

FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 IEEE Std 1528-2013

RF EXPOSURE SUMMARY REPORT

FOR

GSM/WCDMA/LTE/5G NR Phone + BT/BLE, DTS/UNII a/b/g/n/ac/ax, NFC and WPT

MODEL NUMBER: SM-S921U, SM-S921U1

FCC ID: A3LSMS921U

REPORT NUMBER: 4790976523-S1V2

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Prepared for

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TL-637

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1	11/3/2023	Initial Issue	
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1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD. FCC ID A3LSMS921U Model Number SM-S921U, SM-S921U1 Applicable Standards FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 IEEE Std 1528-2013 IEC TR 63170-2018 Published RF exposure KDB procedures Exposure Category SAR Limits (W/Kg) Power Density Limits (mWcm²) TER limits (Total Exposure Ratio) General population / Uncontrolled exposure 1.6 4.0 1.0 1.0 RF Exposure Conditions The Highest Reported RF Exposure Level Standalone - 1g (W/kg) 3.08 Standalone - 10g (W/kg) 3.08 Standalone - 4cm² psPD (mW/cm²) 0.76 Simultaneous Tx - 1g (W/kg) 1.58 Simultaneous Tx - 10g (W/kg) 3.10 Simultaneous Tx TER (Total Exposure Ratio) 0.99 Test Results Pass							
Model Number SM-S921U, SM-S921U1	Applicant Name	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.					
Applicable Standards	FCC ID	A3LSMS921U					
IEEE Std 1528-2013 IEC TR 63170-2018 Published RF exposure KDB procedures	Model Number	SM-S921U, SM-S	SM-S921U, SM-S921U1				
SAR Limits (W/kg) (mW/cm²) Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue) General population / Uncontrolled exposure RF Exposure Conditions Standalone - 1g (W/kg) Standalone - 10g (W/kg) Standalone - 4cm² psPD (mW/cm²) Simultaneous Tx - 1g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx - 10g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx TER limits (Total Exposure Ratio) The Highest Reported RF Exposure Level 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.	Applicable Standards	IEEE Std 1528-2013 IEC TR 63170-2018					
Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue) General population / Uncontrolled exposure RF Exposure Conditions Standalone - 1g (W/kg) Standalone - 4cm² psPD (mW/cm²) Simultaneous Tx - 1g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx TER (Total Exposure Ratio) Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue) Product Specific & Extremity 10g (10g of tissue) 4cm² psPD (Total Exposure Ratio) 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.	Exposure Category						
Uncontrolled exposure RF Exposure Conditions The Highest Reported RF Exposure Level Standalone - 1g (W/kg) Standalone - 10g (W/kg) Standalone - 4cm² psPD (mW/cm²) Simultaneous Tx - 1g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx - 10g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx TER (Total Exposure Ratio)		, ,	Extremity 10g	4cm ² psPD			
Standalone - 1g (W/kg) Standalone - 10g (W/kg) Standalone - 4cm² psPD (mW/cm²) Simultaneous Tx - 1g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx - 10g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx TER (Total Exposure Ratio)		1.6	4.0	1.0	1.0		
Standalone - 10g (W/kg) Standalone - 4cm² psPD (mW/cm²) Simultaneous Tx - 1g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx - 10g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx TER (Total Exposure Ratio) 3.08 3.08 3.10 3.08 3.10 3.08 3.10 3.10	RF Exposure Conditions	The Highest Reported RF Exposure Level					
Standalone – 4cm² psPD (mW/cm²) Simultaneous Tx – 1g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx – 10g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx TER (Total Exposure Ratio) 0.76 3.10 0.99	Standalone - 1g (W/kg)	1.23					
Simultaneous Tx – 1g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx – 10g (W/kg) Simultaneous Tx TER (Total Exposure Ratio) 1.58 3.10 0.99	Standalone - 10g (W/kg)	3.08					
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Simultaneous Tx TER (Total Exposure Ratio) 0.99	Simultaneous Tx – 1g (W/kg)	1.58					
TER (Total Exposure Ratio)	Simultaneous Tx – 10g (W/kg)	3.10					
Test Results Pass		0.99					
	Test Results	Pass					

UL Korea, Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Korea, Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Korea, Ltd. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Korea, Ltd. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by IAS, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.

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2. Strategy for Compliance Demonstration

2.1. RF Exposure Evaluation Strategy

The FCC RF exposure limits defined based on time-averaged RF exposure. The device under test (DUT) uses the Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature to control and manage transmitting power in real time and to ensure at all times the time-averaged RF exposure is in compliance with the FCC requirement for 2G/3G/4G/5G NR and WLAN/BT operations. Additionally, this device supports NFC technologies but the output power of these modems is not controlled by the smart transmit algorithm.

Demonstrating compliance of DUT enabled with Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature is completed in three parts:

0. RF Exposure Compliance Test Report Part.0: SAR Characterization and PD Characterization

The SAR and PD Characterization, denote as SAR Char and PD Char, determines the power limit that meets FCC exposure requirement after accounting for device related uncertainties for each supported radio configuration and RF exposure usage scenario. The determined power limits will be loaded and stored in the EUT via the Embedde File System (EFS), and then used as inputs for Smart Transmit to operate.

For 2G/3G/4G/5G Sub6 NR and WLAN/BT, SAR Char is deriverd from SAR test measurements and conducted power measurements to determine P_{limit} for each technology/band. For 5G mmW NR, PD Char is derived using simulation in combination with measurement as validation to determine the *input.power.limit* for each radio/antenna configuration (each beam). The P_{limit} and *input.power.limit* represents the maximum time-averaged power level for the corresponding radio/antenna configuration.

1. RF Exposure Compliance Test Report Part 1: Test in Static Transmission Conditiuon

Part 1 demonstrate that DUT meets FCC SAR and PD limits when transmitting at pre-determined maximum time-averaged power level: P_{limit} for 2G/3G/4G/5G Sub6 NR and WLAN/BT and input.power.limit for 5G mmW NR. The SAR and PD measurement in Part 1 is under static transmission condition.

The compliance for NFC/UWB radio are demonstrated at a fixed power level (fixed = maximum RF tune-up level or power-back off level).

The exposure from the simultaneous transmission of WWAN/WLAN/BT and NFC/UWB are evaluated in Part 1 report.

2. RF Exposure Compliance Test Report Part 2: Test in Dynamic Transmission Conditiuon

Part 2 demonstrates compliance in Tx varying transmission conditions and validates Qualcomm Smart Transmit algorithm. The test results reported in Part 2 demonstrates that DUT complies with FCC RF exposure requirement under Tx varying transmission scenatios, thereby validity of Qualcomm Smart Transmit algorith,.

2.2. Nomenclature

Supported Technologies	Term	Description		
	PLimit	Power level that corresponds to the exposure design target (SAR_design_target) after accounting for all device design related uncertainties		
2G/3G/4G/5G	P _{Max}	Maximum tune up output power		
Sub6 NR And	Tsar	Defined time averaging window for $f < 6$ GHz		
WLAN/BT	SAR_design_target	Target SAR level resulting in maximum time-averaged exposure optimized from total uncertainty		
	SAR Char	Table containing P_{limit} for all technologies		
	input.power.limit	Power level at antenna element for each beam corresponding to the exposure design target (PD_design_target)		
	TPD	Defined time averaging window for $f > 6$ GHz		
5G mmW NR	PD_design_target	Target PD level resulting in maximum time-averaged exposure optimized from total uncertainty		
	PD Char	Table containing input.power.limit for all beams		
2G/3G/4G/5G Sub6 NR	regulatory body	Regulatory body that the algorithm is designed to comply. Algorithm's time averaging window is dependent on either FCC ot ICNIRP requirements		
And WLAN/BT &	reserve_power_margin	Margin below P _{Limit} reserved for future transmission		
5G mmW NR	Preserve	Minimum transmit power with a designated margin below P_{Limit}		

2.3. Report Compositions

Report Type	Report name	
RF Exposure Summary	4790976523-S1 FCC Report_RF exposure Summary	
SAR Report_Part.0	4790976523-S1 FCC Report SAR_Part 0	
SAR Report_Part.1	4790976523-S1 FCC Report SAR_part1	
SAR Report_Part.1	4790976523-S2 FCC SAR Report_Above 6GHz	
Power Density Report_Part.0	A3LSMS921U_Part0_PD_Report_R4	
Power Density Report_Part.1	4790976523-S3 FCC PD Report_Part 1	
Power Density Simulation Report	A3LSMS921U_PD_Simulation_Report_Draft_R1	
RF exposure Report_Part.2	4790976523-S1 FCC Report RF exposure_Part2	
RF exposure (MPE) Report	4790976523-S4 FCC Report MPE	

3. Time Averaging Algorithm

3.1. Algorithm Description

The FCC RF exposure limit is defined based on time-averaged RF exposure. When running in a wireless device, Qualcomm Smart Transmit algorithm enables more elegant power control mechanisms for RF exposure management. It ensures at all times the wireless device is in compliance with the FCC limit of RF exposure time- averaged over a defined time window, denoted as T_{SAR} and T_{PD} for specific absorption rate (SAR for transmit frequency < 6 GHz) and and power density (PD for transmit frequency > 6 GHz) time windows, respectively.

The Smart Transmit algorithm not only ensures the wireless device complies with RF exposure requirement, but also improves the user experience and network performance.

For a given wireless device, RF exposure is proportional to the transmitting power.

- Once the SAR and PD of the wireless device is characterized at a transmit power level, RF exposure at a
 different power level for the characterized configurations can be scaled by the change in the
 corresponding power level.
- Therefore, for a characterized device, RF exposure compliance can be achieved through transmit power control and management.

The Smart Transmit algorithm embedded in Qualcomm modems reliably controls the transmit power of the Wireless device in real time to maintain the time-averaged transmit power, in turn, time-averaged RF exposure, below the predefined time-averaged power limit for each characterized technology and band.

- This predefined time-averaged power limit is denoted as *P*_{Limit} corresponding SAR limit (frequency < 6 GHz) and *input.power.limit* corresponding PD limit (frequency > 6 GHz) in this report.
- The wireless device continuously transmitting at P_{Limit} level or input.power.limit level complies with the FCC RF exposure requirement.

In a simultaneous transmission scenario, the algorithm manages all active transmitters and make sure the total exposure ratio from each transmitter not exceeding to 1.

3.2. Basic concept of the algorithm

The Smart Transmit algorithm controls and manages the instantaneous transmit power (Tx) to maintain the timeaveraged Tx power and therefore, time-averaged RF exposure in compliance with FCC limits.

- If time-averaged transmit power approaches *P*_{Limit} or *input.power.limit*, then the modem needs to limit instantaneous transmit power to ensure the time-averaged transmit power does not exceed *P*_{Limit} or *input.power.limit* in any *T*_{SAR} and *T*_{PD} time windows since the time-averaged RF exposure is required to comply with the FCC RF exposure limit in any *T*_{SAR} or *T*_{PD} time window.
- The wireless device can instantaneously transmit at high transmit powers and exceed the *P*_{Limit} or *input.power.limit* level for a short duration before limiting the power to maintain the time-averaged transmit power under *P*_{Limit} or *input.power.limit*.
- If the wireless device transmits at high power for a long time, then the radio link needs to be dropped to be compliant with time-averaged Tx power requirement (see Figure 2-1).
- To avoid dropping the radio link, Smart Transmit algorithm starts the power limiting enforcement earlier in time to back off the Tx power to a reserve level (denoted as *Preserve*), so the wireless device can maintain the radio link at a minimum reserve power level for as long as needed, and at the same time ensure the time-averaged Tx power over any defined time window is less than *PLimit* at all times (see Figure 2-2). At all times, Smart Transmit meets the below equation:

time.avg.
$$Tx$$
 power = $\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t} inst. Tx$ power(t) $dt \le P_{limit}$ Equation 2-1

where, *time.avg.Tx power* is the transmit power averaged between *t-TsaR* and *t* time period; *TsaR* is the time window defined by FCC for time-averaging RF exposure for Tx frequency less than 6GHz (sub6); inst. Tx power (t) is the instantaneous transmit power at *t* time instant; *PLimit* is the predefined time-averaged power limit. Similarly, Smart Transmit meets the below equation for mmW transmission:

$$mmW_time.avg.Tx\ power = \frac{1}{T_{PD}} \int_{t-T_{PD}}^{t} mmW_Tx\ power(t)\ dt \le input.power.limit$$
 Equation 2-2

where, *mmW_time.avg.Tx power* is the mmW transmit power averaged between *t-T_{PD}* and *t* time period; *T_{PD}* is the time window defined by FCC for time-averaging RF exposure for mmW bands; mmW_Tx power (t) is the instantaneous mmW transmit power at *t* time instant; *input.power.limit* is the predefined time-averaged power limit for the beam under test.

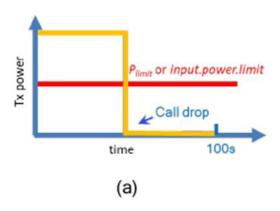


Figure 2-1
Transmit at high power when needed and permitted

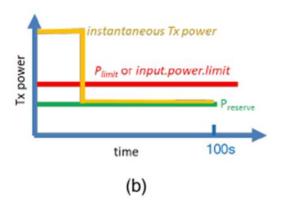


Figure 2-2

Transmit with reserve power to support continuous transmission at a minimum power level (Preserve)

In the case of simultaneous transmission, Smart Transmit manages all active transmitters and make sure the total exposure ratio is less than 1.

$$\sum \frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t} SAR(t) \, dt}{FCC \; SAR \; limit} + \sum \frac{\frac{1}{T_{PD}} \int_{t-T_{pSPD}}^{t} 4cm^{2} psPD(t) \, dt}{FCC \; psPD \; limit} \leq 1$$

Equation 2-3

3.3. Configurable Parameters

The following input parameters are required for functionality of Qualcomm Smart Transmit algorithm. These parameters cannot be accessed by the end user, because at the factory they are entered through the embedded file system (EFS) entries by the OEM

file system (EFS) entries by the OEM	
Input Parameter	Description
	Inputs of "0" and "1" corresponding to FCC and ICNIRP requirements for the averaging time windows.
Regulatory body	■ For FCC, algorithm uses an averaging window of 100 seconds for f < 3 GHz, 60 seconds for 3 GHz < f < 6 GHz, and 4 seconds for 24 GHz < f < 42 GHz.
	The maximum time-averaged transmit power, in dBm, corresponding to the SAR_design_target.
	SAR_design_target is pre-determined for this DUT and it is less than
Tx_power_at_SAR_design_target	regulatory SAR limit after accounting for all design related tolerances. The
(PLimit in dBm) f < 6 GHz	time-averaged SAR is assessed against this SAR_design_target in real time to determine the compliance.
	PLimit could vary with technology, band and Device State Index (DSI) and
	therefore, it has the unique value for each technology, band and DSI.
	The margin below P_{Limit} reserved for future transmission with a minimum
	transmit power $P_{reserve}$
reserve_power_margin	$P_{reserve}$ (dBm) = P_{limit} (dBm) - $Reserve_power_margin$ (dB)
(Preserve in dBm)	When the Reserve_power_margin is set to 0 dB, Smart Transmit effectively
	limits the upper bound of the transmit power to <i>Plimit</i> and the DUT transmits
	continuously at <i>Plimit</i> without utilizing Smart Transmit dynamic control feature.
input.power.limit in dBm f≥6GHz	Maximum time-averaged power at the input of antenna element port at which each antenna configuration/beam meets <i>PD_design_target</i> .

4. DUT Description

Wireless technologies	Frequency bands	nds Operating mode		Duty Cycle used for SAR testing	
GSM	850 1900	Voice (GMSK) GPRS (GMSK) EGPRS (8PSK)	GPRS Multi-Slot Class: ☐ Class 8 - 1 Up, 4 Down ☐ Class 10 - 2 Up, 4 Down ☐ Class 12 - 4 Up, 4 Down ☑ Class 33 - 4 Up, 5 Down	GSM Voice: 12.5% (E)GPRS: 1 Slot: 12.5% 2 Slots: 25% 3 Slots: 37.5% 4 Slots: 50%	
	Does this device support DTM (Dual Transfer Mode)? ☐ Yes ☒ No				
W-CDMA (UMTS)	Band II Band IV Band V	UMTS Rel. 99 (Voice & Da HSDPA (Category 24) HSUPA (Category 6) DC-HSDPA (Category 24)	100%		
LTE	FDD Band 71 / Band 12 FDD Band 13 / Band 14 FDD Band 26 / Band 5 FDD Band 66 / Band 4 FDD Band 25 / Band 2 FDD Band 30 / Band 7 TDD Band 38 / Band 48 TDD Band 41-PC3&PC2 UL CA intraband-contiguous (2CC) 41C / 48C / 66B / 66C	HSPA+ (DL only) QPSK 16QAM 64QAM 256QAM Rel. 16 Carrier Aggregatio	100% (FDD) 63.3% (TDD) Power Class 3 43.3% (TDD) Power Class 2		
	Does this device support SV-LTE	(1xRTT-LTE)? ☐ Yes ⊠ N	lo		
NR (Sub6)	FDD Band n71 / Band n12 FDD Band n26 / Band n5 FDD Band n70 / Band n66 FDD Band n25 / Band n2 FDD Band n30 / Band n7 TDD Band n38 / Band 48 TDD Band n41-PC2 TDD Band n77-PC2 TDD Band n78-PC2	DFT-s-ODFM: ■ π/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16Q/ CP-ODFM: ■ QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM	100%		
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz 5 GHz		802.11b / 802.11g / 802.11n (HT20) 802.11ac (VHT20) / 802.11ax (HE20) 802.11a / 802.11n (HT20) & (HT40) 802.11ac (VHT20) & (VHT40) & (VHT80) & (VHT160) 802.11ax (HE20) & (HE40) & (HE80) & (HE160)		98.8% (802.11b-SISO) 98.8% (802.11b-MIMO) 97.1% (802.11ac (VHT80-SISO) 98.2% (802.11n (HT40-SISO) 94.5% (802.11ac (VHT80-MIMO) 98.2% (802.11a (HT40-MIMO)	
	6 GHz	802.11a 802.11ax (HE20) & (HE40	99.6% (802.11ax (HE160-SISO/MIMO)		
	Does this device support bands 5.60 ~ 5.65 GHz? ⊠ Yes □ No				
	Does this device support Band gap channel(s)? ⊠ Yes □ No				
NR (mmW)	NR Band n258 (50/100 MHz) NR Band n261 (50/100 MHz) NR Band n260 (50/100 MHz)	DFT-s-OFDM : QPSK, 16QAI	100%		
Bluetooth	2.4 GHz	Version 5.3 LE	85.4% (LE-1M) 76.8% (BDR-DH5)		
NFC	13.56 MHz	Iz Type A/B/F			

- This device supports UL CA intra band in LTE Band. Detail of configuration refer to appendix.G.
 NR TDD Band n41 & n48 & n77 has support SRS(0,1,2,3) modes.

5. RF Exposure Compliance Summary

All transmission scenarios that the DUT supports comply with FCC time-averaged RF exposure requirements, as shown in table.

	RF exposure Evalaution	Power Level	FCC Limit	Highest RF exposure Level	Reference Report
	Standalone 1g	PLimit	1.6	1.23	
SAR	Simultaneous Tx-1g	PLimit	1.6	1.58	FCC Report SAR_Part.1
(W/kg)	Standalone 10g	PLimit	4.0	3.08	
	Simultaneous Tx-10g	PLimit	4.0	3.10	
psPD (mW/cm²)	4cm² psPD	input.power.limit	1.0	0.76	FCC Report PD_Part.1
TER	Total Exposure Ratio	P _{Limit} & input.power.limit	1.0	0.99	FCC Report PD_Part.1

END OF REPORT

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