

FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Motorola Mobility LLC
EQUIPMENT : Mobile Cellular Phone
BRAND NAME : Motorola
MODEL NAME : XT2141-1
FCC ID : IHDT56ZP1
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

We, Sporton International (ShenZhen) Inc., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has 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 (ShenZhen) Inc., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Hank Huang

Reviewed by: Hank Huang / Supervisor

Johnny Chen

Approved by: Johnny Chen / Manager



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People's Republic of China**



Table of Contents

1. Statement of Compliance 4
2. Administration Data 6
3. Guidance Applied 6
4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information 7
4.1 General Information 7
4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations 9
4.3 General 5G NR SAR Test and Reporting Considerations 11
5. Smart Transmit feature for RF Exposure compliance 13
6. Proximity Sensor Triggering Test 15
7. RF Exposure Limits 17
7.1 Uncontrolled Environment 17
7.2 Controlled Environment 17
8. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) 18
8.1 Introduction 18
8.2 SAR Definition 18
9. System Description and Setup 19
9.1 E-Field Probe 20
9.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE) 20
9.3 Phantom 21
9.4 Device Holder 22
10. Measurement Procedures 23
10.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation 23
10.2 Power Reference Measurement 24
10.3 Area Scan 24
10.4 Zoom Scan 25
10.5 Volume Scan Procedures 25
10.6 Power Drift Monitoring 25
11. Test Equipment List 26
12. System Verification 27
12.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids 27
12.2 Tissue Verification 28
12.3 System Performance Check Results 29
13. RF Exposure Positions 31
13.1 Ear and handset reference point 31
13.2 Definition of the cheek position 32
13.3 Definition of the tilt position 33
13.4 Body Worn Accessory 34
13.5 Product Specific 10g SAR Exposure 35
13.6 Wireless Router 35
14. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm) 36
15. Antenna Location 52
16. SAR Test Results 53
16.1 Head SAR 56
16.2 Hotspot SAR 67
16.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR 75
16.4 Product specific 10g SAR 86
16.5 Repeated SAR Measurement 95
17. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis 96
17.1 5G NR + LTE + WLAN + BT Sim-Tx analysis 97
17.2 Head Exposure Conditions 98
17.3 Hotspot Exposure Conditions 103
17.4 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions 109
17.5 Product Specific 10g SAR Exposure Conditions 114
17.6 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis 116
18. Supplemental tuner tests results 119
18.1 Supplemental Tuner Head & Body SAR Results 119
19. Uncertainty Assessment 120
20. References 121
Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check
Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement
Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate
Appendix D. Test Setup Photos



1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Motorola Mobility LLC, Mobile Cellular Phone, XT2141-1**, 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	0.22	0.88	0.88	1.58	
		GSM1900	<0.10	1.12	1.23		
	WCDMA	Band V	1.18	1.24	1.24		
		Band II	1.25	1.11	1.20		
	LTE	Band 12/Band 17		1.24	0.57		0.57
		Band 13		1.06	0.85		0.85
		Band 5		1.08	1.14		1.26
		Band 66/ Band 4		1.12	1.02		1.25
		Band 2		1.22	1.15		1.24
		Band 7		<0.10	1.01		1.17
		Band 48		1.08	0.89		1.17
		Band 48		1.08	0.89		1.17
	5G NR	n5		1.24	1.00		0.83
		n66		1.16	1.26		1.24
n2		1.16	1.22	1.23			
n77/n78		1.22	0.45	1.24			
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.05	0.40	1.16	1.54	
NII		5GHz WLAN	0.84	0.34	1.11	1.58	
DSS	Bluetooth	2.4GHz Bluetooth	0.26	0.13	0.13	1.58	

Highest 10g SAR Summary					
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Product Specific 10g SAR (W/kg) (Separation 0mm)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 10g SAR (W/kg)	
License	GSM	GSM1900	2.89	3.97	
		WCDMA	Band V		2.05
	Band II		3.15		
	LTE	Band 5			2.08
		Band 66/ Band 4			2.92
		Band 2			3.05
		Band 7			3.09
		Band 48			2.94
	5G NR	n66			3.18
		n2			3.17
n77/n78		3.14			
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.25	3.95	
NII		5GHz WLAN	2.39	3.97	
Date of Testing:			2021/6/4 ~ 2021/7/10		

Remark:

- This device supports both LTE B4/17 and B66/12. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B4/17 falls completely within the supports frequency span for LTE B66/12, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for LTE B66/12.
- This device supports both 5G NR n78 and 5G NR n77. Since the supported frequency span for 5G NR n78 falls completely within the supports frequency span for 5G NR n77, both NR bands have the same target power, and both NR bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for 5G NR n77.



Declaration of Conformity:

The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.

Comments and Explanations:

The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

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

Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.01.

Testing Laboratory		
Test Firm	Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc.	
Test Site Location	1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055 People's Republic of China TEL: +86-755-86379589 FAX: +86-755-86379595	
Test Site No.	FCC Designation No.	FCC Test Firm Registration No.
	CN1256	421272

Applicant	
Company Name	Motorola Mobility LLC
Address	222 W,Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago IL 60654 USA

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Motorola Mobility LLC
Address	222 W,Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago IL 60654 USA

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 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB 941225 D05A Rel.10 LTE SAR Test Guidance v01r02
- 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	XT2141-1
FCC ID	IHDT56ZP1
IMEI Code	351758640007025
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz 5G NR n2 : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz 5G NR n5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz 5G NR n66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz 5G NR n77: 3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz, 3700 MHz ~ 3980 MHz 5G NR n78: 3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz, 3700 MHz ~ 3800 MHz 5G NR n260: 37000 MHz ~ 40000 MHz 5G NR n261: 27500 MHz ~ 28350 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5700 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz WLAN 6E U-NII-5: 5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz WLAN 6E U-NII-6: 6425 MHz ~ 6525 MHz WLAN 6E U-NII-7: 6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz WLAN 6E U-NII-8: 6875 MHz ~ 7125 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC: 13.56 MHz
Mode	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+(16QAM uplink is not supported) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM 5G NR : CP-OFDM / DFT-s-OFDM, PI/2 BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM WLAN 2.4GHz: 802.11b/g/n HT20 WLAN 2.4GHz: 802.11ac/ax VHT20/HE20 WLAN 5GHz: 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz: 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80/VHT160 WLAN 5GHz: 802.11ax HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160 WLAN 6E : 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 6E : 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80/VHT160 WLAN 6E : 802.11ax HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE NFC:ASK
HW Version	DVT2



SW Version	RRM31.Q3
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 2.4G WLAN.
- WLAN operation in 5600 MHz ~ 5650 MHz is notched
- This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP), LTE supports VoLTE operation.
- This device 2.4GHz WLAN support hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications.
- This device 5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN support hotspot operation, and 5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN supports WiFi Direct (GC/GO), and 5.3GHz / 5.5GHz supports WiFi Direct (GC only).
- The 2.4GHz/5GHz/6GHz WLAN can transmit in MIMO antenna mode only and it has no SISO antenna mode.
- This device does not support DTM operation and supports GPRS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class 12.
- The device implements the power management and proximity sensor /receiver detection/hotspot mode for SAR compliance at different exposure conditions (head, body-worn, hotspot, extremity) and the Qualcomm smart transmit will manage to ensure the power level not exceeding the associated power table. Details about the power management decision and sensor detection are provided in the operational description. And the device will invoke corresponding work scenarios power level base on frequency bands/antennas, which can refer to power table at appendix E.
- For WLAN when transmit simultaneous with WWAN, power reduction will be activated to head, body-worn, hotspot, extremity.
- For some WWAN bands, receiver off/sensor on reduced power level is higher than hotspot reduced power level, so front/back receiver off SAR can represent hotspot conservatively.
- This device implements antenna tuning techniques for several WWAN (cellular) operating modes and frequencies for the purpose of improving antenna efficiency over a broad range of frequencies. Specifically, these techniques are employed in the WCDMA, LTE and 5G NR modes. In this report SAR was measured according to the normally required SAR configurations with the tuner active and worst tune state (auto tune) was used for SAR testing. The detail descriptions of the antenna tuner and supplemental data for additional information can be referred to appendix F.
- For 5G NR test, using FTM (Factory Test Mode) to perform SAR with default 100% transmission.
- 5G NR n77 supports HPUE, HPUE power and SAR testing performed separately.
- 5G NR n77 supports UL MIMO at Antenna 3 and Antenna 5, for Antenna 5 is only active When at UL MIMO mode.
- NSA and SA mode should perform SAR separately. For the maximum power of NSA mode is the same as SA total power level, so SA SAR can represent NSA mode SAR.
- 5G NR NSA mode, the power level is the same as 5G NR SA mode, so 5G NR NSA mode and SA mode power table only show one time.
- 5G NR supports CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM modulation, for DFT-s-OFDM power is higher than CP-OFDM, so only show DFT-s-OFDM power table and chose DFT-s-OFDM to perform SAR testing.
- For DFT-s-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-s-OFDM mode, therefore, CP-OFDM measurement is unnecessary.
- SAR Power density test report for WIFI 6E U-NII-5/6/7/8 will be separately submitted. About co-located SAR with WWAN/Bluetooth always chose higher SAR of WLAN5G U-NII-1/2A/2C/3 and U-NII-5/6/7/8.
- SAR Power density test report for 5G NR FR2 will be separately submitted.
- This device supports 5G NR FR1 bands as following table, including NSA mode and SA mode.

<5G NR>

Mode	Band	Duplex	SCS(KHz)	Bandwidths(BW)
NSA	n2	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n5	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n66	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40
	n77	TDD	30	20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	n78	TDD	30	20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
SA	n2	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n5	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20
	n66	FDD	15	5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40
	n77	TDD	30	20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100



4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																															
FCC ID	IHDT56ZP1																																																														
Equipment Name	Mobile Cellular Phone																																																														
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz																																																														
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 5: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 12: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 17: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 48: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 66: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz																																																														
uplink modulations used	QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM																																																														
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Voice and Data																																																														
LTE Release Version	R15, Cat12																																																														
CA Support	Supported, Uplink and Downlink																																																														
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<p>Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3</p> <table border="1"> <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">≥ 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
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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	Yes, head/body-worn/ hotspot/extremity will trigger reduced power for some LTE bands, the detail please referred to section 14.																																																														
LTE Carrier Aggregation Combinations	Inter-Band and Intra-Band possible combinations and the detail power verification please referred to section 14.																																																														
LTE Carrier Aggregation Additional Information	1. This device supports LTE Carrier Aggregation (CA) in the uplink for 5B/66B/66C with two component carriers in the uplink. SAR Measurements and conducted powers were evaluated per FCC Guidance. 2. This device supports maximum of 4 carriers in the downlink and 2 carriers in the uplink. Additional following LTE Release features are not supported: Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICI, WiFi Offloading, MDH, eMBMA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.																																																														

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900



LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745

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)	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)	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 12								
	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	23017	699.7	23025	700.5	23035	701.5	23060	704
M	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5
H	23173	715.3	23165	714.5	23155	713.5	23130	711

LTE Band 13					
	Bandwidth 5 MHz			Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)		Channel #	Freq.(MHz)
L	23205	779.5		23230	782
M	23230	782			
H	23255	784.5			

LTE Band 17					
	Bandwidth 5 MHz			Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)		Channel #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23755	706.5		23780	709
M	23790	710		23790	710
H	23825	713.5		23800	711

LTE Band 48								
	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	55265	3552.5	55290	3555	55315	3557.5	55340	3560
L/M	55810	3607	55815	3607.5	55820	3608	55830	3609
M/H	56170	3643	56165	3642.5	56160	3642	56150	3641
H	56715	3697.5	56690	3695	56665	3692.5	56640	3690

LTE Band 66												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	131979	1710.7	131987	1711.5	131997	1712.5	132022	1715	132047	1717.5	132072	1720
M	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745
H	132665	1779.3	132657	1778.5	132647	1777.5	132622	1775	132597	1772.5	132572	1770



4.3 General 5G NR SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

5G NR Information	
Operating Frequency Range of each 5G NR transmission band	5G NR n2 : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz 5G NR n5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz 5G NR n66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz 5G NR n77: 3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz, 3700 MHz ~ 3980 MHz 5G NR n78: 3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz, 3700 MHz ~ 3800 MHz
Channel Bandwidth	5G NR n2: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz 5G NR n5: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz 5G NR n66: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz, 30MHz, 40MHz 5G NR n77: 20MHz, 30MHz, 40MHz, 50MHz, 60MHz, 70MHz, 80MHz, 90MHz, 100MHz 5G NR n78: 20MHz, 30MHz, 40MHz, 50MHz, 60MHz, 70MHz, 80MHz, 90MHz, 100MHz
SCS	FDD: SCS15KHz, TDD: SCS30KHz
uplink modulations used	DFT-s-OFDM: PI/2 BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM CP-OFDM: QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	Yes
LTE Anchor Bands for n2	LTE B5/13/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n5	LTE B2/66/48
LTE Anchor Bands for n66	LTE B2/5/13/48
LTE Anchor Bands for n77	LTE B2/5/13/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n78	LTE B2/5/13/66

NR Band 2								
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	370500	1852.5	371000	1855	371500	1857.5	372000	1860
M	376000	1880	376000	1880	376000	1880	376000	1880
H	381500	1907.5	381000	1905	380500	1902.5	380000	1900

NR Band 5								
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	165300	826.5	165800	829	166300	831.5	166800	834
M	167300	836.5	167300	836.5	167300	836.5	167300	836.5
H	169300	846.5	168800	844	168300	841.5	167800	839

NR Band 66												
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	342500	1712.5	343000	1715	343500	1717.5	344000	1720	345000	1725	346000	1730
M	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745
H	355500	1777.5	355000	1775	354500	1772.5	354000	1770	353000	1765	352000	1760

NR Band 77																		
	Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	647334	3710.01	647668	3715.02	648000	3720	648334	3725.01	648668	3730.02	649000	3735	649334	3740.01	649668	3745.02	650000	3750
M	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840	656000	3840
H	664666	3969.99	664332	3964.98	664000	3960	663666	3954.99	663332	3949.98	663000	3945	662666	3939.99	662332	3934.98	662000	3930

NR Band 78																		
	Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	647334	3710.01	647668	3715.02	648000	3720	648334	3725.01	648668	3730.02	649000	3735	649334	3740.01	649668	3745.02		
M	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750	650000	3750
H	652668	3789.99	652332	3784.98	652000	3780	651666	3774.99	651332	3769.98	651000	3765	650666	3759.99	650332	3754.98		



For <3450 MHz ~ 3550 MHz >

NR Band 77																		
Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz		
Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	
L	630668	3460.02	631000	3465	631334	3470.01	631668	3475.02	632000	3480	632334	3485.01	632668	3490.02	633000	3495		
M	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01
H	636000	3540	635666	3534.99	635332	3529.98	635000	3525	634666	3519.99	634332	3514.98	634000	3510	633666	3504.99		

NR Band 78																		
Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 70MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz		
Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	
L	630668	3460.02	631000	3465	631334	3470.01	631668	3475.02	632000	3480	632334	3485.01	632668	3490.02	633000	3495		
M	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01	633334	3500.01
H	636000	3540	635666	3534.99	635332	3529.98	635000	3525	634666	3519.99	634332	3514.98	634000	3510	633666	3504.99		

5. Smart Transmit feature for RF Exposure compliance

WWAN bands are enabled with Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature. This feature performs time averaging algorithm in real time to control and manage transmitting power and ensure the time-averaged RF exposure is in compliance with FCC requirements all the time.

Note that WLAN operations are not enabled with Smart Transmit.

The FCC RF exposure limit is defined based on time-averaged RF exposure. The product implements Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature which controls the instantaneous transmitting power for WWAN transmitter to ensure the product in compliance with FCC RF exposure limit over a defined time window, for SAR (transmit frequency ≤ 6GHz). To control and manage transmitting power in real time and to ensure at all times the time-averaged RF exposure is compliant to the regulation requirement.

The purpose of this report (Part 1 test) is to demonstrate that the EUT meets FCC SAR limits when transmitting in static transmission scenario at maximum allowable time-averaged power levels.

This report describes the procedures for the SAR char generation, and the parameters obtained from SAR characterization (referred to as SAR char, respectively) will be used as input for Smart Transmit. SAR char will be entered via the Embedded File System (EFS) to enable the Smart Transmit Feature.

<Terminologies in this report>

P_{limit}	The time-averaged RF power which corresponds to SAR_design_target.
P_{max}	Maximum target power level
SAR_design_target:	The design target for SAR compliance. It should be less than regulatory SAR limit to account for all device design related uncertainty.
SAR char	P _{limit} for all the technologies/bands for all applicable DSI

<SAR Characterization>

SAR char must be generated to cover all radio configurations and usage scenarios that the wireless device supports for operating at 6GHz or below. It will then be used as input for Smart Transmit to control and manage RF exposure for f < 6GHz.

<SAR design target and uncertainty>

	Uncertainty dB (k=2)
Total uncertainty	1.5

To account for total uncertainty, SAR_design_target should be determined as:

$$SAR_{design_target} < SAR_{regulatory_limit} \times 10^{\frac{-total\ u\ ncertainty}{10}}$$



The Smart Transmit algorithm maintains the time-averaged transmit power, in turn, time-averaged RF exposure of SAR_design_target or PD_design_target, below the predefined time-averaged power limit (i.e., input.power.limit for 5G mmW NR), for each characterized technology and band (refer to RF exposure part0 report).

Smart Transmit allows the device to transmit at higher power instantaneously, as high as Pmax, when needed, but enforces power limiting to maintain time-averaged transmit power to Plimit. Below table shows Plimit EFS settings and maximum tune up output power Pmax configured for this EUT for various transmit conditions (Device State Index DSI).

<P_{limit} for supported technologies and bands (P_{limit} in EFS file)>

Band	Antenna	Head Standalone	Head Simultaneous	Body Worn Standalone	Body Worn Simultaneous	Hotspot	Extremity Standalone	Extremity Simultaneous	sensor off/full power	P-max
		(DSI2)	(DSI2)	(DSI3)	(DSI3)	(DSI3)	(DSI6)	(DSI6)	DSI 4	
GSM850 (3 Tx slots)**	0	31.8	31.8	25.7	25.7	25.7	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
GSM1900 (3 Tx slots)**	0	36.8	36.8	17.5	15.5	15.5	20.2	20.2	21.2	21.2
WCDMA II	0	35	35	18	15.5	15.5	21	21	24	24
	1	15.8	14.8	19.3	15.8	15.8	20.8	20	22	22
WCDMA V	0	31.9	31.9	24	24	24	27.1	27.1	24	24
	1	20.8	19.8	23.5	22.5	22.5	26.9	25.8	24	24
LTE B12/17	1	23	21.5	28.2	27.2	27.2	23	23	23	23
	0	34	34	27.6	27.6	27.6	23	23	23	23
LTE B13	1	22.5	21.5	26.3	25.3	25.3	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
	0	32.2	32.2	25.7	25.7	25.7	23	23	23	23
LTE B5	1	21.2	20.2	22.5	21.5	21.5	25.3	24.3	22.5	22.5
	0	29.5	29.5	23	23	23	26.1	26.1	23	23
LTE B7	0	35.5	35.5	22	20	20	23	23	23	23
LTE B2	1	16.5	15.5	20	16.5	16.5	21	20	21	21
	0	34.6	34.6	18.3	15.5	15.5	20.8	20.8	23	23
LTE B66/4	1	15.4	14.3	17.8	14.8	14.8	20	19.5	21	21
	0	33.5	33.5	18.3	16.3	16.3	20.8	20.8	23	23
LTE B48	3	20	19.5	14	13	13	17.5	16.5	20	20
FR1 N5	1	21.8	20.8	24.7	23.7	23.7	23	23	23	23
	0	33.7	33.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	23	23	23	23
FR1 N2	1	16.5	15.5	20	16.8	16.8	21.7	20.7	23	23
	0	37	37	18	16	16	21	21	23	23
FR1 N66	1	15.5	14.5	18.3	15.5	15.5	22	20.8	23	23
	0	36.7	36.7	18.3	17.3	17.3	21.5	21.5	23	23
FR1N77/78 (PC3)**	3	20.5	19	15.8	12	12	19	15.5	23	23
FR1N77 (PC2)**	3								26	26
UL MIMO N77(SA)	3	20	19	15.8	12	12	19	15.5	20	20
	5	20	13	13.5	10	10	18	14.5	20	20

*P_{max} is used for RF tune up procedure. The maximum allowed output power is equal to P_{max} + 1.0 dB uncertainty.

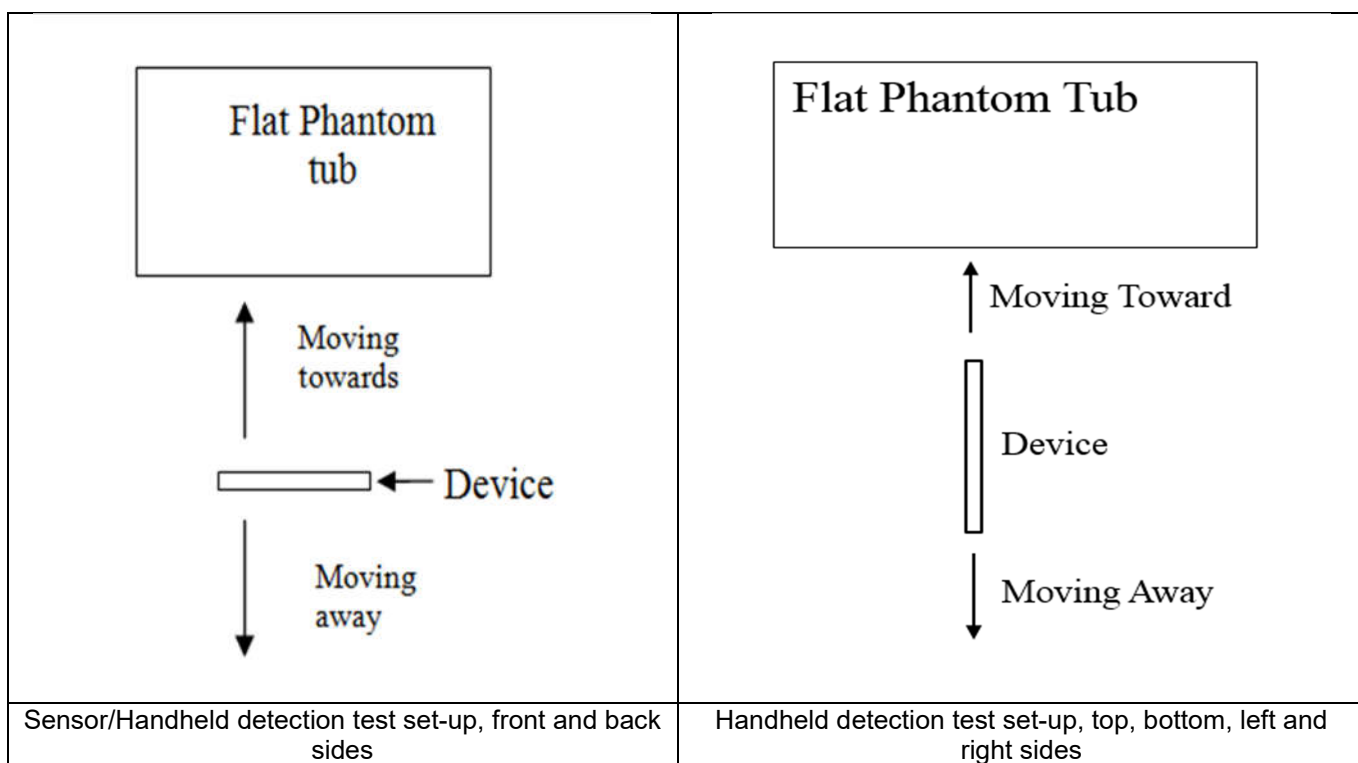
**All P_{limit} power levels entered in the Table correspond to average power levels after accounting for duty cycle in the case TDD modulation schemes (for e.g., GSM).

The max allowed output power is the P_{limit} + 1.0 dB device uncertainty, and if P_{limit} is higher than P_{max}, the device output power will be P_{max} instead.

6. Proximity Sensor Triggering Test

<Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance>:

1. Proximity sensor triggering distance testing was performed according to the procedures outlined in KDB 616217 D04 section 6.2, and EUT moving further away from the flat phantom and EUT moving toward the flat phantom were both assessed and the tissue-equivalent medium for highest frequency (5750MHz) and lowest (835MHz) frequency was used for proximity sensor triggering testing.
2. Capacitive proximity sensors placed coincident with antenna elements at the top and bottom ends of the phone are utilized to determine when the device comes in proximity of the user's body at the front or back of the device. The output power will reduce to body worn power level when top and bottom sensor pad be detected.
3. The sensors used to detect the proximity of the user's body at the front or back side of the device use a detection threshold distance. The data shown in the sections below shows the distance(s). When front or back body worn condition is detected reduced power will be active.
4. The device employs proximity sensors also can detect the presence of the user's a finger or hand when handheld state at the front/back/top/bottom/left/right sides of the device. When front/back/top/bottom/left/right sides of handheld condition is detected reduced power will be active.
5. For verification of compliance of power reduction scheme, additional SAR testing with EUT transmitting at full RF power at a conservative trigger distance -1mm was performed:



<P-Sensor>

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm)				
Position	Front		Back	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	17	20	28	32

<Handheld for ANT0>

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm)						
Position	Front		Back		Bottom Side	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	7	13	9	16	12	18

<Handheld for ANT1>

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm)								
Position	Front		Back		Right Side		Top Side	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	7	11	9	18	6	8	10	18

<Handheld for ANT3/5>

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm)				
Position	Back		Left Side	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	13	16	6	7

<Handheld for ANT4>

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm)		
Position	Back	
	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	6	8

<Handheld for ANT12>

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm)		
Position	Back	
	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	7	9

7. RF Exposure Limits

7.1 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.

7.2 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.

8. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

8.1 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.

8.2 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:

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

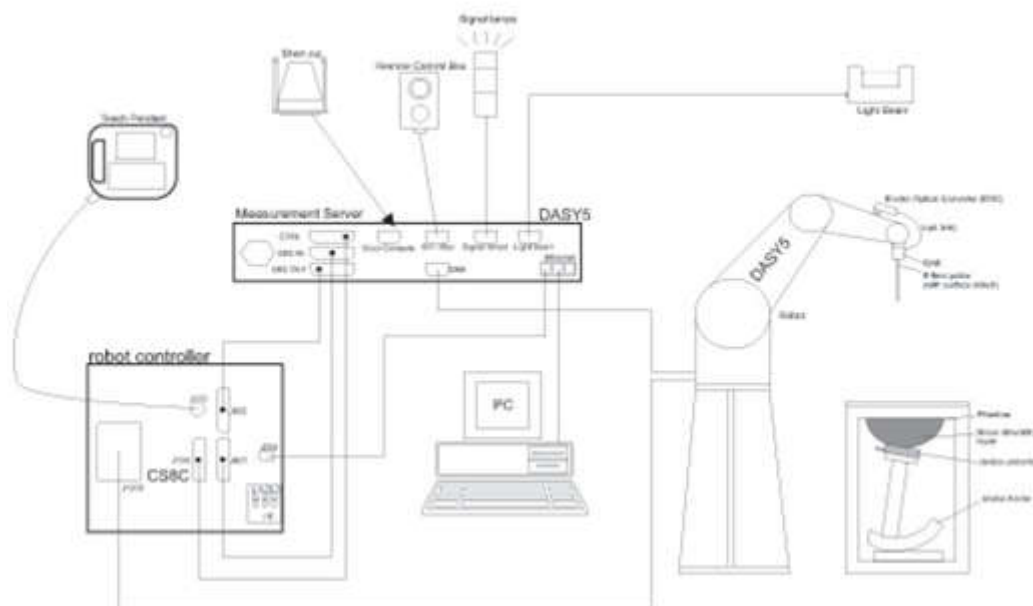
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

9. 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.

9.1 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.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

9.2 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.



Photo of DAE


9.3 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.

9.4 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

10. 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.
- (c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, 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

10.1 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

10.2 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.

10.3 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	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}, \Delta y_{Area}$	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

10.4 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: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{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	
<p>Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.</p> <p>* When zoom scan is required and the <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.</p>				

10.5 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.

10.6 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.



11. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1099	Dec. 06, 2018	Nov. 24, 2021
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d162	Dec. 05, 2018	Nov. 24, 2021
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1137	Jul. 30, 2018	Jul. 22, 2021
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d182	Dec. 07, 2018	Nov. 24, 2021
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	924	Sep. 02, 2020	Sep. 01, 2021
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1070	Dec. 07, 2018	Nov. 24, 2021
SPEAG	3500MHz System Validation Kit	D3500V2	1076	Apr. 29, 2019	Apr. 14, 2022
SPEAG	3700MHz System Validation Kit	D3700V2	1037	Apr. 29, 2019	Apr. 14, 2022
SPEAG	3900MHz System Validation Kit	D3900V2	1022	Jul. 11, 2019	Jul. 06, 2022
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1167	Aug. 03, 2018	Aug. 02, 2021
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1386	Jan. 13, 2021	Jan. 12, 2022
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7375	Dec. 21, 2020	Dec. 20, 2021
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	1671	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201300653	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201341952	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201563813	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8821C	6201588577	Apr. 08, 2021	Apr. 07, 2022
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50267224	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Oct. 15, 2020	Oct. 14, 2021
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1071	Dec. 23, 2020	Dec. 22, 2021
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207253	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100963	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	100818	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
TES	Hygrometer	1310	200505600	Jul. 30, 2020	Jul. 29, 2021
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2015030904	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	0333096	Apr. 08, 2021	Apr. 07, 2022
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	599201528	Apr. 08, 2021	Apr. 07, 2022
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note 1	
ET Industries	Dual Directional Coupler	C-058-10	N/A	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 1	3M-10	N/A	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 2	3M-20	N/A	Note 1	

Note:

1. 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
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

12. System Verification

12.1 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. 11.1. 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. 11.2.

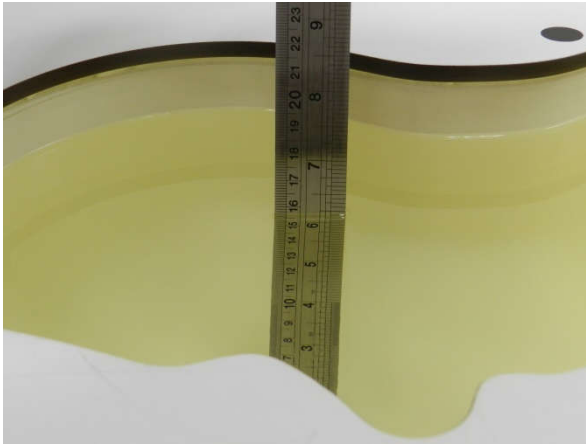


Fig 11.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR



Fig 11.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR



12.2 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								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<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
750	Head	22.6	0.883	40.810	0.89	41.90	-0.79	-2.60	±5	2021/6/7
750	Head	22.3	0.879	40.957	0.89	41.90	-1.24	-2.25	±5	2021/6/18
835	Head	22.5	0.914	41.826	0.90	41.50	1.56	0.79	±5	2021/6/4
835	Head	22.4	0.916	42.677	0.90	41.50	1.78	2.84	±5	2021/6/21
1750	Head	22.3	1.407	41.718	1.37	40.10	2.70	4.03	±5	2021/6/5
1750	Head	22.8	1.404	40.106	1.37	40.10	2.48	0.01	±5	2021/6/17
1900	Head	22.4	1.417	40.994	1.40	40.00	1.21	2.49	±5	2021/6/6
1900	Head	22.7	1.421	41.283	1.40	40.00	1.50	3.21	±5	2021/6/23
2450	Head	22.5	1.857	37.670	1.80	39.20	3.17	-3.90	±5	2021/6/14
2450	Head	22.4	1.825	39.664	1.80	39.20	1.39	1.18	±5	2021/7/1
2600	Head	22.8	2.009	39.626	1.96	39.00	2.50	1.61	±5	2021/6/7
2600	Head	22.7	2.056	37.575	1.96	39.00	4.90	-3.65	±5	2021/6/26
3500	Head	22.2	2.934	39.309	2.91	37.90	0.82	3.72	±5	2021/6/9
3500	Head	22.6	2.866	37.003	2.91	37.90	-1.51	-2.37	±5	2021/6/29
3700	Head	22.4	3.048	37.958	3.12	37.70	-2.31	0.68	±5	2021/6/11
3700	Head	22.5	3.010	36.788	3.12	37.70	-3.53	-2.42	±5	2021/6/24
3900	Head	22.7	3.208	37.743	3.33	37.51	-3.66	0.62	±5	2021/6/12
3900	Head	22.3	3.165	36.583	3.33	37.51	-4.95	-2.47	±5	2021/6/25
5250	Head	22.6	4.597	36.241	4.71	35.95	-2.40	0.81	±5	2021/6/15
5250	Head	22.4	4.767	36.980	4.71	35.95	1.21	2.87	±5	2021/7/4
5600	Head	22.5	4.954	35.793	5.07	35.50	-2.29	0.83	±5	2021/6/16
5600	Head	22.6	5.189	36.130	5.07	35.50	2.35	1.77	±5	2021/7/7
5750	Head	22.7	5.119	35.497	5.22	35.35	-1.93	0.42	±5	2021/6/19
5750	Head	22.4	5.203	36.253	5.22	35.35	-0.33	2.55	±5	2021/7/10

12.3 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 (%)
2021/6/7	750	Head	250	1099	7375	1386	2.02	8.52	8.08	-5.16
2021/6/18	750	Head	250	1099	7375	1386	2.01	8.52	8.04	-5.63
2021/6/4	835	Head	250	4d162	7375	1386	2.40	9.61	9.6	-0.10
2021/6/21	835	Head	250	4d162	7375	1386	2.41	9.61	9.64	0.31
2021/6/5	1750	Head	250	1137	7375	1386	9.24	36.50	36.96	1.26
2021/6/17	1750	Head	250	1137	7375	1386	9.22	36.50	36.88	1.04
2021/6/6	1900	Head	250	5d182	7375	1386	9.49	39.60	37.96	-4.14
2021/6/23	1900	Head	250	5d182	7375	1386	9.51	39.60	38.04	-3.94
2021/6/14	2450	Head	250	924	7375	1386	12.50	51.40	50	-2.72
2021/7/1	2450	Head	250	924	7375	1386	12.30	51.40	49.2	-4.28
2021/6/7	2600	Head	250	1070	7375	1386	13.40	58.10	53.6	-7.75
2021/6/26	2600	Head	250	1070	7375	1386	13.60	58.10	54.4	-6.37
2021/6/9	3500	Head	100	1076	7375	1386	6.27	67.90	62.7	-7.66
2021/6/29	3500	Head	100	1076	7375	1386	6.28	67.90	62.8	-7.51
2021/6/11	3700	Head	100	1037	7375	1386	6.86	68.50	68.6	0.15
2021/6/24	3700	Head	100	1037	7375	1386	6.77	68.50	67.7	-1.17
2021/6/12	3900	Head	100	1022	7375	1386	6.62	70.50	66.2	-6.10
2021/6/25	3900	Head	100	1022	7375	1386	6.53	70.50	65.3	-7.38
2021/6/15	5250	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	7.47	77.00	74.7	-2.99
2021/7/4	5250	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	7.75	77.00	77.5	0.65
2021/6/16	5600	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	7.94	80.80	79.4	-1.73
2021/7/7	5600	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	8.31	80.80	83.1	2.85
2021/6/19	5750	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	7.37	76.90	73.7	-4.16
2021/7/10	5750	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	7.49	76.90	74.9	-2.60

<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 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2021/6/7	750	Head	250	1099	7375	1386	1.35	5.64	5.4	-4.26
2021/6/18	750	Head	250	1099	7375	1386	1.35	5.64	5.4	-4.26
2021/6/4	835	Head	250	4d162	7375	1386	1.58	6.35	6.32	-0.47
2021/6/21	835	Head	250	4d162	7375	1386	1.58	6.35	6.32	-0.47
2021/6/5	1750	Head	250	1137	7375	1386	4.94	19.50	19.76	1.33
2021/6/17	1750	Head	250	1137	7375	1386	4.93	19.50	19.72	1.13
2021/6/6	1900	Head	250	5d182	7375	1386	4.88	20.70	19.52	-5.70
2021/6/23	1900	Head	250	5d182	7375	1386	4.89	20.70	19.56	-5.51
2021/6/14	2450	Head	250	924	7375	1386	5.64	24.00	22.56	-6.00
2021/7/1	2450	Head	250	924	7375	1386	5.55	24.00	22.2	-7.50
2021/6/7	2600	Head	250	1070	7375	1386	6.08	26.10	24.32	-6.82
2021/6/26	2600	Head	250	1070	7375	1386	5.91	26.10	23.64	-9.43
2021/6/9	3500	Head	100	1076	7375	1386	2.40	25.30	24	-5.14
2021/6/29	3500	Head	100	1076	7375	1386	2.35	25.30	23.5	-7.11
2021/6/11	3700	Head	100	1037	7375	1386	2.49	24.80	24.9	0.40
2021/6/24	3700	Head	100	1037	7375	1386	2.46	24.80	24.6	-0.81
2021/6/12	3900	Head	100	1022	7375	1386	2.45	24.60	24.5	-0.41
2021/6/25	3900	Head	100	1022	7375	1386	2.41	24.60	24.1	-2.03
2021/6/15	5250	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	2.04	22.00	20.4	-7.27
2021/7/4	5250	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	2.11	22.00	21.1	-4.09
2021/6/16	5600	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	2.16	23.20	21.6	-6.90
2021/7/7	5600	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	2.26	23.20	22.6	-2.59
2021/6/19	5750	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	2.02	21.60	20.2	-6.48
2021/7/10	5750	Head	100	1167	7375	1386	2.05	21.60	20.5	-5.09

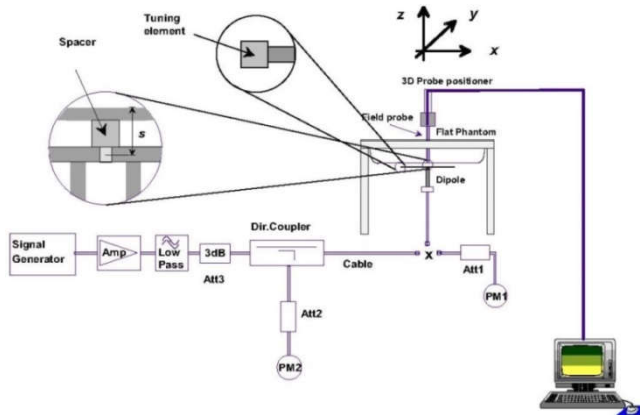


Fig 11.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 11.3.2 Setup Photo

13. RF Exposure Positions

13.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 12.1.1 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 12.1.2 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 12.1.3). 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 12.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

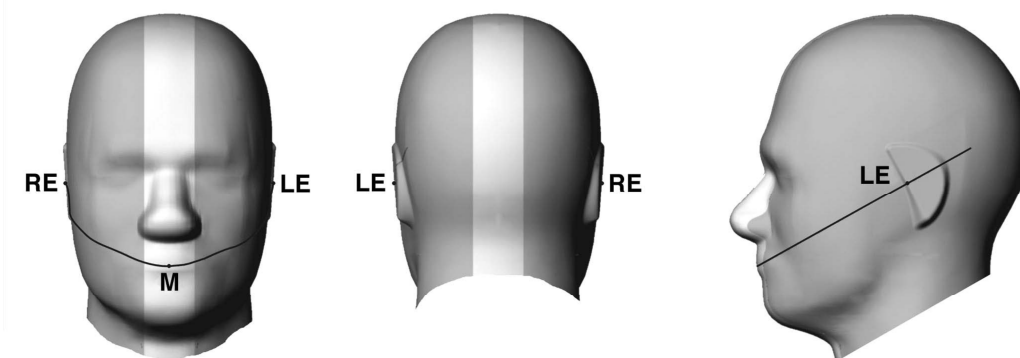


Fig 12.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

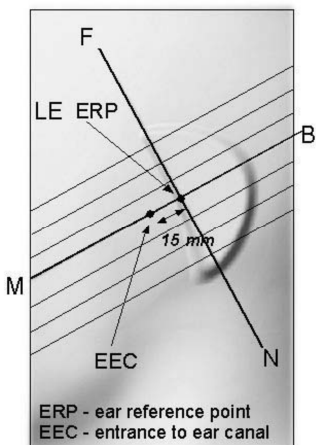


Fig 12.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

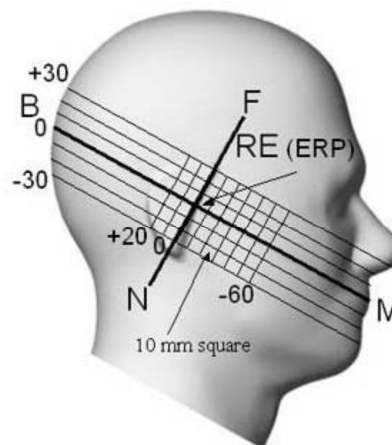


Fig 12.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

13.2 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 12.2.1 and Figure 12.2.2), 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 12.2.1). 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 12.2.2), 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 12.2.3), 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 12.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

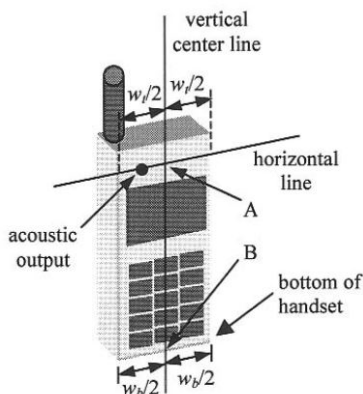


Fig 12.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”

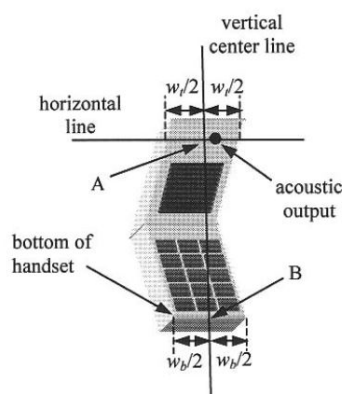


Fig 12.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”

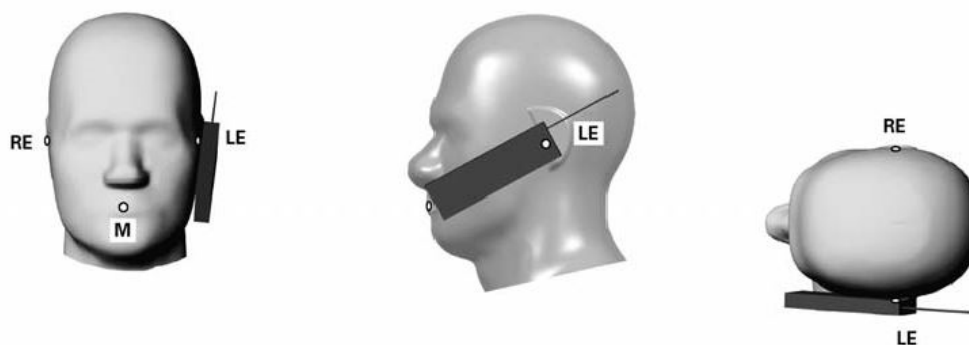


Fig 12.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

13.3 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 12.3.1. 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

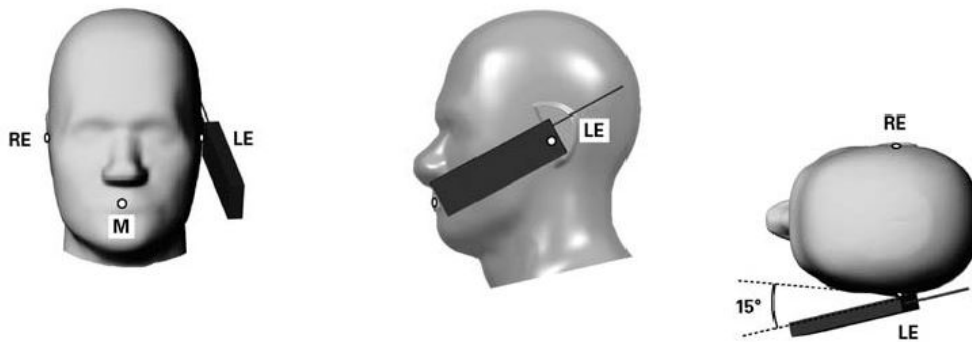


Fig 12.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

13.4 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 12.4). 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.

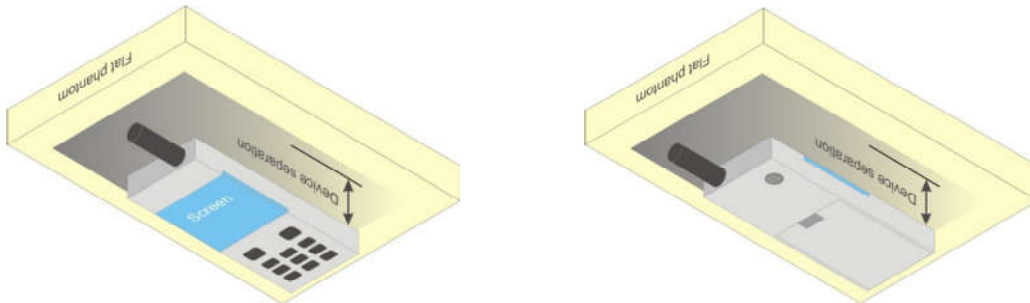


Fig 12.4 Body Worn Position

13.5 Product Specific 10g SAR Exposure

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, According to KDB648474 D04v01r03, the following phablet procedures should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance for each applicable wireless modes and frequency band. Devices marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance

1. The normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures for handsets, including hotspot mode, must be applied.
2. The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at ≤ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for 10-g extremity SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB 865664 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions.6 The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. 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.

13.6 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 ($L \times W \geq 9$ cm x 5 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.

14. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

<GSM Conducted Power>

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS 3Tx slots for GSM850 and GSM1900 are considered as the primary mode.
3. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
 - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_o/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_o/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_o/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
 - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
 - v. Set UE Target Power
 - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
 - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 4) (Note 5)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. For sub-test 5, Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 5/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 5/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF0) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 5: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

Setup Configuration

DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station referred to the Setup Configuration below
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
 - iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
 - iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - v. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - a). Subtest 1: $\beta_c/\beta_d=2/15$
 - b). Subtest 2: $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$
 - c). Subtest 3: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/8$
 - d). Subtest 4: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/4$
 - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	60
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	120
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	960
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	3200
Coding Rate		0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	1
Modulation		QPSK
Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table. Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.		

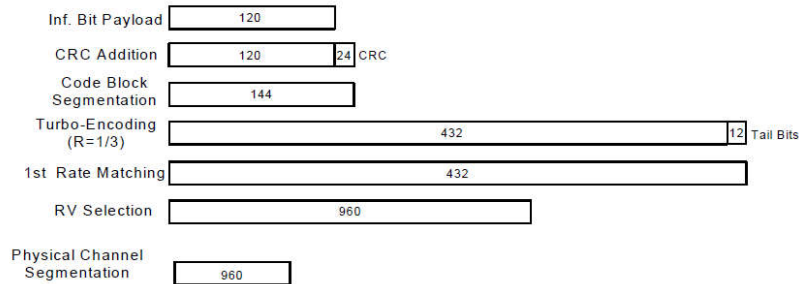


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

Setup Configuration



<WCDMA Conducted Power>

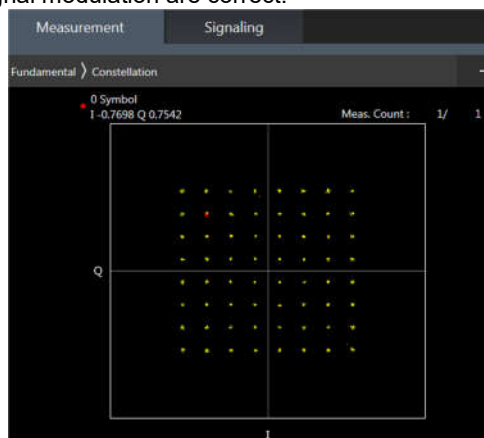
General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. The maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA, and according to the following RF output power, the output power results of the secondary modes (HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA) are less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA

<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/64QAM 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/64QAM 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 B4 / B5 / B12 / B17 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.
9. LTE B4 / B17 SAR test was covered by LTE B66 / B12; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
 - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is \leq the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
 - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band
10. According to 2017 TCB workshop, for 64 QAM and 16 QAM should be verified by checking the signal constellation with a call box to avoid incorrect maximum power levels due to MPR and other requirements associated with signal modulation, and the following figure is taken from the "Fundamental Measurement >> Modulation Analysis >> constellation" mode of the device connect to the MT8821C base station, therefore, the device 64QAM and 16QAM signal modulation are correct.



64QAM



16QAM

<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.

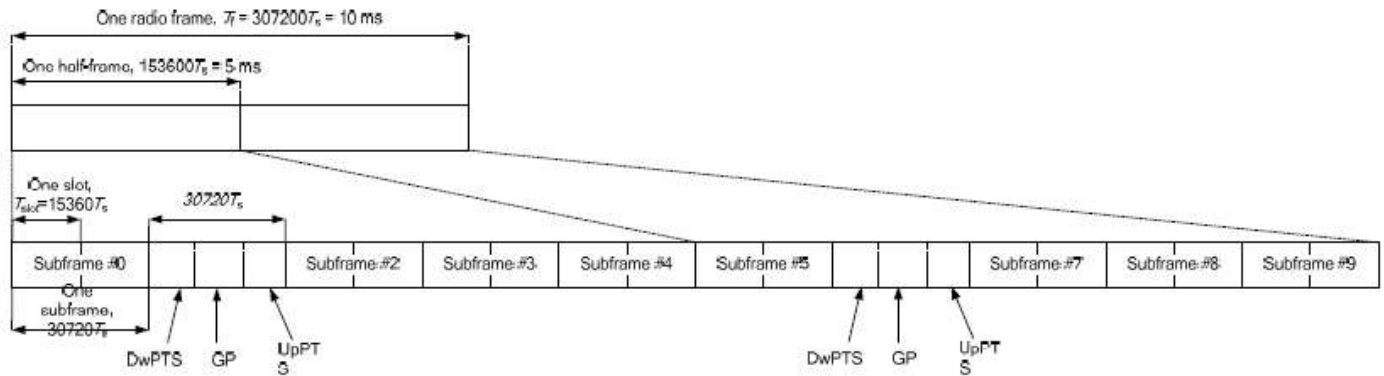


Figure 4.2-1: Frame structure type 2 (for 5 ms switch-point periodicity).

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 · Ts	2192 · Ts	2560 · Ts	7680 · Ts	2192 · Ts	2560 · Ts
1	19760 · Ts			20480 · Ts		
2	21952 · Ts			23040 · Ts		
3	24144 · Ts			25600 · Ts		
4	26336 · Ts	4384 · Ts	5120 · Ts	7680 · Ts	4384 · Ts	5120 · Ts
5	6592 · Ts			20480 · Ts		
6	19760 · Ts			23040 · Ts		
7	21952 · Ts			12800 · Ts		
8	24144 · Ts			-		
9	13168 · Ts	-	-	-	-	-

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.



<LTE Carrier Aggregation>

General Note:

1. This device supports Carrier Aggregation on downlink for inter and intra band. For the device supports bands and bandwidths and configurations are provided as follow table was according to 3GPP.
2. In applying the existing power measurement procedures of KDB 941225 D05A for DL CA SAR test exclusion, only the subset with the largest number of combinations of frequency bands and CCs in each row need combination, and for this device that all the configurations were choose to power measurement.
3. All permutations exist. No restrictions on Pcell & Scell combinations.
4. The gray color table is covered by other combinations and no need to verify power.

2CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation				3CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation				4CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation		
Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Covered by Measurement Superset	Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Covered by Measurement Superset	Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO
1	CA_2A-2A	All	1-3CC	1	CA_2A-2A-4A	2A, 4A	1-4CC	1	CA_2A-2A-4A-4A	2A-2A,2A-4A,4A-4A
2	CA_2A-4A	All	1-3CC	2	CA_2A-2A-5A	2A-2A	2-4CC	2	CA_2A-2A-4A-5A	2A-2A,2A-4A
3	CA_2A-5A	2A	2-3CC	3	CA_2A-2A-13A	2A-2A	4-4CC	3	CA_2A-2A-5A-66A	2A,66A,2A-2A,2A-66A
4	CA_2A-13A	2A	2-3CC	4	CA_2A-2A-66A	All	4-4CC	4	CA_2A-2A-13A-66A	2A,66A,2A-2A,2A-66A
5	CA_2A-48A	All	15-3CC	5	CA_2A-4A-4A	All	8-4CC	5	CA_2A-2A-66B	2A-2A,66B
6	CA_2A-66A	All	13-3CC	6	CA_2A-4A-5A	2A-4A	8-4CC	6	CA_2A-2A-66C	2A-2A,66C
7	CA_4A-4A	All	20-3CC	7	CA_2A-4A-13A	2A-4A		7	CA_2A-2A-66A-66A	2A-2A,2A-66A,66A-66A
8	CA_4A-5A	4A		8	CA_2A-5B	2A	9-4CC	8	CA_2A-4A-4A-5A	2A,4A,2A-4A,4A-4A
9	CA_4A-13A	4A	21-3CC					9	CA_2A-4A-5B	2A-4A
10	CA_4A-48A	All		10	CA_2A-5A-48A	2A-48A		10	CA_2A-5B-66A	2A-66A
11	CA_5B		22-3CC	11	CA_2A-5A-66A	2A-66A	14-4CC	11	CA_2A-5A-48C	2A,48C
12	CA_5A-5A		25-3CC	12	CA_2A-13A-48A	2A-48A		12	CA_2A-5A-66B	2A,66B
13	CA_5A-48A	48A	27-3CC	13	CA_2A-13A-66A	2A-66A	18-4CC	13	CA_2A-5A-66C	2A,66C
14	CA_5A-66A	66A	25-3CC	14	CA_2A-48C	All	20-4CC	14	CA_2A-5A-66A-66A	2A,66A,2A-66A,66A-66A
15	CA_13A-48A	48A	32-3CC	15	CA_2A-48A-48A	2A-48A,48A-48A		15	CA_2A-13A-48C	2A,48C
16	CA_13A-66A	66A	36-3CC	16	CA_2A-48A-66A	2A-48A,2A-66A,,48A-66A		16	CA_2A-13A-66B	2A,66B
17	CA_48B	All		17	CA_2A-66B	All	5-4CC	17	CA_2A-13A-66C	2A,66C
18	CA_48C	All	26-3CC	18	CA_2A-66C	All	6-4CC	18	CA_2A-13A-66A-66A	2A,66A,2A-66A,66A-66A
19	CA_48A-48A	All	32-3CC	19	CA_2A-66A-66A	All	7-4CC	19	CA_2A-48D	2A
20	CA_48A-66A	All	43-3CC	20	CA_4A-4A-5A	4A-4A		20	CA_2A-48A-48C	2A-48A,48C
21	CA_66B	All	17-3CC	21	CA_4A-4A-13A	4A-4A		21	CA_2A-48C-66A	2A-66A,48C
22	CA_66C	All	18-3CC	22	CA_4A-5B	4A	23-4CC	22	CA_2A-66A-66A-66A	2A-66A,66A-66A
23	CA_66A-66A	All	19-3CC	23	CA_4A-48C	All		23	CA_4A-4A-5B	4A-4A
				24	CA_5B-66A	66A	27-4CC	24	CA_4A-48D	4A
				25	CA_5A-5A-66A	66A	30-4CC	25	CA_5B-66B	66B
				26	CA_5A-48C	48C	32-4CC	26	CA_5B-66C	66C
				27	CA_5A-48A-66A	48A-66A		27	CA_5B-66A-66A	66A-66A
				28	CA_5A-66B	66B	28-4CC	28	CA_5A-5A-66B	66B
				29	CA_5A-66C	66C	29-4CC	29	CA_5A-5A-66C	66C
				30	CA_5A-66A-66A	66A-66A	30-4CC	30	CA_5A-5A-66A-66A	66A-66A
				31	CA_13A-48C	48C	34-4CC	31	CA_5A-48D	
				32	CA_13A-48A-48A	48A-48A		32	CA_5A-48C-66A	66A,48C
				33	CA_13A-48A-66A	48A-66A		33	CA_13A-48D	
				34	CA_13A-66B	66B	36-4CC	34	CA_13A-48A-48C	48C
				35	CA_13A-66C	66C	37-4CC	35	CA_13A-48C-66A	66A,48C
				36	CA_13A-66A-66A	66A-66A		36	CA_13A-48A-66B	48A,66B
				37	CA_48D	All	19-4CC	37	CA_13A-48A-66C	48A,66C
				38	CA_48A-48C	All	40-4CC	38	CA_48E	
				39	CA_48C-66A	All	40-4CC	39	CA_48D-66A	66A
				40	CA_48A-48A-66A	48A-48A,48A-66A	46-4CC	40	CA_48A-48C-66A	48C,48A-66A
				41	CA_48A-66B	All	44-4CC	41	CA_48C-66B	48C,66B
				42	CA_48A-66C	All	40-4CC	42	CA_48C-66C	48C,66C
				43	CA_48A-66A-66A	All	46-4CC	43	CA_48C-66A-66A	48C,66A-66A
				44	CA_66A-66C	All		44	CA_48A-48A-66B	48A-48A,66B
				45	CA_66A-66A-66A	All		45	CA_48A-48A-66C	48A-48A,66C
								46	CA_48A-48A-66A-66A	48A-48A,48A-66A,66A-66A

LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Power (Downlink)

- i. According to KDB941225 D05A v01r02, Uplink maximum output power measurement with downlink carrier aggregation active should be measured, using the highest output channel measured without downlink carrier aggregation, to confirm that uplink maximum output power with downlink carrier aggregation active remains within the specified tune-up tolerance limits and not more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output measured without downlink carrier aggregation active.
- ii. Uplink maximum output power with downlink carrier aggregation active does not show more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output power without downlink carrier aggregation active, therefore SAR evaluation with downlink carrier aggregation active can be excluded.
- iii. The device supports downlink four carrier aggregation. For power measurement were control and acknowledge data is sent on uplink channels that operate identical to specifications when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive.
- iv. Selected highest measured power when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive for conducted power comparison with downlink carrier aggregation is active, to confirm that when downlink carrier aggregation is active uplink maximum output power remains within the specified tune-up tolerance limits and not more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output power measured when downlink carrier aggregation inactive.
- v. For inter-band CA, the SCC selected highest bandwidth and near the middle of its transmission band. For SCC DL RB size and offset will base on the PCC corresponding RB allocation.
- vi. For non-contiguous intra-band CA, the SCC selected to provide maximum separation from the PCC and must remain fully within the downlink transmission band.
- vii. For Intra-band, contiguous CA, the downlink channels selected to perform the uplink power measurement must satisfy 3GPP channel spacing (5.4.1A of 3GPP TS 36.521 or equivalent) and channel bandwidth (5.4.2A) requirements.

$$\text{Nominal channel spacing} = \left\lceil \frac{BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} + BW_{\text{Channel}(2)} - 0.1|BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} - BW_{\text{Channel}(2)}|}{0.6} \right\rceil 0.3 \text{ [MHz]}$$

LTE 4x4 MIMO (Downlink)

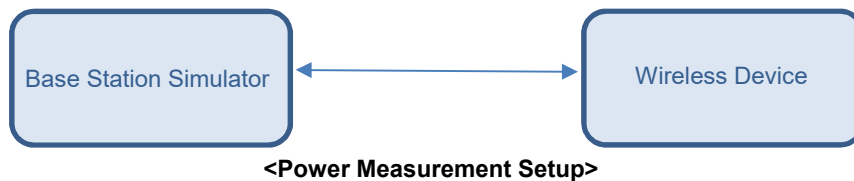
This device supports downlink 4x4 MIMO operations for LTE Bands 2/4/66/48 only. Uplink transmission is limited to a single output stream. Power measurements were performed with downlink 4x4 MIMO active for the configuration with highest measured maximum conducted power with 4x4 downlink MIMO inactive measured among the channel bandwidth, modulation, and RB combinations in each frequency band.

Per FCC Guidance, SAR for downlink 4x4 MIMO was not needed since the maximum average output power in 4x4 downlink MIMO mode was not > 0.25 dB higher than the maximum output power with downlink 4x4 MIMO inactive. When carrier aggregation is applicable, power measurements were performed with the downlink carrier aggregation and 4x4 DL MIMO active for the configuration with highest measured maximum conducted power with downlink carrier aggregation inactive measured among the channel bandwidth, modulation, and RB combinations in each frequency band.

4X4 MIMO	WWAN Band
	LTE Band: B2 / B4/ B66/ B48

LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Power (Uplink)

1. This device supports uplink carrier aggregation for LTE CA_5B, LTE CA_66B and LTE CA_66C with a maximum of two 20MHz component carriers. For intra band contiguous carrier aggregation scenarios, 3GPP 36.101 Table 6.2.2A-1 specifies that the aggregate maximum allowed output power is equivalent to the single carrier scenario. For the non-contiguously allocated resource blocks which the MPR level is determined by various RB separation and RB sizes requirement, and the allowed MPR levels, settings and the conducted powers are permanently implemented in this device per the 3GPP 36.36.101 section 6.2.3A.1.3 requirements.
2. According to FCC guidance, the output power with uplink CA active was measured for the high / middle / low channel configuration with the highest reported SAR for each exposure condition, the power was measured with wideband signal integration over both component carriers.
3. In applying the power measurement procedures of KDB 941225 D05A for DL CA to qualify for UL SAR test exclusion, power measurement is required only for the subset in each row with the largest combination of frequency bands and CCs
4. Maximum output power measurement is required for each UL CA configuration for the required test channels described in KDB 941225 D05. The required test channel should be associated with the UL PCC. For channels at the ends of a frequency band, the SCC and subsequent CCs are added to the side within the transmission band. Otherwise, the CCs should be added alternatively to either side of the PCC.
5. Additional SAR measurement for LTE UL CA whit other DL CA combinations active were not required since the maximum output power for this configuration was not > 0.25dB higher than the maximum output power for UL CA active.
6. LTE CA 66B test was covered by 66C, therefore, SAR was only assessed for 66C.





<Inter-band uplink carrier aggregation consideration>

Inter-band CA	PCC		SCC	
	Band	ant	Band	ant
CA_2A-4A	2	ant1	4	ant0
	2	ant0	4	ant1
CA_4A-2A	4	ant0	2	ant1
	4	ant1	2	ant0
CA_2A-5A	2	ant0	5	ant1
	2	ant1	5	ant0
CA_5A-2A	5	ant1	2	ant0
	5	ant0	2	ant1
CA_2A-13A	2	ant0	13	ant1
	2	ant1	13	ant0
CA_13A-2A	13	ant1	2	ant0
	13	ant0	2	ant1
CA_2A-66A	2	ant1	66	ant0
	2	ant0	66	ant1
CA_66A-2A	66	ant0	2	ant1
	66	ant1	2	ant0
CA_4A-5A	4	ant0	5	ant1
	4	ant1	5	ant0
CA_5A-4A	5	ant1	4	ant0
	5	ant0	4	ant1
CA_4A-13A	4	ant0	13	ant1
	4	ant1	13	ant0
CA_13A-4A	13	ant1	4	ant0
	13	ant0	4	ant1
CA_5A-66A	5	ant1	66	ant0
	5	ant0	66	ant1
CA_66A-5A	66	ant0	5	ant1
	66	ant1	5	ant0
CA_13A-66A	13	ant1	66	ant0
	13	ant0	66	ant1
CA_66A-13A	66	ant0	13	ant1
	66	ant1	13	ant0

General Note:

1. According to October 2018 TCB workshop, uplink CA SAR test guidance as follows:
 - a. Provide the single uplink SAR values you have obtained for the relevant SAR configuration and frequency bands that employ inter-band uplink carrier aggregation.
 - b. If the single uplink 1g SAR values for each band are both less than 0.8W/kg and the algebraic summation of the 1g SAR values are less than 1.45W/kg, no additional measurements need to be performed.
 - c. If one of the single uplink 1g SAR values is greater than 0.8W/kg, instead of algebraically summing the 1g SAR values, sum up the SAR distributions, similar to the enlarged zoom scan (volume scan) procedures found in FCC KDB publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz
 - d. If the algebraic sum of the 1g SAR values is > 1.45W/kg, additional measurements may have to be made. Submit a KDB inquiry for additional guidance.
2. The single uplink 1g SAR values for each band are both less than 0.8W/kg and the algebraic summation of the 1g SAR value are less than 1.45W/kg, additional measurements are not required.
3. The product implements Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature which controls the instantaneous transmitting power for WWAN transmitter to ensure the product in compliance with FCC RF exposure limit over a defined time window, for SAR (transmit frequency ≤ 6GHz). To control and manage transmitting power in real time and to ensure at all times the

time-averaged RF exposure is compliant to the regulation requirement.

4. For LTE inter band CA have been verified at FCC part 2 report, transmit power in real time and the time-averaged RF exposure is compliant to the regulation requirement.
5. For LTE inter band CA mode, Qualcomm Smart Transmit algorithm in WWAN adds directly the time-averaged RF exposure between two LTE bands. Smart Transmit algorithm controls the total RF exposure base on LTE inter CA bands to not exceed FCC limit. Therefore, simultaneous transmission compliance for LTE CA inter band SAR operation is demonstrated in the Part 2 Report during algorithm validation. In Part 1 Report, simultaneous transmission compliance was evaluated with other Radios (WLAN or BT) using standalone LTE SAR mode.

5G NR Output Power (Unit: dBm)

General Note:

1. 5G NR n2 / n5 / n66 / n77 / n78 is NSA mode.
2. 5G NR n2 / n5 / n66 / n77 is SA mode.
3. For 5G NR test procedure was following step similar FCC KDB 941225 D05:
 - a. For DFT-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-OFDM mode, therefore, similar FCC KDB 941225 D05 procedure for other modulation output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in DFT- PI/2 BPSK and the reported SAR for the DFT- PI/2 BPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; CP-OFDM testing is not required.
 - b. For DFT-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, for QPSK/16QAM/64QMA/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will spot check largest channel bandwidth worst RB configuration to ensure the QPSK/16QAM/64QMA/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth.
 - c. SAR testing start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for PI/2 BPSK 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
 - d. 50% RB allocation for PI/2 BPSK SAR testing follows 1RB PI/2 BPSK allocation procedure.
 - e. PI/2 BPSK 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
 - f. QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in PI/2 BPSK, also reported SAR for the PI/2 BPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
 - g. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will not ½ 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, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device
4. Due to test setup limitations, SAR testing for NR was performed using Factory Test Mode software to establish the connection and perform SAR with 100% transmission.
5. 5G NR n77 supports HPUE, HPUE power and SAR testing performed separately.
6. 5G NR n77 supports UL MIMO at Antenna 3 and Antenna 5, for Antenna 5 is only active When at UL MIMO mode.
7. NSA and SA mode should perform SAR separately. For the maximum power of NSA mode is the same as SA total power level, so SA SAR can represent NSA mode SAR.
8. 5G NR NSA mode, the power level is the same as 5G NR SA mode, so 5G NR NSA mode and SA mode power table only show one time.
9. 5G NR supports CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM modulation, for DFT-s-OFDM power is higher than CP-OFDM, so only show DFT-s-OFDM power table and chose DFT-s-OFDM to perform SAR testing.
10. For DFT-s-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-s-OFDM mode, therefore, CP-OFDM measurement is unnecessary.

<3GPP 38.101 MPR for EN-DC>

Table 6.2.2-1 Maximum power reduction (MPR) for power class 3

Modulation		MPR (dB)		
		Edge RB allocations	Outer RB allocations	Inner RB allocations
DFT-s-OFDM	Pi/2 BPSK	$\leq 3.5^1$	$\leq 1.2^1$	$\leq 0.2^1$
		$\leq 0.5^2$	$\leq 0.5^2$	0 ²
	QPSK		≤ 1	0
	16 QAM		≤ 2	≤ 1
	64 QAM			
CP-OFDM	256 QAM		≤ 2.5	
	QPSK		≤ 4.5	
	16 QAM	≤ 3		≤ 1.5
	64 QAM	≤ 3		≤ 2
	256 QAM		≤ 3.5	
NOTE 1: Applicable for UE operating in TDD mode with Pi/2 BPSK modulation and UE indicates support for UE capability <i>powerBoosting-pi2BPSK</i> and if the IE <i>powerBoostPi2BPSK</i> is set to 1 and 40 % or less slots in radio frame are used for UL transmission for bands n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79. The reference power of 0 dB MPR is 26 dBm.				
NOTE 2: Applicable for UE operating in FDD mode, or in TDD mode in bands other than n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79 with Pi/2 BPSK modulation and if the IE <i>powerBoostPi2BPSK</i> is set to 0 and if more than 40 % of slots in radio frame are used for UL transmission for bands n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79.				

Table 6.2.2-2 Maximum power reduction (MPR) for power class 2

Modulation		MPR (dB)		
		Edge RB allocations	Outer RB allocations	Inner RB allocations
DFT-s-OFDM	Pi/2 BPSK	≤ 3.5	≤ 0.5	0
	QPSK	≤ 3.5	≤ 1	0
	16 QAM	≤ 3.5	≤ 2	≤ 1
	64 QAM	≤ 3.5		≤ 2.5
	256 QAM		≤ 4.5	
CP-OFDM	QPSK	≤ 3.5	≤ 3	≤ 1.5
	16 QAM	≤ 3.5	≤ 3	≤ 2
	64 QAM		≤ 3.5	
	256 QAM		≤ 6.5	

EN-DC	LTE TX	NR TX
DC_5A_n2A	Ant1/ Ant 0	Ant 0/ Ant1
DC_13A_n2A	Ant1/ Ant 0	Ant 0/ Ant1
DC_66A_n2A	Ant 0 /Ant1	Ant1/ Ant 0
DC_2A_n5A	Ant 0 /Ant1	Ant1/ Ant 0
DC_66A_n5A	Ant 0 /Ant1	Ant1/ Ant 0
DC_48A_n5A	Ant 3	Ant1
DC_2A_n66A	Ant 0 /Ant1	Ant1/ Ant 0
DC_5A_n66A	Ant1/ Ant 0	Ant 0/ Ant1
DC_13A_n66A	Ant1/ Ant 0	Ant 0/ Ant1
DC_48A_n66A	Ant 3	Ant0
DC_2A_n77A	Ant 0	Ant3
DC_5A_n77A	Ant1	Ant3
DC_13A_n77A	Ant1	Ant3
DC_66A_n77A	Ant 0	Ant3
DC_2A_n78A	Ant 0	Ant3
DC_5A_n78A	Ant1	Ant3
DC_13A_n78A	Ant1	Ant3
DC_66A_n78A	Ant 0	Ant3

<WLAN Conducted Power>

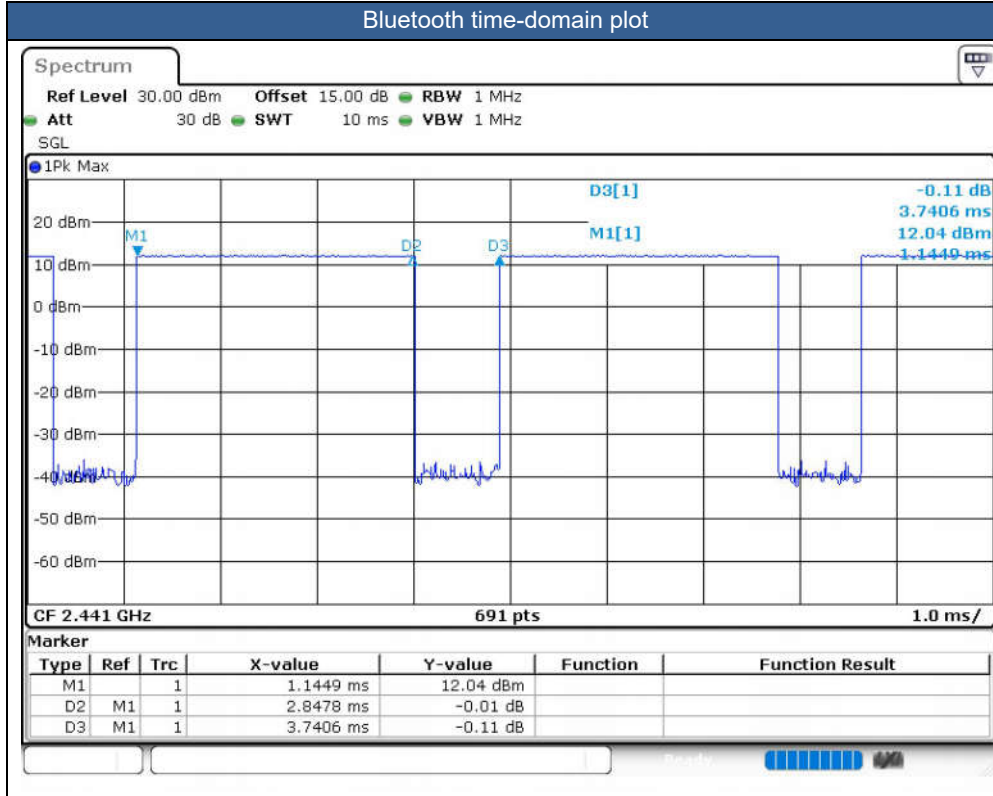
General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
 - a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
 - b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
 - c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
5. 802.11ax supports full tone size and partial tone size, for full tone size with higher power level, So only chose full tone size to perform SAR testing.
6. The 2.4GHz/5GHz/6GHz WLAN can transmit in MIMO antenna mode only and it has no SISO antenna mode.

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The Bluetooth duty cycle is 76.13 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the maximum duty cycle is 100%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to 100% for Bluetooth reported SAR calculation





15. Antenna Location

The detailed antenna location information can refer to SAR Test Setup Photos.

16. 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. For SAR testing of BT/WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - d. For BT/WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
 - e. 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. The device implements the power management and proximity sensor /receiver detection/hotspot mode for SAR compliance at different exposure conditions (head, body-worn, hotspot, extremity) and the Qualcomm smart transmit will manage to ensure the power level not exceeding the associated power table. Details about the power management decision and sensor detection are provided in the operational description. And the device will invoke corresponding work scenarios power level base on frequency bands/antennas, which can refer to power table at appendix E.
5. For WLAN when transmit simultaneous with WWAN, power reduction will be activated to head, body-worn, hotspot, extremity.
6. For some WWAN bands, receiver off/sensor on reduced power level is higher than hotspot reduced power level, so front/back receiver off SAR can represent hotspot conservatively.
7. This device implements antenna tuning techniques for several WWAN (cellular) operating modes and frequencies for the purpose of improving antenna efficiency over a broad range of frequencies. Specifically, these techniques are employed in the WCDMA, LTE and 5G NR modes. In this report SAR was measured according to the normally required SAR configurations with the tuner active and worst tune state (auto tune) was used for SAR testing. The detail descriptions of the antenna tuner and supplemental data for additional information can be referred to appendix F.
8. For 5G NR test, using FTM (Factory Test Mode) to perform SAR with default 100% transmission.
9. 5G NR n77 supports HPUE, HPUE power and SAR testing performed separately.
10. 5G NR n77 supports UL MIMO at Antenna 3 and Antenna 5, for Antenna 5 is only active When at UL MIMO mode.
11. NSA and SA mode should perform SAR separately. For the maximum power of NSA mode is the same as SA total power level, so SA SAR can represent NSA mode SAR.
12. 5G NR NSA mode, the power level is the same as 5G NR SA mode, so 5G NR NSA mode and SA mode power table only show one time.
13. 5G NR supports CP-OFDM and DFT-s-OFDM modulation, for DFT-s-OFDM power is higher than CP-OFDM, so only show DFT-s-OFDM power table and chose DFT-s-OFDM to perform SAR testing.
14. For DFT-s-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-s-OFDM mode, therefore, CP-OFDM measurement is unnecessary.
15. This device supports 5G NR FR1 bands, including NSA mode and SA mode. NSA and SA mode performed SAR separately.
16. 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. For this device SAR for WWAN/WLAN transmitter scaled to maximum output power mode for product specific 10g SAR is higher than 1.2 W/kg of GSM1900, WCDMA Band II/V, LTE Band 2/4/5/7/66/48, 5G NR n2/n66/n77/n78, WLAN 2.4GHz/5.2GHz/5.8GHz, therefore product specific 10g SAR is necessary.
 - b. WLAN 5.3/5.5/6GHz tested the product specific 10g SAR since it has no hotspot mode.



- c. 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.
17. Sim-Tx means WWAN Simultaneous WLAN 2.4G or WLAN 5G or WLAN 6G.
18. The following table “n/a” means the measured 1g/10g cube SAR is too small to be found.

GSM Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS 3Tx slots for GSM850 and GSM1900 are considered as the primary mode.
2. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is \leq ¼ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

WCDMA Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. The maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is \leq ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is \leq 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA, and according to the following RF output power, the output power results of the secondary modes (HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA) are less than ¼ dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

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 \leq 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/64QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is \leq 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is \leq 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 / B17 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.
7. LTE B4 / B17 SAR test was covered by LTE B66 / B12; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
 - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is \leq the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
 - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band



5G NR Note:

1. For 5G NR test procedure was following step similar FCC KDB 941225 D05:
 - a. SAR testing start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for PI/2 BPSK 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.
 - b. 50% RB allocation for PI/2 BPSK SAR testing follows 1RB PI/2 BPSK allocation procedure.
 - c. PI/2 BPSK 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.
 - d. QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in PI/2 BPSK, also reported SAR for the PI/2 BPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, QPSK /16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
 - e. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will 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, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device
 - f. For 5G FR1 n5/n77/n78 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, 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.

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, U-NII-1 SAR testing is not required when the U-NII-2A band highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band.
3. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
4. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
5. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.
6. The 2.4GHz/5GHz/6GHz WLAN can transmit in MIMO antenna mode only and it has no SISO antenna mode.

DSI status description:

The device has the following DSI state which used at different exposure condition.
 This WWAN bands enabled with Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature which located at chapter 5. The default power is Pmax power, When Plimit power higher than Pmax power, the output power will be limited at Pmax, and so the SAR will use Pmax power to do the testing.

Exposure Condition	DSI
Head SAR-Standalone	DSI 2
Head SAR-Simultaneous	DSI 2
Body worn Mode SAR-Standalone	DSI 3
Body worn Mode SAR- Simultaneous	DSI 3
Hotspot Mode SAR	DSI 3
Extremity(Handheld) SAR-Standalone	DSI 6
Extremity(Handheld) SAR- Simultaneous	DSI 6
Sensor off SAR	DSI 4



16.1 Head SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power State	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
01	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	0.07	0.176	0.221
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	0.01	0.067	0.084
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	0.04	0.124	0.155
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	0.09	0.058	0.073
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	512	1850.2	25.58	26.50	1.236	0.02	0.034	0.042
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	512	1850.2	25.58	26.50	1.236	-0.07	0.017	0.021
02	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	512	1850.2	25.58	26.50	1.236	0.09	0.035	0.044
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	512	1850.2	25.58	26.50	1.236	-0.18	0.018	0.022

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power State	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	0.08	0.218	0.257
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	-0.05	0.105	0.124
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	-0.04	0.141	0.166
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	0.15	0.098	0.115
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	4233	846.6	20.57	21.80	1.327	0.19	0.570	0.757
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	4233	846.6	20.57	21.80	1.327	-0.15	0.571	0.758
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	4233	846.6	20.57	21.80	1.327	-0.06	0.787	1.045
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	4233	846.6	20.57	21.80	1.327	0.07	0.780	1.035
03	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	4132	826.4	20.52	21.80	1.343	0.02	0.876	1.176
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	4182	836.4	20.54	21.80	1.337	-0.09	0.869	1.162
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	4132	826.4	20.52	21.80	1.343	-0.16	0.792	1.063
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	4182	836.4	20.54	21.80	1.337	0.14	0.761	1.017
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	19.55	20.80	1.334	0.12	0.473	0.631
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	19.55	20.80	1.334	-0.13	0.464	0.619
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	19.55	20.80	1.334	0.11	0.620	0.827
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	19.55	20.80	1.334	0.01	0.596	0.795
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	4132	826.4	19.51	20.80	1.346	0.07	0.627	0.844
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	4182	836.4	19.54	20.80	1.337	-0.01	0.625	0.835
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	9538	1907.6	23.81	25.00	1.315	0.05	0.069	0.091
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	9538	1907.6	23.81	25.00	1.315	0.03	0.040	0.052
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	9538	1907.6	23.81	25.00	1.315	0.01	0.095	0.125
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	9538	1907.6	23.81	25.00	1.315	0.09	0.053	0.069
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	9538	1907.6	16.12	16.80	1.169	0.04	0.498	0.582
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	9538	1907.6	16.12	16.80	1.169	-0.09	0.616	0.720
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	9538	1907.6	16.12	16.80	1.169	0.02	0.891	1.042
04	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	9538	1907.6	16.12	16.80	1.169	0.09	1.070	1.251
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	9262	1852.4	15.74	16.80	1.276	0.09	0.816	1.042
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	9400	1880	15.64	16.80	1.306	-0.13	0.864	1.129
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	9262	1852.4	15.74	16.80	1.276	-0.04	0.864	1.103
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Standalone	9400	1880	15.64	16.80	1.306	-0.18	0.928	1.212
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.25	15.80	1.135	0.07	0.345	0.392
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.25	15.80	1.135	0.08	0.353	0.401
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.25	15.80	1.135	0.02	0.628	0.713
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.25	15.80	1.135	0.03	0.800	0.908
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	9262	1852.4	15.24	15.80	1.138	0.07	0.687	0.782
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	9400	1880	15.11	15.80	1.172	0.06	0.715	0.838



<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power State	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 12_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	23.38	24.00	1.153	-0.14	0.107	0.123
	LTE Band 12_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	23.38	24.00	1.153	0.01	0.044	0.051
	LTE Band 12_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	23.38	24.00	1.153	0.18	0.101	0.116
	LTE Band 12_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	23.38	24.00	1.153	0.06	0.043	0.050
	LTE Band 12_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	25	25	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	22.46	23.00	1.132	-0.04	0.068	0.077
	LTE Band 12_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	25	25	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	22.46	23.00	1.132	0.15	0.027	0.031
	LTE Band 12_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	25	25	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	22.46	23.00	1.132	0.03	0.058	0.066
	LTE Band 12_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	25	25	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	22.46	23.00	1.132	0.14	0.023	0.026
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	22.52	24.00	1.406	-0.04	0.567	0.797
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	22.52	24.00	1.406	0.02	0.517	0.727
05	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	22.52	24.00	1.406	-0.12	0.881	1.239
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	22.52	24.00	1.406	0.06	0.749	1.053
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	21.63	23.00	1.371	0.1	0.417	0.572
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	21.63	23.00	1.371	-0.12	0.377	0.517
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	21.63	23.00	1.371	0.04	0.678	0.929
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	21.63	23.00	1.371	0.01	0.562	0.770
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	21.60	23.00	1.380	0.11	0.681	0.940
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23095	707.5	21.60	23.00	1.380	0.05	0.567	0.783
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.50	22.50	1.259	-0.19	0.444	0.559
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.50	22.50	1.259	-0.01	0.396	0.499
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.50	22.50	1.259	-0.15	0.755	0.950
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.50	22.50	1.259	0.19	0.687	0.865
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.52	22.50	1.253	-0.16	0.410	0.514
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.52	22.50	1.253	0.19	0.363	0.455
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.52	22.50	1.253	-0.14	0.666	0.835
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.52	22.50	1.253	-0.17	0.544	0.682
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.49	22.50	1.262	0.04	0.585	0.738
	LTE Band 12_Ant1	10M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23095	707.5	21.49	22.50	1.262	-0.08	0.470	0.593
	LTE Band 13_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	23.05	24.00	1.245	-0.09	0.150	0.187
	LTE Band 13_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	23.05	24.00	1.245	0.05	0.072	0.089
	LTE Band 13_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	23.05	24.00	1.245	0.14	0.119	0.148
	LTE Band 13_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	23.05	24.00	1.245	0.13	0.062	0.078
	LTE Band 13_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	25	25	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.61	23.00	1.094	-0.07	0.114	0.125
	LTE Band 13_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	25	25	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.61	23.00	1.094	-0.16	0.055	0.060
	LTE Band 13_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	25	25	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.61	23.00	1.094	0.09	0.090	0.099
	LTE Band 13_Ant 0	10M	QPSK	25	25	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.61	23.00	1.094	0.09	0.048	0.052
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.54	23.50	1.247	0.05	0.743	0.927
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.54	23.50	1.247	-0.05	0.664	0.828
06	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.54	23.50	1.247	0.09	0.847	1.057
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.54	23.50	1.247	0.01	0.798	0.995
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.08	22.50	1.102	-0.03	0.602	0.663
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.08	22.50	1.102	0.12	0.561	0.618
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.08	22.50	1.102	0.13	0.874	0.963
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.08	22.50	1.102	-0.19	0.766	0.844
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.23	22.50	1.064	-0.14	0.574	0.611
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.23	22.50	1.064	-0.04	0.527	0.561
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.23	22.50	1.064	0.09	0.760	0.809
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Full	23230	782	22.23	22.50	1.064	0.05	0.671	0.714
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23230	782	21.37	22.50	1.297	0.02	0.511	0.663
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23230	782	21.37	22.50	1.297	-0.15	0.497	0.645
	LTE Band 13_Ant1	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	23230	782	21.37	22.50	1.297	0.12	0.755	0.979



FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : FA151701-02

Table with columns for band, antenna, power, modulation, and various SAR metrics. Includes rows for LTE Band 66 and LTE Band 2.

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Page 59 of 121

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Table with 18 columns: Band, BW, Modulation, RB Size, RB offset, Test Position, Gap, Power State, Power Reduction, Ch., Freq., Average Power, Tune-Up Limit, Tune-up Scaling Factor, Duty Cycle %, Duty Cycle Scaling Factor, Power Drift, Measured 1g SAR, Reported 1g SAR. Rows include LTE Band 2_Ant1 and LTE Band 7_Ant 0 configurations.

<TDD LTE SAR>

Table with 18 columns: Plot No., Band, BW (MHz), Modulation, RB Size, RB offset, Test Position, Gap, Power State, Power Reduction, 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). Rows include LTE Band 48_Ant3 configurations.



Table with columns for antenna ID, power, modulation, frequency, time, location, distance, SAR values, and test conditions. Row 14 is highlighted in yellow.



	N77_Ant5	100M	BPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Right Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	633334	3500.01	13.24	14.00	1.191	-0.06	0.038	0.045
	N77_Ant5	100M	BPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Right Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	633334	3500.01	13.24	14.00	1.191	-0.01	0.071	0.085
	N77_Ant5	100M	BPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Left Cheek	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	633334	3500.01	13.24	14.00	1.191	-0.06	0.039	0.046
	N77_Ant5	100M	BPSK	135	69	DFT-30	Left Tilted	0mm	DSI 2	Sim-Tx	633334	3500.01	13.24	14.00	1.191	0.17	0.072	0.086

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power Reduction	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)
16	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	0.08	0.151	0.255
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	-0.1	0.108	0.183
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	-0.17	0.082	0.139
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	-0.13	0.070	0.118

<WLAN2.4G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power Reduction	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)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 2+4	Standalone	1	2412	20.71	21.50	1.199	100	1.000	0.1	0.682	0.818
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Ant 2+4	Standalone	1	2412	20.71	21.50	1.199	100	1.000	0.07	0.466	0.559
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 2+4	Standalone	1	2412	20.71	21.50	1.199	100	1.000	0.04	0.339	0.407
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Ant 2+4	Standalone	1	2412	20.71	21.50	1.199	100	1.000	0.1	0.292	0.350
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 2+4	Standalone	6	2437	20.60	21.50	1.230	100	1.000	0.11	0.674	0.829
17	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 2+4	Standalone	11	2462	20.41	21.50	1.285	100	1.000	0.06	0.816	1.049
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 2+4	Simultaneous	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	0.17	0.249	0.328
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Ant 2+4	Simultaneous	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	0.07	0.134	0.176
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 2+4	Simultaneous	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	-0.11	0.099	0.130
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Ant 2+4	Simultaneous	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	-0.05	0.082	0.108



<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power Reduction	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)
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	64	5320	20.17	21.50	1.358	99.32	1.007	-0.09	0.588	0.804
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	64	5320	20.17	21.50	1.358	99.32	1.007	0.03	0.294	0.402
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	64	5320	20.17	21.50	1.358	99.32	1.007	0.08	0.141	0.193
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	64	5320	20.17	21.50	1.358	99.32	1.007	-0.01	0.173	0.237
18	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	52	5260	20.07	21.50	1.390	99.32	1.007	-0.01	0.601	0.841
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	56	5280	20.07	21.50	1.390	99.32	1.007	0.12	0.396	0.554
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	60	5300	20.08	21.50	1.387	99.32	1.007	0.14	0.319	0.445
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11ac-VHT160 MCS0	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Simultaneous	50	5250	15.48	17.00	1.419	100	1.000	-0.02	0.245	0.348
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11ac-VHT160 MCS0	Right Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Simultaneous	50	5250	15.48	17.00	1.419	100	1.000	-0.13	0.226	0.321
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11ac-VHT160 MCS0	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Simultaneous	50	5250	15.48	17.00	1.419	100	1.000	0.06	0.084	0.119
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11ac-VHT160 MCS0	Left Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Simultaneous	50	5250	15.48	17.00	1.419	100	1.000	0.01	0.097	0.138
19	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	100	5500	20.38	21.50	1.294	99.32	1.007	-0.08	0.262	0.341
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	100	5500	20.38	21.50	1.294	99.32	1.007	0.1	0.178	0.232
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	100	5500	20.38	21.50	1.294	99.32	1.007	0.11	0.114	0.149
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	100	5500	20.38	21.50	1.294	99.32	1.007	-0.02	0.120	0.156
20	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	157	5785	20.03	21.50	1.403	99.32	1.007	-0.13	0.297	0.420
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	157	5785	20.03	21.50	1.403	99.32	1.007	-0.1	0.182	0.257
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	157	5785	20.03	21.50	1.403	99.32	1.007	-0.13	0.138	0.195
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Full	157	5785	20.03	21.50	1.403	99.32	1.007	0.11	0.149	0.210
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Right Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Simultaneous	155	5775	18.22	20.00	1.507	100	1.000	-0.15	0.212	0.319
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Right Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Simultaneous	155	5775	18.22	20.00	1.507	100	1.000	0.17	0.190	0.286
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 4+12	Simultaneous	155	5775	18.22	20.00	1.507	100	1.000	0.05	0.131	0.197
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Left Tilted	0mm	Ant 4+12	Simultaneous	155	5775	18.22	20.00	1.507	100	1.000	0.13	0.138	0.208



16.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power State	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	0.15	0.509	0.638
22	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.03	0.703	0.881
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.07	0.120	0.150
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.07	0.228	0.286
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.1	0.525	0.658
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Full	189	836.4	27.51	28.50	1.256	0.17	0.647	0.813
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Full	251	848.8	27.38	28.50	1.294	0.16	0.551	0.713
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	512	1850.2	19.85	20.80	1.245	-0.14	0.385	0.479
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	512	1850.2	19.85	20.80	1.245	0.11	0.429	0.534
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	512	1850.2	19.85	20.80	1.245	0.02	0.001	0.001
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	512	1850.2	19.85	20.80	1.245	-0.11	0.001	0.001
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	512	1850.2	19.85	20.80	1.245	0.03	0.881	1.096
23	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	661	1880	19.78	20.80	1.265	0.06	0.889	1.124
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	810	1909.8	19.71	20.80	1.285	0.11	0.865	1.112

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power State	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	0.05	0.850	1.001
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	-0.05	0.933	1.099
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	-0.03	0.128	0.151
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	-0.12	0.192	0.226
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	-0.16	0.708	0.834
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4182	836.4	24.28	25.00	1.180	0.16	0.757	0.894
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4132	826.4	24.24	25.00	1.191	-0.05	0.716	0.853
24	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4182	836.4	24.28	25.00	1.180	0.18	1.050	1.239
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4132	826.4	24.24	25.00	1.191	0.13	0.921	1.097
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4182	836.4	24.28	25.00	1.180	-0.16	0.689	0.813
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Full	4132	826.4	24.24	25.00	1.191	-0.17	0.613	0.730
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	22.32	23.50	1.312	0.08	0.565	0.741
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	22.32	23.50	1.312	-0.06	0.474	0.622
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	22.32	23.50	1.312	-0.01	0.122	0.160
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	22.32	23.50	1.312	-0.17	0.251	0.329
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	22.32	23.50	1.312	-0.04	0.748	0.982
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4132	826.4	22.27	23.50	1.327	-0.08	0.650	0.863
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4182	836.4	22.30	23.50	1.318	0.04	0.662	0.873
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.30	16.50	1.318	-0.02	0.392	0.517
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.30	16.50	1.318	-0.17	0.458	0.604
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.30	16.50	1.318	0.18	0.001	0.001
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.30	16.50	1.318	-0.01	0.001	0.001
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.30	16.50	1.318	0.18	0.827	1.090
25	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9262	1852.4	15.29	16.50	1.321	0.16	0.840	1.110
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9400	1880	15.16	16.50	1.361	-0.1	0.801	1.091
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.50	16.80	1.349	-0.15	0.361	0.487
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.50	16.80	1.349	-0.09	0.322	0.434
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.50	16.80	1.349	-0.1	0.058	0.078
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.50	16.80	1.349	-0.07	0.299	0.403
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.50	16.80	1.349	-0.08	0.633	0.854
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9262	1852.4	15.27	16.80	1.422	0.05	0.518	0.737
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9400	1880	15.23	16.80	1.435	0.12	0.562	0.807



<FDD LTE SAR>

Table with columns: Plot No., Band, BW (MHz), Modulation, RB Size, RB offset, Test Position, Gap (mm), Power State, Power Reduction, Ch., Freq. (MHz), Average Power (dBm), Tune-Up Limit (dBm), Tune-up Scaling Factor, Power Drift (dB), Measured 1g SAR (W/kg), Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)



	LTE Band 2_Ant0	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	15.28	16.50	1.324	0.13	0.360	0.477
	LTE Band 2_Ant0	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	15.28	16.50	1.324	-0.11	0.409	0.542
	LTE Band 2_Ant0	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	15.28	16.50	1.324	0.06	0.001	0.001
	LTE Band 2_Ant0	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	15.28	16.50	1.324	-0.12	0.001	0.001
	LTE Band 2_Ant0	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	15.28	16.50	1.324	0.09	0.793	1.050
	LTE Band 2_Ant0	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18900	1880	15.02	16.50	1.406	0.14	0.808	1.136
30	LTE Band 2_Ant0	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	19100	1900	15.07	16.50	1.390	-0.14	0.828	1.151
	LTE Band 2_Ant0	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	15.26	16.50	1.330	-0.02	0.796	1.059
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.72	17.50	1.197	-0.01	0.410	0.491
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.72	17.50	1.197	0.08	0.367	0.439
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.72	17.50	1.197	0.14	0.001	0.001
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.72	17.50	1.197	0.02	0.054	0.065
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	1	0	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.72	17.50	1.197	-0.03	0.686	0.821
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	1	0	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18900	1880	16.55	17.50	1.245	-0.18	0.697	0.867
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	1	0	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	19100	1900	16.69	17.50	1.205	-0.16	0.790	0.952
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.70	17.50	1.202	-0.04	0.422	0.507
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.70	17.50	1.202	0.03	0.382	0.459
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.70	17.50	1.202	-0.1	0.001	0.001
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.70	17.50	1.202	-0.18	0.056	0.067
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	50	0	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.70	17.50	1.202	-0.11	0.679	0.816
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	50	0	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18900	1880	16.47	17.50	1.268	0.15	0.737	0.934
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	50	0	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	19100	1900	16.68	17.50	1.208	0.16	0.824	0.995
	LTE Band 2_Ant1	20M	QPSK	100	0	Top Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	18700	1860	16.46	17.50	1.271	0.01	0.678	0.861
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	1	99	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	20.08	21.00	1.236	-0.02	0.453	0.560
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	20.08	21.00	1.236	-0.14	0.466	0.576
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	20.08	21.00	1.236	0.07	0.001	0.001
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	20.08	21.00	1.236	-0.18	0.001	0.001
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	20.08	21.00	1.236	-0.06	0.753	0.931
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	20850	2510	19.89	21.00	1.291	0.13	0.776	1.002
31	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21100	2535	19.97	21.00	1.268	-0.06	0.798	1.012
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	50	50	Front	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	19.94	21.00	1.276	0.15	0.472	0.602
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	50	50	Back	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	19.94	21.00	1.276	-0.08	0.490	0.625
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	50	50	Left Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	19.94	21.00	1.276	0.09	0.001	0.001
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	50	50	Right Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	19.94	21.00	1.276	-0.12	0.001	0.001
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	50	50	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	19.94	21.00	1.276	0.12	0.778	0.993
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	50	50	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	20850	2510	19.85	21.00	1.303	-0.01	0.775	1.010
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	50	50	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21100	2535	19.90	21.00	1.288	-0.03	0.777	1.001
	LTE Band 7_Ant 0	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom Side	5mm	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	21350	2560	19.90	21.00	1.288	0.11	0.778	1.002



<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power Reduction	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)
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Front	5mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	0.14	0.071	0.120
37	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Back	5mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	-0.07	0.079	0.133
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Left Side	5mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	-	n/a	n/a
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Right Side	5mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	-	n/a	n/a
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Top Side	5mm	Ant 2	Full	39	2441	11.40	12.50	1.288	76.13	1.314	0.02	0.034	0.058

<WLAN2.4G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power Reduction	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)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	5mm	Ant 2+4	Reduced	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	0.14	0.069	0.091
38	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5mm	Ant 2+4	Reduced	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	0.02	0.302	0.397
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	5mm	Ant 2+4	Reduced	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	0.11	0.013	0.017
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	5mm	Ant 2+4	Reduced	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	-	n/a	n/a
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	5mm	Ant 2+4	Reduced	1	2412	15.31	16.50	1.315	100	1.000	-0.15	0.084	0.110

<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power Reduction	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)
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Front	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	42	5210	14.59	16.00	1.384	100	1.000	-0.11	0.052	0.071
39	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Back	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	42	5210	14.59	16.00	1.384	100	1.000	0.05	0.247	0.342
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	42	5210	14.59	16.00	1.384	100	1.000	0.18	0.029	0.040
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	42	5210	14.59	16.00	1.384	100	1.000	-0.09	0.015	0.020
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	42	5210	14.59	16.00	1.384	100	1.000	-0.12	0.096	0.133
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Front	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	155	5775	13.81	15.00	1.315	100	1.000	0.06	0.041	0.054
40	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Back	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	155	5775	13.81	15.00	1.315	100	1.000	0.18	0.244	0.321
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	155	5775	13.81	15.00	1.315	100	1.000	-0.06	0.070	0.092
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	155	5775	13.81	15.00	1.315	100	1.000	-0.02	0.066	0.087
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 4+12	Reduced	155	5775	13.81	15.00	1.315	100	1.000	0.01	0.063	0.083



16.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power State	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	0.15	0.509	0.638
41	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	128	824.2	27.52	28.50	1.253	-0.03	0.703	0.881
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	189	836.4	27.51	28.50	1.256	0.17	0.647	0.813
	GSM850_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	251	848.8	27.38	28.50	1.294	0.16	0.551	0.713
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	512	1850.2	21.81	22.80	1.256	-0.06	0.734	0.922
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	661	1880	21.65	22.80	1.303	-0.1	0.735	0.958
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	810	1909.8	21.63	22.80	1.309	-0.13	0.762	0.998
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	512	1850.2	21.81	22.80	1.256	0.02	0.781	0.981
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	661	1880	21.65	22.80	1.303	-0.15	0.818	1.066
42	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	810	1909.8	21.63	22.80	1.309	0.02	0.941	1.232
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	Headset	DSI 3	Standalone	810	1909.8	21.63	22.80	1.309	0.08	0.437	0.572
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	16mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	810	1909.8	25.10	26.50	1.380	0.02	0.364	0.502
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	27mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	810	1909.8	25.10	26.50	1.380	-0.05	0.082	0.113
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	512	1850.2	19.85	20.80	1.245	-0.14	0.385	0.479
	GSM1900_Ant 0	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	512	1850.2	19.85	20.80	1.245	0.11	0.429	0.534



<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power State	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	0.05	0.850	1.001
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	4233	846.6	24.29	25.00	1.178	-0.05	0.933	1.099
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	4182	836.4	24.28	25.00	1.180	0.16	0.757	0.894
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	4132	826.4	24.24	25.00	1.191	-0.05	0.716	0.853
43	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	4182	836.4	24.28	25.00	1.180	0.18	1.050	1.239
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Full	4132	826.4	24.24	25.00	1.191	0.13	0.921	1.097
	WCDMA V_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	Headset	DSI 3	Full	4182	836.4	24.28	25.00	1.180	-0.05	0.652	0.770
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	4233	846.6	23.37	24.50	1.297	0.06	0.733	0.951
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	4132	826.4	23.31	24.50	1.315	-0.06	0.746	0.981
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	4182	836.4	23.16	24.50	1.361	-0.09	0.799	1.088
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	4233	846.6	23.37	24.50	1.297	-0.13	0.591	0.767
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	16mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	4182	836.4	23.76	25.00	1.330	-0.05	0.266	0.354
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	27mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	4233	846.6	23.82	25.00	1.312	0.03	0.201	0.264
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	22.32	23.50	1.312	0.08	0.565	0.741
	WCDMA V_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	4233	846.6	22.32	23.50	1.312	-0.06	0.474	0.622
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9538	1907.6	17.95	19.00	1.274	0.13	0.675	0.860
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9262	1852.4	17.75	19.00	1.334	0.01	0.658	0.877
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9400	1880	17.72	19.00	1.343	0.13	0.599	0.804
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9538	1907.6	17.95	19.00	1.274	-0.13	0.803	1.023
44	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9262	1852.4	17.75	19.00	1.334	-0.09	0.897	1.196
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9400	1880	17.72	19.00	1.343	-0.16	0.678	0.910
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	16mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	9262	1852.4	23.69	25.00	1.352	0.04	0.550	0.744
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	27mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	9262	1852.4	23.69	25.00	1.352	0.04	0.252	0.341
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.30	16.50	1.318	-0.02	0.392	0.517
	WCDMA II_Ant 0	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.30	16.50	1.318	-0.17	0.458	0.604
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9538	1907.6	19.29	20.30	1.262	-0.13	0.873	1.102
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9262	1852.4	19.25	20.30	1.274	0.05	0.714	0.909
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9400	1880	19.15	20.30	1.303	-0.14	0.761	0.992
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9538	1907.6	19.29	20.30	1.262	-0.16	0.801	1.011
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9262	1852.4	19.25	20.30	1.274	0.07	0.691	0.880
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	9400	1880	19.15	20.30	1.303	0.11	0.712	0.928
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	16mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	9538	1907.6	22.26	23.00	1.186	0.03	0.307	0.364
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	27mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	9538	1907.6	22.26	23.00	1.186	0.06	0.083	0.099
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.50	16.80	1.349	-0.15	0.361	0.487
	WCDMA II_Ant1	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	9538	1907.6	15.50	16.80	1.349	-0.09	0.322	0.434



<FDD LTE SAR>

Table with columns: Plot No., Band, BW (MHz), Modulation, RB Size, RB offset, Test Position, Gap (mm), Headset, Power State, Power Reduction, Ch., Freq. (MHz), Average Power (dBm), Tune-Up Limit (dBm), Tune-up Scaling Factor, Power Drift (dB), Measured 1g SAR (W/kg), Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)



FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : FA151701-02

Table with columns for LTE Band, Antenna, Modulation, Power, Frequency, Position, Distance, Exposure, SAR, and other parameters. Row 48 is highlighted in yellow.

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Issued Date : Jul. 26, 2021

Form version. : 200414



<TDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power State	Power Reduction	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 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	55830	3609	16.22	17.00	1.197	62.9	1.006	0.09	0.126	0.152
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	55830	3609	16.22	17.00	1.197	62.9	1.006	-0.15	0.828	0.997
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	55340	3560	15.98	17.00	1.265	62.9	1.006	0.11	0.780	0.992
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	56150	3641	15.93	17.00	1.279	62.9	1.006	-0.04	0.828	1.066
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	56640	3690	15.92	17.00	1.282	62.9	1.006	0.15	0.801	1.033
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front	16mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	55830	3609	22.00	23.00	1.259	62.9	1.006	0.05	0.139	0.176
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	27mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	56150	3641	21.73	23.00	1.340	62.9	1.006	-0.02	0.264	0.356
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	55830	3609	16.18	17.00	1.208	62.9	1.006	0.15	0.129	0.157
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	55830	3609	16.18	17.00	1.208	62.9	1.006	0.09	0.862	1.047
51	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	55340	3560	15.95	17.00	1.274	62.9	1.006	0.08	0.909	1.165
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	56150	3641	15.98	17.00	1.265	62.9	1.006	-0.15	0.833	1.060
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	56640	3690	15.86	17.00	1.300	62.9	1.006	0.1	0.831	1.087
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	16mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	55830	3609	21.95	23.00	1.274	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.110	0.141
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	27mm	-	DSI 4	Sensor Off	55340	3560	21.68	23.00	1.355	62.9	1.006	0.03	0.194	0.264
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Standalone	55830	3609	15.98	17.00	1.265	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.848	1.079
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	55830	3609	15.28	16.00	1.180	62.9	1.006	0.16	0.099	0.118
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	55830	3609	15.28	16.00	1.180	62.9	1.006	0.04	0.717	0.851
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	55340	3560	15.25	16.00	1.189	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.692	0.827
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	56150	3641	15.18	16.00	1.208	62.9	1.006	-0.14	0.706	0.858
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	56640	3690	15.09	16.00	1.233	62.9	1.006	-0.05	0.699	0.867
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	55830	3609	15.24	16.00	1.191	62.9	1.006	-0.11	0.100	0.120
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	55830	3609	15.24	16.00	1.191	62.9	1.006	-0.1	0.733	0.878
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	55340	3560	15.21	16.00	1.199	62.9	1.006	-0.11	0.726	0.876
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	56150	3641	15.22	16.00	1.197	62.9	1.006	0.08	0.735	0.885
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	56640	3690	15.17	16.00	1.211	62.9	1.006	-0.15	0.701	0.854
	LTE Band 48_Ant3	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	5mm	-	DSI 3	Sim-Tx	55830	3609	15.18	16.00	1.208	62.9	1.006	-0.06	0.718	0.872