

Report No.	: SA160113C09
Applicant	: ASUSTek COMPUTER INC.
Address	: 4F, No. 150, LI-TE Rd., PEITOU, TAIPEI 112, TAIWAN
Product	: ASUS PAD
FCC ID	: MSQP008
Brand	: ASUS
Model No.	: P008
Standards	<ul> <li>FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1992 / IEEE Std1528:2013</li> <li>KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 / KDB 865664 D02 v01r02</li> <li>KDB 248227 D01 v02r02/ KDB 447498 D01 v06</li> <li>KDB 616217 D04 v01r02/ KDB 941225 D05 v02r04</li> <li>KDB 941225 D05A v01r02</li> </ul>
Sample Received Date	: Jan. 13, 2016
Date of Testing	: Jan. 21, 2016 ~ Feb. 03, 2016

**CERTIFICATION:** The above equipment have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch–Lin Kou Laboratories**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by TAF or any government agencies.

Prepared By :	Evonne Lin / Specialist	TAF
Approved By :	Eli Hsu / Supervisor	Testing Laboratory 2021

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# **Release ControlRecord**

Report No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
SA160113C09	Initial release	Feb. 23, 2016



## 1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported Body SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
	LTE 2	1.00
РСВ	LTE 4	0.91
РСВ	LTE 5	1.04
	LTE 13	1.05
DTS	2.4G WLAN	0.68
	5.3G WLAN	0.63
NII	5.6G WLAN	0.59
	5.8G WLAN	0.50
DSS	Bluetooth	N/A
Highest Si	imultaneous Transmission SAR	Body (W/kg)
	PCB +DTS	1.59
	PCB +NII	1.54
PCB +DSS		1.13

Note:

1. The SAR limit (Head & Body: SAR<sub>1g</sub>1.6 W/kg, Extremity: SAR<sub>10g</sub> 4.0 W/kg) for general population/uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.



## 2. Description of Equipment Under Test

ЕИТ Туре	ASUS PAD	
FCC ID	MSQP008	
Brand Name	ASUS	
Model Name	P008	
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	LTE Band 2 : 1850.7 ~ 1909.3 (1.4M), 1851.5 ~ 1908.5 (3M), 1852.5 ~ 1907.5 (5M), 1855 ~ 1905 (10M), 1857.5 ~ 1902.5 (15M), 1860 ~ 1900 (20M) LTE Band 4 : 1710.7 ~ 1754.3 (1.4M), 1711.5 ~ 1753.5 (3M), 1712.5 ~ 1752.5 (5M), 1715 ~ 1750 (10M), 1717.5 ~ 1747.5 (15M), 1720 ~ 1745 (20M) LTE Band 5 : 824.7 ~ 848.3 (1.4M), 825.5 ~ 847.5 (3M), 826.5 ~ 846.5 (5M), 829 ~ 844 (10M) LTE Band 13 : 779.5 ~ 784.5 (5M), 782 (10M) WLAN : 2412 ~ 2462, 5180 ~ 5240, 5260 ~ 5320, 5500 ~ 5700,5745 ~ 5825 Bluetooth : 2402 ~ 2480	
Uplink Modulations	LTE : QPSK, 16QAM 802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n/ac : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK	
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	LTE Band 2 : 24.0 LTE Band 4 : 24.0 LTE Band 5 : 24.0 LTE Band 13 : 24.0 WLAN 2.4G : 12.0 WLAN 5.2G : 11.0 WLAN 5.3G : 11.0 WLAN 5.6G : 11.0 Bluetooth : 3.0	
Antenna Type	Fixed Internal Antenna	
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype	

#### Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

#### List of Accessory:

Barren and a second		
	Brand Name	CPT
Battery	Model Name	C11P1514
Dallel y	Power Rating	3.85Vdc, 4680mAh
	Туре	Li-ion
WWAN Module	Brand Name	QUALCOMM
	Model Name	WTR-2965
BT/WLAN Module	Brand Name	QUALCOMM
	Model Name	WCN-3680B



## 3. SAR Measurement System

## 3.1 Definition of SpecificAbsorptionRate (SAR)

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.

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 ( $\rho$ ). The equation description is as below:

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

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

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

## 3.2 SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY4/5 software defined. The DASYsoftware can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.



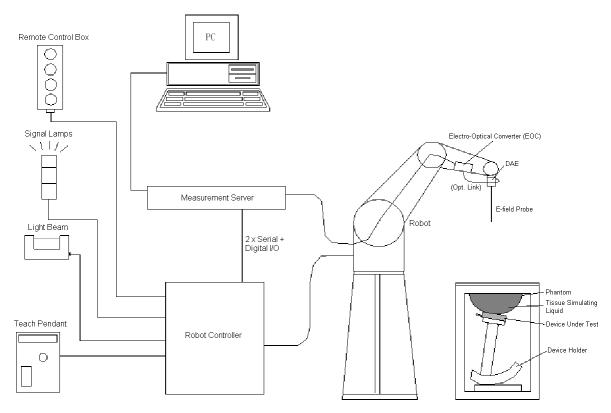
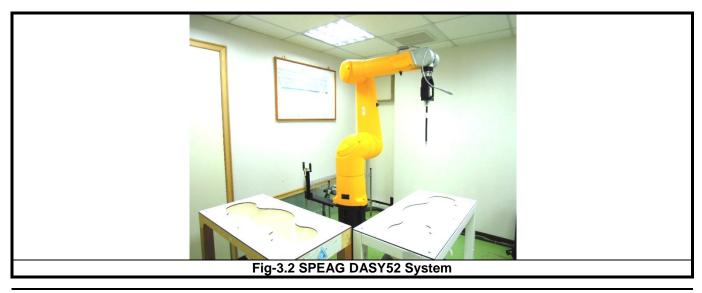


Fig-3.1 SPEAG DASY52 System Setup

### 3.2.1 Robot

The SPEAG DASY52systems use the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- · Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)





#### 3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. 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.

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to 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	

Model	ES3DV3	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Interleaved sensors. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	P
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	$\pm$ 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm$ 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 μW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm	

#### 3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE3, DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Input Offset Voltage	< 5µV (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	



#### 3.2.4 Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM	
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions	Length: 1000mm Width: 500mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	

Model	ELI	
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	



#### 3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device	-
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).	
Material	РОМ	

Model	Laptop Extensions Kit	
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.	
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam	

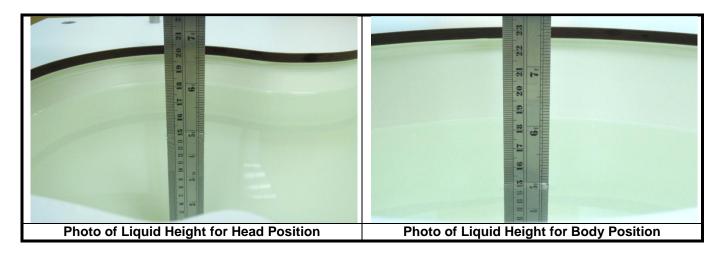
## 3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial	
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with I/4 balun. Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.	
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB	
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz),> 40 W (f > 1GHz)	



## 3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. 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. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-3.1.



The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE1528, and KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a dielectric assessment kit and a network analyzer.



Frequency	Target	Range of	Target	Range of
(MHz)	Permittivity	±5%	Conductivity	±5%
		For Head		
750	41.9	39.8 ~ 44.0	0.89	0.85 ~ 0.93
835	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.90	0.86 ~ 0.95
900	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
1450	40.5	38.5 ~ 42.5	1.20	1.14 ~ 1.26
1640	40.3	38.3 ~ 42.3	1.29	1.23 ~ 1.35
1750	40.1	38.1 ~ 42.1	1.37	1.30 ~ 1.44
1800	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2000	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2300	39.5	37.5 ~ 41.5	1.67	1.59 ~ 1.75
2450	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89
2600	39.0	37.1 ~ 41.0	1.96	1.86 ~ 2.06
3500	37.9	36.0 ~ 39.8	2.91	2.76 ~ 3.06
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53
		For Body		
750	55.5	52.7 ~ 58.3	0.96	0.91 ~ 1.01
835	55.2	52.4 ~ 58.0	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
900	55.0	52.3 ~ 57.8	1.05	1.00 ~ 1.10
1450	54.0	51.3 ~ 56.7	1.30	1.24 ~ 1.37
1640	53.8	51.1 ~ 56.5	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1750	53.4	50.7 ~ 56.1	1.49	1.42 ~ 1.56
1800	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
1900	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2000	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2300	52.9	50.3 ~ 55.5	1.81	1.72 ~ 1.90
2450	52.7	50.1 ~ 55.3	1.95	1.85 ~ 2.05
2600	52.5	49.9 ~ 55.1	2.16	2.05 ~ 2.27
3500	51.3	48.7 ~ 53.9	3.31	3.14 ~ 3.48
5200	49.0	46.6 ~ 51.5	5.30	5.04 ~ 5.57
5300	48.9	46.5 ~ 51.3	5.42	5.15 ~ 5.69
5500	48.6	46.2 ~ 51.0	5.65	5.37 ~ 5.93
5600	48.5	46.1 ~ 50.9	5.77	5.48 ~ 6.06
5800	48.2	45.8 ~ 50.6	6.00	5.70 ~ 6.30

#### Table-3.1Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid



The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

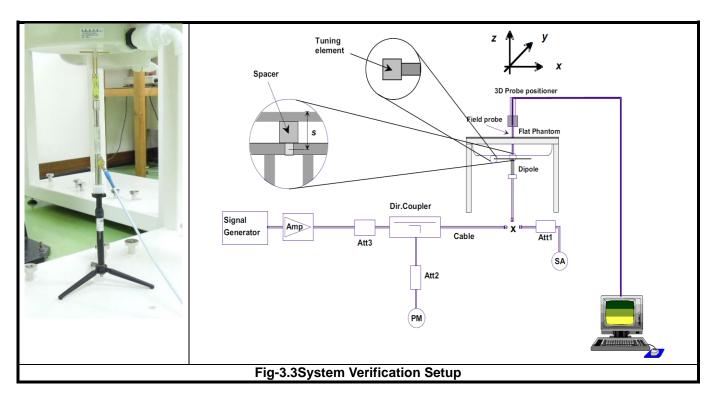
Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono- hexylether
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	8.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3
B750	0.2	-	0.2	0.8	48.8	-	50.0	-
B835	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	48.5	-	50.2	-
B900	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	48.2	-	50.5	-
B1450	-	34.0	-	0.3	-	-	65.7	-
B1640	-	32.5	-	0.3	-	-	67.2	-
B1750	-	31.0	-	0.2	-	-	68.8	-
B1800	-	29.5	-	0.4	-	-	70.1	-
B1900	-	29.5	-	0.3	-	-	70.2	-
B2000	-	30.0	-	0.2	-	-	69.8	-
B2300	-	31.0	-	0.1	-	-	68.9	-
B2450	-	31.4	-	0.1	-	-	68.5	-
B2600	-	31.8	-	0.1	-	-	68.1	-
B3500	-	28.8	-	0.1	-	-	71.1	-
B5G	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	78.6	10.7

Table-3.2Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid



## 3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.



The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The spectrum analyzer measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.



## 3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

According to the SAR 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

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

- (a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
- (b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
- (c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
- (d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
- (e) Record the SAR value

#### 3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. According to KDB 865664D01, the resolution for Area and Zoom scan is specified in the table below.

Items	<= 2 GHz	2-3 GHz	3-4 GHz	4-5 GHz	5-6 GHz
Area Scan (Δx, Δy)	<= 15 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 10 mm	<= 10 mm
Zoom Scan (Δx, Δy)	<= 8 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 4 mm
Zoom Scan (Δz)	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 3 mm	<= 2 mm
Zoom Scan Volume	>= 30 mm	>= 30 mm	>= 28 mm	>= 25 mm	>= 22 mm

#### Note:

When zoom scan is required and report SAR is <=1.4 W/kg, the zoom scan resolution of  $\Delta x / \Delta y$  (2-3GHz: <= 8 mm, 3-4GHz: <= 7 mm, 4-6GHz: <= 5 mm) may be applied.

#### 3.4.2 VolumeScan Procedure

The volume scan is used for 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.



#### 3.4.3 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 drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

#### 3.4.4 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 form 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

#### 3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.



## 4. SARMeasurement Evaluation

## 4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

#### <Considerations Related to Proximity Sensor>

The device supportsWWAN, WLAN, and Bluetoothcapabilities. It is designed with a proximity sensor which can trigger/not trigger power reduction for LTE on Rear Face and Left Side of EUT for SAR compliance. Others RF capability (WLAN and Bluetooth) have no power reduction. The power levels for all wireless technologies and the power reduction please refer to section 4.6 of this report.

#### Proximity Sensor Triggering Distances (KDB 616217 D04 §6.2)

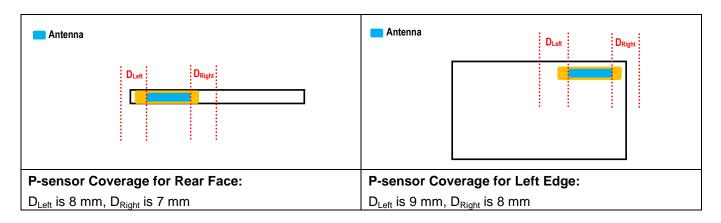
The proximity sensor triggering distance was determined per KDB 616217 for rear face and applicable edge. Summary for power verification per distance was tabulated in the below table.

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Rear Face											
Distance (mm)	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
LTE 2	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.2	23.0	23.2	23.1	23.5	23.2
LTE 4	15.0	15.5	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.2	23.4	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.1
LTE 5	18.5	18.4	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.5	23.2	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.1
LTE 13	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.0	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.3	23.2

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Left Edge											
Distance (mm)	N/A	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
LTE 2		15.0	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.2	23.0	23.0	23.3	23.1	23.4
LTE 4		15.0	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.3	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.3
LTE 5		18.3	18.5	18.1	18.2	18.3	23.0	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.2
LTE 13		18.1	18.3	18.2	18.5	18.4	23.1	23.5	23.4	23.2	23.3

#### Proximity Sensor Coverage (KDB 616217 D04 §6.3)

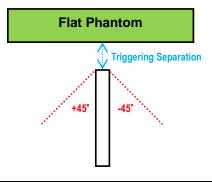
The proximity sensor coverage was determined per KDB 616217 for rear face and applicable edge. Summary for proximity sensor active region is illustrated in below.





#### Proximity Sensor Tilt Angle Influences(KDB 616217 D04 §6.4)

The proximity sensor tilt angle influence was determined per KDB 616217 for applicable edge. Summary for proximity sensor tilt angle influence is shown in below.



Orientation	Separation		Tilt Angle									
	Distance (cm)	-45°	-40°	-30°	-20°	-10°	0°	10°	20°	30°	40°	45°
Left Edge	0.4	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On

#### Summary for Proximity Sensor Triggering Test

According to the procedures noticed in KDB 616217 D04, the proximity sensor triggering distance is 2.0cm for EUT Rear Face and 0.6cm for Left Side. The separation distance of 0.4cm determined by the smallest triggering distance on Left is used to access the tilt angle influence and the sensor does not release during  $\pm$ 45 degree. Therefore, the smallest separation distance for tilt angle influence is 0.4cm for the Left Side. The conservation triggering distances based on the separation distance for the sensor trigger / not triggered as EUT with power reduction at 0 mm, and EUT without power reduction at 1.7cm for EUT Rear Face, and 0.3cm for Left Sidewere used to test SAR.

The power reduction is depends on the proximity sensor input. For a steady SAR test, the power reduction was enabled or disabled manually by engineering software during SAR testing.

#### <Connections between EUT and System Simulator>

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator (Anritsu MT8820C is used for LTE). Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.



#### <Considerations Related to LTE for Setup and Testing>

This device contains LTE transmitter which follows 3GPP standards, is category 3, supports both QPSK and 16QAM modulations, and supported LTE band and channel bandwidth is listed in below. The output power was tested per 3GPP TS 36.521-1 maximum transmit procedures for both QPSK and 16QAM modulation. The results please refer to section 4.6 of this report.

	EUT Supported LTE Band and Channel Bandwidth										
LTE Band	LTE Band BW 1.4 MHz BW 3 MHz BW 5 MHz BW 10 MHz BW 15 MHz BW 20 MHz										
2	V	V	V	V	V	V					
4	V	V	V	V	V	V					
5	V	V	V	V							
13			V	V							

The LTE maximum power reduction (MPR) in accordance with 3GPP TS 36.101 is active all times during LTE operation. The allowed MPR for the maximum output power is specified in below.

	Channel Bandwidth / RB Configurations									
Modulation	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz	Setting (dB)			
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	1			
16QAM	<= 5	<= 4	<= 8	<= 12	<= 16	<= 18	1			
16QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	2			

Note: MPR is according to the standard and implemented in the circuit (mandatory).

In addition, the device is compliant with additional maximum power reduction (A-MPR) requirements defined in 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.4 that was disabled for all FCC compliance testing.

During LTE SAR testing, the related parameters of operating band, channel bandwidth, uplink channel number, modulation type, and RB was set in base station simulator. When the EUT has registered and communicated to base station simulator, the simulator set to make EUT transmitting the maximum radiated power.



### LTE Downlink Carrier Aggregation (CA) Setup Configurations

LTE Carrier Aggregation (CA) was defined in 3GPP release 10 and higher. The LTE device in CA mode has one Primary Component Carrier (PCC) and one or more Secondary Component Carriers (SCC). PCC acts as the anchor carrier and can optionally cross-schedule data transmission on SCC. The RRC connection is only handled by one cell, the PCC for downlink and uplink communications. After making a data connection to the PCC, the LTE device adds the SCC on the downlink only. All uplink communications and acknowledgements remain identical to release 8 specifications on the PCC. The combinations of downlink carrier aggregation supported by this device are listed in below.

	EUT Supported Combinations of Downlink Carrier Aggregation										
Intra-Band Contiguous CA Operating Bands											
CA_2											
Inter-Band CA	Inter-Band CA Operating Bands (Two Bands)										
CA_2-4	CA_2-5	CA_2-13	CA_4-5	CA_4-13							
Intra-Band No	Intra-Band Non-Contiguous CA Operating Bands (with Two Sub-Blocks)										
CA_2-2	CA_4-4										

#### <Considerations Related to WLAN for Setup and Testing>

In general, various vendor specific external test software and chipset based internal test modes are typically used for SAR measurement. These chipset based test mode utilities are generally hardware and manufacturer dependent, and often include substantial flexibility to reconfigure or reprogram a device. A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement. The test frequencies established using test mode must correspond to the actual channel frequencies. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92 - 96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. In addition, a periodic transmission duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR correctly. The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

According to KDB 248227 D01,this device has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. During WLAN SAR testing, this device was operated to transmit continuously at the maximum transmission duty with specified transmission mode, operating frequency, lowest data rate, and maximum output power.



#### **Initial Test Configuration**

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. 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 in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

#### **Subsequent Test Configuration**

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration according to the initial test configuration or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq$  1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

#### SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection

When multiple channel bandwidth configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, the initial test configuration is using largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate, and lowest order 802.11 mode (i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n). After an initial test configuration is determined, if multiple test channels have the same measured maximum output power, the channel chosen for SAR measurement is determined according to the following.

1) The channel closest to mid-band frequency is selected for SAR measurement.

2) For channels with equal separation from mid-band frequency; for example, high and low channels or two mid-band channels, the higher frequency (number) channel is selected for SAR measurement.

#### Test Reduction for U-NII-1 (5.2 GHz) and U-NII-2A (5.3 GHz) Bands

For devices that operate in both U-NII bands using the same transmitter and antenna(s), SAR test reduction is determined according to the following.

1) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition).

2) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.



## 4.2 EUT Testing Position

#### 4.2.1 Body Exposure Conditions

For full-size tablet, according to KDB 616217 D04, SAR evaluation is required for back surface and edges of the devices. The back surface and edges of the tablet are tested with the tablettouching the phantom. Exposures from antennas through the front surface of the display section of a tablet are generally limited to the user's hands. Exposures to hands for typical consumertransmitters used in tablets are not expected to exceed the extremity SAR limit; therefore, SAR evaluation for thefront surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary. When voice mode is supported on a tablet and it is limited to speakermode or headset operations only, additional SAR testing for this type of voice use is not required.

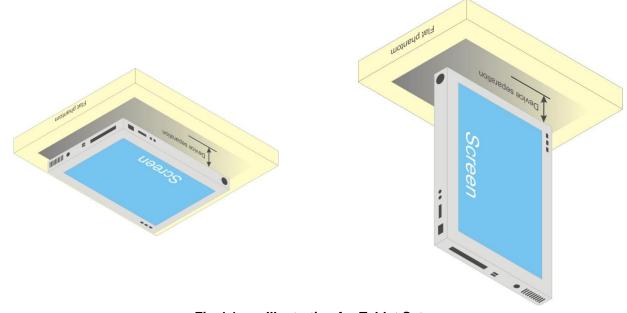


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Tablet Setup



#### 4.2.2 SAR Test Exclusion Evaluations

According to KDB 447498 D01, the SAR test exclusion condition is based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and theminimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The SAR exclusion threshold is determined by the following formula.

1. For the test separation distance <= 50 mm

# $\frac{Max. Tune up Power_{(mW)}}{Min. Test Separation Distance_{(mm)}} \times \sqrt{f_{(GHz)}} \le 3.0 \text{ for SAR-1g}, \le 7.5 \text{ for SAR-10g}$

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

2. For the test separation distance > 50 mm, and the frequency at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

 $\left[ \text{(Threshold at 50 mm in Step 1)} + \text{(Test Separation Distance} - 50 mm) \times \left( \frac{f_{(MHz)}}{150} \right) \right]_{(mW)}$ 

3. For the test separation distance > 50 mm, and the frequency at > 1500 MHz to 6 GHz

[(Threshold at 50 mm in Step 1) + (Test Separation Distance -50 mm) × 10]<sub>(mW)</sub>

	Max.	Max.		RearFace			TopSide			BottomSide			LeftSide			RightSide	
Mode	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (mW)	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?												
LTE 2	24.0	251.19	5	69.42	Yes	4.28	81.09	Yes	188.5 1	1494 mW	No	8.22	42.22	Yes	80.29	411 mW	No
LTE 4	24.0	251.19	5	66.54	Yes	4.28	77.73	Yes	188.5 1	1498 mW	No	8.22	40.47	Yes	80.29	416 mW	No
LTE 5	24.0	251.19	5	46.27	Yes	4.28	54.05	Yes	188.5 1	946 mW	No	8.22	28.15	Yes	80.29	334 mW	No
LTE 13	24.0	251.19	5	44.50	Yes	4.28	51.98	Yes	188.5 1	894 mW	No	8.22	27.07	Yes	80.29	328 mW	No
WLAN 2.4G	12.0	28.18	5	4.97	Yes	192.1	1517 mW	No	2.82	8.82	Yes	105.4 8	650 mW	No	2.82	8.82	Yes
WLAN 5.2G	11.0	17.78	5	5.76	Yes	192.1	1487 mW	No	2.82	10.22	Yes	105.4 8	620 mW	No	2.82	10.22	Yes
WLAN 5.3G	11.0	15.85	5	5.81	Yes	192.1	1486 mW	No	2.82	10.30	Yes	105.4 8	620 mW	No	2.82	10.30	Yes
WLAN 5.6G	11.0	17.78	5	6.01	Yes	192.1	1484 mW	No	2.82	10.66	Yes	105.4 8	618 mW	No	2.82	10.66	Yes
WLAN 5.8G	11.0	17.78	5	6.08	Yes	192.1	1483 mW	No	2.82	10.77	Yes	105.4 8	617 mW	No	2.82	10.77	Yes
BT	3.0	2	5	0.63	No	192.1	1516 mW	No	2.82	1.11	No	105.4 8	650 mW	No	2.82	1.11	No

#### Note:

1. When separation distance <= 50 mm and the calculated result shown in above table is <= 3.0 for SAR-1g exposure condition, or <= 7.5 for SAR-10g exposure condition, the SAR testing exclusion is applied.

2. When separation distance > 50 mm and the device output power is less than the calculated result (power threshold, mW) shown in above table, the SAR testing exclusion is applied.



#### 4.2.3 Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

The simultaneous transmission possibilities for this device are listed as below.

Simultaneous TX Combination	Capable Transmit Configurations	Body Exposure Condition
1	LTE 2 (Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes
2	LTE 4 (Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes
3	LTE 5 (Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes
4	LTE 13 (Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes
5	LTE 2 (Data) + BT (Data)	Yes
6	LTE 4 (Data) + BT (Data)	Yes
7	LTE 5 (Data) + BT (Data)	Yes
8	LTE 13 (Data) + BT (Data)	Yes

Note:

1. The WLAN and Bluetooth cannot transmit simultaneously, so there is no co-location test requirement for WLAN and Bluetooth.

## 4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Test Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> )	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> )	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)
Jan. 21, 2016	Body	750	23.3	0.925	55.690	0.96	55.5	-3.65	0.34
Jan. 21, 2016	Body	835	23.3	1.002	54.935	0.97	55.2	3.30	-0.48
Feb. 01, 2016	Body	1750	23.3	1.436	51.660	1.49	53.4	-3.62	-3.26
Feb. 01, 2016	Body	1900	23.3	1.545	51.484	1.52	53.3	1.64	-3.41
Feb. 03, 2016	Body	2450	23.3	2.021	51.629	1.95	52.7	3.64	-2.03
Feb. 03, 2016	Body	5300	23.3	5.451	46.983	5.42	48.9	0.57	-3.92
Feb. 03, 2016	Body	5600	23.3	5.835	46.458	5.77	48.5	1.13	-4.21
Feb. 03, 2016	Body	5800	23.3	6.096	46.082	6.00	48.2	1.60	-4.39

#### Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid must be measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within  $\pm 5\%$  of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing must be within  $\pm 2$  °C.



## 4.4 System Validation

The SAR measurement system was validated according to procedures in KDB 865664 D01. The validation status in tabulated summary is as below.

Test	Probe			Measured	Measured	Va	lidation for C	w	Valida	tion for Modu	lation
Date	S/N Calibration Point		on Point	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> )	Sensitivity Range	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Modulation Type	Duty Factor	PAR
Jan. 21, 2016	3971	Body	750	0.925	55.690	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jan. 21, 2016	3971	Body	835	1.002	54.935	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Feb. 01, 2016	3650	Body	1750	1.436	51.660	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Feb. 01, 2016	3650	Body	1900	1.545	51.484	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Feb. 03, 2016	3650	Body	2450	2.021	51.629	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Feb. 03, 2016	3650	Body	5300	5.451	46.983	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Feb. 03, 2016	3650	Body	5600	5.835	46.458	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Feb. 03, 2016	3650	Body	5800	6.096	46.082	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass

## 4.5 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification istabulated as below.

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Jan. 21, 2016	Body	750	8.44	1.97	7.88	-6.64	1013	3971	1431
Jan. 21, 2016	Body	835	9.20	2.47	9.88	7.39	4d121	3971	1431
Feb. 01, 2016	Body	1750	37.60	8.87	35.48	-5.64	1055	3650	1277
Feb. 01, 2016	Body	1900	40.10	9.63	38.52	-3.94	5d018	3650	1277
Feb. 03, 2016	Body	2450	51.10	12.70	50.80	-0.59	737	3650	1277
Feb. 03, 2016	Body	5300	76.60	8.21	82.10	7.18	1019	3650	1277
Feb. 03, 2016	Body	5600	79.80	8.03	80.30	0.63	1019	3650	1277
Feb. 03, 2016	Body	5800	77.30	8.02	80.20	3.75	1019	3650	1277

#### Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.



## 4.6 Maximum Output Power

#### 4.6.1 Maximum Conducted Power

The maximum conducted averagepower (Unit: dBm) including tune-up tolerance is shown as below.

Mode	LTE 2	LTE 2	Power Reduction
	(without Power Reduction)	(with Power Reduction)	(dB)
QPSK / 16QAM	24.0	14.0	10.0

Mode	LTE 4	LTE 4	Power Reduction		
	(without Power Reduction)	(with Power Reduction)	(dB)		
QPSK / 16QAM	24.0	14.5	9.5		

Mode	LTE 5	LTE 5	Power Reduction
	(without Power Reduction)	(with Power Reduction)	(dB)
QPSK / 16QAM	24.0	18.0	6.0

Mode	LTE 13	LTE 13	Power Reduction		
	(without Power Reduction)	(with Power Reduction)	(dB)		
QPSK / 16QAM	24.0	18.5	5.5		

Mode	2.4G WLAN	5.2G WLAN	5.3G WLAN	5.6G WLAN	5.8G WLAN
802.11b	12.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11g	11.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	N/A	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
802.11n HT20	11.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
802.11n HT40	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
802.11ac VHT80	N/A	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5

Mode	2.4G Bluetooth				
Bluetooth	3.0				



#### 4.6.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

The measuring conducted average power (Unit: dBm) is shown as below.

				QPSK				16QAM				
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 18607 1850.7 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19193 1909.3 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 18607 1850.7 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19193 1909.3 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)		
	EUT without Power Reduction (P-Sensor NOT Triggered)											
	<u>1</u> 0 23.21 23.38 23.66 0 22.30 22.44 22.72 1											
	1	2	23.28	23.42	23.70	0	22.35	22.48	22.76	1		
	1	5	23.32	23.46	23.72	0	22.37	22.53	22.80	1		
2/1.4M	3	0	22.13	22.14	22.51	0	21.03	21.16	21.60	1		
	3	1	22.03	22.05	22.29	0	21.01	21.05	21.41	1		
	3	3	22.11	22.20	22.41	0	21.09	21.27	21.53	1		
	6	0	21.84	21.94	22.24	1	20.81	20.94	21.24	2		
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)					
	1	0	13.02	13.46	13.43	0	12.33	12.50	12.46	0		
	1	2	13.07	13.56	13.51	0	12.18	12.62	12.56	0		
	1	5	13.02	13.37	13.32	0	12.28	12.40	12.32	0		
2 / 1.4M	3	0	12.11	12.16	12.10	0	12.10	12.06	12.12	0		
	3	1	12.06	12.45	12.14	0	12.32	12.02	12.16	0		
	3	3	12.99	12.31	12.44	0	12.22	12.14	12.04	0		
	6	0	12.18	12.05	12.21	0	12.25	12.21	12.19	0		

				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 18615 1851.5 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19185 1908.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 18615 1851.5 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19185 1908.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	t Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	I)		
	1	0	23.35	23.48	23.73	0	22.30	22.48	22.76	1
	1	7	23.38	23.51	23.78	0	22.36	22.54	22.80	1
	1	14	23.42	23.55	23.80	0	22.42	22.59	22.84	1
2/3M	8	0	22.10	22.28	22.58	1	21.09	21.25	21.58	2
	8	3	22.07	22.17	22.41	1	21.02	21.17	21.34	2
	8	7	22.22	22.38	22.61	1	21.13	21.30	21.56	2
	15	0	22.01	22.08	22.33	1	20.93	21.05	21.42	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.11	13.51	13.49	0	12.07	12.52	12.48	0
	1	7	13.16	13.62	13.57	0	12.19	12.67	12.59	0
	1	14	13.11	13.45	13.38	0	12.31	12.42	12.36	0
2/3M	8	0	12.22	12.24	12.17	0	12.15	12.22	12.16	0
	8	3	12.18	12.19	12.11	0	12.18	12.16	12.14	0
	8	7	12.09	12.04	12.06	0	12.13	12.08	12.11	0
	15	0	12.10	12.13	12.11	0	12.08	12.09	12.03	0



				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 18625 1852.5 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19175 1907.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 18625 1852.5 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19175 1907.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	l)		
	1	0	23.43	23.55	23.79	0	22.41	22.56	22.82	1
	1	12	23.47	23.60	23.83	0	22.45	22.59	22.87	1
	1	24	23.52	23.63	23.85	0	22.50	22.63	22.90	1
2 / 5M	12	0	22.29	22.42	22.70	1	21.21	21.38	21.64	2
	12	6	22.21	22.32	22.59	1	21.14	21.28	21.56	2
	12	13	22.37	22.47	22.65	1	21.27	21.44	21.67	2
	25	0	22.12	22.23	22.59	1	21.10	21.16	21.35	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.14	13.58	13.55	0	12.20	12.63	12.61	0
	1	12	13.26	13.68	13.64	0	12.37	12.73	12.68	0
	1	24	13.07	13.47	13.42	0	12.05	12.56	12.48	0
2 / 5M	12	0	12.15	12.28	12.27	0	12.20	12.32	12.25	0
	12	6	12.11	12.02	12.08	0	12.11	12.04	12.05	0
	12	13	12.08	12.07	12.04	0	12.03	12.09	12.06	0
	25	0	12.13	12.19	12.12	0	12.11	12.21	12.15	0

				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 18650 1855.0 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19150 1905.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 18650 1855.0 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19150 1905.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	Ī)		
	1	0	23.52	23.64	23.85	0	22.52	22.65	22.87	1
	1	24	23.55	23.67	23.87	0	22.56	22.69	22.90	1
	1	49	23.58	23.68	23.89	0	22.60	22.71	22.94	1
2/10M	25	0	22.44	22.52	22.79	1	21.41	21.51	21.80	2
	25	12	22.36	22.44	22.64	1	21.34	21.43	21.60	2
	25	25	22.47	22.57	22.75	1	21.38	21.57	21.77	2
	50	0	22.30	22.36	22.54	1	21.24	21.34	21.55	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.27	13.63	13.62	0	12.27	12.70	12.66	0
	1	24	13.32	13.73	13.70	0	12.35	12.78	12.74	0
	1	49	13.24	13.59	13.55	0	12.31	12.62	12.56	0
2 / 10M	25	0	12.02	12.42	12.31	0	12.33	12.43	12.41	0
	25	12	12.15	12.19	12.08	0	12.14	12.15	12.10	0
	25	25	12.19	12.23	12.21	0	12.15	12.20	12.18	0
	50	0	12.28	12.34	12.33	0	12.22	12.32	12.28	0



				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 18675 1857.5 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19125 1902.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 18675 1857.5 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19125 1902.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	l)		
	1	0	23.61	23.71	23.92	0	22.58	22.69	22.93	1
	1	37	23.64	23.74	23.94	0	22.61	22.71	22.96	1
	1	74	23.66	23.75	23.95	0	22.68	22.74	22.99	1
2 / 15M	36	0	22.55	22.64	22.86	1	21.55	21.60	21.89	2
	36	19	22.48	22.59	22.81	1	21.44	21.54	21.75	2
	36	39	22.59	22.68	22.86	1	21.57	21.65	21.84	2
	75	0	22.42	22.50	22.72	1	21.40	21.46	21.70	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.35	13.70	13.68	0	12.33	12.73	12.70	0
	1	37	13.51	13.78	13.77	0	12.48	12.83	12.80	0
	1	74	13.26	13.65	13.55	0	12.27	12.66	12.58	0
2 / 15M	36	0	12.22	12.52	12.48	0	12.14	12.48	12.38	0
	36	19	12.26	12.31	12.24	0	12.18	12.25	12.17	0
	36	39	12.02	12.35	12.32	0	12.23	12.29	12.28	0
	75	0	12.09	12.43	12.40	0	12.04	12.41	12.34	0

				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 18700 1860.0 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19100 1900.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 18700 1860.0 MHz	Mid CH 18900 1880.0 MHz	High CH 19100 1900.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	Ī)		
	1	0	23.70	23.78	23.97	0	22.72	22.82	22.97	1
	1	50	23.72	23.80	23.99	0	22.74	22.84	22.94	1
	1	99	23.76	23.81	24.00	0	22.80	22.85	22.87	1
2 / 20M	50	0	22.68	22.76	22.97	1	21.63	21.74	21.88	2
	50	25	22.63	22.71	22.92	1	21.59	21.67	21.91	2
	50	50	22.70	22.80	22.99	1	21.70	21.79	21.97	2
	100	0	22.59	22.65	22.88	1	21.56	21.60	21.79	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.43	13.76	13.75	0	12.45	12.81	12.80	0
	1	50	13.53	13.83	13.79	0	12.58	12.88	12.84	0
	1	99	13.39	13.72	13.66	0	12.45	12.76	12.69	0
2 / 20M	50	0	12.31	12.60	12.55	0	12.31	12.59	12.53	0
	50	25	12.10	12.42	12.35	0	12.05	12.40	12.35	0
	50	50	12.12	12.45	12.44	0	12.11	12.43	12.42	0
	100	0	12.25	12.53	12.51	0	12.24	12.52	12.50	0



				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 19957 1710.7 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20393 1754.3 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 19957 1710.7 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20393 1754.3 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	t Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	l)		
	1	0	22.99	22.93	23.15	0	21.99	21.88	22.14	1
	1	2	23.27	23.17	23.30	0	22.30	22.19	22.38	1
	1	5	23.01	22.96	23.15	0	22.02	21.93	22.25	1
4 / 1.4M	3	0	22.25	22.19	22.35	0	21.17	21.16	21.20	1
	3	1	22.11	22.08	22.15	0	21.03	21.09	21.13	1
	3	3	22.16	22.08	22.27	0	21.13	21.01	21.28	1
	6	0	22.23	22.15	22.39	1	21.26	21.11	21.35	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.81	14.18	13.75	0	12.82	13.36	12.76	0
	1	2	13.50	13.89	13.39	0	12.64	12.90	12.55	0
	1	5	13.27	13.63	13.07	0	12.61	12.66	12.53	0
4 / 1.4M	3	0	12.61	13.09	12.53	0	12.63	13.10	12.55	0
	3	1	12.93	13.32	12.85	0	13.03	13.22	12.73	0
	3	3	12.66	13.03	12.60	0	12.60	13.03	13.14	0
	6	0	12.68	13.00	12.84	0	12.68	12.97	12.57	0

				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 19965 1711.5 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20385 1753.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 19965 1711.5 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20385 1753.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	Ī)	-	
	1	0	23.04	22.98	23.19	0	22.04	21.97	22.20	1
	1	7	23.31	23.21	23.37	0	22.33	22.23	22.41	1
	1	14	23.10	23.01	23.25	0	22.07	22.01	22.20	1
4 / 3M	8	0	22.15	22.09	22.38	1	21.08	21.04	21.35	2
	8	3	22.09	22.03	22.26	1	21.04	20.98	21.16	2
	8	7	22.21	22.17	22.41	1	21.24	21.12	21.37	2
	15	0	22.31	22.26	22.46	1	21.30	21.22	21.44	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.84	14.23	13.77	0	12.90	13.27	12.81	0
	1	7	13.55	13.92	13.44	0	12.56	12.98	12.63	0
	1	14	13.34	13.66	13.20	0	12.53	12.70	12.51	0
4 / 3M	8	0	12.63	12.69	12.59	0	12.63	12.69	12.56	0
	8	3	12.54	12.90	12.51	0	12.77	12.93	12.61	0
	8	7	12.53	12.62	12.55	0	12.53	12.61	12.58	0
	15	0	12.61	12.77	12.69	0	12.61	12.75	12.68	0



				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 19975 1712.5 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20375 1752.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 19975 1712.5 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20375 1752.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	d)		
	1	0	23.15	23.09	23.27	0	22.16	22.09	22.32	1
	1	12	23.34	23.30	23.44	0	22.42	22.36	22.46	1
	1	24	23.19	23.14	23.32	0	22.21	22.14	22.29	1
4 / 5M	12	0	22.28	22.22	22.55	1	21.26	21.18	21.51	2
	12	6	22.22	22.18	22.30	1	21.18	21.13	21.31	2
	12	13	22.35	22.33	22.51	1	21.33	21.27	21.46	2
	25	0	22.44	22.37	22.57	1	21.42	21.37	21.57	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.91	14.28	13.85	0	12.98	13.33	12.90	0
	1	12	13.57	13.99	13.50	0	12.66	13.04	13.09	0
	1	24	13.38	13.76	13.27	0	12.75	12.77	12.83	0
4 / 5M	12	0	12.76	12.80	12.71	0	12.71	12.79	12.89	0
	12	6	12.68	13.04	12.57	0	12.72	13.04	12.88	0
	12	13	12.71	12.76	12.70	0	12.66	12.73	12.80	0
	25	0	12.91	13.10	12.88	0	12.59	12.71	12.77	0

				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 20000 1715.0 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20350 1750.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 20000 1715.0 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20350 1750.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	d)		
	1	0	23.22	23.18	23.33	0	22.20	22.15	22.35	1
	1	24	23.40	23.36	23.48	0	22.46	22.38	22.50	1
	1	49	23.26	23.20	23.36	0	22.23	22.18	22.41	1
4 / 10M	25	0	22.42	22.37	22.56	1	21.37	21.34	21.58	2
	25	12	22.37	22.33	22.45	1	21.34	21.28	21.50	2
	25	25	22.50	22.46	22.60	1	21.50	21.46	21.61	2
	50	0	22.56	22.49	22.66	1	21.54	21.50	21.64	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	13.97	14.33	13.91	0	13.02	13.38	12.97	0
	1	24	13.66	14.03	13.58	0	12.79	13.08	12.65	0
	1	49	13.49	13.79	13.34	0	12.74	12.87	12.70	0
4 / 10M	25	0	13.07	13.38	12.96	0	13.03	13.21	12.94	0
	25	12	13.26	13.59	13.18	0	13.27	13.31	13.11	0
	25	25	12.95	13.32	12.90	0	12.91	13.33	12.86	0
	50	0	12.93	13.29	12.87	0	12.88	13.32	12.82	0



				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 20025 1717.5 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20325 1747.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 20025 1717.5 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20325 1747.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	l)		
	1	0	23.30	23.27	23.40	0	22.33	22.27	22.47	1
	1	37	23.46	23.41	23.54	0	22.53	22.48	22.55	1
	1	74	23.31	23.28	23.48	0	22.37	22.32	22.47	1
4 / 15M	36	0	22.58	22.51	22.71	1	21.53	21.47	21.70	2
	36	19	22.51	22.48	22.57	1	21.47	21.43	21.58	2
	36	39	22.62	22.58	22.71	1	21.61	21.54	21.71	2
	75	0	22.66	22.61	22.75	1	21.65	21.61	21.75	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	14.05	14.38	13.99	0	13.08	13.43	13.02	0
	1	37	13.75	14.10	13.69	0	12.76	13.14	12.66	0
	1	74	13.63	13.90	13.42	0	12.53	12.91	12.66	0
4 / 15M	36	0	12.64	12.99	12.59	0	12.65	12.97	12.56	0
	36	19	12.86	13.20	12.76	0	12.84	13.20	12.80	0
	36	39	12.62	12.95	12.55	0	12.60	12.93	12.69	0
	75	0	12.57	12.94	12.53	0	12.53	12.92	12.71	0

				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 20050 1720.0 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20300 1745.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 20050 1720.0 MHz	Mid CH 20175 1732.5 MHz	High CH 20300 1745.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	d)		
	1	0	23.38	23.36	23.47	0	22.41	22.39	22.51	1
	1	50	23.50	23.48	23.56	0	22.58	22.52	22.60	1
	1	99	23.39	23.37	23.48	0	22.45	22.40	22.58	1
4 / 20M	50	0	22.70	22.65	22.80	1	21.62	21.60	21.79	2
	50	25	22.65	22.63	22.71	1	21.60	21.58	21.68	2
	50	50	22.73	22.71	22.81	1	21.73	21.67	21.84	2
	100	0	22.76	22.74	22.84	1	21.78	21.72	21.87	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	14.10	14.43	14.05	0	13.15	13.48	13.10	0
	1	50	13.86	14.15	13.72	0	12.88	13.20	12.71	0
	1	99	13.66	13.96	13.52	0	12.76	13.01	12.62	0
4 / 20M	50	0	13.35	12.60	13.23	0	12.75	12.61	12.72	0
	50	25	13.48	12.81	13.44	0	13.00	12.83	12.88	0
	50	50	13.31	12.56	13.20	0	12.80	12.57	12.66	0
	100	0	13.21	12.55	13.17	0	12.70	12.55	12.62	0



				QPSK				16QAM		
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 20407 824.7 MHz	Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	High CH 20643 848.3 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 20407 824.7 MHz	Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	High CH 20643 848.3 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	l)		
	1	0	23.33	23.21	23.08	0	22.36	22.27	22.10	1
	1	2	23.71	23.63	23.50	0	22.71	22.67	22.47	1
	1	5	23.47	23.37	23.13	0	22.50	22.42	22.22	1
5 / 1.4M	3	0	22.55	22.41	22.26	0	21.52	21.41	21.16	1
	3	1	22.28	22.21	22.12	0	21.28	21.23	21.05	1
	3	3	22.46	22.36	22.14	0	21.47	21.34	21.23	1
	6	0	22.36	22.21	22.10	1	21.43	21.23	21.04	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	17.10	17.02	16.87	0	16.15	16.01	16.05	0
	1	2	17.38	17.28	17.16	0	16.42	16.34	16.23	0
	1	5	17.35	17.24	17.05	0	16.36	16.30	16.07	0
5 / 1.4M	3	0	16.24	16.11	16.01	0	16.20	16.10	16.08	0
	3	1	16.26	16.12	16.03	0	16.22	16.20	16.06	0
	3	3	16.01	16.04	16.10	0	16.01	16.03	16.02	0
	6	0	16.05	16.11	16.02	0	16.06	16.01	16.08	0

	RB Size	RB Offset		QPSK						
Band / BW			Low CH 20415 825.5 MHz	Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	High CH 20635 847.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 20415 825.5 MHz	Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	High CH 20635 847.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without	Power Re	duction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered	d)		
	1	0	23.40	23.31	23.20	0	22.44	22.33	22.21	1
	1	7	23.72	23.67	23.60	0	22.78	22.73	22.51	1
	1	14	23.51	23.43	23.25	0	22.57	22.49	22.38	1
5 / 3M	8	0	22.65	22.49	22.33	1	21.67	21.53	21.28	2
	8	3	22.53	22.37	22.22	1	21.44	21.39	21.21	2
	8	7	22.57	22.45	22.28	1	21.59	21.49	21.39	2
	15	0	22.49	22.37	22.24	1	21.46	21.39	21.23	2
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)			
	1	0	17.20	17.13	17.00	0	16.21	16.14	16.11	0
	1	7	17.43	17.36	17.26	0	16.49	16.40	16.29	0
	1	14	17.39	17.33	17.12	0	16.44	16.36	16.19	0
5 / 3M	8	0	16.40	16.24	16.10	0	16.39	16.21	16.01	0
	8	3	16.12	16.08	16.03	0	16.04	16.14	16.13	0
	8	7	16.16	16.06	16.11	0	16.14	16.05	16.02	0
	15	0	16.02	16.01	16.05	0	16.01	16.05	16.02	0



	RB Size	RB Offset		QPSK										
Band / BW			Low CH 20425 826.5 MHz	Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	High CH 20625 846.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 20425 826.5 MHz	Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	High CH 20625 846.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)				
	EUT without Power Reduction (P-Sensor NOT Triggered)													
	1	0	23.45	23.37	23.25	0	22.49	22.41	22.29	1				
	1	12	23.77	23.73	23.58	0	22.83	22.76	22.62	1				
	1	24	23.66	23.49	23.33	0	22.59	22.53	22.38	1				
5 / 5M	12	0	22.67	22.62	22.54	1	21.81	21.61	21.44	2				
	12	6	22.62	22.51	22.39	1	21.55	21.48	21.33	2				
	12	13	22.64	22.58	22.47	1	21.66	21.57	21.38	2				
	25	0	22.62	22.51	22.40	1	21.65	21.48	21.33	2				
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)							
	1	0	17.28	17.22	17.09	0	16.30	16.20	16.06	0				
	1	12	17.48	17.43	17.34	0	16.54	16.46	16.37	0				
	1	24	17.47	17.40	17.20	0	16.50	16.42	16.19	0				
5 / 5M	12	0	16.42	16.33	16.08	0	16.37	16.29	16.11	0				
	12	6	16.21	16.13	16.08	0	16.18	16.07	16.11	0				
	12	13	16.26	16.18	16.11	0	16.22	16.14	16.15	0				
	25	0	16.13	16.05	16.04	0	16.15	16.02	16.08	0				

				QPSK									
Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	Low CH 20450 829.0 MHz	Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	High CH 20600 844.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 20450 829.0 MHz	Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	High CH 20600 844.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)			
EUT without Power Reduction (P-Sensor NOT Triggered)													
	1	0	23.55	23.47	23.36	0	22.57	22.49	22.37	1			
	1	24	23.86	23.78	23.59	0	22.90	22.83	22.66	1			
	1	49	23.74	23.58	23.42	0	22.80	22.62	22.39	1			
5 / 10M	25	0	22.77	22.73	22.63	1	21.88	21.73	21.60	2			
	25	12	22.67	22.63	22.54	1	21.73	21.61	21.50	2			
	25	25	22.76	22.70	22.60	1	21.76	21.68	21.57	2			
	50	0	22.67	22.63	22.54	1	21.71	21.61	21.48	2			
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)						
	1	0	17.34	17.28	17.16	0	16.36	16.28	16.16	0			
	1	24	17.54	17.48	17.42	0	16.58	16.51	16.40	0			
	1	49	17.51	17.45	17.33	0	16.55	16.47	16.31	0			
5 / 10M	25	0	16.50	16.41	16.29	0	16.53	16.41	16.27	0			
	25	12	16.31	16.23	16.11	0	16.27	16.20	16.08	0			
	25	25	16.33	16.28	16.16	0	16.32	16.27	16.18	0			
	50	0	16.24	16.19	16.08	0	16.23	16.14	16.04	0			



	RB Size	RB Offset		QPSK			16QAM							
Band / BW			Low CH 23205 779.5 MHz	Mid CH 23230 782.0 MHz	High CH 23255 784.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	Low CH 23205 779.5 MHz	Mid CH 23230 782.0 MHz	High CH 23255 784.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)				
	EUT without Power Reduction (P-Sensor NOT Triggered)													
	1	0	23.40	23.49	23.42	0	22.41	22.54	22.45	1				
	1	12	23.35	23.48	23.41	0	22.39	22.53	22.42	1				
	1	24	23.23	23.32	23.24	0	22.21	22.32	22.27	1				
13 / 5M	12	0	22.51	22.59	22.52	1	21.47	21.56	21.47	2				
	12	6	22.55	22.64	22.56	1	21.51	21.63	21.54	2				
	12	13	22.47	22.56	22.50	1	21.42	21.53	21.43	2				
	25	0	22.54	22.62	22.55	1	21.49	21.60	21.54	2				
			EUT wit	h Power Re	eduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)							
	1	0	18.10	18.15	18.12	0	17.11	17.17	17.14	0				
	1	12	18.26	18.36	18.33	0	17.32	17.43	17.38	0				
	1	24	18.19	18.25	18.23	0	17.23	17.30	17.27	0				
13 / 5M	12	0	17.37	17.44	17.42	0	17.34	17.41	17.42	0				
	12	6	17.29	17.34	17.32	0	17.24	17.30	17.28	0				
	12	13	17.34	17.41	17.38	0	17.32	17.40	17.37	0				
	25	0	17.30	17.35	17.33	0	17.26	17.32	17.29	0				

Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Mid CH 23230 782.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Mid CH 23230 782.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
		E	UT without Power Reduction (P-	Sensor NO	T Triggered)	
	1	0	23.60	0	22.65	1
	1	24	23.69	0	22.74	1
	1	49	23.60	0	22.65	1
13 / 10M	25	0	22.62	1	21.66	2
	25	12	22.57	1	21.61	2
	25	25	22.50	1	21.53	2
	50	0	22.64	1	21.68	2
			EUT with Power Reduction (P	-Sensor Tri	iggered)	
	1	0	18.31	0	17.35	0
	1	24	18.44	0	17.45	0
	1	49	18.47	0	17.49	0
13/10M	25	0	17.14	0	17.17	0
	25	12	17.34	0	17.37	0
	25	25	17.48	0	17.39	0
	50	0	17.42	0	17.45	0



	Conducted Power Measurement for LTE-CA (Carrier Aggregation)											
	PCC (Pri	mary Componen	t Carrier)		SCC (Seco	ondary Compor	PCC	Tx Power				
LTE Band	BW (MHz)	Uplink Channel	RB Size	RB Offset	LTE Band	BW (MHz)	Downlink Channel	Tx Power With Out CA	with DL-CA Active			
2	20	19100	1	99	2	20	902	24.00	23.98			
2	20	19100	1	99	4	20	2175	24.00	23.91			
2	20	19100	1	99	5	10	2525	24.00	23.98			
2	20	19100	1	99	13	10	5230	24.00	23.93			
4	20	20300	1	50	5	10	2525	23.56	23.54			
4	20	20300	1	50	13	10	5230	23.56	23.55			
2	20	19100	1	99	2	20	700	24.00	23.96			
4	20	20300	1	50	4	20	2050	23.56	23.52			

#### Note:

- 1. The LTE-CA for this device is supported to downlink only, and there is no uplink carrier aggregation.
- 2. The PCC Tx power is measured with SCC downlink carrier aggregation active, using the channel with highest measured maximum output power when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive, 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 1/4 dB higher than the maximum output power measured when downlink carrier aggregation inactive.
- 3. This device does not support all LTE-CA configurations. The LTE-CA power was measured for those combinations supported by this device.



### <WLAN 2.4G>

Mode	802.11b						
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	1 (2412)	6 (2437)	11 (2462)				
Average Power	11.95	11.87	11.98				

#### <WLAN 5.2G>

Mode	802.11a						
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	36 (5180)	40 (5200)	44 (5220)	48 (5240)			
Average Power	10.24	10.34	10.18	10.26			

#### <WLAN 5.3G>

Mode	802.11a							
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	52 (5260)	56 (5280)	60 (5300)	64 (5320)				
Average Power	10.14	10.18	10.23	10.15				

#### <WLAN 5.6G>

Mode		802.11a						
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	100 (5500)	104 (5520)	108 (5540)	112 (5560)	116 (5580)	132 (5660)	136 (5680)	140 (5700)
Average Power	10.72	10.51	10.80	10.81	10.93	10.72	10.66	10.52

#### <WLAN 5.8G>

Mode	802.11a						
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	149 (5745)	153 (5765)	157 (5785)	161 (5805)	165 (5825)		
Average Power	10.44	10.20	10.52	10.37	10.17		

#### <Bluetooth>

Mode	Bluetooth					
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	0 (2402) 39 (2441) 78 (2480)					
Average Power	1.98	2.59	1.02			



## 4.7 SAR Testing Results

## 4.7.1 SAR Test Reduction Considerations

## <KDB 447498 D01, General RF Exposure Guidance>

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- (1)  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
- (2) ≤ 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
- (3)  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz

## <KDB 941225 D05, SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices>

(1) QPSK with 1 RB and 50% RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel. When the reported SAR of a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.

(2) 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.

(3) Higher order modulations

SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is >1/2 dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

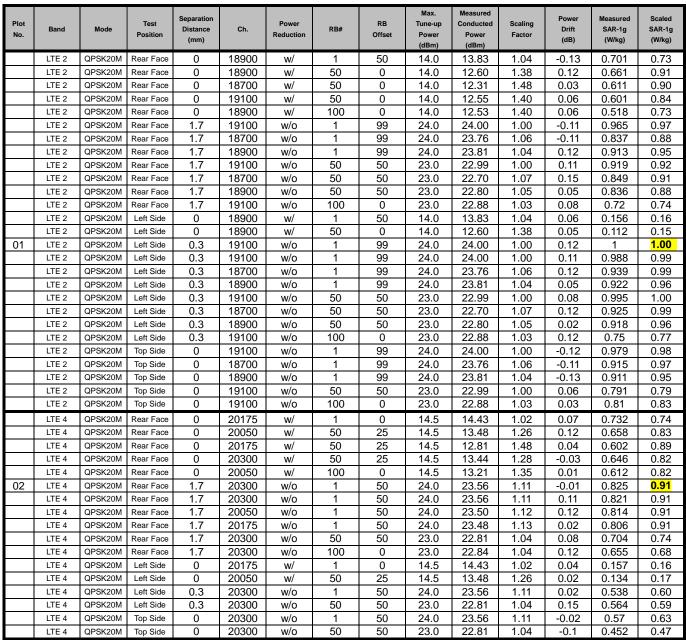
(4) Other channel bandwidth

SAR is required when the highest maximum output power of the smaller channel bandwidth is >1/2 dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

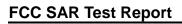


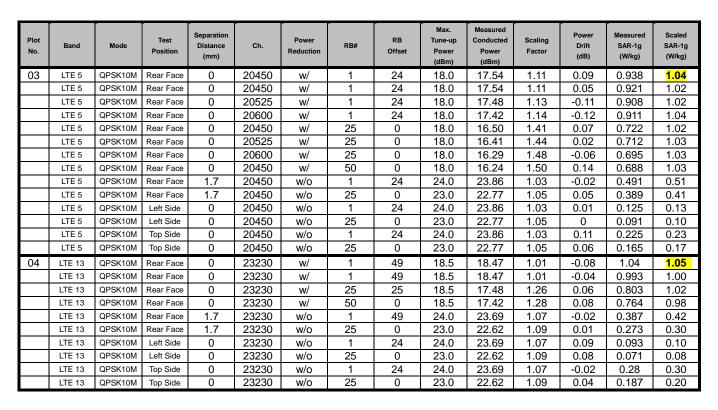
### <KDB 248227 D01, SAR Guidance for Wi-Fi Transmitters>

- (1) For handsets operating next to ear,hotspot mode or mini-tablet configurations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The testposition with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of initial test position is <= 0.4 W/kg, SAR testing for remaining testpositions is not required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SARpositions until the reported SAR result is <= 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.</p>
- (2) For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum outputpower channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is <= 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel.When any reported SAR is >1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel.For OFDM modes (802.11g/n),SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is <= 1.2 W/kg.</p>
- (3) For WLAN 5GHz, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power. When the reported SAR of initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SARis required for the subsequent highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR result is <=1.2 W/kg or all required channels are measured. For othertransmission modes,SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and it is <= 1.2 W/kg.</p>



#### 4.7.2 SAR Results for Body Exposure Condition





Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
05	2.4GWLAN	802.11b	Rear Face	0	11	12.0	11.98	1.00	0.05	0.681	<mark>0.68</mark>
	2.4GWLAN	802.11b	Right Side	0	11	12.0	11.98	1.00	0.11	0.234	0.24
	2.4GWLAN	802.11b	Bottom Side	0	11	12.0	11.98	1.00	0.02	0.189	0.19
06	5.3G WLAN	802.11a	Rear Face	0	60	11.0	10.23	1.19	-0.05	0.528	<mark>0.63</mark>
	5.3G WLAN	802.11a	Right Side	0	60	11.0	10.23	1.19	0.08	0.114	0.14
	5.3G WLAN	802.11a	Bottom Side	0	60	11.0	10.23	1.19	0.01	0.522	0.62
07	5.6G WLAN	802.11a	Rear Face	0	116	11.0	10.93	1.02	0.01	0.578	<mark>0.59</mark>
	5.6G WLAN	802.11a	Right Side	0	116	11.0	10.93	1.02	-0.04	0.157	0.16
	5.6G WLAN	802.11a	Bottom Side	0	116	11.0	10.93	1.02	0.06	0.575	0.58
	5.8G WLAN	802.11a	Rear Face	0	157	11.0	10.52	1.12	-0.11	0.395	0.44
	5.8G WLAN	802.11a	Right Side	0	157	11.0	10.52	1.12	0.06	0.089	0.10
08	5.8G WLAN	802.11a	Bottom Side	0	157	11.0	10.52	1.12	-0.01	0.444	<mark>0.50</mark>





### 4.7.3 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probecalibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and bodytissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurementprocedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measuredSAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR values, i.e., largest dividedby smallest value, is  $\leq$  1.10, the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium maybe used to perform the repeated measurement. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion fall measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The testdevice should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged beforeit is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations inthe repeated results.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

- 1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
- 2. When the highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.80$  W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20, or when the original or repeated measurement is >= 1.45 W/kg, perform a second repeated measurement.
- 4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20, and the original, first or second repeated measurement is >= 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Original Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio
LTE 2	QPSK20M	Left Side	19100	1	0.988	1.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LTE 4	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20300	0.825	0.821	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20450	0.938	0.921	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	1.04	0.993	1.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



## 4.7.4 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

## <Estimated SAR Calculation>

According to KDB 447498 D01, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR was estimated according to following formula to result in substantially conservative SAR values of <= 0.4 W/kg to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

Estimated SAR = 
$$\frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(mW)}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(mm)}} \times \frac{\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}}{7.5}$$

If the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is used for estimated SAR calculation. When the test separation distance is > 50 mm, the 0.4 W/kg is used for SAR-1g.

Mode / Band	Frequency (GHz)	Max.Tune-up Power (dBm)	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
LTE 2	1.91	24	Body	5	0.40
LTE 4	1.75	24	Body	5	0.40
LTE 5	0.85	24	Body	5	0.40
LTE 13	0.78	24	Body	5	0.40
WLAN 2.4G	2.46	12	Body	5	0.40
WLAN 5.2G	5.24	11	Body	5	0.40
WLAN 5.3G	5.32	11	Body	5	0.40
WLAN 5.6G	5.70	11	Body	5	0.40
BT(DSS)	2.48	3.0	Body	5	0.08

#### Note:

1. The separation distance is determined from the outer housing of the EUT to the user.

2. When standalone SAR testing is not required, an estimated SAR can be applied to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.



#### <SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR<sub>1g</sub> of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR<sub>1g</sub> 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR<sub>1g</sub> is greater than the SAR limit (SAR<sub>1g</sub> 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
			Rear Face	0.97	0.68	1.65	Analyzed as below
	LTE 2 1 + WLAN (DTS)		Top Side	0.98	0.40	1.38	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
1		Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.19	0.59	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Side	1.00	0.40	1.40	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.24	0.64	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	LTE 2	Body	Rear Face	0.97	0.63	1.60	Analyzed as below
			Top Side	0.98	0.40	1.38	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
2	+		Bottom Side	0.40	0.62	1.02	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	WLAN (NII)		Left Side	1.00	0.40	1.40	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.16	0.56	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	0.97	0.08	1.05	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	LTE 2		Top Side	0.98	0.08	1.06	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
3	+	Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.08	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	BT(DSS)		Left Side	1.00	0.08	1.08	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.08	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required



No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
			Rear Face	0.91	0.68	1.59	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	LTE 4 4 + WLAN (DTS)		Top Side	0.63	0.40	1.03	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
4		Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.19	0.59	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Side	0.60	0.40	1.00	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.24	0.64	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body	Rear Face	0.91	0.63	1.54	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	LTE 4		Top Side	0.63	0.40	1.03	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
5	+		Bottom Side	0.40	0.62	1.02	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	WLAN (NII)		Left Side	0.60	0.40	1.00	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.16	0.56	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	0.91	0.08	0.99	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	LTE 4		Top Side	0.63	0.08	0.71	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
6	+	Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.08	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	BT(DSS)		Left Side	0.60	0.08	0.68	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.08	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
			Rear Face	1.04	0.68	1.72	Analyzed as below
	LTE 5 7 + WLAN (DTS)		Top Side	0.23	0.40	0.63	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
7		Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.19	0.59	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Side	0.13	0.40	0.53	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.24	0.64	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body	Rear Face	1.04	0.63	1.67	Analyzed as below
	LTE 5		Top Side	0.23	0.40	0.63	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
8	LIE 5 +		Bottom Side	0.40	0.62	1.02	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	WLAN (NII)		Left Side	0.13	0.40	0.53	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.16	0.56	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	1.04	0.08	1.12	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	LTE 5		Top Side	0.23	0.08	0.31	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
9	+	Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.08	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	BT(DSS)		Left Side	0.13	0.08	0.21	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.08	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required



No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
			Rear Face	1.05	0.68	1.73	Analyzed as below
			Top Side	0.30	0.40	0.70	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
10	LTE 13 +	Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.19	0.59	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	WLAN (DTS)		Left Side	0.10	0.40	0.50	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.24	0.64	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	1.05	0.63	1.68	Analyzed as below
			Top Side	0.30	0.40	0.70	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
11	LTE 13 +	Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.62	1.02	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	WLAN (NII)		Left Side	0.10	0.40	0.50	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.16	0.56	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	1.05	0.08	1.13	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	LTE 13		Top Side	0.30	0.08	0.38	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
12	+	Body	Bottom Side	0.40	0.08	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
	BT(DSS)		Left Side	0.10	0.08	0.18	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.40	0.08	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required



#### <SAR to Peak Location Separation RatioAnalysis>

The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination are considered one pair at a time to determine the SPLSR. When SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair, the peak location separation distance is computed by the following formula.

Peak Location Separation Distance =  $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$ 

Where  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the area or zoom scans.

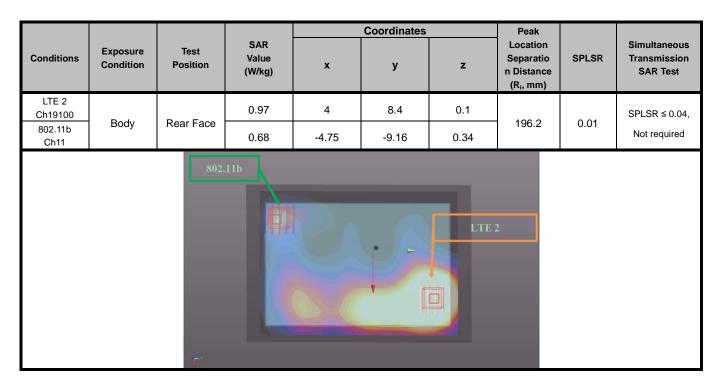
When standalone test exclusion applies, SAR is estimated; the peak location is assumed to be at thefeed-point or geometric center of the antenna. Due to curvatures on the SAM phantom, when SAR is estimated for one of the antennas in an antenna pair, the measured peak SAR location will betranslated onto the test device to determine the peak location separation for the antenna pair.

The SPLSR is determined by the following formula.

$$SPLSR = \frac{(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}}{R_i}$$

Where  $SAR_1$  and  $SAR_2$  are the highest reported or estimated SAR for each antenna in the pair, and  $R_i$  is the separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair in mm.

When the SPLSR is <= 0.04, the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. Otherwise, the enlarged zoom scan and volume scan post-processing procedures will be performed.



				Coordinates			Peak		
Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	x	у	z	Location Separatio n Distance (R <sub>i</sub> , mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
LTE 5 Ch20450	Dadu	Deex Free	1.04	3.08	8.6	-0.37	194.2	0.01	SPLSR ≤ 0.04,
802.11b Ch11	Body	Rear Face	0.68	-4.75	-9.16	0.34	104.2	0.01	Not required
		802.	116	2		LTE	2		

			-	-	Coordinates		Peak		
Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	x	у	z	Location Separatio n Distance (R <sub>i</sub> , mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
LTE 13 Ch23230	Badu	Rear Face	1.05	2.92	8.92	-0.37	196.5	0.01	SPLSR ≤ 0.04,
802.11b Ch11	Body	Real Face	0.68	-4.75	-9.16	0.34	100.0	0.01	Not required
		802.					3		



				Coordinates Peak					
Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	x	у	z	Location Separatio n Distance (R <sub>i</sub> , mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
LTE 2 Ch19100	Dody	Rear Face	0.97	4	8.4	0.1	198.8	0.01	SPLSR ≤ 0.04,
802.11a Ch60	Body	Real Face	0.63	-4.55	-9.55	0.41	100.0	0.01	Not required
		802	.11a						

	-				Coordinates				
Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	x	у	z	Location Separatio n Distance (R <sub>i</sub> , mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
LTE 5 Ch20450			1.04	3.08	8.6	-0.37	197.0	0.01	SPLSR ≤ 0.04,
802.11a Ch60	Body	Rear Face	0.63	-4.55	-9.55	0.41	197.0	0.01	Not required
		803	2.11a	2		LTE :	5		



			Coordinates Peak						
Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	x	у	z	Location Separatio n Distance (R <sub>i</sub> , mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
LTE 13 Ch23230	Bady	Rear Face	1.05	2.92	8.92	-0.37	199.4	0.01	SPLSR ≤ 0.04,
802.11a Ch60	Body	Real Face	0.63	-4.55	-9.55	0.41	100.4	0.01	Not required
		802	.11a	2			13		

Test Engineer : Chiajui Fu, and Mars Chang



# 5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	1013	Aug. 24, 2015	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d121	Aug. 24, 2015	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1055	Aug. 20, 2015	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d018	Jun. 23, 2015	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	737	Aug. 20, 2015	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1019	Aug. 28, 2015	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3650	Jul. 23, 2015	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3971	Mar. 26, 2015	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1431	Mar. 20, 2015	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1277	Jul. 22, 2015	1 Year
Radio Communication Analyzer	Anritsu	MT8820C	6201010285	Aug. 23, 2015	1 Year
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46214281	Jun. 23, 2015	1 Year
EXA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY53470455	Feb. 26, 2015	1 Year
MXG Analong Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50143868	Jul. 06, 2015	1 Year
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1218009	Jul. 06, 2015	1 Year
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1207252	Jul. 06, 2015	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	110600361	Feb. 26, 2015	1 Year



# 6. Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance (± %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 1g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 10g)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	ø
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	8
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	8
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	8
Test Sample Related		_				-	_	
Test Sample Positioning	1.5 / 0.7	Normal	1	1	1	1.5	0.7	32
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.2 / 1.8	Normal	1	1	1	4.2	1.8	32
Output Power Variation - SAR Drift Measurement	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	8
Phantom and Tissue Parameters		_				_	_	
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and Thickness Tolerances)	7.2	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.2	4.2	8
Liquid Conductivity - Deviation from Target Values	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	8
Liquid Conductivity - Measurement Uncertainty	1.0	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	0.6	0.4	25
Liquid Permittivity - Deviation from Target Values	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	8
Liquid Permittivity - Measurement Uncertainty	0.5	Normal	1	0.60	0.49	0.3	0.2	25
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.2 %	± 10.4 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						± 22.4 %	± 20.8 %	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz



Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance (± %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 1g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 10g)	Vi
Measurement System	_		_	-	-	-	-	
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	8
Boundary Effect	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	8
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
System Detection Limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	8
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	8
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	8
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0	8
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	8
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell	6.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9	8
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3	8
Test Sample Related	_	-	_	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	
Test Sample Positioning	1.5 / 0.7	Normal	1	1	1	1.5	0.7	32
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.2 / 1.8	Normal	1	1	1	4.2	1.8	32
Output Power Variation - SAR Drift Measurement	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and Thickness Tolerances)	7.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.4	4.4	8
Liquid Conductivity - Deviation from Target Values	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	8
Liquid Conductivity - Measurement Uncertainty	1.0	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	0.6	0.4	25
Liquid Permittivity - Deviation from Target Values	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	8
Liquid Permittivity - Measurement Uncertainty	0.5	Normal	1	0.60	0.49	0.3	0.2	25
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 12.3 %	± 11.5 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						± 24.6 %	± 23.0 %	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz



# 7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

## Taiwan HwaYa EMC/RF/Safety/Telecom Lab:

Add: No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd, Wen Hwa Vil., Kwei Shan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 333, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: 886-3-318-3232 Fax: 886-3-327-0892

## Taiwan LinKo EMC/RF Lab:

Add: No. 47-2, 14th Ling, Chia Pau Vil., Linkou Dist., New Taipei City 244, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: 886-2-2605-2180 Fax: 886-2-2605-1924

## Taiwan HsinChu EMC/RF Lab:

Add: No. 81-1, Lu Liao Keng, 9<sup>th</sup> Ling, Wu Lung Vil., Chiung Lin Township, Hsinchu County 307, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: 886-3-593-5343 Fax: 886-3-593-5342

Email:<u>service.adt@tw.bureauveritas.com</u> Web Site:<u>www.adt.com.tw</u>

The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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