

FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : BLU Products,Inc.
EQUIPMENT : Mobile Phone
BRAND NAME : BLU
MODEL NAME : B300V
FCC ID : YHLBLUB300V
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

We, Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen), would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures given in 47 CFR Part 2.1093 and FCC KDB and has 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 Inc. (Shenzhen), the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Approved by: Si Zhang

Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen)

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People's Republic of China**



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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA392619	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Nov. 13, 2023

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **BLU Products, Inc., Mobile Phone, B300V**, are as follows.

Highest 1g SAR Summary						
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Head (Separation 0mm)	Hotspot (Separation 10mm)	Body-worn (Separation 15mm)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
			1g SAR (W/kg)			
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	0.84	1.17	1.02	1.35
		GSM1900	0.19	1.12	1.24	
	WCDMA	WCDMA II	0.24	1.17	0.75	
		WCDMA IV	0.13	1.19	1.23	
		WCDMA V	0.74	1.00	0.77	
	LTE	LTE Band 2	0.27	0.94	0.57	
		LTE Band 4/66	0.12	1.19	1.19	
		LTE Band 5	0.79	1.12	0.91	
		LTE Band 12	0.67	0.83	0.51	
		LTE Band 13	0.79	0.74	0.49	
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	0.22	0.16	<0.10	1.35
DSS	Bluetooth	Bluetooth	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	1.26

Highest 10g SAR Summary			
Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Product Specific 10g SAR (W/kg) (Separation 0mm)	
Licensed	WCDMA	WCDMA II	3.11
		WCDMA IV	3.04
	LTE	LTE Band 2	2.92
		LTE Band 4/66	3.16
Date of Testing:			2023/10/13~2023/11/6

Remark: This device supports LTE B4 and B66. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B4 falls completely within the supports frequency span for LTE B66, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for LTE B66.

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

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



2. Administration Data

Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen) is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.01.

Testing Laboratory			
Test Firm	Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen)		
Test Site Location	1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055 People's Republic of China TEL: +86-755-86379589 FAX: +86-755-86379595		
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No.	FCC Designation No.	FCC Test Firm Registration No.
	SAR05-SZ	CN1256	421272

Applicant	
Company Name	BLU Products, Inc.
Address	8600 NW 36th Street, Suite #200 Doral, FL 33166

Manufacturer	
Company Name	BLU Products, Inc.
Address	8600 NW 36th Street, Suite #200 Doral, FL 33166

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 Phone
Brand Name	BLU
Model Name	B300V
FCC ID	YHLBLUB300V
IMEI Code	350207700000836
Frequency Band	GSM850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS AMR / RMC 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM WLAN 2.4GHz : 802.11b/g/n HT20 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
HW Version	V1.0
SW Version	BB300VK3101050105DBG
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
Remark:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP), LTE supports VoLTE operation. 2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN support hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications. 3. This device does not support DTM operation and supports GPRS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class 12. 4. The device implements receiver detection/hotspot mode for SAR compliance at different exposure conditions (head, body-worn, hotspot, extremity). And the device will invoke corresponding work scenarios power level base on frequency bands/antennas, which can refer to power table at appendix E. 	



4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																															
FCC ID	YHLBLUB300V																																																														
Equipment Name	Mobile Phone																																																														
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz																																																														
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 5: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 12: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 66: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz																																																														
Uplink Modulations used	QPSK / 16QAM																																																														
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Voice and Data																																																														
LTE Release Version	R9, Cat 4																																																														
CA Support	Not Supported																																																														
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<p>Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th> <th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})</th> <th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1.4 MHz</th> <th>3.0 MHz</th> <th>5 MHz</th> <th>10 MHz</th> <th>15 MHz</th> <th>20 MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>QPSK</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>256 QAM</td> <td colspan="6">≥ 1</td> <td>≤ 5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3	256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5
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256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5																																																								
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)																																																														
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																																														
Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance	Yes, when operating in receiver/hotspot detect mechanism, head/body -worn /hotspot /extremity will trigger reduced power for some bands applied to satisfy SAR compliance, the detail please referred to section 12.																																																														



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

5. 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 (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

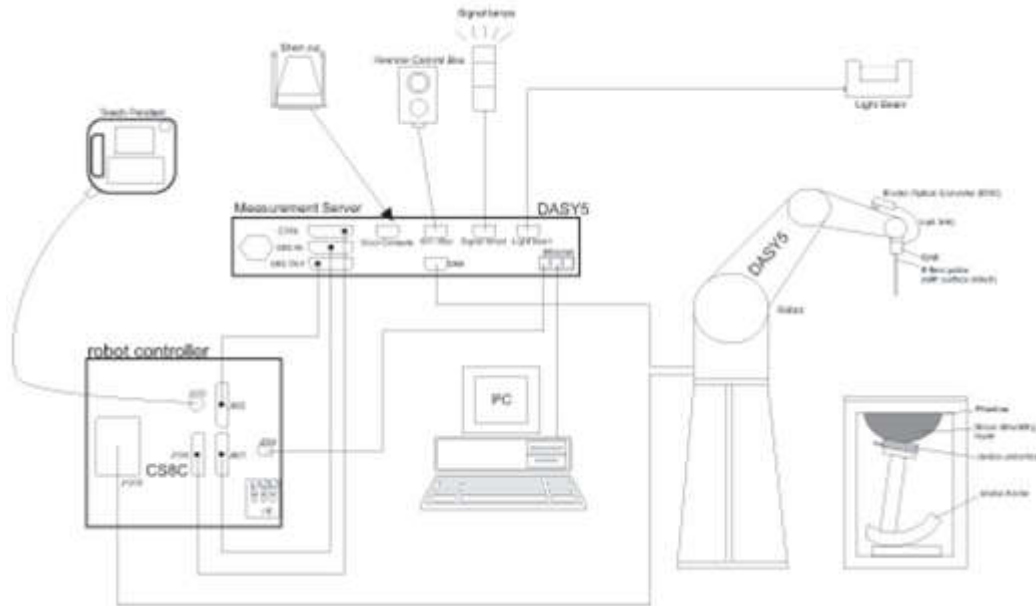
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

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 DASY 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>

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

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.



Photo of DAE


7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

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

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

<ELI Phantom>

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

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

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	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1099	Dec. 15, 2021	Dec. 14, 2024
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d162	Dec. 17, 2021	Dec. 16, 2024
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1090	Feb. 24, 2022	Feb. 23, 2025
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d182	Dec. 20, 2021	Dec. 19, 2024
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	1040	Apr. 25, 2023	Apr. 24, 2026
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	715	Jan. 23, 2023	Jan. 22, 2024
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3975	Jun. 22, 2023	Jun. 21, 2024
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	1670	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201300653	Jul. 05, 2023	Jul. 04, 2024
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201341952	Dec. 27, 2022	Dec. 26, 2023
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8821C	6262314715	Jul. 05, 2023	Jul. 04, 2024
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8821C	6272278319	Jul. 05, 2023	Jul. 04, 2024
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50267224	Jul. 05, 2023	Jul. 04, 2024
Keysight	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Oct. 17, 2022	Oct. 16, 2023
Keysight	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Oct. 16, 2023	Oct. 15, 2024
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1071	Feb. 20, 2023	Feb. 19, 2024
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Dec. 27, 2022	Dec. 26, 2023
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Oct. 17, 2022	Oct. 16, 2023
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Oct. 16, 2023	Oct. 15, 2024
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Oct. 17, 2022	Oct. 16, 2023
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Oct. 16, 2023	Oct. 15, 2024
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1542004	Dec. 27, 2022	Dec. 26, 2023
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1339473	Dec. 27, 2022	Dec. 26, 2023
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100963	Dec. 27, 2022	Dec. 26, 2023
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	100818	Jul. 05, 2023	Jul. 04, 2024
TES	Hygrometer	1310	200505600	Jul. 08, 2023	Jul. 07, 2024
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2015030903	Dec. 30, 2022	Dec. 29, 2023
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2020062101	Jul. 08, 2023	Jul. 07, 2024
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	0333096	Note 1	
Mini-Circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	599201528	Note 1	
Mini-Circuits	Amplifier	ZVA-183W-S+	726202215	Note 1	
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note 1	
ET Industries	Dual Directional Coupler	C-058-10	N/A	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 1	3M-10	N/A	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 2	3M-20	N/A	Note 1	

Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.
2. The dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification according to KDB 865664 D01. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval. The justification data in appendix C can be found which the return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration for each dipole.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.2.

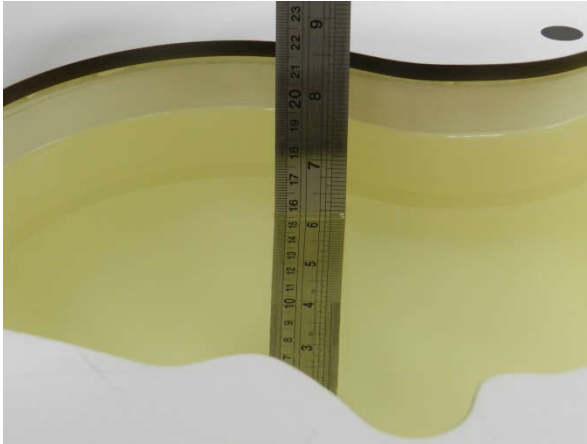


Fig 10.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

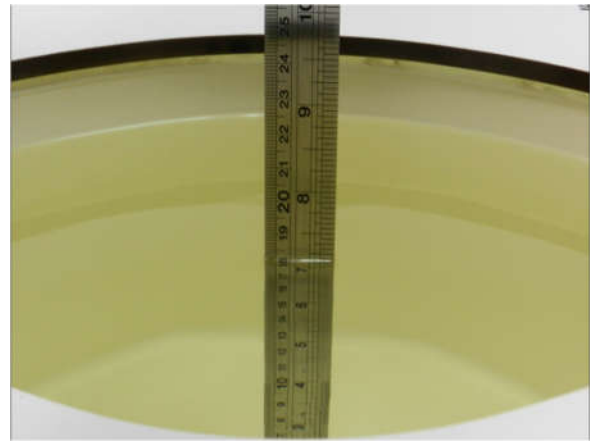


Fig 10.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

10.2 Tissue Verification

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

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	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								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
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

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

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

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Head	22.6	0.909	41.051	0.89	41.90	2.13	-2.03	±5	2023/10/14
750	Head	22.1	0.883	40.810	0.89	41.90	-0.79	-2.60	±5	2023/10/22
835	Head	22.3	0.935	41.312	0.90	41.50	3.89	-0.45	±5	2023/10/17
835	Head	22.5	0.930	42.770	0.90	41.50	3.33	3.06	±5	2023/10/31
1750	Head	22.5	1.378	40.274	1.37	40.10	0.58	0.43	±5	2023/10/15
1750	Head	22.7	1.356	40.425	1.37	40.10	-1.02	0.81	±5	2023/10/27
1900	Head	22.3	1.449	38.642	1.40	40.00	3.50	-3.39	±5	2023/10/20
1900	Head	22.4	1.417	40.994	1.40	40.00	1.21	2.49	±5	2023/10/26
2450	Head	22.8	1.816	38.596	1.80	39.20	0.89	-1.54	±5	2023/10/13
2450	Head	22.2	1.878	40.464	1.80	39.20	4.33	3.22	±5	2023/11/6

10.3 System Performance Check Results

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

<1g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2023/10/14	750	Head	250	1099	3975	715	2.290	8.540	9.16	7.26
2023/10/22	750	Head	250	1099	3975	715	2.020	8.540	8.08	-5.39
2023/10/17	835	Head	250	4d162	3975	715	2.540	9.640	10.16	5.39
2023/10/31	835	Head	250	4d162	3975	715	2.510	9.640	10.04	4.15
2023/10/15	1750	Head	250	1090	3975	715	8.910	37.000	35.64	-3.68
2023/10/27	1750	Head	250	1090	3975	715	8.660	37.000	34.64	-6.38
2023/10/20	1900	Head	250	5d182	3975	715	10.400	39.600	41.6	5.05
2023/10/26	1900	Head	250	5d182	3975	715	9.780	39.600	39.12	-1.21
2023/10/13	2450	Head	250	1040	3975	715	13.000	52.700	52	-1.33
2023/11/6	2450	Head	250	1040	3975	715	13.500	52.700	54	2.47

<10g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2023/10/14	750	Head	250	1099	3975	715	1.540	5.650	6.16	9.03
2023/10/22	750	Head	250	1099	3975	715	1.350	5.650	5.4	-4.42
2023/10/17	835	Head	250	4d162	3975	715	1.630	6.260	6.52	4.15
2023/10/31	835	Head	250	4d162	3975	715	1.660	6.260	6.64	6.07
2023/10/15	1750	Head	250	1090	3975	715	4.790	19.500	19.16	-1.74
2023/10/27	1750	Head	250	1090	3975	715	4.720	19.500	18.88	-3.18
2023/10/20	1900	Head	250	5d182	3975	715	5.330	20.200	21.32	5.54
2023/10/26	1900	Head	250	5d182	3975	715	5.170	20.200	20.68	2.38
2023/10/13	2450	Head	250	1040	3975	715	6.010	24.600	24.04	-2.28
2023/11/6	2450	Head	250	1040	3975	715	6.410	24.600	25.64	4.23

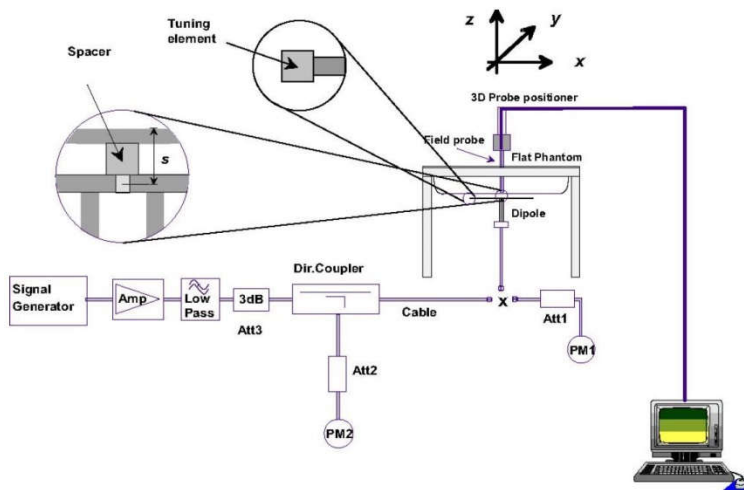


Fig 10.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 10.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 11.1.1 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 11.1.2 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 11.1.3). 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 11.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

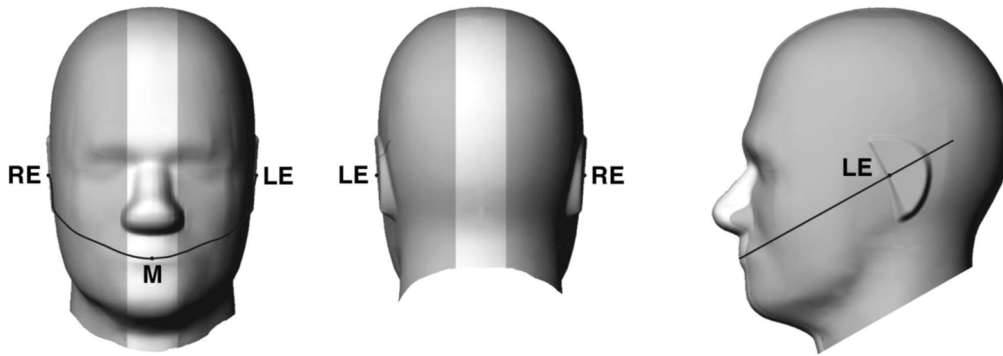


Fig 11.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

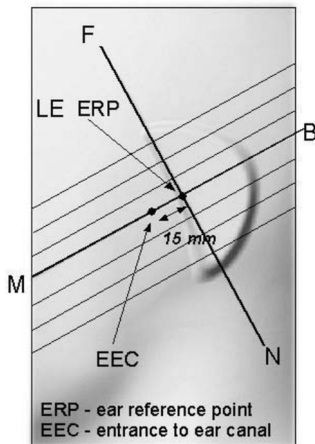


Fig 11.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

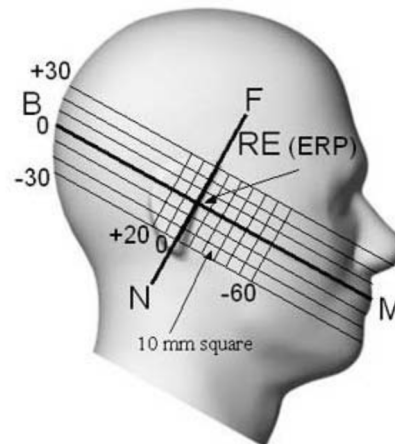


Fig 11.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

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 11.2.1 and Figure 11.2.2), 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 11.2.1). 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 11.2.2), 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 11.2.3), 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 11.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

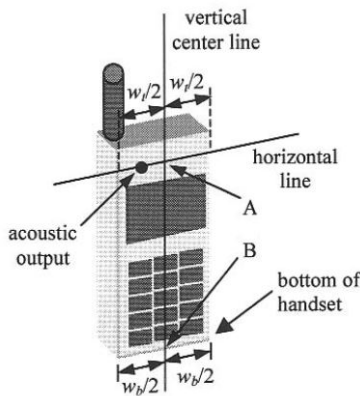


Fig 11.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”

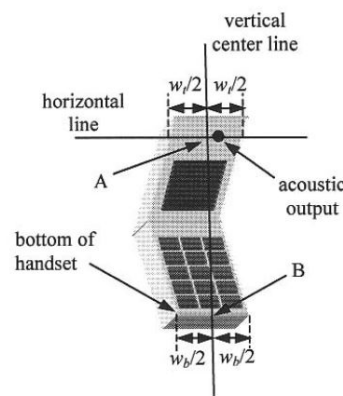


Fig 11.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”

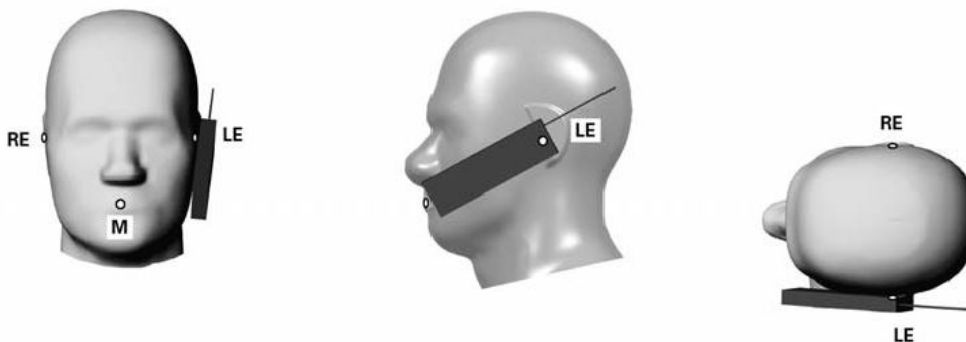


Fig 11.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
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 11.3.1. 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

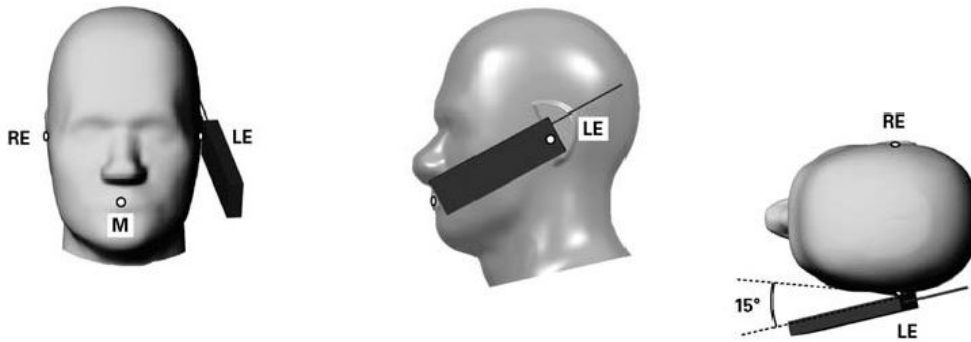


Fig 11.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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 11.4). 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 $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, 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.

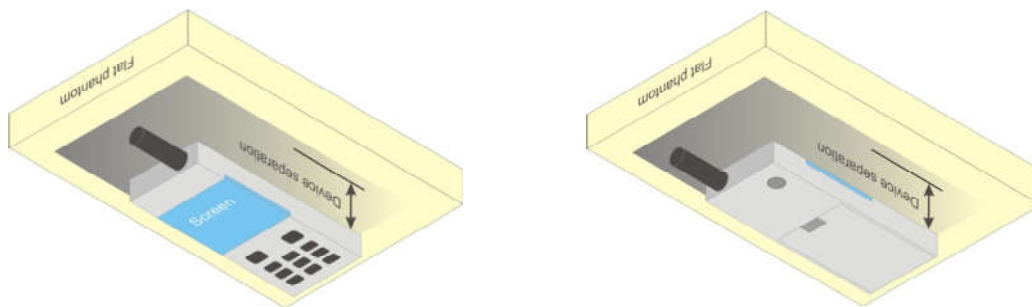


Fig 11.4 Body Worn Position

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 can provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets and 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 ≤ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for 10-g extremity 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 extremity 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 ($L \times W \geq 9$ 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)

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

<GSM Conducted Power>

General Note:

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 GSM (1Tx 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.

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

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

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 4) (Note 5)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TFCl
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

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

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

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

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

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

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

Setup Configuration

DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

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

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

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

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

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

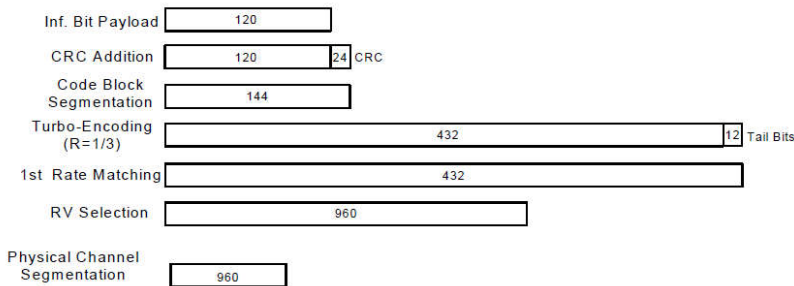


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

Setup Configuration



<WCDMA Conducted Power>

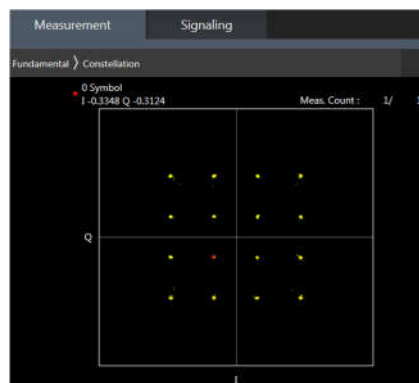
General Note:

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

<LTE Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
9. LTE B4 SAR test was covered by B66; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
 - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is \leq the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
 - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band
10. According to May 2017 TCB workshop, for 16QAM and 64QAM should be verified by checking the signal constellation with a call box to avoid incorrect maximum power levels due to MPR and other requirements associated with signal modulation, and the following figure is taken from the "Fundamental Measurement >> Modulation Analysis >> constellation" mode of the device connect to the MT8821C base station, therefore, the device 64QAM and 16QAM signal modulation are correct.



16QAM

<WLAN Conducted Power>

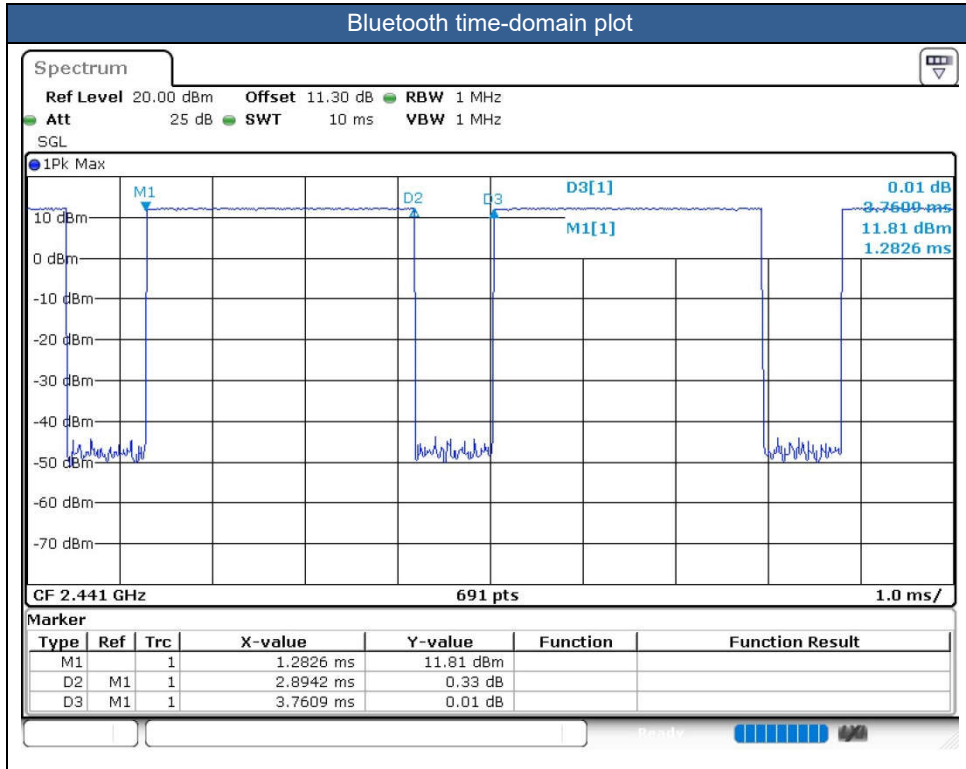
General Note:

1. The maximum output power specified for production units are determined for all applicable 802.11 transmission modes in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. Maximum output power is measured for the highest maximum output power configuration(s) in each frequency band according to the default power measurement procedures. For "Not required", SAR Test reduction was applied from KDB 248227 guidance, Sec. 2.1, b), 1) 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 802.11g/n mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration. Additional output power measurements were not necessary.
2. 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 2.4 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.
3. 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 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).
4. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 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 802.11g/n mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
5. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
 - a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
 - b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
 - c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The Bluetooth duty cycle is 76.95 % as following figure, according to Oct. 2016 TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the maximum duty cycle is 100%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to 100% for Bluetooth reported SAR calculation.





14. Antenna Location

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

15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. For SAR testing of WLAN/Bluetooth signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - d. For WLAN/Bluetooth: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.
5. The device implements receiver detection/hotspot mode for SAR compliance at different exposure conditions (head, body-worn, hotspot, extremity). Details about the power management decision and sensor detection are provided in the operational description. And the device will invoke corresponding work scenarios power level base on frequency bands/antennas, which can refer to power table at appendix E.
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 extremity 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 (for handheld on state, the maximum full power means reduced power), including tolerance, allowed for phablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold.
 - a. For this device SAR for WWAN/WLAN transmitter scaled to maximum output power mode for product specific 10g SAR is higher than 1.2W/kg of WCDMA Band II/IV and LTE Band 2/4/66 therefore product specific 10g SAR is necessary.
 - b. 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.
7. Although the headset SAR is greater than 0.8 W/kg, the headset SAR verified the worst of the non-headset SAR and less than non-headset SAR, so there is no need to be tested other channels.
8. The EUT has two work states, flip open and flip close, SAR testing have been evaluated two states.
 - a. For head mode, only flip open mode is performed SAR testing.
 - b. When it is in flip close configuration since the diagonal dimension is < 160 mm, 10-g extremity SAR tests are not required. When it is in flip open configuration since the diagonal dimension is > 160 mm and < 200 mm. Therefore, 10-g extremity SAR tests are required when wireless router mode does not apply or if wireless router 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg.
 - c. For body worn mode, only flip close mode is performed SAR testing.

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.
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.

WCDMA Note:

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

LTE Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
7. LTE B4 SAR test was covered by B66; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
 - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is \leq the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
 - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band

WLAN/Bluetooth Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
2. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
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 ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
4. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.



15.1 Head SAR

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Flip State	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
750MHz																			
01	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	23095	707.5	Open	24.25	25.00	1.189	-0.03	0.563	0.669
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	23095	707.5	Open	24.25	25.00	1.189	-0.07	0.339	0.403
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	23095	707.5	Open	24.25	25.00	1.189	-0.04	0.437	0.519
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	23095	707.5	Open	24.25	25.00	1.189	0.11	0.252	0.300
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	12	-	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	23095	707.5	Open	23.25	24.00	1.189	-0.03	0.457	0.543
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	12	-	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	23095	707.5	Open	23.25	24.00	1.189	0.03	0.272	0.323
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	12	-	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	23095	707.5	Open	23.25	24.00	1.189	0.14	0.360	0.428
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	12	-	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	23095	707.5	Open	23.25	24.00	1.189	-0.05	0.200	0.238
02	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	23230	782	Open	24.26	25.00	1.186	-0.1	0.665	0.789
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	23230	782	Open	24.26	25.00	1.186	-0.04	0.454	0.538
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	23230	782	Open	24.26	25.00	1.186	-0.01	0.615	0.729
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	23230	782	Open	24.26	25.00	1.186	-0.03	0.367	0.435
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	12	-	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	23230	782	Open	23.11	24.00	1.227	-0.04	0.549	0.674
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	12	-	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	23230	782	Open	23.11	24.00	1.227	0.11	0.352	0.432
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	12	-	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	23230	782	Open	23.11	24.00	1.227	-0.08	0.503	0.617
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	12	-	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	23230	782	Open	23.11	24.00	1.227	-0.03	0.296	0.363
835MHz																			
03	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	251	848.8	Open	31.40	31.50	1.023	0.13	0.819	0.838
	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	251	848.8	Open	31.40	31.50	1.023	-0.1	0.482	0.493
	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	251	848.8	Open	31.40	31.50	1.023	-0.04	0.767	0.785
	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	251	848.8	Open	31.40	31.50	1.023	-0.01	0.442	0.452
	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	128	824.2	Open	31.38	31.50	1.028	-0.03	0.693	0.712
	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	189	836.4	Open	31.39	31.50	1.026	-0.07	0.803	0.824
04	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	0.11	0.616	0.737
	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.08	0.374	0.448
	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.03	0.525	0.628
	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	0.03	0.323	0.387
05	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25		Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.05	0.659	0.792
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25		Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	0.13	0.416	0.500
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25		Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.1	0.592	0.712
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25		Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.04	0.346	0.416
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12		Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.03	0.552	0.703
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12		Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.07	0.315	0.401
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12		Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.04	0.458	0.583
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12		Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	0.11	0.271	0.345
1750MHz																			
	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	1413	1732.6	Open	23.30	24.00	1.175	0.14	0.113	0.133
	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	1413	1732.6	Open	23.30	24.00	1.175	-0.05	0.045	0.053
06	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	1413	1732.6	Open	23.30	24.00	1.175	0.13	0.114	0.134
	WCDMA IV					RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	1413	1732.6	Open	23.30	24.00	1.175	-0.1	0.059	0.069
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49		Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	132322	1745	Open	23.65	24.50	1.216	-0.01	0.098	0.119
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49		Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	132322	1745	Open	23.65	24.50	1.216	-0.03	0.054	0.066
07	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49		Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	132322	1745	Open	23.65	24.50	1.216	-0.07	0.101	0.123
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49		Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	132322	1745	Open	23.65	24.50	1.216	-0.04	0.056	0.068
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24		Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	132322	1745	Open	22.52	23.50	1.253	-0.08	0.084	0.105
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24		Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	132322	1745	Open	22.52	23.50	1.253	-0.03	0.036	0.045
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24		Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	132322	1745	Open	22.52	23.50	1.253	0.03	0.088	0.110
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24		Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	132322	1745	Open	22.52	23.50	1.253	0.14	0.045	0.056
1900MHz																			
	GSM1900					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	810	1909.8	Open	27.87	29.00	1.297	0.13	0.134	0.174
	GSM1900					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	810	1909.8	Open	27.87	29.00	1.297	-0.1	0.061	0.079



08	GSM1900					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	810	1909.8	Open	27.87	29.00	1.297	-0.04	0.148	0.192
	GSM1900					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	810	1909.8	Open	27.87	29.00	1.297	-0.01	0.067	0.087
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	9400	1880	Open	23.39	24.00	1.151	-0.07	0.160	0.184
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	9400	1880	Open	23.39	24.00	1.151	-0.04	0.072	0.083
09	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	9400	1880	Open	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.11	0.207	0.238
	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	9400	1880	Open	23.39	24.00	1.151	-0.08	0.081	0.093
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	18900	1880	Open	23.63	24.50	1.222	0.03	0.164	0.200
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	18900	1880	Open	23.63	24.50	1.222	0.14	0.068	0.083
10	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	18900	1880	Open	23.63	24.50	1.222	-0.05	0.218	0.266
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	18900	1880	Open	23.63	24.50	1.222	0.13	0.074	0.090
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Right Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	18900	1880	Open	22.54	23.50	1.247	-0.04	0.125	0.156
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Right Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	18900	1880	Open	22.54	23.50	1.247	-0.01	0.054	0.067
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Left Cheek	0mm	-	Receiver on	18900	1880	Open	22.54	23.50	1.247	-0.03	0.168	0.210
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Left Tilted	0mm	-	Receiver on	18900	1880	Open	22.54	23.50	1.247	-0.07	0.059	0.074

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Flip State	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)	
BT/WLAN2.4GHz																		
11	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Full Power	39	2441	Open	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.05	0.052	0.083	
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Full Power	39	2441	Open	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.12	0.005	0.008	
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Full Power	39	2441	Open	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.06	0.033	0.053	
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Full Power	39	2441	Open	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.01	0.012	0.019	
12	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	-	Full Power	6	2437	Open	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	-0.05	0.188	0.216	
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	-	Full Power	6	2437	Open	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	0.13	0.041	0.047	
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	-	Full Power	6	2437	Open	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	-0.1	0.166	0.191	
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	-	Full Power	6	2437	Open	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	-0.04	0.050	0.057	



15.2 Hotspot SAR

Table with columns: Plot No., Band, BW (MHz), Modulation, RB Size, RB offset, Mode, Test Position, Gap (mm), Power Reduction, Ch., Freq. (MHz), EUT Flip State, Average Power (dBm), Tune-Up Limit (dBm), Tune-up Scaling Factor, Power Drift (dB), Measured 1g SAR (W/kg), Reported 1g SAR (W/kg). Includes sections for 750MHz and 835MHz.



	GSM850				GPRS(2Tx slots)	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	251	848.8	Close	29.30	29.50	1.047	-0.05	0.067	0.070
	GSM850				GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	128	824.2	Close	29.10	29.50	1.096	0.13	0.955	1.047
	GSM850				GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	189	836.4	Close	29.20	29.50	1.072	-0.1	0.960	1.029
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.01	0.543	0.650
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.03	0.728	0.871
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.07	0.223	0.267
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.04	0.357	0.427
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Open	23.22	24.00	1.197	0.11	0.110	0.132
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	4132	826.4	Open	23.18	24.00	1.208	0.04	0.677	0.818
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	4233	846.6	Open	23.15	24.00	1.216	0.05	0.710	0.863
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Close	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.03	0.188	0.225
16	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Close	23.22	24.00	1.197	0.03	0.838	1.003
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Close	23.22	24.00	1.197	0.14	0.298	0.357
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Close	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.05	0.433	0.518
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	4182	836.4	Close	23.22	24.00	1.197	0.13	0.066	0.079
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	4132	826.4	Close	23.18	24.00	1.208	-0.09	0.723	0.873
	WCDMA V				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	4233	846.6	Close	23.15	24.00	1.216	0.04	0.756	0.919
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.04	0.616	0.741
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.01	0.755	0.908
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.03	0.256	0.308
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.07	0.382	0.459
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.04	0.129	0.155
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.08	0.493	0.628
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.03	0.590	0.751
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	0.03	0.289	0.368
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	0.14	0.305	0.388
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.05	0.098	0.125
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Open	22.93	24.00	1.279	0.09	0.582	0.745
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.1	0.207	0.249
17	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.04	0.933	1.122
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.01	0.329	0.396
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.03	0.470	0.565
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	24.20	25.00	1.202	-0.07	0.070	0.084
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	22.95	24.00	1.274	0.11	0.162	0.206
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.08	0.706	0.899
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.03	0.252	0.321
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	22.95	24.00	1.274	0.03	0.361	0.460
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	22.95	24.00	1.274	0.14	0.058	0.074
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	20525	836.5	Close	22.93	24.00	1.279	0.13	0.696	0.890
1750MHz																	
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Open	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.04	0.302	0.309
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Open	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.01	0.993	1.016
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Open	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.03	0.096	0.098
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Open	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.07	0.041	0.042
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Open	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.04	0.656	0.671
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	1312	1712.4	Open	17.38	17.50	1.028	0.11	0.879	0.904
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	1513	1752.6	Open	17.31	17.50	1.045	-0.08	0.885	0.925
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Close	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.03	0.094	0.096
18	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Close	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.07	1.160	1.187
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Close	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.04	0.046	0.047
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Close	17.40	17.50	1.023	0.11	0.045	0.046
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Close	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.08	0.701	0.717
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	1312	1712.4	Close	17.38	17.50	1.028	-0.03	1.020	1.049
	WCDMA IV				RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	1513	1752.6	Close	17.31	17.50	1.045	0.03	0.916	0.957
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front	10mm	Hotspot on	132322	1745	Open	18.21	18.50	1.069	-0.05	0.348	0.372
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	132322	1745	Open	18.21	18.50	1.069	0.13	0.977	1.044



Table with columns for LTE Band 66, 20M, QPSK, 1, 49, and various antenna positions (Left Side, Right Side, Bottom Side, Back, Front). Includes a section for 1900MHz with GSM1900 and WCDMA II bands.



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21	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	9538	1907.6	Close	18.68	19.00	1.076	-0.08	1.090	1.173
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Front	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	19.75	20.00	1.059	0.03	0.414	0.439
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	19.75	20.00	1.059	0.14	0.864	0.915
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	19.75	20.00	1.059	-0.05	0.159	0.168
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	19.75	20.00	1.059	0.13	0.062	0.066
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	19.75	20.00	1.059	-0.1	0.561	0.594
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	18700	1860	Open	19.54	20.00	1.112	0.13	0.743	0.826
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	19100	1900	Open	19.61	20.00	1.094	-0.1	0.761	0.833
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Front	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.01	0.319	0.355
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.03	0.689	0.766
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.07	0.125	0.139
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.04	0.056	0.062
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	18.54	19.00	1.112	0.11	0.460	0.511
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Open	18.50	19.00	1.122	0.03	0.685	0.769
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Front	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	19.75	20.00	1.059	-0.03	0.162	0.172
22	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	19.75	20.00	1.059	0.03	0.886	0.938
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	19.75	20.00	1.059	0.14	0.182	0.193
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	19.75	20.00	1.059	-0.05	0.070	0.074
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	19.75	20.00	1.059	0.13	0.526	0.557
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	18700	1860	Close	19.54	20.00	1.112	0.03	0.755	0.839
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	19100	1900	Close	19.61	20.00	1.094	0.09	0.776	0.849
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Front	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.04	0.128	0.142
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.01	0.674	0.749
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Left Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.03	0.143	0.159
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Right Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.07	0.051	0.057
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24		Bottom Side	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	18.54	19.00	1.112	-0.04	0.403	0.448
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0		Back	10mm	Hotspot on	18900	1880	Close	18.50	19.00	1.122	-0.08	0.684	0.767

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Flip State	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)
BT/WLAN2.4GHz																
23	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Open	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.12	0.048	0.077
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Open	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.05	0.033	0.053
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Open	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.01	0.016	0.026
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Open	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	-0.06	0.018	0.029
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Close	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	-0.1	0.013	0.021
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Close	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.06	0.028	0.045
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Close	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.08	0.017	0.027
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Close	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	-0.04	0.018	0.029
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Top Side	10mm	Full Power	39	2441	Close	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	0.12	0.010	0.016
24	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Open	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	-0.03	0.142	0.163
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Open	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	-0.07	0.140	0.161
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Open	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	-0.04	0.043	0.049
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Open	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	0.11	0.076	0.087
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Close	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	0.03	0.060	0.069
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Close	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	0.14	0.094	0.108
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Close	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	-0.05	0.042	0.048
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Close	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	0.13	0.084	0.097
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	10mm	Full Power	6	2437	Close	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	-0.1	0.062	0.071

15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Flip State	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	
750MHz																				
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25		Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		23095	707.5	Close	24.25	25.00	1.189	-0.12	0.208	0.247
25	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25		Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		23095	707.5	Close	24.25	25.00	1.189	0.09	0.425	0.505
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	12		Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		23095	707.5	Close	23.25	24.00	1.189	0.01	0.158	0.188
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	12		Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		23095	707.5	Close	23.25	24.00	1.189	0.09	0.319	0.379
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25		Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		23230	782	Close	24.26	25.00	1.186	0.15	0.148	0.175
26	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25		Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		23230	782	Close	24.26	25.00	1.186	-0.15	0.412	0.489
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	12		Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		23230	782	Close	23.11	24.00	1.227	-0.03	0.117	0.144
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	12		Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		23230	782	Close	23.11	24.00	1.227	0.08	0.296	0.363
835MHz																				
	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		251	848.8	Close	30.27	30.50	1.054	-0.14	0.174	0.183
27	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		251	848.8	Close	30.27	30.50	1.054	-0.09	0.969	1.022
	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		128	824.2	Close	30.26	30.50	1.057	-0.07	0.911	0.963
	GSM850					GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		189	836.4	Close	30.26	30.50	1.057	-0.05	0.943	0.997
	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		4182	836.4	Close	23.22	24.00	1.197	0.11	0.144	0.172
28	WCDMA V					RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		4182	836.4	Close	23.22	24.00	1.197	-0.08	0.642	0.768
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25		Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		20525	836.5	Close	24.20	25.00	1.202	0.06	0.162	0.195
29	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25		Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		20525	836.5	Close	24.20	25.00	1.202	0.03	0.755	0.908
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12		Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		20525	836.5	Close	22.95	24.00	1.274	0.05	0.121	0.154
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	12		Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		20525	836.5	Close	22.95	24.00	1.274	-0.04	0.519	0.661
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	50	0		Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		20525	836.5	Close	22.93	24.00	1.279	0.05	0.492	0.629
1750MHz																				
	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		1413	1732.6	Close	19.95	20.50	1.135	-0.01	0.104	0.118
30	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		1413	1732.6	Close	19.95	20.50	1.135	-0.16	1.080	1.226
	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		1312	1712.4	Close	19.93	20.50	1.140	0.14	1.020	1.163
	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		1513	1752.6	Close	19.94	20.50	1.138	-0.11	0.969	1.102
	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	15mm	Headset	Receiver off		1413	1732.6	Close	19.95	20.50	1.135	0.09	1.020	1.158
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		132322	1745	Close	20.82	21.50	1.169	0.08	0.107	0.125
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		132322	1745	Close	20.82	21.50	1.169	0.12	0.960	1.123
31	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		132072	1720	Close	20.64	21.50	1.219	-0.13	0.974	1.187
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		132572	1770	Close	20.77	21.50	1.183	0.05	0.966	1.143
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		132322	1745	Close	19.61	20.50	1.227	-0.07	0.096	0.118
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		132322	1745	Close	19.61	20.50	1.227	0.06	0.909	1.116
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		132072	1720	Close	19.55	20.50	1.245	0.03	0.930	1.157
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		132572	1770	Close	19.52	20.50	1.253	-0.14	0.844	1.058
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	100	0	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		132322	1745	Close	19.54	20.50	1.247	0.05	0.918	1.145
1900MHz																				
	GSM1900	-	-	-	-	GPRS(2Tx slots)	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		810	1909.8	Close	25.40	26.00	1.148	0.15	0.240	0.276
32	GSM1900	-	-	-	-	GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		810	1909.8	Close	25.40	26.00	1.148	0.07	1.080	1.240
	GSM1900	-	-	-	-	GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		512	1850.2	Close	25.20	26.00	1.202	-0.11	0.769	0.925
	GSM1900	-	-	-	-	GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		661	1880	Close	25.33	26.00	1.167	-0.12	0.831	0.970
	GSM1900	-	-	-	-	GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	15mm	Headset	Receiver off		810	1909.8	Close	25.40	26.00	1.148	0.02	1.010	1.160
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		9400	1880	Close	20.37	21.00	1.156	0.17	0.171	0.198
33	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		9400	1880	Close	20.37	21.00	1.156	-0.1	0.647	0.748
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		18900	1880	Close	21.17	21.50	1.079	-0.1	0.168	0.181
34	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		18900	1880	Close	21.17	21.50	1.079	-0.12	0.528	0.570
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off		18900	1880	Close	20.03	20.50	1.114	0.18	0.126	0.140
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off		18900	1880	Close	20.03	20.50	1.114	0	0.481	0.536

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Flip State	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)
BT/WLAN2.4GHz																	
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off	39	2441	Close	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	-0.1	0.008	0.013
35	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off	39	2441	Close	12.10	13.00	1.230	76.95	1.300	-0.12	0.015	0.024
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	15mm	-	Receiver off	6	2437	Close	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	0.14	0.040	0.046
36	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	15mm	-	Receiver off	6	2437	Close	17.50	18.00	1.122	97.62	1.024	0.11	0.045	0.051

15.4 Product specific 10g SAR

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Flip State	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
1750MHz																		
	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0mm	Receiver off	1413	1732.6	Open	19.95	20.50	1.135	0.03	1.490	1.691
	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	1413	1732.6	Open	19.95	20.50	1.135	0.13	2.110	2.395
	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	1312	1712.4	Open	19.93	20.50	1.140	-0.1	1.980	2.258
37	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	1513	1752.6	Open	19.94	20.50	1.138	-0.04	2.670	3.037
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	132322	1745	Open	20.82	21.50	1.169	-0.03	1.680	1.965
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	132322	1745	Open	20.82	21.50	1.169	-0.05	2.480	2.900
38	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	132072	1720	Open	20.64	21.50	1.219	0.13	2.590	3.157
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	132572	1770	Open	20.77	21.50	1.183	-0.1	2.600	3.076
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	132322	1745	Open	19.61	20.50	1.227	-0.04	1.370	1.682
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	132322	1745	Open	19.61	20.50	1.227	-0.03	2.070	2.541
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	132072	1720	Open	19.55	20.50	1.245	0.03	2.090	2.601
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	132572	1770	Open	19.52	20.50	1.253	0.14	2.200	2.757
	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	100	0	-	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	132322	1745	Open	19.54	20.50	1.247	-0.04	2.150	2.682
1900MHz																		
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0mm	Receiver off	9400	1880	Open	20.37	21.00	1.156	-0.08	2.450	2.832
39	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0mm	Receiver off	9262	1852.4	Open	20.05	21.00	1.245	-0.03	2.500	3.111
	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0mm	Receiver off	9538	1907.6	Open	20.33	21.00	1.167	0.03	2.420	2.824
40	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	18900	1880	Open	21.17	21.50	1.079	0.13	2.710	2.924
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	18700	1860	Open	21.12	21.50	1.091	0.05	2.560	2.794
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	19100	1900	Open	21.12	21.50	1.091	0.03	2.660	2.903
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	18900	1880	Open	20.03	20.50	1.114	-0.01	2.220	2.474
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	18700	1860	Open	19.80	20.50	1.175	0.04	2.020	2.373
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	24	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	19100	1900	Open	20.00	20.50	1.122	0.01	2.100	2.356
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	18900	1880	Open	20.04	20.50	1.112	-0.04	2.190	2.435

15.5 Repeated SAR Measurement

<1g>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Flip State	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	GSM850	GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	251	848.8	Close	29.30	29.50	1.047	-0.03	1.120	1	1.173
2nd	GSM850	GPRS(2Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	251	848.8	Close	29.30	29.50	1.047	0.04	1.100	1.02	1.152
1st	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Close	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.07	1.160	1	1.187
2nd	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	1413	1732.6	Close	17.40	17.50	1.023	-0.07	1.130	1.03	1.156
1st	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	9538	1907.6	Close	18.68	19.00	1.076	-0.08	1.090	1	1.173
2nd	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Hotspot on	9538	1907.6	Close	18.68	19.00	1.076	-0.08	1.050	1.04	1.130

<10g>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	EUT Flip State	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	1513	1752.6	Open	19.94	20.50	1.138	-0.04	2.670	1	3.037
2nd	WCDMA IV	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Receiver off	1513	1752.6	Open	19.94	20.50	1.138	-0.04	2.620	1.02	2.981
1st	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	18900	1880	Open	21.17	21.50	1.079	0.13	2.710	1	2.924
2nd	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	-	Back	0mm	Receiver off	18900	1880	Open	21.17	21.50	1.079	0.13	2.670	1.02	2.881

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8W/kg$.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45W/kg$, 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.

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	Product specific 10g SAR
1.	WWAN + 2.4GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	WWAN + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

General Note:

1. This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP), and LTE supports VoLTE function.
2. EUT will choose each GSM, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
3. This device WLAN 2.4GHz supports hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications.
4. WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna and they cannot transmit simultaneously.
5. When stand-alone SAR is not required for a transmitter or antenna, its SAR is considered zero in the SAR summing process to assess Multi-band transmission SAR compliance.
6. The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
7. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i) 1g Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg and 10g Scalar SAR summation < 4.0W/kg.
 - ii) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band 1g SAR < 1.6W/kg and 10g SAR < 4.0W/kg.

16.1 Head Exposure Conditions

<Flip Open>

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2	1+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
All Bands	Right Cheek	0.838	0.216	0.083	1.05	0.92
	Right Tilted	0.538	0.047	0.008	0.59	0.55
	Left Cheek	0.785	0.191	0.053	0.98	0.84
	Left Tilted	0.452	0.057	0.019	0.51	0.47

16.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

<Flip Open>

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2	1+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
All Bands	Front	0.752	0.163	0.077	0.92	0.83
	Back	1.106	0.161	0.053	1.27	1.16
	Left side	0.383	0.049	0.027	0.43	0.41
	Right side	0.505	0.097	0.029	0.60	0.53
	Top side					
	Bottom side	0.776			0.78	0.78

<Flip Close>

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2	1+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
All Bands	Front	0.302	0.163	0.077	0.47	0.38
	Back	1.190	0.161	0.053	1.35	1.24
	Left side	0.396	0.049	0.027	0.45	0.42
	Right side	0.565	0.097	0.029	0.66	0.59
	Top side		0.071	0.016	0.07	0.02
	Bottom side	0.779			0.78	0.78

16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

<Flip Close>

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2	1+3
		WWAN	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
All Bands	Front	0.276	0.046	0.013	0.32	0.29
	Back	1.240	0.051	0.024	1.29	1.26

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17. Uncertainty Assessment

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



18. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, “SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters”, Oct 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 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.

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