



TEST REPORT

No. I17D00122-SAR01

For

Client: Mobewire SAS

Production: 4G Smartphone

Model Name: MobiWire Waneta+, ALTICE S70

FCC ID: QPN-WANETAPLUS

Hardware Version: V01

Software Version: WE552_ALTICE_S70

Issued date: 2017-9-5

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of ECIT Shanghai.

Test Laboratory:

ECIT Shanghai, East China Institute of Telecommunications

Add: 7-8F, G Area, No.668, Beijing East Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai, P. R. China

Tel: (+86)-021-63843300, E-Mail: welcome@ecit.org.cn

Revision Version

Report Number	Revision	Date	Memo
I17D00122-SAR01	00	2017-8-28	Initial creation of test report
I17D00122-SAR01	01	2017-9-5	Second creation of test report

CONTENTS

1.	TEST LABORATORY	6
1.1.	TESTING LOCATION	6
1.2.	TESTING ENVIRONMENT	6
1.3.	PROJECT DATA	6
1.4.	SIGNATURE	6
2.	STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE	7
3.	CLIENT INFORMATION	9
3.1.	APPLICANT INFORMATION	9
3.2.	MANUFACTURER INFORMATION.....	9
4.	EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT (AE).....	10
4.1.	ABOUT EUT	10
4.2.	INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF EUT USED DURING THE TEST	11
4.3.	INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF AE USED DURING THE TEST	11
5.	TEST METHODOLOGY	12
5.1.	APPLICABLE LIMIT REGULATIONS.....	12
5.2.	APPLICABLE MEASUREMENT STANDARDS.....	12
6.	SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE (SAR)	13
6.1.	INTRODUCTION	13
6.2.	SAR DEFINITION	13
7.	TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS	14
7.1.	TARGETS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID	14
7.2.	DIELECTRIC PERFORMANCE	14
8.	SYSTEM VERIFICATION	18
8.1.	SYSTEM SETUP	18
8.2.	SYSTEM VERIFICATION	18
9.	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES.....	20

9.1.	TESTS TO BE PERFORMED.....	20
9.2.	GENERAL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	21
9.3.	WCDMA MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR SAR.....	22
9.4.	SAR MEASUREMENT FOR LTE	23
9.5.	BLUETOOTH & WI-FI MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR SAR	24
9.6.	POWER DRIFT.....	25
10.	AREA SCAN BASED 1-G SAR.....	26
11.	CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER.....	28
11.1.	MANUFACTURING TOLERANCE	28
11.2.	GSM MEASUREMENT RESULT.....	33
11.3.	WCDMA MEASUREMENT RESULT.....	35
11.4.	LTE MEASUREMENT RESULT	36
11.5.	WI-FI AND BT MEASUREMENT RESULT	42
12.	SIMULTANEOUS TX SAR CONSIDERATIONS.....	45
12.1.	INTRODUCTION	45
12.2.	TRANSMIT ANTENNA SEPARATION DISTANCES.....	45
12.3.	STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS.....	46
12.4.	SAR MEASUREMENT POSITIONS.....	46
13.	EVALUATION OF SIMULTANEOUS	48
14.	SAR TEST RESULT	51
15.	SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY	64
16.	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	65
17.	MAIN TEST INSTRUMENT	67
ANNEX A.	GRAPH RESULTS	68
ANNEX B.	SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS	96
ANNEX C.	SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP	104
ANNEX D.	POSITION OF THE WIRELESS DEVICE IN RELATION TO THE PHANTOM	113

ANNEX E.	EQUIVALENT MEDIA RECIPES.....	117
ANNEX F.	SYSTEM VALIDATION.....	118
ANNEX G.	PROBE AND DAE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE	119
ANNEX H.	ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE	178

1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Testing Location

Company Name:	ECIT Shanghai, East China Institute of Telecommunications
Address:	7-8F, G Area, No. 668, Beijing East Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai, P. R. China
Postal Code:	200001
Telephone:	(+86)-021-63843300
Fax:	(+86)-021-63843301

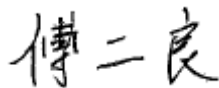
1.2. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature:	18-25°C
Relative Humidity:	10-90%
Ambient noise & Reflection:	< 0.012 W/kg

1.3. Project Data

Project Leader:	Yu Anlu
Testing Start Date:	2017-8-7
Testing End Date:	2017-8-23

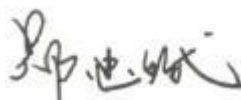
1.4. Signature



Fu Erliang
(Prepared this test report)



Song Kaihua
(Reviewed this test report)



Zheng Zhongbin
Director of the laboratory
(Approved this test report)

2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **MobiWire Waneta+**, **ALTICE S70** are as follows (with expanded uncertainty 22.4%)

Table 2.1: Max. Reported SAR (1g)

Band	Position/Distance	SAR 1g (W/Kg)
GSM 850	Head	0.290
	Body worn/10mm	0.697
	Hotspot/10mm	0.697
GSM 1900	Head	0.212
	Body worn/10mm	1.205
	Hotspot/10mm	1.205
WCDMA Band2	Head	0.196
	Body worn/10mm	1.110
	Hotspot/10mm	1.110
WCDMA Band5	Head	0.151
	Body worn/10mm	0.254
	Hotspot/10mm	0.254
LTE Band2	Head	0.235
	Body worn/10mm	0.727
	Hotspot/10mm	0.727
LTE Band7	Head	0.205
	Body worn/10mm	1.07
	Hotspot/10mm	1.07
2.4G Wi-Fi	Head	0.933
	Body worn/10mm	0.275
	Hotspot/10mm	0.275
5G Wi-Fi	Head	0.429
	Body worn/10mm	0.265
	Hotspot/10mm	0.265

The SAR values found for the Mobile Phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1g tissue according to the ANSI C95.1-1999.

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in chapter 7 of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 3 of this test report.

The sample has three antennas. One is main antenna for GSM/WCDMA, and the other is for WiFi/BT and GPS. So simultaneous transmission is GSM/WCDMA and WiFi/BT.

Table 2.3: Simultaneous SAR (1g)

Transmission SAR(W/Kg)									
Test Position			2G	3G	4G	2.4G WIFI	5G WIFI	BT	SUM
Head	Left	Cheek	0.246	0.128	0.235	0.896	0.363	0.083	1.142
		Tilt 15°	0.260	0.115	0.083	0.640	0.429	0.083	0.900
	Right	Cheek	0.290	0.196	0.106	0.364	0.257	0.083	0.654
		Tilt 15°	0.221	0.112	0.084	0.391	0.259	0.083	0.612
Body worn/Hotspot 10mm	Phantom Side		0.909	1.110	0.794	0.218	0.0801	0.042	1.328
	Ground Side		1.205	1.019	1.07	0.275	0.265	0.042	1.480
Hotspot 10mm	Left Side		0.394	0.428	0.410	0.022	--	0.042	0.470
	Right Side		0.562	0.180	0.505	0.112	0.167	0.042	0.729
	Bottom Side		0.901	0.681	0.578	--	--	0.042	0.943
	Top Side		--	--	--	0.164	0.190	0.042	0.190

According to the above table, the maximum sum of reported SAR values for GSM/WCDMA/LTE and WiFi is **1.48 W/kg** (1g). The detail for simultaneous transmission consideration is described in chapter 12.

Note: Original 5G test results are obtained from the **TA Technology (shanghai) Co.,Ltd.** report and the report No. is **RXA1707-0218SAR02R2**.

3. Client Information

3.1. Applicant Information

Company Name: Mobiwire SAS
Address: 79 AVENUE FRANCOIS ARAGO 92017 NANTERRE CEDEX France.
Email: alexandre.minazio@mobiwire.com

3.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name: MOBIWIRE MOBILES (NINGBO) CO.,LTD
Address: No.999,Dacheng East Road,Fenghua City,Zhejiang
Email: Hongdou.hu@mobiwire.com.cn

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

4.1. About EUT

Description:	4G Smartphone
Model name:	MobiWire Waneta+, ALTICE S70
Operation Model(s):	GSM850/1900,WCDMA Band II/V LTE Band 2/7,WIFI2450
Tx Frequency:	824.2-848.8MHz(GSM850) 1850.2-1909.8MHz (GSM1900) 1852.4-1907.6 MHz (WCDMA Band II) 826.4-846.6MHz (WCDMA Band V) 1850MHz -1910 MHz (LTE Band 2) 2500 MHz – 2570 MHz (LTE Band 7) 2412- 2462 MHz (Wi-Fi) 2400-2483.5 MHz (BT)
Test device Production information: GPRS/EGPRS Class Mode: GPRS/ EGPRS Multislot Class:	Production unit B 12
Device type:	Portable device
UE category:	3
Antenna type:	Inner antenna
Accessories/Body-worn configurations:	Headset Battery
Dimensions: Hotspot Mode:	15.5cm×7.7cm×0.8cm Support simultaneous transmission of hotspot and voice (or data)
FCC ID:	QPN-WANETAPLUS

4.2. Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version	Receive Date
N52	357581080006222	V01	WE552_ALTICE_S70	2017-5-25

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

4.3. Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
A02	Headset	JWEP0752-M01	N/A	JuWei

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

5. TEST METHODOLOGY

5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations

ANSI C95.1–1999:IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

IEEE 1528–2013: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

KDB648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03:SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets.

KDB248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02: SAR measurement procedures for 802.112abg transmitters.

KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04:SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

KDB865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02:provides general reporting requirements as well as certain specific information required to support MPE and SAR compliance.

KDB941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01: 3G SAR Measurement Procedures.

KDB941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r04: SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices.

KDB941225 D06 hotspot SAR v02r01:SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1. Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

6.2. SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = c \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

7. Tissue Simulating Liquids

7.1. Targets for tissue simulating liquid

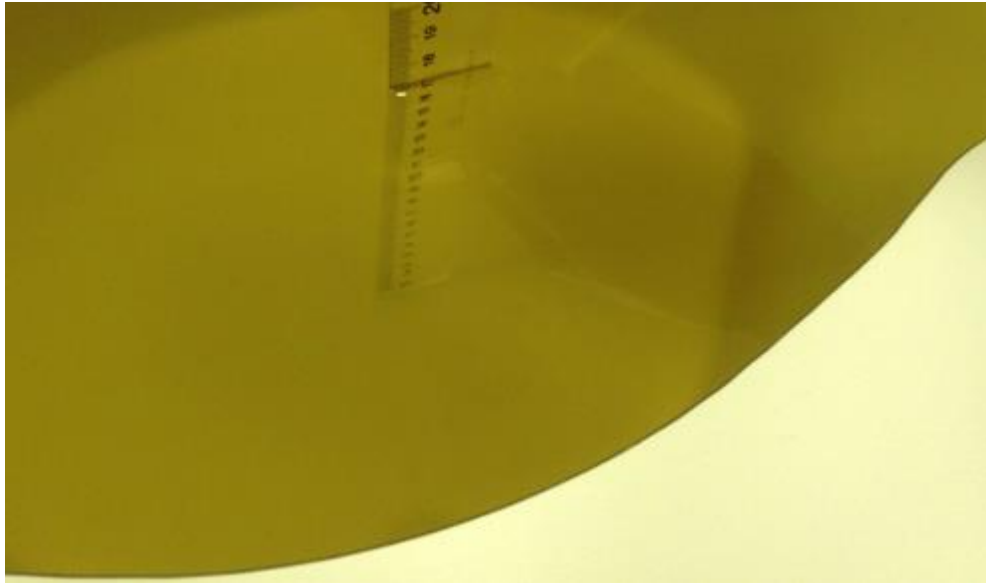
Table 7.1: Targets for tissue simulating liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity(σ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range	Permittivity(ϵ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range
835	Head	0.90	0.86~0.95	41.5	39.4~43.6
835	Body	0.97	0.92~1.02	55.2	52.4~58.0
1800	Head	1.40	1.33~1.47	40.0	38.0~42.0
1800	Body	1.52	1.44~1.60	53.3	50.6~56.0
1900	Head	1.40	1.33~1.47	40.0	38.0~42.0
1900	Body	1.52	1.44~1.60	53.3	50.6~56.0
2450	Head	1.80	1.71~1.89	39.2	37.2~41.2
2450	Body	1.95	1.85~2.05	52.7	50.1~55.3
2600	Head	1.96	1.86~2.06	39	37.05~40.95
2600	Body	2.16	2.05~2.27	52.5	59.88~55.13

7.2. Dielectric Performance

Table 7.2: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement Value						
Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C						
Type	Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Drift (%)	Conductivity σ	Drift (%)	Test Date
Head	835 MHz	41.040	-1.11%	0.917	1.89%	2017-8-7
Head	1900 MHz	39.641	-0.90%	1.385	-1.07%	2017-8-22
Head	2450 MHz	40.874	4.27%	1.821	1.17%	2017-8-7
Head	2600 MHz	38.943	-0.15%	1.951	-0.46%	2017-8-23
Body	835 MHz	57.108	3.46%	1.001	3.20%	2017-8-7
Body	1900 MHz	53.237	-0.12%	1.524	0.26%	2017-8-22
Body	2450 MHz	53.946	2.36%	1.918	-1.64%	2017-8-7
Body	2600 MHz	52.686	0.35%	2.136	-1.11%	2017-8-23



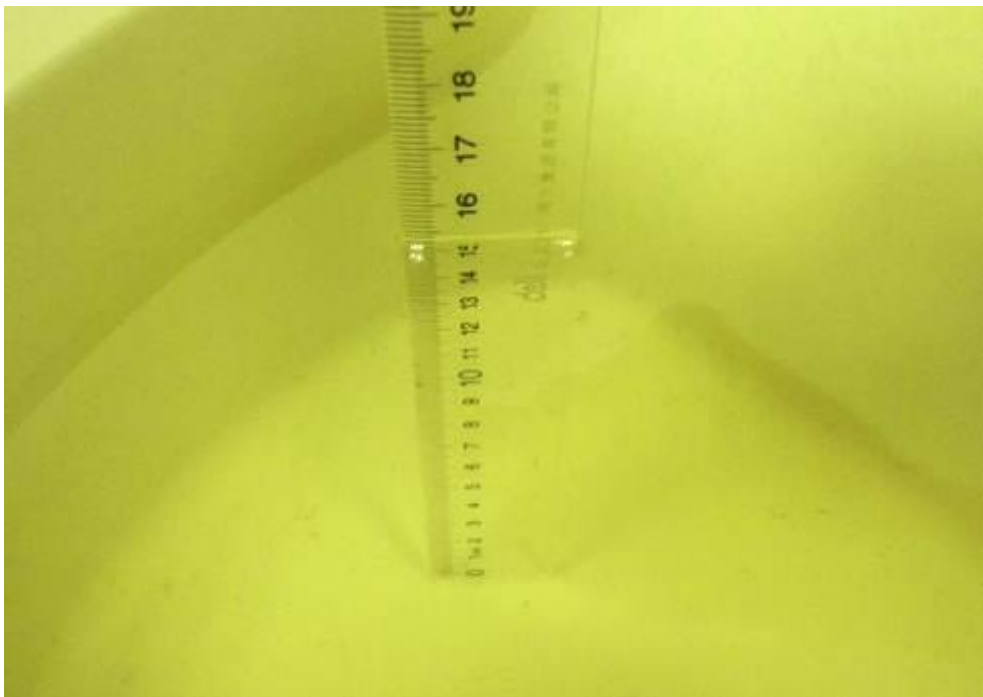
Picture 7-1: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (835 MHz Head)



Picture 7-2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900 MHz Head)



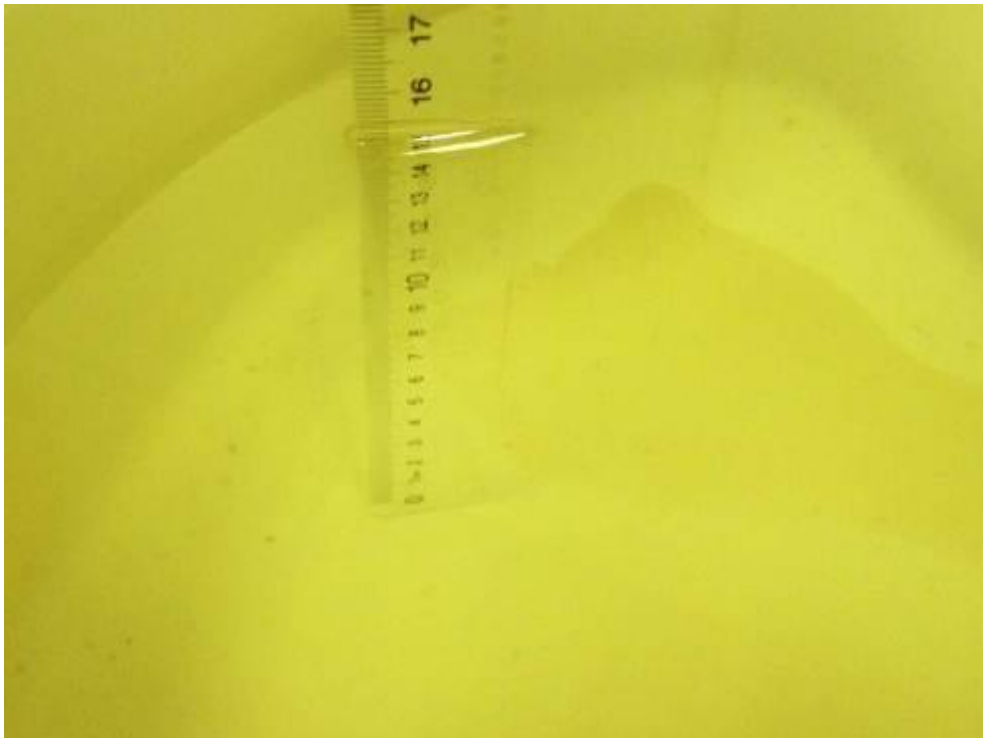
Picture 7-3: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (835 MHz Body)



Picture 7-4: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900 MHz Body)



Picture 7-5: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (2450 MHz Head)

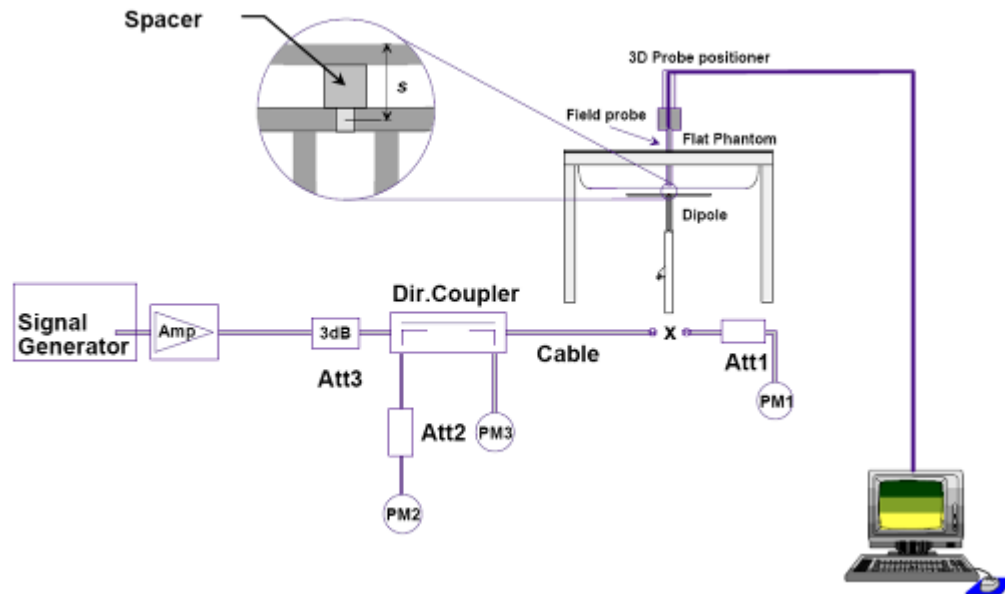


Picture 7-6: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (2450 MHz Body)

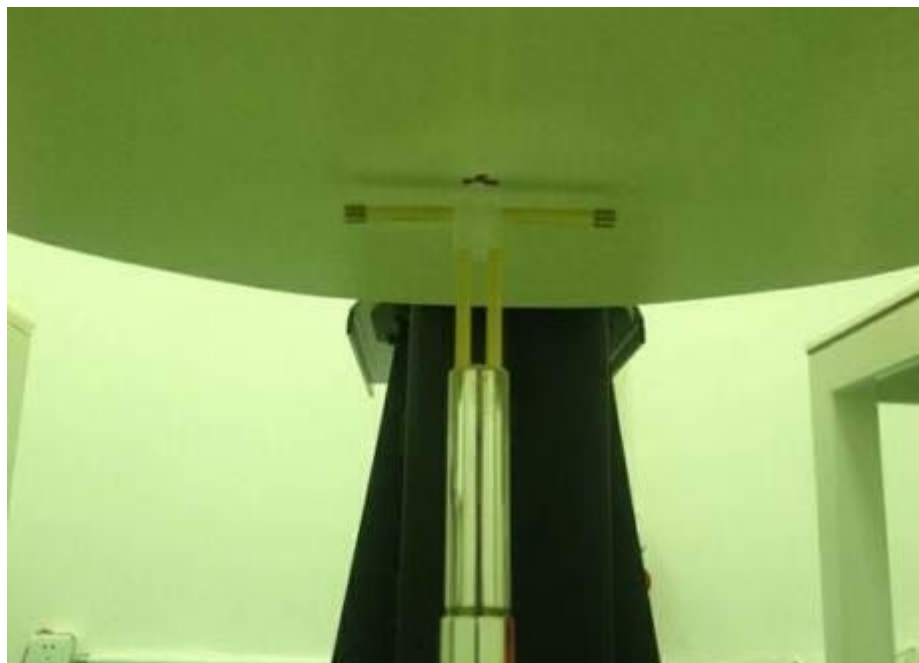
8. System verification

8.1. System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



Picture 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation



Picture 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup

8.2. System Verification

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of

test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device.

Table 8.1: System Verification of Head

Verification Results							
Input power level: 1W							
Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation		Test date
	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	
835 MHz	6.03	9.22	6.12	9.4	1.49%	1.95%	2017-8-7
1900 MHz	21.0	40.8	21.24	41.2	1.14%	0.98%	2017-8-22
2450 MHz	24.3	52.9	23.68	51.6	-2.55%	-2.46%	2017-8-7
2600 MHz	25.6	58.4	26.12	60	2.03%	2.74%	2017-8-23

Table 8.2: System Verification of Body

Verification Results							
Input power level: 1W							
Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation		Test date
	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	
835 MHz	6.29	9.57	6.36	9.68	1.11%	1.15%	2017-8-7
1900 MHz	21.3	41.1	20.84	40.8	-2.16%	-0.73%	2017-8-22
2450 MHz	24.7	53.1	24.16	52.0	-2.19%	-2.07%	2017-8-7
2600 MHz	25.4	57.1	24.32	55.6	-4.25%	-2.63%	2017-8-23

9. Measurement Procedures

9.1. Tests to be performed

In order to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations and operational modes shall be tested for each frequency band according to steps 1 to 3 below. A flowchart of the test process is shown in Picture 11.1.

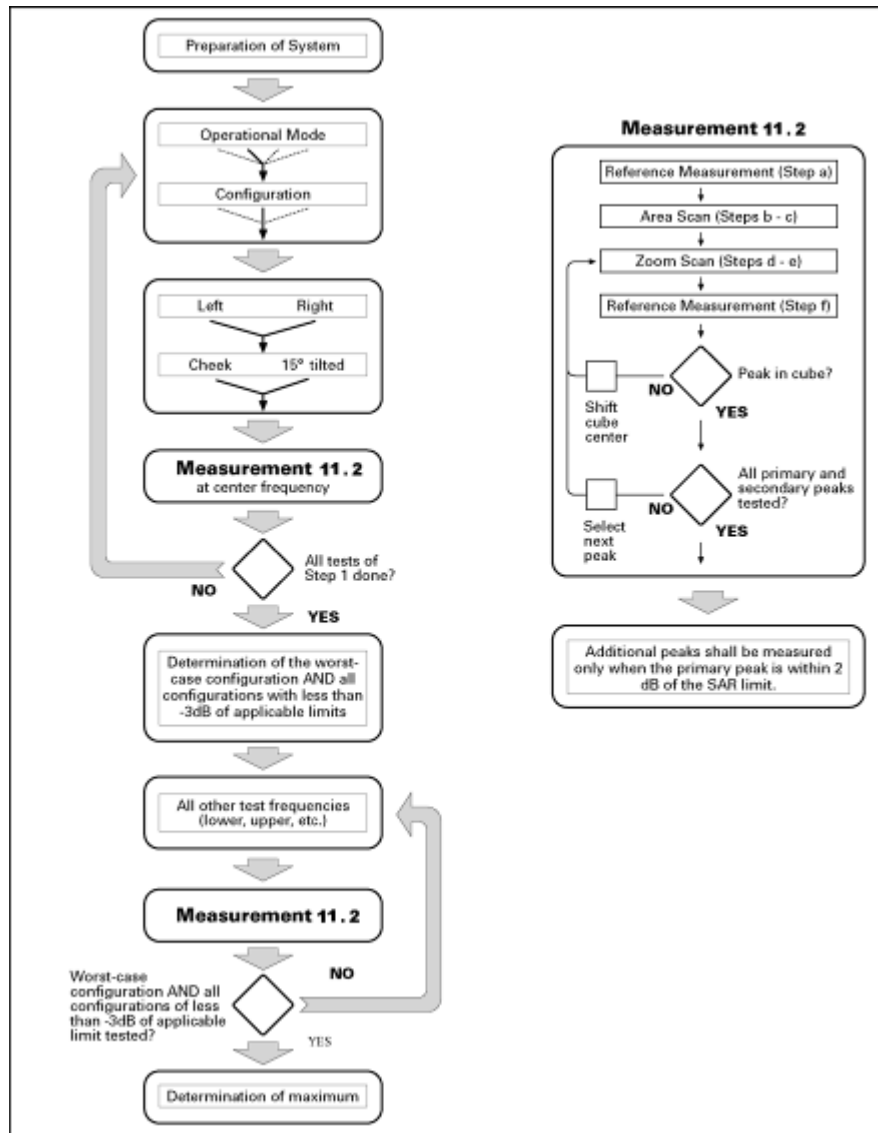
Step 1: The tests described in 11.2 shall be performed at the channel that is closest to the centre of the transmit frequency band (f_c) for:

- a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in Chapter 8),
- b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
- c) all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in a) and configuration in b) in each frequency band.

If more than three frequencies need to be tested according to 11.1 (i.e., $N_c > 3$), then all frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

Step 2: For the condition providing highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1, perform all tests described in 11.2 at all other test frequencies, i.e., lowest and highest frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies shall be tested as well.

Step 3: Examine all data to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR found in Steps 1 to 2.



Picture 9.1 Block diagram of the tests to be performed

9.2. General Measurement Procedure

The following procedure shall be performed for each of the test conditions (see Picture 11.1) described in 11.1:

- a) Measure the local SAR at a test point within 8 mm or less in the normal direction from the inner surface of the phantom.
- b) Measure the two-dimensional SAR distribution within the phantom (area scan procedure). The boundary of the measurement area shall not be closer than 20 mm from the phantom side walls. The distance between the measurement points should enable the detection of the location of local maximum with an accuracy of better than half the linear dimension of the tissue cube after interpolation. A maximum grid spacing of 20 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and $(60/f \text{ [GHz]})$ mm for frequencies of 3GHz and greater is recommended. The maximum distance between the geometrical centre of the probe detectors and the inner surface of the phantom shall be 5 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and $\delta \ln(2)/2$ mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater, where δ is the plane wave skin depth and $\ln(x)$ is the natural logarithm. The maximum variation of the sensor-phantom surface shall be ± 1 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and

± 0.5 mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater. At all measurement points the angle of the probe with respect to the line normal to the surface should be less than 5° . If this cannot be achieved for a measurement distance to the phantom inner surface shorter than the probe diameter, additional uncertainty evaluation is needed.

c) From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that are not within the zoom-scan volume; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit. This is consistent with the 2 dB threshold already stated;

d) Measure the three-dimensional SAR distribution at the local maxima locations identified in step c). The horizontal grid step shall be $(24/f[\text{GHz}])$ mm or less but not more than 8 mm. The minimum zoom size of 30 mm by 30 mm and 30 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz. For higher frequencies, the minimum zoom size of 22 mm by 22 mm and 22 mm. The grid step in the vertical direction shall be $(8-f[\text{GHz}])$ mm or less but not more than 5 mm, if uniform spacing is used. If variable spacing is used in the vertical direction, the maximum spacing between the two closest measured points to the phantom shell shall be $(12 / f[\text{GHz}])$ mm or less but not more than 4 mm, and the spacing between further points shall increase by an incremental factor not exceeding 1.5. When variable spacing is used, extrapolation routines shall be tested with the same spacing as used in measurements. The maximum distance between the geometrical centre of the probe detectors and the inner surface of the phantom shall be 5 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and $\delta \ln(2)/2$ mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater, where δ is the plane wave skin depth and $\ln(x)$ is the natural logarithm. Separate grids shall be centered on each of the local SAR maxima found in step c). Uncertainties due to field distortion between the media boundary and the dielectric enclosure of the probe should also be minimized, which is achieved if the distance between the phantom surface and physical tip of the probe is larger than probe tip diameter. Other methods may utilize correction procedures for these boundary effects that enable high precision measurements closer than half the probe diameter. For all measurement points, the angle of the probe with respect to the flat phantom surface shall be less than 5° . If this cannot be achieved an additional uncertainty evaluation is needed.

e) Use post processing(e.g. interpolation and extrapolation) procedures to determine the local SAR values at the spatial resolution needed for mass averaging.

9.3. WCDMA Measurement Procedures for SAR

The following procedures are applicable to WCDMA handsets operating under 3GPP Release99, Release 5 and Release 6. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the DUT and a communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC (reference measurement channel) configured in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations (DPCCH & DPDCH_n), HSDPA and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) modes according to output power, exposure conditions and device operating capabilities. Both uplink and downlink should be configured with the same RMC or AMR, when required. SAR for Release 5 HSDPA and Release 6 HSPA are measured using the applicable FRC (fixed reference channel) and E-DCH reference channel configurations. Maximum output power is verified according to applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121 and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is not implemented according to Cubic Metric (CM) requirements for Release 6 HSPA, the following procedures do not apply.

For Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices:

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	β_{hs}	CM/dB	MPR/dB
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2.0	0
2	12/15	15/15	64	12/15	24/25	2.0	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	2.0	2.0
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	2.0	2.0

For Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	β_{hs}	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15	15/15	64	11/15	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	2.0	1.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	4	1	2.0	0.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}:47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}:47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	4/15	56/75	4	1	2.0	1.0	17	71
5	15/15	15/15	64	15/15	24/15	30/15	134/15	4	1	2.0	1.0	21	81

9.4. SAR Measurement for LTE

SAR tests for LTE are performed with a base station simulator, Anritsu 8820. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. All powers were measured with the Anritsu 8820

It is performed for conducted power and SAR based on the KDB941225 D05.

SAR is evaluated separately according to the following procedures for the different test positions in each exposure condition – head, body, body-worn accessories and other use conditions. The procedures in the following subsections are applied separately to test each LTE frequency band

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 among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is ≤ 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 ≤ 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.

9.5. Bluetooth & Wi-Fi Measurement Procedures for SAR

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 transmitters in general. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure that the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in a test mode for SAR

measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

9.6. Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Section 14 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

10. Area Scan Based 1-g SAR

10.1 Requirement of KDB

According to the KDB447498 D01 v06, when the implementation is based the specific polynomial fit algorithm as presented at the 29th Bioelectromagnetics Society meeting (2007) and the estimated 1-g SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, a zoom scan measurement is not required provided it is also not needed for any other purpose; for example, if the peak SAR location required for simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion can be determined accurately by the SAR system or manually to discriminate between distinctive peaks and scattered noisy SAR distributions from area scans.

There must not be any warning or alert messages due to various measurement concerns identified by the SAR system; for example, noise in measurements, peaks too close to scan boundary, peaks are too sharp, spatial resolution and uncertainty issues etc. The SAR system verification must also demonstrate that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR (See Annex B). When all the SAR results for each exposure condition in a frequency band and wireless mode are based on estimated 1-g SAR, the 1-g SAR for the highest SAR configuration must be determined by a zoom scan.

10.2 Fast SAR Algorithms

The approach is based on the area scan measurement applying a frequency dependent attenuation parameter. This attenuation parameter was empirically determined by analyzing a large number of phones. The MOTOROLA FAST SAR was developed and validated by the MOTOROLA Research Group in Ft. Lauderdale.

In the initial study, an approximation algorithm based on Linear fit was developed. The accuracy of the algorithm has been demonstrated across a broad frequency range (136-2450 MHz) and for both 1- and 10-g averaged SAR using a sample of 264 SAR measurements from 55 wireless handsets. For the sample size studied, the root-mean-squared errors of the algorithm are 1.2% and 5.8% for 1- and 10-g averaged SAR, respectively. The paper describing the algorithm in detail is expected to be published in August 2004 within the Special Issue of Transactions on MTT.

In the second step, the same research group optimized the fitting algorithm to an Polynomial fit whereby the frequency validity was extended to cover the range 30-6000MHz. Details of this study can be found in the BEMS 2007 Proceedings.

Both algorithms are implemented in DASY software.

11. Conducted Output Power

11.1. Manufacturing tolerance

Table 11.1: GSM Speech

GSM 850			
Channel	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	33	33	33
GSM1900			
Channel	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	30	30	30

Table 11.2: GPRS (GMSK Modulation)

GSM 850 GPRS				
Channel		128	190	251
1 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	33	33	33
2 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	32.5	32.5	32.5
3 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	30.5	30.5	30.5
4 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	30	30	30
GSM 1900 GPRS				
Channel		512	661	810
1 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	30	30	30
2 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	29	29	29
3 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	28	28	28
4 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	27	27	27

Table 11.3: EGPRS (GMSK Modulation)

GSM 850 EGPRS				
Channel		975	38	124
1 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	27	27	27
2 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	26	26	26
3 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	24	24	24
4 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	23	23	23
GSM 1900 EGPRS				
Channel		512	661	810
1 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	26	26	26
2 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	24.5	24.5	24.5
3 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22.5	22.5	22.5
4 Txslots	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22

Table 11.4: WCDMA

WCDMA Band II			
Channel	Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22.5	22.5	22.5

Table 11.5: HSDPA

WCDMA Band II					MPR (dB)
Channel		9262	9400	9538	
1	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	21.5	21.5	21.5	0
2	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	1
3	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	20	20	20	2
4	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	20	20	20	2

Table 11.6: HSUPA

WCDMA Band II					MPR (dB)
Channel		9262	9400	9538	
1	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	1
2	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	0
3	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	20	20	20	1
4	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	1
5	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	1

Table 11.7: HSPA+

WCDMA Band II				
Channel		9262	9400	9538
1	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	19	19	19

Table 11.8: WCDMA

WCDMA Band V				
Channel		4233	4182	4132
	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22.5	22.5	22.5

Table 11.9: HSDPA

WCDMA Band V					MPR (dB)
Channel		4233	4182	4132	
1	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	0
2	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	1
3	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	2
4	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	21	21	21	2

Table 11.10: HSUPA

WCDMA Band V					MPR (dB)
Channel		4233	4182	4132	
1	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	1
2	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	0
3	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	20	20	20	1
4	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	1
5	Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22	22	22	1

Table 11.11: LTE

LTE Band2			
RB Size	1	50%	100%
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	23	22	22
LTE Band7			
RB Size	1	50%	100%
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	22.5	21.5	21.5

Table 11.12: WiFi

WiFi 802.11b			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	16	16	16
WiFi 802.11g			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	17	17.5	18
WiFi 802.11n 20M			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	16	16.5	16.5
WiFi 802.11n 40M			

Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	16	16.5	17

Table 11.13: Bluetooth 2.1

Bluetooth			
Channel	Channel 0	Channel 39	Channel 78
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	3	3	3

Table 11.14: Bluetooth 4.0

Bluetooth			
Channel	Channel 0	Channel 39	Channel 78
Maximum Target Value (dBm)	-2	-2	-2

11.2. GSM Measurement result

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Agilent Digital Radio Communication tester (E5515C) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Table 11.15: The conducted power measurement results for GSM

GSM	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 128(824.2MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 251(848.6MHz)
850MHZ	32.61	32.67	32.69
GSM	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)
1900MHZ	29.62	29.61	29.63

Table 11.16: The conducted power measurement results for GPRS/EGPRS

GSM 850	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	128	190	251		128	190	251
GMSK							
1 Txslot	32.52	32.65	32.66	-9.03dB	23.49	23.62	23.63
2 Txslots	32.01	32.05	32.06	-6.02dB	25.99	26.03	26.04
3 Txslots	30.42	30.45	30.43	-4.26dB	26.16	26.19	26.17
4 Txslots	29.34	29.33	29.31	-3.01dB	26.33	26.32	26.3
GSM 1900	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		

GMSK	512	661	810		512	661	810
1 Txslot	29.62	29.61	29.63	-9.03dB	20.59	20.58	20.6
2 Txslots	28.9	28.93	28.94	-6.02dB	22.88	22.91	22.92
3 Txslots	27.65	27.69	27.71	-4.26dB	23.39	23.43	23.45
4 Txslots	26.92	26.94	26.91	-3.01dB	23.91	23.93	23.9

Table 11.17: The conducted power measurement results for E-GPRS

GSM 850 8-PSK	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	128	190	251		128	190	251
1 Txslot	26.62	26.41	26.72	-9.03dB	17.59	17.38	17.69
2 Txslots	25.84	25.71	25.21	-6.02dB	19.82	19.69	19.19
3 Txslots	23.52	23.38	23.71	-4.26dB	19.26	19.12	19.45
4 Txslots	22.73	22.61	22.7	-3.01dB	19.72	19.6	19.69
GSM 1900 8-PSK	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	512	661	810		512	661	810
1 Txslot	25.43	25.4	25.55	-9.03dB	16.4	16.37	16.52
2 Txslots	24.23	24.36	24.35	-6.02dB	18.21	18.34	18.33
3 Txslots	22.34	22.37	22.24	-4.26dB	18.08	18.11	17.98
4 Txslots	21.19	20.96	21.03	-3.01dB	18.18	17.95	18.02

NOTES:

1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

- 1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB
- 2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB
- 3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB
- 4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 4Txslots for 850MHz ; 4Txslots for1900MHz;

11.3. WCDMA Measurement result
Table 11.18: The conducted Power for WCDMA

Item	band	WCDMA BAND II result(dBm)		
	ARFCN	2712 (1852.4MHz)	2788 (1880.0MHz)	2863 (1907.6MHz)
WCDMA	\	22.46	22.46	22.45
HSDPA	1	21.33	21.43	21.31
	2	21.13	21.14	21.12
	3	18.72	18.62	18.71
	4	18.04	18.07	18.02
HSUPA	1	20.40	20.30	20.35
	2	21.16	21.12	21.11
	3	18.60	18.52	18.62
	4	21.58	21.55	21.51
	5	20.96	20.92	20.92
HSPA+	1	18.13	18.11	18.15
Item	band	WCDMA BAND V result(dBm)		
	ARFCN	Channel 4132 (826.4MHz)	Channel 4183 (836.6MHz)	Channel 4233 (846.6MHz)
WCDMA	\	22.44	22.43	22.46
HSDPA	1	21.37	21.32	21.35
	2	20.21	20.22	20.23
	3	19.32	19.31	19.33
	4	18.31	18.34	18.36
HSUPA	1	20.52	20.53	20.56
	2	21.12	21.14	21.12
	3	18.63	18.61	18.61
	4	21.15	21.13	21.15
	5	21.46	21.41	21.42
HSPA+	1	18.22	18.23	18.23

11.4. LTE Measurement result

Table 11.19: The conducted Power for LET BAND 2/7

Band2						
Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 18625 1852.5MHz	Channel 18900 1880MHz	Channel 19175 1907.5MHz
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.41	22.27	22.51
		1	13	22.39	22.21	22.46
		1	24	22.4	22.26	22.46
		12	0	21.42	21.26	21.19
		12	6	21.48	21.28	20.39
		12	13	21.5	21.3	21.58
		25	0	21.48	21.29	21.54
	16QAM	1	0	21.62	21.41	21.61
		1	13	21.59	21.33	21.59
		1	24	21.58	21.39	21.59
		12	0	20.41	20.24	20.65
		12	6	20.48	20.26	20.46
		12	13	20.5	20.27	19.39
		25	0	20.43	20.26	20.82
Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 18650 1855MHz	Channel 18900 1880MHz	Channel 19150 1905MHz
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.47	22.38	22.58
		1	25	22.4	22.22	22.49
		1	49	22.42	22.34	22.49
		25	0	21.45	21.33	21.64
		25	13	21.5	21.31	21.59
		25	25	21.53	21.33	21.47
		50	0	21.52	21.35	21.57
	16QAM	1	0	21.7	21.54	21.74
		1	25	21.59	21.39	21.65
		1	49	21.59	21.52	21.68
		25	0	20.42	20.26	20.57

Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 18675 1857.5MHz	Channel 18900 1880MHz	Channel 19125 1902.5MHz
15MHz	QPSK	25	13	20.46	20.28	20.51
		25	25	20.49	20.27	20.4
		50	0	20.48	20.28	20.5
		1	0	22.55	22.52	22.62
		1	37	22.39	22.21	22.49
		1	74	22.43	22.4	22.49
	16QAM	36	0	21.51	21.41	21.65
		36	19	21.5	21.32	21.6
		36	38	21.54	21.37	21.51
75		0	21.52	21.39	21.57	
1		0	21.76	21.67	21.83	
1		37	21.58	21.38	21.65	
1		74	21.61	21.57	21.66	
20MHz	QPSK	36	0	20.47	20.34	20.59
		36	19	20.46	20.28	20.52
		36	38	20.49	20.29	20.43
		75	0	20.48	20.32	20.51
		1	0	22.67	22.73	22.72
		1	50	22.41	22.23	22.5
	16QAM	1	99	22.52	22.5	22.56
		50	0	21.56	21.74	21.64
		50	25	21.58	21.43	21.65
50		50	21.67	21.5	21.56	
100		0	21.59	21.5	21.64	
16QAM	1	0	21.85	21.76	21.9	
	1	50	21.58	21.38	21.64	
	1	99	21.66	21.65	21.71	
	50	0	20.49	20.43	20.67	
	50	25	20.48	20.31	20.55	

Bandwidth	Mode	50	50	20.57	20.38	20.44
		100	0	20.51	20.4	20.55
Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 18615 1851.5MHz	Channel 18900 1880MHz	Channel 19185 1908.5MHz
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.42	22.3	22.49
		1	7	22.36	22.21	22.43
		1	14	22.42	22.29	22.49
		8	0	21.49	21.32	21.14
		8	4	21.49	21.31	21.09
		8	7	21.5	21.31	21.65
		15	0	21.53	21.35	21.6
	16QAM	1	0	21.65	21.44	21.65
		1	7	21.6	21.37	21.8
		1	14	21.61	21.42	20.76
		8	0	20.54	20.32	20.42
		8	4	20.55	20.32	20.28
		8	7	20.54	20.3	20.65
		15	0	20.5	20.29	20.45
Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 18607 1850.7MHz	Channel 18900 1880MHz	Channel 19193 1909.3MHz
1.4MHz	Mode	1	3	22.31	22.35	22.38
		1	5	22.3	22.31	22.33
		3	0	22.36	22.31	22.35
		3	1	22.08	22.08	21.74
		3	3	21.86	21.78	21.77
		6	0	21.83	21.8	21.56
	16QAM	1	0	21.97	21.93	21.66
		1	3	21.1	21.1	21.22
		1	5	22.02	21.88	21.96
		3	0	22.11	21.97	22.05
		3	1	21.02	21.05	20.73
		3	3	20.83	20.78	20.75
		6	0	20.8	20.78	20.5

Band7						
Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 20775 2502.5MHz	Channel 21100 2535MHz	Channel 21425 2567.5MHz
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.19	21.98	22.05
		1	13	22.21	21.96	22.06
		1	24	22.25	22.01	21.94
		12	0	21.26	21.01	21.1
		12	6	21.3	21.03	21.14
		12	13	21.3	21	21.11
		25	0	21.31	21.02	21.13
	16QAM	1	0	21.31	21.18	21.21
		1	13	21.34	21.18	21.17
		1	24	21.36	21.17	21.19
		12	0	20.21	19.98	20.08
		12	6	20.26	20.01	20.12
		12	13	20.24	20	20.08
		25	0	20.23	19.98	20.1
Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 20800 2505MHz	Channel 21100 2535MHz	Channel 21400 2565MHz
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.19	22.05	22.04
		1	25	22.23	21.98	22.07
		1	49	22.32	22.15	22.01
		25	0	21.31	21.06	21.11
		25	13	21.33	21.06	21.16
		25	25	21.33	21.06	21.16
		50	0	21.35	21.08	21.17
	16QAM	1	0	21.35	21.27	21.25
		1	25	21.4	21.18	21.28
		1	49	21.49	21.34	21.34
		25	0	20.26	20.03	20.11
		25	13	20.26	20.02	20.13

Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 20825 2507.5MHz	Channel 21100 2535MHz	Channel 21375 2562.5MHz
		25	25	20.28	20.03	20.13
		50	0	20.28	20.05	20.14
Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 20850 2510MHz	Channel 21100 2535MHz	Channel 21350 2560MHz
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.28	22.18	22.15
		1	38	22.22	21.99	22.06
		1	74	22.29	22.21	22.08
		36	0	21.37	21.14	20.97
		36	18	21.33	21.08	21.19
		36	39	21.33	21.12	21.21
	16QAM	75	0	21.36	21.13	21.2
		1	0	21.43	21.41	21.35
		1	38	21.4	21.18	21.28
		1	74	21.49	21.39	21.37
		36	0	20.32	20.1	20.08
		36	18	20.29	20.05	20.15
		36	39	20.3	20.08	20.2
		75	0	20.32	20.09	20.19
Bandwidth	Mode	RB Size	RB Offset	Actual output power(dBm)		
				Channel 20850 2510MHz	Channel 21100 2535MHz	Channel 21350 2560MHz
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.49	22.46	22.46
		1	50	22.21	22.01	22.09
		1	99	22.38	22.33	22.1
		50	0	21.44	21.43	21.41
		50	25	21.4	21.16	21.23
		50	50	21.4	21.17	21.08
	16QAM	100	0	21.34	21.49	21.39
		1	0	21.49	21.48	21.38
		1	50	21.37	21.17	21.27
		1	99	21.56	21.48	21.44
		50	0	20.4	20.17	19.76
		50	25	20.31	20.08	19.98



SAR Test Report

Reported No.: I17D00122-SAR01

		50	50	20.31	20.09	20.23
		100	0	20.35	20.12	20.26

11.5. Wi-Fi and BT Measurement result
Table 11.20: The conducted power for Bluetooth2.1

GFSK			
Channel	Ch0 (2402 MHz)	Ch39 (2441MHz)	CH78 (2480MHz)
Conducted Output Power (dBm)	2.5	2.6	2.4
$\pi/4$ DQPSK			
Channel	Ch0 (2402 MHz)	Ch39 (2441MHz)	CH78 (2480MHz)
Conducted Output Power (dBm)	1.2	1.3	1.2
8DPSK			
Channel	Ch0 (2402 MHz)	Ch39 (2441MHz)	CH78 (2480MHz)
Conducted Output Power (dBm)	0.9	1.1	0.9

Table 11.21: The conducted power for Bluetooth4.0

GFSK			
Channel	Ch0 (2402 MHz)	Ch39 (2441MHz)	CH78 (2480MHz)
Conducted Output Power (dBm)	-3.2	-2.5	-3.4

NOTE: According to KDB447498 D01 BT standalone SAR are not required, because maximum average output power is less than 10mW.

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)] • [$\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}$] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
 where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.

SAR head value of BT is 0.133 W/Kg. SAR body value of BT is 0.066 W/Kg.

The default power measurement procedures are:

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.

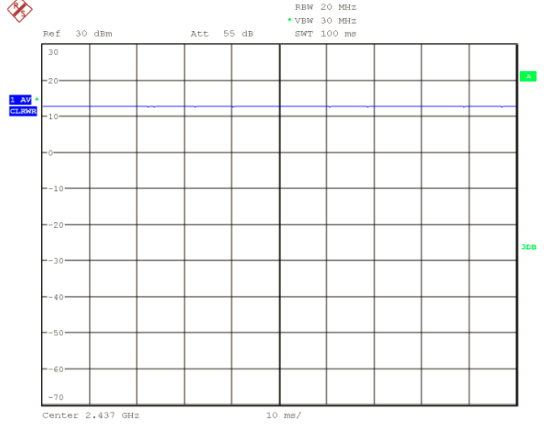
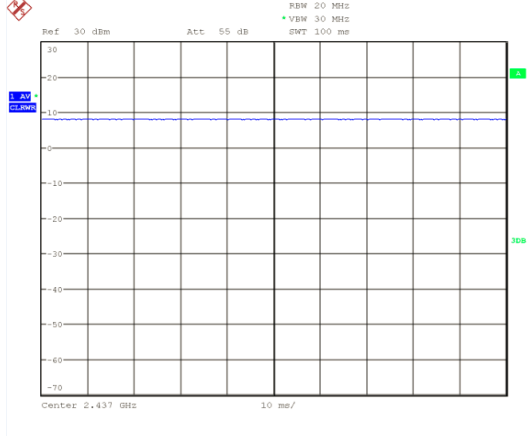
b) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.

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.

During WLAN SAR testing EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool, and the transmission duty factor was monitored on the spectrum analyzer with zero-span setting, the duty cycle is 100%.

Duty Cycle 802.11b mode	Duty Cycle 802.11g mode
 <p>RBW 20 MHz VBW 30 MHz SMT 100 ms Ref 30 dBm Att 55 dB Center 2.437 GHz 10 ms/</p>	 <p>RBW 20 MHz VBW 30 MHz SMT 100 ms Ref 30 dBm Att 55 dB Center 2.437 GHz 10 ms/</p>
Duty Cycle 802.11n20 mode	Duty Cycle 802.11n40 mode

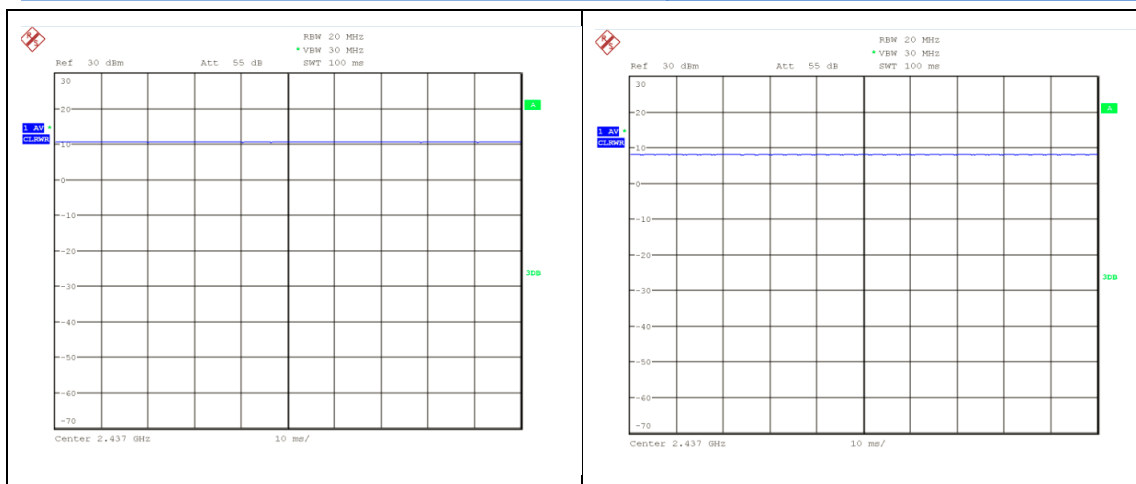


Table 11.22: The average conducted power for WiFi

Mode	Channel	Frequency	Average power(dBm)
802.11 b	1	2412 MHZ	15.37
	6	2437 MHZ	15.46
	11	2462 MHZ	15.64
802.11 g	1	2412 MHZ	16.81
	6	2437 MHZ	17.22
	11	2462 MHZ	17.67
802.11 n 20M	1	2412 MHZ	15.98
	6	2437 MHZ	16.25
	11	2462 MHZ	16.46
802.11 n 40M	3	2422 MHZ	15.66
	6	2437 MHZ	16.17
	9	2452 MHZ	16.80

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. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- a) When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- b) 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.

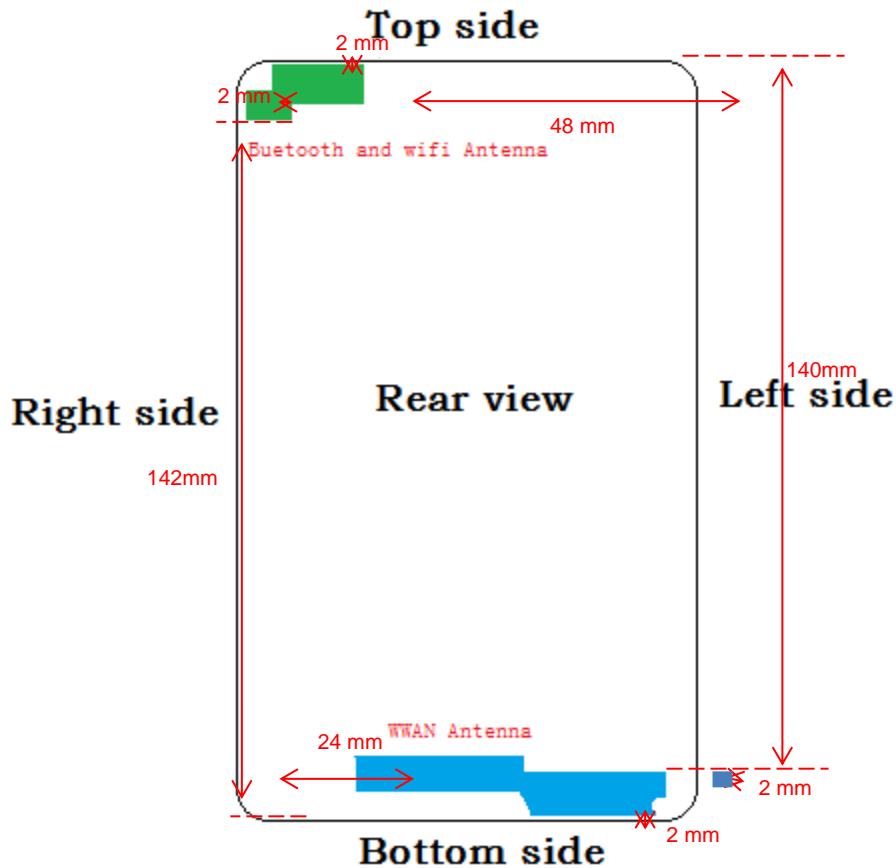
12. Simultaneous TX SAR Considerations

12.1. Introduction

The following procedures adopted from “FCC SAR Considerations for Cell Phones with Multiple Transmitters” are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

For this device, the BT and Wi-Fi can transmit simultaneous with other transmitters.

12.2. Transmit Antenna Separation Distances



Picture 12.1 Antenna Locations

Note:

WWAN Antenna meaning is 2G/3G/4G TX Antenna

12.3. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied.

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

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot$

$[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g 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

According to the KDB447498 appendix A, the SAR test exclusion threshold for 2450MHz at 5mm test separation distances is 10mW.

$$\frac{(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})}{(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency (GHz)}} \leq 3.0$$

Based on the above equation, Bluetooth SAR was not required:

Evaluation=0.626 < 3.0

Based on the above equation, WiFi SAR was required:

Evaluation=19.8 > 3.0

12.4. SAR Measurement Positions

According to the KDB941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01, the edges with less than 2.5 cm distance to the antennas need to be tested for SAR.

SAR Measurement Positions						
Antenna Mode	Phantom	Ground	Left	Right	Top	Bottom

WWAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

13. Evaluation of Simultaneous

Table 13.1: Summary of Transmitters

Band/Mode	Frequency (GHz)	SAR test exclusion threshold(mW)	RF output power (mW)
Bluetooth	2.41	10	1.995
2.4GHz WLAN 802.11 b/g/n	2.45	10	63.1

Table13.2 Simultaneous transmission SAR

Standalone SAR for 2G(W/Kg)					
Test Position			GSM 850	GSM 1900	Highest SAR
Head voice	Left	Cheek	0.246	0.132	0.246
		Tilt 15°	0.260	0.038	0.260
	Right	Cheek	0.290	0.212	0.290
		Tilt 15°	0.221	0.051	0.221
Body worn/Hotspot 10mm	Phantom Side		0.404	0.909	0.909
	Ground Side		0.697	1.205	1.205
Hotspot 10mm	Left Side		0.394	0.394	0.394
	Right Side		0.562	0.141	0.562
	Bottom Side		0.156	0.901	0.901
	Top Side		--	--	--

Standalone SAR for 3G (W/Kg)					
Test Position			WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band V	Highest SAR
Head data	Left	Cheek	0.085	0.128	0.128
		Tilt 15°	0.046	0.115	0.115
	Right	Cheek	0.196	0.151	0.196
		Tilt 15°	0.061	0.112	0.112
Body worn/Hotspot 10mm	Phantom Side		1.110	0.164	1.110
	Ground Side		1.019	0.254	1.019
Hotspot 10mm	Left Side		0.428	0.140	0.428
	Right Side		0.086	0.180	0.180
	Bottom Side		0.681	0.034	0.681
	Top Side		--	--	--

Standalone SAR for 4G (W/Kg)					
Test Position			LTE Band 2	LTE Band 7	Highest SAR
Head	Left	Cheek	0.235	0.205	0.235
		Tilt 15°	0.083	0.022	0.083
	Right	Cheek	0.106	0.071	0.106
		Tilt 15°	0.084	0.049	0.084
Body worn/Hotspot 10mm	Phantom Side		0.403	0.794	0.794
	Ground Side		0.727	1.07	1.07
Body 10mm	Left Side		0.311	0.410	0.410
	Right Side		0.160	0.505	0.505
	Bottom Side		0.578	0.393	0.578
	Top Side		--	--	--

Transmission SAR(W/Kg)									
Test Position		2G	3G	4G	2.4G WIFI	5G WIFI	BT	SUM	
Head	Left	Cheek	0.246	0.128	0.235	0.896	0.363	0.083	1.142
		Tilt 15°	0.260	0.115	0.083	0.640	0.429	0.083	0.900
	Right	Cheek	0.290	0.196	0.106	0.364	0.257	0.083	0.654
		Tilt 15°	0.221	0.112	0.084	0.391	0.259	0.083	0.612
Body worn/Hotspot 10mm	Phantom Side		0.909	1.110	0.794	0.218	0.0801	0.042	1.328
	Ground Side		1.205	1.019	1.07	0.275	0.265	0.042	1.480
Hotspot 10mm	Left Side		0.394	0.428	0.410	0.022	--	0.042	0.470
	Right Side		0.562	0.180	0.505	0.112	0.167	0.042	0.729
	Bottom Side		0.901	0.681	0.578	--	--	0.042	0.943
	Top Side		--	--	--	0.164	0.190	0.042	0.190

According to the conducted power measurement result, we can draw the conclusion that: stand-alone SAR for WiFi should be performed. Then, simultaneous transmission SAR for WiFi/BT is considered with measurement results of GSM/WCDMA /LTE and WiFi/BT. According to the above table, the sum of reported SAR values for GSM/WCDMA/LTE and WiFi < 1.6W/kg. So the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required for WiFi/BT transmitter.

14. SAR Test Result

14.1. SAR results for Fast SAR

Table 14.1: Duty Cycle

Duty Cycle	
Speech for GSM900/1800	1:8.3
GPRS for GSM900/1800	1:4
WCDMA Band I/ Band V/and WiFi	1:1
LTE Band 2/7	1:1

Table 14.2: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
836.6	190	Left	Touch	/	32.67	33	1.079	0.228	0.246	0.08
836.6	190	Left	Tilt	/	32.67	33	1.079	0.241	0.260	0.12
836.6	190	Right	Touch	Fig.1	32.67	33	1.079	0.269	0.290	-0.12
836.6	190	Right	Tilt	/	32.67	33	1.079	0.205	0.221	0.06
824.2	128	Right	Touch	/	32.61	33	1.094	0.216	0.236	-0.10
848.8	251	Right	Touch	/	32.69	33	1.074	0.257	0.276	0.10

Table 14.3: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head)

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
1880	661	Left	Touch	/	29.61	30	1.094	0.121	0.132	0.08
1880	661	Left	Tilt	/	29.61	30	1.094	0.035	0.038	-0.03
1880	661	Right	Touch	Fig.2	29.61	30	1.094	0.194	0.212	-0.03
1880	661	Right	Tilt	/	29.61	30	1.094	0.047	0.051	-0.11
1850.2	512	Right	Touch	/	29.62	30	1.091	0.068	0.074	0.18
1909.8	810	Right	Touch	/	29.63	30	1.089	0.031	0.034	-0.04

Table 14.4: SAR Values (WCDMA Band II- Head)

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
1880	9800	Left	Touch	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.084	0.085	-0.12
1880	9800	Left	Tilt	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.046	0.046	0.16
1880	9800	Right	Touch	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.175	0.177	-0.07
1880	9800	Right	Tilt	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.06	0.061	0.14
1852.4	9662	Right	Touch	Fig.3	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.194	0.196	-0.08
1907.6	9938	Right	Touch	/	22.45	22.5	1.012	0.175	0.177	0.18

Table 14.5: SAR Values (WCDMA Band V- Head)

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
836.6	4182	Left	Touch	/	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.126	0.128	-0.08
836.6	4182	Left	Tilt	/	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.113	0.115	0.16
836.6	4182	Right	Touch	/	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.146	0.148	-0.07
836.6	4182	Right	Tilt	/	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.110	0.112	0.14
826.4	4132	Right	Touch	/	22.44	22.5	1.014	0.143	0.145	0.08
846.6	4232	Right	Touch	Fig.4	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.150	0.151	-0.13

Table 14.6: SAR Values (LTE Band 2- Head)

Frequency		Mode	Configuration	Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power (dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)
MHz	Ch.											
1880	18900	Band 2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.144	0.153	0.12
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.107	0.114	0.20
1880	18900	Band 2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Tilt	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.078	0.083	-0.08
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Tilt	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.058	0.062	0.09
1880	18900	Band 2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Right	Touch	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.10	0.106	0.08
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Right	Touch	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.041	0.044	0.06
1880	18900	Band 2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Right	Tilt	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.079	0.084	-0.05
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Right	Tilt	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.03	0.032	0.00
1860	18700	Band 2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	Fig.5	22.67	23	1.079	0.218	0.235	-0.01
1860	18700		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	Fig.6	21.56	22	1.107	0.158	0.175	-0.15
1900	19100	Band 2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	/	22.72	23	1.067	0.110	0.117	-0.05
1900	19100		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	/	21.64	22	1.086	0.064	0.070	0.02

Table 14.7: SAR Values (LTE Band 7- Head)

Frequency		Mod e	Configuration	Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power (dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.											
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	/	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.118	0.118	-0.02
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.094	0.095	0.19
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Tilt	/	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.022	0.022	-0.13
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Tilt	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.021	0.021	0.12
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Right	Touch	/	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.071	0.071	-0.13
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Right	Touch	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.057	0.058	0.15
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Right	Tilt	/	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.049	0.049	-0.09
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Right	Tilt	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.037	0.038	0.-3
2535	21100	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.162	0.163	0.09
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	/	21.43	21.5	1.016	0.129	0.131	-0.05
2560	21350	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	Fig.7	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.203	0.205	0.03
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	Fig.8	21.41	21.5	1.021	0.177	0.181	-0.11

Table 14.8: SAR Values (WiFi2450 802.11b- Head)

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
2462	11	Left	Touch	Fig.9	15.64	16	1.086	0.825	0.896	0.09
2462	11	Left	Tilt	/	15.64	16	1.086	0.589	0.640	0.16
2462	11	Right	Touch	/	15.64	16	1.086	0.335	0.364	0.18
2462	11	Right	Tilt	/	15.64	16	1.086	0.360	0.391	0.14
2412	1	Left	Touch	/	15.37	16	1.156	0.713	0.824	0.08
2437	6	Left	Touch	/	15.46	16	1.132	0.709	0.803	0.18
Repeated										
2462	11	Left	Touch	Fig.10	15.64	16	1.086	0.859	0.933	-0.19

Table 14.9: SAR Values (WiFi2450 802.11g- Head)

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
2462	11	Left	Touch	/	17.67	18	1.079	0.612	0.660	-0.08
2462	11	Left	Tilt	/	17.67	18	1.079	0.525	0.566	0.16
2462	11	Right	Touch	/	17.67	18	1.079	0.208	0.224	0.18
2462	11	Right	Tilt	/	17.67	18	1.079	0.223	0.241	0.14
2412	1	Left	Touch	Fig.11	16.81	17	1.045	0.791	0.826	-0.17
2437	6	Left	Touch	/	17.22	17.5	1.067	0.665	0.709	0.18

Table 14.12: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band Body)

Frequency		Mode (number of timeslots)	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
Body-Worn/Hotspot										
836.6	190	GPRS (4)	Phantom	/	29.33	30	1.167	0.346	0.404	0.02
836.6	190	GPRS (4)	Ground	/	29.33	30	1.167	0.591	0.690	0.06
824.2	128	GPRS (4)	Ground	Fig.12	29.34	30	1.164	0.599	0.697	-0.10
848.8	251	GPRS (4)	Ground	/	29.31	30	1.172	0.583	0.683	0.12
Hotspot										
836.6	190	GPRS (4)	Left	/	29.33	30	1.167	0.338	0.394	-0.10
836.6	190	GPRS (4)	Right	/	29.33	30	1.167	0.482	0.562	-0.02
836.6	190	GPRS (4)	Bottom	/	29.33	30	1.167	0.134	0.156	0.05

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm

Table 14.10: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band–Body)

Frequency		Mode (number of timeslots)	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
Body-Worn/Hotspot										
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Phantom	/	26.94	27	1.014	0.897	0.909	-0.10
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Ground	/	26.94	27	1.014	0.939	0.952	0.10
1850.2	512	GPRS (4)	Phantom	/	26.92	27	1.019	0.853	0.869	0.09
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Phantom	/	26.91	27	1.021	0.735	0.750	0.01
1850.2	512	GPRS (4)	Ground	/	26.92	27	1.019	0.838	0.854	-0.09
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Ground	Fig.13	26.91	27	1.021	1.18	1.205	-0.18
Hotspot										
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Left	/	26.94	27	1.014	0.389	0.394	0.13
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Right	/	26.94	27	1.014	0.139	0.141	-0.14
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Bottom	/	26.94	27	1.014	0.798	0.809	-0.03
1850.2	512	GPRS (4)	Bottom		26.92	27	1.019	0.693	0.706	0.09
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Bottom		26.91	27	1.021	0.883	0.901	-0.14
Repeated										
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Ground	Fig.14	26.91	27	1.021	1.15	1.174	0.15
Headset										
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Ground	Fig.15	26.91	27	1.021	0.897	0.916	0.14

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

s

Table 14.11: SAR Values (WCDMA Band II –Body)

Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
Body-Worn/Hotspot										
1880	9800	12.2K RMC	Phantom	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.972	0.981	0.06
1880	9800	12.2K RMC	Ground	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.868	0.876	0.13
1852.4	9262	12.2K RMC	Phantom	Fig.16	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.1	1.110	-0.18
1907.6	9538	12.2K RMC	Phantom	/	22.45	22.5	1.012	0.809	0.818	0.09
1852.4	9262	12.2K RMC	Ground	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.01	1.019	0.19
1907.6	9538	12.2K RMC	Ground	/	22.45	22.5	1.012	0.792	0.801	0.08
Hotspot										
1880	9800	12.2K RMC	Left	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.424	0.428	-0.04
1880	9800	12.2K RMC	Right	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.085	0.086	0.12
1880	9800	12.2K RMC	Bottom	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.675	0.681	0.09
Repeated										
1852.4	9262	12.2K RMC	Phantom	Fig.17	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.1	1.110	0.08
Headset										
1852.4	9262	12.2K RMC	Phantom	Fig.18	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.975	0.984	0.13

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.12: SAR Values (WCDMA Band V –Body)

Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
Body-Worn/Hotspot										
836.6	4175	12.2K RMC	Phantom	/	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.161	0.164	0.01
836.6	4175	12.2K RMC	Ground	Fig.19	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.25	0.254	-0.16
826.4	4132	12.2K RMC	Ground	/	22.44	22.5	1.014	0.237	0.240	0.09
846.6	4233	12.2K RMC	Ground	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.236	0.238	0.19
Hotspot										
836.6	4175	12.2K RMC	Left	/	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.138	0.140	0.13
836.6	4175	12.2K RMC	Right	/	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.177	0.180	0.16
836.6	4175	12.2K RMC	Bottom	/	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.033	0.034	0.18

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.13: SAR Values (LTE Band2 Body)

Frequency		Mode	Configuration	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power (dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)
MHz	Ch.										
Body-Worn/Hotspot											
1880	18900	Band2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.344	0.366	-0.14
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.380	0.403	-0.06
1880	18900	Band2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.531	0.565	0.11
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.564	0.599	0.15
1860	18700	Band2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	22.67	23	1.079	0.57	0.615	0.07
1860	18700		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.21	21.56	22	1.107	0.657	0.727	0.01
1900	19100	Band2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.20	22.72	23	1.067	0.593	0.632	0.11
1900	19100		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	21.64	22	1.086	0.564	0.613	0.09
Hotspot											
1880	18900	Band2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Left	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.167	0.178	-0.03
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Left	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.293	0.311	0.02
1880	18900	Band2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Right	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.071	0.076	0.05
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Right	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.151	0.160	0.09
1880	18900	Band2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Bottom	/	22.73	23	1.064	0.543	0.578	0.07
1880	18900		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Bottom	/	21.74	22	1.062	0.295	0.313	0.15

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.14: SAR Values (LTE Band 7–Body)

Frequency		Mode	Configuration	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power (dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)
MHz	Ch.										
Body-Worn/Hotspot											
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	Fig.22	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.792	0.794	-0.05
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.629	0.638	0.03
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	22.49	22.5	1.002	1.03	1.032	0.11
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.789	0.800	-0.06
2535	21100	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.775	0.782	0.09
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	Fig.25	21.43	21.5	1.016	0.775	0.788	-0.10
2560	21350	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.780	0.787	0.12
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	/	21.41	21.5	1.021	0.712	0.727	0.14
2535	21100	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.23	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.06	1.070	-0.16
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	21.43	21.5	1.016	0.774	0.787	0.09
2560	21350	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.880	0.888	0.07
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	/	21.41	21.5	1.021	0.652	0.666	0.08
2535	21100	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 100RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.26	21.49	21.5	1.002	0.647	0.648	0.02
Hotspot											
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Left	/	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.148	0.148	0.07
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Left	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.404	0.410	0.15

2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Right	/	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.504	0.505	0.11
			QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Right	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.113	0.115	-0.08
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Bottom	/	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.392	0.393	0.04
		Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Bottom	/	21.44	21.5	1.014	0.288	0.292	0.13
Repeated											
2535	21100	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.24	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.06	1.07	0.18

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 14.15: SAR Values (WiFi2450 –Body)

Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
Body-Worn/Hotspot										
2462	11	802.11 b	Phantom	/	15.64	16	1.086	0.201	0.218	0.01
2462	11	802.11 b	Ground	Fig.27	15.64	16	1.086	0.253	0.275	-0.08
Hotspot										
2462	11	802.11 b	Left	/	15.64	16	1.086	0.02	0.022	0.13
2462	11	802.11 b	Right	/	15.64	16	1.086	0.146	0.159	0.16
2462	11	802.11 b	Top	/	15.64	16	1.086	0.01	0.011	0.18

Table 14.16: SAR Values (WiFi2450 –Body)

Frequency		Mode	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
Body-Worn/Hotspot										
2462	11	802.11 g	Phantom	/	17.67	18	1.079	0.09	0.097	0.02
2462	11	802.11 g	Ground	Fig.28	17.67	18	1.079	0.172	0.186	-0.05
Hotspot										
2462	11	802.11 g	Left	/	17.67	18	1.079	0.02	0.022	0.14
2462	11	802.11 g	Right	/	17.67	18	1.079	0.104	0.112	0.12
2462	11	802.11 g	Top	/	17.67	18	1.079	0.152	0.164	0.11

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

SAR results for Standard procedure

There is zoom scan measurement to be added for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration/band.

Table 14.17: SAR Values for Head

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
836.6	190	Right	Touch	Fig.1	32.67	33	1.079	0.269	0.290	-0.12
1880	661	Right	Touch	Fig.2	29.61	30	1.094	0.194	0.212	-0.03
1852.4	9662	Right	Touch	Fig.3	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.194	0.196	-0.08
846.6	4232	Right	Touch	Fig.4	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.150	0.151	-0.13
2462	11	Left	Touch	Fig.9	15.64	16	1.086	0.825	0.896	0.09
2462	11	Left	Touch	Fig.10	15.64	16	1.086	0.859	0.933	-0.19
2412	1	Left	Touch	Fig.11	16.81	17	1.045	0.791	0.826	-0.17

Frequency		Mode	Configuration	Side	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power (dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)
MHz	Ch.											
1860	18700	Band 2	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	Fig.5	22.67	23	1.079	0.218	0.235	-0.00
1860	18700		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	Fig.6	21.56	22	1.107	0.158	0.175	-0.15
2560	21350	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	Fig.7	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.203	0.205	0.03
2560	21350		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Left	Touch	Fig.8	21.41	21.5	1.021	0.177	0.181	-0.11

Table 14.18: SAR Values for Hotspot/Body worn

Frequency		Mode (number of timeslots)	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power(dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.									
824.2	128	GPRS (4)	Ground	Fig.12	29.34	30	1.164	0.599	0.697	-0.10
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Ground	Fig.13	26.91	27	1.021	1.18	1.205	-0.18

1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Ground	Fig.14	26.91	27	1.021	1.15	1.174	0.15
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Ground	Fig.15	26.91	27	1.021	0.897	0.916	0.14
1852.4	9262	12.2K RMC	Phantom	Fig.16	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.1	1.110	-0.18
1852.4	9262	12.2K RMC	Phantom	Fig.17	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.1	1.110	0.08
1852.4	9262	12.2K RMC	Phantom	Fig.18	22.46	22.5	1.009	0.975	0.984	0.13
836.6	4175	12.2K RMC	Ground	Fig.19	22.43	22.5	1.016	0.25	0.254	-0.16
2462	11	802.11 b	Ground	Fig.27	15.64	16	1.086	0.253	0.275	-0.08
2462	11	802.11 g	Ground	Fig.28	17.67	18	1.079	0.172	0.186	-0.05

Frequency		Mode	Configuration	Test Position	Figure No.	Measured average power (dBm)	Maximum allowed Power (dBm)	Scaling factor	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)
MHz	Ch.										
1860	18700	Band2	QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.21	21.56	22	1.107	0.657	0.727	0.01
1900	19100		QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.20	22.72	23	1.067	0.593	0.632	0.11
2510	20850	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	Fig.22	22.49	22.5	1.002	0.792	0.794	-0.05
2535	21100		QPSK_20MHz 50RB_0 offset	Toward Phantom	Fig.25	21.43	21.5	1.016	0.775	0.788	-0.10
2535	21100	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.23	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.06	1.070	-0.16
2535	21100	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 100RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.26	21.49	21.5	1.002	0.647	0.648	0.02
2535	21100	Band 7	QPSK_20MHz 1RB_0 offset	Toward Ground	Fig.24	22.46	22.5	1.009	1.06	1.07	0.18

15. SAR Measurement Variability

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. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

- 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 ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 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 .

Table 15.1: SAR Measurement Variability for Head Value (1g)

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR (W/kg)	second Repeated SAR(1g)(W/kg)	The Ratio
MHz	Ch.						
2462	11	Left	Touch	0.825	0.859	N/A	1.041
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Note: According to the KDB 865664 D01 repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.8 W/kg.

Table 15.1: SAR Measurement Variability for Body Value (1g)

Frequency		mode	Test Position	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR (W/kg)	second Repeated SAR(1g)(W/kg)	The Ratio
MHz	Ch.						
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Ground	1.18	1.15	N/A	1.026
1852.4	9262	12.2K RMC	Phantom	1.1	1.1	N/A	1.0
2535	21100	Band 7	Ground	1.06	1.06	N/A	1.0

Note: According to the KDB 865664 D01 repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.8 W/kg.

16. Measurement Uncertainty

Error Description	Unc. value, ±%	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c _i 1g	c _i 10g	Std.Unc . ±%,1g	Std.Unc . ±%,10g	V _i V _{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	∞
Boundary Effects	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Linearity	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	0.7	N	1	1	1	0.7	0.7	∞
Response Time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.9	0.9	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Dipole								
Power Drift	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Dipole Positioning	2.0	N	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Dipole Input Power	5.0	N	1	1	1	5.0	5.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2	∞
Combined Std Uncertainty								
						±11.2%	±10.9%	387



SAR Test Report

Reported No.: I17D00122-SAR01

Expanded Std Uncertainty						±22.4 %	±21.8 %	
-------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--------------------	--------------------	--

17. Main Test Instrument
Table 17.1: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	N5242A	MY51221755	Jan 6, 2017	1 year
02	Power meter	NRVD	102257	May 11, 2017	1 year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100241		
			100644		
04	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49072044	May 11, 2017	1 Year
05	Amplifier	NTWPA-0086010F	12023024	No Calibration Requested	
06	Coupler	778D	MY4825551	May 11, 2017	1 year
07	BTS	E5515C	MY50266468	Jan 6, 2017	1 year
08	BTS	MT8820C	6201240338	May 11, 2017	1 year
09	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3754	Jan 13, 2017	1 year
10	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	1244	Dec 12,2016	1 year
11	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	4d112	Oct 22, 2015	2 year
		SPEAG D1900V2	5d134	Nov 4,2015	2 year
		SPEAG D2450V2	858	Oct 30,2015	2 year
		SPEAG D2600V2	1031	Oct 30,2015	2 year

ANNEX A. GRAPH RESULTS

GSM850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2017/8/7

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.919 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.986$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: GSM 835MHz GPRS 4TS (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:2

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

GSM850 Right Cheek Middle/Area Scan (121x71x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.340 W/kg

GSM850 Right Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.954 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.295 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.269 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 0.280 W/kg

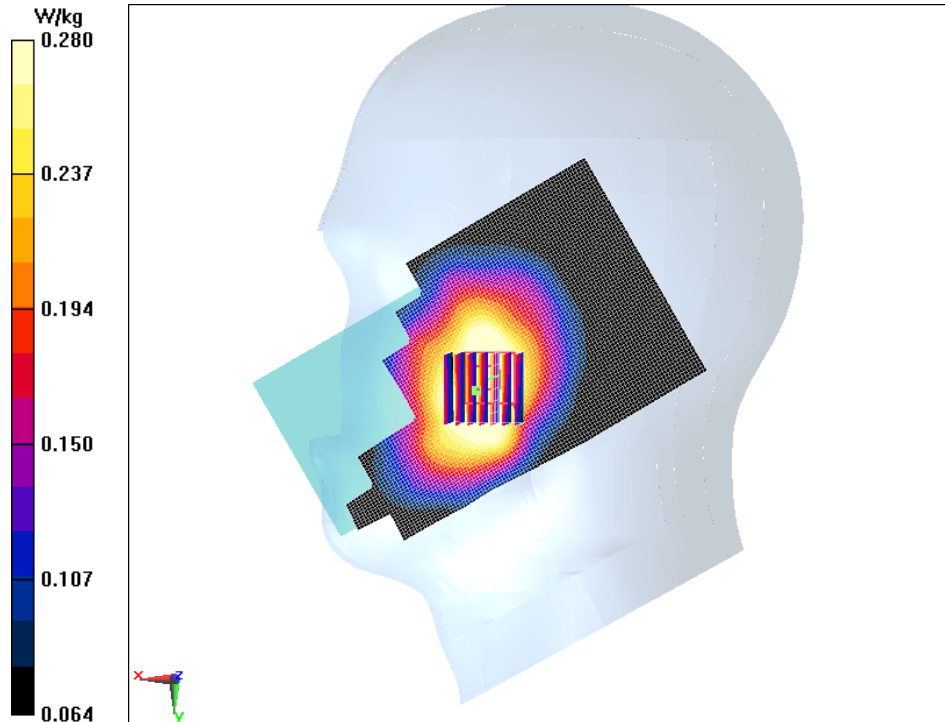


Fig.1 GSM850 Right Cheek Middle

GSM1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.379 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.867$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: GSM Professional 1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

GSM1900 Right Cheek Middle/Area Scan (121x71x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.179 W/kg

GSM1900 Right Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.856 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.260 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.209 W/kg

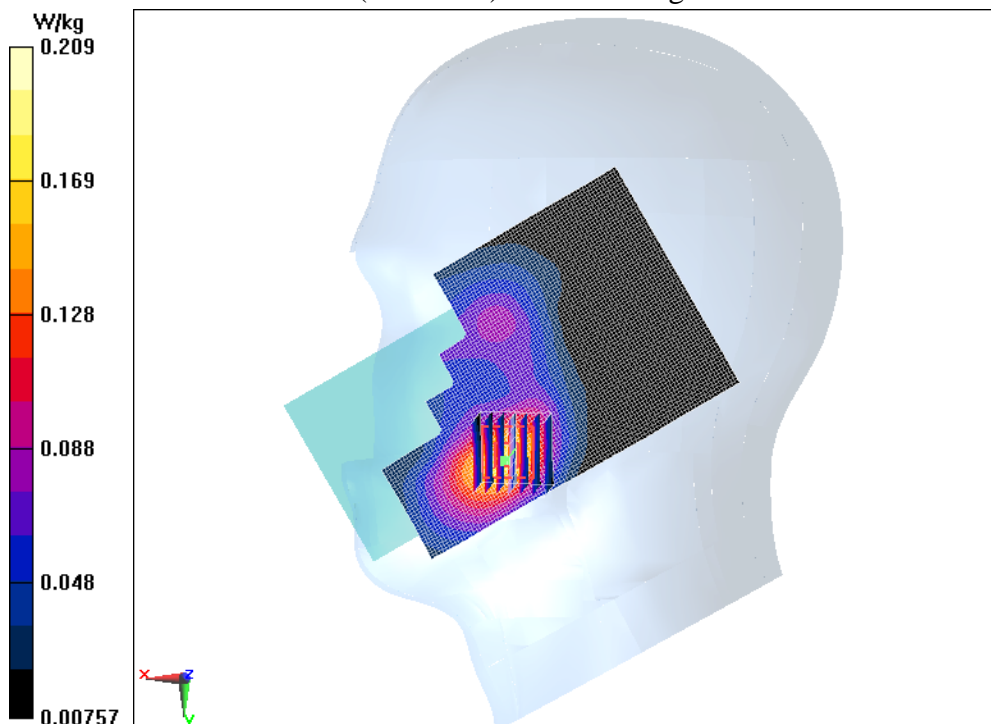


Fig.2 GSM1900 Right Cheek Middle

WCDMA Band 2 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.373$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.159$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22 °C Liquid Temperature:22 °C

Communication System: WCDMA Professional Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

WCDMA Band 2 Right Cheek Low/Area Scan (121x71x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.320 W/kg

WCDMA Band 2 Right Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 4.992 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.207 W/kg

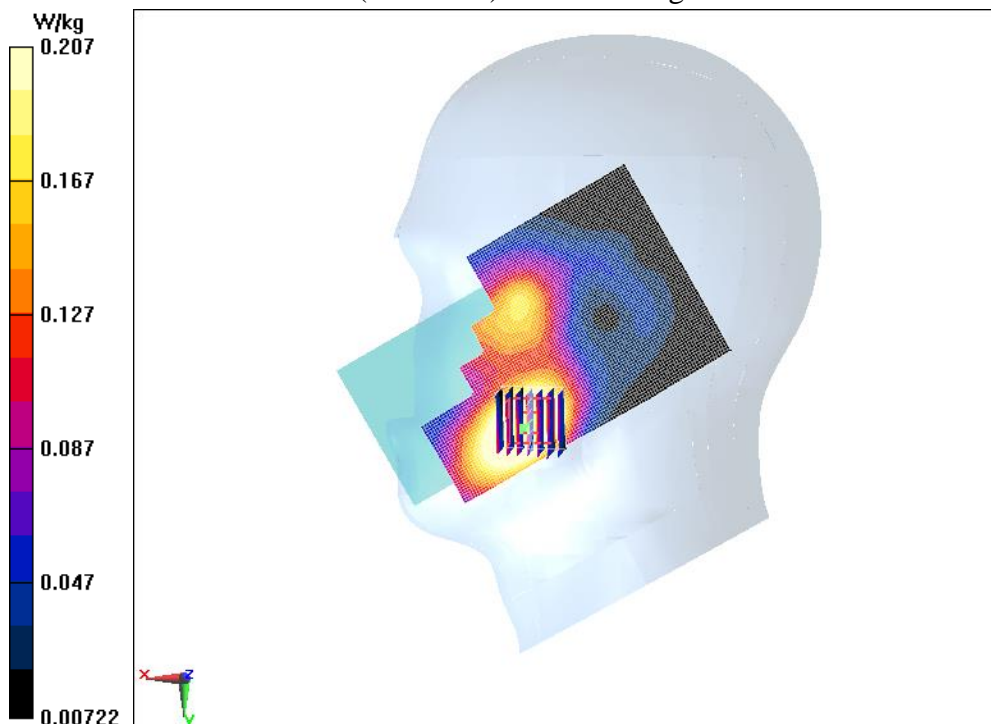


Fig.3 WCDMA Band 2 Right Cheek Low

WCDMA Band5 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2017/8/7

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 847 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.927 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.809$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: WCDMA Professional 835MHz; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

WCDMA Band5 Right Cheek High/Area Scan (121x71x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.161 W/kg

WCDMA Band5 Right Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.093 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.168 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 W/kg

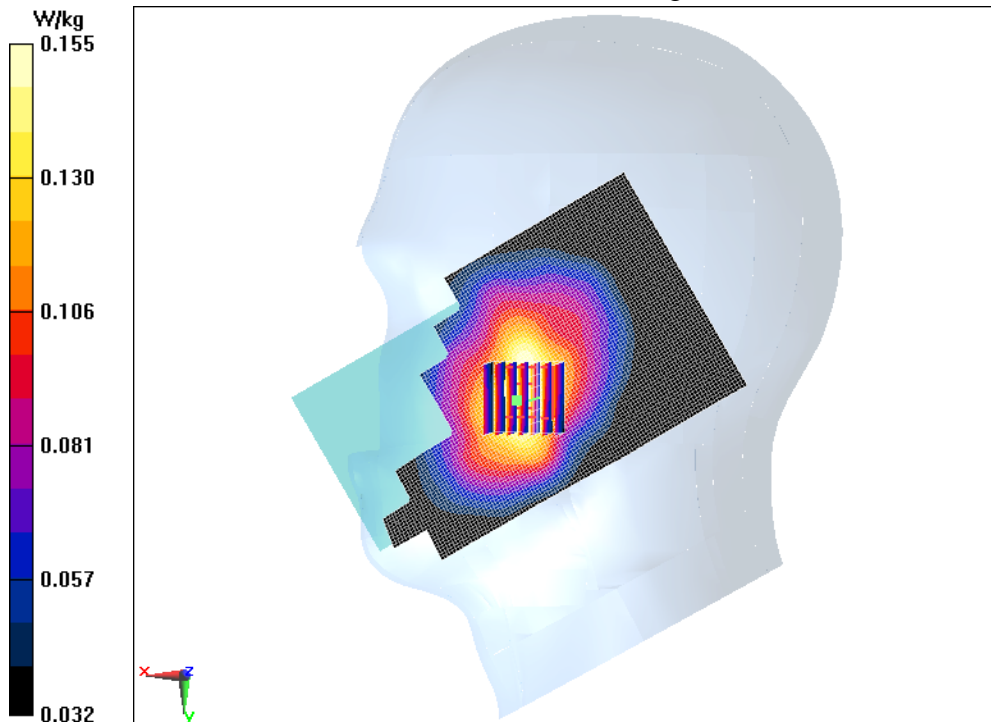


Fig.4 WCDMA Band5 Right Cheek High

LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 0Offset Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.374$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.076$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 2 Professional 1900MHz; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 0Offset Left Cheek Low/Area Scan (111x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.247 W/kg

LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 0Offset Left Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 3.969 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.320 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.218 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.234 W/kg

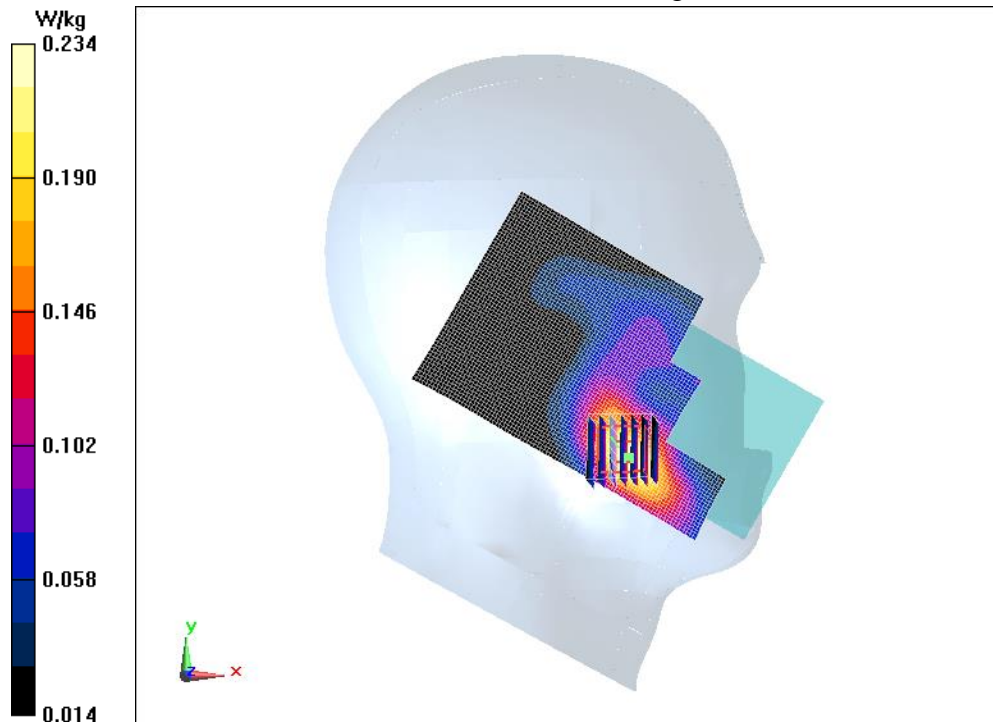


Fig.5 LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 0Offset Left Cheek Low

LTE Band 2 20MHz 50RB 0Offset Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1860 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.374 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.076$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 2 Professional 1900MHz; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 2 20MHz 50RB 0Offset Left Cheek Low/Area Scan (111x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.144 W/kg

LTE Band 2 20MHz 50RB 0Offset Left Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 3.169 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.233 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 W/kg

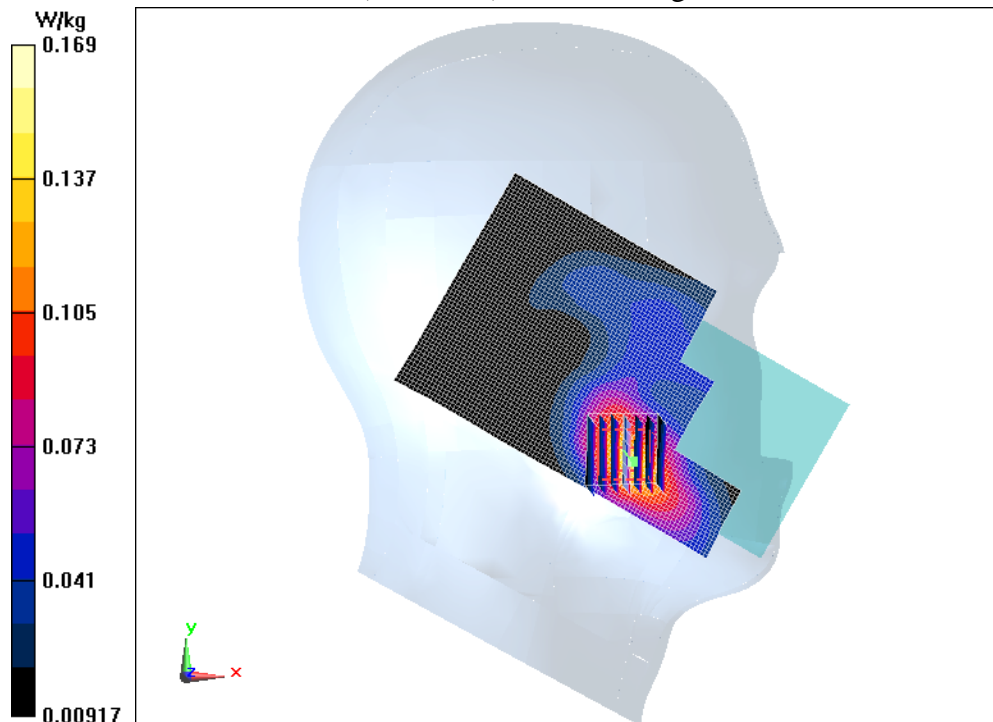


Fig.6 LTE Band 2 20MHz 50RB 0Offset Left Cheek Low

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.915$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.069$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22 °C Liquid Temperature:22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 7 Professional 2550MHz; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Left Cheek High/Area Scan (121x71x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.213 W/kg

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Left Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 1.088 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.359 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.203 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 0.224 W/kg

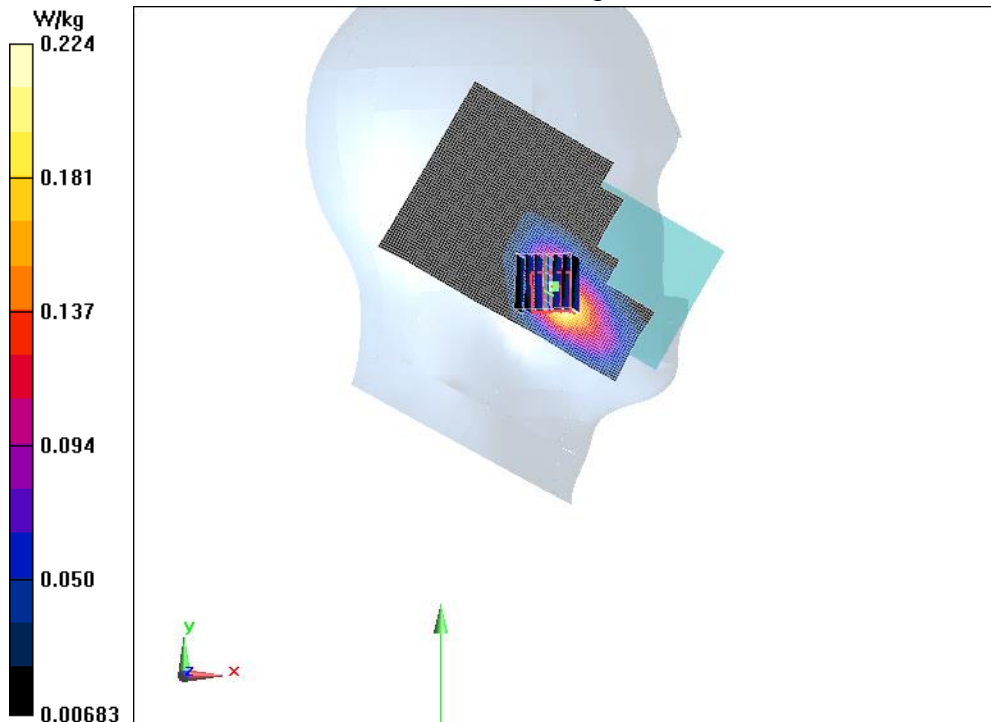


Fig.7 LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Left Cheek High

LTE Band 7 20MHz 50RB 0offset Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.915$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.069$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22 °C Liquid Temperature:22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 7 Professional 2550MHz; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 7 20MHz 50RB 0offset Left Cheek High/Area Scan (121x71x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.180 W/kg

LTE Band 7 20MHz 50RB 0offset Left Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 2.165 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.324 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 0.194 W/kg

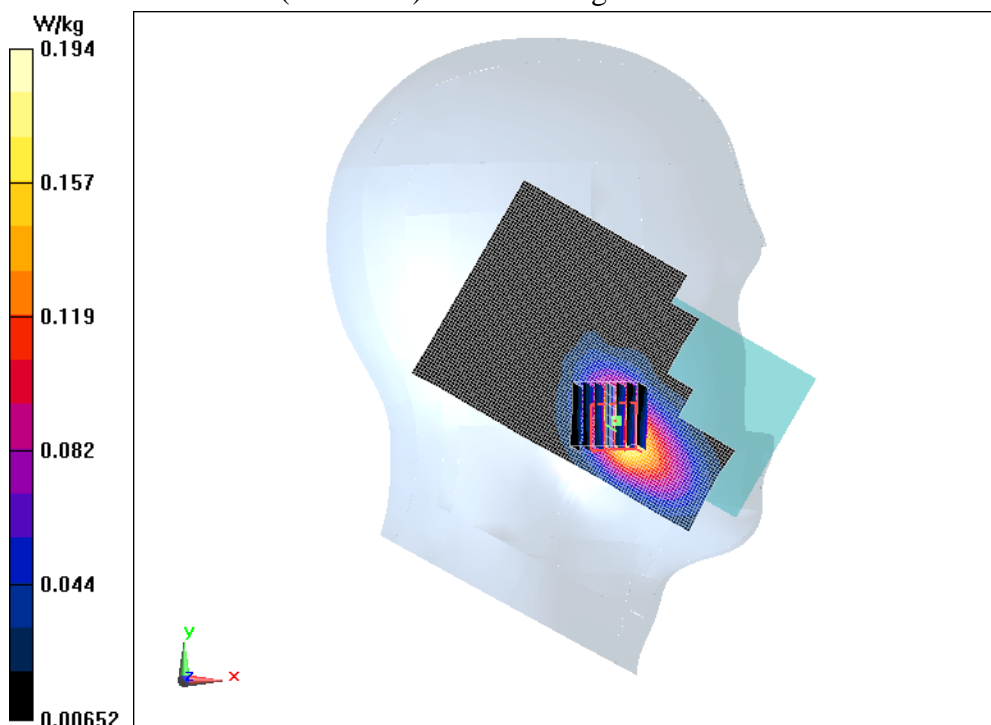


Fig.8 LTE Band 7 20MHz 50RB 0offset Left Cheek High

Wifi2450 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2017/8/8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 2450MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.847$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: Wifi 2450 2450MHz; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

Wifi2450 Left Cheek High/Area Scan (121x71x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.893 W/kg

Wifi2450 Left Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 8.451 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.825 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.915 W/kg

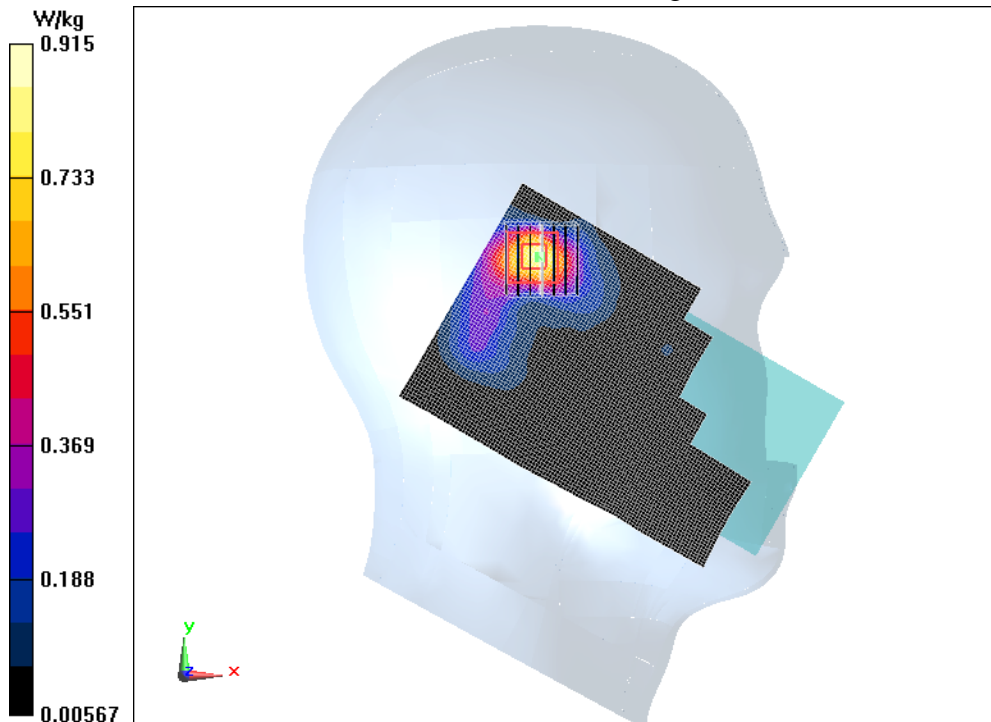


Fig.9 Wifi2450 Left Cheek High

Wifi2450 Left Cheek High Repeated

Date/Time: 2017/8/8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 2450MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.847$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: Wifi 2450 2450MHz; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

Wifi2450 Left Cheek High Repeated/Area Scan (121x71x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.966 W/kg

Wifi2450 Left Cheek High Repeated/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 11.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.859 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.957 W/kg

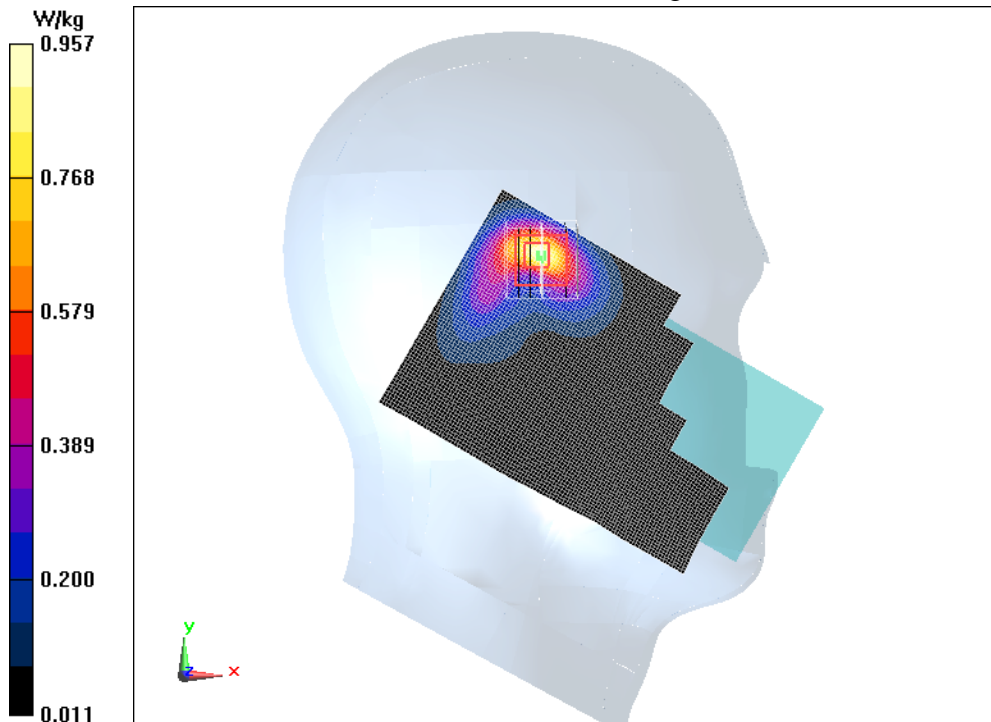


Fig.10 Wifi2450 Left Cheek High Repeated

Wifi2450 802.11g Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 2450MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.796 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.947$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: Wifi 2450 2450MHz; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

Wifi2450 Left Cheek Low/Area Scan (101x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.883 W/kg

Wifi2450 Left Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 12.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.90 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.791 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 W/kg

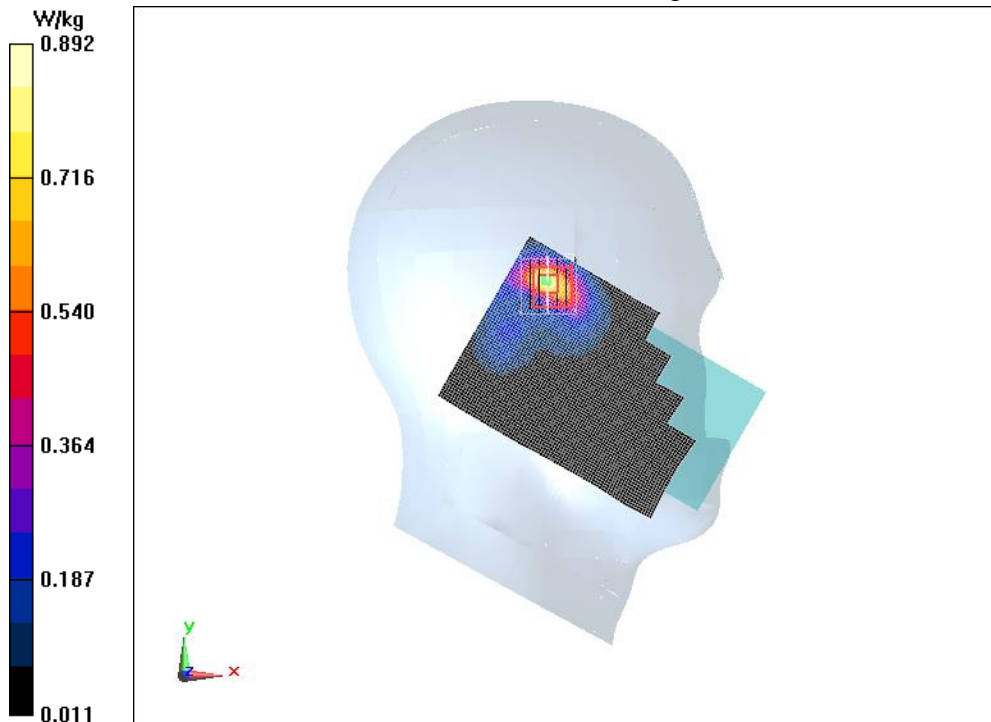


Fig.11 Wifi2450 Left Cheek Low

GSM850 4TS Ground Mode Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/7

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 835MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.991$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 57.221$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22 °C Liquid Temperature:22 °C

Communication System: GSM 835MHz GPRS 4TS (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:2

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

GSM850 4TS Ground Mode Low/Area Scan (71x121x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.659 W/kg

GSM850 4TS Ground Mode Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 25.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.706 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.599 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.483 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 W/kg

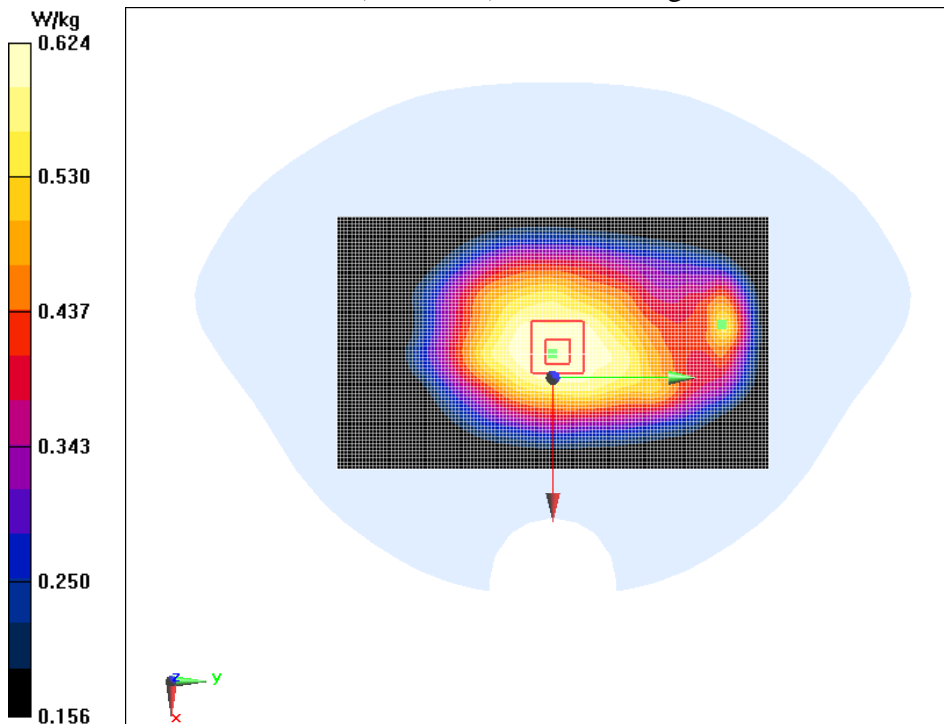


Fig.12 GSM850 4TS Ground Mode Low

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.534 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.187$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS 4TS (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:2

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High/Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 1.27 W/kg

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.360 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.661 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg

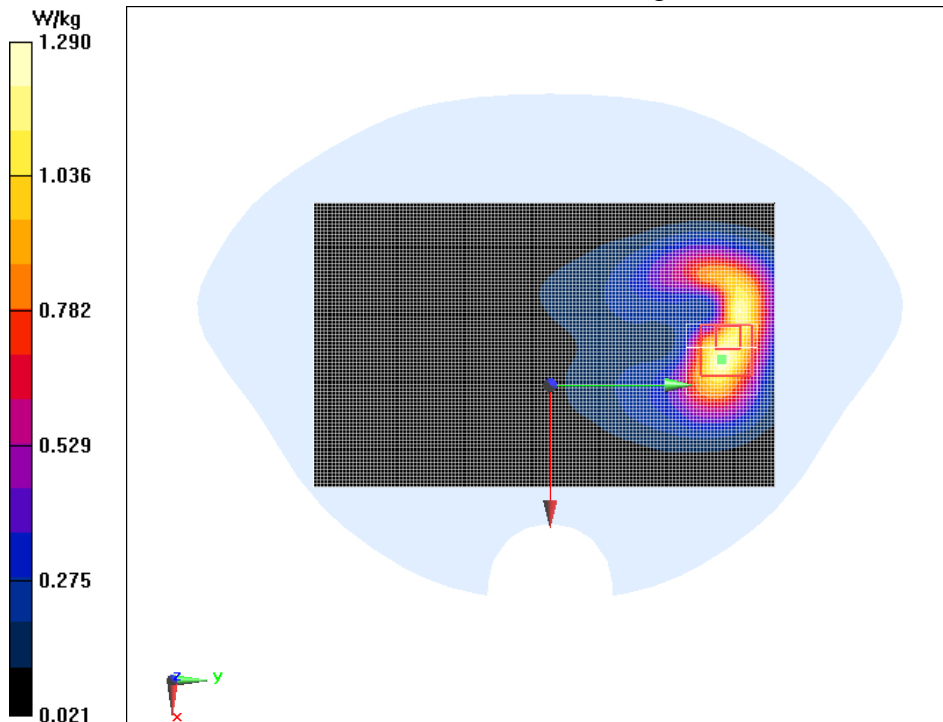


Fig.13 GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High Repeated

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.534$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.187$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS 4TS (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:2

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High Repeated/Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

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

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High Repeated/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 7.454 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.646 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 W/kg

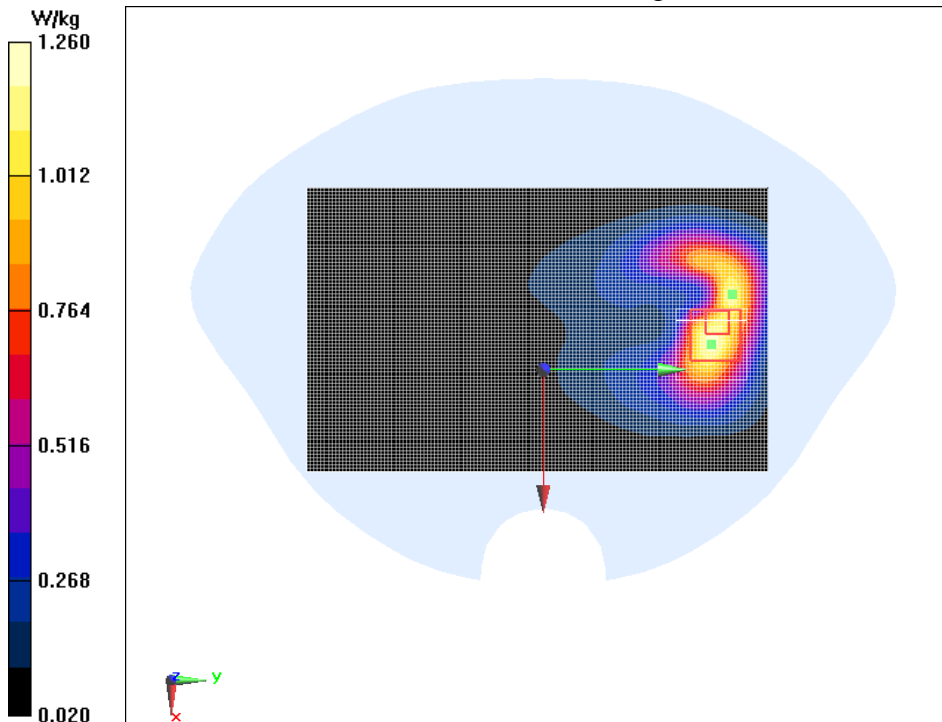


Fig.14 GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High Repeated

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High Headset

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.534$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.187$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS 4TS (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:2

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High /Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

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

GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 4.133 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.897 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 0.983 W/kg

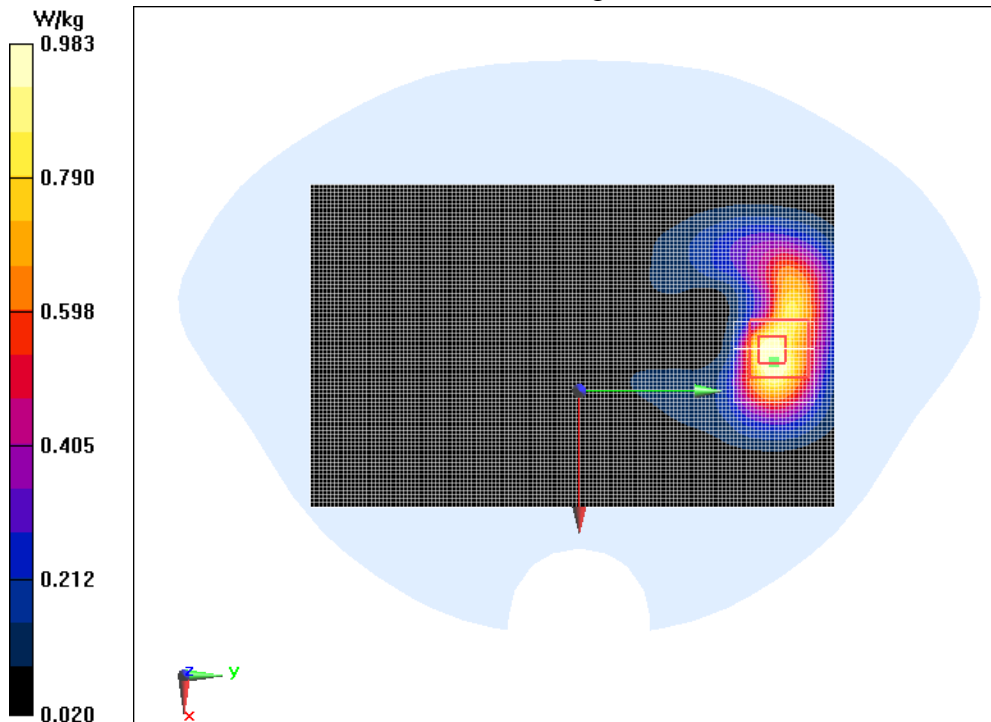


Fig.15 GSM1900 Ground 4TS Mode High

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.431$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22 °C Liquid Temperature:22 °C

Communication System: WCDMA Professional Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low/Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 1.28 W/kg

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 11.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.710 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 W/kg

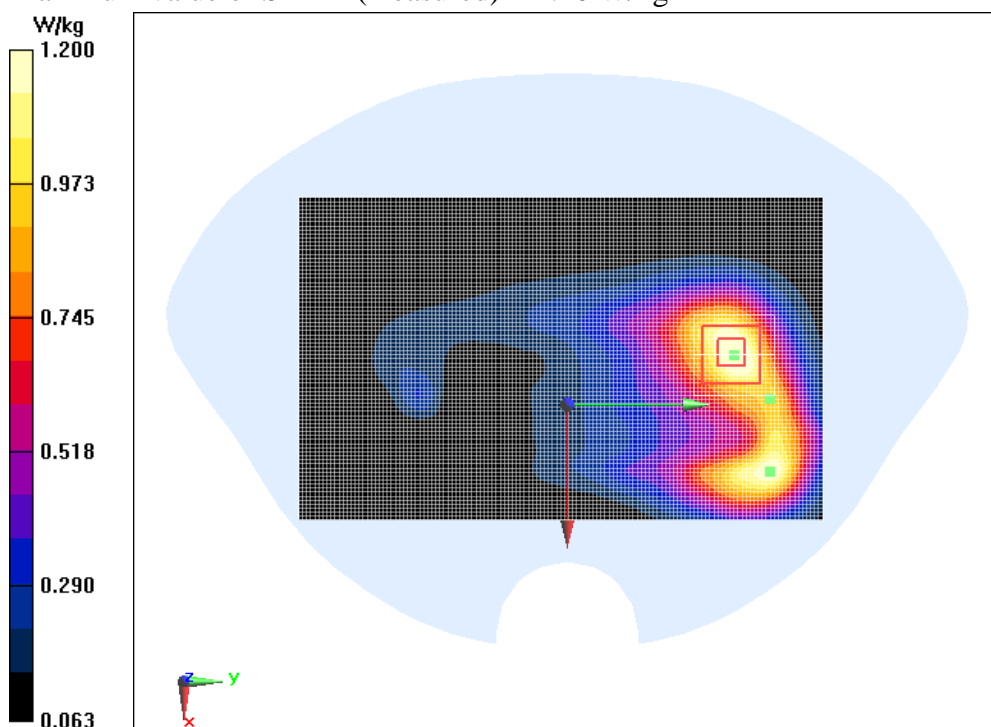


Fig.16 WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low repeated

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.431$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22 °C Liquid Temperature:22 °C

Communication System: WCDMA Professional Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low repeated/Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 1.27 W/kg

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low repeated/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 11.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.709 W/kg

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

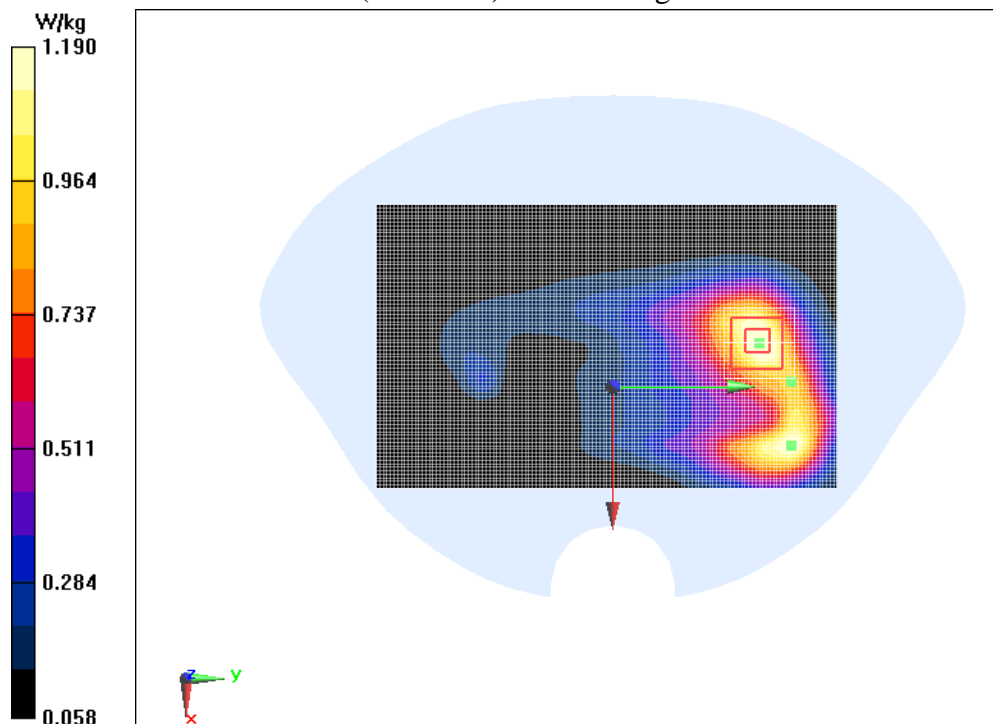


Fig.17 WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low repeated

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.431$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22 °C Liquid Temperature:22 °C

Communication System: WCDMA Professional Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low /Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 1.02 W/kg

WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 13.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.975 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.545 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg

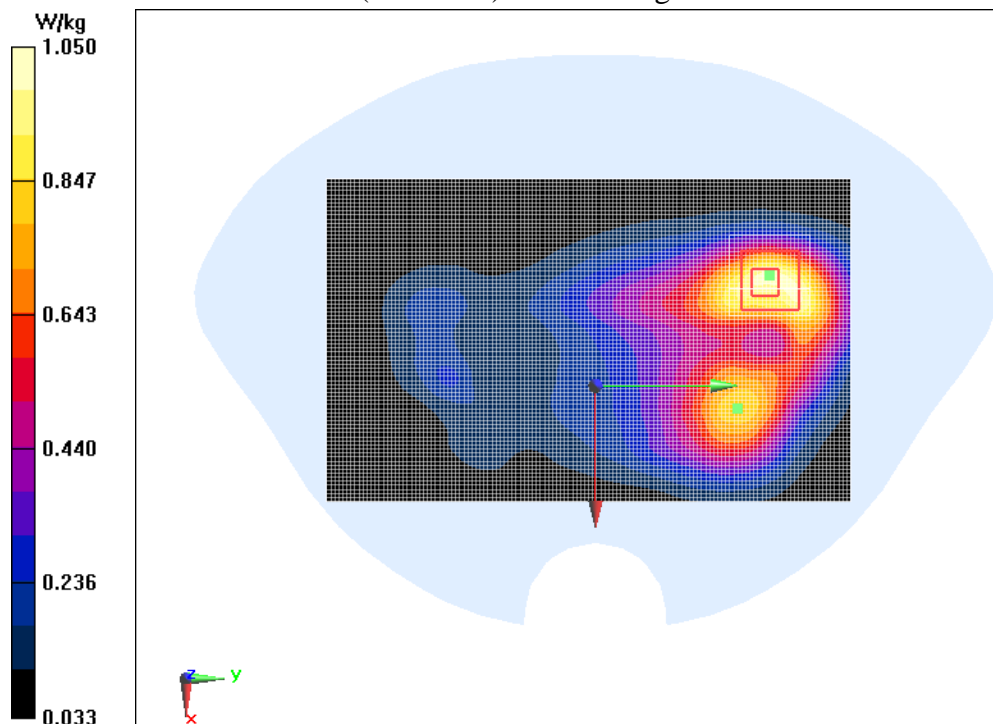


Fig.18 WCDMA Band 2 Phantom Mode Low

WCDMA Band5 Ground Mode Middle

Date/Time: 2017/8/7

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 835MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.003 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57.087$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: WCDMA Professional 835MHz; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;

Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

WCDMA Band5 Ground Mode Middle/Area Scan (71x121x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.272 W/kg

WCDMA Band5 Ground Mode Middle /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 15.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.250 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.260 W/kg

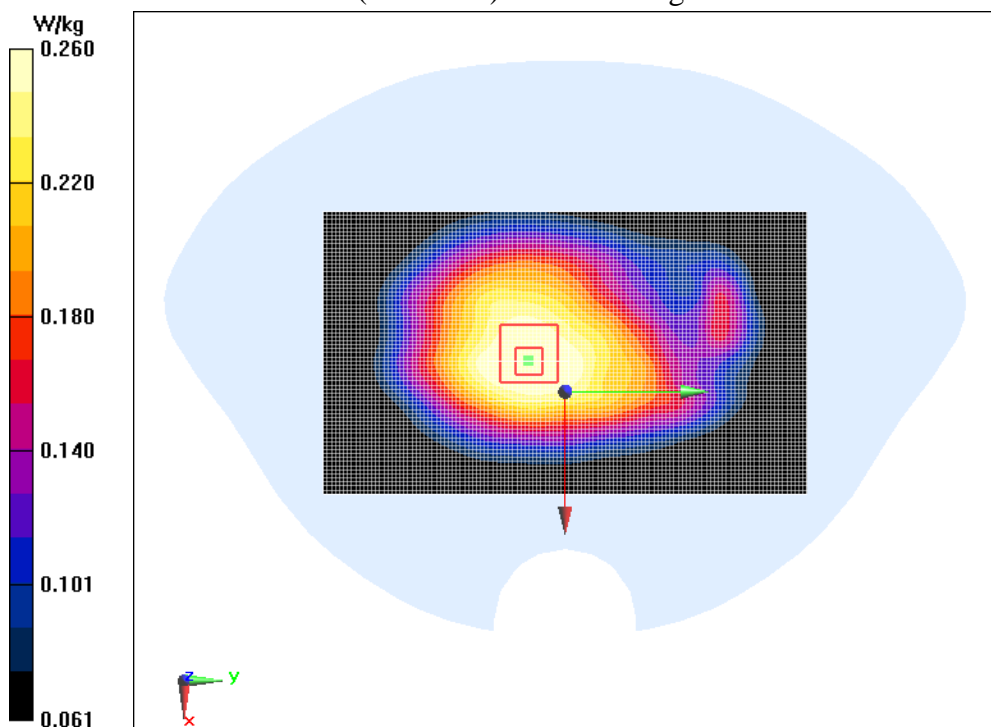


Fig.19 WCDMA Band5 Ground Mode Middle

LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode High

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.524 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.237$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 2 Professional 1900MHz; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode High/Area Scan (71x121x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.712 W/kg

LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.717 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.943 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.593 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.351 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.658 W/kg

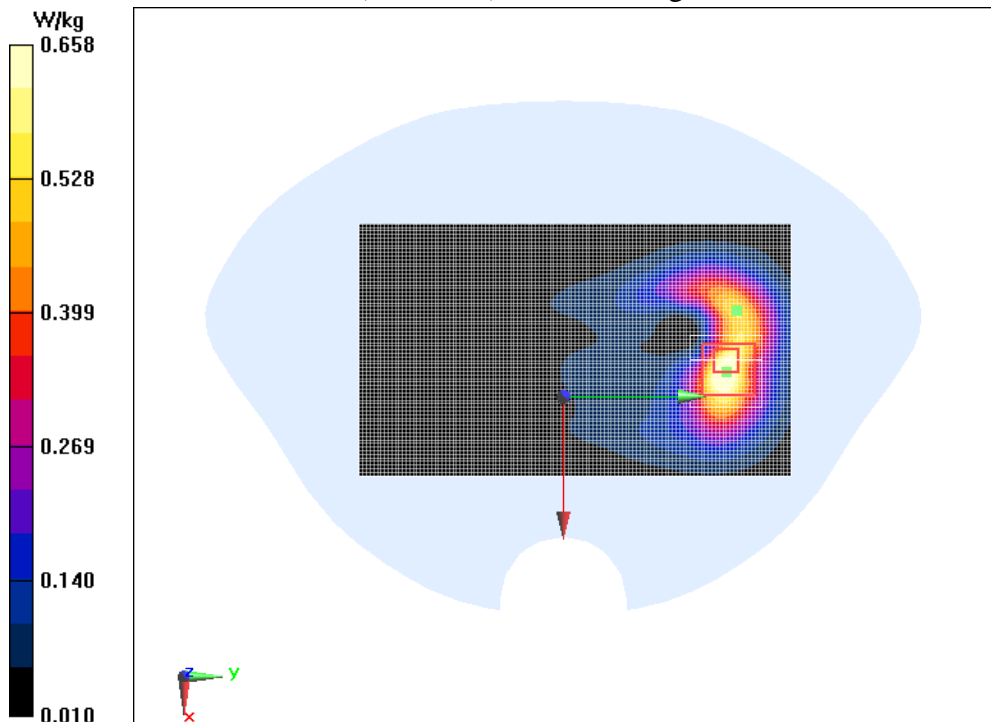


Fig.20 LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode High

LTE Band 2 20MHz 50RB 0offset Ground Mode Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.484$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22 °C Liquid Temperature:22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 2 Professional 1900MHz; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 2 20MHz 50RB 0offset Ground Mode Low/Area Scan (61x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

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

LTE Band 2 20MHz 50RB 0offset Ground Mode Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 6.108 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.657 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 0.730 W/kg

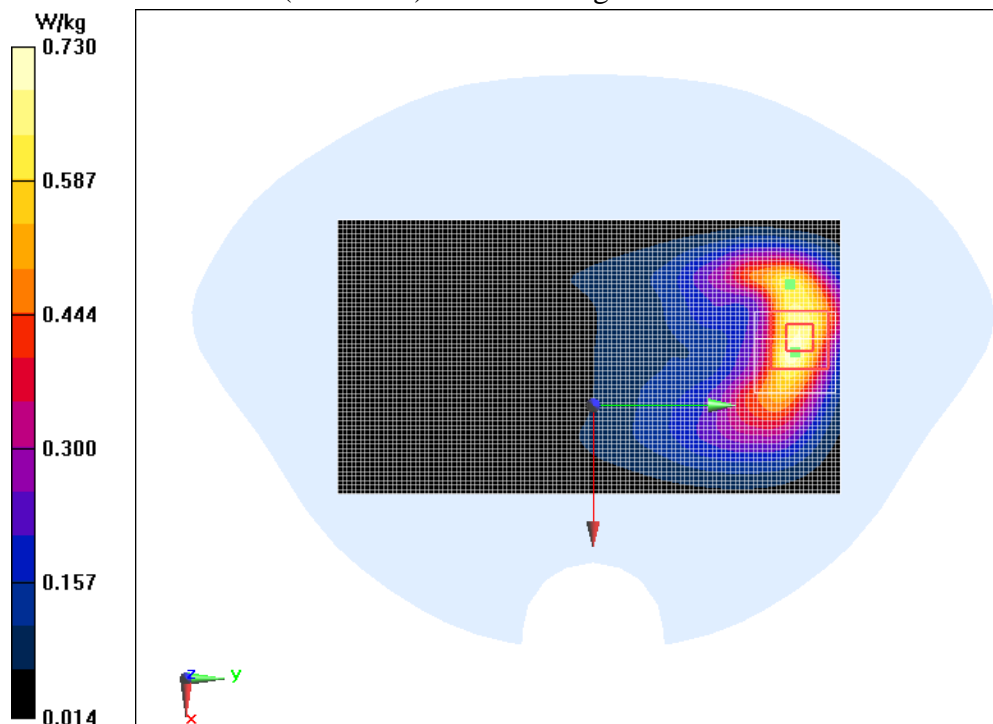


Fig.21 LTE Band 2 20MHz 50RB 0offset Ground Mode Low

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Phantom Mode Low

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.978$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.804$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 7 Professional 2600MHz; Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Phantom Mode Low/Area Scan (71x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.882 W/kg

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Phantom Mode Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 6.921 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 0.869 W/kg

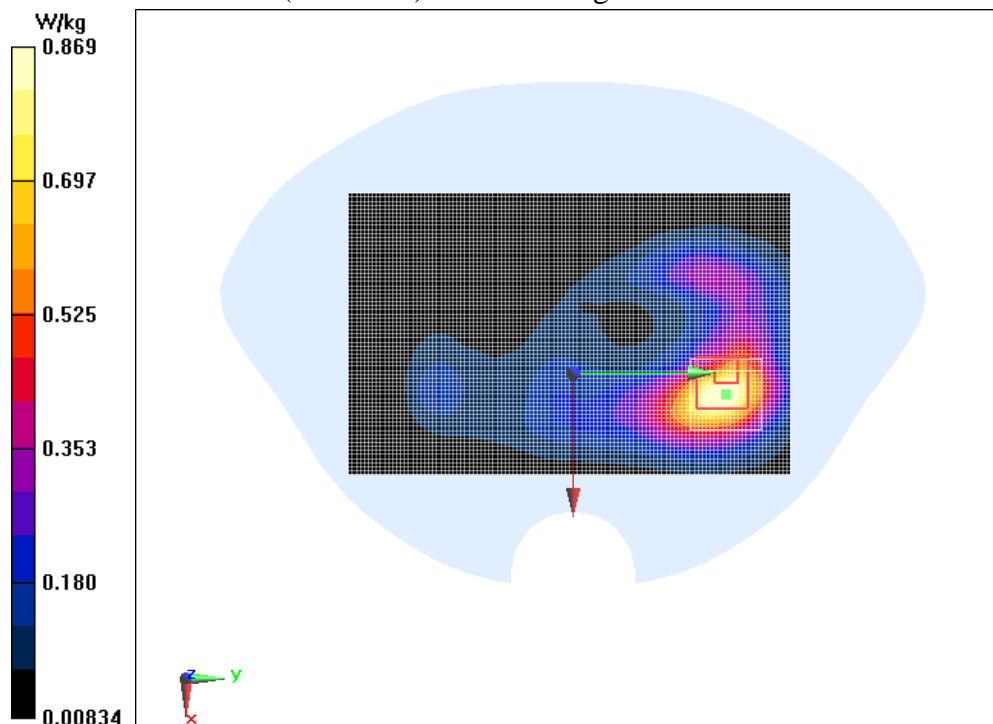


Fig.22 LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Phantom Mode Low

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.004 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.723$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 7 Professional 2600MHz; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle/Area Scan (71x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 1.17 W/kg

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 9.182 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.79 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg

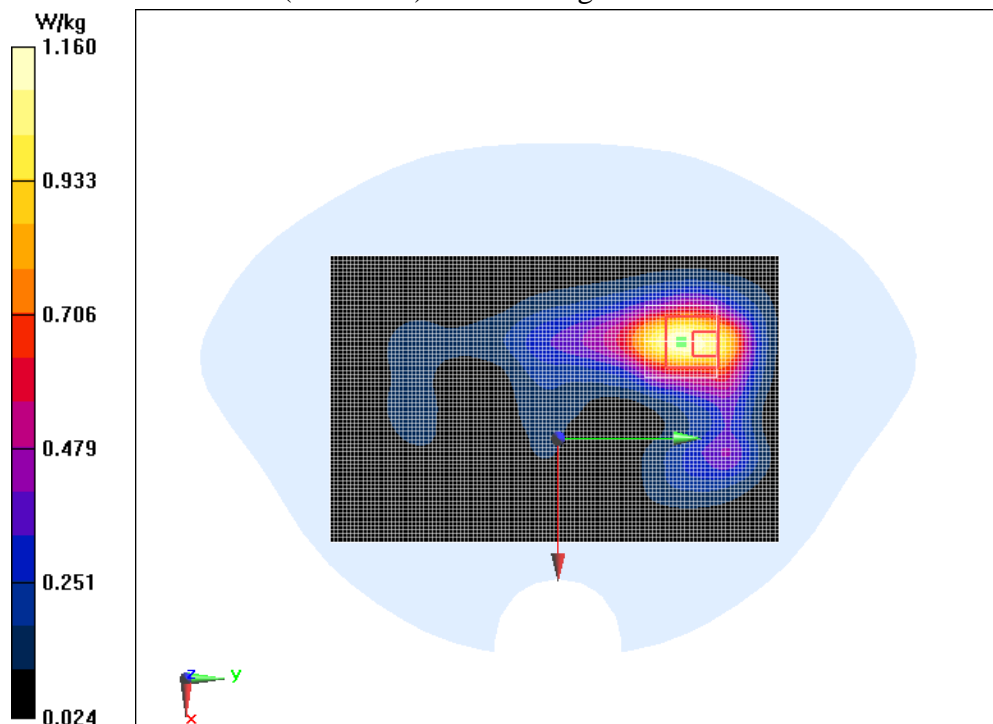


Fig.23 LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle Repeated

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.004 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.723$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 7 Professional 2600MHz; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle Repeated/Area Scan (71x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 1.17 W/kg

LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle Repeated/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.050 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.79 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg

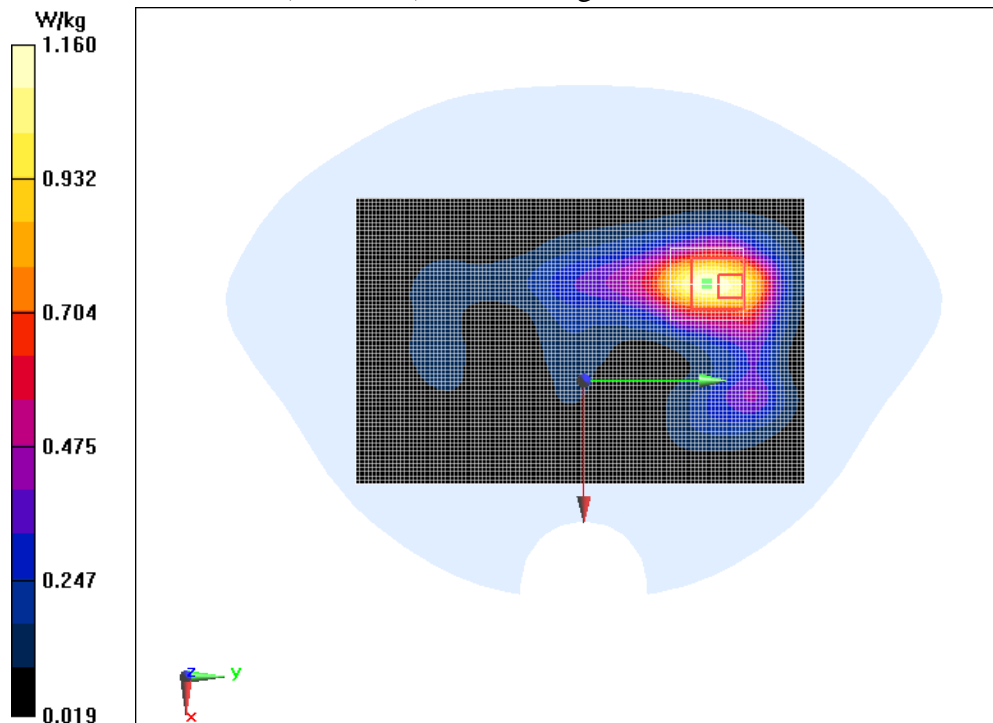


Fig.24 LTE Band 7 20MHz 1RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle Repeated

LTE Band 7 20MHz 50RB 0offset Phantom Mode Middle

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.004 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.723$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 7 Professional 2600MHz; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 7 20MHz 50RB 0offset Phantom Mode Middle/Area Scan (71x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

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

LTE Band 7 20MHz 50RB 0offset Phantom Mode Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 7.003 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.775 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.840 W/kg

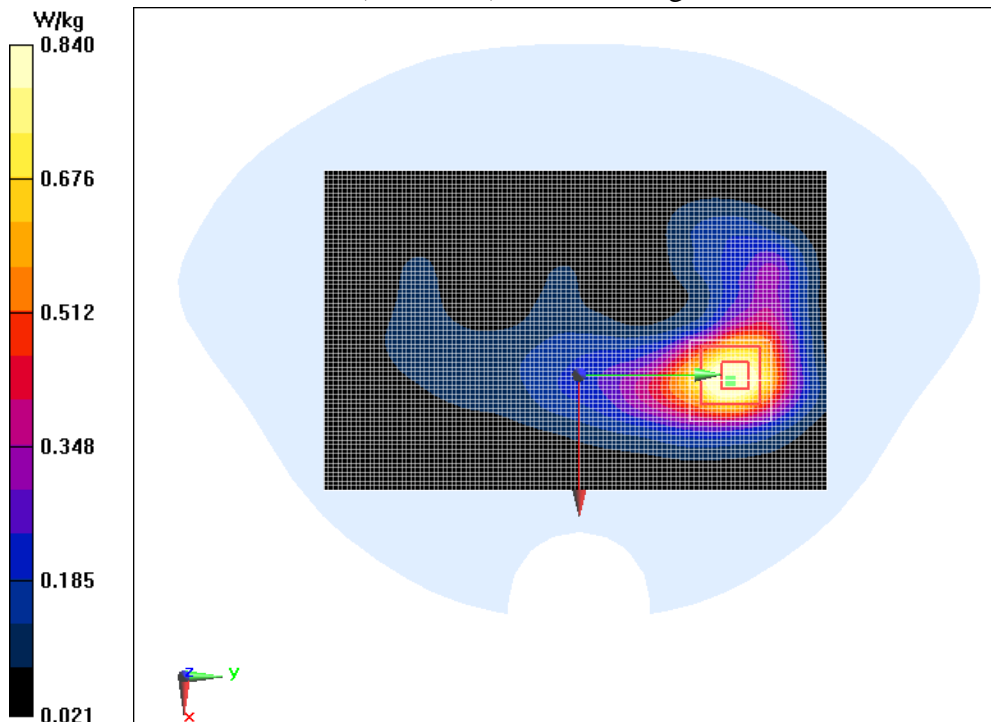


Fig.25 LTE Band 7 20MHz 50RB 0offset Phantom Mode Middle

LTE Band 7 20MHz 100RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.004 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.723$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: LTE Band 7 Professional 2600MHz; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

LTE Band 7 20MHz 100RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle/Area Scan (71x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.810 W/kg

LTE Band 7 20MHz 100RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 7.161 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.647 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 W/kg

Maximum of SAR (measured) = 0.702 W/kg

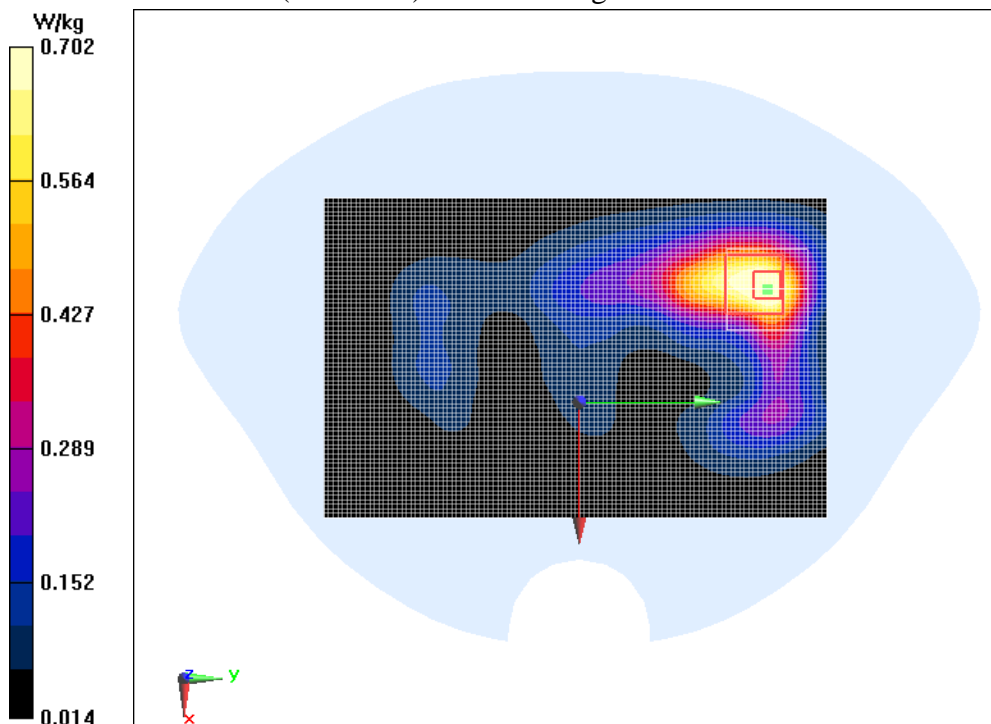


Fig.26 LTE Band 7 20MHz 100RB 0offset Ground Mode Middle

Wifi2450 Ground Mode High

Date/Time: 2017/8/8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2450MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.931 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.917$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: Wifi 2450 2450MHz; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

Wifi2450 Ground Mode High /Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.258 W/kg

Wifi2450 Ground Mode High /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.822 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.556 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.253 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 W/kg

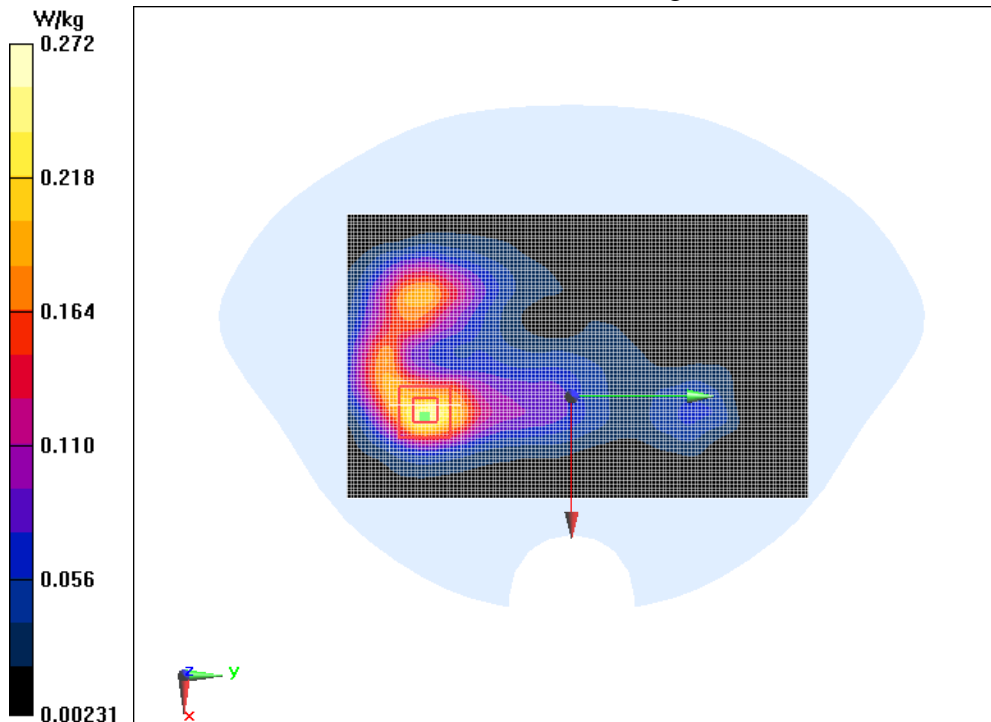


Fig.27 Wifi2450 Ground Mode High

Wifi2450 Ground Mode High

Date/Time: 2017/8/8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2450MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.931 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.917$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22 °C Liquid Temperature: 22 °C

Communication System: Wifi 2450 2450MHz; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

Wifi2450 Ground Mode High /Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 0.173 W/kg

Wifi2450 Ground Mode High /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.554 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.172 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 W/kg

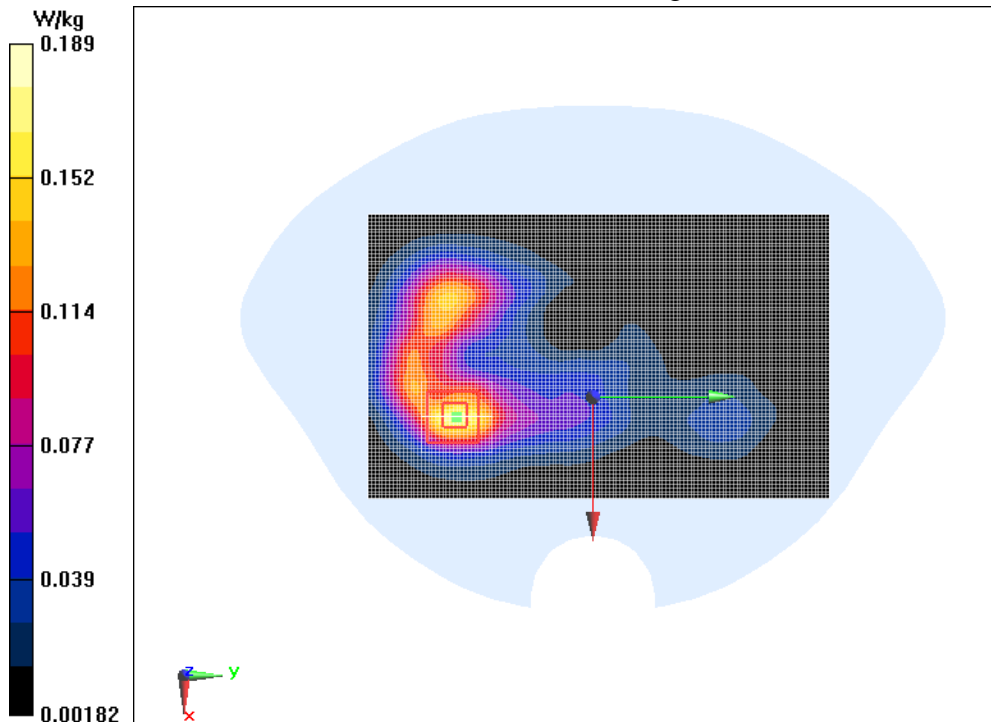


Fig.28 Wifi2450 Ground Mode High

ANNEX B. SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHz Head

Date/Time: 2017/8/7

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.917 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.04$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Liquid Temperature: $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: CW 850MHz; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754 ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

System Validation /Area Scan (61x81x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 3.35 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

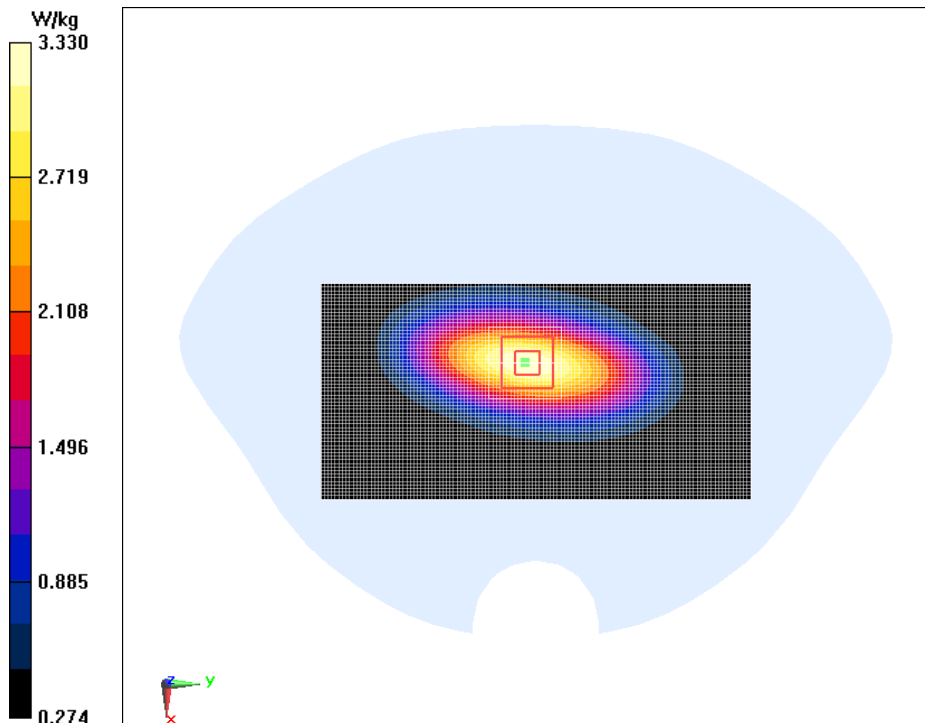
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.29 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = $1.53/\text{kg}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.33 W/kg



835 MHz Body

Date/Time: 2017/8/7

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 835MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.001 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57.108$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Liquid Temperature: $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: CW 850MHz; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754 ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

System Validation/Area Scan (60x120x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 2.78 W/kg

System Validation/Zoom Scan(7x7x7)/Cube 0:

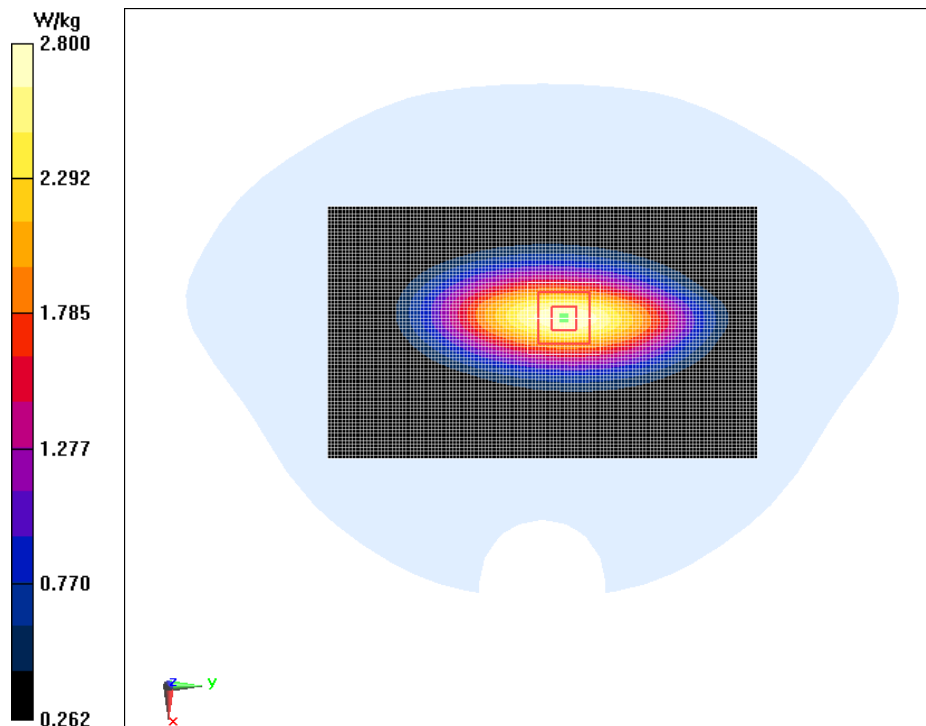
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.32 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.80 W/kg



1900MHz Head

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.385 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.641$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Liquid Temperature: $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: CW 1900MHz; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754 ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

System Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 16.3 W/kg

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

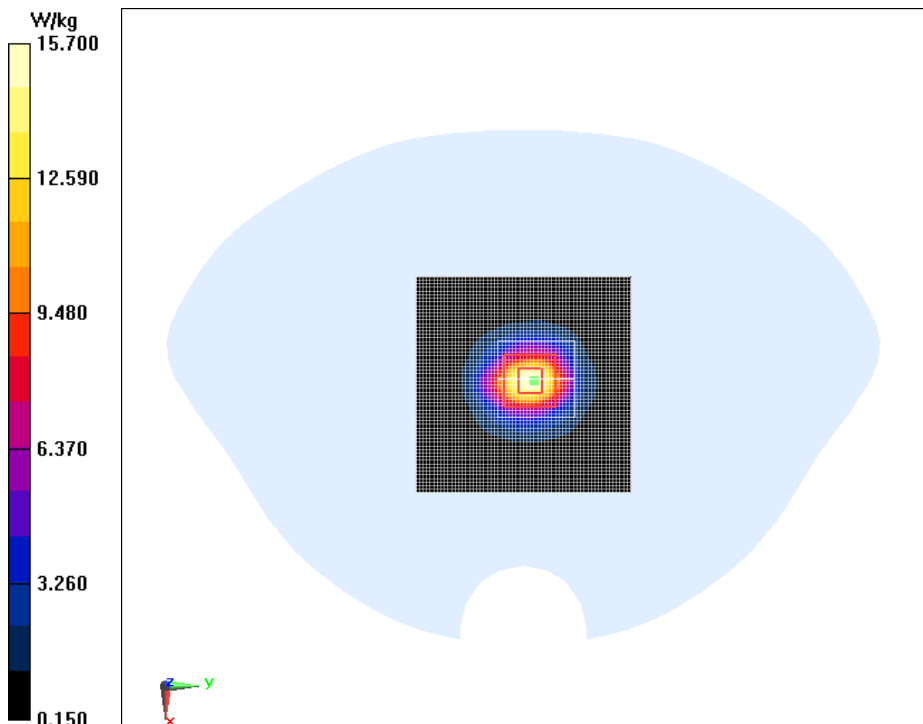
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 93.54 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



1900MHz Body

Date/Time: 2017/8/22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.524$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.237$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

Communication System: CW 1900MHz; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

System Validation/Area Scan (60x90x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 14.8 W/kg

System Validation/Zoom Scan(7x7x7)/Cube 0:

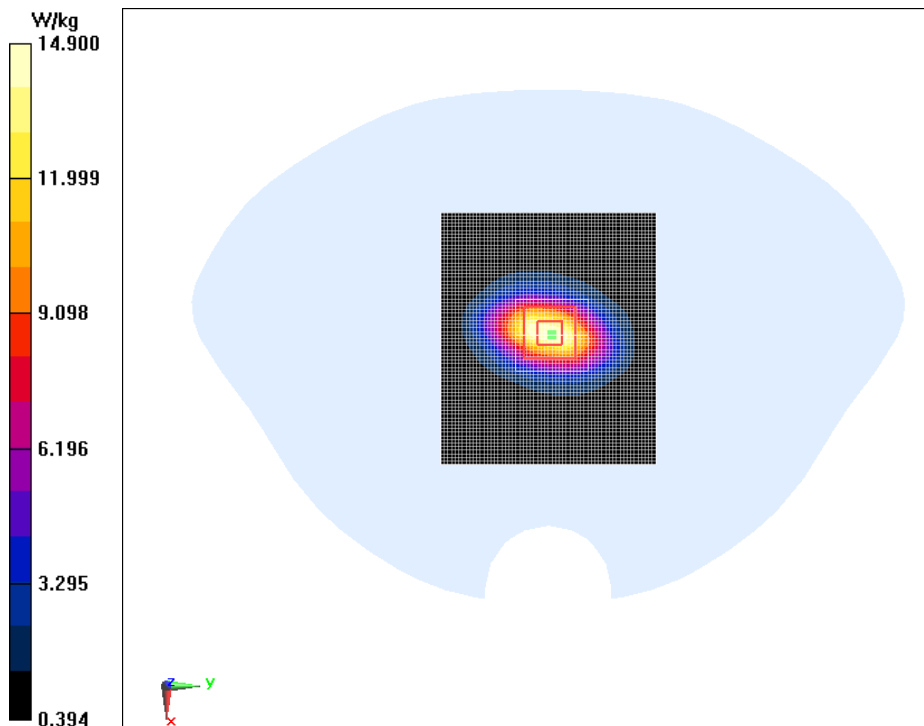
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 W/kg



2450MHz Head

Date/Time: 2017/8/8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 2450MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.821$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.874$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C

Communication System: CW 2450MHz; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754 ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

System Validation /Area Scan (71x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 21.1 W/kg

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

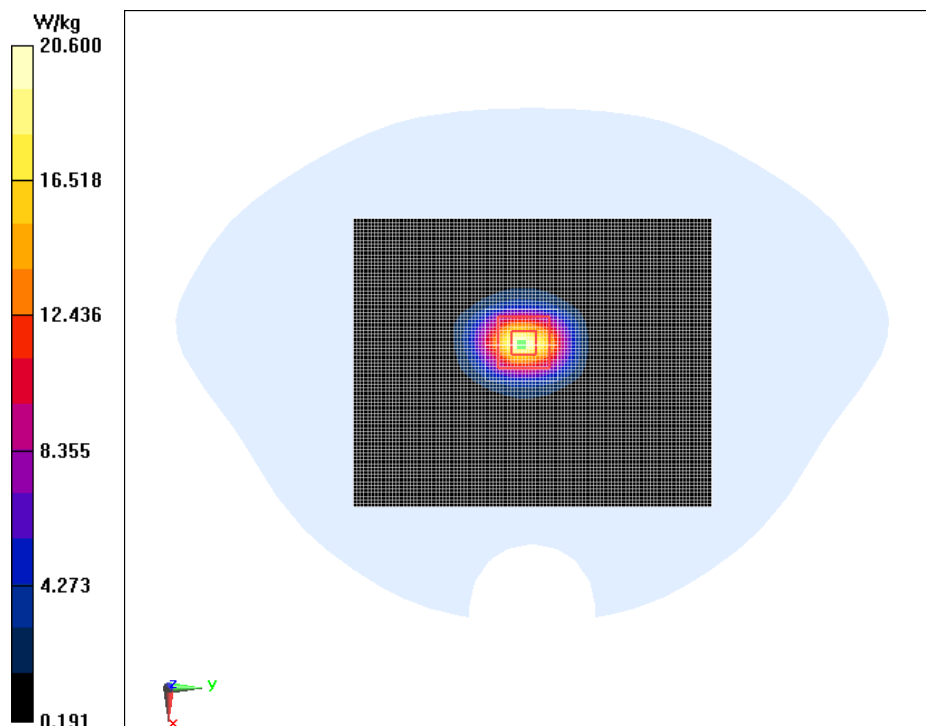
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg



2450MHz Body

Date/Time: 2017/8/8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.918$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.946$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambien Temperature: 22.5° C Liquid Temperature: 22.5° C

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754 ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

System Validation/ Area Scan (100x100x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 W/kg

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

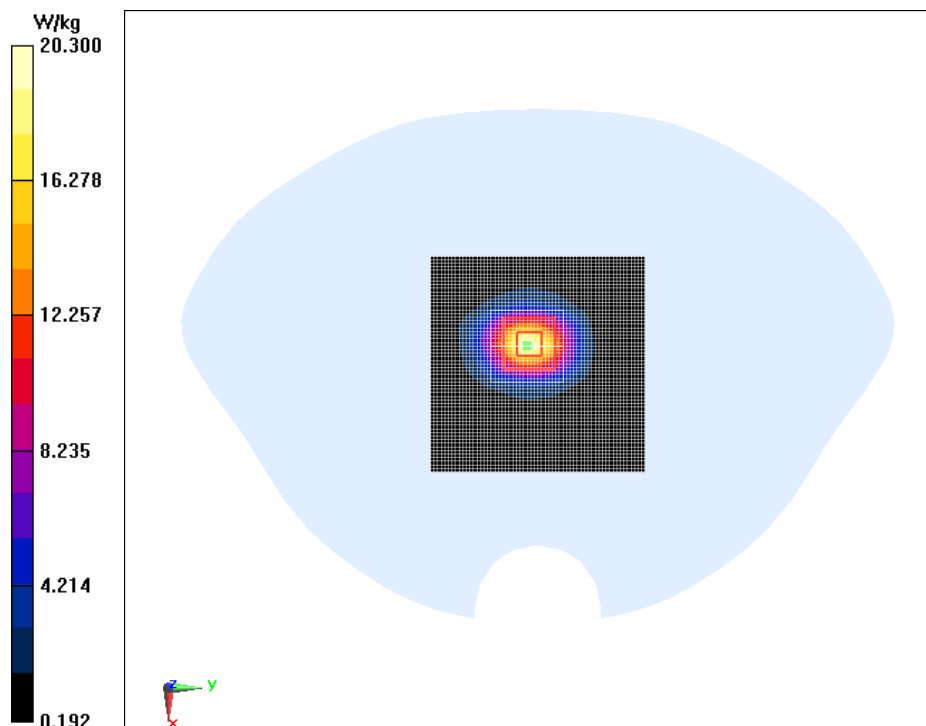
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



2600MHz Head

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Head 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.951$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.943$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: CW 2550MHz; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754 ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

System Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 17.2 W/kg

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

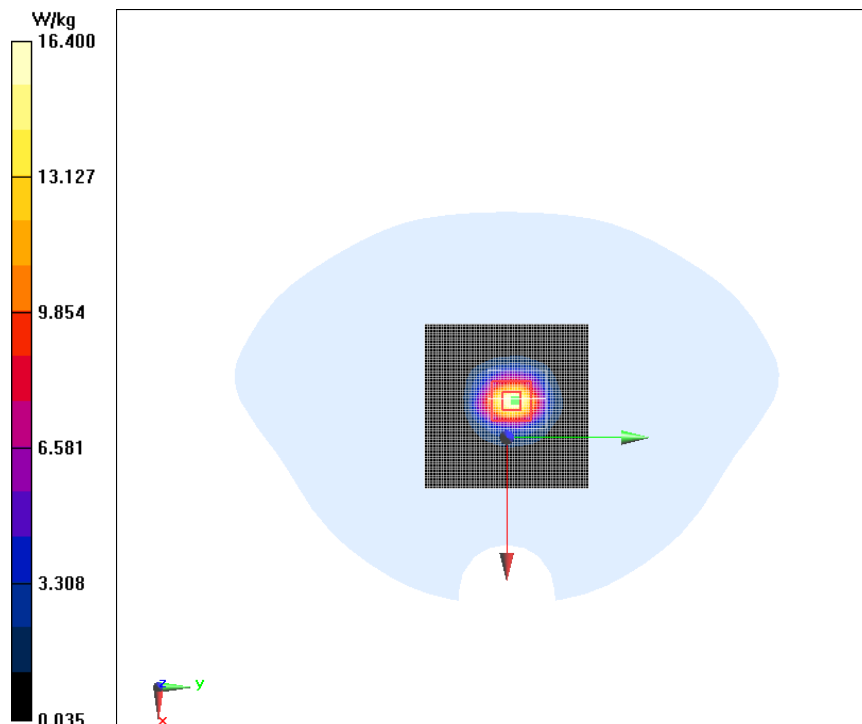
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 88.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.53 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 W/kg



2600MHz Body

Date/Time: 2017/8/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1244

Medium: Body 2600MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.136 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.686$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22°C Liquid Temperature: 22°C

Communication System: CW 2600MHz; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3754 ConvF(7.15, 7.15, 7.15); Calibrated: 1/13/2017

System Validation/Area Scan (71x81x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10 \text{ mm}$, $dy=10 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (Measurement) = 23.3 W/kg

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

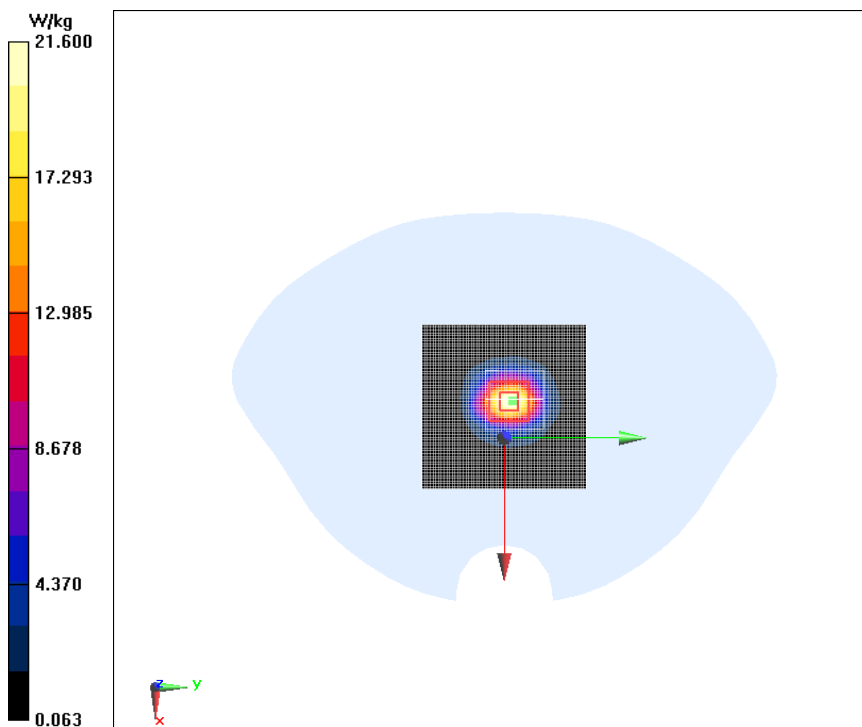
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 88.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

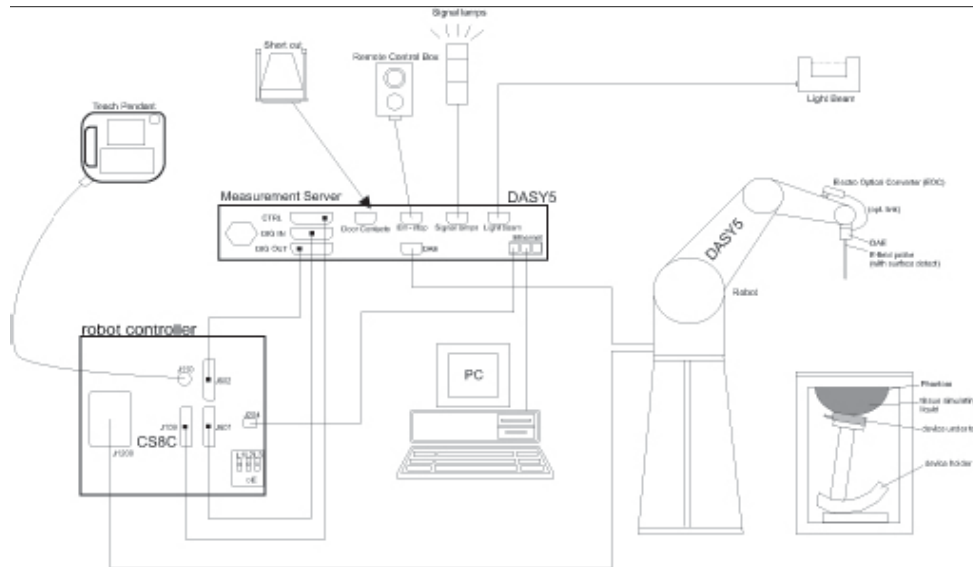
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



ANNEX C. SAR Measurement Setup

C.1. Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:



Picture C.1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as
- warning lamps, etc.

- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

C.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe designed in the classical triangular configuration 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 multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. 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 DASY5 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using 2nd order curve fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

Probe Specifications:

- Model:** EX3DV4
- Frequency**
- Range:** 10MHz — 6GHz
- Calibration:** In head and body simulating tissue at Frequencies from 700 up to 6000MHz
- Linearity:** ± 0.2 dB
- Dynamic Range:** 10 mW/kg — 100W/kg
- Probe Length:** 330 mm
- Probe Tip**
- Length:** 20 mm
- Body Diameter:** 12 mm
- Tip Diameter:** 2.5 mm
- Tip-Center:** 1 mm Application: SAR Dosimetry Testing
- Compliance tests of mobile phones**
- Dosimetry in strong gradient fields**



Picture C.2 Near-field Probe



Picture C.3 E-field Probe

C.3. E-field Probe Calibration

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. A TEM cell calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm^2) using an RF Signal generator, TEM cell, and RF Power Meter.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and 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 equate to 1 mW/cm^2 .

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

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

Where:

Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

C.4. Other Test Equipment

C.4.1. Data Acquisition Electronics(DAE)

The data acquisition electronics consist 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 with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



PictureC.4: DAE