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1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported Body SAR _{1g} (1.0 cm Gap) (W/kg)	Highest Reported Extremity SAR _{10g} (0 cm Gap) (W/kg)
PCB	WCDMA II	0.67	1.79
	WCDMA IV	0.54	1.68
	WCDMA V	0.50	1.29
	LTE 2	0.63	1.53
	LTE 4	0.49	1.27
	LTE 5	0.42	1.04
	LTE 12 / 17	0.78	0.65
	LTE 13	0.54	0.62
DTS	2.4G WLAN	0.36	0.73
NII	5.2G WLAN	N/A	N/A
	5.3G WLAN	0.50	1.24
	5.6G WLAN	0.31	0.98
	5.8G WLAN	0.41	1.14
DSS	BT	0.02	0.05
DXX	NFC	N/A	N/A
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		0.97	1.86

Note:

- The SAR limit (**Head & Body: SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg, Extremity: SAR_{10g} 4.0 W/kg**) for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.



2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	Smart Mobile Payment Terminal
FCC ID	V5PA960
Brand Name	PAX
Model Name	A960
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	WCDMA Band II : 1852.4 ~ 1907.6 WCDMA Band IV : 1712.4 ~ 1752.6 WCDMA Band V : 826.4 ~ 846.6 LTE Band 2 : 1850.7 ~ 1909.3 (1.4M), 1851.5 ~ 1908.5 (3M), 1852.5 ~ 1907.5 (5M), 1855 ~ 1905 (10M), 1857.5 ~ 1902.5 (15M), 1860 ~ 1900 (20M) LTE Band 4 : 1710.7 ~ 1754.3 (1.4M), 1711.5 ~ 1753.5 (3M), 1712.5 ~ 1752.5 (5M), 1715 ~ 1750 (10M), 1717.5 ~ 1747.5 (15M), 1720 ~ 1745 (20M) LTE Band 5 : 824.7 ~ 848.3 (1.4M), 825.5 ~ 847.5 (3M), 826.5 ~ 846.5 (5M), 829 ~ 844 (10M) LTE Band 12 : 699.7 ~ 715.3 (1.4M), 700.5 ~ 714.5 (3M), 701.5 ~ 713.5 (5M), 704 ~ 711 (10M) LTE Band 13 : 779.5 ~ 784.5 (5M), 782 (10M) LTE Band 17 : 706.5 ~ 713.5 (5M), 709 ~ 711 (10M) WLAN : 2412 ~ 2462, 5180 ~ 5240, 5260 ~ 5320, 5500 ~ 5700, 5745 ~ 5825 Bluetooth : 2402 ~ 2480 NFC : 13.56
Uplink Modulations	WCDMA : QPSK LTE : QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM 802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n/ac : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK NFC : ASK
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	Please refer to section 4.5.1 of this report.
Antenna Type	WLAN: Monopole Antenna WWAN: Monopole Antenna
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.
2. This device supports both LTE B17 and B12. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B17 falls completely within the LTE B12, they have the same target power, and share the same transmission path, therefore SAR was only assessed for LTE B12.



3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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.

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:

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

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

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

3.2 SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

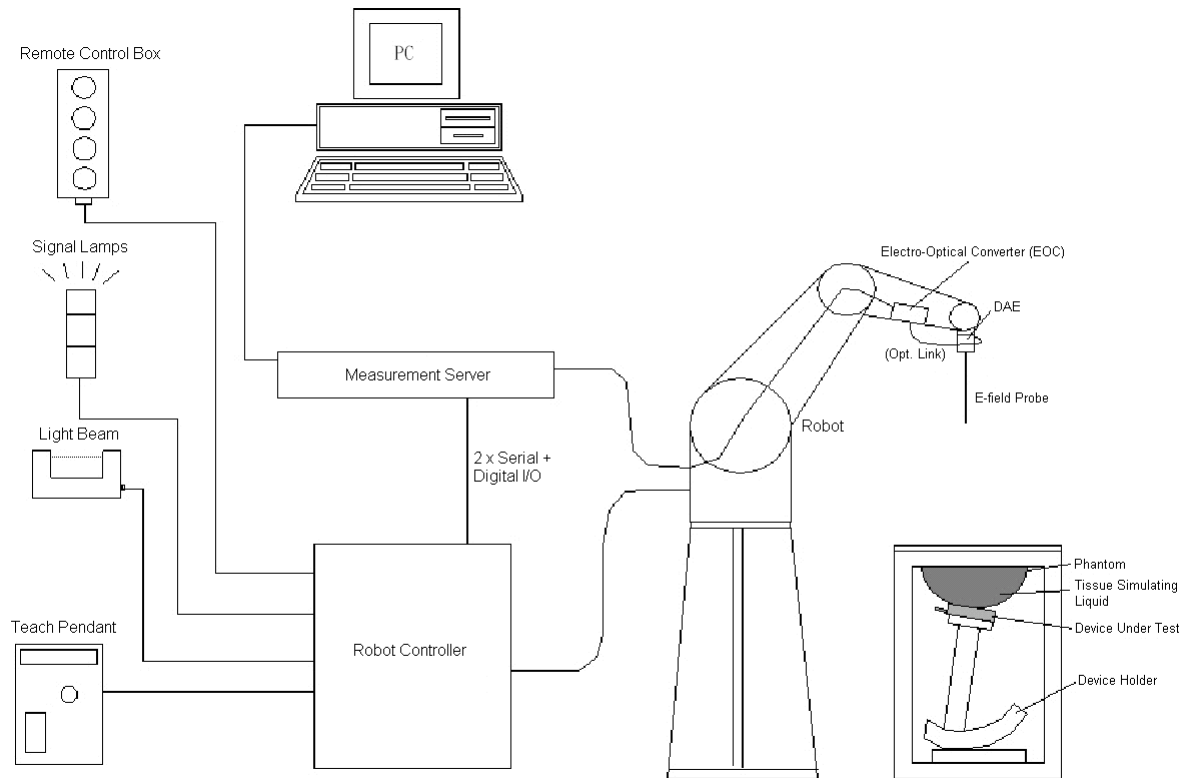


Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:


- High precision (repeatability ± 0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)




Fig-3.2 DASY5


3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. 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.


Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	


Model	ES3DV3	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Interleaved sensors. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm	

3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)


Model	DAE3, DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5 μ V (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	


3.2.4 Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM	
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	


Model	ELI	
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	

3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device	
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).	
Material	POM	

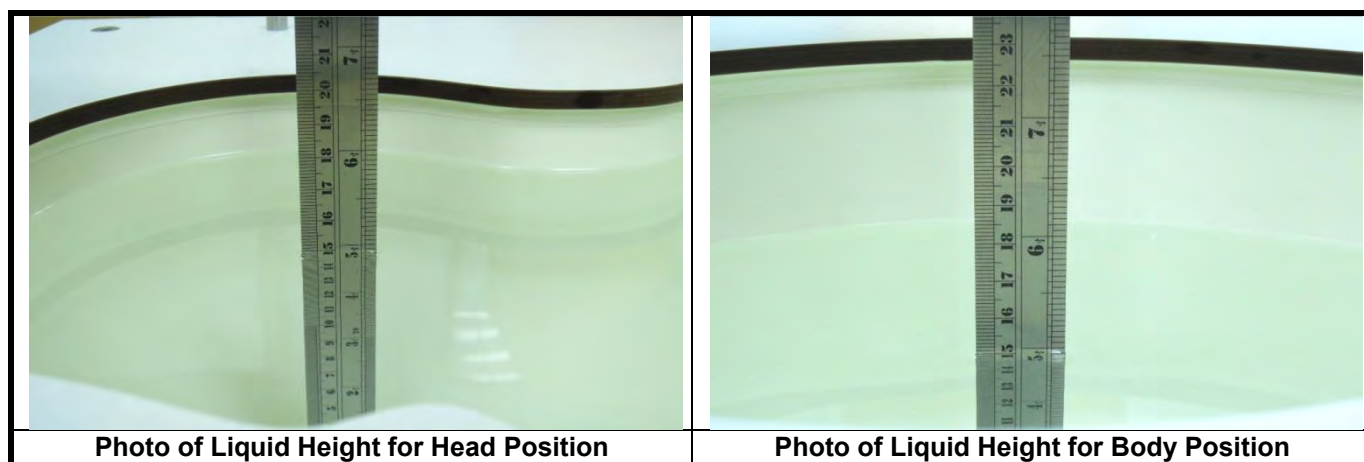
Model	Laptop Extensions Kit	
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.	
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam	

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial	
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.	
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB	
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)	

3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-3.1.



The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528, and KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a dielectric assessment kit and a network analyzer.



Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of $\pm 5\%$	Target Conductivity	Range of $\pm 5\%$
For Head				
750	41.9	39.8 ~ 44.0	0.89	0.85 ~ 0.93
835	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.90	0.86 ~ 0.95
900	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
1450	40.5	38.5 ~ 42.5	1.20	1.14 ~ 1.26
1640	40.3	38.3 ~ 42.3	1.29	1.23 ~ 1.35
1750	40.1	38.1 ~ 42.1	1.37	1.30 ~ 1.44
1800	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2000	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2300	39.5	37.5 ~ 41.5	1.67	1.59 ~ 1.75
2450	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89
2600	39.0	37.1 ~ 41.0	1.96	1.86 ~ 2.06
3500	37.9	36.0 ~ 39.8	2.91	2.76 ~ 3.06
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	8.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3

3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.

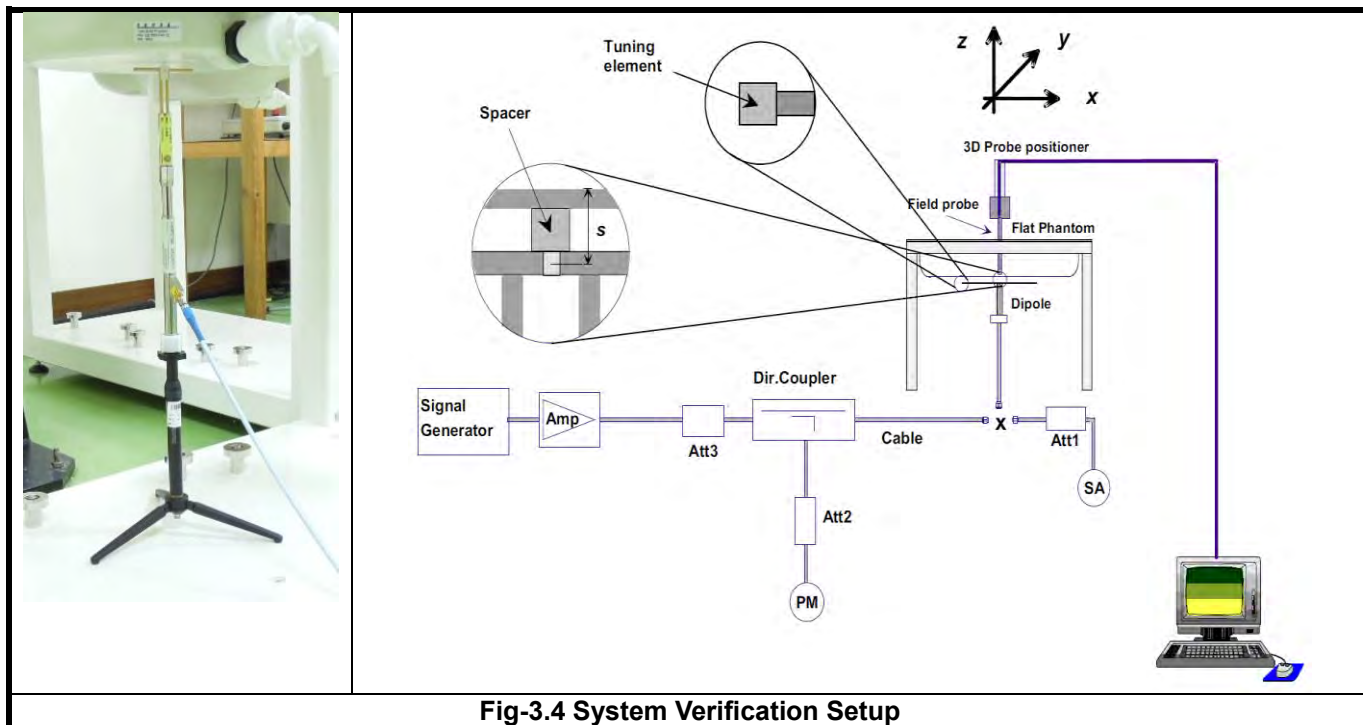


Fig-3.4 System Verification Setup

The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The spectrum analyzer measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

According to the SAR 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

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

- (a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
- (b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
- (c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
- (d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
- (e) Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. According to KDB 865664 D01, the resolution for Area and Zoom scan is specified in the table below.

Items	<= 2 GHz	2-3 GHz	3-4 GHz	4-5 GHz	5-6 GHz
Area Scan ($\Delta x, \Delta y$)	<= 15 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 10 mm	<= 10 mm
Zoom Scan ($\Delta x, \Delta y$)	<= 8 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 4 mm
Zoom Scan (Δz)	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 3 mm	<= 2 mm
Zoom Scan Volume	>= 30 mm	>= 30 mm	>= 28 mm	>= 25 mm	>= 22 mm

Note:

When zoom scan is required and report SAR is <= 1.4 W/kg, the zoom scan resolution of $\Delta x / \Delta y$ (2-3GHz: <= 8 mm, 3-4GHz: <= 7 mm, 4-6GHz: <= 5 mm) may be applied.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

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.

3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASYS 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 drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

3.4.4 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 DASYS 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

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASYS, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

<Connections between EUT and System Simulator>

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator (Agilent E5515C is used for GSM/WCDMA/CDMA, and Anritsu MT8820C is used for LTE). Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

<Considerations Related to WCDMA for Setup and Testing>

WCDMA Handsets Head SAR

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.

WCDMA Handsets Body-worn SAR

SAR for body-worn configurations is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH_n configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.

Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body-worn configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA using the HSDPA body SAR procedures in the "Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices", for the highest reported SAR body-worn exposure configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures.

Handsets with Release 6 HSUPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body-worn configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSPA using the HSPA body SAR procedures in the "Release 6 HSPA Data Devices", for the highest reported body-worn exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. When VOIP is applicable for next to the ear head exposure in HSPA, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body-worn measurements is tested for next to the ear head exposure.

Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. HSDPA is configured according to the applicable UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH / HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms and a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors (β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset

parameters (Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) are set according to values indicated in below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	CM (dB) ⁽²⁾	MPR
1	2 / 15	15 / 15	64	2 / 15	4 / 15	0.0	0
2	12 / 15 ⁽³⁾	15 / 15 ⁽³⁾	64	12 / 15 ⁽³⁾	24 / 15	1.0	0
3	15 / 15	8 / 15	64	15 / 8	30 / 15	1.5	0.5
4	15 / 15	4 / 15	64	15 / 4	30 / 15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs} / \beta_c = 30 / 15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30 / 15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c / \beta_d = 12 / 15$, $\beta_{hs} / \beta_c = 24 / 15$.

Note 3: 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 signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11 / 15$ and $\beta_d = 15 / 15$.

Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing. Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a communication test set is required for output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA are configured according to the β values indicated in below.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11 / 15 ⁽³⁾	15 / 15 ⁽³⁾	64	11 / 15 ⁽³⁾	22 / 15	209 / 225	1039 / 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 ⁽⁴⁾	15 / 15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15 / 15 ⁽⁴⁾	30 / 15	24 / 15	134 / 15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs} / \beta_c = 30 / 15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30 / 15 * \beta_c$.

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 signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10 / 15$ and $\beta_d = 15 / 15$.

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

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

Note 6: β_{ed} cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

HSPA+ SAR Guidance

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA+ (uplink) with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, when SAR is required for Rel. 6 HSPA, SAR is required for Rel. 7 HSPA+. Power is measured for HSPA+ that supports uplink 16QAM according to configurations in Table C.11.1.4 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction.



DC-HSDPA SAR Guidance

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to DC-HSDPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, when SAR is required for Rel. 5 HSDPA, SAR is required for Rel. 8 DC-HSDPA. Power is measured for DC-HSDPA according to the H-Set 12, FRC configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to be acceptable.

<Considerations Related to LTE for Setup and Testing>

This device contains LTE transmitter which follows 3GPP standards, supports both QPSK, 16QAM and 64QAM modulations, and supported LTE band and channel bandwidth is listed in below. The output power was tested per 3GPP TS 36.521-1 maximum transmit procedures for both QPSK, 16QAM and 64QAM modulation. The results please refer to section 4.6 of this report.

EUT Supported LTE Band and Channel Bandwidth						
LTE Band	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz
2	V	V	V	V	V	V
4	V	V	V	V	V	V
5	V	V	V	V		
12	V	V	V	V		
13			V	V		
17			V	V		

The LTE maximum power reduction (MPR) in accordance with 3GPP TS 36.101 is active all times during LTE operation. The allowed MPR for the maximum output power is specified in below.

Modulation	Channel Bandwidth / RB Configurations						LTE MPR Setting (dB)
	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	1
16QAM	<= 5	<= 4	<= 8	<= 12	<= 16	<= 18	1
16QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	2
64QAM	<= 5	<= 4	<= 8	<= 12	<= 16	<= 18	2
64QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	3

Note: MPR is according to the standard and implemented in the circuit (mandatory).

In addition, the device is compliant with additional maximum power reduction (A-MPR) requirements defined in 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.4 that was disabled for all FCC compliance testing.

During LTE SAR testing, the related parameters of operating band, channel bandwidth, uplink channel number, modulation type, and RB was set in base station simulator. When the EUT has registered and communicated to base station simulator, the simulator set to make EUT transmitting the maximum radiated power.





<Considerations Related to WLAN for Setup and Testing>

In general, various vendor specific external test software and chipset based internal test modes are typically used for SAR measurement. These chipset based test mode utilities are generally hardware and manufacturer dependent, and often include substantial flexibility to reconfigure or reprogram a device. A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement. The test frequencies established using test mode must correspond to the actual channel frequencies. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92 - 96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. In addition, a periodic transmission duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR correctly. The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

According to KDB 248227 D01, this device has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. During WLAN SAR testing, this device was operated to transmit continuously at the maximum transmission duty with specified transmission mode, operating frequency, lowest data rate, and maximum output power.

Initial Test Configuration

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. 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 in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

Subsequent Test Configuration

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection

When multiple channel bandwidth configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, the initial test configuration is using largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate, and lowest order 802.11 mode (i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n). After an initial test configuration is determined, if multiple test channels have the same measured maximum output power, the channel chosen for SAR measurement is determined according to the following.

1) The channel closest to mid-band frequency is selected for SAR measurement.



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2) For channels with equal separation from mid-band frequency; for example, high and low channels or two mid-band channels, the higher frequency (number) channel is selected for SAR measurement.

Test Reduction for U-NII-1 (5.2 GHz) and U-NII-2A (5.3 GHz) Bands

For devices that operate in both U-NII bands using the same transmitter and antenna(s), SAR test reduction is determined according to the following.

1) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition).

2) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.

<Considerations Related to Bluetooth for Setup and Testing>

This device has installed Bluetooth engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. During Bluetooth SAR testing, this device was operated to transmit continuously at the maximum transmission duty with specified transmission mode, operating frequency, lowest data rate, and maximum output power.

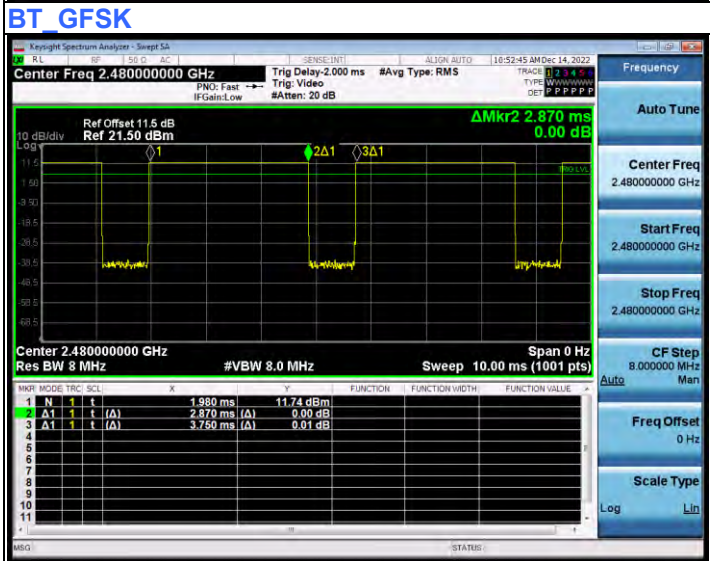
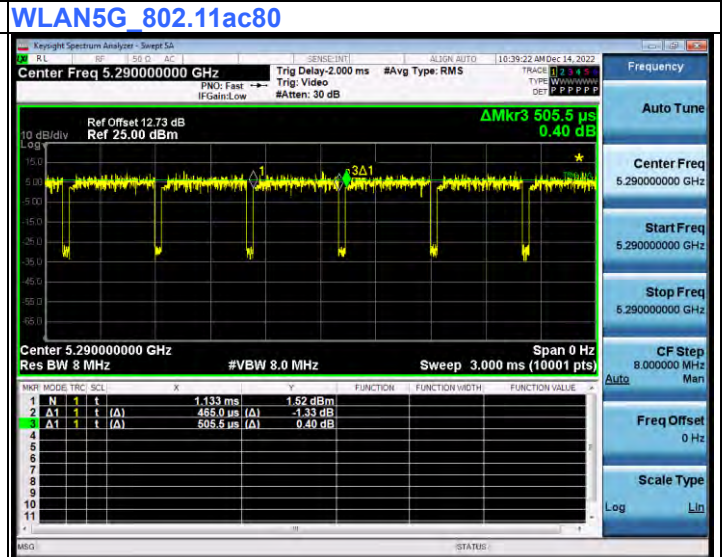
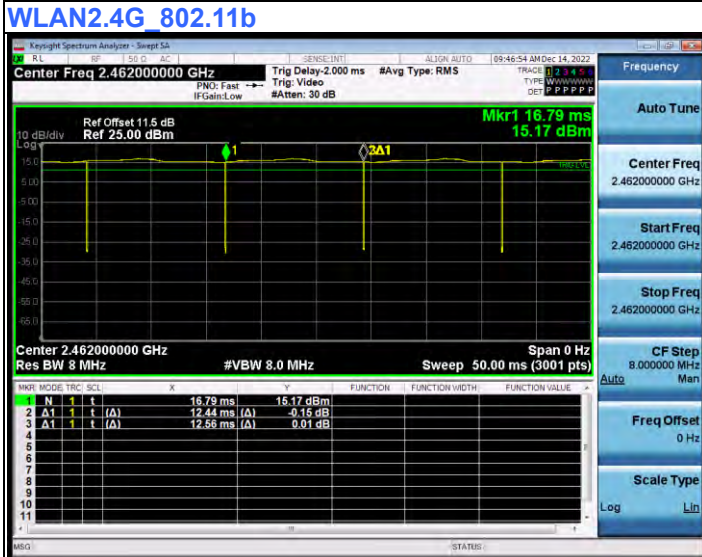


<Duty Cycle of Test Signal>

WLAN2.4G_802.11b: Duty cycle = 12.44 / 12.56 = 0.9904

WLAN5G_802.11ac80: Duty cycle = 465 / 505.5 = 0.9199

BT_GFSK: Duty cycle = 2.87 / 3.75 = 0.7707



4.2 EUT Testing Position

4.2.1 Body Exposure Conditions

This EUT was tested for all the close to the human body of intended use surfaces of the EUT. The separation distance between this EUT and phantom is 1.0 cm.

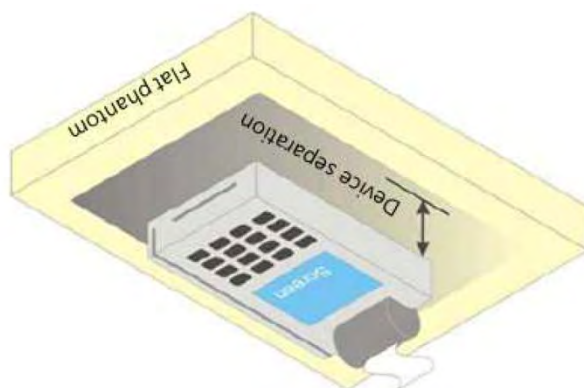


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Body Position

4.2.2 Extremity Exposure Conditions

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. When extremity SAR testing is required, a flat phantom must be used if the exposure condition is more conservative than the actual use conditions; otherwise, a KDB inquiry is required to determine the phantom and test requirements. Body SAR compliance is also tested with a flat phantom. For devices with irregular shapes or form factors that do not conform to a flat phantom, and/or unusual operating configurations and exposure conditions, a KDB inquiry is also required to determine the appropriate SAR measurement procedures.

4.2.3 Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

The simultaneous transmission possibilities for this device are listed as below.

Simultaneous TX Combination	Capable Transmit Configurations	Body-worn	Extremity
1	WWAN + WLAN2.4G	Yes	
2	WWAN + BT	Yes	
3	WWAN + WLAN5G	Yes	
4	WLAN5G + BT	Yes	
5	WWAN + WLAN5G + BT	Yes	

4.2.4 SAR Text Exclusion Evaluations

For NFC:

1. Maximum output power = 1500 mW
2. Duty Cycle = 99%
3. Length of each event = 0.5 second
4. Events per observation period = 2 times
5. Observation period = 360 seconds

Based on the above data, calculated the time-averaged power: $(1500 \times 0.99 \times 0.5 \times 2) / 360 = 4.125$ mW.

According to KDB 447498 D04 and 2022 TCB workshop, the SAR test exclusion condition is based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The SAR exclusion threshold is determined by the following.

Mode	Max. Tune-up Power (mW)	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Exemption limit (mW)	Require SAR Testing?
NFC (13.56MHz)	4.125	5	442	No



4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Test Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)
Dec. 10, 2022	Head	750	22.3	0.903	43.326	0.89	41.90	1.46	3.40
Dec. 11, 2022	Head	835	22.4	0.932	43.057	0.90	41.50	3.56	3.75
Dec. 12, 2022	Head	1750	22.5	1.425	40.891	1.37	40.10	4.01	1.97
Dec. 13, 2022	Head	1900	22.6	1.400	39.635	1.40	40.00	0.00	-0.91
Dec. 14, 2022	Head	2450	22.3	1.819	39.339	1.80	39.20	1.06	0.35
Dec. 15, 2022	Head	5250	22.7	4.629	36.245	4.71	35.90	-1.72	0.96
Dec. 15, 2022	Head	5600	22.5	5.017	35.684	5.07	35.50	-1.05	0.52
Dec. 15, 2022	Head	5800	22.6	5.181	35.278	5.27	35.30	-1.69	-0.06

Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid must be measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within $\pm 5\%$ of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing must be within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

4.4 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification is tabulated as below.

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Dec. 10, 2022	Head	750	8.34	2.19	8.76	5.04	1067	3873	1389
Dec. 11, 2022	Head	835	9.47	2.55	10.20	7.71	4d139	3873	1389
Dec. 12, 2022	Head	1750	36.60	8.65	34.60	-5.46	1071	3873	1389
Dec. 13, 2022	Head	1900	39.70	9.18	36.72	-7.51	5d159	3873	1389
Dec. 14, 2022	Head	2450	53.60	12.4	49.60	-7.46	893	3873	1389
Dec. 15, 2022	Head	5250	76.90	7.09	70.90	-7.80	1133	3873	1389
Dec. 15, 2022	Head	5600	81.20	7.62	76.20	-6.16	1133	3873	1389
Dec. 15, 2022	Head	5800	78.00	7.29	72.90	-6.54	1133	3873	1389

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.



4.5 Maximum Output Power

4.5.1 Maximum Conducted Power

The maximum conducted average power (Unit: dBm) including tune-up tolerance please refer to Appendix D.

4.5.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

The measuring conducted average power (Unit: dBm) please refer to Appendix D.

4.6 SAR Testing Results

4.6.1 SAR Test Reduction Considerations

<KDB 447498 D04, General RF Exposure Guidance>

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- (1) ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- (2) ≤ 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
- (3) ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

<KDB 941225 D01, 3G SAR Measurement Procedures>

The mode tested for SAR is referred to as the primary mode. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

<KDB 941225 D05, SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices>

- (1) QPSK with 1 RB and 50% RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel. When the reported SAR of a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.

- (2) QPSK with 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.

- (3) Higher order modulations

SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is $> 1/2$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is $>$



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1.45 W/kg.

(4) Other channel bandwidth

SAR is required when the highest maximum output power of the smaller channel bandwidth is $> 1/2$ dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

<KDB 248227 D01, SAR Guidance for Wi-Fi Transmitters>

- (1) For handsets operating next to ear, hotspot mode or mini-tablet configurations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR testing for remaining test positions is not required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
- (2) For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- (3) For WLAN 5 GHz, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power. When the reported SAR of initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for the subsequent highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are measured. For other transmission modes, SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and it is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- (4) For WLAN MIMO mode, the power-based standalone SAR test exclusion or the sum of SAR provision in KDB 447498 to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion should be applied. Otherwise, SAR for MIMO mode will be measured with all applicable antennas transmitting simultaneously at the specified maximum output power of MIMO operation.



4.6.2 SAR Results for Body Exposure Condition (Separation Distance is 1.0 cm Gap)

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	9538	23	22.03	0.01	0.219	1.25	0.27
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9538	23	22.03	0.09	0.166	1.25	0.21
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Side	9538	23	22.03	-0.02	0.053	1.25	0.07
1	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9538	23	22.03	-0.07	0.538	1.25	0.67
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Top Side	9538	23	22.03	0	0	1.25	0.00
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	9538	23	22.03	0.13	0.047	1.25	0.06
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9262	23	21.78	0.09	0.464	1.32	0.61
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9400	23	21.9	-0.07	0.514	1.29	0.66
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1513	24	23.15	0.01	0.257	1.22	0.31
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1513	24	23.15	0.09	0.16	1.22	0.19
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1513	24	23.15	-0.04	0.075	1.22	0.09
2	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1513	24	23.15	-0.01	0.446	1.22	0.54
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Top Side	1513	24	23.15	0.18	0	1.22	0.00
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	1513	24	23.15	0.03	0.085	1.22	0.10
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1312	24	23.01	0	0.355	1.26	0.45
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1413	24	22.98	0.08	0.389	1.26	0.49
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4233	24	22.89	-0.03	0.186	1.29	0.24
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4233	24	22.89	0.14	0.162	1.29	0.21
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Side	4233	24	22.89	0.05	0.073	1.29	0.09
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	4233	24	22.89	-0.19	0.275	1.29	0.36
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Top Side	4233	24	22.89	0.04	0.017	1.29	0.02
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	4233	24	22.89	0.08	0	1.29	0.00
3	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	4132	24	22.61	-0.06	0.364	1.38	0.50
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	4182	24	22.74	0.07	0.352	1.34	0.47

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0.04	0.228	1.15	0.26
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Rear Face	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0.1	0.154	1.15	0.18
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Left Side	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	-0.05	0.052	1.15	0.06
4	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0.09	0.55	1.15	0.63
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Top Side	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0.16	0.02	1.15	0.02
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0	0.077	1.15	0.09
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	-0.07	0.178	1.15	0.20
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Rear Face	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	0.09	0.123	1.15	0.14
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Left Side	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	0.11	0.05	1.15	0.06
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	-0.02	0.439	1.15	0.50
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Top Side	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	0	0	1.15	0.00
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	0.07	0.068	1.15	0.08
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	18700	1	0	22.5	21.8	-0.05	0.472	1.17	0.55
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	18900	1	0	22.5	21.88	0.12	0.504	1.15	0.58
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0.09	0.205	1.16	0.24
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0.05	0.109	1.16	0.13
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Left Side	20300	1	0	23	22.35	-0.07	0.043	1.16	0.05
5	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0.13	0.418	1.16	0.49
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Top Side	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0	0	1.16	0.00
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0.1	0.067	1.16	0.08
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20175	50	0	22	21.22	0.05	0.148	1.20	0.18
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20175	50	0	22	21.22	-0.03	0.088	1.20	0.11
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Left Side	20175	50	0	22	21.22	-0.15	0.047	1.20	0.06
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20175	50	0	22	21.22	0.12	0.262	1.20	0.31
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Top Side	20175	50	0	22	21.22	0.09	0	1.20	0.00
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20175	50	0	22	21.22	0.04	0.048	1.20	0.06



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20050	1	0	23	22.32	0.17	0.365	1.17	0.43
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20175	1	0	23	22.35	0.12	0.381	1.16	0.44
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	-0.02	0.157	1.11	0.17
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	0.04	0.165	1.11	0.18
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Side	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	-0.06	0.074	1.11	0.08
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	0.05	0.265	1.11	0.29
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Top Side	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	0.01	0	1.11	0.00
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	0	0	1.11	0.00
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0.16	0.168	1.16	0.20
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	-0.05	0.139	1.16	0.16
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Side	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0.01	0.061	1.16	0.07
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0.18	0.22	1.16	0.26
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Top Side	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0.03	0	1.16	0.00
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0	0	1.16	0.00
6	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20450	1	49	23.5	22.97	-0.03	0.372	1.13	0.42
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20525	1	49	23.5	22.78	0.13	0.333	1.18	0.39
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Front Face	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	-0.02	0.476	1.20	0.57
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.05	0.456	1.20	0.55
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Side	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	-0.09	0.188	1.20	0.23
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	-0.07	0.605	1.20	0.73
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Top Side	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	0	0	1.20	0.00
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.04	0.025	1.20	0.03
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Front Face	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	-0.02	0.399	1.26	0.50
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	-0.09	0.353	1.26	0.44
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Side	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0.14	0.151	1.26	0.19
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0.03	0.459	1.26	0.58
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Top Side	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0.05	0	1.26	0.00
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0	0	1.26	0.00
7	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23060	1	0	23.5	22.58	-0.07	0.628	1.24	0.78
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23130	1	0	23.5	22.65	-0.01	0.624	1.22	0.76
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Front Face	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.04	0.278	1.20	0.33
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	-0.04	0.285	1.20	0.34
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Side	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.15	0.096	1.20	0.12
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Side	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.03	0.308	1.20	0.37
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Top Side	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.06	0	1.20	0.00
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	0	0	1.20	0.00
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Front Face	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	-0.07	0.386	1.24	0.48
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0.01	0.282	1.24	0.35
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Side	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0.05	0.141	1.24	0.18
8	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Side	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	-0.13	0.437	1.24	0.54
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Top Side	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0	0	1.24	0.00
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0	0	1.24	0.00

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Duty Cycle	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	11	99.04	17	16.24	0.06	0.043	1.01	1.19	0.05
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	11	99.04	17	16.24	-0.04	0.097	1.01	1.19	0.12
9	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	11	99.04	17	16.24	0.03	0.301	1.01	1.19	0.36
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	11	99.04	17	16.24	0.08	0.052	1.01	1.19	0.06
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	11	99.04	17	16.24	0	0	1.01	1.19	0.00
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Bottom Side	11	99.04	17	16.24	0.04	0.033	1.01	1.19	0.04
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	1	99.04	17	15.88	0.09	0.217	1.01	1.29	0.28
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	6	99.04	17	15.91	0.04	0.273	1.01	1.29	0.35



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Duty Cycle	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Front Face	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	-0.04	0.112	1.09	1.10	0.13
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Rear Face	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	0.05	0.239	1.09	1.10	0.29
10	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	-0.03	0.420	1.09	1.10	0.50
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Right Side	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	0.1	0.064	1.09	1.10	0.08
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Top Side	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	0.14	0.113	1.09	1.10	0.14
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Bottom Side	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	-0.02	0.052	1.09	1.10	0.06
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Front Face	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	-0.09	0.072	1.09	1.14	0.09
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Rear Face	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	0.05	0.129	1.09	1.14	0.16
11	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	-0.06	0.252	1.09	1.14	0.31
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Right Side	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	0.01	0.105	1.09	1.14	0.13
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Top Side	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	-0.09	0.059	1.09	1.14	0.07
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Bottom Side	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	0.05	0.052	1.09	1.14	0.06
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	122	91.99	14.5	13.89	0.04	0.234	1.09	1.15	0.29
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	138	91.99	14.5	13.85	0.08	0.238	1.09	1.16	0.30
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Front Face	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	-0.04	0.095	1.09	1.11	0.11
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Rear Face	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.01	0.127	1.09	1.11	0.15
12	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	-0.07	0.341	1.09	1.11	0.41
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Right Side	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.06	0.16	1.09	1.11	0.19
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Top Side	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	-0.1	0.081	1.09	1.11	0.10
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Bottom Side	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.08	0.044	1.09	1.11	0.05
	BT	GFSK	Front Face	78	77.07	8	6.99	0.01	0.000	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Rear Face	78	77.07	8	6.99	0.15	0.004	1.30	1.26	0.01
	BT	GFSK	Left Side	78	77.07	8	6.99	-0.18	0.009	1.30	1.26	0.01
	BT	GFSK	Right Side	78	77.07	8	6.99	-0.06	0.000	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Top Side	78	77.07	8	6.99	0.02	0.000	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Bottom Side	78	77.07	8	6.99	0.04	0.000	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Left Side	0	77.07	8	6.44	0.11	0.010	1.30	1.43	0.02
13	BT	GFSK	Left Side	39	77.07	8	6.71	-0.03	0.012	1.30	1.35	0.02



4.6.3 SAR Results for Extremity Exposure Condition (Separation Distance is 0 cm Gap)

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	9538	23	22.03	0.02	0.244	1.25	0.31
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9538	23	22.03	0.08	0.181	1.25	0.23
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Side	9538	23	22.03	0.01	0.091	1.25	0.11
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9538	23	22.03	0.08	1.37	1.25	1.71
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Top Side	9538	23	22.03	0.09	0.023	1.25	0.03
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	9538	23	22.03	0.04	0.099	1.25	0.12
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9262	23	21.78	-0.06	1.26	1.32	1.67
14	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9400	23	21.9	-0.08	1.39	1.29	1.79
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1513	24	23.15	0.11	0.305	1.22	0.37
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1513	24	23.15	0.05	0.136	1.22	0.17
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1513	24	23.15	0.09	0.089	1.22	0.11
15	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1513	24	23.15	-0.04	1.38	1.22	1.68
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Top Side	1513	24	23.15	0.09	0	1.22	0.00
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	1513	24	23.15	0.01	0.113	1.22	0.14
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1312	24	23.01	0.12	0.995	1.26	1.25
	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1413	24	22.98	0.07	1.1	1.26	1.39
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4233	24	22.89	-0.15	0.363	1.29	0.47
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4233	24	22.89	-0.09	0.197	1.29	0.25
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Side	4233	24	22.89	0	0.068	1.29	0.09
16	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	4233	24	22.89	-0.07	0.998	1.29	1.29
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Top Side	4233	24	22.89	-0.08	0.086	1.29	0.11
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	4233	24	22.89	0.11	0.012	1.29	0.02
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	4132	24	22.61	-0.08	0.869	1.38	1.20
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	4182	24	22.74	0.13	0.955	1.34	1.28

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	-0.06	0.256	1.15	0.29
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Rear Face	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0.09	0.171	1.15	0.20
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Left Side	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0.04	0.082	1.15	0.09
17	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	-0.13	1.34	1.15	1.53
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Top Side	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0.01	0.014	1.15	0.02
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	19100	1	0	22.5	21.91	0	0.088	1.15	0.10
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Front Face	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	-0.02	0.191	1.15	0.22
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Rear Face	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	0.01	0.138	1.15	0.16
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Left Side	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	-0.09	0.064	1.15	0.07
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	0.14	1.1	1.15	1.26
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Top Side	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	-0.03	0	1.15	0.00
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	19100	50	25	21.5	20.91	0.12	0.048	1.15	0.05
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	18700	1	0	22.5	21.8	0.14	1.26	1.17	1.48
	LTE 2	QPSK20M	Right Side	18900	1	0	22.5	21.88	0	1.31	1.15	1.51
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20300	1	0	23	22.35	-0.12	0.257	1.16	0.30
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0	0.097	1.16	0.11
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Left Side	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0.06	0.064	1.16	0.07
18	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20300	1	0	23	22.35	-0.02	1.09	1.16	1.27
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Top Side	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0	0	1.16	0.00
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20300	1	0	23	22.35	0.02	0.086	1.16	0.10
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Front Face	20175	50	0	22	21.22	0.03	0.195	1.20	0.23
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20175	50	0	22	21.22	-0.1	0.078	1.20	0.09
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Left Side	20175	50	0	22	21.22	-0.08	0.052	1.20	0.06
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20175	50	0	22	21.22	0.14	0.754	1.20	0.90
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Top Side	20175	50	0	22	21.22	0	0	1.20	0.00
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20175	50	0	22	21.22	0.06	0.043	1.20	0.05



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20050	1	0	23	22.32	0.08	0.861	1.17	1.01
	LTE 4	QPSK20M	Right Side	20175	1	0	23	22.35	-0.09	0.929	1.16	1.08
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	-0.05	0.316	1.11	0.35
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	-0.01	0.167	1.11	0.19
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Side	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	0.08	0.046	1.11	0.05
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	-0.08	0.886	1.11	0.98
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Top Side	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	-0.08	0.112	1.11	0.12
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	20600	1	49	23.5	23.04	0.08	0	1.11	0.00
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0.07	0.305	1.16	0.36
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0.03	0.156	1.16	0.18
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Side	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0.04	0.051	1.16	0.06
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0	0.721	1.16	0.84
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Top Side	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0.05	0.083	1.16	0.10
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	20600	25	12	22.5	21.84	0	0	1.16	0.00
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20450	1	49	23.5	22.97	-0.09	0.832	1.13	0.94
19	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20525	1	49	23.5	22.78	-0.02	0.878	1.18	1.04
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Front Face	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.05	0.378	1.20	0.45
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.02	0.391	1.20	0.47
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Side	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.04	0.18	1.20	0.22
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.01	0.479	1.20	0.57
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Top Side	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.17	0.029	1.20	0.03
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23095	1	0	23.5	22.71	-0.15	0.018	1.20	0.02
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Front Face	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0.13	0.43	1.26	0.54
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0.03	0.346	1.26	0.44
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Side	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0.03	0.17	1.26	0.21
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	-0.12	0.449	1.26	0.57
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Top Side	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0.1	0.03	1.26	0.04
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23095	25	0	22.5	21.5	0.02	0.039	1.26	0.05
	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23060	1	0	23.5	22.58	0.04	0.514	1.24	0.64
20	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23130	1	0	23.5	22.65	-0.1	0.532	1.22	0.65
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Front Face	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	-0.05	0.321	1.20	0.39
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	-0.01	0.219	1.20	0.26
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Side	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	-0.04	0.096	1.20	0.12
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Side	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.05	0.465	1.20	0.56
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Top Side	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	0.03	0	1.20	0.00
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23230	1	0	23.5	22.71	0	0	1.20	0.00
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Front Face	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0.04	0.403	1.24	0.50
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0.06	0.321	1.24	0.40
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Side	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	-0.1	0.15	1.24	0.19
21	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Side	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0.04	0.497	1.24	0.62
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Top Side	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0.09	0	1.24	0.00
	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23230	25	0	22.5	21.55	0.14	0.039	1.24	0.05

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Duty Cycle	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	11	99.04	17	16.24	0.1	0.06	1.01	1.19	0.07
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	11	99.04	17	16.24	0.07	0.1	1.01	1.19	0.12
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	11	99.04	17	16.24	-0.03	0.595	1.01	1.19	0.72
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	11	99.04	17	16.24	0.03	0.027	1.01	1.19	0.03
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	11	99.04	17	16.24	-0.05	0.012	1.01	1.19	0.01
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Bottom Side	11	99.04	17	16.24	0.01	0	1.01	1.19	0.00
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	1	99.04	17	15.88	0.05	0.539	1.01	1.29	0.70
22	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	6	99.04	17	15.91	-0.01	0.561	1.01	1.29	0.73
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Front Face	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	0.03	0.101	1.09	1.10	0.12



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Duty Cycle	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Rear Face	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	-0.02	0.21	1.09	1.10	0.25
23	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	0.04	1.04	1.09	1.10	1.24
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Right Side	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	0.09	0.037	1.09	1.10	0.04
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Top Side	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	-0.02	0.048	1.09	1.10	0.06
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Bottom Side	58	91.99	14.5	14.09	-0.09	0.044	1.09	1.10	0.05
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Front Face	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	0.1	0.055	1.09	1.14	0.07
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Rear Face	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	-0.01	0.102	1.09	1.14	0.13
24	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	-0.05	0.792	1.09	1.14	0.98
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Right Side	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	-0.03	0.017	1.09	1.14	0.02
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Top Side	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	0.03	0.028	1.09	1.14	0.03
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Bottom Side	106	91.99	14.5	13.93	0.03	0.027	1.09	1.14	0.03
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	122	91.99	14.5	13.89	-0.04	0.691	1.09	1.15	0.86
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	138	91.99	14.5	13.85	-0.08	0.684	1.09	1.16	0.86
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Front Face	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.1	0.083	1.09	1.11	0.10
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Rear Face	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.07	0.113	1.09	1.11	0.14
25	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Left Side	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.06	0.948	1.09	1.11	1.14
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Right Side	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.05	0.055	1.09	1.11	0.07
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Top Side	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.05	0.036	1.09	1.11	0.04
	WLAN 5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Bottom Side	155	91.99	14.5	14.05	0.04	0.034	1.09	1.11	0.04
	BT	GFSK	Front Face	78	77.07	8	6.99	0	0.000	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Rear Face	78	77.07	8	6.99	0.02	0.002	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Left Side	78	77.07	8	6.99	-0.01	0.026	1.30	1.26	0.04
	BT	GFSK	Right Side	78	77.07	8	6.99	-0.08	0.000	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Top Side	78	77.07	8	6.99	0.01	0.000	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Bottom Side	78	77.07	8	6.99	0.16	0.000	1.30	1.26	0.00
	BT	GFSK	Left Side	0	77.07	8	6.44	0.04	0.022	1.30	1.43	0.04
26	BT	GFSK	Left Side	39	77.07	8	6.71	-0.05	0.031	1.30	1.35	0.05



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4.6.4 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10 , the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
2. When the highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 , or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg, perform a second repeated measurement.
4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 , and the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Since all the measured SAR are less than 0.8 W/kg, the repeated measurement is not required.



4.6.5 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

<SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR_{1g} of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR_{1g} is greater than the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

<Body exposure condition>

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3+4 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	5GHz WLAN	BT		
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)		
WCDMA II	Front at 10mm	0.274	0.052	0.134	0.000	0.33	0.41
	Back at 10mm	0.208	0.117	0.286	0.006	0.32	0.50
	Left side at 10mm	0.066	0.362	0.502	0.020	0.43	0.59
	Right side at 10mm	0.673	0.063	0.193	0.001	0.74	0.87
	Top side at 10mm	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.00	0.14
	Bottom side at 10mm	0.059	0.040	0.064	0.000	0.10	0.12
WCDMA IV	Front at 10mm	0.313	0.052	0.134	0.000	0.36	0.45
	Back at 10mm	0.195	0.117	0.286	0.006	0.31	0.49
	Left side at 10mm	0.091	0.362	0.502	0.020	0.45	0.61
	Right side at 10mm	0.542	0.063	0.193	0.001	0.61	0.74
	Top side at 10mm	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.00	0.14
	Bottom side at 10mm	0.103	0.040	0.064	0.000	0.14	0.17
WCDMA V	Front at 10mm	0.240	0.052	0.134	0.000	0.29	0.37
	Back at 10mm	0.209	0.117	0.286	0.006	0.33	0.50
	Left side at 10mm	0.094	0.362	0.502	0.020	0.46	0.62
	Right side at 10mm	0.501	0.063	0.193	0.001	0.56	0.70
	Top side at 10mm	0.022	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.02	0.16
	Bottom side at 10mm	0.000	0.040	0.064	0.000	0.04	0.06
LTE Band 2	Front at 10mm	0.261	0.052	0.134	0.000	0.31	0.40
	Back at 10mm	0.176	0.117	0.286	0.006	0.29	0.47
	Left side at 10mm	0.060	0.362	0.502	0.020	0.42	0.58
	Right side at 10mm	0.630	0.063	0.193	0.001	0.69	0.82
	Top side at 10mm	0.023	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.02	0.16
	Bottom side at 10mm	0.088	0.040	0.064	0.000	0.13	0.15
LTE Band 4	Front at 10mm	0.238	0.052	0.134	0.000	0.29	0.37
	Back at 10mm	0.127	0.117	0.286	0.006	0.24	0.42
	Left side at 10mm	0.050	0.362	0.502	0.020	0.41	0.57
	Right side at 10mm	0.485	0.063	0.193	0.001	0.55	0.68
	Top side at 10mm	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.00	0.14
	Bottom side at 10mm	0.078	0.040	0.064	0.000	0.12	0.14



WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3+4 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	5GHz WLAN	BT		
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)		
LTE Band 5	Front at 10mm	0.196	0.052	0.134	0.000	0.25	0.33
	Back at 10mm	0.183	0.117	0.286	0.006	0.30	0.48
	Left side at 10mm	0.082	0.362	0.502	0.020	0.44	0.60
	Right side at 10mm	0.420	0.063	0.193	0.001	0.48	0.61
	Top side at 10mm	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.00	0.14
	Bottom side at 10mm	0.000	0.040	0.064	0.000	0.04	0.06
LTE Band 12	Front at 10mm	0.571	0.052	0.134	0.000	0.62	0.71
	Back at 10mm	0.547	0.117	0.286	0.006	0.66	0.84
	Left side at 10mm	0.226	0.362	0.502	0.020	0.59	0.75
	Right side at 10mm	0.776	0.063	0.193	0.001	0.84	0.97
	Top side at 10mm	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.00	0.14
	Bottom side at 10mm	0.030	0.040	0.064	0.000	0.07	0.09
LTE Band 13	Front at 10mm	0.480	0.052	0.134	0.000	0.53	0.61
	Back at 10mm	0.351	0.117	0.286	0.006	0.47	0.64
	Left side at 10mm	0.175	0.362	0.502	0.020	0.54	0.70
	Right side at 10mm	0.544	0.063	0.193	0.001	0.61	0.74
	Top side at 10mm	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.00	0.14
	Bottom side at 10mm	0.000	0.040	0.064	0.000	0.04	0.06

<Extremity exposure condition >

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	1+2 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)	1+3+4 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	5GHz WLAN	BT		
		10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)		
WCDMA II	Front at 0mm	0.305	0.072	0.121	0.000	0.38	0.43
	Back at 0mm	0.226	0.120	0.251	0.004	0.35	0.48
	Left side at 0mm	0.114	0.728	1.242	0.051	0.84	1.41
	Right side at 0mm	1.791	0.032	0.066	0.000	1.82	1.86
	Top side at 0mm	0.029	0.014	0.057	0.000	0.04	0.09
	Bottom side at 0mm	0.124	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.12	0.18
WCDMA IV	Front at 0mm	0.371	0.072	0.121	0.000	0.44	0.49
	Back at 0mm	0.165	0.120	0.251	0.004	0.29	0.42
	Left side at 0mm	0.108	0.728	1.242	0.051	0.84	1.40
	Right side at 0mm	1.678	0.032	0.066	0.000	1.71	1.75
	Top side at 0mm	0.000	0.014	0.057	0.000	0.01	0.06
	Bottom side at 0mm	0.137	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.14	0.19
WCDMA V	Front at 0mm	0.469	0.072	0.121	0.000	0.54	0.59
	Back at 0mm	0.254	0.120	0.251	0.004	0.38	0.51
	Left side at 0mm	0.088	0.728	1.242	0.051	0.82	1.38



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WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	1+2 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)	1+3+4 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	5GHz WLAN	BT		
		10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)		
	Right side at 0mm	1.289	0.032	0.066	0.000	1.32	1.36
	Top side at 0mm	0.111	0.014	0.057	0.000	0.13	0.17
	Bottom side at 0mm	0.015	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.02	0.07
LTE Band 2	Front at 0mm	0.293	0.072	0.121	0.000	0.37	0.41
	Back at 0mm	0.196	0.120	0.251	0.004	0.32	0.45
	Left side at 0mm	0.094	0.728	1.242	0.051	0.82	1.39
	Right side at 0mm	1.535	0.032	0.066	0.000	1.57	1.60
	Top side at 0mm	0.016	0.014	0.057	0.000	0.03	0.07
	Bottom side at 0mm	0.101	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.10	0.15
LTE Band 4	Front at 0mm	0.298	0.072	0.121	0.000	0.37	0.42
	Back at 0mm	0.113	0.120	0.251	0.004	0.23	0.37
	Left side at 0mm	0.074	0.728	1.242	0.051	0.80	1.37
	Right side at 0mm	1.266	0.032	0.066	0.000	1.30	1.33
	Top side at 0mm	0.000	0.014	0.057	0.000	0.01	0.06
	Bottom side at 0mm	0.100	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.10	0.15
LTE Band 5	Front at 0mm	0.355	0.072	0.121	0.000	0.43	0.48
	Back at 0mm	0.186	0.120	0.251	0.004	0.31	0.44
	Left side at 0mm	0.059	0.728	1.242	0.051	0.79	1.35
	Right side at 0mm	1.036	0.032	0.066	0.000	1.07	1.10
	Top side at 0mm	0.125	0.014	0.057	0.000	0.14	0.18
	Bottom side at 0mm	0.000	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.00	0.05
LTE Band 12	Front at 0mm	0.541	0.072	0.121	0.000	0.61	0.66
	Back at 0mm	0.469	0.120	0.251	0.004	0.59	0.72
	Left side at 0mm	0.216	0.728	1.242	0.051	0.94	1.51
	Right side at 0mm	0.647	0.032	0.066	0.000	0.68	0.71
	Top side at 0mm	0.038	0.014	0.057	0.000	0.05	0.10
	Bottom side at 0mm	0.049	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.05	0.10
LTE Band 13	Front at 0mm	0.502	0.072	0.121	0.000	0.57	0.62
	Back at 0mm	0.399	0.120	0.251	0.004	0.52	0.65
	Left side at 0mm	0.187	0.728	1.242	0.051	0.92	1.48
	Right side at 0mm	0.619	0.032	0.066	0.000	0.65	0.69
	Top side at 0mm	0.000	0.014	0.057	0.000	0.01	0.06
	Bottom side at 0mm	0.049	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.05	0.10

Note:

1. Summed 1+3+4 covers Summed 1+3 / 1+4 / 3+4.

Test Engineer : Dennis Ye, and Rikou Lu



5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	1067	Sep. 16, 2021	3 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d139	Sep. 17, 2021	3 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1071	Sep. 18, 2021	3 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d159	Sep. 16, 2021	3 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	893	Sep. 18, 2021	3 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1133	Sep. 14, 2021	3 Years
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1389	Nov. 09, 2022	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3873	Aug. 31, 2022	1 Year
Radio Communication Analyzer	ANRITSU	MT8820C	6201465426	Feb. 15, 2022	1 Year
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50260600	May. 12, 2022	1 Year
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46214638	May. 07, 2022	1 Year
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MY54510355	May. 14, 2022	1 Year
MXG Analog Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5183A	MY50143024	Feb. 18, 2022	1 Year
Power Meter	Agilent	N1914A	MY52180044	Feb. 19, 2022	1 Year
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9304A H18	MY52050011	Feb. 20, 2022	1 Year
Power Meter	ANRITSU	ML2495A	1506002	Feb. 22, 2022	1 Year
Power Sensor	ANRITSU	MA2411B	1339352	May. 14, 2022	1 Year
Temp. & Humi. Recorder	CLOCK	HTC-1	157248	May. 11, 2022	1 Year
Electronic Thermometer	YONGFA	YF-160A	120100323	May. 14, 2022	1 Year
Coupler	Woken	0110A056020-10	COM27RW1A 3	May. 11, 2022	1 Year

Note:

- Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipole are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval. The dipole justification can be found in appendix C.
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is with 5ohm of prior calibration.



6. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 Uncertainty Budget								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effects	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	35
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	12
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5	∞
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0	∞
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1	5
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0	5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						11.4%	11.4%	1013
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty						22.9%	22.7%	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 30 MHz to 3 GHz



DASY5 Uncertainty Budget								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.5	6.5	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.732	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	35
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	12
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.8	3.8	∞
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0	∞
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1	5
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0	5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						12.5%	12.5%	1458
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty						25.0%	24.9%	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz



7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD., were founded in 2015 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

Add: No. B102, Dazu Chuangxin Mansion, North of Beihuan Avenue, North Area, Hi-Tech Industry Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel: 86-755-8869-6566

Fax: 86-755-8869-6577

Email: customerservice.sw@cn.bureauveritas.com

Web Site: www.bureauveritas.com

The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification with largest deviation for each SAR system combination are shown as follows.

System Check_HSL750_20221210

DUT: Dipole:750 MHz;Type:D750V3

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1210 Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.903$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.326$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

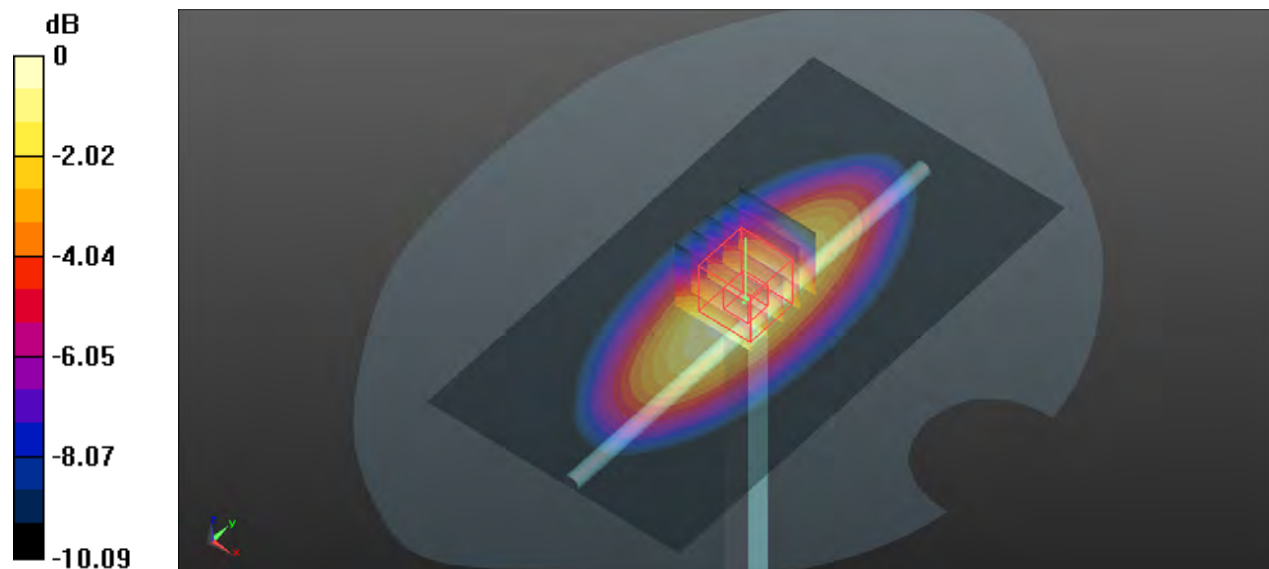
Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.61 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 W/kg



0 dB = 2.74 W/kg

System Check_HSL835_20221211

DUT: Dipole:835 MHz;Type:D835V2

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

Medium: HSL835_1211 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.932 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.057$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

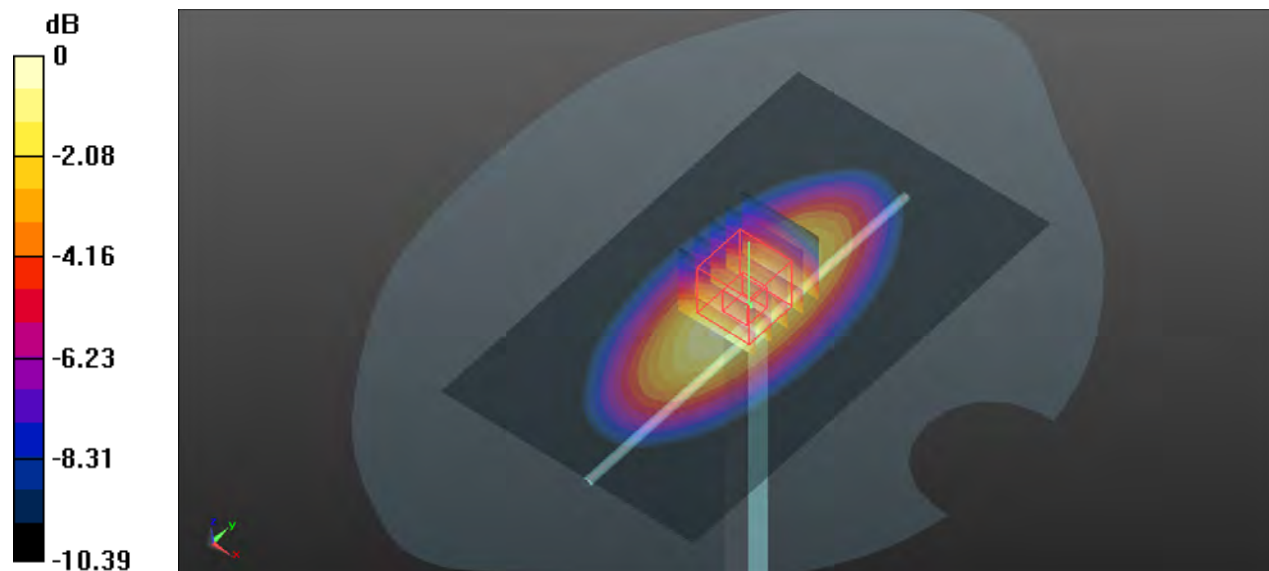
Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.09 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 58.11 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.55 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.20 W/kg



0 dB = 3.20 W/kg

System Check_HSL1750_20221212

DUT: Dipole:1750 MHz;Type:D1750V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1212 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.425$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.891$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.1 W/kg

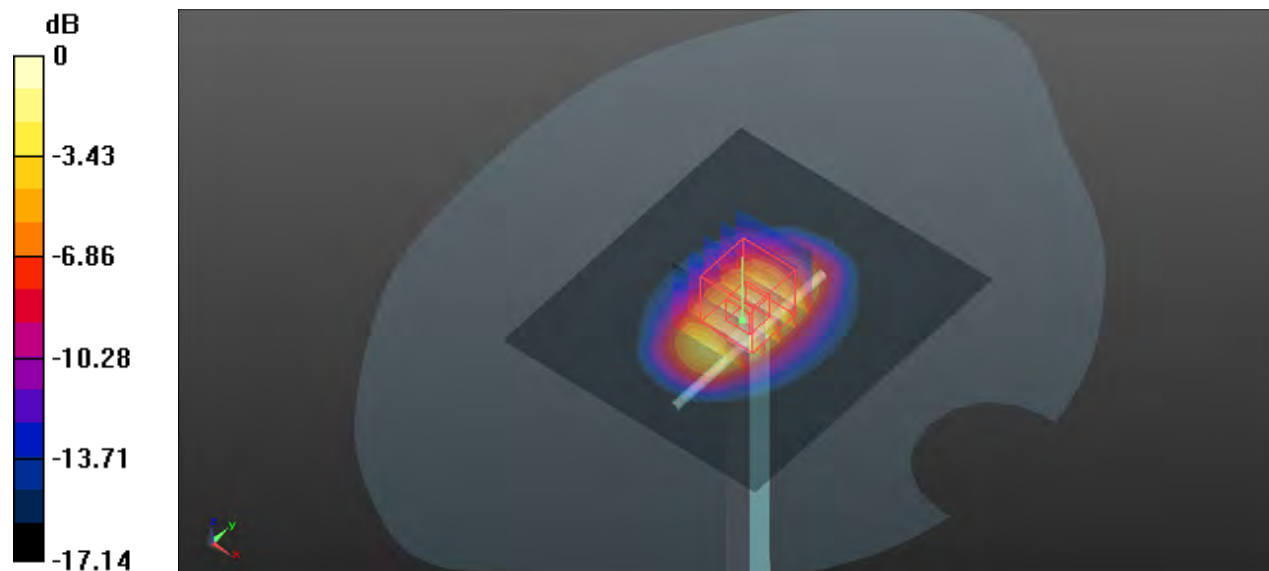
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.64 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg



0 dB = 13.1 W/kg

System Check_HSL1900_20221213

DUT: Dipole:1900MHz;Type:D1900V2

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

Medium: HSL1900_1213 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.635$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

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

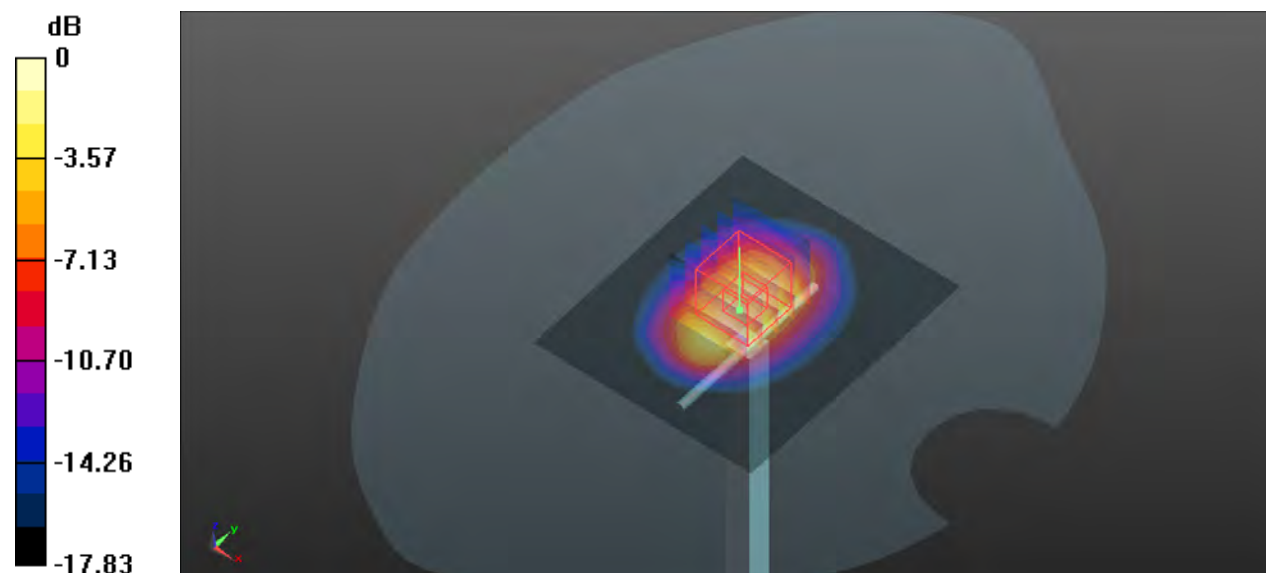
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 W/kg

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



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg

System Check_HSL2450_20221214

DUT: Dipole:2450 MHz;Type:D2450V2

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

Medium: HSL2450_1214 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.819$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.339$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

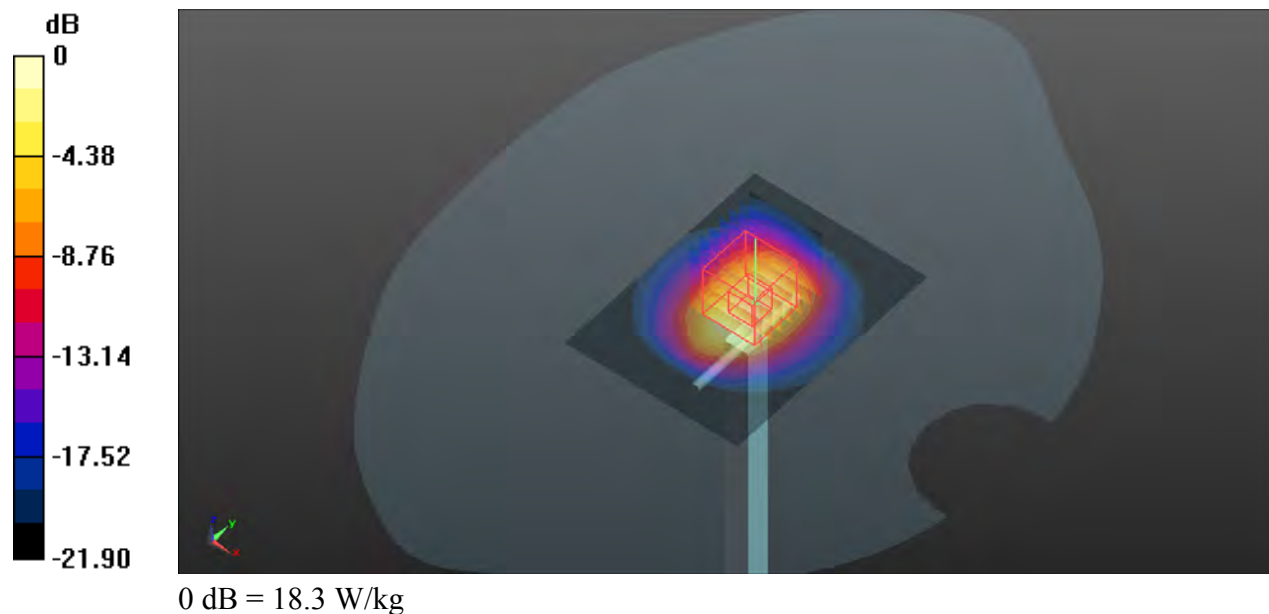
Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.2 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 110.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.77 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



System Check_HSL5250_20221215

DUT: Dipole 5GHzV2;Type:D5GHzV2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.629$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.245$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

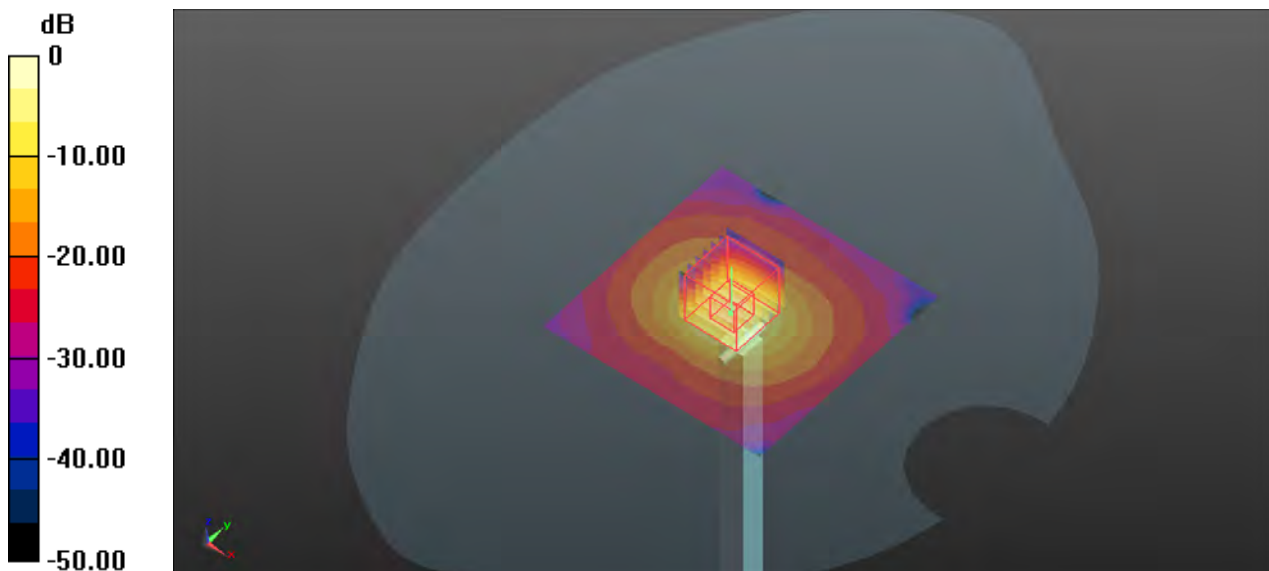
Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.3 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 59.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg

System Check_HSL5600_20221215

DUT: Dipole 5GHzV2;Type:D5GHzV2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.017$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.684$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

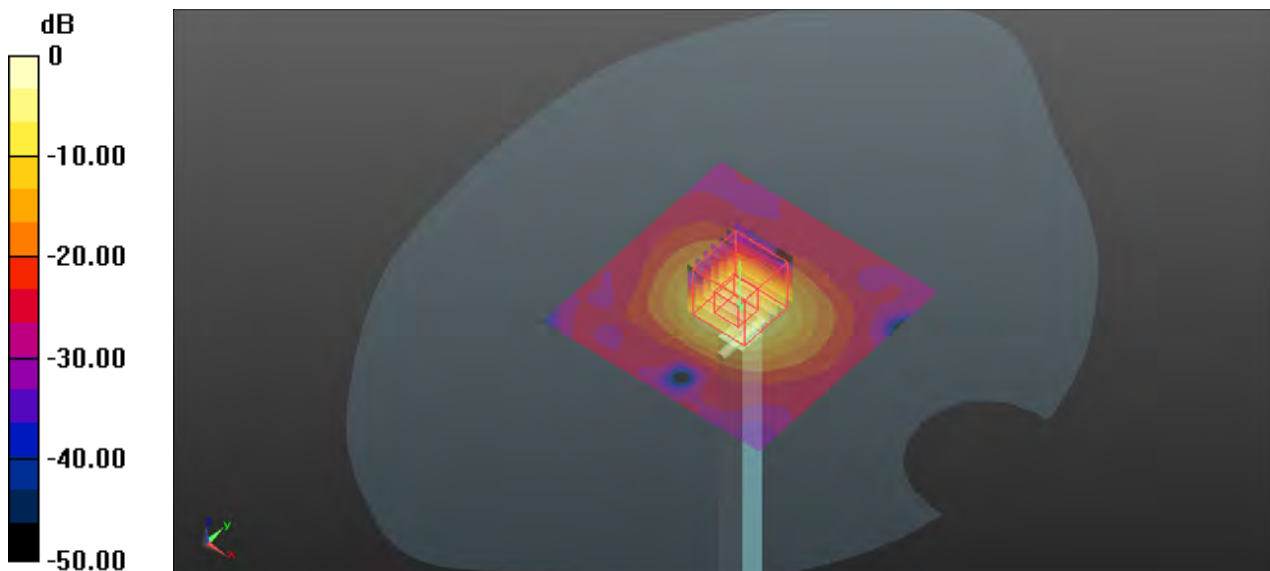
Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.2 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 58.71V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg



0 dB = 15.6 W/kg

System Check_HSL5800_20221215

DUT: Dipole 5GHzV2;Type:D5GHzV2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.181$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.278$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

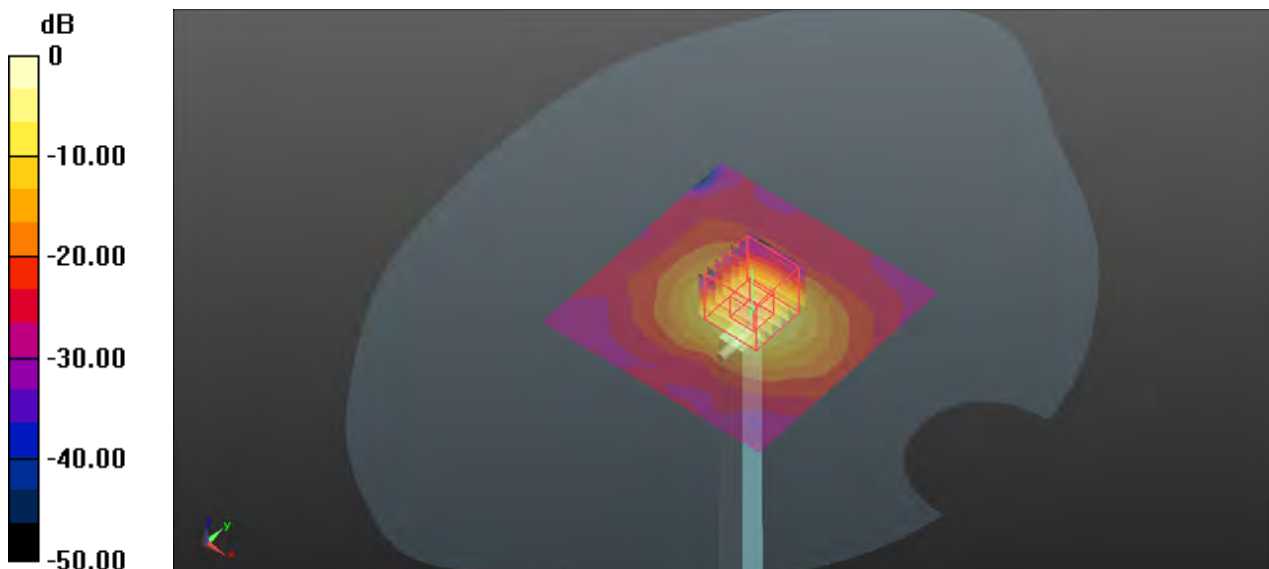
Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.6 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 59.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.29 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



0 dB = 14.3 W/kg

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The SAR plots for highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination, and measured SAR > 1.5 W/kg are shown as follows.

P01 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Right Side_1cm_Ch9538

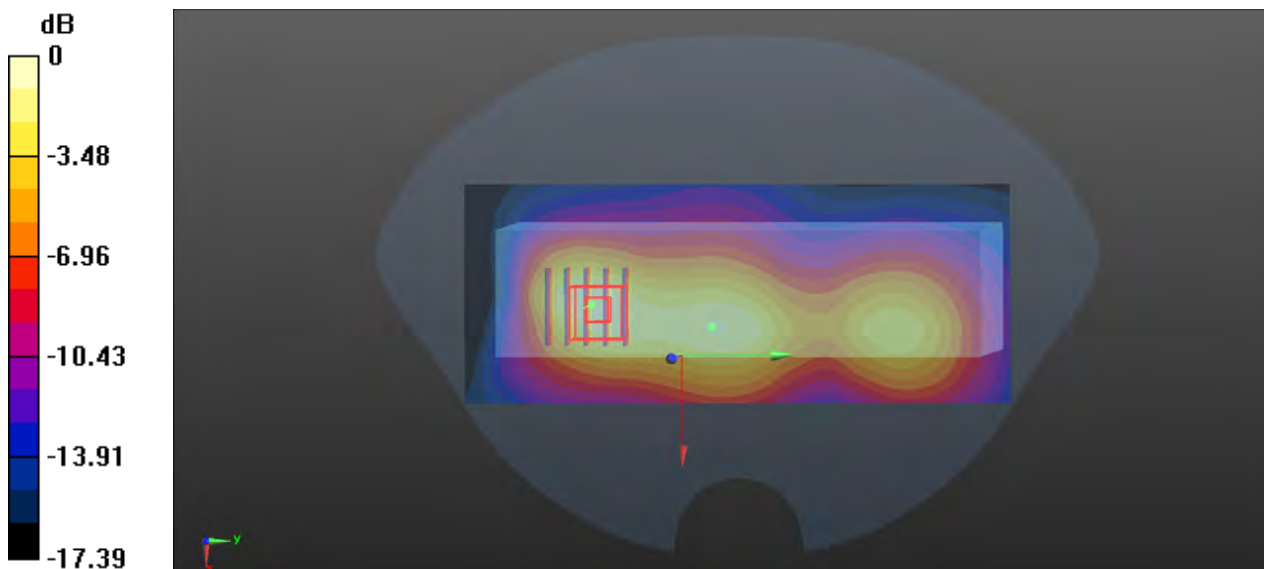
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900_1213 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.405$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.629$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02) @ 1907.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.828 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.958 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.538 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.794 W/kg



0 dB = 0.794 W/kg

P02 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Right Side_1cm_Ch1513

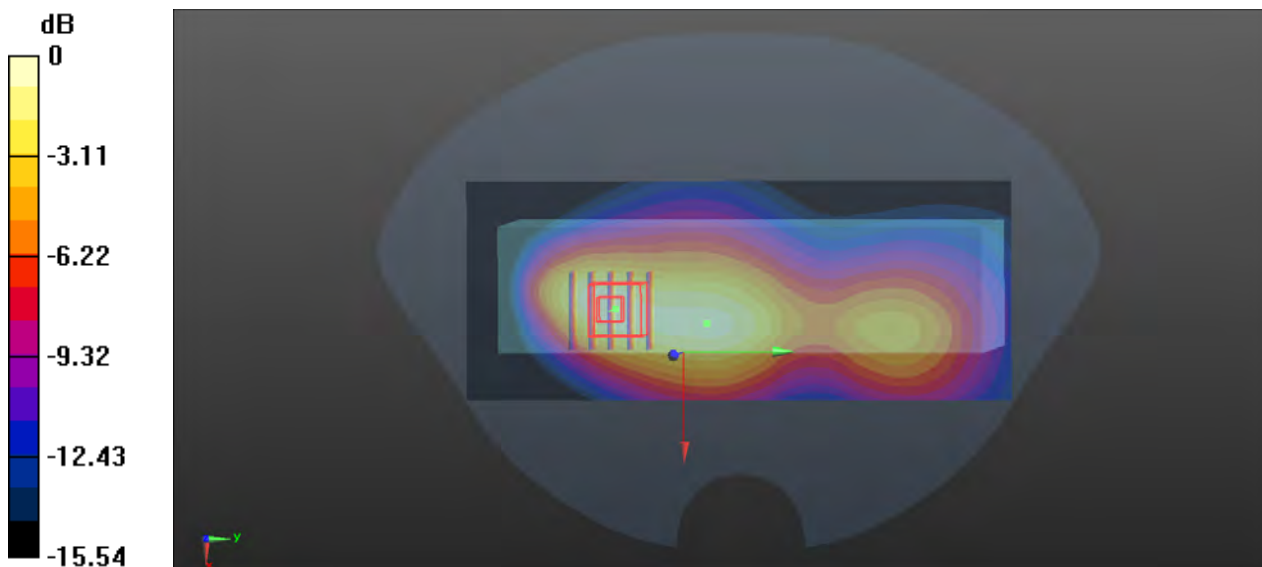
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1750_1212 Medium parameters used: $f = 1753$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.426$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.885$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25) @ 1752.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.637 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.745 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.446 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.262 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.639 W/kg



0 dB = 0.639 W/kg

P03 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Right Side_1cm_Ch4132

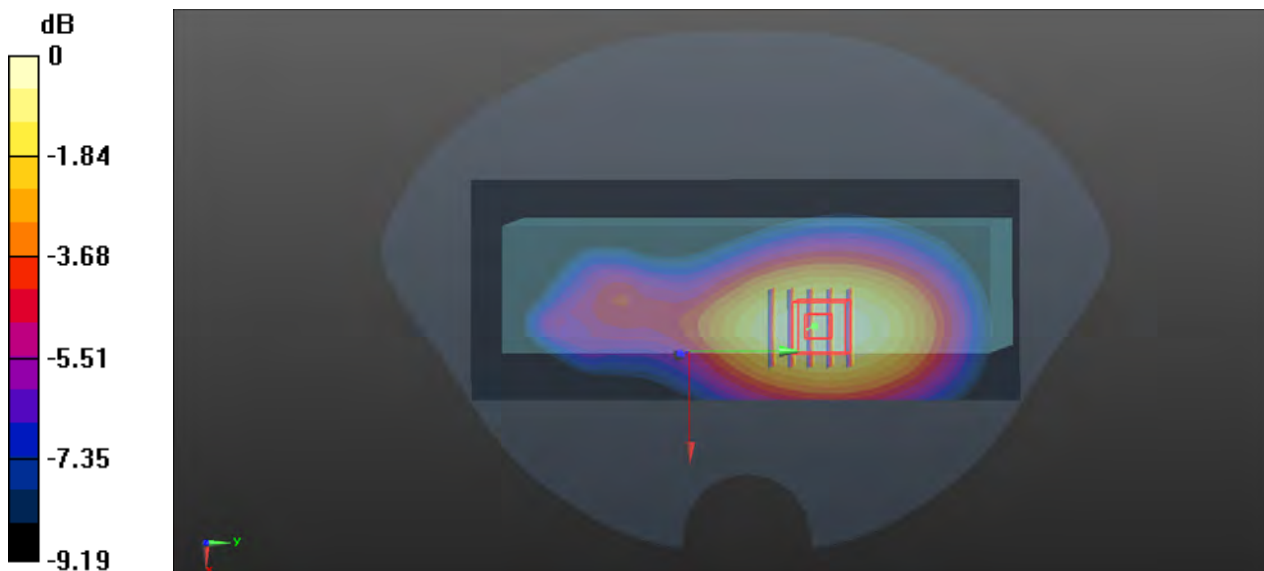
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL835_1211 Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.929$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.12$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4) @ 826.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.464 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.512 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.364 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.463 W/kg



0 dB = 0.463 W/kg

P04 LTE 2_QPSK20M_Right Side_1cm_Ch19100_1RB_OS0

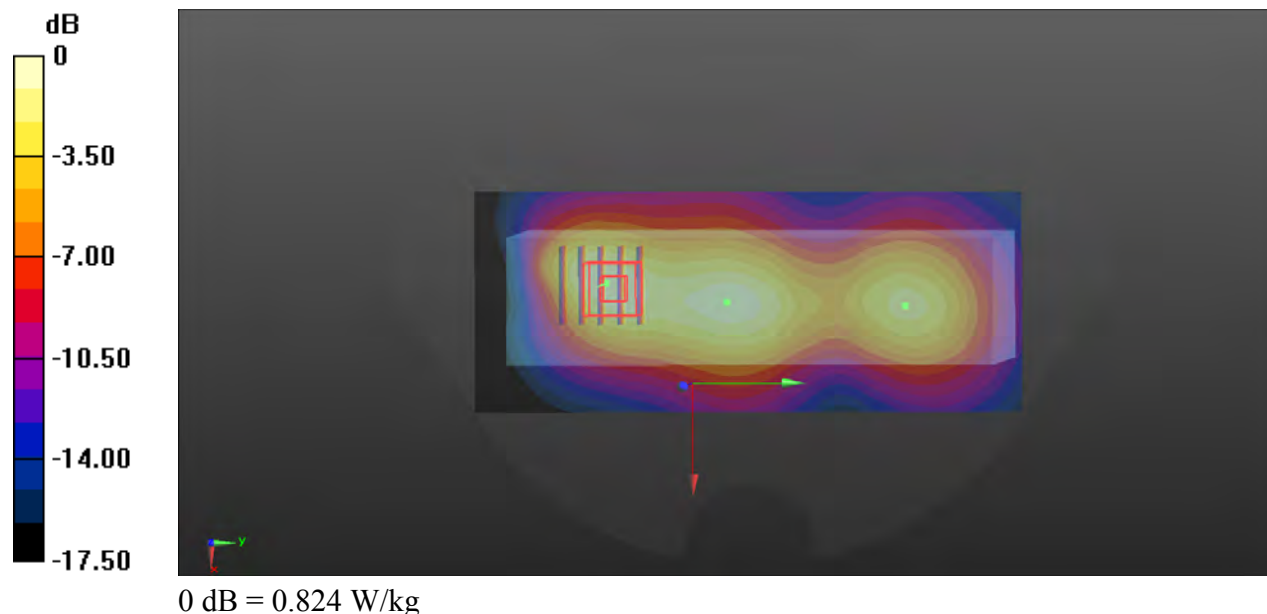
Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900_1213 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.635$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.832 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.550 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.824 W/kg



P05 LTE 4_QPSK20M_Right Side_1cm_Ch20300_1RB_OS0

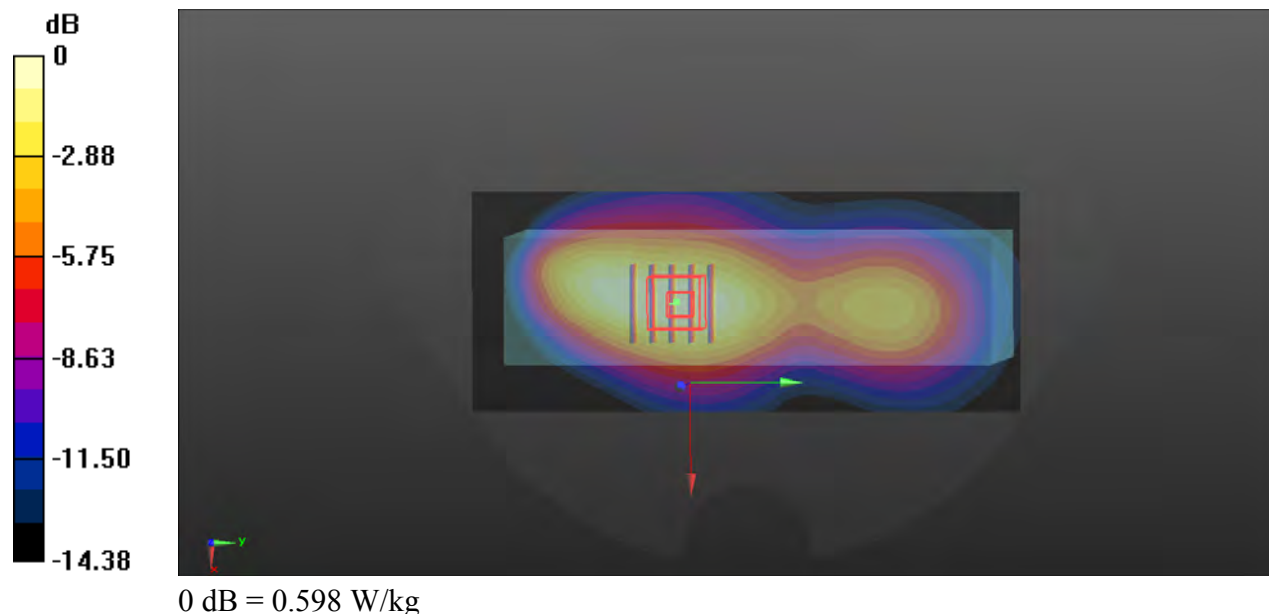
Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1750_1212 Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.422$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25) @ 1745 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.599 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.712 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.418 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.598 W/kg



P06 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Right Side_1cm_Ch20450_1RB_OS49

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 829 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1211 Medium parameters used: $f = 829$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.106$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4) @ 829 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.484 W/kg

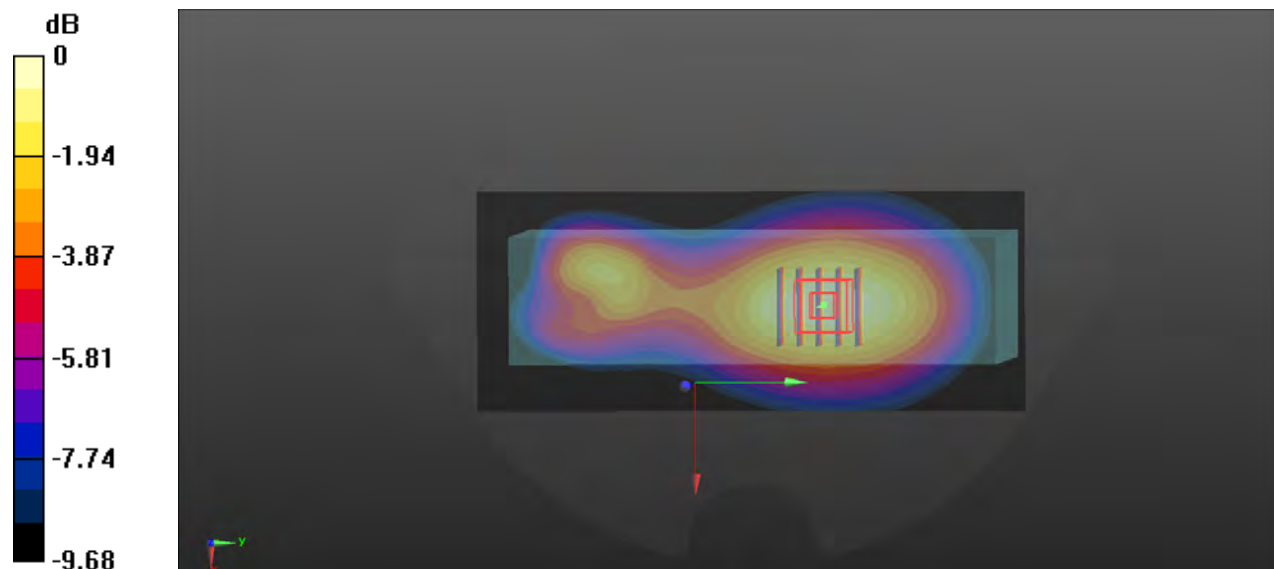
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.568 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.372 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 W/kg



0 dB = 0.496 W/kg

P07 LTE 12_QPSK10M_Right Side_1cm_Ch23060_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 704 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1210 Medium parameters used: $f = 704 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59) @ 704 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1)**: Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.900 W/kg

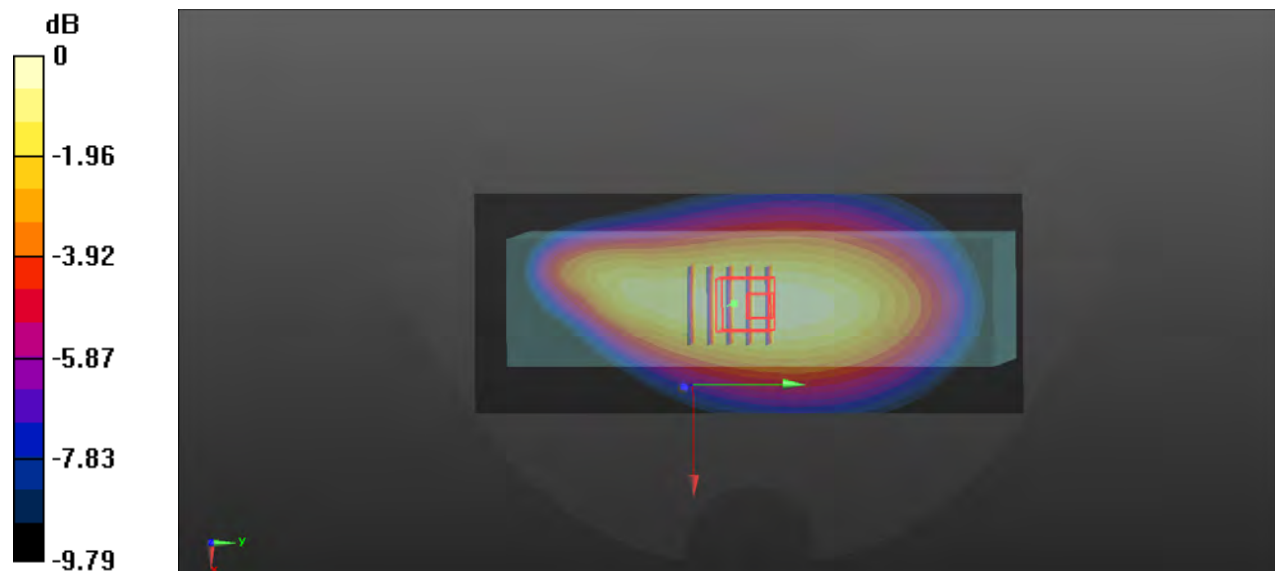
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0**: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 26.96 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.974 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.628 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.837 W/kg



0 dB = 0.837 W/kg

P08 LTE 13_QPSK10M_Right Side_1cm_Ch23230_25RB_OS0

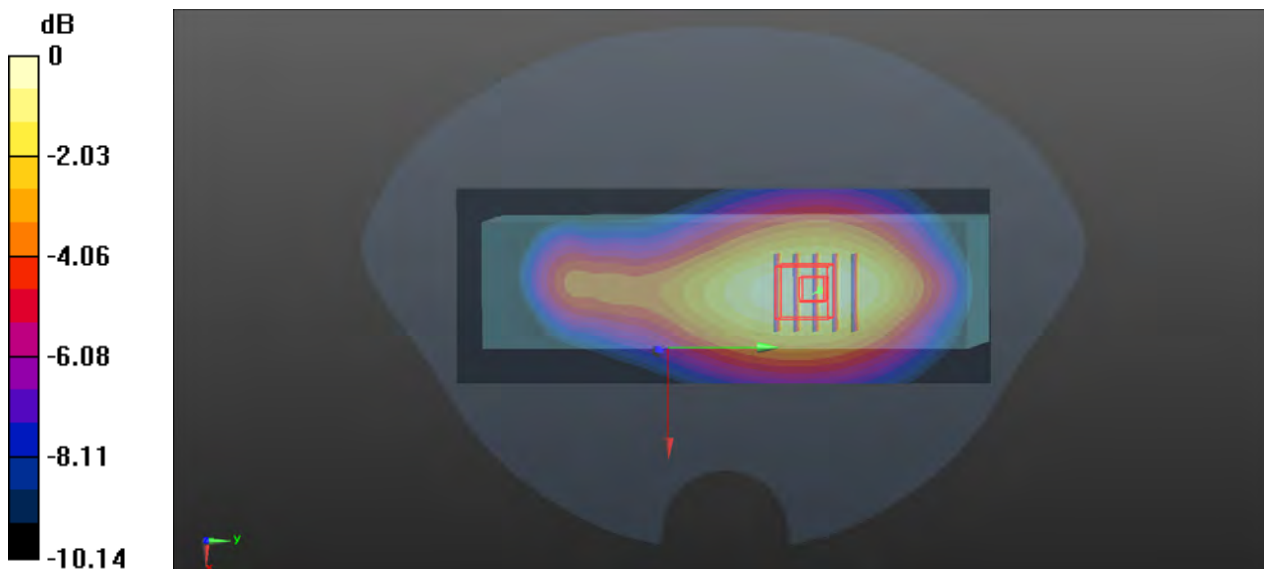
Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL750_1210 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.916 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.192$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59) @ 782 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.569 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 19.20 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.646 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.437 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.573 W/kg



0 dB = 0.573 W/kg

P09 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Left Side_1cm_Ch11

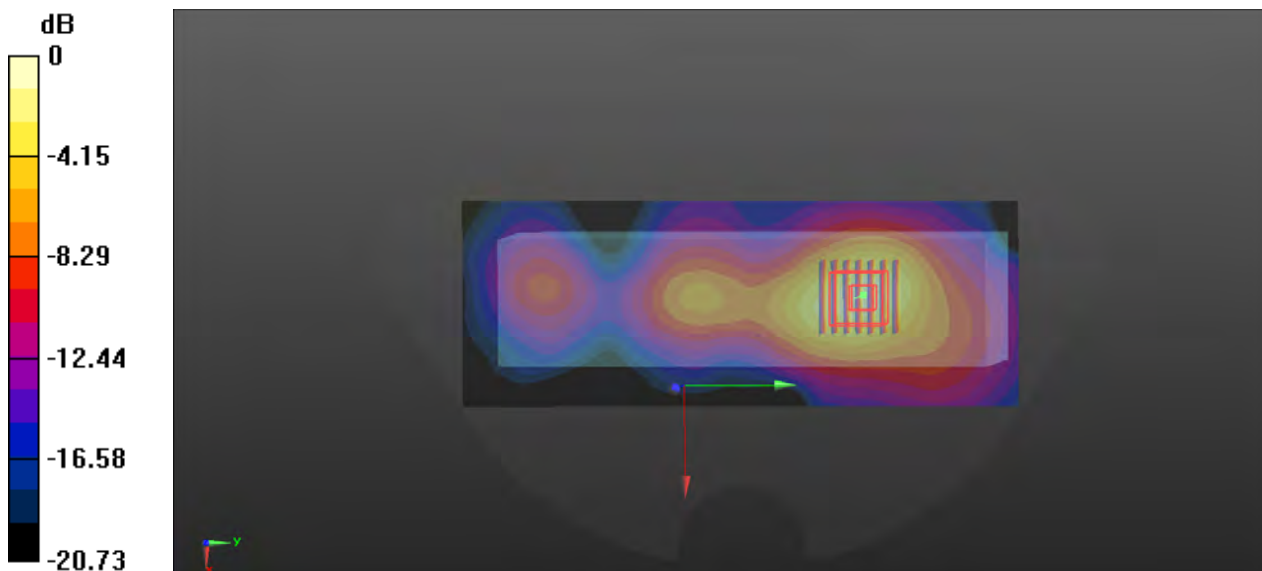
Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.01
Medium: HSL2450_1214 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.828$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.331$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (71x191x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.476 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.886 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.608 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.301 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.488 W/kg



0 dB = 0.488 W/kg

P10 WLAN5G_802.11ac-VHT80_Left Side_1cm_Ch58

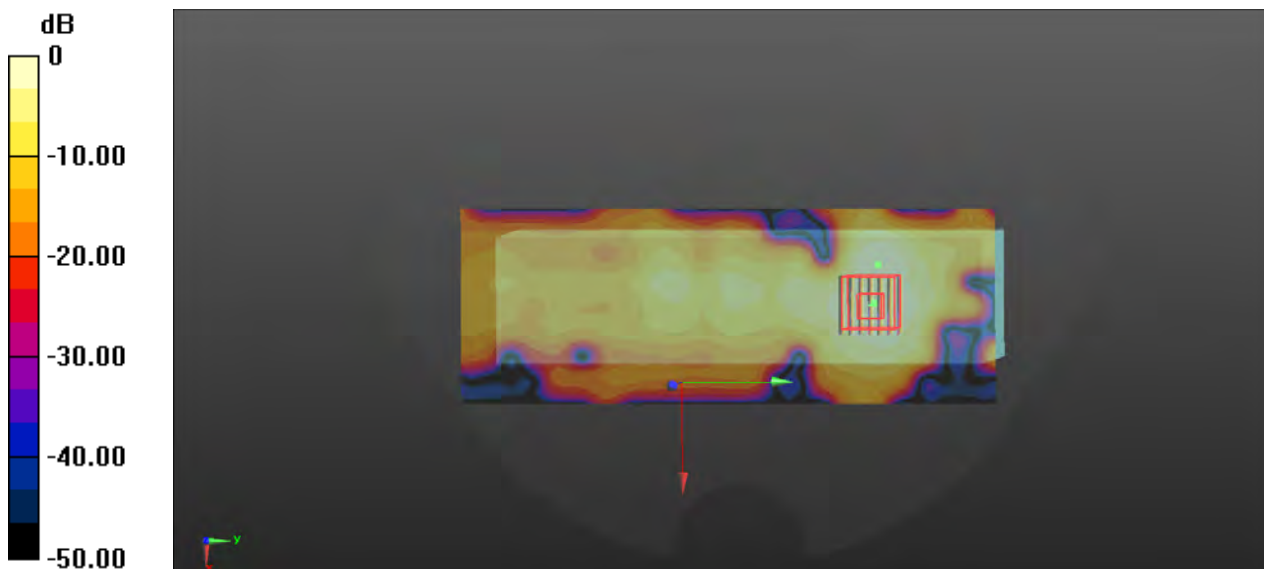
Communication System: 802.11ac_VHT80; Frequency: 5290 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.09
Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5290$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.624$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.197$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5290 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (81x221x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.954 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 5.194 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.420 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.909 W/kg



0 dB = 0.909 W/kg

P11 WLAN5G_802.11ac-VHT80_Left Side_1cm_Ch106

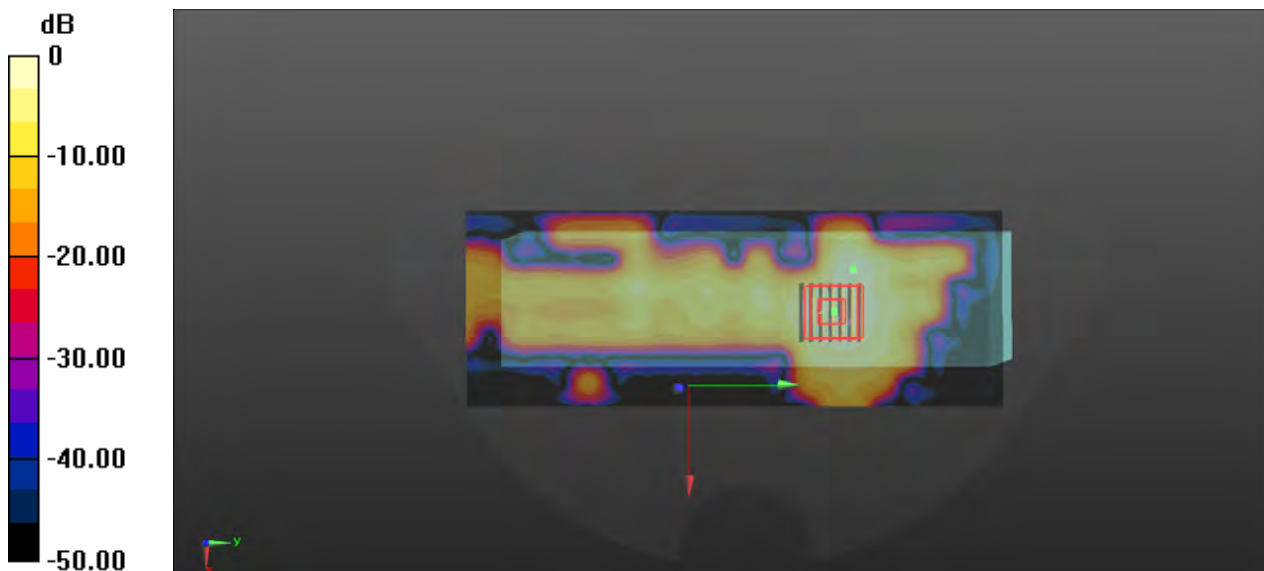
Communication System: 802.11ac_VHT80; Frequency: 5530 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.09
Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5530$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.927$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.792$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47) @ 5530 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (81x221x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.639 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.915 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.252 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.601 W/kg



0 dB = 0.601 W/kg

P12 WLAN5G_802.11ac-VHT80_Left Side_1cm_Ch155

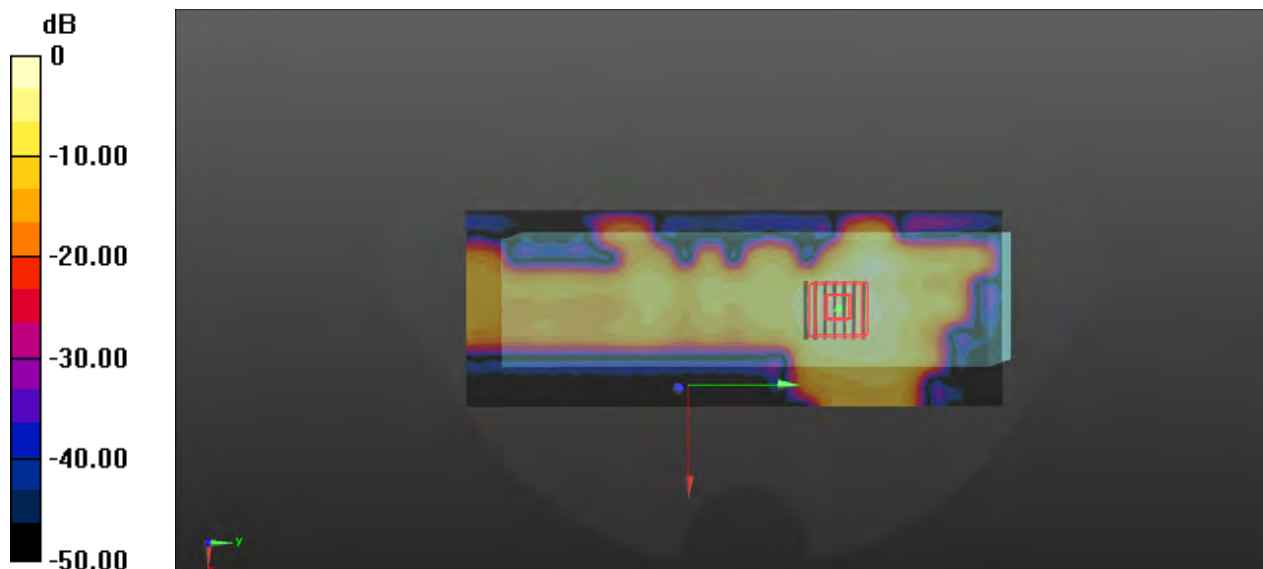
Communication System: 802.11ac_VHT80; Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.09
 Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.159$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.319$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48) @ 5775 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (81x221x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.907 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
 Reference Value = 2.932 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.84 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.341 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.817 W/kg



0 dB = 0.817 W/kg

P13 BT_GFSK_Left Side_1cm_Ch39

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.3

Medium: HSL2450_1214 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.812$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (71x191x1)**: Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0218 W/kg

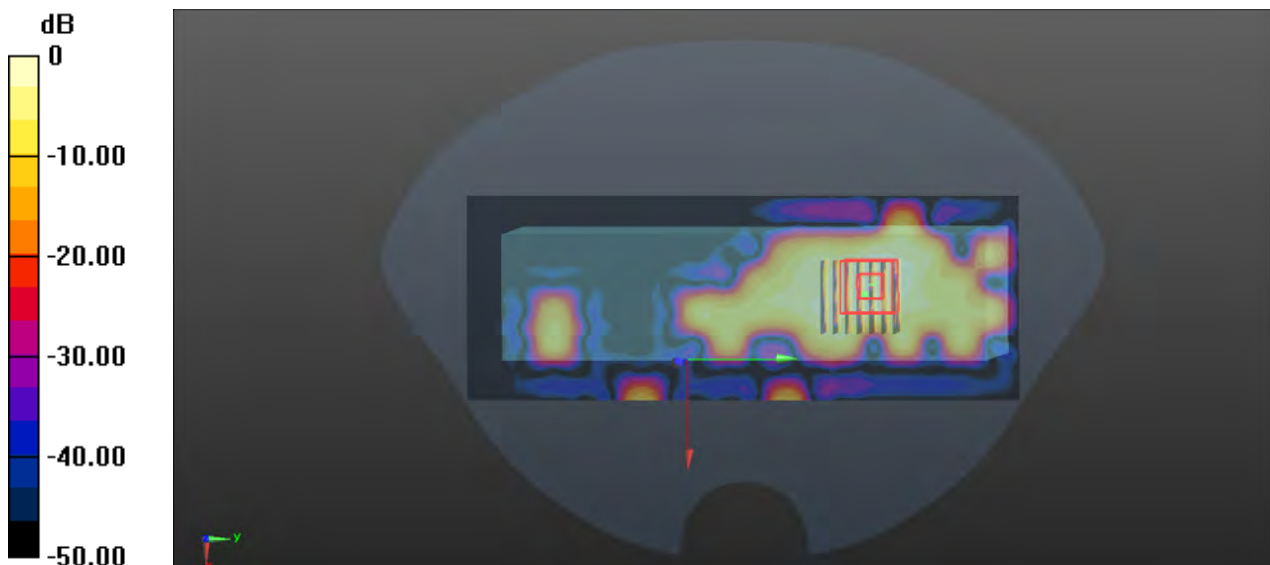
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0**: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.048 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0250 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.012 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00477 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0201 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0201 W/kg

P14 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Right Side_0cm_Ch9400

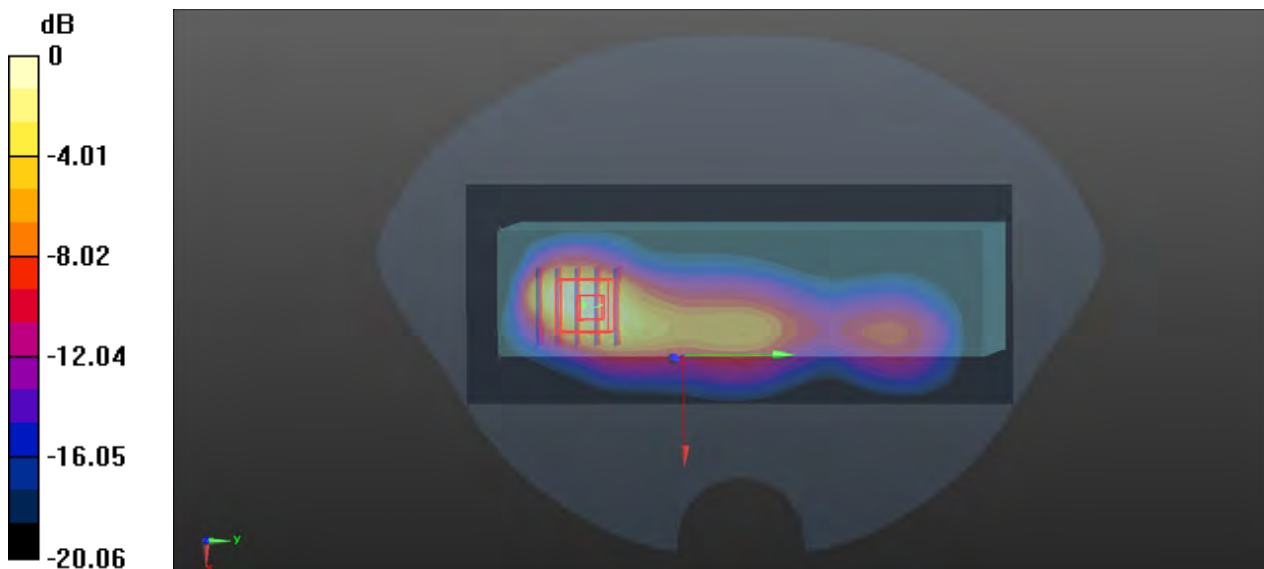
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900_1213 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.388$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.651$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1)**: Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.24 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0**: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.67 W/kg



0 dB = 4.67 W/kg

P15 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Right Side_0cm_Ch1513

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1212 Medium parameters used: $f = 1753 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.426 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.885$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25) @ 1752.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.90 W/kg

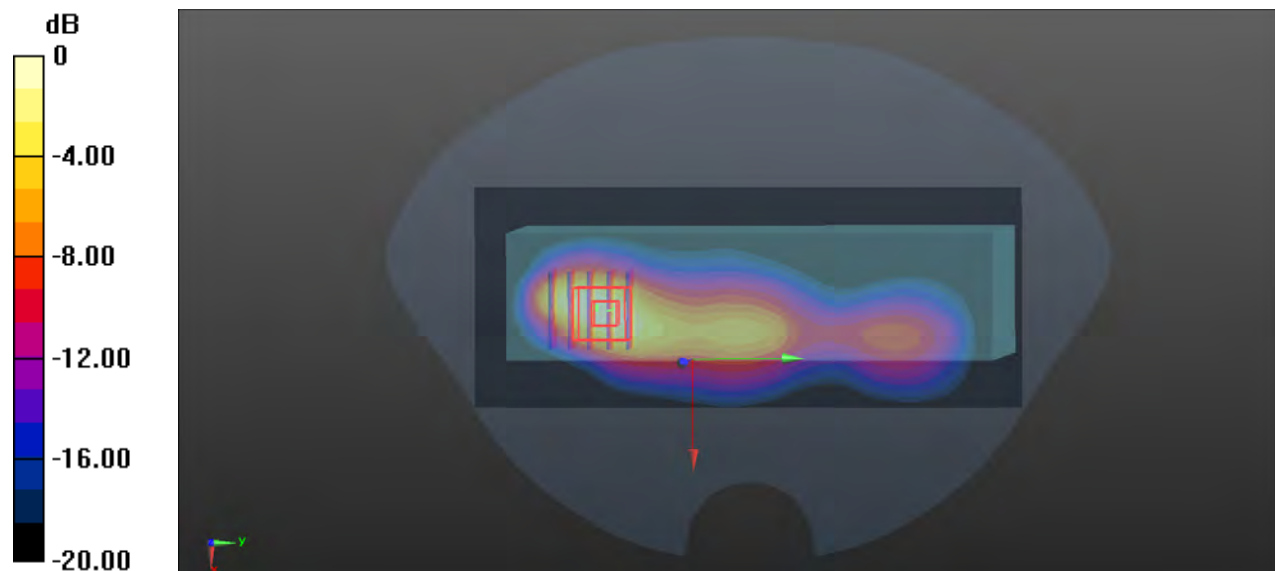
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 18.73 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.84 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.53 W/kg



0 dB = 4.53 W/kg

P16 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Right Side_0cm_Ch4233

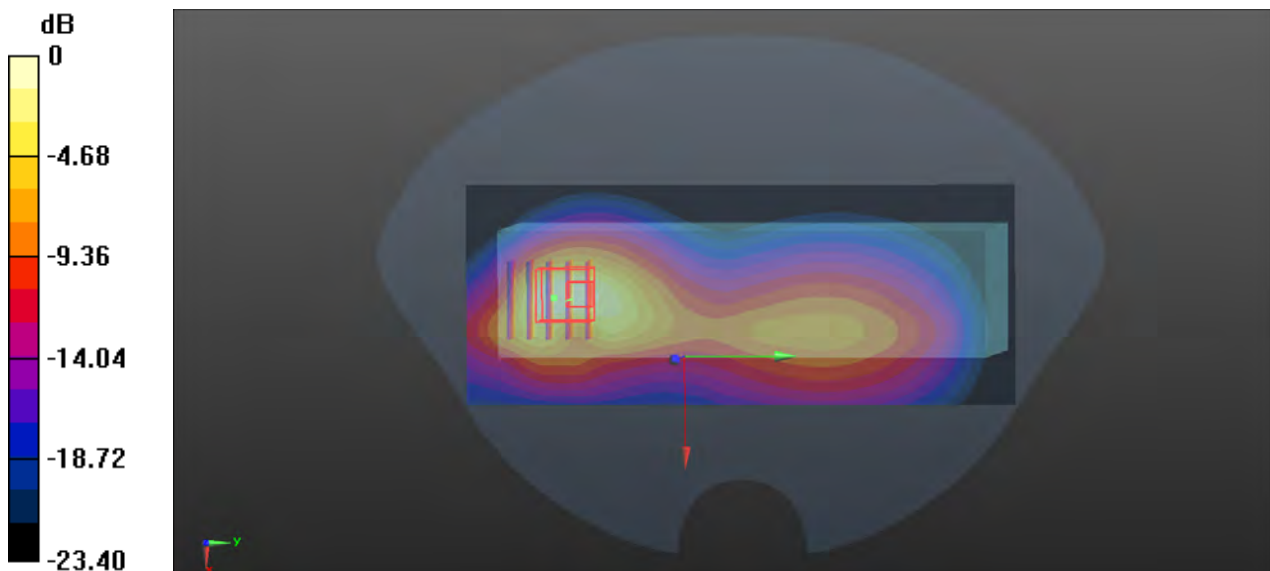
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL835_1211 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.937$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.996$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4) @ 846.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.78 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 16.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.97 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.998 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.33 W/kg



0 dB = 4.33 W/kg

P17 LTE 2_QPSK20M_Right Side_0cm_Ch19100_1RB_OS0

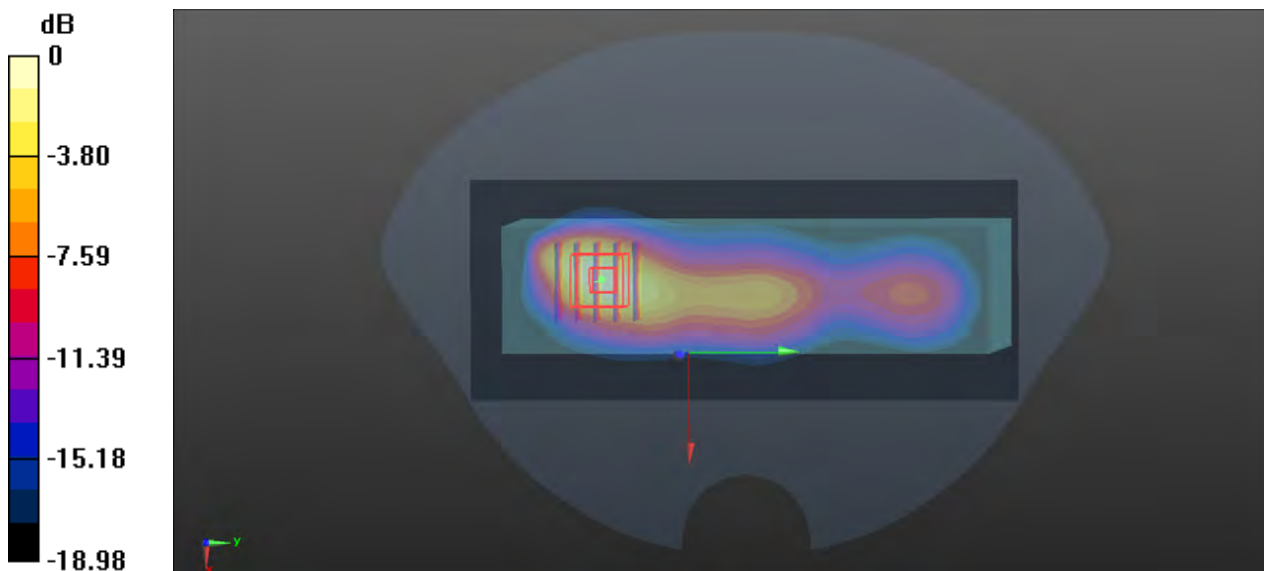
Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900_1213 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.635$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.02, 8.02, 8.02) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.31 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.52 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.34 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.89 W/kg



0 dB = 3.89 W/kg

P18 LTE 4_QPSK20M_Right Side_0cm_Ch20300_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1212 Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.422$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25) @ 1745 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1)**: Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.48 W/kg

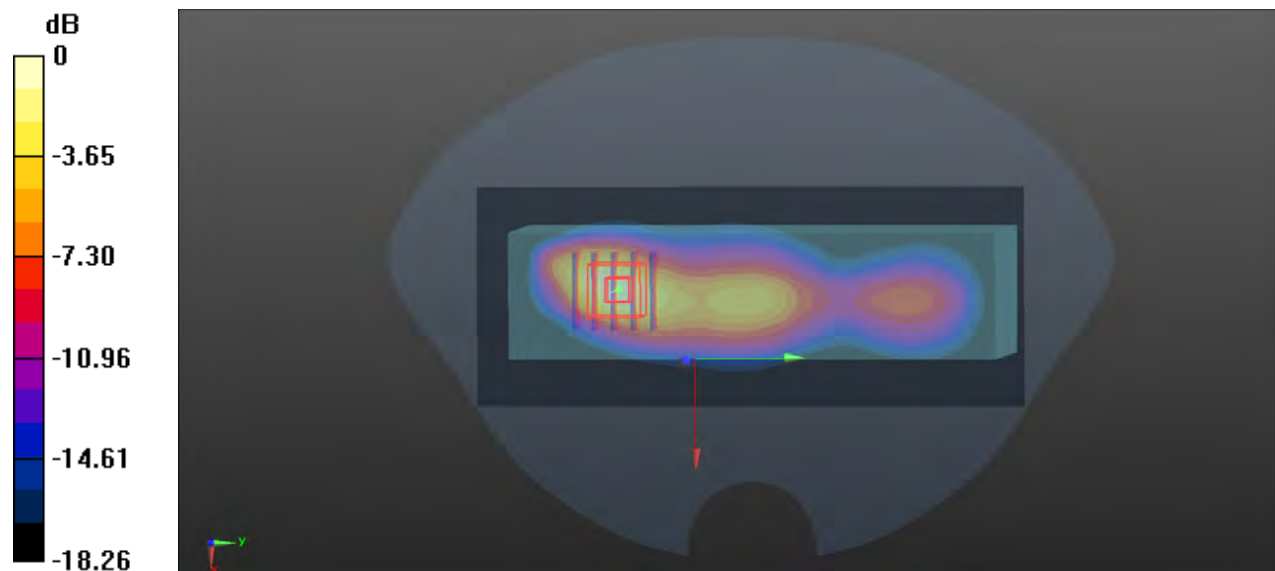
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0**: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.09 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.43 W/kg



0 dB = 3.43 W/kg

P19 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Right Side_0cm_Ch20525_1RB_OS49

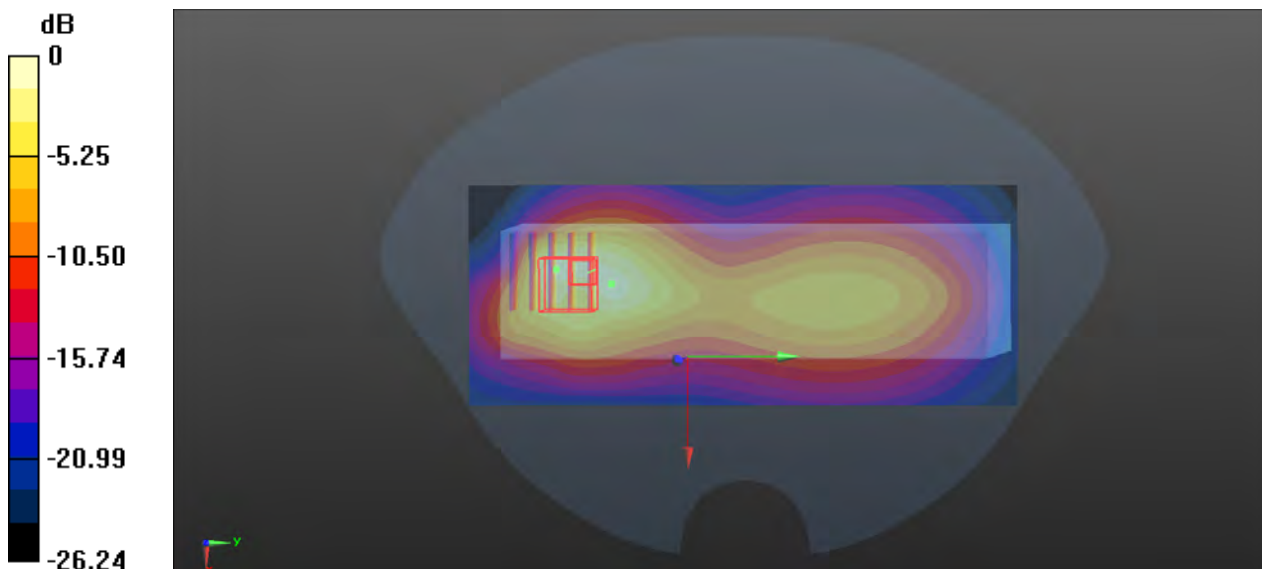
Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL835_1211 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.044$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1)**: Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.71 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0**: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.96 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.878 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.39 W/kg



0 dB = 3.39 W/kg

P20 LTE 12_QPSK10M_Right Side_0cm_Ch23130_1RB_OS0

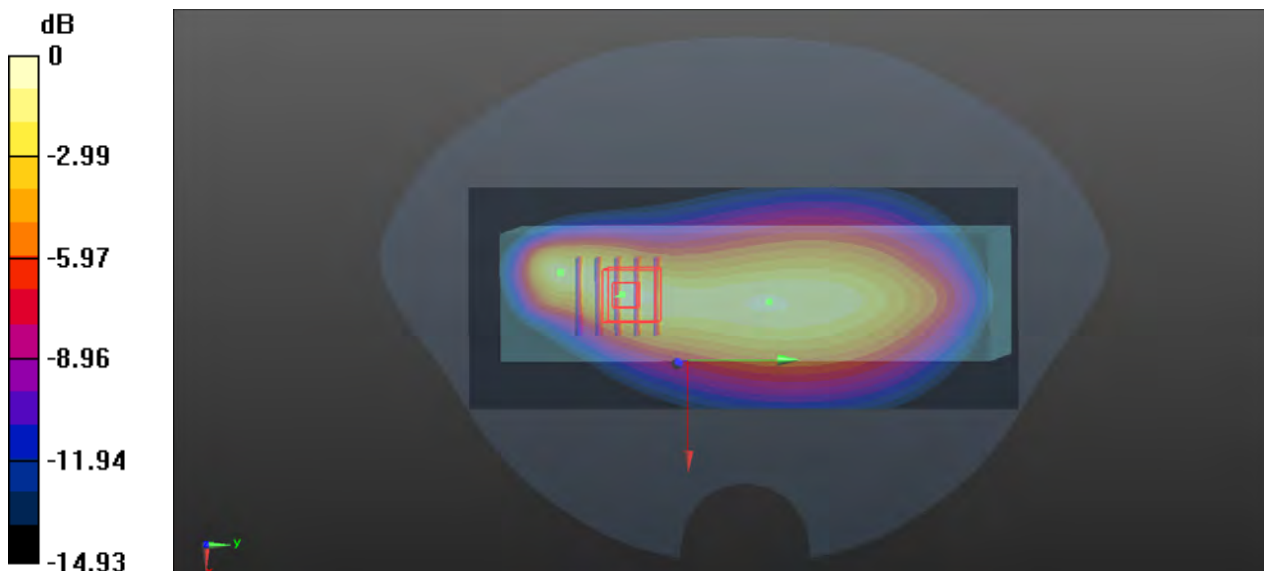
Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 711 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL750_1210 Medium parameters used: $f = 711 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.892 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.409$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59) @ 711 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 31.28 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.914 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.532 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg



0 dB = 1.32 W/kg

P21 LTE 13_QPSK10M_Right Side_0cm_Ch23230_25RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1210 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.916 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.192$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59) @ 782 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x151x1)**: Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 W/kg

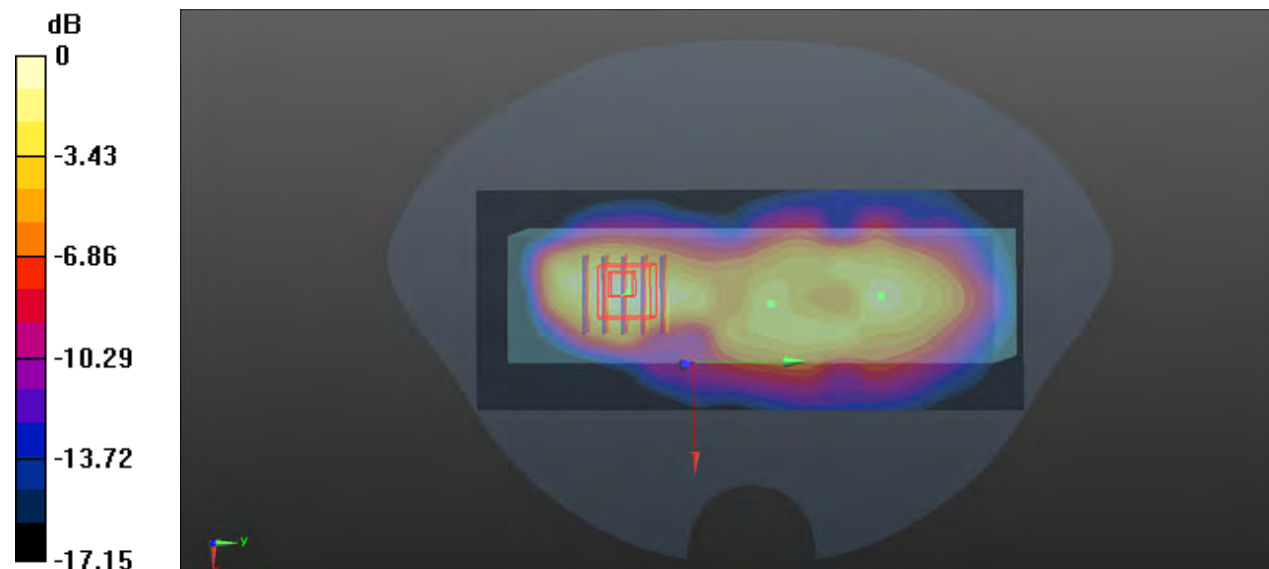
- **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0**: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 27.38 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.948 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.497 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg



0 dB = 1.54 W/kg

P22 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Left Side_0cm_Ch6

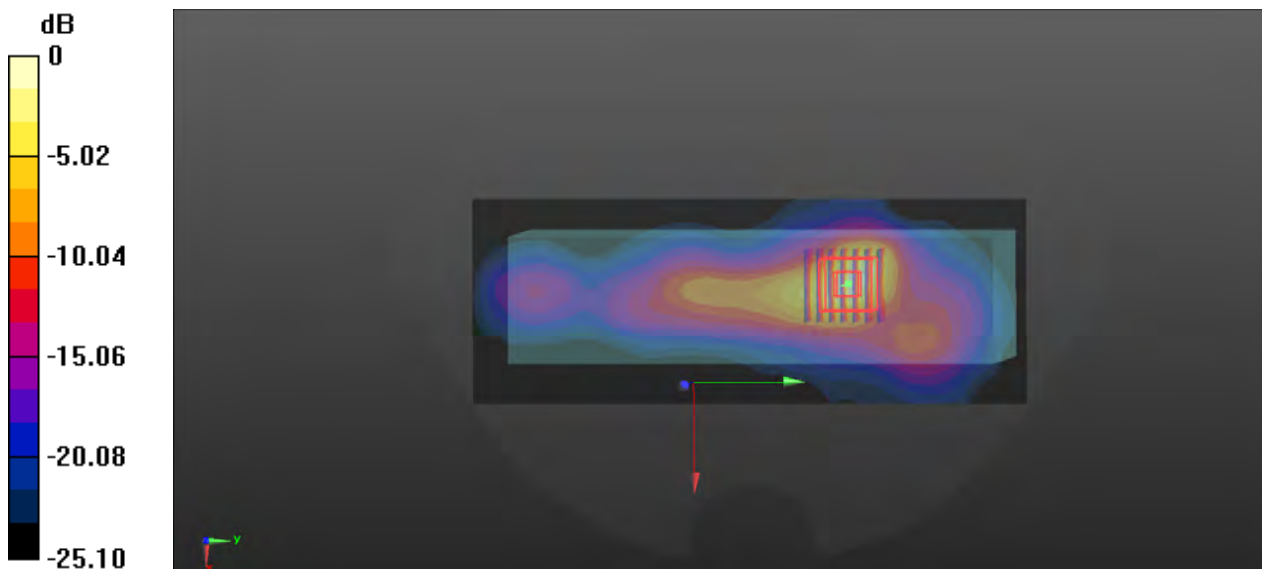
Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.01
Medium: HSL2450_1214 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.808$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.355$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (71x191x1)**: Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.53 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0**: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.561 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 W/kg



0 dB = 2.61 W/kg

P23 WLAN5G_802.11ac-VHT80_Left Side_0cm_Ch58

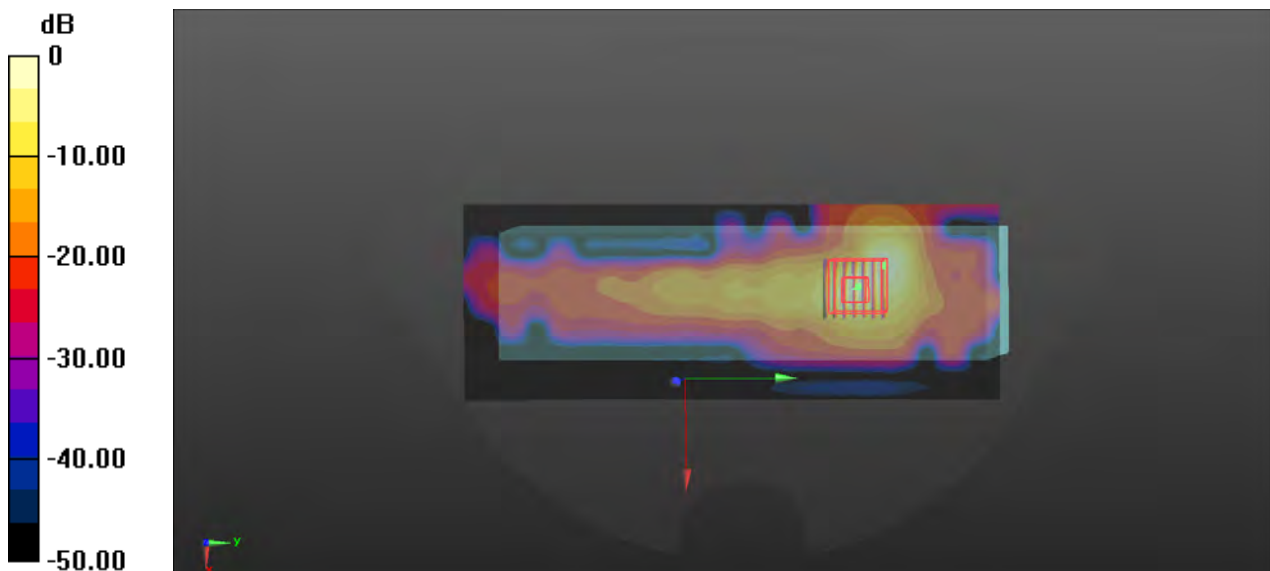
Communication System: 802.11ac_VHT80; Frequency: 5290 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.09
 Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5290$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.624$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.197$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5290 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (81x221x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.55 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
 Reference Value = 6.993 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.04 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.28 W/kg



0 dB = 9.28 W/kg

P24 WLAN5G_802.11ac-VHT80_Left Side_0cm_Ch106

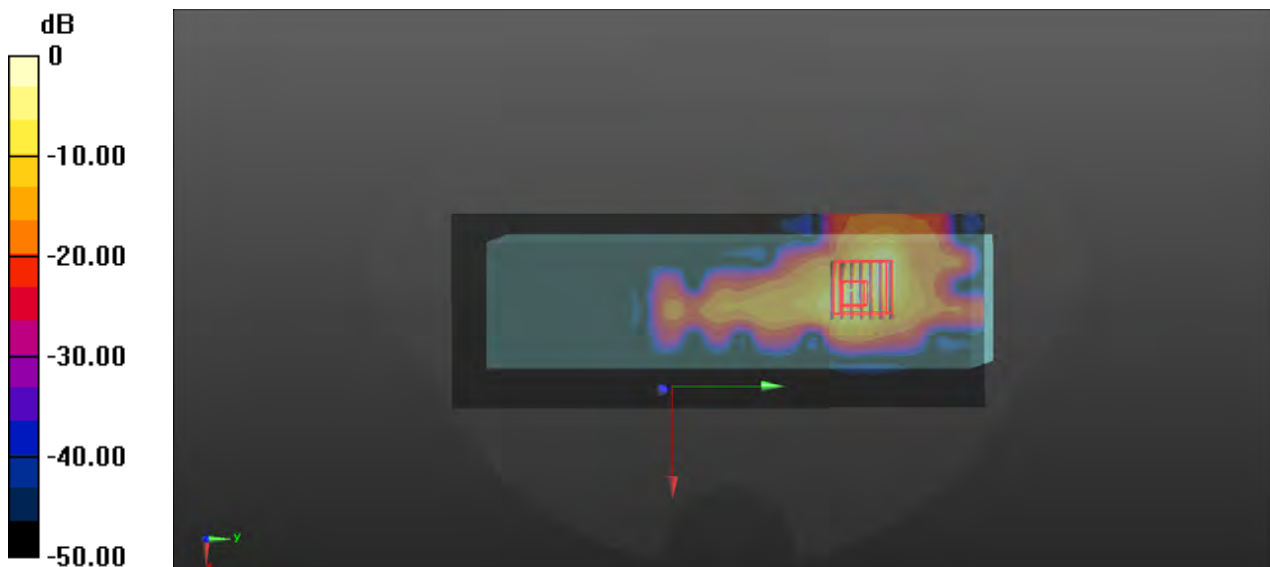
Communication System: 802.11ac_VHT80; Frequency: 5530 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.09
 Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5530$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.927$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.792$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47) @ 5530 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (81x221x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.12 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm
 Reference Value = 4.492 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.792 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.88 W/kg



0 dB = 7.88 W/kg

P25 WLAN5G_802.11ac-VHT80_Left Side_0cm_Ch155

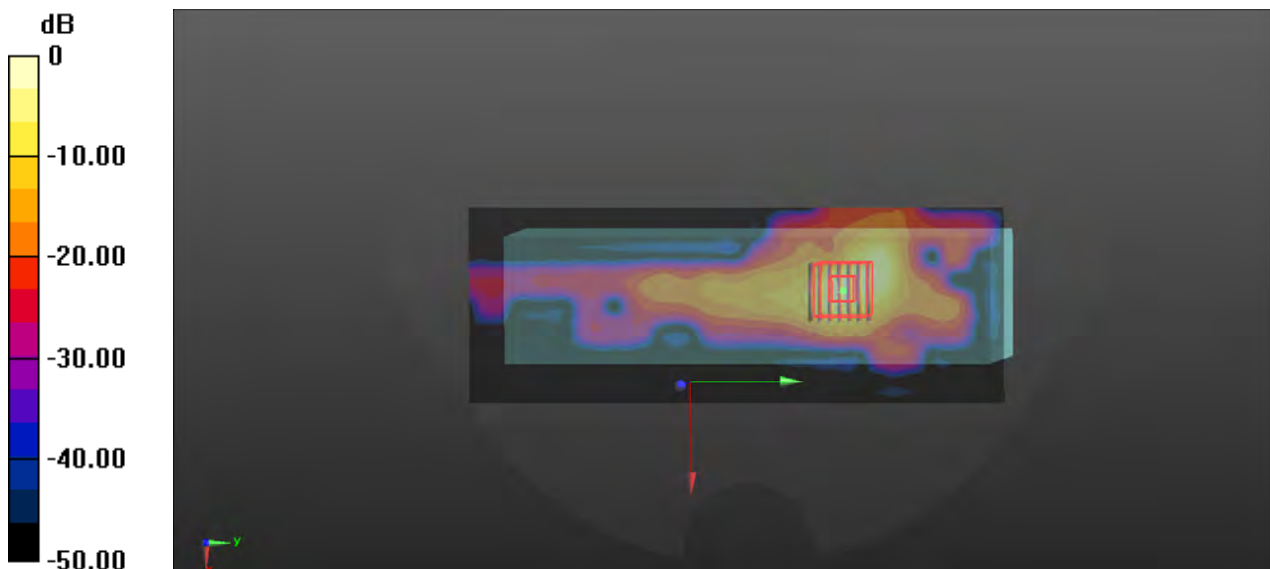
Communication System: 802.11ac_VHT80; Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.09
 Medium: HSL5G_1215 Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.159$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.319$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48) @ 5775 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (81x221x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.54 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
 Reference Value = 5.664 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.948 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 W/kg



0 dB = 10.4 W/kg

P26 BT_GFSK_Left Side_0cm_Ch39

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.3

Medium: HSL2450_1214 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.812$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/8/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1389; Calibrated: 2022/11/9
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1781
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (71x191x1)**: Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.158 W/kg

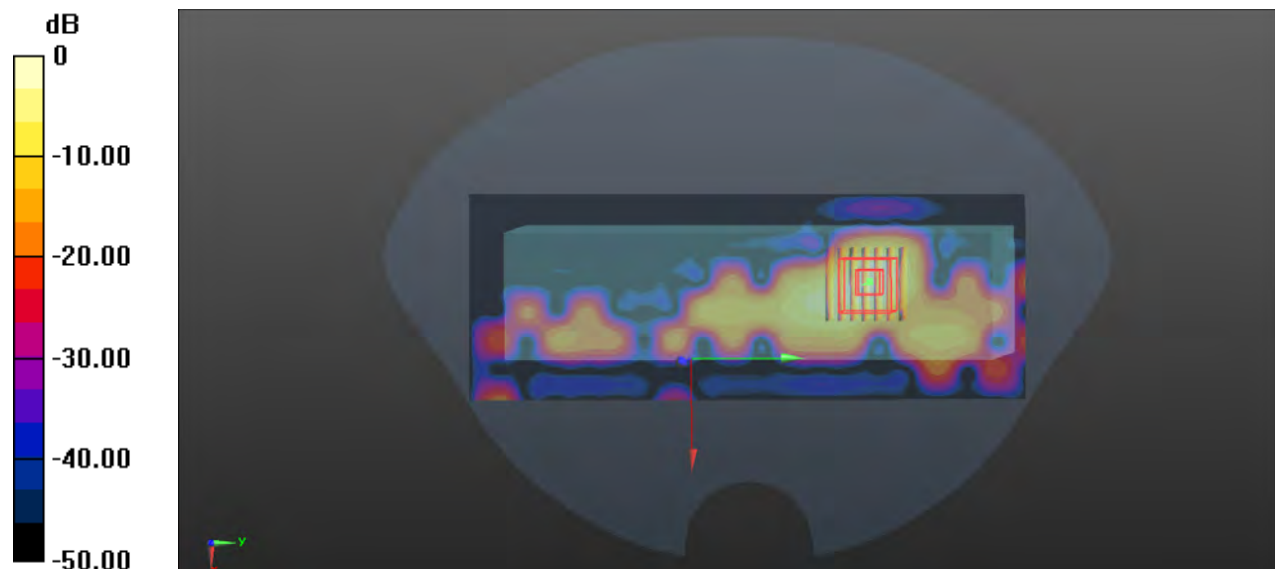
- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0**: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.908 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.208 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.083 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 W/kg



0 dB = 0.162 W/kg



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Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.