	20525		10	25.0	23.60	0.15	Front	0	1	24	1:1	15	0.281	1.380	0.388	-
836.5	20525		10	24.0	22.57	0.01	Front	1	25	0	1:1	15	0.220	1.390	0.306	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram									

DTS Body-Worn SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Data Rate	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Area Scan Peak SAR	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
2 462	11	802.11b	22	1	19.0	18.71	-0.17	Rear	99.7	15	0.176	0.101	1.069	1.003	0.108	15
2 462	11	802.11b	22	1	19.0	18.71		Front	99.7	15	0.0887		1.069	1.003		-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram								

DSS Body-Worn SAR

Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(mm)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	0.15	Rear	15	0.00707	1.091	1.305	0.010	16
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	-0.15	Front	15	0.00455	1.091	1.305	0.006	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

11.3 Hotspot SAR Measurement Results

GSM 850 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	30.0	28.08	-0.19	Rear	1:2.07	10	0.464	1.556	0.722	17
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	30.0	28.08	-0.10	Front	1:2.07	10	0.332	1.556	0.517	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	30.0	28.08	0.06	Right	1:2.07	10	0.234	1.556	0.364	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	30.0	28.08	-0.10	Bottom	1:2.07	10	0.244	1.556	0.380	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

GSM 1900 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1 880	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.0	25.46	-0.19	Rear	1:2.77	10	0.277	1.426	0.395	18
1 880	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.0	25.46	-0.18	Front	1:2.77	10	0.270	1.426	0.385	-
1 880	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.0	25.46	0.04	Left	1:2.77	10	0.138	1.426	0.197	-
1 880	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.0	25.46	0.10	Bottom	1:2.77	10	0.133	1.426	0.190	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

UMTS 850 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	4183	RMC	25.0	24.22	0.13	Rear	1:1	10	0.333	1.197	0.399	19
836.6	4183	RMC	25.0	24.22	-0.04	Front	1:1	10	0.307	1.197	0.367	-
836.6	4183	RMC	25.0	24.22	0.01	Right	1:1	10	0.235	1.197	0.281	-
836.6	4183	RMC	25.0	24.22	0.19	Bottom	1:1	10	0.202	1.197	0.242	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram						

UMTS 1900 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.											
1 880	9400	RMC	24.5	23.61	0.08	Rear	1:1	10	0.599	1.227	0.735	-
1 880	9400	RMC	24.5	23.61	-0.05	Front	1:1	10	0.613	1.227	0.752	20
1 880	9400	RMC	24.5	23.61	0.01	Left	1:1	10	0.508	1.227	0.624	-
1 880	9400	RMC	24.5	23.61	-0.07	Bottom	1:1	10	0.508	1.227	0.623	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram						

LTE Band 2 Hotspot SAR																
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	MPR	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.															
1 860	18700	QPSK	20	24.5	23.27	-0.03	Rear	0	1	99	1:1	10	0.772	1.327	1.024	21
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	-0.02	Rear	0	1	99	1:1	10	0.829	1.151	0.954	22
1 900	19100	QPSK	20	24.5	23.72	-0.03	Rear	0	1	99	1:1	10	0.750	1.197	0.898	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.75	0.02	Rear	1	50	49	1:1	10	0.640	1.189	0.761	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.74	-0.09	Rear	1	100	0	1:1	10	0.646	1.191	0.769	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	-0.12	Front	0	1	99	1:1	10	0.672	1.151	0.773	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.75	-0.02	Front	1	50	49	1:1	10	0.513	1.189	0.610	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	0.03	Left	0	1	99	1:1	10	0.466	1.151	0.536	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.75	-0.04	Left	1	50	49	1:1	10	0.361	1.189	0.429	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	0.18	Bottom	0	1	99	1:1	10	0.561	1.151	0.646	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	23.5	22.75	-0.07	Bottom	1	50	49	1:1	10	0.425	1.189	0.505	-
1 880	18900	QPSK	20	24.5	23.89	-0.05	Rear	0	1	99	1:1	10	0.825	1.151	0.950	**
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – S25.0afety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram									

Note:**Data entry indicate Variability measurement.

LTE Band 5 Hotspot SAR																
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	MPR	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)									(W/kg)	
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	0.04	Rear	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.321	1.380	0.443	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	24.0	22.57	0.03	Rear	1	25	0	1:1	10	0.254	1.390	0.353	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	-0.03	Front	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.285	1.380	0.393	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	24.0	22.57	-0.03	Front	1	25	0	1:1	10	0.238	1.390	0.331	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	0.05	Right	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.258	1.380	0.356	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	24.0	22.57	0.01	Right	1	25	0	1:1	10	0.204	1.390	0.284	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	25.0	23.60	0.01	Bottom	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.331	1.380	0.457	23
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	24.0	22.57	0.01	Bottom	1	25	0	1:1	10	0.258	1.390	0.359	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – S25.0safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram									

DTS Hotspot SAR																
Frequency		Mode	Band width	Data Rate	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Area Scan Peak SAR	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)								(W/kg)	
2 462	11	802.11b	22	1	19.0	18.71	0.13	Rear	99.7	10	0.524	0.274	1.069	1.003	0.294	24
2 462	11	802.11b	22	1	19.0	18.71		Front	99.7	10	0.169		1.069	1.003		-
2 462	11	802.11b	22	1	19.0	18.71		Left	99.7	10	0.266		1.069	1.003		-
2 462	11	802.11b	22	1	19.0	18.71		Top	99.7	10	0.070		1.069	1.003		-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram									

DSS Tethering SAR													
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.	
MHz	Ch.		(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)								(mm)
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	-0.16	Rear	10	0.021	1.091	1.305	0.030	25	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	-0.15	Front	10	0.010	1.091	1.305	0.014	-	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	-0.05	Left	10	0.00781	1.091	1.305	0.011	-	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	9.5	9.12	-0.18	Top	10	0.00252	1.091	1.305	0.004	-	
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram						

11.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, FCC KDB Procedure.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 15 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB 648474 D04v01r03, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluation using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04, variability SAR measurement were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than or equal to 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and >2 for 10g SAR Please see Section 13 for variability analysis. the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.
9. During SAR testing for the Hotspot conditions per KDB 941225 D06v02r01, the actual portable hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WiFi) was not activated.

GSM/GPRS Test Notes:

1. This EUT'S GSM and GPRS device class is B.
2. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
3. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB 941225 D01v03r01: The source-based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power including tolerance was evaluated for SAR.
4. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
5. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.

UMTS Notes:

1. The 12.2 kbps RMC mode is the primary mode per KDB 941225 D01v03r01.
2. UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB publication 941225 D01v03r01. AMR and HSPA SAR was not required per the 3G Test Reduction Procedure in KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.
3. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the channel highest output power channel was used.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Consideration for LTE Devices in FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05.
2. According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05:
When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the 100% RB allocation and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the 1RB, 50%RB and 100%RB allocation with highest output power for that channel.
Only one channel, and as reported SAR values for 1RB allocation and 50%RB allocation were less than 1.45W/Kg only the highest power RB offset for each allocation was required.
3. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results.
4. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.
5. SAR test reduction is applied using the following criteria:
Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB, and 50% RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, testing for other Channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel. Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High Channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are >0.8 W/kg, testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation <1.45 W/kg. Testing for 16-QAM modulation is not required because the reported SAR for QPSK is <1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that a QPSK. Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is <1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.

WLAN Notes:

1. For held-to-ear and hotspot operations, the initial test position procedures were applied. For initial test position, the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 1.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR results is ≤ 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR or all test position are measured.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02 justification for test configurations of 2.4 GHz WiFi transmission operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for 802.11b(DSSS) was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported 802.11b SAR.
3. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was ≤ 1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
4. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. The reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Procedures used to measure the duty factor are identical to that in the associated WLAN test reports.

Bluetooth Notes:

1. Bluetooth SAR was measured with the device connected to a call box with hopping disabled with DH5 operation and Tx Tests mode type. Per October 2016 TCBC Workshop Notes, the reported SAR was scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Please see sec.9.4.3 for the time-domain plot and calculation for duty factor of the device.
2. Head and Bluetooth tethering SAR were evaluated for BT BR tethering applications.

12. SIMULTANEOUS SAR ANALYSIS

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore, simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 4.3.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of 1g SAR and 10g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific physical test configuration is $\leq 1.6\text{W/kg}$ for 1g SAR and $\leq 4\text{ W/kg}$ for 10g SAR. The different test positions in an exposure condition may be considered collectively to determine SAR exclusion according to the sum of 1g or 10g SAR.

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Head

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN				
Exposure condition	Band	WWAN SAR	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR	\sum 1-g SAR
		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.319	0.214	0.533
	GSM 1900	0.151	0.214	0.365
	UMTS 850	0.297	0.214	0.511
	UMTS 1900	0.426	0.214	0.640
	LTE Band 2	0.420	0.214	0.634
	LTE Band 5	0.317	0.214	0.531

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth				
Exposure condition	Band	WWAN SAR	Bluetooth	\sum 1-g SAR
		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.319	0.051	0.370
	GSM 1900	0.151	0.051	0.202
	UMTS 850	0.297	0.051	0.348
	UMTS 1900	0.426	0.051	0.477
	LTE Band 2	0.420	0.051	0.471
	LTE Band 5	0.317	0.051	0.368

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Body-worn	15	GSM 850	0.427	0.108	0.535
		GSM 1900	0.176	0.108	0.284
		UMTS 850	0.391	0.108	0.499
		UMTS 1900	0.498	0.108	0.606
		LTE Band 2	0.440	0.108	0.548
		LTE Band 5	0.443	0.108	0.551

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	Bluetooth SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Body-worn	15	GSM 850	0.427	0.010	0.437
		GSM 1900	0.176	0.010	0.186
		UMTS 850	0.391	0.010	0.401
		UMTS 1900	0.498	0.010	0.508
		LTE Band 2	0.440	0.010	0.450
		LTE Band 5	0.443	0.010	0.453

12.3 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Hotspot	10	GSM 850	0.722	0.294	1.016
		GSM 1900	0.395	0.294	0.689
		UMTS 850	0.399	0.294	0.693
		UMTS 1900	0.752	0.294	1.046
		LTE Band 2	1.024	0.294	1.318
		LTE Band 5	0.457	0.294	0.751

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	Bluetooth SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Bluetooth Tethering	10	GSM 850	0.722	0.030	0.752
		GSM 1900	0.395	0.030	0.425
		UMTS 850	0.399	0.030	0.429
		UMTS 1900	0.752	0.030	0.782
		LTE Band 2	1.024	0.030	1.054
		LTE Band 5	0.457	0.030	0.487

12.4 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR Results are sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR Limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 and IEEE1528-2013.

13. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY AND UNCERTAINTY

In accordance with KDB procedure 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg for 1g SAR or < 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured 1g SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg or 10g SAR ≥ 2.0 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg for 1g SAR or ≥ 3.625 W/kg for 10g SAR (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg for 1g SAR or ≥ 3.75 W/kg for 10g SAR and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Hotspot SAR measurement variability Results

Frequency		Mode/Band	Configuration	Measured SAR	Repeated SAR	SAR Ratio
MHz	Channel			(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
1 880	18900	LTE Band 2	Rear (1RB, 99 offset)	0.829	0.825	1.0005

14. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measured SAR was <1.5 W/Kg for 1g SAR and <3.75 W/KgFor 10g SAR for all frequency bands. Therefore,per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04,the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE1528-2013 was not required.

15. SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Triple Modular Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	SAR System Control PC	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F13/ 5R4XF1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F17/59CHA1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	TX90 XLspeag	F17/59RAA1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	TX90 XLspeag	F13/ 5R4XF1/ A/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	S-1338 1332	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	010963	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	1225	11/16/2018	Annual	11/16/2019
SPEAG	DAE4	648	05/25/2018	Annual	05/25/2019
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	7370	08/30/2018	Annual	08/30/2019
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3797	11/22/2018	Annual	11/22/2019
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	4d165	09/18/2018	Annual	09/18/2019
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d032	02/21/2019	Annual	02/21/2020
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	01/28/2019	Annual	01/28/2020
Agilent	Power Meter E4419B	MY40511244	04/25/2018	Annual	04/25/2019
Agilent	Power Meter N1911A	MY45101406	09/06/2018	Annual	09/06/2019
Agilent	Power Sensor 8481A	SG1091286	10/11/2018	Annual	10/11/2019
Agilent	Power Sensor 8481A	MY41090873	10/11/2018	Annual	10/11/2019
Agilent	Power Sensor N1921A	MY55220026	09/06/2018	Annual	09/06/2019
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1038	05/29/2018	Annual	05/29/2019
SPEAG	VNA-R140	0141013	05/29/2018	Annual	05/29/2019
Agilent	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION E5515C	MY48361100	10/02/2018	Annual	10/02/2019
Agilent	Signal Generator N5182A	MY47070230	05/10/2018	Annual	05/10/2019
Agilent	11636B/Power Divider	58698	02/28/2019	Annual	02/28/2020
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40331915309	01/29/2019	Annual	01/29/2020
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40332651310	01/29/2019	Annual	01/29/2020
EMPOWER	RF Power Amplifier	1084	06/11/2018	Annual	06/11/2019
EMPOWER	RF Power Amplifier	1011	10/11/2018	Annual	10/11/2019
MICRO LAB	LP Filter / LA-15N	10453	10/11/2018	Annual	10/11/2019
MICRO LAB	LP Filter / LA-30N	-	10/11/2018	Annual	10/11/2019
Apitech	Attenuator (3dB) 18B-03	1	06/07/2018	Annual	06/07/2019
Agilent	Attenuator (20dB) 33340C	13311	05/10/2018	Annual	05/10/2019
Agilent	Directional Bridge	3140A03878	06/11/2018	Annual	06/11/2019
Agilent	MXA Signal Analyzer N9020A	MY50510407	10/31/2018	Annual	10/31/2019
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	10/11/2018	Annual	10/11/2019
Anritsu	Radio Communication Tester MT8820C	6200628628	07/19/2018	Annual	07/19/2019
Anritsu	Radio Communication Tester MT8821C	6201502997	08/13/2018	Annual	08/13/2019
R&S	Bluetooth CBT	100272	03/04/2019	Annual	03/04/2020

1. The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.

16. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/IEEE C95.1 - 2005.

These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because various factors may interact with one another to vary the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide should consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

17. REFERENCES

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.8 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Test Date: 03/22/2019
 Plot No.: 1

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

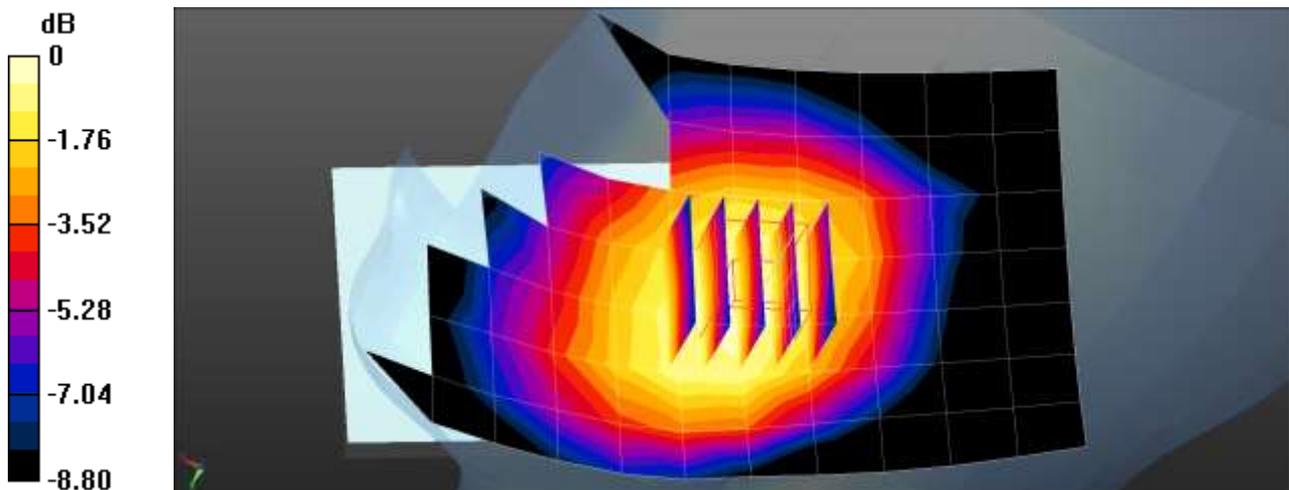
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.919 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.678$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

GSM850 Head Right Touch Voice 190ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 W/kg

GSM850 Head Right Touch Voice 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.485 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.282 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.223 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.259 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.259 \text{ W/kg} = -5.87 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Mobile Phone
Liquid Temperature: 22.0 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.2 °C
Test Date: 03/20/2019
Plot No.: 2

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.387$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.135$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

GSM 1900 Head Left Touch 661ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 W/kg

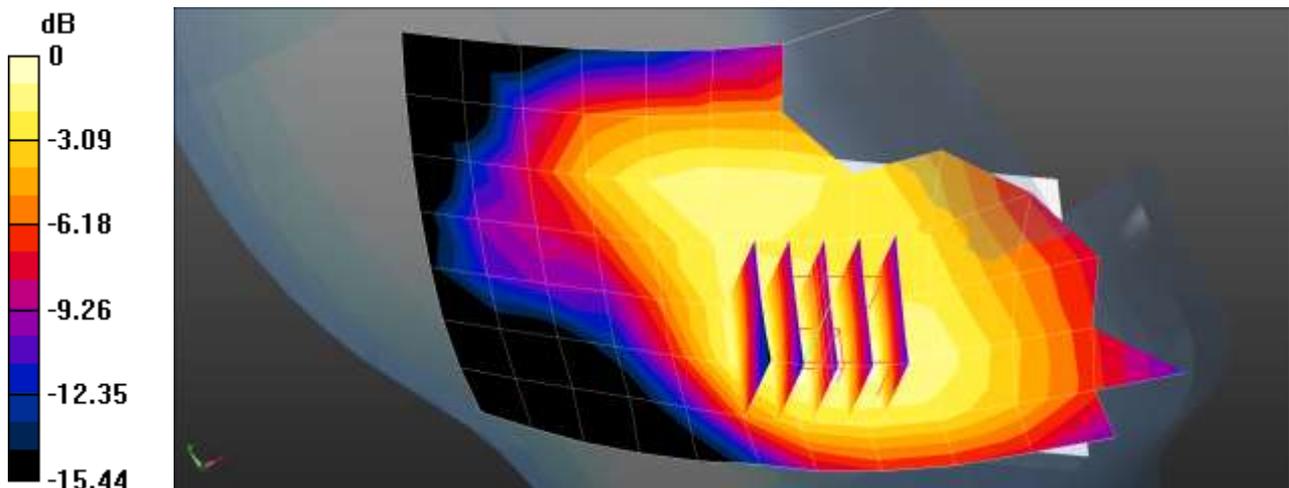
GSM 1900 Head Left Touch 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.216 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.125 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 W/kg



0 dB = 0.169 W/kg = -7.72 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.8 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Test Date: 03/22/2019
 Plot No.: 3

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.919 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.678$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

WCDMA 835 Head Right Touch 4183ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 W/kg

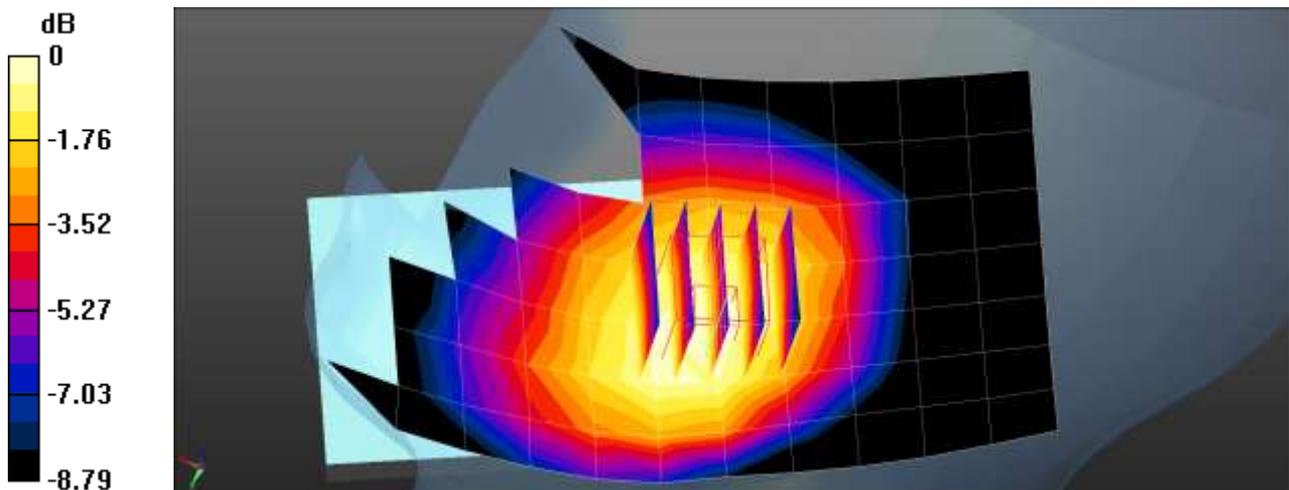
WCDMA 835 Head Right Touch 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.566 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.317 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.248 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.290 \text{ W/kg} = -5.38 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019
 Plot No.: 4

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

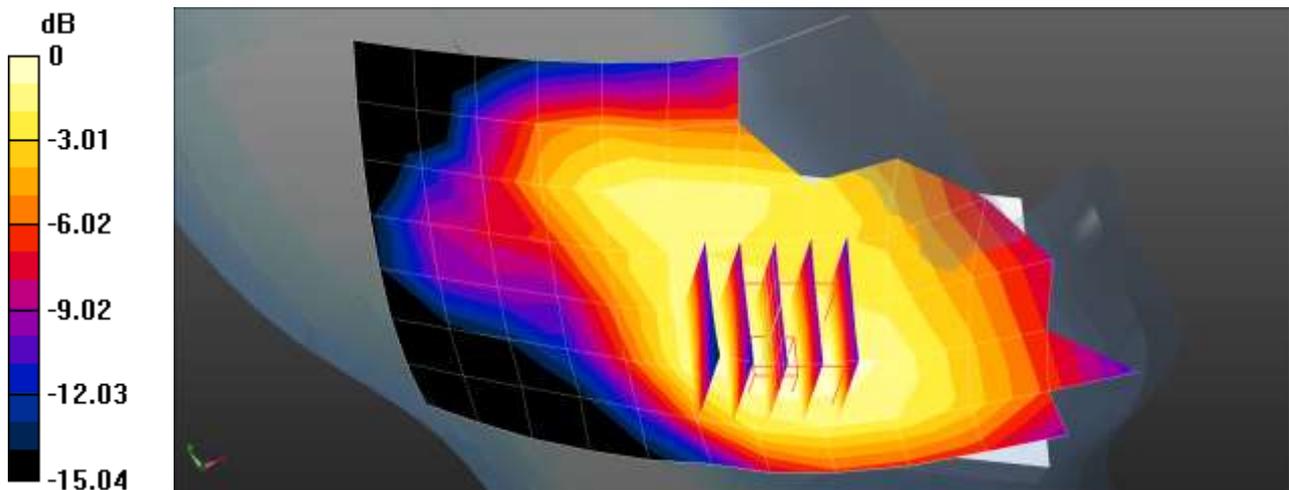
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA1900 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.387$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.135$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

WCDMA 1900 Head Left Touch 9400ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 W/kg

WCDMA 1900 Head Left Touch 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 7.397 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.545 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.347 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.462 W/kg



0 dB = 0.462 W/kg = -3.35 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019
 Plot No.: 5

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

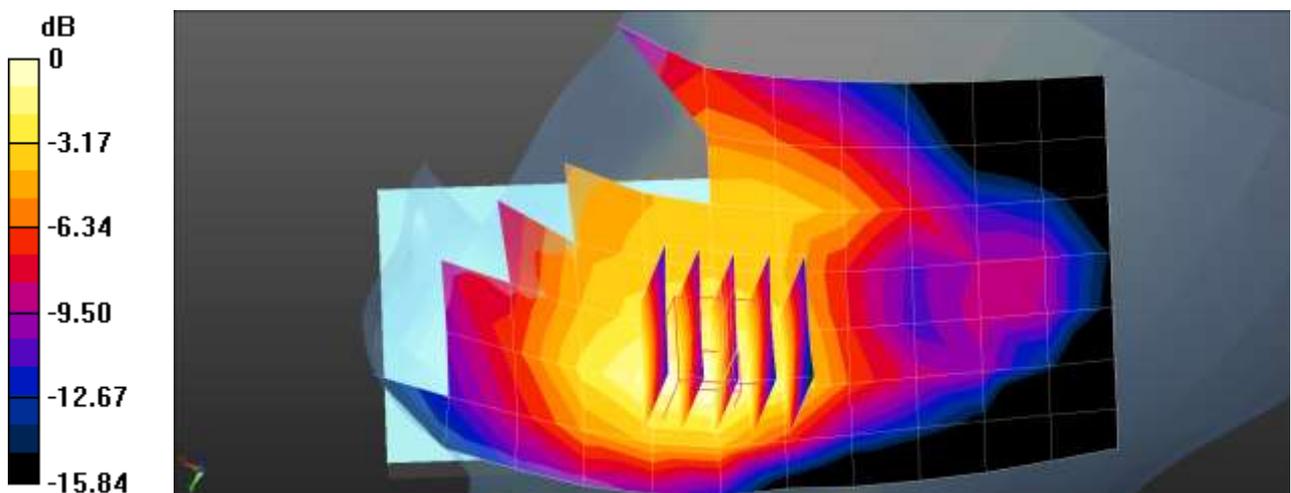
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.387 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.135$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

LTE band 2 Head Right Touch QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 W/kg

LTE band 2 Head Right Touch QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 7.637 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.567 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.365 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.229 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.469 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.469 \text{ W/kg} = -3.29 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.8 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Test Date: 03/22/2019
 Plot No.: 6

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

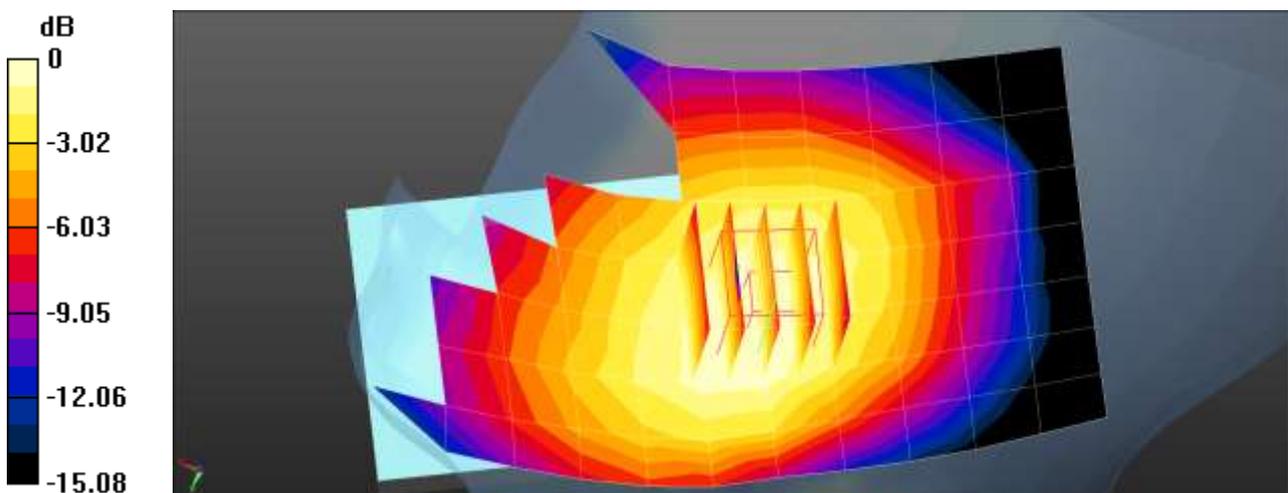
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.919 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.679$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

LTE Band 5 Head Right Touch QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 20525ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 W/kg

LTE Band 5 Head Right Touch QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 5.665 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.293 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.230 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.270 \text{ W/kg} = -5.69 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.4 °C
 Test Date: 03/26/2019
 Plot No.: 7

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.784$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.471$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

802.11b Head Right Touch 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.338 W/kg

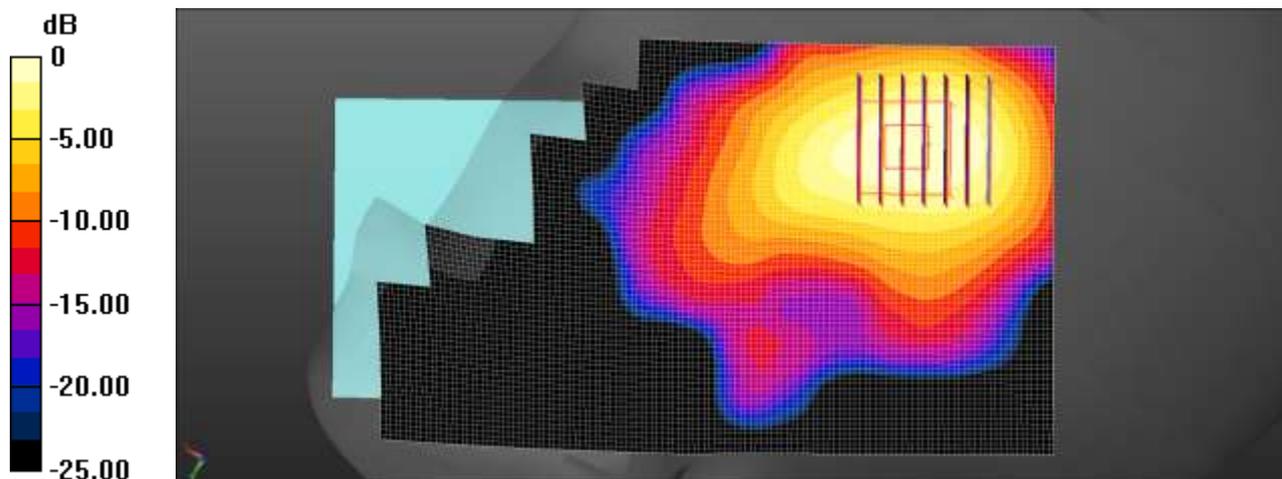
802.11b Head Right Touch 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.677 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.409 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.200 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.323 W/kg



0 dB = 0.323 W/kg = -4.91 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.4 °C
 Test Date: 03/26/2019
 Plot No.: 8

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.305
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.813$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.776$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

BT Head Right Touch DH5 39ch/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0567 W/kg

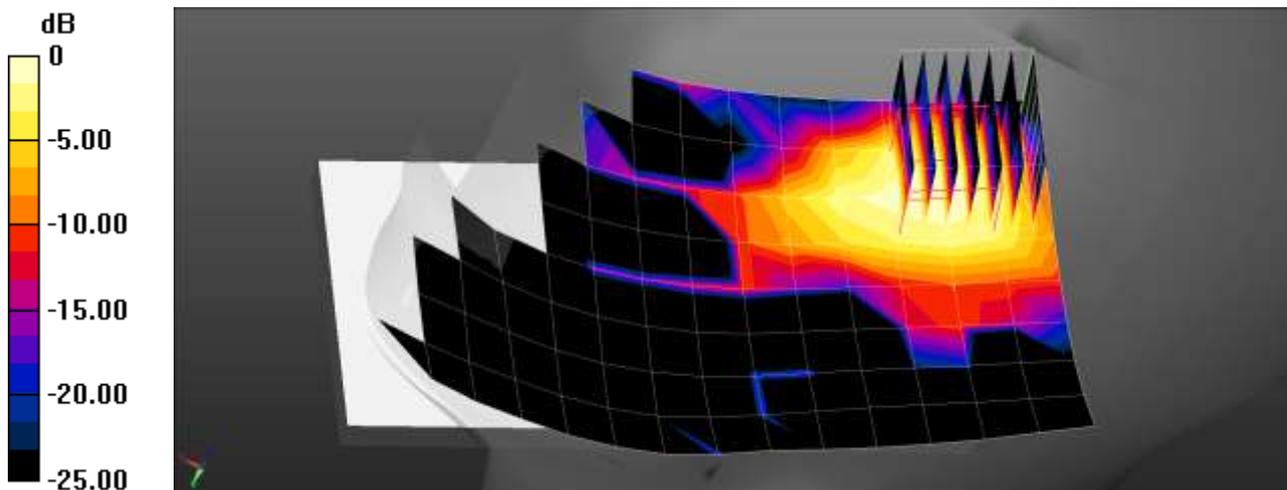
BT Head Right Touch DH5 39ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.361 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0790 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0605 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.0605 \text{ W/kg} = -12.18 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.5 °C
 Test Date: 03/21/2019
 Plot No.: 9

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850 1Tx (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

GSM850 Body Rear 190ch Bodyworn/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 W/kg

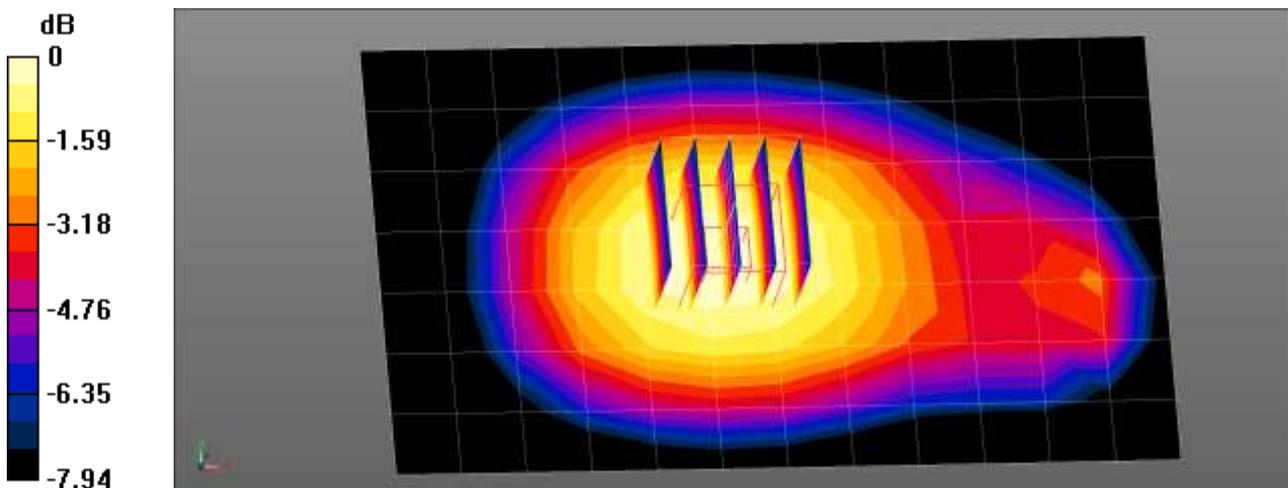
GSM850 Body Rear 190ch Bodyworn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.381 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.354 W/kg



0 dB = 0.354 W/kg = -4.51 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019
 Plot No.: 10

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900 1Tx (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.514 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.61$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

GSM1900 Body worn Front 661ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.188 W/kg

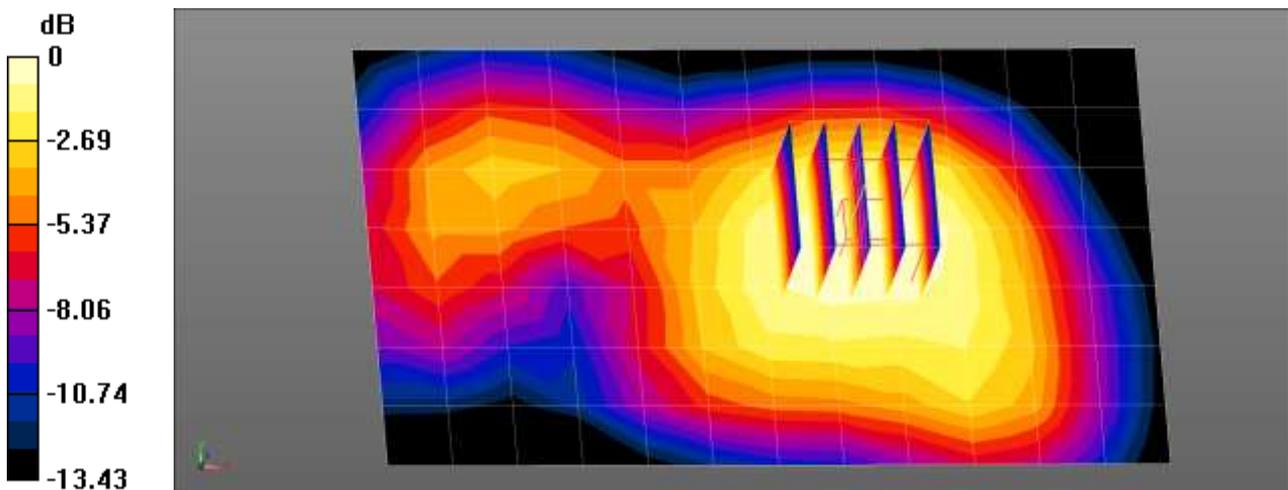
GSM1900 Body worn Front 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.952 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.218 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.193 W/kg



0 dB = 0.193 W/kg = -7.14 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.5 °C
 Test Date: 03/21/2019
 Plot No.: 11

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

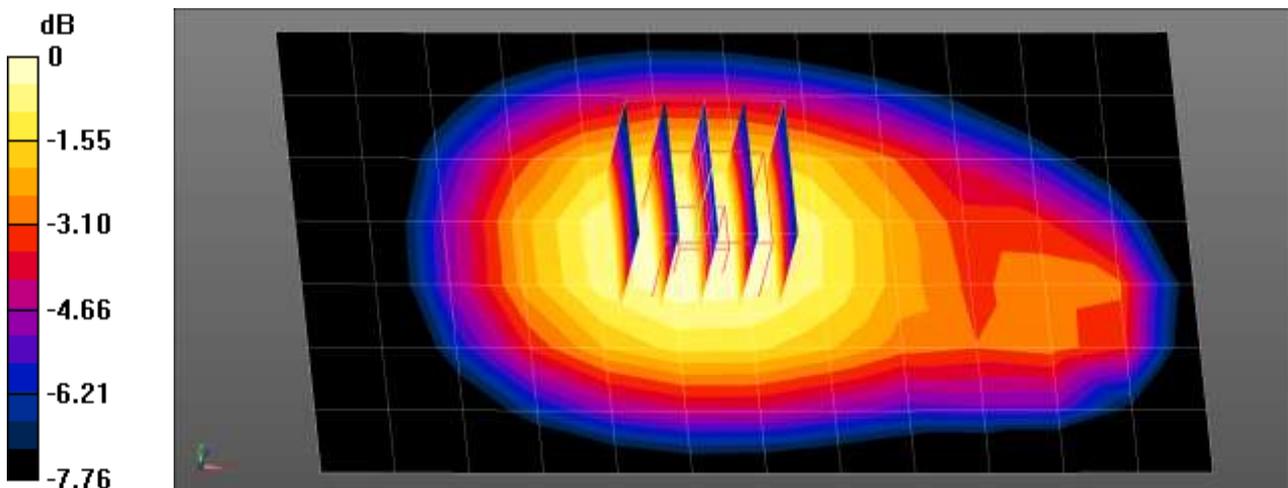
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

WCDMA Band 5 Body-worn Rear 4183ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.375 W/kg

WCDMA Band 5 Body-worn Rear 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 21.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.415 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.327 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.249 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.387 W/kg



0 dB = 0.387 W/kg = -4.12 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019
 Plot No.: 12

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA1900 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.514 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.61$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

WCDMA1900 Body-worn Front 9400ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 W/kg

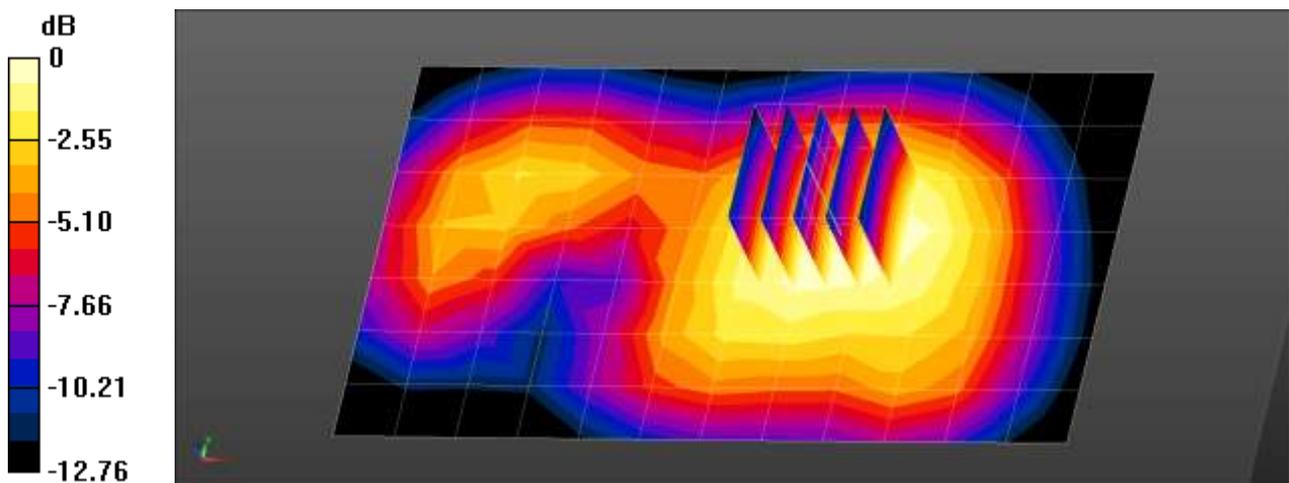
WCDMA1900 Body-worn Front 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.600 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.406 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.533 W/kg



0 dB = 0.533 W/kg = -2.73 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019
 Plot No.: 13

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

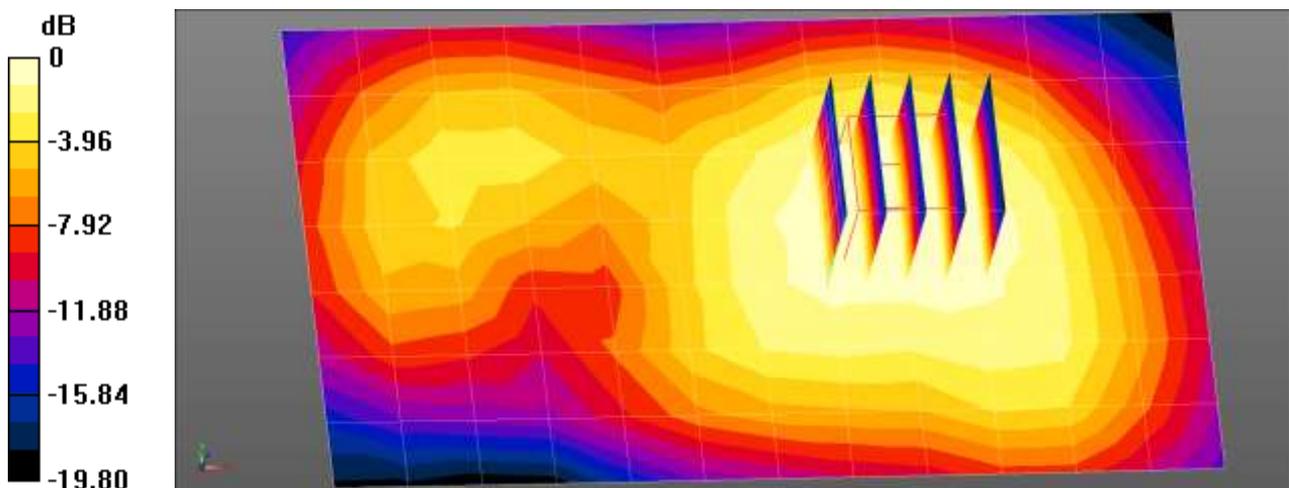
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band2 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.514 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.61$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

LTE Band 2 Body Front QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.497 W/kg

LTE Band 2 Body Front QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 13.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.560 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.382 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.499 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.497 \text{ W/kg} = -3.04 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.5 °C
 Test Date: 03/21/2019
 Plot No.: 14

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.471$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

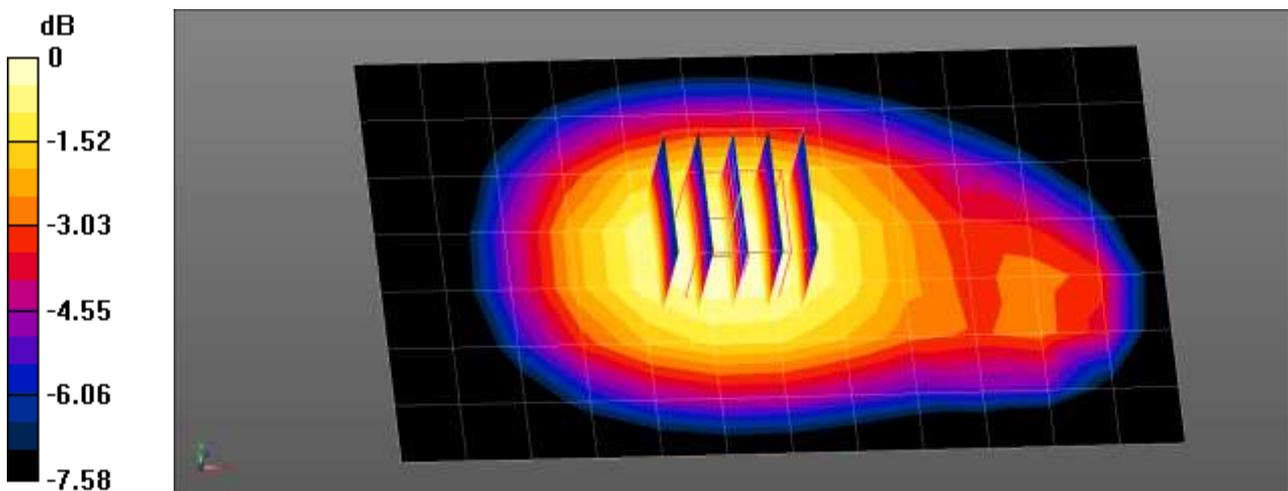
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

LTE Band 5 Body Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 20525ch body worn/Area Scan (8x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 W/kg

LTE Band 5 Body Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 20525ch body worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 20.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.409 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.321 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.381 W/kg



0 dB = 0.381 W/kg = -4.19 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 23.1 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C
 Test Date: 03/27/2019
 Plot No.: 15

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.971 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.909$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

802.11b Body-worn Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 W/kg

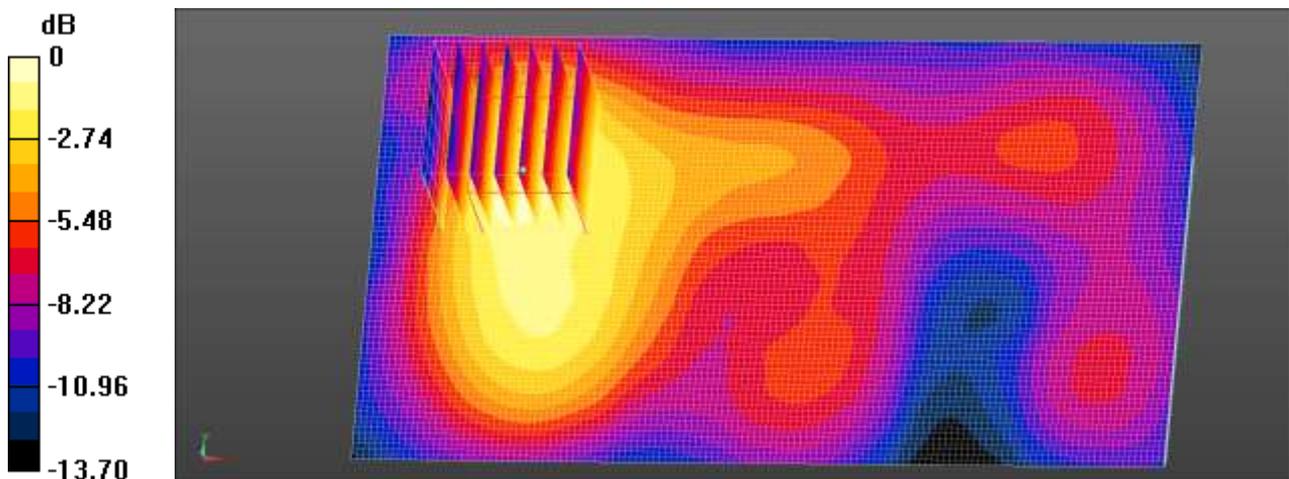
802.11b Body-worn Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.527 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.206 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.101 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 W/kg



0 dB = 0.176 W/kg = -7.54 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 23.1 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C
 Test Date: 03/27/2019
 Plot No.: 16

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.305
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.947$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.929$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

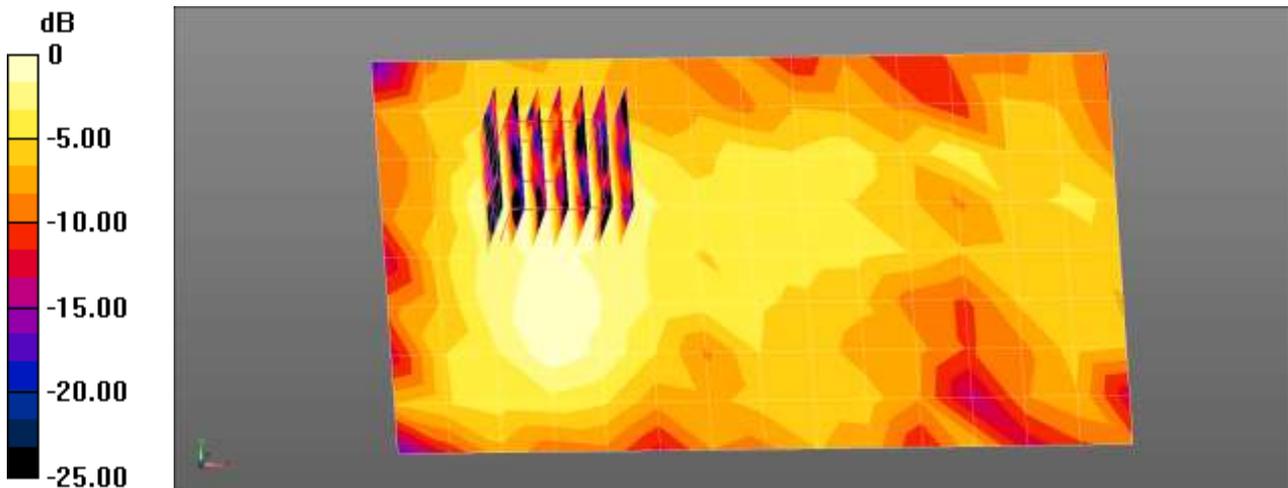
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

BT Body Rear DH5 39ch body worn/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0138 W/kg

BT Body Rear DH5 39ch body worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.288 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0180 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00707 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00287 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0130 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0130 W/kg = -18.86 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.5 °C
 Test Date: 03/21/2019
 Plot No.: 17

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850 4Tx (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.598 W/kg

GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.725 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.378 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.223 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.565 W/kg

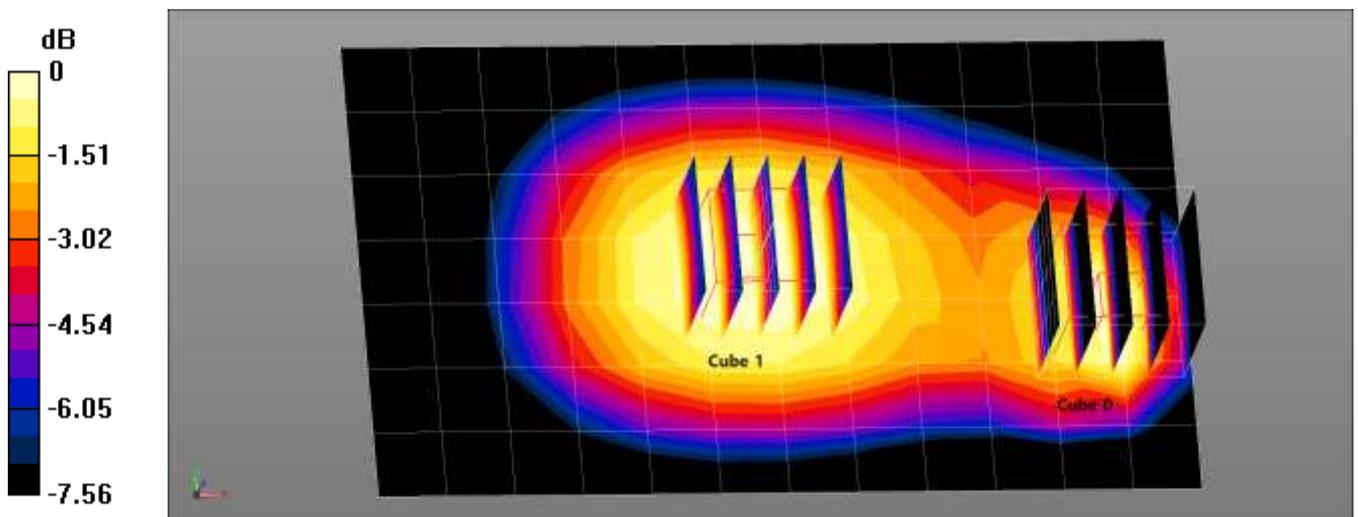
GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.580 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.464 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.356 W/kg

Maximum value of SA (measured) = 0.543 W/kg



0 dB = 0.543 W/kg = -2.65 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.1 °C
 Test Date: 04/02/2019
 Plot No.: 18

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

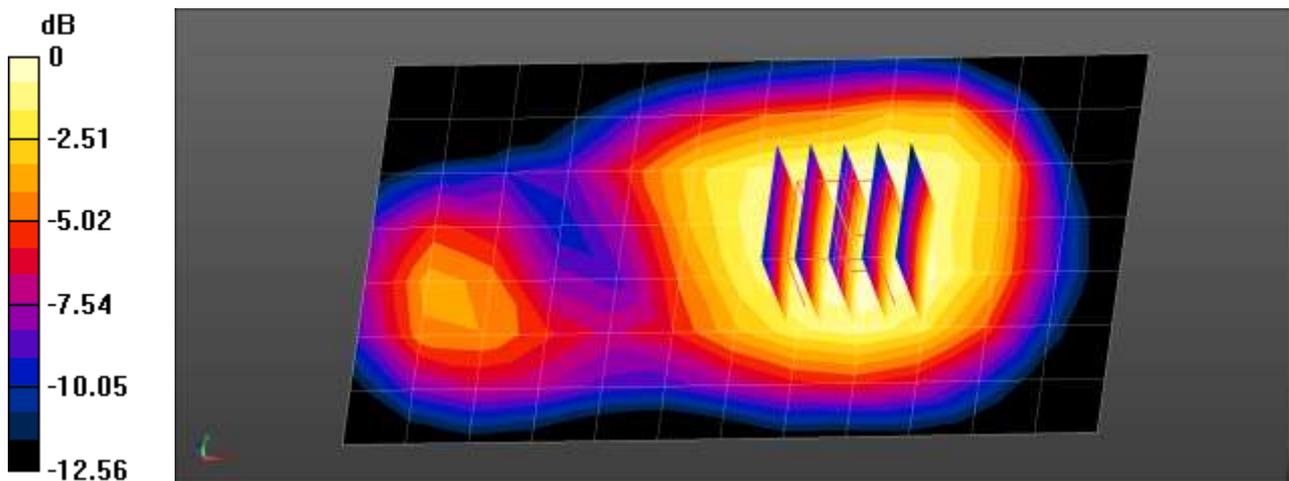
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900 3TX (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77013
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.515$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.601$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

GSM 1900 Body Rear GPRS 3TX 661ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 W/kg

GSM 1900 Body Rear GPRS 3TX 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 11.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.391 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.277 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 W/kg



0 dB = 0.349 W/kg = -4.57 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.5 °C
 Test Date: 03/21/2019
 Plot No.: 19

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.47$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

WCDMA Band 5 Body Rear 4183ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.442 W/kg

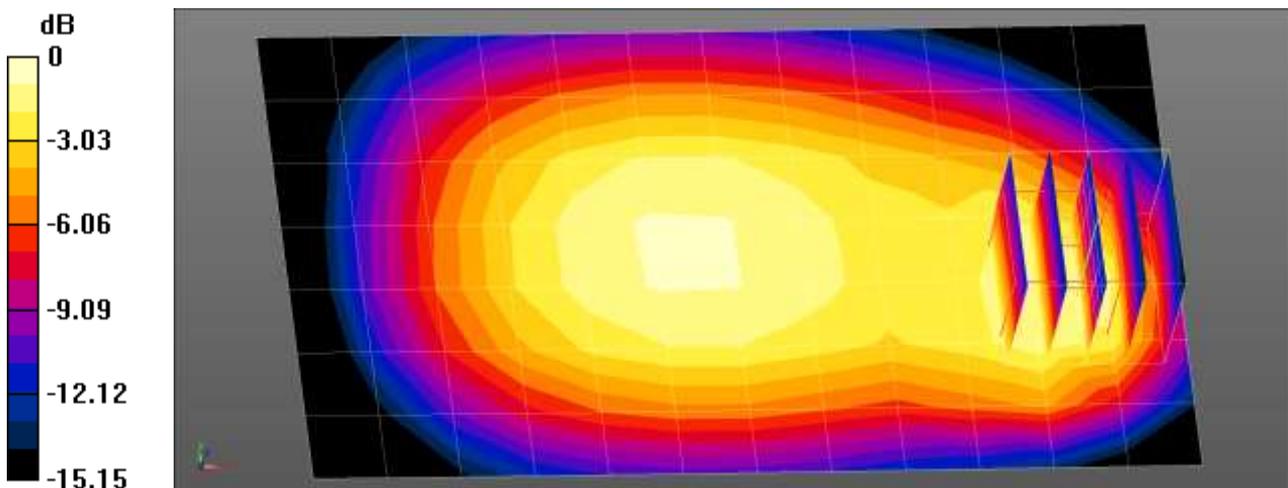
WCDMA Band 5 Body Rear 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 22.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.655 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.333 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.536 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.536 \text{ W/kg} = -2.71 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019
 Plot No.: 20

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA1900 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.514 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.61$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

WCDMA1900 Body Front 9400ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.787 W/kg

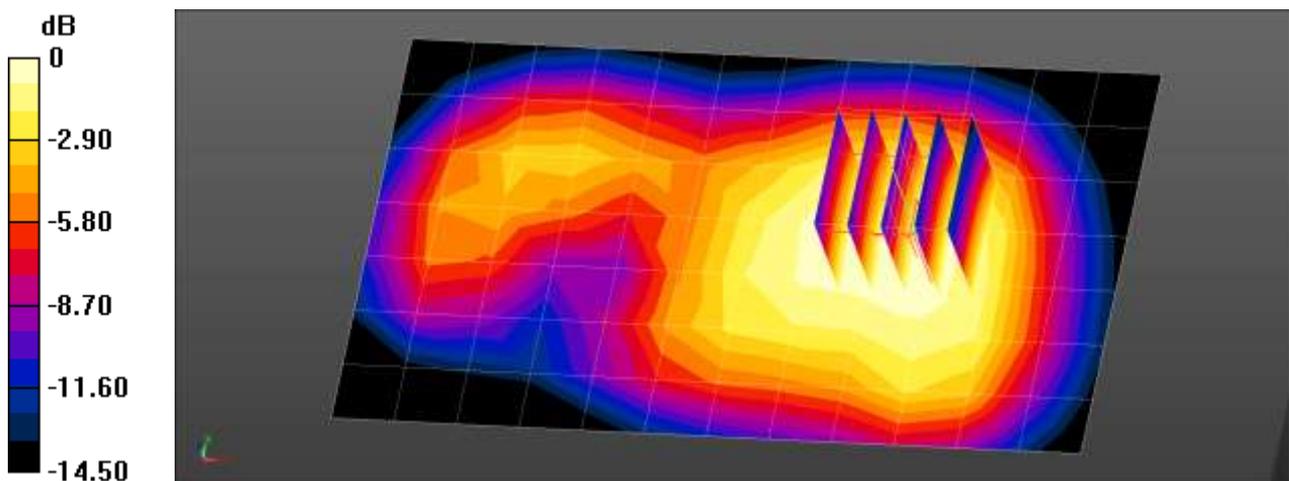
WCDMA1900 Body Front 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.901 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.613 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.413 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.799 W/kg



0 dB = 0.799 W/kg = -0.97 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019
 Plot No.: 21

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

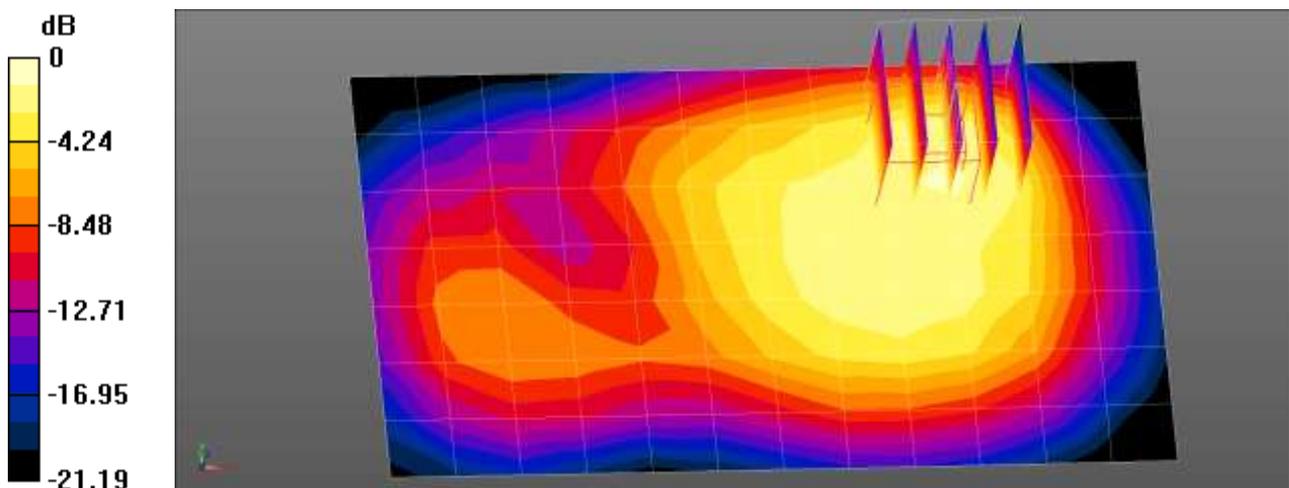
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band2 (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.492$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.642$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

LTE Band 2 Body Rear QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18700ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid:
 dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.943 W/kg

LTE Band 2 Body Rear QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18700ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 17.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.772 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg



0 dB = 1.21 W/kg = 0.83 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019
 Plot No.: 22

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

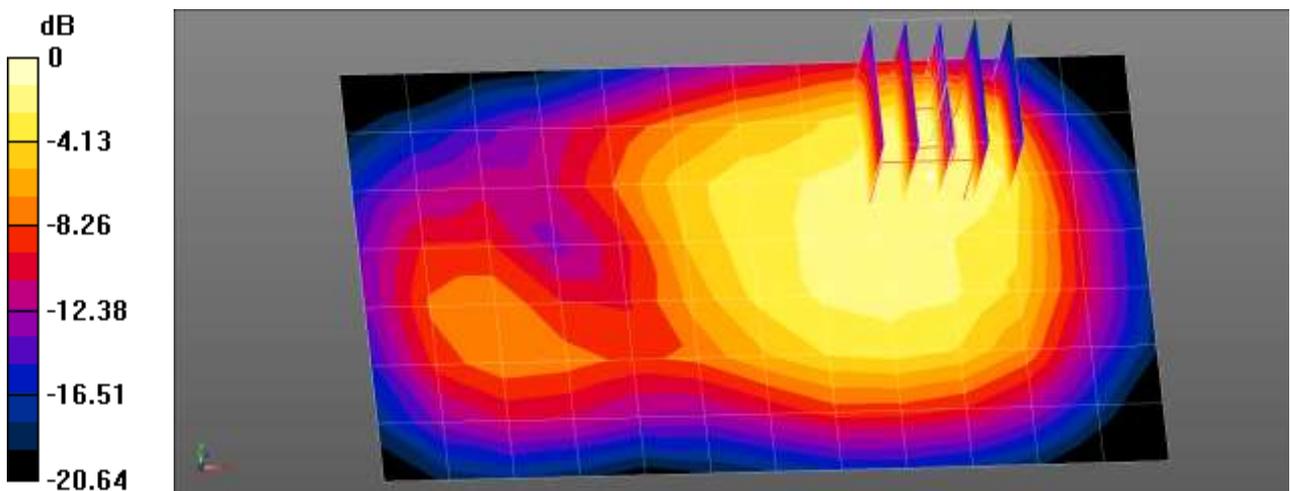
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band2 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.514 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.61$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

LTE Band 2 Body Rear QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 W/kg

LTE Band 2 Body Rear QPSK 20MHz 1RB 99offset 18900ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 18.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.829 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.456 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg



0 dB = 1.31 W/kg = 1.17 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 20.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.5 °C
 Test Date: 03/21/2019
 Plot No.: 23

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

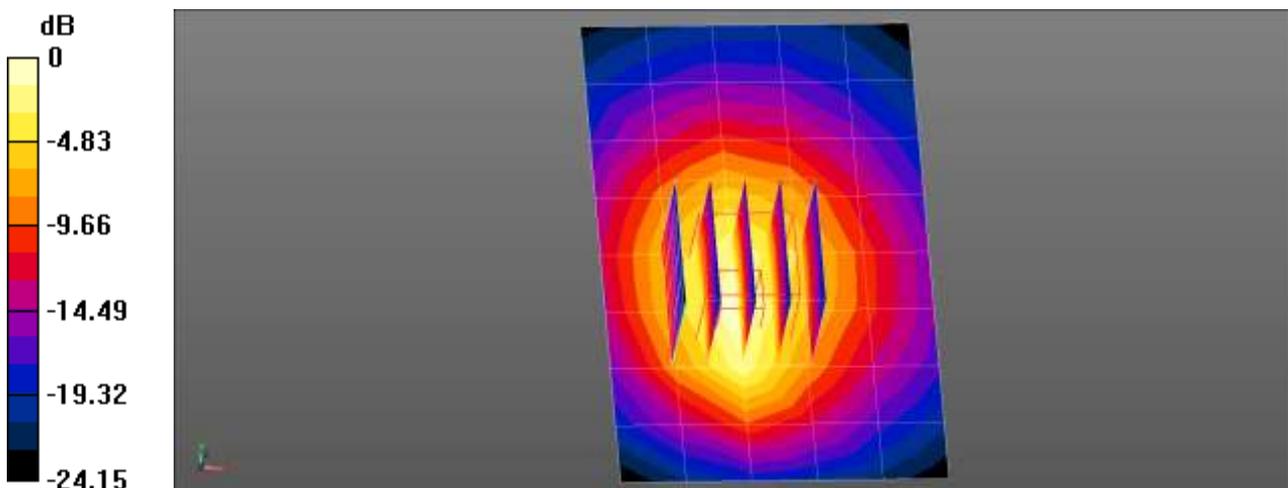
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.962 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.471$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

LTE Band 5 Body Bottom QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 20525ch/Area Scan (9x6x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.541 W/kg

LTE Band 5 Body Bottom QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 18.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.640 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.331 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.541 \text{ W/kg} = -2.67 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 23.1 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C
 Test Date: 03/27/2019
 Plot No.: 24

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.971$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.909$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
 .Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.524 W/kg

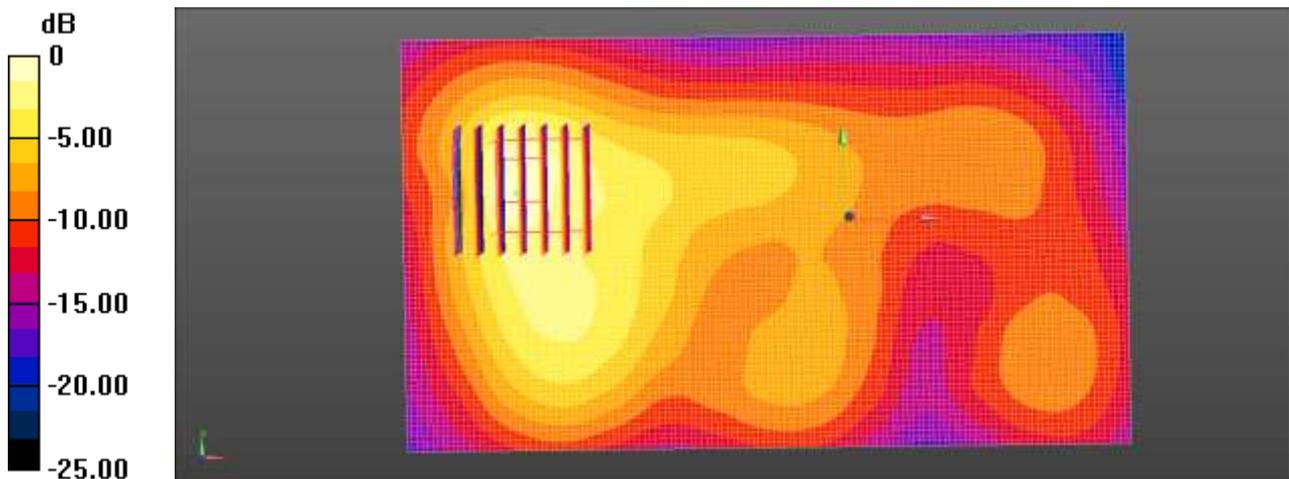
802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.392 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.634 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 W/kg

.Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 W/kg



0 dB = 0.482 W/kg = -3.17 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 23.1 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C
 Test Date: 03/27/2019
 Plot No.: 25

DUT: SM-A202F/DS; Type: Bar

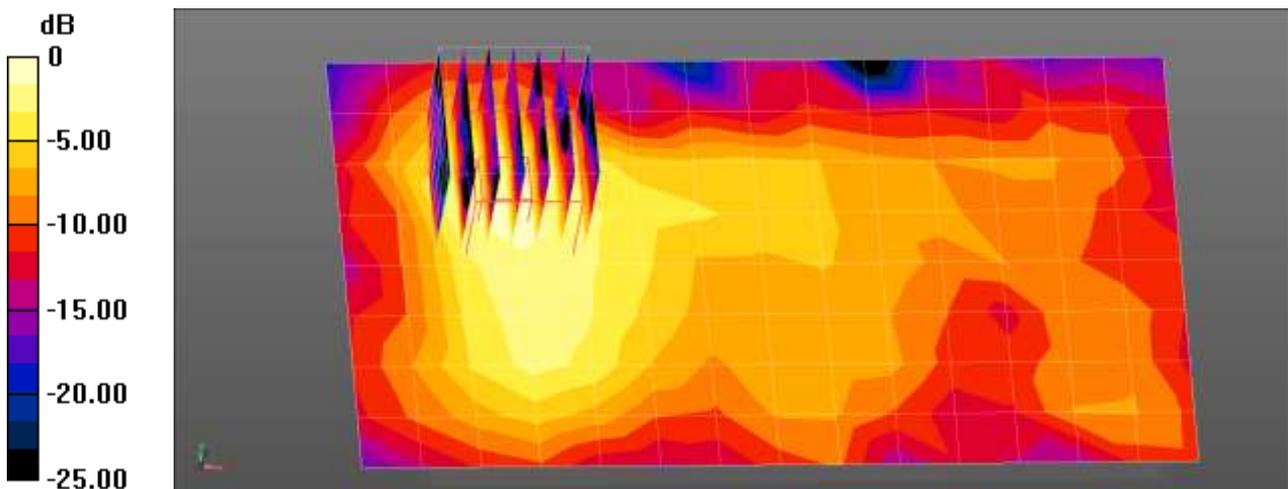
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.305
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.947$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.929$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

BT Body Rear DH5 39ch/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0309 W/kg

BT Body Rear DH5 39ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 1.656 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0530 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.021 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00885 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0372 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0372 W/kg = -14.29 dBW/kg

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 0.05 W
 Liquid Temp: 20.8 °C
 Test Date: 03/22/2019

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.918 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.708$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: SAM_Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Dipole/835MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (12x8x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.585 W/kg

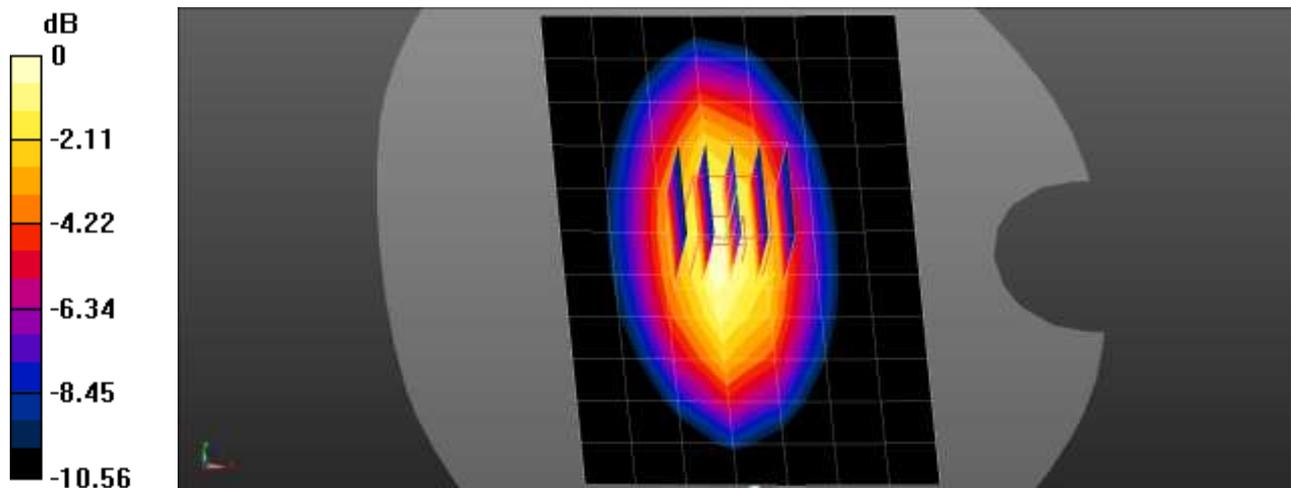
Dipole/835MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 25.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.686 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.458 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.610 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.610 \text{ W/kg} = -2.15 \text{ dBW/kg}$

■ **Verification Data (835 MHz Body)**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 0.05 W
 Liquid Temp: 20.3 °C
 Test Date: 03/21/2019

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz ; Type: D835V2

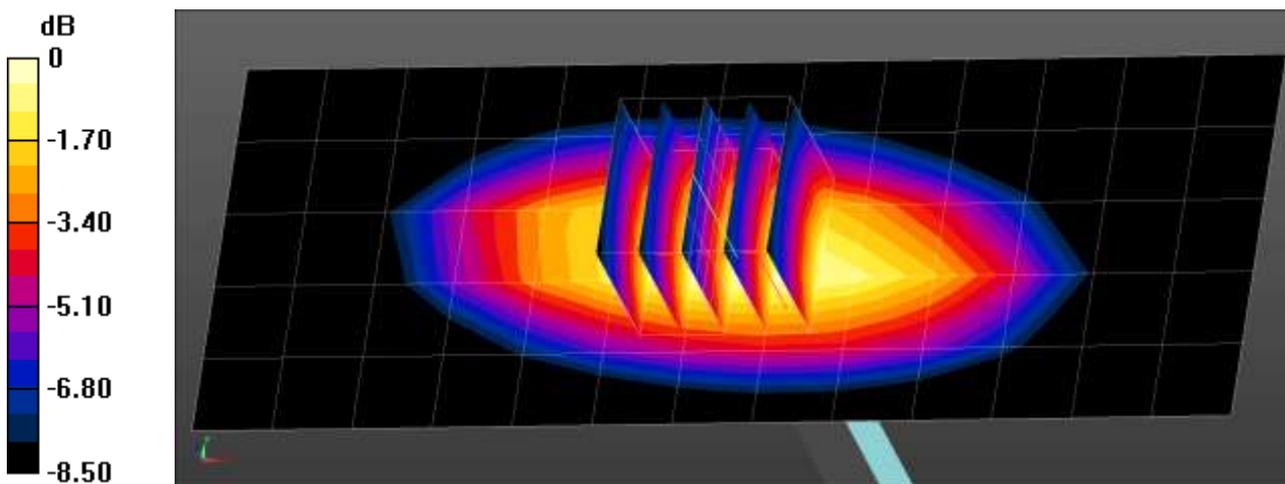
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.49$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(9.78, 9.78, 9.78); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

835MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.557 W/kg

835MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 26.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.656 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.471 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.328 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.598 W/kg



0 dB = 0.598 W/kg = -2.23 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 0.05 W
 Liquid Temp: 22.0 °C
 Test Date: 03/20/2019

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D; Type: D1900V2

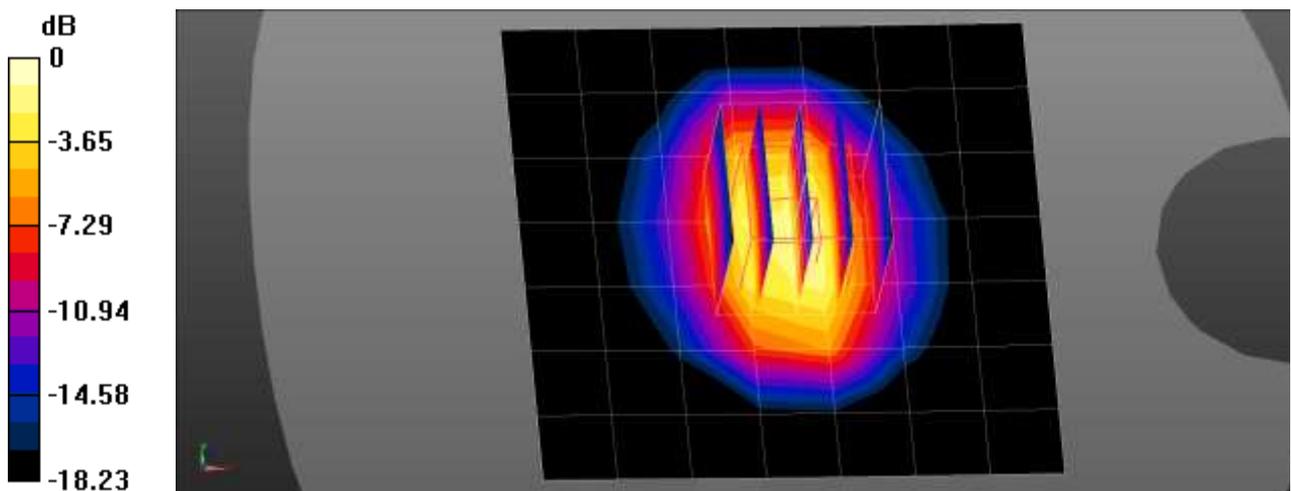
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.408$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.094$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: SAM_
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

1900MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.15 W/kg

1900MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 48.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.03 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.15 W/kg



0 dB = 3.15 W/kg = 4.98 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 0.05 W
Liquid Temp: 21.0 °C
Test Date: 03/20/2019

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.526$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.542$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Dipole/1900MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.91 W/kg

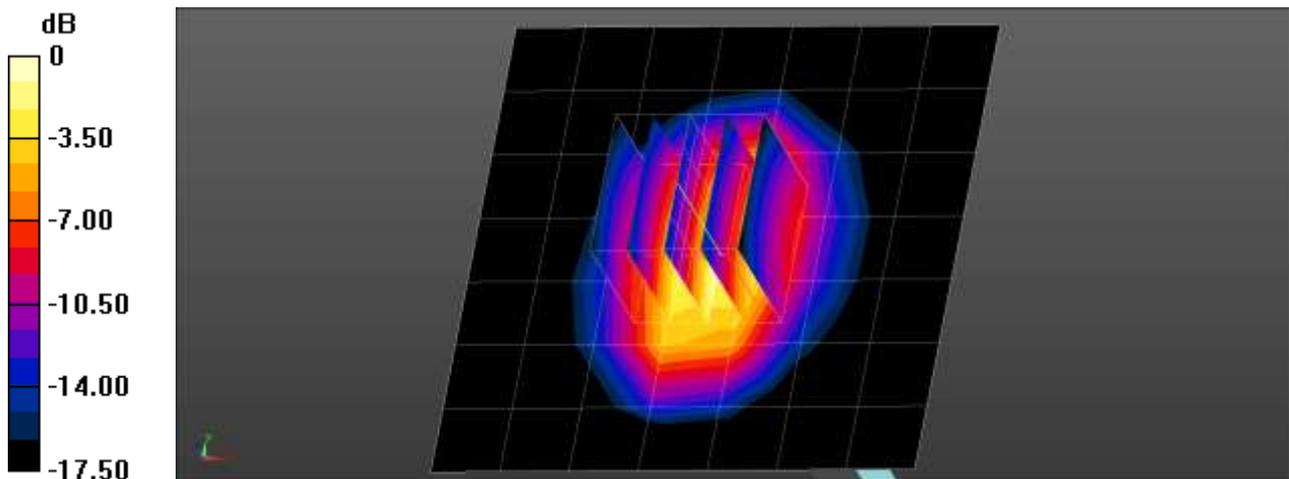
Dipole/1900MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 45.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.992 W/kg

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



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

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 0.05 W
 Liquid Temp: 20.0 °C
 Test Date: 04/02/2019

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.526$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.554$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2018-11-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2018-11-16
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Dipole/1900MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.11 W/kg

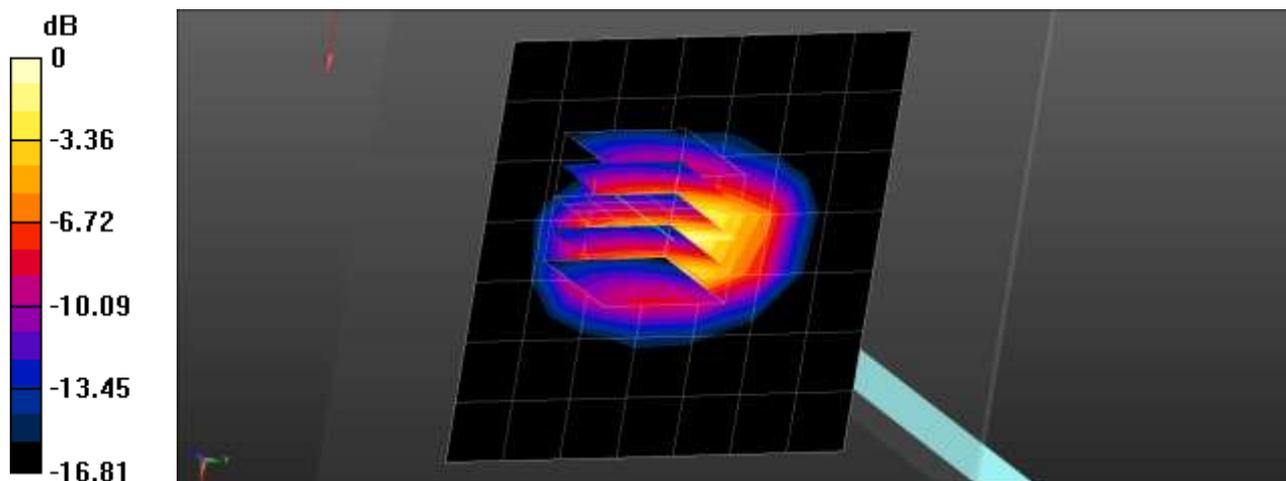
Dipole/1900MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 45.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.21 W/kg



0 dB = 3.21 W/kg = 5.07 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 0.05 W
 Liquid Temp: 22.2 °C
 Test Date: 03/26/2019

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.803$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.409$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Dipole/2450MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.45 W/kg

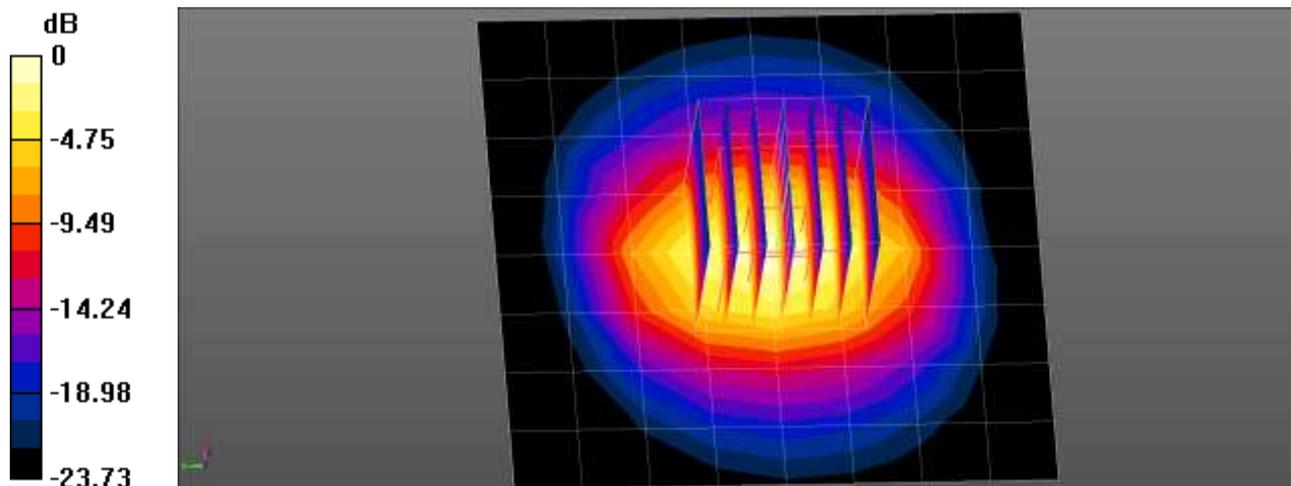
Dipole/2450MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.53 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 4.53 \text{ W/kg} = 6.56 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power 0.05 W
 Liquid Temp: 23.1 °C
 Test Date: 03/27/2019

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.958$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.923$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 2018-08-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2018-04-20
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Dipole/2450MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.66 W/kg

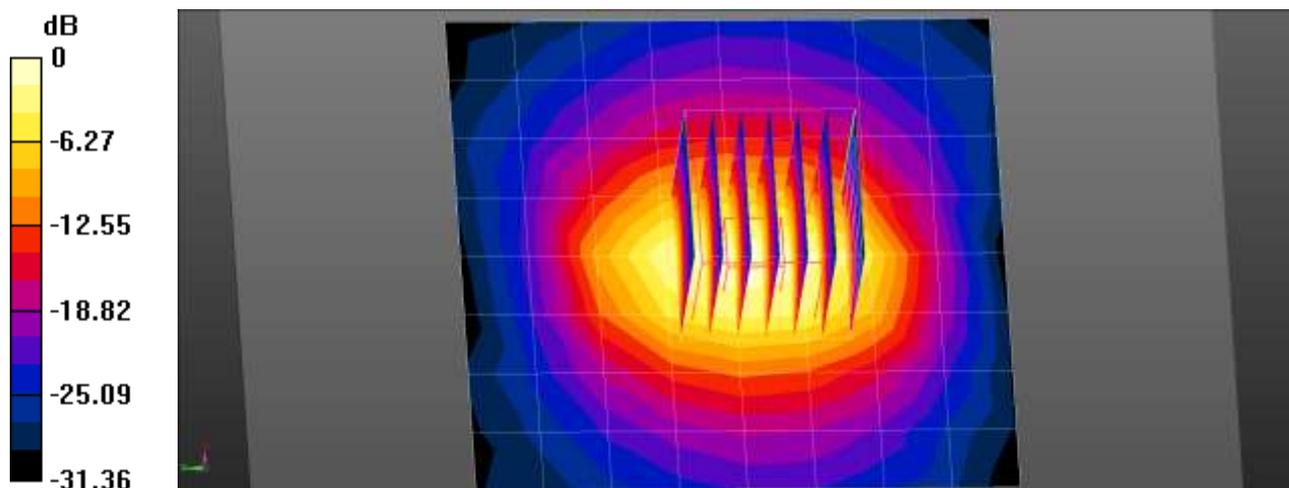
Dipole/2450MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 45.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.09 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.97 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 3.66 \text{ W/kg} = 5.63 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Attachment 3. – SAR Tissue Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Harts grove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)					
	835		1 900		2 450 – 2 700	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1
Sugar	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
HEC	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M resistivity	HEC:	Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE:	99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]		
Triton X-100(ultra-pure):	Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether		

Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Attachment 4. – SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KCB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be document to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

SAR System No.	Probe	Probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
							Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	835	4d165	2018-12-03	41.6	0.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	835	4d165	2018-12-03	41.6	0.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
12	7370	EX3DV4	Body	835	4d165	2018-09-28	55.5	0.97	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	7370	EX3DV4	Body	835	4d165	2018-09-28	55.5	0.97	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	1900	5d032	2019-03-04	40.1	1.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	1900	5d032	2019-03-04	40.1	1.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
12	7370	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d032	2019-03-04	53.3	1.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	7370	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d032	2019-03-04	53.3	1.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d032	2019-03-04	53.3	1.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
12	7370	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	2019-02-12	39.4	1.81	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
12	7370	EX3DV4	Body	2450	743	2019-02-11	52.8	1.94	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

SAR System Validation Summary 1g

Note;

All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04. SAR system were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664 D01v01r04.

Attachment 5. – The Verification of WLAN Held to ear Power reduction

Per the May 2017 TCBC Workshop notes, demonstration of proper functioning of the power reduction mechanism is required to support the corresponding SAR Configurations.

This device uses a power reduction mechanism for SAR compliance for WLAN operations during voice or VoIP held to ear scenarios.

When a user makes or receives a WLAN voice or WLAN VOIP call, the audio of the call is sent through the earpiece at the top of the device so that the device can be used next to the ear. The IR Sensor located at the top of the device is used to detect when the device is in proximity of the user's head in order to optimize the user's device experience, for example, to dim or turn off the screen to save battery life. For this model, an auxiliary function of the IR sensor is for the purpose of RF Safety (i.e. reducing output power for Head SAR compliance).

1.1. Power verification for WLAN

Configurations	Distance	DUT Output power (dBm)	
		Un-Triggered (max)	Triggered (Reduced)
Held to Ear	2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (1~10ch)	18.62	13.67
	2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (11ch)	18.61	12.01
	2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (12~13ch)	11.4	11.10
	2.4GHz 802.11g Ant (1~10ch)	15.4	12.45
	2.4GHz 802.11g Ant (11ch)	11.97	12.31
	2.4GHz 802.11g Ant 12~13ch)	6.5	6.39
	2.4GHz 802.11n Ant (1~10ch)	14.11	12.23
	2.4GHz 802.11n Ant (11ch)	11.80	12.05
	2.4GHz 802.11n Ant 12~13ch)	3.80	4.16

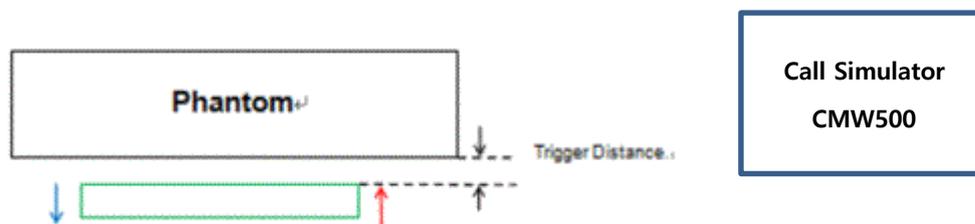
1.2 Procedures for determining proximity sensor triggering distances

(KDB 616217 D04v01r02 §6.2)

We verified the power reduction function with the following procedures.

The DUT was moved toward the phantom in accordance with the steps outlined in KDB 616217 D04 §6.2 to determine the trigger distance for enabling power reduction. The DUT was moved away from the phantom to determine the trigger distance for resuming full power

- 1) Make a Voice call (VoIP) through a pre-installed VoIP application to call simulator
 - 2) Per KDB616217 D04 §6.2, Measure the power while maintaining the voice call..
- . For detailed measurement conducted power results, please refer to the Section .9



Proximity Sensor Trigger Distance Assessment KDB 616217 D04 §6.2, front side

LEGEND

- Direction of DUT travel for determination of power reduction triggering point
- Direction of DUT travel for determination of full power resumption triggering point

Tissue simulating liquid	Trigger distance – Front (mm)	
	Moving toward phantom	Moving away phantom
2450 Head	50	61

Front side – EUT Moving toward (trigger) to the Phantom

Distance	Distance to DUT Output power (dBm)										
	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45
2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (1~10ch)	18.29	18.37	18.34	18.25	18.27	13.70	13.64	13.57	13.63	13.73	13.63
2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (11ch)	18.67	18.62	18.61	18.71	18.68	12.01	11.91	12.02	12.03	11.95	11.99
2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (12~13ch)	11.27	11.25	11.18	11.26	11.26	11.11	11.21	11.07	11.11	11.28	11.11
2.4GHz 802.11g Ant (1~10ch)	15.27	15.21	15.37	15.23	15.25	12.43	12.43	12.38	12.57	12.30	12.43
2.4GHz 802.11g Ant (11ch)	11.87	11.88	11.79	11.82	11.83	12.21	12.34	12.29	12.20	12.20	12.37
2.4GHz 802.11g Ant (12~13ch)	6.36	6.47	6.39	6.26	6.36	6.36	6.32	6.42	6.43	6.51	6.40
2.4GHz 802.11n Ant (1~10ch)	14.11	14.17	14.16	14.19	14.23	12.23	12.24	12.26	12.31	12.23	12.20
2.4GHz 802.11n Ant (11ch)	11.79	11.81	11.86	11.72	11.74	12.06	12.05	12.02	12.17	12.00	11.98
2.4GHz 802.11n Ant (12~13ch)	3.77	3.81	3.79	3.72	3.80	4.12	4.12	4.08	4.17	4.12	4.07

Front side – EUT Moving away (Release) from the Phantom

Distance	Distance to DUT Output power (dBm)										
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	
2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (1~10ch)	13.66	13.57	13.60	13.63	13.58	18.26	18.42	18.35	18.39	18.28	
2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (11ch)	12.03	12.00	11.98	12.04	12.11	18.61	18.57	18.67	18.67	18.61	
2.4GHz 802.11b Ant (12~13ch)	11.11	11.25	11.20	11.28	11.13	11.29	11.33	11.20	11.15	11.23	
2.4GHz 802.11g Ant (1~10ch)	12.44	12.41	12.51	12.36	12.52	15.30	15.39	15.23	15.35	15.28	
2.4GHz 802.11g Ant (11ch)	12.23	12.27	12.32	12.37	12.16	11.84	11.89	11.96	11.82	11.82	
2.4GHz 802.11g Ant (12~13ch)	6.39	6.33	6.29	6.45	6.38	6.37	6.36	6.40	6.50	6.32	
2.4GHz 802.11n Ant (1~10ch)	12.21	12.24	12.18	12.29	12.15	12.17	14.19	14.30	14.04	14.25	
2.4GHz 802.11n Ant (11ch)	12.13	12.06	12.03	12.19	12.18	12.05	11.72	11.82	11.75	11.83	
2.4GHz 802.11n Ant (12~13ch)	4.10	4.05	4.02	4.06	4.19	4.15	3.70	3.77	3.79	3.72	

1.3 Procedures for determining antenna and proximity sensor coverage

KDB 616217 D04 §6.3

As there is no spatial offset between the antenna and the IR sensor element, IR sensor coverage did not need to be assessed

1.4 Procedures for determining tablet tilt angle influences to proximity sensor triggering

KDB 616217 D04 §6.4

The DUT was positioned directly below the flat phantom at the minimum measured trigger distance with Top side parallel to the base of the flat phantom for each wireless technologies.

The IR sensor is activated while in a held-to-ear voice or VOIP call with the active audio receiver.

Therefore, tilt angle 15 degree position of Head exposure was additional verified.

Summary of Tablet Tilt Angle influence to Proximity Sensor Triggering (front side)

Band (MHz)	Minimum distance at which power reduction	Power reduction status
		15°
2450MHz Head	50mm	On

Therefore, the IR proximity sensor has no influence of the tilt angle

1.5 Resulting test positions for SAR measurements

Wireless Technologies	DUT Position	§ 6.2 Triggering distance	§ 6.3 Coverage	§ 6.4 Tilt Angle	Worst case Distance fore SAR
WLAN	Front	50mm	N/A	50mm	49mm

Conclusion:

According to FCC KDB 616217 sec.6, we verified the operating distance and Tilt angle of the Proximity sensor for WLAN transmitter with VoIP of this product and confirmed that the Proximity sensor operates correctly in the VoIP (Held to ear) conditions. This IR sensor impacts only WI-FI output Power and has no impact on any other transmitter