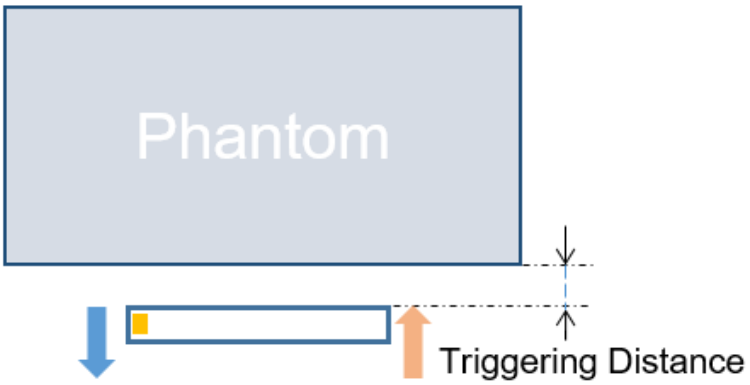
Appendix F. Power Reduction Verification

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (KDB 616217 §6.2)

Front, Rear, Left Edge and Bottom of the DUT was placed directly below the flat phantom. The DUT was moved toward the phantom in accordance with the steps outlined in KDB 616217 §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.

The DUT featured a visual indicator on its display that showed the status of the proximity sensor (Triggered or not triggered).This was used to determine the status of the sensor during the proximity sensor assessment as monitoring the output power directly was not practical without affecting the measurement.

It was confirmed separately that the output power was altered according to the proximity sensor status indication. This was achieved by observing the proximity sensor status at the same time as monitoring the conducted power contains both the full and reduced conducted power measurements.



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

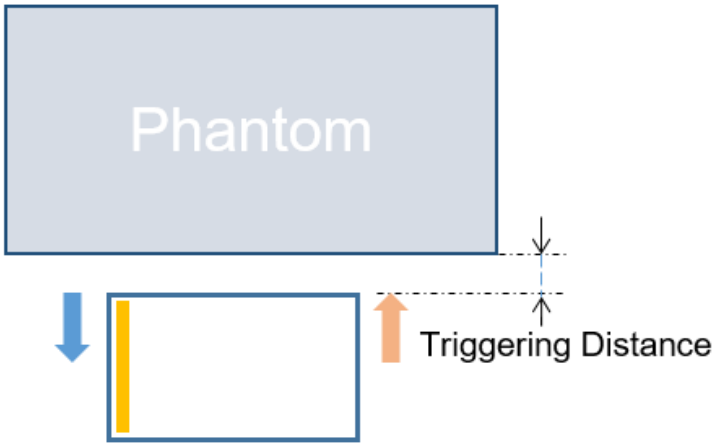
Resulting test positions for SAR mearsurementes

Tissue simulating liquid	Band	Trigger distance – Rear		
		Moving toward phantom	Moving from phantom	Worst case distance for SAR
2600 Head	LTE Band 41	13 ㎜	13 ㎜	12 ㎜

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance Measurement Results – Rear Side

DUT Moving Toward (Trigger) and Away (Release) from the Phantom

Distance to DUT Output Power (dBm)										
Distance (㎜)	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
LTE Band 41	23.15	23.03	23.12	22.98	23.17	16.52	16.46	16.41	16.48	16.46



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

Resulting test positions for SAR mearsurementes

Tissue simulating liquid	Band	Trigger distance – Left Edge		
		Moving toward phantom	Moving from phantom	Worst case distance for SAR
2600 Head	LTE Band 41	10 ㎜	10 ㎜	9 ㎜

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance Measurement Results – Left Edge Side

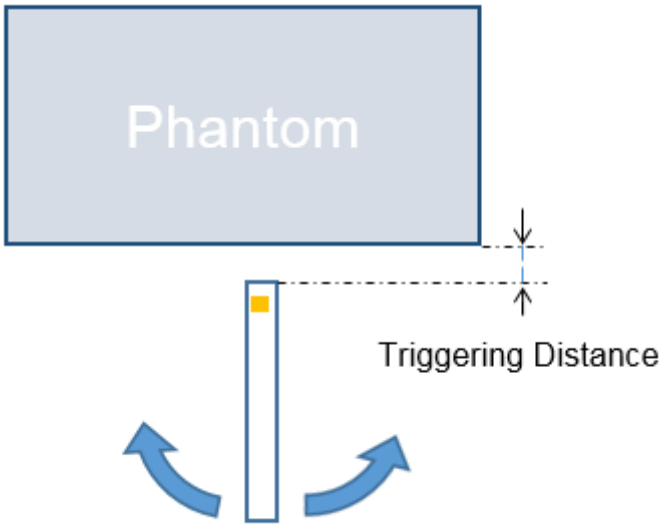
DUT Moving Toward (Trigger) and Away (Release) from the Phantom

Distance to DUT Output Power (dBm)										
Distance (㎜)	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
LTE Band 41	23.16	23.08	23.16	23.13	23.16	16.55	16.56	16.48	16.51	16.45

Proximity Sensor Tilt Angle Assessment (KDB 616217 §6.4)

The DUT was positioned directly below the flat phantom at the minimum measured trigger distance with Bottom parallel to the base of the flat phantom for each band.

The EUT was rotated about Bottom for angles up to +/- 45°. If the output power increased during the rotation the DUT was moved 1㎜ toward the phantom and the rotation repeated. This procedure was repeated until the power remained reduced for all angles up to +/- 45°.



Proximity sensor tilt angle assessment KDB 616217 §6.4

Summary of Tilt Angle Influence to Proximity Sensor Triggering (Left)

Band [MHz]	Minimum trigger distance measured according to KDB 616217 §6.2	Minimum distance at which power reduction was maintained over +/-45°	Power reduction status									
			-45°	-35°	-25°	-15°	-5°	5°	15°	25°	35°	45°
2600	10 ㎜	10 ㎜	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On

End of test report