

FCC SAR TEST REPORT

APPLICANT : Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
EQUIPMENT : Portable Tablet Computer
BRAND NAME : Lenovo
Model Name : Lenovo TB-8505XS
FCC ID : O57TB8505X
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

We, Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan), would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures given in 47 CFR Part 2.1093 and FCC KDB 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 Inc. (Kunshan), the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

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Reviewed by: Tony Zhang / Supervisor

Kat Yin

Approved by: Kat Yin / Manager



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History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FA981204-19	01	Initial issue of report	Mar. 23, 2022

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd., Portable Tablet Computer, Lenovo TB-8505XS**, are as follows.

Highest Standalone 1g SAR Summary			
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Body
			1g SAR (W/kg)
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	1.06
		GSM1900	1.18
	WCDMA	Band V	0.89
		Band II	0.87
	LTE	Band 2	1.10
		Band 4	0.82
		Band 5	0.84
		Band 7	0.96
		Band 38	0.73
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.10
NII		5GHz WLAN	0.98
DSS	Bluetooth	Bluetooth	0.23
Date of Testing:		2022/3/19~2022/3/20	

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) 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 (Kunshan) Inc. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.02.

Testing Laboratory			
Test Firm	Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan)		
Test Site Location	No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300 People's Republic of China TEL : +86-512-57900158 FAX : +86-512-57900958		
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No.	FCC Designation No.	FCC Test Firm Registration No.
	SAR06-KS	CN1257	314309

Applicant	
Company Name	Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Section 304-305, Building No. 4, # 222, Meiyue Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Lenovo PC HK Limited
Address	23/F, Lincoln House, Taikoo Place 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong P.R.CHINA

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 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

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Portable Tablet Computer
Brand Name	Lenovo
Model Name	Lenovo TB-8505XS
FCC ID	O57TB8505X
IMEI Code	Sample 2: 863763040007618 Sample 3: 863763040009218
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM1900: 1850MHz ~ 1910MHz 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 38 : 2570 MHz ~ 2620 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 Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
HW Version	Lenovo TB-8505XS
SW Version	TB-8505XS_RF01_220317
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Remark: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This device has voice function, but limited to speakerphone mode. 2. This device does not support DTM operation and supports GRPS/EGRPS mode up to multi-slot class 12. 3. The device employs proximity sensors that detect the presence of the user's body also a finger or hand near the bottom face, edge 1 or edge 4 of the device, reduced power will be active for all WWAN bands. 4. The device employs proximity sensors that detect the presence of the user's body also a finger or hand near the bottom face, edge 1 or edge 2 of the device, reduced power will be active for all WLAN bands. 5. This is a variant report for Lenovo TB-8505XS. The change note could be referred to the Lenovo TB-8505XS_Class II Permissive Change letter which is exhibited separately. According to the change, only Sample 2/3 worse cases from original report(Sporton Report Number FA981204-01) were verified for difference. For Sample 1 and Sample 3, only Memory, Front Housing and Speaker supplier is different, the differences do not affect the test, so Sample 1 is not tested. 	

4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05								
FCC ID	O57TB8505X							
Equipment Name	Portable Tablet Computer							
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz LTE Band 38: 2572.5 MHz ~ 2617.5 MHz							
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 38: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz							
uplink modulations used	QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM							
LTE release	R10, Cat 4							
CA support	No							
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Voice and Data							
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3							
	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)
		1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2
	64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2
	64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3
	256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)							
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.							
Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance	Yes, Proximity Sensor. Power reduction will be active at bottom face , edge 1 and edge 4 for all WWAN bands.							

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)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829				
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5				
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844				
LTE Band 7												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510				
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535				
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560				
LTE Band 38												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	37775	2572.5	37800	2575	37825	2577.5	37850	2580				
M	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595				
H	38225	2617.5	38200	2615	38175	2612.5	38150	2610				

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 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.

5.2 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.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 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.

6.2 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:

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

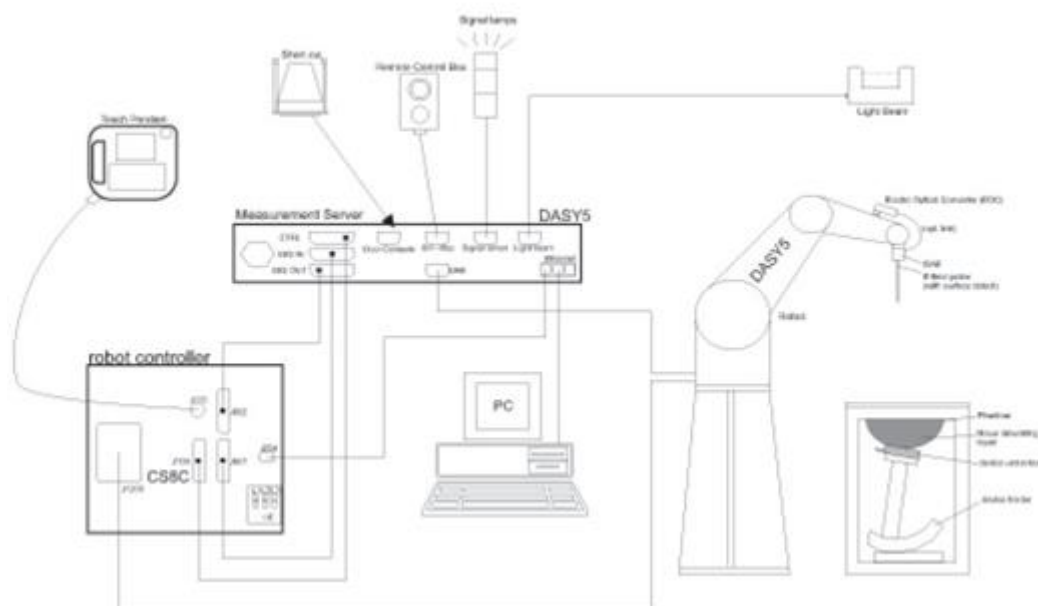
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

7. 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.

7.1 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 μ W/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 μ W/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	

7.2 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.

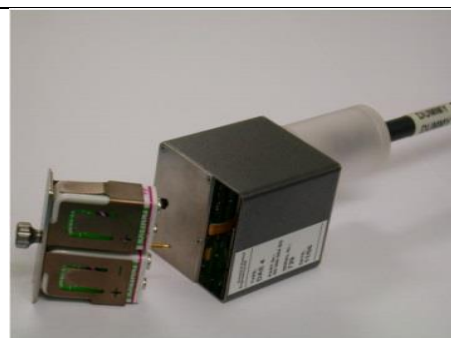



Photo of DAE

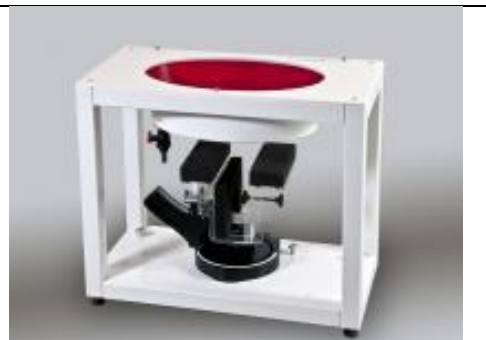
7.3 Phantom

<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.

7.4 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

8. 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

8.1 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

8.2 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.

8.3 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 dB) 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: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$			≤ 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: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$: 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
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

8.5 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.

8.6 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.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d258	2020/5/7	2023/5/6
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1090	2019/3/27	2022/3/25
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d170	2019/3/26	2022/3/24
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	908	2019/3/25	2022/3/23
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1061	2020/11/26	2023/11/25
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1113	2019/9/24	2022/9/22
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1279	2021/9/21	2022/9/20
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3935	2021/4/29	2022/4/28
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	ELI V8.0	TP-2134	NCR	NCR
Testo	Thermo-Hygrometer	608-H1	1241332126	2022/1/6	2023/1/5
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8821C	6201432831	2021/4/13	2022/4/12
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46106933	2021/7/31	2022/7/30
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1138	2021/6/9	2022/6/8
Anritsu	Vector Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201682672	2022/1/6	2023/1/5
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter	NRVD	102081	2021/8/12	2022/8/11
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor	NRV-Z5	100538	2021/8/12	2022/8/11
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor	NRV-Z5	100539	2021/8/12	2022/8/11
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	101246	2021/4/12	2022/4/11
EXA	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV7	101631	2021/10/14	2022/10/13
FLUKE	DIGITAC THERMOMETER	51II	97240029	2021/8/13	2022/8/12
BONN	POWER AMPLIFIER	BLMA 0830-3	087193A	Note 1	
BONN	POWER AMPLIFIER	BLMA 2060-2	087193B	Note 1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	20500	Note 1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	11691D	MY48151020	Note 1	
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5+	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 source.
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.

10. System Verification

10.1 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 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. 11.1.



Fig 11.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

10.2 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								
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
835	Head	22.8	0.939	42.773	0.90	41.50	4.33	3.07	±5	2022/3/19
1750	Head	22.7	1.396	40.498	1.37	40.10	1.90	0.99	±5	2022/3/19
1900	Head	22.9	1.424	38.981	1.40	40.00	1.71	-2.55	±5	2022/3/19
2450	Head	22.6	1.805	38.547	1.80	39.20	0.28	-1.67	±5	2022/3/19
2600	Head	22.6	1.923	38.240	1.96	39.00	-1.89	-1.95	±5	2022/3/19
5250	Head	22.9	4.601	35.834	4.71	35.90	-2.31	-0.18	±5	2022/3/20
5600	Head	22.9	5.004	35.267	5.07	35.50	-1.30	-0.66	±5	2022/3/20
5750	Head	22.9	5.171	35.076	5.22	35.40	-0.94	-0.92	±5	2022/3/20

10.3 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.

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 (%)
2022/3/19	835	Head	50	4d258	3935	1279	0.494	9.44	9.88	4.66
2022/3/19	1750	Head	50	1090	3935	1279	1.810	36.40	36.2	-0.55
2022/3/19	1900	Head	50	5d170	3935	1279	1.950	39.00	39	0.00
2022/3/19	2450	Head	50	908	3935	1279	2.460	52.80	49.2	-6.82
2022/3/19	2600	Head	50	1061	3935	1279	2.700	56.60	54	-4.59
2022/3/20	5250	Head	50	1113	3935	1279	3.750	80.50	75	-6.83
2022/3/20	5600	Head	50	1113	3935	1279	3.930	83.40	78.6	-5.76
2022/3/20	5750	Head	50	1113	3935	1279	3.770	80.00	75.4	-5.75

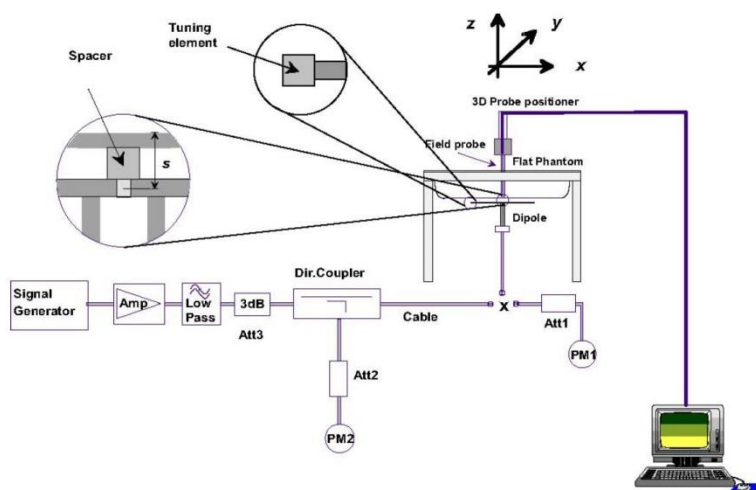


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo



11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 SAR Testing for Tablet

This device can be used also in full sized tablet exposure conditions, due to its size. Per FCC KDB 616217, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR exclusion threshold in KDB 447498 D01v06 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned against the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

<EUT Setup Photos>

Please refer to Appendix D for the test setup photos.



12. SAR Test Results

12.1 Body SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Mode	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	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	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Edge 1	0	Reduced	189	836.4	2	22.73	24.50	1.503	-0.01	0.704	1.058
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Edge 1	0	Reduced	189	836.4	3	22.73	24.50	1.503	-0.03	0.662	0.995
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Edge 1	0	Reduced	810	1909.8	2	22.17	23.00	1.211	0.07	0.969	1.173
02	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Edge 1	0	Reduced	810	1909.8	3	22.17	23.00	1.211	-0.03	0.971	1.175

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Mode	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	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	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	4182	836.4	2	20.14	21.00	1.219	0.06	0.658	0.802
03	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	4182	836.4	3	20.14	21.00	1.219	-0.08	0.730	0.890
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	9538	1907.6	2	16.75	18.00	1.334	-0.03	0.644	0.859
04	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	9538	1907.6	3	16.75	18.00	1.334	-0.05	0.651	0.868

<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Mode	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
05	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	Edge 1	0	Reduced	19100	1900	2	17.53	18.00	1.114	-0.06	0.985	1.098
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	Edge 1	0	Reduced	19100	1900	3	17.53	18.00	1.114	-0.07	0.964	1.074
06	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	24	Bottom Face	0	Reduced	20175	1732.5	2	17.66	18.00	1.081	0.09	0.760	0.822
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	24	Bottom Face	0	Reduced	20175	1732.5	3	17.66	18.00	1.081	-0.03	0.686	0.742
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	50	0	Edge 1	0	Reduced	20525	836.5	2	20.22	21.00	1.197	-0.07	0.685	0.820
07	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	50	0	Edge 1	0	Reduced	20525	836.5	3	20.22	21.00	1.197	-0.07	0.705	0.844
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 4	8	Full	21350	2560	2	23.12	24.50	1.374	0.06	0.689	0.947
08	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 4	8	Full	21350	2560	3	23.12	24.50	1.374	0.07	0.700	0.962

<TDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Mode	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	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)
09	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Face	0	Reduced	38000	2595	2	17.55	18.50	1.245	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.580	0.726
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Face	0	Reduced	38000	2595	3	17.55	18.50	1.245	62.9	1.006	-0.12	0.541	0.677

<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Mode	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	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)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	Reduced	6	2437	2	14.48	16.00	1.419	100	1.000	-0.03	0.676	0.959
10	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	Reduced	6	2437	3	14.48	16.00	1.419	100	1.000	0	0.778	1.104

<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Mode	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	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	Edge 1	0	Reduced	60	5300	2	12.79	14.50	1.483	96.97	1.031	0.04	0.621	0.949
11	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	60	5300	3	12.79	14.50	1.483	96.97	1.031	-0.04	0.638	0.975
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	100	5500	2	13.09	14.50	1.384	96.97	1.031	0.03	0.401	0.572
12	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	100	5500	3	13.09	14.50	1.384	96.97	1.031	-0.02	0.402	0.573
13	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	157	5785	2	13.02	14.50	1.406	96.97	1.031	-0.04	0.447	0.648
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	0	Reduced	157	5785	3	13.02	14.50	1.406	96.97	1.031	0.01	0.442	0.641

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Mode	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	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	1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	Full	78	2480	2	8.60	10.00	1.380	76.72	1.086	0.01	0.153	0.229
14	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	Full	78	2480	3	8.60	10.00	1.380	76.72	1.086	0.06	0.154	0.231

Note: The verified maximum SAR chapter 12.1 are all less than original report, so no need to consider co-located SAR for original report has been performed conservatively.



12.2 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	GSM1900	-	-	-	-	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Edge 1	0mm	Reduced	810	1909.8	3	22.17	23.00	1.211	-0.03	0.971	1	1.175
2nd	GSM1900	-	-	-	-	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Edge 1	0mm	Reduced	810	1909.8	3	22.17	23.00	1.211	-0.03	0.911	1.066	1.103
1st	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Edge 1	0mm	Reduced	19100	1900	2	17.53	18.00	1.114	-0.06	0.985	1	1.098
2nd	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Edge 1	0mm	Reduced	19100	1900	2	17.53	18.00	1.114	0.09	0.935	1.053	1.042

General Note:

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

Test Engineer : Bruce Li, Martin Li, Ricky Gu



13. Uncertainty Assessment

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

14. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.
- [7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [8] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- [9] FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers", Oct 2015
- [10] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015
- [11] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015

-----THE END-----



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_835MHz**DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d258**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_835 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.939 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.773$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

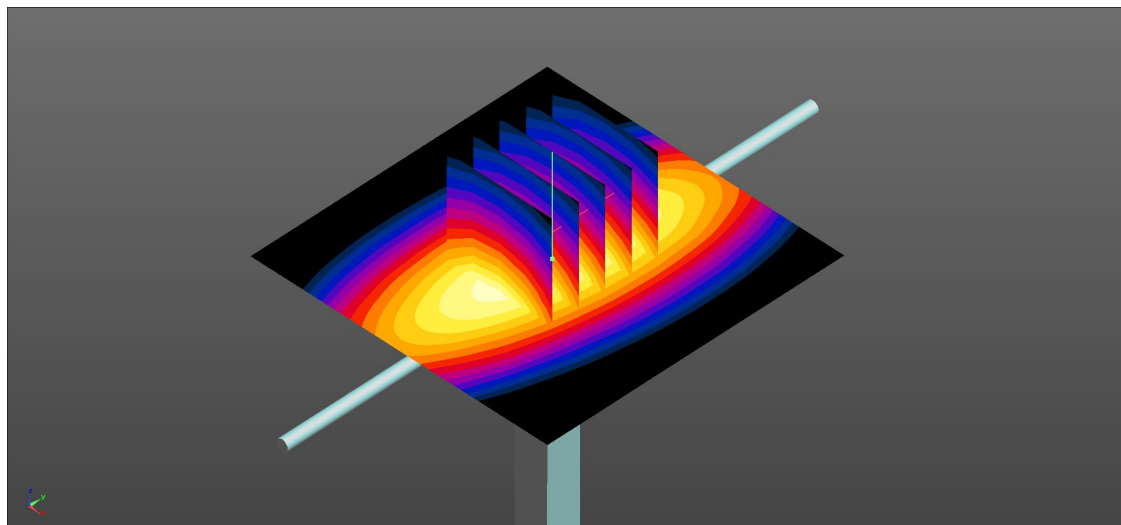
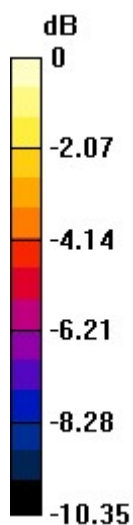
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.27, 10.27, 10.27); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.658 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 27.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.494 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.327 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.659 W/kg



0 dB = 0.659 W/kg = -1.81 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_1750MHz**DUT: D1750V2 - SN:1090**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1750 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.396$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.498$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

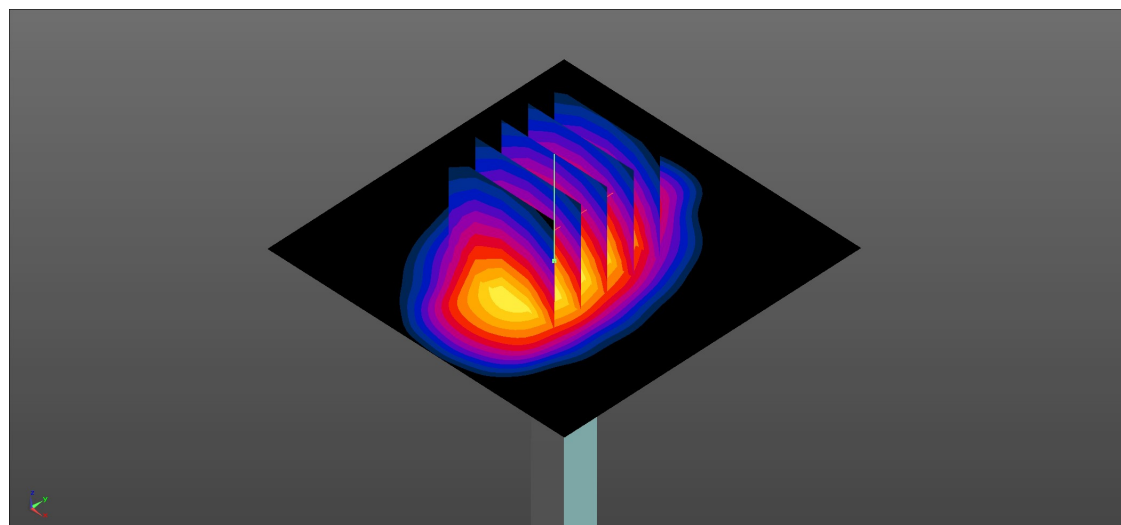
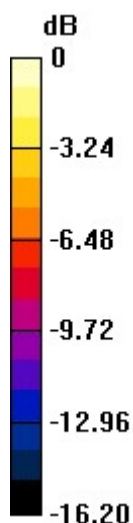
Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.9, 8.9, 8.9); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.75 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 45.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.983 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 W/kg



0 dB = 2.73 W/kg = 4.36 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_1900MHz**DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d170**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.424$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.981$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

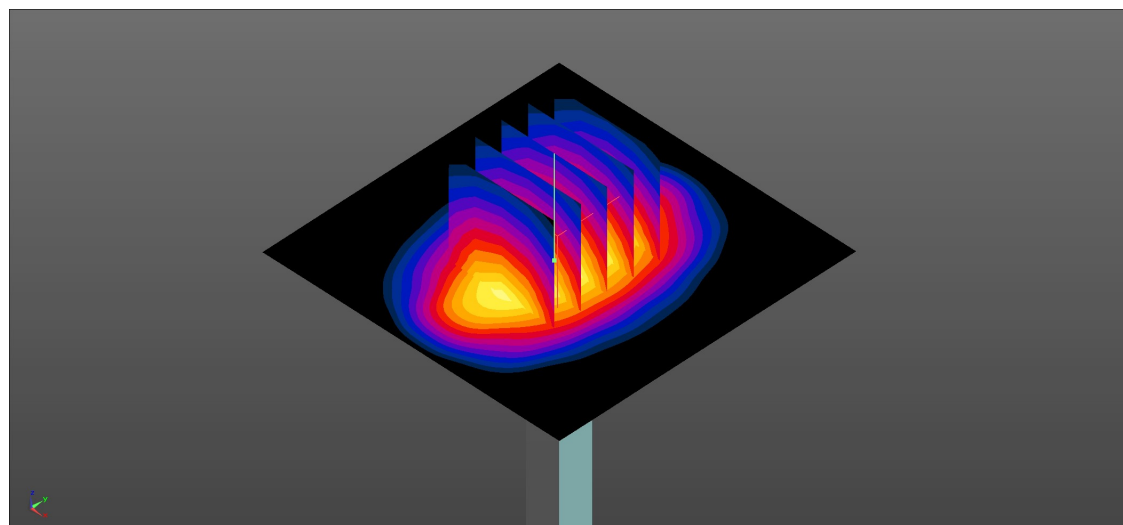
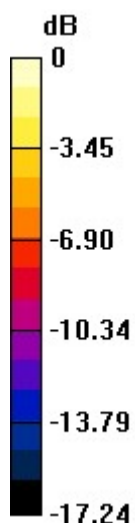
Pin=50mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.96 W/kg**Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 45.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.03 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.99 W/kg



0 dB = 2.99 W/kg = 4.76 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz**DUT: D2450V2 - SN:908**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.805$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.547$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

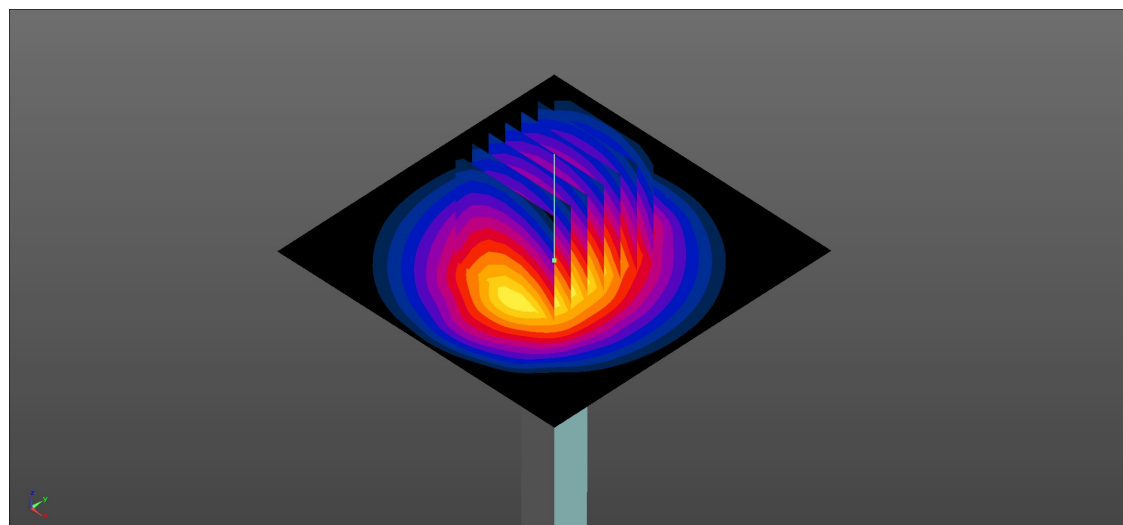
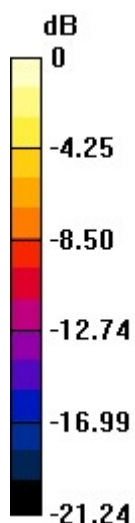
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.86, 7.86, 7.86); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.59 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 46.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.68 W/kg



0 dB = 3.68 W/kg = 5.66 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_2600MHz**DUT: D2600V2 - SN:1061**

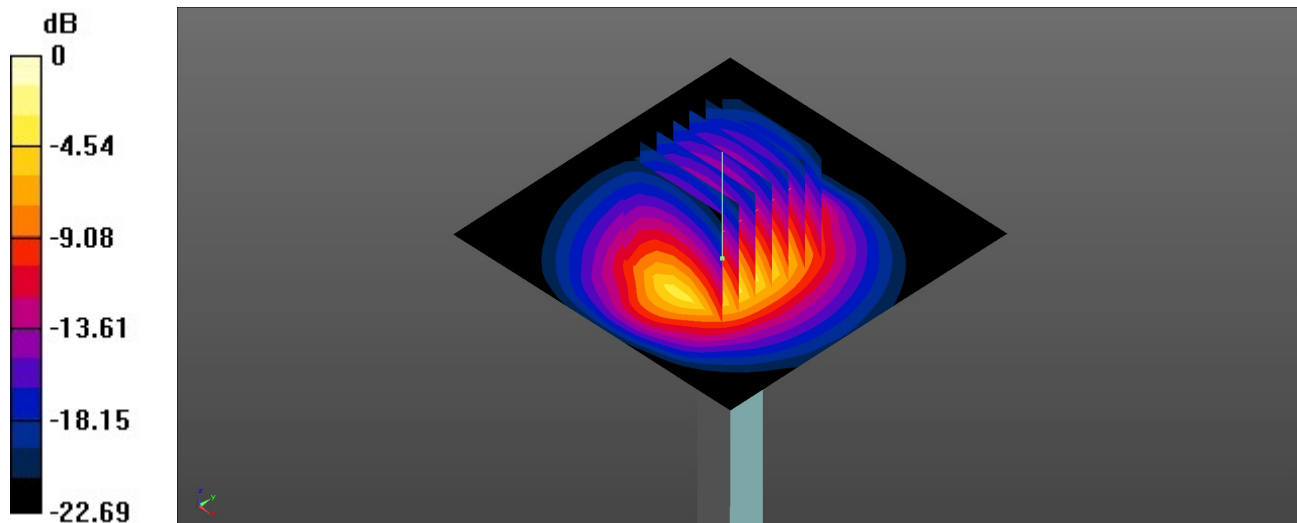
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.923$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.24$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.17 W/kg**Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 40.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.16 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.19 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.20 W/kg

0 dB = 4.20 W/kg = 6.23 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_5250MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN:1113

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.601$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.834$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

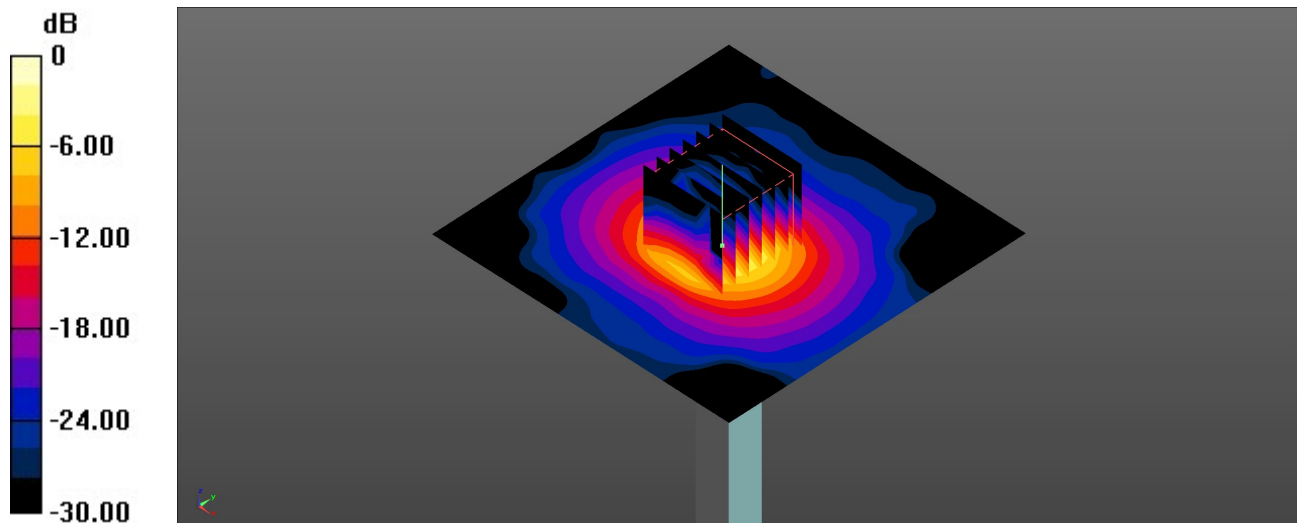
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.28 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 40.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.87 W/kg



0 dB = 7.87 W/kg = 8.96 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_5600MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN:1113

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.004$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.267$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

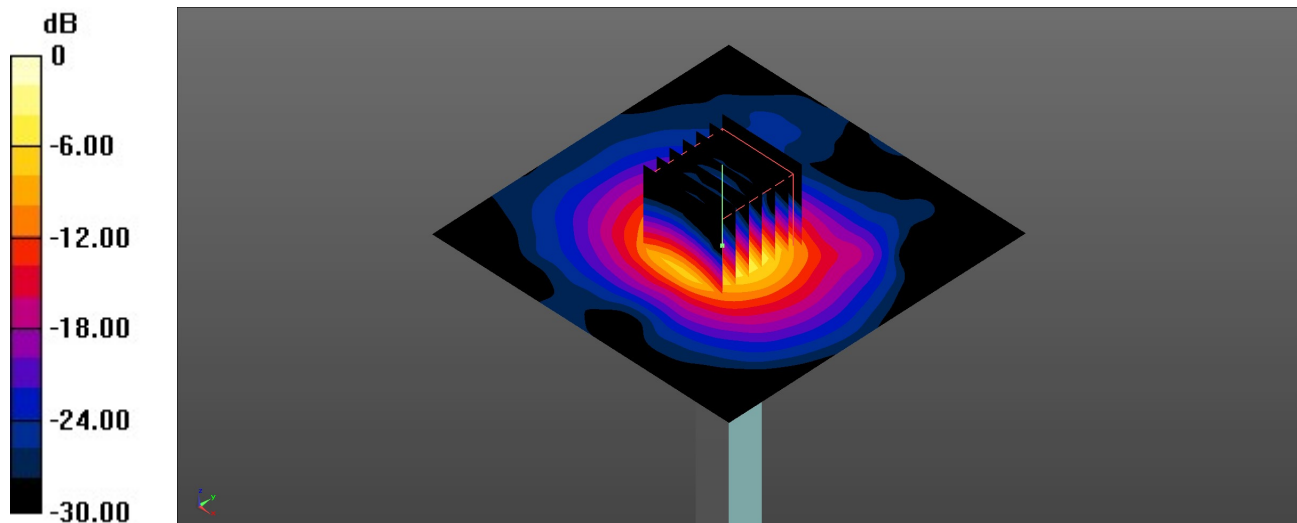
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.51 W/kg

Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 41.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.11 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.12 W/kg



0 dB = 9.12 W/kg = 9.60 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_5750MHz**DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN:1113**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.171$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.076$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=50mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.94 W/kg

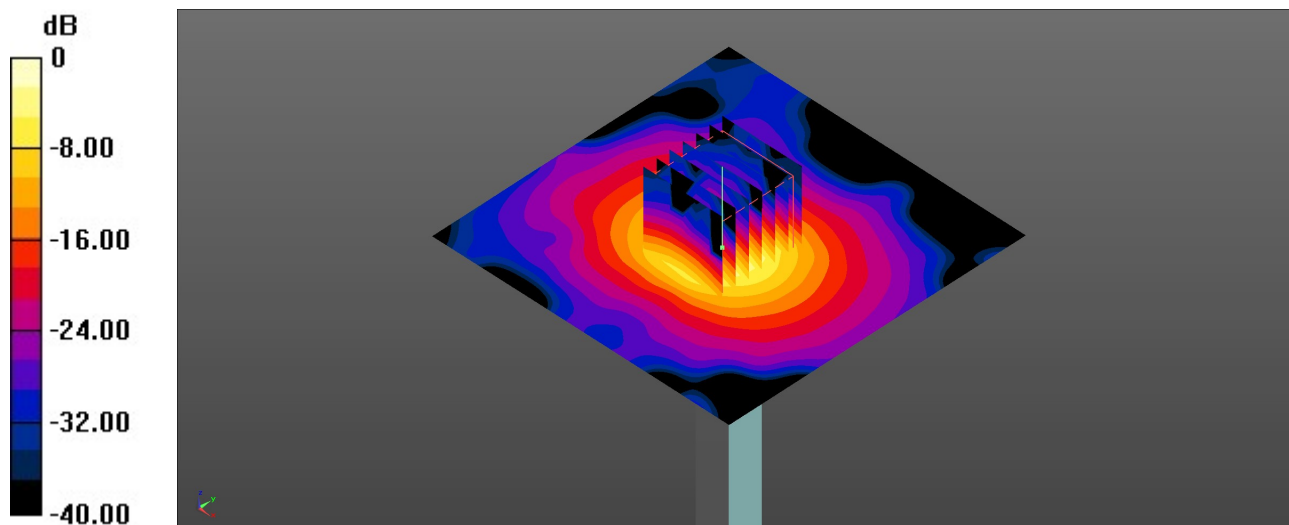
Pin=50mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 39.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.62 W/kg



0 dB = 8.62 W/kg = 9.36 dBW/kg



Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_GSM850_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Edge 1_0mm_Ch189

Communication System: UID 0, GSM850 (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: HSL_835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.77$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.27, 10.27, 10.27); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (51x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 W/kg

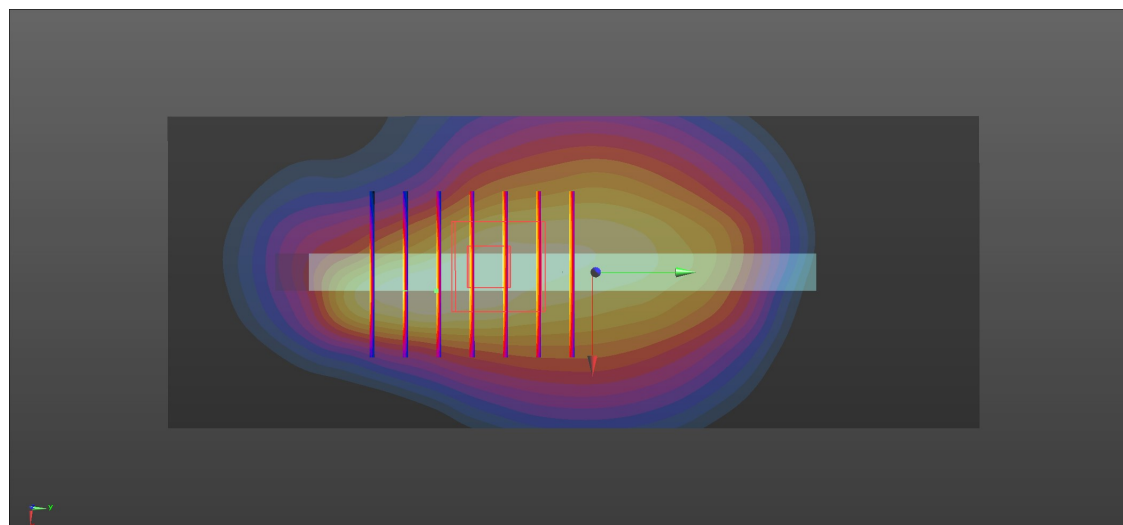
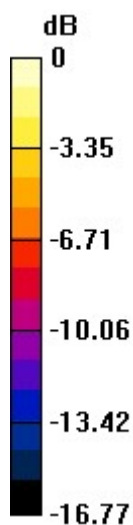
Zoom Scan (6x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 44.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.704 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.456 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg



0 dB = 1.22 W/kg = 0.86 dBW/kg

02_GSM1900_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Edge 1_0mm_Ch810

Communication System: UID 0, PCS (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.428$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.957$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (51x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

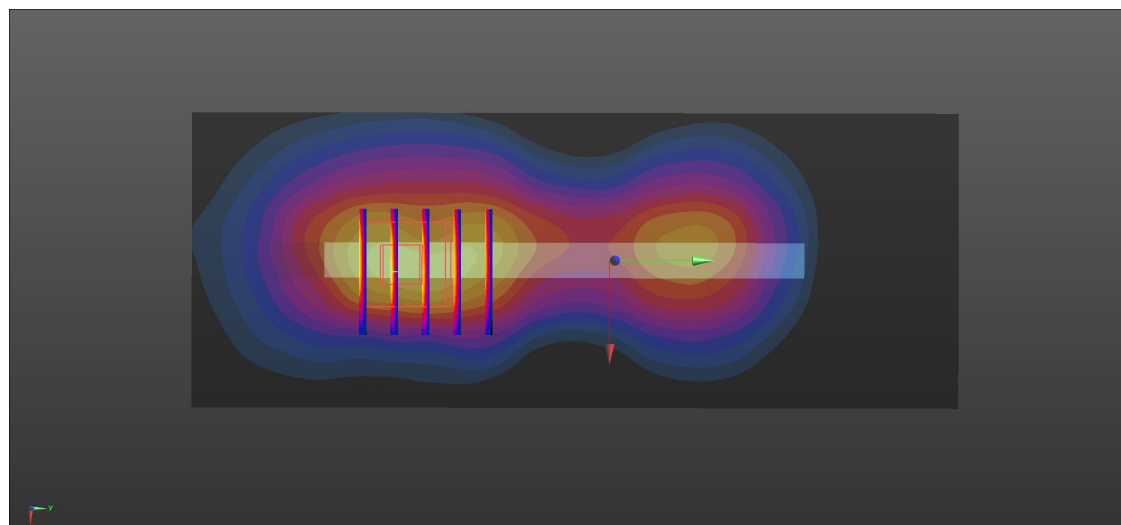
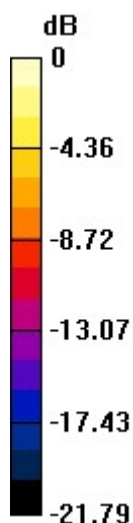
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.971 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.10 W/kg



0 dB = 2.10 W/kg = 3.22 dBW/kg

03_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Edge 1_0mm_Ch4182

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.77$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

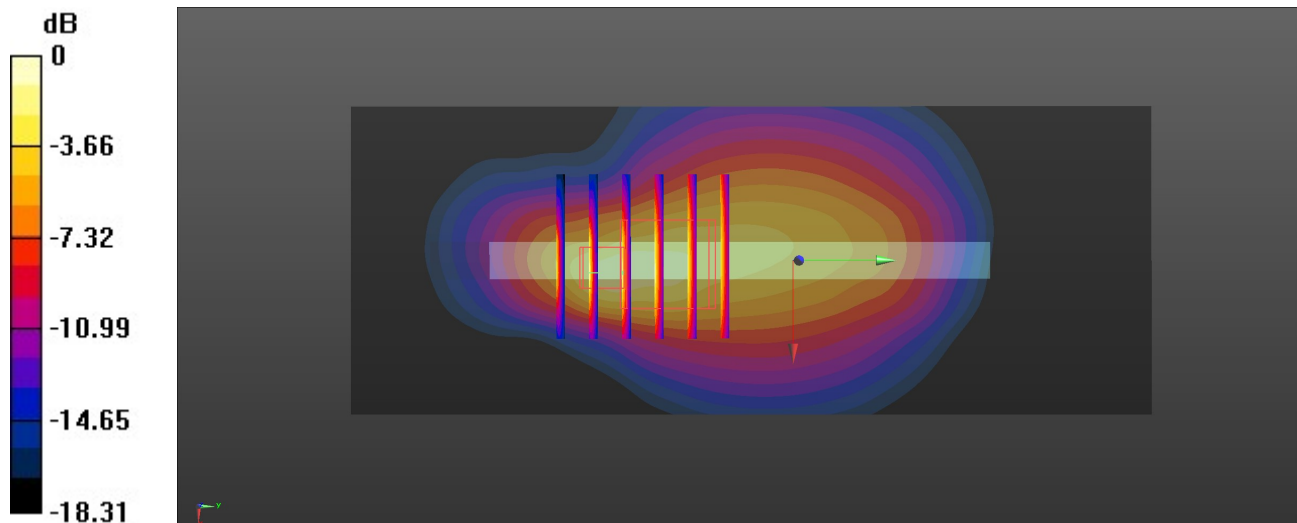
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.27, 10.27, 10.27); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (51x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.981 W/kg

Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 44.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.730 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg



0 dB = 1.36 W/kg = 1.34 dBW/kg

04_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Edge 1_0mm_Ch9538

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.426$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.968$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (51x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.83 W/kg

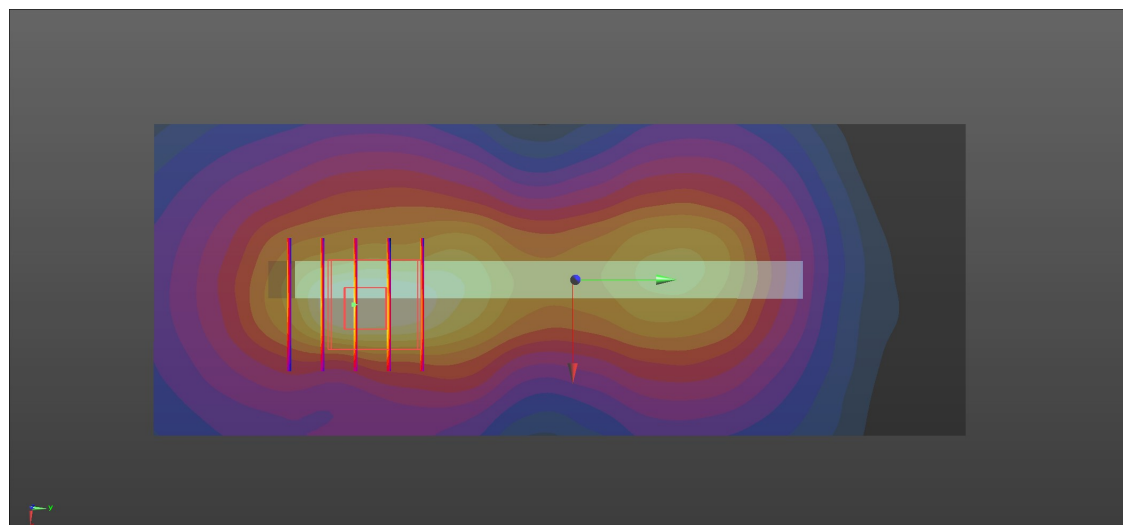
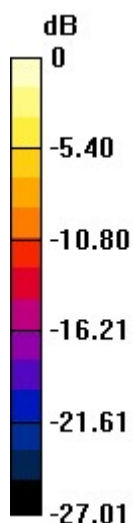
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.651 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.276 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg



0 dB = 1.36 W/kg = 1.34 dBW/kg

05_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_50RB_24Offset_Edge 1_0mm_Ch19100

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (51x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 W/kg

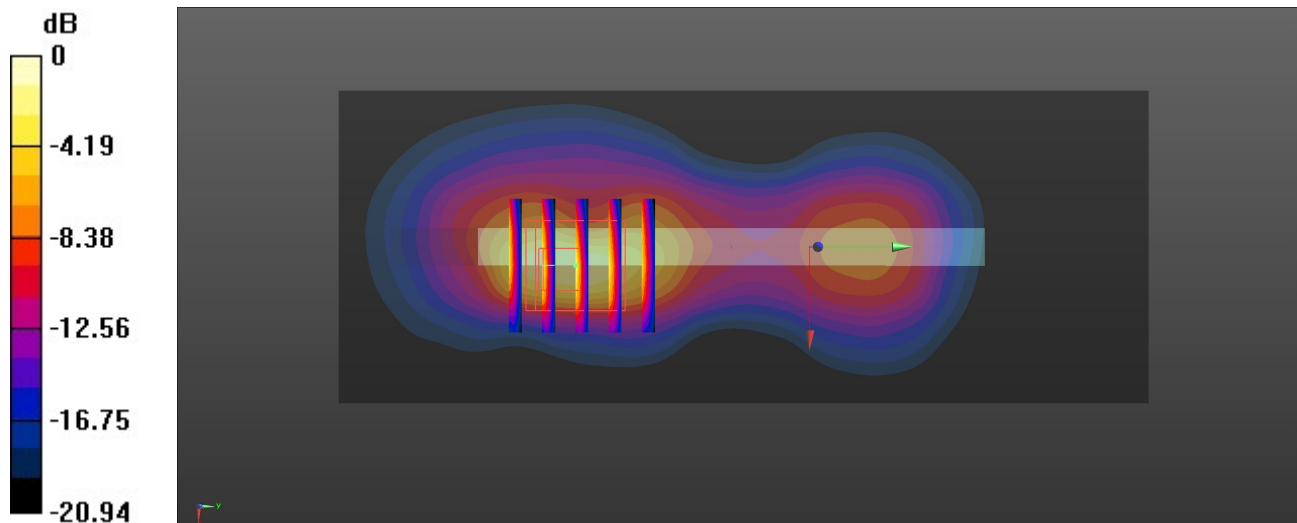
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.985 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.404 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.15 W/kg



0 dB = 2.15 W/kg = 3.32 dBW/kg

06_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_50RB_24Offset_Bottom Face_0mm_Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.385$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(8.9, 8.9, 8.9); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (121x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.00 W/kg

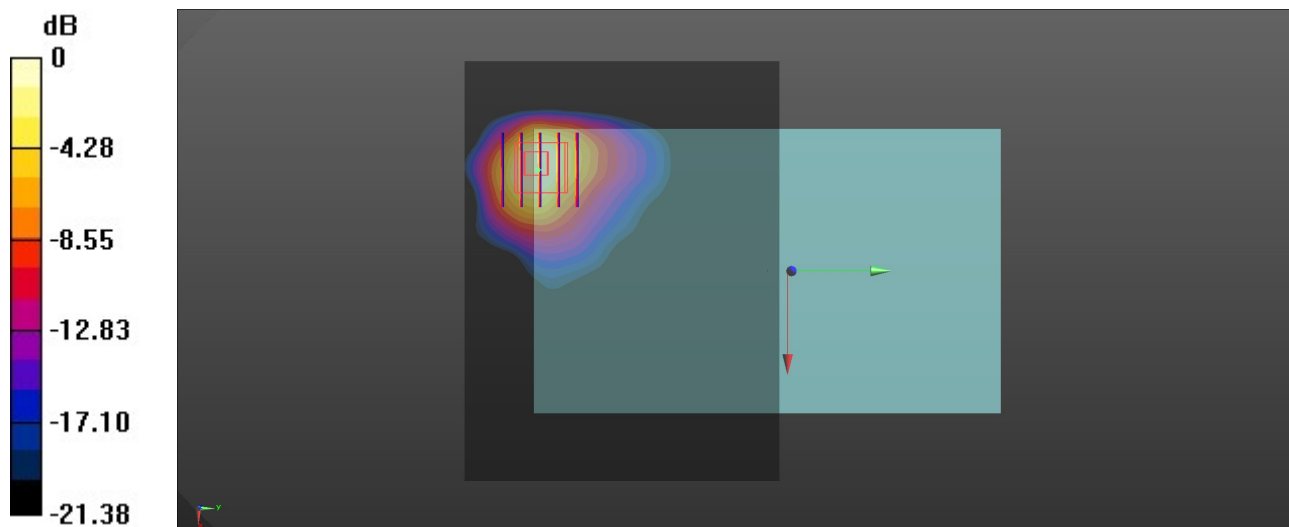
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.760 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 W/kg



0 dB = 1.30 W/kg = 1.14 dBW/kg

07_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_50RB_0Offset_Edge 1_0mm_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.77$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

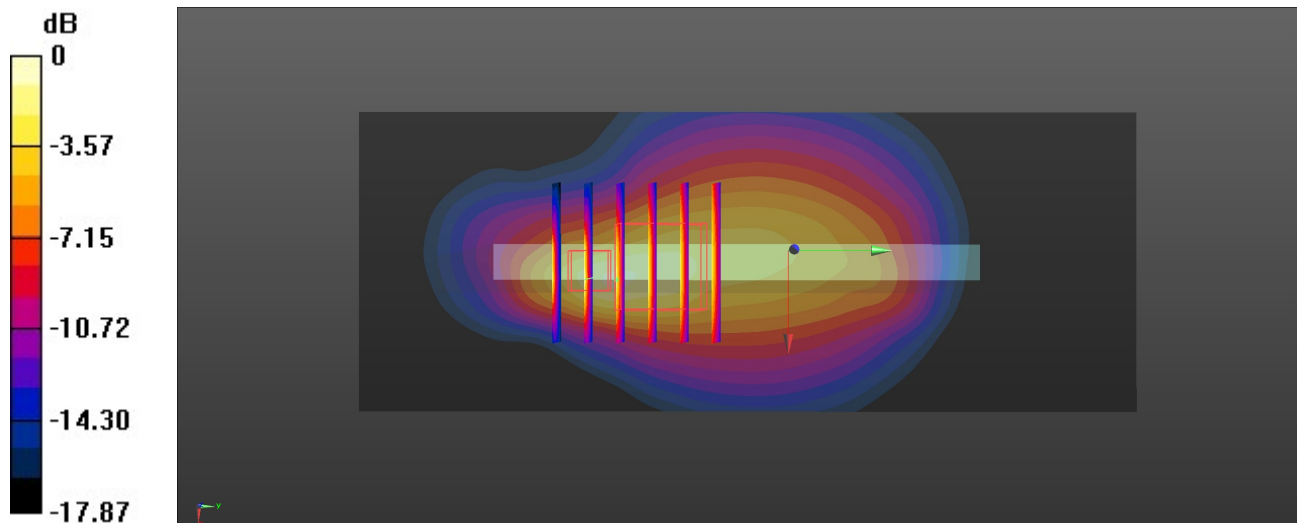
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(10.27, 10.27, 10.27); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (51x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 W/kg

Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 40.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.705 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 W/kg



0 dB = 1.26 W/kg = 1.00 dBW/kg

08_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Edge 4_8mm_Ch21350

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.881$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (61x231x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 21.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.700 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.349 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg

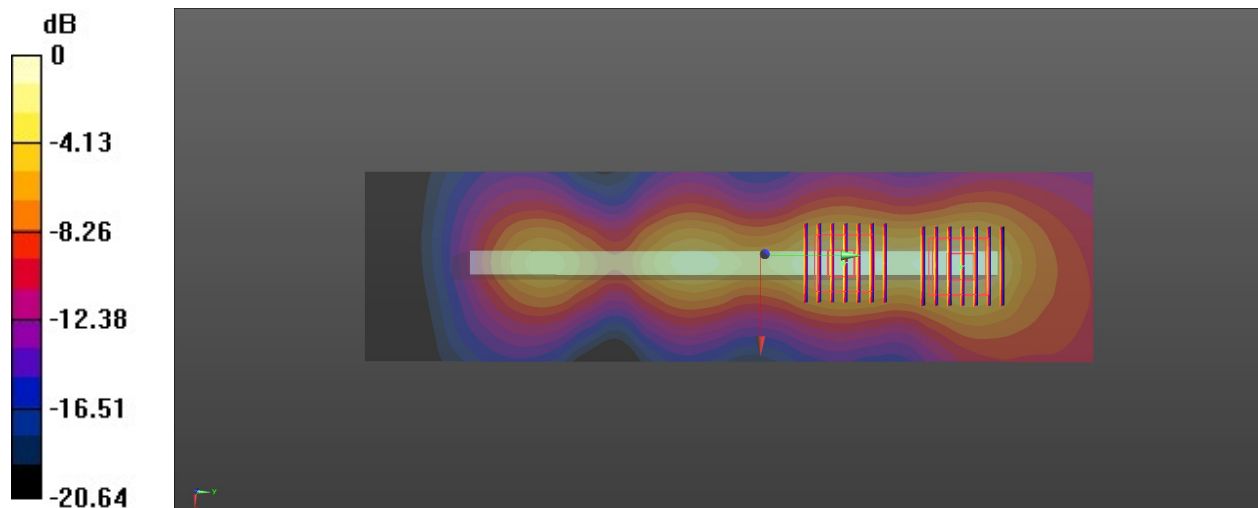
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.696 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 W/kg



0 dB = 1.11 W/kg = 0.45 dBW/kg

09_LTE Band 38_20M_QPSK_50RB_0Offset_Bottom Face_0mm_Ch38000

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-TDD (0); Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2595$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.918$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.244$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3935; ConvF(7.66, 7.66, 7.66); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2021/9/21
- Phantom: ELI Phantom; Type: ELI V8.0; Serial: TP-2134
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.04 W/kg

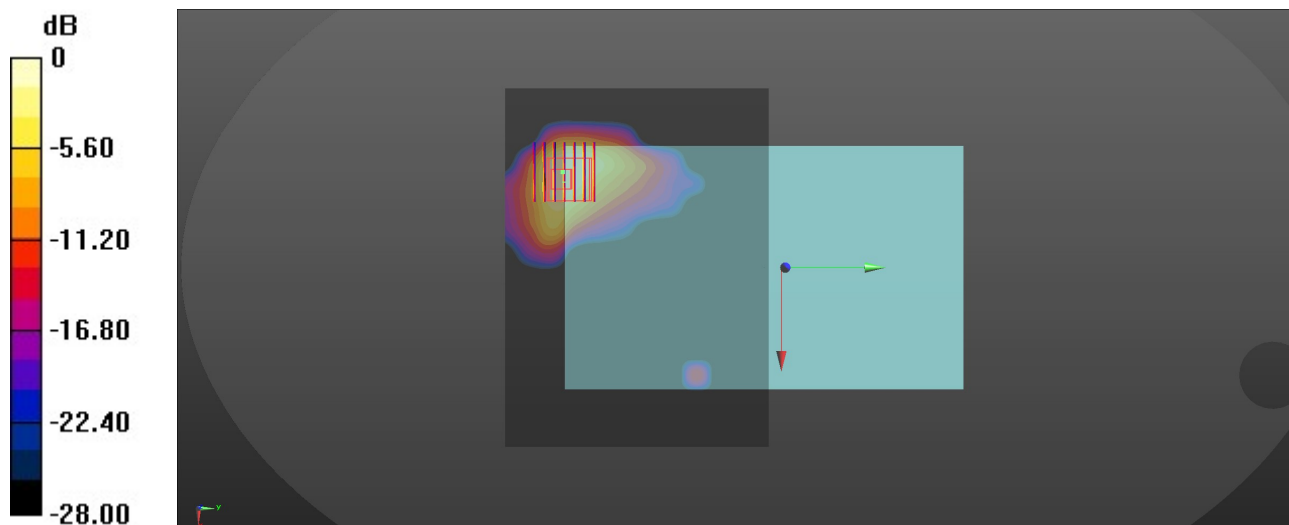
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.580 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



0 dB = 1.13 W/kg = 0.53 dBW/kg