



HCT Co., Ltd.  
74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383 KOREA  
Tel. +82 31 634 6300 Fax. +82 31 645 6401

# 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:** Dec. 14, 2020

**Test Report No.:** HCT-SR-2012-FC002

**Test Site:** HCT CO., LTD.

**FCC ID:**

**A3LSMA326J**

**Equipment Type:**

**Mobile Phone**

**Application Type**

**Certification**

**FCC Rule Part(s):**

**CFR §2.1093**

**Model Name:**

**SCG08**

**Date of Test:**

**Nov. 19. 2020~ Dec. 10. 2020**

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.

Tested By

Reviewed By

Min-Young Kim  
Test Engineer  
SAR Team  
Certification Division

Yun-jeang, Heo  
Technical Manager  
SAR Team  
Certification Division

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**REVISION HISTORY**

The revision history for this test report is shown in table.

<b>Revision No.</b>	<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	Dec. 14, 2020	Initial Release

This test results were applied only to the test methods required by the standard.

The above Test Report is not related to the accredited test result by (KS Q) ISO/IEC 17025 and KOLAS(Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme), which signed the ILAC-MRA.

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## 1. Test Regulations

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC CFR § 2.1093, IEEE 1528-2013, ANSI C63.26-2015 the following FCC Published RF exposure 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
- FCC KDB Publication 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 971168 D01 Power Meas License Digital Systems v03r01

In Addition to the above, the following information was used.

- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)
- October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes (Bluetooth Duty Factor)
- November 2017 TCBC Workshop Notes (LTE Carrier Aggregation)
- April 2018 TCBC Workshop Notes (LTE DL CA SAR Test Exclusion)

## 2. Test Location

### 2.1 Test Laboratory

<b>Company Name</b>	HCT Co., Ltd.
<b>Address</b>	74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383 KOREA
<b>Telephone</b>	031-645-6300
<b>Fax.</b>	031-645-6401

### 2.2 Test Facilities

Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies according to ISO/IEC 17025.

<b>Korea</b>	National Radio Research Agency (Designation No. KR0032)
	KOLAS (Testing No. KT197)

## 3. Information of the EUT

### 3.1 General Information of the EUT

<b>Model Name</b>	SCG08
<b>Equipment Type</b>	Mobile Phone
<b>FCC ID</b>	A3LSMA326J
<b>Application Type</b>	Certification
<b>Applicant</b>	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.

### 3.2 Attestation of test result of device under test

The Highest Reported SAR Results						
Band	Tx. Frequency	Equipment Class	Reported SAR (W/kg)			
			1g Head	1g Body-Worn	1g Hotspot	10g Extremity
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz	PCE	0.23	<b>0.25</b>	0.45	N/A
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1 850.2 MHz ~ 1 909.8 MHz	PCE	0.11	0.17	<b>0.79</b>	N/A
UMTS 850	826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz	PCE	0.20	0.21	0.22	N/A
LTE Band 12	699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz	PCE	0.13	0.19	0.19	N/A
LTE TDD Band 41	2 498.5 MHz ~ 2 687.5 MHz	PCE	0.10	0.15	0.33	N/A
802.11b	2 412 MHz ~ 2 472 MHz	DTS	0.24	0.13	0.52	N/A
U-NII-1	5 180 MHz ~ 5 240 MHz	NII	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U-NII-2A	5 260 MHz ~ 5 320 MHz	NII	0.13	0.11	N/A	0.58
U-NII-2C	5 500 MHz ~ 5 720 MHz	NII	0.23	0.15	N/A	<b>0.59</b>
U-NII-3	5 745 MHz ~ 5 825 MHz	NII	<b>0.27</b>	0.23	0.32	N/A
Bluetooth	2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz	DSS	0.13	<0.10	<0.10	N/A
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03			0.49	0.48	<b>1.30</b>	N/A
Date(s) of Tests:	11/19/2020 ~ 12/10/2020					

## 4. Device Under Test Description

### 4.1 DUT specification

Device Wireless specification overview		
Band & Mode	Operating Mode	Tx Frequency
GSM850	Voice / Data	824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz
GSM1900	Voice / Data	1 850.2 MHz ~ 1 909.8 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice / Data	826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz
LTE Band 12	Voice / Data	699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz
LTE TDD Band 41	Voice / Data	2 498.5 MHz ~ 2 687.5 MHz
U-NII-1	Voice / Data	5 180 MHz ~ 5 240 MHz
U-NII-2A	Voice / Data	5 260 MHz ~ 5 320 MHz
U-NII-2C	Voice / Data	5 500 MHz ~ 5 720 MHz
U-NII-3	Voice / Data	5 745 MHz ~ 5 825 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Voice / Data	2 412 MHz ~ 2 472 MHz
Bluetooth / LE 5.0	Data	2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz
Device Serial Numbers	<b>Mode</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>
	GSM 850	TKD3297M
	GSM 1900 / LTE41 / 2.4GHz WLAN / BT	TKD3292M
	WCDMA B5 / LTE12 / LTE41 / 5 GHz WLAN	TKD3316M
The manufacturer has confirmed that the devices tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics are within operational tolerances expected for production units.		

### 4.2 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 included in the operational description.

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

### 4.3 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.

#### 4.3.1 Maximum PCE Output Power

Mode / Band		Voice	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	33.5	33.5	32.5	30.0	29.5	27.5	26.5	24.5	23.0
	Nominal	32.5	32.5	31.5	29.0	28.5	26.5	25.5	23.5	22.0
GSM/GPRS/EDGE1900	Maximum	30.5	30.5	29.5	28.0	26.5	27.5	26.5	24.5	23.5
	Nominal	29.5	29.5	28.5	27.0	25.5	26.5	25.5	23.5	22.5

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)				
		3GPP UMTS	AMR	3GPP HSDPA	3GPP HSUPA	DC-HSDPA
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	24.0	24.0	23.5	21.0	23.5
	Nominal	23.0	23.0	22.5	20.0	22.5

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)	
		Max	
LTE Band 12	Maximum	24.5	
	Nominal	23.5	
LTE TDD Band 41	Maximum	24.5	
	Nominal	23.5	



**4.3.2 Maximum 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz WIFI output power**

Mode	Band	SISO				
		a	b	g	n	ac
2.4GHz	2.45GHz		18	17 (11ch :16)	17 (1ch, 11ch:16)	
5 GHz (20MHz)	5200MHz	17			16	15
	5300MHz	17			16	15
	5500MHz	17 (100ch :15)			16 (100ch :15)	15
	5800MHz	17			16	15
5 GHz (40MHz)	5200MHz				15	14
	5300MHz				15	14
	5500MHz				15 (102ch :12)	14 (102ch :12)
	5800MHz				15	14
5 GHz (80MHz)	5210MHz					13
	5290MHz					13
	5500MHz					13 (106ch :12)
	5800MHz					13

(Upper Tolerance: target -1.5dB ~ +1.0 dB)

**4.3.3 Reduced WLAN Power – receiver Active**

Mode	Band	SISO				
		a	b	g	n	ac
2.4GHz	2.45GHz		13	13	13	
5 GHz (20MHz)	5200MHz	12			12	12
	5300MHz	12			12	12
	5500MHz	12			12	12
	5800MHz	12			12	12
5 GHz (40MHz)	5200MHz				12	12
	5300MHz				12	12
	5500MHz				12	12
	5800MHz				12	12
5 GHz (80MHz)	5210MHz					12
	5290MHz					12
	5500MHz					12
	5800MHz					12

(Upper Tolerance: target -1.5dB ~ +1.0 dB)

#### 4.3.4 Maximum Bluetooth Power

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)	
Bluetooth	1M	Maximum	11.0
		Nominal	10.0
	EDR	Maximum	8.0
		Nominal	7.0
Bluetooth LE	1M/125/500Kbps	Maximum	8.0
		Nominal	7.0
	2M	Maximum	8.0
		Nominal	7.0

(Tolerance target: Upper +1.0dB, Lower -1.5dB)

#### 4.4 LTE Information

Item.	Description					
Frequency Range	LTE Band 12		699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz		699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz	
	LTE TDD Band 41		2 498.5 MHz ~ 2 687.5 MHz		2 498.5 MHz ~ 2 687.5 MHz	
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 12		1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz		1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz	
	LTE TDD Band 41		5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz	
Ch. No.& Freq.(MHz)	Low	Mid	High			
LTE Band 12	1.4 MHz	699.7 (23017)	707.5 (23095)		715.3 (23173)	
	3 MHz	700.5 (23025)	707.5 (23095)		714.5 (23165)	
	5 MHz	701.5 (23035)	707.5 (23095)		713.5 (23155)	
	10 MHz	704.0 (23060)	707.5 (23095)		711.0 (23130)	
LTE TDD Band 41	5 MHz	2 498.5(39675)	2 545.8(40148)	2 593.0(40620)	2 640.3(41093)	2 687.5(41565)
	10 MHz	2 501.0(39700)	2 547.0(40160)	2 593.0(40620)	2 639.0(41080)	2 685.0(41540)
	15 MHz	2 503.5(39725)	2 548.3(41073)	2 593.0(40620)	2 637.8(41068)	2 682.5(41515)
	20 MHz	2 506.0(39750)	2 549.5(40185)	2 593.0(40620)	2 636.5(41055)	2 680.0(41490)
UE Category	LTE Rel. 15, DL: Category 16, UL: Category 5					
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM					
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3	Yes					
A-MPR disabled for SAR Testing.	Yes					
LTE Carrier Aggregation	Down-Link CA	This device supports Intra-band DL DL-link Carrier aggregations. Detailed information of Down-Link CA are included in the Appendix H.				
LTE Release information	This device does not support full CA features on 3GPP Release 15. It supports carrier aggregation, downlink MIMO. All other uplink communications are identical to te release 8 specifications. The following LTE Release 15 Features are not supported: Relay, Hetnet, Enhanced eICI, MDH, cross-carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.					

## 4.5 DUT Antenna Locations

The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 X 5 cm. A diagram showing device antenna can be found in SAR\_setup\_photos. Since the diagonal dimension of this device is > 160 mm and < 200 mm, it is considered a “phablet”.

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	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
LTE Band 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
LTE TDD Band 41	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
5 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.

## 4.6 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.

### 4.7 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	Extremity
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes
GSM Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes
GSM Voice + Bluetooth	Yes^	Yes	N/A	Yes
GSMGPRS/EDGE +2.4 GHz WiFi	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
GSMGPRS/EDGE +5 GHz WiFi	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
GSMGPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth	N/A	N/A	Yes^	Yes
UMTS + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS + 5 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS + Bluetooth	Yes^	Yes	Yes^	Yes
LTE + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE + 5 GHz WiFi	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE+ Bluetooth	Yes^	Yes	Yes^	Yes

Note:

1. Bluetooth Antenna and WLAN antenna cannot transmit simultaneously
2. The device does not support licensed bands simultaneously transmitting.
3. UMTS +WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN hotspot scenario.
4. VoIP doesn't supported in GPRS/EDGE
5. The highest reported SAR for each exposure condition is used for SAR summation purpose.
6. Wi-Fi Hotspot is supported for 2.4 GHz/ UNII-3 of 5 GHz WLAN.
7. This device supports Bluetooth tethering. ^ BluetoothTetheringis considered.
8. \* Pre-installedVOIP applications areconsidered
9. This device supports VoLTE
10. This device supports VoWIFI

## 4.8 SAR Test Considerations

### 4.8.1 WiFi

Since wireless router operations are not allowed by the chipset firmware using U-NII-1, U-NII-2A & U-NII-2C WiFi, WiFi Hotspot SAR test and combinations are considered only 2.4 GHz and U-NII-3 for SAR with respected to wireless router configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v02r01.

Since U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands have the same maximum output power and the highest reported SAR for U-NII-2A is less than 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR and is less than 3.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band according to FCC KDB 248227D01v02r02.

This device supports IEEE 802.11ac with the following features:

- a) Up to 80 MHz Bandwidth only
- b) No aggregate channel configurations
- c) 1 Tx antenna output
- d) Up to 256 QAM is supported
- e) TDWR and Band gap channels are supported.

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03, this device is considered a "phablet" since the diagonal dimension is greater than 160mm and less than 200mm. Phablet SAR tests are required when wireless router mode does not apply or if wireless router 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg. Because wireless router operations are not supported for U-NII-1, U-NII-2A & U-NII-2C WLAN, phablet SAR tests were performed. Phablet SAR was not evaluated for 2.4 GHz WIFI, 2.4 GHz Bluetooth, and U-NII-3 WLAN operations since wireless router 1g SAR was < 1.2 W/kg.

#### 4.8.2 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.

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 648474 D04v01r03, this device is considered a "Phablet" since the diagonal dimension is greater than 160 mm and less than 200 mm. Therefore, extremity SAR tests are required when wireless router mode does not apply or if wireless router 1g SAR >1.2 W/kg. When hotspot mode applies, 10g SAR required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode scaled to the maximum output power (including tolerance) is 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

This Device supports 64QAM on the uplink for LTE Operations. Conducted powers for 64QAM uplink configurations were measured per section 5.1 of FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05. SAR was not required for 64QAM since the highest maximum output power for 64QAM is  $\leq 0.5$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/Kg, per section 5.2.4 for FCC KDB941225 D05v02r05.

This device supports LTE Carrier Aggregation (CA) in the downlink. All uplink communications are identical to Release 8 specifications. Per FCC KDB publication 941225 D05A v01r02, SAR for LTE DL CA operations was not needed since the maximum average output power in LTE CA mode was not >0.25 dB higher than the maximum output power when downlink carrier aggregation was inactive.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

The Reported SAR for WLAN and Bluetooth

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

## 5. 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 ( $\rho$ ). 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:

- $\sigma$  = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)
- $\rho$  = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- $E$  = 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.

## 6. Description of test equipment

### 6.1 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.

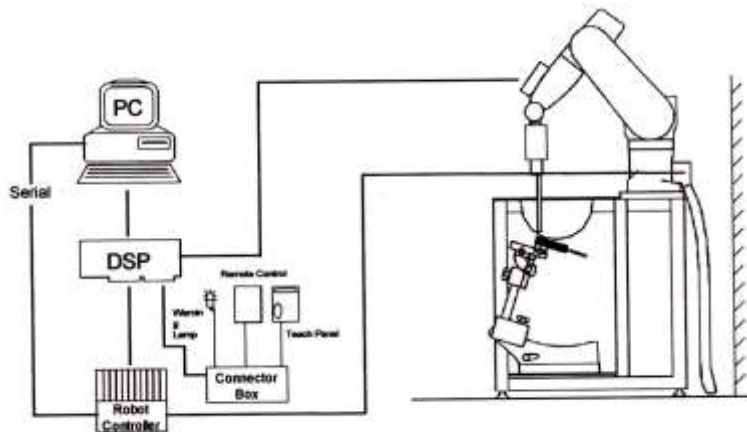


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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.



## 7. 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.

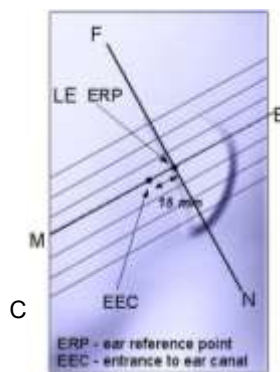
Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

		≤ 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 <sup>st</sup> 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: <math>\delta</math> 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>				

## 8. Description of Test Position

### 8.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 8-2 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.



### 8.2 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 8-3). 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 8-2  
Front, back and side views of SAM Twin Phantom

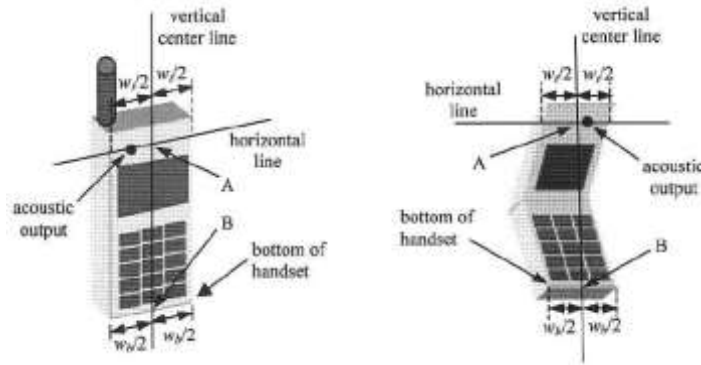


Figure 6-3. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

### 8.3 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  $\sigma =0.02$ .

### 8.4 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.

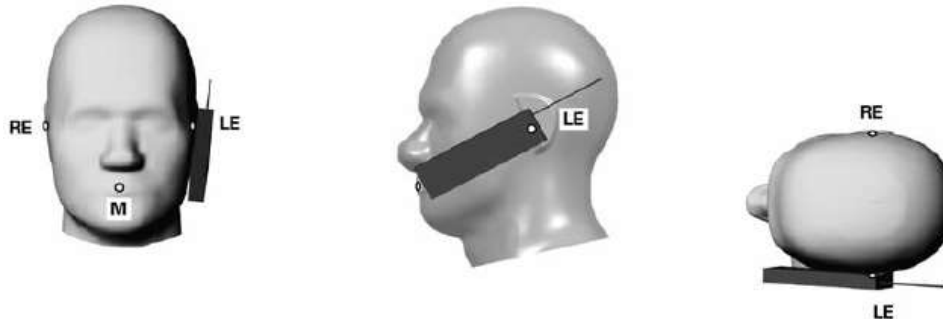


Figure 8.4 Cheek/ Touch position of the wireless device

**8.5 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 8.5. Tilt 15° position of the wireless device

**8.6 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 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 8-6  
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.

## 8.7 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 x W $\geq$ 9cmx5 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.

## 8.8 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions: i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear. the phablets procedures outlined in KDB Publication 648474 D04 v01r03 should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance. A device marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance. In addition to the normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures required for handsets, the UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna  $\leq$ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with the phantom, for 10-g SAR. The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode scaled to the maximum output power (including tolerance) is 1-g SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

## 8.10 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.

## 9. RF Exposure Limits

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Partial Body)	1.6	8.0
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.4
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.0	20.0

### 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 mad 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.

## 10. FCC SAR General Measurement Procedures

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

### 10.1 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.

### 10.2 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

#### 10.2.1 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.

#### 10.2.2 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  $\leq 0.25$  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  $\leq 1.2$  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

#### 10.2.3 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.



### 10.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

#### 10.3.1 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.

#### 10.3.2 Body SAR measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps 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 12.2 kbps RMC.

#### 10.3.3 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.

#### 10.3.4 SAR Measurements with Rel. 6 HSUPA

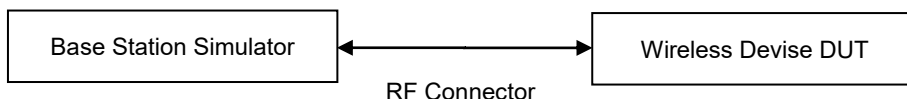
The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control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

#### 10.3.5 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.

##### 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.



## 10.4 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).

### 10.4.1 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.

### 10.4.2 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.

### 10.4.3 A-MPR

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

### 10.4.4 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  $\leq 0.8$  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.

### 10.4.5 Downlink Carrier Aggregation

Conducted power measurements with LTE Carrier aggregation (CA) downlink only active are made in accordance to KDB publication 941225 D05Av01r02. The RRC connection is only handled by one cell, the primary component carrier (PCC) for downlink and uplink communications. After making a data connection to the PCC, the UE device adds secondary component carrier (SCC) on the downlink only. All uplink communications and acknowledgements remain identical to specifications when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive on the PCC. For every supported combination of downlink only carrier aggregation, additional conducted output Powers are measured with downlink carrier aggregation active for the configuration with highest measured maximum conducted power with the downlink carrier aggregation inactive measured among the channel bandwidth, modulation and RB combinations in each frequency band. Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05Av01r02, no SAR measurements are required for carrier aggregation configurations when the

average output power with downlink only carrier aggregation active is not more than 0.25dB higher than the average output power with downlink only carrier aggregation inactive.

**10.4.6 LTE(TDD) Considerations**

According to KDB 941225 D05v02r05, for Time-Division Duplex (TDD) systems, SAR must be tested using a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by the defined 3GPP LTE TDD configurations.

SAR was tested with the highest transmission duty factor (63.33 %) using Uplink-downlink configuration 0 and Special subframe configuration 6. LTE TDD Band 41 supports 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2 for Type 2 Frame and Table 4.2-2 for uplink-downlink configurations and Table 4.2-1 for Special sub frame configurations.

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

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

Calculated Duty Cycle – Extended cyclic prefix in uplink x (Ts) x no of S + no of U

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.

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

Example for calculated Duty Cycle for Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0:  
 Calculated Duty Cycle =  $(5120 \times (1/(15000 \times 2048))) \times 2 + 0.006)/0.01 = 63.33 \%$   
 Where  
 $T_s = 1/(15000 \times 2048)$  seconds

### 10.4.7 The Call Box Setup for LTE(TDD)

When you Want to Test for LTE TDD, Please Change Frame Structure TDD and TDD Uplink Downlink Configuration 0 and Special Subframe Configuration 6.

## 10.5 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.

### 10.5.1 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.

### 10.5.2 U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A

For devices that operate in both U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, when the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, SAR measurement using OFDM SAR test procedures is not required for U-NII-1 unless the highest reported SAR for U-NII-2A is  $> 1.2$  W/kg for 1g SAR or  $> 3.0$  W/kg for 10g SAR. When different maximum output powers are specified for the bands, SAR measurement for the U-NII band with the lower maximum output power is not required unless the highest reported SAR for the U-NII band with the higher maximum output power, adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands, is  $> 1.2$  W/kg for 1g SAR or  $> 3.0$  W/kg for 10g SAR.

### 10.5.3 U-NII-2C and U-NII-3

The frequency range covered by U-NII-2C and U-NII-3 is 380 MHz (5.47 GHz – 5.85 GHz), which requires a minimum of at least two SAR probe calibration frequency points to support SAR measurements. When Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR) restriction applies, the channels at 5.60 GHz – 5.65 GHz in U-NII-2C band must be disabled with acceptable mechanisms and documented in the equipment certification.

Unless band gap channels are permanently disabled, SAR must be considered for these channels.

### 10.5.4 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  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg for 1g SAR and  $\leq 1.0$  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  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg for 1g SAR and  $\leq 2.0$  W/kg for 10g SAR or all test positions are measured.

#### 10.5.5 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  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS is 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.

#### 10.5.6 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, 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 a/g/n/ac mode. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11a, 802.11n and 802.11 ac or 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 802.11a, then 802.11n and 802.11ac or 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.

#### 10.5.7 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, 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  $\leq 0.8$  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.

#### 10.5.8 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  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg for 1g SAR and  $\leq 3.0$  W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional SAR tests for the subsequent test configurations are required.

## 11. 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.

### Licensed bands

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Conducted Output Power	- KDB 971168 D01 v03r01 - Section 5.2.4 - ANSI C63.26-2015 - Section 5.2.1 & 5.2.4.2

### Test Overview

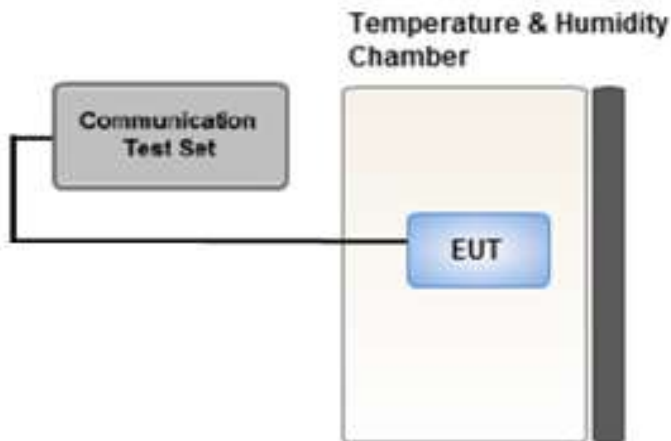
According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.2.1 when measuring the maximum RF output power from such devices, control over the EUT must be provided either through special test software (provided by manufacturer specifically for compliance testing, but not accessible by an end user) or through use of a base station emulator, communications test set, call box, or similar instrumentation that is capable of establishing a communications link with the EUT to enable control over variable parameters (e.g., output power, OBW, etc.).

In some cases, these instruments also include basic digital spectrum analyzer and/or power meter capabilities that can be utilized to measure the RF output power if the specified detectors and requirements can be realized and the measurement functions have been calibrated.

### Test Procedure

1. The RF port of the EUT was connected to the Communication Tester via an RF cable.
2. Conducted average power was measured using a calibrated Radio Communication Tester.

### Test setup



## 11.1 GSM

### 11.1.1 GSM Maximum Conducted Output Power

Mode / Band	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1(dBm)				EDGE Data (dBm)				
	GSM	GPRS 1 TX Slot	GPRS 2 TX Slot	GPRS 3 TX Slot	GPRS 4 TX Slot	EDGE 1 TX Slot	EDGE 2 TX Slot	EDGE 3 TX Slot	EDGE 4 TX Slot	
Maximum	33.50	33.50	32.50	30.00	29.50	27.50	26.50	24.50	23.00	
Nominal	32.50	32.50	31.50	29.00	28.50	26.50	25.50	23.50	22.00	
GSM 850	128	32.22	32.22	31.30	29.31	28.05	26.86	25.74	23.50	22.23
	190	32.10	32.10	31.21	29.20	27.97	26.63	25.54	23.15	22.07
	251	31.82	31.79	31.84	28.84	27.60	26.45	25.22	22.94	21.86
Maximum	30.50	30.50	29.50	28.00	26.50	27.50	26.50	24.50	23.50	
Nominal	29.50	29.50	28.50	27.00	25.50	26.50	25.50	23.50	22.50	
GSM 1900	512	30.08	30.08	29.10	27.04	25.76	26.45	25.11	23.65	22.60
	661	29.92	29.92	28.94	26.85	25.59	26.41	25.46	23.56	22.51
	810	29.66	29.66	28.68	26.62	25.33	26.09	25.53	23.21	22.14

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Mode / Band	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1(dBm)				EDGE Data (dBm)				
	GSM	GPRS 1 TX Slot	GPRS 2 TX Slot	GPRS 3 TX Slot	GPRS 4 TX Slot	EDGE 1 TX Slot	EDGE 2 TX Slot	EDGE 3 TX Slot	EDGE 4 TX Slot	
Maximum	24.47	24.47	26.48	25.74	26.49	18.47	20.48	20.24	19.99	
Nominal	23.47	23.47	25.48	24.74	25.49	17.47	19.48	19.24	18.99	
GSM 850	128	23.19	23.19	25.28	25.05	25.04	17.83	19.72	19.24	19.22
	190	23.07	23.07	25.19	24.94	24.96	17.60	19.52	18.89	19.06
	251	22.79	22.76	25.82	24.58	24.59	17.42	19.20	18.68	18.85
Maximum	21.47	21.47	23.48	23.74	23.49	18.47	20.48	20.24	20.49	
Nominal	20.47	20.47	22.48	22.74	22.49	17.47	19.48	19.24	19.49	
GSM 1900	512	21.05	21.05	23.08	22.78	22.75	17.42	19.09	19.39	19.59
	661	20.89	20.89	22.92	22.59	22.58	17.38	19.44	19.30	19.50
	810	20.63	20.63	22.66	22.36	22.32	17.06	19.51	18.95	19.13

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

**Note:**

Time slot average factor is as follows:

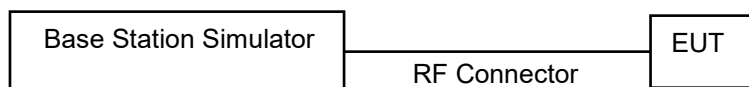
- 1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB
- 2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB
- 3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB
- 4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average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

GSM Class : B

GSM voice: Head SAR , Body worn SAR

GPRS/EDGE Multi-slots 12 : Hotspot SAR with GPRS/EDGE

Multi-slot Class 12 with CS 1 (GMSK)





## 11.2 UMTS

### HSPA+

This DUT is only capable of QPSK HSPA+ in uplink. Therefore, the RF conducted power is not measured according to 941225 D01v03r01 3G SAR.

### 11.2.1 UMTS Maximum Conducted Output Power

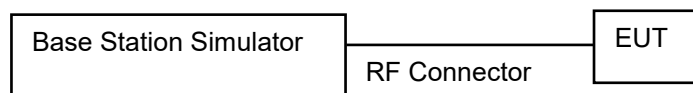
#### UMTS Band 5 Maximum Conducted Output Power

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	UMTS Band 5 [dBm]			3GPP MPR
		Subtest	UL 4132 DL 4357	UL 4183 DL 4408	UL 4233 DL 4458	
99	UMTS	12.2 kbps RMC	22.99	22.64	22.41	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	22.96	22.62	22.40	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.79	21.46	21.23	0
5		Subtest 2	21.78	21.44	21.23	0
5		Subtest 3	21.33	21.00	20.77	0.5
5		Subtest 4	21.29	20.96	20.74	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	19.73	19.62	19.41	0
6		Subtest 2	19.45	19.63	19.42	0
6		Subtest 3	20.26	19.97	20.25	0
6		Subtest 4	19.47	19.17	18.93	0
6		Subtest 5	19.71	19.61	19.38	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.94	21.65	21.54	0
8		Subtest 2	21.97	21.67	21.55	0
8		Subtest 3	21.44	21.17	21.03	0.5
8		Subtest 4	21.42	21.16	21.03	0.5

UMTS 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.



### 11.3 LTE Maximum Output Power

LTE B12/41 at 20 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.

#### 11.3.1 LTE Maximum Conducted Power

##### [LTE Band 12 Conducted Power]

LTE Band 12 \_ 1.4 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				23017 Ch. 699.7 MHz	23095 Ch. 707.5 MHz	23173 Ch. 715.3 MHz		
1.4 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.69	22.57	22.62	0	0
		1	3	22.66	22.58	22.59	0	0
		1	5	22.63	22.57	22.59	0	0
		3	0	22.70	22.61	22.58	0	0
		3	1	22.66	22.63	22.65	0	0
		3	3	22.67	22.58	22.62	0	0
	16QAM	6	0	21.82	21.80	21.61	0-1	1
		1	0	22.23	22.13	22.13	0-1	1
		1	3	22.24	22.06	21.94	0-1	1
		1	5	22.15	22.12	21.87	0-1	1
		3	0	21.81	21.78	21.79	0-1	1
		3	1	21.86	21.79	21.57	0-1	1
	64QAM	3	3	21.86	21.72	21.64	0-1	1
		6	0	20.88	20.85	20.90	0-2	2
		1	0	21.09	20.92	20.97	0-2	2
		1	3	21.08	20.90	20.99	0-2	2
		1	5	21.08	20.90	21.02	0-2	2
		3	0	20.92	20.83	20.88	0-2	2
	64QAM	3	1	20.87	20.84	20.88	0-2	2
		3	3	20.97	20.78	20.87	0-2	2
		6	0	19.75	19.74	19.74	0-3	3

LTE Band 12\_ 3 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				23025 Ch. 700.5 MHz	23095 Ch. 707.5 MHz	23165 Ch. 714.5 MHz		
3 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.68	22.58	22.59	0	0
		1	7	22.66	22.62	22.62	0	0
		1	14	22.65	22.57	22.59	0	0
		8	0	21.87	21.75	21.77	0-1	1
		8	3	21.86	21.79	21.81	0-1	1
		8	7	21.80	21.74	21.58	0-1	1
		15	0	21.85	21.74	21.77	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.28	22.07	22.21	0-1	1
		1	7	22.15	22.08	22.07	0-1	1
		1	14	22.13	22.04	21.95	0-1	1
		8	0	20.88	20.82	20.84	0-2	2
		8	3	20.90	20.86	20.82	0-2	2
		8	7	20.89	20.82	20.83	0-2	2
		15	0	20.82	20.78	20.76	0-2	2
	64QAM	1	0	21.04	20.96	20.88	0-2	2
		1	7	21.03	21.00	20.96	0-2	2
		1	14	21.00	20.95	21.04	0-2	2
		8	0	19.83	19.73	19.79	0-3	3
		8	3	19.86	19.77	19.74	0-3	3
		8	7	19.81	19.76	19.78	0-3	3
		15	0	19.80	19.73	19.73	0-3	3

LTE Band 12\_ 5 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				23035 Ch. 701.5 MHz	23095 Ch. 707.5 MHz	23155 Ch. 713.5 MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.74	22.65	22.65	0	0
		1	12	22.75	22.72	22.64	0	0
		1	24	22.70	22.67	22.69	0	0
		12	0	21.87	21.79	21.87	0-1	1
		12	6	21.87	21.79	21.77	0-1	1
		12	11	21.84	21.76	21.74	0-1	1
		25	0	21.86	21.75	21.80	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.26	22.17	22.12	0-1	1
		1	12	22.29	22.21	22.16	0-1	1
		1	24	22.11	22.11	22.00	0-1	1
		12	0	20.87	20.80	20.83	0-2	2
		12	6	20.85	20.77	20.74	0-2	2
		12	11	20.80	20.77	20.72	0-2	2
		25	0	20.85	20.75	20.82	0-2	2
	64QAM	1	0	21.09	21.03	21.01	0-2	2
		1	12	21.06	21.00	20.98	0-2	2
		1	24	20.95	20.90	20.91	0-2	2
		12	0	19.87	19.77	19.83	0-3	3
		12	6	19.83	19.80	19.76	0-3	3
		12	11	19.80	19.73	19.71	0-3	3
		25	0	19.83	19.75	19.77	0-3	3

LTE Band 12 10 MHz Bandwidth

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				23095 Ch. 707.5 MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.64	0	0
		1	24	22.65	0	0
		1	49	22.59	0	0
		25	0	21.78	0-1	1
		25	12	21.80	0-1	1
		25	24	21.69	0-1	1
		50	0	21.62	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.13	0-1	1
		1	24	22.19	0-1	1
		1	49	22.13	0-1	1
		25	0	20.74	0-2	2
		25	12	20.78	0-2	2
		25	24	20.70	0-2	2
		50	0	20.81	0-2	2
	64QAM	1	0	21.02	0-2	2
		1	24	20.90	0-2	2
		1	49	20.87	0-2	2
		25	0	19.74	0-3	3
		25	12	19.76	0-3	3
		25	24	19.70	0-3	3
		50	0	19.81	0-3	3

[ LTE Band 41 Conducted Power ]

LTE Band 41 \_ 5 MHz Bandwidth

Band width	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]					MPR Allowed Per GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				39675 Ch. 2498.5 MHz	40148 Ch. 2545.8 MHz	40620 Ch. 2593.0 MHz	41093 Ch. 2640.3 MHz	41565 Ch. 2687.5 MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.17	23.46	23.13	22.78	23.18	0	0
		1	12	23.24	23.46	23.13	22.77	23.14	0	0
		1	24	23.20	23.44	23.08	22.74	23.12	0	0
		12	0	22.21	22.54	22.19	21.78	22.19	0-1	1
		12	6	22.22	22.50	22.13	21.70	22.22	0-1	1
		12	11	22.26	22.50	22.11	21.76	22.20	0-1	1
		25	0	22.22	22.55	22.14	21.72	22.22	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.27	22.55	22.22	21.86	22.27	0-1	1
		1	12	22.30	22.52	22.20	21.81	22.24	0-1	1
		1	24	22.29	22.55	22.19	21.84	22.24	0-1	1
		12	0	21.15	21.50	21.15	20.75	21.15	0-2	2
		12	6	21.16	21.47	21.08	20.71	21.16	0-2	2
		12	11	21.21	21.45	21.05	20.70	21.16	0-2	2
		25	0	21.26	21.59	21.17	20.79	21.24	0-2	2
	64QAM	1	0	20.92	21.23	20.89	20.48	20.89	0-2	2
		1	12	20.96	21.21	20.87	20.49	20.86	0-2	2
		1	24	20.96	21.22	20.83	20.46	20.88	0-2	2
		12	0	20.21	20.53	20.18	19.78	20.19	0-3	3
		12	6	20.20	20.49	20.12	19.75	20.20	0-3	3
		12	11	20.24	20.46	20.11	19.75	20.19	0-3	3
		25	0	20.24	20.57	20.15	19.80	20.25	0-3	3

LTE Band 41 \_ 10 MHz Bandwidth

Band width	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]					MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				39700 Ch. 2501 MHz	40160 Ch. 2547 MHz	40620 Ch. 2593 MHz	41080 Ch. 2639 MHz	41540 Ch. 2685 MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.14	23.47	23.15	22.77	23.13	0	0
		1	24	23.21	23.46	23.15	22.77	23.18	0	0
		1	49	23.23	23.42	22.99	22.72	23.10	0	0
		25	0	22.19	22.52	22.22	21.77	22.20	0-1	1
		25	12	22.27	22.54	22.18	21.75	22.21	0-1	1
		25	24	22.32	22.52	22.09	21.77	22.23	0-1	1
		50	0	22.31	22.59	22.19	21.83	22.26	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.24	22.56	22.23	21.84	22.26	0-1	1
		1	24	22.32	22.57	22.22	21.87	22.27	0-1	1
		1	49	22.34	22.51	22.08	21.80	22.20	0-1	1
		25	0	21.23	21.57	21.26	20.80	21.24	0-2	2
		25	12	21.30	21.58	21.22	20.78	21.23	0-2	2
		25	24	21.36	21.58	21.12	20.77	21.28	0-2	2
		50	0	21.29	21.60	21.21	20.83	21.26	0-2	2
	64QAM	1	0	20.87	21.21	20.87	20.44	20.86	0-2	2
		1	24	20.94	21.20	20.87	20.46	20.91	0-2	2
		1	49	20.98	21.16	20.70	20.43	20.83	0-2	2
		25	0	20.30	20.58	20.26	19.79	20.25	0-3	3
		25	12	20.28	20.58	20.19	19.78	20.24	0-3	3
		25	24	20.35	20.56	20.11	19.79	20.27	0-3	3
		50	0	20.23	20.55	20.17	19.76	20.19	0-3	3

LTE Band 41 \_ 15 MHz Bandwidth

Band width	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]					MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				39725 Ch. 2503.5 MHz	40173 Ch. 2548.3 MHz	40620 Ch. 2593.0 MHz	41068 Ch. 2637.8 MHz	41515 Ch. 2682.5 MHz		
15 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.10	23.43	23.15	22.72	23.09	0	0
		1	36	23.27	23.50	23.13	22.75	23.16	0	0
		1	74	23.27	23.40	22.94	22.65	23.06	0	0
		36	0	22.26	22.56	22.20	21.73	22.21	0-1	1
		36	18	22.33	22.54	22.20	21.78	22.23	0-1	1
		36	39	22.40	22.55	22.09	21.76	22.21	0-1	1
		75	0	22.33	22.59	22.20	21.76	22.27	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.21	22.55	22.27	21.81	22.22	0-1	1
		1	36	22.35	22.54	22.20	21.84	22.25	0-1	1
		1	74	22.39	22.50	22.07	21.78	22.20	0-1	1
		36	0	21.21	21.53	21.16	20.72	21.19	0-2	2
		36	18	21.27	21.52	21.17	20.74	21.19	0-2	2
		36	39	21.36	21.54	21.05	20.70	21.20	0-2	2
		75	0	21.32	21.59	21.19	20.74	21.26	0-2	2
	64QAM	1	0	20.96	21.18	20.90	20.38	20.84	0-2	2
		1	36	20.99	21.22	20.84	20.48	20.86	0-2	2
		1	74	21.01	21.14	20.66	20.39	20.81	0-2	2
		36	0	20.19	20.54	20.19	19.71	20.18	0-3	3
		36	18	20.25	20.48	20.15	19.72	20.18	0-3	3
		36	39	20.33	20.50	20.01	19.70	20.16	0-3	3
		75	0	20.31	20.54	20.15	19.73	20.22	0-3	3

LTE Band 41 \_ 20 MHz Bandwidth

Band width	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max. Average Power [dBm]					MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				39750 Ch. 2506.0 MHz	40185 Ch. 2549.5 MHz	40620 Ch. 2593.0 MHz	41055 Ch. 2636.5 MHz	41490 Ch. 2680.0 MHz		
20 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.11	23.41	23.21	22.68	23.01	0	0
		1	49	23.31	23.48	23.15	22.74	23.16	0	0
		1	99	23.26	23.34	22.91	22.62	23.04	0	0
		50	0	22.26	22.56	22.34	21.77	22.25	0-1	1
		50	25	22.41	22.58	22.22	21.81	22.23	0-1	1
		50	49	22.47	22.56	22.13	21.76	22.27	0-1	1
		100	0	22.37	22.56	22.23	21.76	22.25	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.20	22.50	22.29	21.79	22.10	0-1	1
		1	49	22.47	22.59	22.21	21.84	22.25	0-1	1
		1	99	22.37	22.43	22.01	21.71	22.15	0-1	1
		50	0	21.27	21.58	21.32	20.79	21.26	0-2	2
		50	25	21.42	21.56	21.23	20.80	21.25	0-2	2
		50	49	21.48	21.58	21.10	20.79	21.26	0-2	2
		100	0	21.35	21.56	21.22	20.77	21.25	0-2	2
	64QAM	1	0	20.85	21.14	20.94	20.38	20.73	0-2	2
		1	49	21.06	21.21	20.86	20.43	20.86	0-2	2
		1	99	21.02	21.07	20.63	20.33	20.75	0-2	2
		50	0	20.31	20.53	20.26	19.72	20.20	0-3	3
		50	25	20.38	20.54	20.16	19.76	20.21	0-3	3
		50	49	20.43	20.51	20.04	19.72	20.19	0-3	3
		100	0	20.33	20.51	20.17	19.72	20.22	0-3	3

Note; LTE Band 41 has 5 required test channels per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.

## 11.4 WIFI Conducted Power measurement method

### 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.

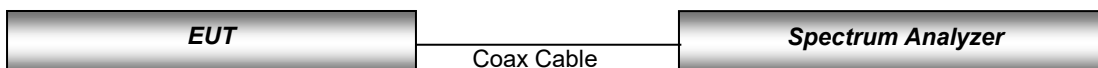
### Un-Licensed bands (NII Band)

Test Description	Test Procedure Used
Conducted Output Power	- KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 - Section E.3.a

#### 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



**11.4.1 IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Maximum Conducted Power**

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Average RF Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11b	2 412	1	17.58
	2 437	6	17.61
	2 462	11	17.83
802.11g	2 412	1	16.71
	2 437	6	16.86
	2 462	11	15.92
802.11n (HT20)	2 412	1	15.52
	2 437	6	16.74
	2 462	11	15.77

**11.4.2 IEEE 802.11 (5 GHz) Maximum Conducted Power**

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (5 GHz) Average RF Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11a (20 MHz BW)	5 180	36	16.44
	5 200	40	16.62
	5 220	44	16.65
	5 240	48	16.84
	5 260	52	16.88
	5 280	56	16.73
	5 300	60	16.89
	5 320	64	16.95
	5 500	100	14.96
	5 600	120	17.22
	5 620	124	17.29
	5 720	144	17.10
	5 745	149	17.27
	5 785	157	17.36
	5 825	165	17.32



**11.4.3 IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Reduced Conducted Power**

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11b	2 412	1	12.49
	2 437	6	12.58
	2 462	11	12.55
802.11g	2 412	1	12.48
	2 437	6	12.57
	2 462	11	12.66
802.11n (HT20)	2 412	1	12.39
	2 437	6	12.47
	2 462	11	12.52

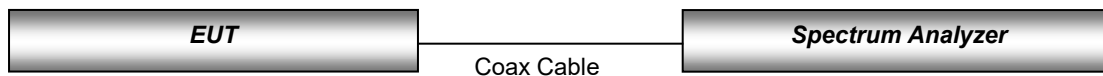
**11.4.4 IEEE 802.11 (5 GHz) Reduced Conducted Power**

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (5 GHz) Average RF Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11ac (80 MHz BW)	5 210	42	11.20
	5 290	58	11.14
	5 530	106	11.61
	5 610	122	12.02
	5 690	138	11.98
	5 775	155	11.88

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**



## 11.5 Bluetooth

### 11.5.1 Bluetooth Maximum Conducted Power

The Burst averaged-conducted power

Mode	Channel	Bluetooth Power [dBm]
DH5	0	9.84
	39	10.39
	78	9.85
2-DH5	0	6.49
	39	6.66
	78	6.60
3-DH5	0	6.51
	39	6.67
	78	6.62

### 11.5.2 Bluetooth LE Maximum Conducted Power

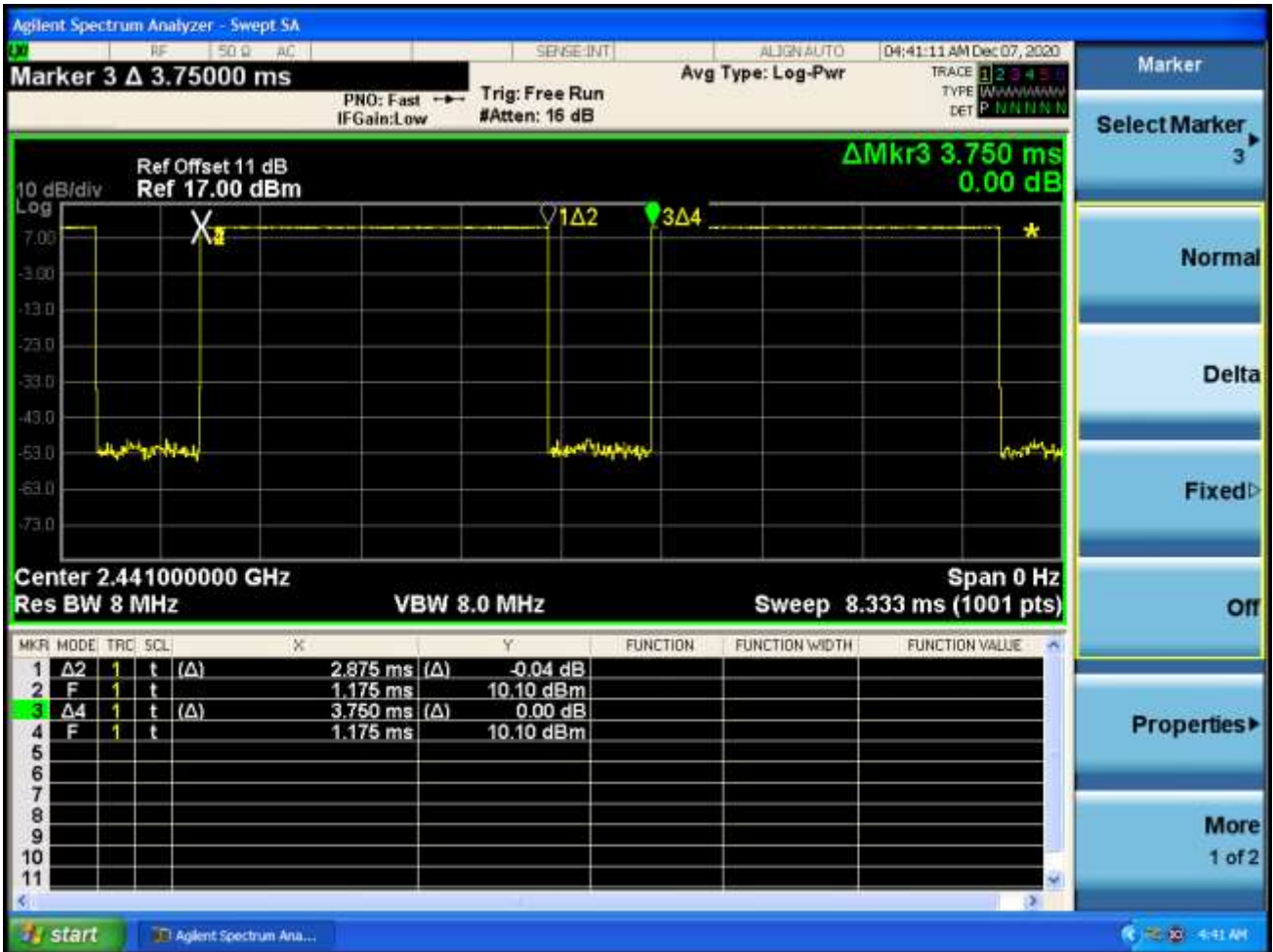
The Burst averaged-conducted power

Mode	Frequency	Channel	Bluetooth Power [dBm]
1M 37 bytes	2402	0	5.71
	2440	19	6.89
	2480	39	5.82
1M 255 bytes	2402	0	5.73
	2440	19	6.77
	2480	39	5.79
2M 37 bytes	2402	0	5.74
	2440	19	6.87
	2480	39	5.90
2M 255 bytes	2402	0	5.81
	2440	19	6.86
	2480	39	5.88
125Kbps_Coded_37bytes	2402	0	5.68
	2440	19	6.82
	2480	39	5.64
125Kbps_Coded_255bytes	2402	0	5.68
	2440	19	6.77
	2480	39	5.66
500Kbps_Coded_37bytes	2402	0	5.76
	2440	19	6.88
	2480	39	5.68
500Kbps_Coded_255bytes	2402	0	5.71
	2440	19	6.80
	2480	39	5.76

Per October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes:

When call box and Bluetooth protocol are used for Bluetooth 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 DH5 mode.



Bluetooth

Duty Cycle

$$= (\text{BT-On time} / \text{BT-Full time}) = (2.875 / 3.750) = 0.767 \text{ (DH5)}$$

Duty factor= 1/Duty cycle : 1.304

## 12. System Verification

### 12.1 Tissue Verification

The 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 $\sigma$ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	Target Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, $\epsilon$	% dev $\sigma$	% dev $\epsilon$
11/23/2020	21.8	750H	705	0.858	41.989	0.889	42.174	-3.49	-0.44
			710	0.866	41.801	0.890	42.148	-2.70	-0.82
			750	0.905	41.310	0.893	41.940	1.23	-1.50
11/20/2020	22.7	835H	820	0.907	42.954	0.899	41.577	0.89	3.31
			835	0.921	42.782	0.900	41.500	2.33	3.09
			850	0.933	42.612	0.916	41.500	1.86	2.68
11/24/2020	21.9	835H	820	0.901	42.906	0.899	41.577	0.22	3.20
			835	0.915	42.736	0.900	41.500	1.67	2.98
			850	0.927	42.569	0.916	41.500	1.20	2.58
11/19/2020	19.1	1900H	1850	1.397	40.256	1.400	40.000	-0.21	0.64
			1900	1.448	40.088	1.400	40.000	3.43	0.22
			1910	1.460	40.025	1.400	40.000	4.29	0.06
12/04/2020	21.4	2450H	2400	1.730	38.613	1.756	39.290	-1.48	-1.72
			2450	1.792	38.452	1.800	39.200	-0.44	-1.91
			2500	1.847	38.233	1.855	39.140	-0.43	-2.32
12/03/2020	22.0	2450H	2400	1.722	38.583	1.756	39.290	-1.94	-1.80
			2450	1.796	38.426	1.800	39.200	-0.22	-1.97
			2500	1.848	38.223	1.855	39.140	-0.38	-2.34
12/01/2020	22.1	2600H	2500	1.945	40.090	1.855	39.140	4.85	2.43
			2600	2.042	39.662	1.964	39.010	3.97	1.67
			2690	2.044	39.510	2.062	38.894	-0.87	1.58
12/08/2020	22.2	5180H-5320H	5180	4.544	37.163	4.635	36.010	-1.96	3.20
			5250	4.630	37.067	4.706	35.930	-1.61	3.16
			5280	4.658	36.989	4.737	35.894	-1.67	3.05
			5320	4.695	36.908	4.778	35.846	-1.74	2.96
12/09/2020	21.6	5500H-5600H	5500	4.877	36.678	4.963	35.640	-1.73	2.91
			5600	5.006	36.506	5.065	35.530	-1.16	2.75
12/10/2020	21.8	5750H-5825H	5750	5.168	36.324	5.219	35.360	-0.98	2.73
			5800	5.217	36.211	5.270	35.300	-1.01	2.58
			5825	5.242	36.207	5.296	35.270	-1.02	2.66

## 12.2 System Verification

Input Power: 50 mW

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (SPEAG) [W/kg]	50mW Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> [W/kg]	1 W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub> [W/kg]	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
750	11/23/2020	1630	1014	Head	22.0	21.8	8.39	0.441	8.82	+ 5.13	± 10
835	11/20/2020	1630	4d165	Head	22.9	22.7	9.56	0.469	9.38	- 1.88	± 10
835	11/24/2020	1630		Head	22.1	21.9	9.56	0.460	9.2	- 3.77	± 10
1 900	11/19/2020	3968	5d061	Head	19.3	19.1	39.8	2.01	40.2	+ 1.01	± 10
2 450	12/04/2020	7622	743	Head	21.6	21.4	53.4	2.69	53.8	+ 0.75	± 10
2 450	12/03/2020	7622		Head	22.2	22.0	53.4	2.67	53.4	+ 0.00	± 10
2 600	12/01/2020	7370	1106	Head	22.3	22.1	56.7	2.71	54.2	- 4.41	± 10
5 250	12/08/2020	3903	1253	Head	22.4	22.2	79.7	4.06	81.2	+ 1.88	± 10
5 600	12/09/2020	3903		Head	21.8	21.6	82.2	4.24	84.8	+ 3.16	± 10
5 750	12/10/2020	3903		Head	22.0	21.8	79.6	4.22	84.4	+ 6.03	± 10

### System Verification Results – Extremity SAR

Input Power: 50 mW

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR <sub>10g</sub> (SPEAG) [W/kg]	50mW Measured SAR <sub>10g</sub> [W/kg]	1 W Normalized SAR <sub>10g</sub> [W/kg]	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
5 250	12/08/2020	3903	1253	Head	22.4	22.2	22.8	1.20	24	+ 5.26	± 10
5 600	12/09/2020	3903		Head	21.8	21.6	23.5	1.23	24.6	+ 4.68	± 10

### 12.3 System Verification Procedure

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

- Cabling the system, using the verification kit equipment.
- 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.

### 13. SAR Test Data Summary

#### 13.1 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	33.5	32.10	0.09	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.126	1.380	0.174	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.5	32.10	-0.10	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.083	1.380	0.115	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.5	32.10	0.16	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.163	1.380	<b>0.225</b>	1
836.6	190	GSM	33.5	32.10	-0.13	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.089	1.380	0.123	-
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)	
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.5	29.92	-0.19	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.095	1.143	<b>0.109</b>	2
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.5	29.92	0.04	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.035	1.143	0.040	-
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.5	29.92	-0.12	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.075	1.143	0.086	-
1 880.0	661	GSM	30.5	29.92	0.12	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.038	1.143	0.043	-
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)	
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	0.16	Left Cheek	1:1	0.135	1.262	0.170	-
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.10	Left Tilt	1:1	0.074	1.262	0.093	-
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	0.10	Right Cheek	1:1	0.160	1.262	<b>0.202</b>	3
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.10	Right Tilt	1:1	0.082	1.262	0.103	-
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 12 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.														
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	0.18	Left Cheek	0	1	24	1:1	0.074	1.531	0.113	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	0.10	Left Cheek	1	25	12	1:1	0.057	1.479	0.084	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	-0.09	Left Tilt	0	1	24	1:1	0.043	1.531	0.066	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	0.06	Left Tilt	1	25	12	1:1	0.032	1.479	0.047	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	-0.15	Right Cheek	0	1	24	1:1	0.085	1.531	<b>0.130</b>	4
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	0.02	Right Cheek	1	25	12	1:1	0.065	1.479	0.096	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	-0.15	Right Tilt	0	1	24	1:1	0.048	1.531	0.073	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	-0.18	Right Tilt	1	25	12	1:1	0.037	1.479	0.055	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram							

LTE TDD Band 41 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.														
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	0.16	Left Cheek	0	1	49	1:1.58	0.080	1.265	<b>0.101</b>	5
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	0.11	Left Cheek	1	50	25	1:1.58	0.063	1.236	0.078	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	0.10	Left Tilt	0	1	49	1:1.58	0.045	1.265	0.057	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	0.15	Left Tilt	1	50	25	1:1.58	0.035	1.236	0.043	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	0.10	Right Cheek	0	1	49	1:1.58	0.050	1.265	0.063	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	0.14	Right Cheek	1	50	25	1:1.58	0.036	1.236	0.044	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	0.17	Right Tilt	0	1	49	1:1.58	0.041	1.265	0.052	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	0.11	Right Tilt	1	50	25	1:1.58	0.030	1.236	0.037	-
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.		(Mhz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
2 437	6	802.11b	20	1	14.0	12.58		Left Cheek	99.5	0.188					-
2 437	6	802.11b	20	1	14.0	12.58		Left Tilt	99.5	0.324					-
2 437	6	802.11b	20	1	14.0	12.58		Right Cheek	99.5	0.275					-
2 437	6	802.11b	20	1	14.0	12.58	0.14	Right Tilt	99.5	0.328	0.173	1.387	1.005	<b>0.241</b>	6
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram							

**NII 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.		(Mhz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
5 290	58	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	11.14		Left Cheek	88.0	0.128					-
5 290	58	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	11.14		Left Tilt	88.0	0.0937					-
5 290	58	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	11.14	-0.15	Right Cheek	88.0	0.339	0.074	1.535	1.136	0.129	-
5 290	58	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	11.14		Right Tilt	88.0	0.245					-
5 610	122	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	12.02		Left Cheek	88.0	0.188					-
5 610	122	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	12.02		Left Tilt	88.0	0.235					-
5 610	122	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	12.02		Right Cheek	88.0	0.518					-
5 610	122	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	12.02	-0.19	Right Tilt	88.0	0.528	0.162	1.253	1.136	0.231	-
5 775	155	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	11.88		Left Cheek	88.0	0.303					-
5 775	155	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	11.88		Left Tilt	88.0	0.289					-
5 775	155	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	11.88	-0.14	Right Cheek	88.0	0.79	0.183	1.294	1.136	<b>0.269</b>	7
5 775	155	802.11ac	80	MCS0	13.0	11.88		Right Tilt	88.0	0.626					-
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)	(dBm)	(dB)		(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.07	Left Cheek	0.052	1.151	1.304	0.078	-
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.19	Left Tilt	0.088	1.151	1.304	<b>0.132</b>	8
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	-0.19	Right Cheek	0.063	1.151	1.304	0.095	-
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.18	Right Tilt	0.065	1.151	1.304	0.098	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

### 13.2 Body-worn SAR Measurement Results

GSM/ WCDMA Body-Worn 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)						(W/kg)		
836.6	190	GSM 850 Voice	33.5	32.10	-0.05	Rear	1:8.3	15	0.148	1.380	0.204	-	
836.6	190	GSM 850 Voice	33.5	32.10	-0.17	Front	1:8.3	15	0.180	1.380	<b>0.248</b>	9	
1 880.0	661	GSM 1900 Voice	30.5	29.92	0.02	Rear	1:8.3	15	0.141	1.143	0.161	-	
1 880.0	661	GSM 1900 Voice	30.5	29.92	0.02	Front	1:8.3	15	0.144	1.143	<b>0.165</b>	10	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.07	Rear	1:1	15	0.145	1.262	0.183	-
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.10	Front	1:1	15	0.165	1.262	<b>0.208</b>	11
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.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(dB)	(dB)							
707.5	23095	LTE 12 QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	-0.05	Rear	0	1	24	1:1	15	0.123	1.531	<b>0.188</b>	12
707.5	23095		10	23.5	21.80	-0.09	Rear	1	25	12	1:1	15	0.093	1.479	0.138	-
707.5	23095		10	24.5	22.65	-0.09	Front	0	1	24	1:1	15	0.117	1.531	0.179	-
707.5	23095		10	23.5	21.80	-0.16	Front	1	25	12	1:1	15	0.092	1.479	0.136	-
2 549.5	40185	LTE 41 QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	-0.11	Rear	0	1	49	1:1.58	15	0.121	1.265	<b>0.153</b>	13
2 549.5	40185		20	23.5	22.58	0.10	Rear	1	50	25	1:1.58	15	0.093	1.236	0.115	-
2 549.5	40185		20	24.5	23.48	0.13	Front	0	1	49	1:1.58	15	0.107	1.265	0.135	-
2 549.5	40185		20	23.5	22.58	0.18	Front	1	50	25	1:1.58	15	0.083	1.236	0.103	-
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 (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.															
2 462	11	802.11b	20	1	19.0	17.83	0.10	Rear	99.5	15	0.161	0.099	1.309	1.005	<b>0.130</b>	14
2 462	11	802.11b	20	1	19.0	17.83		Front	99.5	15	0.0839					-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

NII Body-Worn SAR																
Frequency		Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.															
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6	18.0	16.95	-0.12	Rear	96.9	15	0.183	0.082	1.274	1.032	0.108	-
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6	18.0	16.95		Front	96.9	15	0.118					-
5 620	124	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.29	0.01	Rear	96.9	15	0.309	0.127	1.178	1.032	0.154	-
5 620	124	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.29		Front	96.9	15	0.122					-
5 785	157	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.36	-0.10	Rear	96.9	15	0.449	0.196	1.159	1.032	<b>0.234</b>	15
5 785	157	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.36		Front	96.9	15	0.103					-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

DSS Body-Worn SAR													
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.	
MHz	Ch.												
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.01	Rear	15	0.011	1.151	1.304	<b>0.017</b>	16	
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.01	Front	15	0.00481	1.151	1.304	0.007	-	
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram						

### 13.3 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	29.5	27.97	-0.13	Rear	1:2.07	10	0.314	1.422	<b>0.447</b>	17
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.5	27.97	-0.15	Front	1:2.07	10	0.282	1.422	0.401	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.5	27.97	-0.06	Left	1:2.07	10	0.195	1.422	0.277	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.5	27.97	-0.03	Right	1:2.07	10	0.291	1.422	0.414	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.5	27.97	-0.18	Bottom	1:2.07	10	0.197	1.422	0.280	-
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)	
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	28.0	26.85	-0.11	Rear	1:2.77	10	0.362	1.303	0.472	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	28.0	26.85	-0.11	Front	1:2.77	10	0.382	1.303	0.498	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	28.0	26.85	-0.08	Left	1:2.77	10	0.264	1.303	0.344	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	28.0	26.85	0.15	Right	1:2.77	10	0.080	1.303	0.104	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	28.0	26.85	-0.03	Bottom	1:2.77	10	0.602	1.303	<b>0.785</b>	18
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)	
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.08	Rear	1:1	10	0.170	1.262	<b>0.215</b>	19
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.13	Front	1:1	10	0.167	1.262	0.211	-
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.13	Left	1:1	10	0.123	1.262	0.155	-
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.13	Right	1:1	10	0.162	1.262	0.204	-
826.4	4132	RMC	24.0	22.99	-0.11	Bottom	1:1	10	0.103	1.262	0.130	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

LTE Band 12 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)		(dB)	Size	offset		(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	0.04	Rear	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.122	1.531	<b>0.187</b>	20
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	-0.08	Rear	1	25	12	1:1	10	0.095	1.479	0.141	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	-0.03	Front	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.111	1.531	0.170	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	-0.11	Front	1	25	12	1:1	10	0.087	1.479	0.129	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	-0.06	Left	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.104	1.531	0.159	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	-0.07	Left	1	25	12	1:1	10	0.082	1.479	0.121	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	0.13	Right	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.121	1.531	0.185	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	-0.17	Right	1	25	12	1:1	10	0.095	1.479	0.141	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	24.5	22.65	-0.11	Bottom	0	1	24	1:1	10	0.020	1.531	0.031	-
707.5	23095	QPSK	10	23.5	21.80	-0.16	Bottom	1	25	12	1:1	10	0.016	1.479	0.024	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram									

LTE TDD Band 41 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)		(dB)	Size	offset		(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	-0.17	Rear	0	1	49	1:1.58	10	0.242	1.265	0.306	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	-0.08	Rear	1	50	25	1:1.58	10	0.189	1.236	0.234	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	0.14	Front	0	1	49	1:1.58	10	0.220	1.265	0.278	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	0.16	Front	1	50	25	1:1.58	10	0.173	1.236	0.214	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	0.12	Left	0	1	49	1:1.58	10	0.076	1.265	0.096	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	0.13	Left	1	50	25	1:1.58	10	0.059	1.236	0.073	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	0.18	Right	0	1	49	1:1.58	10	0.057	1.265	0.072	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	-0.18	Right	1	50	25	1:1.58	10	0.046	1.236	0.057	-
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	24.5	23.48	0.01	Bottom	0	1	49	1:1.58	10	0.257	1.265	<b>0.325</b>	21
2 549.5	40185	QPSK	20	23.5	22.58	-0.09	Bottom	1	50	25	1:1.58	10	0.201	1.236	0.248	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram									

**DTS Hotspot SAR**

Frequency		Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.															
2 462.0	11	802.11b	20	1	19.0	17.83	-0.14	Rear	99.5	10	0.313	0.200	1.309	1.005	0.263	-
2 462.0	11	802.11b	20	1	19.0	17.83		Front	99.5	10	0.167					-
2 462.0	11	802.11b	20	1	19.0	17.83		Left	99.5	10	0.0849					-
2 462.0	11	802.11b	20	1	19.0	17.83		Right	99.5	10	0.0587					-
2 462.0	11	802.11b	20	1	19.0	17.83	0.01	Top	99.5	10	0.672	0.394	1.309	1.005	<b>0.518</b>	22
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

**5 GHz WLAN Hotspot SAR**

Frequency		Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.															
5 785.0	157	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.36		Rear	96.9	10	0.674					-
5 785.0	157	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.36		Front	96.9	10	0.156					-
5 785.0	157	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.36		Left	96.9	10	0.698					-
5 785.0	157	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.36		Right	96.9	10	0.137					-
5 785.0	157	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.36	0.18	Top	96.9	10	0.723	0.265	1.159	1.032	<b>0.317</b>	23
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

Note : In the worst case of the UNII-3 band, SAR Measurement were performed.

**DSS Tethering SAR**

Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Distance (mm)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)							
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.10	Rear	10	0.026	1.151	1.304	0.039	-
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	-0.01	Front	10	0.013	1.151	1.304	0.020	-
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.01	Left	10	0.00533	1.151	1.304	0.008	-
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.19	Right	10	0.00365	1.151	1.304	0.005	-
2 441	39	Bluetooth DH5	11.0	10.39	0.18	Top	10	0.050	1.151	1.304	<b>0.075</b>	24
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

### 13.4 Phablet SAR Measurement Considerations

Per FCC KDB 648474 D04v01r03, this device is considered a “Phablet” since the diagonal dimension is greater than 160 mm and less than 200 mm. Therefore, extremity SAR tests are required when wireless router mode does not apply or if wireless router 1g SAR >1.2 W/kg. When hotspot mode applies, 10g SAR required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode scaled to the maximum output power (including tolerance) is 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

### 13.5 Phablet SAR Measurement Results

5 GHz WLAN Phablet SAR 10g																
Frequency		Mode	Band width (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance (mm)	Area Scan Peak SAR (W/kg)	Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.															
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6	18.0	16.95		Rear	96.9	0	3.68					-
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6	18.0	16.95		Front	96.9	0	3.59					-
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6	18.0	16.95	0.14	Left	96.9	0	5.37	0.440	1.274	1.032	0.578	-
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6	18.0	16.95		Right	96.9	0	1.07					-
5 320	64	802.11a	20	6	18.0	16.95	-0.15	Top	96.9	0	5.93	0.393	1.274	1.032	0.516	-
5 620	124	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.29	0.10	Rear	96.9	0	6.1	0.488	1.178	1.032	0.593	-
5 620	124	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.29		Front	96.9	0	6.0					-
5 620	124	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.29		Left	96.9	0	4.13					-
5 620	124	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.29		Right	96.9	0	1.4					-
5 620	124	802.11a	20	6	18.0	17.29	0.11	Top	96.9	0	8.11	0.489	1.178	1.032	<b>0.594</b>	25
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population											Hand 4.0 W/kg Averaged over 10 gram					

## 13.6 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  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, no additional SAR evaluation using a headset cable were required.
8. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, this device is considered a "Phablet" since the diagonal dimension is  $> 160$  mm and  $< 200$  mm. When hotspot mode applies, extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode scaled to the maximum output power (with tolerance) is 1 g SAR  $> 1.2$  W/kg.
9. 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 15 for variability analysis.
10. This device utilizes power reduction for some wireless mode and technologies, as outlined in sec. 4 The maximum output power allowed for each transmitter and exposure condition was evaluated for SAR compliance based on expected use conditions and simultaneous scenarios.
11. 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. This device does not support GPRS VOIP
3. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
4. 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.
5. 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  $\leq 0.8$  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.

**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  $\leq 0.8$  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  $\leq 0.8$  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. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) LTE TDD Band 41 SAR measured at the highest output power channel for each test configuration is  $\leq 0.6$  W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configurations.
6. TDD LTE B41 was tested using UL-DL configuration 0 with 6 UL sub frames and 2S sub frames using extended cyclic prefix only and special sub frame configuration 6. SAR tests were performed at maximum output power and worst-case transmission duty factor in extended cyclic prefix. Per 3GPP 36.211 Sec. 4, the duty factor using extended cyclic prefix is 0.633(cf=1.58).
7. Per KDB 941225 D05Av01r02, SAR for LTE Carrier Aggregation operations was not needed because the maximum average output power in LTE CA mode was not  $> 0.25$  dB higher than the maximum output power when downlink CA was not activated.
8. 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  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg for 1g SAR and  $\leq 1.0$  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  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg for 1g SAR and  $\leq 2.0$  W/kg for 10g SAR or all test position are measured.
2. Per KDB 2482227 D01v02r02 justification for test configurations of 2.4 GHz WiFi Single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for 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 DSSS SAR.
3. Per KDB 2482227 D01v02r02 justification for test configurations of 5 GHz WiFi Single transmission chain operations, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum allowed powers. Other transmission mode were not investigated since the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration adjusted by the ration of maximum output powers is less than 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR and less than 3.0 W/kg for 10 g SAR.
4. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  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  $\leq 1.20$  W/kg or all test channels were measured.
5. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rated, 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.11 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.

## 14. Simultaneous SAR Analysis

### 14.1 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis.

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN				
Exposure condition	Band	WWAN SAR	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.225	0.241	0.466
	GSM 1900	0.109	0.241	0.350
	UMTS 850	0.202	0.241	0.443
	LTE Band 12	0.130	0.241	0.371
	LTE Band 41	0.101	0.241	0.342

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth				
Exposure condition	Band	WWAN SAR	Bluetooth SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.225	0.132	0.357
	GSM 1900	0.109	0.132	0.241
	UMTS 850	0.202	0.132	0.334
	LTE Band 12	0.130	0.132	0.262
	LTE Band 41	0.101	0.132	0.233

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN				
Exposure condition	Band	WWAN SAR	5 GHz WLAN SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.225	0.269	0.494
	GSM 1900	0.109	0.269	0.378
	UMTS 850	0.202	0.269	0.471
	LTE Band 12	0.130	0.269	0.399
	LTE Band 41	0.101	0.269	0.370

**14.2 Body-Worn SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis.**

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Body-worn	15	GSM 850	0.248	0.130	0.378
		GSM 1900	0.165	0.130	0.295
		UMTS 850	0.208	0.130	0.338
		LTE Band 12	0.188	0.130	0.318
		LTE Band 41	0.153	0.130	0.283

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	Bluetooth SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Body-worn	15	GSM 850	0.248	0.017	0.265
		GSM 1900	0.165	0.017	0.182
		UMTS 850	0.208	0.017	0.225
		LTE Band 12	0.188	0.017	0.205
		LTE Band 41	0.153	0.017	0.170

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	5 GHz WLAN SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Body-worn	15	GSM 850	0.248	0.234	0.482
		GSM 1900	0.165	0.234	0.399
		UMTS 850	0.208	0.234	0.442
		LTE Band 12	0.188	0.234	0.422
		LTE Band 41	0.153	0.234	0.387

### 14.3 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis.

Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4G WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Hotspot	10	GSM 850	0.447	0.518	0.965
		GSM 1900	0.785	0.518	1.303
		UMTS 850	0.215	0.518	0.733
		LTE Band 12	0.187	0.518	0.705
		LTE Band 41	0.325	0.518	0.843

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	Bluetooth SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Hotspot	10	GSM 850	0.447	0.075	0.522
		GSM 1900	0.785	0.075	0.860
		UMTS 850	0.215	0.075	0.290
		LTE Band 12	0.187	0.075	0.262
		LTE Band 41	0.325	0.075	0.400

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance	Band	WWAN SAR	5 GHz WLAN SAR	$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR
	(mm)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
Hotspot	10	GSM 850	0.447	0.317	0.764
		GSM 1900	0.785	0.317	1.102
		UMTS 850	0.215	0.317	0.532
		LTE Band 12	0.187	0.317	0.504
		LTE Band 41	0.325	0.317	0.642

### 14.4 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.

## 15. Measurement Uncertainty

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

### 16. SAR Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	SAR System Control PC	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F12/ 5K9GA1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F17/ 59RAA1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F13/ 5R4XF1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX90	F/20/0018446/C/001	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	TX90 XLspeag	F12/ 5K9GA1/ A/ 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	TX60 Xlspeag	F/20/0018446/A/001	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	S-1206 0513	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	011578	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	S-1338 1332	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D21142608A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	869	09/28/2020	Annual	09/28/2021
SPEAG	DAE4	652	02/03/2020	Annual	02/03/2021
SPEAG	DAE4	868	09/29/2020	Annual	09/29/2021
SPEAG	DAE4	466	04/22/2020	Annual	04/22/2021
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3968	09/28/2020	Annual	09/28/2021
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1630	02/26/2020	Annual	02/26/2021
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	7370	08/31/2020	Annual	08/31/2021
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	7622	11/06/2020	Annual	11/06/2021
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3903	03/25/2020	Annual	03/25/2021
SPEAG	Dipole D750V3	1014	05/19/2020	Annual	05/19/2021
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	4d165	07/28/2020	Annual	07/28/2021
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d061	01/21/2020	Annual	01/21/2021
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	02/20/2020	Annual	02/20/2021
SPEAG	Dipole D2600V2	1015	08/26/2020	Annual	08/26/2021
SPEAG	Dipole D5GHzV2	1253	08/31/2020	Annual	08/31/2021
Agilent	Power Meter E4419B	MY41291386	10/23/2020	Annual	10/23/2021
Agilent	Power Meter N1911A	MY45101406	08/31/2020	Annual	08/31/2021
Agilent	Power Sensor 8481A	SG1091286	10/05/2020	Annual	10/05/2021
Agilent	Power Sensor 8481A	MY41090873	10/05/2020	Annual	10/05/2021
Agilent	Power Sensor N1921A	MY55220026	08/31/2020	Annual	08/31/2021
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1038	03/24/2020	Annual	03/24/2021
H.P	Network Analyzer /8753ES	JP39240221	01/28/2020	Annual	01/28/2021
Agilent	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION E5515C	MY48361100	10/06/2020	Annual	10/06/2021
Agilent	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION E5515C	MY48360252	08/06/2020	Annual	08/06/2021

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
Agilent	Signal Generator N5182A	MY47070230	05/06/2020	Annual	05/06/2021
Agilent	11636B/Power Divider	58698	02/28/2020	Annual	02/28/2021
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40331939309	01/29/2020	Annual	01/29/2021
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40331922309	01/29/2020	Annual	01/29/2021
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	40332651310	01/29/2020	Annual	01/29/2021
TESTO	175-H1/Thermometer	44606559906	01/29/2020	Annual	01/29/2021
EMPOWER	RF Power Amplifier	1084	07/01/2020	Annual	07/01/2021
EMPOWER	RF Power Amplifier	1011	07/30/2020	Annual	07/30/2021
MICRO LAB	LP Filter / LA-15N	10453	10/05/2020	Annual	10/05/2021
MICRO LAB	LP Filter / LA-30N	-	10/05/2020	Annual	10/05/2021
MICRO LAB	LP Filter / LA-60N	32011	10/05/2020	Annual	10/05/2021
Agilent	Attenuator (3dB) 8693B	MY39260298	09/18/2020	Annual	09/18/2021
HP	Attenuator (20dB) 8493C	09271	09/18/2020	Annual	09/18/2021
Agilent	Directional Bridge	3140A03878	06/08/2020	Annual	06/08/2021
Agilent	Power Divider	10	07/15/2020	Annual	07/15/2021
Agilent	MXA Signal Analyzer N9020A	MY50510407	10/23/2020	Annual	10/23/2021
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	10/05/2020	Annual	10/05/2021
Anritsu	Radio Communication Tester MT8820C	6201074225	03/02/2020	Annual	03/02/2021
Anritsu	Radio Communication Tester MT8821C	6262044720	01/06/2020	Annual	01/06/2021
Anritsu	Radio Communication Test Station MT8000A	6262036812	01/06/2020	Annual	01/06/2021
R&S	Bluetooth CBT	100272	03/02/2020	Annual	03/02/2021

\* 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.



## 17. 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.

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## Appendix

## Appendix B. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.9°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C  
Test Date: 11/24/2020  
Plot No.: 1

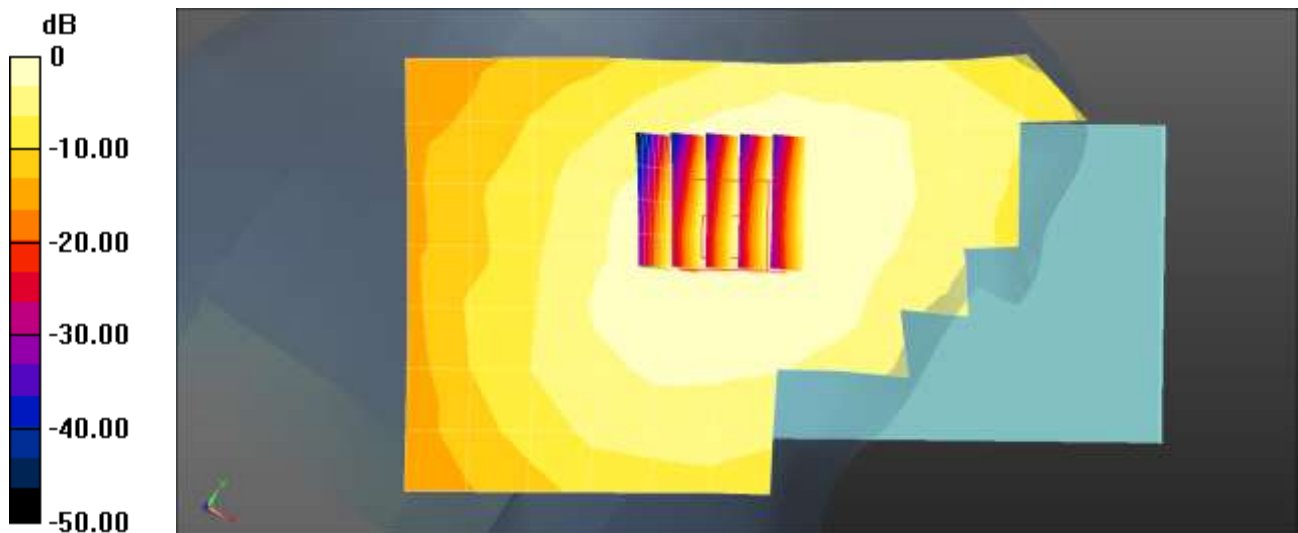
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.916$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.719$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**GSM850 Head Right Touch 190ch/Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.167 W/kg

**GSM850 Head Right Touch 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 4.252 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.179 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.163 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 22.8 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 W/kg



0 dB = 0.167 W/kg = -7.78 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 19.1°C  
Ambient Temperature: 19.3°C  
Test Date: 11/19/2020  
Plot No.: 2

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.431$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.155$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2020-02-03
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0\_Front
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**GSM1900 Head Left Touch 661ch/Area Scan (8x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 W/kg

**GSM1900 Head Left Touch 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

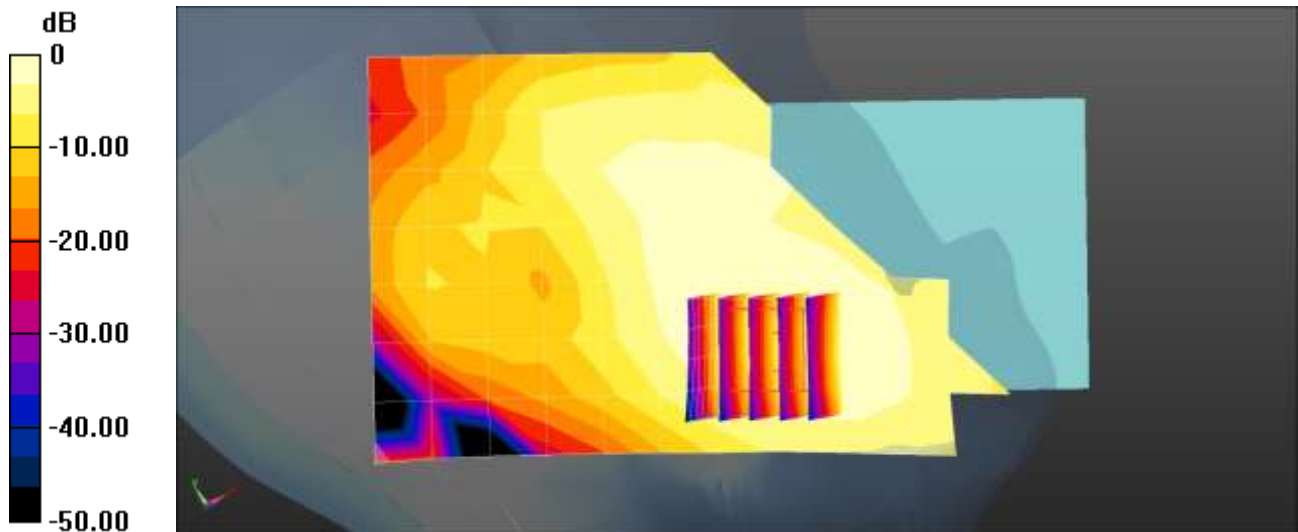
Reference Value = 3.867 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.153 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.095 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 W/kg



0 dB = 0.125 W/kg = -9.03 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.7°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.9°C  
Test Date: 11/20/2020  
Plot No.: 3

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 826.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.913$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.88$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96) @ 826.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**WCDMA Band 5 Head Right Touch 4132ch/Area Scan (8x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 W/kg

**WCDMA Band 5 Head Right Touch 4132ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

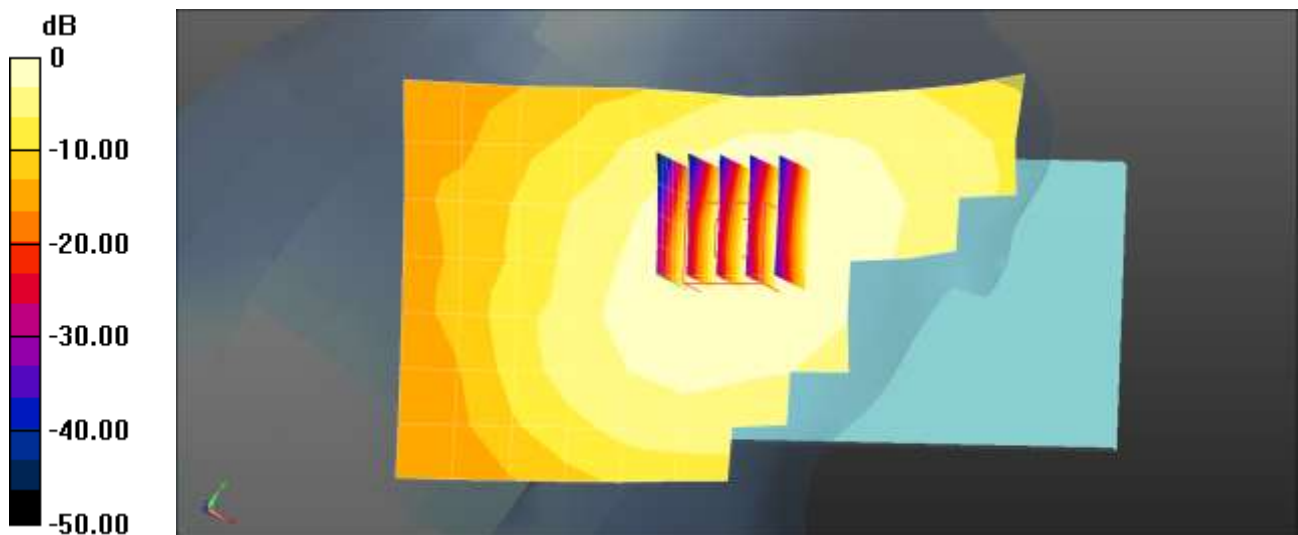
Reference Value = 4.676 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.160 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 W/kg





Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C  
Test Date: 11/23/2020  
Plot No.: 4

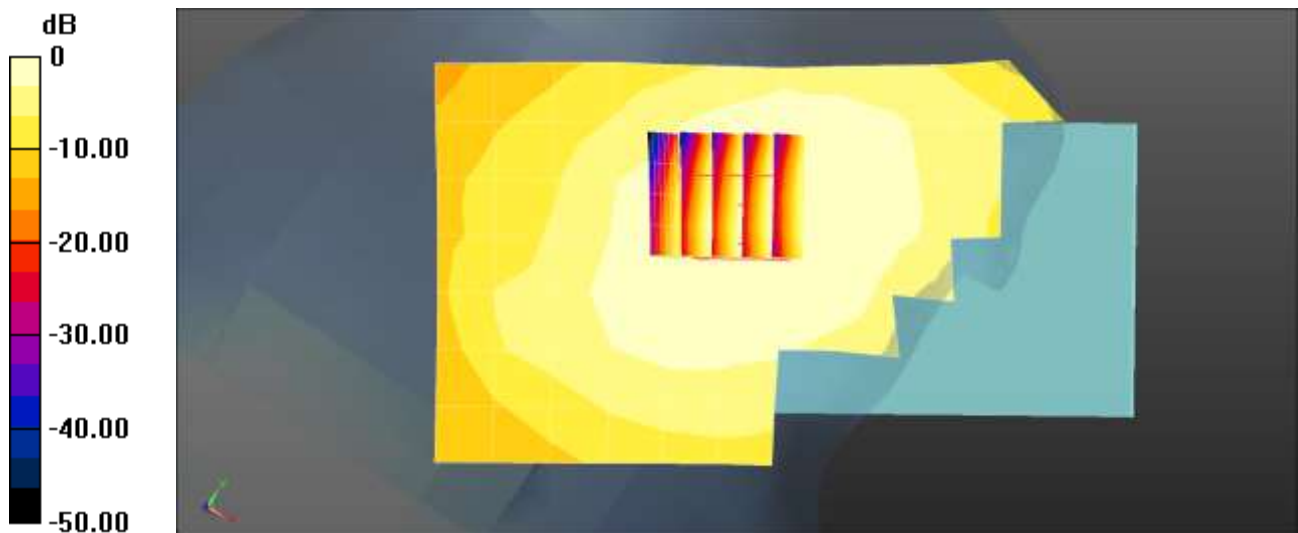
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12 (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 707.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.864$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.895$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22) @ 707.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**LTE Band 12 Head Right Touch QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 23095ch/Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0881 W/kg

**LTE Band 12 Head Right Touch QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 23095ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 4.501 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0880 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.085 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0879 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0881 W/kg = -10.55 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C  
Test Date: 12/01/2020  
Plot No.: 5

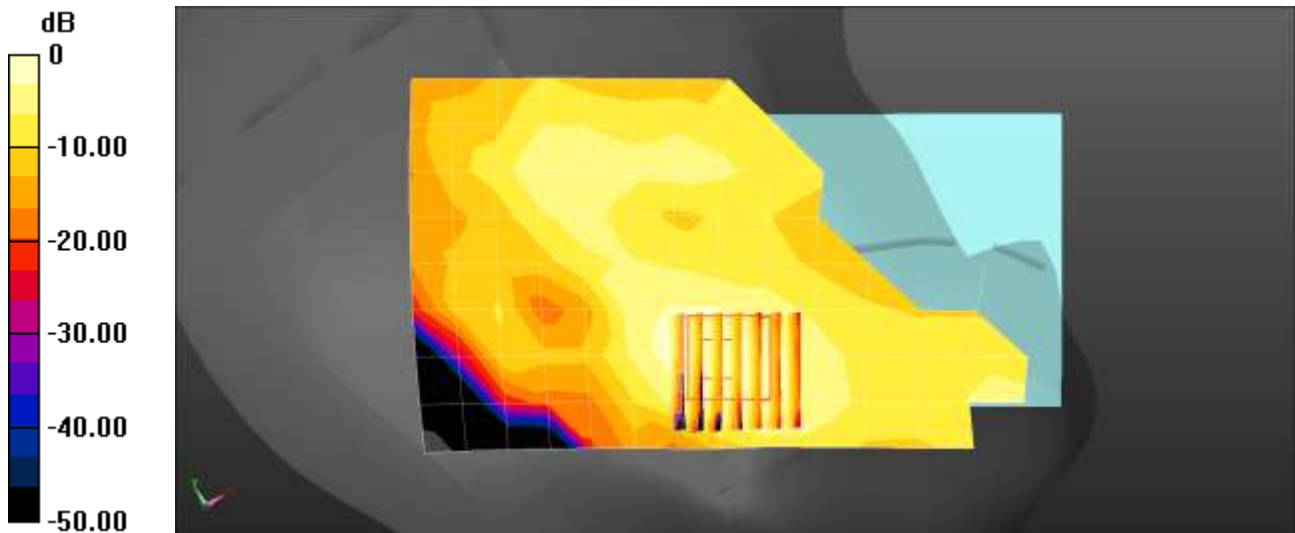
Communication System: UID 0, LTE 41 (0); Frequency: 2549.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58052  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2550$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.987$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.902$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2549.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-08-31
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**LTE Band 41 Head Left Touch QPSK 20MHz 1RB 49offset 40185ch/Area Scan (9x16x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 W/kg

**LTE Band 41 Head Left Touch QPSK 20MHz 1RB 49offset 40185ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 1.989 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.165 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.080 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 W/kg



0 dB = 0.121 W/kg = -9.18 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.4°C  
Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C  
Test Date: 12/04/2020  
Plot No.: 6

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4GHz (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.78$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.485$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7622; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**802.11b Head Right Tilt 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (9x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.276 W/kg

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

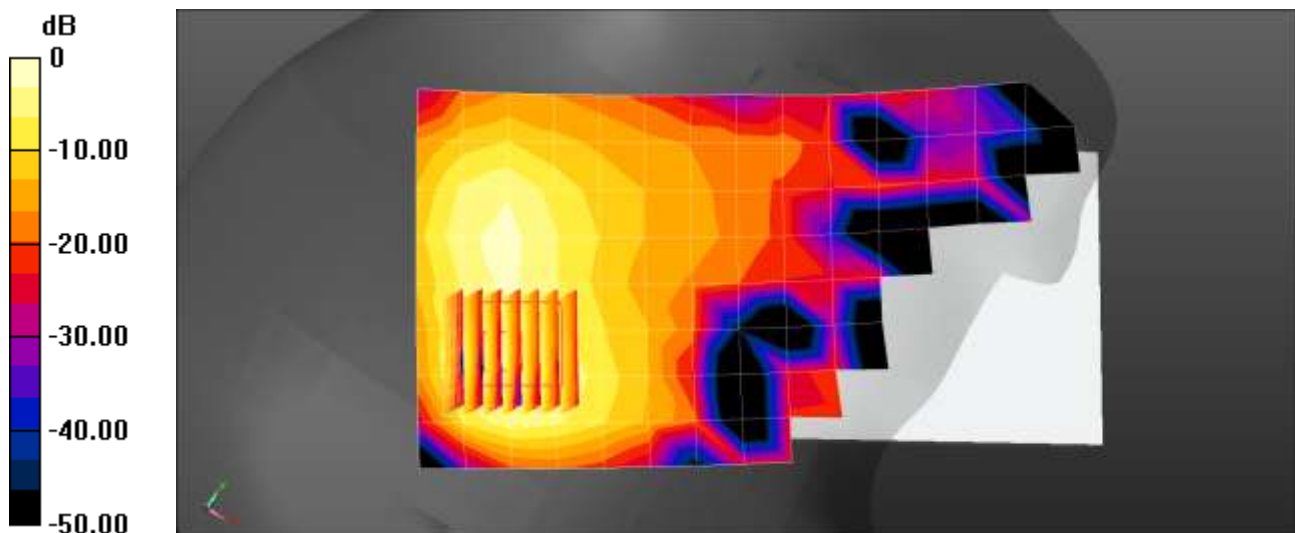
Reference Value = 9.522 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.427 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.173 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.7 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 W/kg



0 dB = 0.276 W/kg = -5.59 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C  
Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C  
Test Date: 12/10/2020  
Plot No.: 7

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz UNII3 (0); Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5775$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.195$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.252$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5775 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-03-25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn466; Calibrated: 2020-04-22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**802.11ac80 Head Right Touch MCS0 155ch/Area Scan (11x20x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.572 W/kg

**802.11ac80 Head Right Touch MCS0 155ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

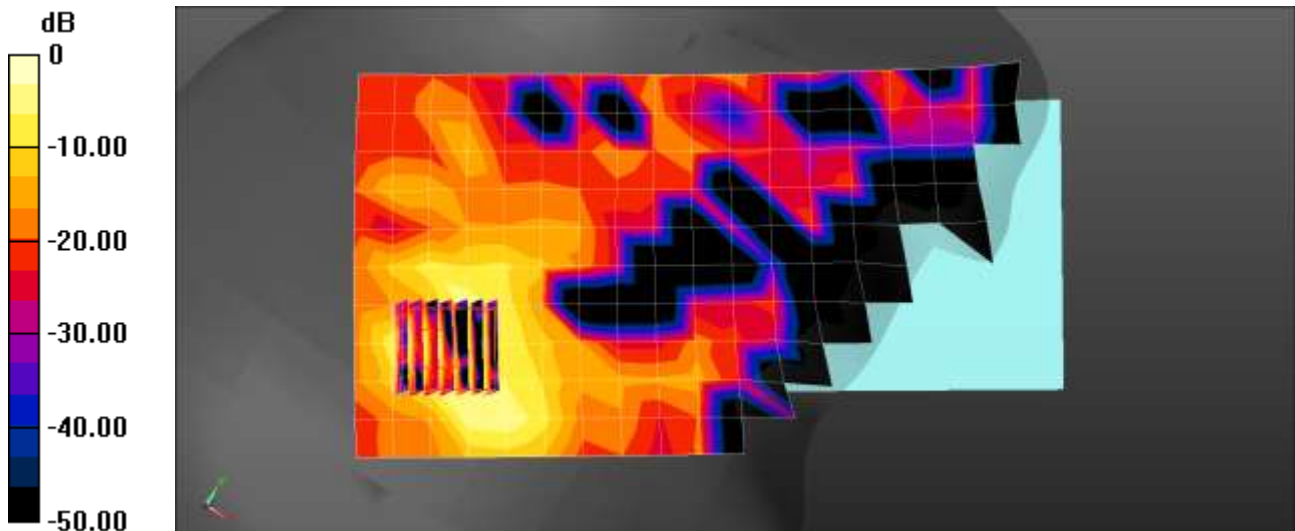
Reference Value = 1.257 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.183 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.605 W/kg



0 dB = 0.572 W/kg = -2.43 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C  
Test Date: 12/03/2020  
Plot No.: 8

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.304  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.787$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.444$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7622; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**Bluetooth Head Left Tilt DH5 39ch/Area Scan (9x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 W/kg

**Bluetooth Head Left Tilt DH5 39ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

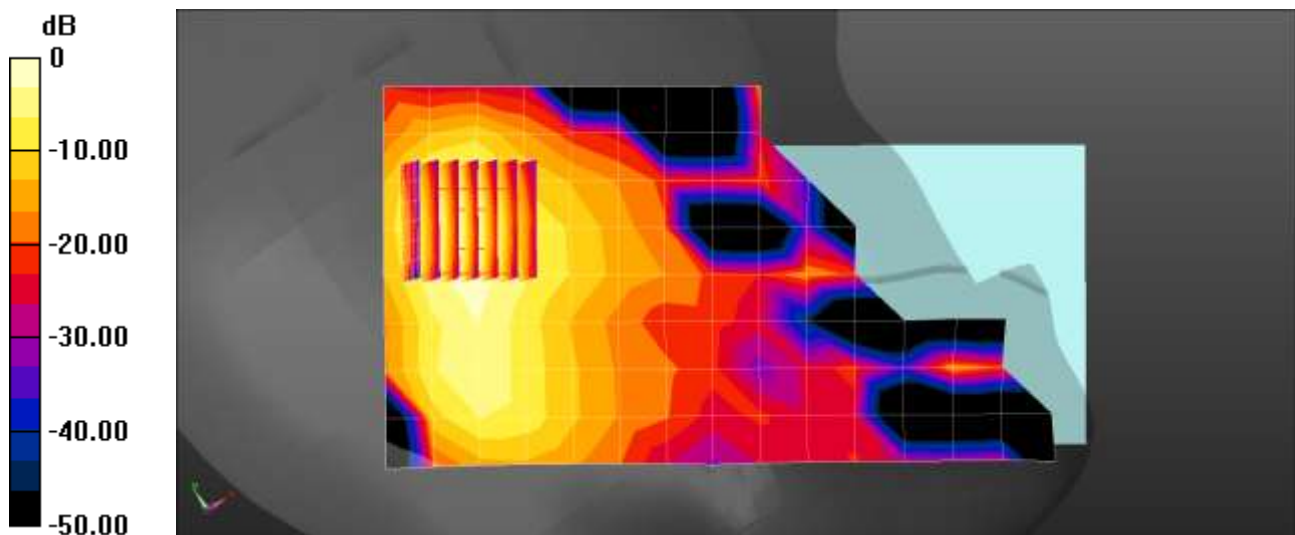
Reference Value = 5.446 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.206 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.088 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.3 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 W/kg



0 dB = 0.122 W/kg = -9.14 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.9°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C  
Test Date: 11/24/2020  
Plot No.: 9

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.916$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.719$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**GSM850 Body Worn Front 190ch/Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 W/kg

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

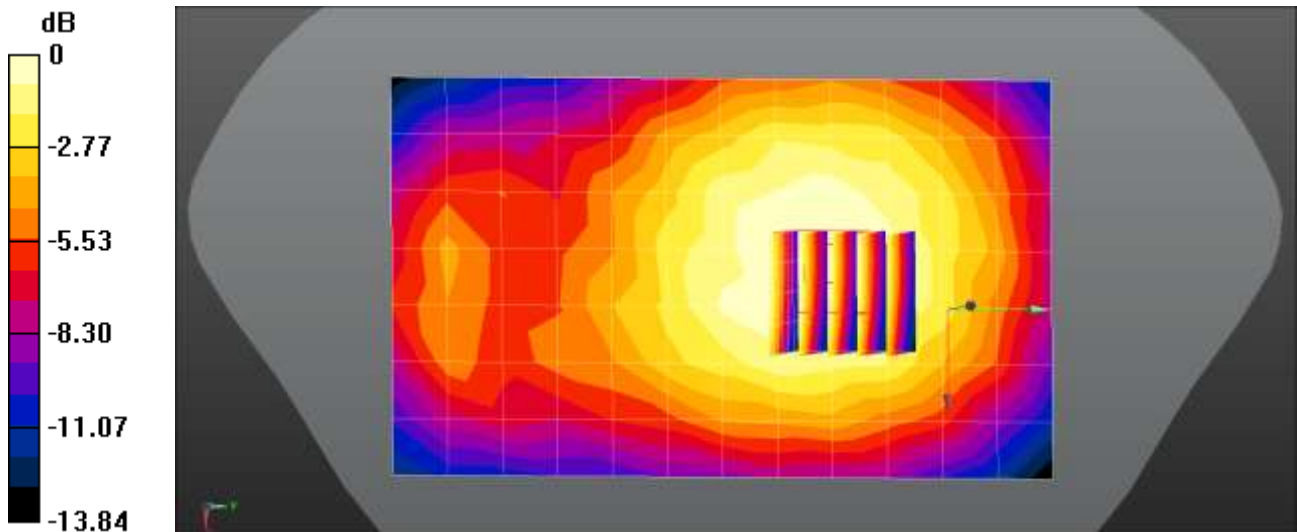
Reference Value = 13.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.191 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.180 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 W/kg



0 dB = 0.197 W/kg = -7.06 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 19.1°C  
Ambient Temperature: 19.3°C  
Test Date: 11/19/2020  
Plot No.: 10

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.431$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.155$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2020-02-03
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0\_Front
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**GSM1900 Bodyworn Front 661ch re/Area Scan (8x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.199 W/kg

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

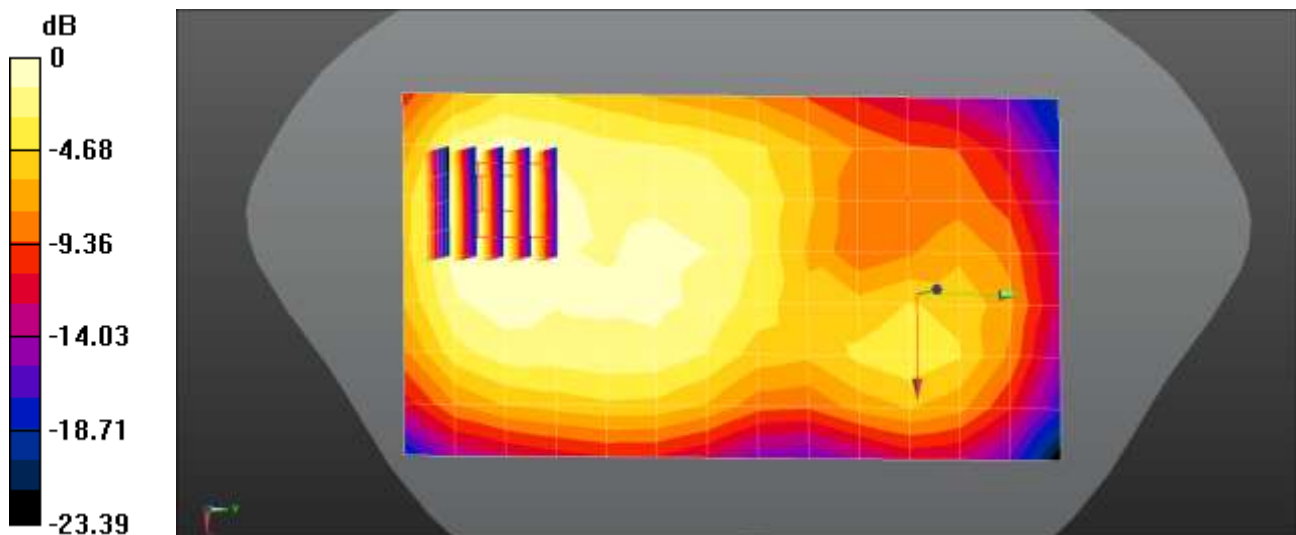
Reference Value = 8.476 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.243 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.144 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 17.2 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 W/kg



0 dB = 0.199 W/kg = -7.01 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.7°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.9°C  
Test Date: 11/20/2020  
Plot No.: 11

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 826.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.913$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.88$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96) @ 826.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**WCDMA Band 5 Body Worn Front 4132ch/Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.182 W/kg

**WCDMA Band 5 Body Worn Front 4132ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

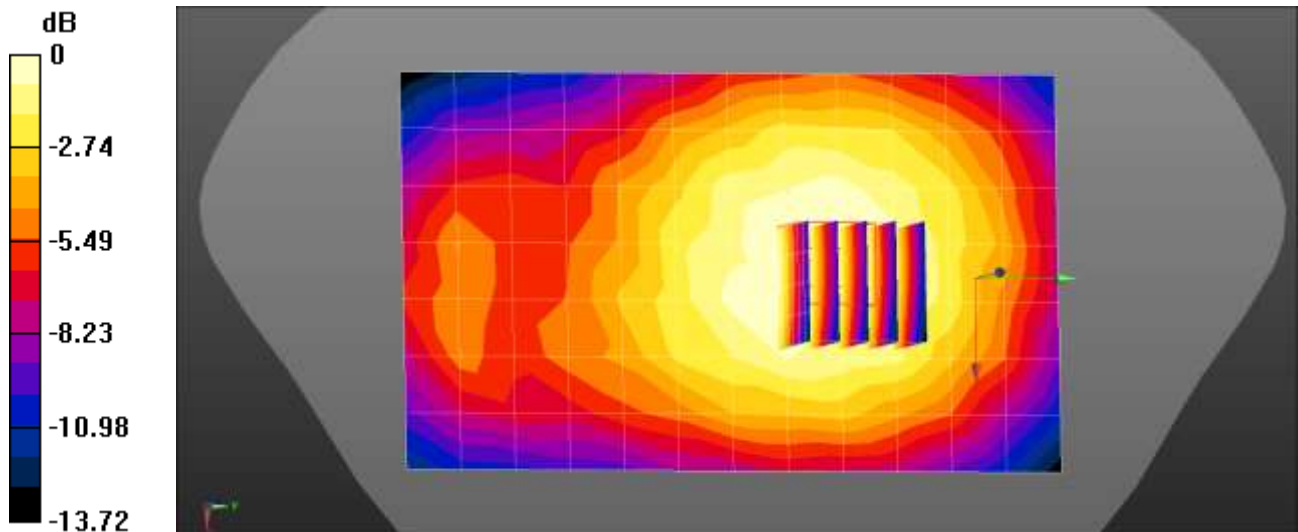
Reference Value = 13.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.174 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.165 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 W/kg



0 dB = 0.182 W/kg = -7.41 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C  
Test Date: 11/23/2020  
Plot No.: 12

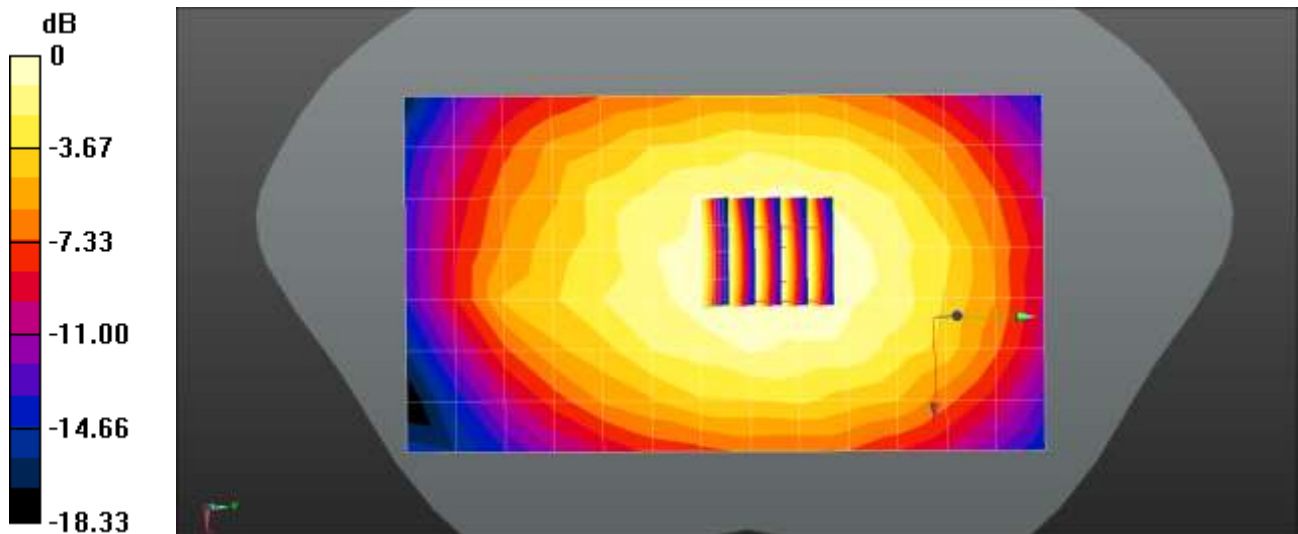
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12 (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 707.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.864$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.895$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22) @ 707.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**LTE Band 12 Body Worn Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 23095ch/Area Scan (8x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 W/kg

**LTE Band 12 Body Worn Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 23095ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 12.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.123 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.127 W/kg



0 dB = 0.136 W/kg = -8.67 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C  
Test Date: 12/01/2020  
Plot No.: 13

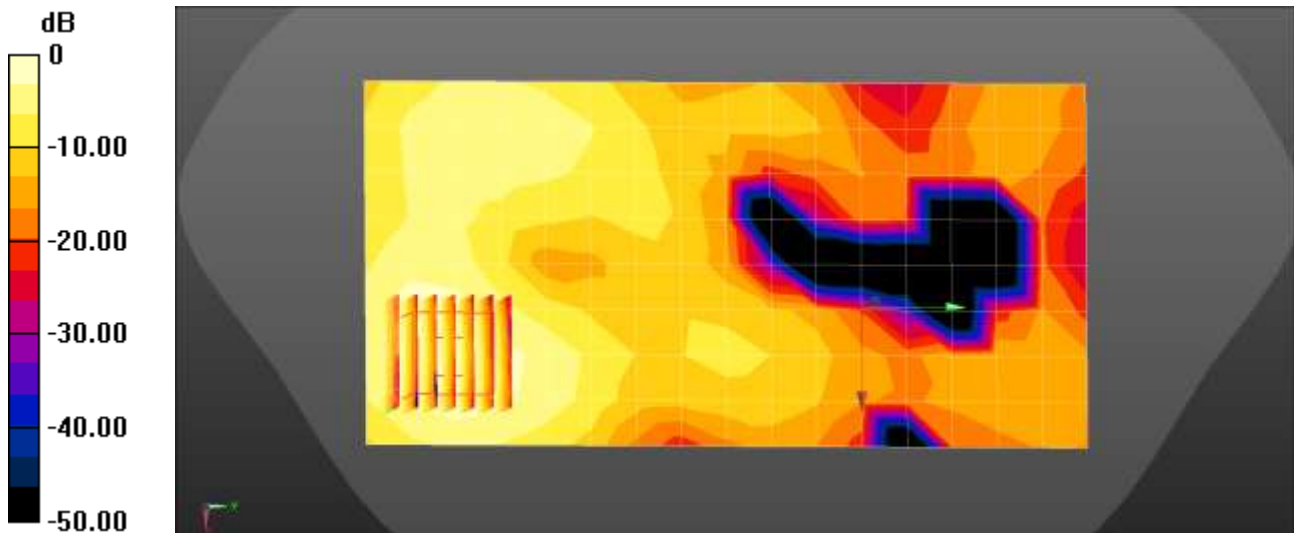
Communication System: UID 0, LTE 41 (0); Frequency: 2549.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58052  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2550$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.987$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.902$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2549.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-08-31
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**LTE Band 41 Body Worn Rear QPSK 20MHz 1RB 49offset 40185ch/Area Scan (9x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.182 W/kg

**LTE Band 41 Body Worn Rear QPSK 20MHz 1RB 49offset 40185ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 1.545 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.121 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 13.5 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.198 W/kg



0 dB = 0.182 W/kg = -7.39 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.4°C  
Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C  
Test Date: 12/04/2020  
Plot No.: 14

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4GHz (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.803$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.364$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7622; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**802.11b Body Worn Rear 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (9x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 W/kg

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

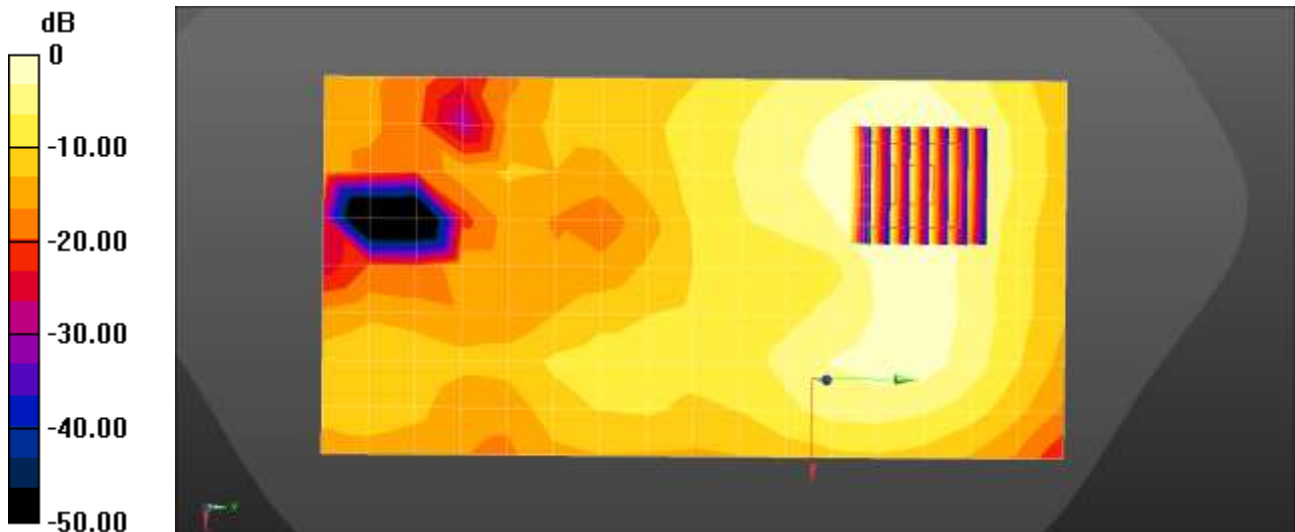
Reference Value = 2.419 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.196 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.099 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16.2 mm

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



0 dB = 0.150 W/kg = -8.23 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C  
Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C  
Test Date: 12/10/2020  
Plot No.: 15

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz UNII3 (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.207$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.227$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-03-25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn466; Calibrated: 2020-04-22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**802.11a Body Worn Rear 6Mbps 157ch/Area Scan (11x20x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 W/kg

**802.11a Body Worn Rear 6Mbps 157ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

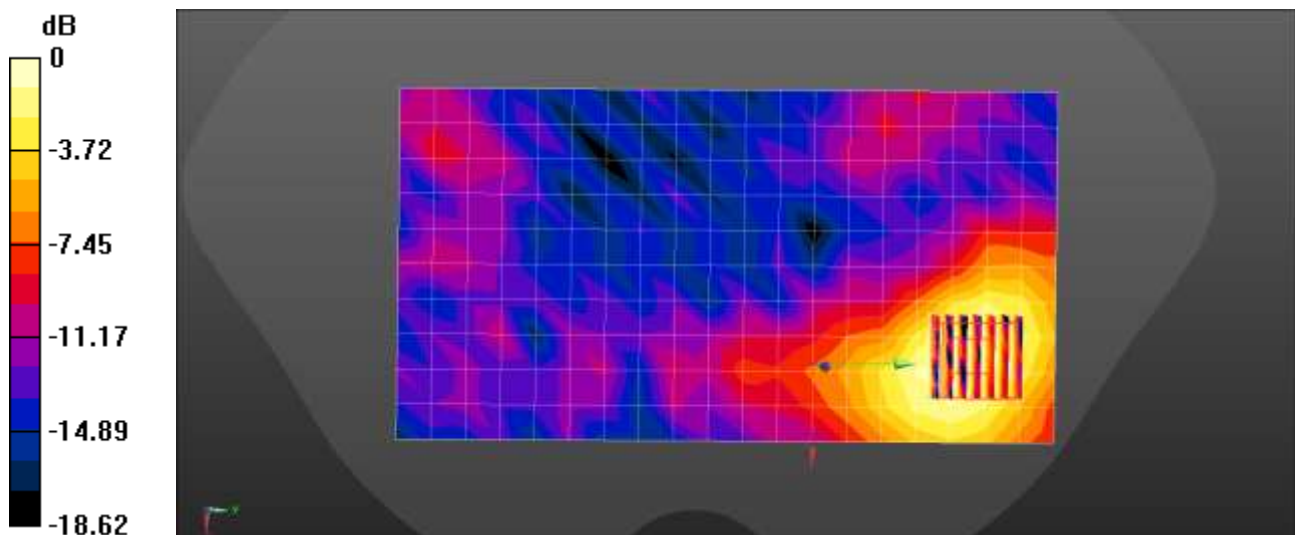
Reference Value = 1.225 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.755 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.196 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.6 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.447 W/kg



0 dB = 0.432 W/kg = -3.65 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C  
Test Date: 12/03/2020  
Plot No.: 16

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.304  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.787$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.444$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7622; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**Bluetooth Body Worn Rear DH5 39ch/Area Scan (9x17x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0197 W/kg

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

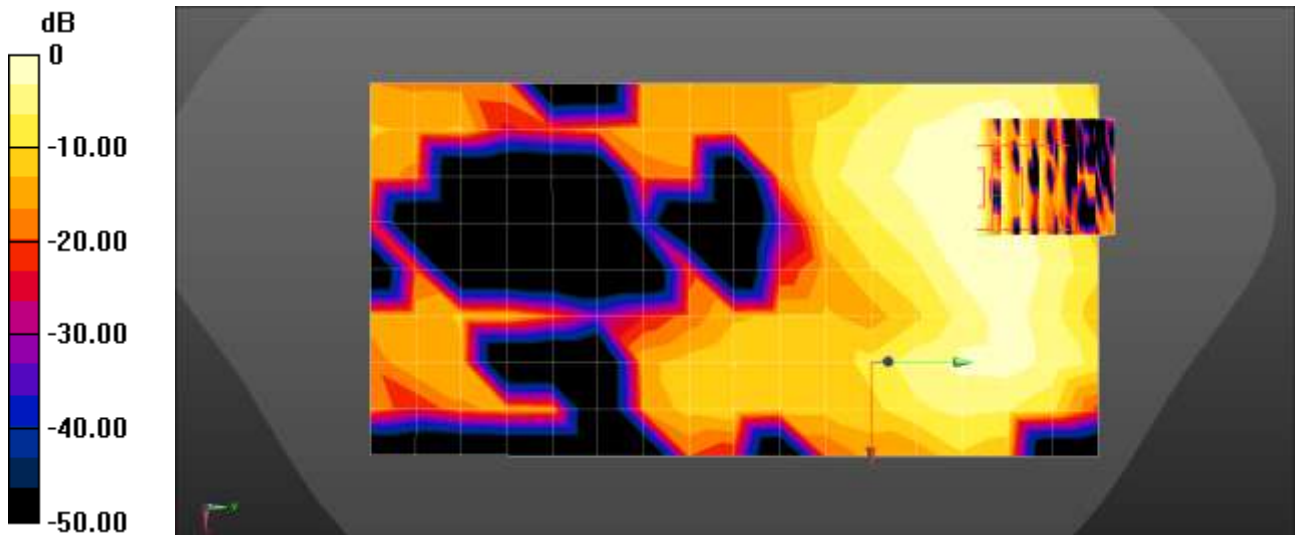
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0240 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.011 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00402 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0183 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0197 W/kg = -17.06 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.9°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C  
Test Date: 11/24/2020  
Plot No.: 17

Communication System: UID 0, GSM850 GPRS 4TX (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.916$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.719$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96) @ 836.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.354 W/kg

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

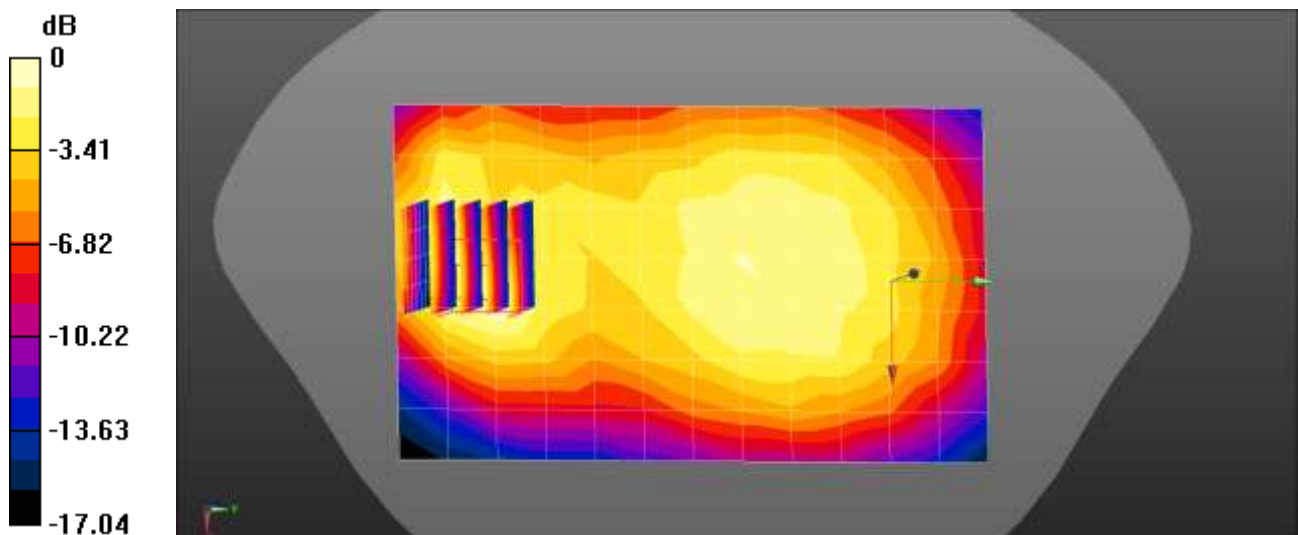
Reference Value = 16.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.400 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.314 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.202 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14.3 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 W/kg



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

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 19.1°C  
Ambient Temperature: 19.3°C  
Test Date: 11/19/2020  
Plot No.: 18

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900 3TX (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77013  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.431$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.155$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2020-02-03
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0\_Front
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**GSM1900 Body Bottom 3Tx 661ch/Area Scan (8x6x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.750 W/kg

**GSM1900 Body Bottom 3Tx 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

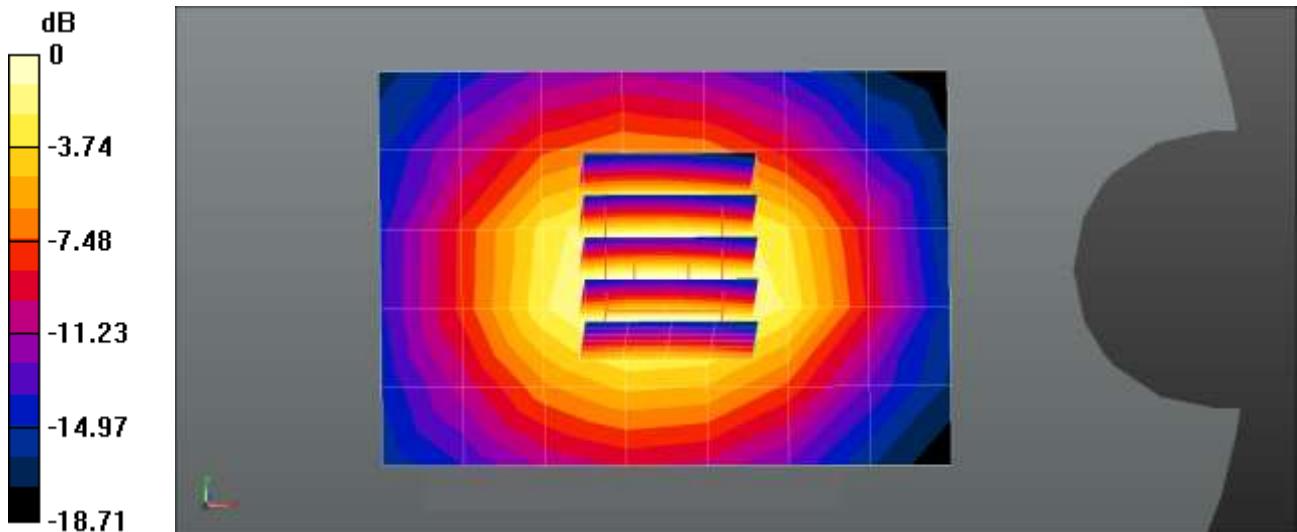
Reference Value = 25.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.602 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.342 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14.4 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.887 W/kg



0 dB = 0.750 W/kg = -1.25 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.7°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.9°C  
Test Date: 11/20/2020  
Plot No.: 19

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 826.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.913$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.88$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96) @ 826.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**WCDMA Band 5 Body Rear 4132ch/Area Scan (8x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 W/kg

**WCDMA Band 5 Body Rear 4132ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

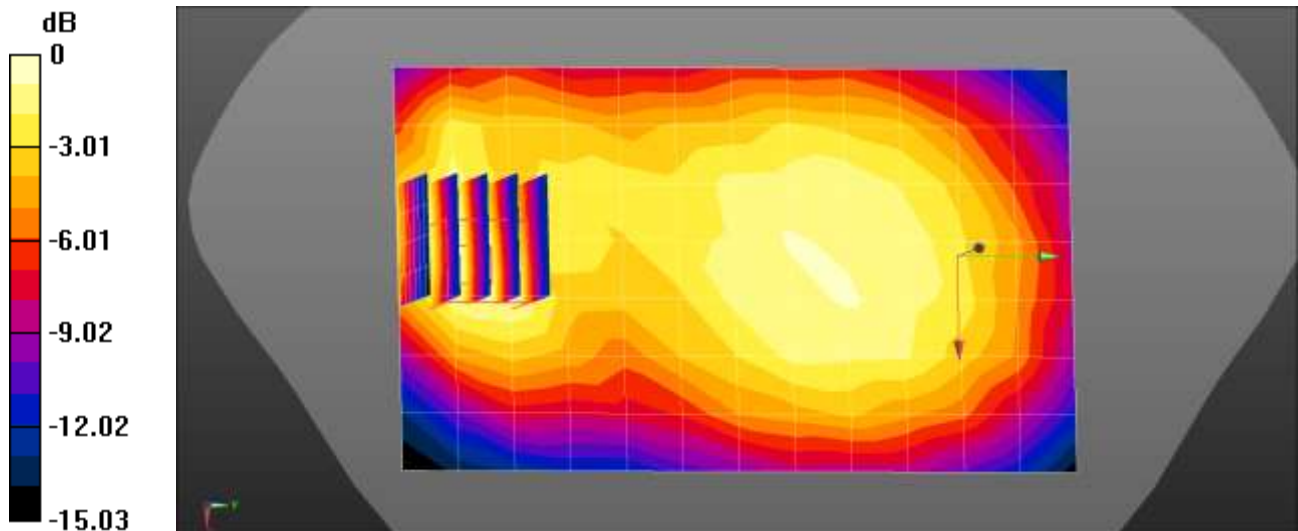
Reference Value = 12.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.170 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15.1 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.183 W/kg



0 dB = 0.201 W/kg = -6.97 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C  
Test Date: 11/23/2020  
Plot No.: 20

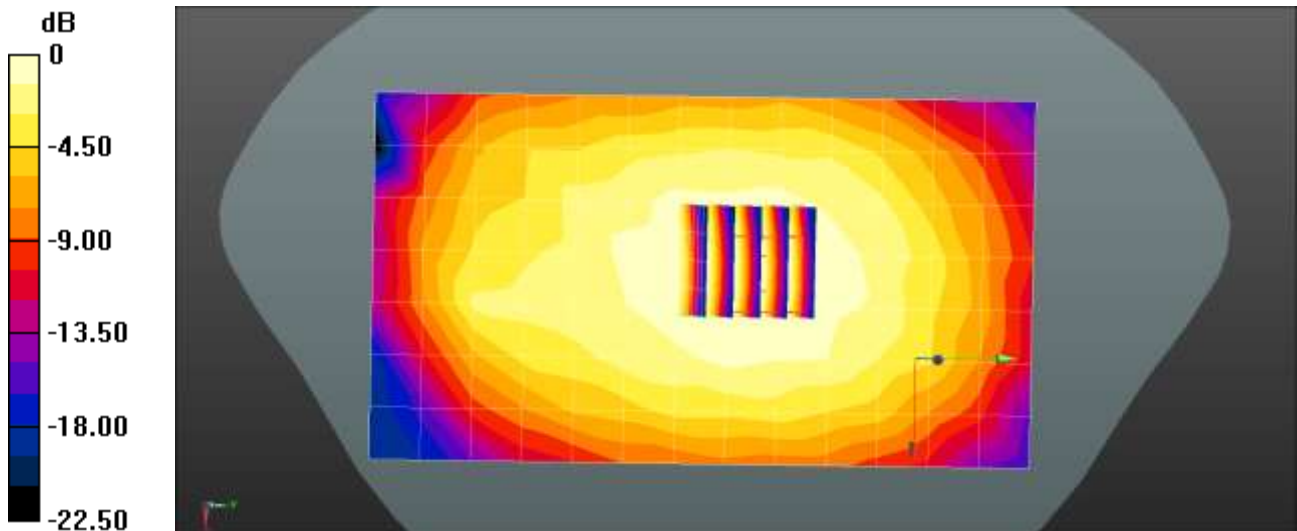
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12 (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 707.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.864$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.895$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22) @ 707.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**LTE Band 12 Body Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 23095ch/Area Scan (8x14x1):** Measurement grid:  
dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 W/kg

**LTE Band 12 Body Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 24offset 23095ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 12.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.126 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.122 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 W/kg



0 dB = 0.135 W/kg = -8.69 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C  
Test Date: 12/01/2020  
Plot No.: 21

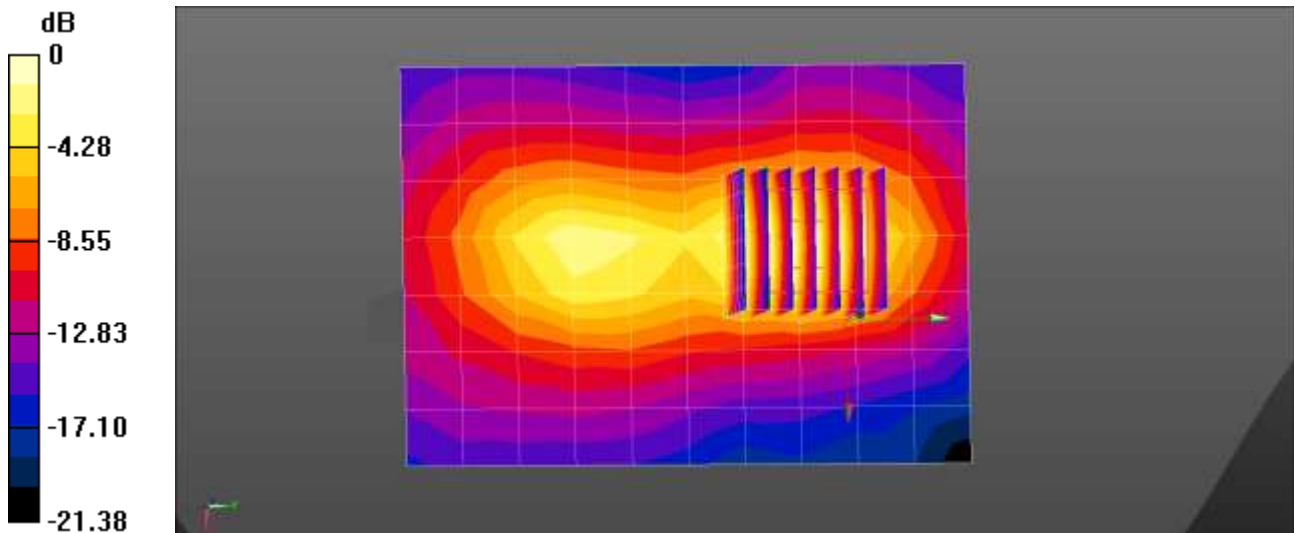
Communication System: UID 0, LTE 41 (0); Frequency: 2549.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58052  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2550$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.987$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.902$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2549.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-08-31
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**LTE Band 41 Body Bottom QPSK 20MHz 1RB 49offset 40185ch/Area Scan (8x11x1):** Measurement grid:  
dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 W/kg

**LTE Band 41 Body Bottom QPSK 20MHz 1RB 49offset 40185ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**  
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 9.482 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.579 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.257 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.2 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 W/kg



0 dB = 0.418 W/kg = -3.78 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.4°C  
Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C  
Test Date: 12/04/2020  
Plot No.: 22

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4GHz (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.803$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.364$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7622; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**802.11b Body Top 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (8x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.556 W/kg

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

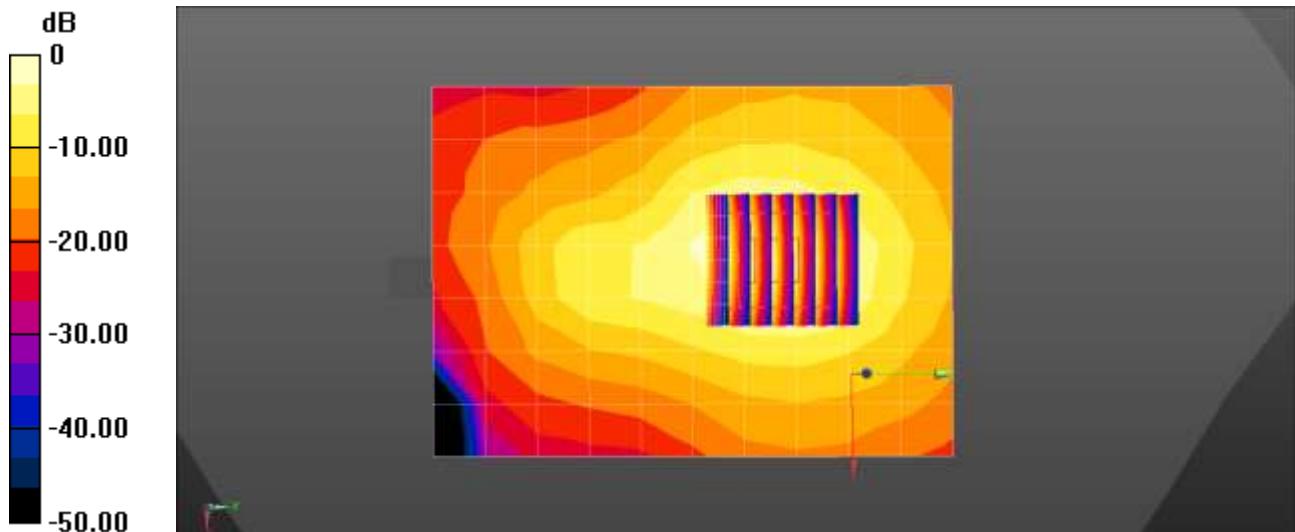
Reference Value = 12.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.848 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.394 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.669 W/kg



0 dB = 0.556 W/kg = -2.55 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C  
Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C  
Test Date: 12/10/2020  
Plot No.: 23

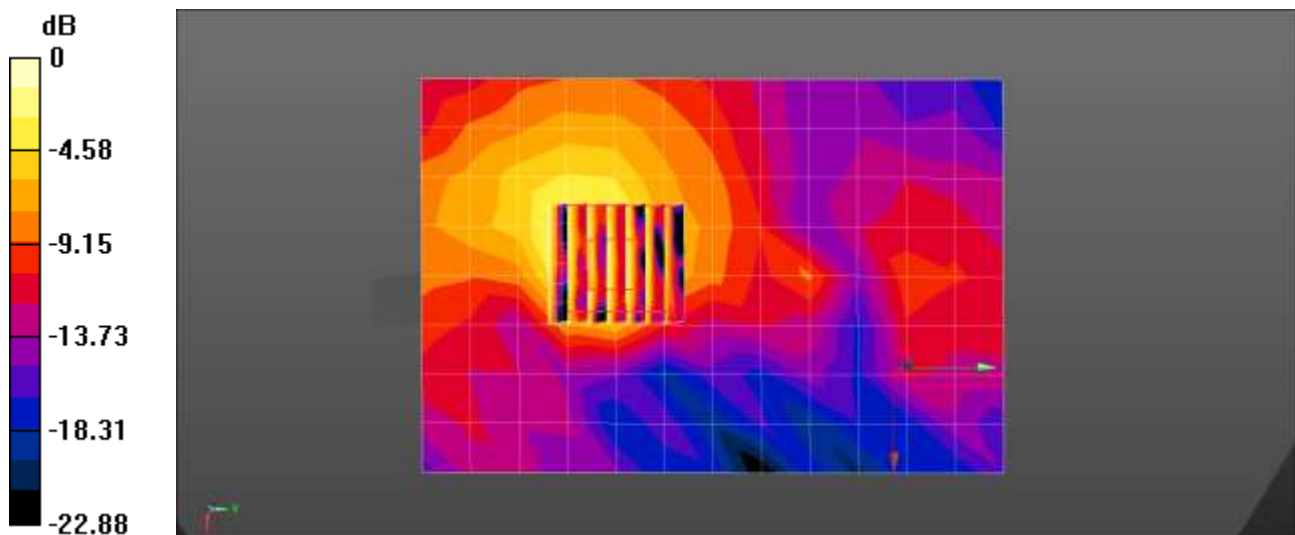
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz UNII3 (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.207$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.227$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-03-25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn466; Calibrated: 2020-04-22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**802.11a Body Top 6Mbps 157ch/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.633 W/kg

**802.11a Body Top 6Mbps 157ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 4.232 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.265 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.661 W/kg



0 dB = 0.633 W/kg = -1.99 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C  
Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C  
Test Date: 12/03/2020  
Plot No.: 24

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.304  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.787$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.444$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7622; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**Bluetooth Body Top DH5 39ch/Area Scan (8x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0784 W/kg

**Bluetooth Body Top DH5 39ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

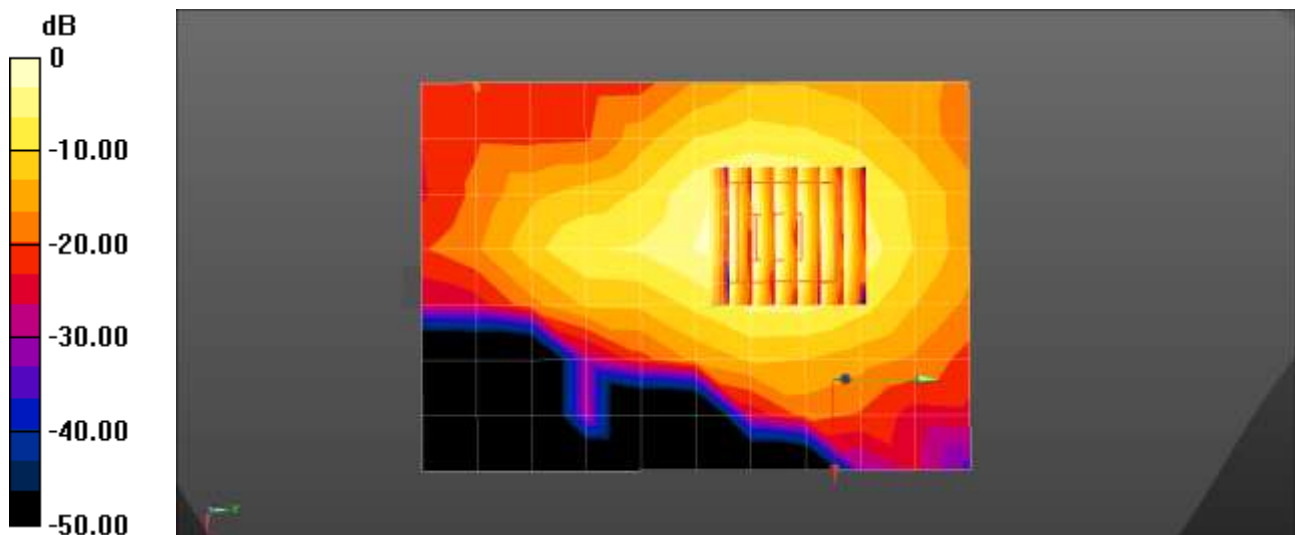
Reference Value = 3.295 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.050 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0859 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0784 W/kg = -11.06 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Mobile Phone  
Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C  
Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C  
Test Date: 12/09/2020  
Plot No.: 25

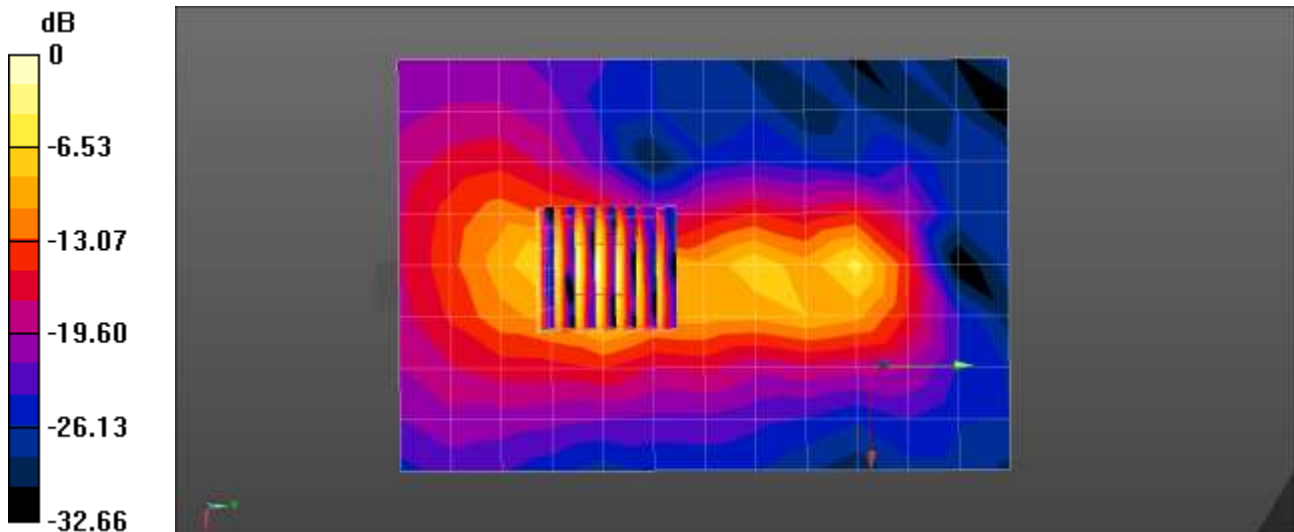
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5GHz UNII2C (0); Frequency: 5620 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5620$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.029$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.476$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85) @ 5620 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-03-25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn466; Calibrated: 2020-04-22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**802.11a Body Top 6Mbps 124ch/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.57 W/kg

**802.11a Body Top 6Mbps 124ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 13.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.2 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.489 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.11 W/kg



0 dB = 7.57 W/kg = 8.79 dBW/kg

## Appendix C. – Dipole Verification Plots

### Verification Data (750 MHz)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 21.8 °C  
Test Date: 11/23/2020

### **DUT: Dipole 750 MHz D750V3; Type: D750V3**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.31$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**750MHz Head Verificaion/Area Scan (6x14x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.478 W/kg

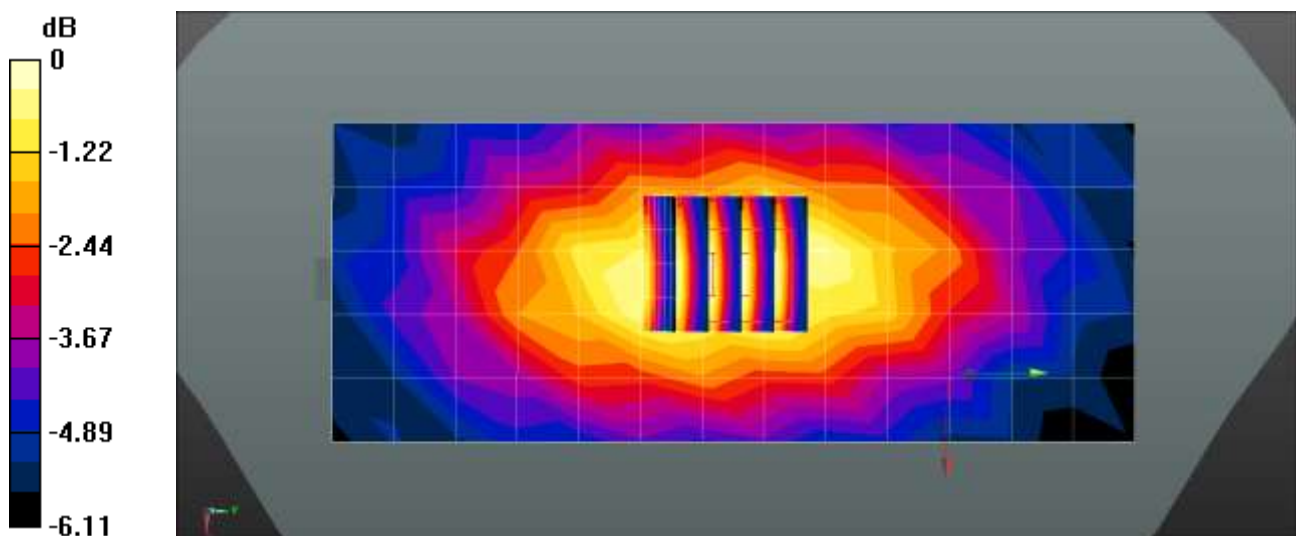
**750MHz Head Verificaion/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 22.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.458 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 W/kg



0 dB = 0.478 W/kg = -3.20 dBW/kg



### Verification Data (835 MHz)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 21.9 °C  
Test Date: 11/24/2020

### **DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2**

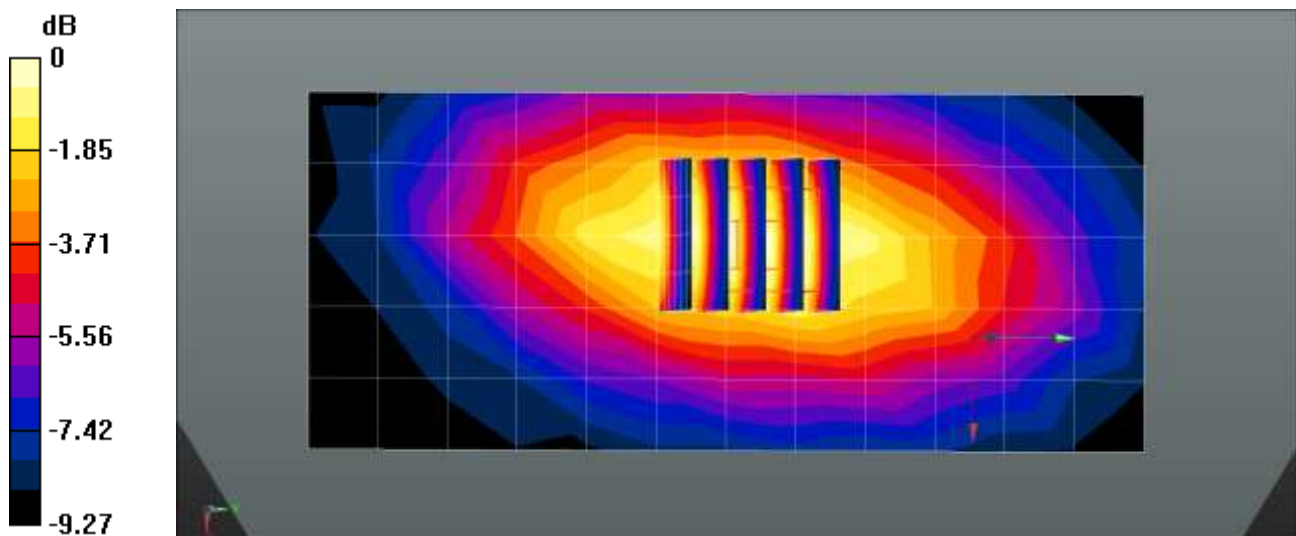
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.915$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.736$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**835MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (6x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 W/kg

**835MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 23.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.507 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.460 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.351 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.488 W/kg



### Verification Data (835 MHz)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 22.7 °C  
Test Date: 11/20/2020

### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2

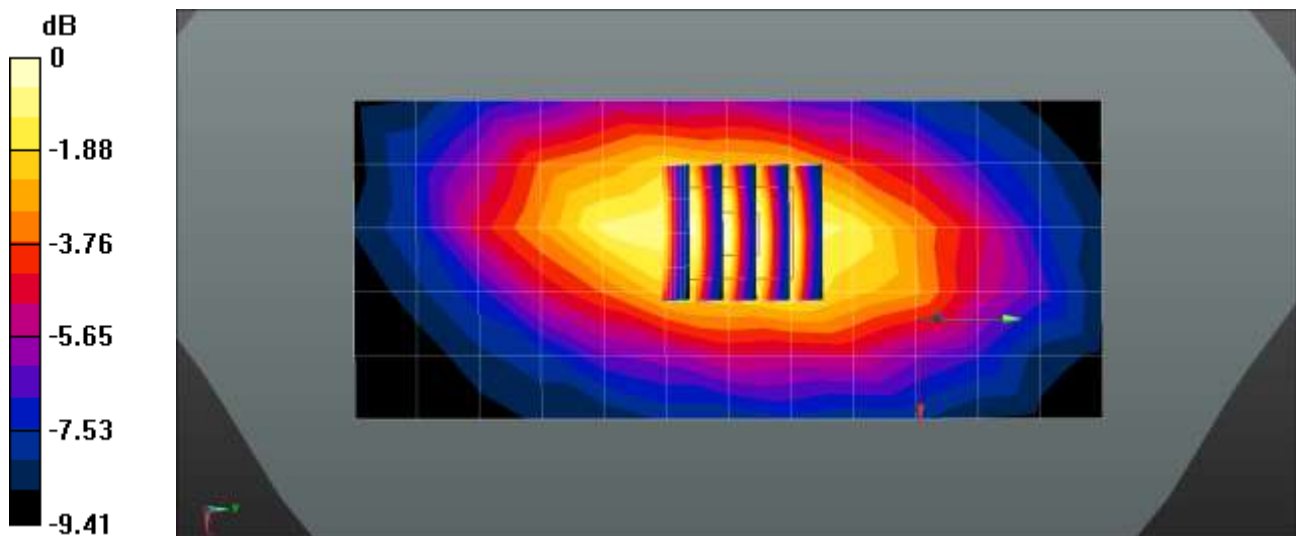
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.921 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.782$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-02-26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Phantom: SAM\_Right\_20170913
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**835MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (6x13x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.544 W/kg

**835MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 23.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.469 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 W/kg



0 dB = 0.544 W/kg = -2.65 dBW/kg

**Verification Data (1900 MHz)**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 19.1 °C  
Test Date: 11/19/2020

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2**

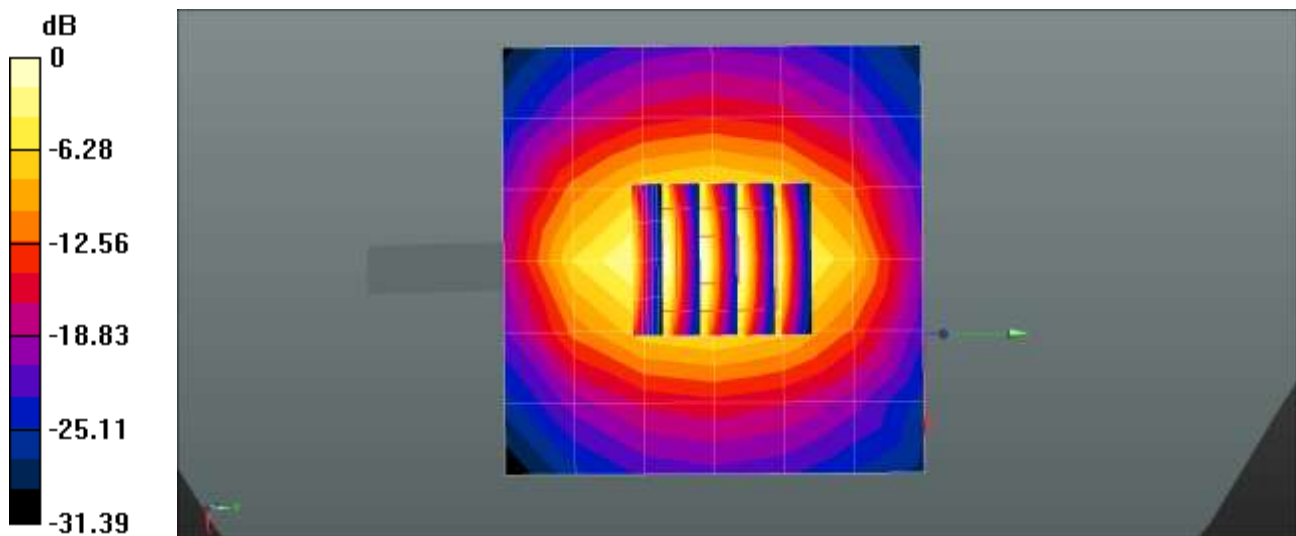
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.448$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.088$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2020-02-03
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0\_Front
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**1900MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 W/kg

**1900MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 48.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.00 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.03 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.25 W/kg



0 dB = 3.24 W/kg = 5.10 dBW/kg

**Verification Data (2450 MHz)**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 21.4 °C  
Test Date: 12/04/2020

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2**

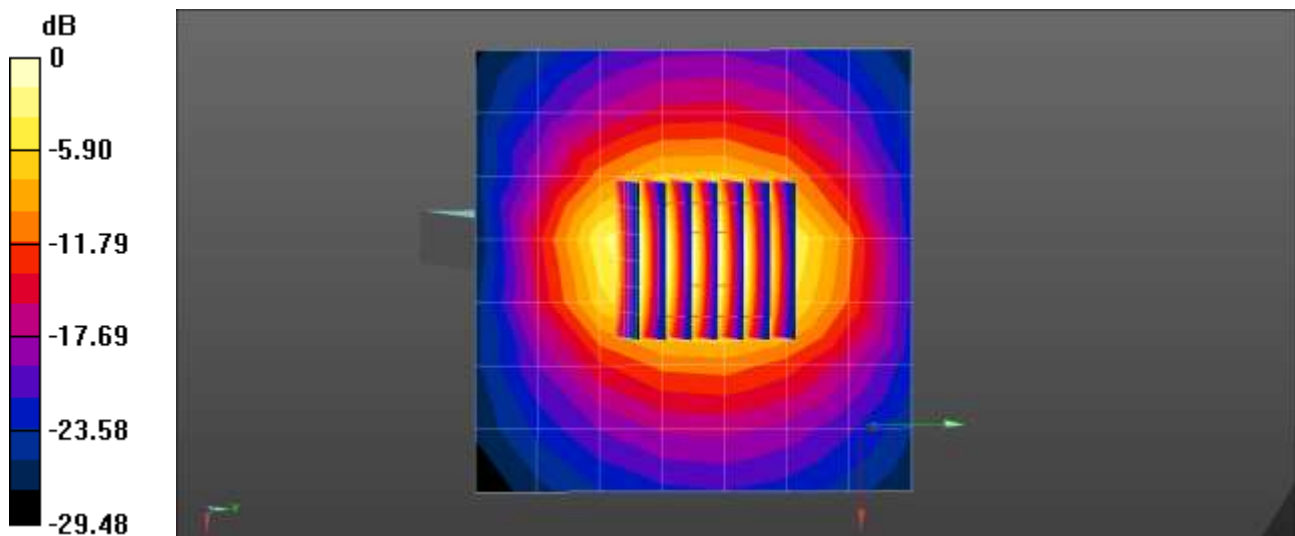
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.792$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.452$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7622; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**2450MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.94 W/kg

**2450MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 51.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.29 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.19 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.83 W/kg



0 dB = 3.94 W/kg = 5.95 dBW/kg

### Verification Data (2450 MHz)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 22.0 °C  
Test Date: 12/03/2020

### **DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2**

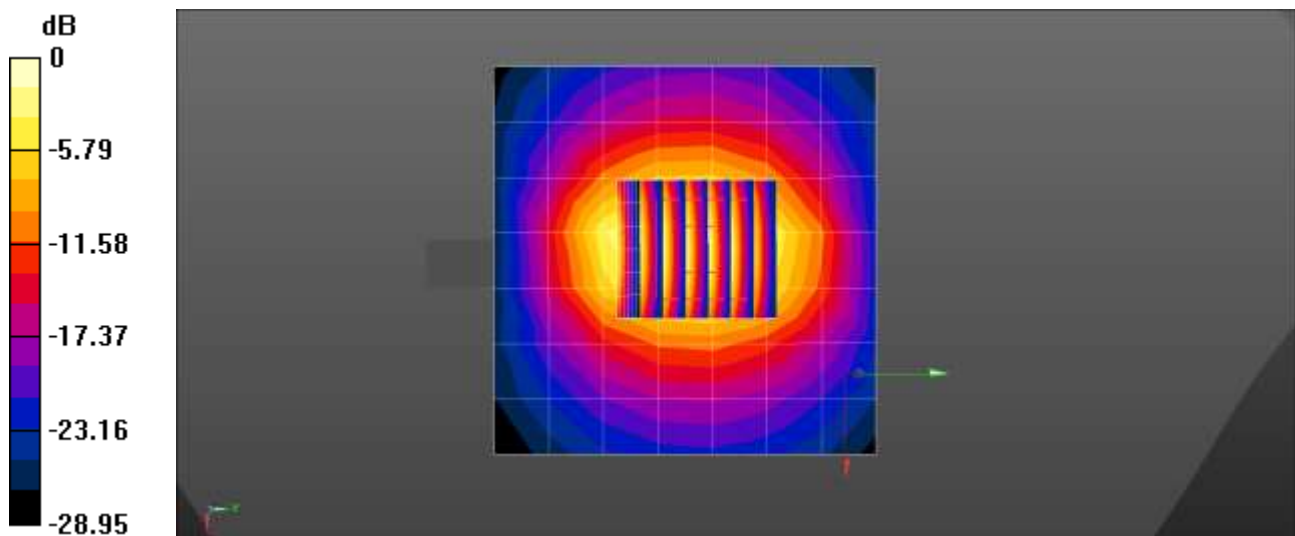
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.796$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.426$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7622; ConvF(8.08, 8.08, 8.08) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-11-06
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**2450MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.89 W/kg

**2450MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 51.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.24 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.18 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.80 W/kg



0 dB = 3.89 W/kg = 5.90 dBW/kg

### Verification Data (2600 MHz)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 22.1 °C  
Test Date: 12/01/2020

### **DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz D2600V2; Type: D2600V2**

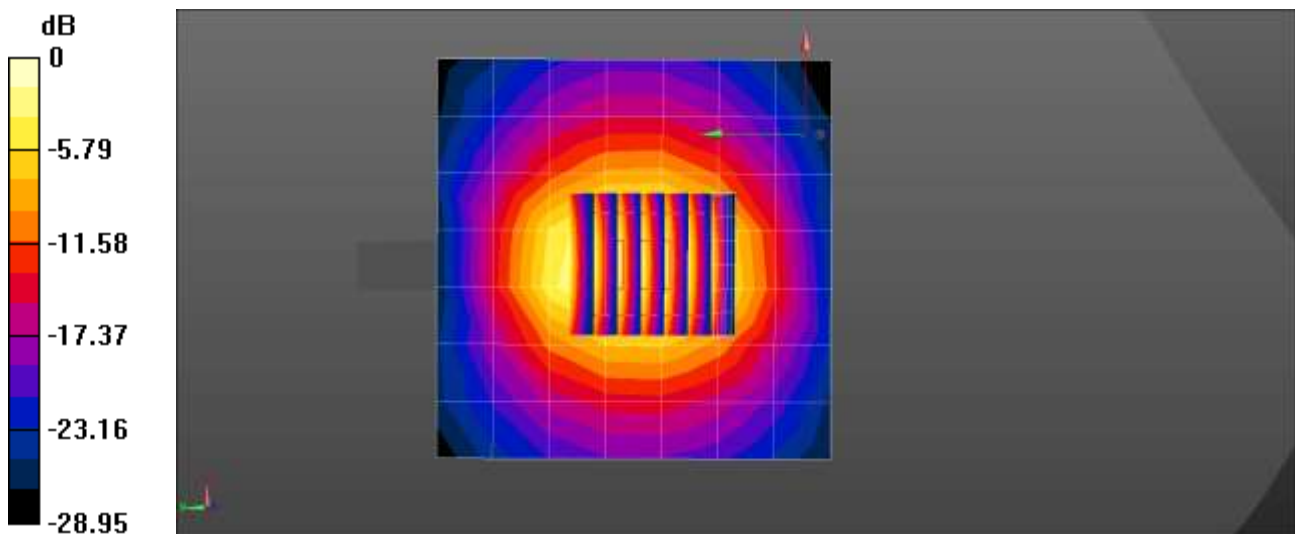
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.042$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.662$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-08-31
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn868; Calibrated: 2020-09-29
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (Left)
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**2600MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.54 W/kg

**2600MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 50.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.22 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 2.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.18 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.85 W/kg



0 dB = 3.54 W/kg = 5.49 dBW/kg

**Verification Data (5250 MHz)**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 22.2 °C  
Test Date: 12/08/2020

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2**

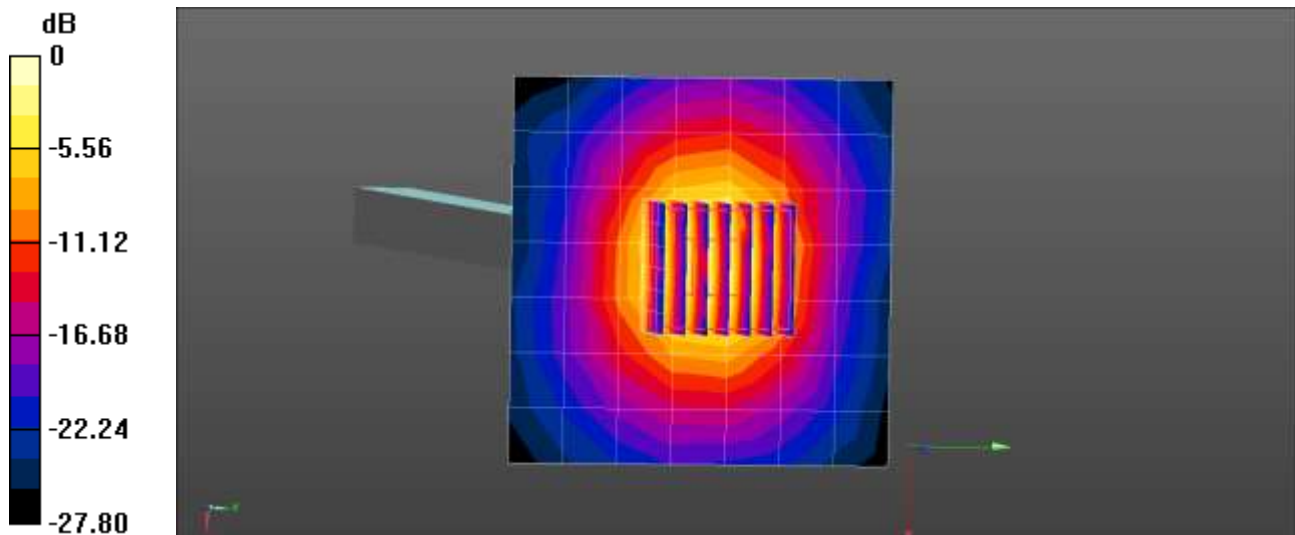
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.63$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.067$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-03-25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn466; Calibrated: 2020-04-22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**5250MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.45 W/kg

**5250MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 50.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 4.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.2 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.2 W/kg



0 dB = 7.45 W/kg = 8.72 dBW/kg

**Verification Data (5600 MHz)**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 21.6 °C  
Test Date: 12/09/2020

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2**

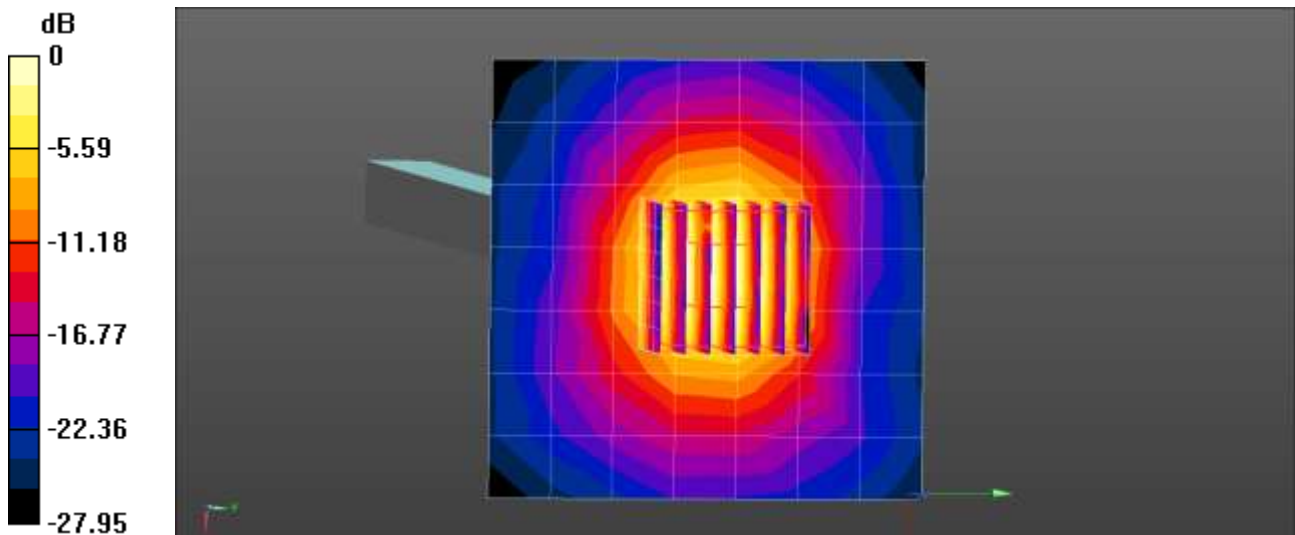
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.006$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.506$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-03-25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn466; Calibrated: 2020-04-22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**5600MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.00 W/kg

**5600MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 50.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 4.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 W/kg



0 dB = 8.00 W/kg = 9.03 dBW/kg



**Verification Data (5750 MHz)**

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD  
Input Power: 0.05 W  
Liquid Temp: 21.8 °C  
Test Date: 12/10/2020

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2**

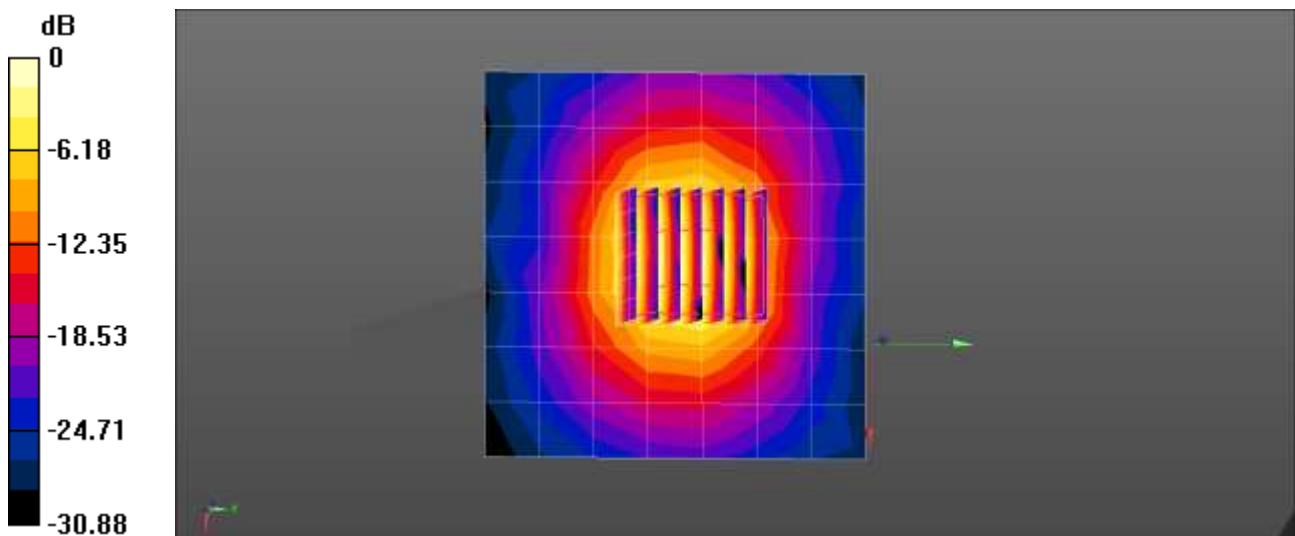
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.168$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.324$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-03-25
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn466; Calibrated: 2020-04-22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 Right
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4);

**5750MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.58 W/kg

**5750MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 49.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.7 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 4.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.19 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 W/kg



0 dB = 7.58 W/kg = 8.80 dBW/kg

## Appendix D. – 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)									
	750		835		1 900		2 450 – 2 700		3500 - 5 800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	41.1	51.7	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2	65.52	78.66
Salt (NaCl)	1.4	0.9	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sugar	57.0	47.2	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.2	0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0	17.24	10.67
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7	0.0	0.0
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

## Appendix E. – SAR Tissue Characterization

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
7	1630	ET3DV6	Head	750	1014	2020-05-19	41.3	0.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	1630	ET3DV6	Head	835	4d165	2020-07-28	42.8	0.92	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	1630	ET3DV6	Head	835	4d165	2020-07-28	42.8	0.92	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
9	3968	EX3DV4	Head	1900	5d061	2020-09-28	40.1	1.45	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
13	7622	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	2020-11-06	38.4	1.80	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
13	7622	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	2020-11-06	38.4	1.80	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
12	7370	EX3DV4	Head	2600	1015	2020-08-31	39.7	2.04	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS	N/A
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	5250	1253	2020-08-31	37.1	4.63	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	5600	1253	2020-08-31	36.5	5.01	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	5750	1253	2020-08-31	36.3	5.17	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

SAR System Validation Summary 1g

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
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	5250	1253	2020-08-31	37.1	4.63	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	5600	1253	2020-08-31	36.5	5.01	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

SAR System Validation Summary – Extremity SAR Considerations

**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.