

# FCC SAR Test Report

**APPLICANT** : Lenovo Mobile Communication  
Technology Ltd.

**EQUIPMENT** : Mobile Cellular Phone

**BRAND NAME** : Lenovo

**MODEL NAME** : Lenovo K53a48

**FCC ID** : YCNK53A48

**STANDARD** : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)  
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992  
IEEE 1528-2013

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



---

Prepared by: Mark Qu / Manager



---

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager

**SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC.**  
1F & 2F, Building A, Morning Business Center, No. 4003 ShiGu Rd., Xili Town,  
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P. R. China



## Table of Contents

<b>1. Statement of Compliance</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>2. Administration Data</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>3. Guidance Applied</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information</b> .....	<b>6</b>
4.1 General Information .....	6
4.2 Accessories and Support Equipment .....	7
4.3 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations .....	8
<b>5. RF Exposure Limits</b> .....	<b>10</b>
5.1 Uncontrolled Environment.....	10
5.2 Controlled Environment.....	10
<b>6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)</b> .....	<b>11</b>
6.1 Introduction .....	11
6.2 SAR Definition.....	11
<b>7. System Description and Setup</b> .....	<b>12</b>
7.1 E-Field Probe .....	13
7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE) .....	13
7.3 Phantom.....	14
7.4 Device Holder.....	15
<b>8. Measurement Procedures</b> .....	<b>16</b>
8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation.....	16
8.2 Power Reference Measurement.....	17
8.3 Area Scan .....	17
8.4 Zoom Scan.....	18
8.5 Volume Scan Procedures.....	18
8.6 Power Drift Monitoring.....	18
<b>9. Test Equipment List</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>10. System Verification</b> .....	<b>20</b>
10.1 Tissue Verification .....	20
10.2 System Performance Check Results.....	21
<b>11. RF Exposure Positions</b> .....	<b>22</b>
11.1 Ear and handset reference point .....	22
11.2 Definition of the cheek position.....	23
11.3 Definition of the tilt position.....	24
11.4 Body Worn Accessory .....	25
11.5 Product Specific 10g SAR Exposure .....	25
11.6 Wireless Router.....	26
<b>12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)</b> .....	<b>27</b>
<b>13. Antenna Location</b> .....	<b>52</b>
<b>14. SAR Test Results</b> .....	<b>53</b>
14.1 Head SAR .....	55
14.2 Hotspot SAR .....	58
14.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR.....	62
14.4 Product specific 10g SAR .....	66
14.5 Repeated SAR Measurement .....	67
<b>15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis</b> .....	<b>68</b>
15.1 Head Exposure Conditions .....	69
15.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions.....	70
15.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions .....	72
<b>16. Uncertainty Assessment</b> .....	<b>73</b>
<b>17. References</b> .....	<b>75</b>
<b>Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check</b>	
<b>Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement</b>	
<b>Appendix C. DASYS Calibration Certificate</b>	
<b>Appendix D. Test Setup Photos</b>	



**1. Statement of Compliance**

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Lenovo Mobile Communication Technology Ltd., Mobile Cellular Phone, Lenovo K53a48** are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Highest 1g SAR Summary			Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
			Head (Separation 0mm)	Hotspot (Separation 10mm)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm)	
			1g SAR (W/kg)			
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	0.19	0.48	0.48	1.44
		GSM1900	0.16	0.72	0.72	
	WCDMA	Band V	0.25	0.50	0.50	
		Band II	0.24	0.98	0.98	
	LTE	Band 5	0.21	0.41	0.41	
		Band 7	0.11	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.39</b>	
Band 41		0.13	1.17	1.39		
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	<b>0.29</b>	<0.10	<0.10	1.44
DSS	Bluetooth	Bluetooth			<0.10	1.41
Date of Testing:			2016/08/31 ~ 2016/09/05			

Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary
	Product Specific 10g SAR (W/kg) (Gap 0mm)
LTE Band 7	1.72
LTE Band 41	<b>2.05</b>

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



## 2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC.
Test Site Location	1F & 2F, Building A, Morning Business Center, No. 4003 ShiGu Rd., Xili Town, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P. R. China TEL: +86-755-8637-9589 FAX: +86-755-8637-9595

Applicant	
Company Name	Lenovo Mobile Communication Technology Ltd.
Address	No.999, Qishan North 2nd Road, Information & Optoelectronics Park, Torch Hi-tech Industry Development Zone, Xiamen, P. R. China

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Motorola Mobility LLC
Address	222 W. Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago IL 60654 USA

## 3. Guidance Applied

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r03
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01



## 4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

### 4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Mobile Cellular Phone
Brand Name	Lenovo
Model Name	Lenovo K53a48
FCC ID	YCNK53A48
IMEI Code	SIM1: 861886030041776 SIM2: 861886030041784
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 38 : 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· GSM/GPRS/EGPRS</li> <li>· RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps</li> <li>· HSDPA</li> <li>· HSUPA</li> <li>· DC-HSDPA</li> <li>· HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported)</li> <li>· LTE: QPSK, 16QAM</li> <li>· 802.11b/g/n HT20</li> <li>· Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE, Bluetooth v4.2 LE</li> </ul>
HW Version	82939_1_13
SW Version	K53_S022_160815_ROW
GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode	Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
<b>Remark:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN.</li> <li>2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports hotspot operation.</li> <li>3. This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP).</li> <li>4. This device supports GRPS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class 33 and does not support DTM operation.</li> <li>5. For dual SIM card mobile has 2 SIM slots and supports dual SIM dual Standby. The WWAN radio transmission will be enabled by either one SIM at a time (Single active). After pre-scan two SIM cards power, we found test result of the SIM1 was the worse, so we chose dual SIM1 card to perform all tests.</li> <li>6. Power reduction which is triggered by hotspot mode is implemented in LTE Band 7/38/41.</li> </ol>	

**4.2 Accessories and Support Equipment**

Specification of Accessory				
AC Adapter 1	Brand Name	Lenovo (Acbel)	Model Name	C-P35
	Power Rating	I/P: 100-240Vac, 300mA, O/P: 5.2Vdc, 2000mA		
AC Adapter 2	Brand Name	Lenovo (Huntkey)	Model Name	C-P35
	Power Rating	I/P: 100-240Vac, 500mA, O/P: 5.2Vdc, 2000mA		
Battery	Brand Name	Lenovo (SCUD)	Model Name	BL270
	Power Rating	3.85Vdc, 4000mAh		
Earphone	Brand Name	N/A	Model Name	NLD-EM127E-96SH-6
	Signal Line Type	1.1 meter, non-shielded cable, without ferrite core		
USB Cable	Brand Name	Lenovo(Starw)	Model Name	XJ-007070
	Signal Line Type	1.0 meter, non-shielded cable, without ferrite core		
LCD Panel	Brand Name	TIANMA	Model Name	TL055VDXP64-00
Camera_ Front	Brand Name	Q-Tech	Model Name	FX219BQS
Camera _ Rear	Brand Name	Sunny	Model Name	A16S05J-200
CTP Module	Brand Name	O-FILM	Model Name	Black : MCF-055-2594 White : MCF-055-2594-01 Golden : MCF-055-2594-02



**4.3 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations**

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																							
FCC ID	YCNK53A48																																						
Equipment Name	Mobile Cellular Phone																																						
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 38 : 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz																																						
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 5: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 38: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 41: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz																																						
uplink modulations used	QPSK, and 16QAM																																						
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Voice and Data																																						
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th> <th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)</th> <th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1.4 MHz</th> <th>3.0 MHz</th> <th>5 MHz</th> <th>10 MHz</th> <th>15 MHz</th> <th>20 MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>QPSK</td> <td>&gt; 5</td> <td>&gt; 4</td> <td>&gt; 8</td> <td>&gt; 12</td> <td>&gt; 16</td> <td>&gt; 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>&gt; 5</td> <td>&gt; 4</td> <td>&gt; 8</td> <td>&gt; 12</td> <td>&gt; 16</td> <td>&gt; 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2
Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)																																
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz																																	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1																																
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1																																
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2																																
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)																																						
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																						
Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance	Yes, when operating in hotspot mode that LTE B7 / B38 / B41 power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance.																																						
LTE Release	R9, Cat 4																																						
CA Support	No																																						





Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band								
LTE Band 5								
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844
LTE Band 7								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560
LTE Band 38								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	37775	2572.5	37800	2575	37825	2577.5	37850	2580
M	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595
H	38225	2617.5	38200	2615	38175	2612.5	38150	2610
LTE Band 41								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	39675	2498.5	39700	2501	39725	2503.5	39750	2506
L	40148	2545.8	40160	2547	40173	2548.3	40185	2549.5
M	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593
H	41093	2640.3	41080	2639	41068	2637.8	41055	2636.5
H	41565	2687.5	41540	2685	41515	2682.5	41490	2680

**5. RF Exposure Limits**

**5.1 Uncontrolled Environment**

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

**5.2 Controlled Environment**

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

**Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)**

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

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

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

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

## **6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)**

### **6.1 Introduction**

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

### **6.2 SAR Definition**

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

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

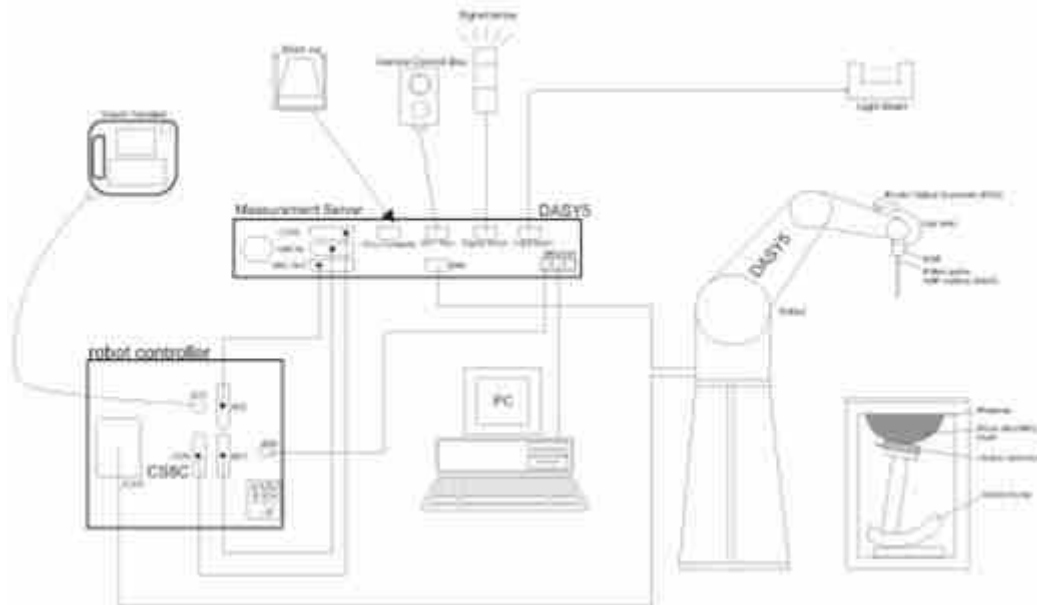
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

## 7. System Description and Setup

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




- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

**7.1 E-Field Probe**

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

**<EX3DV4 Probe>**

<b>Construction</b>	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
<b>Directivity</b>	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
<b>Dimensions</b>	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	

**7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)**

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

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



**Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE**

**7.3 Phantom**

**<SAM Twin Phantom>**

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



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

**<ELI Phantom>**

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



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

### 7.4 Device Holder

#### <Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

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



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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



Mounting Device for Laptops

## **8. Measurement Procedures**

The measurement procedures are as follows:

### <Conducted power measurement>

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

### <SAR measurement>

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

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

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

### **8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation**

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

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

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

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



**8.2 Power Reference Measurement**

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

**8.3 Area Scan**

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

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

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

### 8.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

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

### 8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

### 8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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



**9. Test Equipment List**

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d162	Nov. 24, 2015	Nov. 23, 2016
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d182	Nov. 23, 2015	Nov. 22, 2016
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	924	Feb. 24, 2016	Feb. 23, 2017
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1070	Nov. 25, 2015	Nov. 24, 2016
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1303	Jun. 29, 2016	Jun. 28, 2017
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3819	Nov. 27, 2015	Nov. 26, 2016
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	TP-1671	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201300653	Jul. 16, 2016	Jul. 15, 2017
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50267224	Jul. 16, 2016	Jul. 15, 2017
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Dec. 31, 2015	Dec. 30, 2016
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1071	Nov. 24, 2015	Nov. 23, 2016
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207253	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100963	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	101634	Jul. 16, 2016	Jul. 15, 2017
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	NA	NA
PASTERNAK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	NA	NA
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	NA	NA
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	333096	NCR	NCR
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	162601250	NCR	NCR
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5	N/A	NA	NA
Weinschel	Attenuation2	3M-20	N/A	NA	NA
Zhongjilianhe	Attenuation3	MVE2214-03	N/A	NA	NA

**General Note:**

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.



## 10. System Verification

### 10.1 Tissue Verification

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

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )
For Head								
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0
For Body								
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7
2600	68.1	0	0	0.1	0	31.8	2.16	52.5

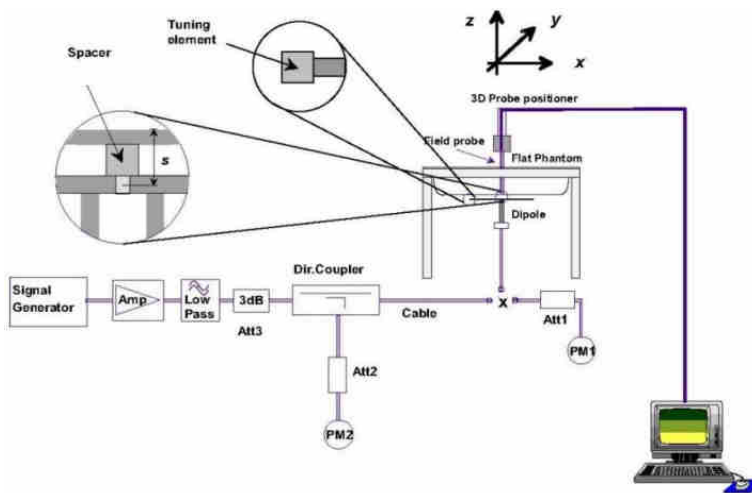
### <Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Conductivity Target ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity Target ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Delta ( $\sigma$ ) (%)	Delta ( $\epsilon_r$ ) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
835	Head	22.7	0.897	41.605	0.90	41.50	-0.33	0.25	±5	2016/9/3
1900	Head	22.5	1.450	40.004	1.40	40.00	3.57	0.01	±5	2016/9/4
2450	Head	22.5	1.809	38.451	1.80	39.20	0.50	-1.91	±5	2016/9/4
2600	Head	22.6	2.009	39.626	1.96	39.00	2.50	1.61	±5	2016/9/4
835	Body	22.6	0.997	54.466	0.97	55.20	2.78	-1.33	±5	2016/9/2
1900	Body	22.8	1.547	53.803	1.52	53.30	1.78	0.94	±5	2016/9/2
2450	Body	22.8	1.991	52.320	1.95	52.70	2.10	-0.72	±5	2016/9/5
2600	Body	22.9	2.209	51.123	2.16	52.50	2.27	-2.62	±5	2016/8/31
2600	Body	22.9	2.248	50.909	2.16	52.50	4.07	-3.03	±5	2016/9/5

**10.2 System Performance Check Results**

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

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2016/9/3	835	Head	250	D835V2-4d162	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	2.39	9.14	9.56	4.60
2016/9/4	1900	Head	250	D1900V2-5d182	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	9.92	39.60	39.68	0.20
2016/9/4	2450	Head	250	D2450V2-924	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	12.60	52.50	50.4	-4.00
2016/9/4	2600	Head	250	D2600V2-1070	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	14.50	58.10	58	-0.17
2016/9/2	835	Body	250	D835V2-4d162	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	2.39	9.51	9.56	0.53
2016/9/2	1900	Body	250	D1900V2-5d182	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	11.00	40.60	44	8.37
2016/9/5	2450	Body	250	D2450V2-924	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	13.80	51.40	55.2	7.39
2016/8/31	2600	Body	250	D2600V2-1070	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	13.80	54.20	55.2	1.85
2016/9/5	2600	Body	250	D2600V2-1070	EX3DV4 - SN3819	DAE4 Sn1303	14.00	54.20	56	3.32



**Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup**



**Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo**

## 11. RF Exposure Positions

### 11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 9.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M,” the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE,” and the right ERP is marked “RE.” Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 9.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 9.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 9.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

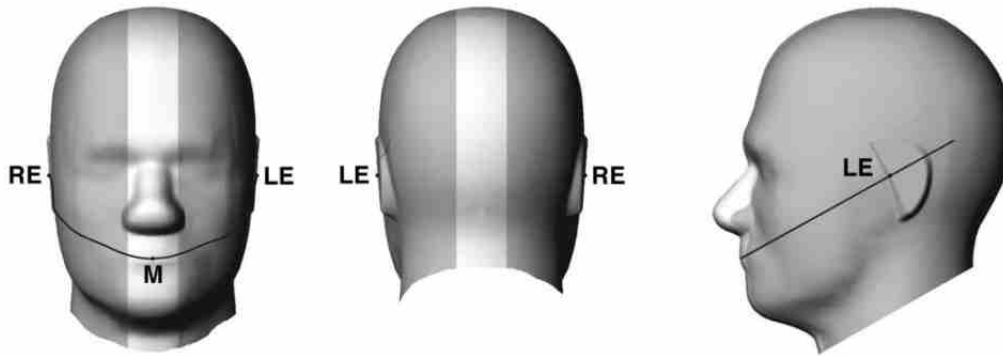


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

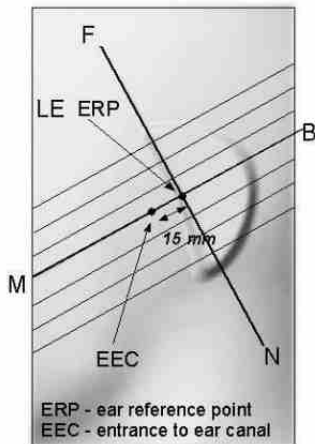


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

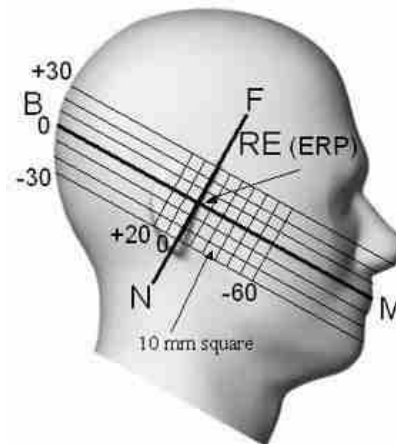
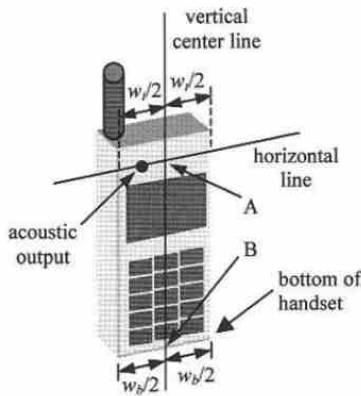


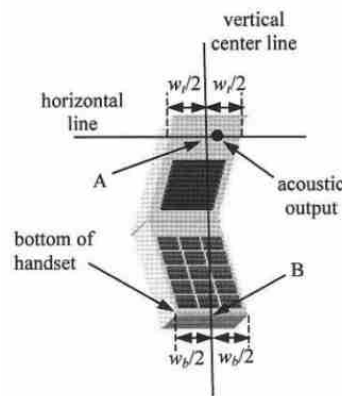
Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

**11.2 Definition of the cheek position**

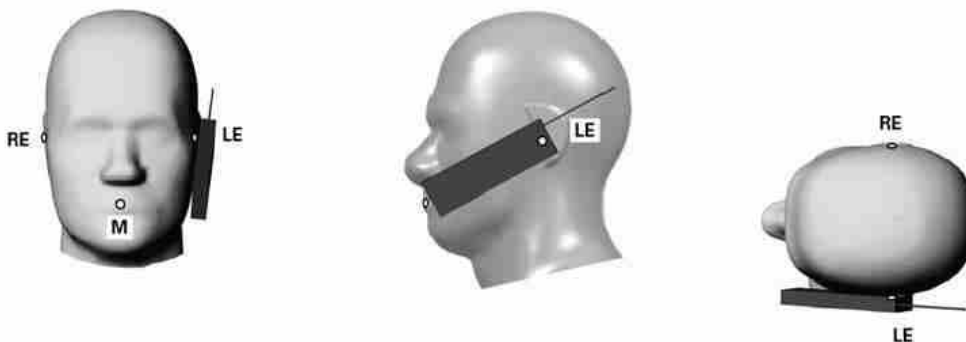
1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width  $w_t$  of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width  $w_b$  of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.



**Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”**



**Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”**



**Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.**

### 11.3 Definition of the tilt position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by  $15^\circ$ .
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by  $15^\circ$ .
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

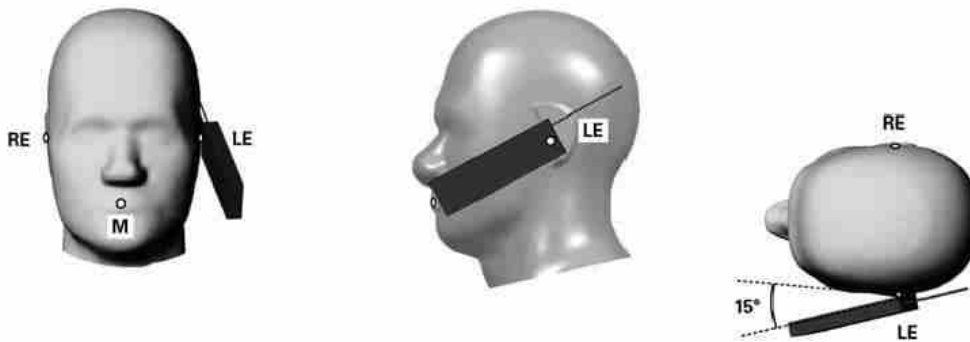


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.



## 11.4 Body Worn Accessory

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.4). Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is  $< 1.2$  W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a handset attached to the handset.

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

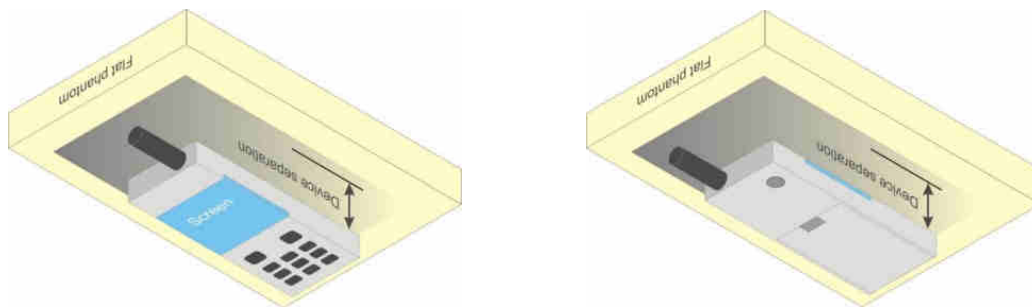


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

## 11.5 Product Specific 10g SAR Exposure

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension  $> 15.0$  cm or an overall diagonal dimension  $> 16.0$  cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, According to KDB648474 D04v01r03, the following phablet procedures should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance for each applicable wireless modes and frequency band. Devices marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance

1. The normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures for handsets, including hotspot mode, must be applied.
2. The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at  $\leq 25$  mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for Product specific 10g SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB 865664 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions.6 The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g Product specific 10g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR  $> 1.2$  W/kg.



### **11.6 Wireless Router**

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

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



## 12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

### <GSM Conducted Power>

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
3. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is  $\leq \frac{1}{4}$  dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

GSM850 TX Channel	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	33.53	33.71	<b>33.95</b>	34.50	24.53	24.71	24.95	25.50
GPRS 1 Tx slot	33.51	33.70	33.93	34.50	24.51	24.70	24.93	25.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	31.66	31.44	31.59	32.00	25.66	25.44	25.59	26.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	30.41	30.20	30.31	30.50	26.15	25.94	26.05	26.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	28.97	28.90	29.17	29.50	25.97	25.90	26.17	26.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	25.19	25.03	25.01	26.00	16.19	16.03	16.01	17.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	24.05	23.96	23.91	25.00	18.05	17.96	17.91	19.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	22.87	22.77	22.79	24.00	18.61	18.51	18.53	19.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	21.88	21.70	21.71	23.00	18.88	18.70	18.71	20.00

**Remark:** The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.  
The calculated method are shown as below:  
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

GSM1900 TX Channel	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	30.46	30.51	<b>30.81</b>	32.00	21.46	21.51	21.81	23.00
GPRS 1 Tx slot	30.44	30.48	30.79	32.00	21.44	21.48	21.79	23.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	29.38	29.46	29.61	30.00	23.38	23.46	23.61	24.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	28.14	28.19	28.38	28.50	23.88	23.93	24.12	24.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	26.74	26.82	27.00	27.50	23.74	23.82	24.00	24.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	24.85	24.55	24.51	25.50	15.85	15.55	15.51	16.50
EDGE 2 Tx slots	23.69	23.41	23.36	24.50	17.69	17.41	17.36	18.50
EDGE 3 Tx slots	22.51	22.25	22.14	23.50	18.25	17.99	17.88	19.24
EDGE 4 Tx slots	21.26	21.00	20.95	22.50	18.26	18.00	17.95	19.50

**Remark:** The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.  
The calculated method are shown as below:  
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB  
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

**<WCDMA Conducted Power>**

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

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

**HSDPA Setup Configuration:**

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

**Table C.10.1.4:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

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

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

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

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

**Setup Configuration**

**HSUPA Setup Configuration:**

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

**Table C.11.1.3:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1)	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (Note 5) (Note 6)	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4 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 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

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

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

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

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6:  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

**Setup Configuration**

**DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:**

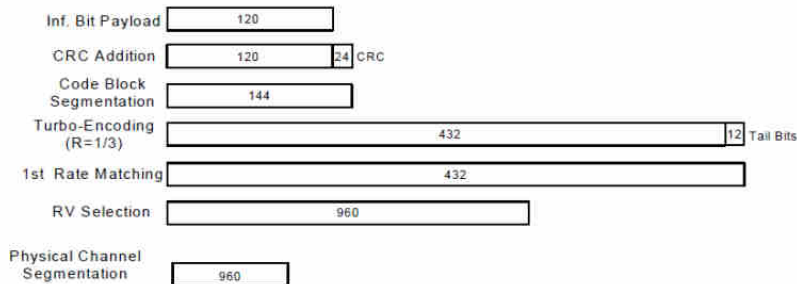
- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
  - i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
  - ii. Set Cell Power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

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

**C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12**

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

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



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

**Setup Configuration**



<WCDMA Conducted Power>

General Note:

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

Band		WCDMA Band II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		9262	9400	9538		4132	4182	4233	
Rx Channel		9662	9800	9938	4357	4407	4458		
Frequency (MHz)		1852.4	1880	1907.6	826.4	836.4	846.6		
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	23.21	23.27	23.36	23.50	24.32	24.30	24.44	25.00
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	23.23	23.28	23.37	23.50	24.35	24.31	24.45	25.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	22.55	22.80	22.64	23.00	23.44	23.52	23.59	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	22.80	23.00	22.90	23.00	23.38	23.46	23.65	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	22.29	22.50	22.44	22.50	22.99	22.99	23.18	23.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	22.30	22.39	22.45	22.50	22.97	22.98	23.18	23.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	22.53	22.80	22.60	23.00	23.34	23.44	23.56	24.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	22.79	22.97	22.89	23.00	23.34	23.36	23.56	24.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	22.25	22.41	22.39	22.50	22.92	22.91	23.15	23.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	22.26	22.35	22.41	22.50	22.92	22.95	23.16	23.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	22.78	22.35	22.58	23.00	22.77	22.88	23.07	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	21.58	21.59	21.40	22.00	22.16	22.44	22.66	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	20.79	21.92	21.30	22.00	22.07	22.19	22.22	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	22.06	21.99	22.27	22.50	22.63	22.57	22.66	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	22.70	22.90	22.80	23.00	23.40	23.50	23.80	24.00

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

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B5 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
9. LTE band 38 SAR test was covered by Band 41; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
  - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is  $\leq$  the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
  - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band





**<Full Power Mode>**

**<LTE Band 5>**

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20450	20525	20600		
Frequency (MHz)				829	836.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.48	23.30	23.47	24.50	0
10	QPSK	1	25	24.07	23.99	24.04		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.44	23.34	23.27		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.79	22.73	22.77	23.50	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.75	22.71	22.69		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.71	22.69	22.69		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.79	22.70	22.77	23.50	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.39	22.32	22.51		
10	16QAM	1	25	22.39	22.44	22.37		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.38	22.33	22.22	22.50	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.72	21.79	21.72		
10	16QAM	25	12	21.74	21.98	21.76		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.73	21.65	21.77	22.50	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.68	21.77	21.85		
Channel				20425	20525	20625		
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.63	23.49	23.47	24.50	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.88	23.68	23.93		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.43	23.39	23.31		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.62	22.75	22.70	23.50	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.71	22.69	22.76		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.68	22.67	22.54		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.64	22.68	22.64	23.50	1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.27	22.93	22.30		
5	16QAM	1	12	22.63	22.99	22.65		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.28	22.37	22.23	22.50	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.69	21.51	21.56		
5	16QAM	12	7	21.72	21.76	21.56		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.76	21.82	21.63	22.50	2
5	16QAM	25	0	21.82	21.66	21.51		



Channel				20415	20525	20635	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.60	23.58	23.40	24.50	0
3	QPSK	1	8	23.80	23.73	23.73		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.68	23.63	23.40		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.68	22.67	22.66	23.50	1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.70	22.69	22.54		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.77	22.70	22.59		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.68	22.65	22.63		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.40	22.46	22.37	23.50	1
3	16QAM	1	8	22.33	22.41	22.31		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.42	22.53	22.30		
3	16QAM	8	0	21.85	21.48	21.75	22.50	2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.75	21.81	21.57		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.85	21.73	21.57		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.77	21.72	21.70		
Channel				20407	20525	20643	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				824.7	836.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.73	23.60	23.43	24.50	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	23.76	23.72	23.67		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.72	23.69	23.68		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.83	23.91	23.66		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.83	23.92	23.67		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	23.82	23.77	23.67		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.76	22.65	22.48	23.50	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.49	22.45	22.31	23.50	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.45	22.39	22.82		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.42	22.41	22.66		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.62	22.60	22.61		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.65	22.69	22.55		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.73	22.81	22.67		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.75	21.68	21.57	22.50	2



<LTE Band 7>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Measured Power			Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
				Channel	20850	21100		
Frequency (MHz)				2510	2535	2560		
20	QPSK	1	0	21.54	21.48	21.51	22.50	0
20	QPSK	1	49	21.91	21.97	22.06		
20	QPSK	1	99	21.52	21.76	21.51		
20	QPSK	50	0	20.98	21.12	21.06	21.50	1
20	QPSK	50	24	21.02	21.13	21.15		
20	QPSK	50	50	20.90	20.97	20.99		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.02	21.05	21.07	21.50	1
20	16QAM	1	0	20.92	20.86	20.88		
20	16QAM	1	49	20.84	20.97	20.94		
20	16QAM	1	99	20.65	20.78	20.51	20.50	2
20	16QAM	50	0	20.14	20.15	20.10		
20	16QAM	50	24	20.15	20.15	20.19		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.02	20.08	20.08	20.50	2
20	16QAM	100	0	20.04	20.02	20.09		
Channel				20825	21100	21375		
Frequency (MHz)				2507.5	2535	2562.5	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
15	QPSK	1	0	21.61	21.88	21.85	22.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	21.94	22.04	22.02		
15	QPSK	1	74	21.62	21.72	21.54		
15	QPSK	36	0	20.94	21.01	21.04	21.5	1
15	QPSK	36	20	20.96	21.07	20.90		
15	QPSK	36	39	20.90	21.02	20.96		
15	QPSK	75	0	20.97	21.06	21.03	21.5	1
15	16QAM	1	0	20.88	20.76	20.56		
15	16QAM	1	37	21.14	20.60	20.35		
15	16QAM	1	74	20.58	20.60	20.27	20.5	2
15	16QAM	36	0	19.89	20.03	20.07		
15	16QAM	36	20	20.00	20.10	20.03		
15	16QAM	36	39	19.98	19.96	20.02	20.5	2
15	16QAM	75	0	19.92	20.06	20.04		



Channel				20800	21100	21400	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2505	2535	2565		
10	QPSK	1	0	21.52	21.72	21.68	22.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	21.97	22.03	22.03		
10	QPSK	1	49	21.60	21.63	21.54		
10	QPSK	25	0	20.97	21.01	20.89	21.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12	20.97	21.07	21.00		
10	QPSK	25	25	20.89	21.03	20.92		
10	QPSK	50	0	20.97	21.06	20.88	21.5	1
10	16QAM	1	0	20.41	20.76	20.60		
10	16QAM	1	25	21.25	20.72	20.67		
10	16QAM	1	49	20.39	20.57	20.45	20.5	2
10	16QAM	25	0	19.93	20.14	20.09		
10	16QAM	25	12	19.94	20.32	20.02		
10	16QAM	25	25	19.96	20.17	20.14	20.5	2
10	16QAM	50	0	20.02	20.14	20.14		
Channel				20775	21100	21425	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2502.5	2535	2567.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	21.40	21.64	21.57	22.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	21.70	21.87	21.80		
5	QPSK	1	24	21.59	21.51	21.63		
5	QPSK	12	0	20.74	21.03	20.83	21.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	20.74	21.08	20.80		
5	QPSK	12	13	20.80	20.95	20.74		
5	QPSK	25	0	20.84	21.08	20.83	21.5	1
5	16QAM	1	0	20.77	21.14	20.38		
5	16QAM	1	12	20.97	21.21	21.05		
5	16QAM	1	24	20.84	20.49	20.61	20.5	2
5	16QAM	12	0	19.77	20.16	20.01		
5	16QAM	12	7	19.79	20.21	19.99		
5	16QAM	12	13	19.57	20.10	19.83	20.5	2
5	16QAM	25	0	19.88	20.06	19.99		



<Reduced Power Mode>

<LTE Band 7>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Measured Power			Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
				Channel	20850	21100		
Frequency (MHz)				2510	2535	2560		
20	QPSK	1	0	18.93	19.23	19.08	20.00	0
20	QPSK	1	49	19.73	19.78	19.75		
20	QPSK	1	99	19.20	19.11	19.03		
20	QPSK	50	0	19.62	19.69	19.65	20.00	0
20	QPSK	50	24	19.47	19.48	19.47		
20	QPSK	50	50	19.35	19.42	19.40		
20	QPSK	100	0	19.45	19.58	19.43	20.00	0
20	16QAM	1	0	18.87	18.98	18.83		
20	16QAM	1	49	19.09	18.95	18.96		
20	16QAM	1	99	19.01	18.82	18.72	20.00	0
20	16QAM	50	0	19.43	19.65	19.45		
20	16QAM	50	24	19.58	19.56	19.43		
20	16QAM	50	50	19.57	19.49	19.34	20.00	0
20	16QAM	100	0	19.49	19.43	19.42		
Channel				20825	21100	21375		
Frequency (MHz)				2507.5	2535	2562.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	19.27	19.27	19.22	20.00	0
15	QPSK	1	37	19.60	19.53	19.58		
15	QPSK	1	74	19.33	19.49	19.15		
15	QPSK	36	0	19.50	19.44	19.47	20.00	0
15	QPSK	36	20	19.54	19.51	19.38		
15	QPSK	36	39	19.49	19.39	19.37		
15	QPSK	75	0	19.58	19.51	19.54	20.00	0
15	16QAM	1	0	19.12	19.42	19.18		
15	16QAM	1	37	19.20	19.32	19.39		
15	16QAM	1	74	19.12	19.32	19.15	20.00	0
15	16QAM	36	0	19.50	19.41	19.52		
15	16QAM	36	20	19.55	19.47	19.43		
15	16QAM	36	39	19.41	19.47	19.41	20.00	0
15	16QAM	75	0	19.51	19.58	19.49		



Channel				20800	21100	21400	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2505	2535	2565		
10	QPSK	1	0	19.10	19.28	19.19	20.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	19.57	19.69	19.56		
10	QPSK	1	49	19.04	19.17	19.06		
10	QPSK	25	0	19.50	19.48	19.43	20.00	0
10	QPSK	25	12	19.55	19.56	19.54		
10	QPSK	25	25	19.39	19.54	19.41		
10	QPSK	50	0	19.43	19.58	19.46	20.00	0
10	16QAM	1	0	19.35	19.55	19.07		
10	16QAM	1	25	19.51	19.64	19.19		
10	16QAM	1	49	19.43	19.40	18.73	20.00	0
10	16QAM	25	0	19.58	19.67	19.56		
10	16QAM	25	12	19.60	19.65	19.49		
10	16QAM	25	25	19.45	19.72	19.44	20.00	0
10	16QAM	50	0	19.47	19.56	19.48		
Channel				20775	21100	21425		
Frequency (MHz)				2502.5	2535	2567.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	19.20	19.34	18.97	20.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	19.29	19.53	19.06		
5	QPSK	1	24	18.99	19.14	18.86		
5	QPSK	12	0	19.20	19.40	19.26	20.00	0
5	QPSK	12	7	19.32	19.44	19.23		
5	QPSK	12	13	19.30	19.33	19.17		
5	QPSK	25	0	19.33	19.36	19.27	20.00	0
5	16QAM	1	0	18.68	19.09	19.22		
5	16QAM	1	12	18.90	19.05	18.86		
5	16QAM	1	24	18.78	18.98	19.14	20.00	0
5	16QAM	12	0	19.22	19.48	19.17		
5	16QAM	12	7	19.28	19.53	19.15		
5	16QAM	12	13	19.31	19.51	19.09	20.00	0
5	16QAM	25	0	19.28	19.47	19.15		



<b>Special subframe (30720·T<sub>s</sub>): Normal cyclic prefix in downlink (UpPTS)</b>			
	<b>Special subframe configuration</b>	<b>Normal cyclic prefix in uplink</b>	<b>Extended cyclic prefix in uplink</b>
<b>Uplink duty factor in one special subframe</b>	<b>0~4</b>	7.13%	8.33%
	<b>5~9</b>	14.3%	16.7%

<b>Special subframe(30720·T<sub>s</sub>): Extended cyclic prefix in downlink (UpPTS)</b>			
	<b>Special subframe configuration</b>	<b>Normal cyclic prefix in uplink</b>	<b>Extended cyclic prefix in uplink</b>
<b>Uplink duty factor in one special subframe</b>	<b>0~3</b>	7.13%	8.33%
	<b>4~7</b>	14.3%	16.7%

The highest duty factor is resulted from:

- i. Uplink-downlink configuration: 0. In a half-frame consisted of 5 subframes, uplink operation is in 3 uplink subframes and 1 special subframe.
- ii. special subframe configuration: 5-9 for normal cyclic prefix in downlink, 4-7 for extended cyclic prefix in downlink
- iii. for special subframe with extended cyclic prefix in uplink, the total uplink duty factor in one half-frame is:  $(3+0.167)/5 = 63.3\%$
- iv. for special subframe with normal cyclic prefix in uplink, the total uplink duty factor in one half-frame is:  $(3+0.143)/5 = 62.9\%$
- v. For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:1.59 (62.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 63.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 62.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix  $63.3\%/62.9\% = 1.006$  is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result. The scaled TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg)\* Tune-up Scaling Factor\* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.





<Full Power Mode>

<LTE Band 38>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				37850	38000	38150		
Frequency (MHz)				2580	2595	2610		
20	QPSK	1	0	24.41	24.21	24.08	25.00	0
20	QPSK	1	49	24.72	24.57	24.52		
20	QPSK	1	99	24.30	24.26	23.85		
20	QPSK	50	0	23.66	23.33	23.29	24.00	1
20	QPSK	50	24	23.69	23.36	23.33		
20	QPSK	50	50	23.42	23.22	23.16		
20	QPSK	100	0	23.61	23.28	23.20	24.00	1
20	16QAM	1	0	23.15	23.10	23.06		
20	16QAM	1	49	23.39	23.13	23.13		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.97	22.95	22.85	23.00	2
20	16QAM	50	0	22.53	22.28	22.33		
20	16QAM	50	24	22.66	22.48	22.33		
20	16QAM	50	50	22.61	22.63	22.20	23.00	2
20	16QAM	50	50	22.61	22.63	22.20		
20	16QAM	100	0	22.44	22.58	22.15		
Channel				37825	38000	38175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2577.5	2595	2612.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	24.41	24.26	24.13	25.00	0
15	QPSK	1	37	24.66	24.70	24.53		
15	QPSK	1	74	24.58	24.25	24.06		
15	QPSK	36	0	23.55	23.52	23.24	24.00	1
15	QPSK	36	20	23.49	23.61	23.29		
15	QPSK	36	39	23.41	23.29	23.20		
15	QPSK	75	0	23.46	23.30	23.16	24.00	1
15	16QAM	1	0	23.34	23.09	22.83		
15	16QAM	1	37	23.31	23.26	23.19		
15	16QAM	1	74	23.11	22.92	22.77	23.00	2
15	16QAM	36	0	22.46	22.52	22.32		
15	16QAM	36	20	22.64	22.47	22.38		
15	16QAM	36	39	22.46	22.48	22.14	23.00	2
15	16QAM	75	0	22.64	22.45	22.23		



Channel				37800	38000	38200	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2575	2595	2615		
10	QPSK	1	0	24.40	24.31	24.27	25.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	24.60	24.15	24.56		
10	QPSK	1	49	24.50	24.03	23.92		
10	QPSK	25	0	23.47	23.32	23.23	24.00	1
10	QPSK	25	12	23.60	23.34	23.31		
10	QPSK	25	25	23.48	23.29	23.17		
10	QPSK	50	0	23.54	23.31	23.18	24.00	1
10	16QAM	1	0	23.21	22.93	22.95		
10	16QAM	1	25	23.32	23.18	23.02		
10	16QAM	1	49	23.17	22.85	22.83	23.00	2
10	16QAM	25	0	22.89	22.55	22.47		
10	16QAM	25	12	22.70	22.66	22.45		
10	16QAM	25	25	22.50	22.52	22.29	23.00	2
10	16QAM	50	0	22.41	22.45	22.24		
Channel				37775	38000	38225	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2572.5	2595	2617.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	24.38	24.00	23.91	25.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	24.50	24.16	24.26		
5	QPSK	1	24	24.31	23.86	24.04		
5	QPSK	12	0	23.54	23.50	23.19	24.00	1
5	QPSK	12	7	23.44	23.65	23.28		
5	QPSK	12	13	23.46	23.52	23.17		
5	QPSK	25	0	23.37	23.48	23.20	24.00	1
5	16QAM	1	0	23.26	23.12	22.91		
5	16QAM	1	12	23.54	23.22	23.11		
5	16QAM	1	24	23.11	22.99	22.83	23.00	2
5	16QAM	12	0	22.61	22.33	22.27		
5	16QAM	12	7	22.51	22.41	22.29		
5	16QAM	12	13	22.51	22.49	22.15	23.00	2
5	16QAM	25	0	22.65	22.72	22.28		



<LTE Band 41>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Low Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				39750	40185	40620	41055	41490		
Frequency (MHz)				2506	2549.5	2593	2636.5	2680		
20	QPSK	1	0	24.12	24.64	24.20	23.92	23.68	25.00	0
20	QPSK	1	49	24.76	24.89	24.70	24.22	24.02		
20	QPSK	1	99	24.35	24.39	24.32	23.76	23.68		
20	QPSK	50	0	23.23	23.55	23.31	22.80	22.76	24.00	1
20	QPSK	50	24	23.50	23.76	23.37	22.83	22.96		
20	QPSK	50	50	23.21	23.54	23.27	22.69	22.75		
20	QPSK	100	0	23.32	23.61	23.31	22.78	22.83	24.00	1
20	16QAM	1	0	22.97	23.13	23.07	22.48	22.45		
20	16QAM	1	49	23.04	23.31	23.35	22.59	22.50		
20	16QAM	1	99	23.05	23.25	23.02	22.40	22.29	23.00	2
20	16QAM	50	0	22.19	22.55	22.33	21.95	21.84		
20	16QAM	50	24	22.22	22.65	22.70	22.00	21.73		
20	16QAM	50	50	22.11	22.64	22.36	21.88	21.83	23.00	2
20	16QAM	50	0	22.11	22.64	22.36	21.88	21.83		
20	16QAM	100	0	22.30	22.51	22.69	21.87	21.80		
Channel				39725	40173	40620	41068	41515		
Frequency (MHz)				2503.5	2548.3	2593	2637.8	2682.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	24.03	24.73	24.87	24.31	23.91	25.00	0
15	QPSK	1	37	24.71	24.57	24.42	23.71	24.15		
15	QPSK	1	74	24.55	23.57	23.58	23.79	23.75		
15	QPSK	36	0	23.23	23.53	23.38	22.75	22.84	24.00	1
15	QPSK	36	20	23.26	23.69	23.32	22.70	22.81		
15	QPSK	36	39	23.17	23.54	23.37	22.79	22.69		
15	QPSK	75	0	23.26	23.51	23.06	22.63	22.76	24.00	1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.79	23.40	23.35	22.67	22.45		
15	16QAM	1	37	23.00	23.13	23.05	22.37	22.72		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.85	22.43	22.30	22.07	22.41	23.00	2
15	16QAM	36	0	22.07	22.65	22.66	22.00	21.96		
15	16QAM	36	20	22.37	22.65	22.37	21.83	21.83		
15	16QAM	36	39	22.23	22.52	22.44	21.89	21.72	23.00	2
15	16QAM	36	0	22.23	22.52	22.44	21.89	21.72		
15	16QAM	75	0	22.37	22.95	23.00	22.91	22.19		



Channel				39700	40160	40620	41080	41540	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2501	2547	2593	2639	2685		
10	QPSK	1	0	24.42	24.61	24.20	23.70	23.80	25.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	24.85	24.82	24.21	24.05	24.00		
10	QPSK	1	49	24.52	24.63	24.17	23.98	23.70		
10	QPSK	25	0	23.48	23.54	23.48	22.78	22.74	24.00	1
10	QPSK	25	12	23.43	23.54	23.43	22.76	22.84		
10	QPSK	25	25	23.37	23.50	23.32	22.79	22.66		
10	QPSK	50	0	23.34	23.55	23.36	22.83	22.71	24.00	1
10	16QAM	1	0	23.11	23.07	23.03	22.54	22.44		
10	16QAM	1	25	23.00	23.27	23.20	22.67	22.66		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.88	23.06	22.95	22.40	22.21	23.00	2
10	16QAM	25	0	22.61	22.60	22.60	22.19	22.15		
10	16QAM	25	12	22.69	22.85	22.68	21.86	22.12		
10	16QAM	25	25	22.58	22.70	22.42	22.10	22.03	23.00	2
10	16QAM	50	0	22.54	22.63	22.43	22.24	21.79		
Channel				39675	40148	40620	41093	41565	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2498.5	2545.8	2593	2640.30	2687.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	24.08	24.41	24.30	23.82	23.41	25.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	24.22	24.58	24.50	23.77	23.77		
5	QPSK	1	24	24.07	24.29	24.00	23.48	23.48		
5	QPSK	12	0	23.24	23.31	23.34	22.74	22.77	24.00	1
5	QPSK	12	7	23.17	23.34	23.61	22.75	22.73		
5	QPSK	12	13	23.25	23.42	23.59	22.71	22.76		
5	QPSK	25	0	23.29	23.44	23.31	22.75	22.83	24.00	1
5	16QAM	1	0	23.00	22.90	23.11	22.37	22.49		
5	16QAM	1	12	23.07	23.28	23.33	22.67	22.48		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.77	22.99	23.06	22.46	22.50	23.00	2
5	16QAM	12	0	22.59	22.37	22.45	21.78	21.88		
5	16QAM	12	7	22.28	22.41	22.54	21.80	21.76		
5	16QAM	12	13	22.22	22.47	22.46	21.74	21.86	23.00	2
5	16QAM	25	0	22.50	22.56	22.63	21.86	22.02		

**<Reduced Power Mode>**
**<TDD LTE Band 38>**

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				37850	38000	38150		
Frequency (MHz)				2580	2595	2610		
20	QPSK	1	0	20.75	20.50	20.45	22.00	0
20	QPSK	1	49	20.85	20.63	20.68		
20	QPSK	1	99	20.43	20.35	20.41		
20	QPSK	50	0	20.98	20.71	20.79	22.00	0
20	QPSK	50	24	21.12	20.72	20.82		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.01	20.71	20.71		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.00	20.72	20.77	21.00	1
20	16QAM	1	0	20.44	20.39	20.36		
20	16QAM	1	49	20.85	20.25	20.69		
20	16QAM	1	99	20.47	20.18	20.14	21.00	1
20	16QAM	50	0	20.95	20.58	20.74		
20	16QAM	50	24	20.75	20.61	20.62		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.84	20.67	20.63	21.00	1
20	16QAM	100	0	20.92	20.60	20.71		
Channel				37825	38000	38175		
Frequency (MHz)				2577.5	2595	2612.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	20.82	20.55	20.70	22.00	0
15	QPSK	1	37	21.04	20.78	21.05		
15	QPSK	1	74	20.75	20.71	20.52		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.09	20.68	20.79	22.00	0
15	QPSK	36	20	21.10	20.67	20.80		
15	QPSK	36	39	20.99	20.62	20.75		
15	QPSK	75	0	20.99	20.73	20.76	21.00	1
15	16QAM	1	0	20.73	20.36	20.29		
15	16QAM	1	37	20.79	20.25	20.46		
15	16QAM	1	74	20.60	20.31	20.19	21.00	1
15	16QAM	36	0	20.85	20.69	20.76		
15	16QAM	36	20	20.88	20.60	20.78		
15	16QAM	36	39	20.93	20.63	20.73	21.00	1
15	16QAM	75	0	20.94	20.60	20.69		



Channel				37800	38000	38200	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2575	2595	2615		
10	QPSK	1	0	20.65	20.46	20.43	22.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	20.74	20.58	20.80		
10	QPSK	1	49	20.76	20.41	20.52		
10	QPSK	25	0	20.72	20.69	20.83	22.00	0
10	QPSK	25	12	21.10	20.72	20.85		
10	QPSK	25	25	20.97	20.58	20.77		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.02	20.70	20.90	21.00	1
10	16QAM	1	0	20.64	20.27	20.45		
10	16QAM	1	25	20.82	20.31	20.52		
10	16QAM	1	49	20.61	20.33	20.27	21.00	1
10	16QAM	25	0	20.99	20.84	20.87		
10	16QAM	25	12	20.91	20.78	20.96		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.93	20.80	20.99	21.00	1
10	16QAM	50	0	20.80	20.66	20.83		
Channel				37775	38000	38225	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2572.5	2595	2617.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	20.72	20.42	20.71	22.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	20.78	20.65	20.87		
5	QPSK	1	24	20.89	20.42	20.58		
5	QPSK	12	0	20.89	20.64	20.80	22.00	0
5	QPSK	12	7	20.91	20.70	20.83		
5	QPSK	12	13	20.79	20.62	20.76		
5	QPSK	25	0	20.82	20.62	20.82	21.00	1
5	16QAM	1	0	20.53	20.11	20.42		
5	16QAM	1	12	20.63	20.30	20.50		
5	16QAM	1	24	20.50	20.06	20.73	21.00	1
5	16QAM	12	0	20.96	20.67	20.47		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.85	20.74	20.87		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.80	20.64	20.54	21.00	1
5	16QAM	25	0	20.94	20.77	20.97		



<TDD LTE Band 41>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Low Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				39750	40185	40620	41055	41490		
Frequency (MHz)				2506	2549.5	2593	2636.5	2680		
20	QPSK	1	0	20.47	20.93	20.48	20.44	20.42	22.00	0
20	QPSK	1	49	20.86	20.95	20.78	20.56	20.53		
20	QPSK	1	99	20.65	20.72	20.52	20.39	20.38		
20	QPSK	50	0	20.97	21.13	20.69	20.57	20.53	22.00	0
20	QPSK	50	24	21.23	21.25	20.77	20.65	20.62		
20	QPSK	50	50	20.95	21.10	20.69	20.43	20.51		
20	QPSK	100	0	20.82	20.97	20.75	20.49	20.59	21.00	1
20	16QAM	1	0	20.22	20.61	20.22	20.00	20.07		
20	16QAM	1	49	20.61	20.75	20.48	20.65	20.30		
20	16QAM	1	99	20.31	20.41	20.55	19.93	19.89	21.00	1
20	16QAM	50	0	20.82	20.82	20.61	20.35	20.42		
20	16QAM	50	24	20.83	20.81	20.60	20.44	20.53		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.79	20.90	20.75	20.35	20.31	21.00	1
20	16QAM	100	0	20.69	20.98	20.69	20.55	20.50		
Channel				39725	40173	40620	41068	41515		
Frequency (MHz)				2503.5	2548.3	2593	2637.8	2682.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	20.53	21.07	20.64	20.43	20.55	22.00	0
15	QPSK	1	37	20.66	21.08	20.92	20.75	20.84		
15	QPSK	1	74	20.80	21.01	20.61	20.73	20.31		
15	QPSK	36	0	20.85	20.90	20.72	20.44	20.50	22.00	0
15	QPSK	36	20	20.77	20.98	20.74	20.59	20.55		
15	QPSK	36	39	20.68	21.08	20.66	20.50	20.52		
15	QPSK	75	0	20.78	21.00	20.76	20.54	20.54	21.00	1
15	16QAM	1	0	20.39	20.59	20.25	20.07	20.19		
15	16QAM	1	37	20.64	20.47	20.44	20.17	20.42		
15	16QAM	1	74	20.30	20.63	20.16	20.03	20.10	21.00	1
15	16QAM	36	0	20.65	20.75	20.70	20.28	20.33		
15	16QAM	36	20	20.66	20.94	20.56	20.45	20.40		
15	16QAM	36	39	20.58	20.94	20.67	20.37	20.38	21.00	1
15	16QAM	75	0	20.84	21.00	20.80	20.58	20.55		



Channel				39700	40160	40620	41080	41540	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2501	2547	2593	2639	2685		
10	QPSK	1	0	20.62	20.79	20.43	20.39	20.37	22.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	20.61	20.87	20.76	20.67	20.63		
10	QPSK	1	49	20.62	20.82	20.43	20.59	20.46		
10	QPSK	25	0	20.84	20.91	20.79	20.64	20.64	22.00	0
10	QPSK	25	12	20.90	21.00	20.78	20.60	20.59		
10	QPSK	25	25	20.74	20.92	20.69	20.52	20.59		
10	QPSK	50	0	20.90	21.12	20.74	20.56	20.56	21.00	1
10	16QAM	1	0	20.48	20.57	20.33	20.10	20.01		
10	16QAM	1	25	20.49	20.70	20.52	20.41	20.31		
10	16QAM	1	49	20.39	20.61	20.23	19.96	20.05	21.00	1
10	16QAM	25	0	20.72	20.94	20.94	20.45	20.44		
10	16QAM	25	12	20.99	20.93	20.95	20.55	20.51		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.92	20.97	20.95	20.32	20.28	21.00	1
10	16QAM	50	0	20.78	20.83	20.68	20.62	20.47		
Channel				39675	40148	40620	41093	41565	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2498.5	2545.8	2593	2640.30	2687.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	20.56	20.62	20.47	20.36	20.34	22.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	20.78	20.87	20.65	20.67	20.64		
5	QPSK	1	24	20.55	20.67	20.55	20.38	20.36		
5	QPSK	12	0	20.77	20.84	20.73	20.58	20.48	22.00	0
5	QPSK	12	7	20.77	20.84	20.72	20.73	20.44		
5	QPSK	12	13	20.78	20.88	20.68	20.52	20.41		
5	QPSK	25	0	20.76	20.91	20.70	20.60	20.45	21.00	1
5	16QAM	1	0	20.35	20.46	20.11	20.47	20.01		
5	16QAM	1	12	20.52	20.54	20.37	20.28	20.05		
5	16QAM	1	24	20.32	20.38	20.15	20.02	19.86	21.00	1
5	16QAM	12	0	20.82	20.74	20.59	20.39	20.26		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.92	20.70	20.57	20.64	20.22		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.63	20.68	20.54	20.54	20.53	21.00	1
5	16QAM	25	0	20.64	20.93	20.60	20.77	20.59		



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

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



<2.4GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	13.02	13.50	97.60
		CH 6	2437		11.88	13.50	
		CH 11	2462		11.59	13.50	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	12.04	12.50	87.50
		CH 6	2437		10.80	11.00	
		CH 11	2462		10.54	11.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	11.15	11.50	86.53
		CH 6	2437		9.94	10.50	
		CH 11	2462		9.65	10.50	



<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

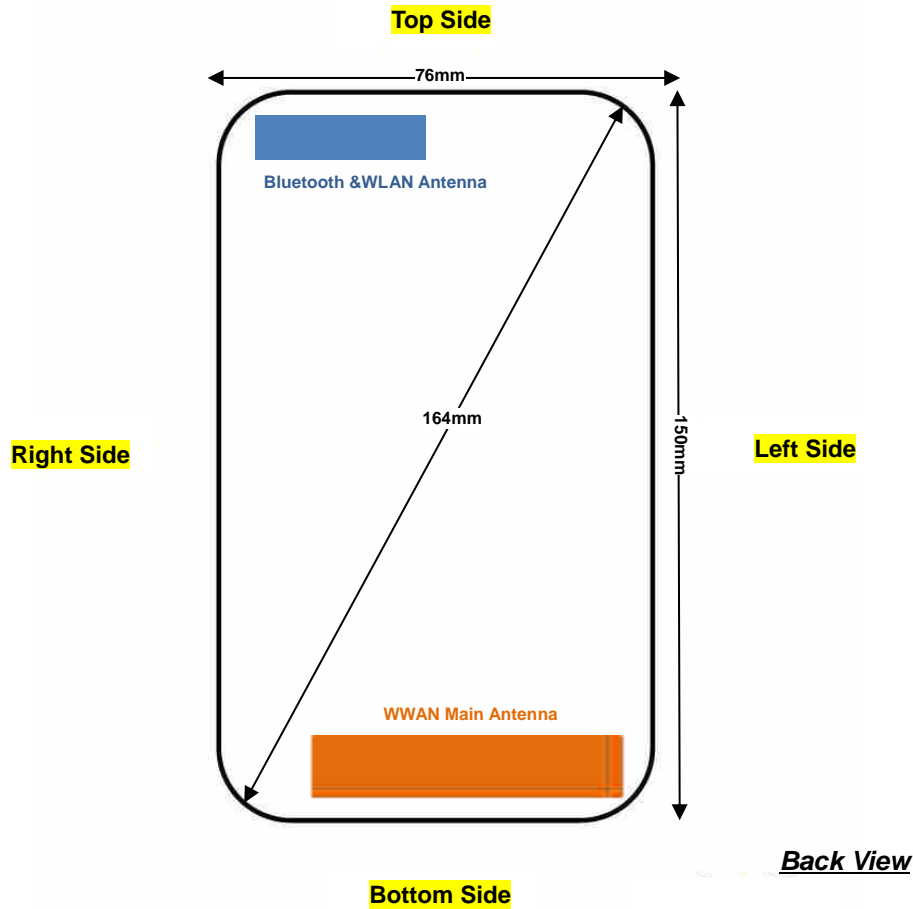
For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
v3.0 with EDR	CH 00	2402	9.38	7.87	8.05
	CH 39	2441	9.35	7.98	8.08
	CH 78	2480	9.42	7.95	8.10
Tune-up Limit			10.00	8.50	8.50

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			GFSK
v4.0 with LE	CH 00	2402	-0.23
	CH 19	2440	0.10
	CH 39	2480	0.21
Tune-up Limit			0.50

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			GFSK
v4.2 with LE	CH 00	2402	-0.51
	CH 19	2440	0.14
	CH 39	2480	0.04
Tune-up Limit			0.50

### 13. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	>25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
Bluetooth & WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	>25mm	≤ 25mm	>25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth & WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

**General Note:**

Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm\*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.



## **14. SAR Test Results**

### **General Note:**

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
  - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor
  - d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\* Duty Cycle scaling factor \* Tune-up scaling factor
  - e. For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:1.59 (62.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 63.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 62.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix 63.3%/62.9% = 1.006 is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result. The Reported TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg) \* Tune-up Scaling Factor\* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
  - $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
  - $\leq 0.6$  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
  - $\leq 0.4$  W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/kg.
4. When hotspot mode is enabled, power reduction will be activated to limit the maximum power of LTE band 7, band 38 and band 41.
5. Pre KDB648474 D04v01r03, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is  $> 1.2$  W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.
6. Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, for smart phones with a display diagonal dimension  $> 15.0$  cm or an overall diagonal dimension  $> 16.0$  cm, when hotspot mode applies, 10-g Product specific 10g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR  $> 1.2$  W/kg, however, when power reduction applies to hotspot mode the measured SAR must be scaled to the maximum output power, including tolerance, allowed for phablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold. LTE Band 7/41 hotspot full power reported SAR are  $> 1.2$  W/kg, so LTE Band 7/41 need to evaluate the extremity SAR.

### **GSM Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
2. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is  $\leq \frac{1}{4}$  dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

### **UMTS Note:**

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



**LTE Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B5 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
7. LTE band 38 SAR test was covered by Band 41; according to TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
  - a. The maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is  $\leq$  the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion.
  - b. The channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band.

**WLAN Note:**

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



**14.1 Head SAR**

**<GSM SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
01	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	251	848.8	29.17	29.50	1.079	0.04	0.174	<b>0.188</b>
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	251	848.8	29.17	29.50	1.079	0.02	0.084	0.091
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	251	848.8	29.17	29.50	1.079	0.02	0.164	0.177
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	251	848.8	29.17	29.50	1.079	-0.05	0.107	0.115
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	810	1909.8	27.00	27.50	1.122	0.09	0.104	0.117
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	810	1909.8	27.00	27.50	1.122	-0.13	0.053	0.059
02	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	810	1909.8	27.00	27.50	1.122	-0.04	0.146	<b>0.164</b>
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	810	1909.8	27.00	27.50	1.122	-0.19	0.084	0.094

**<WCDMA SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
03	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	4233	846.6	24.45	25.00	1.135	0.04	0.217	<b>0.246</b>
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	4233	846.6	24.45	25.00	1.135	0.02	0.114	0.129
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	4233	846.6	24.45	25.00	1.135	0.05	0.202	0.229
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	4233	846.6	24.45	25.00	1.135	0.1	0.135	0.153
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.50	1.030	0.03	0.196	0.202
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.50	1.030	-0.09	0.084	0.087
04	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.50	1.030	-0.13	0.233	<b>0.240</b>
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.50	1.030	-0.04	0.122	0.126



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
05	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	23.99	24.50	1.125	0.04	0.187	0.210
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	23.99	24.50	1.125	0.01	0.105	0.118
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	23.99	24.50	1.125	0.03	0.155	0.174
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	23.99	24.50	1.125	0.14	0.109	0.123
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	22.73	23.50	1.194	-0.01	0.148	0.177
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	22.73	23.50	1.194	-0.04	0.086	0.103
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	22.73	23.50	1.194	-0.06	0.128	0.153
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	22.73	23.50	1.194	-0.02	0.090	0.107
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Cheek	21350	2560	22.06	22.50	1.107	0.09	0.090	0.100
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Tilted	21350	2560	22.06	22.50	1.107	0.01	0.075	0.083
06	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Cheek	21350	2560	22.06	22.50	1.107	0.04	0.098	0.108
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Tilted	21350	2560	22.06	22.50	1.107	0.06	0.041	0.045
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Right Cheek	21350	2560	21.15	21.50	1.084	0.05	0.078	0.085
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Right Tilted	21350	2560	21.15	21.50	1.084	0.05	0.073	0.079
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Left Cheek	21350	2560	21.15	21.50	1.084	0.05	0.087	0.094
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Left Tilted	21350	2560	21.15	21.50	1.084	0.02	0.040	0.043

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Cheek	40185	2549.5	24.89	25.00	1.026	62.9	1.006	0.09	0.093	0.096
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Tilted	40185	2549.5	24.89	25.00	1.026	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.092	0.095
07	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Cheek	40185	2549.5	24.89	25.00	1.026	62.9	1.006	0.14	0.128	0.132
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Tilted	40185	2549.5	24.89	25.00	1.026	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.059	0.061
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Right Cheek	40185	2549.5	23.76	24.00	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.03	0.074	0.079
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Right Tilted	40185	2549.5	23.76	24.00	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.06	0.070	0.074
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Left Cheek	40185	2549.5	23.76	24.00	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.03	0.101	0.107
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Left Tilted	40185	2549.5	23.76	24.00	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.047	0.050





<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	1	2412	13.02	13.50	1.118	97.6	1.025	0.08	0.117	0.134
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	1	2412	13.02	13.50	1.118	97.6	1.025	0.07	0.082	0.094
08	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	1	2412	13.02	13.50	1.118	97.6	1.025	0.05	0.254	0.291
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	1	2412	13.02	13.50	1.118	97.6	1.025	0.08	0.189	0.217



**14.2 Hotspot SAR**

**<GSM SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Front	10	Off	251	848.8	29.17	29.5	1.079	-0.06	0.272	0.293
09	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	10	Off	251	848.8	29.17	29.5	1.079	0.06	0.448	<b>0.483</b>
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Left Side	10	Off	251	848.8	29.17	29.5	1.079	-0.07	0.241	0.260
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Right Side	10	Off	251	848.8	29.17	29.5	1.079	0.17	0.412	0.445
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	10	Off	251	848.8	29.17	29.5	1.079	0.03	0.100	0.108
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Front	10	Off	810	1909.8	27	27.5	1.122	-0.03	0.369	0.414
10	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	10	Off	810	1909.8	27	27.5	1.122	-0.09	0.642	<b>0.720</b>
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Left Side	10	Off	810	1909.8	27	27.5	1.122	-0.01	0.247	0.277
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Right Side	10	Off	810	1909.8	27	27.5	1.122	-0.03	0.091	0.102
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	10	Off	810	1909.8	27	27.5	1.122	-0.04	0.516	0.579

**<WCDMA SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	4233	846.6	24.45	25	1.135	-0.06	0.286	0.325
11	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	4233	846.6	24.45	25	1.135	0.06	0.436	<b>0.495</b>
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10	Off	4233	846.6	24.45	25	1.135	0.01	0.238	0.270
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10	Off	4233	846.6	24.45	25	1.135	0.15	0.389	0.442
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10	Off	4233	846.6	24.45	25	1.135	0.14	0.096	0.109
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	-0.05	0.613	0.632
12	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.09	0.954	<b>0.983</b>
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	-0.06	0.376	0.387
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	-0.05	0.142	0.146
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	-0.05	0.710	0.732
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9262	1852.4	23.23	23.5	1.064	0.02	0.911	0.969
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9400	1880	23.28	23.5	1.052	-0.18	0.880	0.926



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Front	10	Off	20525	836.5	23.99	24.5	1.125	0.15	0.233	0.262
13	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Back	10	Off	20525	836.5	23.99	24.5	1.125	0.08	0.362	0.407
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Left Side	10	Off	20525	836.5	23.99	24.5	1.125	-0.16	0.224	0.252
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Right Side	10	Off	20525	836.5	23.99	24.5	1.125	0.07	0.335	0.377
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Bottom Side	10	Off	20525	836.5	23.99	24.5	1.125	0.06	0.076	0.085
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Front	10	Off	20525	836.5	22.73	23.5	1.194	0.11	0.183	0.218
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Back	10	Off	20525	836.5	22.73	23.5	1.194	0.04	0.286	0.341
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Side	10	Off	20525	836.5	22.73	23.5	1.194	0.07	0.182	0.217
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Side	10	Off	20525	836.5	22.73	23.5	1.194	0.11	0.253	0.302
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10	Off	20525	836.5	22.73	23.5	1.194	0.08	0.059	0.070
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10	On	21100	2535	19.78	20	1.052	0.03	0.458	0.482
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	On	21100	2535	19.78	20	1.052	-0.02	0.779	0.819
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Side	10	On	21100	2535	19.78	20	1.052	-0.09	0.208	0.219
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Side	10	On	21100	2535	19.78	20	1.052	0.08	0.041	0.043
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	21100	2535	19.78	20	1.052	-0.06	1.080	1.136
14	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	20850	2510	19.73	20	1.064	-0.08	1.120	1.192
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	21350	2560	19.75	20	1.059	-0.06	0.951	1.007
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	On	20850	2510	19.73	20	1.064	0.05	0.765	0.814
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	On	21350	2560	19.75	20	1.059	0.09	0.742	0.786
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Front	10	On	21100	2535	19.69	20	1.074	-0.09	0.469	0.504
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Back	10	On	21350	2560	19.69	20	1.074	0.06	0.864	0.928
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Back	10	On	20850	2510	19.62	20	1.091	-0.11	0.807	0.881
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Back	10	On	21350	2560	19.65	20	1.084	0.09	0.816	0.884
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Left Side	10	On	21100	2535	19.69	20	1.074	-0.01	0.213	0.229
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Right Side	10	On	20850	2510	19.69	20	1.074	0.09	0.033	0.035
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	21350	2560	19.69	20	1.074	0.19	1.100	1.181
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	20850	2510	19.62	20	1.091	0.19	1.090	1.190
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	21350	2560	19.65	20	1.084	0.03	1.030	1.116
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Back	10	On	21100	2535	19.58	20	1.102	-0.1	0.840	0.925
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	21100	2535	19.58	20	1.102	0.19	1.060	1.168



Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10	On	40185	2549.5	20.95	22	1.274	62.9	1.006	0.09	0.286	0.366
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	On	40185	2549.5	20.95	22	1.274	62.9	1.006	0.17	0.607	0.778
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	On	39750	2506	20.86	22	1.300	62.9	1.006	0.05	0.611	0.799
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	On	40620	2593	20.78	22	1.324	62.9	1.006	-0.06	0.499	0.665
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	On	41055	2636.5	20.56	22	1.393	62.9	1.006	-0.07	0.415	0.582
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	On	41490	2680	20.53	22	1.403	62.9	1.006	-0.05	0.278	0.392
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Side	10	On	40185	2549.5	20.95	22	1.274	62.9	1.006	-0.07	0.261	0.334
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Side	10	On	40185	2549.5	20.95	22	1.274	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.038	0.049
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	40185	2549.5	20.95	22	1.274	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.865	1.108
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	39750	2506	20.86	22	1.300	62.9	1.006	0.11	0.892	1.167
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	40620	2593	20.78	22	1.324	62.9	1.006	0.09	0.609	0.811
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	41055	2636.5	20.56	22	1.393	62.9	1.006	0.04	0.439	0.615
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	41490	2680	20.53	22	1.403	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.326	0.460
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Front	10	On	40185	2549.5	21.25	22	1.189	62.9	1.006	-0.12	0.289	0.346
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	On	40185	2549.5	21.25	22	1.189	62.9	1.006	-0.16	0.636	0.760
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	On	39750	2506	21.23	22	1.194	62.9	1.006	-0.09	0.655	0.787
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	On	40620	2593	20.77	22	1.327	62.9	1.006	0.08	0.568	0.758
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	On	41055	2636.5	20.65	22	1.365	62.9	1.006	-0.04	0.422	0.579
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	On	41490	2680	20.62	22	1.374	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.289	0.399
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Left Side	10	On	40185	2549.5	21.25	22	1.189	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.207	0.247
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Right Side	10	On	40185	2549.5	21.25	22	1.189	62.9	1.006	-0.09	0.032	0.038
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	40185	2549.5	21.25	22	1.189	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.839	1.003
15	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	39750	2506	21.23	22	1.194	62.9	1.006	-0.05	0.974	1.170
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	40620	2593	20.77	22	1.327	62.9	1.006	-0.1	0.614	0.820
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	41055	2636.5	20.65	22	1.365	62.9	1.006	0.03	0.453	0.622
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	41490	2680	20.62	22	1.374	62.9	1.006	-0.04	0.326	0.451
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Back	10	On	40185	2549.5	20.97	22	1.268	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.619	0.789
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10	On	40185	2549.5	20.97	22	1.268	62.9	1.006	0.08	0.866	1.104



<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	1	2412	13.02	13.5	1.118	97.6	1.025	0.18	0.050	0.057
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	1	2412	13.02	13.5	1.118	97.6	1.025	-0.12	0.043	0.049
16	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	10	1	2412	13.02	13.5	1.118	97.6	1.025	-0.08	0.057	0.065
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	10	1	2412	13.02	13.5	1.118	97.6	1.025	0.08	0.045	0.052



**14.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR**

**<GSM SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Front	10	Off	251	848.8	29.17	29.5	1.079	-0.06	0.272	0.293
09	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	10	Off	251	848.8	29.17	29.5	1.079	0.06	0.448	<b>0.483</b>
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Front	10	Off	810	1909.8	27	27.5	1.122	-0.03	0.369	0.414
10	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	10	Off	810	1909.8	27	27.5	1.122	-0.09	0.642	<b>0.720</b>

**<WCDMA SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	4233	846.6	24.45	25	1.135	-0.06	0.286	0.325
11	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	4233	846.6	24.45	25	1.135	0.06	0.436	<b>0.495</b>
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	-0.05	0.613	0.632
12	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.09	0.954	<b>0.983</b>
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9262	1852.4	23.23	23.5	1.064	0.02	0.911	0.969
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9400	1880	23.28	23.5	1.052	-0.18	0.880	0.926



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
13	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Front	10	Off	20525	836.5	23.99	24.5	1.125	0.15	0.233	0.262
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Back	10	Off	20525	836.5	23.99	24.5	1.125	0.08	0.362	0.407
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Front	10	Off	20525	836.5	22.73	23.5	1.194	0.11	0.183	0.218
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Back	10	Off	20525	836.5	22.73	23.5	1.194	0.04	0.286	0.341
17	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10	Off	21350	2560	22.06	22.5	1.107	0.11	0.580	0.642
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	Off	21350	2560	22.06	22.5	1.107	0.04	1.180	1.306
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	Off	20850	2510	21.91	22.5	1.146	0.06	1.210	1.386
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	Off	21100	2535	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.09	1.230	1.390
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	21100	2535	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.01	1.150	1.299
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	20850	2510	21.91	22.5	1.146	0.08	1.180	1.352
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	21350	2560	22.06	22.5	1.107	0.06	1.190	1.317
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	21100	2535	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.01	1.120	1.265
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	20850	2510	21.91	22.5	1.146	0.08	1.160	1.329
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	21350	2560	22.06	22.5	1.107	0.06	1.180	1.306
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Front	10	Off	21350	2560	21.15	21.5	1.084	0.09	0.514	0.557
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	Off	21350	2560	21.15	21.5	1.084	0.02	1.020	1.106
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	Off	20850	2510	21.02	21.5	1.117	-0.01	1.140	1.273
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	Off	21100	2535	21.13	21.5	1.089	0.14	1.110	1.209
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	20850	2510	21.02	21.5	1.117	0.03	1.120	1.251
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	21100	2535	21.13	21.5	1.089	0.01	1.100	1.198
LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	21350	2560	21.15	21.5	1.084	0.01	1.080	1.171	
LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	20850	2510	21.02	21.5	1.117	0.03	1.080	1.206	
LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	21100	2535	21.13	21.5	1.089	0.01	1.130	1.230	
LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	21350	2560	21.15	21.5	1.084	0.01	1.090	1.181	
LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Back	10	Off	21350	2560	21.07	21.5	1.104	-0.09	1.070	1.181	



Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10	Off	40185	2549.5	24.89	25	1.026	62.9	1.006	-0.08	0.703	0.725
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	Off	40185	2549.5	24.89	25	1.026	62.9	1.006	0.09	1.340	1.383
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10	Off	39750	2506	24.76	25	1.057	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.786	0.836
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10	Off	40620	2593	24.70	25	1.072	62.9	1.006	-0.04	0.472	0.509
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10	Off	41055	2636.5	24.22	25	1.197	62.9	1.006	-0.05	0.423	0.509
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10	Off	41490	2680	24.02	25	1.253	62.9	1.006	-0.06	0.418	0.527
18	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	Off	39750	2506	24.76	25	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.04	1.310	1.393
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	Off	40620	2593	24.70	25	1.072	62.9	1.006	-0.02	0.994	1.071
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	Off	41055	2636.5	24.22	25	1.197	62.9	1.006	-0.09	0.827	0.996
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10	Off	41490	2680	24.02	25	1.253	62.9	1.006	-0.18	0.641	0.808
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	39750	2506	24.76	25	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.06	1.290	1.371
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	40185	2549.5	24.89	25	1.026	62.9	1.006	-0.15	1.320	1.362
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	40620	2593	24.70	25	1.072	62.9	1.006	0.04	0.991	1.068
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	41055	2636.5	24.22	25	1.197	62.9	1.006	0.03	0.822	0.990
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 1	10	Off	41490	2680	24.02	25	1.253	62.9	1.006	-0.04	0.638	0.804
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	39750	2506	24.76	25	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.02	1.270	1.350
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	40185	2549.5	24.89	25	1.026	62.9	1.006	-0.15	1.290	1.331
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	40620	2593	24.70	25	1.072	62.9	1.006	0.04	0.987	1.064
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	41055	2636.5	24.22	25	1.197	62.9	1.006	0.03	0.820	0.987
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back With Headset 2	10	Off	41490	2680	24.02	25	1.253	62.9	1.006	-0.04	0.639	0.806
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Front	10	Off	40185	2549.5	23.76	24	1.057	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.526	0.559
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	Off	40185	2549.5	23.76	24	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.01	1.060	1.127
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	Off	39750	2506	23.50	24	1.122	62.9	1.006	0.04	1.050	1.185
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	Off	40620	2593	23.37	24	1.156	62.9	1.006	-0.06	0.774	0.900
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	Off	41055	2636.5	22.83	24	1.309	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.643	0.847
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	10	Off	41490	2680	22.96	24	1.271	62.9	1.006	-0.01	0.508	0.649
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Front	10	Off	40185	2549.5	23.61	24	1.094	62.9	1.006	-0.06	0.556	0.612
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Back	10	Off	40185	2549.5	23.61	24	1.094	62.9	1.006	0.08	1.030	1.134





<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
16	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	1	2412	13.02	13.5	1.118	97.6	1.025	0.18	0.050	0.057
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	1	2412	13.02	13.5	1.118	97.6	1.025	-0.12	0.043	0.049

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
19	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10	78	2480	9.42	10	1.142	-0.03	0.026	0.030
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	78	2480	9.42	10	1.142	-0.04	0.017	0.019



14.4 Product specific 10g SAR

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
20	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	0	Off	21350	2560	22.06	22.5	1.107	0.06	1.550	1.715
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	21350	2560	22.06	22.5	1.107	-0.02	1.360	1.505
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	0	Off	21350	2560	21.15	21.5	1.084	0.04	1.100	1.192
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	21350	2560	21.15	21.5	1.084	0.12	1.200	1.301

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	0	Off	39750	2506	24.76	25	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.04	1.870	1.988
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	0	Off	40185	2549.5	24.89	25	1.026	62.9	1.006	0.03	1.780	1.837
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	0	Off	40620	2593	24.7	25	1.072	62.9	1.006	0.03	1.380	1.488
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	0	Off	41055	2636.5	24.22	25	1.197	62.9	1.006	0.11	1.110	1.336
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	0	Off	41490	2680	24.02	25	1.253	62.9	1.006	-0.09	0.842	1.061
21	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	39750	2506	24.76	25	1.057	62.9	1.006	-0.03	1.930	2.052
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	40185	2549.5	24.89	25	1.026	62.9	1.006	-0.01	1.600	1.651
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	40620	2593	24.7	25	1.072	62.9	1.006	-0.06	1.240	1.337
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	41055	2636.5	24.22	25	1.197	62.9	1.006	-0.03	1.030	1.240
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	41490	2680	24.02	25	1.253	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.834	1.051
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Back	0	Off	40185	2549.5	23.76	24	1.057	62.9	1.006	0.05	1.300	1.382
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50RB	24Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	40185	2549.5	23.76	24	1.057	62.9	1.006	-0.02	1.280	1.361
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	0	Off	40185	2549.5	23.61	24	1.094	62.9	1.006	-0.08	1.280	1.409

**14.5 Repeated SAR Measurement**

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WCDMA Band II		-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	-	-	0.09	0.954	1	0.983
2nd	WCDMA Band II		-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	Off	9538	1907.6	23.37	23.5	1.030	-	-	-0.09	0.942	1.013	0.971
1st	LTE Band 41	20M	1RB	49Offset	QPSK	Back	10	Off	40185	2549.5	24.89	25	1.026	62.9	1.006	0.09	1.340	1	1.383
2nd	LTE Band 41	20M	1RB	49Offset	QPSK	Back	10	Off	40185	2549.5	24.89	25	1.026	62.9	1.006	0.06	1.330	1.008	1.372

**General Note:**

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is  $\leq 1.2$  and the measured SAR  $< 1.45$ W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the extremity repeated SAR is necessary, the same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.
4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
5. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

**15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis**

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	GSM Voice + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes		
2.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hotspot
3.	WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hotspot
4.	LTE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hotspot
5.	GSM Voice + Bluetooth		Yes		
6.	GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth		Yes		WWAN VoIP
7.	WCDMA+ Bluetooth		Yes		WWAN VoIP
8.	LTE + Bluetooth		Yes		WWAN VoIP

**General Note:**

1. This device supported VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
2. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. EUT will choose each GSM, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
4. The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
5. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
  - i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
  - ii)  $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$ , and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of  $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$ , where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
  - iii) If  $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ , simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
  - iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.



**15.1 Head Exposure Conditions**

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.188	0.134	0.32		
		Right Tilted	0.091	0.094	0.19		
		Left Cheek	0.177	0.291	0.47		
		Left Tilted	0.115	0.217	0.33		
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.117	0.134	0.25		
		Right Tilted	0.059	0.094	0.15		
		Left Cheek	0.164	0.291	0.46		
		Left Tilted	0.094	0.217	0.31		
WCDMA	Band V	Right Cheek	0.246	0.134	0.38		
		Right Tilted	0.129	0.094	0.22		
		Left Cheek	0.229	0.291	0.52		
		Left Tilted	0.153	0.217	0.37		
	Band II	Right Cheek	0.202	0.134	0.34		
		Right Tilted	0.087	0.094	0.18		
		Left Cheek	0.240	0.291	0.53		
		Left Tilted	0.126	0.217	0.34		
LTE	Band 5	Right Cheek	0.210	0.134	0.34		
		Right Tilted	0.118	0.094	0.21		
		Left Cheek	0.174	0.291	0.47		
		Left Tilted	0.123	0.217	0.34		
	Band 7	Right Cheek	0.100	0.134	0.23		
		Right Tilted	0.083	0.094	0.18		
		Left Cheek	0.108	0.291	0.40		
		Left Tilted	0.045	0.217	0.26		
	Band 41	Right Cheek	0.096	0.134	0.23		
		Right Tilted	0.095	0.094	0.19		
		Left Cheek	0.132	0.291	0.42		
		Left Tilted	0.061	0.217	0.28		

**15.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions**

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.293	0.057	0.35		
		Back	0.483	0.049	0.53		
		Left side	0.260		0.26		
		Right side	0.445	0.065	0.51		
		Top side		0.052	0.05		
		Bottom side	0.108		0.11		
	GSM1900	Front	0.414	0.057	0.47		
		Back	0.720	0.049	0.77		
		Left side	0.277		0.28		
		Right side	0.102	0.065	0.17		
		Top side		0.052	0.05		
		Bottom side	0.579		0.58		
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.325	0.057	0.38		
		Back	0.495	0.049	0.54		
		Left side	0.270		0.27		
		Right side	0.442	0.065	0.51		
		Top side		0.052	0.05		
		Bottom side	0.109		0.11		
	Band II	Front	0.632	0.057	0.69		
		Back	0.983	0.049	1.03		
		Left side	0.387		0.39		
		Right side	0.146	0.065	0.21		
		Top side		0.052	0.05		
		Bottom side	0.732		0.73		



WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
LTE	Band 5	Front	0.262	0.057	0.32		
		Back	0.407	0.049	0.46		
		Left side	0.252		0.25		
		Right side	0.377	0.065	0.44		
		Top side		0.052	0.05		
		Bottom side	0.085		0.09		
	Band 7	Front	0.504	0.057	0.56		
		Back	0.928	0.049	0.98		
		Left side	0.229		0.23		
		Right side	0.043	0.065	0.11		
		Top side		0.052	0.05		
		Bottom side	1.192		1.19		
	Band 41	Front	0.366	0.057	0.42		
		Back	0.799	0.049	0.85		
		Left side	0.334		0.33		
		Right side	0.049	0.065	0.11		
		Top side		0.052	0.05		
		Bottom side	1.170		1.17		



**15.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions**

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	Bluetooth				
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.293	0.057	0.030	0.35	0.32		
		Back	0.483	0.049	0.019	0.53	0.50		
	GSM1900	Front	0.414	0.057	0.030	0.47	0.44		
		Back	0.720	0.049	0.019	0.77	0.74		
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.325	0.057	0.030	0.38	0.36		
		Back	0.495	0.049	0.019	0.54	0.51		
	Band II	Front	0.632	0.057	0.030	0.69	0.66		
		Back	0.983	0.049	0.019	1.03	1.00		
LTE	Band 5	Front	0.262	0.057	0.030	0.32	0.29		
		Back	0.407	0.049	0.019	0.46	0.43		
	Band 7	Front	0.642	0.057	0.030	0.70	0.67		
		Back	1.390	0.049	0.019	1.44	1.41		
		Back with Headset	1.352			1.35	1.35		
	Band 41	Front	0.836	0.057	0.030	0.89	0.87		
		Back	1.393	0.049	0.019	1.44	1.41		
Back with Headset		1.371			1.37	1.37			

Test Engineer : Luke Lu



## 16. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture’s specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor <sup>(a)</sup>	1/k <sup>(b)</sup>	1/√3	1/√6	1/√2

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b)  $\kappa$  is the coverage factor

**Table 16.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution**

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual “root-sum-squares” (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
<b>Measurement System</b>							
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
<b>Test Sample Related</b>							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
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
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>							
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
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
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
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						<b>11.4%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>
<b>Coverage Factor for 95 %</b>						<b>K=2</b>	<b>K=2</b>
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						<b>22.9%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>

**Table 16.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz**



## **17. References**

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets", Oct 2015.
- [8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015
- [9] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015
- [10] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2015.
- [11] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [12] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.



## **Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check**

The plots are shown as follows.

### System Check\_Head\_835MHz\_160903

**DUT: D835V2-SN:4d162**

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

Medium: HSL\_835\_160903 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.897 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.605$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.12 W/kg

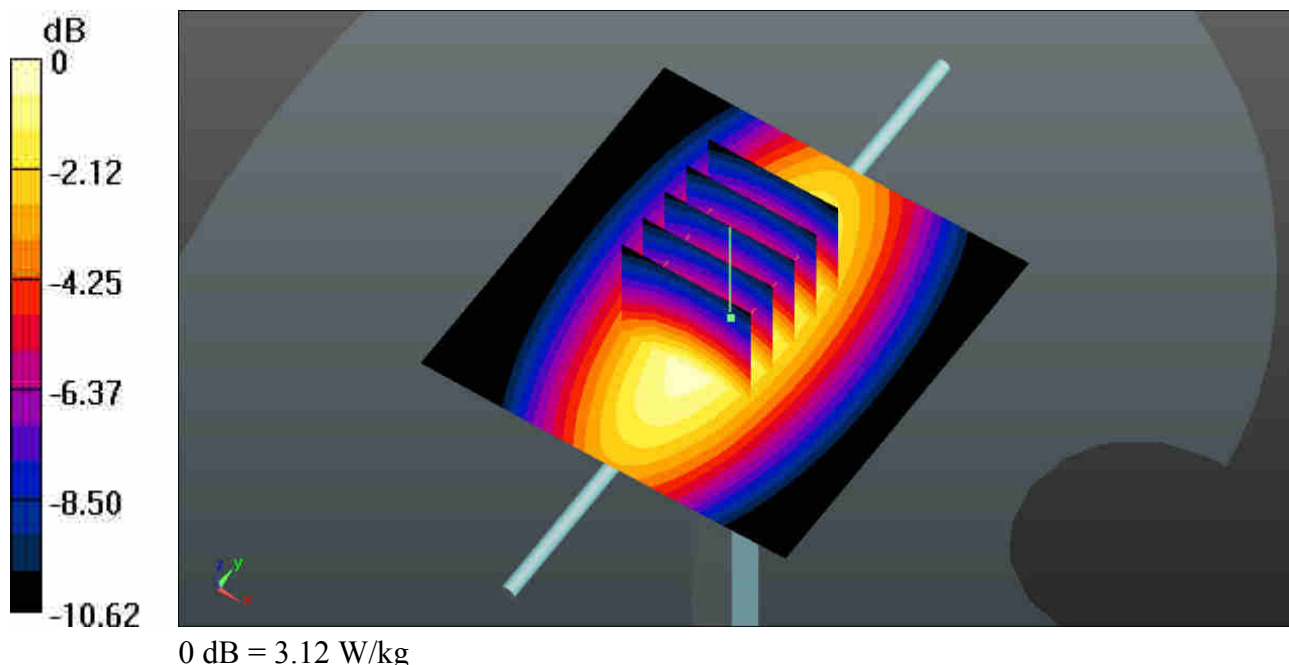
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 W/kg



## System Check\_Head\_1900MHz\_160904

**DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d182**

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

Medium: HSL\_1900\_160904 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.004$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 W/kg

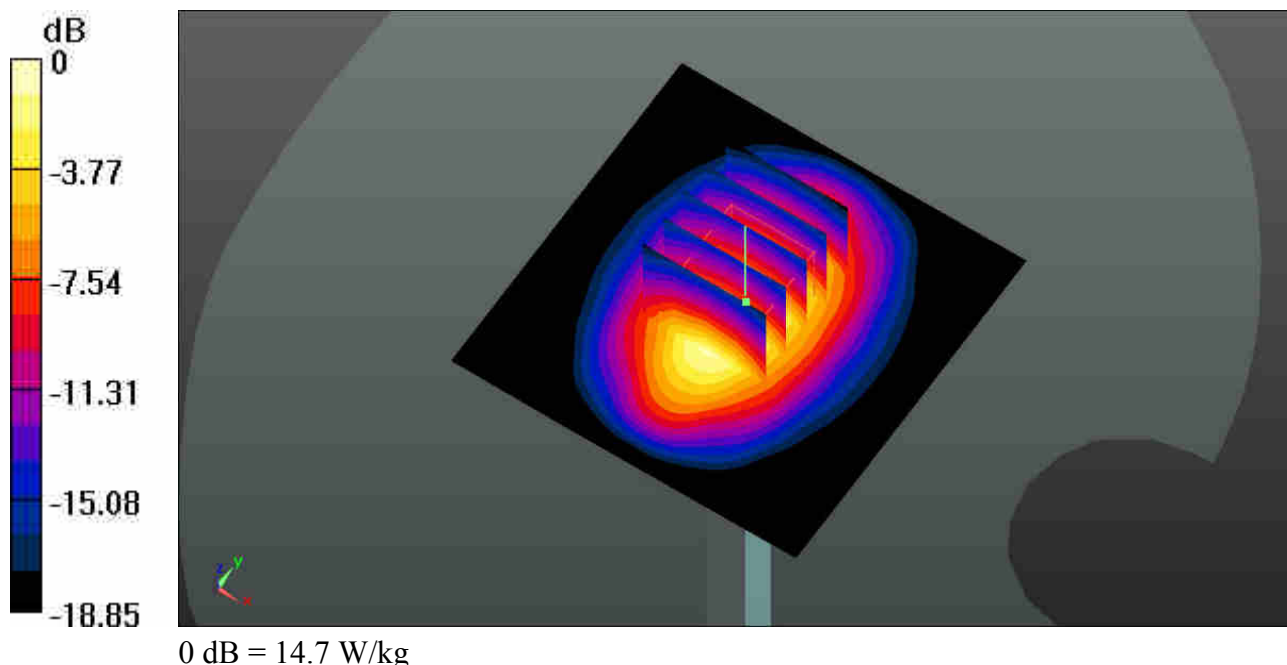
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



### System Check\_Head\_2450MHz\_160904

**DUT: D2450V2-SN:924**

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

Medium: HSL\_2450\_160904 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.809$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.451$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.93, 6.93, 6.93); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.6 W/kg

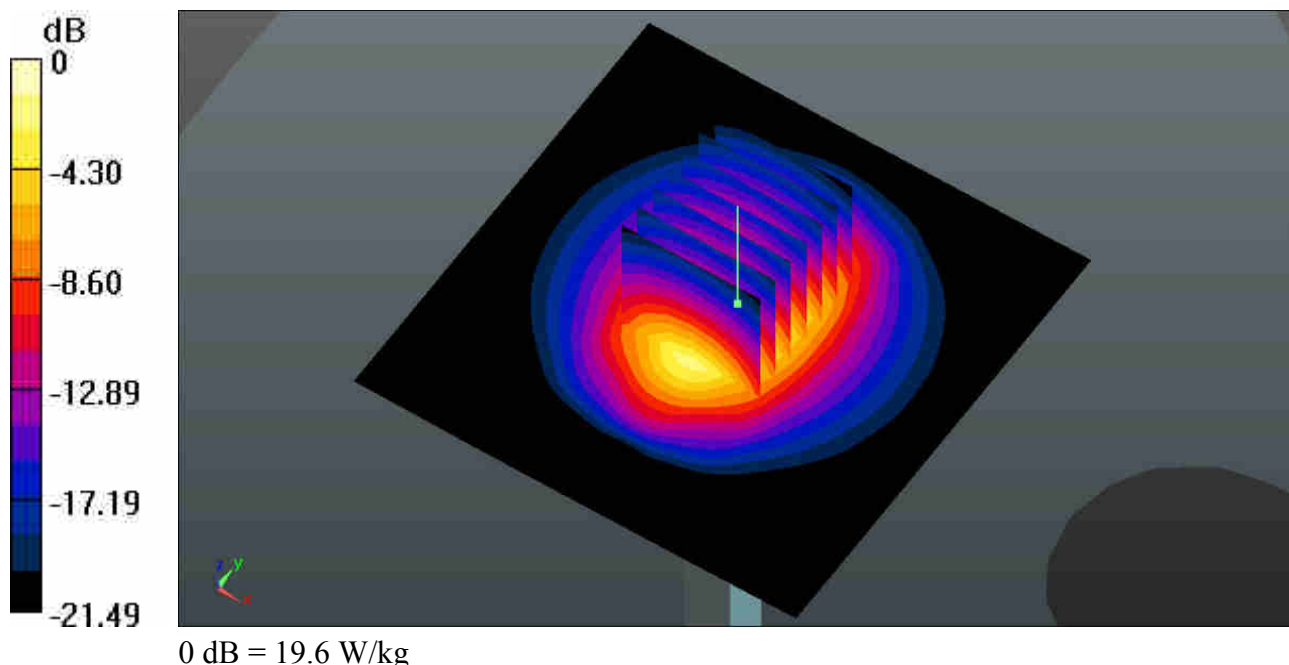
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg



## System Check\_Head\_2600MHz\_160904

**DUT: D2600V2-SN:1070**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_2600\_160904 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.009$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.626$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.82, 6.82, 6.82); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.7 W/kg

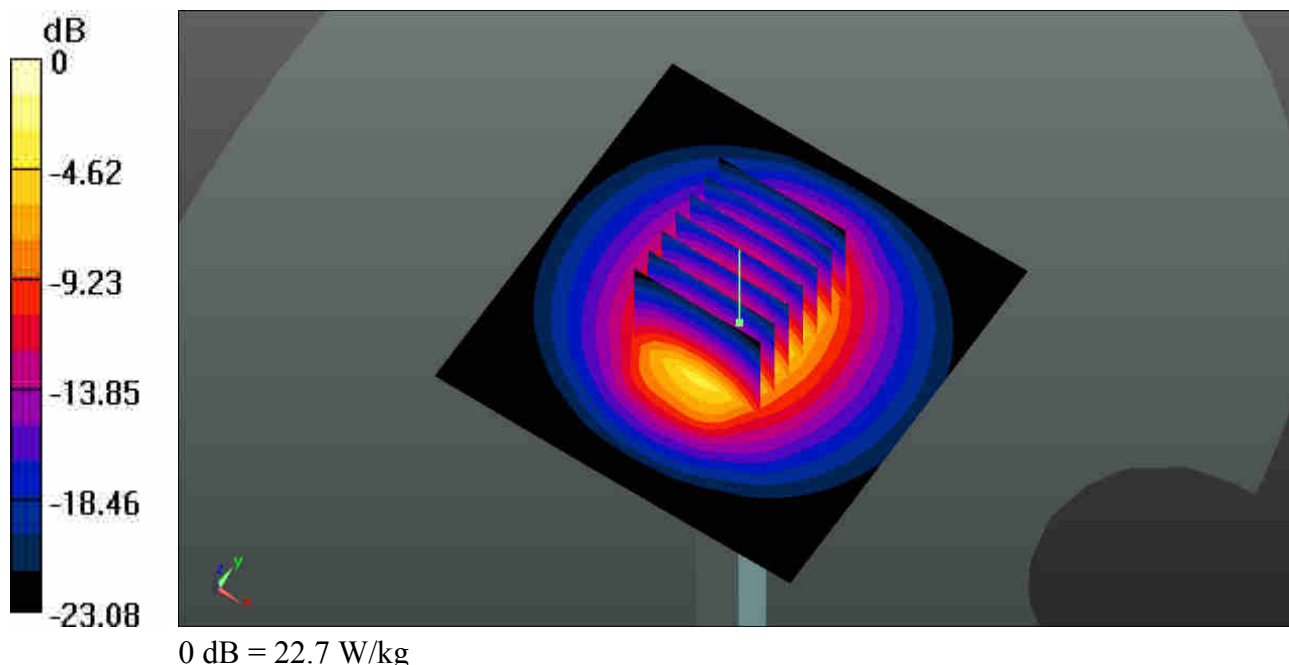
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.49 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.5 W/kg





### System Check\_Body\_835MHz\_160902

**DUT: D835V2-SN:4d162**

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

Medium: MSL\_835\_160902 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.977 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.466$ ;

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

Ambient Temperature :  $23.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Liquid Temperature :  $22.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $2.61 \text{ W/kg}$

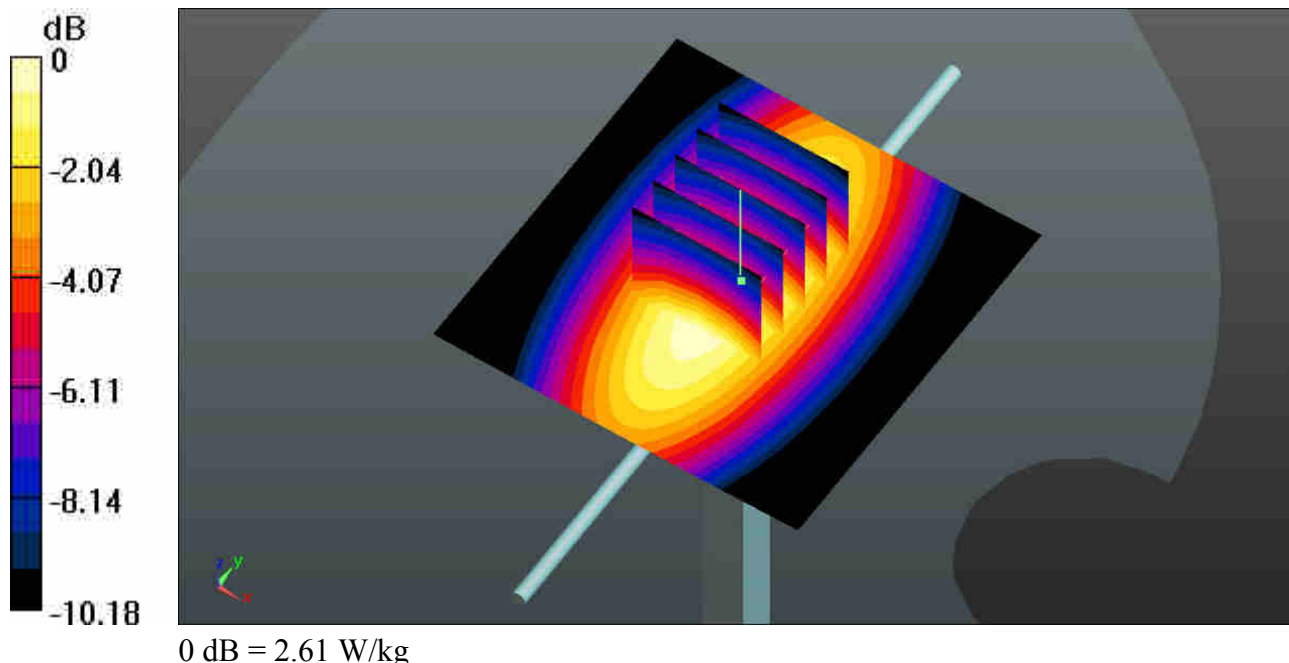
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $51.47 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.12 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $3.48 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $2.39 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $1.58 \text{ W/kg}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $2.57 \text{ W/kg}$



## System Check\_Body\_1900MHz\_160902

**DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d182**

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

Medium: MSL\_1900\_160902 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.547$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.803$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.5 W/kg

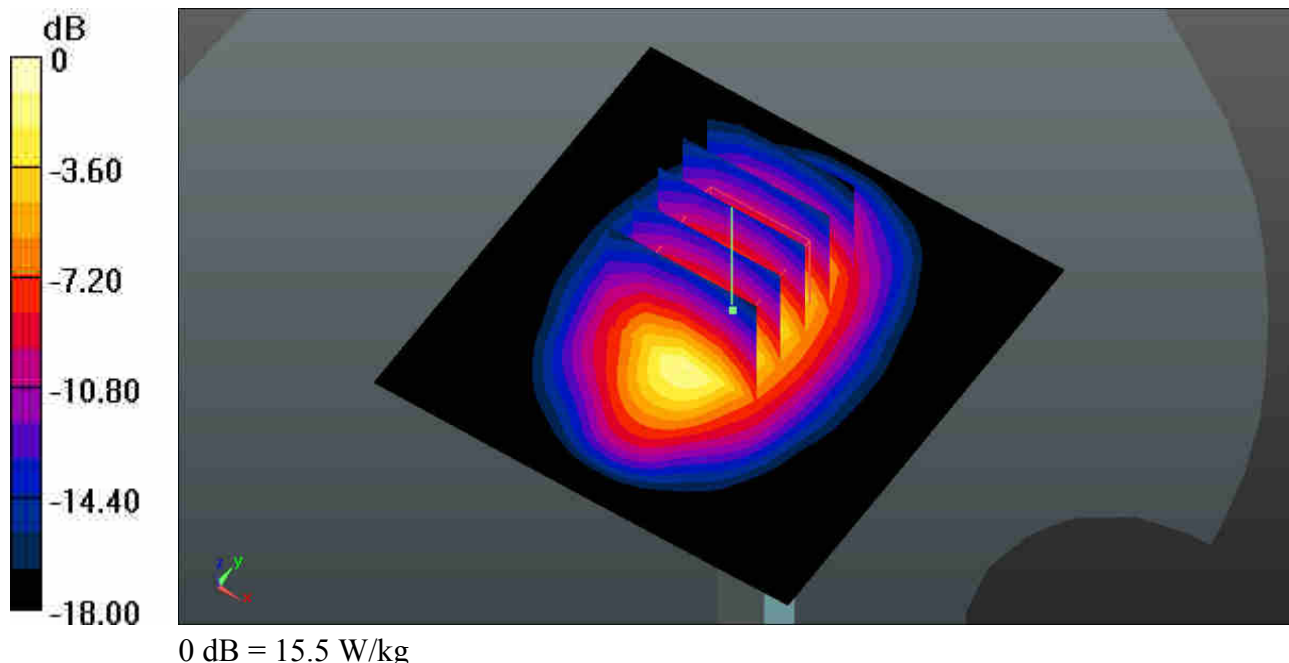
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.76 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 W/kg



## System Check\_Body\_2450MHz\_160905

### DUT: D2450V2-SN:924

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

Medium: MSL\_2450\_160905 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.991$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.32$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.9 W/kg

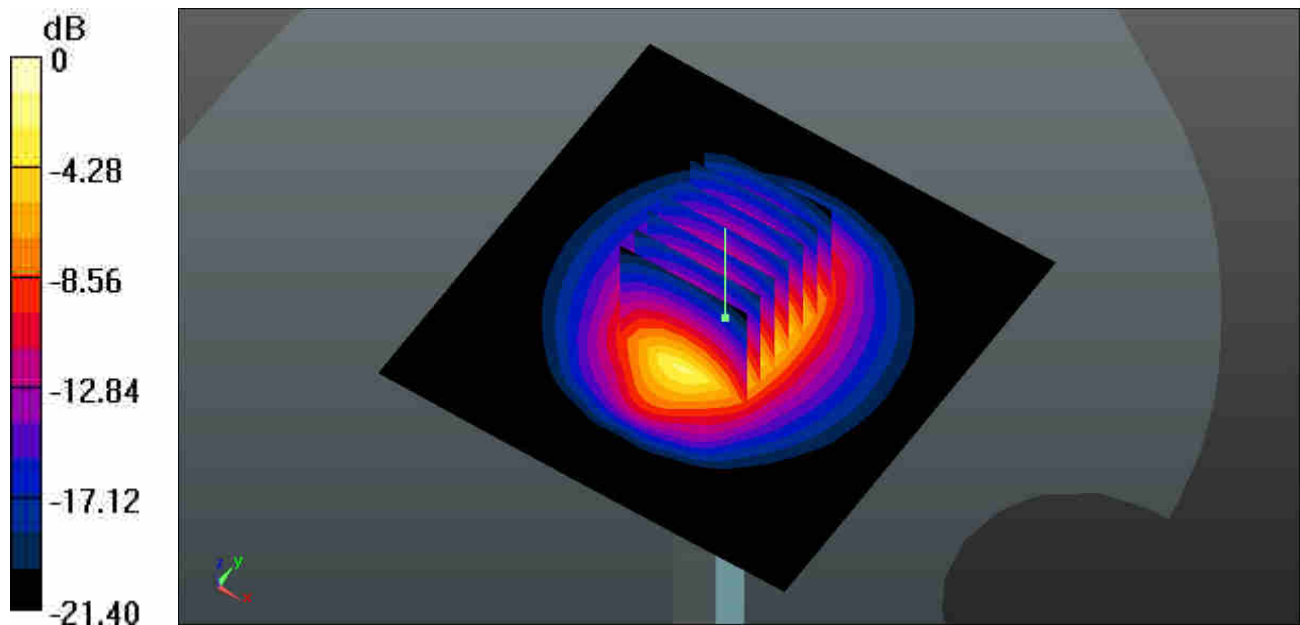
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg



0 dB = 20.9 W/kg

### System Check\_Body\_2600MHz\_160831

**DUT: D2600V2-SN:1070**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2600\_160831 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.209$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.123$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.7 W/kg

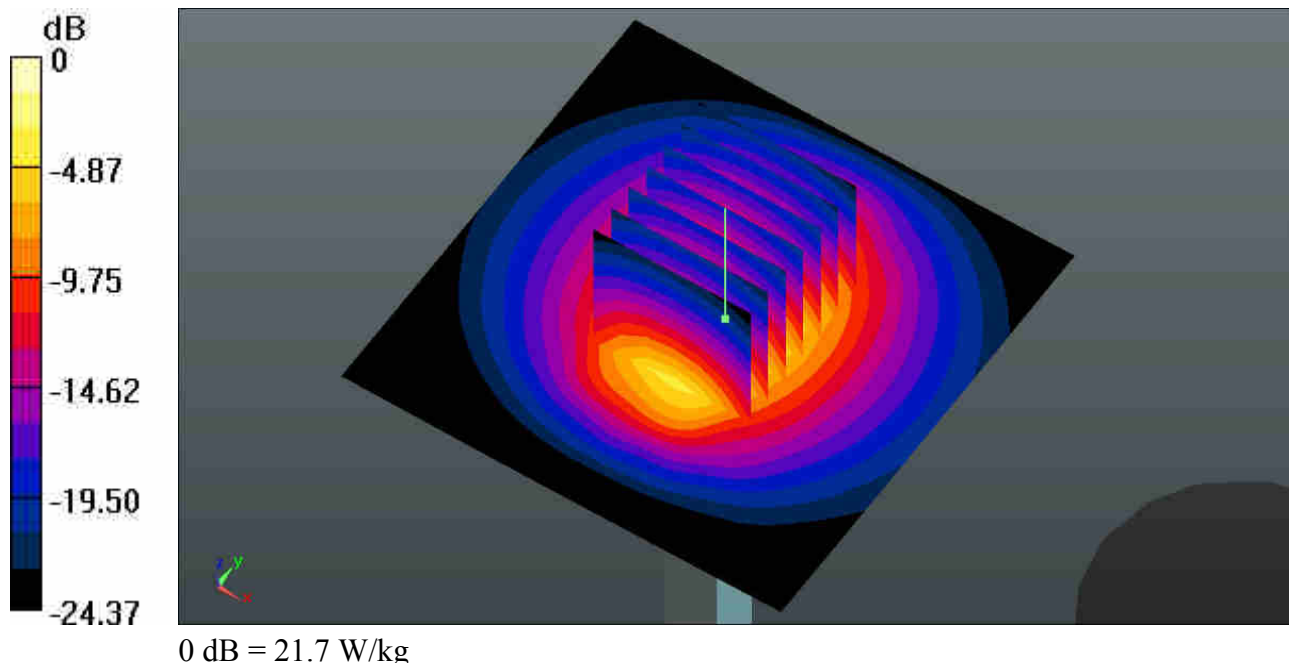
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg**

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



### System Check\_Body\_2600MHz\_160905

**DUT: D2600V2-SN:1070**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2600\_160905 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.248$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.909$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.1 W/kg

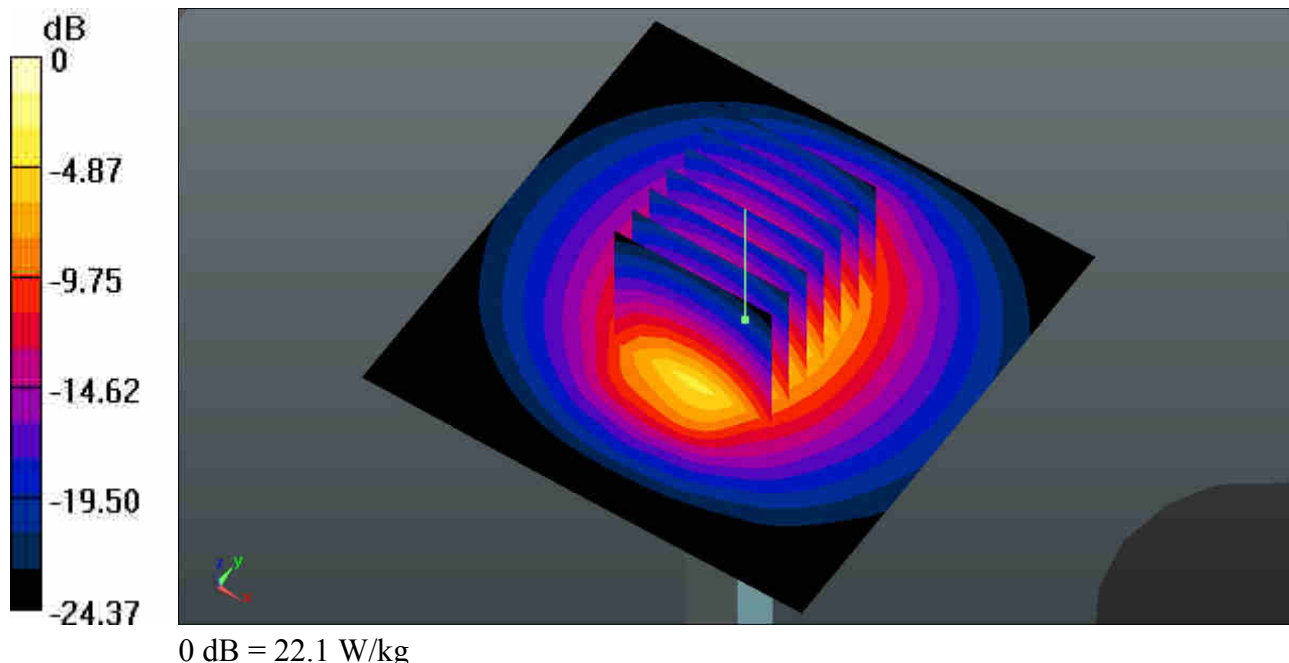
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg





**Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement**

The plots are shown as follows.

### 01\_GSM850\_GPRS(4 Tx slots)\_Right Cheek\_Ch251

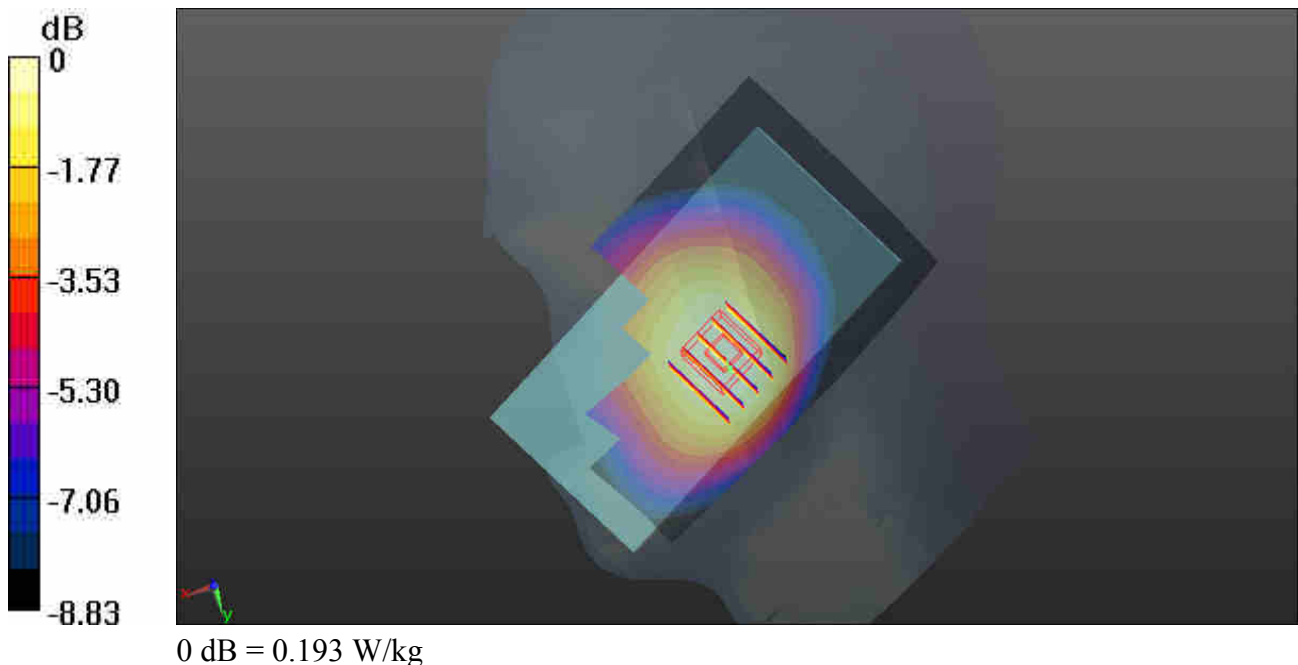
Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08  
Medium: HSL\_835\_160903 Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.905$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.32$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch251/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.193 W/kg

**Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 2.128 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.174 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.193 W/kg



## 02\_GSM1900\_GPRS(4 Tx slots)\_Left Cheek\_Ch810

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08  
 Medium: HSL\_1900\_160904 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.962$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch810/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.206 W/kg

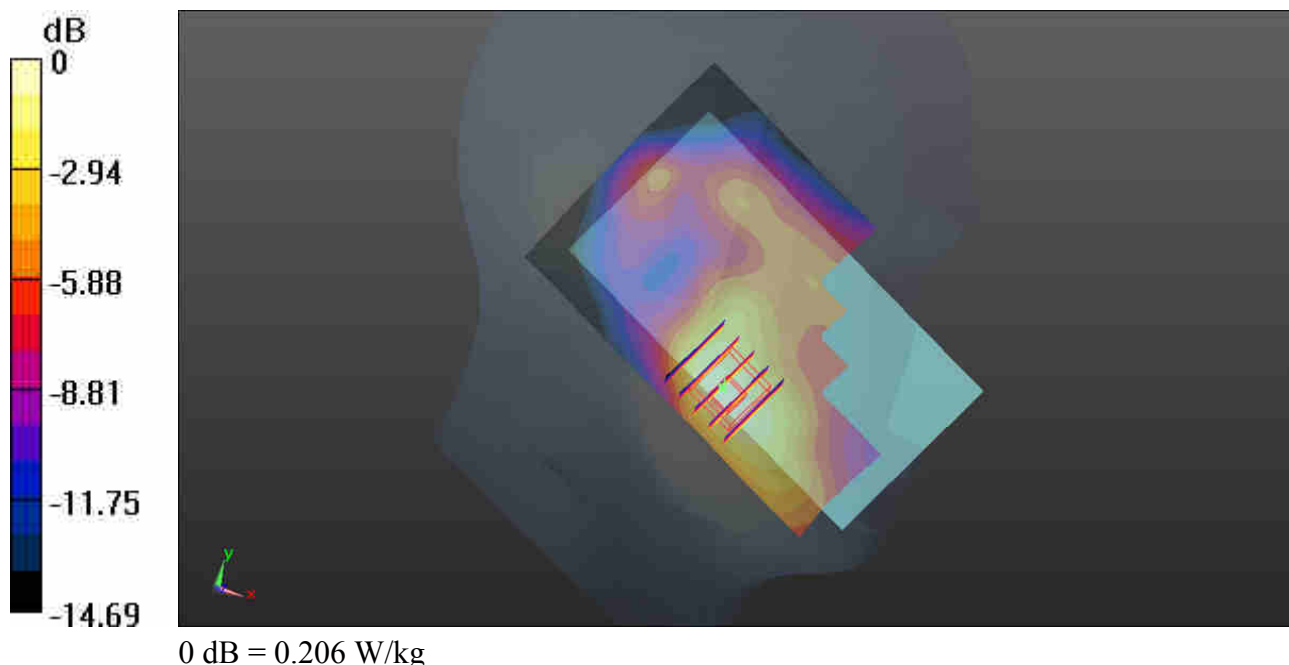
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.676 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.231 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 W/kg





### 03\_WCDMA Band V\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Right Cheek\_Ch4233

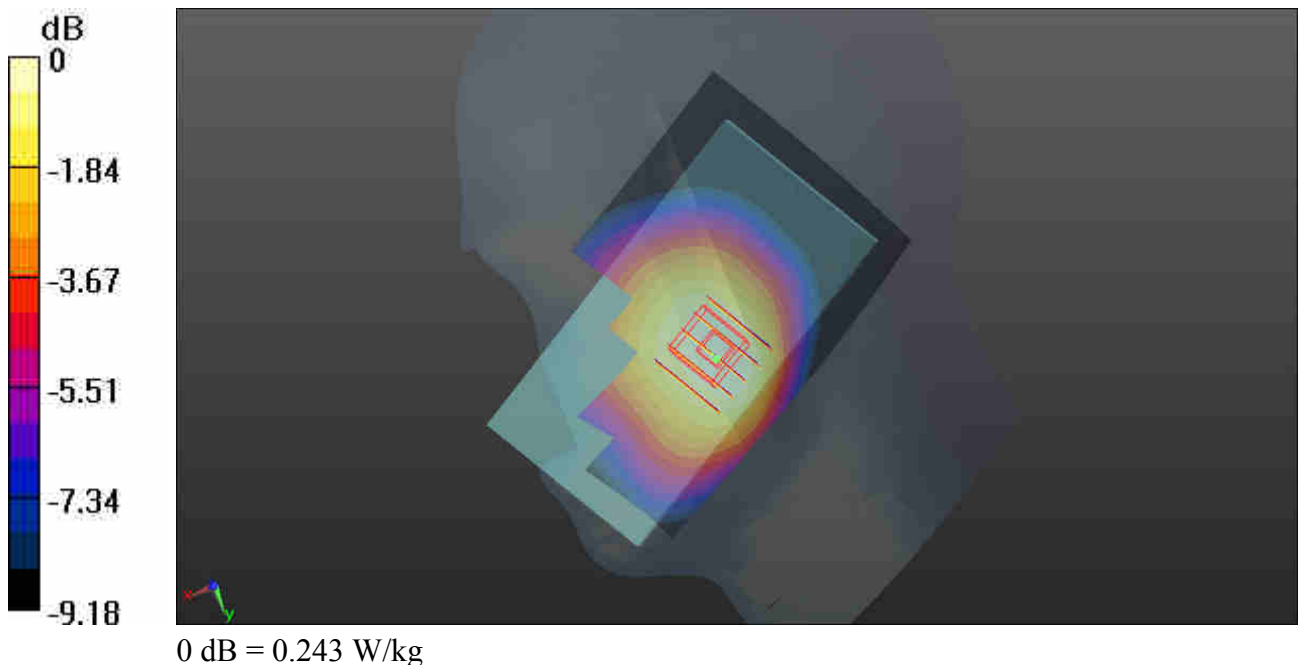
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: HSL\_835\_160903 Medium parameters used:  $f = 846.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.904$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.367$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch4233/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.243 W/kg

**Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 2.464 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.261 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.217 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 W/kg



### 04\_WCDMA Band II\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Left Cheek\_Ch9538

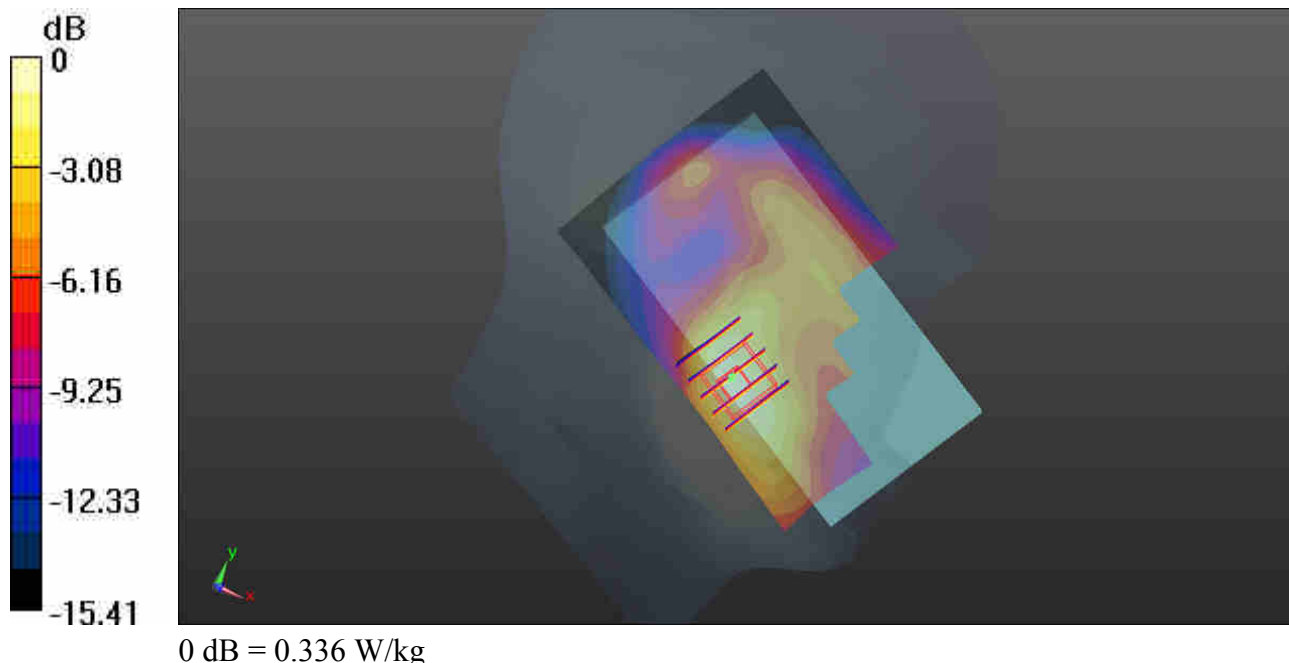
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: HSL\_1900\_160904 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1907.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.458$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.969$ ;  
 $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch9538/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.336 W/kg

**Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 2.132 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.372 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.233 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.300 W/kg



### 05\_LTE Band 5\_10M\_QPSK\_1RB\_25Offset\_Right Cheek\_Ch20525

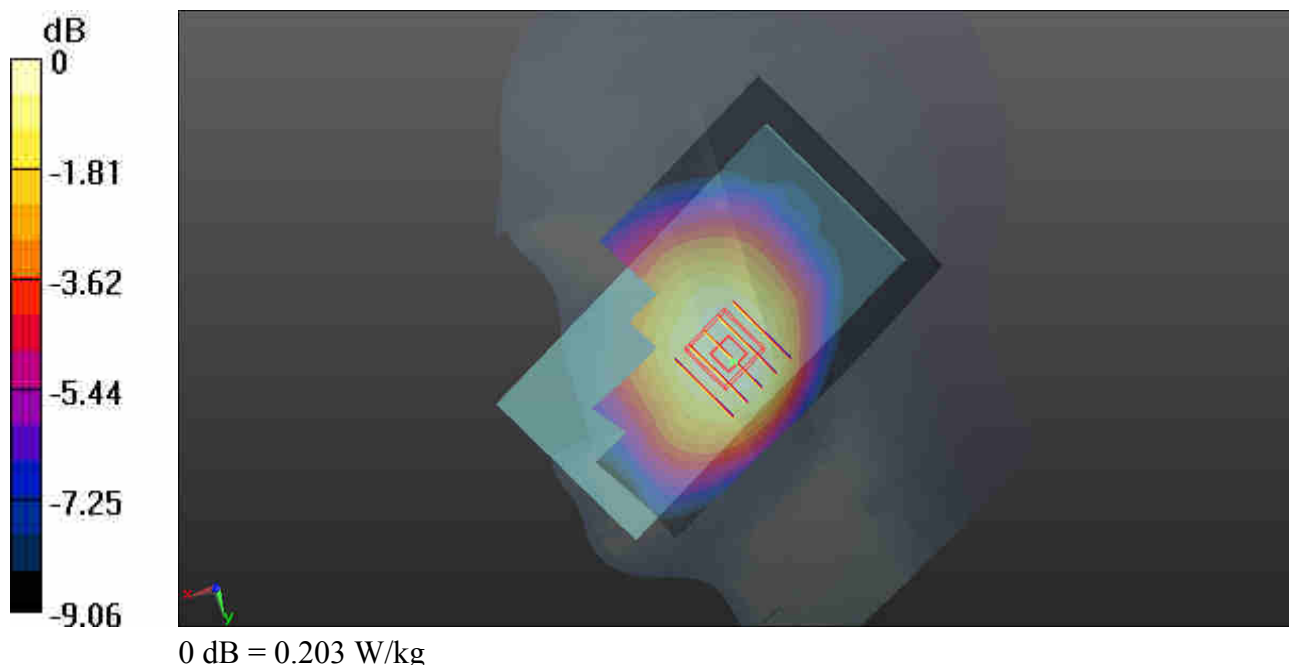
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL\_835\_160903 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.898$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.584$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch20525/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.203 W/kg

**Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 2.536 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.228 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.187 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 W/kg



### 06\_LTE Band 7\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Left Cheek\_Ch21350

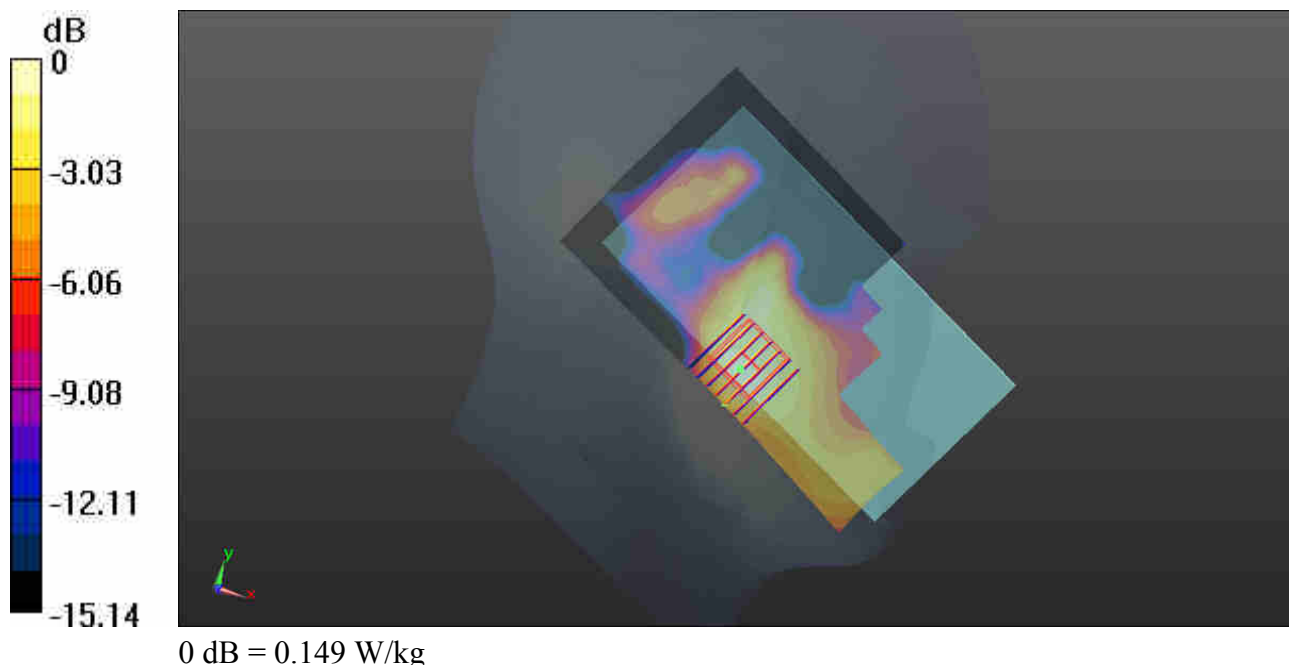
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL\_2600\_160904 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2560$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.962$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.755$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.82, 6.82, 6.82); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch21350/Area Scan (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.149 W/kg

**Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 3.054 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.098 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 W/kg



**07\_LTE Band 41\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Left Cheek\_Ch40185**

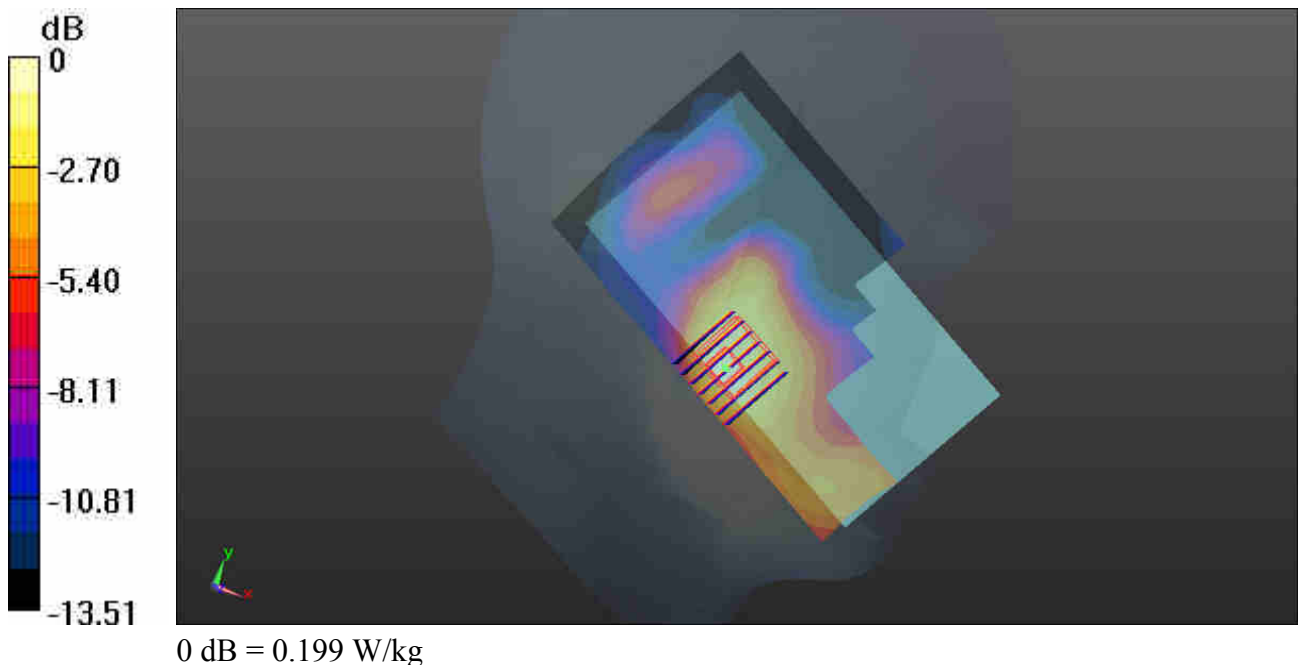
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2549.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59  
 Medium: HSL\_2600\_160904 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2549.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.948$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.791$ ;  
 $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.82, 6.82, 6.82); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch40185/Area Scan (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.199 W/kg

**Ch40185/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 3.184 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.238 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.128 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 W/kg



### 08\_WLAN2.4GHz\_802.11b 1Mbps\_Left Cheek\_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.025  
Medium: HSL\_2450\_160904 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.774$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.603$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.93, 6.93, 6.93); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### Ch1/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.463 W/kg

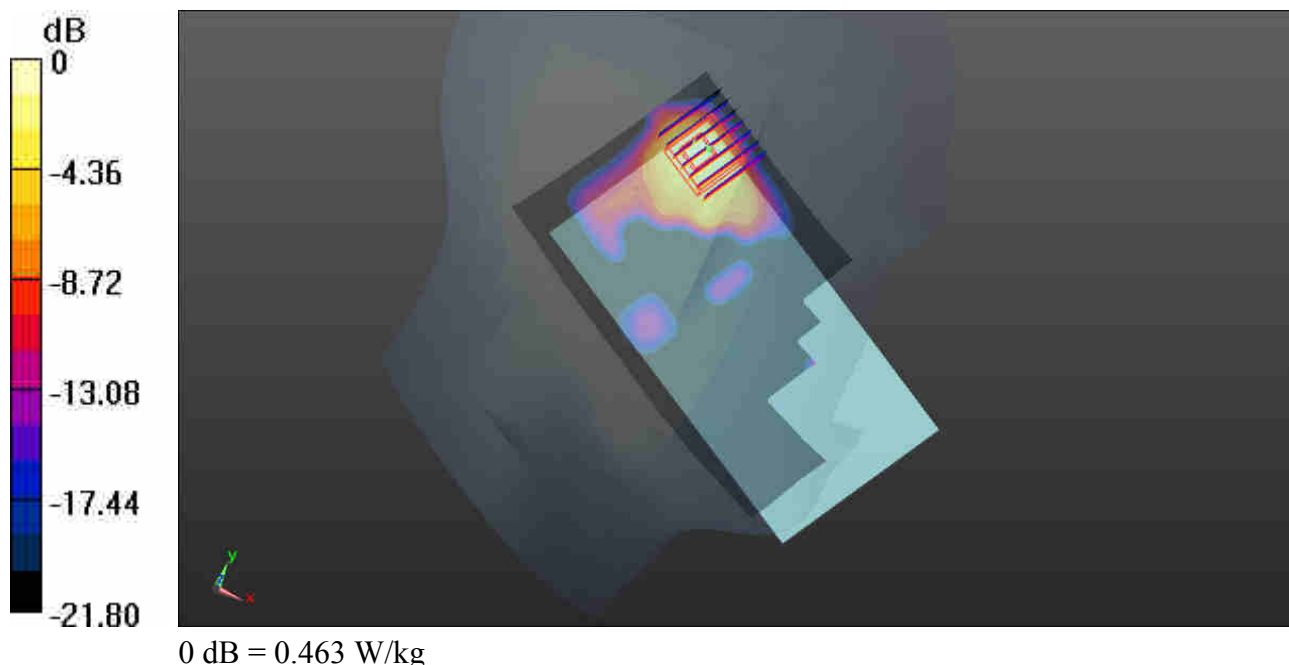
#### Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.584 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.556 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.254 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.377 W/kg



### 09\_GSM850\_GPRS(4 Tx slots)\_Back\_10mm\_Ch251

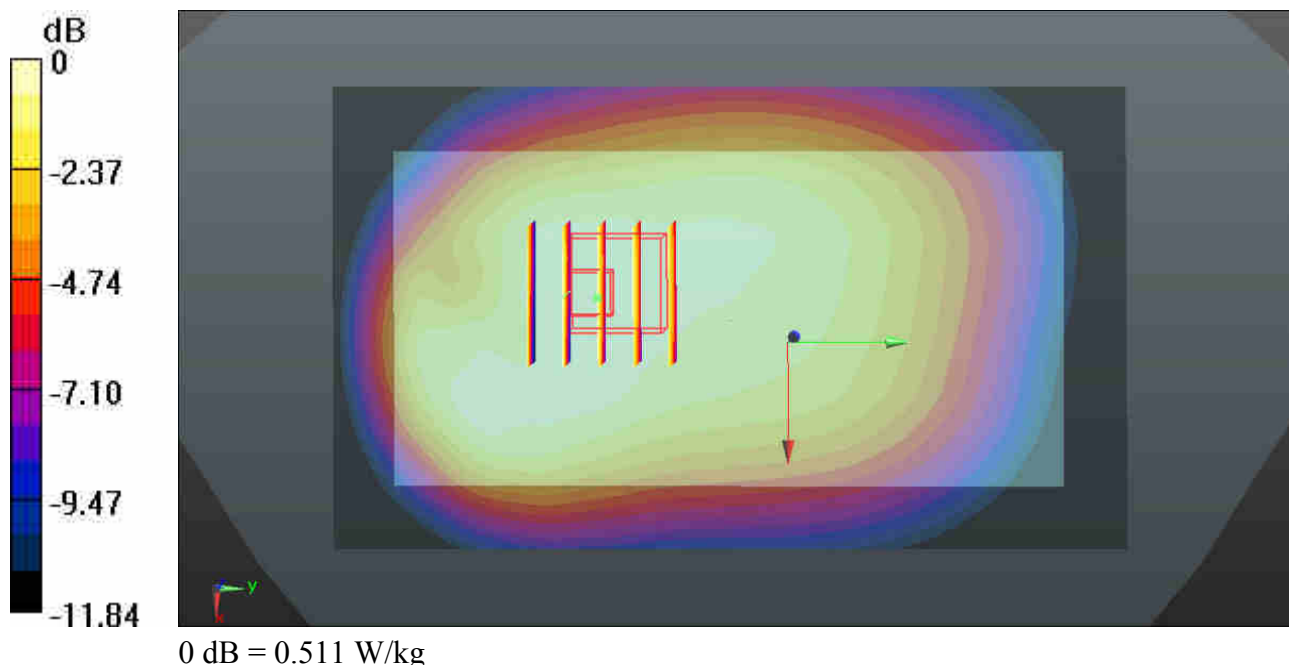
Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08  
Medium: MSL\_835\_160902 Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.994$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.359$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch251/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 W/kg

**Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 2.374 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.594 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.448 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.520 W/kg



### 10\_GSM1900\_GPRS(4 Tx slots)\_Back\_10mm\_Ch810

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08  
 Medium: MSL\_1900\_160902 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.557 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.783$ ;

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

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch810/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.959 W/kg

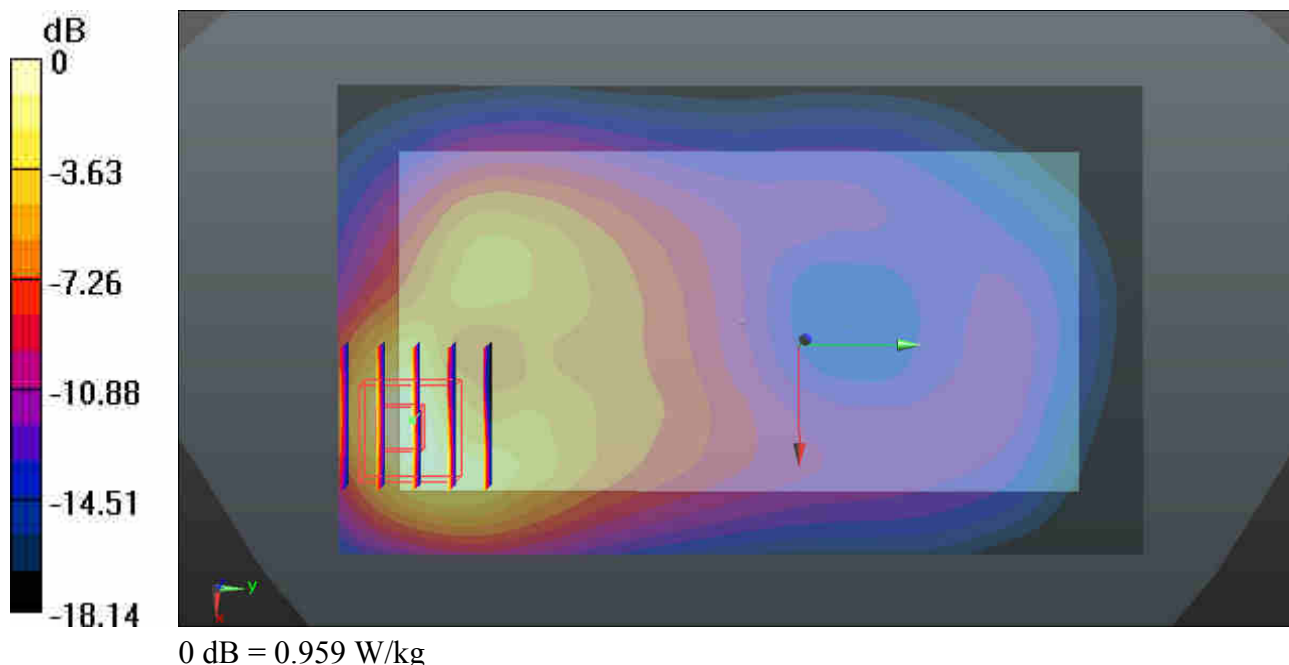
**Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.983 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.642 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 W/kg**

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





### 11\_WCDMA Band V\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch4233

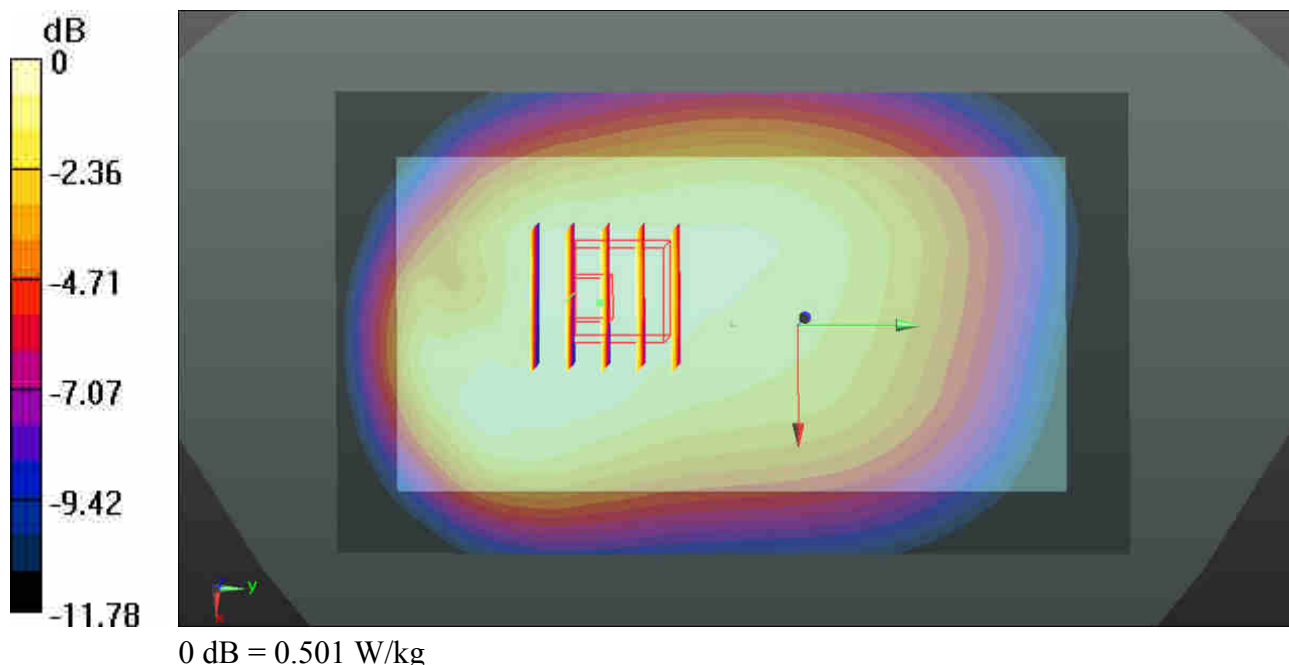
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL\_835\_160902 Medium parameters used:  $f = 846.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.992$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.371$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch4233/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.501 W/kg

**Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 2.585 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.583 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.436 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 W/kg



## 12\_WCDMA Band II\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch9538

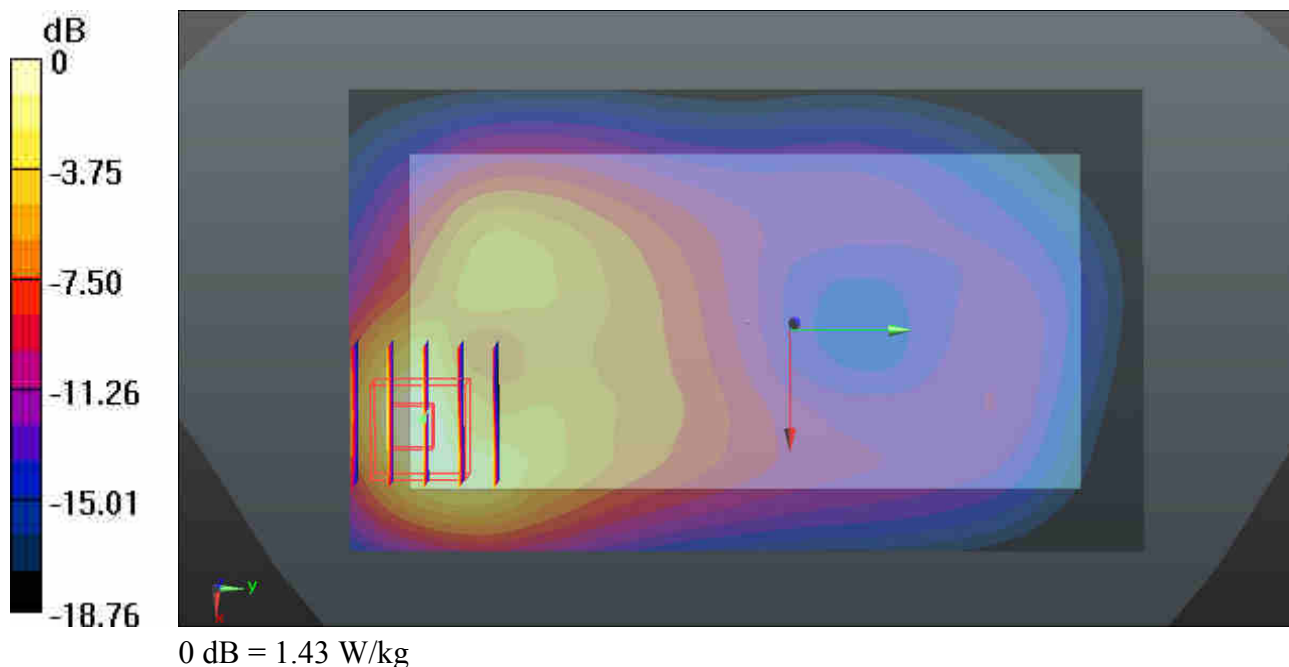
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: MSL\_1900\_160902 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1907.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.555$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.787$ ;  
 $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch9538/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 W/kg

**Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 3.270 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.954 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg



### 13\_LTE Band 5\_10M\_QPSK\_1RB\_25Offset\_Back\_10mm\_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_835\_160902 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.979$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.452$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch20525/Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.426 W/kg

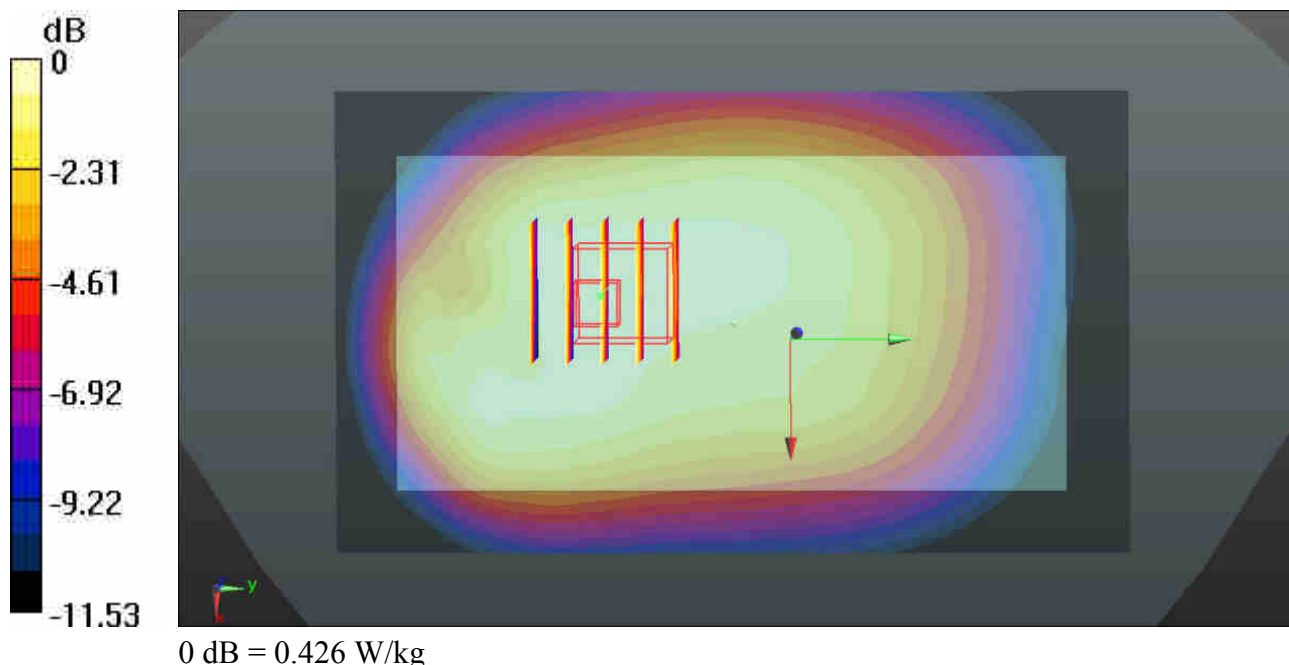
**Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.200 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.488 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.362 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.423 W/kg



### 14\_LTE Band 7\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Bottom Side\_10mm\_Ch20850

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2600\_160905 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2510$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.125$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.212$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch20850/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.63 W/kg

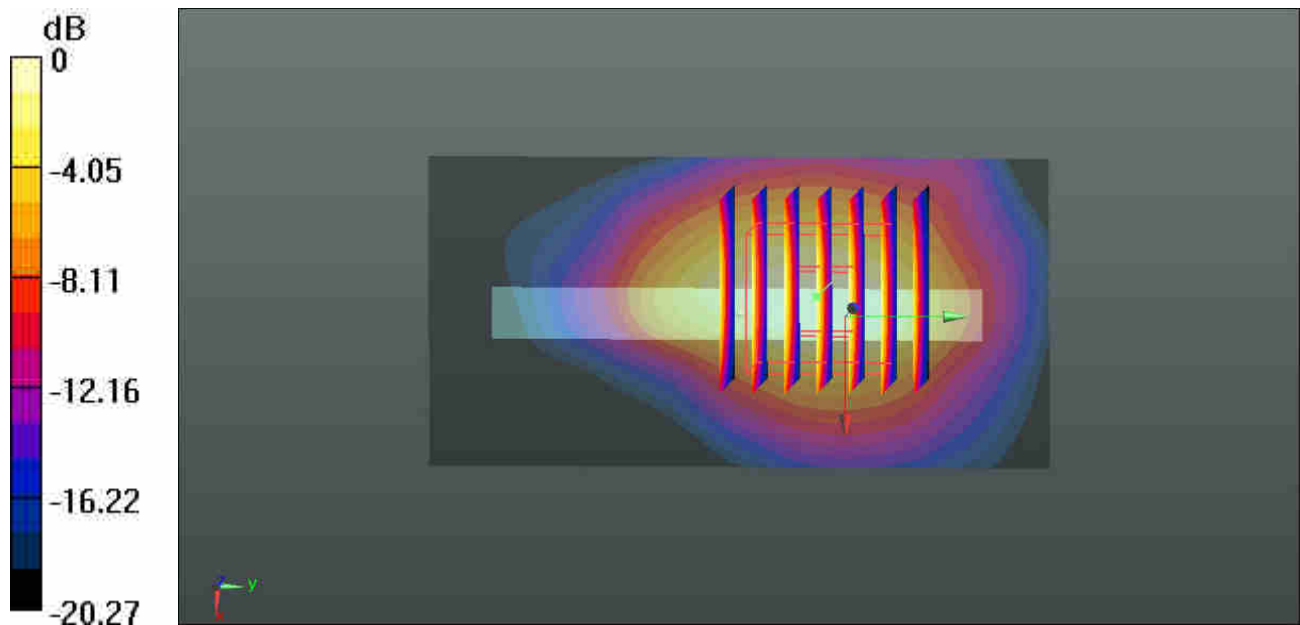
**Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.783 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 W/kg



0 dB = 1.63 W/kg

### 15\_LTE Band 41\_20M\_QPSK\_50RB\_24Offset\_Bottom Side\_10mm\_Ch39750

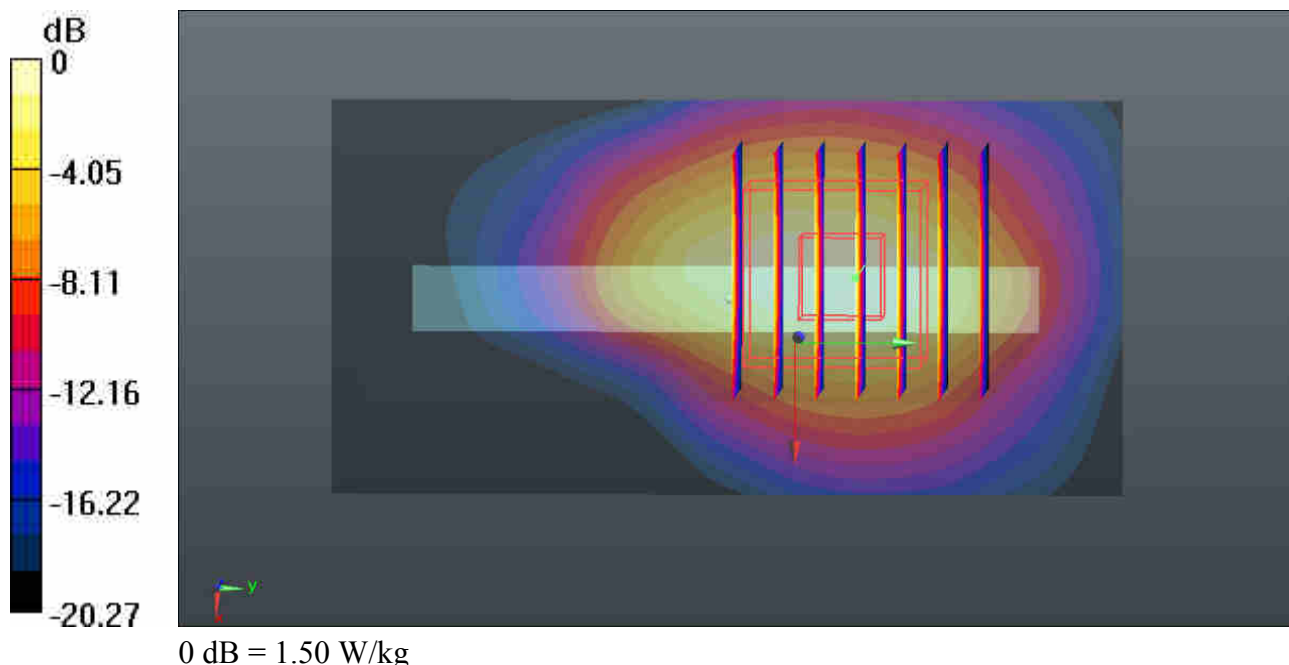
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2506 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59  
 Medium: MSL\_2600\_160905 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2506$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.119$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.224$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch39750/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.50 W/kg

**Ch39750/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 2.575 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.96 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.974 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.456 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 W/kg



### 16\_WLAN2.4GHz\_802.11b 1Mbps\_Right Side\_10mm\_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.025  
Medium: MSL\_2450\_160905 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.946$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.484$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### Ch1/Area Scan (41x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0888 W/kg

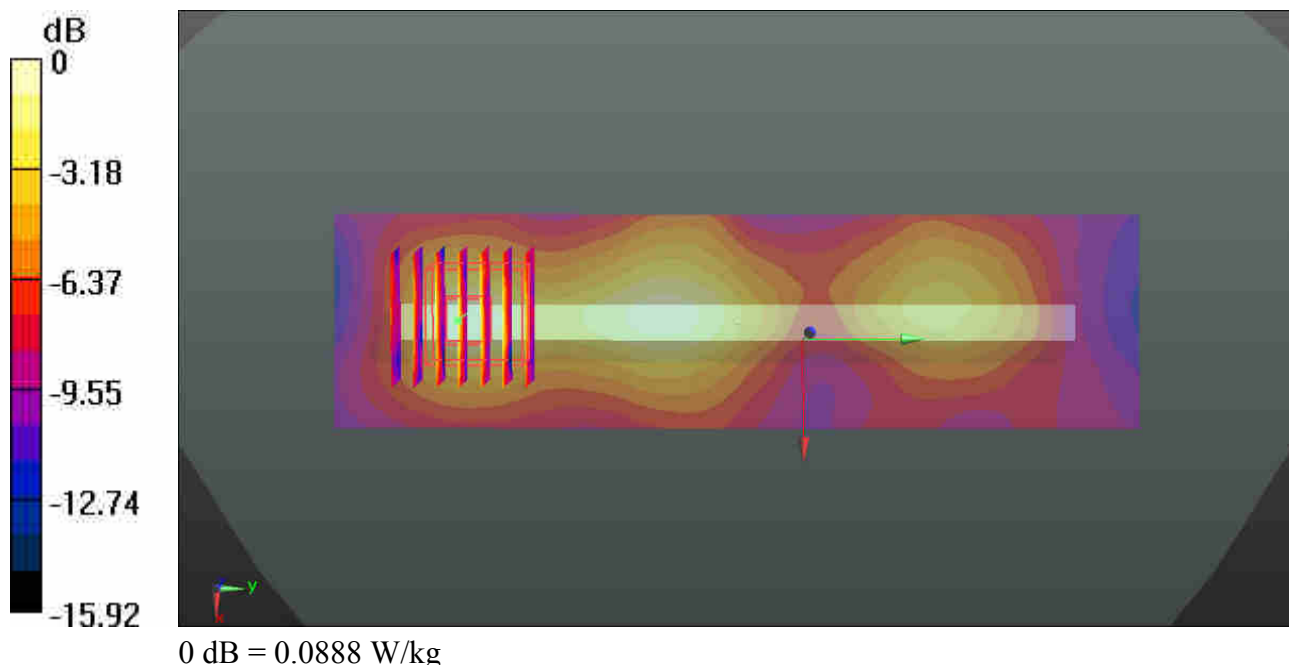
#### Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.835 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.115 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.057 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0865 W/kg



### 17\_LTE Band 7\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Back\_10mm\_Ch21100

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: MSL\_2600\_160831 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.133 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.194$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Ambient Temperature :  $23.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Liquid Temperature :  $22.9 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch21100/Area Scan (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $2.10 \text{ W/kg}$

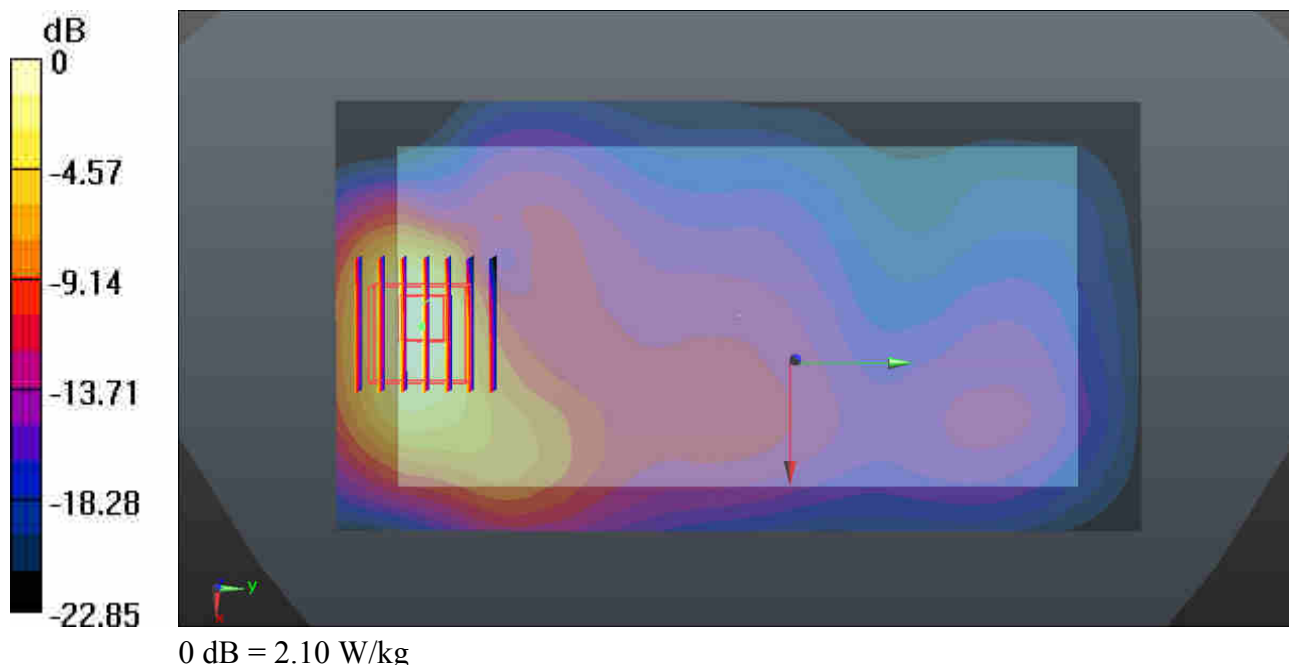
**Ch21100/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $1.999 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.09 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $2.90 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $1.23 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.576 \text{ W/kg}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $2.10 \text{ W/kg}$



### 18\_LTE Band 41\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Back\_10mm\_Ch39750

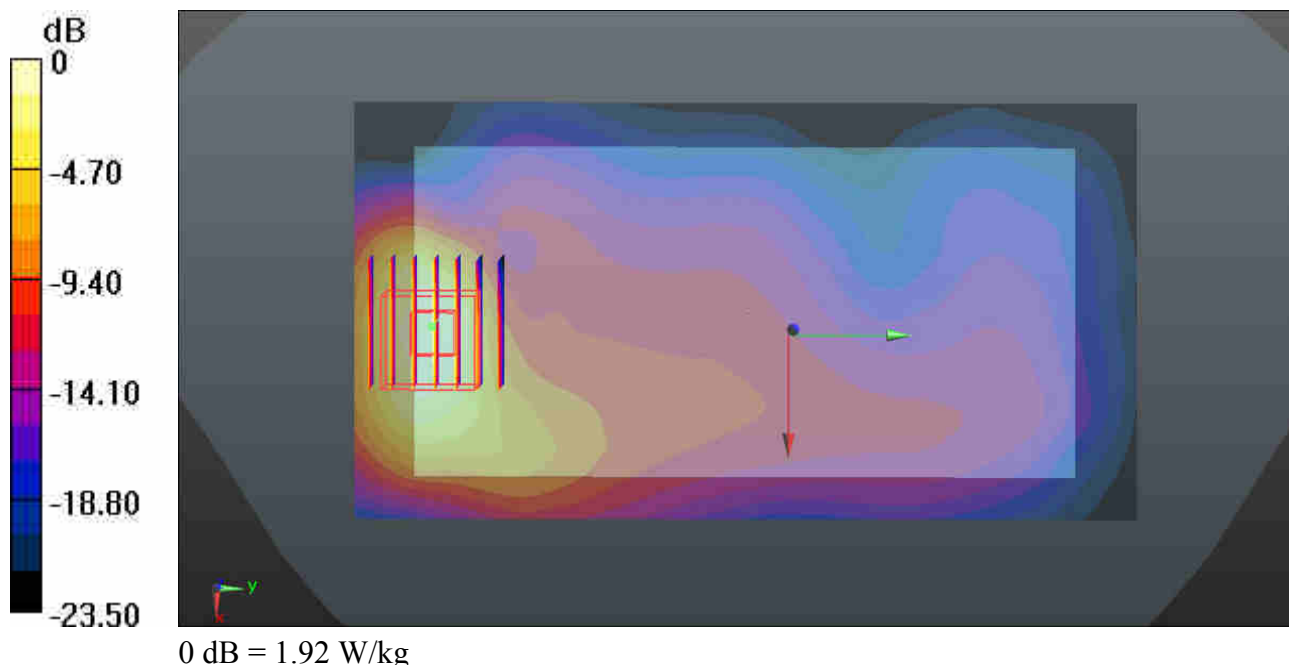
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2506 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59  
Medium: MSL\_2600\_160831 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2506$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.107$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.302$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch39750/Area Scan (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.92 W/kg

**Ch39750/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 1.728 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.67 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.634 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.05 W/kg





### 19\_Bluetooth\_1Mbps\_Front\_10mm\_Ch78

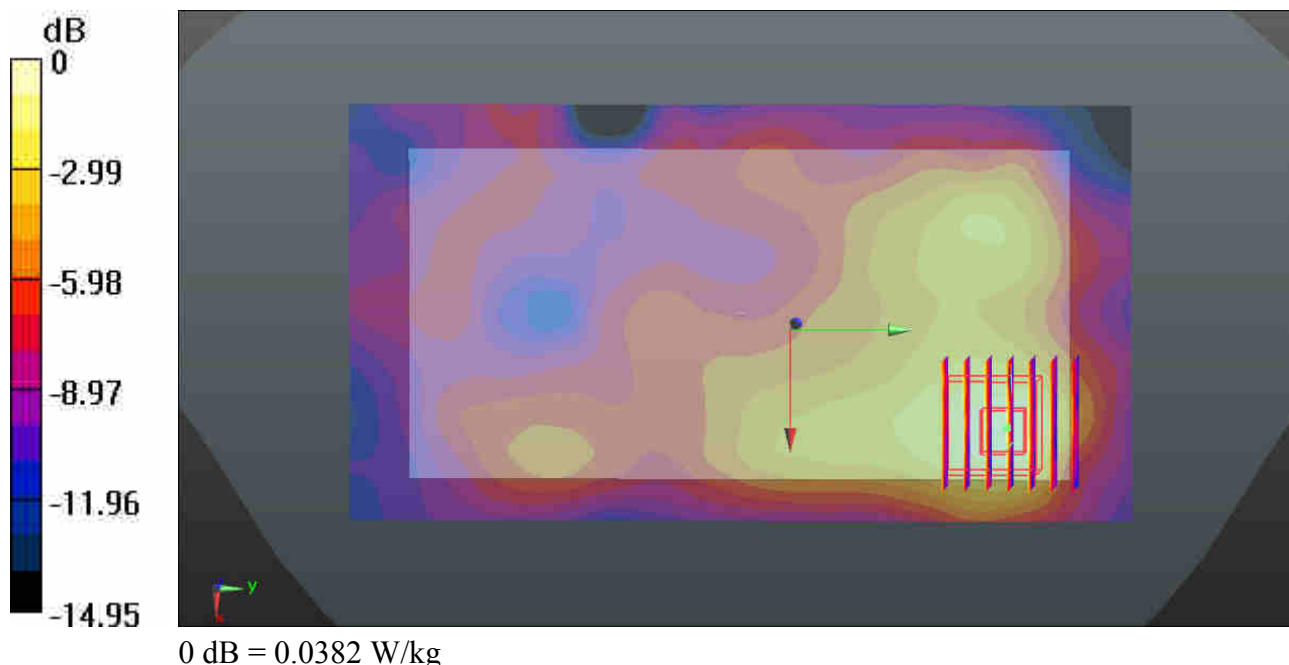
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.2  
Medium: MSL\_2450\_160905 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2480$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.043$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.163$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch78/Area Scan (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0382 W/kg

**Ch78/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 1.614 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0490 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.026 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0363 W/kg



**20\_LTE Band 7\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Back\_0mm\_Ch21350**

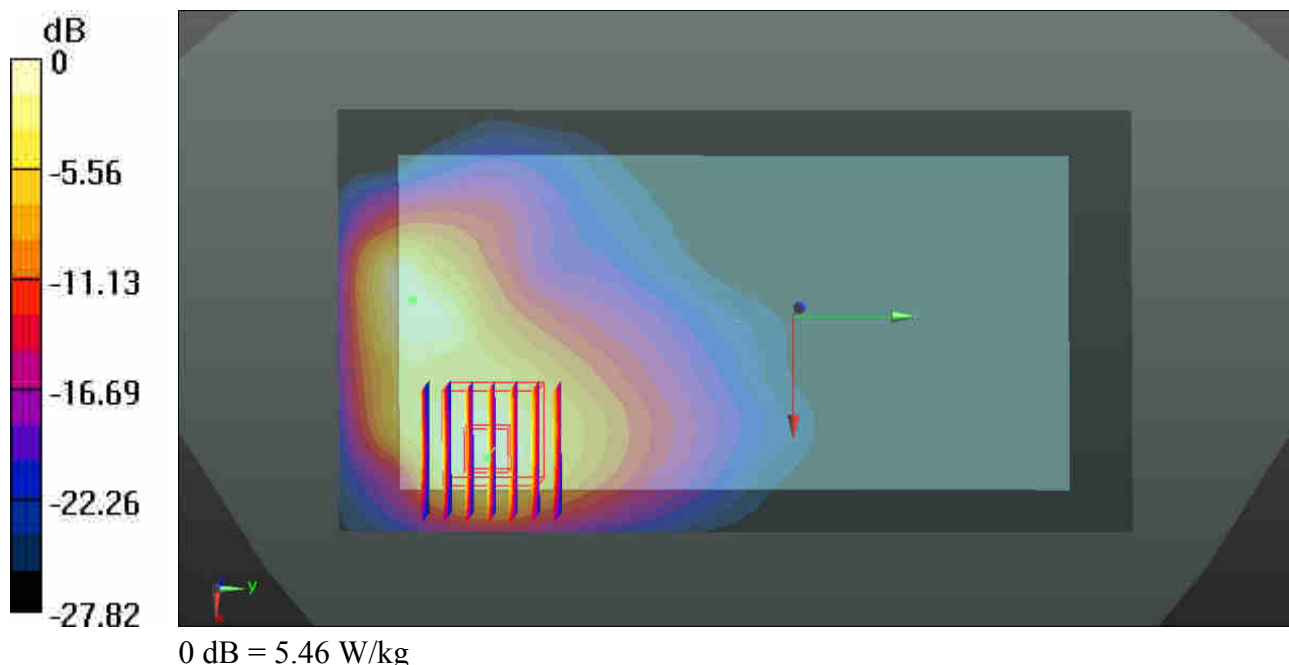
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: MSL\_2600\_160905 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2560$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.192$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.055$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**CoCh21350/Area Scan (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.46 W/kg

**Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 1.907 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.32 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 4.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.76 W/kg



### 21\_LTE Band 41\_20M\_QPSK\_1RB\_49Offset\_Bottom Side\_0mm\_Ch39750

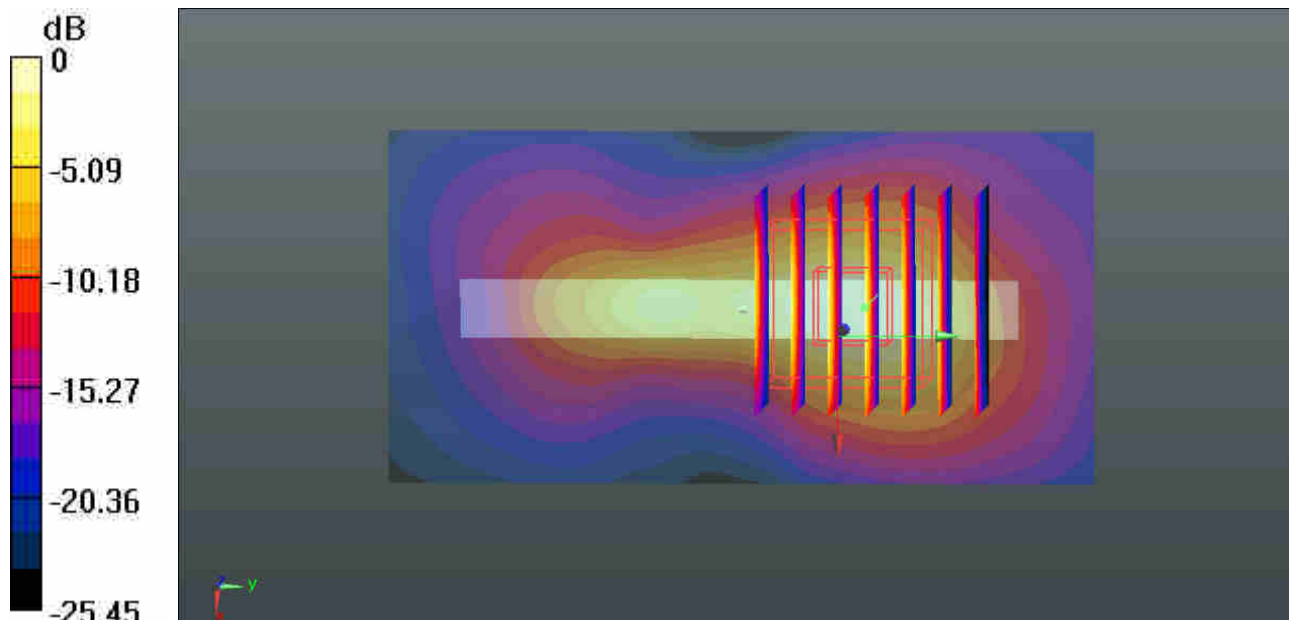
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 2506 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59  
Medium: MSL\_2600\_160905 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2506$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.119$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.224$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.06.29
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Ch39750/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.81 W/kg

**Ch39750/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 6.827 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.0 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 5.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.93 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.83 W/kg



0 dB = 8.81 W/kg



**Appendix C. DASYS Calibration Certificate**

The DASYS calibration certificates are shown as follows.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d162\_Nov15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **November 24, 2015**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler**      Name: Claudio Leubler      Function: Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Name: Katja Pokovic      Function: Technical Manager

Issued: November 24, 2015

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.6 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.14 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.94 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.51 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.25 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 $\Omega$ - 5.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 $\Omega$ - 7.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.440 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 28, 2012



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

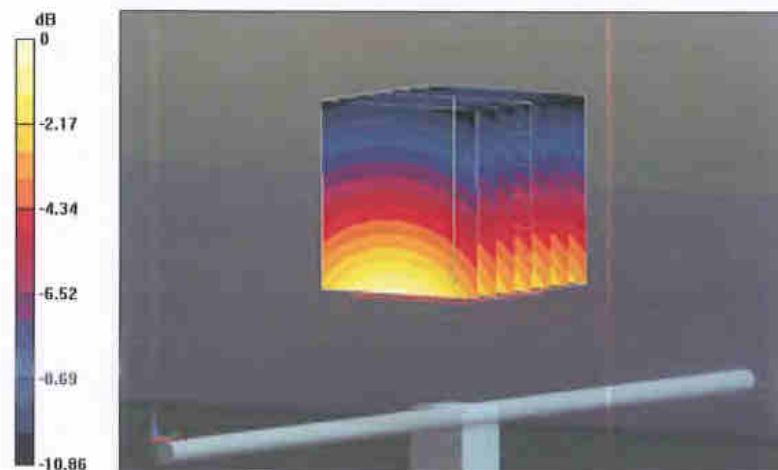
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.03 W/kg

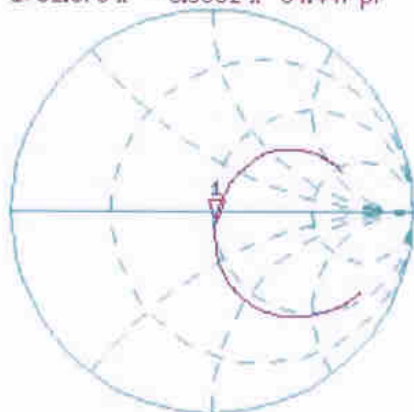


0 dB = 3.03 W/kg = 4.81 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

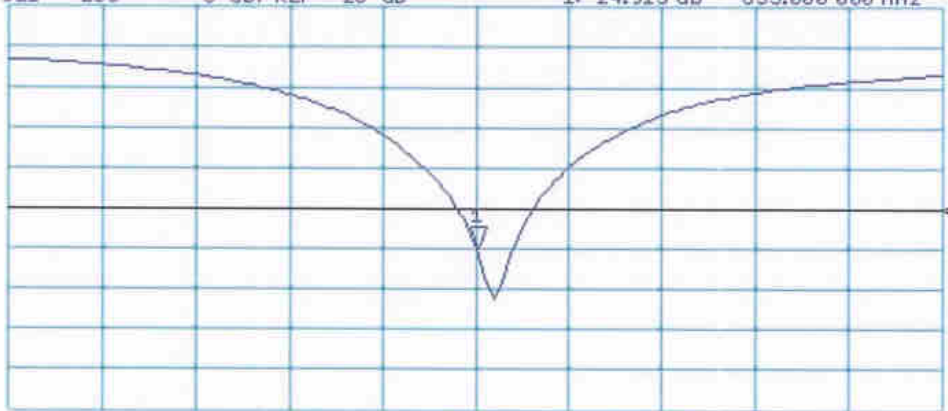
24 Nov 2015 15:49:16  
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 51.678  $\Omega$  -5.5332  $\Omega$  34.447 pF 835.000 000 MHz

\*  
 Del  
 CA  
 Avg  
 16  
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.915 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CA  
 Avg  
 16  
 H1d



START 635.000 000 MHz STOP 1 035.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

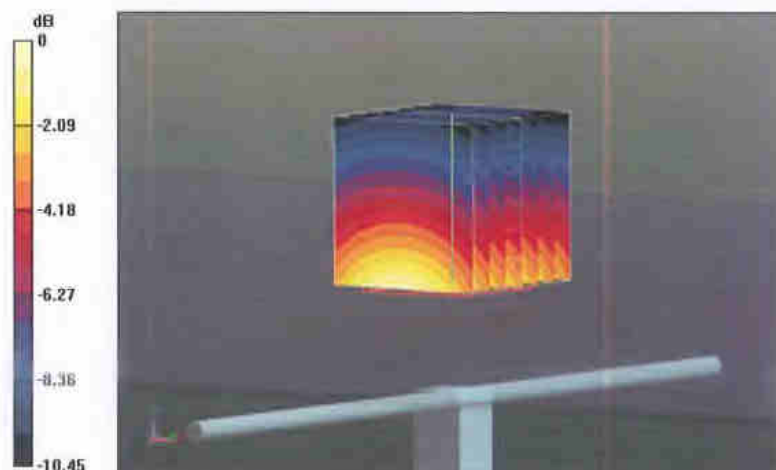
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg



0 dB = 3.17 W/kg = 5.01 dBW/kg