

No. 1 Workshop, M-10, Middle section, Science & Technology Park, Shenzhen,

Guangdong, China 518057

Telephone: +86 (0) 755 2601 2053 Report No.: SZEM171201298706 Fax: +86 (0) 755 2671 0594 Rev. • 01

Fax: +86 (0) 755 2671 0594 Rev : 01
Email: ee.shenzhen@sgs.com Page : 1 of 83

### FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Application No: SZEM1712012987RG

Applicant: Unimax communications

Manufacturer:UnimaxcommFactory:UnimaxcommProduct Name:SmartphoneModel No.(EUT):U452TLTrade Mark:UMX

FCC ID: P46-U452TL

Standards: FCC 47CFR §2.1093

**Date of Receipt:** 2018-02-04

**Date of Test:** 2018-02-21 to 2018-03-01

**Date of Issue:** 2018-03-19

Test conclusion: PASS \*

\* In the configuration tested, the EUT detailed in this report complied with the standards specified above.

Authorized Signature:

Derele yang

Derek Yang

#### Wireless Laboratory Manager

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### **REVISION HISTORY**

		Revision Record		
Version	Chapter	Date	Modifier	Remark
01		2018-03-19		Original



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### **TEST SUMMARY**

Frequency Band	Maximum Reported SAR(W/kg)			
	Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
WCDMA Band II	1.05	0.64	1.19	
WCDMA Band IV	0.67	0.62	1.15	
WCDMA Band V	0.62	0.76	0.92	
LTE Band 2	1.00	0.68	1.29	
LTE Band 4	0.87	0.71	1.35	
LTE Band 12	0.53	0.59	0.76	
LTE Band 66	0.89	0.64	1.26	
LTE Band 71	0.43	0.49	0.72	
WI-FI (2.4GHz)	0.52	<0.10	0.10	
SAR Limited(W/kg)		1.6		
	Maximum Simultaneo	us Transmission SAR (W/kg)		
Scenario	Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
Sum SAR	1.56	0.84	1.46	
SPLSR	NA	NA	NA	
SPLSR Limited	PLSR Limited 0.04			

Approved & Released by

Simon Ling

SAR Manager

Gravin Grav

Gavin Gao

**SAR Engineer** 



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### 1 General Information

#### 1.1 Details of Client

Applicant:	Unimax communications
Address:	18201 McDurmott St.West Suite E,Irvine,CA 92614
Manufacturer:	Unimaxcomm
Address:	Room 602, Building-B, Shenzhen Software Park T3, Hi-Tech Park South, Nan Shan District, Shenzhen, China
Factory:	Unimaxcomm
Address:	Room 602, Building-B, Shenzhen Software Park T3, Hi-Tech Park South, Nan Shan District.

#### 1.2 Test Location

Company: SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch

Address: No. 1 Workshop, M-10, Middle section, Science & Technology Park, Shenzhen,

Guangdong, China

Post code: 518057

Telephone: +86 (0) 755 2601 2053 Fax: +86 (0) 755 2671 0594 E-mail: <u>ee.shenzhen@sgs.com</u>



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### 1.3 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

#### • CNAS (No. CNAS L2929)

CNAS has accredited SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing.

#### • A2LA (Certificate No. 3816.01)

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 3816.01.

#### VCCI

The 10m Semi-anechoic chamber and Shielded Room of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. have been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-823, R-4188, T-1153 and C-2383 respectively.

#### FCC –Designation Number: CN1178

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been recognized as an accredited testing laboratory.

Designation Number: CN1178. Test Firm Registration Number: 406779.

#### Industry Canada (IC)

Two 3m Semi-anechoic chambers and the 10m Semi-anechoic chamber of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab have been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 4620C-1, 4620C-2, 4620C-3.



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### 1.4 General Description of EUT

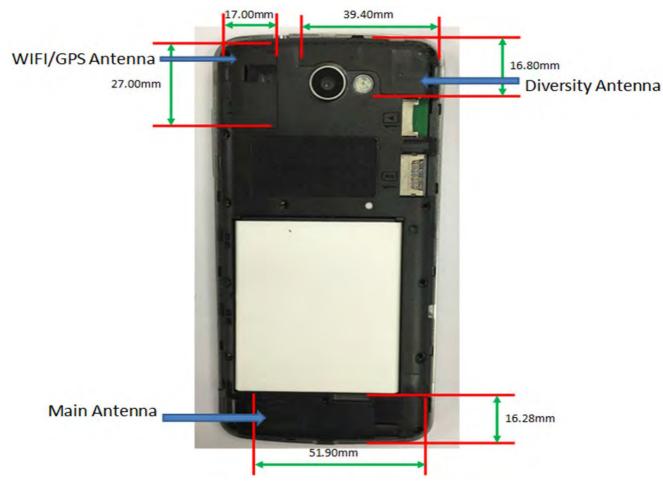
Device Type :	portable device			
Exposure Category:	uncontrolled environment / general population			
Product Name:	Smartphone			
Model No.(EUT):	U452TL			
FCC ID:	P46-U452TL			
Trade Mark:	UMX			
Product Phase:	production unit			
SN:	933da8f3/47f9a86			
Hardware Version:	Q4501_V1.1			
Software Version:	U452TL_01.01.01.1	04453_0015		
Antenna Type:	Inner Antenna			
<b>Device Operating Configurat</b>	ions:			
Modulation Mode:	GSM:GMSK, 8PSK;WCDMA: QPSK;LTE:QPSK,16QAM WIFI: DSSS,OFDM;BT: GFSK, π/4DQPSK,8DPSK			
Device Class:	В			
GPRS Multi-slots Class:	12	EGPRS Multi-slots Class:	12	
HSDPA UE Category:	10	HSUPA UE Category	7	
Power Class	3, tested with power control "all 1"(UMTS Band II/IV/V)			
Fower Class	3, tested with power control Max Power(LTE Band 2/4/12/66/71)			
	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)	
	WCDMA Band V	824 - 849	869 - 894	
	WCDMA Band IV	1710–1755	2110–2155	
	WCDMA Band II	1850-1910	1930-1990	
	LTE Band 2	1850-1910	1930-1990	
Frequency Bands:	LTE Band 4	1710–1755	2110–2155	
	LTE Band 12	699 - 716	729 - 746	
	LTE Band 66	1710-1780	2110-2200	
	LTE Band 71	663 - 698	617 - 652	
	Bluetooth	2402-2480	2402-2480	
	Wi-Fi 2.4G	2412-2462	2412-2462	
Battery Information:	Model: U452TLBATT			
Dattery Information.	Rated capacity :2000	)mAh		



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#### 1.4.1 DUT Antenna Locations



The test device is a mobile phone. The display diagonal dimension is 115mm and the overall diagonal dimension of this device is 140mm.

According to the distance between LTE/WCDMA &WIFI antennas and the sides of the EUT we can draw the conclusion that:

EUT Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	Front	Back	Left	Right	Тор	Bottom
Main Antenna	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2.4G WIFI&BT	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Table 1: EUT Sides for SAR Testing

#### Note:

1) When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.



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### 1.5 Test Specification

Identity	Document Title
FCC 47CFR §2.1093	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1 – 1992	Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz.
IEEE 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01	3G SAR Measurement Procedures
KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05	SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LTE DEVICES
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS
KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01	SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities
KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06	Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB447498 D03 Supplement C Cross-Reference v01	OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C Cross-Reference
KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02	RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations



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### 1.6 RF exposure limits

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR* (Brain*Trunk)	1.60 W/kg	8.00 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR** (Whole Body)	0.08 W/kg	0.40 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR*** (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 W/kg	20.00 W/kg

#### Notes:

**Uncontrolled Environments** are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

**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.)

<sup>\*</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.



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### 2 Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C		
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%		
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω		
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.  Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.			

Table 2: The Ambient Conditions



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### 3 SAR Measurements System Configuration

### 3.1 The SAR Measurement System

This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (SPEAG DASY5 professional system). A E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation SAR=  $\sigma$  (|Ei|2)/  $\rho$  where  $\sigma$  and  $\rho$  are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-Simulate.

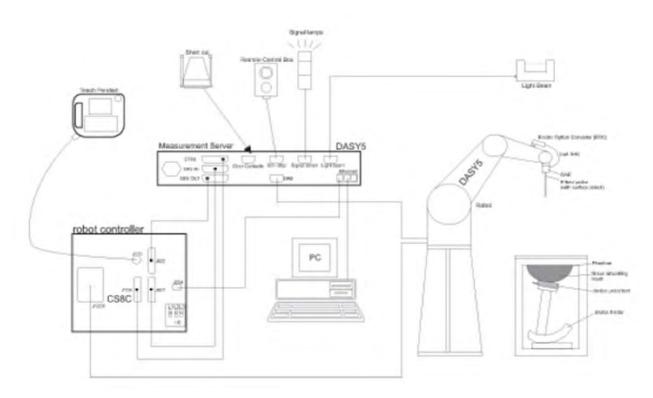
The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodation the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.



F-1. SAR Measurement System Configuration



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- 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand, right-hand and Body Worn usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validating the proper functioning of the system.

### 3.2 Isotropic E-field Probe EX3DV4

	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g 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
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

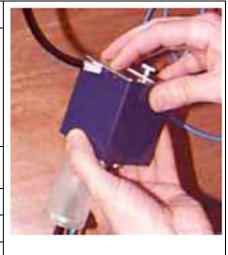


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### 3.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE4
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 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)
Input Offset Voltage	< 5μV (with auto zero)
Input Bias Current	< 50 f A
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm



#### 3.4 SAM Twin Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Dimensions (incl. Wooden Support)	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table



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.

Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.



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#### 3.5 ELI Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Liquid	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue
Compatibility	simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm
Difficusions	Minor axis: 400 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table



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.

ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure.



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#### 3.6 Device Holder for Transmitters



F-2. Device Holder for Transmitters

- The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centres for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.
- The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\varepsilon$ =3 and loss tangent  $\delta$ =0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



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### 3.7 Measurement procedure

#### 3.7.1 Scanning procedure

#### **Step 1: Power reference measurement**

The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure.

#### Step 2: Area scan

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm\*15mm or 12mm\*12mm or 10mm\*10mm.Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

#### Step 3: Zoom scan

Around this point, a volume of 32mm\*32mm\*30mm (f≤2GHz), 30mm\*30mm\*30mm (f for 2-3GHz) and 24mm\*24mm\*22mm (f for 5-6GHz) was assessed by measuring 5x5x7 points (f≤2GHz), 7x7x7 points (f for 2-3GHz) and 7x7x12 points (f for 5-6GHz). On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 2.0mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. (This can be variable. Refer to the probe specification). The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points were interpolated to calculate the average. All neighbouring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std. 1528-2013.



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			≤3 GHz	≥ 3 GHz		
Maximum distance fro (geometric center of pr			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$		
Maximum probe angle surface normal at the n			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°		
			≤2 GHz; ≤15 mm 2 – 3 GHz; ≤12 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz} \le 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz} \le 10 \text{ mm}$		
Maximum area scan sp	atial resol	ution: Δx <sub>Ares</sub> , Δy <sub>Ares</sub>	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.			
Maximum zoom scan s	spatial reso	olution: Δx <sub>Zoom</sub> , Δy <sub>Zoom</sub>	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 - 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm	3 - 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm <sup>*</sup> 4 - 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm <sup>*</sup>		
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform	grid: ∆z <sub>Z∞m</sub> (n)	≤5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm		
	graded	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (1): between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤2 mm		
	grid Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n>1): between subsequer points		$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Z_{00m}}(n-1)$			
Minimum zoom scan volume x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm			

### **Step 4: Power reference measurement (drift)**

The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max.  $\pm$  5 %



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#### 3.7.2 Data Storage

The DASY software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DAE4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be reevaluated. The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [m W/g], [m W/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

#### 3.7.3 Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters: - Sensitivity Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2

- Conversion factor ConvFi - Diode compression point Dcpi

Device parameters: - Frequency f
- Crest factor cf

Media parameters: - Conductivity ε

- Density ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.

The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_t = U_t + U_t^2 \cdot c f / d c p_t$$

With Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

Ui = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:



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E-field probes:

$$E\iota = (V\iota / Norm\iota \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$$

H-field probes:

H-field probes:  $H_{i} = (V_{i})^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^{2})/f$  (i = x, y, z)

Normi = sensor sensitivity of channel I (i = x, y, z)

[mV/(V/m)2] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

aij = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

Ei = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

Hi = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_x^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (Etot^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\varepsilon \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

Etot = total field strength in V/m

 $\sigma$ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ε= equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 \frac{2}{3770}$$
 or  $P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$ 

Ppwe = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm2

Etot = total electric field strength in V/m

Htot = total magnetic field strength in A/m



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### 4 SAR measurement variability and uncertainty

### 4.1 SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is remounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only 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  $\geq$  1.45 W/kg ( $\sim$  10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20. The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the



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### 4.2 SAR measurement uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.



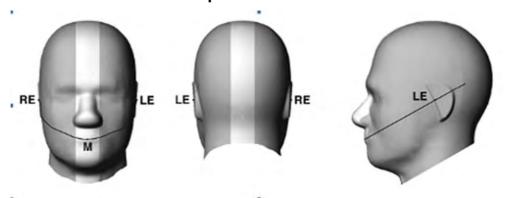
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### 5 Description of Test Position

### **5.1 Head Exposure Condition**

#### 5.1.1 SAM Phantom Shape

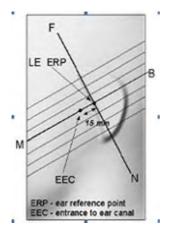


F-3. Front, back, and side views of SAM (model for the phantom shell). Full-head model is for illustration purposes only-procedures in this recommended practice are intended primarily for the phantom setup.

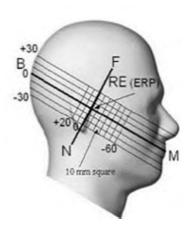
Note: The centre strip including the nose region has a different thickness tolerance.



F-4. Sagittally bisected phantom with extended perimeter (shown placed on its side as used for SAR measurements)



F-5. Close-up side view of phantom, showing the ear region, N-F and B-M lines, and seven cross-sectional plane locations



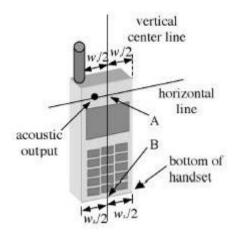
F-6. Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations



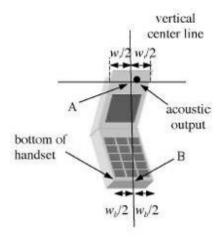
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#### 5.1.2 EUT constructions



F-7. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines-"fixed case"



F-8. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines-"clam-shell case"

#### 5.1.3 Definition of the "cheek" position

- a) Position the device with the vertical centre line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the centre of the ear piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom ("initial position"). While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical centre line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference points (M, RE and LE) and align the centre of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- b) Translate the mobile phone box towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until telephone touches the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the box until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost.

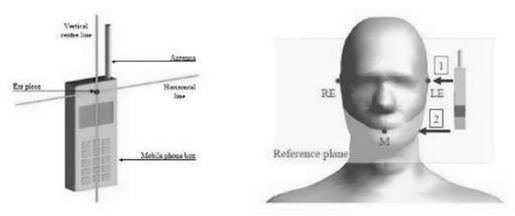


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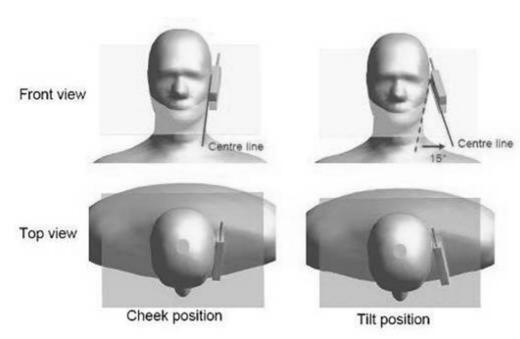
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### 5.1.4 Definition of the "tilted" position

- a) Position the device in the "cheek" position described above;
- b) While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, move it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost.



F-9. Definition of the reference lines and points, on the phone and on the phantom and initial position



F-10. "Cheek" and "tilt" positions of the mobile phone on the left side



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### **5.2 Body Exposure Condition**

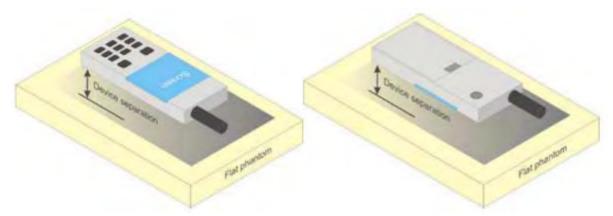
#### 5.2.1 Body-worn accessory exposure conditions

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations.

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, Bodyworn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented. Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.



F-11. Test positions for body-worn devices



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#### 5.2.2 Wireless Router exposure conditions

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W  $\geq$  9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. For devices with form factors smaller than 9 cm x 5 cm, a test separation distance of 5 mm is required.



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### **6** SAR System Verification Procedure

### 6.1 Tissue Simulate Liquid

#### 6.1.1 Recipes for Tissue Simulate Liquid

The bellowing tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands:

Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)								
(% by weight)	450		835		1800-2000		2300-2700		
Tissue Type	Head Body		Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	
Water	38.56	51.16	40.30	50.75	55.24	70.17	55.00	68.53	
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.38	0.94	0.31	0.39	0.2	0.1	
Sucrose	56.32	46.78	57.90	48.21	0	0	0	0	
HEC	0.98	0.52	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.18	0.10	0	0	0	0	
Tween	0	0	0	0	44.45	29.44	44.80	31.37	

Salt:  $99^{+}\%$  Pure Sodium Chloride Sucrose:  $98^{+}\%$  Pure Sucrose Water: De-ionized,  $16 \text{ M}\Omega^{+}$  resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

Tween: Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate

HSL5GHz is composed of the following ingredients:

Water: 50-65%

Mineral oil: 10-30%

Emulsifiers: 8-25%

Sodium salt: 0-1.5%

MSL5GHz is composed of the following ingredients:

Water: 64-78%
Mineral oil: 11-18%
Emulsifiers: 9-15%
Sodium salt: 2-3%

Table 3: Recipe of Tissue Simulate Liquid



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#### 6.1.2 Measurement for Tissue Simulate Liquid

The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulate Liquids were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070E Dielectric Probe in conjunction with Agilent E5071C Network Analyzer (300 KHz-8500 MHz). The Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) and Permittivity ( $\rho$ ) are listed in bellow table. For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulate Liquids was 22±2°C.

Tissue	Measured	Target Tissue	Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp.	Measured Date	
Туре	Frequency (MHz)	ε <sub>r</sub>	σ(S/m)	٤r	σ(S/m)	(°C)	
750 Head	750	41.9 (39.81~44)	0.89 (0.85~0.94)	43.089	0.878	22.1	2018/3/1
750 Body	750	55.5 (52.73~58.28)	0.96 (0.91~1.00)	54.779	0.956	22.1	2018/2/21
835 Head	835	41.5 (39.43~43.58)	0.90 (0.86~0.95)	42.605	0.929	22.1	2018/2/22
835 Body	835	55.2 (52.44~57.96)	0.97 0.92~1.02)	54.438	1.012	22.1	2018/2/22
1750 Head	1750	40.1 (38.10~42.11)	1.37 1.30~1.44)	40.794	1.33	22.2	2018/3/3
1750 Body	1750	53.4 (50.73~56.07)	1.49 (1.42~1.56)	51.171	1.426	22.2	2018/2/25
1900 Head	1900	40.0 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	41.79	1.413	22.3	2018/3/2
1900 Body	1900	53.3 (50.64~55.97)	1.52 (1.44~1.60)	52.443	1.519	22.3	2018/3/2
2450 Head	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	39.924	1.819	22	2018/3/1
2450 Body	2450	52.70 (50.07~55.34)	1.95 (1.85~2.05)	52.537	1.966	22	2018/3/1

Table 4: Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters

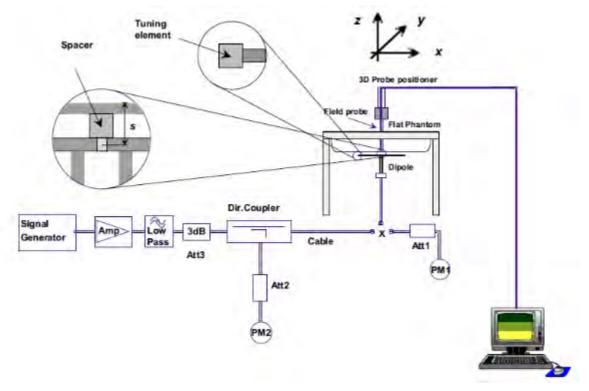


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### 6.2 SAR System Check

The microwave circuit arrangement for system check is sketched in bellow figure. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the following table. During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22±2°C, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.



F-12. the microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system check



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#### 6.2.1 Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

- 1) Referring to KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.
- a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- c) Return-loss is within 10% of calibrated measurement;
- d) Impedance is within  $5\Omega$  from the previous measurement.
- 2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.



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### 6.2.2 Summary System Check Result(s)

Validation Kit		Measur ed SAR 250mW	Measu red SAR 250m W	Measured SAR (normaliz ed to 1w) 1g (W/kg)	Measur ed SAR (normali zed to 1w) 10g (W/kg)	Target SAR (normalized to 1w) (±10%)	Target SAR (normalized to 1w) (±10%)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Date
D750V	Head	1.95	1.29	7.8	5.16	8.17 (7.35~8.99)	5.36 (4.82~5.9)	22.1	2018/3/1
2	Body	2.12	1.41	8.48	5.64	8.57 (7.71~9.43)	5.66 (5.09~6.23)	22.1	2018/2/21
D835V	Head	2.55	1.66	10.2	6.64	9.59 (8.63~10.55)	6.29 (5.66~6.92)	22.1	2018/2/22
2	Body	2.54	1.68	10.16	6.72	9.65 (8.69~10.62)	6.46 (5.81~7.11)	22.1	2018/2/22
D1750	Head	8.82	4.73	35.28	18.92	36.7 (33.03~40.37)	19.5 (17.55~21.45)	22.2	2018/3/3
V2	Body	9.08	4.83	36.32	19.32	37 (33.30~40.70)	19.7 (17.73~21.67)	22.2	2018/2/25
D1900	Head	10.5	5.42	42	21.68	40.7 (36.63~44.77)	21.1 (18.99~23.21)	22.3	2018/3/2
V2	Body	10.3	5.47	41.2	21.88	41.6 (37.44~45.76)	21.4 (19.26~23.54)	22.3	2018/3/2
D2450	Head	13.3	6.14	53.2	24.56	53.1 (47.79~58.41)	24.9 (22.41~27.39)	22	2018/3/1
V2	Body	12.6	5.92	50.4	23.68	51.0 (45.9~56.1)	23.5 (21.15~25.85)	22	2018/3/1

Table 5: SAR System Check Result

### 6.2.3 Detailed System Check Results

Please see the Appendix A



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### 7 Test Configuration

### 7.1 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

According to KDB 941225D01, in the following procedures, the mode tested for SAR is referred to as the primary mode. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is  $\leq \frac{1}{4}$  dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode. This is referred to as the 3G SAR test reduction procedure in the following SAR test guidance, where the primary mode is identified in the applicable wireless mode test procedures and the secondary mode is wireless mode being considered for SAR test reduction by that procedure. When the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is not satisfied, it is identified as "otherwise" in the applicable procedures; SAR measurement is required for the secondary mode.

### 7.2 Operation Configurations

#### 7.2.1 GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a base station by air link. Using CMU200 the power lever is set to "5" and "0" in SAR of GSM 850 and GSM 1900. The tests in the band of GSM 850 and GSM 1900 are performed in the mode of GPRS/EGPRS function. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5. The EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink, and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5.

SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance. The data mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested.

When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to 8-PSK EDGE with GMSK GPRS/EDGE as the primary mode



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#### 7.2.2 WCDMA Test Configuration

#### 1) . Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the high, middle and low channels according to procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all "1's" for WCDMA/HSDPA or by applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) are required in the SAR report. All configurations that are not supported by the handset or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations must be clearly identified.

#### 2). Head SAR

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for 12.2 kbps AMR in 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC for head exposure

#### 3) . <u>Body SAR</u>

SAR for body configurations is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using an applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreaing code or DPDCHn, for the highest reported bodyworn accessory exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCHn are supported by the handset, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCHn using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

#### 4) . HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA

According to KDB 941225 D01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is  $\leq \frac{1}{4}$  dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq$  1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA

#### a) HSDPA

HSDPA is configured according to the applicable UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms and a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors( $\beta$ c,  $\beta$ d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters ( $\Delta$ ACK,  $\Delta$ NACK,  $\Delta$ CQI) are set according to values indicated in the following table. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.



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Sub-test	βc	Bd	βd(SF)	βc/βd	βhs	CM(dB)	MPR (dB)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0
2	12/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	12/15(3)	24/15	1.0	0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note1:  $\triangle$ ACK,  $\triangle$ NACK and  $\triangle$ CQI= 8 Ahs =  $\beta$ hs/ $\beta$ c=30/15  $\beta$ hs=30/15\* $\beta$ c

Note2:For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C,5.7A,and the Error Vector Magnitude(EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1.A,and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA,  $\triangle$ ACK and  $\triangle$ NACK= 8 ( Ahs=30/15) with  $\beta$ hs=30/15\* $\beta$ c,and  $\triangle$ CQI=

7 (Ahs=24/15) with  $\beta$ hs= $24/15*\beta$ c.

Note3: CM=1 for $\beta$ c/ $\beta$ d =12/15,  $\beta$ hs/ $\beta$ c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

The measurements were performed with a Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) and H-Set 1 QPSK.

Parameter	Value
Nominal average inf. bit rate	534 kbit/s
Inter-TTI Distance	3 TTI"s
Number of HARQ Processes	2 Processes
Information Bit Payload	3202 Bits
MAC-d PDU size	336 Bits
Number Code Blocks	1 Block
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	4800 Bits
Total Available SMLs in UE	19200 SMLs
Number of SMLs per HARQ Process	9600 SMLs
Coding Rate	0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	5

Table 6: settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK acc. to 3GPP 34.121



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HS-DSCH Category	Maximum HS-DSCH Codes Received	Minimum Inter- TTI Interval	MaximumH S-DSCH Transport BlockBits/HS- DSCH TTI	Total Soft Channel Bits
1	5	3	7298	19200
2	5	3	7298	28800
3	5	2	7298	28800
4	5	2	7298	38400
5	5	1	7298	57600
6	5	1	7298	67200
7	10	1	14411	115200
8	10	1	14411	134400
9	15	1	25251	172800
10	15	1	27952	172800
11	5	2	3630	14400
12	5	1	3630	28800
13	15	1	34800	259200
14	15	1	42196	259200
15	15	1	23370	345600
16	15	1	27952	345600

Table 7: HSDPA UE category

#### b) HSUPA

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSUPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSUPA should be configured according to the values indicated below as well as other applicable procedures described in the "WCDMA Handset" and "Release 5 HSUPA Data Device" sections of 3G device.



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Sub -test₽	βοσ	βd↔	βd (SF )θ	β₀∕β⋴ℴ	β <sub>hs</sub> (1 )+³	β <sub>ec+</sub> 2	$eta_{ t ed} arphi$	β <sub>0</sub> (SF )+ <sup>2</sup>	β <sub>ed</sub> ↔ (code )↔	CM <sup>(</sup> 2)↔ (dB )↔	MP R↓ (dB)↓	AG <sup>(4</sup> )↔ Inde x↔	E- TFC I
1₽	11/15(3)+3	15/15(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(	64₽	11/15(3)43	22/15₽	209/22 5↔	1039/225₽	<b>4</b> 0	1₽	1.04	0.0	20₽	75₽
2₽	6/15₽	15/15₽	64₽	6/15₽	12/15₽	12/15	94/75₽	<b>4</b> 0	1₽	3.0₽	2.0₽	12 <sub>0</sub>	67₽
3₽	15/150	9/15₽	64₽	15/9₽	30/15₽	30/15₽	β <sub>ad1</sub> :47/1 5 <sub>4</sub> β <sub>ed2:</sub> 47/1 5 <sub>4</sub>	4₽	2₽	2.0₽	1.0₽	15.0	92₽
4₽	2/15₽	15/15₽	64₽	2/15₽	4/15₽	2/15₽	56/75₽	4₽	1₽	3.0₽	2.0₽	17₽	71₽
5₽	15/15(4)+3	15/15(4)(3	64₽	15/15(4)43	30/15₽	24/15₽	134/15₽	4₽	1₽	1.0₽	0.0₽	21	81₽

Note 1:  $\triangle$  ACK,  $\triangle$  NACK and  $\triangle$  CQI = 8  $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_{e} = 30/15$   $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_{e4}$ 

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

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

Note 4: For subtest 5 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 14/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: βed can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Table 8: Subtests for UMTS Release 6 HSUPA

UE E-DCH Category	Maximum E-DCH Codes Transmitted	Number of HARQ Processes	E-DCH TTI(ms)	Minimum Speading Factor	Maximum E-DCH Transport Block Bits	Max Rate (Mbps)
1	1	4	10	4	7110	0.7296
2	2	8	2	4	2798	1.4592
2	2	4	10	4	14484	1.4392
3	2	4	10	4	14484	1.4592
4	2	8	2	2	5772	2.9185
4	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
5	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
6	4	8	10	2SF2&2SF	11484	5.76
(No DPDCH)	4	4	2	4	20000	2.00
7	4	8	2	2SF2&2SF	22996	?
(No DPDCH)	4	4	10	4	20000	?

NOTE: When 4 codes are transmitted in parallel, two codes shall be transmitted with SF2 and two with SF4.UE categories 1 to 6 support QPSK only. UE category 7 supports QPSK and 16QAM.(TS25.306-7.3.0).

Table 9: HSUPA UE category



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### 7.2.3 WiFi Test Configuration

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.

#### 7.2.3.1 Duty cycle

2.4GHz Wi-Fi 802.11b:

duty cycle=8.25/8.45=97.6% Spectrum Ref Level 21:00 dBm Offset 1.00 dB RBW 10 MHz Att 30 dB . SWT 19.5 ms VBW 10 MHz SGL 1Pk Clrw D2[1] 0.02 dB DO 814500 ms 10 dB M1[1] 15.26 dBm 1,2435 ms 0 dBn -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm -40 dBn -50 dBm -60 dBm--70 dBm-CF 2.437 GHz 691 pts 1.95 ms/ Marker Type | Ref | Trc X-value Function **Function Result** Y-value M1 1.2435 ms 15.26 dBm 1 DI M1 1 8.2522 ms -0.26 dB D2 M1 1 8,45 ms 0.02 dB 07.03.2018 Ready

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#### 7.2.3.2 Initial Test Position SAR Test Reduction Procedure

DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures. The initial test position procedure is described in the following:

- 1) . When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band. SAR is also not required for that exposure configuration in the subsequent test configuration(s).
- 2) . When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest extrapolated or estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans or next closest/smallest test separation distance and maximum RF coupling test positions based on manufacturer justification, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.
- 3) . For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested. a) Additional power measurements may be required for this step, which should be limited to those necessary for identifying the subsequent highest output power channels.

#### 7.2.3.3 Initial Test Configuration Procedures

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes 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. SAR is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel. For configurations with the same specified or measured maximum output power, additional transmission mode and test channel selection procedures are required. SAR test reduction for subsequent highest output test channels is determined according to *reported* SAR of the initial test configuration. For next to the ear, hotspot mode and UMC mini-tablet exposure configurations where multiple test positions are required, the initial test position procedure is applied to minimize the number of test positions required for SAR measurement using the initial test configuration transmission mode. For fixed exposure conditions that do not have multiple SAR test positions, SAR is measured in the transmission mode determined by the initial test configuration.

When the *reported* SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is required for subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until *reported* SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

#### 7.2.3.4 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

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. The initial test position procedure is applied to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple transmission modes, additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. The subsequent test configuration and SAR measurement procedures are described in the following.

- 1) . When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.
- 2) . When the highest *reported* SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum

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output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

- 3) . The number of channels in the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration can be different due to differences in channel bandwidth. When SAR measurement is required for a subsequent test configuration and the channel bandwidth is smaller than that in the initial test configuration, all channels in the subsequent test configuration that overlap with the larger bandwidth channel tested in the initial test configuration should be used to determine the highest maximum output power channel. This step requires additional power measurement to identify the highest maximum output power channel in the subsequent test configuration to determine SAR test reduction.
  - SAR should first be measured for the channel with highest measured output power in the subsequent test configuration.
  - b) SAR for subsequent highest measured maximum output power channels in the subsequent test configuration is required only when the *reported* SAR of the preceding higher maximum output power channel(s) in the subsequent test configuration is > 1.2 W/kg or until all required channels are tested. i) For channels with the same measured maximum output power, SAR should be measured using the channel closest to the center frequency of the larger channel bandwidth channel in the initial test configuration.
- 4) . SAR measurements for the remaining highest specified maximum output power OFDM transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration (highest maximum output) or subsequent test configuration(s) (subsequent next highest maximum output power) is determined by recursively applying the subsequent test configuration procedures in this section to the remaining configurations according to the following:
  - replace "subsequent test configuration" with "next subsequent test configuration" (i.e., subsequent next highest specified maximum output power configuration)
  - b) replace "initial test configuration" with "all tested higher output power configurations"



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#### 7.2.3.5 2.4 GHz WiFi SAR Procedures

Separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations in the 2.4 GHz band to simplify DSSS test requirements. For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements, DSSS SAR procedure applies to fixed exposure test position and initial test position procedure applies to multiple exposure test positions. When SAR measurement is required for an OFDM configuration, the initial test configuration, subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied. The SAR test exclusion requirements for 802.11g/n OFDM configurations are described in following.

#### 802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- 1) . When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- 2) . When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

#### 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (section 5.3, including sub-sections). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- 1) . When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- 2) . When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

#### SAR Test Requirements for OFDM configurations

When SAR measurement is required for 802.11 g/n OFDM configurations, each standalone and frequency aggregated band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. In applying the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration procedures, the 802.11 transmission configuration with the highest specified maximum output power and the channel within a test configuration with the highest measured maximum output power should be clearly distinguished to apply the procedures.



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### 7.2.4 LTE Test Configuration

LTE modes were tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05 publication. Please see notes after the tabulated SAR data for required test configurations. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Max power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR must be measured with the maximum TTI (transmit time interval) supported by the device in each LTE configuration.

#### A) Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for SAR tests and power measurements. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

#### B) MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36.101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.

#### C) A-MPR

A-MPR (Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

#### D) Largest channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

#### 1) QPSK with 1 RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; 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 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in 1) are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.

#### 3) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in 1) and 2) are  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

#### 4) Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in above sections to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

#### E) Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the procedures required for the largest channel bandwidth in section A) to determine the channels and RB configurations that need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  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.



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### 8 Test Result

### 8.1 Measurement of RF Conducted Power

#### 8.1.1 Conducted Power Of WCDMA

The Conductor Forms of Free Mint									
		WCDMA Band	II						
	Avera	ge Conducted Po	wer(dBm)						
Channel		9262	9400	9538	Tune up				
WCDMA	12.2kbps RMC	23.38	23.44	23.48	23.7				
VVCDIVIA	12.2kbps AMR	23.26	23.35	23.39	23.7				
	Subtest 1	22.47	22.6	22.72	23.2				
HSDPA	Subtest 2	22.51	22.58	22.7	23.2				
ПОДРА	Subtest 3	22.03	22.01	22.08	22.2				
	Subtest 4	22.01	21.98	22.15	22.2				
	Subtest 1	21.17	20.92	20.73	21.7				
	Subtest 2	21.51	21.45	21.61	21.7				
HSUPA	Subtest 3	20.09	20.06	20.18	21.7				
	Subtest 4	20.56	20.53	20.65	21.7				
	Subtest 5	21.75	21.7	21.83	23.2				
HSPA+	16QAM	21.13	20.86	20.68	21.7				

		WCDMA Band I	V						
Average Conducted Power(dBm)									
Channel		1312	1412	1513	Tune up				
WCDMA	12.2kbps RMC	23.14	23.21	23.2	23.7				
VVCDIVIA	12.2kbps AMR	23.09	23.11	23.08	23.7				
	Subtest 1	22.2	22.33	22.53	23.2				
HSDPA	Subtest 2	22.25	22.31	22.57	23.2				
ПОДРА	Subtest 3	21.79	21.74	22.02	22.2				
	Subtest 4	21.75	21.71	21.94	22.2				
	Subtest 1	21.58	21.59	21.67	21.7				
	Subtest 2	19.72	19.76	19.71	21.7				
HSUPA	Subtest 3	20.07	20.03	20.04	21.7				
	Subtest 4	19.73	19.82	19.75	21.7				
	Subtest 5	22.15	22.21	22.25	23.2				
HSPA+	16QAM	21.39	21.49	21.59	21.7				

WCDMA Band V									
	Average Conducted Power(dBm)								
Char	inel	4132	4182	4233	Tune up				
WCDMA	12.2kbps RMC	23.2	23.1	23.12	23.7				
WCDIVIA	12.2kbps AMR	23.12	23.03	23.06	23.7				
	Subtest 1	22.5	22.45	22.37	23.2				
HSDPA	Subtest 2	22.51	22.43	22.33	23.2				
	Subtest 3	22.02	21.96	21.85	22.2				



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	Subtest 4	21.98	21.95	21.79	22.2
	Subtest 1	21.28	21.24	21.11	21.7
	Subtest 2	20.61	20.69	20.72	21.7
HSUPA	Subtest 3	21.66	21.67	21.62	21.7
	Subtest 4	20.79	20.82	20.84	21.7
	Subtest 5	22.29	22.31	22.41	23.2
HSPA+	16QAM	21.19	21.17	21.06	21.7

Table 10: Conducted Power Of WCDMA



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#### 8.1.2 Conducted Power Of LTE

	LTE Ban	d 2			Conducted	d Power(dBm	n)		
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel 18607	Channel 18900	Channel 19193	Tune up		
		1	0	23.5	23.63	23.73	24		
		1	2	23.68	23.76	23.76	24		
		1	5	23.62	23.64	23.58	24		
	QPSK	3	0	23.58	23.76	23.77	24		
		3	2	23.69	23.79	23.73	24		
		3	3	23.65	23.75	23.73	24		
1.4MHz		6	0	22.46	22.71	22.72	23		
		1	0	22.9	22.11	22.35	23		
		1	2	22.31	22.43	22.86	23		
	16QAM	1	5	22.38	22.37	22.67	23		
		3	0	22.44	22.54	22.76	23		
		3	2	22.67	22.64	22.78	23		
		3	3	22.83	22.53	22.65	23		
		6	0	21.43	21.48	21.53	22		
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up		
		4	offset	18615	18900	19185			
		1	7	23.63	23.64	23.81	24		
		1	-	23.38	23.59	23.67	24		
	ODCK	1	14	23.7	23.8	23.81	24		
	QPSK	<u>8</u> 8	0 4	22.52	22.74	22.68	23 23		
		<u> </u>	7	22.64 22.65	22.76 22.71	22.75 22.78	23		
		 15	0	22.56	22.7	22.76	23		
3MHz		1	0	22.72	22.7	23.03	23		
		1	7	22.72	22.7	22.83	23		
		1	14	22.40	22.58	22.51	23		
	16QAM	8	0	21.5	21.72	21.79	22		
	TOQAIN	8	4	21.69	21.39	21.72	22		
		8	7	21.59	21.74	21.76	22		
		15	0	21.58	21.75	21.43	22		
			RB	Channel	Channel	Channel			
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	18625	18900	19175	Tune up		
		1	0	23.6	23.3	23.54	24		
		1	13	23.5	23.31	23.43	24		
		1	24	23.64	23.47	23.64	24		
	QPSK	12	0	22.43	22.57	22.57	23		
		12	6	22.43	22.55	22.63	23		
5MHz		12	13	22.48	22.5	22.53	23		
		25	0	22.43	22.52	22.53	23		
ļ		1	0	22.63	22.15	22.85	23		
	160 ^ 14	1	13	22.58	22.07	22.41	23		
	16QAM	1	24	22.69	22.07	22.23	23		
		12	0	21.24	21.37	21.51	22		



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		12	6	21.26	21.4	21.43	22
		12	13	21.32	21.54	21.37	22
		25	0	21.4	21.57	21.48	22
			RB	Channel	Channel	Channel	
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	18650	18900	19150	Tune up
		1	0	23.82	23.46	23.68	24
		1	25	23.88	23.54	23.49	24
		1	49	23.54	23.55	23.65	24
1	QPSK	25	0	22.51	22.52	22.65	23
		25	13	22.53	22.5	22.64	23
		25	25	22.51	22.52	22.57	23
10MHz		50	0	22.5	22.52	22.61	23
IUIVINZ		1	0	22.36	22.35	22.57	23
		1	25	22.26	22.37	22.37	23
		1	49	22.08	22.41	21.94	23
	16QAM	25	0	21.31	21.56	21.62	22
		25	13	21.35	21.61	21.56	22
		25	25	21.25	21.55	21.56	22
		50	0	21.41	21.47	21.54	22
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
Banawiath	Modulation	IND SIZE	offset	18675	18900	19125	
		1	0	23.9	23.72	23.6	24
		1	38	23.49	23.58	23.64	24
		1	74	23.53	23.57	23.64	24
	QPSK	36	0	22.6	22.67	22.66	23
		36	18	22.55	22.64	22.66	23
		36	39	22.61	22.63	22.54	23
15MHz		75	0	22.61	22.63	22.61	23
102		1	0	22.38	22.86	22.83	23
		1	38	22.4	22.39	22.9	23
		1	74	22.22	22.85	22.85	23
	16QAM	36	0	21.41	21.61	21.64	22
		36	18	21.46	21.44	21.55	22
		36	39	21.43	21.48	21.56	22
		75	0	21.62	21.55	21.72	22
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
			offset	18700	18900	19100	·
		1	0	23.81	23.39	23.48	24
		1	50	23.4	23.55	23.73	24
	ODCK	1 50	99	23.07	23.4	23.58	24
	QPSK	50	0	22.57	22.6	22.63	23
208417-		50 50	25	22.73	22.6	22.56	23
20MHz			50	22.58	22.64	22.65	23
-		100	0	22.68	22.66	22.63	23
		1	0	22.09	22.05	22.51	23
	16QAM	1	50	22.26	22.4	22.85	23
		1 50	99	22.17	22.24	22.67	23
		50	0	21.51	21.52	21.45	22



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50	25	21.49	21.53	21.55	22
50	50	21.52	21.67	21.57	22
100	0	21.47	21.51	21.69	22

	LTE Ba	and 4			Conducted P	ower(dBm)	
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel 19957	Channel 20175	Channel 20393	Tune up
		1	0	23.05	23.15	23.37	24.5
		<del>.</del> 1	2	23.2	23.22	23.46	24.5
		1	5	23.02	23.21	23.35	24.5
	QPSK	3	0	23.39	23.33	23.48	24.5
	α. σ. τ	3	2	23.18	23.35	23.48	24.5
		3	3	23.4	23.25	23.55	24.5
		6	0	22.23	22.18	22.44	23.5
1.4MHz	.4MHz	1	0	22.21	21.77	21.73	23.5
		1	2	22.42	21.98	21.96	23.5
		1	5	22.43	22.13	21.77	23.5
	16QAM	3	0	22.29	22.15	22.13	23.5
		3	2	22.36	22.02	22.5	23.5
		3	3	22.37	22.24	22.4	23.5
		6	0	21.04	20.97	21.23	22.4
		55 .	DD # .	Channel	Channel	Channel	
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	19965	20175	20385	Tune up
		1	0	23.39	23	23.4	24.5
		1	7	23.46	23.13	23.14	24.5
		1	14	23.38	23.03	23.35	24.5
	QPSK	8	0	22.25	22.08	22.52	23.5
		8	4	22.29	22.24	22.61	23.5
		8	7	22.37	22.22	22.55	23.5
3MHz		15	0	22.24	22.19	22.47	23.5
SIVITIZ		1	0	21.79	21.55	22.57	23.5
		1	7	22.05	21.94	22.17	23.5
		1	14	21.73	22.32	22.63	23.5
	16QAM	8	0	21.23	20.9	21.1	22.4
		8	4	21.26	21.17	21.22	22.4
		8	7	21.31	21.16	21.15	22.4
		15	0	21.37	21.19	21.34	22.4
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
Danawidii	Modulation	TED SIZE		19975	20175	20375	·
		1	0	23.29	23.18	23.38	24.5
		1	13	23.08	23.04	23.35	24.5
		1	24	23.07	23.33	23.4	24.5
5MHz	QPSK	12	0	22.31	22.22	22.52	23.5
Ş <b>.</b>		12	6	22.29	22.22	22.55	23.5
		12	13	22.27	22.28	22.61	23.5
		25	0	22.28	22.25	22.56	23.5
	16QAM	11	0	22.49	21.63	22.14	23.5



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1	l I	1	13	22.06	21.67	21.99	23.5
		1	24	22.34	21.97	21.97	23.5
		12	0	21.04	21.09	21.46	22.4
		12	6	21.04	21.09	21.37	22.4
		12	13	21.1	21.02	21.37	22.4
		25	0	21.31	21.25	21.51	22.4
				Channel	Channel	Channel	22.4
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	20000	20175	20350	Tune up
		1	0	23.49	22.99	23.42	24.5
		1	25	23.3	23.1	23.57	24.5
		1	49	23.46	23.12	23.4	24.5
	QPSK	25	0	22.38	22.22	22.56	23.5
		25	13	22.37	22.17	22.56	23.5
		25	25	22.39	22.26	22.54	23.5
408411-		50	0	22.47	22.29	22.6	23.5
10MHz		1	0	21.72	21.53	22.14	23.5
		1	25	21.99	21.73	22.25	23.5
		1	49	22.08	21.48	21.9	23.5
	16QAM	25	0	21.29	21.2	21.4	22.4
		25	13	21.29	21.06	21.38	22.4
		25	25	21.41	21.21	21.37	22.4
		50	0	21.28	21.09	21.52	22.4
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tungun
Danuwium	Modulation	KD SIZE	KD Ollset	20025	20175	20325	Tune up
		1	0	23.31	23.3	23.49	24.5
		1	38	23.22	23.37	23.56	24.5
		1	74	23.07	23.37	23.44	24.5
	QPSK	36	0	22.35	22.25	22.55	23.5
		36	18	22.28	22.26	22.53	23.5
		36	39	22.28	22.37	22.62	23.5
15MHz		75	0	22.35	22.27	22.59	23.5
13141112		1	0	22.13	21.88	22.1	23.5
		1	38	22.1	21.55	21.95	23.5
		1	74	22.23	22.43	21.81	23.5
	16QAM	36	0	21.31	21.2	21.38	22.4
		36	18	21.28	21.14	21.44	22.4
		36	39	21.17	21.26	21.46	22.4
		75	0	21.38	21.25	21.53	22.4
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				20050	20175	20300	·
		1	0	23.34	23.57	23.62	24.5
		1	50	23.28	23.4	23.49	24.5
	ODOK	1 50	99	23	23.12	23.28	24.5
20MHz	QPSK	50	0	22.35	22.21	22.43	23.5
		50	25	22.35	22.27	22.53	23.5
		50	50	22.18	22.29	22.44	23.5
	400 444	100	0	22.39	22.15	22.43	23.5
	16QAM	1	0	21.67	21.67	21.9	23.5



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	1	50	22.07	21.83	22.03	23.5
	1	99	21.91	21.76	21.78	23.5
	50	0	21.21	20.98	21.24	22.4
	50	25	21.19	21.2	21.44	22.4
	50	50	21.07	21.18	21.47	22.4
	100	0	21.11	21.13	21.4	22.4

	LTE FDD B	and 12			Conducted	l Power(dBm	)
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel 23173	Tune up
		1	0	23017 23.17	23095 23.36	23.19	24.5
		1	2	23.17	23.28	23.19	24.5
		1	5	23.4	23.17	22.98	24.5
	QPSK	3	0	23.31	23.36	23.24	24.5
	QPSN	3	2	23.48	23.32	23.26	24.5
	z	3	3	23.56	23.44	23.36	24.5
		6	0	22.46	22.4	22.34	23.5
1.4MHz							
		1	0	21.79	21.86	21.84	23.5
		1	2	22.09	22.02	21.96	23.5
		1	5	22.5	21.85	21.84	23.5
	16QAM	3	0	22.32	22.4	22.14	23.5
		3	2	22.5	22.24	22.27	23.5
		3	3	22.39	22.15	22.13	23.5
		6	0	21.31	21.2	21.17	22.4
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
Dandwidth	Modulation	IVD SIZE	offset	23025	23095	23165	Turie up
		1	0	23.5	23.3	23.23	24.5
		1	7	23.73	23.26	23.32	24.5
		1	14	23.64	23.02	23	24.5
	QPSK	8	0	22.38	22.49	22.54	23.5
		8	4	22.44	22.35	22.49	23.5
		8	7	22.46	22.4	22.38	23.5
3MHz		15	0	22.44	22.42	22.49	23.5
SIVITIZ		1	0	21.8	22.6	22.26	23.5
		1	7	22.07	21.97	22.12	23.5
		1	14	21.92	21.84	22.02	23.5
	16QAM	8	0	21.08	21.24	21.49	22.4
		8	4	21.56	21.21	21.46	22.4
		8	7	21.81	21.32	21.27	22.4
		15	0	21.54	21.15	21.43	22.4
Don dividels	Modulation	DD ai-a	RB	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tung
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	offset	23035	23095	23155	Tune up
		1	0	23.24	23.31	23.27	24.5
5M11-	ODSIA	1	13	23.41	23.21	23.25	24.5
5MHz	QPSK	1	24	23.45	23.03	23.01	24.5
		12	0	22.48	22.53	22.41	23.5



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		12	6	22.58	22.35	22.42	23.5
		12	13	22.5	22.37	22.38	23.5
		25	0	22.5	22.38	22.36	23.5
		1	0	21.82	22.42	22.05	23.5
		1	13	22.63	22.09	21.87	23.5
		1	24	22.64	21.5	21.99	23.5
	16QAM	12	0	21.55	21.45	21.2	22.4
		12	6	21.56	21.27	21.44	22.4
		12	13	21.67	21.14	21.22	22.4
		25	0	21.51	21.4	21.2	22.4
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
Balluwiutii	Modulation	ND SIZE	offset	23060	23095	23130	Turie up
		1	0	23.04	23.42	23.3	24.5
		1	25	23.74	23.17	23.19	24.5
		1	49	23.15	23.15	23.05	24.5
	QPSK	25	0	22.49	22.57	22.38	23.5
		25	13	22.57	22.37	22.48	23.5
		25	25	22.5	22.37	22.42	23.5
10MHz		50	0	22.57	22.4	22.44	23.5
I UIVII IZ		1	0	22.08	21.78	21.88	23.5
		1	25	22.8	21.72	21.99	23.5
		1	49	21.99	22.06	21.89	23.5
	16QAM	25	0	21.47	21.48	21.39	22.4
		25	13	21.56	21.39	21.59	22.4
		25	25	21.4	21.37	21.42	22.4
		50	0	21.47	21.3	21.44	22.4

	LTE Ba	and 66		Conducted Power(dBm)				
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tungun	
Danawidin	Modulation	KD SIZE	KD Ollset	131979	132322	132665	Tune up	
		1	0	23.1	23.24	23.25	23.5	
	QPSK	1	2	23.04	23.21	23.26	23.5	
		1	5	23.08	23.32	23.2	23.5	
		3	0	23.05	23.22	23.27	23.5	
		3	2	22.96	23.19	23.17	23.5	
		3	3	22.89	23.36	23.24	23.5	
1.4MHz		6	0	22.16	22.22	22.38	22.5	
1.411172		1	0	22.42	22.39	22.19	22.5	
		1	2	22.23	22.34	22.19	22.5	
		1	5	22.33	22.09	22.27	22.5	
	16QAM	3	0	22.41	22.31	22.13	22.5	
		3	2	22.21	22.27	22.16	22.5	
		3	3	22.31	22.02	22.22	22.5	
		6	0	21.25	21.3	21.28	21.5	
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tupo up	
Balluwidth	เขเป็นแลแป้ที่	KD SIZE	KD UIISEL	131987	132322	132657	Tune up	



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		1	0	23.21	23.28	23.36	23.5
		<del>.</del> 1	7	23.11	23.37	23.37	23.5
	-	1	14	22.95	23.44	23.43	23.5
	QPSK	8	0	22.28	22.36	22.46	22.5
	Q. O.	8	4	22.24	22.37	22.29	22.5
		8	7	22.12	22.45	22.37	22.5
		15	0	22.27	22.33	22.39	22.5
3MHz		1	0	22.46	22.43	22.29	22.5
		1	7	22.31	22.41	22.23	22.5
	-	1	14	22.36	22.13	22.3	22.5
	16QAM	8	0	21.2	21.37	21.32	21.5
	100,111	8	4	21.14	21.31	21.27	21.5
		8	7	21.14	21.43	21.37	21.5
	-	15	0	21.29	21.39	21.3	21.5
		10	-	Channel	Channel	Channel	21.0
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	131997	132322	132647	Tune up
		1	0	23.2	23.32	23.29	23.5
		1	13	23.01	23.33	23.38	23.5
		1	24	23.01	23.39	23.37	23.5
	QPSK	12	0	22.28	22.36	22.38	22.5
	QI OIX	12	6	22.21	22.4	22.37	22.5
	-	12	13	22.21	22.37	22.39	22.5
	-	25	0	22.22	22.39	22.44	22.5
5MHz		1	0	22.37	22.41	22.3	22.5
		1	13	22.34	22.42	22.28	22.5
		<u>·</u> 1	24	22.44	22.1	22.3	22.5
	16QAM	12	0	21.16	21.36	21.31	21.5
	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	6	21.09	21.37	21.29	21.5
		12	13	21.19	21.35	21.45	21.5
		25	0	21.21	21.38	21.3	21.5
				Channel	Channel	Channel	
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	132022	132322	132622	Tune up
		1	0	23.23	23.24	23.35	23.5
		1	25	23.01	23.35	23.34	23.5
		1	49	22.93	23.34	23.37	23.5
	QPSK	25	0	22.27	22.32	22.44	22.5
		25	13	22.18	22.39	22.37	22.5
		25	25	22.21	22.35	22.36	22.5
		50	0	22.22	22.31	22.33	22.5
10MHz		1	0	22.37	22.39	22.37	22.5
		1	25	22.33	22.35	22.3	22.5
		1	49	22.38	22.12	22.27	22.5
	16QAM	25	0	21.19	21.32	21.41	21.5
		25	13	21.11	21.34	21.28	21.5
		25	25	21.22	21.42	21.43	21.5
		50	0	21.23	21.34	21.35	21.5
				Channel	Channel	Channel	
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset				Tune up



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		1	0	23.23	23.24	23.35	23.5
		1	38	23.01	23.35	23.34	23.5
		1	74	22.93	23.34	23.37	23.5
	QPSK	36	0	22.27	22.32	22.44	22.5
		36	18	22.18	22.39	22.37	22.5
		36	39	22.21	22.35	22.36	22.5
		75	0	22.22	22.31	22.33	22.5
15MHz		1	0	22.37	22.39	22.37	22.5
		1	38	22.33	22.35	22.3	22.5
		1	74	22.38	22.12	22.27	22.5
	16QAM	36	0	21.19	21.32	21.41	21.5
		36	18	21.11	21.34	21.28	21.5
		36	39	21.22	21.42	21.43	21.5
		75	0	21.23	21.34	21.35	21.5
Dan alveialth	Madulation	DD a:-a	DD offeet	Channel	Channel	Channel	T
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel 132072	Channel 132322	Channel 132572	Tune up
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset				Tune up
Bandwidth	Modulation			132072	132322	132572	·
Bandwidth	Modulation	1	0	132072 23.06	132322 23.32	132572 23.24	23.5
Bandwidth	Modulation QPSK	1	0 50	132072 23.06 23.3	132322 23.32 23.4	132572 23.24 23.37	23.5 23.5
Bandwidth		1 1 1	0 50 99	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22	23.5 23.5 23.5
Bandwidth		1 1 1 50	0 50 99 0	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11 22.18	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3 22.33	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22 22.24	23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5
		1 1 1 50 50	0 50 99 0 25	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11 22.18 22.16	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3 22.33 22.25	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22 22.24 22.15	23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5 22.5
Bandwidth 20MHz		1 1 1 50 50 50	0 50 99 0 25 50	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11 22.18 22.16 22.14	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3 22.33 22.25 22.28	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22 22.24 22.15 22.23	23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5 22.5 22.5
		1 1 1 50 50 50 100	0 50 99 0 25 50	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11 22.18 22.16 22.14 22.13	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3 22.33 22.25 22.28 22.31	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22 22.24 22.15 22.23 22.21	23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5
		1 1 1 50 50 50 100	0 50 99 0 25 50 0	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11 22.18 22.16 22.14 22.13 22.11	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3 22.33 22.25 22.28 22.31 21.72 22.01 21.84	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22 22.24 22.15 22.23 22.21 22.32	23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5
		1 1 50 50 50 100 1	0 50 99 0 25 50 0	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11 22.18 22.16 22.14 22.13 22.11 22.02	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3 22.33 22.25 22.28 22.31 21.72 22.01	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22 22.24 22.15 22.23 22.21 22.32 22.1	23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5
	QPSK	1 1 1 50 50 50 100 1 1	0 50 99 0 25 50 0 0 50 99	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11 22.18 22.16 22.14 22.13 22.11 22.02 22.03	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3 22.33 22.25 22.28 22.31 21.72 22.01 21.84	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22 22.24 22.15 22.23 22.21 22.32 22.1 22.36	23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5
	QPSK	1 1 50 50 50 100 1 1 1 1 50	0 50 99 0 25 50 0 0 50 99	132072 23.06 23.3 23.11 22.18 22.16 22.14 22.13 22.11 22.02 22.03 21.03	132322 23.32 23.4 23.3 22.33 22.25 22.28 22.31 21.72 22.01 21.84 21.32	132572 23.24 23.37 23.22 22.24 22.15 22.23 22.21 22.32 22.1 22.36 21.07	23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5

	LTE B	and 71		Conducted Power(dBm)				
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tungun	
Danuwium	iviodulation	KD SIZE	KD Ollset	133147	133297	133447	Tune up	
		1	0	23	23.16	22.9	24.5	
		1	13	22.8	23.02	22.91	24.5	
		1 24		22.98	23.17	22.86	24.5	
	QPSK	12	0	21.94	22.07	22.13	23.5	
	12		6	21.83	21.93	22.16	23.5	
5MHz		12	13	21.94	21.79	22	23.5	
		25	0	21.81	21.92	22.09	23.5	
		1	0	22.24	21.82	21.69	23.5	
	400 4 4	1	13	22.23	22.17	21.58	23.5	
	16QAM	1	24	22.08	21.61	21.49	23.5	
		12	0	21.04	21.15	21.08	22.4	



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		12	6	21	21.13	21.24	22.4
		12	13	21.12	21.1	21.21	22.4
		25	0	21.17	21	21.27	22.4
				Channel	Channel	Channel	
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	133172	133297	133422	Tune up
		1	0	23.01	23.1	22.88	24.5
		1	25	22.75	23.07	22.83	24.5
		1	49	22.92	23.19	22.93	24.5
	QPSK	25	0	22.03	22.05	22.14	23.5
		25	13	21.82	21.94	22.14	23.5
		25	25	21.94	21.78	22.04	23.5
		50	0	21.85	21.9	22.02	23.5
10MHz		1	0	22.23	21.83	21.72	23.5
		1	25	22.17	22.17	21.57	23.5
		1	49	22.16	21.62	21.54	23.5
	16QAM	25	0	21.03	21.19	21.02	22.4
		25	13	21.01	21.19	21.22	22.4
		25	25	21.17	21.1	21.18	22.4
		50	0	21.14	21.06	21.18	22.4
Dan desidab	NA alviation	DD -:	DD -#+	Channel	Channel	Channel	T
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	133197	133297	133397	Tune up
		1	0	23.1	23.16	22.9	24.5
		1	38	22.83	23.07	22.92	24.5
		1	74	22.99	23.25	22.94	24.5
	QPSK	36	0	22.03	22.11	22.2	23.5
		36	18	21.92	21.96	22.2	23.5
		36	39	22.03	21.85	22.06	23.5
15MHz		75	0	21.89	21.95	22.11	23.5
ISIVINZ		1	0	22.32	21.83	21.73	23.5
		1	38	22.24	22.26	21.62	23.5
		1	74	22.18	21.66	21.58	23.5
	16QAM	36	0	21.13	21.2	21.09	22.4
		36	18	21.08	21.2	21.28	22.4
		36	39	21.17	21.2	21.27	22.4
		75	0	21.23	21.07	21.27	22.4
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
Danawiatii	Modulation	אור מיז	IVD Ollock	133222	133297	133372	·
		1	0	23.13	22.78	22.99	24.5
		1	50	23.24	23.01	23.01	24.5
	_	1	99	23.21	22.98	22.95	24.5
	QPSK	50	0	22.2	22.31	22.24	23.5
		50	25	22.38	22.28	22.25	23.5
20MHz		50	50	22.31	22.23	22.12	23.5
		100	0	22.28	22.17	22.18	23.5
		1	0	22.4	21.92	21.81	23.5
	16QAM	1	50	22.26	22.32	21.71	23.5
	. 5 65 1111	1	99	22.21	21.71	21.67	23.5
		50	0	21.18	21.3	21.1	22.4



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	50	25	21.11	21.28	21.34	22.4
	50	50	21.24	21.27	21.35	22.4
	100	0	21.24	21.17	21.33	22.4

Table 11: Conducted Power Of LTE



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#### 8.1.3 Conducted Power of WIFI and BT

Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Data Rate(Mbps)	Tune up	Average Power (dBm)	SAR Test
	1	2412		14	12.54	No
802.11b	6	2437	1	14	13.37	Yes
	11	2462		14	12.62	No
	1	2412		13	11.34	No
802.11g	6	2437	6	13	12.27	No
	11	2462		13	11.46	No
000 44	1	2412		13	11.35	No
802.11n HT20 SISO	6	2437	6.5	13	12.08	No
11120 3130	11	2462		13	11.79	No

Table 12: Conducted Power Of WIFI

#### Note:

- a) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
- b) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
  - 1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
  - 2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
- c) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.



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	BT			Average Conducted
Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Tune up (dBm)	Average Conducted Power(dBm)
	0	2402	7.5	6.96
GFSK	39	2441	7.5	7.15
	78	2480	7.5	6.94
	0	2402	7.5	5.55
π/4DQPSK	39	2441	7.5	5.82
	78	2480	7.5	5.55
	0	2402	7.5	5.49
8DPSK	39	2441	7.5	5.75
	78	2480	7.5	5.47

	BLE			Average Conducted
Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Tune up (dBm)	Average Conducted Power(dBm)
	0	2402	-1	-2.44
GFSK	19	2440	-1	-1.99
	39	2480	-1	-2.39

Table 13: Conducted Power Of BT



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### 8.2 Stand-alone SAR test evaluation

Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions.

Freq.	Frequency	Position	Aver Pov	_	Test Separation	Calculate	Exclusion	Exclusion
Band	(GHz)		dBm	mW	(mm)	Value	Threshold	(Y/N)
		Head	14	25.12	0	7.91	3	N
Wi-Fi	2.48	Body-worn	14	25.12	15	2.64	3	Υ
		Hotspot	14	25.12	10	3.96	3	N
		Head	7.5	5.62	0	1.77	3	Υ
Bluetooth	2.48	Body-worn	7.5	5.62	15	0.59	3	Υ
		Hotspot	7.5	5.62	10	0.89	3	Υ

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot$  [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ]  $\leq$  3.0 for 1-g SAR and  $\leq$  7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq$  50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.



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### 8.3 Measurement of SAR Data

### 8.3.1 SAR Result Of WCDMA Band II

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Power Drift(d B)	Conduc ted Power(d Bm)	Tune up Limit( dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Liquid Temp
				Head T	est data					
Left cheek	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.995	0.05	23.48	23.7	1.052	1.047	22.3
Left cheek	RMC	9262/1852.4	1:1	0.853	0.06	23.38	23.7	1.076	0.918	22.3
Left cheek	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.872	0.09	23.44	23.7	1.062	0.926	22.3
Left tilted	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.193	-0.03	23.48	23.7	1.052	0.203	22.3
Right cheek	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.652	-0.17	23.48	23.7	1.052	0.686	22.3
Right tilted	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.297	0.02	23.48	23.7	1.052	0.312	22.3
			Body wor	n Test da	ta(Separa	te 15mm)		•		•
Front side	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.611	0.19	23.48	23.7	1.052	0.643	22.3
Back side	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.522	0.04	23.48	23.7	1.052	0.549	22.3
			Hotspot	Test data	(Separate	10mm)				
Front side	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	1.11	0.06	23.48	23.7	1.052	1.168	22.3
Front side	RMC	9262/1852.4	1:1	1.07	-0.09	23.38	23.7	1.076	1.152	22.3
Front side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	1.12	-0.08	23.44	23.7	1.062	1.189	22.3
Back side	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	1.05	0.01	23.48	23.7	1.052	1.105	22.3
Back side	RMC	9262/1852.4	1:1	0.996	-0.05	23.38	23.7	1.076	1.072	22.3
Back side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	1.02	-0.02	23.44	23.7	1.062	1.083	22.3
Left side	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.781	0.1	23.48	23.7	1.052	0.822	22.3
Left side	RMC	9262/1852.4	1:1	0.649	0.06	23.38	23.7	1.076	0.699	22.3
Left side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.721	0.03	23.44	23.7	1.062	0.765	22.3
Right side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.436	0.01	23.48	23.7	1.052	0.459	22.3
Bottom side	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.863	0.01	23.48	23.7	1.052	0.908	22.3
Bottom side	RMC	9262/1852.4	1:1	0.786	-0.11	23.38	23.7	1.076	0.846	22.3
Bottom side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.837	-0.05	23.44	23.7	1.062	0.889	22.3

Table 14: SAR of WCDMA Band II for Head and Body

#### Note:



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1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph Results refer to Appendix B

2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



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#### 8.3.2 SAR Result Of WCDMA Band IV

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycl e	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conduc ted Power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Liquid Temp		
				He	ad Test d	ata						
Left cheek	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.6	0.02	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.672	22.2		
Left tilted	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.267	-0.06	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.299	22.2		
Right cheek	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.46	-0.09	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.515	22.2		
Right tilted	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.316	-0.07	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.354	22.2		
			Body	y worn Te	st data(Se	parate 15m	ım)					
Front side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.491	0.07	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.550	22.2		
Back side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.554	0	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.620	22.2		
			Но	tspot Test	data(Sep	arate 10mn	า)					
Front side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.846	-0.02	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.947	22.2		
Back side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	1.03	0.06	23.21	23.7	1.119	1.153	22.2		
Left side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.393	0.04	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.440	22.2		
Right side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.198	0.01	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.222	22.2		
Bottom side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.756	-0.01	23.21	23.7	1.119	0.846	22.2		
Front side	RMC	1312/1712.4	1:1	0.831	0.04	23.14	23.7	1.138	0.945	22.2		
Front side	RMC	1513/1752.6	1:1	0.872	0.12	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.978	22.2		
Back side	RMC	1312/1712.4	1:1	0.993	-0.01	23.14	23.7	1.138	1.130	22.2		
Back side	RMC	1513/1752.6	1:1	0.984	-0.04	23.2	23.7	1.122	1.104	22.2		
Bottom side	RMC	1312/1712.4	1:1	0.782	-0.04	23.14	23.7	1.138	0.890	22.2		
Bottom side	RMC	1513/1752.6	1:1	0.716	0	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.803	22.2		

Table 15: SAR of WCDMA Band IV for Head and Body

#### Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph Results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



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### 8.3.3 SAR Result Of WCDMA Band V

Test position	Test mod e	Test Ch./Freq.	Dut y Cy cle	SAR (W/kg )1-g	Power Drift(d B)	Conducted Power(dB m)	Tune up Limit(dB m)	Scale d factor	Scaled SAR(W/k g)	Liqui d Temp
				Н	ead Test d	lata				
Left cheek	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.511	-0.04	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.573	22.1
Left tilted	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.381	-0.05	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.427	22.1
Right cheek	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.55	-0.02	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.617	22.1
Right tilted	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.357	0.13	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.401	22.1
			Bod	y worn Te	est data(Se	eparate 15mm)				
Front side	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.547	-0.03	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.614	22.1
Back side	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.677	-0.01	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.760	22.1
			Но	tspot Tes	st data(Sep	parate 10mm)				
Front side	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.615	0.02	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.690	22.1
Back side	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.816	0.04	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.916	22.1
Left side	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.426	-0.18	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.478	22.1
Right side	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.599	-0.02	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.672	22.1
Bottom side	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.117	0.09	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.131	22.1
Back side	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.792	0.09	23.1	23.7	1.148	0.909	22.1
Back side	RMC	4233/846.6	1:1	0.743	0.02	23.12	23.7	1.143	0.849	22.1
Back side- repeat	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.813	0.05	23.2	23.7	1.122	0.912	22.1

Table 16: SAR of WCDMA Band V for Head and Body.

#### Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph Results refer to Appendix B  $\,$
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



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Test Position	Channel/ Frequency	Measured SAR (1g)	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated	Ratio	2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated	3 <sup>rd</sup> Repeated
	(MHz)	OAIT (19)	SAR (1g)		SAR (1g)	SAR (1g)
Back Side	4132/826.4	0.816	0.813	1.0	N/A	N/A

Note: 1) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq$  0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.

- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was  $\ge 1.45$  W/kg ( $\sim 10\%$  from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was preformed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Table 17: WCDMA Band V SAR Measurement Variability Results



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#### 8.3.4 SAR Result Of LTE Band 2

Test position	BW	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycl	SAR (W/kg)1-	Power Drift(dB	Conduc ted power(d	Tune up Limit(	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR(	Liquid Temp.
				е	g	,	Bm)	dBm)		W/kg)	
	I		Γ		Test data(				I	Π	
Left cheek	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.797	-0.02	23.81	24	1.045	0.833	22.3
Left cheek	20	QPSK	18900/1880	1:1	0.806	0.15	23.39	24	1.151	0.928	22.3
Left cheek	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.891	0.06	23.48	24	1.127	1.004	22.3
Left tilted	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.205	0.04	23.81	24	1.045	0.214	22.3
Right cheek	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.491	-0.05	23.81	24	1.045	0.513	22.3
Right tilted	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.216	0.09	23.81	24	1.045	0.226	22.3
			<b>,</b>			Head Test	data(50%R	B_25 offs	et)		
Left cheek	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.581	-0.05	22.73	23	1.064	0.618	22.3
Left tilted	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.166	0.01	22.73	23	1.064	0.177	22.3
Right cheek	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.389	-0.06	22.73	23	1.064	0.414	22.3
Right tilted	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.169	0.03	22.73	23	1.064	0.180	22.3
				Head T	est data(10	0%RB_0 of	fset)				
Left cheek	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.59	-0.08	23.81	24	1.045	0.616	22.3
			Body w	orn Test	data(Separ	ate 15mm	1RB_0 offse	et)			
Front side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.655	0.03	23.81	24	1.045	0.684	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.449	0.09	23.81	24	1.045	0.469	22.3
					Body wo	rn Test data	(Separate	15mm 50°	%RB)		
Front side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.508	-0.07	22.73	23	1.064	0.541	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.347	-0.07	22.73	23	1.064	0.369	22.3
			Hotspo	ot Test d	ata(Separat	te 10mm 1F	RB_0 offset)				
Front side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	1.09	-0.09	23.81	24	1.045	1.139	22.3
Front side	20	QPSK	18900/1880	1:1	1.05	-0.01	23.39	24	1.151	1.208	22.3
Front side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	1.14	0.01	23.48	24	1.127	1.285	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	1.02	-0.03	23.81	24	1.045	1.066	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18900/1880	1:1	0.971	0.06	23.39	24	1.151	1.117	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	1.02	0.01	23.48	24	1.127	1.150	22.3
Left side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.57	-0.01	23.81	24	1.045	0.595	22.3
Right side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.352	0.02	23.81	24	1.045	0.368	22.3
Bottom side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.724	0.01	23.81	24	1.045	0.756	22.3
Bottom side	20	QPSK	18900/1880	1:1	0.711	-0.01	23.39	24	1.151	0.818	22.3
Bottom side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.766	0.14	23.48	24	1.127	0.863	22.3
Front side- Repeat	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	1.08	-0.04	23.48	24	1.127	1.217	22.3
·			Ho	tspot Te	st data (Sep	arate 10mr	n 50%RB_2	5 offset)			
Front side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.861	-0.06	22.73	23	1.064	0.916	22.3
Front side	20	QPSK	18900/1880	1:1	0.881	-0.02	22.73	23	1.064	0.938	22.3
Front side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.896	-0.02	22.73	23	1.064	0.953	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.79	0.08	22.73	23	1.064	0.841	22.3



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Back side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.774	0.06	22.6	23	1.096	0.849	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.814	0.18	22.56	23	1.107	0.901	22.3
Left side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.452	-0.01	22.73	23	1.064	0.481	22.3
Right side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.291	0.12	22.73	23	1.064	0.310	22.3
Bottom side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.571	-0.04	22.73	23	1.064	0.608	22.3
			Ho	tspot Te	est data (Se	parate 10m	m 100%RB)	)			
Front side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.865	-0.01	22.68	23	1.076	0.931	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.814	0.18	22.68	23	1.076	0.876	22.3
Bottom side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.57	-0.08	22.68	23	1.076	0.614	22.3

Table 18: SAR of LTE Band 2 for Head and Body

#### Note

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

Test Position	Channel/ Frequency	Measured SAR (1g)	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated	Ratio	2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated	3 <sup>rd</sup> Repeated
	(MHz)	JAIL (19)	SAR (1g)		SAR (1g)	SAR (1g)
Front Side	19100/1900	1.14	1.08	1.06	N/A	N/A

Note: 1) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq$  0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.

- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was  $\ge 1.45$  W/kg ( $\sim 10\%$  from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was preformed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was  $\geq$  1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Table 19: LTE Band 2 SAR Measurement Variability Results



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### 8.3.1 SAR Result Of LTE Band 4

Test	0.3.1	<u> </u>	rtoourt	OI LIE Ballu	•							
Left cheek   20		BW		Test Ch./Freq.	Cycl	(W/kg)	Drift(d	cted power	up Limit(		SAR(W/	d Tem
Left cheek   20				F	lead Tes	st data(1R	B_0 offset					•
Right cheek   20	Left cheek	20	QPSK	Î	1		I		24.5	1.225	0.873	22.2
Right tilted   20	Left tilted	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.265	-0.08	23.62	24.5	1.225	0.325	22.2
Right tilted   20	Right cheek	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.452	0.07	23.62	24.5	1.225	0.554	22.2
Left cheek   20		20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.335	0.04	23.62	24.5	1.225	0.410	22.2
Head Test data(50%RB_25 offset)	Left cheek	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	0.637	0.01	23.34	24.5	1.306	0.832	22.2
Left cheek   20	Left cheek	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.688	0.11	23.57	24.5	1.239	0.852	22.2
Left tilted   20				Head	Test da	ta(50%RE	3_25 offse	t)				
Right cheek         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.379         0.02         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.474         22.2           Right tilted         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.277         0         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.346         22.2           Hear Test attat(100%RB_0 offset)           Body worn Test data (Separate t5mm 1RB_0 offset)           Body worn Test data (Separate 15mm 1RB_0 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.557         0.03         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.682         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.58         0.04         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.682         22.2           Body worn Test data (Separate 15mm 17mm 50/8RB_25 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.49         0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.561         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1 <t< td=""><td>Left cheek</td><td>20</td><td>QPSK</td><td>20300/1745</td><td>1:1</td><td>0.595</td><td>0.14</td><td>22.53</td><td>23.5</td><td>1.250</td><td>0.744</td><td>22.2</td></t<>	Left cheek	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.595	0.14	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.744	22.2
Right tilted   20	Left tilted	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.212	0	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.265	22.2
Head Test data(100%RB_0 offset)	Right cheek	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.379	0.02	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.474	22.2
Body worn Test data (Separate 15mm 1RB_0 offset)   Separate 15mm 1RB_0 offset)	Right tilted	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.277	0	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.346	22.2
Body worn Test data (Separate 15mm 1RB_0 offset)   Separate 15mm 1RB_0 offset)				He	ad Test	data(100%	GRB_0 offs	set)		I.		
Front side   20	Left cheek	20	QPSK						23.5	1.279	0.641	22.2
Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.58         0.04         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.710         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.449         0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.561         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.46         0.04         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.575         22.2           Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_0 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.887         -0.13         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.086         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         1.08         -0.19         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.323         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.431         0.1         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Body worn</td><td>Test data</td><td>a(Separat</td><td>e 15mm 1</td><td>RB_0 offs</td><td>et)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				Body worn	Test data	a(Separat	e 15mm 1	RB_0 offs	et)			
Body worn Test data (Separate 15mm 50%RB_25 offset)	Front side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.557	0.03	23.62	24.5	1.225	0.682	22.2
Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.449         0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.561         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.46         0.04         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.575         22.2           Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_0 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.887         -0.13         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.086         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         1.08         -0.19         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.323         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.431         0.1         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.226         0.15         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.74         0.0	Back side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.58	0.04	23.62	24.5	1.225	0.710	22.2
Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.46         0.04         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.575         22.2           Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_0 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.887         -0.13         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.086         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         1.08         -0.19         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.323         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.431         0.1         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.226         0.15         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.74         0.03         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.277         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.829         -0					E	Body worn	Test data	(Separate	e 15mm 5	0%RB_25	offset)	
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_0 offset)   Front side   20	Front side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.449	0.07	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.561	22.2
Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.887         -0.13         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.086         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         1.08         -0.19         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.323         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.431         0.1         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.226         0.15         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.74         0.03         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.906         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.829         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.239         1.088         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         1.03         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.345	Back side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.46	0.04	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.575	22.2
Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         1.08         -0.19         23.62         24.5         1.225         1.323         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.431         0.1         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.226         0.15         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.277         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.74         0.03         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.906         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.829         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.083         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.878         0.18         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.313         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         1.06         0.03         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.313				Hotspot Te	est data(	Separate	10mm 1R	B_0 offset	)			
Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.431         0.1         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.528         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.226         0.15         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.277         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.74         0.03         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.906         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.829         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.083         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.878         0.18         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.088         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         1.03         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.345         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.776         0.03         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.014	Front side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.887	-0.13	23.62	24.5	1.225	1.086	22.2
Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.226         0.15         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.277         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.74         0.03         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.906         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.829         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.083         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.878         0.18         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.088         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         1.03         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.345         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         1.06         0.03         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.313         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.776         0.03         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.014	Back side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	1.08	-0.19	23.62	24.5	1.225	1.323	22.2
Bottom side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.74         0.03         23.62         24.5         1.225         0.906         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.829         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.083         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.878         0.18         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.088         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         1.03         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.345         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         1.06         0.03         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.313         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.776         0.03         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.014         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.771         0.08         23.57         24.5         1.239         0.955 </td <td>Left side</td> <td>20</td> <td>QPSK</td> <td>20300/1745</td> <td>1:1</td> <td>0.431</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>23.62</td> <td>24.5</td> <td>1.225</td> <td>0.528</td> <td>22.2</td>	Left side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.431	0.1	23.62	24.5	1.225	0.528	22.2
Front side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.829         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.083         22.2           Front side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.878         0.18         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.088         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         1.03         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.345         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         1.06         0.03         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.313         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.776         0.03         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.014         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.771         0.08         23.57         24.5         1.239         0.955         22.2           Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.705	Right side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.226	0.15	23.62	24.5	1.225	0.277	22.2
Front side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.878         0.18         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.088         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         1.03         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.345         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         1.06         0.03         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.313         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.776         0.03         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.014         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.771         0.08         23.57         24.5         1.239         0.955         22.2           Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.705         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.881         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.356	Bottom side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.74	0.03	23.62	24.5	1.225	0.906	22.2
Back side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         1.03         -0.04         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.345         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         1.06         0.03         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.313         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.776         0.03         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.014         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.771         0.08         23.57         24.5         1.239         0.955         22.2           Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.705         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.881         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.855         0.06         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.196	Front side	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	0.829	-0.04	23.34	24.5	1.306	1.083	22.2
Back side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         1.06         0.03         23.57         24.5         1.239         1.313         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.776         0.03         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.014         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.771         0.08         23.57         24.5         1.239         0.955         22.2           Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.705         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.881         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.855         0.06         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.356         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.196         0.0	Front side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.878	0.18	23.57	24.5	1.239	1.088	22.2
Bottom side         20         QPSK         20050/1720         1:1         0.776         0.03         23.34         24.5         1.306         1.014         22.2           Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.771         0.08         23.57         24.5         1.239         0.955         22.2           Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.705         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.881         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.855         0.06         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.356         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.196         0.08         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.245         22.2	Back side	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	1.03	-0.04	23.34	24.5	1.306	1.345	22.2
Bottom side         20         QPSK         20175/1732.5         1:1         0.771         0.08         23.57         24.5         1.239         0.955         22.2           Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25 offset)           Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.705         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.881         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.855         0.06         22.53         23.5         1.250         1.069         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.356         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.196         0.08         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.245         22.2	Back side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	1.06	0.03	23.57	24.5	1.239	1.313	22.2
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25 offset)  Front side 20 QPSK 20300/1745 1:1 0.705 -0.07 22.53 23.5 1.250 0.881 22.2  Back side 20 QPSK 20300/1745 1:1 0.855 0.06 22.53 23.5 1.250 1.069 22.2  Left side 20 QPSK 20300/1745 1:1 0.356 -0.07 22.53 23.5 1.250 0.445 22.2  Right side 20 QPSK 20300/1745 1:1 0.196 0.08 22.53 23.5 1.250 0.245 22.2	Bottom side	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	0.776	0.03	23.34	24.5	1.306	1.014	22.2
Front side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.705         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.881         22.2           Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.855         0.06         22.53         23.5         1.250         1.069         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.356         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.196         0.08         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.245         22.2	Bottom side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.771	0.08	23.57	24.5	1.239	0.955	22.2
Back side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.855         0.06         22.53         23.5         1.250         1.069         22.2           Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.356         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.196         0.08         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.245         22.2				Hotspot Tes	t data (S	Separate 1	0mm 50%	RB_25 of	fset)			
Left side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.356         -0.07         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.445         22.2           Right side         20         QPSK         20300/1745         1:1         0.196         0.08         22.53         23.5         1.250         0.245         22.2	Front side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.705	-0.07	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.881	22.2
Right side 20 QPSK 20300/1745 1:1 0.196 0.08 22.53 23.5 1.250 0.245 22.2	Back side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.855	0.06	22.53	23.5	1.250	1.069	22.2
	Left side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.356	-0.07	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.445	22.2
Bottom side 20 OPSK 20300/1745 1:1 0.598 -0.13 22.53 23.5 1.250 0.748 22.2	Right side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.196	0.08	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.245	22.2
20.0011 0100   20   011   20000/1170   1.1   0.000   0.10   22.00   20.0   1.200   0.140   22.2	Bottom side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.598	-0.13	22.53	23.5	1.250	0.748	22.2



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Front side	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	0.685	-0.02	22.35	23.5	1.303	0.893	22.2
Front side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.68	0.02	22.27	23.5	1.327	0.903	22.2
Back side	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	0.837	0.11	22.35	23.5	1.303	1.091	22.2
Back side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.812	0.1	22.27	23.5	1.327	1.078	22.2
			Hotspot Test	data(Se	parate 10	mm 100%	6RB_0 offs	set)			
Front side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.726	-0.01	22.43	23.5	1.279	0.929	22.2
Back side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.858	-0.03	22.43	23.5	1.279	1.098	22.2
Bottom side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.609	-0.03	22.43	23.5	1.279	0.779	22.2

Table 20: SAR of LTE Band 4 for Head and Body.

#### Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



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#### 8.3.2 SAR Result Of LTE Band 12

Test position	BW	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycl e	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conduc ted power(d Bm)	Tune up Limit( dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR( W/kg)	Liqui d Tem p.
Head Test data(1RB_25 offset)											
Left cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.441	0	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.525	22.1
Left tilted	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.289	0.08	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.344	22.1
Right cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.402	0.01	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.479	22.1
Right tilted	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.277	-0.04	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.330	22.1
			Head	d Test da	ata(50%R	B_13 offse	et)				
Left cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.367	0.08	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.455	22.1
Left tilted	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.232	0.13	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.287	22.1
Right cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.329	0.01	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.408	22.1
Right tilted	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.223	0.03	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.276	22.1
	Body worn Test data(Separate 15mm 1RB_25 offset)										
Front side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.36	0.06	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.429	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.491	0.02	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.585	22.1
		В	ody worn Tes	t data (S	Separate 1	5mm 50%	RB_13 offs	et)			
Front side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.29	0.01	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.359	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.404	0.12	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.500	22.1
			Hotspot Te	st data(S	Separate 1	0mm 1RE	3_25 offset)				
Front side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.457	-0.03	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.544	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.637	0.11	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.759	22.1
Left side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.359	0.02	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.428	22.1
Right side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.368	0.04	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.438	22.1
Bottom side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.0397	-0.03	23.74	24.5	1.191	0.047	22.1
		Hots	pot Test data	(Separa	te 10mm 5	50%RB_1	3 offsrt)				
Front side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.361	-0.09	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.447	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.516	0.03	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.639	22.1
Left side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.302	-0.02	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.374	22.1
Right side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.3	0.02	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.372	22.1
Bottom side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.032	0.07	22.57	23.5	1.239	0.040	22.1

Table 21: SAR of LTE Band 12 for Head and Body.

#### Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



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#### 8.3.3 SAR Result Of LTE Band 66

SAR Result of ETE Band of											
Test position	B W.	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Power Drift (dB)	cted power (dBm)	up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR( W/kg)	Liquid Temp.
	Head Test data(1RB_50 offset)										
Left cheek	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.873	0.13	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.893	22.1
Left tilted	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.314	0.02	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.321	22.1
Right cheek	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.638	0.08	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.653	22.1
Right tilted	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.324	-0.01	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.332	22.1
Left cheek	20	QPSK	132072/1720	1:1	0.789	0.17	23.3	23.5	1.047	0.826	22.1
Left cheek	20	QPSK	132572/1770	1:1	0.862	-0.06	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.888	22.1
			F	lead Test	data(50%R	B_0 offse	t)				
Left cheek	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.684	-0.16	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.711	22.1
Left tilted	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.246	0.02	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.256	22.1
Right cheek	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.488	0.07	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.507	22.1
Right tilted	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.26	-0.07	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.270	22.1
				lead Test	data(100R	B_0 offset	:)				
Left cheek	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.696	-0.03	22.31	22.5	1.045	0.727	22.1
			Body worn	Test data	(Separate	15mm 1RE	3_50 offse	et)			
Front side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.558	0.01	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.571	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.621	-0.06	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.635	22.1
	Body worn Test data (Separate 15mm 50%RB_0 offset)										
Front side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.431	0.08	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.448	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.48	0.18	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.499	22.1
			Hotspot T	est data(S	Separate 10	mm 1RB_	50 offset)				
Front side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.919	0.01	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.940	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	1.23	0.1	23.4	23.5	1.023	1.259	22.1
Left side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.407	-0.09	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.416	22.1
Right side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.284	0.02	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.291	22.1
Bottom side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.932	-0.02	23.4	23.5	1.023	0.954	22.1
Front side	20	QPSK	132072/1720	1:1	0.911	0.03	23.3	23.5	1.047	0.954	22.1
Front side	20	QPSK	132572/1770	1:1	0.921	-0.17	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.949	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132072/1720	1:1	1.15	0.15	23.3	23.5	1.047	1.204	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132572/1770	1:1	1.04	-0.06	23.37	23.5	1.030	1.072	22.1
Bottom side	20	QPSK	132072/1720	1:1	0.973	-0.01	23.3	23.5	1.047	1.019	22.1
Bottom side	20	QPSK	132572/1770	1:1	0.866	-0.06	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.892	22.1
Back side- repeat	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	1.13	0.01	23.4	23.5	1.023	1.156	22.1
					eparate 10	1		r e	Т	<del></del>	
Front side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.722	0.03	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.751	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.965	-0.08	22.33	22.5	1.040	1.004	22.1
Left side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.319	-0.02	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.332	22.1
Right side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.215	0.1	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.224	22.1



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Bottom side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.753	-0.17	22.33	22.5	1.040	0.783	22.1
		, -									
Front side	20	QPSK	132072/1720	1:1	0.753	0.06	22.18	22.5	1.076	0.811	22.1
Front side	20	QPSK	132572/1770	1:1	0.718	-0.07	22.24	22.5	1.062	0.762	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132072/1720	1:1	0.964	-0.07	22.18	22.5	1.076	1.038	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132572/1770	1:1	0.884	-0.03	22.24	22.5	1.062	0.939	22.1
Bottom side	20	QPSK	132072/1720	1:1	0.749	-0.07	22.18	22.5	1.076	0.806	22.1
Bottom side	20	QPSK	132572/1770	1:1	0.723	-0.06	22.24	22.5	1.062	0.768	22.1
	Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 100%RB_0 offset)										
Front side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.699	-0.03	21.21	22.5	1.346	0.941	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.858	0	21.21	22.5	1.346	1.155	22.1
Bottom side	20	QPSK	132322/1745	1:1	0.74	-0.14	21.21	22.5	1.346	0.996	22.1

Table 22: SAR of LTE Band 66 for Head and Body.

#### Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

Test Position	Channel/ Frequency	Measured SAR (1g)	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated	Ratio	2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated	3 <sup>rd</sup> Repeated	
	(MHz)	OAIT (19)	SAR (1g)		SAR (1g)	SAR (1g)	
Back Side	132322/1745	1.23	1.13	1.09	N/A	N/A	

Note: 1) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq$  0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.

- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was preformed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was  $\geq 1.5$  W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Table 23: LTE Band 66 SAR Measurement Variability Results



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#### 8.3.4 SAR Result Of LTE Band 71

Test position	B W.	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Power Drift (dB)	Condu cted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Liquid Temp.
Head Test data(1RB_50 offset)											
Left cheek	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.308	0.11	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.412	22.1
Left tilted	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.162	0.07	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.217	22.1
Right cheek	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.32	0.02	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.428	22.1
Right tilted	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.18	-0.04	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.241	22.1
			Hea	d Test dat	a(50%RB	_25 offset	t)				
Left cheek	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.247	0.07	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.320	22.1
Left tilted	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.143	-0.01	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.185	22.1
Right cheek	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.246	-0.04	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.318	22.1
Right tilted	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.139	-0.14	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.180	22.1
	Body worn Test data(Separate 15mm 1RB_50 offset)										
Front side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.256	0.05	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.342	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.364	-0.01	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.487	22.1
			Body worn Test	t data (Se <sub>l</sub>	oarate 15r	nm 50%R	B_25 offs	et)			
Front side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.196	-0.05	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.254	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.288	0.04	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.373	22.1
			Hotspot Te	st data(Se	eparate 10	mm 1RB_	_50 offset)				
Front side	20	QPSK	133372/688	1:1	0.338	-0.08	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.452	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.538	0.06	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.719	22.1
Left side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.264	0.03	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.353	22.1
Right side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.251	0.01	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.335	22.1
Bottom side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.0398	0.12	23.24	24.5	1.337	0.053	22.1
		I	Hotspot Test dat	a (Separa	te 10mm t	50%RB_2	5 offset)				
Front side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.261	0.01	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.338	22.1
Back side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.415	-0.03	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.537	22.1
Left side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.209	-0.01	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.270	22.1



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Right side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.195	-0.04	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.252	22.1
Bottom side	20	QPSK	133222/673	1:1	0.0309	0.06	22.38	23.5	1.294	0.040	22.1

Table 24: SAR of LTE Band 71 for Head and Body.

#### Note:

- 3) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 4) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



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#### 8.3.5 SAR Result Of 2.4GHz WIFI

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Fr eq.	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaled factor	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Power drift (dB)	Condu cted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit( dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Liqui d Tem p.
				F	lead Test d	ata					
Left cheek	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.436	-0.08	13.37	14	1.156	0.516	22
Left tilted	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.254	-0.09	13.37	14	1.156	0.301	22
Right cheek	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.251	0.09	13.37	14	1.156	0.297	22
Right tilted	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.228	0.08	13.37	14	1.156	0.270	22
	Body worn Test data(Separate 15mm)										
Front side	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.045	0.01	13.37	14	1.156	0.053	22
Back side	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.031	-0.03	13.37	14	1.156	0.037	22
			Н	otspot Tes	st data (Sep	arate 10m	nm)				
Front side	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.075	0.04	13.37	14	1.156	0.089	22
Back side	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.0722	0.14	13.37	14	1.156	0.085	22
Right side	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.0228	-0.08	13.37	14	1.156	0.027	22
Top side	802.11b	6/2437	97.66%	1.024	0.083	0.03	13.37	14	1.156	0.098	22

Table 25: SAR of 2.4GHz WIFI for Head and Body

#### Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).
- 3) Each channel was tested at the lowest data rate.
- 4) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test is not required.



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### 8.4 Multiple Transmitter Evaluation

#### 8.4.1 Simultaneous SAR SAR test evaluation

#### **Simultaneous Transmission**

<u> </u>	011			
NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configuration	Head	Body worn	Hotspot
3	WCDMA(Voice) + WiFi	Yes	Yes	No
4	WCDMA(Voice) + BT	Yes	Yes	No
7	WCDMA(Data) + WiFi	No	Yes	Yes
8	WCDMA(Data) + BT	No	Yes	Yes
9	LTE(Data) + WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	LTE(Data) + BT	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	BT+WIFI (They share the same antenna and cannot transmit at the same time by design.)	No	No	No

#### Note:

- 1) Wi-Fi 2.4G and Bluetooth share the same Tx antenna and can't transmit simultaneously.
- 2) \* VoLTE or pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
- 3) The Main Antenna and Second Antenna can't transmit simultaneously.
- 4) The device supports VoWIFI function.



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#### 8.4.2 Estimated SAR

When the standalone SAR test exclusion is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

• (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]-[√f(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

Where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

• 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

#### **Estimated SAR Result**

Freq. Band	Frequency (GHz)	Test Position	Max. power (dBm)	Max. power (mw)	Test Separation (mm)	Estimated SAR 1g (W/kg)
Bluetooth	2.48	Head	7.5	5.62	0	0.236
Bluetooth	2.48	Body-worn	7.5	5.62	15	0.079
Bluetooth	2.48	Hotspot	7.5	5.62	10	0.118



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1) Simultaneous Transmission SAR Summation Scenario for head

WWAN	Exposure position	① MAX.WWAN	② MAX.WLAN	③ MAX.BT	Summed SAR①+	Summed SAR①+	Case NO.
Band		SAR(W/kg)	SAR(W/kg)	SAR(W/kg)	2	3	
	Left Touch	1.047	0.516	0.236	1.563	1.283	No
WCDMA	Left Tilt	0.203	0.301	0.236	0.504	0.439	No
Band II	Right Touch	0.686	0.297	0.236	0.983	0.922	No
	Right Tilt	0.312	0.270	0.236	0.582	0.548	No
	Left Touch	0.672	0.516	0.236	1.188	0.908	No
WCDMA	Left Tilt	0.299	0.301	0.236	0.600	0.535	No
Band IV	Right Touch	0.515	0.297	0.236	0.812	0.751	No
	Right Tilt	0.354	0.270	0.236	0.624	0.590	No
	Left Touch	0.573	0.516	0.236	1.089	0.809	No
WCDMA	Left Tilt	0.427	0.301	0.236	0.728	0.663	No
Band V	Right Touch	0.617	0.297	0.236	0.914	0.853	No
	Right Tilt	0.401	0.270	0.236	0.671	0.637	No
	Left Touch	1.004	0.516	0.236	1.520	1.240	No
LTE	Left Tilt	0.214	0.301	0.236	0.515	0.450	No
Band 2	Right Touch	0.513	0.297	0.236	0.810	0.749	No
	Right Tilt	0.226	0.270	0.236	0.496	0.462	No
	Left Touch	0.873	0.516	0.236	1.389	1.109	No
LTE	Left Tilt	0.325	0.301	0.236	0.626	0.561	No
Band 4	Right Touch	0.554	0.297	0.236	0.851	0.790	No
	Right Tilt	0.410	0.270	0.236	0.680	0.646	No
	Left Touch	0.525	0.516	0.236	1.041	0.761	No
LTE	Left Tilt	0.344	0.301	0.236	0.645	0.580	No
Band 12	Right Touch	0.479	0.297	0.236	0.776	0.715	No
	Right Tilt	0.330	0.270	0.236	0.600	0.566	No
	Left Touch	0.893	0.516	0.236	1.409	1.129	No
LTE	Left Tilt	0.321	0.301	0.236	0.622	0.557	No
Band 66	Right Touch	0.653	0.297	0.236	0.950	0.889	No
	Right Tilt	0.332	0.270	0.236	0.602	0.568	No
	Left Touch	0.412	0.516	0.236	0.928	0.648	No
LTE	Left Tilt	0.217	0.301	0.236	0.518	0.453	No
Band 71	Right Touch	0.428	0.297	0.236	0.725	0.664	No
	Right Tilt	0.241	0.270	0.236	0.511	0.477	No



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2) Simultaneous Transmission SAR Summation Scenario for body worn

WWAN Band	Exposure position	① MAX.WWAN SAR(W/kg)	② MAX.WLAN SAR(W/kg)	③ MAX.BT SAR(W/kg)	Summed SAR ①+②	Summed SAR ①+	Case NO.
WCDMA	Front	0.643	0.053	0.079	0.696	0.722	No
Band II	Back	0.549	0.037	0.079	0.586	0.628	No
WCDMA	Front	0.550	0.053	0.079	0.603	0.629	No
Band IV	Back	0.620	0.037	0.079	0.657	0.699	No
WCDMA	Front	0.614	0.053	0.079	0.667	0.693	No
Band V	Back	0.760	0.037	0.079	0.797	0.839	No
LTE	Front	0.684	0.053	0.079	0.737	0.763	No
Band 2	Back	0.469	0.037	0.079	0.506	0.548	No
LTE	Front	0.682	0.053	0.079	0.735	0.761	No
Band 4	Back	0.710	0.037	0.079	0.747	0.789	No
LTE	Front	0.429	0.053	0.079	0.482	0.508	No
Band 12	Back	0.585	0.037	0.079	0.622	0.664	No
LTE	Front	0.571	0.053	0.079	0.624	0.650	No
Band 66	Back	0.635	0.037	0.079	0.672	0.714	No
LTE	Front	0.342	0.053	0.079	0.395	0.421	No
Band 71	Back	0.487	0.037	0.079	0.524	0.566	No



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3) Simul								
WWAN Band	Exposure position	① MAX.WWAN SAR(W/kg)	② MAX.WLAN SAR(W/kg)	③MAX.BT SAR(W/kg)	Summed SAR ①+②	Summed SAR①+ ③	Case NO.	
	Front	1.189	0.089	0.118	1.278	1.307	No	
	Back	1.105	0.085	0.118	1.190	1.223	No	
WCDMA	Left	0.822	0.000	0.118	0.822	0.940	No	
Band II	Right	0.459	0.027	0.118	0.486	0.577	No	
	Тор	0.000	0.098	0.118	0.098	0.118	No	
	Bottom	0.908	0.000	0.118	0.908	1.026	No	
	Front	0.978	0.089	0.118	1.067	1.096	No	
	Back	1.153	0.085	0.118	1.238	1.271	No	
WCDMA	Left	0.440	0.000	0.118	0.440	0.558	No	
Band IV	Right	0.222	0.027	0.118	0.249	0.340	No	
	Тор	0.000	0.098	0.118	0.098	0.118	No	
	Bottom	0.890	0.000	0.118	0.890	1.008	No	
	Front	0.690	0.089	0.118	0.779	0.808	No	
	Back	0.916	0.085	0.118	1.001	1.034	No	
WCDMA	Left	0.478	0.000	0.118	0.478	0.596	No	
Band V	Right	0.672	0.027	0.118	0.699	0.790	No	
	Тор	0.000	0.098	0.118	0.098	0.118	No	
	Bottom	0.131	0.000	0.118	0.131	0.249	No	
	Front	1.285	0.089	0.118	1.374	1.403	No	
	Back	1.150	0.085	0.118	1.235	1.268	No	
LTE	Left	0.595	0.000	0.118	0.595	0.713	No	
Band 2	Right	0.368	0.027	0.118	0.395	0.486	No	
	Тор	0.000	0.098	0.118	0.098	0.118	No	
	Bottom	0.863	0.000	0.118	0.863	0.981	No	
	Front	1.088	0.089	0.118	1.177	1.206	No	
LTE	Back	1.345	0.085	0.118	1.430	1.463	No	
Band 4	Left	0.528	0.000	0.118	0.528	0.646	No	
	Right	0.277	0.027	0.118	0.304	0.395	No	



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	Тор	0.000	0.098	0.118	0.098	0.118	No
	Bottom	1.014	0.000	0.118	1.014	1.132	No
	Front	0.544	0.089	0.118	0.633	0.662	No
	Back	0.759	0.085	0.118	0.844	0.877	No
LTE	Left	0.428	0.000	0.118	0.428	0.546	No
Band 12	Right	0.438	0.027	0.118	0.465	0.556	No
	Тор	0.000	0.098	0.118	0.098	0.118	No
	Bottom	0.047	0.000	0.118	0.047	0.165	No
	Front	0.954	0.089	0.118	1.043	1.072	No
	Back	1.259	0.085	0.118	1.344	1.377	No
LTE	Left	0.416	0.000	0.118	0.416	0.534	No
Band 66	Right	0.291	0.027	0.118	0.318	0.409	No
	Тор	0.000	0.098	0.118	0.098	0.118	No
	Bottom	1.019	0.000	0.118	1.019	1.137	No
	Front	0.452	0.089	0.118	0.541	0.570	No
	Back	0.719	0.085	0.118	0.804	0.837	No
LTE	Left	0.353	0.000	0.118	0.353	0.471	No
Band 71	Right	0.335	0.027	0.118	0.362	0.453	No
	Тор	0.000	0.098	0.118	0.098	0.118	No
-	Bottom	0.040	0.000	0.118	0.040	0.158	No



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### 9 Equipment list

Test Platform	SPEAG DASY5 Professional
Location	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch
Description	SAR Test System (Frequency range 300MHz-6GHz)
Software Reference	DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

#### **Hardware Reference**

	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Due date of calibration
$\boxtimes$	Robot	Staubli	RX90L	F03/5V32A1/ A01	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	ELI	SPEAG	ELI V5.0	1239	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	Twin Phantom	SPEAG	SAM 1	1824	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	896	2017-09-27	2018-09-26
$\boxtimes$	DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1374	2017-08-31	2018-08-30
$\boxtimes$	E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7433	2017-09-30	2018-09-29
$\boxtimes$	E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3962	2018-01-11	2019-01-10
$\boxtimes$	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D750V2	4d105	2016-12-08	2019-12-07
$\boxtimes$	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D835V2	4d105	2016-12-08	2019-12-07
$\boxtimes$	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D1750V2	1149	2016-06-23	2019-06-22
$\boxtimes$	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d028	2016-12-07	2019-12-06
$\boxtimes$	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D2450V2	733	2016-12-07	2019-12-06
$\boxtimes$	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D2600V2	1125	2016-06-22	2019-06-21
$\boxtimes$	Agilent Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46523590	2017-03-06	2018-03-05
$\boxtimes$	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	US01440210	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	123090	2017-06-21	2018-06-20
$\boxtimes$	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	152271	2017-03-06	2018-03-05
$\boxtimes$	RF Bi-Directional Coupler	Agilent	86205-60001	MY31400031	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5171B	MY53050736	2017-03-06	2018-03-05
$\boxtimes$	Preamplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	15542	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41292095	2017-03-06	2018-03-05
$\boxtimes$	Power Sensor	Agilent	8481H	MY41091234	2017-03-05	2018-03-04
$\boxtimes$	Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z92	100025	2017-03-06	2018-03-05
$\boxtimes$	Attenuator	SHX	TS2-3dB	30704	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	Coaxial low pass filter	Mini-Circuits	VLF-2500(+)	NA	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	Coaxial low pass filter	Microlab Fxr	LA-F13	NA	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	50 Ω coaxial load	Mini-Circuits	KARN-50+	00850	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	DC POWER SUPPLY	SAKO	SK1730SL5A	NA	NCR	NCR
$\boxtimes$	Speed reading	MingGao	T809	NA	2017-03-08	2018-03-07

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	thermometer					
$\boxtimes$	Humidity and Temperature Indicator	KIMTOKA	KIMTOKA	NA	2017-03-08	2018-03-07

#### 10 Calibration certificate

Please see the Appendix C

### 11 Photographs

Please see the Appendix D



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### **Appendix A: Detailed System Validation Results**

**Appendix B: Detailed Test Results** 

**Appendix C: Calibration certificate** 

**Appendix D: Photographs** 

---END---



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# **Appendix A**

### **Detailed System Validation Results**

1. System Performance Check
System Performance Check 750 MHz Head &Body
System Performance Check 835 MHz Head &Body
System Performance Check 1750 MHz Head &Body
System Performance Check 1900 MHz Head &Body
System Performance Check 2450 MHz Head &Body

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### System Performance Check 750 MHz Head

DUT: D750V3; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1160

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750;Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.878 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 43.089$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

• Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.08 W/kg

#### Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

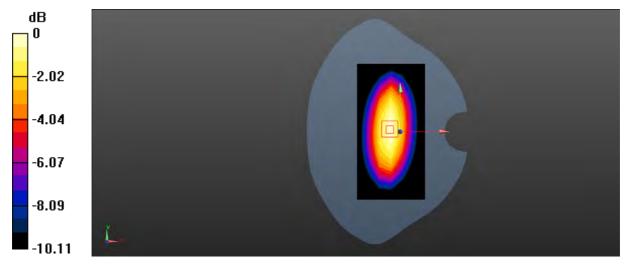
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 48.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.29 W/kg

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



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

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### System Performance Check 750 MHz Body

DUT: D750V3; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1160

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.956$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.779$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.65 W/kg

#### Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

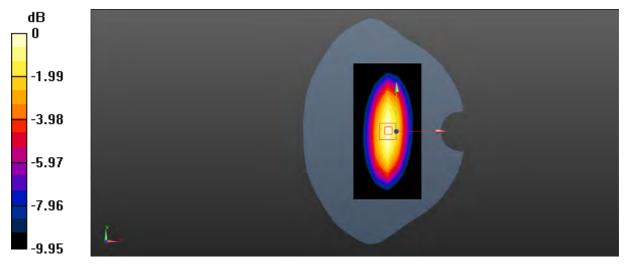
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 46.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.66 W/kg



0 dB = 2.66 W/kg = 4.25 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### System Performance Check 835 MHz Head

DUT: D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d105

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

Medium: HSL835;Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.929$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.605$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.08 W/kg

#### Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

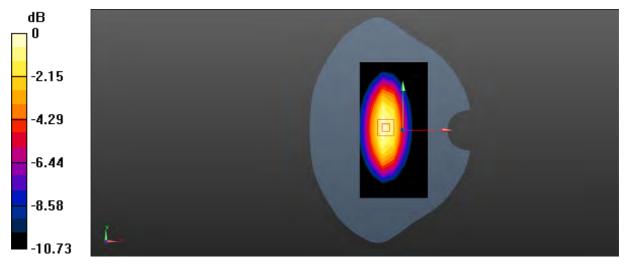
grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.25 W/kg



0 dB = 3.25 W/kg = 5.12 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### **System Performance Check 835 MHz Body**

DUT: D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d105

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

Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.012$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.438$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.20 W/kg

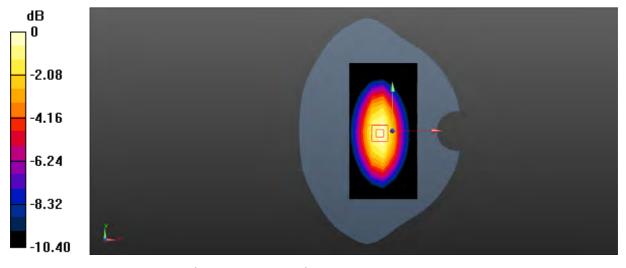
#### Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 W/kg



0 dB = 3.20 W/kg = 5.05 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### System Performance Check 1750 MHz Head

DUT: D1750V2; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1149

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

Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.33 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

40.794;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.82 W/kg

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

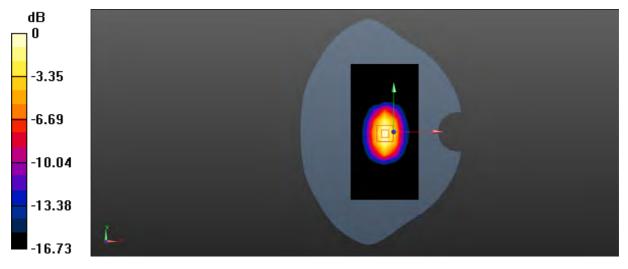
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.73 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.87 W/kg



0 dB = 9.87 W/kg = 9.94 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### System Performance Check 1750 MHz Body

DUT: D1750V2; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1149

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

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.426$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

51.171;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

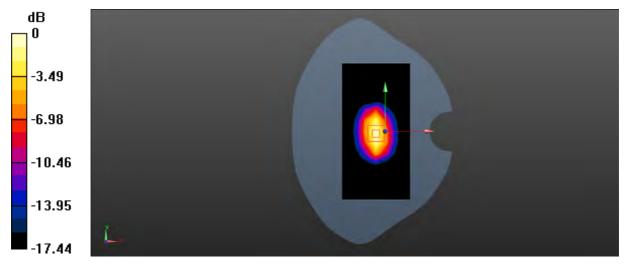
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.14 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### System Performance Check 1900 MHz Head

DUT: D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d028

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

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.413 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

41.79;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31

• Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg

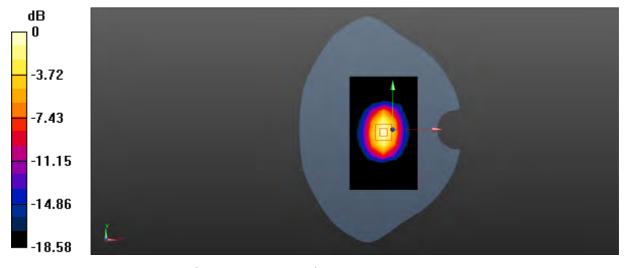
#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.42 W/kg



0 dB = 11.7 W/kg = 10.68 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body

DUT: D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d028

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

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.519$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

52.443;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 W/kg

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

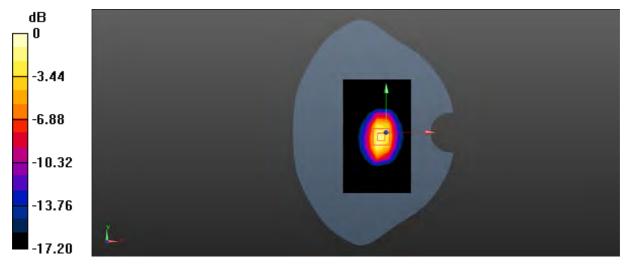
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg = 11.61 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### System Performance Check 2450MHz Head

DUT: D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 733

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

Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.819$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

39.924;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1912

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid:

dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

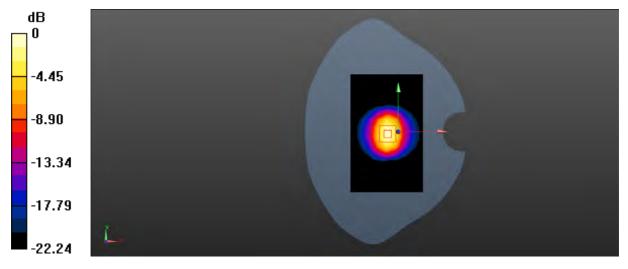
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 86.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



0 dB = 15.2 W/kg = 11.82 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### **System Performance Check 2450MHz Body**

DUT: D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 733

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

Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.966$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

52.537;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1912

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid:

dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg

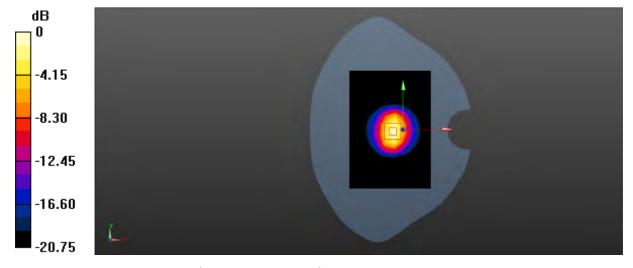
#### Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg



0 dB = 14.6 W/kg = 11.64 dBW/kg

Report No.: SZEM171201298706

# **Appendix B**

### **Detailed Test Results**

1. WCDMA
WCDMA850 for Head &Body
WCDMA1700 for Head, Body
WCDMA1900 for Head, Body
2. LTE
LTE Band 2 for Head, Body
LTE Band 4 for Head, Body
LTE Band 12 for Head &Body
LTE Band 66 for Head &Body
LTE Band 71 for Head &Body
3. WIFI
WIFI 802.11b for Head &Body

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band V RMC 4132CH Right cheek

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$ 

S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.659$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Configuration/Head/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dv=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.621 W/kg

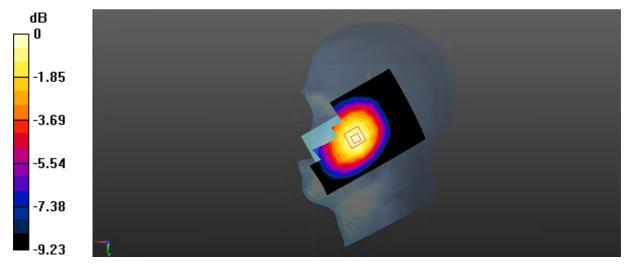
#### Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.299 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.708 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.550 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.412 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.634 W/kg



0 dB = 0.634 W/kg = -1.98 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band V RMC 4132CH Back side 15mm

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.007$ 

S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.774 W/kg

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

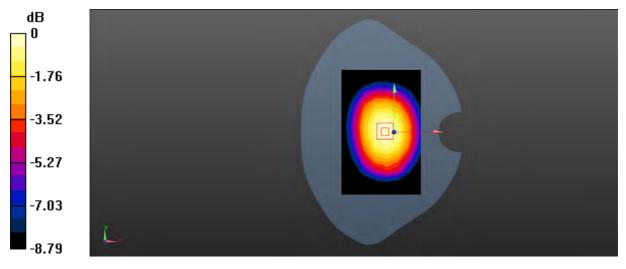
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.883 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.677 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.792 W/kg



0 dB = 0.792 W/kg = -1.01 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band V RMC 4132CH Back side 10mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.007$ 

S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dv=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.936 W/kg

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

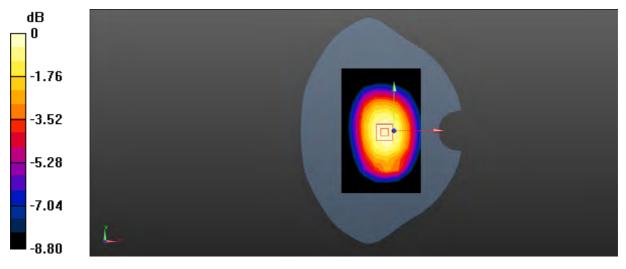
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.816 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.612 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.947 W/kg



0 dB = 0.947 W/kg = -0.24 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band IV RMC 1412CH Left cheek

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1732.4 MHz;  $\sigma =$ 

1.313 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.85$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.737 W/kg

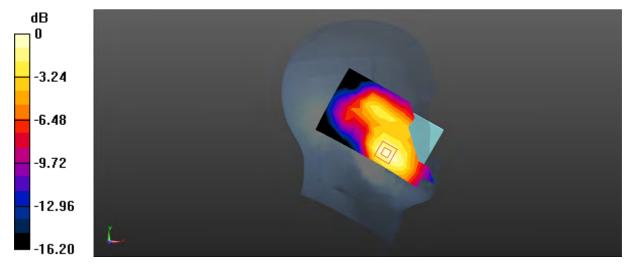
#### Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.903 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.901 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.600 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.383 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.764 W/kg



0 dB = 0.764 W/kg = -1.17 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band IV RMC 1412CH Back side 15mm

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1732.4 MHz;  $\sigma =$ 

1.407 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.189$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

• Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.688 W/kg

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

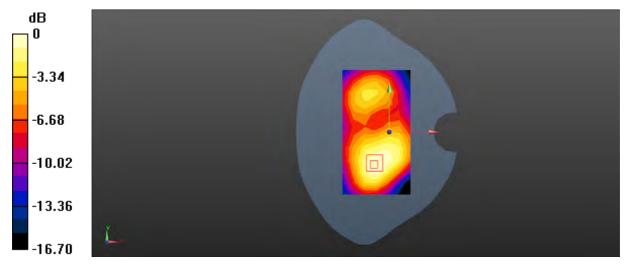
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.887 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.554 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.721 W/kg



0 dB = 0.721 W/kg = -1.42 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band IV RMC 1412CH Back side 10mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1732.4 MHz;  $\sigma =$ 

1.407 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.189$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

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

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.625 W/kg

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

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid:

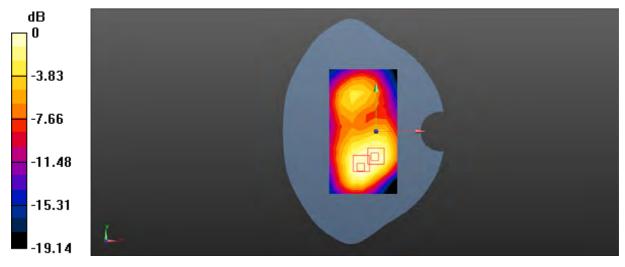
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.900 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.555 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg



0 dB = 1.16 W/kg = 0.64 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band II RMC 9538CH Left cheek

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.421$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

41.757;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3962; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

## Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dv=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 W/kg

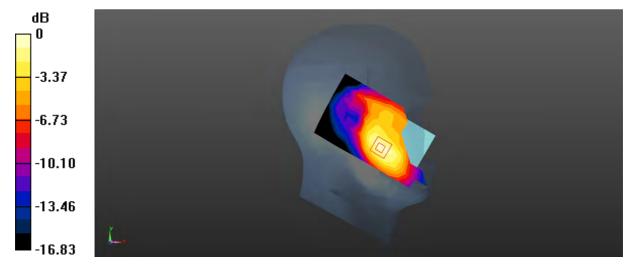
#### Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.111 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.995 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.600 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg



0 dB = 1.29 W/kg = 1.11 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band II RMC 9538CH Front side 15mm

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 47f9a86

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.526$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

52.407;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.763 W/kg

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

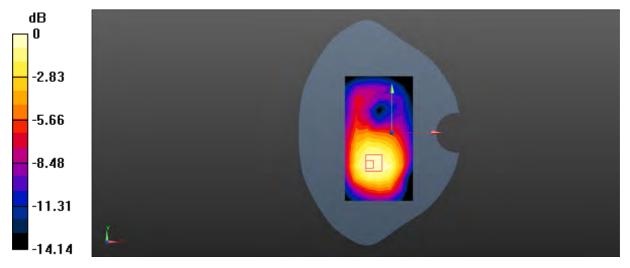
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.916 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.611 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.403 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 W/kg



0 dB = 0.768 W/kg = -1.15 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### WCDMA Band II RMC 9400CH Front side 10mm

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 47f9a86

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.477$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dv=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.721 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 W/kg

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid:

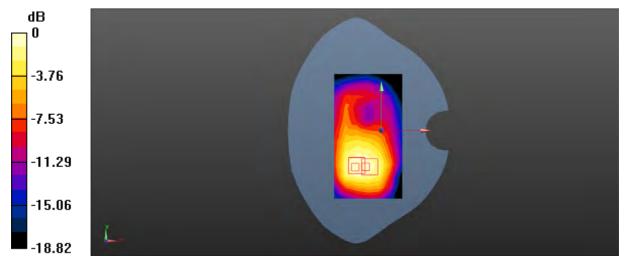
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.692 W/kg

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



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

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### LTE Band 2 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB0 Offset 19100CH Left cheek

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1900

MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.413 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 1.413 \text{ S/m}$ 

41.79;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3962; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

## Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dv=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg

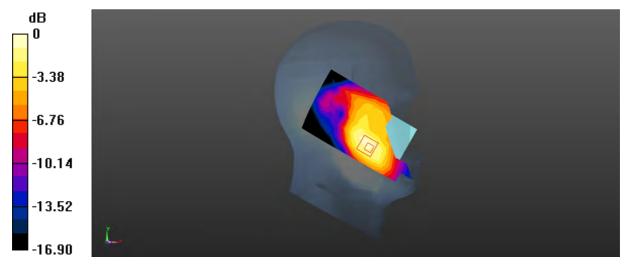
#### Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.153 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.891 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.529 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 W/kg



0 dB = 1.17 W/kg = 0.68 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

#### LTE Band 2 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB0 Offset 18700CH Front side 15mm

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 47f9a86

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1860

MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: f = 1860 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.479$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r =$ 

52.539;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

#### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

• Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 W/kg

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

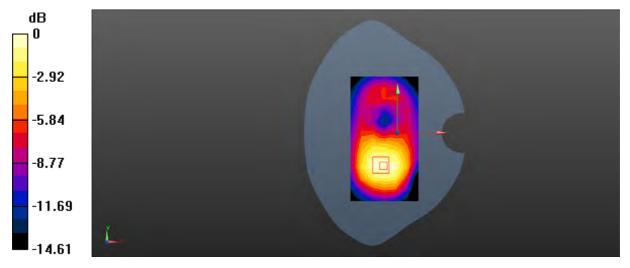
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.846 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.952 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.655 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.431 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.820 W/kg



0 dB = 0.820 W/kg = -0.86 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 2 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB0 Offset 19100CH Front side 10mm

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 47f9a86

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1900

MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.519 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r =$ 

52.443;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 W/kg

# Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

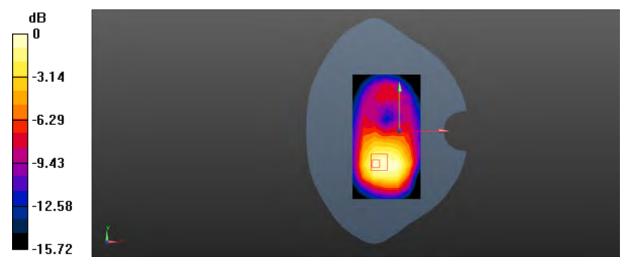
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.728 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 W/kg



0 dB = 1.45 W/kg = 1.61 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 4 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB0 Offset 20300CH Left cheek

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1745

MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.325$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

40.811;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.879 W/kg

## Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

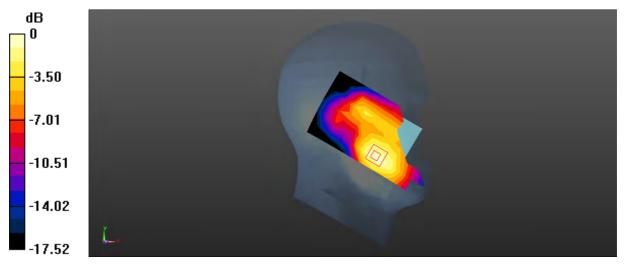
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.811 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.713 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.919 W/kg



0 dB = 0.919 W/kg = -0.37 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 4 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB0 Offset 20300CH Back side 15mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1745

MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.421$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r =$ 

51.174;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.759 W/kg

# Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

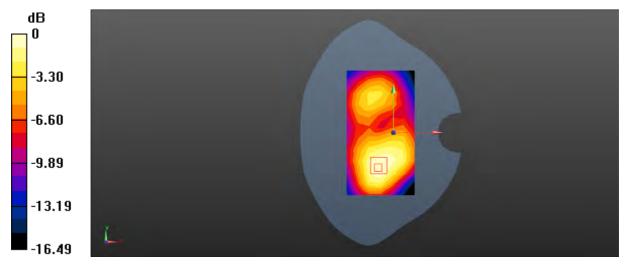
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.841 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.919 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.580 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.756 W/kg



0 dB = 0.756 W/kg = -1.21 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 4 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB0 Offset 20050CH Back side 10mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1720

MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: f = 1720 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.395$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

51.223;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

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

### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg

### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid:

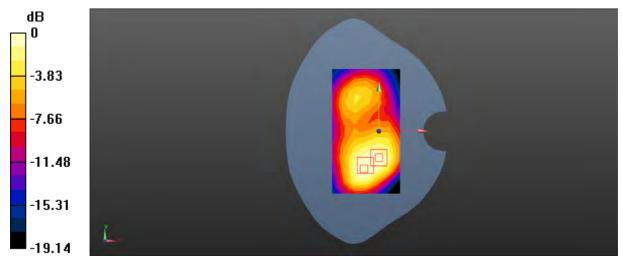
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.911 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.568 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg



0 dB = 1.19 W/kg = 0.76 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 12 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB25 Offset 23060CH Left cheek

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 704 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used: f = 704 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.851$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 43.389$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

# DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Head/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dv=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 W/kg

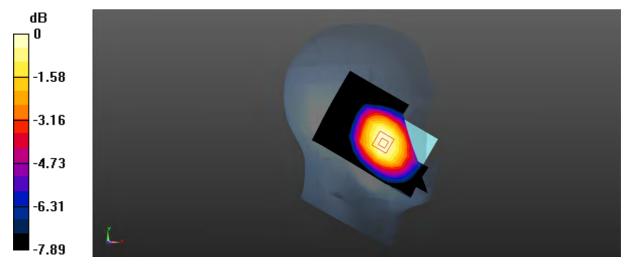
# Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.346 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.553 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.343 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.500 W/kg



0 dB = 0.500 W/kg = -3.01 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 12 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB25 Offset 23060CH Back side 15mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 704 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: f = 704 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.929$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.998$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.535 W/kg

# Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

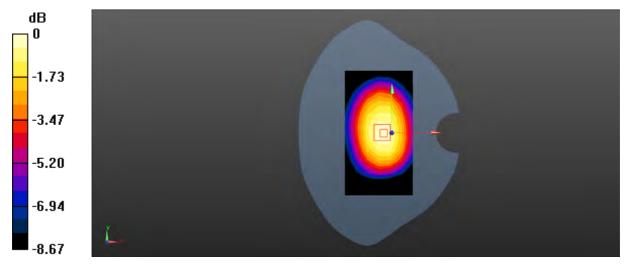
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.622 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.491 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.375 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.564 W/kg



0 dB = 0.564 W/kg = -2.49 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 12 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB25 Offset 23060CH Back side 10mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 704 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: f = 704 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.929$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.998$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.707 W/kg

## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

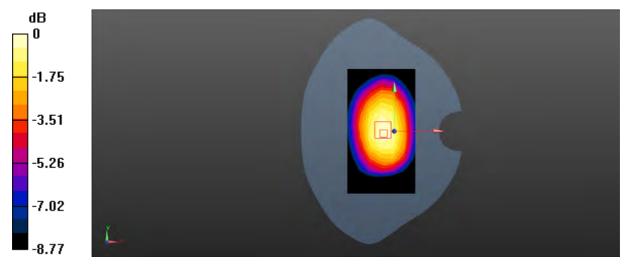
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.805 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.637 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.487 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.735 W/kg



0 dB = 0.735 W/kg = -1.34 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 66 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 132322CH Left cheek

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1745

MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.325$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

40.811;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

• DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

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

# Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

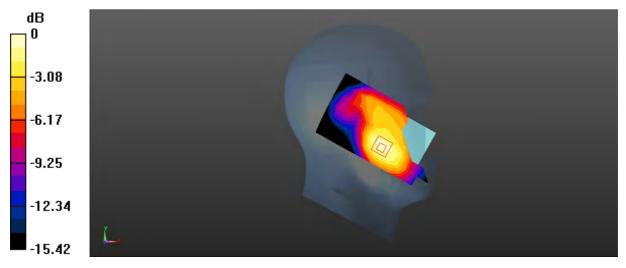
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.873 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.547 W/kg

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



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

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 66 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 132322CH Back side 15mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1745

MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.421$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r =$ 

51.174;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

• Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.762 W/kg

## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

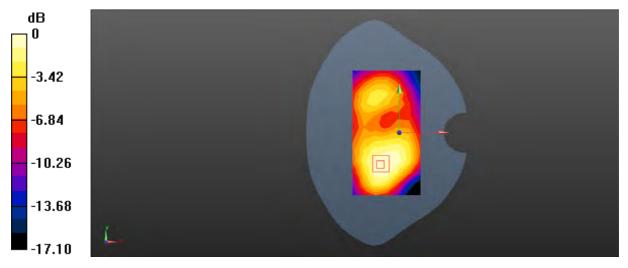
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.969 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.621 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.392 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.780 W/kg



0 dB = 0.780 W/kg = -1.08 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 66 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 132322CH Back side 10mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1745

MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.421$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r =$ 

51.174;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

• Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

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

# Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

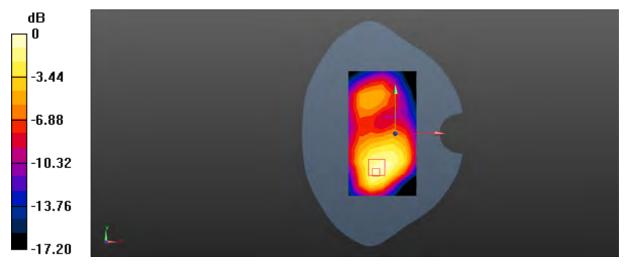
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.733 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.66 W/kg



0 dB = 1.66 W/kg = 2.20 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 71 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 133222CH Right cheek

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 47f9a86

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 673 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used: f = 673 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.831$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 43.628$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 W/kg

# Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

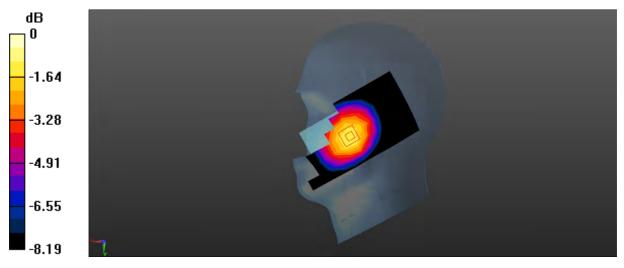
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.510 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.405 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.320 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.246 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.366 W/kg



0 dB = 0.366 W/kg = -4.37 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 71 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 133222CH Back side 15mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 673 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: f = 673 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.911$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.187$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.401 W/kg

# Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

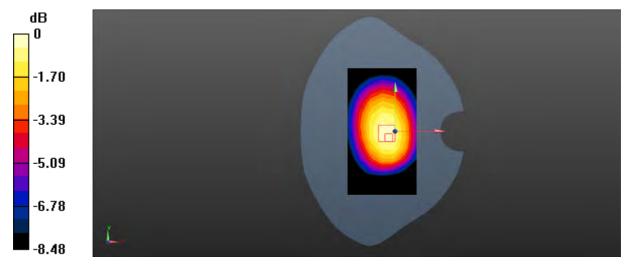
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.471 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.364 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.279 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.421 W/kg



0 dB = 0.421 W/kg = -3.76 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### LTE Band 71 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 133222CH Back side 10mm

**DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3** 

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 673 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: f = 673 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.911$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.187$ ;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2017-09-30;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 W/kg

## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

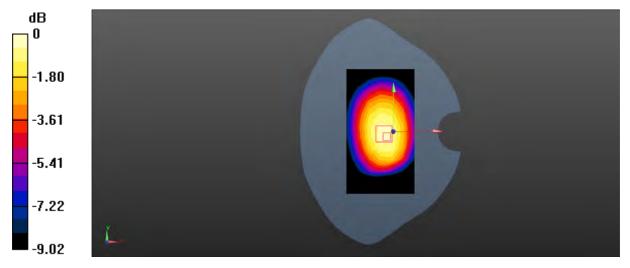
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.688 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.538 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.625 W/kg



0 dB = 0.625 W/kg = -2.04 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### Wifi 802.11b 6CH Left cheek

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 933da8f3

Communication System: UID 0, WI-FI(2.4GHz) (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.802$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

39.975;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3962; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1912
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Head/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm,

dv=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.589 W/kg

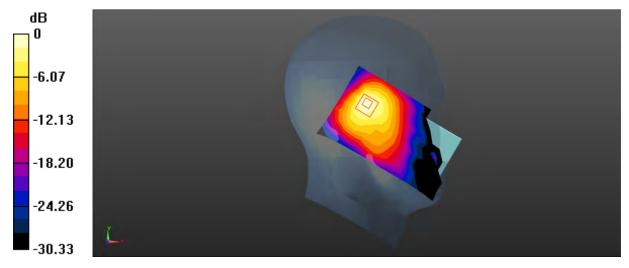
### Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.893 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.436 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.633 W/kg



0 dB = 0.633 W/kg = -1.99 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### Wifi 802.11b 6CH Front side 15mm

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 47f9a86

Communication System: UID 0, WI-FI(2.4GHz) (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.947$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

52.573;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1912

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm,

dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0599 W/kg

## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

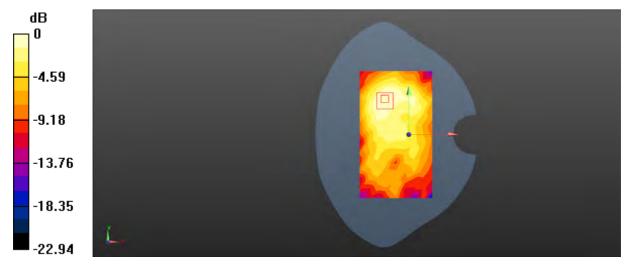
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.147 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0820 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0619 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0619 W/kg = -12.08 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

### Wifi 802.11b 6CH Top side 10mm

DUT: U452TL; Type: U452TL; Serial: 47f9a86

Communication System: UID 0, WI-FI(2.4GHz) (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.947$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r =$ 

52.573;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3962; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = -2.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1912
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm,

dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 W/kg

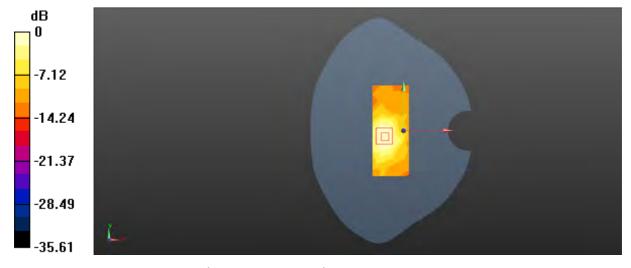
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.013 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.220 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.083 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.115 W/kg



0 dB = 0.115 W/kg = -9.39 dBW/kg



Report No.: SZEM171201298706

# **Appendix C**

# **Calibration certificate**

1. Dipole
D750V3 - SN 1160(2016-06-22)
D835V2 - SN 4d105(2016-12-08)
D1750V2 - SN 1149(2016-06-23)
D1900V2 - SN 5d028(2016-12-07)
D2450V2 - SN 733 (2016-12-07)
2. DAE
DAE4-SN 896(2017-09-27)
DAE4-SN 1374(2017-08-31)
3. Probe
EX3DV4 - SN 3962(2018-01-11)
EX3DV4 - SN 7433(2017-9-30)

# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

SGS-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D750V3-1160 Jun16

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D750V3 - SN:1160

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: June 22, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	10
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	POIL

Issued: June 27, 2016

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

# Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)",

February 2005

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

# **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.6 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	(min)	Arten

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.17 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.36 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.4 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	10000	****

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.57 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.66 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D750V3-1160\_Jun16

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 $\Omega$ - 1.6 j $\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 3.8 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.040 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	November 19, 2015	

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

## DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

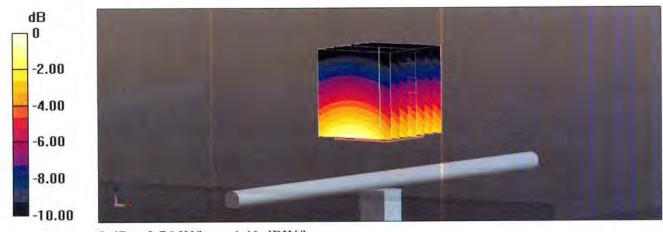
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

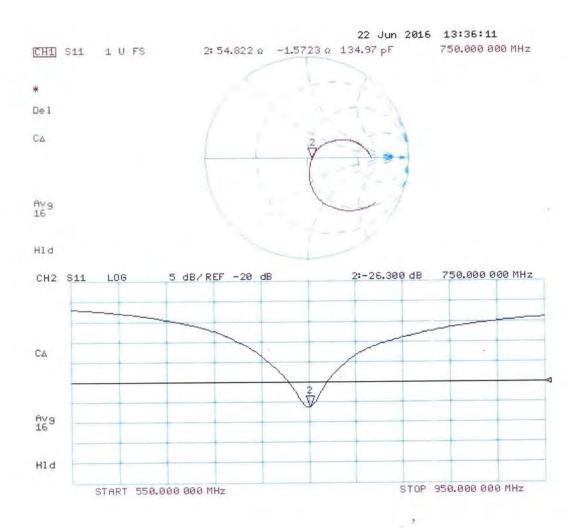
SAR(1 g) = 2.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg



0 dB = 2.76 W/kg = 4.41 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

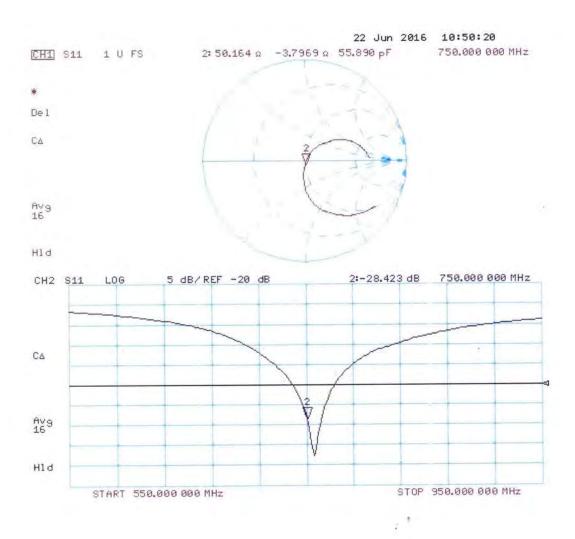
SAR(1 g) = 2.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 W/kg



0 dB = 2.93 W/kg = 4.67 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn





Client

SGS(Boce)

Certificate No:

Z16-97239

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d105

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 8, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: December 11, 2016

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z16-97239

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	3-4	-

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.59 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		114 114

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.65 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.46 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2Ω- 3.41jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.1dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8Ω- 3.25jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.1dB	

# General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.500 ns

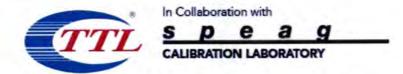
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

## Additional EUT Data

SPEAG	Manufactured by

Certificate No: Z16-97239



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d105

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.912$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.78$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 12.08.2016

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

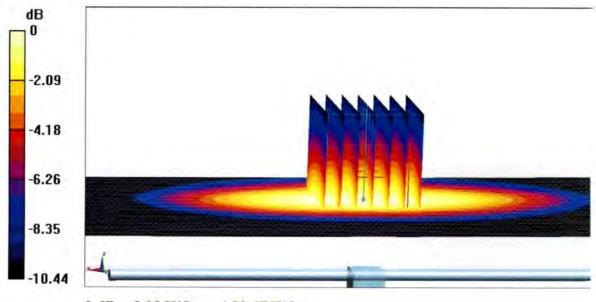
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 49.08V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

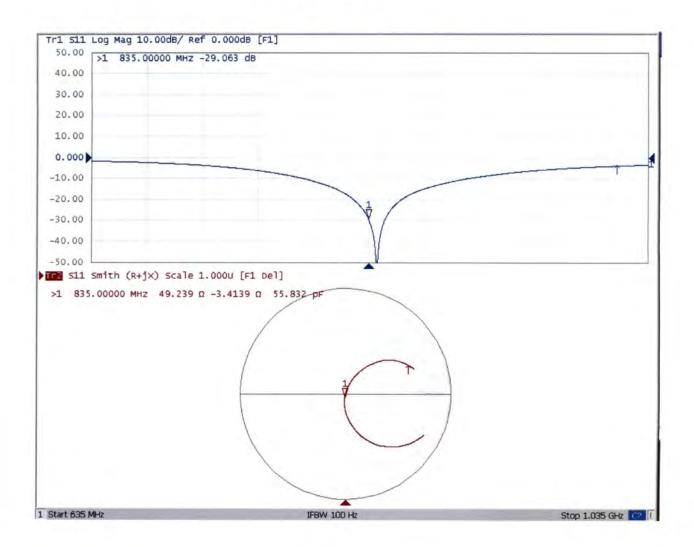
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.08 W/kg



0 dB = 3.08 W/kg = 4.89 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z16-97239 Page 5 of 8

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d105

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.983$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.74$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.5,9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016

Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 12.08.2016

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

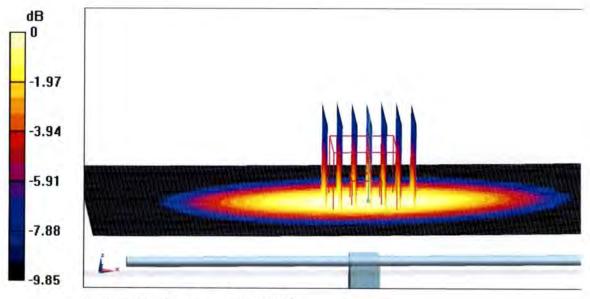
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg

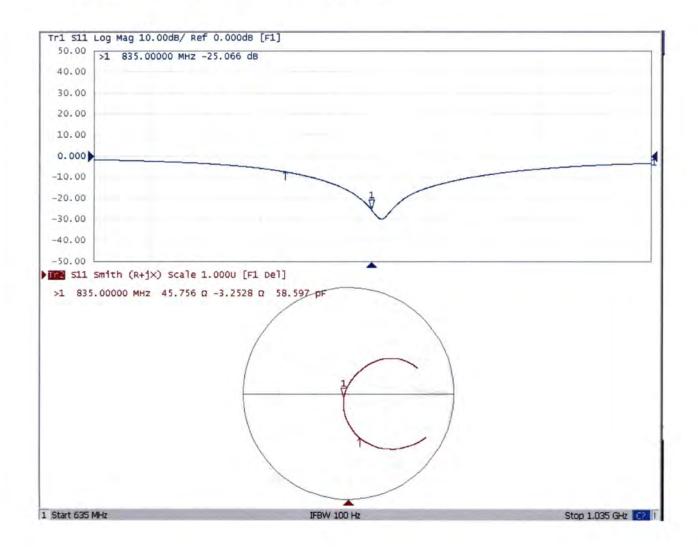
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg



0 dB = 3.06 W/kg = 4.86 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z16-97239

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

SGS-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1149\_Jun16

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D1750V2 - SN:1149

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: June 23, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	Miller
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	A ME

Issued: June 28, 2016

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

# Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

 b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	10001	

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		****

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 0.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 38.7 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.6 Ω + 0.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB	- 1

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.213 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.213 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	April 10, 2015	

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 23.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.46, 8.46, 8.46); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

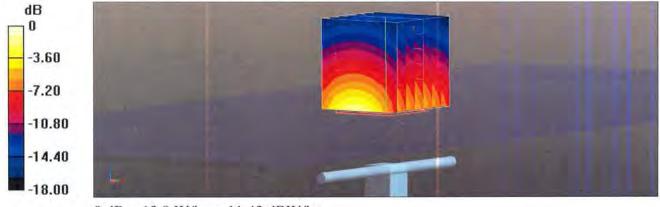
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

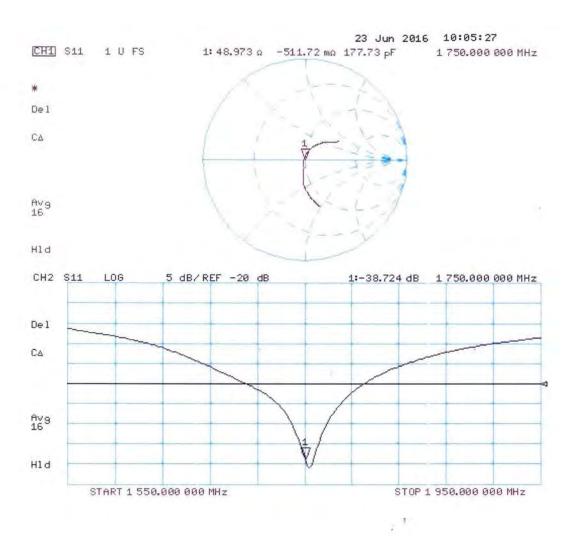
SAR(1 g) = 9.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.87 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 23.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1149

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

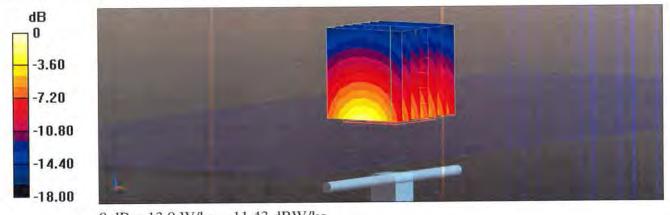
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

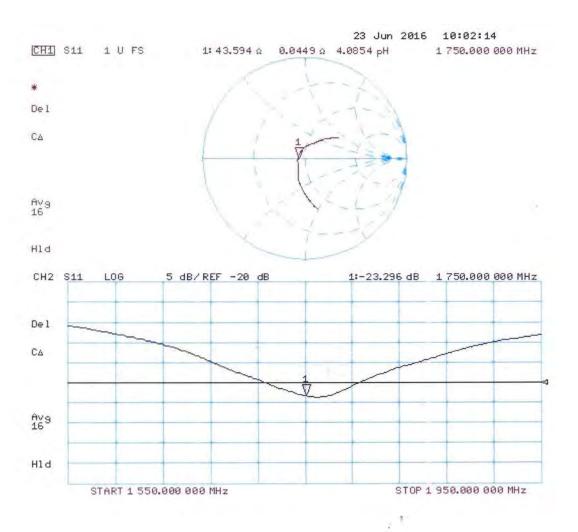
SAR(1 g) = 9.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

# S P E A G

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn





Client

SGS(Boce)

Certificate No:

Z16-97240

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d028

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 7, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: December 11, 2016

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z16-97240 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		(m)

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.7 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.3 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	- C-19-12	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8Ω+ 5.90jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.4dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.1Ω+ 5.82jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.306 ns
Electrical Delay (ellectrical)	1,000 110

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d028

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.383 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 40.16$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 12.07.2016

#### System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

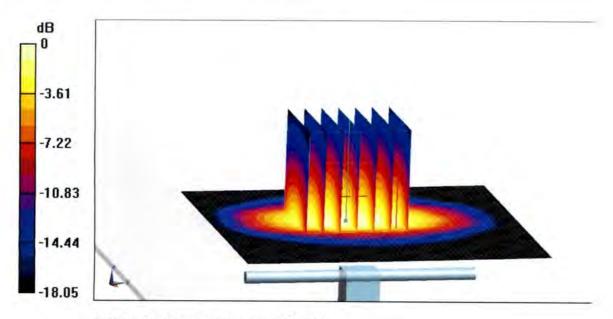
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

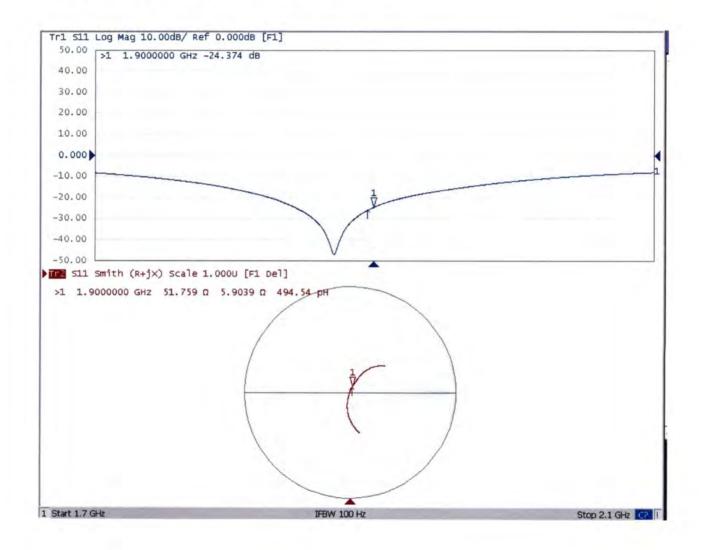
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d028

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.506 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.26$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 12.07.2016

#### System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

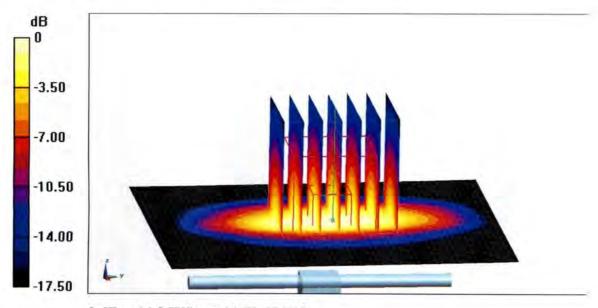
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 W/kg

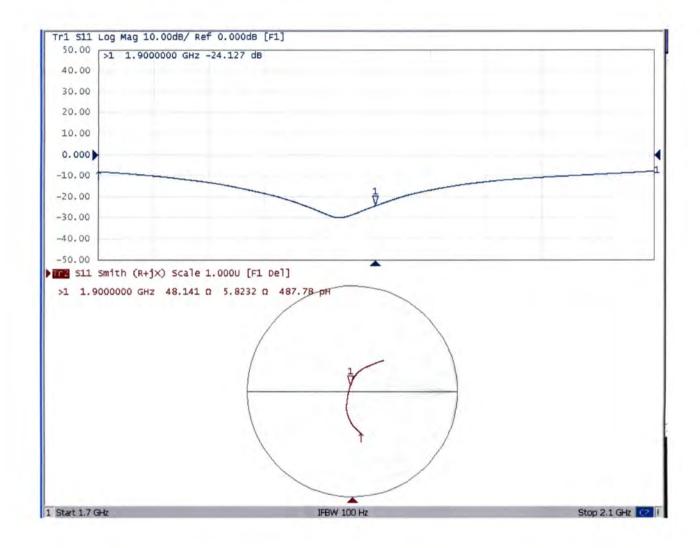
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg



0 dB = 14.8 W/kg = 11.70 dBW/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

SGS(Boce)

Certificate No:

Z16-97242

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: ettl@chinattl.com

Object D2450V2 - SN: 733

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 7, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Issued: December 11, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97242

Page 1 of 8

Deputy Director of the laboratory



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z16-97242 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Advanced Extrapolation	
Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
10 mm	with Spacer
dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	Advanced Extrapolation  Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C  10 mm  dx, dy, dz = 5 mm

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	Time.	S

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.1 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.1 ± 6 %	1.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.0 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.85 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9Ω+ 4.11jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.3dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7Ω+ 5.90jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.6dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.257 ns	
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 733

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.809 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 39.42$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 11.07.2016

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

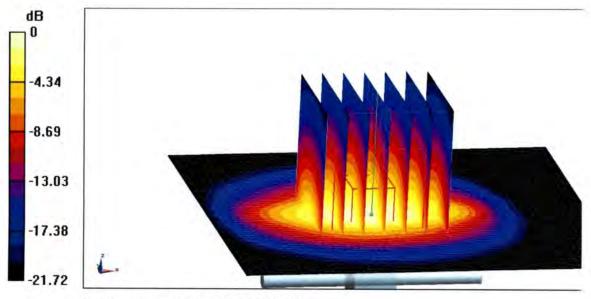
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg

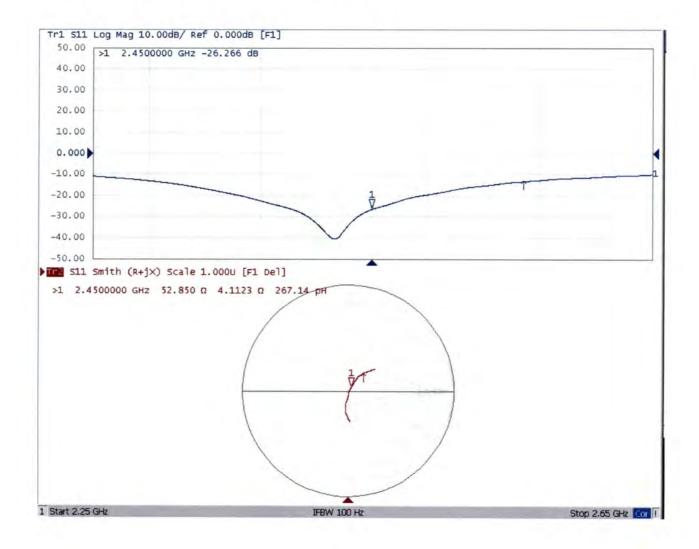


0 dB = 20.4 W/kg = 13.10 dBW/kg

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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 733

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.943 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.12$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7433; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 12.07.2016

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

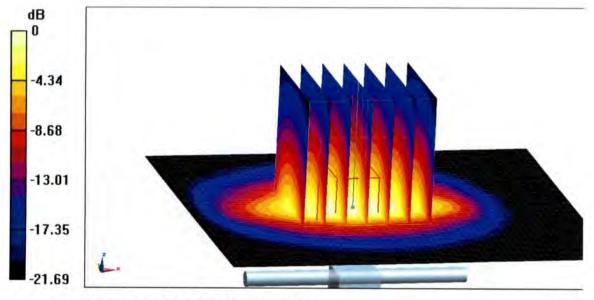
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.85 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

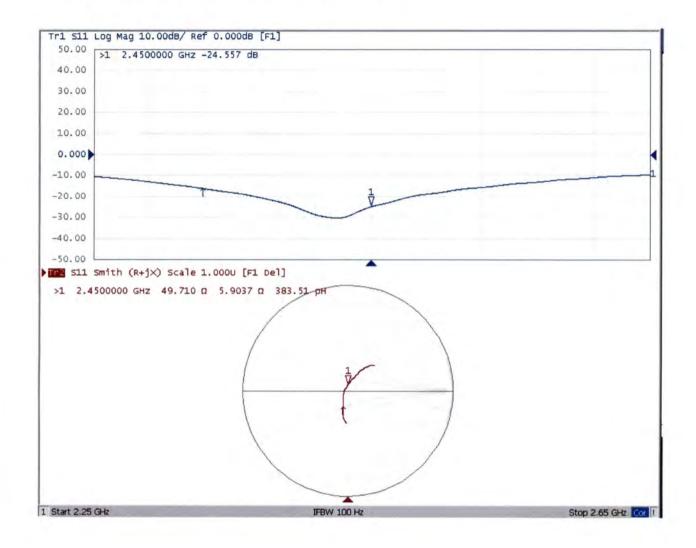


0 dB = 19.2 W/kg = 12.83 dBW/kg

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 Http://www.chinattl.cn





Client:

SGS

Certificate No: Z17-97176

### 

Object

DAE4 - SN: 896

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

September 27, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)	June-18

Name

**Function** 

Signature

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by:

Zhao Jing

**SAR Test Engineer** 

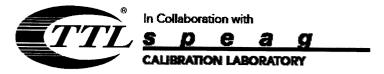
Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 28, 2017

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



Glossary:

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

# **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

# **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.032 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.279 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.212 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98050 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99535 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97225 ± 0.7% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	39° ± 1 °



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 Http://www.chinattl.cn

SGS(Boce) Certificate No: Z17-97130 Client :

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 1374

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date: August 31, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)	June-18	

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Yu Zongying **SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by: Lin Hao **SAR Test Engineer** 

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 02, 2017

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