


FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Elo Touch Solutions, Inc.
EQUIPMENT : Mobile POS
BRAND NAME : ELO or 
MODEL NAME : EMC0600SC
FCC ID : RBWEMC0600C
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

We, Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan), would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this variant report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan), the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Tony Zhang

Reviewed by: Tony Zhang / Supervisor

Kat Yin

Approved by: Kat Yin / Manager



Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan)
No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300
People's Republic of China



Table of Contents

1. Statement of Compliance 4

2. Administration Data 5

3. Guidance Applied..... 5

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information..... 6

 4.1 General Information 6

 4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations 7

5. Proximity Sensor Triggering Test..... 9

6. RF Exposure Limits.....10

 6.1 Uncontrolled Environment.....10

 6.2 Controlled Environment.....10

7. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR).....11

 7.1 Introduction 11

 7.2 SAR Definition..... 11

8. System Description and Setup12

 8.1 E-Field Probe13

 8.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)13

 8.3 Phantom.....14

 8.4 Device Holder.....15

9. Measurement Procedures16

 9.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation.....16

 9.2 Power Reference Measurement.....17

 9.3 Area Scan17

 9.4 Zoom Scan.....18

 9.5 Volume Scan Procedures.....18

 9.6 Power Drift Monitoring.....18

10. Test Equipment List.....19

11. System Verification20

 11.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids20

 11.2 Tissue Verification21

 11.3 System Performance Check Results22

12. RF Exposure Positions23

 12.1 Wireless Router.....23

 12.2 Body Worn Device23

 12.3 SAR Testing for Device23

13. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm).....24

14. Antenna Location30

15. SAR Test Results31

 15.1 Hotspot SAR33

 15.2 Body Worn Accessory SAR.....36

 15.3 Limbs SAR38

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis.....41

 16.1 Hotspot Exposure Conditions.....42

 16.2 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions44

 16.3 Limbs Exposure Conditions45

17. Uncertainty Assessment47

18. References.....48

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

Appendix C. DASy Calibration Certificate

Appendix D. Test Setup Photos

Appendix E. Conducted RF Output Power Table



History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FA142804-04	01	Initial issue of report	Jan. 21, 2022



1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Elo Touch Solutions, Inc., Mobile POS, EMC0600SC**, are as follows.

Highest 1g SAR Summary					
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Hotspot (Separation 10mm)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
Licensed	WCDMA	Band II	0.54	0.74	1.28
		Band IV	0.38	0.38	
		Band V	0.96	0.69	
	LTE	Band 2	0.83	0.76	
		Band 12	0.25	0.25	
		Band 13	0.50	0.50	
		Band 66/ Band 4	0.71	0.71	
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	0.13	0.13	1.26
NII		5GHz WLAN	0.64	0.16	1.28
DSS	Bluetooth	2.4GHz Bluetooth	<0.10	<0.10	1.28
Highest 10g SAR Summary					
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Limbs (Separation 0mm)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 10g SAR (W/kg)	
Licensed	WCDMA	Band II	0.91	1.52	
		Band IV	0.53		
		Band V	0.63		
	LTE	Band 2	1.31		
		Band 12	0.62		
		Band 13	0.95		
		Band 66/ Band 4	0.70		
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	0.36	1.47	
NII		5GHz WLAN	0.92	1.52	
DSS	Bluetooth	2.4GHz Bluetooth	<0.10	1.52	
Date of Testing:			2021/12/16 ~ 2021/12/24		
Remark: This device supports both LTE B4 and B66. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B4 falls completely within the supports frequency span for LTE B66, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for LTE B66.					

Declaration of Conformity:
The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.
Comments and Explanations:
The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg for Partial-Body 1g SAR, 4.0 W/kg for Limbs 10g SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.



2. Administration Data

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

Testing Laboratory			
Test Firm	Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan)		
Test Site Location	No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300 People's Republic of China TEL : +86-512-57900158 FAX : +86-512-57900958		
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No.	FCC Designation No.	FCC Test Firm Registration No.
	SAR05-KS	CN1257	314309

Applicant	
Company Name	Elo Touch Solutions, Inc.
Address	670 N. McCarthy Blvd. Suite 100, Milpitas, CA 95035, United States

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Elo Touch Solutions, Inc.
Address	670 N. McCarthy Blvd. Suite 100, Milpitas, CA 95035, United States


3. Guidance Applied

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Mobile POS
Brand Name	ELO or 
Model Name	EMC0600SC
FCC ID	RBWEMC0600C
IMEI Code	357830300052114
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5700 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC : 13.56 MHz
Mode	RMC 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM WLAN 2.4GHz : 802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80/VHT80+VHT80 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE NFC:ASK
HW Version	A01
SW Version	5.000.009.0100+p
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This device does not support voice function. This device 2.4GHz WLAN/5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN support hotspot operation, and 5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN supports WiFi Direct (GC/GO), and 5.3GHz / 5.5GHz supports WiFi Direct (GC only). The device implements the power management and proximity sensor mode for SAR compliance at different exposure conditions (body-worn, hotspot, limbs) and the details about the power management decision and sensor detection are provided in the operational description. And the device will invoke corresponding work scenarios power level base on frequency bands/antennas, which can refer to power table at appendix E. 	



4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																															
FCC ID	RBWEMC0600C																																																														
Equipment Name	Mobile POS																																																														
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz																																																														
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 12: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 66: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz																																																														
Uplink Modulations Used	QPSK / 16QAM																																																														
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only																																																														
LTE Category Version	R11 ,Cat 3																																																														
CA Support	Not Supported																																																														
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<p>Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th> <th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})</th> <th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1.4 MHz</th> <th>3.0 MHz</th> <th>5 MHz</th> <th>10 MHz</th> <th>15 MHz</th> <th>20 MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>QPSK</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>256 QAM</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">≥ 1</td> <td>≤ 5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3	256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5
Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)																																																								
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz																																																									
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1																																																								
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1																																																								
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2																																																								
64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2																																																								
64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3																																																								
256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5																																																								
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)																																																														
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																																														
Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance	Yes, body-worn/ hotspot/ limbs will trigger reduced power for some LTE bands, the detail please referred to section 13.																																																														

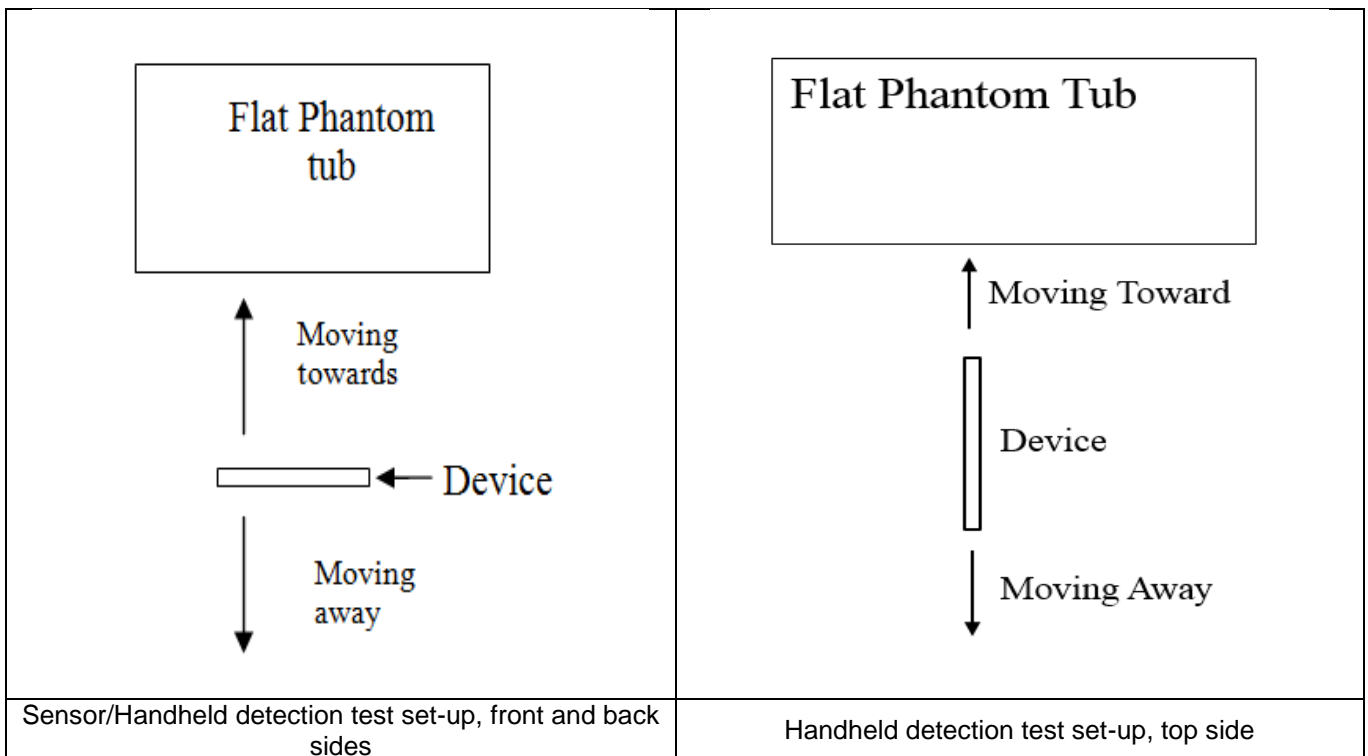


Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745
LTE Band 12												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23017	699.7	23025	700.5	23035	701.5	23060	704				
M	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5				
H	23173	715.3	23165	714.5	23155	713.5	23130	711				
LTE Band 13												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz					Bandwidth 10 MHz						
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)			Channel #		Freq.(MHz)				
L	23205		779.5			23230		782				
M	23230		782									
H	23255		784.5									
LTE Band 66												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	131979	1710.7	131987	1711.5	131997	1712.5	132022	1715	132047	1717.5	132072	1720
M	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745
H	132665	1779.3	132657	1778.5	132647	1777.5	132622	1775	132597	1772.5	132572	1770

5. Proximity Sensor Triggering Test

<Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance>

1. Proximity sensor triggering distance testing was performed according to the procedures outlined in KDB 616217 D04 section 6.2, and EUT moving further away from the flat phantom and EUT moving toward the flat phantom were both assessed and the tissue-equivalent medium for highest frequency (1900MHz) and lowest (835MHz) frequency was used for proximity sensor triggering testing.
2. Capacitive proximity sensors placed coincident with antenna elements at the top and bottom ends of the phone are utilized to determine when the device comes in proximity of the user’s body at the front or back of the device. The output power will reduce to body worn power level when top and bottom sensor pad be detected.
3. The sensors can use to detect the proximity of the user’s body or a finger or handheld states at the front or back or top side of the device use a detection threshold distance. When front/back/top sides of body or handheld condition is detected reduced power will be active. The trigger distance shown in the sections below.
4. For verification of compliance of power reduction scheme, additional SAR testing with EUT transmitting at full RF power at a conservative trigger distance -1mm was performed:



<P-Sensor>

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm)						
Position	Front		Back		Top Side	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	6	6	14	14	13	13

6. RF Exposure Limits

6.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

6.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

7. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

7.1 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.

7.2 SAR Definition

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

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

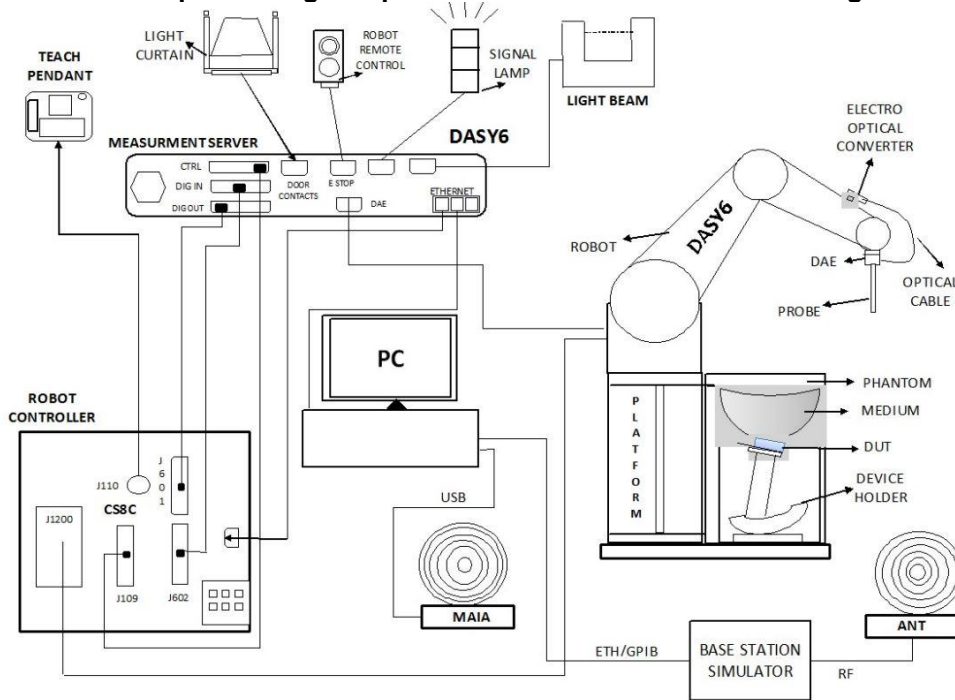
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

8. System Description and Setup

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




- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Windows 10 and the DASY6 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.

8.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

8.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

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

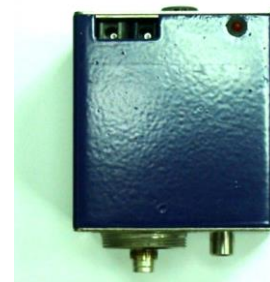



Photo of DAE


8.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet	
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom	

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

8.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.



Mounting Device for Laptops

9. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- (c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

9.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

9.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

9.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

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

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}, \Delta y_{Area}$	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

9.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}, \Delta y_{Zoom}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm	
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

9.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

9.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASy measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.



10. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1087	2019/3/27	2022/3/24
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d258	2020/5/7	2023/5/6
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1090	2019/3/27	2022/3/25
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d170	2019/3/26	2022/3/24
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	908	2019/3/25	2022/3/23
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1113	2019/9/24	2022/9/22
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1691	2021/10/4	2022/10/3
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7592	2021/6/24	2022/6/23
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	SAM Twin	TP-2074	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8821C	6201432831	2021/4/13	2022/4/12
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46106933	2021/7/31	2022/7/30
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1138	2021/6/9	2022/6/8
Anritsu	Vector Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201682672	2021/1/7	2022/1/6
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter	NRVD	102081	2021/8/12	2022/8/11
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor	NRV-Z5	100538	2021/8/12	2022/8/11
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor	NRV-Z5	100539	2021/8/12	2022/8/11
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	101246	2021/4/12	2022/4/11
EXA	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV7	101632	2021/1/7	2022/1/6
FLUKE	DIGITAC THERMOMETER	51II	97240029	2021/8/13	2022/8/12
Testo	Thermo-Hygrometer	608-H1	1241332102	2021/1/7	2022/1/6
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note 1	
BONN	POWER AMPLIFIER	BLMA 0830-3	087193A	Note 1	
BONN	POWER AMPLIFIER	BLMA 2060-2	087193B	Note 1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	20500	Note 1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	11691D	MY48151020	Note 1	

Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

11. System Verification

11.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.1.

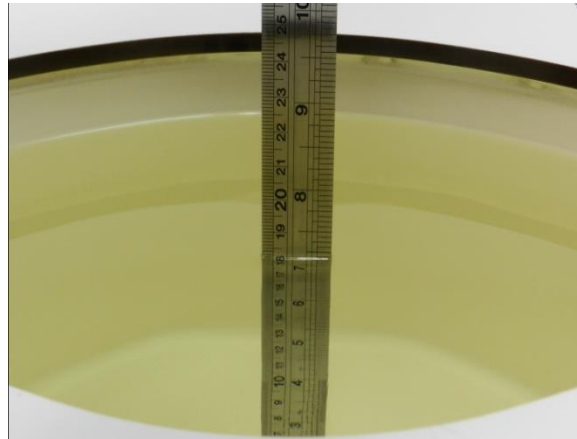


Fig 10.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

11.2 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Head	22.7	0.898	42.300	0.89	41.90	0.90	0.95	±5	2021/12/16
835	Head	22.6	0.939	41.800	0.90	41.50	4.33	0.72	±5	2021/12/18
1750	Head	22.8	1.380	40.000	1.37	40.10	0.73	-0.25	±5	2021/12/20
1900	Head	22.6	1.460	39.700	1.40	40.00	4.29	-0.75	±5	2021/12/21
2450	Head	22.7	1.870	40.800	1.80	39.20	3.89	4.08	±5	2021/12/23
5250	Head	22.5	4.560	35.000	4.71	35.90	-3.18	-2.51	±5	2021/12/24
5600	Head	22.6	4.950	34.400	5.07	35.50	-2.37	-3.10	±5	2021/12/24
5750	Head	22.4	5.120	34.100	5.22	35.40	-1.92	-3.67	±5	2021/12/24

11.3 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

<1g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2021/12/16	750	Head	50	1087	7592	1691	0.401	8.36	8.02	-4.07
2021/12/18	835	Head	50	4d258	7592	1691	0.486	9.44	9.72	2.97
2021/12/20	1750	Head	50	1090	7592	1691	1.830	36.40	36.6	0.55
2021/12/21	1900	Head	50	5d170	7592	1691	2.020	39.00	40.4	3.59
2021/12/23	2450	Head	50	908	7592	1691	2.560	52.80	51.2	-3.03
2021/12/24	5250	Head	50	1113	7592	1691	3.750	80.50	75	-6.83
2021/12/24	5600	Head	50	1113	7592	1691	3.900	83.40	78	-6.47
2021/12/24	5750	Head	50	1113	7592	1691	4.050	80.00	81	1.25

<10g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2021/12/16	750	Head	50	1087	7592	1691	0.262	5.65	5.24	-7.26
2021/12/18	835	Head	50	4d258	7592	1691	0.315	6.13	6.3	2.77
2021/12/20	1750	Head	50	1090	7592	1691	0.972	19.20	19.44	1.25
2021/12/21	1900	Head	50	5d170	7592	1691	1.050	20.30	21	3.45
2021/12/23	2450	Head	50	908	7592	1691	1.190	24.20	23.8	-1.65
2021/12/24	5250	Head	50	1113	7592	1691	1.070	23.10	21.4	-7.36
2021/12/24	5600	Head	50	1113	7592	1691	1.120	23.80	22.4	-5.88
2021/12/24	5750	Head	50	1113	7592	1691	1.150	22.80	23	0.88

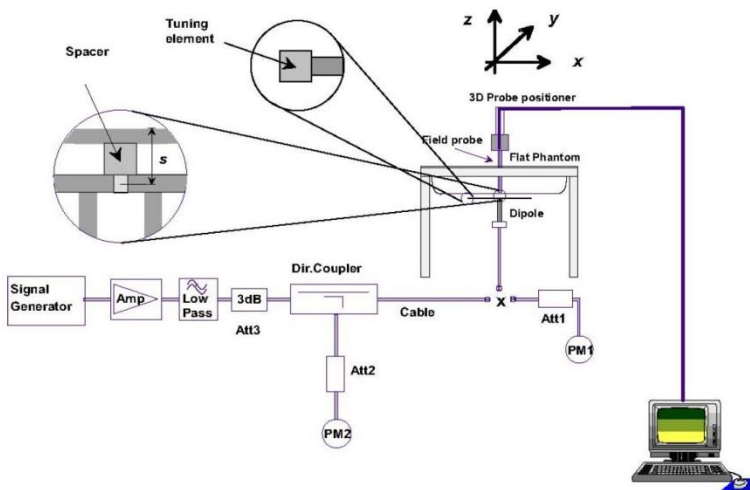


Fig 10.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 10.3.2 Setup Photo



12. RF Exposure Positions

12.1 Wireless Router

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W \geq 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

12.2 Body Worn Device

- (a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with front and back of the device.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 10mm.

12.3 SAR Testing for Device

- (d) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with all surfaces of the device.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 0 mm.

Please refer to Appendix D for the test setup photos.

13. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
 - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
 - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
 - v. Set UE Target Power
 - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
 - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCl
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCl is equal to the target E-TFCl of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCl
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 4) (Note 5)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TFCl
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	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	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. For sub-test 5, Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 5/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 5/15 * \beta_c$.

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

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

Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 5: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

Setup Configuration

DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
 - iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
 - iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - v. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - a). Subtest 1: $\beta_c/\beta_d=2/15$
 - b). Subtest 2: $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$
 - c). Subtest 3: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/8$
 - d). Subtest 4: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/4$
 - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	60
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	120
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	960
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	3200
Coding Rate		0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	1
Modulation		QPSK
Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table. Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.		

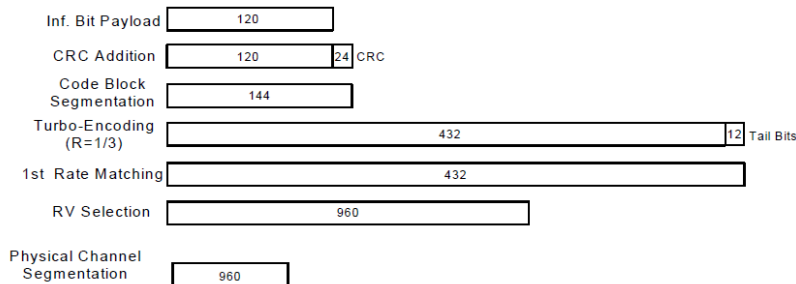


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

Setup Configuration

**<WCDMA Conducted Power>****General Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. The maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA, and according to the following RF output power, the output power results of the secondary modes (HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA) are less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

<LTE Conducted Power>**General Note:**

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 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 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.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B4 / B12 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
9. LTE B4 SAR test was covered by B66; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
 - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is \leq the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
 - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band

<WLAN Conducted Power>

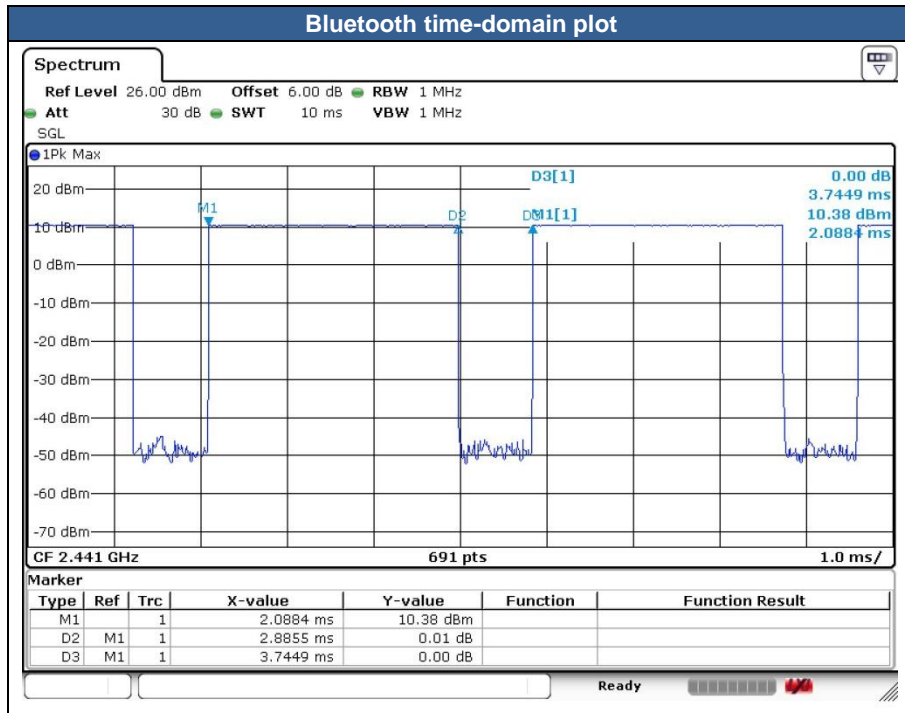
General Note:

1. The reported TX power in EMC report is per actual shipping power setting and measured in this unit, the power set for SAR test is included the tune-up tolerance which is considered as worst case.
2. For the conducted power measurement is MIMO chains transmitting simultaneously and measured the separately conducted power for both chains and then based on the conducted power of antenna 1 and antenna 2 respectively to calculate sum of the power for MIMO mode.
3. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
4. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
5. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
6. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
 - a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
 - b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
 - c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The Bluetooth duty cycle is 77.05 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the duty cycle is 100%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to the value of Bluetooth reported SAR calculation





14. Antenna Location

The detailed antenna location information can refer to SAR Test Setup Photos.

15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. For SAR testing of BT/WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - d. For WLAN/Bluetooth: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the extremity repeated SAR is necessary, the same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.
4. Based on WLAN2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna1, so Bluetooth RF exposure evaluation chose the worst position of WLAN 2.4GHz Ant 1 to perform Bluetooth SAR test, and used this Bluetooth SAR value conservatively represent other position do co-located analysis with WWAN.
5. While 1-g SAR thresholds are specified in the procedures for SAR test reduction and exclusion, these thresholds should be multiplied by 2.5 when 10-g extremity SAR is considered.
6. The device implements the power management and proximity sensor mode for SAR compliance at different exposure conditions (body-worn, hotspot, limbs) and the details about the power management decision and sensor detection are provided in the operational description. And the device will invoke corresponding work scenarios power level base on frequency bands/antennas, which can refer to power table at appendix E.

UMTS Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. The maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA, and according to the following RF output power, the output power results of the secondary modes (HSUPA, HSDPA, DC-HSDPA) are less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

LTE Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 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 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.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B4 / B12 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
7. LTE B4 SAR test was covered by B66; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
 - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is \leq the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
 - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required 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.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, U-NII-1 SAR testing is not required when the U-NII-2A band highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band.
3. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
4. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
5. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.
6. While 1-g SAR thresholds are specified in the procedures for SAR test reduction and exclusion, these thresholds should be multiplied by 2.5 when 10-g extremity SAR is considered.



	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Back	10mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.44	21.00	1.432	-0.07	0.103	0.148
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Back	10mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.40	21.00	1.445	0.06	0.085	0.123
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Left Side	10mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.06	0.031	0.042
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Left Side	10mm	Full	132322	1745	21.82	23.00	1.312	-0.07	0.025	0.033
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Right Side	10mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	-0.02	0.258	0.351
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Right Side	10mm	Full	132322	1745	21.82	23.00	1.312	0.05	0.213	0.279
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.44	21.00	1.432	0.07	0.314	0.450
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.40	21.00	1.445	0.08	0.262	0.379
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Back	13mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.01	0.030	0.041
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Top Side	12mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.08	0.355	0.483
1900MHz																	
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	-0.02	0.351	0.380
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Reduced	9400	1880	19.88	20.00	1.028	0.03	0.317	0.326
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	0.01	0.054	0.058
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	0.06	0.052	0.056
06	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	9400	1880	19.88	20.00	1.028	-0.01	0.526	0.541
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	9262	1852.4	19.74	20.00	1.062	-0.07	0.364	0.386
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	9538	1907.6	19.82	20.00	1.042	0.09	0.318	0.331
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	13mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	-0.02	0.087	0.094
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	12mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	-0.07	0.411	0.444
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Front	10mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	-0.01	0.550	0.730
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Front	10mm	Full	18900	1880	21.67	23.00	1.358	0.06	0.522	0.709
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Back	10mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.49	21.00	1.416	0.09	0.162	0.229
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Back	10mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.45	21.00	1.429	0.08	0.134	0.191
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Left Side	10mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.06	0.048	0.064
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Left Side	10mm	Full	18900	1880	21.67	23.00	1.358	-0.07	0.034	0.046
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Right Side	10mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.01	0.468	0.621
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Right Side	10mm	Full	18900	1880	21.67	23.00	1.358	0.09	0.377	0.512
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.49	21.00	1.416	-0.06	0.554	0.784
07	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	18700	1860	19.28	21.00	1.486	-0.01	0.559	0.831
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	19100	1900	19.39	21.00	1.449	-0.06	0.474	0.687
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	-	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.45	21.00	1.429	0.08	0.430	0.614
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	-	Top Side	10mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.44	21.00	1.432	0.08	0.437	0.626
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Back	13mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.06	0.098	0.130
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Top Side	12mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.09	0.486	0.645



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
2450MHz																
08	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full	1	2412	16.72	18.00	1.343	100	1.000	0.08	0.099	0.133
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full	6	2437	16.63	18.00	1.371	100	1.000	-0.08	0.082	0.112
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full	11	2462	16.66	18.00	1.361	100	1.000	0.09	0.086	0.117
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full	1	2412	16.72	18.00	1.343	100	1.000	-0.08	0.037	0.050
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	1	2412	16.72	18.00	1.343	100	1.000	0.08	0.096	0.129
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	1	2412	16.72	18.00	1.343	100	1.000	-0.07	0.037	0.050
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full	11	2462	16.87	18.00	1.297	100	1.000	0.11	0.056	0.073
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full	1	2412	16.82	18.00	1.312	100	1.000	-0.08	0.044	0.058
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full	6	2437	16.76	18.00	1.330	100	1.000	0.09	0.042	0.056
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full	11	2462	16.87	18.00	1.297	100	1.000	0.05	0.034	0.044
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	11	2462	16.87	18.00	1.297	100	1.000	0.01	0.011	0.014
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	11	2462	16.87	18.00	1.297	100	1.000	0.02	0.016	0.021
09	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full	39	2441	10.25	10.50	1.059	77.05	1.298	0.01	0.013	0.018
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full	0	2402	9.44	10.50	1.276	77.05	1.298	-0.01	0.009	0.015
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full	78	2480	8.77	10.50	1.489	77.05	1.298	0.02	0.008	0.015
5000MHz																
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full	48	5240	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	0.06	0.013	0.017
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full	48	5240	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	-0.07	0.004	0.005
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	48	5240	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	-0.02	0.037	0.049
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	48	5240	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	0.03	0.005	0.007
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	36	5180	11.80	13.00	1.318	98.62	1.014	-0.09	0.006	0.008
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	44	5220	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	0.02	0.037	0.049
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full	48	5240	12.27	13.00	1.183	98.35	1.017	0.06	0.061	0.073
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full	48	5240	12.27	13.00	1.183	98.35	1.017	-0.07	0.066	0.079
10	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	48	5240	12.27	13.00	1.183	98.35	1.017	0.05	0.496	0.597
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	48	5240	12.27	13.00	1.183	98.35	1.017	-0.06	0.003	0.004
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	36	5180	11.93	13.00	1.279	98.35	1.017	0.02	0.381	0.495
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	44	5220	12.13	13.00	1.222	98.35	1.017	0.01	0.457	0.568
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full	149	5745	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	0.01	0.049	0.064
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full	149	5745	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	0.05	0.023	0.030
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	149	5745	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	0.06	0.091	0.119
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	149	5745	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	-0.02	0.040	0.052
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	157	5785	11.66	13.00	1.361	98.62	1.014	-0.05	0.082	0.113
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Ant 1	Full	165	5825	11.56	13.00	1.393	98.62	1.014	0.06	0.007	0.010
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full	149	5745	12.19	13.00	1.204	98.35	1.017	0.09	0.056	0.069
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full	149	5745	12.19	13.00	1.204	98.35	1.017	0.01	0.051	0.062
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	149	5745	12.19	13.00	1.204	98.35	1.017	0.06	0.494	0.605
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	149	5745	12.19	13.00	1.204	98.35	1.017	0.04	0.002	0.002
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	157	5785	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.35	1.017	0.05	0.425	0.559
11	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Ant 2	Full	165	5825	11.46	13.00	1.425	98.35	1.017	-0.01	0.444	0.643



15.2 Body Worn Accessory SAR

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
750MHz																	
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	0		Front	10mm	Full	23095	707.5	22.84	24.00	1.306	-0.06	0.175	0.229
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	0		Front	10mm	Full	23095	707.5	21.83	23.00	1.309	0.02	0.157	0.206
12	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	23095	707.5	19.39	21.00	1.449	-0.12	0.174	0.252
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	23060	704	19.20	21.00	1.514	0.09	0.132	0.200
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	23130	711	19.31	21.00	1.476	-0.05	0.144	0.213
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	23095	707.5	19.37	21.00	1.455	0.02	0.159	0.231
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	0		Back	13mm	Full	23095	707.5	22.84	24.00	1.306	0.15	0.107	0.140
13	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	0		Front	10mm	Full	23230	782	23.04	24.00	1.247	-0.07	0.402	0.501
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	0		Front	10mm	Full	23230	782	21.92	23.00	1.282	0.02	0.359	0.460
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	23230	782	19.65	21.00	1.365	-0.07	0.206	0.281
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	23230	782	19.63	21.00	1.371	0.08	0.169	0.232
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	0		Back	13mm	Full	23230	782	23.04	24.00	1.247	0.02	0.159	0.198
835MHz																	
14	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	4182	836.4	23.07	23.50	1.104	0.02	0.624	0.689
	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Reduced	4182	836.4	19.91	20.50	1.146	0.09	0.459	0.526
	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	4132	826.4	22.98	23.50	1.127	-0.04	0.610	0.688
	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	4233	846.6	23.04	23.50	1.112	0.01	0.579	0.644
	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	13mm	Full	4182	836.4	23.07	23.50	1.104	-0.02	0.098	0.108
1750MHz																	
15	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	1413	1732.6	22.80	23.00	1.047	0.04	0.364	0.381
	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	1312	1712.4	22.71	23.00	1.069	0.03	0.312	0.334
	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	1513	1752.6	22.76	23.00	1.057	-0.09	0.289	0.305
	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Reduced	1413	1732.6	19.91	20.00	1.021	0.05	0.095	0.097
	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	13mm	Full	1413	1732.6	22.80	23.00	1.047	-0.03	0.027	0.028
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	10mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.01	0.399	0.543
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	10mm	Full	132072	1720	22.55	24.00	1.396	0.08	0.490	0.684
16	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	10mm	Full	132572	1770	22.52	24.00	1.406	-0.05	0.503	0.707
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Front	10mm	Full	132322	1745	21.82	23.00	1.312	0.06	0.329	0.432
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.44	21.00	1.432	-0.07	0.103	0.148
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.40	21.00	1.445	0.06	0.085	0.123
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Back	13mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.01	0.030	0.041
1900MHz																	
17	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	-0.02	0.681	0.736
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Reduced	9400	1880	19.88	20.00	1.028	0.03	0.317	0.326
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	9262	1852.4	22.53	23.00	1.114	0.09	0.571	0.636
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Full	9538	1907.6	22.63	23.00	1.089	-0.04	0.622	0.677
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	13mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	-0.02	0.087	0.094
18	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	10mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	-0.01	0.572	0.759
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	10mm	Full	18700	1860	22.60	24.00	1.380	-0.09	0.473	0.653
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	10mm	Full	19100	1900	22.56	24.00	1.393	0.03	0.455	0.634
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Front	10mm	Full	18900	1880	21.67	23.00	1.358	0.06	0.522	0.709
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.49	21.00	1.416	0.09	0.162	0.229
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Back	10mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.45	21.00	1.429	0.08	0.134	0.191
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Back	13mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.06	0.098	0.130



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
2450MHz																
19	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	1	2412	16.72	18.00	1.343	100	1.000	0.08	0.099	0.133
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	6	2437	16.63	18.00	1.371	100	1.000	-0.08	0.082	0.112
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	11	2462	16.66	18.00	1.361	100	1.000	0.09	0.086	0.117
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	1	2412	16.72	18.00	1.343	100	1.000	-0.08	0.037	0.050
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	11	2462	16.87	18.00	1.297	100	1.000	0.11	0.056	0.073
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	1	2412	16.82	18.00	1.312	100	1.000	-0.08	0.044	0.058
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	6	2437	16.76	18.00	1.330	100	1.000	0.09	0.042	0.056
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	11	2462	16.87	18.00	1.297	100	1.000	0.05	0.034	0.044
20	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	39	2441	10.25	10.50	1.059	77.05	1.298	0.01	0.013	0.018
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	0	2402	9.44	10.50	1.276	77.05	1.298	-0.01	0.009	0.015
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	78	2480	8.77	10.50	1.489	77.05	1.298	0.02	0.008	0.015
5000MHz																
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	56	5280	12.13	13.00	1.223	98.62	1.014	0.03	0.065	0.081
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	56	5280	12.13	13.00	1.223	98.62	1.014	0.06	0.075	0.093
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	52	5260	12.03	13.00	1.250	98.62	1.014	0.09	0.076	0.096
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	64	5320	12.06	13.00	1.242	98.62	1.014	0.08	0.063	0.079
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	56	5280	12.57	13.50	1.238	98.35	1.017	-0.04	0.077	0.097
21	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	56	5280	12.57	13.50	1.238	98.35	1.017	0.03	0.081	0.102
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	52	5260	12.47	13.50	1.267	98.35	1.017	-0.08	0.073	0.094
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	64	5320	12.39	13.50	1.291	98.35	1.017	0.01	0.061	0.080
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	132	5660	11.96	13.00	1.272	98.62	1.014	-0.04	0.112	0.144
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	132	5660	11.96	13.00	1.272	98.62	1.014	0.05	0.099	0.128
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	100	5500	11.78	13.00	1.324	98.62	1.014	-0.03	0.083	0.111
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	140	5700	11.46	13.00	1.425	98.62	1.014	0.08	0.103	0.149
22	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	132	5660	12.11	13.00	1.227	98.35	1.017	0.05	0.125	0.156
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	132	5660	12.11	13.00	1.227	98.35	1.017	0.03	0.108	0.135
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	100	5500	11.97	13.00	1.267	98.35	1.017	0.01	0.119	0.153
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	140	5700	11.97	13.00	1.268	98.35	1.017	-0.05	0.109	0.141
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	149	5745	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	0.01	0.049	0.064
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	149	5745	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.62	1.014	0.05	0.023	0.030
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	157	5785	11.66	13.00	1.361	98.62	1.014	0.03	0.031	0.043
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	Full Power	165	5825	11.56	13.00	1.393	98.62	1.014	-0.08	0.029	0.041
23	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	149	5745	12.19	13.00	1.204	98.35	1.017	-0.05	0.105	0.129
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	149	5745	12.19	13.00	1.204	98.35	1.017	0.01	0.051	0.062
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	157	5785	11.88	13.00	1.294	98.35	1.017	0.03	0.084	0.111
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 2	Full Power	165	5825	11.46	13.00	1.425	98.35	1.017	0.01	0.085	0.123



	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	0mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.44	21.00	1.432	0.06	0.460	0.659
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Front	0mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.40	21.00	1.445	0.06	0.471	0.681
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Back	0mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.44	21.00	1.432	0.09	0.273	0.391
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Back	0mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.40	21.00	1.445	0.09	0.230	0.332
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Left Side	0mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	-0.06	0.049	0.067
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Left Side	0mm	Full	132322	1745	21.82	23.00	1.312	-0.06	0.043	0.056
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Right Side	0mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.06	0.368	0.501
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Right Side	0mm	Full	132322	1745	21.82	23.00	1.312	0.06	0.388	0.509
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Top Side	0mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.44	21.00	1.432	0.09	0.454	0.650
28	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Top Side	0mm	Reduced	132322	1745	19.40	21.00	1.445	-0.02	0.487	0.704
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Top Side	0mm	Reduced	132072	1720	19.37	21.00	1.455	-0.11	0.401	0.584
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	0		Top Side	0mm	Reduced	132572	1770	19.26	21.00	1.493	0.02	0.446	0.666
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Back	13mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.01	0.019	0.026
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Top Side	12mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.08	0.204	0.278
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	5mm	Full	132322	1745	22.66	24.00	1.361	0.02	0.362	0.493
1900MHz																	
29	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	0mm	Reduced	9400	1880	19.88	20.00	1.028	-0.09	0.884	0.909
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	0mm	Reduced	9262	1852.4	19.74	20.00	1.062	0.07	0.793	0.842
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	0mm	Reduced	9538	1907.6	19.82	20.00	1.042	0.01	0.844	0.880
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0mm	Reduced	9400	1880	19.88	20.00	1.028	-0.02	0.408	0.419
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	0mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	-0.02	0.091	0.098
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	0mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	0.06	0.496	0.536
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	0mm	Reduced	9400	1880	19.88	20.00	1.028	-0.07	0.881	0.906
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	13mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	-0.02	0.053	0.057
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Top Side	12mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	-0.07	0.227	0.245
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	5mm	Full	9400	1880	22.66	23.00	1.081	0.09	0.501	0.542
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	0mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.49	21.00	1.416	0.06	0.693	0.981
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Front	0mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.45	21.00	1.429	0.06	0.677	0.967
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Back	0mm	Reduced	18900	1860	19.49	21.00	1.416	0.09	0.174	0.246
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Back	0mm	Reduced	18900	1860	19.45	21.00	1.429	-0.08	0.136	0.194
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Left Side	0mm	Full	18900	1900	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.08	0.357	0.474
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Left Side	0mm	Full	18900	1900	21.67	23.00	1.358	-0.07	0.286	0.388
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Right Side	0mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.06	0.201	0.267
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Right Side	0mm	Full	18900	1880	21.67	23.00	1.358	0.06	0.168	0.228
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Top Side	0mm	Reduced	18900	1880	19.49	21.00	1.416	0.09	0.886	1.254
30	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Top Side	0mm	Reduced	18900	1860	19.45	21.00	1.429	0.12	0.917	1.310
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Top Side	0mm	Reduced	18700	1860	19.34	21.00	1.466	0.05	0.834	1.222
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0		Top Side	0mm	Reduced	19100	1900	19.17	21.00	1.524	0.01	0.840	1.280
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Back	13mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.06	0.060	0.080
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Top Side	12mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.09	0.269	0.357
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0		Front	5mm	Full	18900	1880	22.77	24.00	1.327	-0.06	0.617	0.819

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Mobile POS		
		Hotspot	Body-worn	Limbs
1.	WWAN+WIFI 2.4G SISO	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	WWAN+WIFI 2.4G MIMO	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	WWAN+ WLAN5.3/5.5GHz SISO		Yes	Yes
4.	WWAN + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz SISO	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	WWAN+ WLAN5.3/5.5GHz MIMO		Yes	Yes
6.	WWAN + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz MIMO	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	WWAN+WIFI 2.4G ANT1+ WLAN5.3/5.5GHz ANT2		Yes	Yes
8.	WWAN+WIFI 2.4G ANT1+ WLAN5.2/5.8GHz ANT2	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	WWAN+BT	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.	BT+ WLAN5.3/5.5GHz SISO		Yes	Yes
11.	BT+ WLAN5.2/5.8GHz SISO	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	BT+ WLAN5.3/5.5GHz MIMO		Yes	Yes
13.	BT+ WLAN5.2/5.8GHz MIMO	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	WWAN+BT+ WLAN5.3/5.5GHz SISO		Yes	Yes
15.	WWAN+BT+ WLAN5.2/5.8GHz SISO	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	WWAN+BT+ WLAN5.3/5.5GHz MIMO		Yes	Yes
17.	WWAN+BT+ WLAN5.2/5.8GHz MIMO	Yes	Yes	Yes

General Note:

1. EUT will choose each WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN/ 5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN support hotspot operation, and 5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN supports WLAN Direct (GC/GO), and 5.3GHz / 5.5GHz supports WLAN Direct (GC only).
3. WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
4. According to the characteristic of EUT, WLAN5GHz and Bluetooth can transmit simultaneously.
5. For simultaneously analysis, since the SAR summation of 3 transmitters can cover others combination of 2 transmitters, therefore in this section did not additional to evaluate 2TX combination of simultaneously transmission.
6. The worst case 5 GHz WLAN SAR for each configuration was used for SAR summation.
7. Chose the worst zoom scan SAR of WLAN correspondingly for co-located with WWAN analysis.
8. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
9. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i) 1g Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg and 10g Scalar SAR summation < 4.0W/kg.
 - ii) $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - iii) If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ for 1g SAR and $SPLSR \leq 0.10$ for 10g SAR, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band 1g SAR < 1.6W/kg and 10g SAR < 4.0W/kg.



16.1 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	1+2+5	1+4+5+6	1+2+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 2	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 2	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed	Summed
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
LTE Band 12	Front	0.229	0.133	0.073	0.064	0.073	0.018	0.44	0.38	0.44
	Back	0.252	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.38	0.38	0.35
	Left side	0.227	0.129		0.119		0.018	0.36	0.36	0.36
	Right side	0.158		0.014		0.643	0.018	0.80	0.82	0.17
	Top side	0.206	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.26	0.28	0.26
	Bottom side			0.021		0.004	0.018	0.00	0.02	0.02
LTE Band 13	Front	0.501	0.133	0.073	0.064	0.073	0.018	0.71	0.66	0.71
	Back	0.281	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.41	0.41	0.38
	Left side	0.226	0.129		0.119		0.018	0.36	0.36	0.36
	Right side	0.168		0.014		0.643	0.018	0.81	0.83	0.18
	Top side	0.453	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.50	0.52	0.50
	Bottom side			0.021		0.004	0.018	0.00	0.02	0.02
WCDMA V	Front	0.690	0.133	0.073	0.064	0.073	0.018	0.90	0.85	0.90
	Back	0.526	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.66	0.65	0.62
	Left side	0.077	0.129		0.119		0.018	0.21	0.21	0.21
	Right side	0.109		0.014		0.643	0.018	0.75	0.77	0.12
	Top side	0.962	0.050		0.052		0.018	1.01	1.03	1.01
	Bottom side			0.021		0.004	0.018	0.00	0.02	0.02
WCDMA IV	Front	0.381	0.133	0.073	0.064	0.073	0.018	0.59	0.54	0.59
	Back	0.097	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.23	0.22	0.19
	Left side	0.062	0.129		0.119		0.018	0.19	0.20	0.19
	Right side	0.261		0.014		0.643	0.018	0.90	0.92	0.28
	Top side	0.332	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.38	0.40	0.38
	Bottom side			0.021		0.004	0.018	0.00	0.02	0.02
LTE Band 66	Front	0.707	0.133	0.073	0.064	0.073	0.018	0.91	0.86	0.91
	Back	0.148	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.28	0.28	0.24
	Left side	0.042	0.129		0.119		0.018	0.17	0.18	0.17
	Right side	0.351		0.014		0.643	0.018	0.99	1.01	0.37
	Top side	0.450	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.50	0.52	0.50
	Bottom side			0.021		0.004	0.018	0.00	0.02	0.02
WCDMA II	Front	0.380	0.133	0.073	0.064	0.073	0.018	0.59	0.54	0.59
	Back	0.326	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.46	0.45	0.42
	Left side	0.058	0.129		0.119		0.018	0.19	0.20	0.19
	Right side	0.056		0.014		0.643	0.018	0.70	0.72	0.07
	Top side	0.541	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.59	0.61	0.59
	Bottom side			0.021		0.004	0.018	0.00	0.02	0.02
LTE Band 2	Front	0.730	0.133	0.073	0.064	0.073	0.018	0.94	0.89	0.94
	Back	0.229	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.36	0.36	0.32
	Left side	0.064	0.129		0.119		0.018	0.19	0.20	0.19
	Right side	0.621		0.014		0.643	0.018	1.26	1.28	0.64
	Top side	0.831	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.88	0.90	0.88
	Bottom side			0.021		0.004	0.018	0.00	0.02	0.02

<Sensor off>

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	1+2+5	1+4+5+6	1+2+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 2	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 2	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed	Summed
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
LTE Band 12	Back at 13mm	0.140	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.27	0.27	0.23
	Top side at 12mm	0.103	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.15	0.17	0.15
LTE Band 13	Back at 13mm	0.198	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.33	0.33	0.29
	Top side at 12mm	0.348	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.40	0.42	0.40
WCDMA V	Back at 13mm	0.108	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.24	0.24	0.20
	Top side at 12mm	0.266	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.32	0.34	0.32
WCDMA IV	Back at 13mm	0.028	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.16	0.16	0.12
	Top side at 12mm	0.361	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.41	0.43	0.41
LTE Band 66	Back at 13mm	0.041	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.17	0.17	0.14
	Top side at 12mm	0.483	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.53	0.55	0.53
WCDMA II	Back at 13mm	0.094	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.22	0.22	0.19
	Top side at 12mm	0.444	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.49	0.51	0.49
LTE Band 2	Back at 13mm	0.130	0.050	0.044	0.030	0.079	0.018	0.26	0.26	0.22
	Top side at 12mm	0.645	0.050		0.052		0.018	0.70	0.72	0.70

Note:

1. Chose WLAN Back/Top at 10mm as Back at 13mm, Top at 12mm SAR to do co-located with WWAN analysis.
2. Chose Bluetooth Front at 10mm as Back at 13mm, Top at 12mm SAR to do co-located with WWAN analysis.

16.2 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	1+2+5	1+4+5+6	1+2+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 2	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 2	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed	Summed
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
LTE Band 12	Front	0.229	0.133	0.073	0.149	0.156	0.018	0.52	0.55	0.44
	Back	0.252	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.44	0.53	0.35
LTE Band 13	Front	0.501	0.133	0.073	0.149	0.156	0.018	0.79	0.82	0.71
	Back	0.281	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.47	0.56	0.38
WCDMA V	Front	0.689	0.133	0.073	0.149	0.156	0.018	0.98	1.01	0.90
	Back	0.526	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.71	0.81	0.62
WCDMA IV	Front	0.381	0.133	0.073	0.149	0.156	0.018	0.67	0.70	0.59
	Back	0.097	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.28	0.38	0.19
LTE Band 66	Front	0.707	0.133	0.073	0.149	0.156	0.018	1.00	1.03	0.91
	Back	0.148	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.33	0.43	0.24
WCDMA II	Front	0.736	0.133	0.073	0.149	0.156	0.018	1.03	1.06	0.94
	Back	0.326	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.51	0.61	0.42
LTE Band 2	Front	0.759	0.133	0.073	0.149	0.156	0.018	1.05	1.08	0.97
	Back	0.229	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.41	0.51	0.32

<Sensor off>

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	1+2+5	1+4+5+6	1+2+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 2	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 2	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed	Summed
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
LTE Band 12	Back at 13mm	0.140	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.33	0.42	0.23
LTE Band 13	Back at 13mm	0.198	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.38	0.48	0.29
WCDMA V	Back at 13mm	0.108	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.29	0.39	0.20
WCDMA IV	Back at 13mm	0.028	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.21	0.31	0.12
LTE Band 66	Back at 13mm	0.041	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.23	0.32	0.14
WCDMA II	Back at 13mm	0.094	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.28	0.38	0.19
LTE Band 2	Back at 13mm	0.130	0.050	0.044	0.128	0.135	0.018	0.32	0.41	0.22

Note:

1. Chose WLAN Back at 10mm as Back at 13mm SAR to do co-located with WWAN analysis.
2. Chose Bluetooth Front at 10mm as Back at 13mm SAR to do co-located with WWAN analysis.



16.3 Limbs Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	1+2+5	1+4+5+6	1+2+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 2	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 2	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed	Summed
		10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)
LTE Band 12	Front	0.617	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.11	0.89	1.10
	Back	0.252	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.44	0.48	0.40
	Left side	0.175	0.326		0.218		0.067	0.50	0.46	0.50
	Right side	0.103		0.018		0.917	0.067	1.02	1.09	0.12
	Top side	0.552	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.64	0.69	0.64
	Bottom side			0.102		0.016	0.067	0.02	0.08	0.10
LTE Band 13	Front	0.954	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.45	1.23	1.44
	Back	0.423	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.61	0.65	0.57
	Left side	0.212	0.326		0.218		0.067	0.54	0.50	0.54
	Right side	0.331		0.018		0.917	0.067	1.25	1.32	0.35
	Top side	0.823	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.91	0.96	0.91
	Bottom side			0.102		0.016	0.067	0.02	0.08	0.10
WCDMA V	Front	0.471	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	0.96	0.75	0.96
	Back	0.631	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.82	0.86	0.78
	Left side	0.057	0.326		0.218		0.067	0.38	0.34	0.38
	Right side	0.116		0.018		0.917	0.067	1.03	1.10	0.13
	Top side	0.505	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.60	0.64	0.60
	Bottom side			0.102		0.016	0.067	0.02	0.08	0.10
WCDMA IV	Front	0.532	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.03	0.81	1.02
	Back	0.292	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.48	0.52	0.44
	Left side	0.111	0.326		0.218		0.067	0.44	0.40	0.44
	Right side	0.055		0.018		0.917	0.067	0.97	1.04	0.07
	Top side	0.531	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.62	0.66	0.62
	Bottom side			0.102		0.016	0.067	0.02	0.08	0.10
LTE Band 66	Front	0.681	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.17	0.96	1.17
	Back	0.391	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.58	0.62	0.54
	Left side	0.067	0.326		0.218		0.067	0.39	0.35	0.39
	Right side	0.509		0.018		0.917	0.067	1.43	1.49	0.53
	Top side	0.704	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.79	0.84	0.79
	Bottom side			0.102		0.016	0.067	0.02	0.08	0.10
WCDMA II	Front	0.909	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.40	1.19	1.39
	Back	0.419	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.60	0.65	0.57
	Left side	0.098	0.326		0.218		0.067	0.42	0.38	0.42
	Right side	0.536		0.018		0.917	0.067	1.45	1.52	0.55
	Top side	0.906	0.090		0.066		0.067	1.00	1.04	1.00
	Bottom side			0.102		0.016	0.067	0.02	0.08	0.10
LTE Band 2	Front	0.981	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.47	1.26	1.47
	Back	0.246	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.43	0.47	0.39
	Left side	0.474	0.326		0.218		0.067	0.80	0.76	0.80
	Right side	0.267		0.018		0.917	0.067	1.18	1.25	0.29
	Top side	1.310	0.090		0.066		0.067	1.40	1.44	1.40
	Bottom side			0.102		0.016	0.067	0.02	0.08	0.10



<Sensor off>

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	1+2+5	1+4+5+6	1+2+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 2	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 2	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed	Summed
		10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)
LTE Band 12	Front at 5mm	0.217	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	0.71	0.49	0.70
	Back at 13mm	0.099	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.28	0.33	0.25
	Top side at 12mm	0.068	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.16	0.20	0.16
LTE Band 13	Front at 5mm	0.771	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.26	1.05	1.26
	Back at 13mm	0.141	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.33	0.37	0.29
	Top side at 12mm	0.237	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.33	0.37	0.33
WCDMA V	Front at 5mm	0.244	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	0.74	0.52	0.73
	Back at 13mm	0.074	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.26	0.30	0.22
	Top side at 12mm	0.177	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.27	0.31	0.27
WCDMA IV	Front at 5mm	0.437	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	0.93	0.71	0.92
	Back at 13mm	0.023	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.21	0.25	0.17
	Top side at 12mm	0.268	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.36	0.40	0.36
LTE Band 66	Front at 5mm	0.493	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	0.99	0.77	0.98
	Back at 13mm	0.026	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.21	0.25	0.17
	Top side at 12mm	0.278	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.37	0.41	0.37
WCDMA II	Front at 5mm	0.542	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.04	0.82	1.03
	Back at 13mm	0.057	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.24	0.29	0.21
	Top side at 12mm	0.245	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.34	0.38	0.34
LTE Band 2	Front at 5mm	0.819	0.364	0.121	0.080	0.129	0.067	1.31	1.10	1.30
	Back at 13mm	0.080	0.051	0.097	0.028	0.133	0.067	0.26	0.31	0.23
	Top side at 12mm	0.357	0.090		0.066		0.067	0.45	0.49	0.45

Note:

1. Chose WLAN Front/Back/Top at 0mm as Front at 5mm, Back at 13mm, Top at 12mm SAR to do co-located with WWAN analysis.
2. Chose Bluetooth Front at 0mm as Front at 5mm, Back at 13mm, Top at 12mm SAR to do co-located with WWAN analysis.

Test Engineer : Bruce Li, Martin Li, Varus Wang



17. Uncertainty Assessment

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



18. References

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

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



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_750MHz

DUT: D750V3-SN:1087

Communication System: ; Frequency: 750.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 750.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 0.898$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

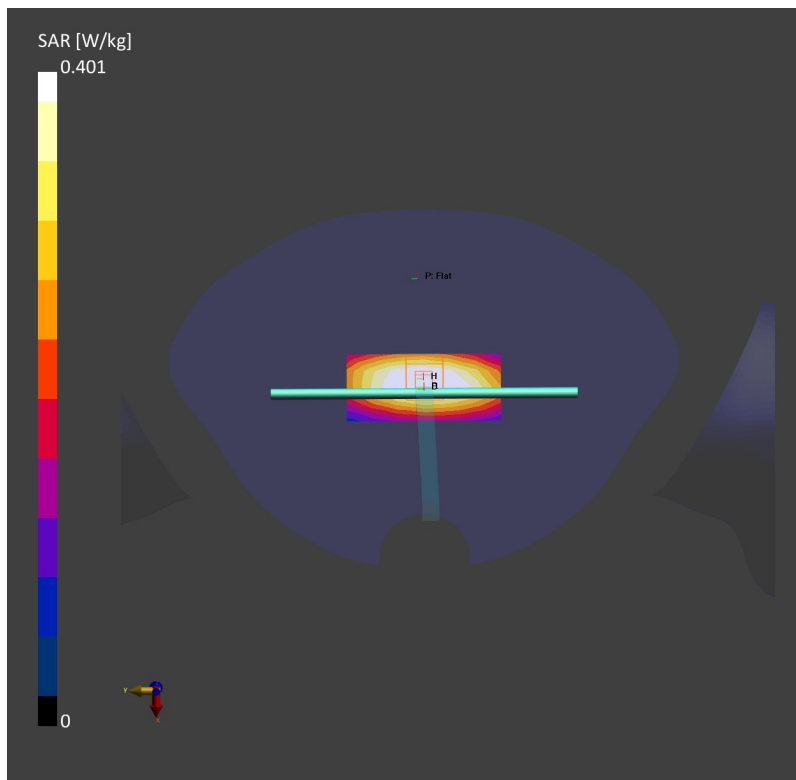
Area Scan (40.0 mm x 90.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.398 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.267 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.401 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.262 W/kg;



System Check_Head_835MHz

DUT: D835V2-SN:4d258

Communication System: ; Frequency: 835.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f = 835.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$

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

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(9.98, 9.98, 9.98); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

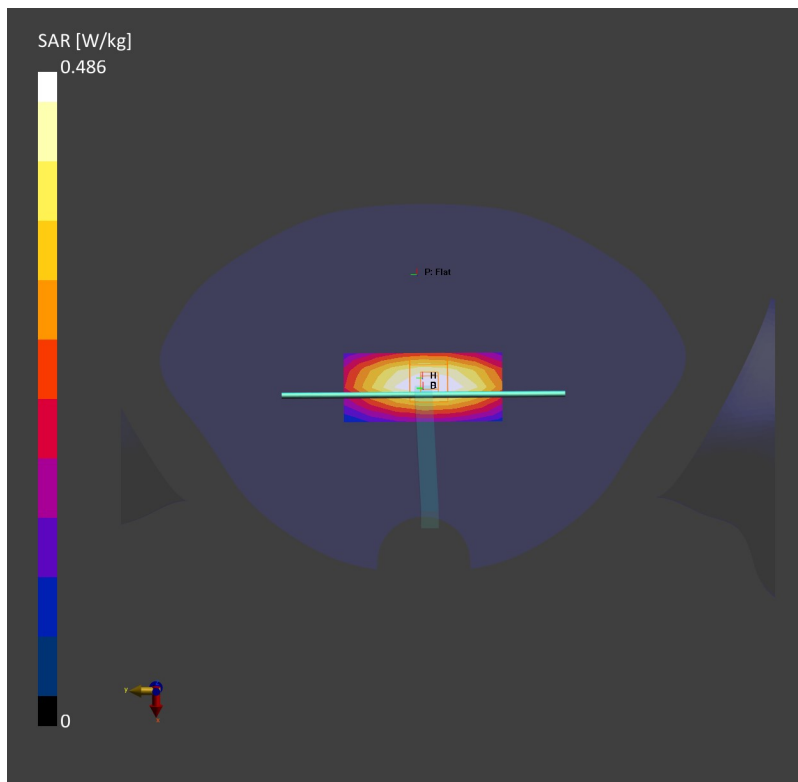
Area Scan (40.0 mm x 90.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.440 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.292 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.486 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.315 W/kg;



System Check_Head_1750MHz

DUT: D1750V2-SN:1090

Communication System: ; Frequency: 1750.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 1750.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.0$

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

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(8.45, 8.45, 8.45); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

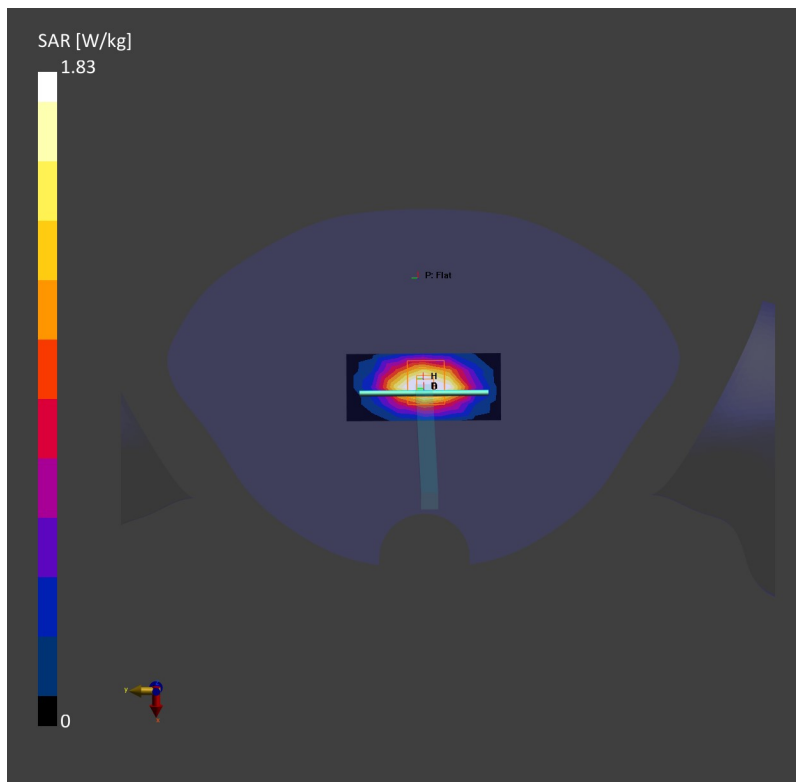
Area Scan (40.0 mm x 90.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 1.83 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.980 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

SAR (1g) = 1.83 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.972 W/kg;



System Check_Head_1900MHz

DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d170

Communication System: ; Frequency: 1900.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 1900.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 1.46$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

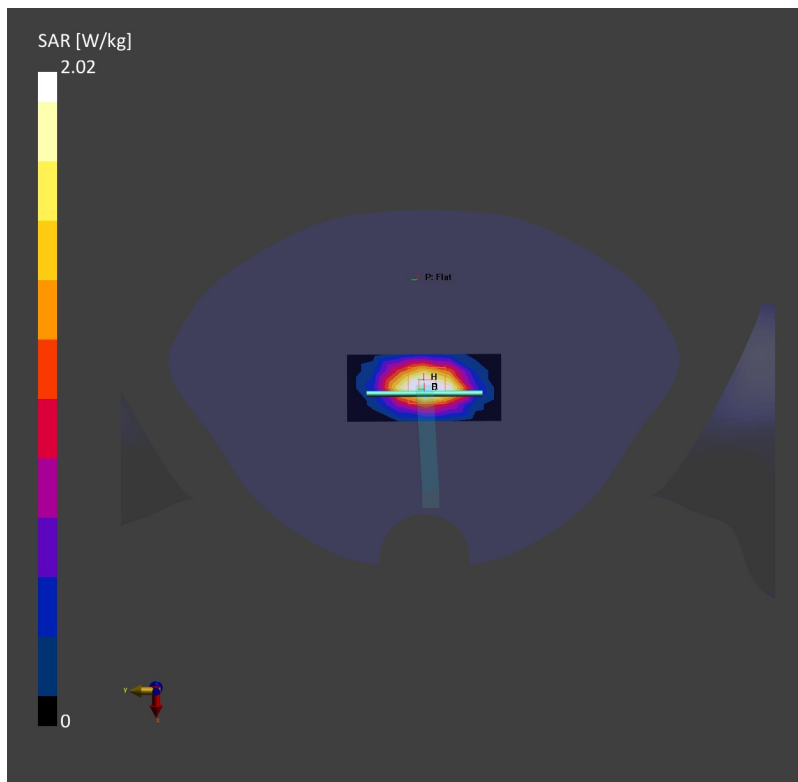
Area Scan (40.0 mm x 90.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 2.00 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 1.04 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = -0.02 dB

SAR (1g) = 2.02 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 1.05 W/kg;



System Check_Head_2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2-SN:908

Communication System: ; Frequency: 2450.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f = 2450.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$

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

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

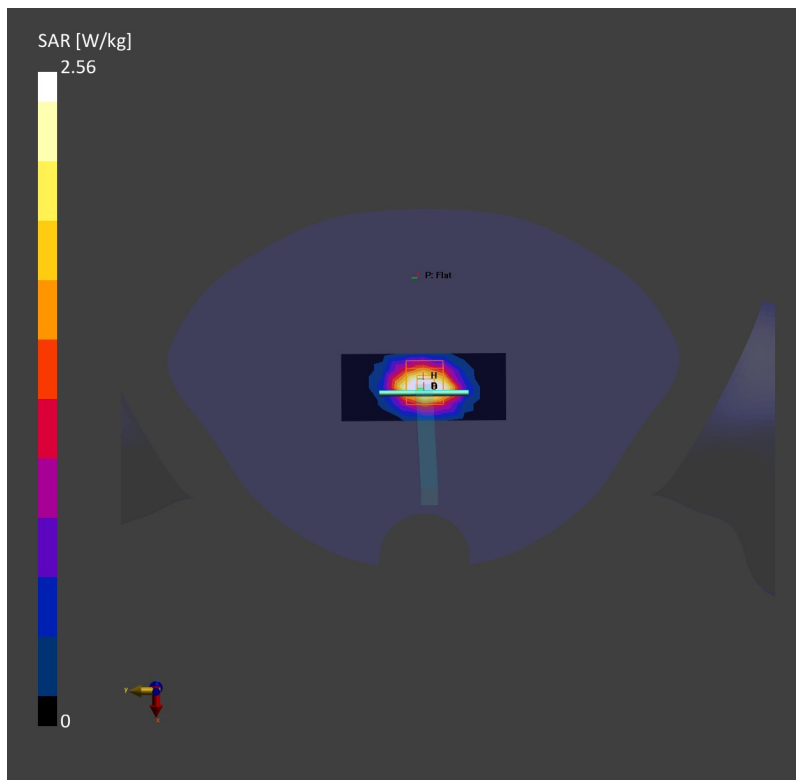
Area Scan (40.0 mm x 96.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 12.0 mm x 12.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 2.54 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 1.18 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (30.0 mm x 30.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 5.0 mm x 5.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

SAR (1g) = 2.56 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 1.19 W/kg;



System Check_Head_5250MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1113

Communication System: ; Frequency: 5250.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 5250.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 4.56$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.0$

Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(5.38, 5.38, 5.38); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

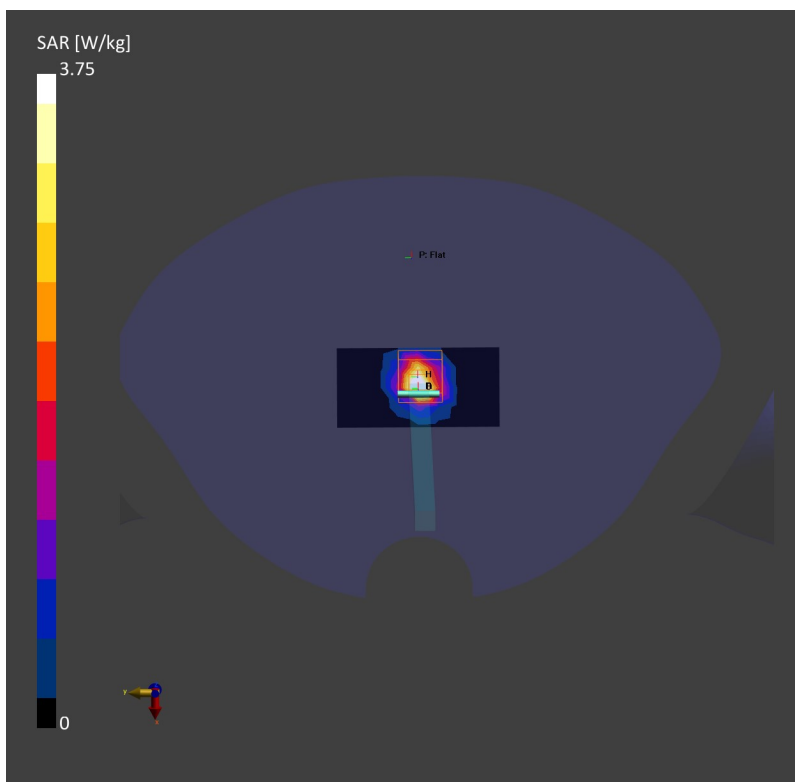
Area Scan (40.0 mm x 80.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 10.0 mm x 10.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 3.10 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.938 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (24.0 mm x 24.0 mm x 22.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 4.0 mm x 4.0 mm x 1.4 mm

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

SAR (1g) = 3.75 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 1.07 W/kg;



System Check_Head_5600MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1113

Communication System: ; Frequency: 5600.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 5600.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 4.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$

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

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

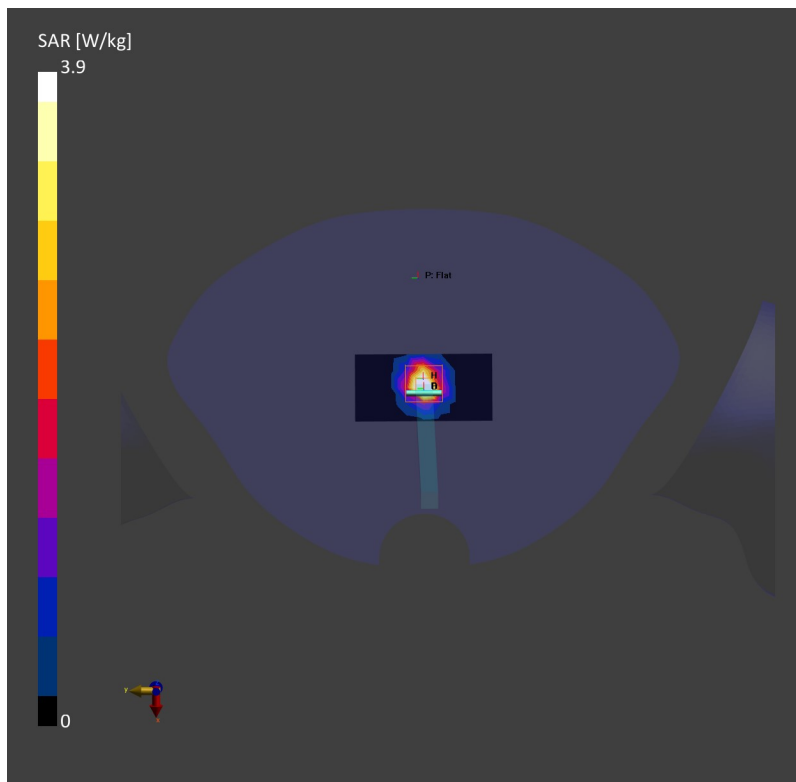
Area Scan (40.0 mm x 80.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 10.0 mm x 10.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 3.54 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 1.03 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (24.0 mm x 24.0 mm x 22.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 4.0 mm x 4.0 mm x 1.4 mm

Power Drift = 0.02 dB

SAR (1g) = 3.90 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 1.12 W/kg;



System Check_Head_5750MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1113

Communication System: ; Frequency: 5750.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 5750.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 5.12$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.1$

Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

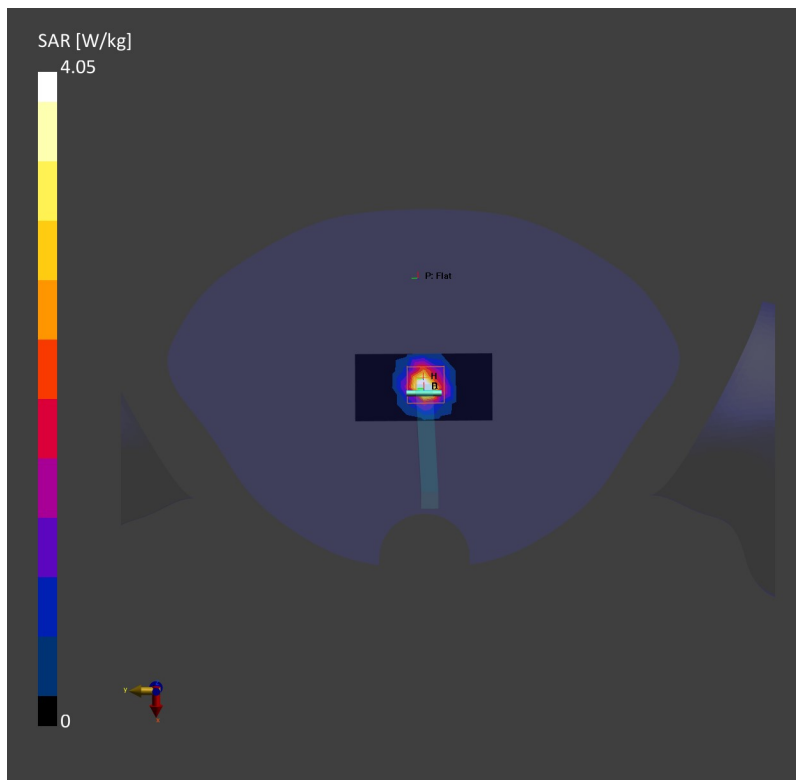
Area Scan (40.0 mm x 80.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 10.0 mm x 10.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 3.27 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.953 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (24.0 mm x 24.0 mm x 22.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 4.0 mm x 4.0 mm x 1.4 mm

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

SAR (1g) = 4.05 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 1.15 W/kg;





Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch23095

Communication System: Band 12, E-UTRA/FDD; Frequency: 707.5

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.882$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.5$

Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

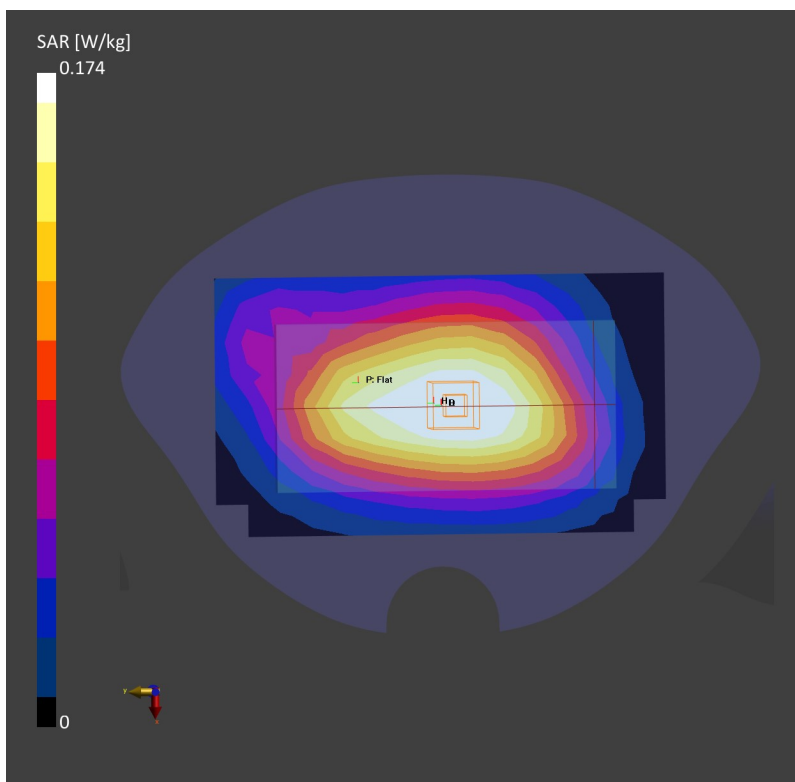
Area Scan (120.0 mm x 210.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.167 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.119 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = -0.12 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.174 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.131 W/kg;



02_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Front_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: Band 13, E-UTRA/FDD; Frequency: 782.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f = 782.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.909$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

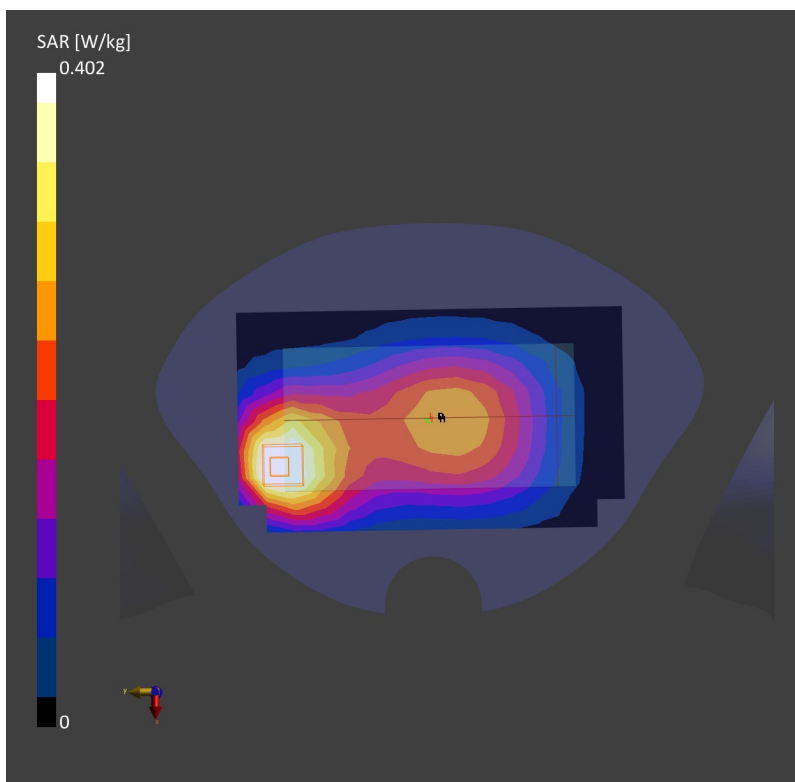
Area Scan (120.0 mm x 210.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.402 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.274 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = -0.07 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.402 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.266 W/kg;



03_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Top Side_10mm_Ch4233

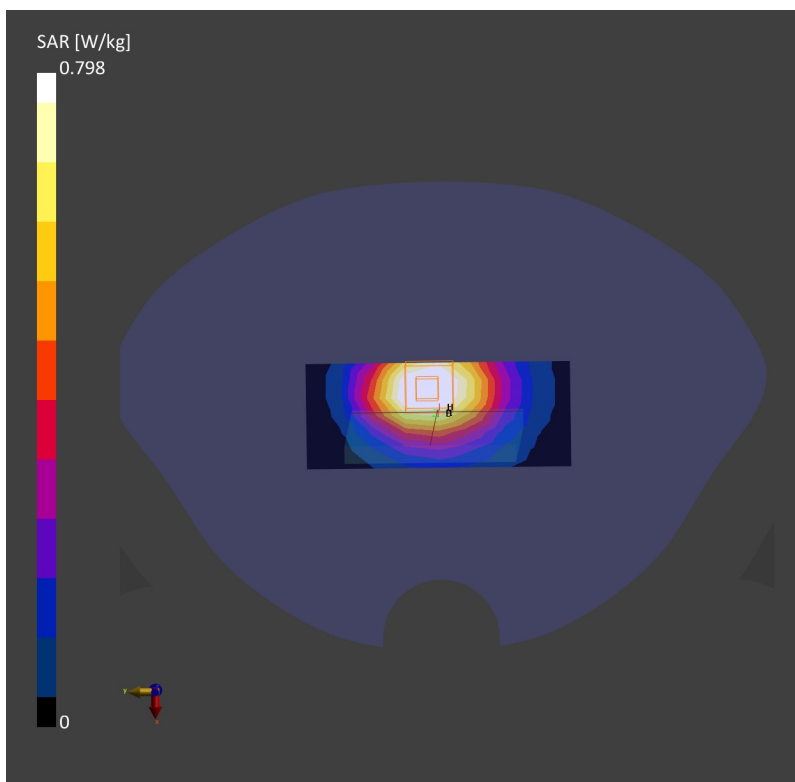
Communication System: Band 5, UTRA/FDD; Frequency: 846.6
Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.6$
Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(9.98, 9.98, 9.98); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

Area Scan (48.0 mm x 120.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm
SAR (1g) = 0.790 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.527 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm
Power Drift = 0.05 dB
SAR (1g) = 0.798 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.529 W/kg;



04_WCDMA IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch1413

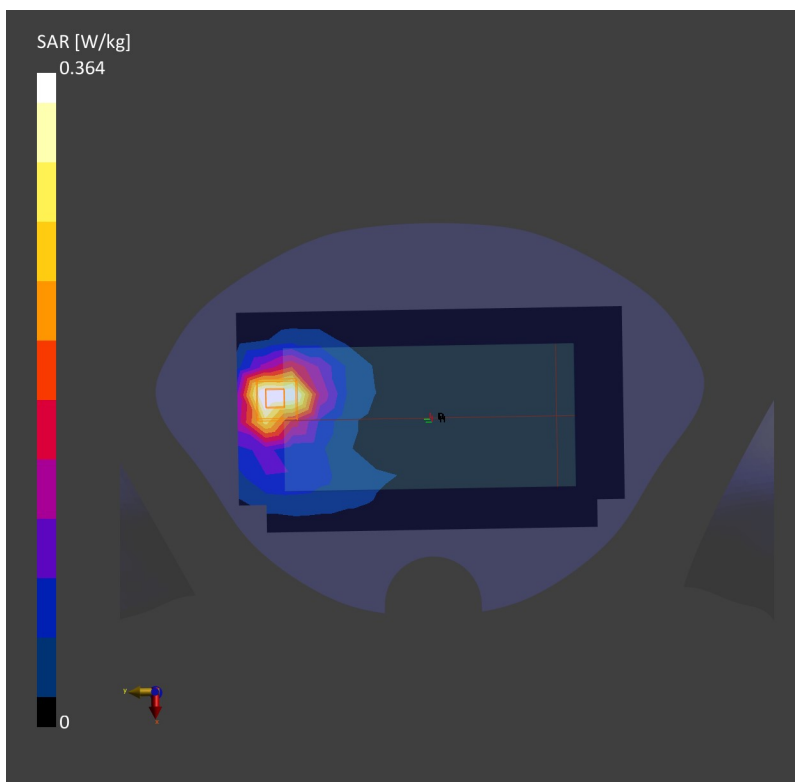
Communication System: Band 4, UTRA/FDD; Frequency: 1732.6
Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f=1732.6$ MHz; $\sigma=1.37$ S/m; $\epsilon_r=40.0$
Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(8.45, 8.45, 8.45); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

Area Scan (120.0 mm x 210.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm
SAR (1g) = 0.346 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.196 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm
Power Drift = 0.04 dB
SAR (1g) = 0.364 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.203 W/kg;



05_LTE Band 66_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Front_10mm_Ch132572

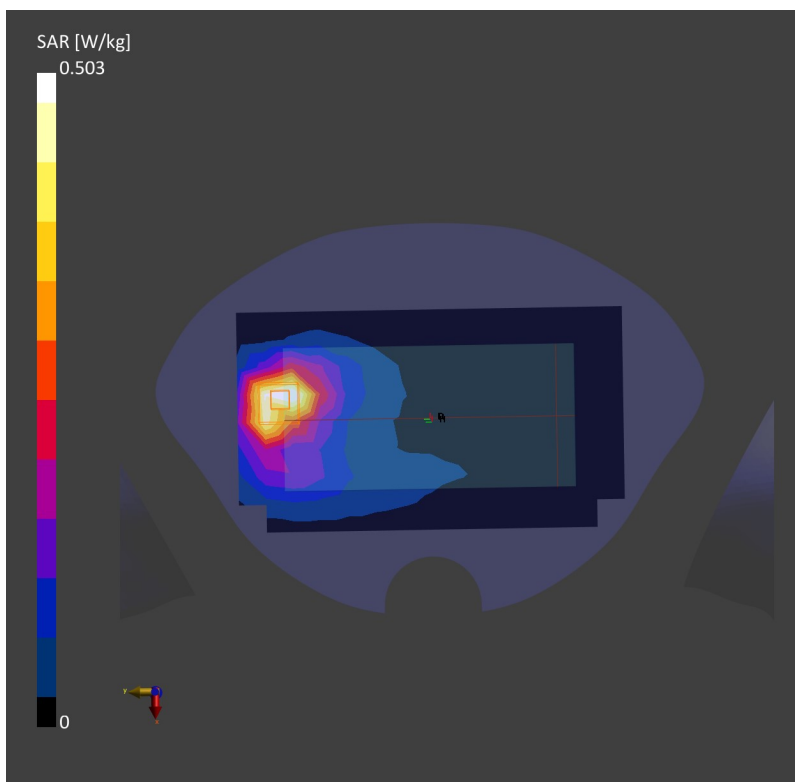
Communication System: Band 66, E-UTRA/FDD; Frequency: 1770.0
Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 1770.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 1.39$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$
Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.8°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(8.45, 8.45, 8.45); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

Area Scan (120.0 mm x 210.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm
SAR (1g) = 0.454 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.262 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm
Power Drift = -0.05 dB
SAR (1g) = 0.503 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.285 W/kg;



06_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Top Side_10mm_Ch9400

Communication System: Band 2, UTRA/FDD; Frequency: 1880.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 1.45$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

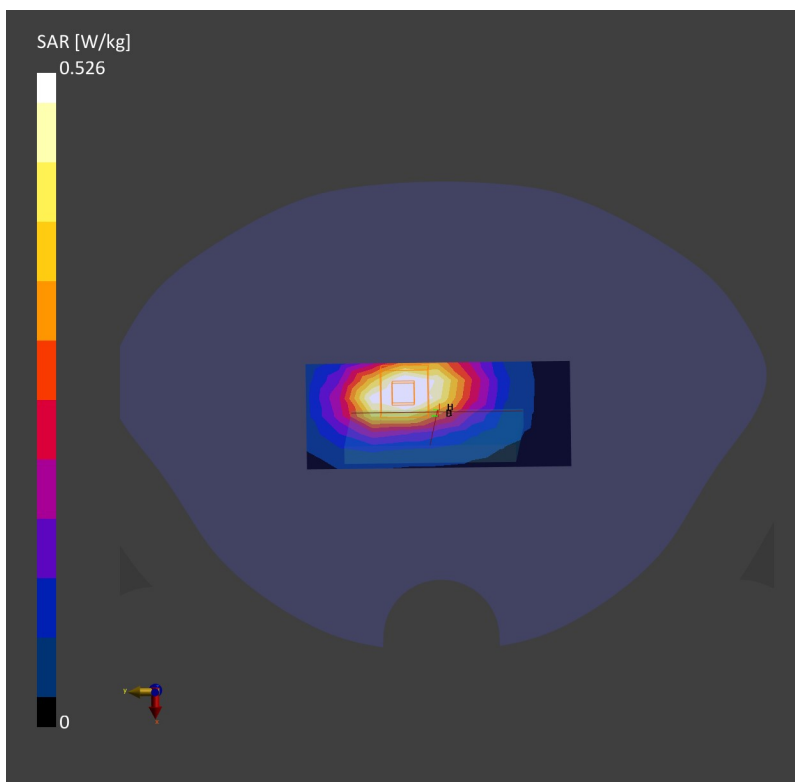
Area Scan (48.0 mm x 120.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.512 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.296 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5 mm

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.526 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.305 W/kg;



07_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Top Side_10mm_Ch18700

Communication System: Band 2, E-UTRA/FDD; Frequency: 1860.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f = 1860.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

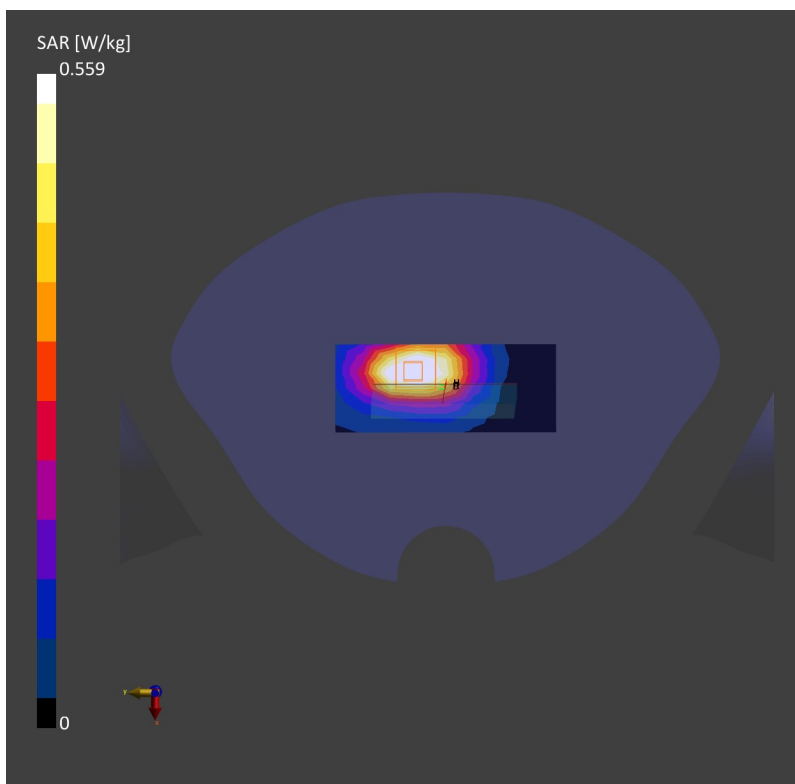
Area Scan (48.0 mm x 120.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.544 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.313 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = -0.01 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.559 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.325 W/kg;



08_WLAN 2.4G_802.11b_1 Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch1

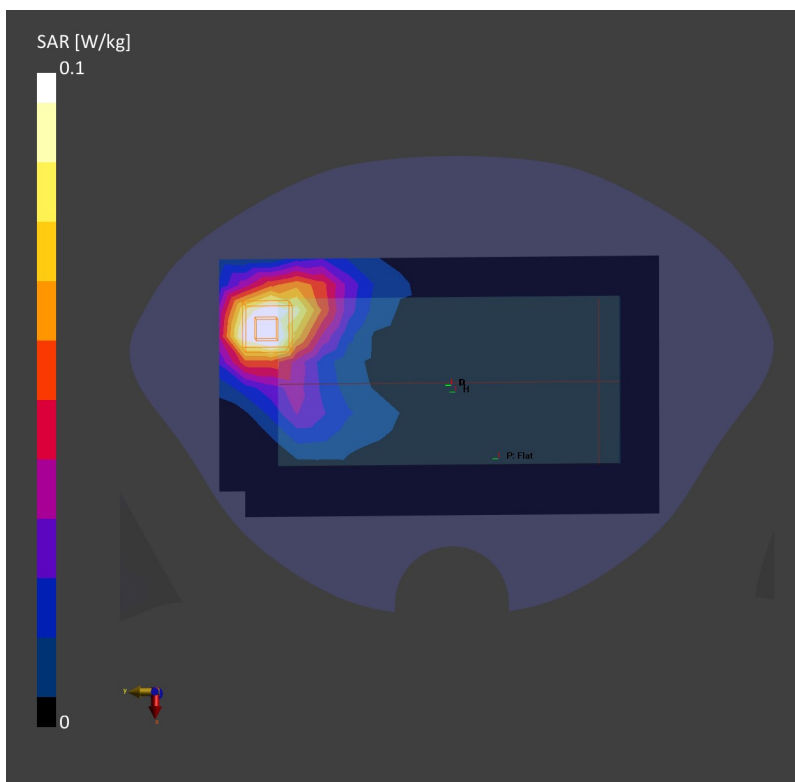
Communication System: WLAN 2.4GHz; Frequency: 2412.0
Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 2412.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 1.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$
Ambient Temperature: 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

Area Scan (120.0 mm x 192.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 12.0 mm x 12.0 mm
SAR (1g) = 0.097 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.053 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (30.0 mm x 30.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 5.0 mm x 5.0 mm x 5.0 mm
Power Drift = 0.08 dB
SAR (1g) = 0.099 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.051 W/kg;



09_Bluetooth_1 Mbps_Front_10mm Ch39

Communication System: ISM 2.4 GHz Band; Frequency: 2441.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 2441.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 1.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$

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

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

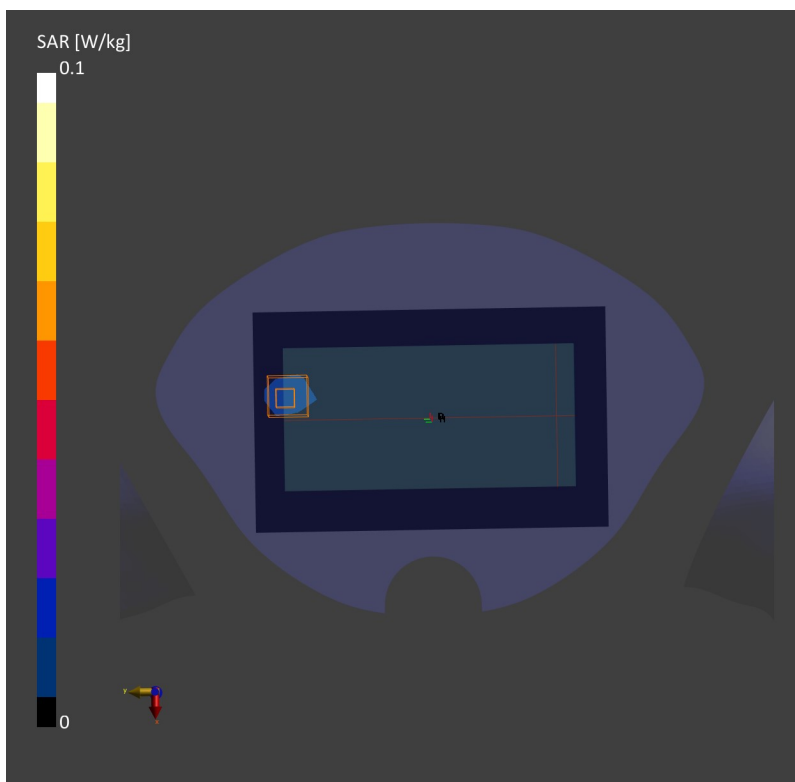
Area Scan (120.0 mm x 192.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 12.0 mm x 12.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.01 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.005 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (30.0 mm x 30.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 5.0 mm x 5.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = 0.01 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.013 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.006 W/kg;



10_WLAN 5G_802.11a_6 Mbps_Right Side_10mm_Ch48

Communication System: WLAN 5GHz; Frequency: 5240.0

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 5240.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 4.54$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.0$

Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(5.38, 5.38, 5.38); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

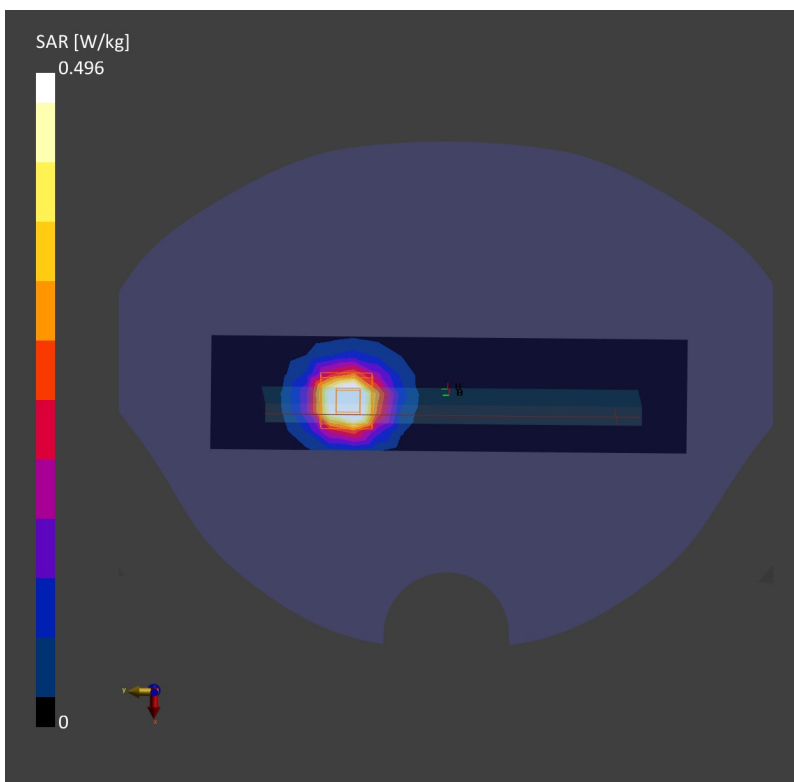
Area Scan (48.0 mm x 200.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 10.0 mm x 10.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.489 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.177 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (24.0 mm x 24.0 mm x 22.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 4.0 mm x 4.0 mm x 1.4 mm

Power Drift = 0.05 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.496 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.172 W/kg;



11_WLAN5G_802.11a 6Mbps_Right Side_10mm_Ch165

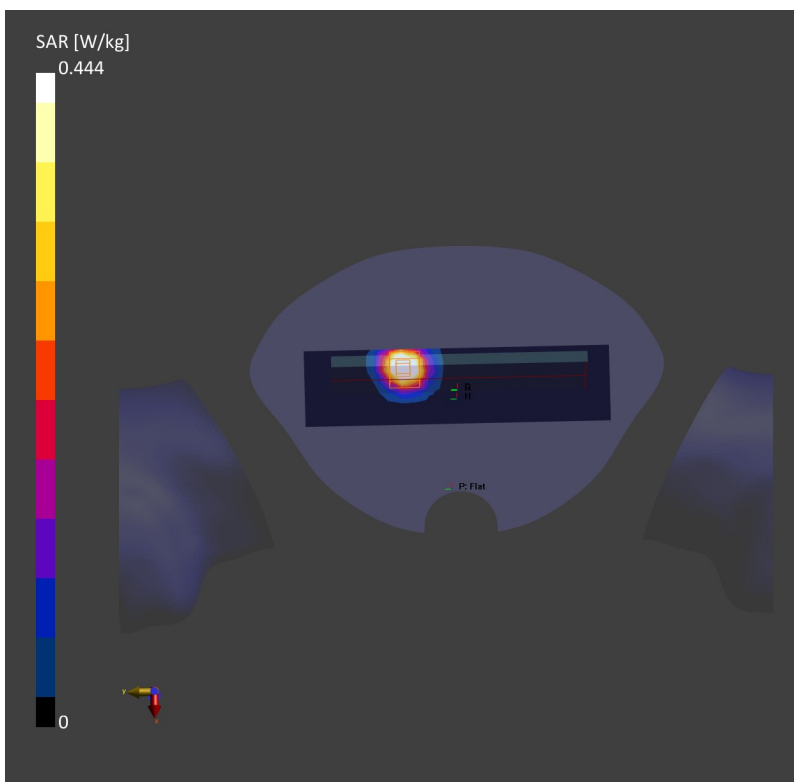
Communication System: WLAN 5GHz; Frequency: 5825.0
Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f= 5825.0$ MHz; $\sigma= 5.2$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34$
Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

Area Scan (48.0 mm x 220.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 10.0 mm x 10.0 mm
SAR (1g) = 0.495 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.175 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (24.0 mm x 24.0 mm x 22.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 4.0 mm x 4.0 mm x 1.4 mm
Power Drift = -0.01 dB
SAR (1g) = 0.444 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.166 W/kg;



12_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch23095

Communication System: Band 12, E-UTRA/FDD; Frequency: 707.5

Medium: HSL. Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.882$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.5$

Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.7°C

DASY6 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7592; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25); Calibrated: 2021-06-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4 mm
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1691; Calibrated: 2021-10-04
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 (30deg probe tilt); Serial: 2074; Section: Flat
- Measurement Software: cDASY6 V6.6.0.13926

Area Scan (120.0 mm x 210.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 15.0 mm x 15.0 mm

SAR (1g) = 0.167 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.119 W/kg;

Zoom Scan (32.0 mm x 32.0 mm x 30.0 mm): Measurement Grid: 8.0 mm x 8.0 mm x 5.0 mm

Power Drift = -0.12 dB

SAR (1g) = 0.174 W/kg; SAR (10g) = 0.131 W/kg;

