

802 N. Twin Oaks Valley Road, Suite 105 • San Marcos, CA 92069 • U.S.A. TEL (760) 471-2100 • FAX (760) 471-2121 http://www.rfexposurelab.com

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE SAR EVALUATION

Novatel Wireless 9645 Scranton Road, Suite 205 San Diego, CA 92121 Dates of Test: Test Report Number: July 18-August 1, 2016 SAR.20160808

Revision A

FCC ID: PKRNVWMIFI7730
IC Certificate: 3229A-MIFI7730
Model(s): MIFI7730L

Test Sample: Engineering Unit Same as Production

FID Number: SZ17061900010
Equipment Type: Wireless Hotspot Modem
Classification: Portable Transmitter Next to Body

TX Frequency Range: 777 – 787 MHz, 824 – 848 MHz; 1850 – 1910 MHz; 1710 – 1755 MHz, 2500 – 2570 MHz,

2412 - 2462 MHz, 5150 - 5250 MHz, 5745 - 5825 MHz

Frequency Tolerance: ± 2.5 ppm

Maximum RF Output: 750 MHz (LTE) – 23.5 dBm, 850 MHz (GSM) – 34.0 dBm, 850 MHz (WCDMA) – 23.5 dBm, 850

MHz (CDMA) – 24.5 dBm, 850 MHz (LTE) – 24.0 dBm, 1900 MHz (GSM) – 31.0 dBm,

1900 MHz (WCDMA) - 23.5 dBm, 1900 MHz (CDMA) - 23.5 dBm, 1900 MHz (LTE) - 23.5 dBm,

1750 MHz (LTE) - 23.5 dBm, 2550 MHz (LTE) - 23.5 dBm, 2450 MHz - 18.0 dBm,

5100 MHz - 8.0 dBm, 5800 MHz - 8.0 dBm Conducted

Signal Modulation: WCDMA, GMSK, 8-PSK, CDMA, QPSK, 16QAM, DSSS, OFDM

Antenna Type: WWAN - Novatel Wireless, P/N 01021102 (Main Except Band 7), P/N 01021101 (Diversity Except

Band 7), P/N 12023212.01 (Main Band 7), P/N 12023222 (Diversity Band 7

WLAN - Novatel Wireless, P/N 12023210.01 (Chain 0 & 1)

Application Type: Certification

FCC Rule Parts: Part 2, 15C, 15E, 22, 24, 27

KDB Test Methodology: KDB 447498 D01 v06, KDB 248227 v02r02, KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, D02 v02r01, D05 v02r01 &

D06 v01

Industry Canada: RSS-102 Issue 5, Safety Code 6

Max. Stand Alone SAR Value: 1.47 W/kg Reported Max. Simultaneous SAR Value: 0.04 Separation Ratio

Separation Distance: 10 mm

This wireless mobile and/or portable device has been shown to be compliant for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC 62209-2:2010 (See test report).

I attest to the accuracy of the data. All measurements were performed by myself or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

RF Exposure Lab, LLC certifies that no party to this application is subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 853(a).

Jay M. Moulton Vice President ACCREDITED
Testing Cert. # 2387.01



Table of Contents

1.			
	SAR Definition [5]		
2.	SAR Measurement Setup	5	5
	Robotic System		
	System Hardware	5	5
	System Electronics	6	6
	Probe Measurement System	6	ô
3.		. 13	3
4.	Phantom & Simulating Tissue Specifications	. 14	4
	Head & Body Simulating Mixture Characterization	. 14	4
5.	ANSI/IEEE C95.1 – 1992 RF Exposure Limits [2]	. 15	5
	Uncontrolled Environment	. 15	5
	Controlled Environment	. 15	5
6.	Measurement Uncertainty	. 16	ô
7.	System Validation	. 17	7
	Tissue Verification	. 17	7
	Test System Verification		
8.			
٠.	SAR Test Data Summary		
	Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal		
	Device Test Condition		
•	gure 10.1		
10			
	10.1 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR		
	10.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000, 1xEV-DO		
	10.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA		
	10.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for GSM		
	10.5 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE Bands		
	SAR Data Summary – 750 MHz Body – LTE Band 13		
	SAR Data Summary – 835 MHz Body - CDMA		
	SAR Data Summary – 835 MHz Body - WCDMA		
	SAR Data Summary – 835 MHz Body - GPRS		
	SAR Data Summary – 835 MHz Body – LTE Band 5		
	SAR Data Summary – 1750 MHz Body – LTE Band 4		
	SAR Data Summary – 1900 MHz Body - CDMA		
	SAR Data Summary – 1900 MHz Body - WCDMA		
	SAR Data Summary – 1900 MHz Body - GPRS		
	SAR Data Summary – 1900 MHz Body – LTE Band 2	. 8	2
	SAR Data Summary – 2550 MHz Body – LTE Band 7	. 86	2
	SAR Data Summary – 2450 MHz Body 802.11b/g	. 8	′
	SAR Data Summary – 5200 MHz Body 802.11a		
	SAR Data Summary – 5800 MHz Body 802.11a		
	SAR Data Summary – Simultaneous Transmit (Worst Case)		
11	SAR Data Summary – Simultaneous Transmit (WLAN MIMO)		
11 12	1		
12 13			
	B. Referencesppendix A – System Validation Plots and Data		
	opendix B – System validation Plots and Data		
	opendix C – SAR Test Data Plots		
	opendix D – Probe Calibration Data Sheets		
	opendix E – Dipole Calibration Data Sheets		
	opendix F – Phantom Calibration Data Sheets		
¬μ	/POHUIA I I HAHIOHI VAIIDIAIIUH DAIA OHEEIS	~~;	J



1. Introduction

This measurement report shows compliance of the Novatel Wireless Model MIFI7730L FCC ID: PKRNVWMIFI7730 with FCC Part 2, 1093, ET Docket 93-62 Rules for mobile and portable devices and IC Certificate: 3229A-MIFI7730 with RSS102 Issue 5 & Safety Code 6. The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on August 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC regulated portable devices. [1], [6]

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of Novatel Wireless Model MIFI7730L and therefore apply only to the tested sample.

The test procedures, as described in ANSI C95.1 – 1999 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [2], ANSI C95.3 – 2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields [3], IEEE Std.1528 – 2013 Recommended Practice [4], and Industry Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3kHz to 300 GHz were employed.

The following table indicates all the wireless technologies operating in the MIFI7730L wireless modem. The table also shows the tolerance for the power level for each mode.

Band	Technology	Class	3GPP Nominal Power dBm	Calibrated Nominal Power dBm	Tolerance dBm	Lower Tolerance dBm	Upper Tolerance dBm
Band 2 - 1900 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 4 - 1750 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 5 – 835 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+1.0/-1.7	21.3	24.0
Band 13 – 750 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 66 - 1750 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 7 – 2550 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 2 – 1900 MHz	WCDMA/HSPA	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-2.0	21.0	23.5
Band 5 - 850 MHz	WCDMA/HSPA	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-2.0	21.0	23.5
Band 5 – 850 MHz	GPRS	4	33.0	32.0	+2.0/-1.0	31.0	34.0
Band 5 – 850 MHz	EDGE	E2	27.0	26.5	±1.5	25.0	28.0
Band 2 – 1900 MHz	GPRS	1	30.0	29.5	±1.5	28.0	31.0
Band 2 – 1900 MHz	EDGE	E2	26.0	25.5	±1.5	24.0	27.0
BC0 – 850 MHz	CDMA/1xEvDo	3	24.0	23.75	±0.75	23.0	24.5
BC1 – 1900 MHz	CDMA/1xEvDo	2	24.0	23.0	±0.5	22.5	23.5
WLAN – 2.4 GHz	802.11b	N/A	N/A	14	±4.0	10	18
WLAN – 2.4 GHz	802.11g/n	N/A	N/A	11	±4.0	7	15
WLAN – 5.2 GHz	802.11an/ac	N/A	N/A	8	±4.0	4	12
WLAN – 5.8 GHz	802.11an/ac	N/A	N/A	16	±4.0	12	20



SAR Definition [5]

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ).

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

SAR is expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). SAR can be related to the electric field at a point by

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

where:

 σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

 ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m³)

E = rms electric field strength (V/m)



2. SAR Measurement Setup

Robotic System

These measurements are performed using the DASY52 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY52 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 2.1).

System Hardware

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller teach pendant (Joystick), and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core2 computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY52, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

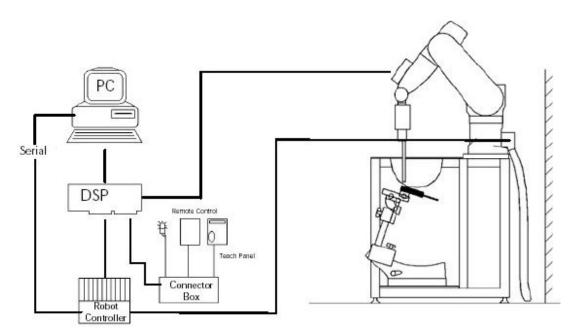


Figure 2.1 SAR Measurement System Setup



System Electronics

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

Probe Measurement System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4, designed in the classical triangular configuration (see Fig. 2.2) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multi fiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. (see Fig. 2.3) It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY52 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.



DAE System



Probe Specifications

Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 6.0 GHz

In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 835 MHz, 1750 MHz, 1900 MHz, 2450 MHz, 2600 MHz, 3500 MHz, 5200 MHz, 5300 MHz,

5600 MHz, 5800 MHz

Frequency: 10 MHz to 6 GHz

Linearity: ±0.2dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

Dynamic: 10 mW/kg to 100 W/kg

Range: Linearity: ±0.2dB

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm

Tip length: 20 mm

Body diameter: 12 mm

Tip diameter: 2.5 mm

Distance from probe tip to sensor center: 1 mm

Application: SAR Dosimetry Testing

Compliance tests of wireless device

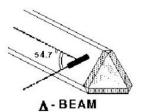


Figure 2.2 Triangular Probe Configurations



Figure 2.3 Probe Thick-Film Technique



Probe Calibration Process

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in with accuracy better than +/- 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe is tested.

Free Space Assessment

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/cm².

Temperature Assessment *

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium, correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

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

where: where:

 Δt = exposure time (30 seconds), σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

 $C = \text{heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle)}, \quad \rho = \text{Tissue density (1.25 g/cm}^3 \text{ for brain tissue)}$

 ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue

heating, before thermal diffusion takes place.

Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

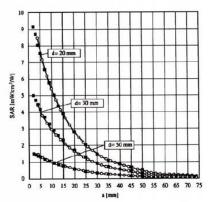


Figure 2.4 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 900MHz

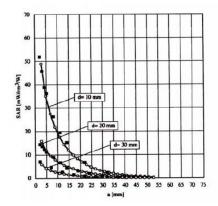


Figure 2.5 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 1800MHz



Data Extrapolation

The DASY52 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. 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 like below;

with
$$V_i = \text{compensated signal of channel i}$$
 $(i=x,y,z)$

$$U_i = \text{input signal of channel i}$$
 $(i=x,y,z)$

$$Cf = \text{crest factor of exciting field}$$
 $(DASY parameter)$

$$Cp_i = \text{diode compression point}$$
 $(DASY parameter)$

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

E-field probes: with
$$V_i$$
 = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z) Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z) $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

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

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$
 with SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g = total field strength in V/m = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m] ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{lot}^2}{3770}$$
 with $P_{pwe} = \text{equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm}^2$ = total electric field strength in V/m



Scanning procedure

- The DASY installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and system check. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.
- 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. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. +/- 5 %.
- The highest integrated SAR value is the main concern in compliance test applications. These values can mostly be found at the inner surface of the phantom and cannot be measured directly due to the sensor offset in the probe. To extrapolate the surface values, the measurement distances to the surface must be known accurately. A distance error of 0.5mm could produce SAR errors of 6% at 1800 MHz. Using predefined locations for measurements is not accurate enough. Any shift of the phantom (e.g., slight deformations after filling it with liquid) would produce high uncertainties. For an automatic and accurate detection of the phantom surface, the DASY5 system uses the mechanical surface detection. The detection is always at touch, but the probe will move backward from the surface the indicated distance before starting the measurement.
- The "area scan" measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The scan uses different grid spacings for different frequency measurements. Standard grid spacing for head measurements in frequency ranges 2GHz is 15 mm in x and y-dimension. For higher frequencies a finer resolution is needed, thus for the grid spacing is reduced according the following table:

Area scan grid spacing for different frequency ranges						
Frequency range	Grid spacing					
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 15 mm					
2 – 4 GHz	≤ 12 mm					
4 – 6 GHz	≤ 10 mm					

Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation. Results of this coarse scan are shown in annex B.

A "zoom scan" measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous "coarse" scan. It uses a fine meshed grid where the robot moves the probe in steps along all the 3 axis (x,y and z-axis) starting at the bottom of the Phantom. The grid spacing for the cube measurement is varied according to the measured frequency range, the dimensions are given in the following table:

Zoom scan grid spacing and volume for different frequency ranges							
Frequency range	Grid spacing	Grid spacing	Minimum zoom				
requericy range	for x, y axis	for z axis	scan volume				
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 8 mm	≤ 5 mm	≥ 30 mm				
2 – 3 GHz	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≥ 28 mm				
3 – 4 GHz	≤ 5 mm	≤ 4 mm	≥ 28 mm				
4 – 5 GHz	≤ 4 mm	≤ 3 mm	≥ 25 mm				
5 – 6 GHz	≤ 4 mm	≤ 2 mm	≥ 22 mm				

DASY is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in annex B. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see section 3) are shown in table form in section 7.



Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of all points in the three directions x, y and z. The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 1 to 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.

Extrapolation

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff].

Volume Averaging

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

Advanced Extrapolation

DASY uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on Efield probes.



SAM PHANTOM

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. 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 the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. (see Fig. 2.6)

Phantom Specification

Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom (V4.0) **Shell Material:** Vivac Composite

Thickness: $2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$



Figure 2.6 SAM Twin Phantom

Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 the Mounting Device (see Fig. 2.7), enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeat ably be positioned according to the FCC, CENELEC, IEC and IEEE specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



Figure 2.7 Mounting Device

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations. To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



3. Probe and Dipole Calibration

See Appendix D and E.



4. Phantom & Simulating Tissue Specifications

Head & Body Simulating Mixture Characterization

The head and body mixtures consist of the material based on the table listed below. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. Body tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE1528 – 2013 are derived from the issue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations.

Table 4.1 Typical Composition of Ingredients for Tissue

		Simulating Tissue							
Ingredients		750 MHz Body	835 MHz Body	1900 MHz Body	2450 MHz Body	1750 MHz Body	2550 MHz Body	5 GHz Body	
Mixing Percentage									
Water			52.50	69.91	73.20				
Sugar			45.00	0.00	0.00	Proprietary	Proprietary	Proprietary	
Salt	Salt		1.40	0.13	0.10				
HEC		Purchased From Speag	1.00	0.00	0.00	Purchased Purchased From Speag		Purchased From Speag	
Bactericide			0.10	0.00	0.00			, ,	
DGBE			0.00	29.96	26.70				
Dielectric Constant	Target	55.50	55.20	53.30	52.70	53.4	52.57	Various	
Conductivity (S/m)	Target	0.96	0.97	1.52	1.95	1.49	2.09	Various	



5. ANSI/IEEE C95.1 – 1992 RF Exposure Limits [2]

Uncontrolled Environment

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

Controlled Environment

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

Table 5.1 Human Exposure Limits

	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIROMENT Professional Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR ¹ Head	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ² Whole Body	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR ³ Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.00	20.00

¹ 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.

² The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

³ 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.



6. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty table is not required per KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 section 2.8.2 page 12. SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is required in the SAR report only when the highest measured SAR in a frequency band is \geq 1.5 W/kg for 1-g SAR. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) should be applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions. The highest reported value is less than 1.5 W/kg. Therefore, the measurement uncertainty table is not required.



7. System Validation

Tissue Verification

Table 7.1 Measured Tissue Parameters

		750 MHz Body		835 MHz Body		1750 MHz Body		
Date(s)		July	21, 2016	July	July 19, 2016		July 21, 2016	
Liquid Temperature (°C)	20.0	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	
Dielectric Constant: ε		55.53	55.57	55.20	55.91	53.43	53.32	
Conductivity: σ		0.96	0.99	0.97	0.99	1.49	1.52	
		1900	MHz Body	2450 l	2450 MHz Body		MHz Body	
Date(s)		July	18, 2016	July 27, 2016		July 21, 2016		
Liquid Temperature (°C)	20.0	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	
Dielectric Constant: ε		53.30	52.07	52.70	52.69	52.57	52.47	
Conductivity: σ		1.52	1.47	1.95	1.97	2.09	2.12	
		5200 MHz Body		5800 MHz Body				
Date(s)		July 28, 2016		July 28, 2016				
Liquid Temperature (°C)	20.0	Target	Measured	Target	Measured			
Dielectric Constant: ε		49.01	49.04	48.20	48.19			
Conductivity: σ		5.30	5.29	6.00	6.00			

See Appendix A for data printout.

Test System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at the test frequency by using the system kit. Power is normalized to 1 watt. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Table 7.2 System Dipole Validation Target & Measured

	Test Frequency	Targeted SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Measure SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Tissue Used for Verification	Deviation (%)	Plot Number
21-Jul-2016	750 MHz	8.47	8.65	Body	+ 2.13	1
19-Jul-2016	835 MHz	9.28	9.53	Body	+ 2.69	2
21-Jul-2016	1750 MHz	37.70	38.50	Body	+ 2.12	3
18-Jul-2016	1900 MHz	40.40	39.80	Body	- 1.49	4
21-Jul-2016	2550 MHz	54.80	54.10	Body	- 1.28	5
27-Jul-2016	2450 MHz	52.10	51.80	Body	- 0.58	6
28-Jul-2016	5200 MHz	77.40	78.20	Body	+ 1.03	7
28-Jul-2016	5800 MHz	78.80	79.50	Body	+ 0.89	8

See Appendix A for data plots.

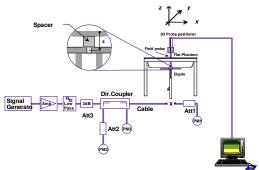


Figure 7.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup



8. LTE Document Checklist

1) Identify the operating frequency range of each LTE transmission band used by the device

LTE Operating	Uplink (transmit)	Downlink (Receive)	Duplex mode
Band	Low - high	Low - high	(FDD/TDD)
2	1850-1910	1930-1990	FDD
4	1710-1755	2110-2155	FDD
5	824-849	869-894	FDD
7	2500-2570	2620-2690	FDD
13	777-787	746-756	FDD
66	1710-1780	2110-2200	FDD

2) Identify the channel bandwidths used in each frequency band; 1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz etc

LTE Band Class	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency or Freq. Band (MHz)
2	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	1850-1910 MHz
4	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	1710-1755 MHz
5	1.4, 3, 5, 10	824-849 MHz
7	5,10,15,20	2500-2570 MHz
13	5, 10	777-787 MHz
66	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	1710-1780 MHz



3) Identify the high, middle and low (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE frequency band

LTE Band	Bandwidth	Frequency (MHz)/Channel #						
Class	(MHz)	Low		M	lid	High		
2	1.4	1850.7	18607	1880.0	18900	1909.3	19193	
2	3	1851.5	18615	1880.0	18900	1908.5	19185	
2	5	1852.5	18625	1880.0	18900	1907.5	19175	
2	10	1855.0	18650	1880.0	18900	1905.0	19150	
2	15	1857.5	18675	1880.0	18900	1902.5	19125	
2	20	1860.0	18700	1880.0	18900	1900.0	19100	
4	1.4	1710.7	19957	1732.5	20175	1754.3	20393	
4	3	1711.5	19965	1732.5	20175	1753.5	20385	
4	5	1712.5	19975	1732.5	20175	1752.5	20375	
4	10	1715.0	20000	1732.5	20175	1750.0	20350	
4	15	1717.5	20025	1732.5	20175	1747.5	20325	
4	20	1720.0	20050	1732.5	20175	1745.0	20300	
5	1.4	824.7	20407	836.5	20525	848.3	20643	
5	3	825.5	20415	836.5	20525	847.5	20635	
5	5	826.5	20425	836.5	20525	846.5	20625	
5	10	829.0	20450	836.5	20525	844.0	20600	
7	5	2502.5	20775	2535.0	21100	2567.5	21425	
7	10	2505.0	20800	2535.0	21100	2565.0	21400	
7	15	2507.5	20825	2535.0	21100	2562.5	21375	
7	20	2510.0	20850	2535.0	21100	2560.0	21350	
13	5	779.5	23205	782.0	23230	784.5	23225	
13	10			782.0	23230			
66	5	1712.5	131997	1755.0	132422	1777.4	132646	
66	10	1716.1	132033	1755.0	132422	1774.9	132621	
66	15	1717.5	132047	1755.0	132422	1772.4	132596	
66	20	1720.0	132072	1755.0	132422	1769.9	132571	

4) Specify the UE category and uplink modulations used:

• UE Category: 3

• Uplink modulations: QPSK and 16QAM



5) Include descriptions of the LTE transmitter and antenna implementation; and also identify whether it is a standalone transmitter operating independently of other wireless transmitters in the device or sharing hardware components and/or antenna(s) with other transmitters etc

The MIFI7730L has 6 antennas:

- #1 WWAN Main (Transmit and Receive) Antenna (All bands except B7)
- #2 WWAN Main (Transmit and Receive) Antenna (LTE B7)
- #3 and #4 WLAN Main and Aux (Transmit and Receive) Antenna
- #5 Diversity (Receive Only) Antenna (All bands except B7)
- #6 Diversity (Receive Only) Antenna with GPS (Receive Only) capabilities (LTE B7)

Transmission relationship

- All transmission (TX) is limited to the WWAN and WLAN antennas only
- The device is <u>unable</u> to transmit EDGE/GPRS/WCDMA/HSPA and LTE simultaneously.
- The Diversity antenna is receive only antenna which is reserved for the WWAN operation.
- Rx is simultaneous on Main and Diversity
- Simultaneous Tx with the WWAN and WLAN is allows active.

	CDMA/EDGE/GPRS/		LTE		802.11 b/g/n		GPS		
Antenna port	WCDMA	/HSPA							
	TX	RX	TX	RX	TX	RX	RX		
#1 WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
#2 WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
#3 WLAN Main	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No		
#4 WLAN Aux	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No		
#5 (Diversity)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
#6 (Diversity/GPS)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		

6) Identify the LTE voice/data requirements in each operating mode and exposure condition with respect to head and body test configurations, antenna locations, handset flip-cover or slide positions, antenna diversity conditions etc

The MIFI7730L is a data only hotspot device. Data mode was tested in each operating mode and exposure condition in the body configuration. See test setup photos to see all configurations tested.



- 7) Identify if Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is optional or mandatory, i.e. built-in by design:
 - a) Only mandatory MPR may be considered during SAR testing, when the maximum output power is permanently limited by the MPR implemented within the UE; and only for the applicable RB (resource block) configurations specified in LTE standards

MPR is mandatory, built-in by design on all production units. It was enabled during testing.

Modulation	Ch	Channel Bandwidth/transmission Bandwidth Configuration							
		(RB)							
	1.4	1.4 3.0 5 10 15 20							
	MHz	MHz MHZ MHz MHz MHz MHz							
QPSK	> 5	>5 >4 >8 >12 >16 >18							
16QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1		
16QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2		

- b) A-MPR (additional MPR) must be disabled
- c) A-MPR was disabled during testing.
- 8) Include the maximum average conducted output power measured on the required test channels for each channel bandwidth and UL modulation used in each frequency band:

The maximum average conducted output power measured for the testing is listed on pages 61-75 of this report. The below table shows the factory set point with the allowable tolerance.

Band	Technology	Class	3GPP Nominal Power dBm	Calibrated Nominal Power dBm	Tolerance dBm	Lower Tolerance dBm	Upper Tolerance dBm
Band 2 – 1900 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 4 – 1750 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 5 – 835 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+1.0/-1.7	21.3	24.0
Band 13 – 750 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 66 – 1750 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5
Band 7 – 2550 MHz	LTE	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-1.7	21.3	23.5



9) Identify all other U.S. wireless operating modes (3G, Wi-Fi, WiMax, Bluetooth etc), device/exposure configurations (head and body, antenna and handset flip-cover or slide positions, antenna diversity conditions etc.) and frequency bands used for these modes

Other wireless modes:

Band	Technology	Class	3GPP Nominal Power dBm	Calibrated Nominal Power dBm	Tolerance dBm	Lower Tolerance dBm	Upper Tolerance dBm
Band 2 – 1900 MHz	WCDMA/HSPA	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-2.0	21.0	23.5
Band 5 – 850 MHz	WCDMA/HSPA	3	23.0	23.0	+0.5/-2.0	21.0	23.5
Band 5 – 850 MHz	GPRS	4	33.0	32.0	+2.0/-1.0	31.0	34.0
Band 5 – 850 MHz	EDGE	E2	27.0	26.5	±1.5	25.0	28.0
Band 2 – 1900 MHz	GPRS	1	30.0	29.5	±1.5	28.0	31.0
Band 2 – 1900 MHz	EDGE	E2	26.0	25.5	±1.5	24.0	27.0
BC0 – 850 MHz	CDMA/1xEvDo	3	24.0	23.75	±0.75	23.0	24.5
BC1 – 1900 MHz	CDMA/1xEvDo	2	24.0	23.0	±0.5	22.5	23.5
WLAN – 2.4 GHz	802.11b	N/A	N/A	14	±4.0	10	18
WLAN – 2.4 GHz	802.11g/n	N/A	N/A	11	±4.0	7	15
WLAN – 5.2 GHz	802.11an/ac	N/A	N/A	8	±4.0	4	12
WLAN – 5.8 GHz	802.11an/ac	N/A	N/A	16	±4.0	12	20

10) Include the maximum average conducted output power measured for the other wireless modes and frequency bands.

The maximum average conducted output power measured for the testing is listed on pages 39-46 of this report. The table in item 9 shows the factory set point with the allowable tolerance.



11) Identify the <u>simultaneous transmission conditions</u> for the voice and data configurations supported by all wireless modes, device configurations and frequency bands, for the head and body exposure conditions and device operating configurations (handset flip or cover positions, antenna diversity conditions etc.)

The device is unable to transmit WCDMA/GPRS/EDGE/CDMA and LTE simultaneously.

The MIFI7730L is able to transmit WWAN and WLAN simultaneously.

TX Modes	WCDMA/GPRS/EDGE/CDMA	LTE	802.11 b/g/n
1	ON	OFF	ON
2	OFF	ON	ON

12) When power reduction is applied to certain wireless modes to satisfy SAR compliance for simultaneous transmission conditions, other equipment certification or operating requirements, include the maximum average conducted output power measured in each power reduction mode applicable to the simultaneous voice/data transmission configurations for such wireless configurations and frequency bands; and also include details of the power reduction implementation and measurement setup

Power reduction is not required to satisfy SAR compliance.

13) Include descriptions of the test equipment, test software, built-in test firmware etc. required to support testing the device when power reduction is applied to one or more transmitters/antennas for simultaneous voice/data transmission

Power reduction is not required to satisfy SAR compliance.

14) When appropriate, include a SAR test plan proposal with respect to the above

Power reduction is not required to satisfy SAR compliance.

15) If applicable, include preliminary SAR test data and/or supporting information in laboratory testing inquiries to address specific issues and concerns or for requesting further test reduction considerations appropriate for the device; for example, simultaneous transmission configurations.

Not applicable.



9. SAR Test Data Summary

See Measurement Result Data Pages

See Appendix B for SAR Test Data Plots. See Appendix C for SAR Test Setup Photos.

Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The device was either placed into simulated transmit mode using the manufacturer's test codes or the actual transmission is activated through a base station simulator or similar equipment. See data pages for actual procedure used in measurement.

Device Test Condition

In order to verify that the device was tested at full power, conducted output power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurement to confirm the output power unless otherwise noted. If a conducted power deviation of more than 5% occurred, the test was repeated. The power drift of each test is measured at the start of the test and again at the end of the test. The drift percentage is calculated by the formula ((end/start)-1)*100 and rounded to three decimal places. The drift percentage is calculated into the resultant SAR value on the data sheet for each test.

The testing was conducted on all edges closest to each antenna. Side A, Side B, Side C, Side D and Side E testing was conducted for the WWAN antenna. The Side F was not tested as the WWAN antenna was more than 2.5 cm from this side. The Side A, Side B, Side C and Side D were tested for the WLAN antennas. Side E and Side F were not tested as the antenna was more than 2.5 cm from these sides. All further test reductions are shown on pages 45-46 for GSM/WCDMA/CDMA bands, page 39-44 for WLAN and pages 61-75 for LTE bands. All testing was conducted per KDB 941225 D06. See the photo in Appendix C for a pictorial of the setups, labeling of the sides tested and antenna locations.

This device is capable of operating in 850/1900 GPRS/EDGE frequency bands. In GPRS mode, the device is in Class 4 for 850 MHz and Class 1 for 1900 MHz. In EDGE mode, the device is in Class E2 for 850/1900 MHz. The testing was conducted in the GPRS mode. The GPRS mode has 1-slot, 2-slot, 3-slot and 4-slot configurations. The power measured is peak power. The average power in all GPRS Slots calculated and the 1-slot had the highest average power. Therefore, the testing was conducted in 1-slot. The EDGE mode is >5 dB lower than its equivalent slot configuration for GPRS. Therefore, the device was only tested in the highest power configuration which was 1-slot GPRS.

The WCDMA testing was conducted using 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1. The HSPA testing was conducted with HS-DPCCH, E-DPCCH and E-DPDCH all enabled and a 12.2 kbps RMC. FRC was configured according to HS-DPCCH Sub-Test 1 using H-set 1 and QPSK.

The 1xRTT testing was conducted in RC3 with the device configured using TDSO/SO32 with FCH transmitting at full rate. The power control was set to "All Bits Up." 1xRTT did



not require SAR testing due to the measured power being less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than Rev. 0.

The Rev. 0 testing was conducted with the Reverse Data Channel rate of 153.6 kbps. The Forward Traffic Channel data rate is set to the 2-slot version of 307.2 kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots. The power control was set to "All Bits Up." Other rates were not tested due to the conducted power measured was less than ¼ dB higher than 153.6 kbps.

The Rev. A Subtype 2 testing was conducted with the Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and Termination Target of 16 slots. The Forward Traffic Channel data rate is set to the 2-slot version of 307.2 kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots. The power control was set to "All Bits Up." Rev. A did not require SAR testing due to the measured power being less than ¼ dB higher than Rev. 0.



Side F

Side A

Side B

Side B

Side C

(Not Shown)

Antenna Distances

WWAN main to WLAN (Chain 0) (mm): 52 mm
WWAN main to WLAN (Chain 1) (mm): 55 mm
WWAN main band 7 to WLAN (Chain 0) (mm): 20 mm
WWAN main band 7 to WLAN (Chain 1) (mm): 55 mm



10. FCC 3G Measurement Procedures

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under average power.

10.1 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The device was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a screen room. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and recommended for evaluating SAR. The SAR measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more than 5% occurred, the tests were repeated.

10.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000, 1xEV-DO

10.2.1 Output Power Verification 1xRTT

Use CDMA2000 Rev 6 protocol in the call box.

- 1) Test for RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH0 and demodulation of RC 3, 4 and 5.
 - a. Set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3, SO 32) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.
 - b. As per C.S0011 or TIA/EIA-98-F Table 4.4.5.2-2, set the test parameters.
 - c. Send alternating '0' and '1' power control bit to the device
 - d. Determine the active channel configuration. If the desired channel configuration is not the active channel configuration, increase for by 1 dB and repeat the verification. Repeat this step until the desired channel configuration becomes active.
 - e. Measure the output power at the device antenna connector.
 - f. Decrease Îor by 0.5 dB.
 - g. Determine the active channel configuration. If the active channel configuration is the desired channel configuration, measure the output power at the device antenna connector.
 - h. Repeat step f and g until the output power no longer increases or the desired channel configuration is no longer active. Record the highest output power achieved with the desired channel configuration active.
 - Repeat step a through h ten times and average the result.

10.2.2 Output Power Verification 1xEvDo

- 1) Use 1xEV-DO Rel 0 protocol in the call box 8960.
 - a. FTAP
 - Select Test Application Protocol to FTAP
 - Set FTAP Rate to 307.2 kbps (2 Slot, QPSK)
 - Generator Info -> Termination Parameters -> Max Forward Packet Duration -> 16 Slots
 - Set Îor to -60 dBm/1.23 MHz
 - Send continuously '0' power control bits
 - Measure the power at device antenna connector
 - b. RTAP
 - Select Test Application Protocol to RTAP
 - Set RTAP Rate to 9.6 kbps



- Generator Info -> Termination Parameters -> Max Forward Packet Duration -> 16 Slots
- Set Îor to -60 dBm/1.23 MHz
- Send continuously '0' power control bits
- Measure the power at device antenna connector
- Repeat above steps for RTAP Rate = 19.2 kbps, 38.4 kbps, 76.8 kbps and 153.6 kbps respectively
- 2) Use 1xEV-DO Rev A protocol in the call box 8960
 - a. FETAP
 - Select Test Application Protocol to FETAP
 - Set FETAP Rate to 307.2 kbps (2 Slot, QPSK)
 - Generator Info -> Termination Parameters -> Max Forward Packet Duration -> 16 Slots
 - Set Îor to -60 dBm/1.23 MHz
 - Send continuously '0' power control bits
 - Measure the power at device antenna connector

b. RETAP

- Select Test Application Protocol to RETAP
- F-Traffic Format -> 4 (1024, 2, 128) Canonical (307.2k, QPSK) Set R-Data Pkt Size to 128
- Protocol Subtype Config -> Release A Physical Layer Subtype -> Subtype 2 >PL Subtype 2 Access Channel MAC Subtype -> Default (Subtype 0)
- Generator Info -> Termination Parameters -> Max Forward Packet Duration -> 16 Slots -> ACK R-Data After -> Subpacket 0 (All ACK)
- Set Îor to -60 dBm/1.23 MHz
- Send continuously '0' power control bits
- Measure the power at device antenna connector
- Repeat above steps for R-Data Pkt Size = 256, 512, 768, 1024, 1536, 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192, 12288 respectively.

		IS-2000	1Xev-Do Rev. 0	1Xev-Do Rev. A Subtype 0/1
	Channel	TDSO SO32 RC3	RTAP [dBm]	RTAP [dBm]
	1013	23.78	23.75	23.71
Cellular	384	23.92	23.73	23.83
	777	23.44	23.22	23.18
	25	22.75	22.86	22.88
PCS	600	23.13	23.04	22.97
	1175	22.72	22.88	22.53

CDMA Power Measurements
Power Control was set in "All Bits Up" for all measurements.



10.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA

Configure the call box 8960 to support all WCDMA tests in respect to the 3GPP 34.121 (listed in Table below). Measure the power at Ch4132, 4182 and 4233 for US cell; Ch9262, 9400 and 9538 for US PCS band.

For Rel99

- Set a Test Mode 1 loop back with a 12.2kbps Reference Measurement Channel (RMC).
- Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the device
- Measure the power at the device antenna connector using the power meter with average detector.

For HSDPA Rel 6

- Establish a Test Mode 1 look back with both 1 12.2kbps RMC channel and a H-Set1 Fixed Reference Channel (FRC). With the 8960 this is accomplished by setting the signal Channel Coding to "Fixed Reference Channel" and configuring for HSET-1 QKSP.
- Set beta values and HSDPA settings for HSDPA Subtest1 according to Table below.
- Send continuously Up power control commands to the device
- Measure the power at the device antenna connector using the power meter with modulated average detector.
- Repeat the measurement for the HSDPA Subtest2, 3 and 4 as given in Table below.

For HSUPA Rel 6

- Use UL RMC 12.2kbps and FRC H-Set1 QPSK, Test Mode 1 loop back. With the 8960 this is accomplished by setting the signal Channel Coding to "E-DCH Test Channel" and configuring the equipment category to Cat5 10ms.
- Set the Absolute Grant for HSUPA Subtest1 according to Table below.
- Set the device power to be at least 5dB lower than the Maximum output power
- Send power control bits to give one TPC_cmd = +1 command to the device. If device doesn't send any E-DPCH data with decreased E-TFCI within 500ms, then repeat this process until the decreased E-TFCI is reported.
- Confirm that the E-TFCI transmitted by the device is equal to the target E-TFCI in Table below. If the E-TFCI transmitted by the device is not equal to the target E-TFCI, then send power control bits to give one TPC_cmd = -1 command to the UE. If UE sends any E-DPCH data with decreased E-TFCI within 500 ms, send new power control bits to give one TPC_cmd = -1 command to the UE. Then confirm that the E-TFCI transmitted by the UE is equal to the target E-TFCI in Table below.
- Measure the power using the power meter with modulated average detector.
- Repeat the measurement for the HSUPA Subtest2, 3, 4 and 5 as given in Table below.

10.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for GSM

Configure the 8960 box to support GMSK and 8PSK call respectively, and set one timeslot and two timeslot transmission for GMSK GSM/GPRS and 8PSK EDGE. Measure and record power outputs for both modulations.



3GPP Release	Mode	Cellul	ar Band	[dBm]	Sub-Test (See Table	MPR
Version		4132	4183	4233	`Below)	
99	WCDMA	23.42	23.13	23.16	-	-
6		23.36	23.07	23.09	1	0
6	HSDPA	23.32	23.09	23.05	2	0
6	порга	22.99	22.92	22.89	3	0.5
6		22.94	22.99	22.90	4	0.5
6		23.40	23.10	23.13	1	0
6		21.45	21.49	21.46	2	2
6	HSUPA	22.47	22.48	22.49	3	1
6		21.46	21.41	21.44	4	2
6		23.32	23.04	23.07	5	0

3GPP Release	Mode	PCS	Band [d	Bm]	Sub-Test (See Table	MPR
Version		9262	9400	9538	`Below)	
99	WCDMA	23.05	23.02	23.38	-	-
6		23.02	23.00	23.31	1	0
6	HSDPA	23.01	22.99	23.28	2	0
6	ПЗДРА	22.56	22.52	22.66	3	0.5
6		22.41	22.31	22.52	4	0.5
6		23.00	22.98	23.21	1	0
6		21.07	21.01	21.12	2	2
6	HSUPA	22.06	22.05	22.23	3	1
6		20.99	20.95	22.03	4	2
6		22.89	22.91	23.05	5	0

Sub-Test Setup for Release 6 HSDPA

Sub-Test	eta_{c}	β_{d}	B _c / β _d	β_{hs}			
1	2/15	15/15	2/15	4/15			
2	12/15	15/15	15/15	24/15			
3	15/15	8/15	15/8	30/15			
4	15/15	4/15	15/4	30/15			
$\Delta_{ m ack},\Delta_{ m nack}$ a	Δ_{ack} , Δ_{nack} and $\Delta_{\text{cqi}} = 8$						

Sub-Test Setup for Release 6 HSUPA

2.5 122 22.5p . 5. 1(0)0000 0 11001 / (
Sub-Test	eta_{c}	β_{d}	B√ βd	β_{hs}	B_{ec}	B_{ed}	MPR	AG Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15	15/15	11/15	22/15	209/225	1039/225	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	15/9	30/15	30/15	47/15	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/15	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	15/15	15/15	30/15	24/15	134/15	0.0	21	81
$\Delta_{ m ack},\Delta_{ m nack}$ al	$\Delta_{ m ack}$, $\Delta_{ m nack}$ and $\Delta_{ m cqi}=8$								



GPRS-GMSK/1 slot								
Band Channel Peak Fran								
Cellular	128	32.17	23.14					
Cellular	190	32.15	23.12					
	251	32.27	23.24					
	512	29.49	20.46					
PCS	661	29.52	20.49					
	810	29.59	20.56					

GPRS-GMSK/2 slot									
Band Channel Peak Fram Power Average									
	128	29.68	23.66						
Cellular	190	29.60	23.58						
	251	29.48	23.46						
	512	26.64	20.62						
PCS	661	26.72	20.70						
	810	26.47	20.45						

GPRS-GMSK/3 slot							
Band Channel Peak Fran Power Avera							
	128	27.24	22.98				
Cellular	190	27.57	23.31				
	251	27.38	23.12				
	512	25.15	20.89				
PCS	661	25.11	20.85				
	810	24.69	20.43				

	GPRS-GMSK/4 slot										
Band	Channel	Peak Power	Frame Average								
	128	26.70	23.69								
Cellular	190	26.61	23.60								
	251	26.37	23.36								
	512	23.98	20.97								
PCS	661	24.08	21.07								
	810	23.61	20.60								

	EDGE-8PSK/1 slot										
Band	Channel	Peak Power	Frame Average								
	128	26.65	17.62								
Cellular	190	26.56	17.53								
	251	26.51	17.48								
	512	25.95	16.92								
PCS	661	26.05	17.02								
	810	25.86	16.83								

	EDGE-8PSK/2 slot										
Band	Channel	Peak Power	Frame Average								
	128	23.61	17.59								
Cellular	190	23.58	17.56								
	251	23.49	17.47								
	512	23.34	17.32								
PCS	661	23.31	17.29								
	810	23.13	17.11								

	EDGE-8PSK/3 slot										
Band	Channel	Peak Power	Frame Average								
	128	21.77	17.51								
Cellular	190	21.70	17.44								
	251	21.57	17.31								
	512	21.55	17.29								
PCS	661	21.56	17.30								
	810	21.31	17.05								

	EDGE-8PSK/4 slot										
Band	Channel	Peak Power	Frame Average								
	128	20.80	17.79								
Cellular	190	20.72	17.71								
	251	20.60	17.59								
	512	20.25	17.24								
PCS	661	20.32	17.31								
	810	20.01	17.00								



Condu	cted TxPout_Max										
			FID=>	D 1280 0000				1900010		-	
Mode	DataRate	Channel	Frequency	TUP	Tx1 TxAvg	Tx1 TxPk		TUP	Tx2 TxAvg	Tx2 TxPk	TeraTerm
	(Mbps)	(L/M/H)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	TxPwr Set	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	TxPwr Set
BV	HT20 1Mbps	1	2412	18.0	18.0	20.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	21.0	18.0
F	DataRate	6	2437	18.0	18.0	21.0	17.0	18.0	17.2	20.0	20.0
20MHz		11	2462	18.0	17.9	20.6	20.0	18.0	17.2	20.4	17.0
2	HT20 2Mbps	1	2412	18.0	17.8	20.7	18.0	18.0	16.8	19.9	17.0
<u>`</u>	DataRate	6	2437	18.0	17.8	20.8	17.0	18.0	17.3	20.1	20.0
802.11b/		11	2462	18.0	17.9	20.5	20.0	18.0	17.3	20.4	17.0
1 2 1	HT20 5.5Mbps	1	2412	18.0	17.8	20.7	18.0	18.0	17.3	20.2	17.0
000	DataRate	6	2437	18.0	17.8	20.9	17.0	18.0	18.0	20.1	20.0
7		11	2462	18.0	16.8	19.6	20.0	18.0	17.7	20.6	17.0
2.4GHz	HT20 11Mbps	1	2412	18.0	17.6	20.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	21.2	18.0
4.	DataRate	6	2437	18.0	17.4	20.8	17.0	18.0	17.1	20.1	20.0
		11	2462	18.0	17.7	20.6	20.0	18.0	17.0	20.4	17.0
	6Mbps	1	2412	15.0	14.5	23.3	14.0	15.0	14.5	23.0	14.0
	DataRate	6	2437	15.0	14.6	23.1	13.0	15.0	14.6	21.9	17.0
		11	2462	15.0	14.8	22.7	16.0	15.0	14.7	23.0	14.0
	9Mbps	1	2412	15.0	14.5	23.3	14.0	15.0	14.4	23.1	14.0
932-2001	DataRate	6 11	2437 2462	15.0 15.0	14.5 14.8	23.2 22.7	13.0 16.0	15.0 15.0	14.4 14.5	21.9 23.0	17.0 14.0
≥		1	2402	15.0	14.6	23.3	14.0	15.0	15.0	23.6	15.0
2	12Mbps	6	2412	15.0	14.4	23.2	13.0	15.0	14.0	21.7	17.0
¥	DataRate	11	2462	15.0	14.4	22.5	16.0	15.0	14.3	23.1	14.0
20MHz BW	4004	1	2412	15.0	14.7	23.3	15.0	15.0	14.9	23.5	15.0
/ 2	18Mbps DataRate	6	2437	15.0	14.6	23.2	14.0	15.0	14.9	22.1	18.0
00	Datanate	11	2462	15.0	14.8	22.9	17.0	15.0	15.0	23.4	15.0
11	24Mbps	1	2412	15.0	14.4	23.4	15.0	15.0	14.1	23.3	15.0
2.	DataRate	6	2437	15.0	14.3	23.0	14.0	15.0	14.4	21.9	18.0
∞		11	2462	15.0	14.5	22.8	17.0	15.0	14.3	23.3	15.0
2.4GHz 802.11g	36Mbps	1 6	2412 2437	15.0 15.0	14.9 14.8	23.9 23.7	16.0 14.0	15.0 15.0	14.8 15.0	23.8	16.0 19.0
1 4	DataRate	11	2457	15.0	14.0	22.7	17.0	15.0	14.2	23.5	15.0
2		1	2412	15.0	14.7	23.8	16.0	15.0	14.5	23.7	16.0
	48Mbps	6	2437	15.0	14.6	23.6	15.0	15.0	14.9	22.1	19.0
	DataRate	11	2462	15.0	14.9	22.9	18.0	15.0	14.8	23.6	15.0
	54Mbps	1	2412	15.0	14.6	23.6	16.0	15.0	14.5	23.7	16.0
	DataRate	6	2437	15.0	14.6	23.2	15.0	15.0	14.6	22.3	19.0
		11	2462	15.0	14.7	22.7	18.0	15.0	14.7	23.5	15.0
	MCS0 7.2Mbps	1	2412	15.0	14.7	23.0	14.0	15.0	14.3	23.1	14.0
	DataRate	6	2437	15.0	14.7	23.0	13.0	15.0	14.7	21.9	19.0
		11	2462	15.0	14.9	22.6	16.0	15.0	14.6	23.0	14.0
	MCS1 14.4Mbps	1 6	2412 2437	15.0 15.0	14.2 15.0	23.1	14.0 14.0	15.0 15.0	14.9 14.9	23.4 21.9	15.0 18.0
_	DataRate	11	2462	15.0	14.4	22.5	16.0	15.0	15.0	23.4	15.0
≨	11000 01 711	1	2412	15.0	14.2	23.1	14.0	15.0	14.9	23.5	15.0
<u> </u>	MCS2 21.7Mbps DataRate	6	2437	15.0	15.0	23.2	14.0	15.0	15.0	22.1	18.0
I	DataKate	11	2462	15.0	14.3	22.6	16.0	15.0	15.0	23.4	15.0
Į	MCS3 28.9Mbps	1	2412	15.0	14.4	23.4	15.0	15.0	15.0	23.6	16.0
7	DataRate	6	2437	15.0	14.2	23.1	14.0	15.0	14.4	22.2	18.0
2.4GHz 802.11n / 20MHz BW	CONTROL NO. CO	11	2462	15.0	14.5	22.9	16.0	15.0	14.4	23.4	15.0
H	MCS4 43.3Mbps	1 6	2412 2437	15.0 15.0	14.2 14.9	23.4 23.5	15.0 15.0	15.0 15.0	15.0 14.3	23.7 22.0	16.0 18.0
50	DataRate	11	2457	15.0	14.3	23.5	17.0	15.0	15.0	23.5	16.0
80		1	2412	15.0	14.7	23.8	16.0	15.0	14.5	23.7	16.0
一	MCS5 57.8Mbps	6	2437	15.0	14.6	23.4	15.0	15.0	14.7	22.3	18.0
4	DataRate	11	2462	15.0	14.9	23.0	18.0	15.0	14.6	23.5	16.0
7	MCS6 65.0Mbps	1	2412	15.0	14.7	23.7	16.0	15.0	14.4	23.7	16.0
	DataRate	6	2437	15.0	14.6	23.5	15.0	15.0	14.8	22.3	18.0
	-10.000 (A10 A10 A10 A10 A10 A10 A10 A10 A10 A10	11	2462	15.0	14.7	23.0	18.0	15.0	14.7	23.5	16.0
	MCS7 72.2Mbps	1	2412	15.0	14.4	23.6	16.0	15.0	14.3	23.7	16.0
	DataRate	5 11	2437	15.0	14.2	23.3	15.0 18.0	15.0	14.6	22.3	18.0 16.0
		11	2462	15.0	14.6	23.1	18.0	15.0	14.5	23.6	16.0



Condu	cted TxPout_Max		FID=> SZ17061900010										
			1000000-00	10076									
Mode	DataRate	Channel	Frequency	TUP	Tx1 TxAvg	Tx1 TxPk	TeraTerm	TUP	Tx2 TxAvg	Tx2 TxPk	TeraTerm		
The Control of the Co	(Mbps)	(L/M/H)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dRm)	TxPwr Set	(dBm)	(dRm)	(dBm)	TxPwr Set		
	MCC0 7 3M	36	5180	10.0	10.0	19.1	10.0	12.0	11.3	20.1	12.0		
	MCS0 7.2Mbps	40	5200	10.0	9.7	18.9	10.0	12.0	11.6	20.4	12.0		
	DataRate	44	5220	10.0	9.3	18.4	9.0	12.0	11.9	20.8	12.0		
		48	5240	10.0	10.0	19.1	10.0	12.0	11.8	20.6	12.0		
	14664 4 4 4 14	36	5180	10.0	9.7	19.0	10.0	12.0	11.0	20.2	12.0		
	MCS1 14.4Mbps	40 44	5200 5220	10.0 10.0	9.4 9.0	18.7	10.0	12.0 12.0	11.3	20.4	12.0 12.0		
	DataRate	48	5240	10.0	9.0	18.4 18.9	9.0 10.0	12.0	11.6 11.6	20.7	12.0		
		36	5180	10.0	9.4	19.0	10.0	12.0	11.6	20.7	13.0		
>	MCS2 21 7Mbps	40	5200	10.0	9.4	18.7	10.0	12.0	12.0	20.3	13.0		
B	MCS2 21.7Mbps DataRate	44	5220	10.0	9.2	18.2	10.0	12.0	11.5	20.7	12.0		
7	Datakate	48	5240	10.0	9.4	19.0	10.0	12.0	11.3	20.8	12.0		
=		36	5180	10.0	10.0	19.8	11.0	12.0	11.4	20.7	13.0		
6	MCS3 28.9Mbps	40	5200	10.0	9.8	19.5	11.0	12.0	11.4	20.4	13.0		
7	100	44	5220	10.0	9.8	19.5	10.0	12.0	12.0	21.1	13.0		
2GHz 802.11n / 20MHz BW	DataRate	48	5240	10.0	10.0	19.1	11.0	12.0	11.9	20.8	13.0		
11		36	5180	10.0	9.7	19.7	11.0	12.0	11.1	20.5	13.0		
Τ.	MCS4 43.3Mbps	40	5200	10.0	9.4	19.3	11.0	12.0	11.5	20.7	13.0		
)2	DataRate	44	5220	10.0	9.0	19.0	10.0	12.0	11.3	21.0	13.0		
8	Datakate	48	5240	10.0	9.7	19.7	11.0	12.0	11.6	20.8	13.0		
7		36	5180	10.0	9.4	19.7	11.0	12.0	11.8	20.5	14.0		
古	MCS5 57.8Mbps	40	5200	10.0	9.2	19.4	11.0	12.0	11.0	20.6	13.0		
	DataRate	44	5220	10.0	9.8	20.1	11.0	12.0	11.3	20.9	13.0		
5.	2 0 0011000	48	5240	10.0	9.5	19.8	11.0	12.0	11.2	20.8	13.0		
		36	5180	10.0	9.4	19.6	11.0	12.0	11.8	20.5	14.0		
	MCS6 65.0Mbps	40	5200	10.0	9.2	19.5	11.0	12.0	12.0	20.8	14.0		
	DataRate	44	5220	10.0	9.6	20.0	11.0	12.0	11.3	20.8	13.0		
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	48	5240	10.0	9.3	19.6	11.0	12.0	11.2	20.9	13.0		
		36	5180	10.0	9.2	19.6	11.0	12.0	11.6	20.6	14.0		
	MCS7 72.2Mbps	40	5200	10.0	10.0	20.4	12.0	12.0	11.8	20.7	14.0		
	DataRate	44	5220	10.0	9.7	20.0	11.0	12.0	11.2	21.0	13.0		
		48	5240	10.0	9.3	19.7	11.0	12.0	12.0	20.9	14.0		
	MCS0 15.0Mbps	38	5190	10.0	9.3	18.5	9.0	12.0	11.6	20.5	12.0		
BW	DataRate	46	5230	10.0	9.3	18.5	9.0	12.0	11.7	20.6	12.0		
B	MCS1 30.0Mbps	38	5190	10.0	9.9	19.3	10.0	12.0	11.4	20.6	12.0		
/ 40MHz	DataRate	46	5230	10.0	10.0	19.5	10.0	12.0	11.5	20.6	12.0		
Ė	MCS2 45.0Mbps	38	5190	10.0	9.7	19.2	10.0	12.0	11.3	20.6	12.0		
ō	DataRate	46	5230	10.0	9.7	19.2	10.0	12.0	11.2	20.6	12.0		
4	MCS3 60.0Mbps	38	5190	10.0	9.3	19.1	10.0	12.0	11.7	20.8	13.0		
/ر	DataRate	46	5230	10.0	9.3	19.1	10.0	12.0	11.8	20.8	13.0		
802.11n	MCS4 90.0Mbps	38	5190	10.0	10.0	20.0	11.0	12.0	11.6	20.8	13.0		
.1	DataRate	46	5230	10.0	10.0	20.0	11.0	12.0	11.6	20.8	13.0		
05	MCS5 120.0Mbps	38	5190	10.0	9.8	20.0	11.0	12.0	11.3	20.8	13.0		
00	DataRate	46	5230	10.0	9.9	20.0	11.0	12.0	11.3	20.8	13.0		
HZ.	MCS6 135.0Mbps	38	5190	10.0	9.6	20.0	11.0	12.0	11.3	20.8	13.0		
2GHz	DataRate	46	5230	10.0	9.8	20.2	11.0	12.0	11.3	20.8	13.0		
	MCS7 150.0Mbps	38	5190	10.0	9.7	20.0	11.0	12.0	11.1	20.8	13.0		
5	DataRate	46	5230	10.0	9.5	19.8	11.0	12.0	11.0	20.8	13.0		



Condu	ıcted TxPout_Max		FID=>				\$71706	1900010			
	DataRate	Channel	Frequency	TUP	Tx1 TxAvg	Tx1 TxPk	TeraTerm	TUP	Tx2 TxAvg	Tx2 TxPk	TeraTerm
Mode	(Mbps)	(L/M/H)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	TxPwr Set	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	TxPwr Set
		36.0	5180.0	12.0	12.0	21.4	12.0	10.0	9.5	18.9	10.0
	MCS0 7.2Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0	12.0	21.1	12.0	10.0	9.8	18.9	10.0
	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	11.5	20.5	11.0	10.0	9.1	18.3	9.0
		48.0	5240.0	12.0	12.0	20.9	12.0	10.0	9.7	19.2	10.0
		36.0	5180.0	12.0	12.0	21.5	12.0	10.0	9.2	18.6	10.0
	MCS1 14.4Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0	11.7	20.8	12.0	10.0	9.5	19.0	10.0
	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	11.0	20.4	11.0	10.0	9.9	19.5	10.0
		48.0	5240.0	12.0	11.8	20.9	12.0	10.0	9.6	19.4	10.0
		36.0	5180.0	12.0	11.5	21.4	12.0	10.0	9.8	20.0	11.0
	MCS2 21.7Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0	11.5	21.1	12.0	10.0	10.0	20.1	11.0
>	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	12.0	21.5	12.0	10.0	9.7	19.6	10.0
BW		48.0	5240.0	12.0	11.6	21.1	12.0	10.0	9.1	19.2	10.0
Ž		36.0	5180.0	12.0	11.2	21.1	12.0	10.0	9.6	19.8	11.0
20MHz	MCS3 28.9Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0	11.9	21.9	13.0	10.0	9.8	19.6	11.0
6	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	11.4	21.0	12.0	10.0	9.2	19.1	10.0
7		48.0	5240.0	12.0	12.0	21.8	13.0	10.0	9.8	20.2	11.0
)	MCC4 42 2M/	36.0	5180.0	12.0	11.0	21.0	12.0	10.0	9.2	19.7	11.0
ĕ	MCS4 43.3Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0 12.0	11.8	21.8	13.0	10.0	9.5	19.6	11.0
17	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	12.0 11.9	22.1 21.6	13.0 13.0	10.0 10.0	9.7 9.5	19.9 19.9	11.0 11.0
802.11ac		48.0 36.0	5240.0 5180.0	12.0	11.6	22.0	13.0	10.0	9.8	20.3	12.0
I &	MCS5 57.8Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0	11.3	21.4	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.4	11.0
Z	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	11.7	21.9	13.0	10.0	9.4	20.1	11.0
5.2GHz	Datakate	48.0	5240.0	12.0	11.6	21.7	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.3	11.0
7		36.0	5180.0	12.0	11.5	22.0	13.0	10.0	9.8	20.2	12.0
υ.	MCS6 65.0Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0	11.3	21.7	13.0	10.0	10.0	20.2	12.0
	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	11.7	21.9	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.5	11.0
		48.0	5240.0	12.0	11.5	21.4	13.0	10.0	10.0	20.2	12.0
		36.0	5180.0	12.0	11.4	22.1	13.0	10.0	9.8	20.3	12.0
	MCS7 72.2Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0	11.3	21.7	13.0	10.0	9.8	20.2	12.0
	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	11.7	21.8	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.8	11.0
		48.0	5240.0	12.0	11.4	21.5	13.0	10.0	9.3	19.9	11.0
		36.0	5180.0	12.0	11.9	22.7	14.0	10.0	9.2	20.2	12.0
	MCS8 86.7Mbps	40.0	5200.0	12.0	11.6	22.4	14.0	10.0	9.3	20.1	12.0
	DataRate	44.0	5220.0	12.0	12.0	22.6	14.0	10.0	9.8	20.3	12.0
		48.0	5240.0	12.0	11.8	22.2	14.0	10.0	9.7	20.5	12.0
	MCS0 15.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	12.0	20.9	12.0	10.0	9.8	18.9	10.0
	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	12.0	21.0	12.0	10.0	9.8	18.9	10.0
	MCS1 30.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	11.8	21.0	12.0	10.0	9.5	19.0	10.0
BW	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	11.7	20.9	12.0	10.0	9.6	19.0	10.0
z E	MCS2 45.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	11.6	21.1	12.0	10.0	9.3	19.2	10.0
I	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	11.5	21.2	12.0	10.0	9.4	19.2	10.0
≥	MCS3 60.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	12.0	21.6	13.0	10.0	10.0	19.8	11.0
9	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	12.0	21.7	13.0	10.0	9.9	19.6	11.0
5.2GHz 802.11ac / 40MH	MCS4 90.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	11.9	21.6	13.0	10.0	9.5	19.5	11.0
ac	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	11.9	21.6	13.0	10.0	9.6	19.6	11.0
<u>I</u>	MCS5 120.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	11.6	21.7	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.8	11.0
7:	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	11.6	21.6	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.3	11.0
Ö	MCS6 135.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	11.3	21.5	13.0	10.0	9.1	19.9	11.0
®	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	11.4	21.5	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.9	11.0
ΙÎΙ	MCS7 150.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	11.3	21.6	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.9	11.0
Ų.	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	11.3	21.4	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.9	11.0
7.	MCS8 180.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	11.8	22.3	14.0	10.0	9.7	20.6	12.0
L 10	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	11.8	22.1	14.0	10.0	9.7	20.5	12.0
	MCS9 200.0Mbps	38	5190	12.0	11.7	22.2	14.0	10.0	9.7	20.5	12.0
	DataRate	46	5230	12.0	11.6	22.2	14.0	10.0	9.6	20.5	12.0



Cond	ucted TxPout_Max		FID=>				SZ1706	1900010			
Mode	DataRate (Mbps)	Channel (L/M/H)	Frequency (MHz)	TUP (dBm)	Tx1 TxAvg (dBm)	Tx1 TxPk (dBm)	TeraTerm TxPwr Set	TUP (dBm)	Tx2 TxAvg (dBm)	Tx2 TxPk (dBm)	TeraTerm TxPwr Set
,	MCS0 32.5Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	11.0	20.0	11.0	10.0	10.8	19.9	11.0
	MCS1 65.0Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	11.8	21.1	12.0	10.0	10.5	19.8	11.0
BW	MCS2 97.5Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	11.6	21.2	12.0	10.0	10.2	20.4	11.0
80MHz	MCS3 130.0Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	12.0	21.6	13.0	10.0	10.0	20.1	11.0
ac / 8	MCS4 195.0Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	12.0	21.9	13.0	10.0	9.6	19.5	11.0
2.11	MCS5 260.0Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	11.4	21.5	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.5	11.0
Hz 80	MCS6 292.5.0Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	11.5	21.8	13.0	10.0	9.1	19.4	11.0
5.2G	MCS7 325.0Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	11.4	21.6	13.0	10.0	9.2	19.8	11.0
	MCS8 390.0Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	11.9	22.3	14.0	10.0	9.7	20.6	12.0
	MCS9 433.3Mbps DataRate	42	5210	12.0	12.0	22.3	14.0	10.0	9.6	20.5	12.0



Condu	ıcted TxPout_Max		FID=>		SZ170619	900010	
	DataRate	Channel	Frequency	TUP	Tx1 TxAvg	Tx1 TxPk	TeraTerm
Mode	(Mbps)	(L/M/H)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	TxPwr Set
	, , ,	149	5745	20.0	19.9	24.3	19.0
		153	5765	20.0	19.2	23.8	19.0
	MCS0 7.2Mbps	157	5785	20.0	19.4	23.7	19.0
	DataRate	161	5805	20.0	19.4	23.9	19.0
		165	5825	20.0	19.2	23.9	19.0
		149	5745	20.0	19.3	24.2	19.0
	MCC1 14 4Mb no	153	5765	20.0	19.8	23.9	20.0
	MCS1 14.4Mbps DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.9	23.7	20.0
	Datanate	161	5805	20.0	19.0	24.0	19.0
		165	5825	20.0	19.0	23.9	19.0
		149	5745	20.0	19.4	24.3	19.0
	MCS2 21.7Mbps	153	5765	20.0	19.9	23.9	20.0
-	DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.9	23.7	20.0
≶	Datakate	161	5805	20.0	19.8	24.1	19.0
7		165	5825	20.0	19.9	24.0	20.0
Ĭ		149	5745	20.0	19.1	23.2	19.0
≥	MCS3 28.9Mbps	153	5765	20.0	19.6	23.9	20.0
20	DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.8	23.6	20.0
_		161	5805	20.0	19.0	24.0	19.0
5.8GHz 802.11n / 20MHz BW		165	5825	20.0	18.5	23.9	19.0
=		149	5745	20.0	18.6	24.3	19.0
7	MCS4 43.3Mbps DataRate	153	5765	20.0	19.2	23.9	20.0
8		157	5785	20.0	20.0	23.9	21.0
7	201-01/19/2014/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015	161	5805	20.0	19.4	24.2	20.0
丟		165	5825	20.0	19.3	24.2	20.0
8		149	5745	20.0	19.1	24.4	20.0
ľ.	MCS5 57.8Mbps	153	5765	20.0	19.8	24.1	21.0
20-7-20-1	DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.7	23.9	21.0
	1 1010	161	5805	20.0	20.0	24.3	21.0
		165	5825	20.0	19.9	24.2	21.0
		149	5745	20.0	19.2	24.4	20.0
	MCS6 65.0Mbps	153	5765	20.0	19.9	24.1	21.0
	DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.6	23.9	21.0
		161	5805	20.0	19.9 19.9	24.3	21.0
		165	5825	20.0		24.2	21.0
		149	5745	20.0	19.9	24.5	21.0
	MCS7 72.2Mbps	153	5765		19.6	24.0	21.0
	DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.5 19.9	24.3	21.0 21.0
		161	5805	20.0	19.5	23.9	21.0
***************************************		165	5825	20.0			
>	MCS0 15.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.9	23.7	20.0
8	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.9	23.7	20.0
Z	MCS1 30.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.8	23.7	20.0
Ξ	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.6	23.7	20.0
≥	MCS2 45.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.5	23.7	20.0
40	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.5	23.7	20.0
-	MCS3 60.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.1	23.8	20.0
5	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.1	23.7	20.0
1	MCS4 90.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.9	23.8	21.0
2	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	20.0	23.9	21.0
80	MCS5 120.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.9	23.9	21.0
N	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.6	23.9	21.0
浜	MCS6 135.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.6	23.9	21.0
5.8GHz 802.11n / 40MHz BW	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.6	23.9	21.0
'n	MCS7 150.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.5	23.9	21.0
	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.5	23.9	21.0



Condu	cted TxPout_Max	FID=>		SZ17061900010				
	DataRate	Channel Frequency		TUP Tx1 TxAvg Tx1 TxPk			TeraTerm	
Mode	(Mbps)	(L/M/H)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	TxPwr Set	
		149	5745	20.0	19.5	24.3	19.0	
		153	5765	20.0	20.0	23.8	20.0	
	MCS0 7.2Mbps	157	5785	20.0	19.8	23.6	20.0	
	DataRate	161	5805	20.0	19.3	24.0	20.0	
		165	5825	20.0	19.9	24.3	19.0	
		149	5745	20.0	19.3	24.3	19.0	
		153	5765	20.0	19.9	239.0	20.0	
	MCS1 14.4Mbps	157	5785	20.0	19.7	23.7	20.0	
	DataRate	161	5805	20.0	19.9	24.1	20.0	
		165	5825	20.0	19.8	24.0	20.0	
		149	5745	20.0	19.0	24.3	19.0	
	#100000 NO. 1918 - #10000, COURS.	153	5765	20.0	19.8	23.9	20.0	
	MCS2 21.7Mbps	157	5785	20.0	19.7	23.8	20.0	
	DataRate	161	5805	20.0	19.9	24.2	20.0	
		165	5825	20.0	19.9	24.3	20.0	
		149	5745	20.0	19.6	24.3	20.0	
B B		153	5765	20.0	19.3	23.9	20.0	
7	MCS3 28.9Mbps	157	5785	20.0	19.1	23.7	20.0	
	DataRate	161	5805	20.0	19.5	24.2	20.0	
6		165	5825	20.0	19.3	24.0	20.0	
5.8GHz 802.11ac / 20MHz BW		149	5745	20.0	19.5	24.4	20.0	
1 7		153	5765	20.0	19.1	24.0	20.0	
j ö	MCS4 43.3Mbps	157	5785	20.0	20.0	23.9	21.0	
	DataRate	161	5805	20.0	19.5	243.2	20.0	
2.		165	5825	20.0	19.3	24.1	20.0	
%		149	5745	20.0	19.1	24.5	20.0	
2 8	MCCE E7 9Mb mg	153	5765	20.0	19.8	24.0	20.0	
黒	MCS5 57.8Mbps DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.7	23.9	21.0	
8	Datanate	161	5805	20.0	20.0	24.3	21.0	
133		165	5825	20.0	19.9	24.2	21.0	
55.076		149	5745	20.0	19.1	24.5	20.0	
	MCS6 65.0Mbps	153	5765	20.0	19.8	24.1	21.0	
	DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.6	23.9	21.0	
	Dalanale	161	5805	20.0	20.0	24.3	21.0	
		165	5825	20.0	19.9	24.2	21.0	
		149	5745	20.0	19.1	24.4	20.0	
	MCS7 72.2Mbps	153	5765	20.0	19.7	24.1	21.0	
	DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.6	23.9	21.0	
	Datanate	161	5805	20.0	20.0	24.3	21.0	
		165	5825	20.0	19.9	24.2	21.0	
		149	5745	20.0	19.6	24.5	21.0	
	MCS8 86.7Mbps	153	5765	20.0	19.3	24.1	21.0	
	DataRate	157	5785	20.0	19.1	23.9	21.0	
	Datanate	161	5805	20.0	19.5	24.4	21.0	
		165	5825	20.0	19.4	24.2	21.0	



Condu	Conducted TxPout_Max		FID=>		SZ17061900010		
200	DataRate	Channel	Frequency	TUP Tx1 TxAvg		Tx1 TxPk TeraTerm	
Mode	(Mbps)	(L/M/H)	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	TxPwr Set
	MCS0 15.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	20.0	23.9	21.0
	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.9	23.8	21.0
	MCS1 30.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.5	23.9	21.0
\le	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.5	23.9	21.0
	MCS2 45.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.3	24.0	21.0
主	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.2	24.0	21.0
ĮΣ	MCS3 60.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.2	24.0	21.0
1 3 1	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.2	24.0	21.0
1	MCS4 90.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.3	23.9	20.0
ည္က	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.3	23.9	20.0
lΞ	MCS5 120.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.3	23.9	20.0
[7]	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.4	23.9	20.0
5.8GHz 802.11ac / 40MHz BW	MCS6 135.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.2	23.9	20.0
00	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.3	23.9	20.0
主	MCS7 150.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.4	23.9	20.0
<u> </u>	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.4	23.9	20.0
1 %	MCS8 180.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.4	24.0	20.0
	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.3	23.9	20.0
	MCS9 200.0Mbps	151	5755	20.0	19.2	23.9	20.0
	DataRate	159	5795	20.0	19.2	23.9	20.0
	MCS0 32.5Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.3	23.9	20.0
	MCS1 65.0Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.4	24.1	20.0
z BW	MCS2 97.5Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.4	24.5	20.0
Hz 802.11ac / 80MHz BW	MCS3 130.0Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.5	24.1	20.0
зс / 8	MCS4 195.0Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.5	24.2	20.0
2.11	MCS5 260.0Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.5	24.2	20.0
Hz 80	MCS6 292.5.0Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.6	24.2	20.0
5.8G	MCS7 325.0Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.6	24.2	20.0
	MCS8 390.0Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.6	24.2	20.0
	MCS9 433.3Mbps DataRate	155	5775	20.0	19.3	24.1	20.0



Figure 10.1 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 2.4 GHz Chain 0

110 1011	i oot itoaaoti	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Doduce d1
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ¹ Tested
	Side A	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ¹
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
	Side B	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ¹
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
	Side C	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ¹
802.11b		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side D	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ³
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ³
	Oldo E	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ³
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side I	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ³
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side A	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Sido B		
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side C	11 – 2462 MHz 1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
802.11g			Reduced ²
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
· ·	0.1.5	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
	0.1 5	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
	<u> </u>	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
802.11n		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
002.1111		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced² – 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 is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced³ – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 63.1 mW

Closest Distance to Side D: 73.0 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 72.0 mm Closest Distance to Side F: 37.0 mm

The closest distance is from Side F. Therefore, if Side F is excluded then Side D and Side E would also be excluded.

 $[(63.1 \text{ mW})/(37 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{2.462}=2.68 \text{ which is equal to or less than 3.0.}$



Figure 10.2 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 2.4 GHz Chain 1

<u> </u>	oot itoaasti		<u> </u>
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Deduced ¹
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ¹ Tested
	Side A	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ¹
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side B	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ³
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
	Side 0	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ¹
802.11b		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
	1 0.00 2	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ¹
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ³
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ³
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ³
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ³
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ³
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side B	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
802.11g		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
602.11g		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
802.11n		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
	C:4- D	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced ²
		11 – 2462 MHz 1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ² Reduced ²
	Side F	6 – 2412 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced ²
	<u>, </u>	11 - 7407 IAIU7	r.euuceu-

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced² – 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 is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced³ – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 63.1 mW

Closest Distance to Side B: 68.0 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 75.0 mm Closest Distance to Side F: 34.0 mm

The closest distance is from Side F. Therefore, if Side F is excluded then Side B and Side E would also be excluded.

 $[(63.1 \text{ mW})/(34 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{2.462}=2.91$ which is equal to or less than 3.0.



Figure 10.3 Test Reduction Table – WiFi 5.1 GHz Chain 0

Mode	Side	Required	Tested/Reduced
		Channel	5 1 1
	Side A	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side B	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Oldo B	44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side C	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Olde O	44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²
	Cido F	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side A	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ¹
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side B	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ¹
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side C	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ¹
802.11n		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²
3130 WII 12		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²
		44 – 5220 MHz 48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²
	-	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²
		40 – 5200 MHz	
	Side E		Reduced ²
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced² – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 15.8 mW

Closest Distance to Side D: 73.0 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 72.0 mm Closest Distance to Side F: 37.0 mm

The closest distance is from Side F. Therefore, if Side F is excluded then Side D and Side E would also be excluded.

 $[(15.8 \text{ mW})/(37 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{5.24}=0.98 \text{ which is equal to or less than 3.0.}$



Figure 10.4 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 5.1 GHz Chain 1

0 . 0		<u> </u>		
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced	
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	Side A	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹	
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹	
			Reduced ²	
	-	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²	
	Side B	40 – 5200 MHz 44 – 5220 MHz		
			Reduced ²	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²	
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	Side C	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹	
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested	
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹	
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	Side D	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹	
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹	
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²	
	Side E	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²	
	Side L	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²	
	Side F	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²	
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²	
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²	
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	Side A	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	Side A	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ¹	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹	
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²	
	Side B	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²	
	Side b	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²	
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	0:4- 0	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	Side C	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ¹	
802.11n		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹	
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	811.5	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ¹	
	Side D	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ¹	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ¹	
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²	
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²	
	Side E	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²	
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced ²	
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced ²	
	Side F	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced ²	
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced ²	
		not required for the remain		

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced² – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 15.8 mW

Closest Distance to Side B: 68.0 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 75.0 mm Closest Distance to Side F: 34.0 mm

The closest distance is from Side F. Therefore, if Side F is excluded then Side B and Side E would also be excluded.

 $[(15.8 \text{ mW})/(34 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{5.24}=1.06 \text{ which is equal to or less than 3.0.}$



Figure 10.5 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 5.8 GHz Chain 0

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side A	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side B	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side C	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
		157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side A	149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ¹
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side B	149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ¹
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side C	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ¹
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side D	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
1 1000	- < 0.438//less 0.8 D is	165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced² – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 100.0 mW

Closest Distance to Side D: 73.0 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 72.0 mm

The closest distance is from Side E. Therefore, if Side E is excluded then Side D would also be excluded.

 $[(100.0 \text{ mW})/(72 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{5.825}=3.00 \text{ which is equal to or less than 3.0.}$



Figure 10.6 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 5.8 GHz Chain 1

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
	Side A	149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
		157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side B	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side C	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side D	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side A	149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ¹
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side B	149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side C	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ¹
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ¹
	Side D	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ¹
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ¹
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side E	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced ²
	Side F	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced ²
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced ²

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced² – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 100.0 mW

Closest Distance to Side B: 68.0 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 75.0 mm

The closest distance is from Side B. Therefore, if Side B is excluded then Side E would also be excluded.

 $[(100.0 \text{ mW})/(68 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{5.825}=3.00 \text{ which is equal to or less than 3.0.}$



Figure 10.7 Test Reduction Table – 3G 850 MHz

		Cide	Demoired	
Band/	Technology	Side	Required	Tested/
Frequency (MHz)			Channel	Reduced
			128	Tested
		Side A	190	Tested
			251	Tested
			128	Reduced ¹
		Side B	190	Tested
			251	Reduced ¹
			128	Tested
		Side C	190	Tested
	0014		251	Tested
	GSM		128	Reduced ¹
		Side D	190	Tested
			251	Reduced ¹
			128	Reduced ¹
		Side E	190	Tested
			251	Reduced ¹
			128	Reduced ²
		Side F	190	Reduced ²
			251	Reduced ²
			4132	Tested
		Side A	4183	Tested
		Olde / t	4233	Tested
			4132	Reduced ¹
		Side B	4183	Tested
		Oldo B	4233	Reduced ¹
		Side C	4132	Tested
			4183	Tested
Band 5			4233	Tested
824-849 MHz	WCDMA	Side D	4132	Reduced ¹
02 : 0 :0 :2			4183	Tested
			4233	Reduced ¹
			4132	Reduced ¹
		Side E	4183	Tested
		Oldo E	4233	Reduced ¹
			4132	Reduced ²
		Side F	4183	Reduced ²
		Side i	4233	Reduced ²
			1013	Tested
		Side A	384	Tested
		Side A	777	Tested
			1013	Tested
		Side B	384	Tested
		Olde B	777	Tested
			1013	Tested
		Side C	384	Tested
		Side C	777	Tested
	CDMA		1013	Reduced ¹
		Side D	384	Tested
		Side D	777	Reduced ¹
			1013	Reduced ¹
		Side E	384	Tested
		Side E	777	Reduced ¹
			1013	Reduced ²
		Side F	384	Reduced ²
		Side F		
	l	l	777	Reduced ²

Reduced¹ – When the mid channel is 3 dB below the limit, the remaining channels are not required per KDB 447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.3 page 14.

Reduced² – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 281.84 mW Closest Distance to Side F: 110.0 mm

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{0.849})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{110-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=762 \text{ mW}$ which is greater than 281.84 mW



Figure 10.8 Test Reduction Table – 3G 1900 MHz

Band/	Technology	Side	Required	Tested/
Frequency (MHz)			Channel	Reduced
			512	Reduced ¹
		Side A	661	Tested
			810	Reduced ¹
			512	Reduced ¹
		Side B	661	Tested
		0.00	810	Reduced ¹
			512	Reduced ¹
		Side C	661	Tested
	0014		810	Reduced ¹
	GSM		512	Reduced ¹
		Side D	661	Tested
			810	Reduced ¹
			512	Reduced ¹
		Side E	661	Tested
			810	Reduced ¹
			512	Reduced ²
		Side F	661	Reduced ²
			810	Reduced ²
			9262	Tested
	WCDMA	Side A	9400	Tested
			9538	Tested
		Side B	9262	Reduced ¹
			9400	Tested
			9538	Reduced ¹
		Side C	9262	Reduced ¹
Band 2			9400	Tested
1850-1910 MHz			9538	Reduced ¹
1000 1010 141112	VV O D IVII (9262	Reduced ¹
		Side D	9400	Tested
			9538	Reduced ¹
			9262	Reduced ¹
		Side E	9400	Tested
			9538	Reduced ¹
		o:	9262	Reduced ²
		Side F	9400	Reduced ²
			9538	Reduced ²
		0:-1 ^	25	Tested
		Side A	600	Tested
			1175	Tested
		C:4- D	25	Reduced ¹
		Side B	600	Tested
			1175	Reduced ¹
		Cido C	25	Reduced ¹
		Side C	600	Tested Reduced ¹
	CDMA		1175 25	Reduced ¹
		Side D	600	Tested
		Side D	1175	Reduced ¹
		Side E	25 600	Reduced ¹ Tested
		Side E	1175	Reduced ¹
			25	Reduced ²
		0:1 -	600	Reduced ²
		Side F		

Reduced¹ – When the mid channel is 3 dB below the limit, the remaining channels are not required per KDB 447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.3 page 14.

Reduced² – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 223.9 mW

Closest Distance to Side F: 110.0 mm

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{1.91})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{110-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=708 \text{ mW}$ which is greater than 223.9 mW



10.5 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE Bands

10.5.1 LTE Functionality

The follow table identifies all the channel bandwidths in each frequency band supported by this device.

LTE Band Class	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency or Freq. Band (MHz)
2	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	1850-1910 MHz
4	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	1710-1755 MHz
5	1.4, 3, 5, 10	824-849 MHz
7	5,10,15,20	2500-2570 MHz
13	5, 10	777-787 MHz
66	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	1710-1780 MHz

10.5.2 Test Conditions

All SAR measurements for LTE were performed using the Anritsu MT8820C. A closed loop power control setting allowed the UE to transmit at the maximum output power during the SAR measurements. The Figure 11.1 table indicates all the test reduction utilized for this report.

MPR was enabled for this device. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR test measurements.



Table 10.5.1 LTE Power Measurements

LTE B13 (700MHz) / Setup Path Loss = 4.5 (TS9)							
Bandwidth	UL Channel	UL Freq. MHz	# RBs	Offset RBs	QPSK	16QAM	
				1	22.25	21.39	
			1	12	22.31	21.45	
				24	22.52	21.79	
	23205	779.5		1	21.24	20.12	
			12	7	21.61	20.47	
				13	21.65	20.58	
			25	0	21.51	20.55	
	23230	782.0	1 12	1	22.38	21.83	
				12	22.52	21.93	
				24	22.26	21.72	
5 MHz				1	21.62	20.70	
				7	21.65	20.70	
				13	21.61	20.63	
			25	0	21.63	20.65	
			1	1	22.78	22.04	
				12	22.37	21.60	
				24	22.29	21.67	
	23255	784.5		1	21.79	20.74	
			12	7	21.68	20.62	
				13	21.70	20.66	
			25	0	21.71	20.76	

Bandwidth	UL Channel	UL Freq. MHz	# RBs	Offset RBs	QPSK	16QAM
10 MHz	23230	782.0		1	22.03	21.21
			1	24	22.56	21.96
				49	22.25	21.59
				1	21.54	20.56
			25	13	21.73	20.74
			11100-00-5	25	21.58	20.57
			50	0	21.48	20.59



LTE B5 (850MHz) / Setup Path Loss = 4.7 (TS9)						
Bandwidth	UL Channel	UL Freq. MHz	# RBs	Offset RBs	QPSK	16QAM
		824.7	1	1	22.27	21.75
				3	22.39	21.83
				5	22.27	21.73
	20407		3	1	22.38	21.60
				2	22.40	21.61
				3	22.34	21.53
			6	0	21.33	20.54
	20525	836.5		1	21.59	21.70
			1	3	21.63	21.78
				5	21.43	21.59
1.4 MHz			3 2 3	1	21.66	21.56
				2	21.65	21.55
				3	21.62	21.52
			6	0	21.46	20.62
	20643	848.3		1	21.23	21.15
			1	3	21.17	21.13
				5	20.90	20.85
			3	1	21.21	20.92
				2	21.19	20.89
				3	21.02	20.70
			6	0	20.67	19.94

Bandwidth	UL Channel	UL Freq. MHz	# RBs	Offset RBs	QPSK	16QAM
		825.5	1	1	21.66	21.87
				7	21.75	22.08
				14	21.87	21.96
	20415		7	1	21.53	21.42
				4	21.59	21.46
				8	21.46	21.35
			15	0	21.62	20.81
	20525	836.5		1	22.55	21.79
3 MHz			1	7	22.61	21.86
				14	22.57	21.77
			7	1	22.12	22.06
				4	22.19	22.14
				8	22.04	22.01
			15	0	21.59	20.77
	20635	847.5		1	21.69	21.68
			1	7	21.35	21.43
				14	21.07	21.13
			7	1	21.35	21.06
				4	21.42	21.11
				8	21.21	20.98
			15	0	21.03	20.24



LTE B5 (850MHz) / Setup Path Loss = 4.7 (TS9)							
Bandwidth	UL Channel	UL Freq. MHz	# RBs	Offset RBs	QPSK	16QAM	
		826.5	1	1	22.33	21.59	
				12	22.56	21.83	
				24	22.43	21.68	
	20425		12	1	21.69	20.64	
				7	21.71	20.79	
				13	21.76	20.81	
			25	0	21.69	20.76	
	20525	836.5	1	1	21.74	21.74	
				12	21.61	21.73	
				24	21.59	21.67	
5 MHz				1	21.51	20.51	
			12	7	21.56	20.67	
				13	21.68	20.72	
			25	0	21.55	20.66	
	20625	846.5		1	22.76	22.11	
			1	12	22.16	21.74	
				24	21.75	21.21	
			12	1	21.69	20.77	
				7	21.32	20.45	
				13	20.90	20.03	
			25	0	21.32	20.47	

Bandwidth	UL Channel	UL Freq. MHz	# RBs	Offset RBs	QPSK	16QAM
	20450	829.0	1	1	21.89	22.00
				24	21.72	21.90
				49	21.09	21.38
			25	1	21.69	20.00
				13	21.78	20.81
				25	21.58	20.65
			50	0	21.59	20.73
	20525	836.5		1	22.74	22.06
			1	24	22.48	21.77
				49	22.69	21.95
10 MHz			25	1	21.45	20.53
				13	21.62	20.65
				25	21.72	20.87
			50	0	21.65	20.70
	20600	844.0		1	21.95	21.93
			1	24	21.66	21.83
				49	20.93	21.06
			25	1	21.97	21.04
				13	21.89	20.98
				25	21.27	20.40
			50	0	21.52	20.79