

FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Motorola Mobility LLC
EQUIPMENT : Mobile Cellular Phone
BRAND NAME : Motorola
MODEL NAME : XT1924-3
FCC ID : IHDT56XA6
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2013

We, Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

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



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Revision History

| REPORT NO. | VERSION | DESCRIPTION | ISSUED DATE |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------|
| FA7D2201-01 | Rev. 01 | Initial issue of report | Mar. 06, 2018 |
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1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Motorola Mobility LLC, Mobile Cellular Phone, XT1924-3**, are as follows.

| Highest 1g SAR Summary | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Equipment Class | Frequency Band | | Head (Separation 0mm) | Hotspot (Separation 5mm) | Body-worn (Separation 5mm) | Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg) |
| | | | 1g SAR (W/kg) | | | |
| Licensed | GSM | GSM850 | 0.34 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.53 |
| | | GSM1900 | 0.24 | 1.04 | 1.04 | |
| | WCDMA | Band V | 0.49 | 1.03 | 1.03 | |
| | | Band II | 0.50 | 1.09 | 1.09 | |
| | LTE | Band 5 | 0.53 | 0.96 | 0.96 | |
| | | Band 7 | 0.40 | 1.20 | 1.20 | |
| | | Band 38 | 0.26 | 1.13 | 1.13 | |
| | | Band 41 | 0.24 | 1.12 | 1.12 | |
| DTS | WLAN | 2.4GHz WLAN | 0.96 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 1.48 |
| DSS | Bluetooth | 2.4GHz Bluetooth | | | | 1.53 |
| Equipment Class | Frequency Band | | Highest SAR Summary | | | |
| | | | Product Specific 10g SAR (W/kg) (Gap 0mm) | | | |
| Licensed | GSM | GSM1900 | 2.96 | | | |
| | WCDMA | Band II | 3.69 | | | |
| | LTE | Band 7 | 3.77 | | | |
| | | Band 38 | 2.25 | | | |
| | | Band 41 | 2.26 | | | |
| Date of Testing: | | | 2018/1/21 | | | |

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



2. Administration Data

Table with 2 columns: Field Name, Value. Section: Testing Laboratory. Fields: Test Site, Test Site Location.

Table with 2 columns: Field Name, Value. Section: Applicant. Fields: Company Name, Address.

Table with 2 columns: Field Name, Value. Section: Manufacturer. Fields: Company Name, Address.

3. Guidance Applied

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

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



4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

| Product Feature & Specification | |
|---|---|
| Equipment Name | Mobile Cellular Phone |
| Brand Name | Motorola |
| Model Name | XT1924-3 |
| FCC ID | IHDT56XA6 |
| IMEI Code | SIM1: 351876090026210 SIM2: 351876090026228 |
| Wireless Technology and Frequency Range | GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz LTE Band 38: 2572.5 MHz ~ 2617.5 MHz LTE Band 41: 2537.5 MHz ~ 2652.5 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz |
| Mode | GSM/GPRS/EGPRS RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM WLAN 2.4GHz : 802.11b/g/n HT20 Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE, Bluetooth v4.1 LE, Bluetooth v4.2 LE |
| HW Version | DVT1B |
| SW Version | ahannah-userdebug 8.0.0 OPP27.60 924 intcfg,test-keys |
| GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode | Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network. |
| EUT Stage | Identical Prototype |

Remark:

- 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN.
- This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP).
- This device 2.4GHz WLAN support hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications.
- This device does not support DTM operation and supports GRPS/EGRPS mode up to multi-slot class 12.
- When the phone is in talking mode and receiver worked, all WWAN powers are full power.
- When the phone is in talking mode and receiver worked, then power reduction will be implemented immediately in WLAN 2.4GHz.
- When hotspot mode is enabled, power reduction will be activated to limit the maximum power of GSM850/1900, WCDMA band II/V and LTE band 5/7/38/41.
- The device employs proximity sensors that detect the presence of the user's body at the front or back faces of the device. When front or back body worn condition is detected, GSM850/1900, WCDMA band II/V and LTE band 5/7/38/41 reduced power will be active. (P-sensor can't work at detecting presence of the user's body at the four edges of the device.)
- This device hotspot reduced power and P-sensor reduced power level are the same. So only show one reduced power level for hotspot reduced power and P-sensor reduced power for this application.
- P-sensor can detect handheld state, for bottom side of product specific 10g SAR condition, WCDMA band II reduced powers will be active. For GSM1900 and LTE band 7/38/41, the power levels are the same as the full power.
- For dual SIM card mobile has two SIM slots and supports dual SIM dual standby. The WWAN radio transmission will be enabled by either one SIM at a time (single active). After pre-scan two SIM cards power, we found test result of the SIM1 was the worse, so we chose SIM1 slot to perform all tests.

4.2 Specification of Accessory

| Specification of Accessory | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| AC Adapter 1(US) | Brand Name | Motorola (Acbel) | Model Name | SPN5945A C-P35 |
| | Power Rating | I/P: 100-240 Vac, 300mA, O/P: 5Vdc, 2000mA | | |
| AC Adapter 1(EU) | Brand Name | Motorola (Acbel) | Model Name | SPN5944A C-P36 |
| | Power Rating | I/P: 100-240 Vac, 300mA, O/P: 5Vdc, 2000mA | | |
| AC Adapter 1(UK) | Brand Name | Motorola (Acbel) | Model Name | SPN5940A C-P37 |
| | Power Rating | I/P: 100-240 Vac, 300mA, O/P: 5Vdc, 2000mA | | |
| AC Adapter 1(IN) | Brand Name | Motorola (Acbel) | Model Name | SA18C19493 C-P49 |
| | Power Rating | I/P: 100-240 Vac, 300mA, O/P: 5Vdc, 2000mA | | |
| AC Adapter 2(US) | Brand Name | Motorola (Salom) | Model Name | SSW-2919UMTJ C-P35 SPN5945A |
| | Power Rating | I/P: 100-240 Vac, 300mA, O/P: 5Vdc, 2000mA | | |
| AC Adapter 2(EU) | Brand Name | Motorola (Salom) | Model Name | SSW-2919EU C-P36 SPN5944A |
| | Power Rating | I/P: 100-240 Vac, 300mA, O/P: 5Vdc, 2000mA | | |
| AC Adapter 2(UK) | Brand Name | Motorola (Salom) | Model Name | SSW-2919UK C-P37 SPN5940A |
| | Power Rating | I/P: 100-240 Vac, 300mA, O/P: 5Vdc, 2000mA | | |
| Battery | Brand Name | Motorola (Amperex) | Model Name | HE50 |
| | Power Rating | 3.8Vdc,4850/5000mAh | Type | Li-ion |
| Earphone | Brand Name | Motorola (NEW Leaders) | Model Name | NLD-EM300V-01SF |
| | Signal Line Type | 1.2 meter, non-shielded cable, without ferrite core | | |
| USB Cable | Brand Name | Motorola (Saibao) | Model Name | SLQ-A081A |
| | Signal Line Type | 1.0 meter, non-shielded cable, without ferrite core | | |

4.3 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

| Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|--|----------|---------|---------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|---------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|-----|
| FCC ID | IHDT56XA6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment Name | Mobile Cellular Phone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band | LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz LTE Band 38: 2572.5 MHz ~ 2617.5 MHz LTE Band 41: 2537.5 MHz ~ 2652.5 MHz | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Channel Bandwidth | LTE Band 5: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 38: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 41: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uplink Modulations Used | QPSK / 16QAM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LTE Voice / Data requirements | Data only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LTE Release Version | R10, Cat4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CA Support | Not Supported | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LTE MPR permanently built-in by design | <table border="1"> <caption>Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3</caption> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th> <th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})</th> <th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1.4 MHz</th> <th>3.0 MHz</th> <th>5 MHz</th> <th>10 MHz</th> <th>15 MHz</th> <th>20 MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>QPSK</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>256 QAM</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">≥ 1</td> <td>≤ 5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Modulation | Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB}) | | | | | | MPR (dB) | 1.4 MHz | 3.0 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz | QPSK | > 5 | > 4 | > 8 | > 12 | > 16 | > 18 | ≤ 1 | 16 QAM | ≤ 5 | ≤ 4 | ≤ 8 | ≤ 12 | ≤ 16 | ≤ 18 | ≤ 1 | 16 QAM | > 5 | > 4 | > 8 | > 12 | > 16 | > 18 | ≤ 2 | 64 QAM | ≤ 5 | ≤ 4 | ≤ 8 | ≤ 12 | ≤ 16 | ≤ 18 | ≤ 2 | 64 QAM | > 5 | > 4 | > 8 | > 12 | > 16 | > 18 | ≤ 3 | 256 QAM | ≥ 1 | | | | | | ≤ 5 |
| Modulation | Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB}) | | | | | | MPR (dB) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.4 MHz | 3.0 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QPSK | > 5 | > 4 | > 8 | > 12 | > 16 | > 18 | ≤ 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 QAM | ≤ 5 | ≤ 4 | ≤ 8 | ≤ 12 | ≤ 16 | ≤ 18 | ≤ 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 QAM | > 5 | > 4 | > 8 | > 12 | > 16 | > 18 | ≤ 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 QAM | ≤ 5 | ≤ 4 | ≤ 8 | ≤ 12 | ≤ 16 | ≤ 18 | ≤ 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 QAM | > 5 | > 4 | > 8 | > 12 | > 16 | > 18 | ≤ 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 256 QAM | ≥ 1 | | | | | | ≤ 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LTE A-MPR | In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spectrum plots for RB configuration | A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance | <p>Yes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When hotspot mode is enabled, power reduction will be activated to limit the maximum power of LTE band 5/7/38/41. The device employs proximity sensors that detect the presence of the user's body at the front or back faces of the device. When front or back body worn condition is detected LTE band 5/7/38/41 reduced power will be active. (P-sensor can't work at detecting presence of the user's body at the four edges of the device.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| LTE Band 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | Bandwidth 1.4 MHz | | Bandwidth 3 MHz | | Bandwidth 5 MHz | | Bandwidth 10 MHz | |
| | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) |
| L | 20407 | 824.7 | 20415 | 825.5 | 20425 | 826.5 | 20450 | 829 |
| M | 20525 | 836.5 | 20525 | 836.5 | 20525 | 836.5 | 20525 | 836.5 |
| H | 20643 | 848.3 | 20635 | 847.5 | 20625 | 846.5 | 20600 | 844 |
| LTE Band 7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Bandwidth 5 MHz | | Bandwidth 10 MHz | | Bandwidth 15 MHz | | Bandwidth 20 MHz | |
| | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) |
| L | 20775 | 2502.5 | 20800 | 2505 | 20825 | 2507.5 | 20850 | 2510 |
| M | 21100 | 2535 | 21100 | 2535 | 21100 | 2535 | 21100 | 2535 |
| H | 21425 | 2567.5 | 21400 | 2565 | 21375 | 2562.5 | 21350 | 2560 |
| LTE Band 38 | | | | | | | | |
| | Bandwidth 5 MHz | | Bandwidth 10 MHz | | Bandwidth 15 MHz | | Bandwidth 20 MHz | |
| | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) |
| L | 37775 | 2572.5 | 37800 | 2575 | 37825 | 2577.5 | 37850 | 2580 |
| M | 38000 | 2595 | 38000 | 2595 | 38000 | 2595 | 38000 | 2595 |
| H | 38225 | 2617.5 | 38200 | 2615 | 38175 | 2612.5 | 38150 | 2610 |
| LTE Band 41 | | | | | | | | |
| | Bandwidth 5 MHz | | Bandwidth 10 MHz | | Bandwidth 15 MHz | | Bandwidth 20 MHz | |
| | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) |
| L | 40065 | 2537.5 | 40090 | 2540 | 40115 | 2542.5 | 40140 | 2545 |
| LM | 40385 | 2569.5 | 40390 | 2570 | 40395 | 2570.5 | 40400 | 2571 |
| HM | 40705 | 2601.5 | 40690 | 2600 | 40685 | 2599.5 | 40670 | 2598 |
| H | 41215 | 2652.5 | 41190 | 2650 | 41165 | 2647.5 | 41140 | 2645 |



5. Re-use of Measured Data

5.1 Introduction Section

This application re-uses data collected on a similar device. The subject device of this application (Model: XT1924-3, FCC ID: IHDT56XA6) is electrically identical to the reference device (Model: XT1924-4, XT1924-5, FCC ID: IHDT56XA5) for the portions of the circuitry corresponding to the data being re-used, as treated by KDB Publication 178919 D01.

5.2 Difference Section

For details concerning the similarity with respect to component placement, mechanical/electrical design etc., please refer to the Product Equality Declaration "PED" file.

The re-used RF data includes the following bands provided in Appendix E (Sporton SAR Report No. FA7D2201 for the reference device Model: XT1924-4, XT1924-5, FCC ID: IHDT56XA5):

- GSM850/1900
- WCDMA Band V/II
- LTE Band 5/7
- WLAN/Bluetooth

LTE Band 38/41 full SAR test, spot check for WWAN (except for LTE Band 38/41) and BT/WLAN are performed to ensure that SAR measurement for both devices are the same. So, the original SAR value can represent this application.



5.3 Spot Check Verification Data Section

| Band | BW (MHz) | Modulation | RB Size | RB offset | Mode | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Power Mode | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Original model (FCC ID: IHDT56XA5) | | | | Spot check model (FCC ID: IHDT56XA6) | | | | Deviation |
|---------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|----------|------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) | |
| WLAN2.4GHz | - | - | - | - | 802.11b 1Mbps | Left Cheek | - | Reduced | 11 | 2462 | 16.97 | 17.5 | 0.835 | 0.963 | 16.97 | 17.5 | 0.798 | 0.921 | -0.04% |
| GSM850 | - | - | - | - | GPRS 2 Tx slots | Back | 5 | Reduced | 251 | 848.8 | 27.88 | 28.5 | 0.856 | 0.987 | 27.88 | 28.5 | 0.854 | 0.985 | 0.00% |
| GSM1900 | - | - | - | - | GPRS 4 Tx slots | Back | 5 | Reduced | 661 | 1880 | 20.53 | 21.5 | 0.833 | 1.041 | 20.53 | 21.5 | 0.828 | 1.035 | -0.01% |
| WCDMA Band V | - | - | - | - | RMC 12.2Kbps | Back | 5 | Reduced | 4182 | 836.4 | 22.41 | 23 | 0.896 | 1.026 | 22.41 | 23 | 0.742 | 0.850 | -0.17% |
| WCDMA Band II | - | - | - | - | RMC 12.2Kbps | Back | 5 | Reduced | 9262 | 1852.4 | 17.10 | 17.5 | 0.998 | 1.094 | 17.10 | 17.5 | 0.918 | 1.007 | -0.08% |
| LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | - | Back | 5 | Reduced | 20525 | 836.5 | 21.83 | 22.5 | 0.823 | 0.960 | 21.83 | 22.5 | 0.780 | 0.910 | -0.05% |
| LTE Band 7 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | - | Back | 5 | Reduced | 21350 | 2560 | 20.21 | 20.5 | 1.120 | 1.197 | 20.21 | 20.5 | 1.110 | 1.187 | -0.01% |

Note: In the table above, all the deviation of SAR test results are compliant with uncertainty budget.

5.4 Reference detail Section

| Reference FCC ID | Folder Test/RF Exposure | Report Title/Section |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| IHDT56XA5 | RF Exposure(FA7D2201) | All sections applicable |

6. RF Exposure Limits

6.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

6.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

7. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

7.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

7.2 SAR Definition

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

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

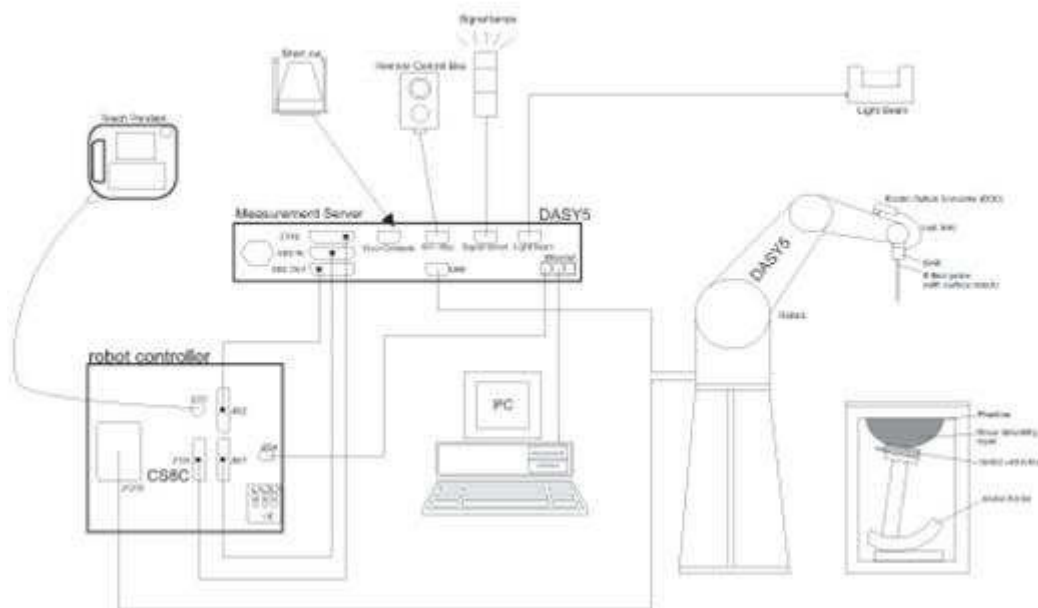
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

8. System Description and Setup

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




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

8.1 E-Field Probe

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

<ES3DV3 Probe>

| | | |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Construction | Symmetric design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE) |  |
| Frequency | 10 MHz – 4 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 4 GHz) | |
| Directivity | ±0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis) | |
| Dynamic Range | 5 µW/g – >100 mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2 dB | |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3.0 mm | |

8.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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


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



Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE


8.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

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

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

<ELI Phantom>

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

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

8.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

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



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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



Mounting Device for Laptops

9. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

9.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

9.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

9.3 Area Scan

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

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

| | ≤ 3 GHz | > 3 GHz |
|--|---|--|
| Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface | 5 ± 1 mm | $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm |
| Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location | 30° ± 1° | 20° ± 1° |
| Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{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. | |

9.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

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

9.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used to assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

9.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASy measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.



10. Test Equipment List

| Manufacturer | Name of Equipment | Type/Model | Serial Number | Calibration | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | | Last Cal. | Due Date |
| SPEAG | 2600MHz System Validation Kit | D2600V2 | 1061 | 2017/12/7 | 2018/12/6 |
| SPEAG | Data Acquisition Electronics | DAE4 | 915 | 2017/6/16 | 2018/6/15 |
| SPEAG | Dosimetric E-Field Probe | ES3DV3 | 3293 | 2017/9/25 | 2018/9/24 |
| SPEAG | SAM Twin Phantom | QD 000 P40 CB | TP-1697 | NCR | NCR |
| SPEAG | SAM Twin Phantom | QD 000 P40 CB | TP-1696 | NCR | NCR |
| SPEAG | Phone Positioner | N/A | N/A | NCR | NCR |
| Anritsu | Radio communication analyzer | MT8820C | 6201563814 | 2018/1/18 | 2019/1/17 |
| Agilent | ENA Series Network Analyzer | E5071C | MY46111157 | 2017/4/18 | 2018/4/17 |
| SPEAG | DAK Kit | DAK3.5 | 1146 | 2017/7/18 | 2018/7/17 |
| R&S | Signal Generator | SMR40 | 100455 | 2018/1/18 | 2019/1/17 |
| Anritsu | Power Meter | ML2495A | 1419002 | 2017/5/15 | 2018/5/14 |
| Anritsu | Power Sensor | MA2411B | 1339124 | 2017/5/15 | 2018/5/14 |
| Anritsu | Power Meter | ML2495A | 1218006 | 2017/10/6 | 2018/10/5 |
| Anritsu | Power Sensor | MA2411B | 1207363 | 2017/10/6 | 2018/10/5 |
| WISEWIND | Hygrometer | WISEWIND 0905 | 0905 | 2017/4/20 | 2018/4/19 |
| JM | DIGITAC THERMOMETER | JM222 | AA1207166 | 2017/4/19 | 2018/4/18 |
| EXA | Spectrum Analyzer | N9010A | MY55150244 | 2017/4/18 | 2018/4/17 |
| ARRA | Power Divider | A3200-2 | N/A | Note | |
| MCL | Attenuation1 | BW-S10W5+ | N/A | Note | |
| MCL | Attenuation2 | BW-S10W5+ | N/A | Note | |
| MCL | Attenuation3 | BW-S10W5+ | N/A | Note | |
| AR | Amplifier | 5S1G4 | 333096 | Note | |
| mini-circuits | Amplifier | ZVE-3W-83+ | 162601250 | Note | |
| Agilent | Dual Directional Coupler | 778D | 50422 | Note | |
| PASTERNAK | Dual Directional Coupler | PE2214-10 | N/A | Note | |

Note:

Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

11. System Verification

11.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.2.



Fig 10.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

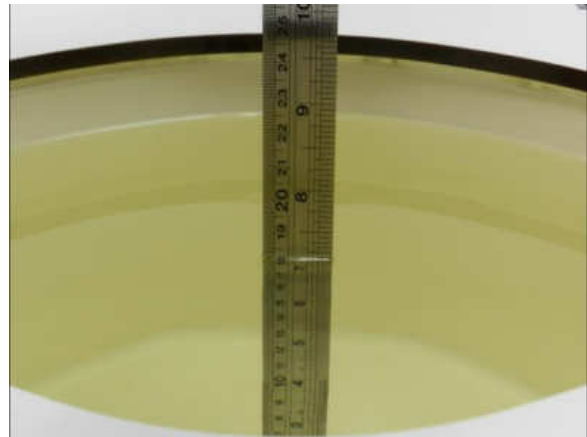


Fig 10.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR



11.2 Tissue Verification

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

| Frequency (MHz) | Water (%) | Sugar (%) | Cellulose (%) | Salt (%) | Preventol (%) | DGBE (%) | Conductivity (σ) | Permittivity (ϵ_r) |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| For Head | | | | | | | | |
| 2600 | 54.8 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 45.1 | 1.96 | 39.0 |
| For Body | | | | | | | | |
| 2600 | 68.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 31.8 | 2.16 | 52.5 |

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

| Frequency (MHz) | Tissue Type | Liquid Temp. (°C) | Conductivity (σ) | Permittivity (ϵ_r) | Conductivity Target (σ) | Permittivity Target (ϵ_r) | Delta (σ) (%) | Delta (ϵ_r) (%) | Limit (%) | Date |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2600 | Head | 22.7 | 2.05 | 38.661 | 1.96 | 39.0 | 4.59 | -0.87 | ±5 | 2018/1/21 |
| 2600 | Body | 22.9 | 2.21 | 52.876 | 2.16 | 52.5 | 2.31 | 0.72 | ±5 | 2018/1/21 |

11.3 System Performance Check Results

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

<1g SAR>

| Date | Frequency (MHz) | Tissue Type | Input Power (mW) | Dipole S/N | Probe S/N | DAE S/N | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg) | Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg) | Deviation (%) |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 2018/1/21 | 2600 | Head | 250 | 1061 | 3293 | 915 | 13.5 | 58.2 | 54 | -7.22 |
| 2018/1/21 | 2600 | Body | 250 | 1061 | 3293 | 915 | 13.2 | 56.4 | 52.8 | -6.38 |

<10g SAR>

| Date | Frequency (MHz) | Tissue Type | Input Power (mW) | Dipole S/N | Probe S/N | DAE S/N | Measured 10g SAR (W/kg) | Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg) | Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg) | Deviation (%) |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 2018/1/21 | 2600 | Body | 250 | 1061 | 3293 | 915 | 6.28 | 25 | 25.12 | 0.48 |

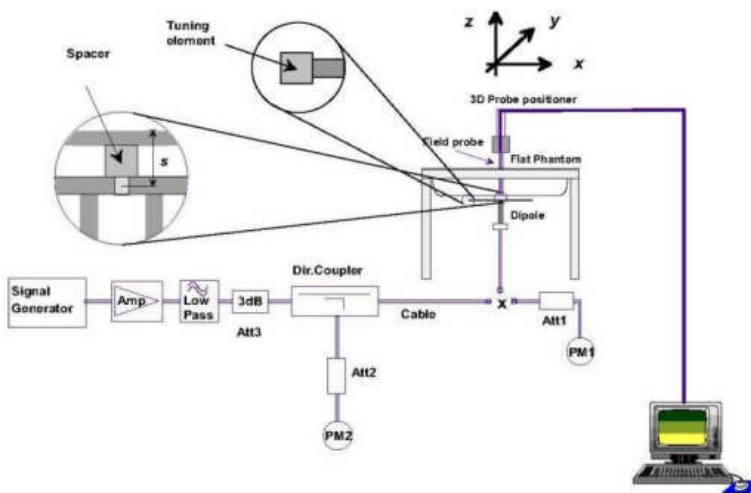


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

12. RF Exposure Positions

12.1 Ear and handset reference point

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

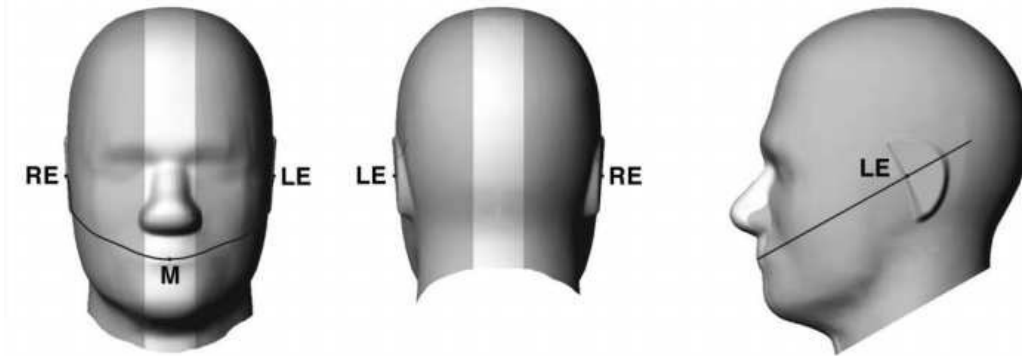


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

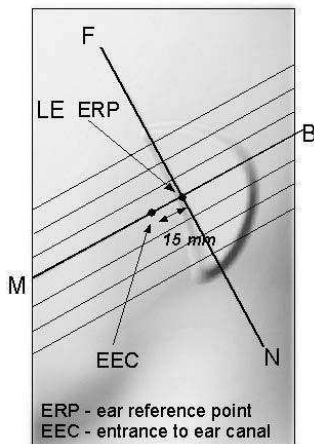


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

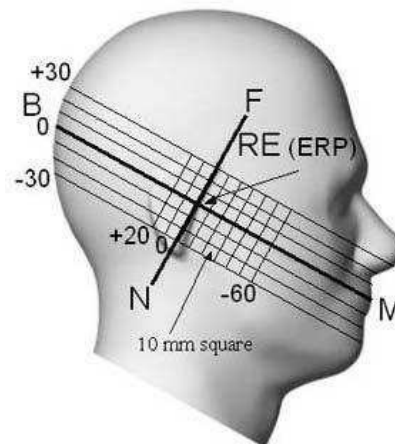


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

12.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

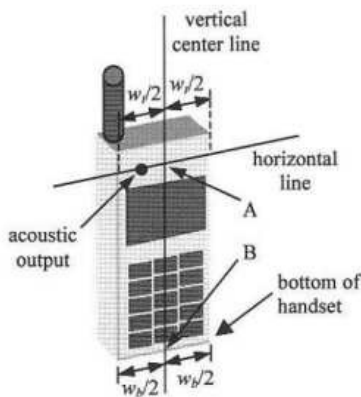


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”

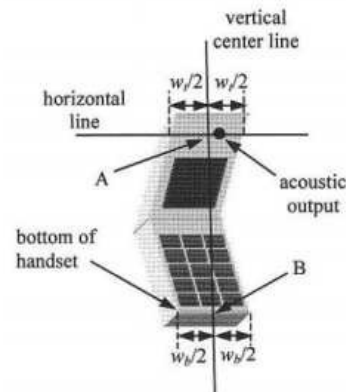


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”

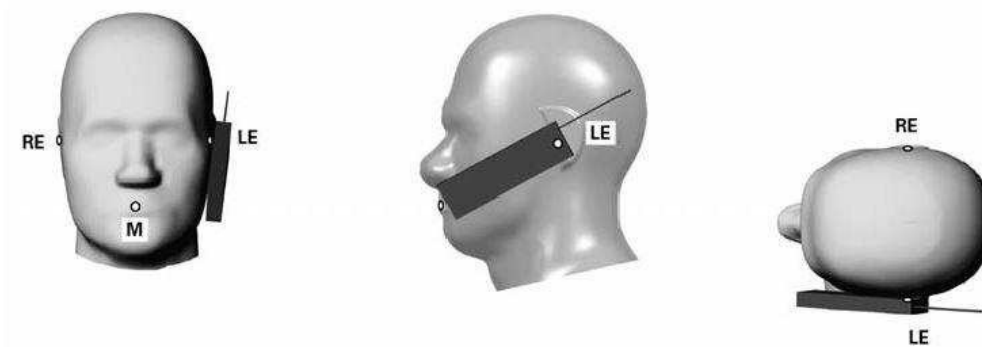


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

12.3 Definition of the tilt position

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

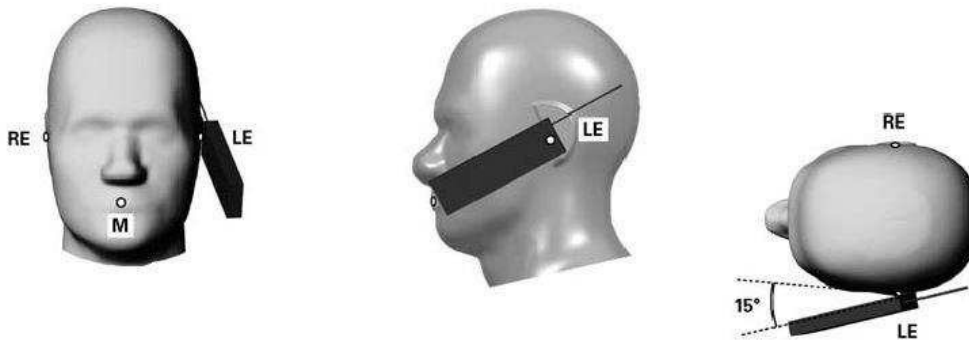


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

12.4 Body Worn Accessory

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

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-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

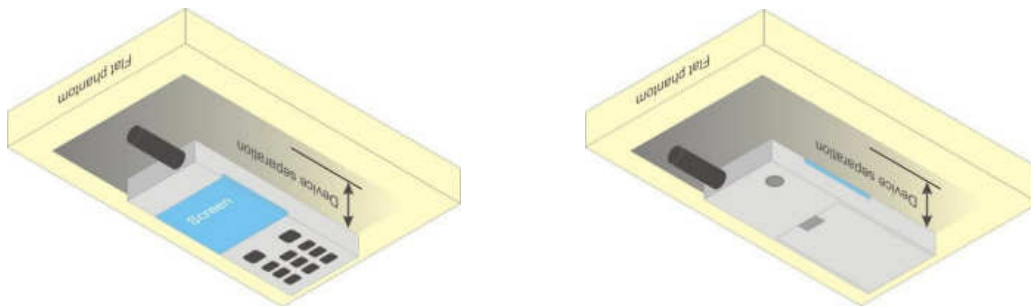


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

12.5 Wireless Router

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

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

**13. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)****<LTE Conducted Power>****General Note:**

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B38 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

<TDD LTE SAR Measurement>

TDD LTE configuration setup for SAR measurement

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

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

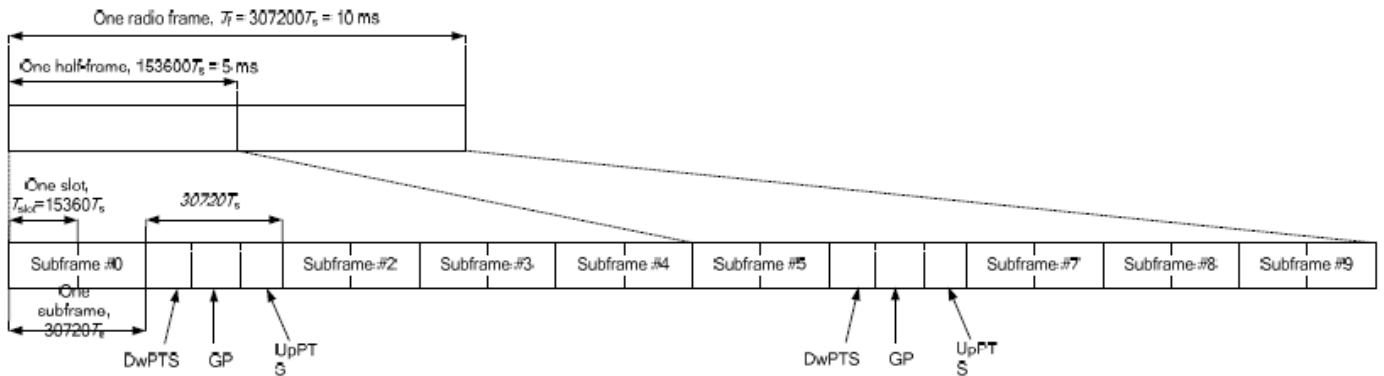


Figure 4.2-1: Frame structure type 2 (for 5 ms switch-point periodicity).

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.

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

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

| Special subframe configuration | Normal cyclic prefix in downlink | | | Extended cyclic prefix in downlink | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | DwPTS | UpPTS | | DwPTS | UpPTS | | | |
| | | Normal cyclic prefix in uplink | Extended cyclic prefix in uplink | | Normal cyclic prefix in uplink | Extended cyclic prefix in uplink | | |
| 0 | $6592 \cdot T_s$ | $2192 \cdot T_s$ | $2560 \cdot T_s$ | $7680 \cdot T_s$ | $2192 \cdot T_s$ | $2560 \cdot T_s$ | | |
| 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 | $13168 \cdot T_s$ | | | - | | | - | - |

| Special subframe (30720·T_s): Normal cyclic prefix in downlink (UpPTS) | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Special subframe configuration | Normal cyclic prefix in uplink | Extended cyclic prefix in uplink |
| Uplink duty factor in one special subframe | 0~4 | 7.13% | 8.33% |
| | 5~9 | 14.3% | 16.7% |

| Special subframe(30720·T_s): Extended cyclic prefix in downlink (UpPTS) | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Special subframe configuration | Normal cyclic prefix in uplink | Extended cyclic prefix in uplink |
| Uplink duty factor in one special subframe | 0~3 | 7.13% | 8.33% |
| | 4~7 | 14.3% | 16.7% |

The highest duty factor is resulted from:

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



<Full Power Mode>

<LTE Band 38>

| BW [MHz] | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Power Low Ch. / Freq. | Power Middle Ch. / Freq. | Power High Ch. / Freq. | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
|-----------------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Channel | | | | 37850 | 38000 | 38150 | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2580 | 2595 | 2610 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.25 | 23.17 | 23.27 | 24 | 0 |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 49 | 23.18 | 23.45 | 23.34 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 99 | 23.29 | 23.19 | 23.14 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 0 | 22.23 | 22.29 | 22.25 | 23 | 1 |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 24 | 22.21 | 22.24 | 22.22 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 50 | 22.21 | 22.12 | 22.14 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 100 | 0 | 22.22 | 22.24 | 22.23 | 23 | 1 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.72 | 21.67 | 21.98 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 49 | 21.84 | 21.94 | 21.98 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 99 | 21.85 | 21.96 | 21.62 | 22 | 2 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 0 | 21.25 | 21.31 | 21.33 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 24 | 21.25 | 21.15 | 21.11 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 50 | 21.2 | 21.11 | 21.12 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 100 | 0 | 21.21 | 21.26 | 21.23 | | |
| Channel | | | | 37825 | 38000 | 38175 | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2577.5 | 2595 | 2612.5 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.23 | 23.15 | 23.16 | 24 | 0 |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 37 | 23.5 | 23.52 | 23.54 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 74 | 23.36 | 23.44 | 23.13 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 0 | 22.2 | 22.23 | 22.15 | 23 | 1 |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 20 | 22.25 | 22.22 | 22.3 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 39 | 22.16 | 22.07 | 22.05 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 75 | 0 | 22.26 | 22.1 | 22.06 | 23 | 1 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.74 | 21.68 | 21.7 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 37 | 21.92 | 22.07 | 22.09 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 74 | 21.55 | 22.02 | 21.75 | 22 | 2 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 0 | 21.18 | 21.13 | 21.17 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 20 | 21.16 | 21.06 | 21.13 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 39 | 21.03 | 21.1 | 21.1 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 75 | 0 | 21.23 | 21.28 | 21.13 | | |



| Channel | | | | 37800 | 38000 | 38200 | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
|-----------------|-------|----|----|--------|-------|--------|---------------------|----------|
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2575 | 2595 | 2615 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.37 | 23.22 | 23.32 | 24 | 0 |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 25 | 23.28 | 23.3 | 23.24 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 49 | 23.21 | 23.4 | 23.27 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 0 | 22.15 | 22.26 | 22.24 | 23 | 1 |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 12 | 22.25 | 22.28 | 22.23 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 25 | 22.2 | 22.02 | 22.09 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 50 | 0 | 22.19 | 22.14 | 22.15 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.71 | 21.63 | 21.86 | 23 | 1 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 25 | 21.94 | 21.69 | 21.9 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 49 | 21.71 | 21.67 | 21.58 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 0 | 21.37 | 21.36 | 21.42 | 22 | 2 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 12 | 21.41 | 21.5 | 21.35 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 25 | 21.25 | 21.24 | 20.95 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 50 | 0 | 21.14 | 21.13 | 21.1 | | |
| Channel | | | | 37775 | 38000 | 38225 | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2572.5 | 2595 | 2617.5 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.1 | 23.14 | 23.11 | 24 | 0 |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 12 | 23.37 | 23.45 | 23.23 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 24 | 23.28 | 23.07 | 23.09 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 0 | 22.07 | 22 | 22.16 | 23 | 1 |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 7 | 22.08 | 22.07 | 22.22 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 13 | 22.15 | 22.07 | 22.23 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 25 | 0 | 22.09 | 21.99 | 22.18 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.92 | 21.52 | 21.9 | 23 | 1 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 12 | 21.94 | 22.03 | 22.03 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 24 | 21.84 | 21.81 | 21.87 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 0 | 21.04 | 21.25 | 21.21 | 22 | 2 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 7 | 21.17 | 21.14 | 21.22 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 13 | 21.35 | 21.02 | 21.25 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 25 | 0 | 21.26 | 21.19 | 21.36 | | |



<LTE Band 41>

| BW [MHz] | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Power Low Ch. / Freq. | Power Middle Low Ch. / Freq. | Power Middle High Ch. / Freq. | Power High Ch. / Freq. | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
|-----------------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Channel | | | | 40140 | 40400 | 40670 | 41140 | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2545 | 2571 | 2598 | 2645 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.12 | 23.03 | 22.95 | 23.08 | 24 | 0 |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 49 | 23.29 | 23.45 | 23.36 | 23.76 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 99 | 23.24 | 23.17 | 22.96 | 23.02 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 0 | 22.18 | 22.02 | 22.08 | 22.19 | 23 | 1 |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 24 | 22.08 | 22.08 | 22.09 | 22.07 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 50 | 22.04 | 22.14 | 22.07 | 21.94 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 100 | 0 | 22.08 | 22.06 | 21.93 | 22.11 | 23 | 1 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.75 | 21.59 | 21.68 | 21.81 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 49 | 22.02 | 21.93 | 21.65 | 21.74 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 99 | 21.5 | 21.77 | 21.44 | 21.48 | 22 | 2 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 0 | 20.98 | 21.02 | 20.86 | 21.06 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 24 | 21.02 | 21.04 | 21.07 | 20.96 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 50 | 21.09 | 20.98 | 20.96 | 20.94 | 22 | 2 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 100 | 0 | 21.13 | 21.15 | 21.01 | 20.93 | | |
| Channel | | | | 40115 | 40395 | 40685 | 41165 | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2542.5 | 2570.5 | 2599.5 | 2647.5 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.1 | 22.97 | 23.09 | 23.03 | 24 | 0 |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 37 | 23.32 | 23.57 | 23.38 | 23.34 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 74 | 23.1 | 23.18 | 23.03 | 22.94 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 0 | 22.13 | 21.99 | 22.01 | 22.07 | 23 | 1 |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 20 | 22.15 | 22.16 | 22 | 22.09 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 39 | 22.1 | 22.14 | 21.9 | 21.88 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 75 | 0 | 22.11 | 22.11 | 21.92 | 21.93 | 23 | 1 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.69 | 21.71 | 21.4 | 21.8 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 37 | 21.76 | 21.94 | 21.95 | 21.96 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 74 | 21.44 | 21.57 | 21.4 | 21.63 | 22 | 2 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 0 | 21.05 | 20.83 | 20.85 | 20.99 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 20 | 20.96 | 21.14 | 20.71 | 20.94 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 39 | 20.94 | 21.04 | 20.84 | 20.86 | 22 | 2 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 75 | 0 | 21.09 | 21.07 | 21.1 | 21.01 | | |



| Channel | | | | 40090 | 40390 | 40690 | 41190 | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
|-----------------|-------|----|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|----------|
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2540 | 2570 | 2600 | 2650 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.21 | 23.27 | 22.92 | 23.06 | 24 | 0 |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 25 | 23.31 | 23.36 | 23.25 | 23.25 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 49 | 23.06 | 23.26 | 22.89 | 23.14 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 0 | 22.12 | 21.99 | 21.93 | 22.04 | 23 | 1 |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 12 | 22.08 | 22.2 | 22.06 | 21.99 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 25 | 21.94 | 22.06 | 21.9 | 21.78 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 50 | 0 | 22.12 | 22.01 | 21.95 | 21.92 | 23 | 1 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.54 | 21.71 | 21.51 | 21.66 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 25 | 21.71 | 21.9 | 21.53 | 21.72 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 49 | 21.55 | 21.67 | 21.44 | 21.18 | 22 | 2 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 0 | 21.25 | 21.15 | 21.14 | 21.07 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 12 | 21.28 | 21.33 | 21.15 | 21.14 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 25 | 21.11 | 21.2 | 21.06 | 20.96 | 22 | 2 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 50 | 0 | 21.08 | 21.06 | 21.05 | 21.03 | | |
| Channel | | | | 40065 | 40385 | 40705 | 41215 | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2537.5 | 2569.5 | 2601.5 | 2652.5 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 23.19 | 23.12 | 22.89 | 23.07 | 24 | 0 |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 12 | 23.51 | 23.7 | 23.25 | 23.3 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 24 | 23.17 | 23.24 | 22.9 | 23.02 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 0 | 22.16 | 21.93 | 21.96 | 21.99 | 23 | 1 |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 7 | 22.16 | 22.06 | 21.93 | 21.96 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 13 | 22.13 | 22.05 | 21.91 | 21.82 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 25 | 0 | 22.08 | 22.1 | 21.85 | 21.87 | 23 | 1 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 21.69 | 21.74 | 21.41 | 21.44 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 12 | 21.89 | 21.88 | 21.84 | 21.72 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 24 | 21.67 | 21.76 | 21.21 | 21.51 | 22 | 2 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 0 | 20.97 | 21 | 20.76 | 20.77 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 7 | 21.05 | 21.02 | 20.88 | 20.74 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 13 | 20.97 | 21.1 | 20.84 | 20.88 | 22 | 2 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 25 | 0 | 21.07 | 21.23 | 21.03 | 21.08 | | |



<Reduced Power Mode for Hotspot On/P-Sensor On>

<LTE Band 38>

| BW [MHz] | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Power Low Ch. / Freq. | Power Middle Ch. / Freq. | Power High Ch. / Freq. | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
|-----------------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Channel | | | | 37850 | 38000 | 38150 | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2580 | 2595 | 2610 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 20.36 | 20.03 | 20.26 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 49 | 20.50 | 20.39 | 20.44 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 99 | 20.23 | 20.37 | 20.2 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 0 | 20.35 | 20.24 | 20.31 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 24 | 20.27 | 20.21 | 20.21 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 50 | 20.24 | 20.15 | 19.98 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 100 | 0 | 20.29 | 20.24 | 20.22 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 19.71 | 19.63 | 19.64 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 49 | 19.96 | 19.82 | 19.97 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 99 | 19.56 | 19.64 | 19.59 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 0 | 20.23 | 20.1 | 20.18 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 24 | 20.17 | 20.2 | 20.1 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 50 | 20.21 | 20.14 | 20.05 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 100 | 0 | 20.27 | 20.22 | 20.2 | | |
| Channel | | | | 37825 | 38000 | 38175 | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2577.5 | 2595 | 2612.5 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 20.24 | 20.26 | 20.21 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 37 | 20.74 | 20.47 | 20.5 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 74 | 20.21 | 20.31 | 20.26 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 0 | 20.32 | 20.12 | 20.34 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 20 | 20.32 | 20.08 | 20.18 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 39 | 20.16 | 20.11 | 20.05 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 75 | 0 | 20.11 | 20.06 | 20.19 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 20.03 | 19.6 | 19.86 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 37 | 20.17 | 19.8 | 20.15 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 74 | 19.87 | 19.73 | 19.72 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 0 | 20.25 | 20.13 | 20.15 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 20 | 20.23 | 20.09 | 20.07 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 39 | 20.19 | 20.15 | 19.98 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 75 | 0 | 20.26 | 20.23 | 20.37 | | |



| Channel | | | | 37800 | 38000 | 38200 | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
|-----------------|-------|----|----|--------|-------|--------|---------------------|----------|
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2575 | 2595 | 2615 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 20.51 | 20.19 | 20.45 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 25 | 20.47 | 20.29 | 20.44 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 49 | 20.3 | 20.39 | 20.38 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 0 | 20.32 | 20.13 | 20.07 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 12 | 20.32 | 20.16 | 20.03 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 25 | 20.15 | 20.16 | 20.06 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 50 | 0 | 20.19 | 20.19 | 20.1 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 19.75 | 19.57 | 19.7 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 25 | 19.91 | 19.85 | 19.88 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 49 | 19.66 | 19.6 | 19.53 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 0 | 20.4 | 20.32 | 20.34 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 12 | 20.5 | 20.33 | 20.27 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 25 | 20.42 | 20.28 | 20.33 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 50 | 0 | 20.26 | 20.17 | 20.07 | | |
| Channel | | | | 37775 | 38000 | 38225 | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2572.5 | 2595 | 2617.5 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 20.23 | 19.98 | 20.19 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 12 | 20.54 | 20.38 | 20.38 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 24 | 20.17 | 20.08 | 20.24 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 0 | 20.12 | 19.97 | 20.13 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 7 | 20.13 | 20.11 | 20.22 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 13 | 20.14 | 20.19 | 20.11 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 25 | 0 | 20.19 | 20.16 | 20.06 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 20 | 19.78 | 19.7 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 12 | 20.11 | 20.1 | 20.01 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 24 | 19.93 | 19.75 | 19.83 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 0 | 20.04 | 19.92 | 20.06 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 7 | 20.26 | 20.15 | 20.13 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 13 | 20.2 | 20.08 | 20.12 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 25 | 0 | 20.13 | 20.33 | 20.33 | | |



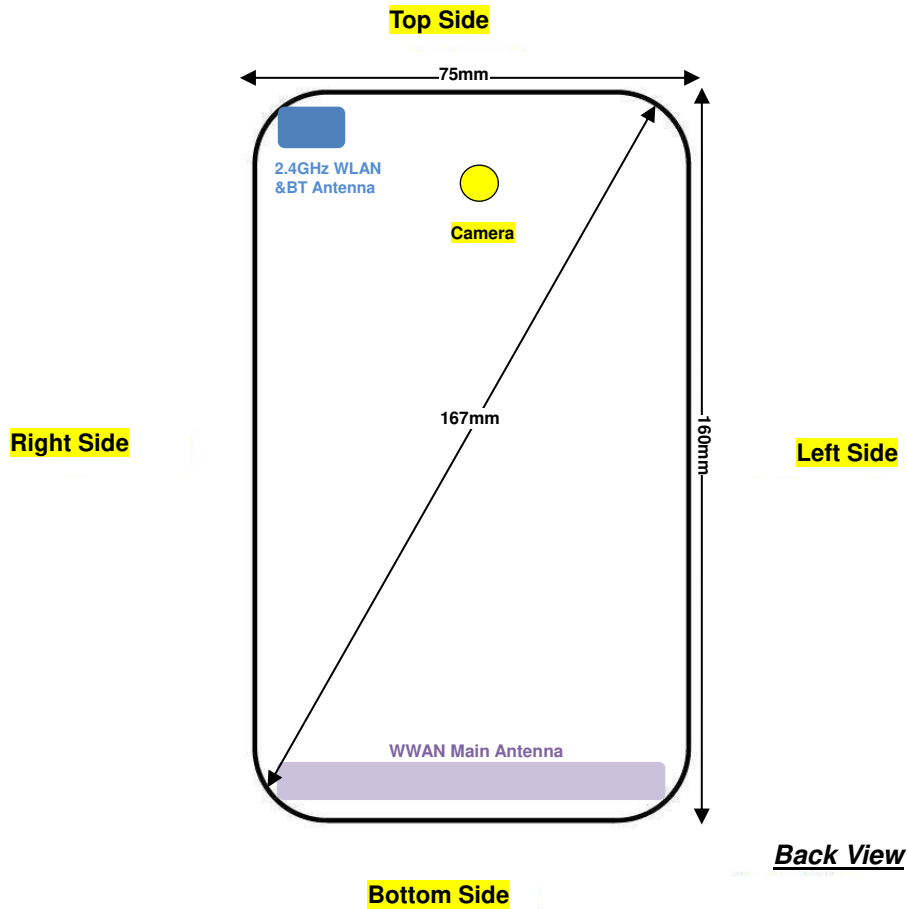
<LTE Band 41>

| BW [MHz] | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Power Low Ch. / Freq. | Power Middle Low Ch. / Freq. | Power Middle High Ch. / Freq. | Power High Ch. / Freq. | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
|-----------------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Channel | | | | 40140 | 40400 | 40670 | 41140 | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2545 | 2571 | 2598 | 2645 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 20.42 | 20.42 | 20.14 | 20.27 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 49 | 20.63 | 20.81 | 20.70 | 20.83 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 1 | 99 | 20.43 | 20.28 | 20.4 | 20.42 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 0 | 20.24 | 20.20 | 20.22 | 20.32 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 24 | 20.21 | 20.3 | 20.31 | 20.31 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 50 | 50 | 19.99 | 20.23 | 20.24 | 20.19 | | |
| 20 | QPSK | 100 | 0 | 20.13 | 20.16 | 20.16 | 20.32 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 19.84 | 19.89 | 19.56 | 19.63 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 49 | 19.96 | 20.03 | 19.78 | 19.97 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 1 | 99 | 19.49 | 19.72 | 19.61 | 19.76 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 0 | 20.22 | 20.17 | 20.09 | 20.07 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 24 | 20.1 | 20.17 | 20.18 | 20.09 | | |
| 20 | 16QAM | 50 | 50 | 20.07 | 20.3 | 20.12 | 20.11 | 21 | 0 |
| 20 | 16QAM | 100 | 0 | 20.11 | 20.33 | 20.12 | 20.14 | | |
| Channel | | | | 40115 | 40395 | 40685 | 41165 | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2542.5 | 2570.5 | 2599.5 | 2647.5 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 20.48 | 20.33 | 20.3 | 20.46 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 37 | 20.62 | 20.85 | 20.82 | 20.95 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 1 | 74 | 20.42 | 20.46 | 20.22 | 20.42 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 0 | 20.28 | 20.38 | 20.24 | 20.37 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 20 | 20.19 | 20.33 | 20.3 | 20.29 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 36 | 39 | 20.03 | 20.19 | 20.25 | 20.18 | | |
| 15 | QPSK | 75 | 0 | 20.3 | 20.14 | 20.2 | 20.24 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 19.96 | 20.04 | 19.61 | 19.92 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 37 | 19.75 | 20.27 | 20.15 | 20.05 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 1 | 74 | 19.62 | 19.61 | 19.59 | 19.87 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 0 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 19.95 | 20.09 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 20 | 20.2 | 20.15 | 20.11 | 20.07 | | |
| 15 | 16QAM | 36 | 39 | 20.08 | 20.11 | 20.1 | 19.96 | 21 | 0 |
| 15 | 16QAM | 75 | 0 | 20.18 | 20.2 | 20.19 | 20.21 | | |



| Channel | | | | 40090 | 40390 | 40690 | 41190 | Tune-up limit (dBm) | MPR (dB) |
|-----------------|-------|----|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|----------|
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2540 | 2570 | 2600 | 2650 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 20.33 | 20.35 | 20.23 | 20.32 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 25 | 20.57 | 20.86 | 20.57 | 20.72 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 1 | 49 | 20.43 | 20.36 | 20.34 | 20.26 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 0 | 20.21 | 20.35 | 20.15 | 20.29 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 12 | 20.27 | 20.28 | 20.14 | 20.32 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 25 | 25 | 20.21 | 20.11 | 20.18 | 20.15 | | |
| 10 | QPSK | 50 | 0 | 20.13 | 20.19 | 20.14 | 20.2 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 19.71 | 19.85 | 19.68 | 19.82 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 25 | 19.92 | 19.94 | 19.91 | 19.84 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 1 | 49 | 19.69 | 19.56 | 19.78 | 19.57 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 0 | 20.23 | 20.27 | 20.23 | 20.29 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 12 | 20.25 | 20.35 | 20.21 | 20.32 | | |
| 10 | 16QAM | 25 | 25 | 20.3 | 20.19 | 20.23 | 20.19 | 21 | 0 |
| 10 | 16QAM | 50 | 0 | 20.13 | 20.15 | 20.14 | 20.11 | | |
| Channel | | | | 40065 | 40385 | 40705 | 41215 | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | | | | 2537.5 | 2569.5 | 2601.5 | 2652.5 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 0 | 20.3 | 20.25 | 20.17 | 20.43 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 12 | 20.56 | 20.38 | 20.41 | 20.86 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 1 | 24 | 20.25 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 20.46 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 0 | 20.06 | 20.37 | 20.21 | 20.15 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 7 | 20.12 | 20.34 | 20.1 | 20.14 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 12 | 13 | 20.08 | 20.3 | 20.05 | 20.11 | | |
| 5 | QPSK | 25 | 0 | 20.05 | 20.16 | 20.11 | 20.14 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 0 | 19.68 | 19.82 | 19.73 | 19.74 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 12 | 20.02 | 20.1 | 20.07 | 19.89 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 1 | 24 | 19.64 | 19.88 | 19.88 | 19.74 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 0 | 20.02 | 20.08 | 19.92 | 19.9 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 7 | 20.15 | 20.07 | 20.04 | 19.9 | | |
| 5 | 16QAM | 12 | 13 | 20.09 | 20.04 | 19.98 | 19.97 | 21 | 0 |
| 5 | 16QAM | 25 | 0 | 20.21 | 20.23 | 20.19 | 20.24 | | |

14. Antenna Location



| Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Antennas | Back | Front | Top Side | Bottom Side | Right Side | Left Side |
| WWAN Main | ≤ 25mm | ≤ 25mm | >25mm | ≤ 25mm | ≤ 25mm | ≤ 25mm |
| BT&WLAN | ≤ 25mm | ≤ 25mm | ≤ 25mm | >25mm | ≤ 25mm | >25mm |

| Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Antennas | Back | Front | Top Side | Bottom Side | Right Side | Left Side |
| WWAN Main | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| BT&WLAN | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No |

General Note:

Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.



15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - c. For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:1.59 (62.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 63.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 62.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix 63.3%/62.9% = 1.006 is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result. The Reported TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg)* Tune-up Scaling Factor* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the extremity repeated SAR is necessary, the same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.
5. When the phone is in talking mode and receiver worked, all WWAN powers are full power.
6. When the phone is in talking mode and receiver worked, then power reduction will be implemented immediately in WLAN 2.4GHz.
7. When hotspot mode is enabled, power reduction will be activated to limit the maximum power of GSM850/1900, WCDMA band II/V and LTE band 5/7/38/41.
8. The device employs proximity sensors that detect the presence of the user's body at the front or back faces of the device. When front or back body worn condition is detected, GSM850/1900, WCDMA band II/V and LTE band 5/7/38/41 reduced power will be active. (P-sensor can't work at detecting presence of the user's body at the four edges of the device.)
9. This device hotspot reduced power and P-sensor reduced power level are the same. So only show one reduced power level for hotspot reduced power and P-sensor reduced power for this application.
10. P-sensor can detect handheld state, for bottom side of product specific 10g SAR condition, WCDMA band II reduced powers will be active. For GSM1900 and LTE band 7/38/41, the power levels are the same as the full power.
11. Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, for smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm, when hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg, however, when power reduction applies to hotspot mode the measured SAR must be scaled to the maximum output power, including tolerance, allowed for phablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold.
 - a. When hotspot is not worked, GSM1900, WCDMA Band II, LTE Band 7/38/41 product specific 10g SAR is required.
 - b. When 10-g product specific 10g SAR is considered, SAR thresholds is specified in the procedures for SAR test reduction and exclusion should be multiplied by 2.5.

LTE Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B38 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.



15.1 Head SAR

<TDD LTE SAR>

| Plot No. | Band | BW (MHz) | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Test Position | Power Mode | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle % | Duty Cycle Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|----------|-------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------|-------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 01 | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Right Cheek | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 23.45 | 24 | 1.135 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.03 | 0.225 | 0.257 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Right Cheek | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 22.29 | 23 | 1.178 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.10 | 0.152 | 0.180 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Right Tilted | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 23.45 | 24 | 1.135 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.18 | 0.081 | 0.092 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Right Tilted | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 22.29 | 23 | 1.178 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.03 | 0.050 | 0.059 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Left Cheek | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 23.45 | 24 | 1.135 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.11 | 0.101 | 0.115 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Left Cheek | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 22.29 | 23 | 1.178 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.05 | 0.065 | 0.077 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Left Tilted | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 23.45 | 24 | 1.135 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.06 | 0.081 | 0.093 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Left Tilted | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 22.29 | 23 | 1.178 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.03 | 0.052 | 0.061 |
| 02 | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Right Cheek | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 23.76 | 24 | 1.057 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.02 | 0.225 | 0.239 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Right Cheek | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 22.19 | 23 | 1.205 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.03 | 0.143 | 0.173 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Right Tilted | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 23.76 | 24 | 1.057 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.06 | 0.062 | 0.066 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Right Tilted | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 22.19 | 23 | 1.205 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.05 | 0.040 | 0.048 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Left Cheek | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 23.76 | 24 | 1.057 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.04 | 0.106 | 0.113 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Left Cheek | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 22.19 | 23 | 1.205 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.08 | 0.066 | 0.080 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Left Tilted | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 23.76 | 24 | 1.057 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.01 | 0.068 | 0.072 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Left Tilted | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 22.19 | 23 | 1.205 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.04 | 0.041 | 0.050 |



15.2 Hotspot SAR

<TDD LTE SAR>

| Plot No. | Band | BW (MHz) | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Power Mode | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle % | Duty Cycle Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|----------|-------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|-------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.39 | 21 | 1.151 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.02 | 0.815 | 0.944 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.17 | 0.788 | 0.944 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.03 | 0.784 | 0.940 |
| 03 | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.39 | 21 | 1.151 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.04 | 0.972 | 1.125 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.06 | 0.916 | 1.098 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.16 | 0.924 | 1.107 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Left Side | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.39 | 21 | 1.151 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.14 | 0.107 | 0.124 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Left Side | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.04 | 0.110 | 0.132 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Right Side | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.39 | 21 | 1.151 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.02 | 0.335 | 0.388 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Right Side | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.12 | 0.322 | 0.386 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.39 | 21 | 1.151 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.05 | 0.964 | 1.116 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.03 | 0.918 | 1.100 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.02 | 0.912 | 1.093 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.1 | 0.798 | 0.835 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.63 | 21 | 1.089 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.1 | 0.743 | 0.814 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.81 | 21 | 1.045 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.01 | 0.786 | 0.826 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.70 | 21 | 1.072 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.01 | 0.804 | 0.867 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.06 | 0.830 | 0.977 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.19 | 0.707 | 0.847 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.20 | 21 | 1.202 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.03 | 0.770 | 0.931 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.22 | 21 | 1.197 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.05 | 0.807 | 0.972 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.07 | 0.823 | 0.968 |
| 04 | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.13 | 1.073 | 1.123 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.63 | 21 | 1.089 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.14 | 0.803 | 0.880 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.81 | 21 | 1.045 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.03 | 0.858 | 0.902 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.70 | 21 | 1.072 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.17 | 0.918 | 0.990 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.12 | 0.855 | 1.006 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.04 | 0.811 | 0.972 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.20 | 21 | 1.202 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.07 | 0.832 | 1.006 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.22 | 21 | 1.197 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.04 | 0.834 | 1.004 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.05 | 0.861 | 1.013 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Left Side | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.02 | 0.114 | 0.119 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Left Side | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.13 | 0.112 | 0.132 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Right Side | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.01 | 0.308 | 0.322 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Right Side | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.19 | 0.306 | 0.360 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.18 | 1.070 | 1.119 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.63 | 21 | 1.089 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.02 | 0.858 | 0.940 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.81 | 21 | 1.045 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.14 | 0.935 | 0.983 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.70 | 21 | 1.072 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.16 | 0.991 | 1.068 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.04 | 0.950 | 1.118 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.11 | 0.850 | 1.019 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.20 | 21 | 1.202 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.14 | 0.919 | 1.112 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.22 | 21 | 1.197 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.07 | 0.923 | 1.111 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Bottom Side | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.01 | 0.912 | 1.073 |



15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<TDD LTE SAR>

| Plot No. | Band | BW (MHz) | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Power Mode | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle % | Duty Cycle Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|----------|-------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|-------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.39 | 21 | 1.151 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.02 | 0.815 | 0.944 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.17 | 0.788 | 0.944 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.03 | 0.784 | 0.940 |
| 05 | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.39 | 21 | 1.151 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.04 | 0.972 | 1.125 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.06 | 0.916 | 1.098 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 38000 | 2595 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.16 | 0.924 | 1.107 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.1 | 0.798 | 0.835 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.63 | 21 | 1.089 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.1 | 0.743 | 0.814 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.81 | 21 | 1.045 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.01 | 0.786 | 0.826 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.70 | 21 | 1.072 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.01 | 0.804 | 0.867 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.06 | 0.830 | 0.977 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.19 | 0.707 | 0.847 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.20 | 21 | 1.202 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.03 | 0.770 | 0.931 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.22 | 21 | 1.197 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.05 | 0.807 | 0.972 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Front | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.07 | 0.823 | 0.968 |
| 06 | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.13 | 1.073 | 1.123 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.63 | 21 | 1.089 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.14 | 0.803 | 0.880 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.81 | 21 | 1.045 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.03 | 0.858 | 0.902 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.70 | 21 | 1.072 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.17 | 0.918 | 0.990 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.12 | 0.855 | 1.006 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40140 | 2545 | 20.24 | 21 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.04 | 0.811 | 0.972 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40400 | 2571 | 20.20 | 21 | 1.202 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.07 | 0.832 | 1.006 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 40670 | 2598 | 20.22 | 21 | 1.197 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.04 | 0.834 | 1.004 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 100 | 0 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.32 | 21 | 1.169 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.05 | 0.861 | 1.013 |



15.4 Product specific 10g SAR

<TDD LTE SAR>

| Plot No. | Band | BW (MHz) | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Power Mode | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle % | Duty Cycle Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 10g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 10g SAR (W/kg) |
|----------|-------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|-------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 07 | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 23.45 | 24 | 1.135 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.01 | 1.970 | 2.249 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 22.29 | 23 | 1.178 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.03 | 1.570 | 1.860 |
| | LTE Band 38 | 20M | QPSK | 100RB | 0Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 38000 | 2595 | 22.24 | 23 | 1.191 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.05 | 1.580 | 1.893 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 23.76 | 24 | 1.057 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.01 | 1.800 | 1.914 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 40140 | 2545 | 23.29 | 24 | 1.178 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.02 | 1.610 | 1.907 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 40400 | 2571 | 23.45 | 24 | 1.135 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.05 | 1.680 | 1.918 |
| 08 | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1RB | 49Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 40670 | 2598 | 23.36 | 24 | 1.159 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.01 | 1.940 | 2.262 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 22.19 | 23 | 1.205 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.05 | 1.420 | 1.721 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 40140 | 2545 | 22.18 | 23 | 1.208 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.01 | 1.250 | 1.519 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 40400 | 2571 | 22.02 | 23 | 1.253 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.05 | 1.310 | 1.651 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 50RB | 0Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 40670 | 2598 | 22.08 | 23 | 1.236 | 62.9 | 1.006 | -0.05 | 1.540 | 1.915 |
| | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 100RB | 0Offset | Bottom Side | 0 | Full | 41140 | 2645 | 22.11 | 23 | 1.227 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.01 | 1.480 | 1.828 |

15.5 Repeated SAR Measurement

| No. | Band | BW (MHz) | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Power Mode | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle % | Duty Cycle Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Ratio | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|-----|-------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|-------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| 1st | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.13 | 1.073 | 1 | 1.123 |
| 2nd | LTE Band 41 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Back | 5 | Reduced | 41140 | 2645 | 20.83 | 21 | 1.040 | 62.9 | 1.006 | 0.13 | 1.050 | 1.022 | 1.098 |

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8W/kg$ for 1g SAR and measured SAR is $\geq 2.0W/Kg$ for 10g SAR.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45W/kg$, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

| No. | Simultaneous Transmission Configurations | Portable Handset | | | Note |
|-----|--|------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| | | Head | Body-worn | Hotspot | |
| 1. | GSM Voice + WLAN2.4GHz | Yes | Yes | | |
| 2. | GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz | Yes | Yes | Yes | WLAN Hotspot |
| 3. | WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz | Yes | Yes | Yes | WLAN Hotspot |
| 4. | LTE + WLAN2.4GHz | Yes | Yes | Yes | WLAN Hotspot |
| 5. | GSM Voice + Bluetooth | | Yes | | |
| 6. | GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth | | Yes | Yes | BT Tethering |
| 7. | WCDMA + Bluetooth | | Yes | Yes | BT Tethering |
| 8. | LTE + Bluetooth | | Yes | Yes | BT Tethering |

General Note:

- For simultaneously transmission SAR analysis, WWAN SAR values only considered LTE Band 38/41 which we did perform SAR testing on FA7D2201-01, spot check for other test results and found the original SAR value can represent this application. So except for LTE Band 38/41, we chose the original data which released from original report (Sporton Report Number FA7D2201 or refer to Appendix E) to do co-located analysis.
- This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP).
- EUT will choose each GSM, WCDMA, and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
- This device WLAN 2.4GHz supports hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications.
- WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna so can't transmit simultaneously.
- The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
 - $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.
- For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v06 based on the formula below.
 - $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x]$ W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - When the minimum separation distance is < 5mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
 - 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

| Bluetooth Max Power | Exposure Position | Hotspot & Body worn |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Test separation | 5 mm |
| 9.0 dBm | Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg) | 0.336 W/kg |



16.1 Head Exposure Conditions

| WWAN Band | | Exposure Position | 1 | 2 | 1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg) | 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg) | |
| GSM | GSM850 | Right Cheek | 0.315 | 0.401 | 0.72 |
| | | Right Tilted | 0.200 | 0.456 | 0.66 |
| | | Left Cheek | 0.344 | 0.963 | 1.31 |
| | | Left Tilted | 0.205 | 0.837 | 1.04 |
| | GSM1900 | Right Cheek | 0.240 | 0.401 | 0.64 |
| | | Right Tilted | 0.125 | 0.456 | 0.58 |
| | | Left Cheek | 0.163 | 0.963 | 1.13 |
| | | Left Tilted | 0.155 | 0.837 | 0.99 |
| WCDMA | Band V | Right Cheek | 0.487 | 0.401 | 0.89 |
| | | Right Tilted | 0.316 | 0.456 | 0.77 |
| | | Left Cheek | 0.486 | 0.963 | 1.45 |
| | | Left Tilted | 0.295 | 0.837 | 1.13 |
| | Band II | Right Cheek | 0.495 | 0.401 | 0.90 |
| | | Right Tilted | 0.227 | 0.456 | 0.68 |
| | | Left Cheek | 0.350 | 0.963 | 1.31 |
| | | Left Tilted | 0.321 | 0.837 | 1.16 |
| LTE | Band 5 | Right Cheek | 0.533 | 0.401 | 0.93 |
| | | Right Tilted | 0.331 | 0.456 | 0.79 |
| | | Left Cheek | 0.514 | 0.963 | 1.48 |
| | | Left Tilted | 0.311 | 0.837 | 1.15 |
| | Band 7 | Right Cheek | 0.401 | 0.401 | 0.80 |
| | | Right Tilted | 0.188 | 0.456 | 0.64 |
| | | Left Cheek | 0.206 | 0.963 | 1.17 |
| | | Left Tilted | 0.158 | 0.837 | 1.00 |
| | Band 38 | Right Cheek | 0.257 | 0.401 | 0.66 |
| | | Right Tilted | 0.092 | 0.456 | 0.55 |
| | | Left Cheek | 0.115 | 0.963 | 1.08 |
| | | Left Tilted | 0.093 | 0.837 | 0.93 |
| | Band 41 | Right Cheek | 0.239 | 0.401 | 0.64 |
| | | Right Tilted | 0.066 | 0.456 | 0.52 |
| | | Left Cheek | 0.113 | 0.963 | 1.08 |
| | | Left Tilted | 0.072 | 0.837 | 0.91 |



16.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

| WWAN Band | | Exposure Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1+2 | | | 1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|-------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | WWAN | 2.4GHz WLAN | Bluetooth | Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR | Case No | |
| | | | 1g SAR (W/kg) | 1g SAR (W/kg) | Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg) | | | | |
| GSM | GSM850 | Front | 0.550 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.14 | | | 0.89 |
| | | Back | 0.987 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.78 | 0.02 | #01 | 1.32 |
| | | Left Side | 0.413 | | 0.336 | 0.41 | | | 0.75 |
| | | Right Side | 0.377 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.17 | | | 0.71 |
| | | Top Side | | 0.785 | 0.336 | 0.79 | | | 0.34 |
| | | Bottom Side | 0.183 | | 0.336 | 0.18 | | | 0.52 |
| | GSM1900 | Front | 0.303 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 0.89 | | | 0.64 |
| | | Back | 1.041 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.84 | 0.02 | #02 | 1.38 |
| | | Left Side | 0.026 | | 0.336 | 0.03 | | | 0.36 |
| | | Right Side | 0.068 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 0.86 | | | 0.40 |
| WCDMA | Band V | Top Side | | 0.785 | 0.336 | 0.79 | | | 0.34 |
| | | Bottom Side | 0.651 | | 0.336 | 0.65 | | | 0.99 |
| | | Front | 0.851 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.44 | | | 1.19 |
| | | Back | 1.026 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.82 | 0.02 | #03 | 1.36 |
| | | Left Side | 0.611 | | 0.336 | 0.61 | | | 0.95 |
| | | Right Side | 0.538 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.33 | | | 0.87 |
| | Band II | Top Side | | 0.785 | 0.336 | 0.79 | | | 0.34 |
| | | Bottom Side | 0.310 | | 0.336 | 0.31 | | | 0.65 |
| | | Front | 0.315 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 0.90 | | | 0.65 |
| | | Back | 1.094 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.89 | 0.02 | #05 | 1.43 |
| Left Side | 0.053 | | 0.336 | 0.05 | | | 0.39 | | |
| Right Side | 0.067 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 0.86 | | | 0.40 | | |
| Top Side | | 0.785 | 0.336 | 0.79 | | | 0.34 | | |
| Bottom Side | 0.654 | | 0.336 | 0.65 | | | 0.99 | | |



| WWAN Band | Exposure Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1+2 | | | 1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) | |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------------|------|
| | | WWAN | 2.4GHz WLAN | Bluetooth | Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR | Case No | | |
| | | 1g SAR (W/kg) | 1g SAR (W/kg) | Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg) | | | | | |
| LTE | Band 5 | Front | 0.744 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.33 | | | 1.08 |
| | | Back | 0.960 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.76 | 0.02 | #06 | 1.30 |
| | | Left Side | 0.557 | | 0.336 | 0.56 | | | 0.89 |
| | | Right Side | 0.580 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.38 | | | 0.92 |
| | | Top Side | | 0.785 | 0.336 | 0.79 | | | 0.34 |
| | | Bottom Side | 0.253 | | 0.336 | 0.25 | | | 0.59 |
| | Band 7 | Front | 0.888 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.47 | | | 1.22 |
| | | Back | 1.197 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.99 | 0.02 | #09 | 1.53 |
| | | Left Side | 0.127 | | 0.336 | 0.13 | | | 0.46 |
| | | Right Side | 0.438 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.23 | | | 0.77 |
| | | Top Side | | 0.785 | 0.336 | 0.79 | | | 0.34 |
| | | Bottom Side | 1.101 | | 0.336 | 1.10 | | | 1.44 |
| | Band 38 | Front | 0.944 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.53 | | | 1.28 |
| | | Back | 1.125 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.92 | 0.02 | #10 | 1.46 |
| | | Left Side | 0.132 | | 0.336 | 0.13 | | | 0.47 |
| | | Right Side | 0.388 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.18 | | | 0.72 |
| | | Top Side | | 0.785 | 0.336 | 0.79 | | | 0.34 |
| | | Bottom Side | 1.116 | | 0.336 | 1.12 | | | 1.45 |
| | Band 41 | Front | 0.977 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.56 | | | 1.31 |
| | | Back | 1.123 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.92 | 0.02 | #11 | 1.46 |
| | | Left Side | 0.132 | | 0.336 | 0.13 | | | 0.47 |
| | | Right Side | 0.360 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.16 | | | 0.70 |
| | | Top Side | | 0.785 | 0.336 | 0.79 | | | 0.34 |
| | | Bottom Side | 1.119 | | 0.336 | 1.12 | | | 1.46 |



16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

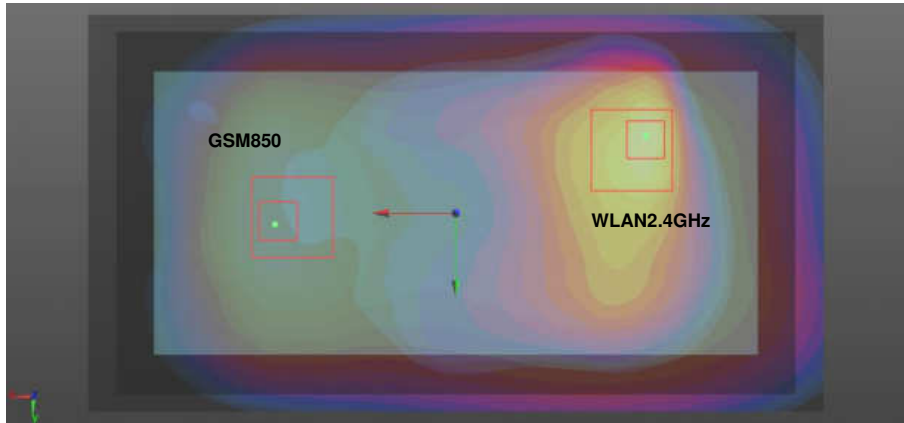
| WWAN Band | | Exposure Position | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) | 1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR | Case No |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | | | WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg) | 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg) | Bluetooth Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg) | | | | |
| GSM | GSM850 | Front | 0.550 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.14 | 0.89 | | |
| | | Back | 0.987 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.78 | 1.32 | 0.02 | #01 |
| | GSM1900 | Front | 0.303 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 0.89 | 0.64 | | |
| | | Back | 1.041 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.84 | 1.38 | 0.02 | #02 |
| WCDMA | Band V | Front | 0.851 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.44 | 1.19 | | |
| | | Back | 1.026 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.82 | 1.36 | 0.02 | #03 |
| | Band II | Front | 0.315 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 0.90 | 0.65 | | |
| | | Back | 1.094 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.89 | 1.43 | 0.02 | #05 |
| LTE | Band 5 | Front | 0.744 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.33 | 1.08 | | |
| | | Back | 0.960 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.76 | 1.30 | 0.02 | #06 |
| | Band 7 | Front | 0.888 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.47 | 1.22 | | |
| | | Back | 1.197 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.99 | 1.53 | 0.03 | #09 |
| | Band 38 | Front | 0.944 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.53 | 1.28 | | |
| | | Back | 1.125 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.92 | 1.46 | 0.02 | #10 |
| Band 41 | Front | 0.977 | 0.586 | 0.336 | 1.56 | 1.31 | | | |
| | Back | 1.123 | 0.795 | 0.336 | 1.92 | 1.46 | 0.02 | #11 | |

16.4 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis

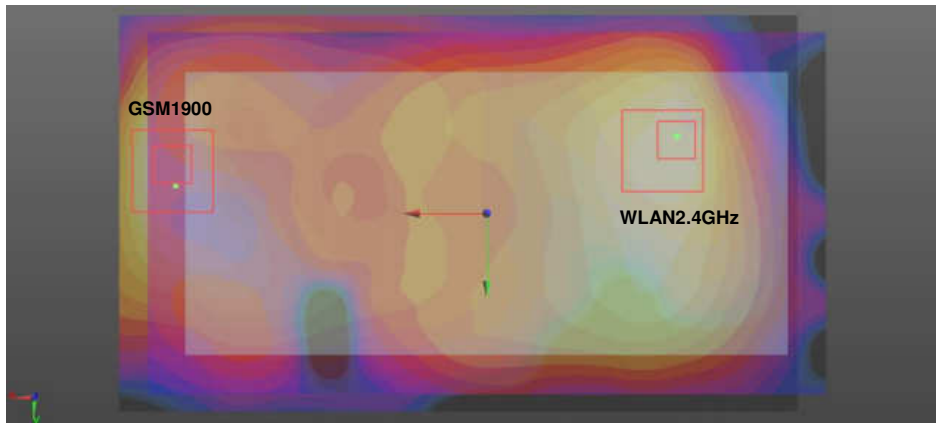
General Note:

- When standalone SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair, the peak location separation distance is computed by the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates in the area scans or extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scans, as appropriate.
- $SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$. If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

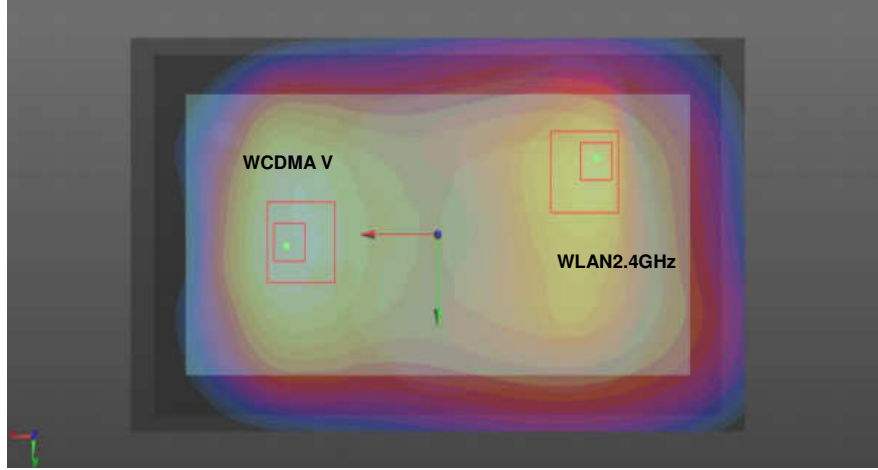
| Case #01 | Band | Position | SAR (W/kg) | Gap (mm) | SAR peak location (cm) | | | 3D distance (mm) | Summed SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR Results | Simultaneous SAR |
|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | X | Y | Z | | | | |
| | GSM850 | Back | 0.987 | 5 | 7.49 | 0.45 | 0.54 | 129.1 | 1.78 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |



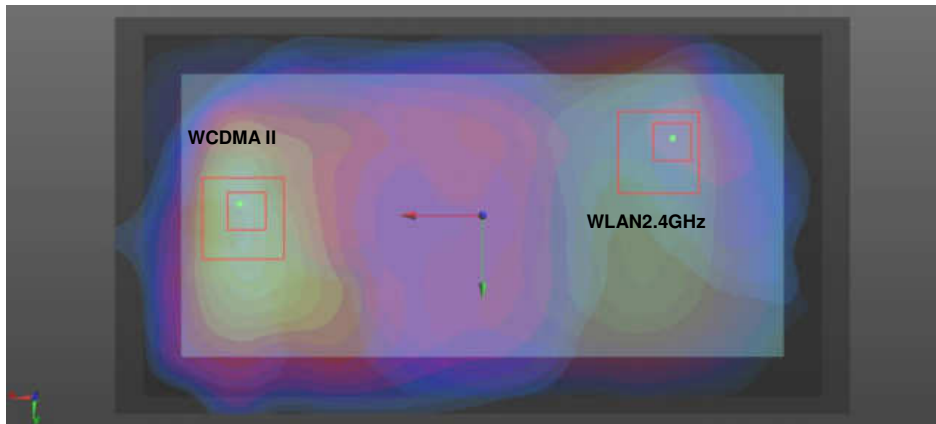
| Case #02 | Band | Position | SAR (W/kg) | Gap (mm) | SAR peak location (cm) | | | 3D distance (mm) | Summed SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR Results | Simultaneous SAR |
|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | X | Y | Z | | | | |
| | GSM1900 | Back | 1.041 | 5 | 8.25 | -1.39 | 0.41 | 134.2 | 1.84 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |



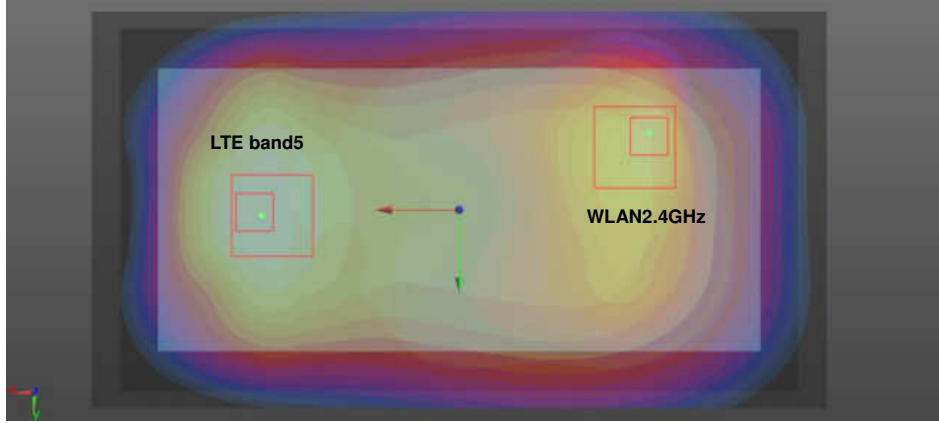
| Case #03 | Band | Position | SAR (W/kg) | Gap (mm) | SAR peak location (cm) | | | 3D distance (mm) | Summed SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR Results | Simultaneous SAR |
|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | X | Y | Z | | | | |
| | WCDMA V | Back | 1.026 | 5 | 5.12 | -0.02 | 0.41 | 105.0 | 1.82 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |



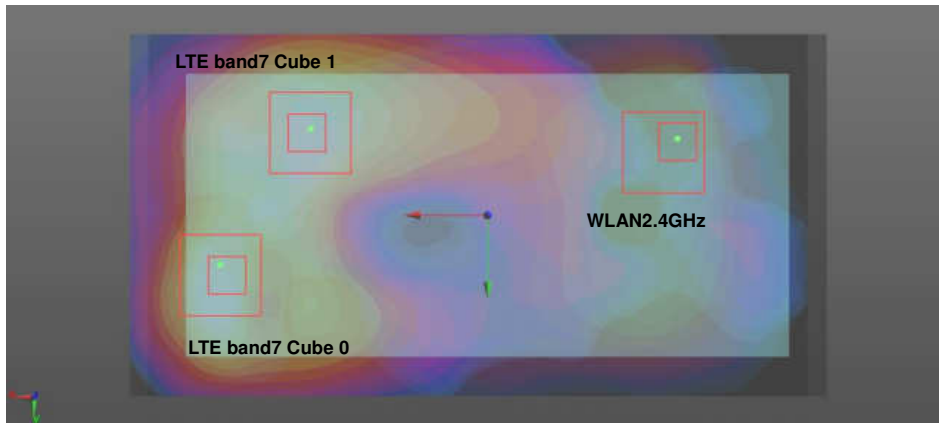
| Case #05 | Band | Position | SAR (W/kg) | Gap (mm) | SAR peak location (cm) | | | 3D distance (mm) | Summed SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR Results | Simultaneous SAR |
|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | X | Y | Z | | | | |
| | WCDMA II | Back | 1.094 | 5 | 6.13 | -0.14 | 0.42 | 114.6 | 1.89 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |



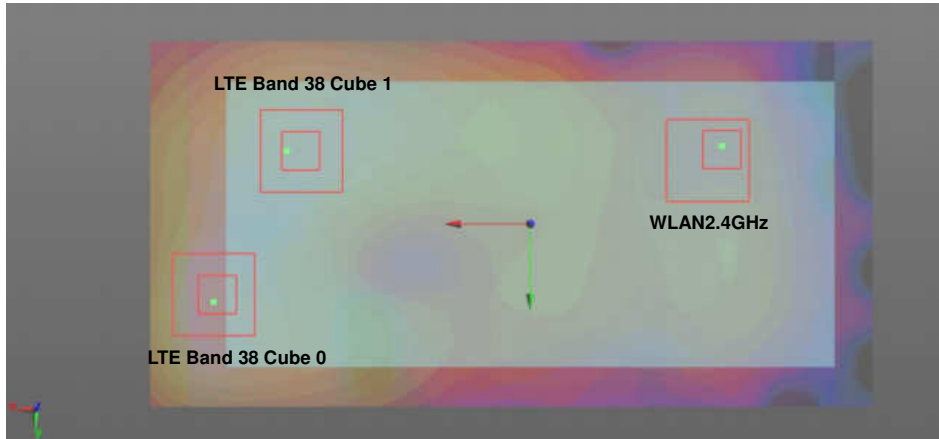
| Case #06 | Band | Position | SAR (W/kg) | Gap (mm) | SAR peak location (cm) | | | 3D distance (mm) | Summed SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR Results | Simultaneous SAR |
|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | X | Y | Z | | | | |
| | LTE Band 5 | Back | 0.960 | 5 | 5.73 | -0.01 | 0.41 | 111.0 | 1.76 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |



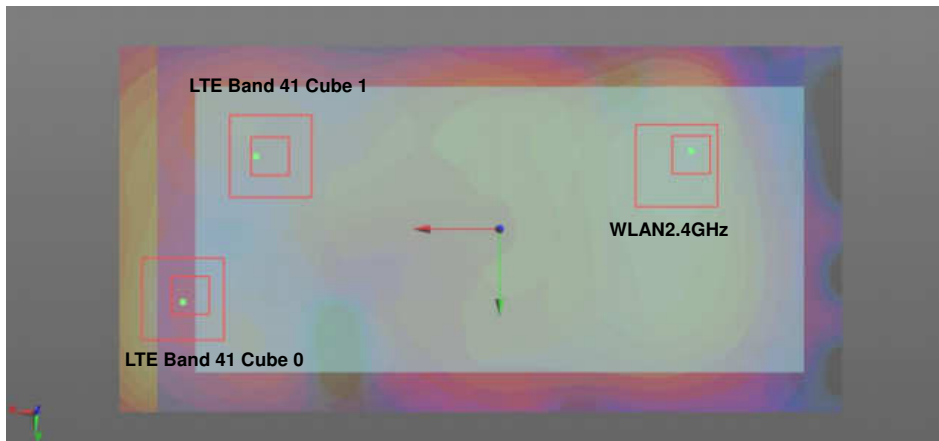
| Case #09 | Band | Position | SAR (W/kg) | Gap (mm) | SAR peak location (cm) | | | 3D distance (mm) | Summed SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR Results | Simultaneous SAR |
|----------|-------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | X | Y | Z | | | | |
| | LTE Band 7 Cube 0 | Back | 1.197 | 5 | 6.8 | 1.52 | 0.4 | 125.2 | 1.99 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |
| | LTE Band 7 Cube 1 | | 0.757 | 5 | 5 | -2.08 | 0.38 | 101.4 | 1.55 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |



| Case #10 | Band | Position | SAR (W/kg) | Gap (mm) | SAR peak location (cm) | | | 3D distance (mm) | Summed SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR Results | Simultaneous SAR |
|----------|--------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | X | Y | Z | | | | |
| Case #10 | LTE Band 38 Cube 0 | Back | 1.125 | 5 | 8.12 | 1.84 | 0.4 | 138.7 | 1.92 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |
| | LTE Band 38 Cube 1 | | 1.005 | 5 | 6.30 | -1.82 | 0.36 | 114.5 | 1.80 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |



| Case #11 | Band | Position | SAR (W/kg) | Gap (mm) | SAR peak location (cm) | | | 3D distance (mm) | Summed SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR Results | Simultaneous SAR |
|----------|--------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | X | Y | Z | | | | |
| Case #11 | LTE Band 41 Cube 0 | Back | 1.123 | 5 | 8.02 | 1.84 | 0.40 | 137.8 | 1.92 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |
| | LTE Band 41 Cube 1 | | 0.872 | 5 | 6.20 | -1.82 | 0.37 | 113.5 | 1.67 | 0.02 | Not required |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | | 0.795 | 5 | -5.14 | -2.24 | 0.37 | | | | |



Test Engineer: Nick Hu



17. Uncertainty Assessment

Pre KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be $\leq 30\%$, for a confidence interval of $k = 2$. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. For this device, the highest measured 1-g SAR is less 1.5W/kg and highest measured 10-g SAR is less 3.75W/kg. Therefore, the measurement uncertainty table is not required in this report.

18. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets", Oct 2015.
- [8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015
- [9] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015
- [10] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2015.
- [11] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [12] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_2600MHz

DUT: D2600V2 - SN:1061

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.661$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1697
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.55 W/kg

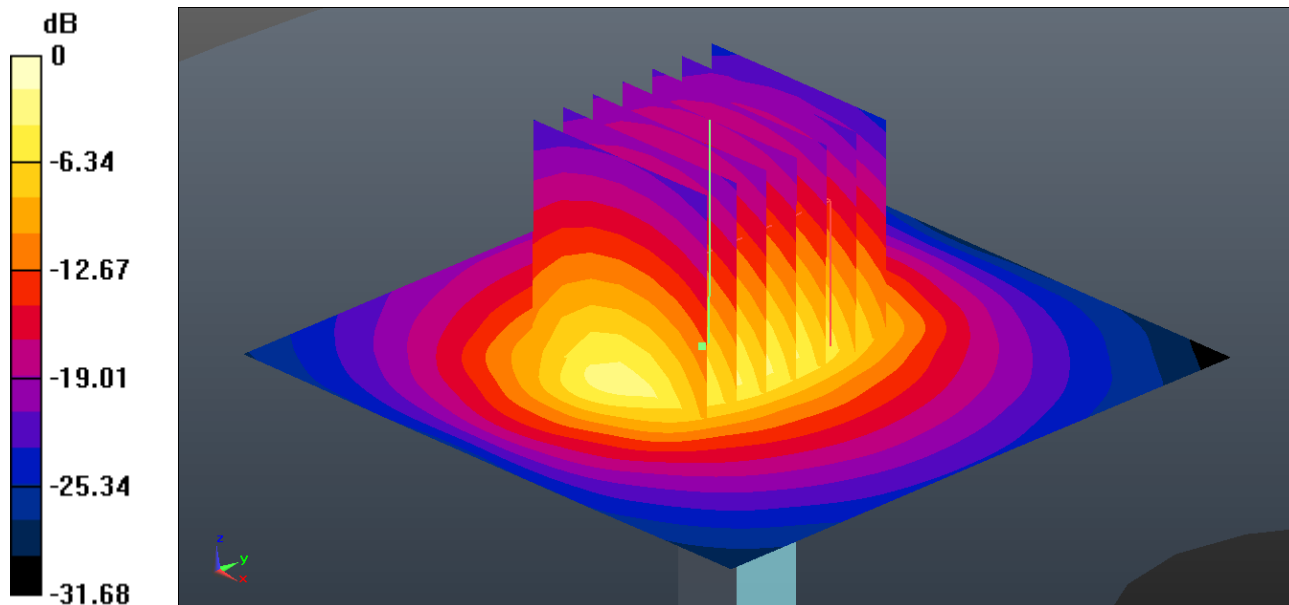
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 19 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_2600MHz

DUT: D2600V2 - SN:1061

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.21$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.876$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1696
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.3 W/kg

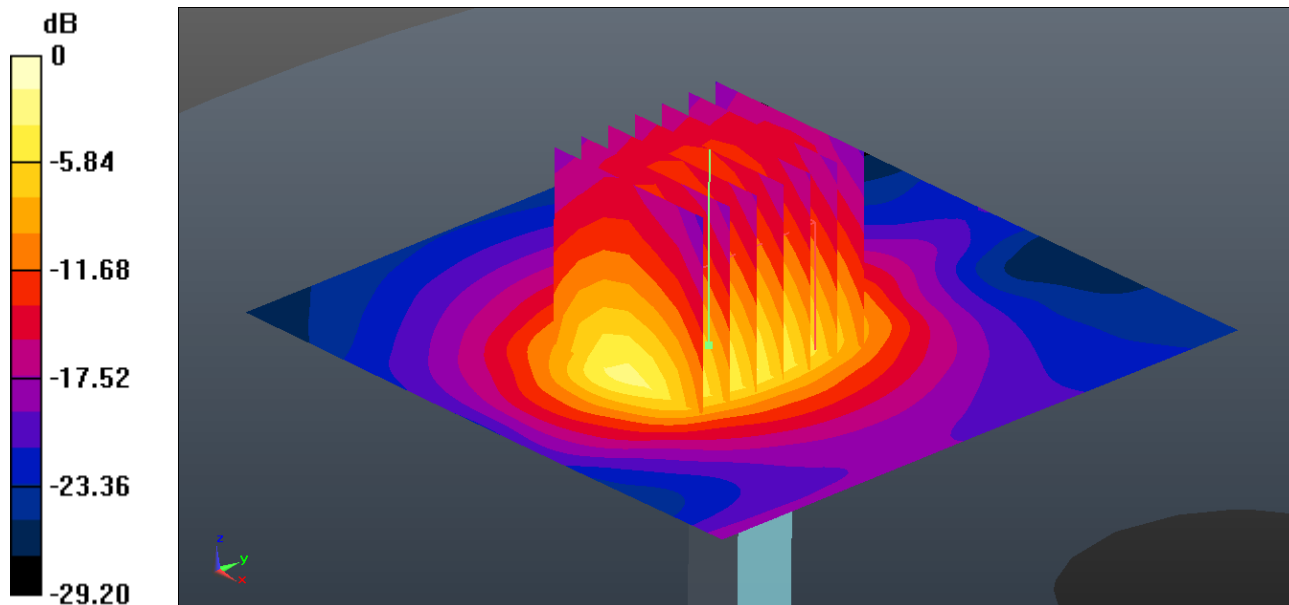
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 22.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg



Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_LTE Band 38_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Right Cheek_0mm_Ch38000

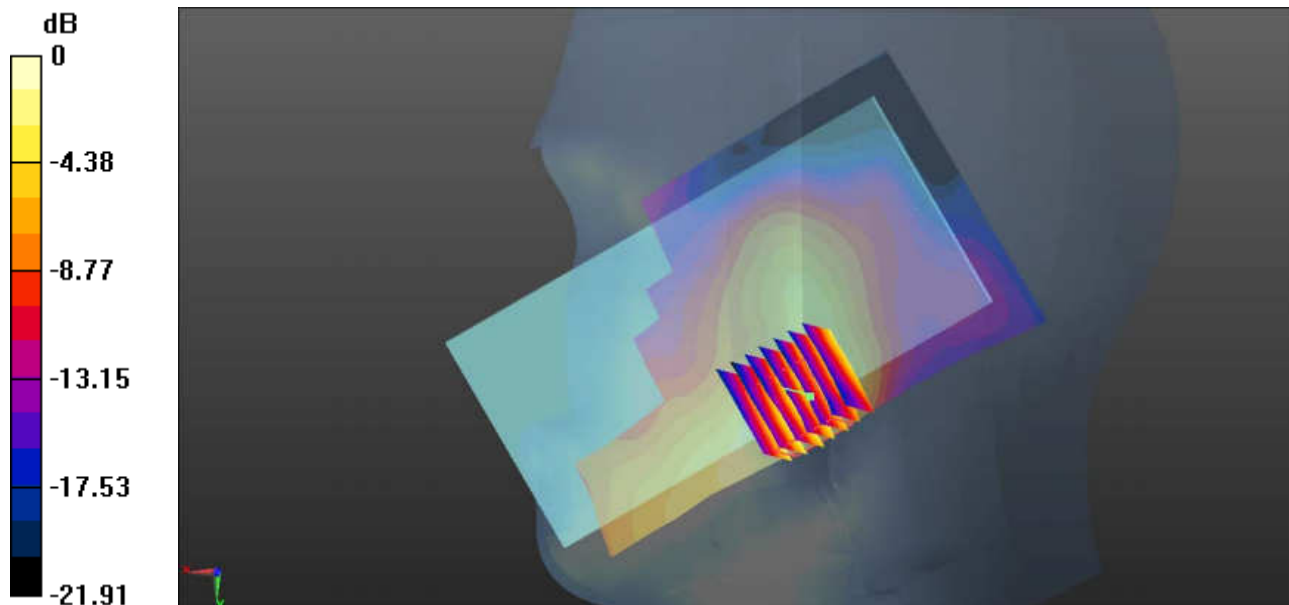
Communication System: UID 0, TDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used : $f = 2595$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.044$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.679$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1697
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch38000/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.357 W/kg

Ch38000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.138 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.436 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.225 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 W/kg



0 dB = 0.357 W/kg = -4.47 dBW/kg

02_LTE Band 41_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Right Cheek_0mm_Ch41140

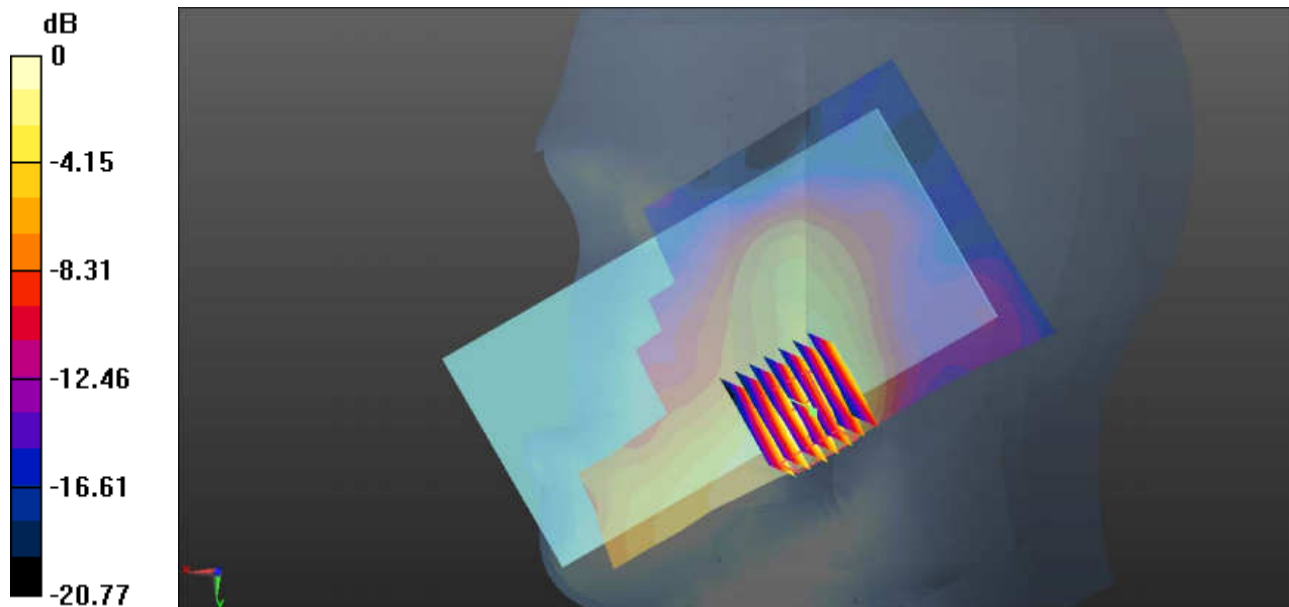
Communication System: UID 0, TDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2645 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
 Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used : $f = 2645$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.103$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.477$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1697
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch41140/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.339 W/kg

Ch41140/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 2.835 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.225 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.320 W/kg



0 dB = 0.339 W/kg = -4.70 dBW/kg

03_LTE Band 38_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_5mm_Ch38000

Communication System: UID 0, TDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2595$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.203$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.891$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1696
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch38000/Area Scan (151x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.64 W/kg

Ch38000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.292 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.243 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.972 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 W/kg

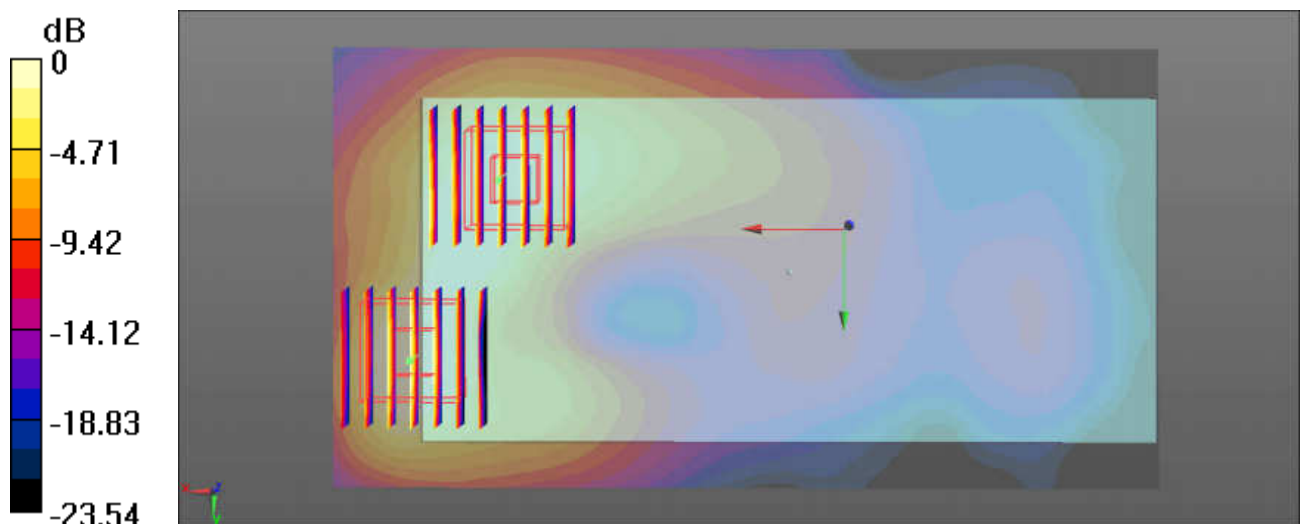
Ch38000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.752 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.911 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.441 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg



0 dB = 1.32 W/kg = 1.21 dBW/kg

04_LTE Band 41_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_5mm_Ch41140

Communication System: UID 0, TDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2645 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2645$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.275$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.694$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1696
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch41140/Area Scan (151x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.80 W/kg

Ch41140/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.965 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.073 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.368 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.22 W/kg

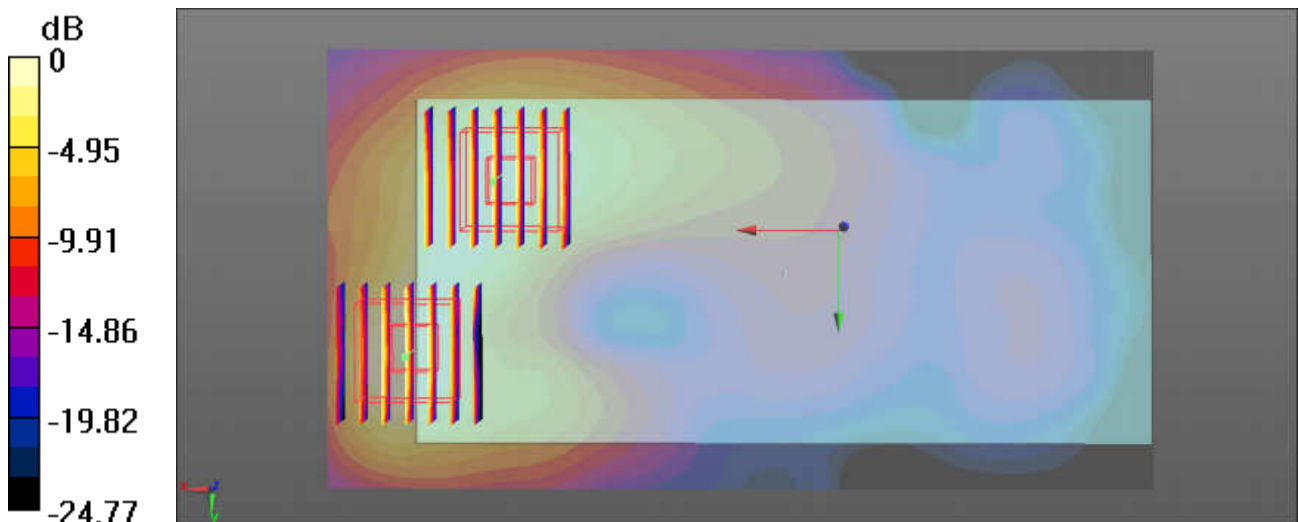
Ch41140/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.965 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.834 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg



0 dB = 1.37 W/kg = 1.37 dBW/kg

05_LTE Band 38_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_5mm_Ch38000

Communication System: UID 0, TDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2595$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.203$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.891$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1696
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch38000/Area Scan (151x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.64 W/kg

Ch38000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.292 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.243 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.972 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 W/kg

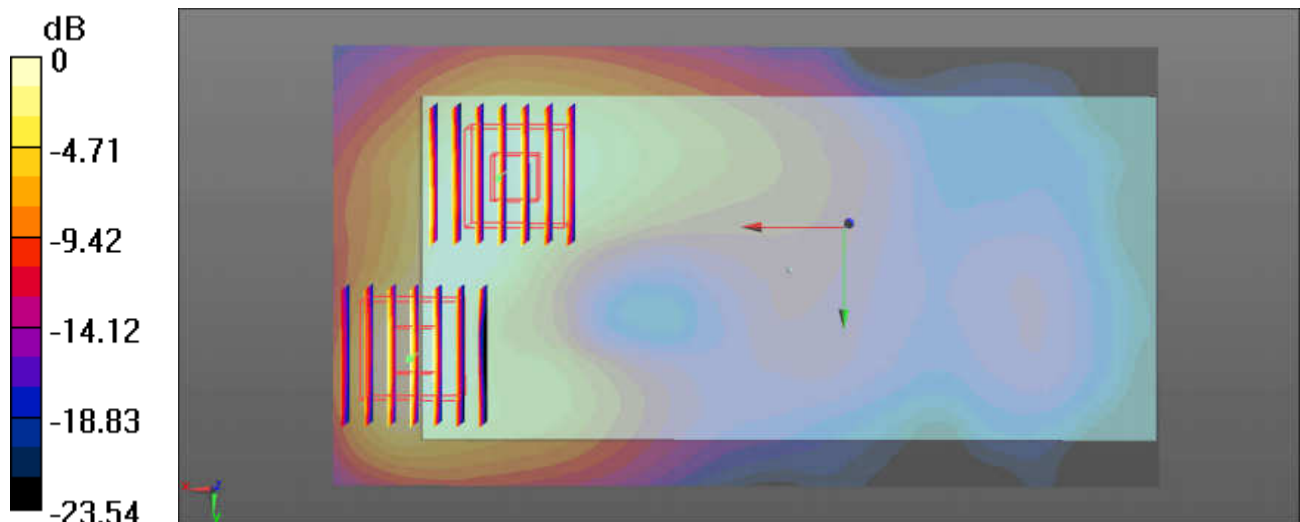
Ch38000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.752 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.911 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.441 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg



0 dB = 1.32 W/kg = 1.21 dBW/kg

06_LTE Band 41_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_5mm_Ch41140

Communication System: UID 0, TDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2645 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
 Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2645$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.275$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.694$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1696
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch41140/Area Scan (151x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.80 W/kg

Ch41140/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.965 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.073 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.368 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.22 W/kg

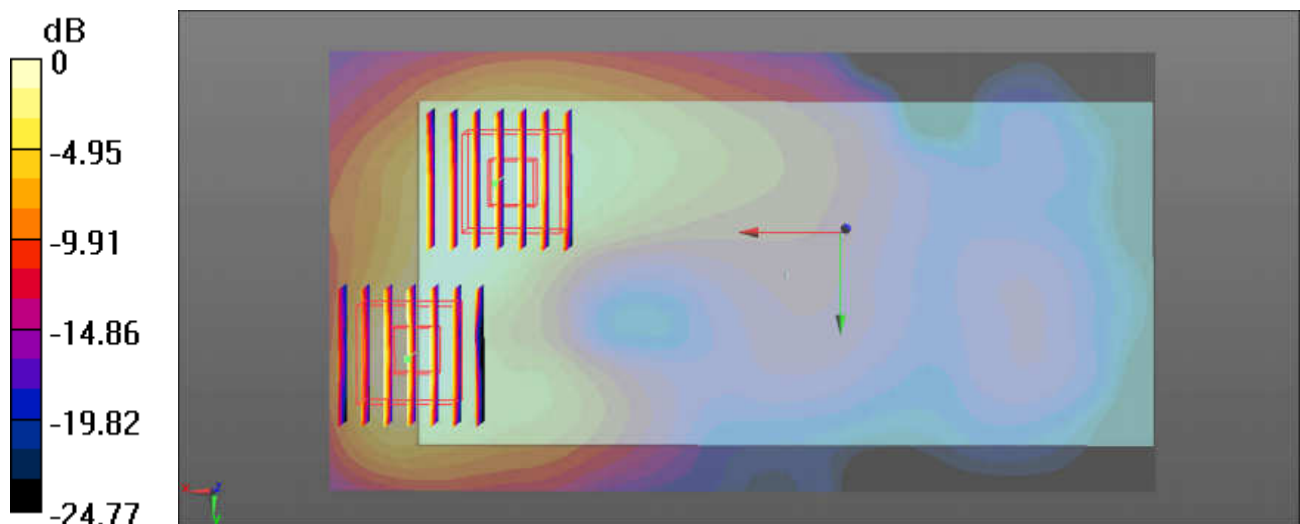
Ch41140/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.965 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.834 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg



0 dB = 1.37 W/kg = 1.37 dBW/kg

07_LTE Band 38_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Bottom Side_0mm_Ch38000

Communication System: UID 0, TDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2595$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.203$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.891$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

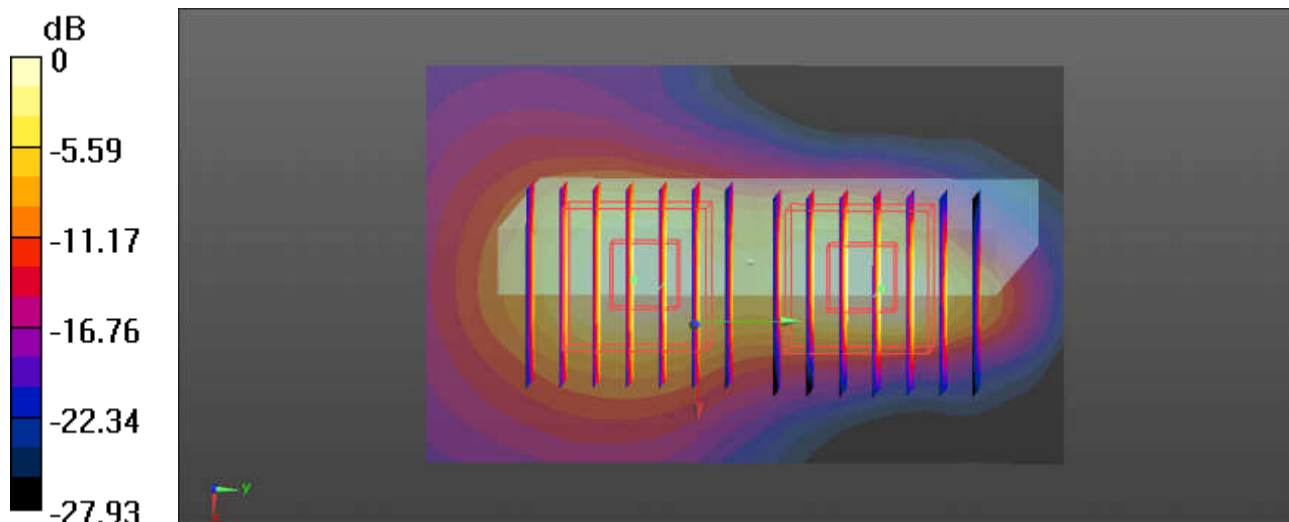
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1696
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch38000/Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.6 W/kg

Ch38000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 40.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.970 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 W/kg

Ch38000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 40.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.9 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.31 W/kg



0 dB = 7.31 W/kg = 8.64 dBW/kg

08_LTE Band 41_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Bottom Side_0mm_Ch40670

Communication System: UID 0, TDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2598 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2598$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.239$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.248$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

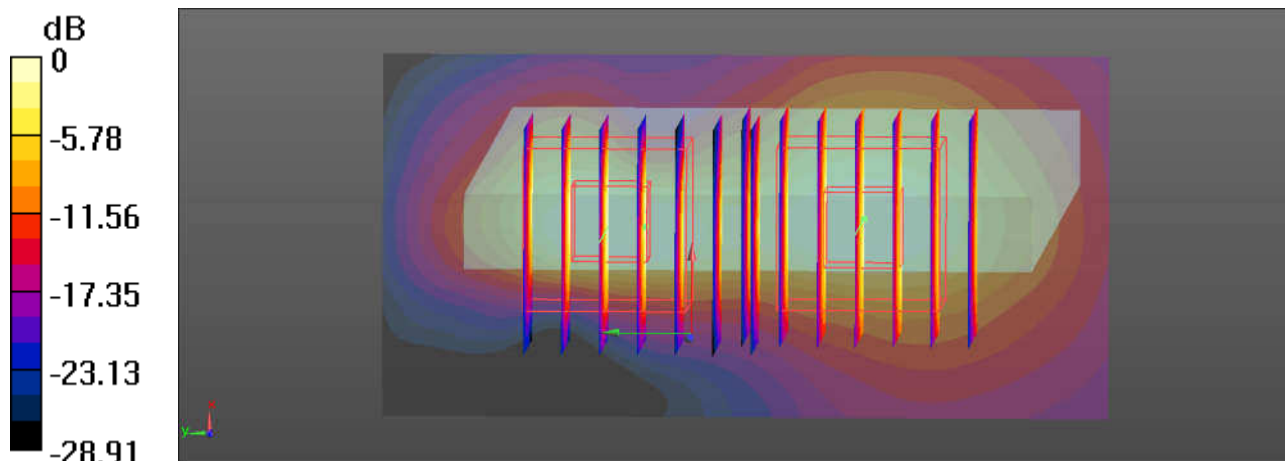
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3293; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2017.9.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2017.6.16
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1696
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch40670/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.73 W/kg

Ch40670/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 39.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.940 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 W/kg

Ch40670/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 39.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.88 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.42 W/kg



0 dB = 7.42 W/kg = 8.70 dBW/kg



Appendix C. DASYS Calibration Certificate

The DASYS calibration certificates are shown as follows.



In Collaboration with
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中国认可
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CNAS L0570

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: **Z17-97255**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Calibration Procedure(s): FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 7, 2017

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|
| Power Meter NRVD | 102196 | 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) | Mar-18 |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5 | 100596 | 02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254) | Mar-18 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 3617 | 23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17) | Jan-18 |
| DAE3 | SN 536 | 09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198) | Oct-18 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286) | Jan-18 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285) | Jan-18 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Calibrated by: | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer | |
| Reviewed by: | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer | |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | |

Issued: December 10, 2017

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



Glossary:

| | |
|-------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z} |
| N/A | not applicable or not measured |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.



Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| DASY Version | DASY52 | 52.10.0.1446 |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 2600 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 39.0 | 1.96 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 39.4 ± 6 % | 1.99 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C | --- | --- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 14.6 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 58.2 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.50 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 26.0 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 52.5 | 2.16 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 52.6 ± 6 % | 2.13 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature change during test | <1.0 °C | --- | --- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 14.0 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 56.4 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.23 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 25.0 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2) |



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Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 49.4Ω- 6.08jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 24.3dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 46.2Ω- 5.19jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 23.5dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.013 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
|-----------------|-------|



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.07.2017

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.985$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

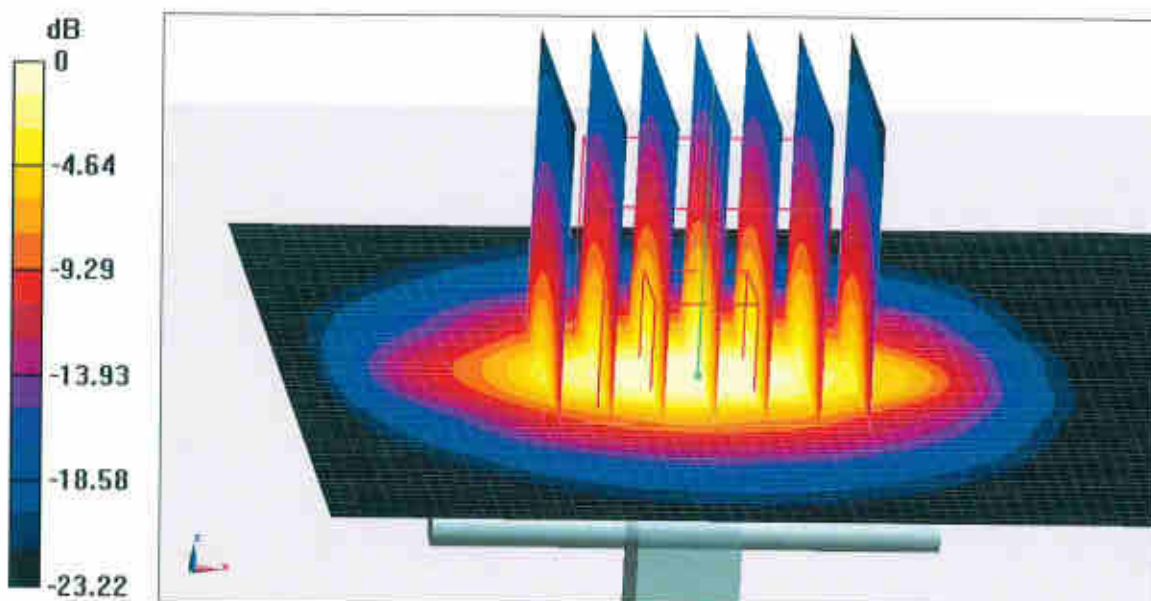
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 25.1 W/kg

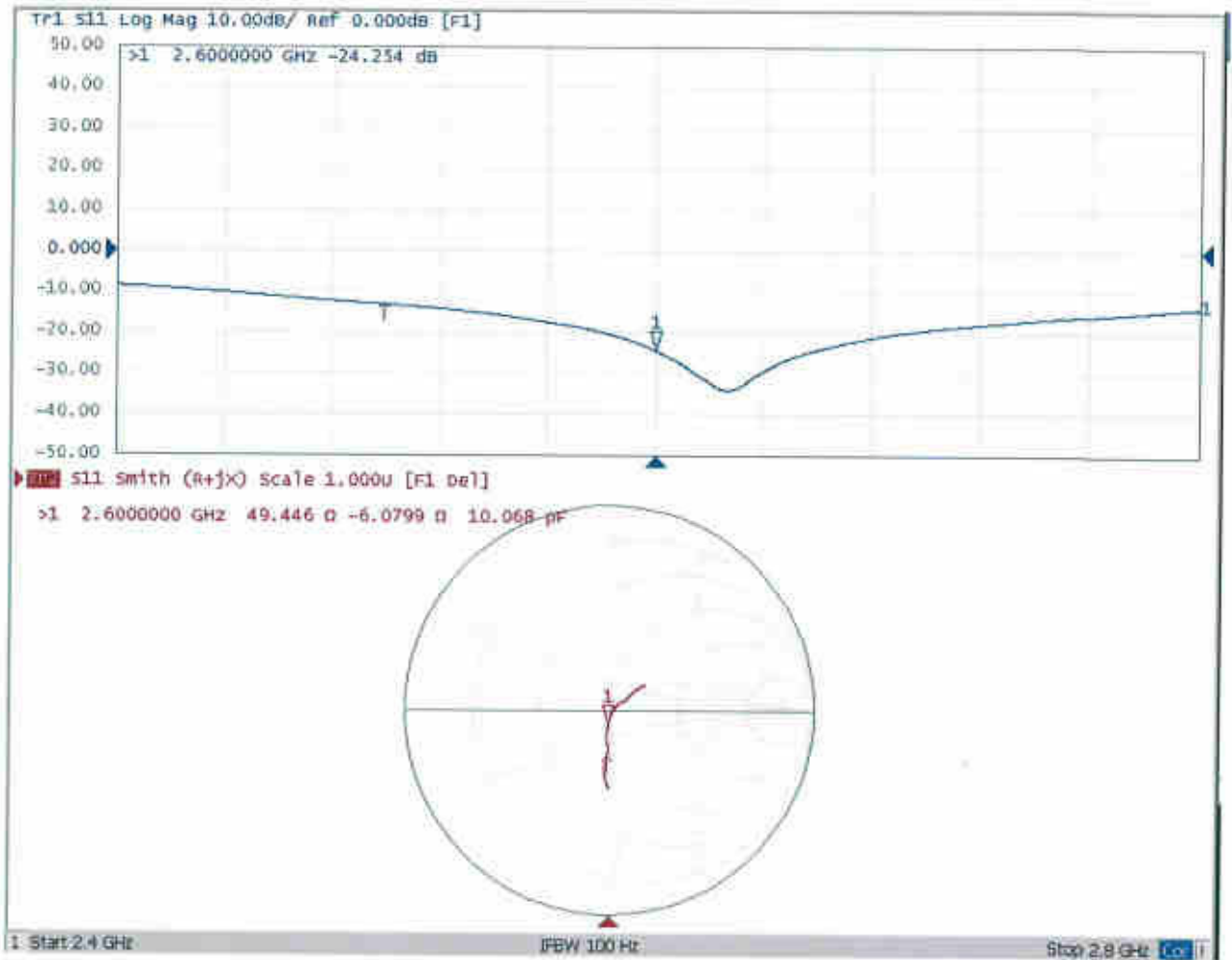


0 dB = 25.1 W/kg = 14.00 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.07.2017

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.127$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.63$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

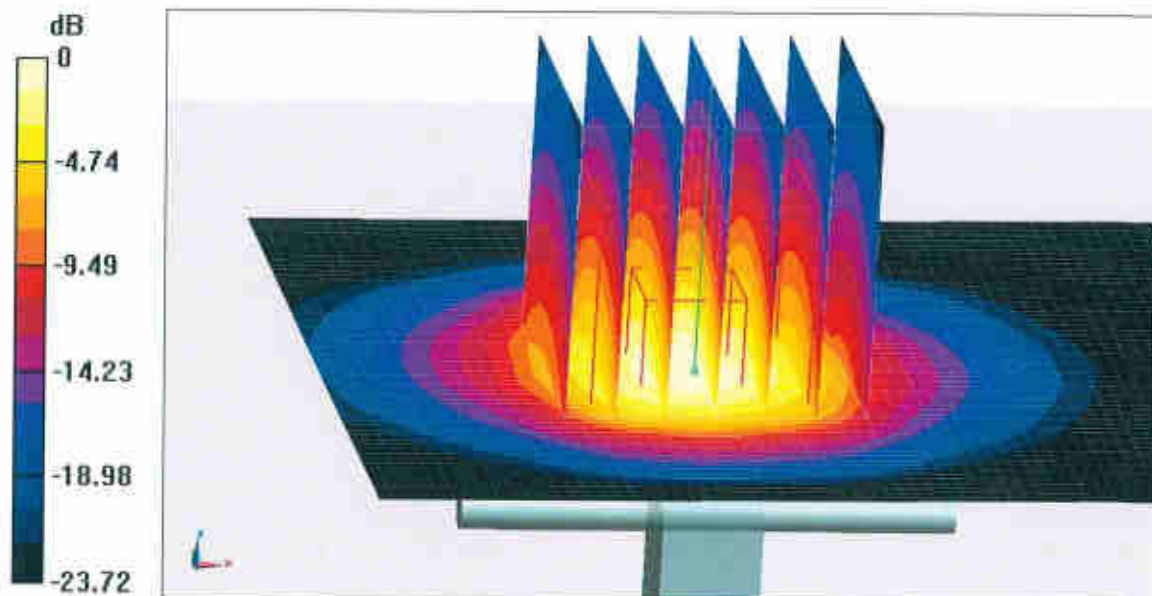
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.8 W/kg

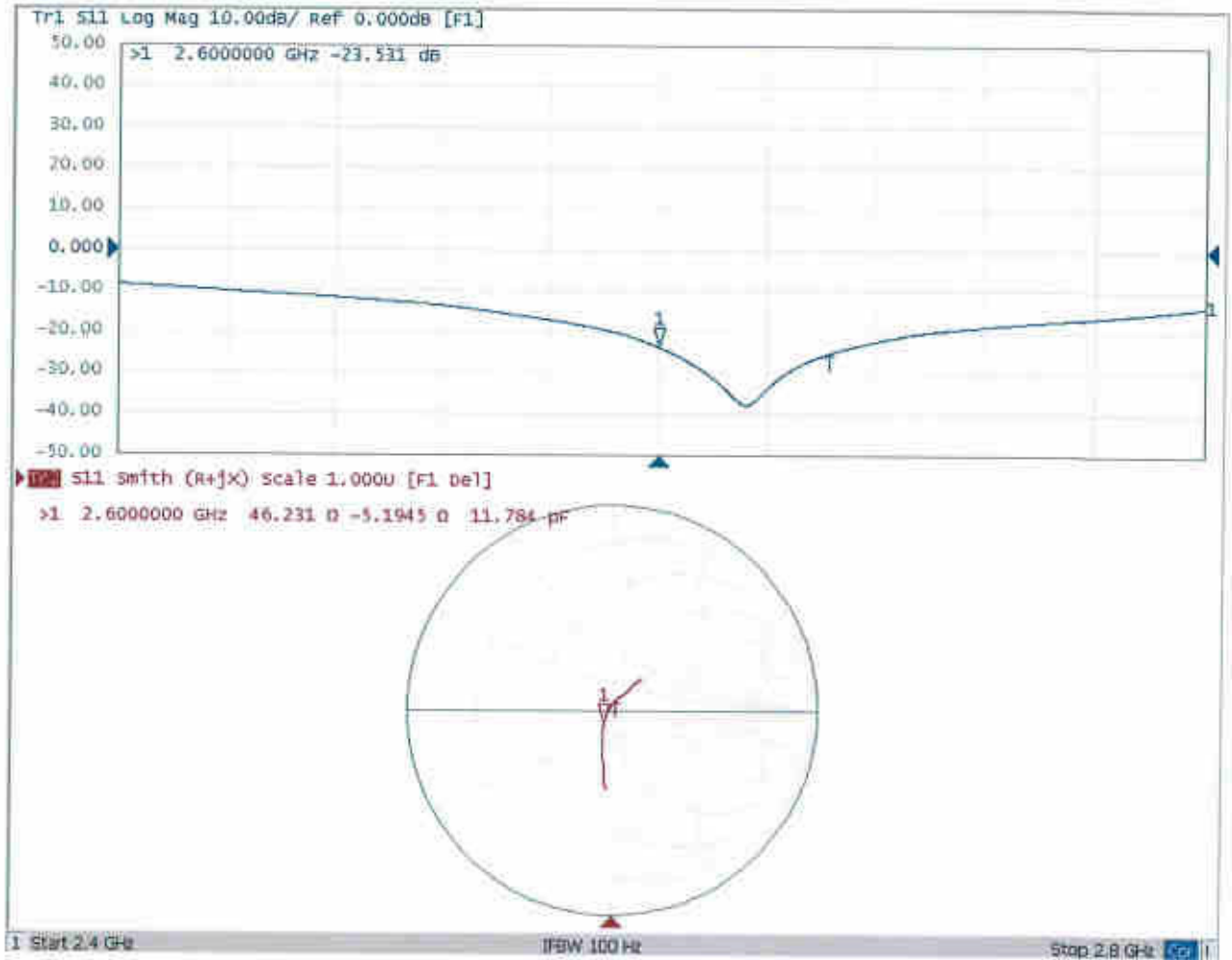


0 dB = 23.8 W/kg = 13.77 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **DAE4-915_Jun17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 915**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **June 16, 2017**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE-critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 | SN: 0810278 | 09-Sep-16 (No:19065) | Sep-17 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Auto DAE Calibration Unit | SE UWS 053 AA 1001 | 05-Jan-17 (in house check) | In house check: Jan-18 |
| Calibrator Box V2.1 | SE UMS 006 AA 1002 | 05-Jan-17 (in house check) | In house check: Jan-18 |

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Calibrated by: | Name Eric Hainfeld | Function Technician | Signature |
| Approved by: | Fin Bornholt | Deputy Technical Manager | |

Issued: June 16, 2017

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| DAE | data acquisition electronics |
| Connector angle | information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system. |

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

| Calibration Factors | X | Y | Z |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| High Range | 404.270 \pm 0.02% (k=2) | 404.412 \pm 0.02% (k=2) | 404.743 \pm 0.02% (k=2) |
| Low Range | 3.97876 \pm 1.50% (k=2) | 3.99515 \pm 1.50% (k=2) | 3.98839 \pm 1.50% (k=2) |

Connector Angle

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Connector Angle to be used in DASY system | 115.5 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$ |
|---|-------------------------------------|

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

| High Range | | Reading (μV) | Difference (μV) | Error (%) |
|------------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Channel X | + Input | 200035.45 | 1.45 | 0.00 |
| Channel X | + Input | 20005.57 | 0.83 | 0.00 |
| Channel X | - Input | -20002.65 | 2.63 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y | + Input | 200042.17 | 8.68 | 0.00 |
| Channel Y | + Input | 20005.49 | 0.84 | 0.00 |
| Channel Y | - Input | -20005.61 | -0.27 | 0.00 |
| Channel Z | + Input | 200035.40 | -4.00 | -0.00 |
| Channel Z | + Input | 20003.55 | -0.96 | -0.00 |
| Channel Z | - Input | -20006.81 | -1.32 | 0.01 |

| Low Range | | Reading (μV) | Difference (μV) | Error (%) |
|-----------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Channel X | + Input | 2000.99 | 0.13 | 0.01 |
| Channel X | + Input | 201.24 | 0.41 | 0.20 |
| Channel X | - Input | -198.67 | 0.56 | -0.28 |
| Channel Y | + Input | 2000.59 | -0.24 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y | + Input | 200.55 | -0.27 | -0.13 |
| Channel Y | - Input | -199.51 | -0.27 | 0.13 |
| Channel Z | + Input | 2000.64 | -0.11 | -0.01 |
| Channel Z | + Input | 199.75 | -0.97 | -0.48 |
| Channel Z | - Input | -200.42 | -1.11 | 0.56 |

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

| | Common mode Input Voltage (mV) | High Range Average Reading (μV) | Low Range Average Reading (μV) |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Channel X | 200 | -15.06 | -16.32 |
| | - 200 | 18.64 | 16.76 |
| Channel Y | 200 | -5.13 | -5.50 |
| | - 200 | 4.34 | 4.43 |
| Channel Z | 200 | -1.15 | -1.30 |
| | - 200 | -0.70 | -0.95 |

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

| | Input Voltage (mV) | Channel X (μV) | Channel Y (μV) | Channel Z (μV) |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Channel X | 200 | - | 3.31 | -3.48 |
| Channel Y | 200 | 8.37 | - | 4.21 |
| Channel Z | 200 | 10.27 | 6.52 | - |

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

| | High Range (LSB) | Low Range (LSB) |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|
| Channel X | 16111 | 17514 |
| Channel Y | 15972 | 16571 |
| Channel Z | 15895 | 17158 |

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

| | Average (μ V) | min. Offset (μ V) | max. Offset (μ V) | Std. Deviation (μ V) |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Channel X | 0.96 | -0.08 | 2.02 | 0.45 |
| Channel Y | 0.28 | -0.96 | 1.60 | 0.46 |
| Channel Z | -0.41 | -1.19 | 0.62 | 0.37 |

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

| | Zeroing (kOhm) | Measuring (MOhm) |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| Channel X | 200 | 200 |
| Channel Y | 200 | 200 |
| Channel Z | 200 | 200 |

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

| Typical values | Alarm Level (VDC) |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Supply (+ Vcc) | +7.9 |
| Supply (- Vcc) | -7.6 |

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

| Typical values | Switched off (mA) | Stand by (mA) | Transmitting (mA) |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Supply (+ Vcc) | +0.01 | +6 | +14 |
| Supply (- Vcc) | -0.01 | -8 | -9 |



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Client

Sporton International INC

Certificate No: **Z17-97152**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ES3DV3 - SN:3293**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FF-Z11-004-01**
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: **September 25, 2017**

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|
| Power Meter NRP2 | 101919 | 27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857) | Jun-18 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | 101547 | 27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857) | Jun-18 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | 101548 | 27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857) | Jun-18 |
| Reference10dBAttenuator | 18N50W-10dB | 13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547) | Mar-18 |
| Reference20dBAttenuator | 18N50W-20dB | 13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548) | Mar-18 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 7433 | 26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16) | Sep-17 |
| DAE4 | SN 549 | 13-Dec-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Dec16) | Dec -17 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| SignalGeneratorMG3700A | 6201052605 | 27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05858) | Jun-18 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285) | Jan -18 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Calibrated by: | Yu Zongying | SAR Test Engineer | |
| Reviewed by: | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer | |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | |

Issued: September 27, 2017

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



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Glossary:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| NORM _{x,y,z} | sensitivity in free space |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z} |
| DCP | diode compression point |
| CF | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal |
| A,B,C,D | modulation dependent linearization parameters |
| Polarization Φ | Φ rotation around probe axis |
| Polarization θ | θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center) $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis |

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta=0$ ($f \leq 900\text{MHz}$ in TEM-cell; $f > 1800\text{MHz}$: waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}: A,B,C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800\text{MHz}$. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from $\pm 50\text{MHz}$ to $\pm 100\text{MHz}$.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).



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Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3293

Calibrated: September 25, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3293

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|--|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A | 1.12 | 0.90 | 0.76 | $\pm 10.0\%$ |
| DCP(mV) ^B | 105.5 | 108.7 | 109.8 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$ | C | D dB | VR mV | Unc ^E (k=2) |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|-----|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 286.1 | $\pm 2.8\%$ |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 254.6 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 232.5 | |

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

- ^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3293

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) ^F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 6.47 | 6.47 | 6.47 | 0.60 | 1.15 | ±12.1% |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.41 | 1.47 | ±12.1% |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 6.34 | 6.34 | 6.34 | 0.41 | 1.49 | ±12.1% |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 5.45 | 5.45 | 5.45 | 0.32 | 1.67 | ±12.1% |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 5.32 | 5.32 | 5.32 | 0.64 | 1.25 | ±12.1% |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 0.68 | 1.23 | ±12.1% |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 4.98 | 4.98 | 4.98 | 0.43 | 1.60 | ±12.1% |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 0.90 | 1.10 | ±12.1% |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 4.73 | 4.73 | 4.73 | 0.88 | 1.14 | ±12.1% |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.90 | 1.10 | ±12.1% |

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3293

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) ^F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 6.43 | 6.43 | 6.43 | 0.60 | 1.25 | ±12.1% |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 6.19 | 6.19 | 6.19 | 0.40 | 1.60 | ±12.1% |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 0.66 | 1.27 | ±12.1% |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 0.84 | 1.17 | ±12.1% |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 0.76 | 1.31 | ±12.1% |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 0.90 | 1.15 | ±12.1% |

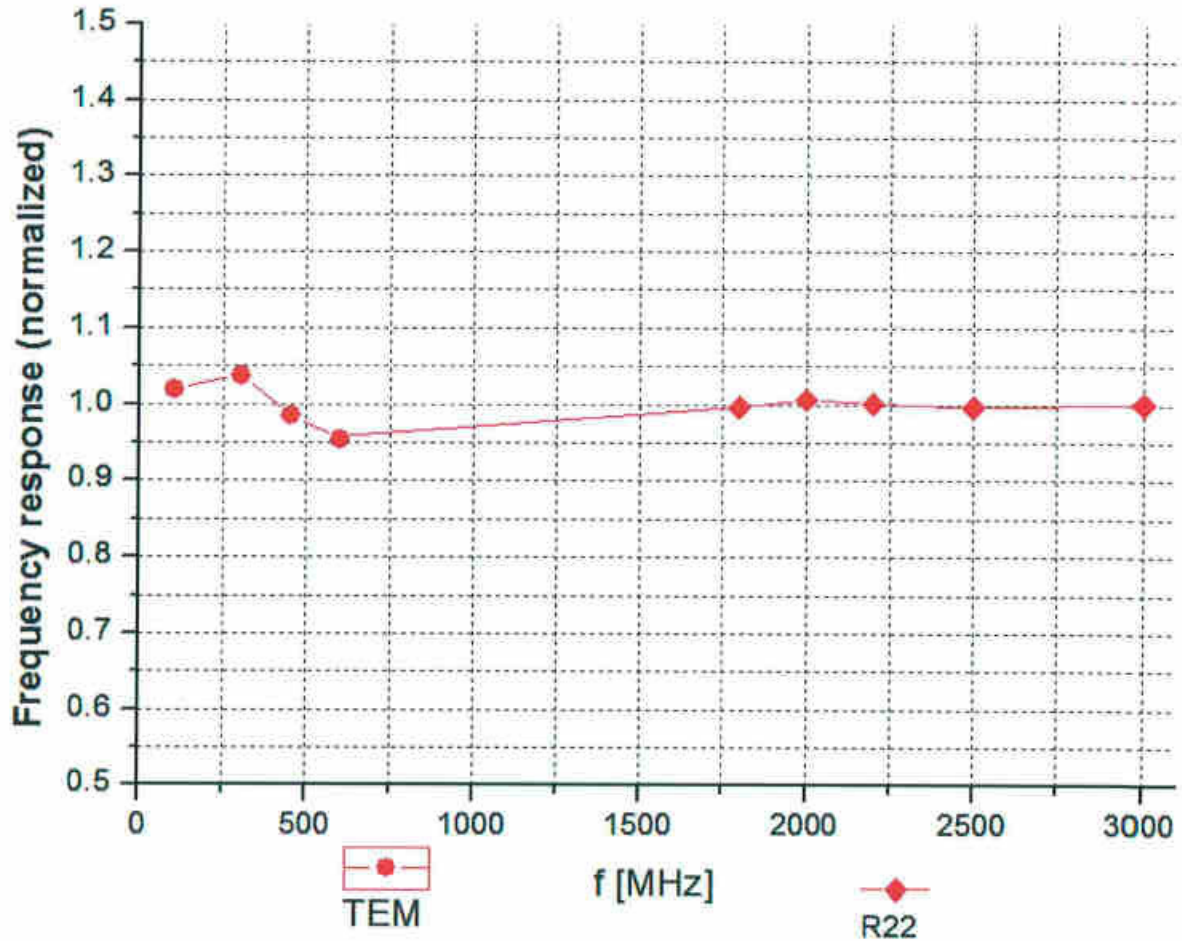
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

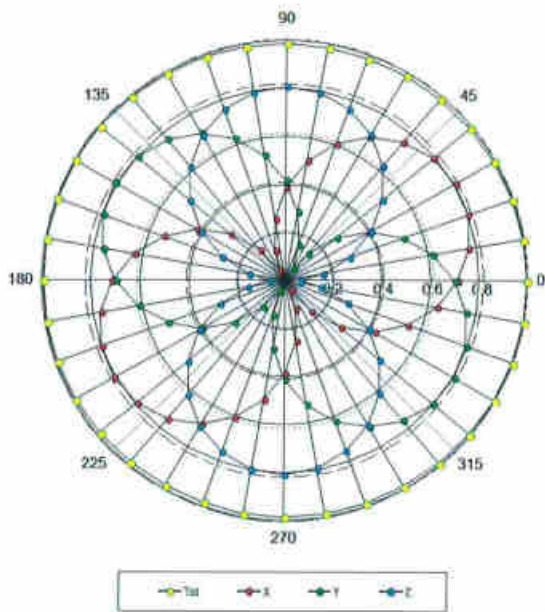


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.4\%$ ($k=2$)

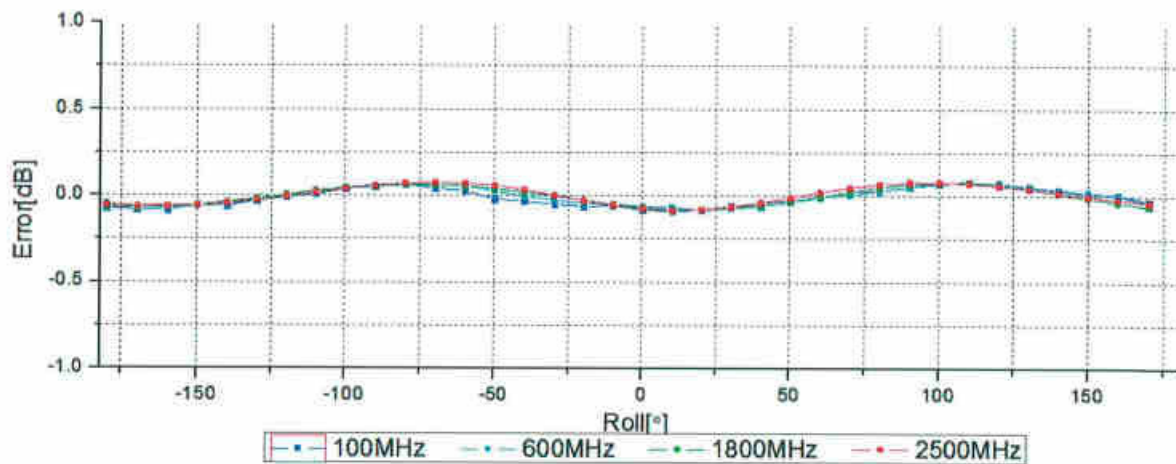
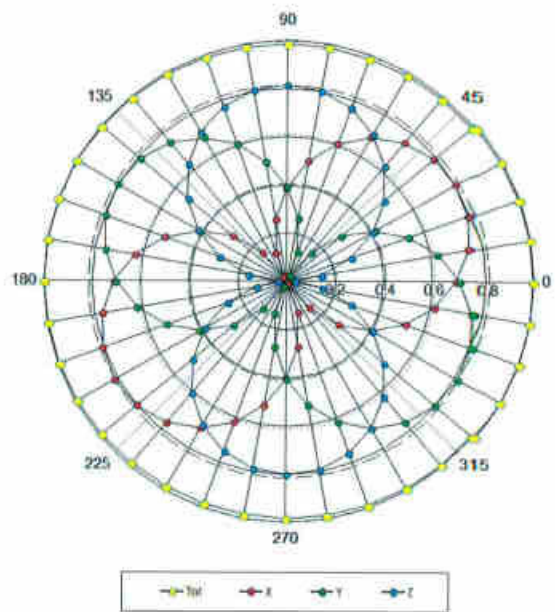


Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



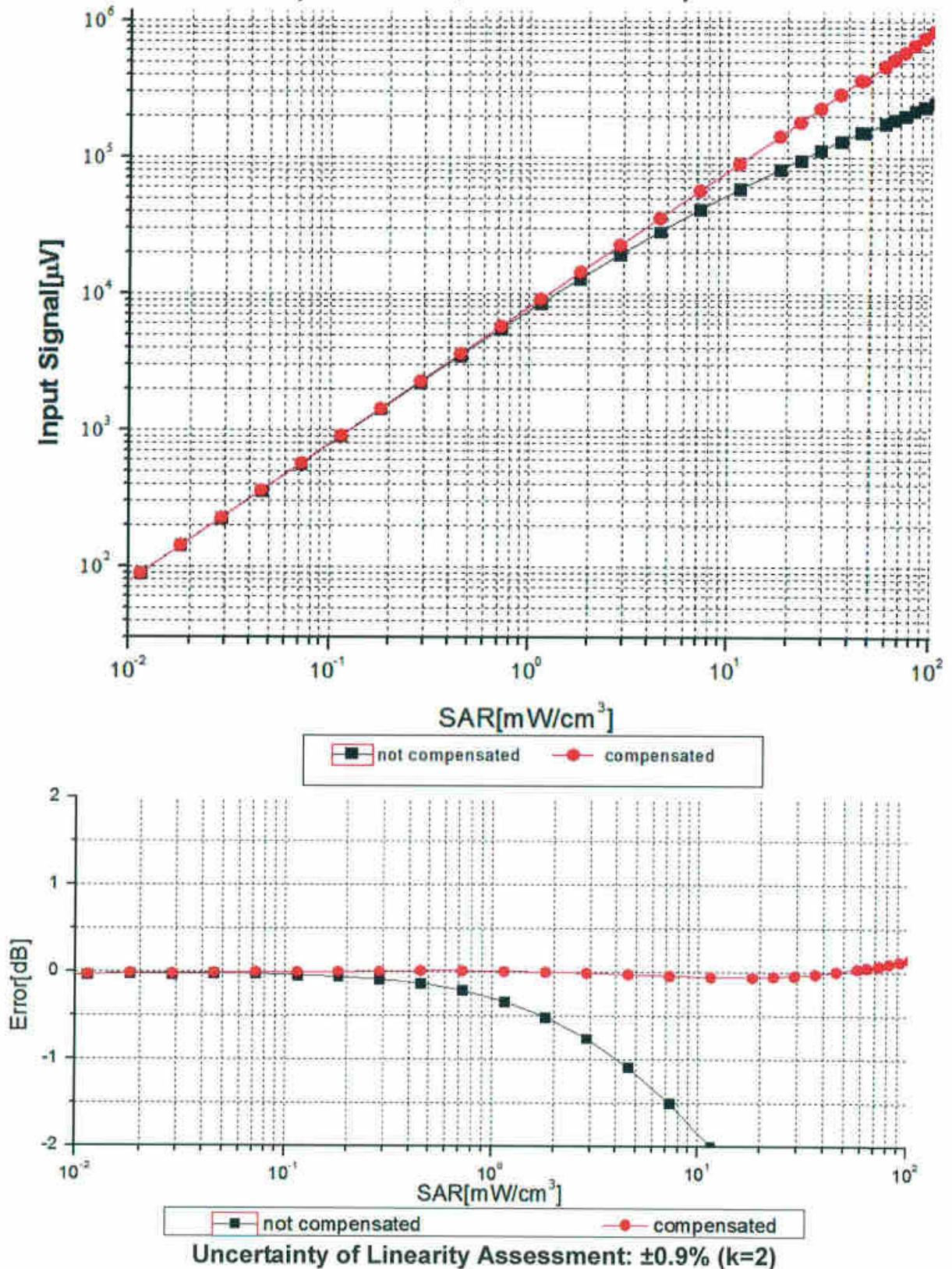
f=1800 MHz, R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ (k=2)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

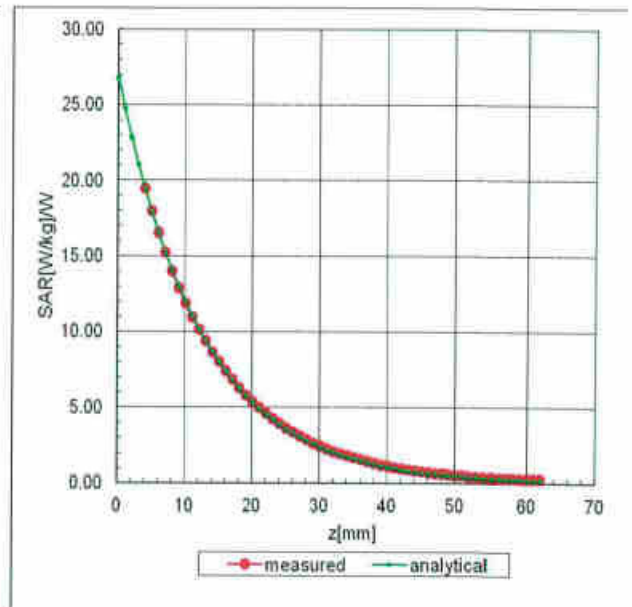
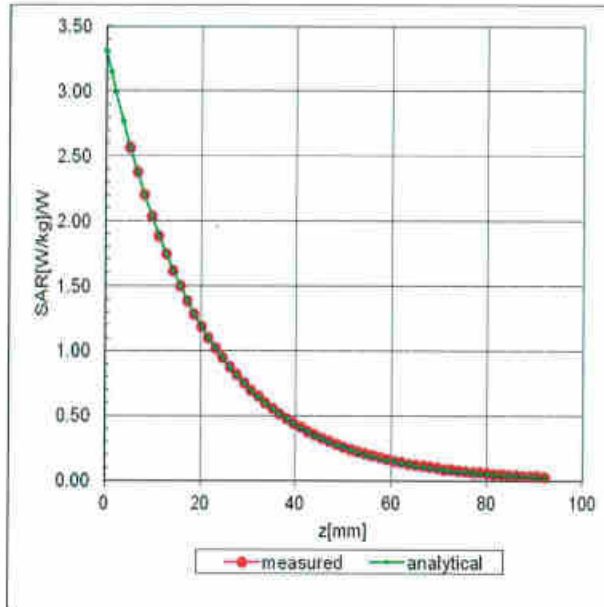




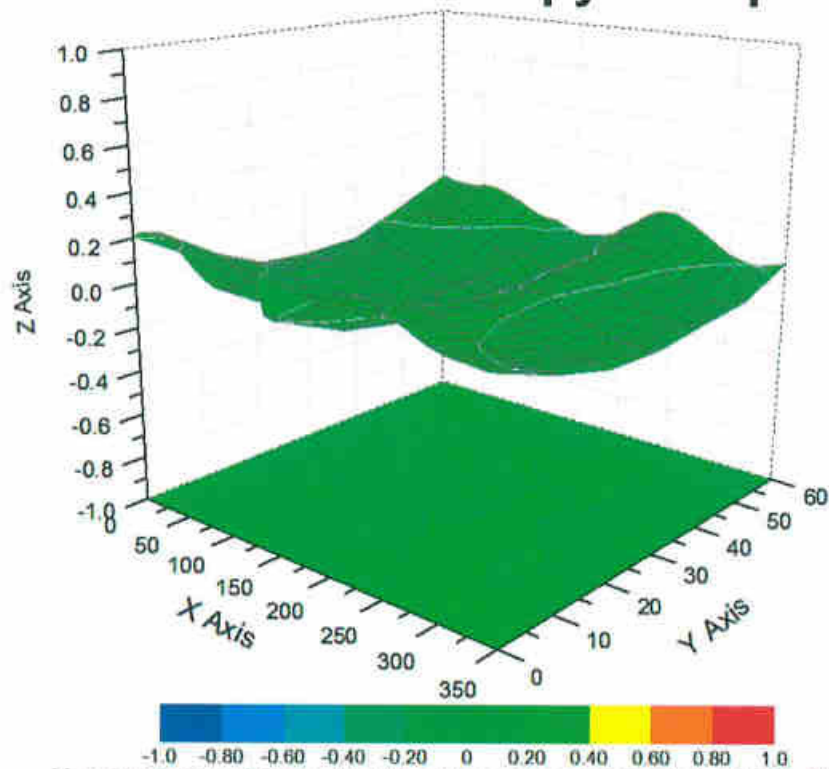
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=835 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3293

Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | 7.2 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disable |
| Probe Overall Length | 337mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10mm |
| Tip Length | 10mm |
| Tip Diameter | 4mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 2mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 2mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 2mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 3mm |



Appendix E. Reference Report

Please refer to Sporton report number FA7D2201 which is issued separately.