

FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Bullitt Group
EQUIPMENT : Smart Phone
BRAND NAME : LAND ROVER
MODEL NAME : Explore
FCC ID : ZL5AP01
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2013

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

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



Approved by: Mark Qu / Manager



Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA7N1019-02	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Jun. 19, 2018



1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Bullitt Group, Smart Phone, Explore**, are as follows.

Highest 1g SAR Summary						
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Head (Separation 0mm)	Hotspot (Separation 10mm)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
			1g SAR (W/kg)			
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	0.52	1.19	1.19	1.29
		GSM1900	0.23	0.72	0.69	
	WCDMA	Band V	0.20	0.42	0.42	
		Band II	0.37	1.17	1.17	
	LTE	Band 7	0.21	1.05	0.76	
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	0.48	0.10	0.10	1.29
Date of Testing:			2018/6/3 ~ 2018/6/7			

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) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.



2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.
Test Site Location	No.3-2 Ping-Xiang Rd, Kunshan Development Zone Kunshan City Jiangsu Province 215335 China TEL : +86-512-57900158 FAX : +86-512-57900958

Applicant	
Company Name	Bullitt Group
Address	One Valpy, Valpy Street, Reading, Berkshire, England RG1 1AR

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Bullitt Group
Address	One Valpy, Valpy Street, Reading, Berkshire, England RG1 1AR

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	Smart Phone
Brand Name	LAND ROVER
Model Name	Explore
FCC ID	ZL5AP01
IMEI Code	SIM1: 353930090005035 SIM2: 353930090010035
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2472 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC : 13.56 MHz
Mode	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+ LTE: QPSK, 16QAM WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE NFC:ASK
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: 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 GRPS/EGRPS mode up to multi-slot class 12. 4. There are two different types of EUT. They are single SIM card mobile and dual SIM card mobile. The others are the same including circuit design, PCB board, structure and all components. It is special to declare. After pre-scan two types of EUT, we found test result of the sample that dual SIM was the worst, so we chose dual SIM card mobile to perform all tests. 5. The dual SIM card mobile has 2 SIM slots and supports dual SIM dual standby. The WWAN radio transmission will be enabled by either one SIM at a time (single active). After pre-scan two SIM cards power, we found test result of the SIM1 was the worse, so we chose dual SIM1 card to perform all tests. 6. The device can be charged with two type battery packs which are Pack 3620 and Pack 4370, these battery pack and mobile phone can also match with a holster together. So for head /hotspot/body-worn SAR, chose the worst case to verify battery pack SAR testing, for body-worn back SAR, chose the worst of battery pack to verify holster SAR testing.	

4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																															
FCC ID	ZL5AP01																																																														
Equipment Name	Smart Phone																																																														
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz																																																														
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz																																																														
uplink modulations used	QPSK / 16QAM																																																														
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Voice and Data																																																														
LTE Release Version	R10, Cat6																																																														
CA support	Yes, Downlink only																																																														
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3																																																														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th> <th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})</th> <th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1.4 MHz</th> <th>3.0 MHz</th> <th>5 MHz</th> <th>10 MHz</th> <th>15 MHz</th> <th>20 MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>QPSK</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td> <td>> 5</td> <td>> 4</td> <td>> 8</td> <td>> 12</td> <td>> 16</td> <td>> 18</td> <td>≤ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>256 QAM</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">≥ 1</td> <td>≤ 5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3	256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5
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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.																																																														
LTE Carrier Aggregation Combinations	Intra-Band possible combinations and the detail power verification for 7C, please referred to section 12.																																																														
LTE Carrier Aggregation Additional Information	This device does not support full on 3GPP Release 10. It supports a maximum of 2 carriers in the downlink CA features only. All uplink communications are identical to the Release 8 Specifications. Uplink communications are done on the PCC. Due to carrier capability, only the combinations listed above are supported. The following LTE Release features are not supported: Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICI, WiFi Offloading, MDH, eMBMA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.																																																														

LTE Band 7								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560

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:

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

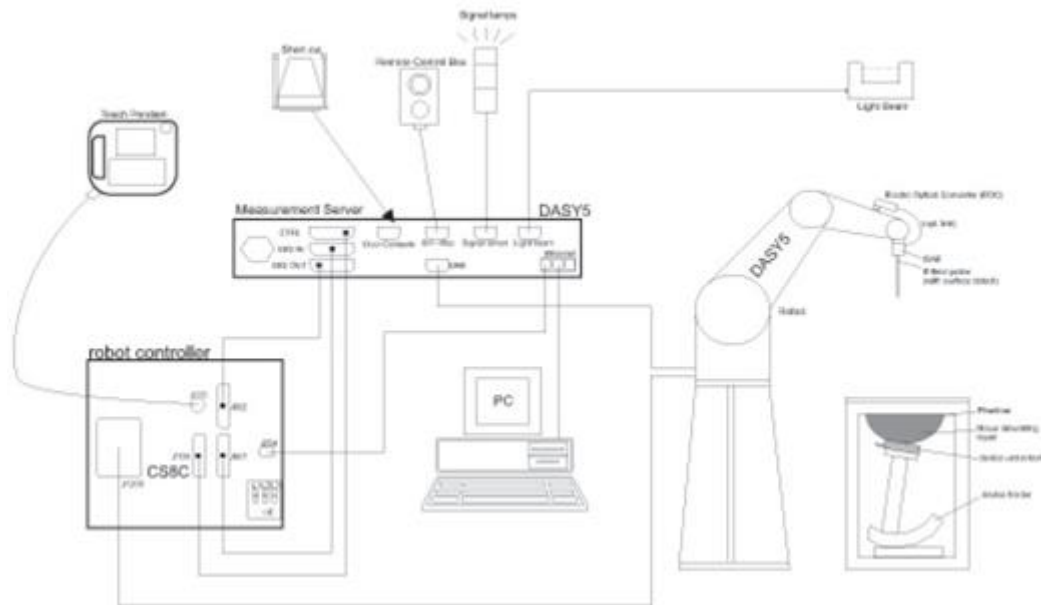
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

7. System Description and Setup

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




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

7.1 E-Field Probe

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

<EX3DV4 Probe>

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

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

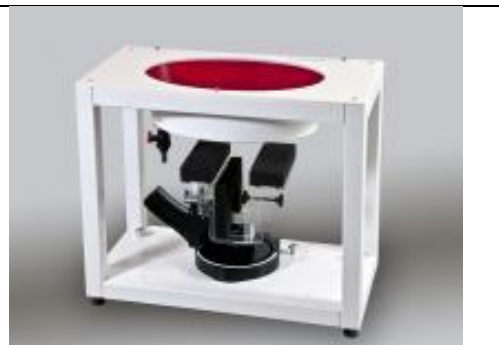
7.3 Phantom

<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 in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

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



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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



Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

8.3 Area Scan

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

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

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{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	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d091	2017/12/5	2018/12/4
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d118	2017/12/6	2018/12/5
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	840	2017/12/7	2018/12/6
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1061	2017/12/7	2018/12/6
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	910	2017/7/13	2018/7/12
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7375	2017/12/18	2018/12/17
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1542	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1644	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201563814	2018/1/18	2019/1/17
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY52102706	2018/4/17	2019/4/16
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	2018/4/17	2019/4/16
SPEAG	DAK Kit	DAK3.5	1146	2017/7/18	2018/7/17
R&S	Signal Generator	SML03	103818	2017/8/17	2018/8/16
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218006	2017/10/6	2018/10/5
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207363	2017/10/6	2018/10/5
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218006	2017/10/6	2018/10/5
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207363	2017/10/6	2018/10/5
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100783	2017/8/8	2018/8/7
EXA	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV7	101742	2018/1/19	2019/1/18
Testo	Hygrometer	608-H1	1241332096	2017/8/21	2018/8/20
FLUKE	DIGITAC THERMOMETER	51II	97240029	2017/8/3	2018/8/2
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note	
PASTERNAK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note	
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	333096	Note	
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	162601250	Note	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	

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

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue 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

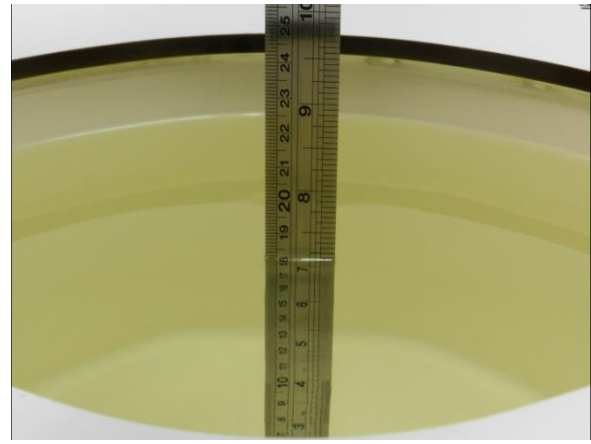


Fig 10.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

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								
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0
For Body								
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7
2600	68.1	0	0	0.1	0	31.8	2.16	52.5

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
835	Head	22.6	0.911	41.630	0.90	41.50	1.22	0.31	±5	2018/6/6
1900	Head	22.7	1.413	38.719	1.40	40.00	0.93	-3.20	±5	2018/6/7
2450	Head	22.7	1.851	38.977	1.80	39.20	2.83	-0.57	±5	2018/6/4
2600	Head	22.7	2.051	38.046	1.96	39.00	4.64	-2.45	±5	2018/6/4
835	Body	22.7	0.986	54.083	0.97	55.20	1.65	-2.02	±5	2018/6/3
1900	Body	22.6	1.516	52.758	1.52	53.30	-0.26	-1.02	±5	2018/6/4
2450	Body	22.7	2.026	52.750	1.95	52.70	3.90	0.09	±5	2018/6/3
2600	Body	22.7	2.239	52.243	2.16	52.50	3.66	-0.49	±5	2018/6/3

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.

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 (%)
2018/6/6	835	Head	250	4d091	7375	910	2.27	9.48	9.08	-4.22
2018/6/7	1900	Head	250	5d118	7375	910	10.30	39.70	41.2	3.78
2018/6/4	2450	Head	250	840	7375	910	13.90	52.60	55.6	5.70
2018/6/4	2600	Head	250	1061	7375	910	14.20	58.20	56.8	-2.41
2018/6/3	835	Body	250	4d091	7375	910	2.40	9.72	9.6	-1.23
2018/6/4	1900	Body	250	5d118	7375	910	10.70	40.40	42.8	5.94
2018/6/3	2450	Body	250	840	7375	910	13.20	51.90	52.8	1.73
2018/6/3	2600	Body	250	1061	7375	910	13.80	56.40	55.2	-2.13

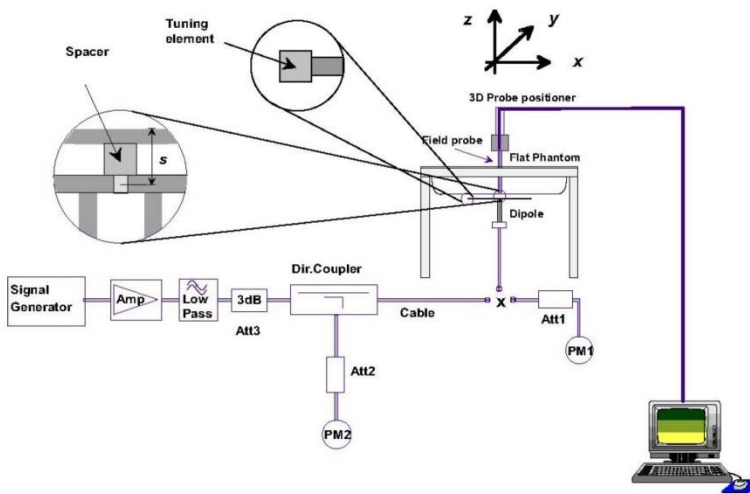


Fig 10.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 10.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Ear and handset reference point

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

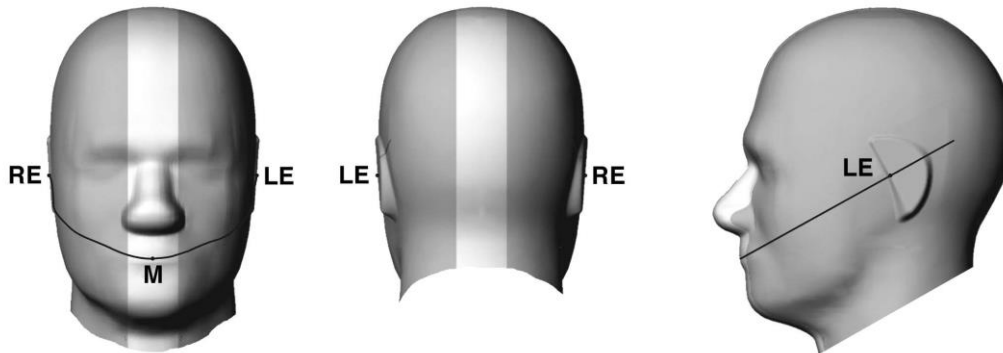


Fig 11.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

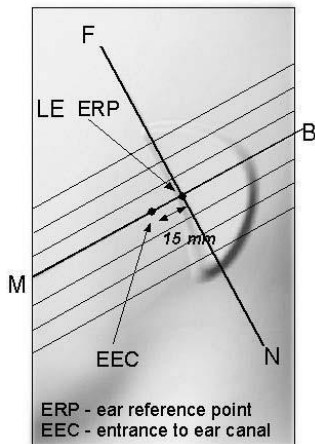


Fig 11.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

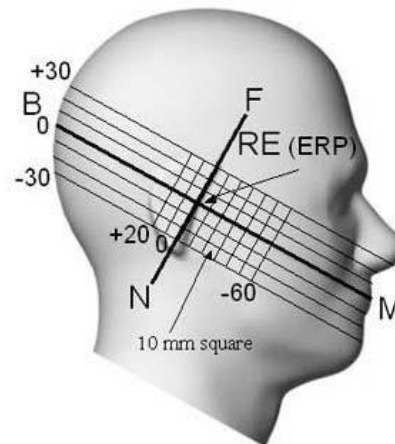


Fig 11.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

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

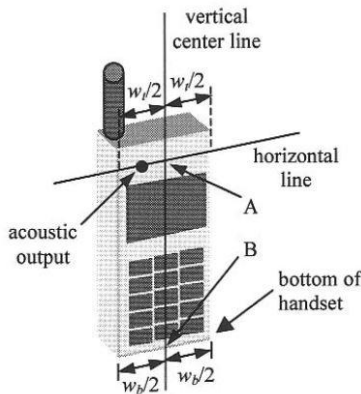


Fig 11.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”

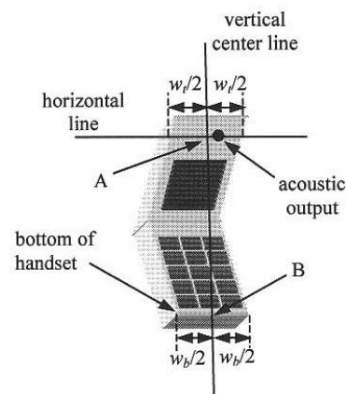


Fig 11.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”

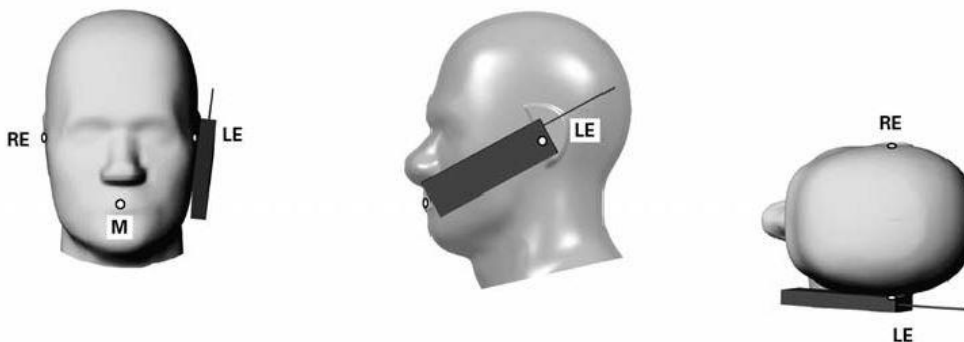


Fig 11.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

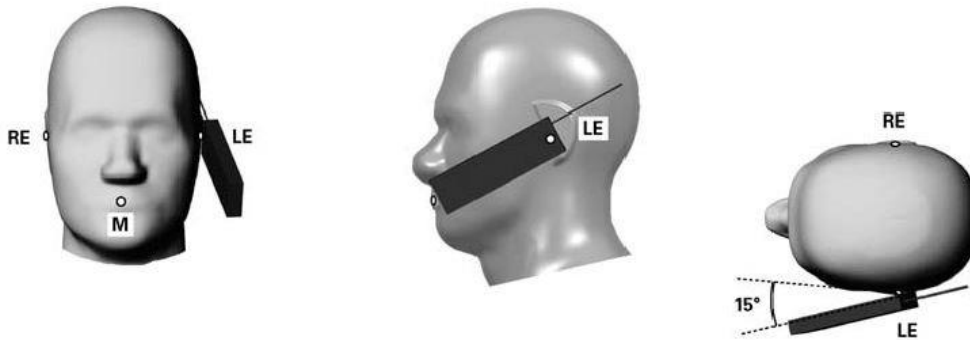


Fig 11.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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 9.4). Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, 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-chip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

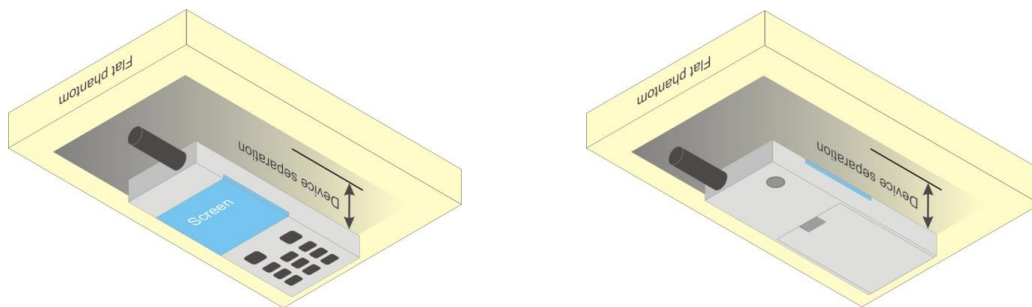


Fig 11.4 Body Worn Position



12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<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 GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
3. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode

GSM850 Tx Channel	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	30.82	31.06	31.19	32.00	21.82	22.06	22.19	23.00
GPRS 1 Tx slot	30.84	31.05	31.18	32.00	21.84	22.05	22.18	23.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	30.43	30.64	30.77	31.00	24.43	24.64	24.77	25.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	29.08	29.29	29.44	29.50	24.82	25.03	25.18	25.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	28.03	28.24	28.38	28.50	25.03	25.24	25.38	25.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.33	26.47	26.43	27.00	17.33	17.47	17.43	18.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	25.33	25.48	25.47	26.00	19.33	19.48	19.47	20.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	23.33	23.52	23.64	25.00	19.07	19.26	19.38	20.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	22.38	22.55	22.58	24.00	19.38	19.55	19.58	21.00

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.

The calculated method are shown as below:

- Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
- Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB
- Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB
- Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

GSM1900 Tx Channel	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	29.56	29.36	29.27	30.00	20.56	20.36	20.27	21.00
GPRS 1 Tx slot	29.54	29.34	29.25	30.00	20.54	20.34	20.25	21.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	28.79	28.60	28.61	29.00	22.79	22.60	22.61	23.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	26.98	26.77	26.82	27.50	22.72	22.51	22.56	23.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	25.89	25.68	25.72	26.50	22.89	22.68	22.72	23.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.08	26.16	26.18	27.00	17.08	17.16	17.18	18.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	24.97	25.02	25.11	26.00	18.97	19.02	19.11	20.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	22.80	22.87	22.92	24.00	18.54	18.61	18.66	19.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	21.61	21.74	21.75	23.00	18.61	18.74	18.75	20.00

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.

The calculated method are shown as below:

- Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
- Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB
- Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB
- Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

<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 HSPA+ devices supporting 16 QAM in the uplink, power measurements procedure is according to the configurations in Table C.11.1.4 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1.
4. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Setup Configuration

DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

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

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

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

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

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



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

Setup Configuration

HSPA+ 3GPP release 7 (uplink category 7) 16QAM, 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 = 5.2E:HSPA+:UL with 16QAM
 - 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, C11.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121-1 s5.2E
 - iii. Set Channel Parm
 - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - v. Set Channel Type = HSPA
 - vi. Set UE Target Power =21 dBm
 - vii. Power Ctrl Mode= All Up Bits
 - viii. Set Manual Uplink DPCH Bc/Bd = Manual
 - ix. Set Manual Uplink DPCH Bc and Bd=15,15(for 34.121-1 v8.10.0 table C11.1.4 sub-test 1)
 - x. Set HSPA Conn DL Channel Levels
 - xi. Set HS-SCCH Configs
 - xii. Set RB Test Mode Setup
 - xiii. Set Common HSUPA Parameters
 - xiv. Set Serving Grant
 - xv. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 105 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH with 16QAM

Sub-test	β_c (Note3)	β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (2xSF2) (Note 4)	β_{ed} (2xSF4) (Note 4)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 4)	E-TFCI (Note 5)	E-TFCI (boost)
1	1	0	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 30/15 β_{ed2} : 30/15	β_{ed3} : 24/15 β_{ed4} : 24/15	3.5	2.5	14	105	105

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

Note 2: CM = 3.5 and the MPR is based on the relative CM difference, MPR = MAX(CM-1,0).

Note 3: DPDCH is not configured, therefore the β_c is set to 1 and $\beta_d = 0$ by default.

Note 4: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 5: All the sub-tests require the UE to transmit 2SF2+2SF4 16QAM EDCH and they apply for UE using E-DPDCH category 7. E-DCH TTI is set to 2ms TTI and E-DCH table index = 2. To support these E-DCH configurations DPDCH is not allocated. The UE is signaled to use the extrapolation algorithm.

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 / HSPA+ 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 / HSPA+ to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+, and according to the following RF output power, the output power results of the secondary modes (HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+) are less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+.

Band		WCDMA Band II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel		9262	9400	9538		4132	4182	4233	
Rx Channel		9662	9800	9938		4357	4407	4458	
Frequency (MHz)		1852.4	1880	1907.6		826.4	836.4	846.6	
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	21.52	21.81	22.00	22.50	23.08	23.22	23.15	23.50
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	21.52	21.82	22.02	22.50	23.09	23.23	23.16	23.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	20.81	20.88	20.85	22.00	21.65	21.75	21.73	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	20.71	20.85	20.88	22.00	21.65	21.74	21.63	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	20.25	20.40	20.33	21.50	21.19	21.24	21.14	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	20.22	20.38	20.33	21.50	21.14	21.19	21.19	22.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	20.50	20.52	20.43	22.00	21.40	21.43	21.37	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	20.45	20.50	20.40	22.00	21.38	21.45	21.35	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	20.00	20.08	19.92	21.50	21.05	21.09	20.98	22.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	19.98	20.05	19.95	21.50	21.10	21.08	21.00	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	19.01	19.12	19.23	21.00	19.58	19.70	19.56	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	18.82	18.87	18.77	19.00	19.65	19.71	19.64	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	19.76	19.91	19.83	20.00	20.65	20.74	20.60	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	18.32	18.44	18.33	19.00	19.20	19.19	19.09	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	19.80	19.90	19.80	21.00	20.60	20.60	20.60	22.00
3GPP Rel 7	HSPA+ (16QAM) Subtest-1	18.47	18.45	18.42	18.50	19.12	19.08	19.26	20.50

**<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.



<LTE Band 7>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20850	21100	21350		
Frequency (MHz)				2510	2535	2560		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.70	23.66	23.62	24	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.64	23.60	23.56		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.66	23.63	23.60		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.76	22.76	22.74	23	1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.74	22.71	22.66		
20	QPSK	50	50	22.70	22.64	22.56		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.71	22.69	22.64	23	1
20	16QAM	1	0	22.84	22.92	22.86		
20	16QAM	1	49	22.87	22.86	22.83		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.90	22.88	22.87	22	2
20	16QAM	50	0	21.71	21.73	21.72		
20	16QAM	50	24	21.72	21.69	21.66		
20	16QAM	50	50	21.67	21.62	21.55	22	2
20	16QAM	100	0	21.68	21.66	21.63		
Channel				20825	21100	21375		
Frequency (MHz)				2507.5	2535	2562.5	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
15	QPSK	1	0	23.65	23.63	23.58	24	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.67	23.62	23.59		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.65	23.63	23.60		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.71	22.70	22.66	23	1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.72	22.69	22.64		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.69	22.67	22.59		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.71	22.68	22.64	23	1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.83	22.85	22.82		
15	16QAM	1	37	22.86	22.81	22.81		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.87	22.84	22.83	22	2
15	16QAM	36	0	21.68	21.70	21.66		
15	16QAM	36	20	21.70	21.69	21.63		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.68	21.65	21.59	22	2
15	16QAM	75	0	21.69	21.67	21.63		



Channel				20800	21100	21400	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2505	2535	2565		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.61	23.59	23.54	24	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.65	23.61	23.58		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.68	23.65	23.61		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.65	22.67	22.61	23	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.70	22.66	22.60		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.70	22.62	22.56		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.69	22.68	22.61	23	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.77	22.78	22.77		
10	16QAM	1	25	22.83	22.80	22.82		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.87	22.84	22.86	22	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.62	21.66	21.61		
10	16QAM	25	12	21.69	21.66	21.61		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.68	21.61	21.54	22	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.67	21.67	21.60		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.67	21.67	21.60		
Channel				20775	21100	21425	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2502.5	2535	2567.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.62	23.59	23.54	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.69	23.65	23.62		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.64	23.59	23.57		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.64	22.62	22.59	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.70	22.64	22.62		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.69	22.65	22.60		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.67	22.65	22.61	23	1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.78	22.79	22.75		
5	16QAM	1	12	22.85	22.83	22.80		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.82	22.81	22.76	22	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.62	21.62	21.61		
5	16QAM	12	7	21.69	21.66	21.63		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.69	21.65	21.59	22	2
5	16QAM	25	0	21.66	21.64	21.60		

<LTE Carrier Aggregation>

General Note:

This device supports Carrier Aggregation on downlink for intra band. For the device supports bands and bandwidths and configurations are provided as follow table was according to 3GPP.

<Intra-Band Carrier Combination> (Contiguous)

E-UTRA CA configuration / Bandwidth combination set							
E-UTRA CA configuration	Uplink CA configurations	Component carriers in order of increasing carrier frequency				Maximum aggregated bandwidth [MHz]	Bandwidth combination set
		Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]	Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]	Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]	Channel bandwidths for carrier [MHz]		
CA_7C	-	15	15			40	0
		20	20				
		10	20			40	1
		15	15, 20				
		20	10, 15, 20				
		15	10, 15			40	2
		20	15, 20				

<DL CA power measurement>

General Note:

1. This device supports Carrier Aggregation on downlink for intra band. For the device supports bands and bandwidths and configurations are provided as follow table was according to 3GPP.
2. In applying the existing power measurement procedures of KDB 941225 D05A for DL CA SAR test exclusion, only the subset with the largest number of combinations of frequency bands and CCs in each row need combination, and for this device that all the configurations were choose to power measurement.

Index	2CC	Restriction	Completely Covered by Measurement Superset	Index	3CC	Restriction	Completely Covered by Measurement Superset
2CC #1	CA_7C		No				No

LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Power (Downlink)

General Note:

- i. According to KDB941225 D05A v01r02, Uplink maximum output power measurement with downlink carrier aggregation active should be measured, using the highest output channel measured without downlink carrier aggregation, to confirm that uplink maximum output power with downlink carrier aggregation active remains within the specified tune-up tolerance limits and not more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output measured without downlink carrier aggregation active.
- ii. Uplink maximum output power with downlink carrier aggregation active does not show more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output power without downlink carrier aggregation active, therefore SAR evaluation with downlink carrier aggregation active can be excluded.
- iii. The device supports downlink carrier aggregation only. Uplink carrier aggregation is not supported. For power measurement were control and acknowledge data is sent on uplink channels that operate identical to specifications when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive.
- iv. Selected highest measured power when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive for conducted power comparison with downlink carrier aggregation is active, to confirm that when downlink carrier aggregation is active uplink maximum output power remains within the specified tune-up tolerance limits and not more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output power measured when downlink carrier aggregation inactive.
- v. For Intra-band, contiguous CA, the downlink channels selected to perform the uplink power measurement must satisfy 3GPP channel spacing (5.4.1A of 3GPP TS 36.521 or equivalent) and channel bandwidth (5.4.2A) requirements.

$$\text{Nominal channel spacing} = \left\lceil \frac{BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} + BW_{\text{Channel}(2)} - 0.1 |BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} - BW_{\text{Channel}(2)}|}{0.6} \right\rceil 0.3 \text{ [MHz]}$$

<Maximum Average RF Power>

<Two Carrier power verification>

Configure		CA Configuration (BCS)	PCC							SCC				Power	
			LTE Band	BW (MHz)	UL Freq. (MHz)	UL Channel	Mod.	UL# RB	UL RB Offset	LTE Band	BW (MHz)	DL Freq. (MHz)	DL Channel	With CA Tx. Power (dBm)	Without CA Tx. Power (dBm)
Intra-Band	Contiguous	CA_7C	Band 7	20M	2510	20850	QPSK	1	0	Band 7	20M	2649.8	3048	23.65	23.70

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

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

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b 1Mbps	1	2412	14.02	15.00	100.00
		6	2437	14.28	15.00	
		11	2462	13.85	15.00	
		12	2467	13.68	15.00	
		13	2472	13.62	15.00	
	802.11g 6Mbps	1	2412	13.76	14.50	97.46
		6	2437	14.13	14.50	
		11	2462	13.73	14.50	
		12	2467	13.60	14.50	
		13	2472	10.93	12.00	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	1	2412	13.73	14.50	97.30
		6	2437	14.09	14.50	
		11	2462	13.60	14.50	
		12	2467	13.53	14.50	
		13	2472	9.36	11.00	
	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	3	2422	13.96	14.50	94.32
		6	2437	13.93	14.50	
		9	2452	10.83	12.00	
		10	2457	11.26	12.00	
		11	2462	10.20	12.00	

13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied

Mode Band	Average power(dBm)	
	Bluetooth BR/ EDR	Bluetooth LE
2.4GHz Bluetooth	8.5	0.5

Note:

- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$
 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
 - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
 - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
 - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

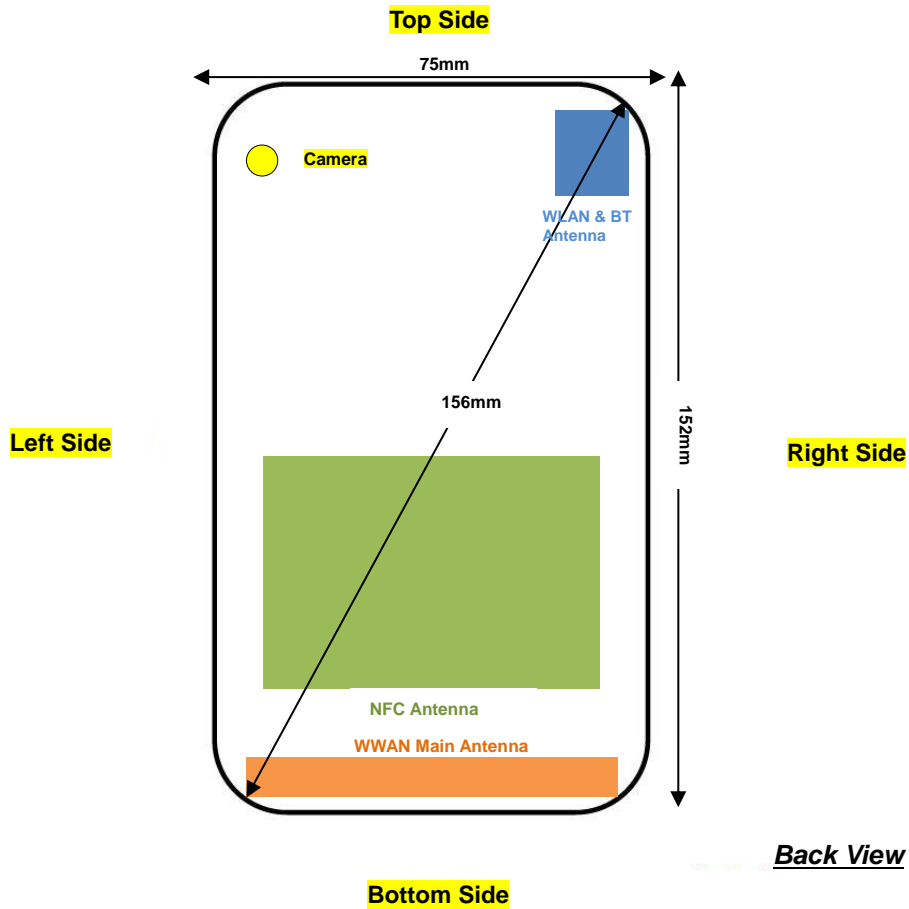
Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Head exclusion thresholds
8.5	5	2.48	2.2

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Hotspot &Body-worn exclusion thresholds
8.5	10	2.48	1.1

Note:

- For Head SAR, Per KDB 447498 D01v06, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 2.2 which is ≤ 3, SAR testing is not required.
- For Body SAR, Per KDB 447498 D01v06, a distance of 10 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 1.1 which is ≤ 3, SAR testing is not required.

14. Antenna Locaion



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

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

General Note:

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



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 signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
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.

GSM Note:

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

UMTS Note:

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

**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.

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
2. 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

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM 850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Cheek	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.01	0.351	0.361
	GSM 850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Tilted	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.06	0.223	0.229
01	GSM 850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.16	0.508	0.522
	GSM 850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Tilted	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.09	0.237	0.244
	GSM 850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Pack 3620	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.03	0.438	0.450
	GSM 850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	Pack 4370	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.15	0.45	0.463
02	GSM 1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Cheek	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.08	0.202	0.232
	GSM 1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Tilted	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.08	0.076	0.087
	GSM 1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Cheek	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	0.08	0.116	0.133
	GSM 1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Tilted	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	0.01	0.098	0.113
	GSM 1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Cheek	Pack 3620	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.16	0.2	0.230
	GSM 1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Cheek	Pack 4370	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.03	0.195	0.224

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.03	0.125	0.133
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.09	0.087	0.093
03	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.07	0.189	0.201
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.12	0.088	0.094
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Pack 3620	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.01	0.158	0.168
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	Pack 4370	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.1	0.167	0.178
04	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.15	0.333	0.372
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.05	0.126	0.141
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.18	0.183	0.204
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.01	0.161	0.180
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Pack 3620	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.02	0.33	0.369
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Pack 4370	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.18	0.32	0.357

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.1	0.103	0.110
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	0.19	0.081	0.086
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.02	0.038	0.041
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	0.09	0.030	0.032
05	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.02	0.193	0.207
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	0.04	0.144	0.152
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.02	0.069	0.074
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	0.19	0.052	0.055
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	Pack 3620	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.02	0.179	0.192
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	Pack 4370	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.03	0.186	0.199



<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Max Area Scan SAR	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
06	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.08	0.737	0.406	0.479
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.02	0.583	0.363	0.428
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000		0.165		
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000		0.157		
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	Pack 3620	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.03		0.404	0.477
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	Pack 4370	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.01		0.403	0.476



15.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.06	1.120	1.151
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	-	128	824.2	28.03	28.50	1.114	0.01	0.867	0.966
07	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	-	189	836.4	28.24	28.50	1.062	-0.01	1.120	1.189
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	-0.02	0.811	0.834
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	-	128	824.2	28.03	28.50	1.114	-0.02	0.598	0.666
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	-	189	836.4	28.24	28.50	1.062	-0.04	0.769	0.816
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Side	10	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.12	0.535	0.550
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Side	10	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.04	0.189	0.194
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Bottom Side	10	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.16	0.441	0.453
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 3620	189	836.4	28.24	28.5	1.062	-0.05	0.994	1.055
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 3620	128	824.2	28.03	28.5	1.114	0.01	0.734	0.818
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 3620	251	848.8	28.38	28.5	1.028	-0.03	1.05	1.079
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 4370	189	836.4	28.24	28.5	1.062	-0.05	1.04	1.104
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 4370	128	824.2	28.03	28.5	1.114	-0.04	0.768	0.856
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 4370	251	848.8	28.38	28.5	1.028	-0.07	1.1	1.131
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	0.02	0.603	0.694
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.16	0.343	0.395
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Left Side	10	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.04	0.060	0.069
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Right Side	10	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.03	0.339	0.390
08	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Bottom Side	10	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	0.07	0.624	0.718
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 3620	512	1850.2	25.89	26.5	1.151	-0.02	0.521	0.600
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 4370	512	1850.2	25.89	26.5	1.151	-0.07	0.514	0.592
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Bottom Side	10	Pack 3620	512	1850.2	25.89	26.5	1.151	0.07	0.498	0.573
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Bottom Side	10	Pack 4370	512	1850.2	25.89	26.5	1.151	-0.04	0.492	0.566



<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
09	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.02	0.395	0.420
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.11	0.270	0.287
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.13	0.207	0.220
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.08	0.096	0.102
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.05	0.154	0.164
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	4182	836.4	23.23	23.5	1.064	-0.04	0.362	0.385
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	4182	836.4	23.23	23.5	1.064	-0.01	0.39	0.415
10	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.15	1.050	1.173
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	-	9262	1852.4	21.52	22.50	1.253	-0.06	0.594	0.744
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	-	9400	1880	21.82	22.50	1.169	-0.15	0.791	0.925
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.17	0.621	0.694
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.08	0.113	0.126
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.09	0.419	0.468
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.02	0.969	1.082
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10	-	9262	1852.4	21.52	22.50	1.253	-0.11	0.602	0.754
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10	-	9400	1880	21.82	22.50	1.169	-0.18	0.782	0.915
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.5	1.117	-0.16	0.933	1.042
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	9262	1852.4	21.52	22.5	1.253	-0.18	0.592	0.742
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	9400	1880	21.82	22.5	1.169	-0.14	0.772	0.903
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.5	1.117	-0.17	0.945	1.055
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	9262	1852.4	21.52	22.5	1.253	-0.18	0.604	0.757
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	9400	1880	21.82	22.5	1.169	-0.02	0.788	0.922



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.01	0.706	0.756
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	10	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	0.01	0.529	0.559
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.05	0.479	0.513
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	-0.09	0.388	0.410
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	10	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.01	0.098	0.105
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	10	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	-0.03	0.077	0.081
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	10	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.06	0.251	0.269
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	10	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	0.11	0.198	0.209
11	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.13	0.984	1.054
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	-	21100	2535	23.66	24.00	1.081	-0.13	0.907	0.981
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	-	21350	2560	23.62	24.00	1.091	-0.12	0.857	0.935
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	10	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	-0.09	0.816	0.862
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	10	-	21100	2535	22.76	23.00	1.057	-0.12	0.842	0.890
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	10	-	21350	2560	22.74	23.00	1.062	-0.11	0.775	0.823
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom Side	10	-	20850	2510	22.71	23.00	1.069	-0.11	0.833	0.891
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10	Pack 3620	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.05	0.646	0.692
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10	Pack 4370	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.06	0.677	0.725
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	Pack 3620	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.06	0.945	1.013
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	Pack 3620	21100	2535	23.66	24.00	1.081	-0.03	0.901	0.974
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	Pack 3620	21350	2560	23.62	24.00	1.091	-0.03	0.845	0.922
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	Pack 4370	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.08	0.883	0.946
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	Pack 4370	21100	2535	23.66	24.00	1.081	-0.08	0.841	0.909
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	Pack 4370	21350	2560	23.62	24.00	1.091	-0.07	0.806	0.880

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Max Area Scan SAR	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
12	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.111	0.05	0.081	0.096
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.088			
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	10	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.00674			
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	10	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.033			
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000		-0.05	0.076	0.090
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000		-0.14	0.076	0.090



15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	0.06	1.120	1.151
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	-	128	824.2	28.03	28.50	1.114	0.01	0.867	0.966
13	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	-	189	836.4	28.24	28.50	1.062	-0.01	1.120	1.189
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	-	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	-0.02	0.811	0.834
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	-	128	824.2	28.03	28.50	1.114	-0.02	0.598	0.666
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	-	189	836.4	28.24	28.50	1.062	-0.04	0.769	0.816
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 3620	189	836.4	28.24	28.50	1.062	-0.05	0.994	1.055
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 3620	128	824.2	28.03	28.50	1.114	0.01	0.734	0.818
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 3620	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	-0.03	1.05	1.079
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 4370	189	836.4	28.24	28.50	1.062	-0.05	1.04	1.104
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 4370	128	824.2	28.03	28.50	1.114	-0.04	0.768	0.856
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 4370	251	848.8	28.38	28.50	1.028	-0.07	1.1	1.131
	GSM850	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	0	Pack 4370 +Holster	189	836.4	28.38	28.50	1.028	-0.06	0.636	0.654
14	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	0.02	0.603	0.694
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	10	-	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.16	0.343	0.395
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 3620	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.02	0.521	0.600
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Front	10	Pack 4370	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.07	0.514	0.592
	GSM1900	GPRS 4 Tx slots	Back	0	Pack 3620 +Holster	512	1850.2	25.89	26.50	1.151	-0.06	0.161	0.185



<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
15	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.02	0.395	0.420
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	-	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.11	0.270	0.287
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	-0.04	0.362	0.385
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	-0.01	0.39	0.415
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0	Pack 4370 +Holster	4182	836.4	23.23	23.50	1.064	0.04	0.243	0.259
16	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.15	1.050	1.173
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	-	9262	1852.4	21.52	22.50	1.253	-0.06	0.594	0.744
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	-	9400	1880	21.82	22.50	1.169	-0.15	0.791	0.925
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	-	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.17	0.621	0.694
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.16	0.933	1.042
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	9262	1852.4	21.52	22.50	1.253	-0.18	0.592	0.742
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	9400	1880	21.82	22.50	1.169	-0.14	0.772	0.903
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.17	0.945	1.055
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	9262	1852.4	21.52	22.50	1.253	-0.18	0.604	0.757
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	9400	1880	21.82	22.50	1.169	-0.02	0.788	0.922
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0	Pack 4370 +Holster	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-0.07	0.279	0.312



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
17	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.01	0.706	0.756
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	10	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	0.01	0.529	0.559
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	-	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	0.05	0.479	0.513
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10	-	20850	2510	22.76	23.00	1.057	-0.09	0.388	0.410
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10	Pack 3620	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.05	0.646	0.692
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10	Pack 4370	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.06	0.677	0.725
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0	Pack 4370 +Holster	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-0.04	0.185	0.198

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Battery Pack	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Max Area Scan SAR	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
18	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.111	0.05	0.081	0.096
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	-	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000	0.088			
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	Pack 3620	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000		-0.05	0.076	0.090
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	Pack 4370	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000		-0.14	0.076	0.090
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	0	Pack 4370 +Holster	6	2437	14.28	15.00	1.180	100.00	1.000		-0.04	0.039	0.046

15.4 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	Mode	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	GSM850	-	-	-	-	-	Front	10	189	836.4	28.24	28.50	1.062	-	-	-0.01	1.120	1	1.189
2nd	GSM850	-	-	-	-	-	Front	10	189	836.4	28.24	28.50	1.062	-	-	0.09	1.080	1.037	1.147
1st	WCDMA Band II	-	-	-	-	-	Front	10	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-	-	-0.15	1.050	1	1.173
2nd	WCDMA Band II	-	-	-	-	-	Front	10	9538	1907.6	22.02	22.50	1.117	-	-	0.05	1.000	1.050	1.117
1st	LTE Band 7	-	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-	-	-0.13	0.984	1	1.054
2nd	LTE Band 7	-	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	20850	2510	23.7	24.00	1.072	-	-	0.05	0.975	1.009	1.045

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. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. 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			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	GSM Voice + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes		
2.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	WLAN Hotspot
3.	WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	WLAN Hotspot
4.	LTE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	WLAN Hotspot
5.	GSM Voice + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		
6.	GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	BT Tethering
7.	WCDMA + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	BT Tethering
8.	LTE + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	BT Tethering

General Note:

- This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP), LTE supports VoLTE operation.
- EUT will choose each GSM, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
- All licensed modes share the same antenna part and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- This device 2.4GHz WLAN support hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications.
- Chose the worst zoom scan SAR of WLAN correspondingly for co-located with WWAN analysis.
- The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
 - $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.
- For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v06 based on the formula below.
 - $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \cdot x$ W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - When the minimum separation distance is < 5mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
 - 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Exposure Position	Head
	Test separation	0 mm
8.5	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	0.297

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Exposure Position	Hotspot & Body worn
	Test separation	10 mm
8.5	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	0.149

16.1 Head Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	Bluetooth		
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.361	0.479	0.297	0.84	0.66
		Right Tilted	0.229	0.479	0.297	0.71	0.53
		Left Cheek	0.522	0.479	0.297	1.00	0.82
		Left Tilted	0.244	0.479	0.297	0.72	0.54
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.232	0.479	0.297	0.71	0.53
		Right Tilted	0.087	0.479	0.297	0.57	0.38
		Left Cheek	0.133	0.479	0.297	0.61	0.43
		Left Tilted	0.113	0.479	0.297	0.59	0.41
WCDMA	Band V	Right Cheek	0.133	0.479	0.297	0.61	0.43
		Right Tilted	0.093	0.479	0.297	0.57	0.39
		Left Cheek	0.201	0.479	0.297	0.68	0.50
		Left Tilted	0.094	0.479	0.297	0.57	0.39
	Band II	Right Cheek	0.372	0.479	0.297	0.85	0.67
		Right Tilted	0.141	0.479	0.297	0.62	0.44
		Left Cheek	0.204	0.479	0.297	0.68	0.50
		Left Tilted	0.180	0.479	0.297	0.66	0.48
LTE	Band 7	Right Cheek	0.110	0.479	0.297	0.59	0.41
		Right Tilted	0.041	0.479	0.297	0.52	0.34
		Left Cheek	0.207	0.479	0.297	0.69	0.50
		Left Tilted	0.074	0.479	0.297	0.55	0.37



16.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2	1+3
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	Bluetooth	Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Front	1.189	0.096	0.149	1.29	1.34
		Back	0.834	0.096	0.149	0.93	0.98
		Left side	0.550			0.55	0.55
		Right side	0.194	0.096	0.149	0.29	0.34
		Top side		0.096	0.149	0.10	0.15
		Bottom side	0.453			0.45	0.45
	GSM1900	Front	0.694	0.096	0.149	0.79	0.84
		Back	0.395	0.096	0.149	0.49	0.54
		Left side	0.069			0.07	0.07
		Right side	0.390	0.096	0.149	0.49	0.54
		Top side		0.096	0.149	0.10	0.15
		Bottom side	0.718			0.72	0.72
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.420	0.096	0.149	0.52	0.57
		Back	0.287	0.096	0.149	0.38	0.44
		Left side	0.220			0.22	0.22
		Right side	0.102	0.096	0.149	0.20	0.25
		Top side		0.096	0.149	0.10	0.15
		Bottom side	0.164			0.16	0.16
	Band II	Front	1.173	0.096	0.149	1.27	1.32
		Back	0.694	0.096	0.149	0.79	0.84
		Left side	0.126			0.13	0.13
		Right side	0.468	0.096	0.149	0.56	0.62
		Top side		0.096	0.149	0.10	0.15
		Bottom side	1.082			1.08	1.08
LTE	Band 7	Front	0.756	0.096	0.149	0.85	0.91
		Back	0.513	0.096	0.149	0.61	0.66
		Left side	0.105			0.11	0.11
		Right side	0.269	0.096	0.149	0.37	0.42
		Top side		0.096	0.149	0.10	0.15
		Bottom side	1.054			1.05	1.05



16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2	1+3
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	Bluetooth	Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Front	1.189	0.096	0.149	1.29	1.34
		Back	0.834	0.096	0.149	0.93	0.98
	GSM1900	Front	0.694	0.096	0.149	0.79	0.84
		Back	0.395	0.096	0.149	0.49	0.54
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.420	0.096	0.149	0.52	0.57
		Back	0.287	0.096	0.149	0.38	0.44
	Band II	Front	1.173	0.096	0.149	1.27	1.32
		Back	0.694	0.096	0.149	0.79	0.84
LTE	Band 7	Front	0.756	0.096	0.149	0.85	0.91
		Back	0.513	0.096	0.149	0.61	0.66

Test Engineer : Nick Hu



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. 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. 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 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.
- [7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [8] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets", Oct 2015.
- [9] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- [10] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015
- [11] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015
- [12] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2015.



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_835MHz

DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

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

Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.911 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.63$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(10.31, 10.31, 10.31); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.59 W/kg

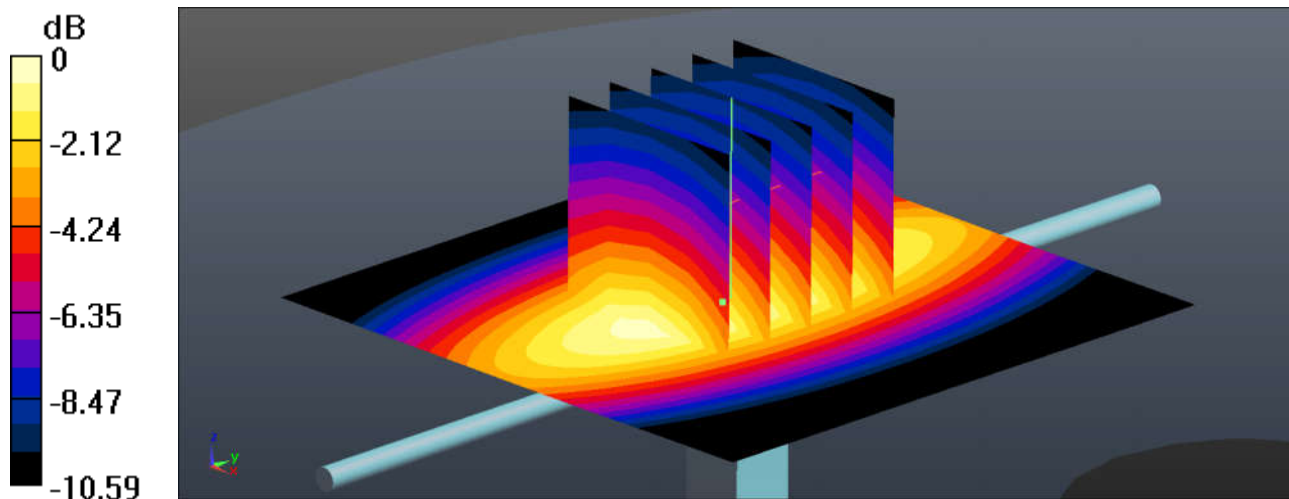
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 38.32 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.27 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.60 W/kg



0 dB = $1.60 \text{ W/kg} = 2.04 \text{ dBW/kg}$

System Check_Head_1900MHz

DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

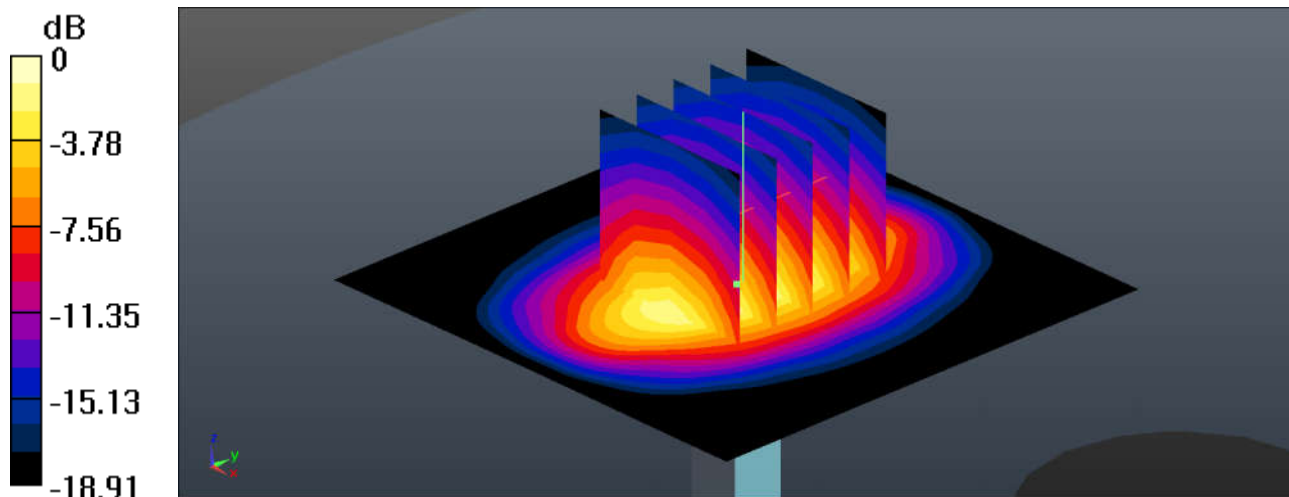
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.413$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.719$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(8.41, 8.41, 8.41); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.72 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 65.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.93 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.96 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.66 W/kg



0 dB = 7.66 W/kg = 8.84 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

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

Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.851$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.977$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 W/kg

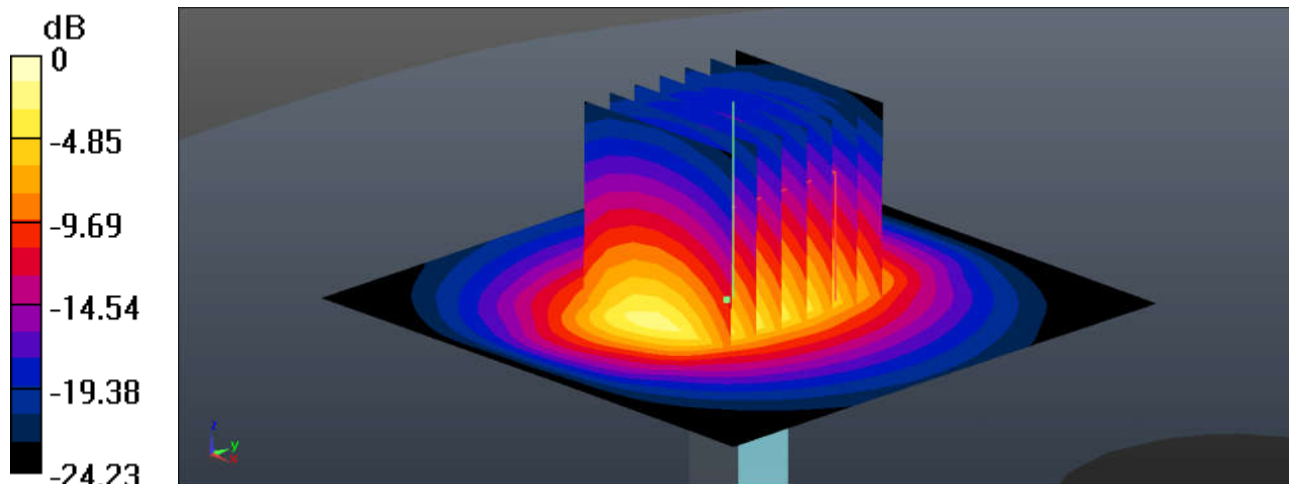
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 65.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 W/kg



0 dB = 11.0 W/kg = 10.41 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_2600MHz

DUT: D2600V2 - SN:1061

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

Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.051$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.046$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.3 W/kg

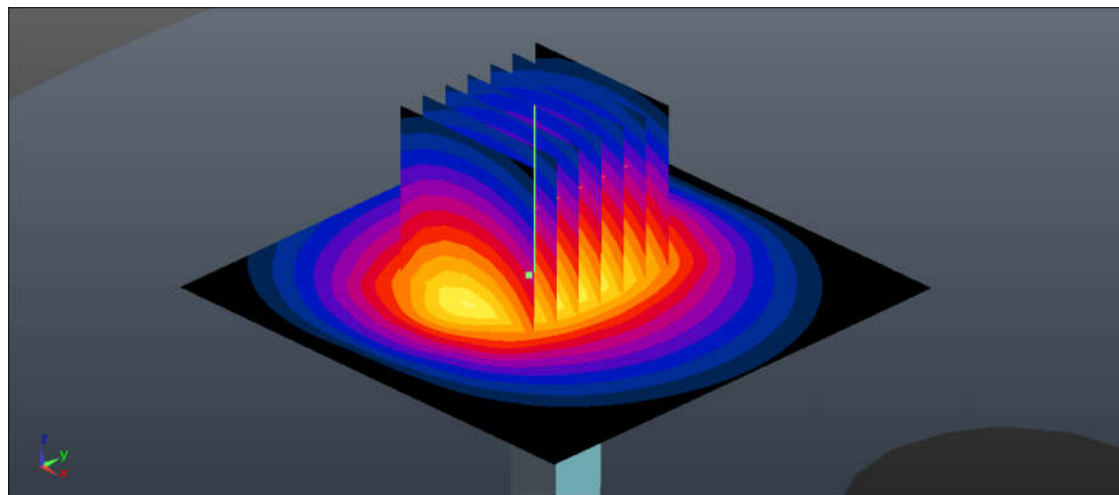
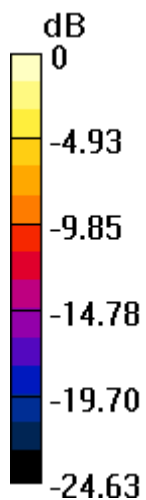
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 65.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.58 W/kg

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



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.14 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_835MHz

DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

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

Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.986 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.083$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.75 W/kg

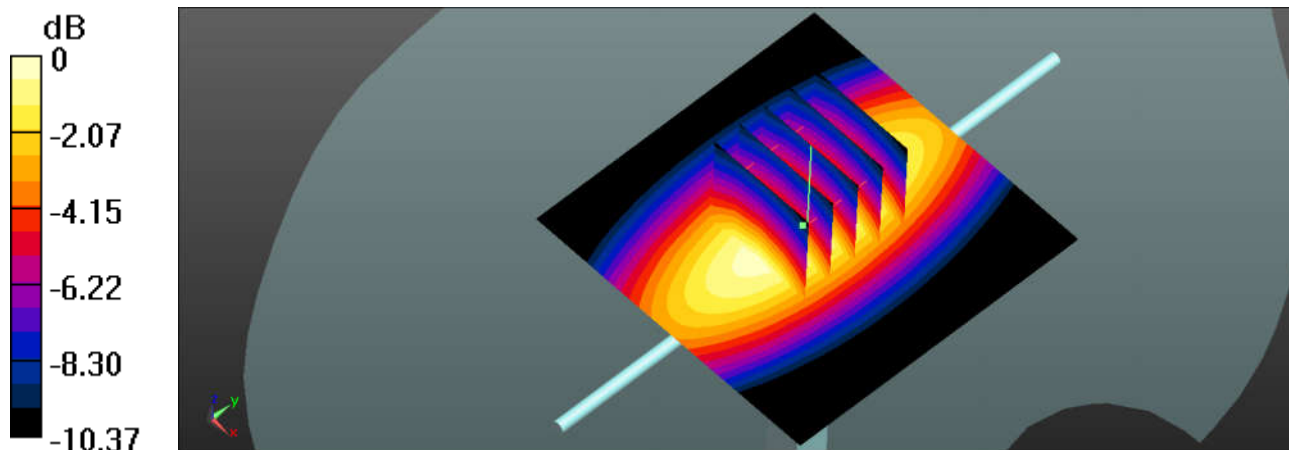
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 39.17 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.72 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.75 W/kg



0 dB = $1.75 \text{ W/kg} = 2.43 \text{ dBW/kg}$

System Check_Body_1900MHz

DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

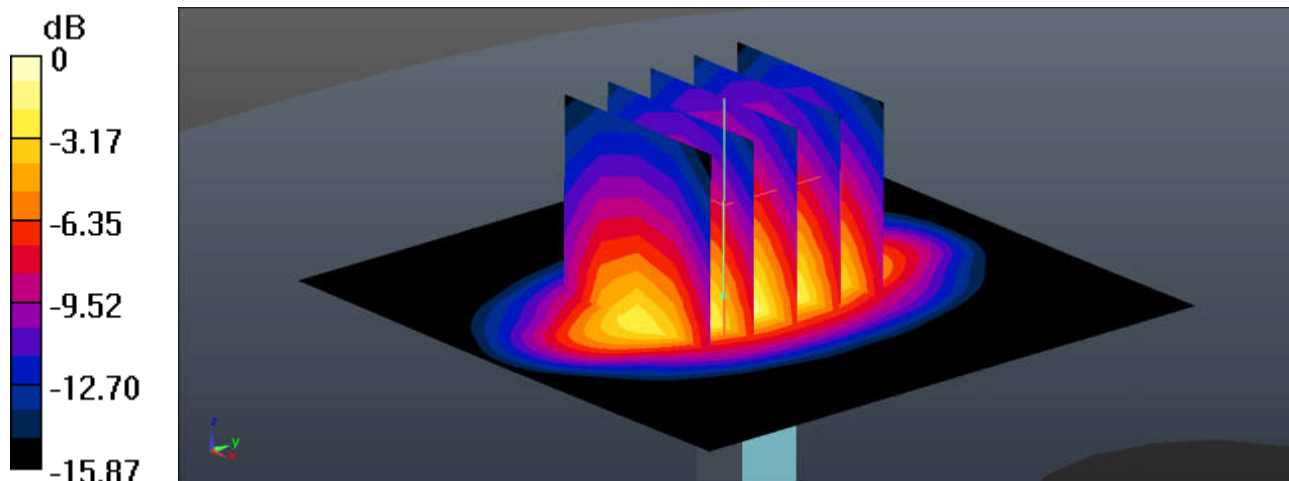
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.516$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.758$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.62 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg



0 dB = 14.6 W/kg = 11.64 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

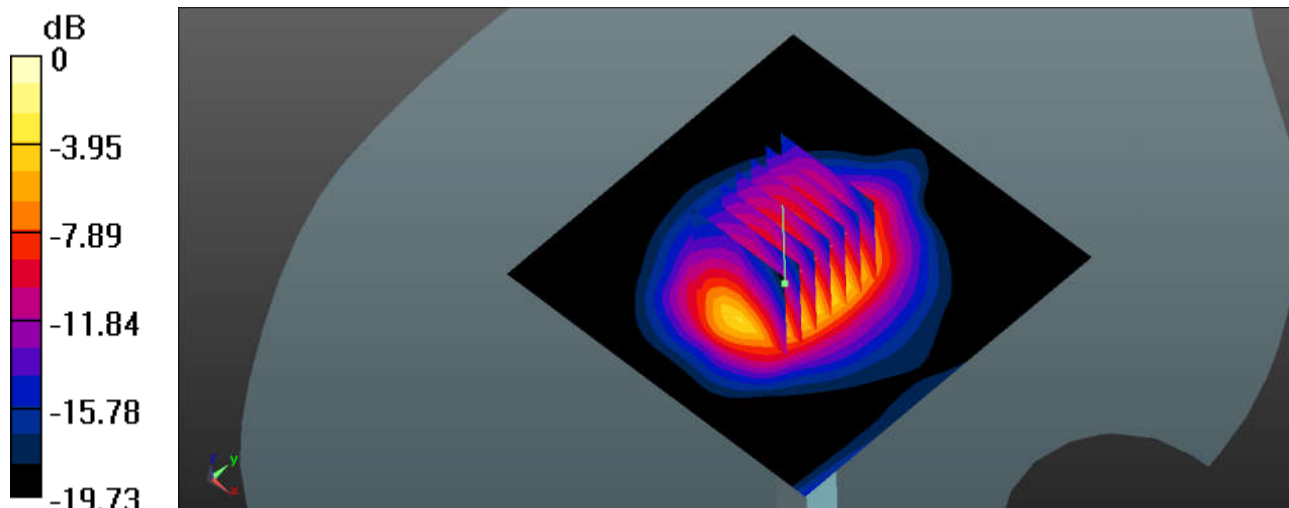
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.026$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.75$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.9 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 78.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.9 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 W/kg



0 dB = 14.9 W/kg = 11.73 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_2600MHz

DUT: D2600V2 - SN:1061

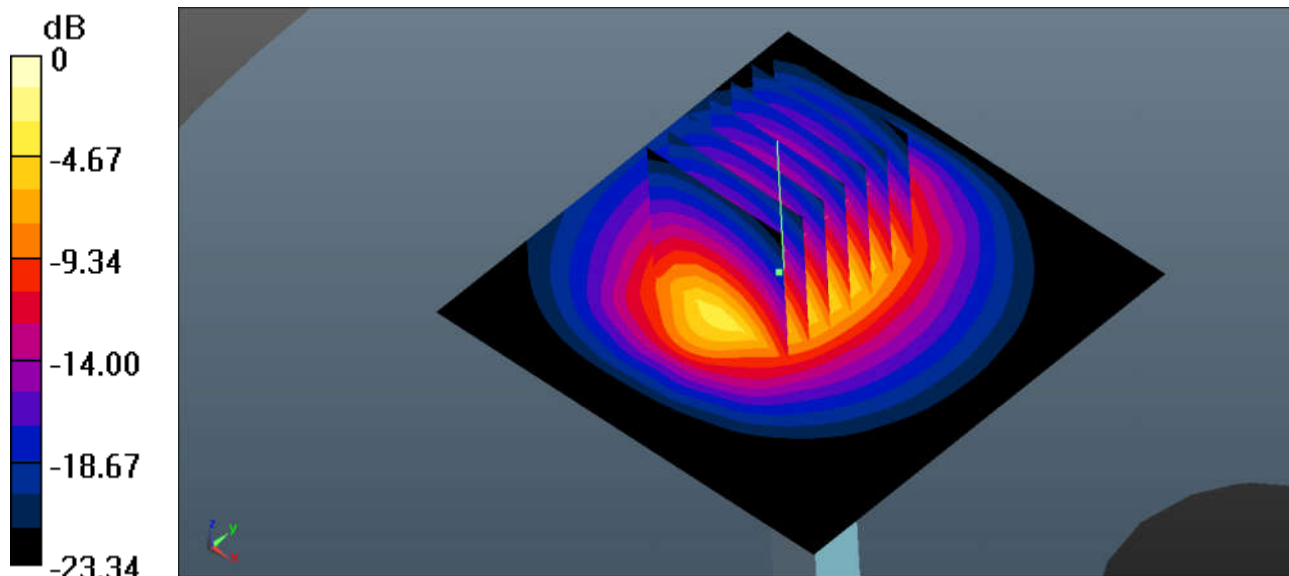
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2600_161008 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.239$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.243$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.45 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



0 dB = 12.2 W/kg = 10.86 dBW/kg



Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_GSM850_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch251

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.923$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.441$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(10.31, 10.31, 10.31); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch251/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.599 W/kg

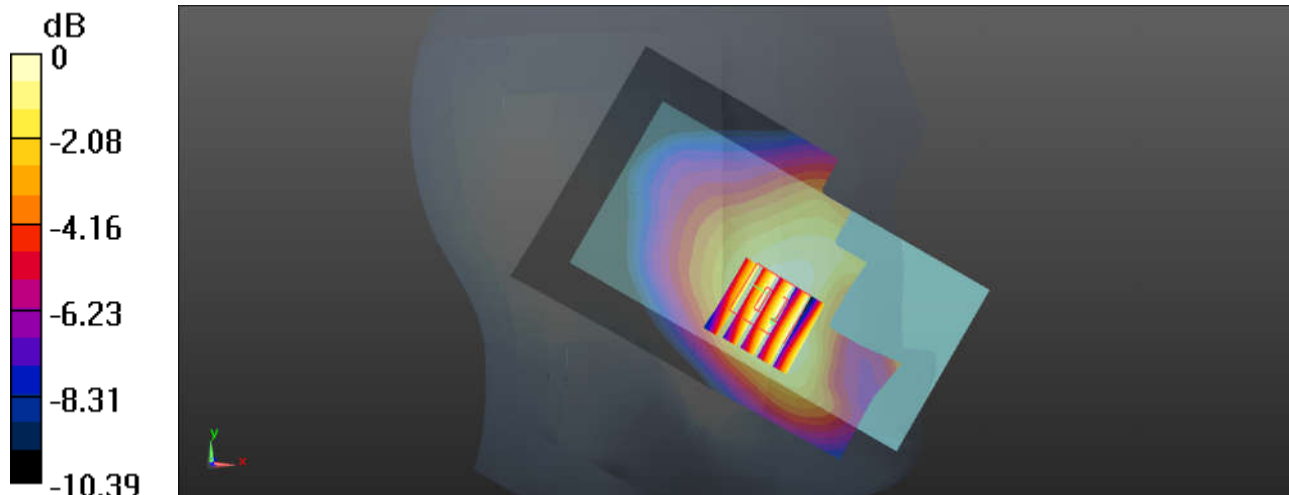
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.109 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.613 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.508 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.397 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.565 W/kg



0 dB = 0.565 W/kg = -2.48 dBW/kg

02_GSM1900_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Right Cheek_0mm_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.359$ S/m; ϵ_T

38.953 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(8.41, 8.41, 8.41); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.279 W/kg

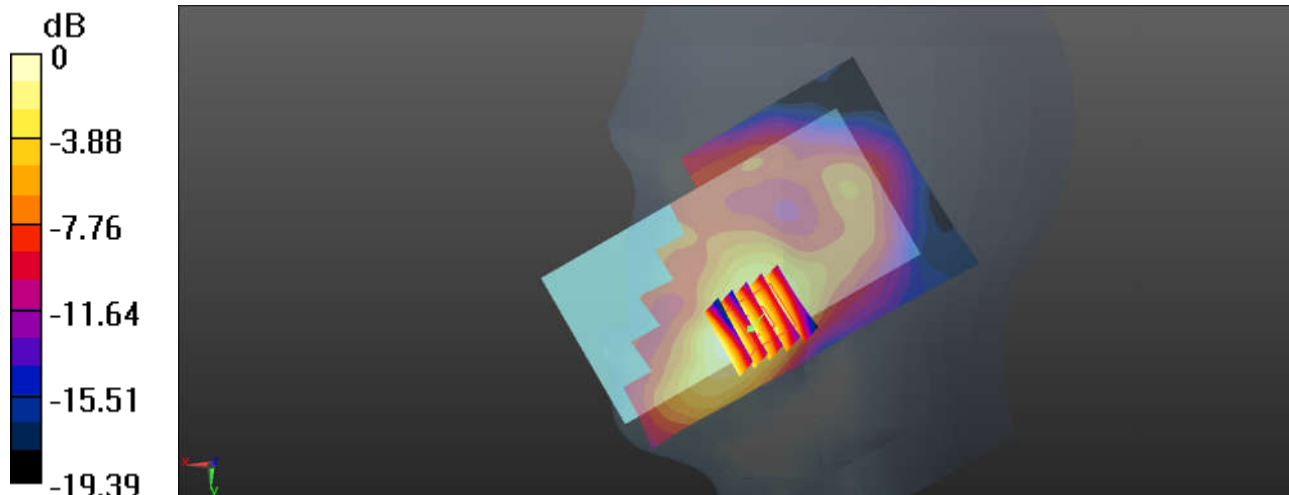
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.570 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.307 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.202 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.259 W/kg



0 dB = 0.259 W/kg = -5.87 dBW/kg

03_WCDMA V_RMC12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch4182

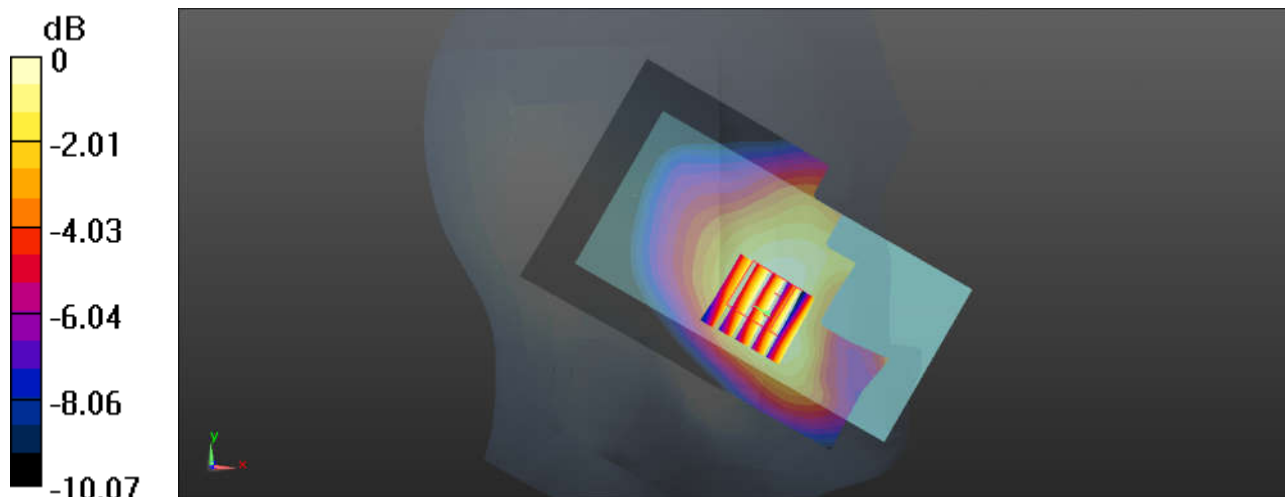
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.912$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.612$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(10.31, 10.31, 10.31); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4182/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.219 W/kg

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.405 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.228 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.189 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 W/kg



0 dB = 0.211 W/kg = -6.76 dBW/kg

04_WCDMA II_RMC12.2Kbps_Right Cheek_0mm_Ch9538

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.422$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.683$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(8.41, 8.41, 8.41); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9538/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.474 W/kg

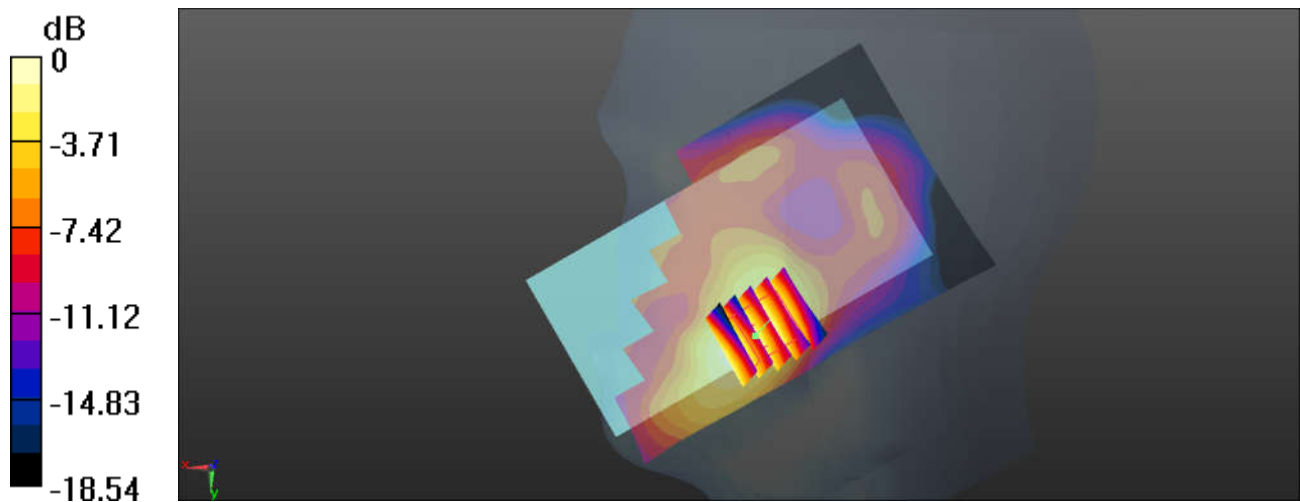
Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.514 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.509 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.333 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.202 W/kg

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



0 dB = 0.423 W/kg = -3.74 dBW/kg

05_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch20850

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.943$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.423$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20850/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.281 W/kg

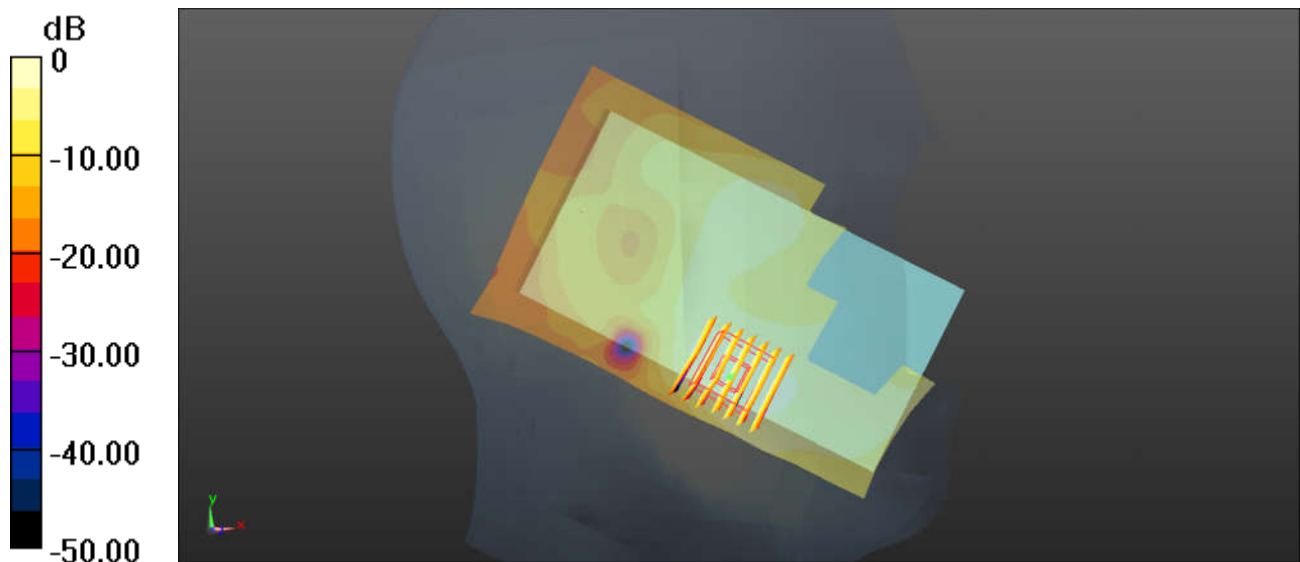
Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.476 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.368 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.193 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 W/kg



0 dB = 0.281 W/kg = -5.51 dBW/kg

06_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Right Cheek_0mm_Ant 1_Ch6

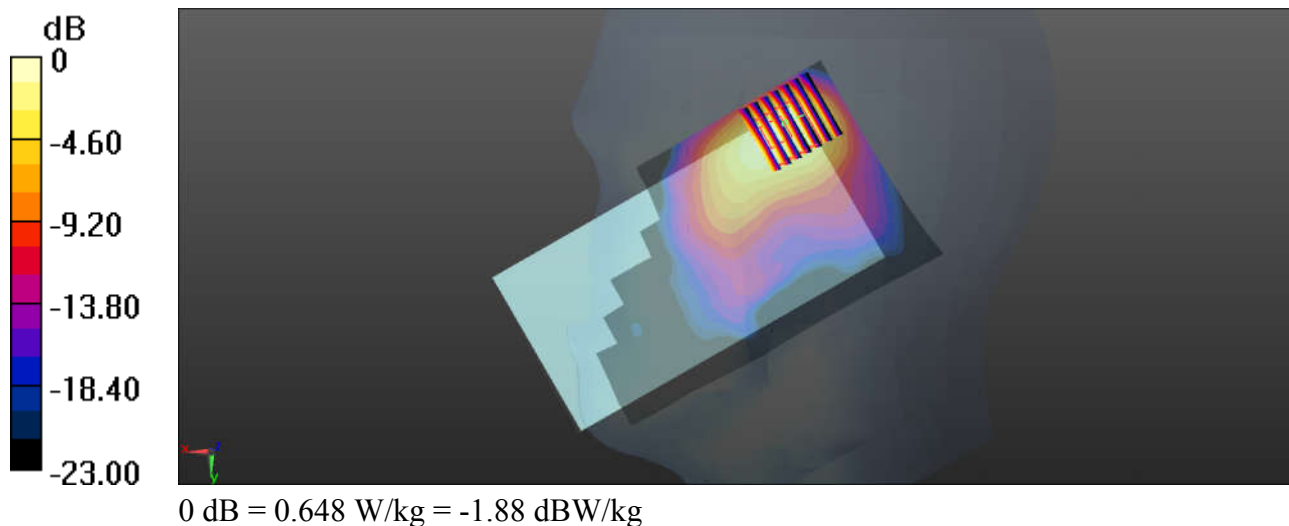
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.836$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.019$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.737 W/kg

Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.239 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.961 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.406 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.648 W/kg



07_GSM850_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Front_10mm_Ch189

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.988$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.073$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch189/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 W/kg

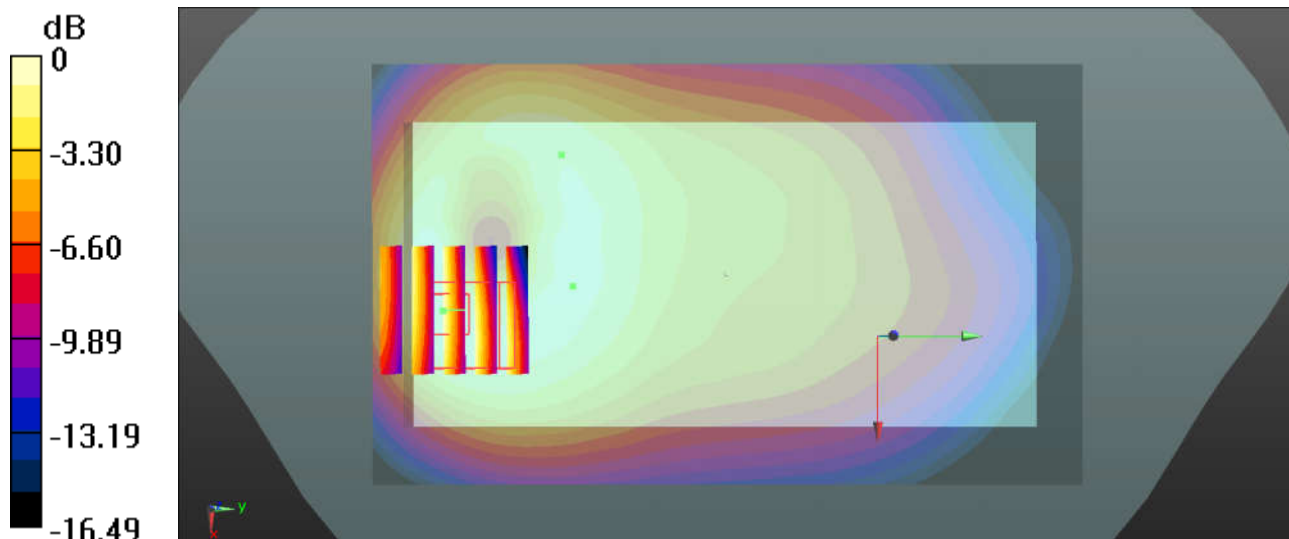
Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.701 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 W/kg



0 dB = 1.44 W/kg = 1.58 dBW/kg

08_GSM1900_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Bottom Sied_10mm_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.461$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.93$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.826 W/kg

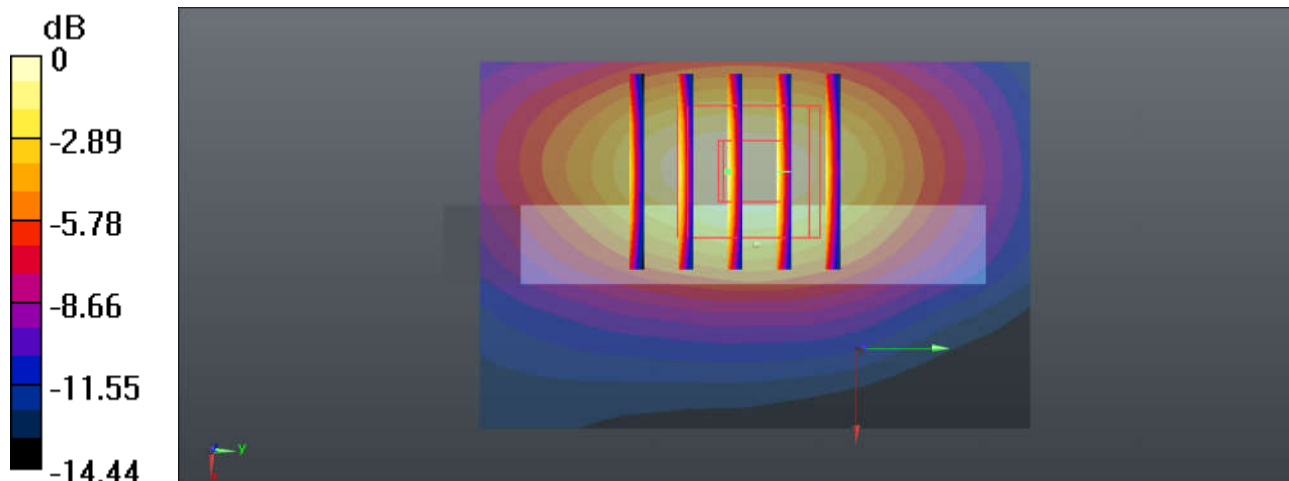
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.976 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.624 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.808 W/kg



0 dB = 0.808 W/kg = -0.93 dBW/kg

09_WCDMA V_RMC12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch4182

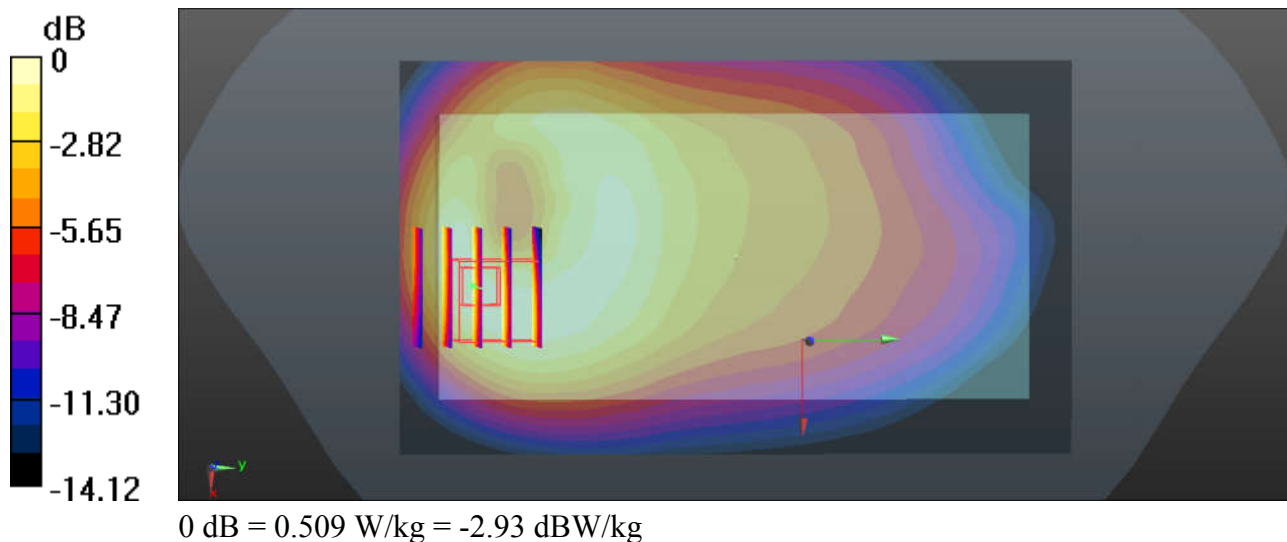
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.988$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.073$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2018.1.3
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4182/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.488 W/kg

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.604 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.395 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 W/kg



10_WCDMA II_RMC12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch9538

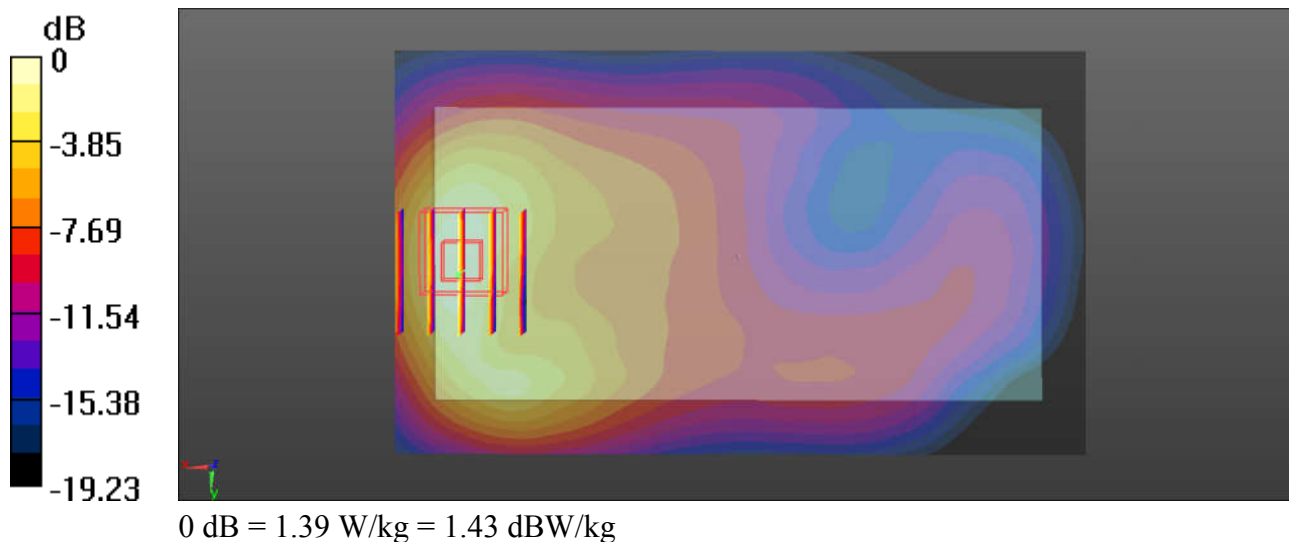
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.525$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.726$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9538/Area Scan (121x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.969 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.586 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg



11_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch20850

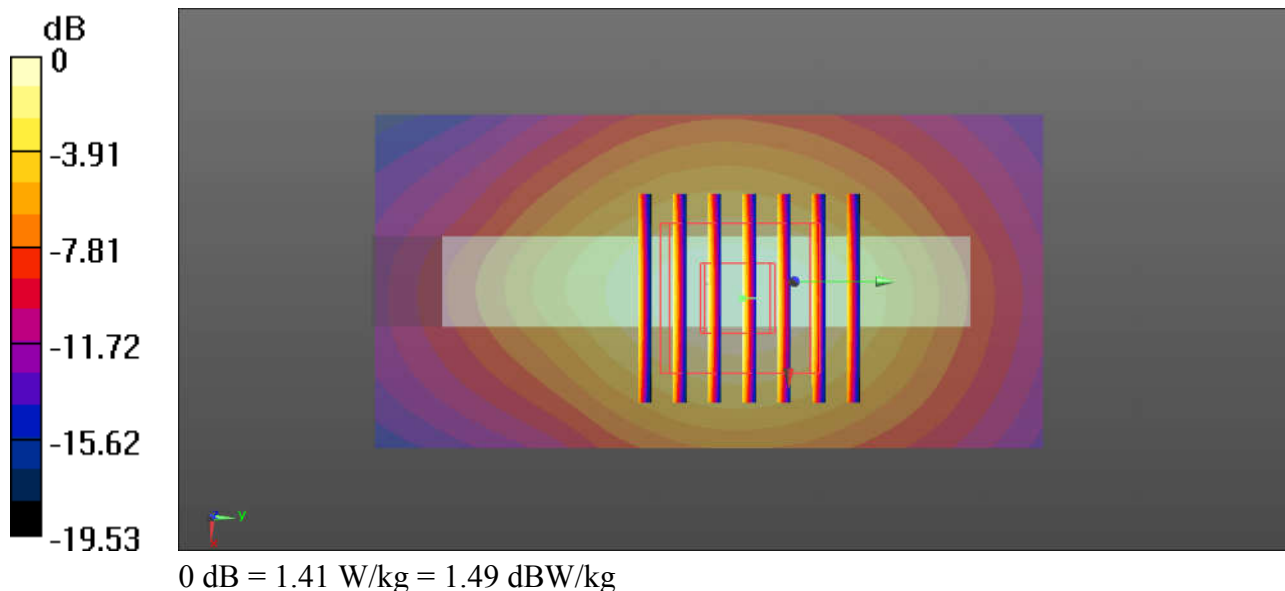
Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.111$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.596$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20850/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.41 W/kg

Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.984 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.515 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg



12_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch6

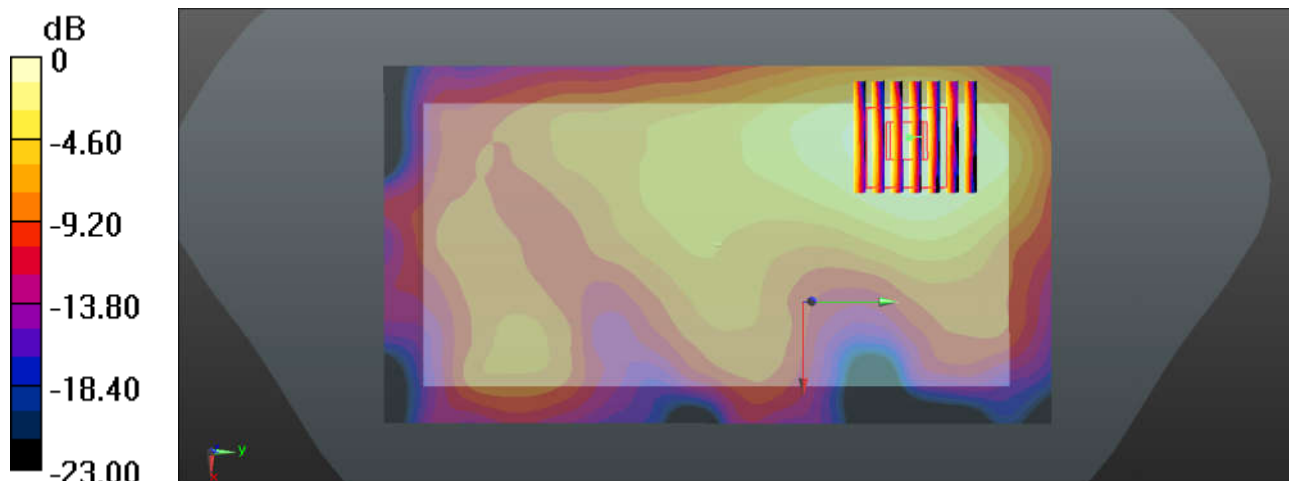
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.008$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.804$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.111 W/kg

Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.753 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.142 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.081 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 W/kg



0 dB = 0.113 W/kg = -9.47 dBW/kg

13_GSM850_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Front_10mm_Ch189

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.988$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.073$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch189/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 W/kg

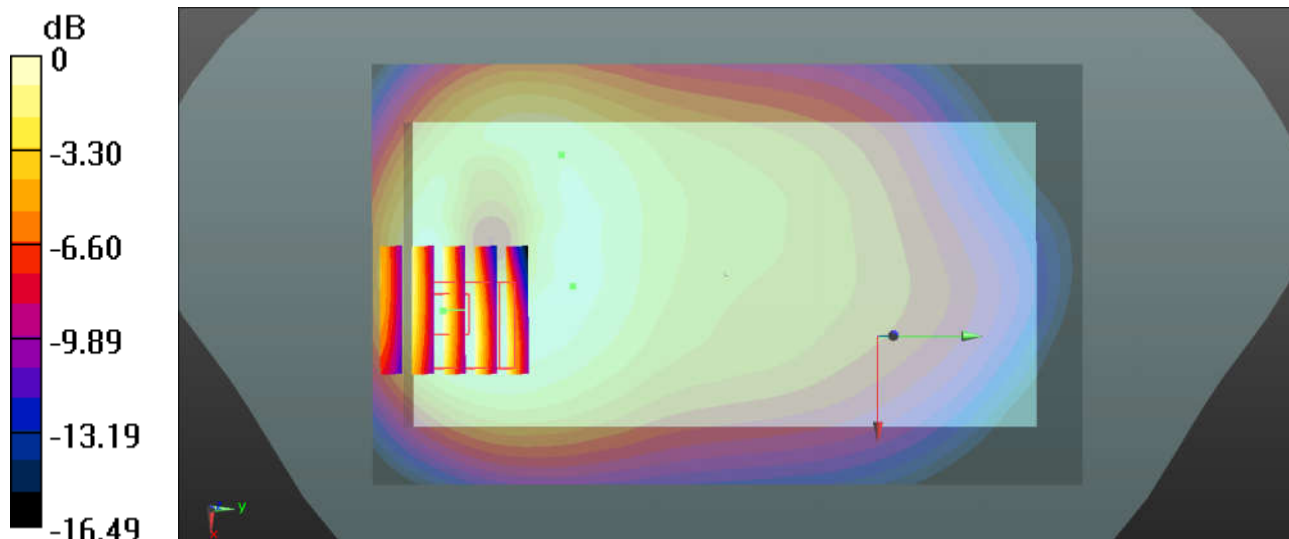
Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.701 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 W/kg



0 dB = 1.44 W/kg = 1.58 dBW/kg

14_GSM1900_GPRS 4 Tx slots_Front_10mm_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (4 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.461$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.93$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.705 W/kg

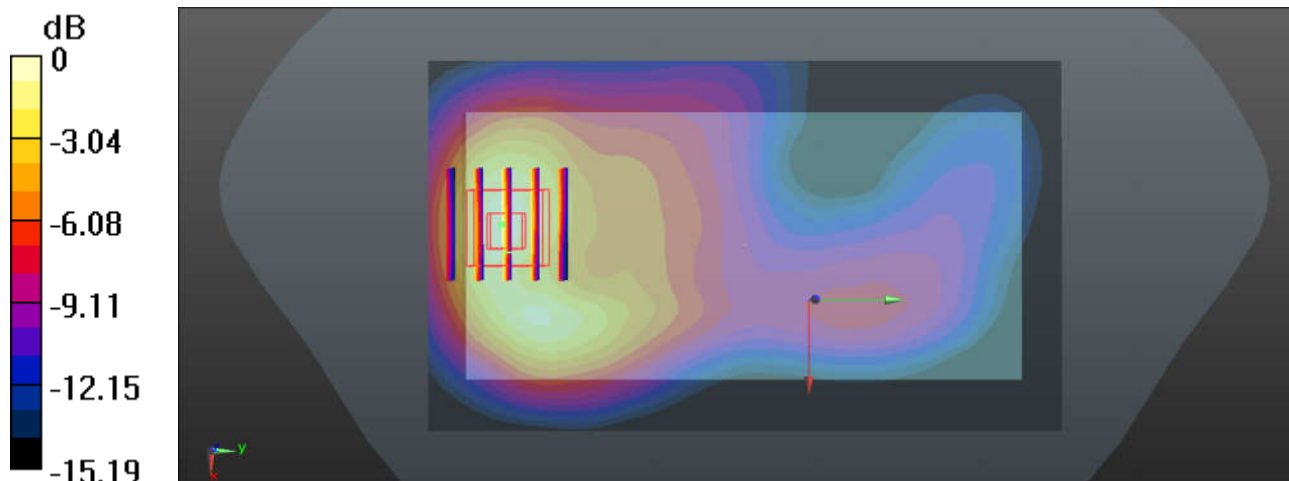
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.297 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.932 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.603 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.780 W/kg



0 dB = 0.780 W/kg = -1.08 dBW/kg

15_WCDMA V_RMC12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch4182

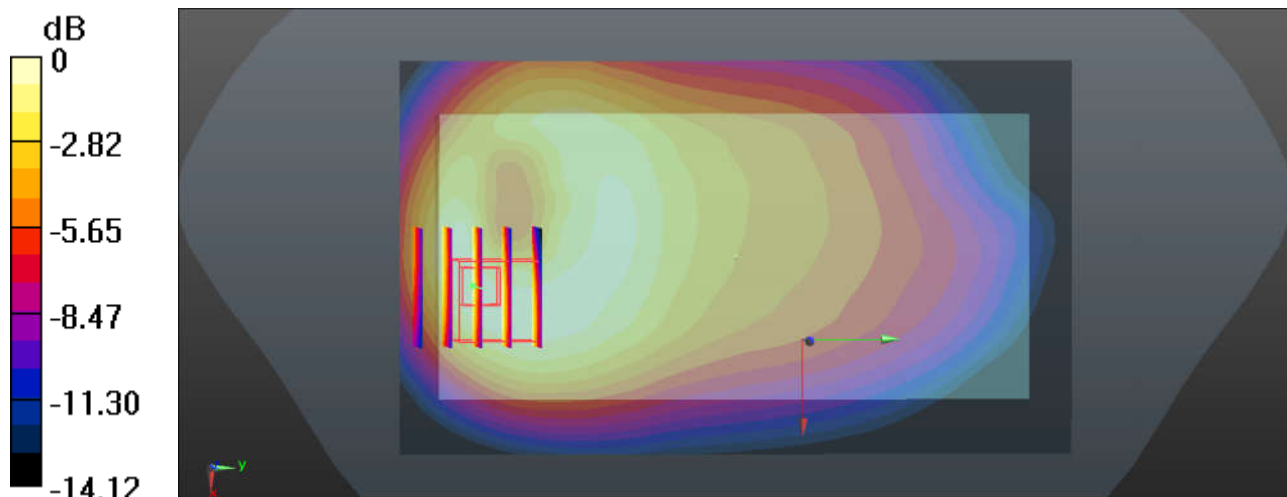
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.988$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.073$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2018.1.3
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4182/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.488 W/kg

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.604 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.395 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 W/kg



0 dB = 0.509 W/kg = -2.93 dBW/kg

16_WCDMA II_RMC12.2Kbps_Front_10mm_Ch9538

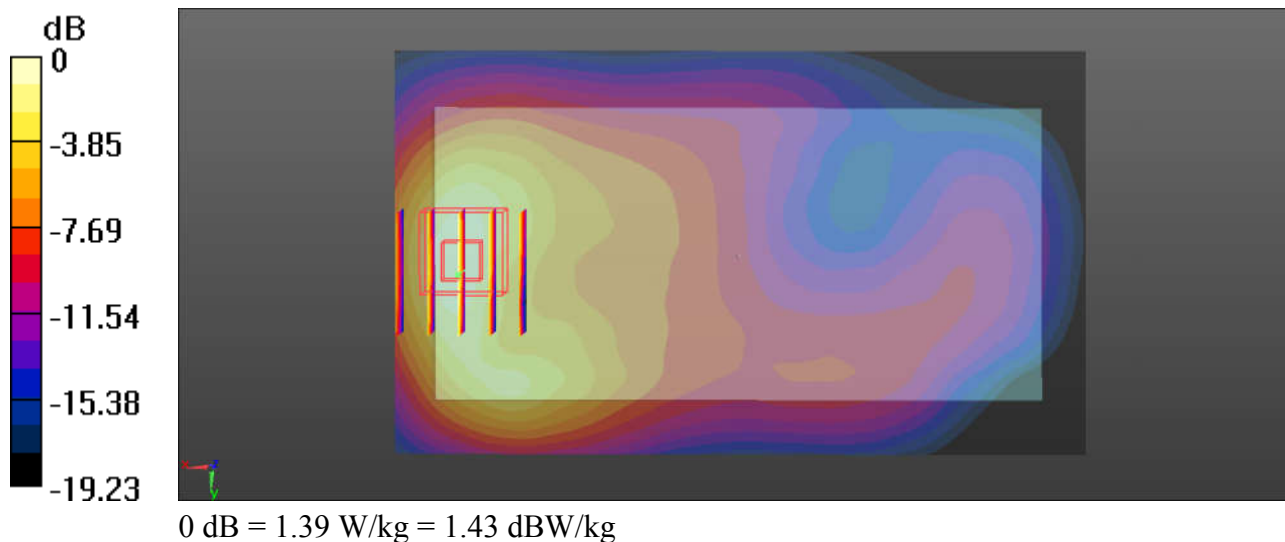
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.525$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.726$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9538/Area Scan (121x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.969 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.586 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg



17_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Front_10mm_Ch20850

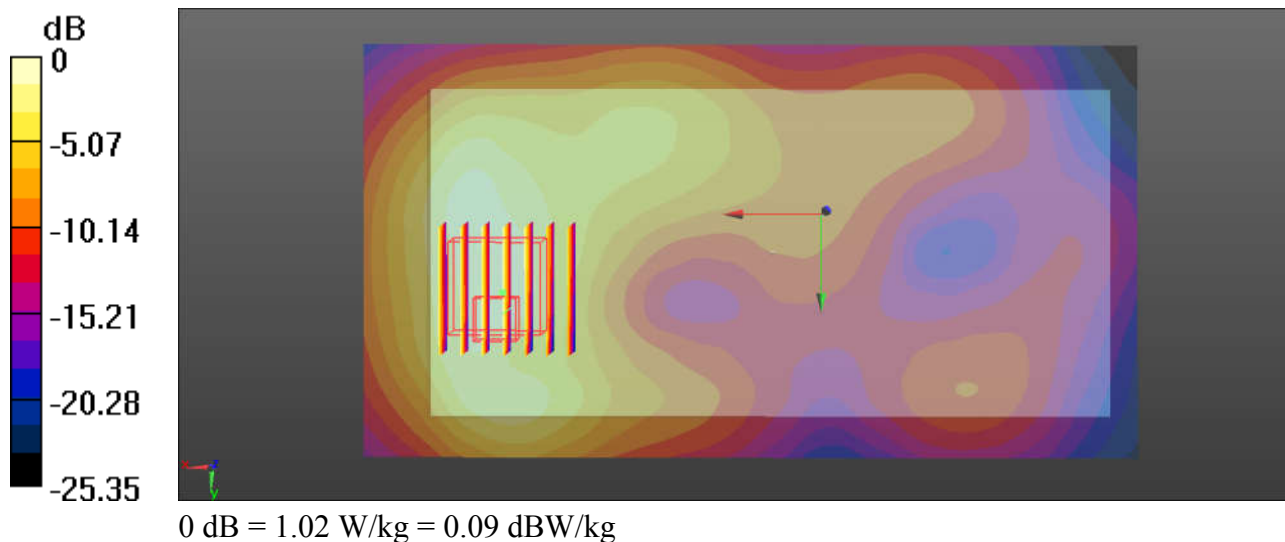
Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 2510 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2600 Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.111$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.596$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20850/Area Scan (151x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.929 W/kg

Ch20850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.870 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.706 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.365 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



18_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch6

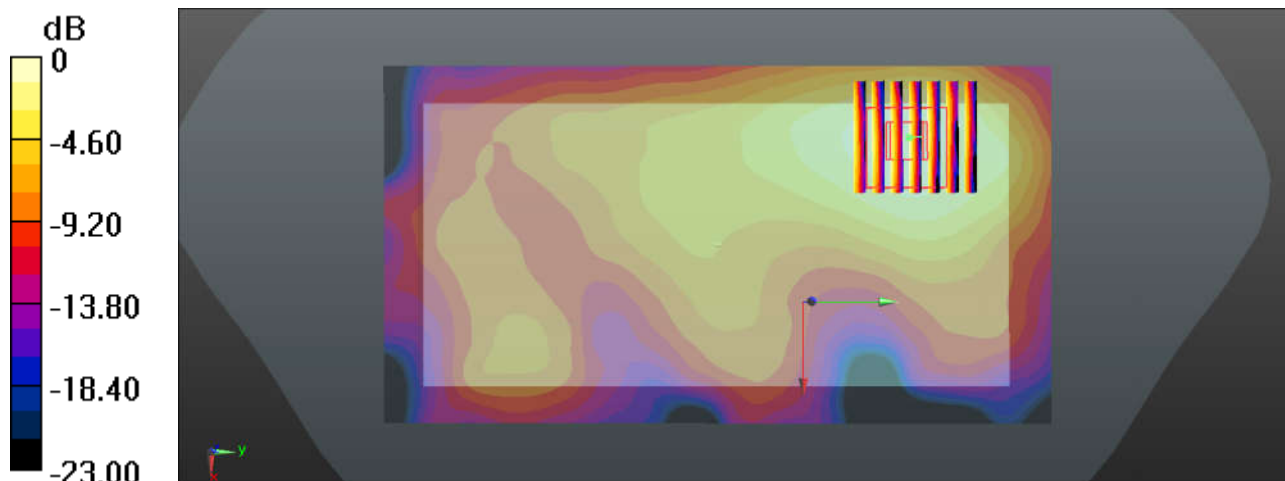
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.008$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.804$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7375; ConvF(7.83, 7.83, 7.83); Calibrated: 2017.12.18;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 2017.7.13
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.111 W/kg

Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.753 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.142 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.081 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 W/kg



0 dB = 0.113 W/kg = -9.47 dBW/kg



Appendix C. DAS Y Calibration Certificate

The DAS Y calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: **Z17-97259**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d091**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **December 5, 2017**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE3	SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: December 9, 2017

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



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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.7 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.48 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.22 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.72 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.42 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 3.69j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω - 4.62j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.258 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.04.2017

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.876$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.67$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

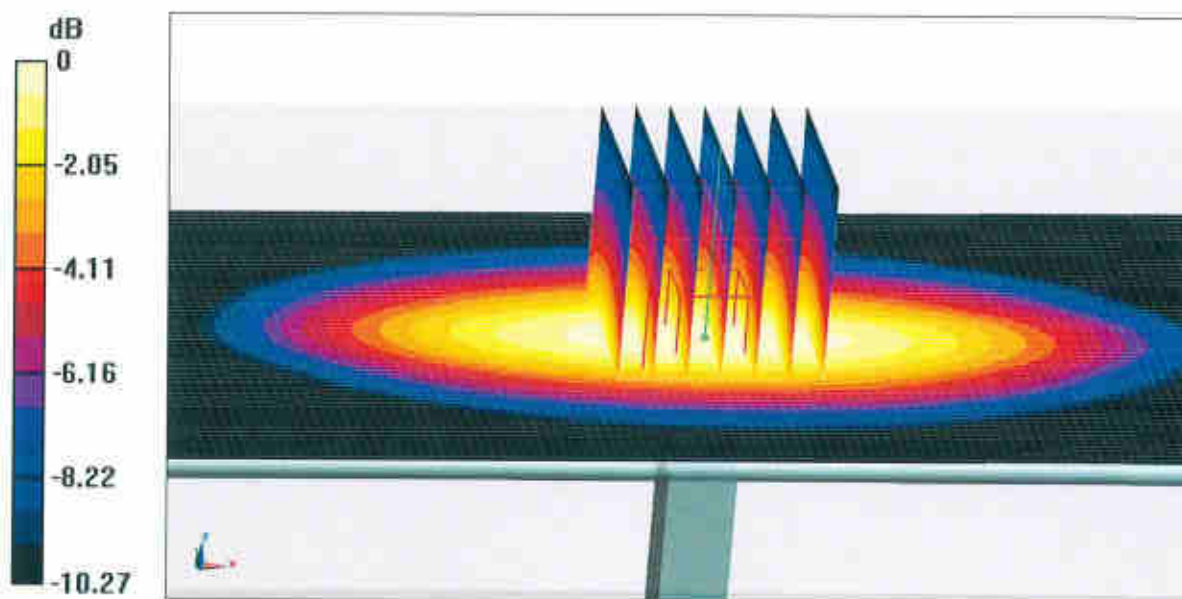
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.89V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.10 W/kg

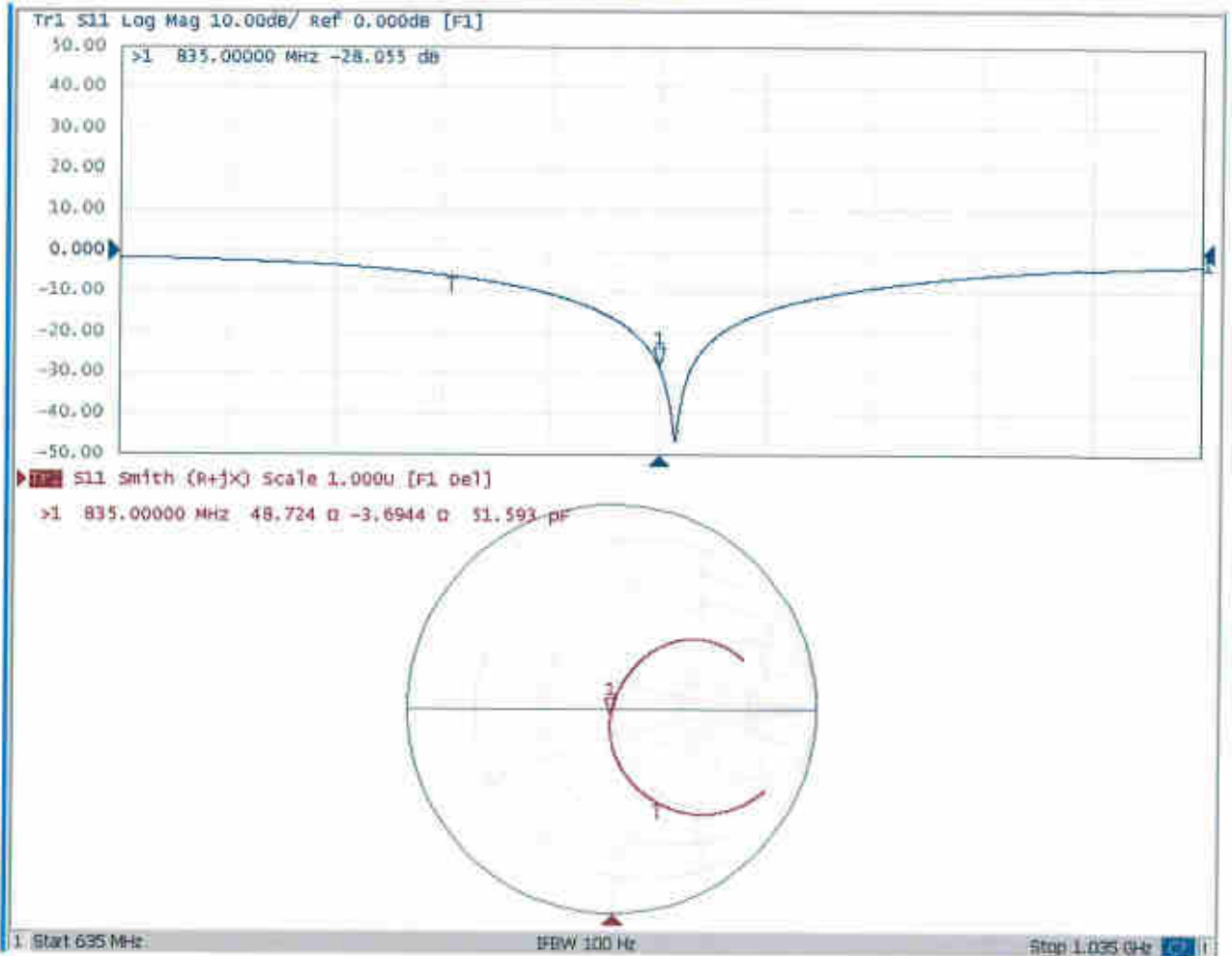


0 dB = 3.10 W/kg = 4.91 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.05.2017

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.64, 9.64, 9.64); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

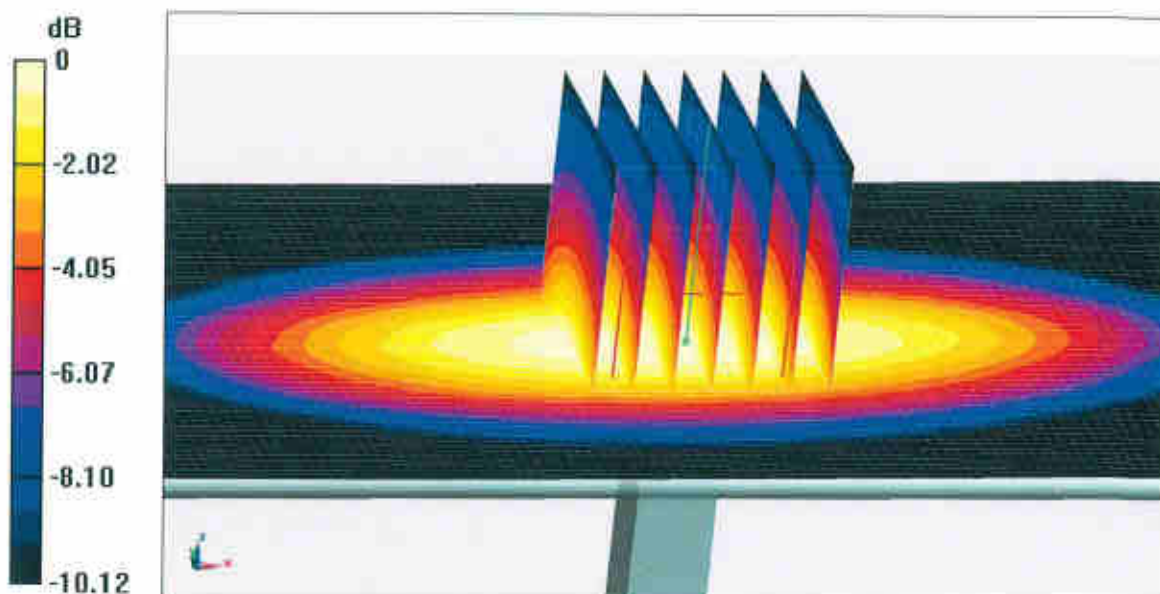
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.20 W/kg

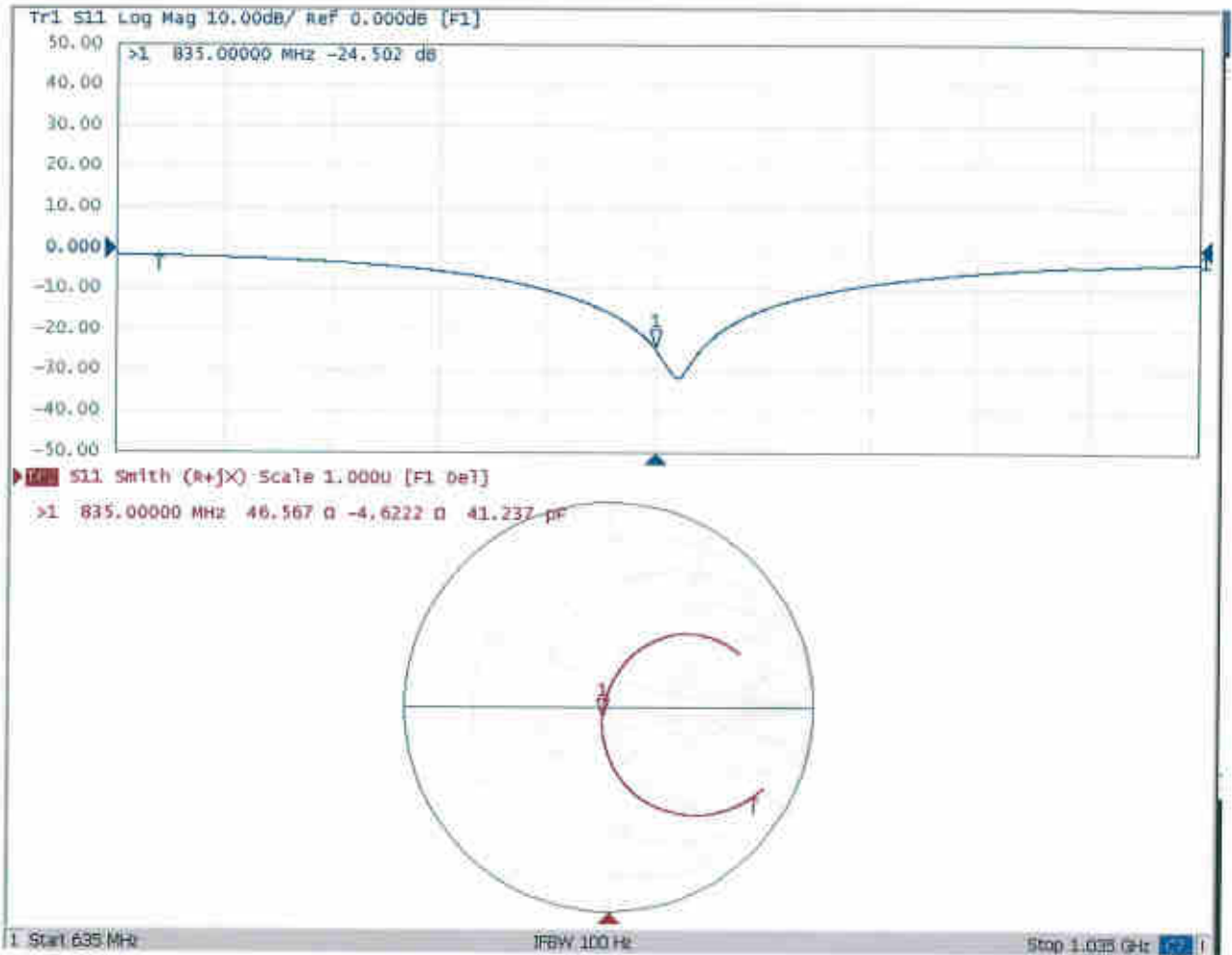


0 dB = 3.20 W/kg = 5.05 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97262

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

Calibration Procedure(s): FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 6, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE3	SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: December 10, 2017

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.7 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.19 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0Ω+ 6.60jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6Ω+ 6.11jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.067 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.06.2017

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.409$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/I
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

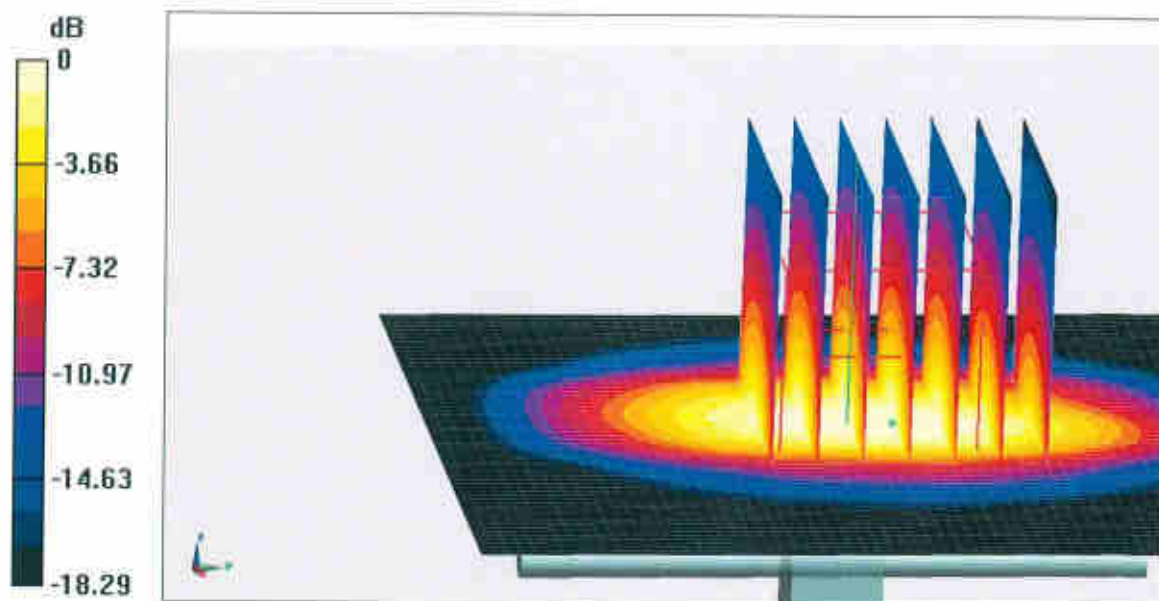
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg

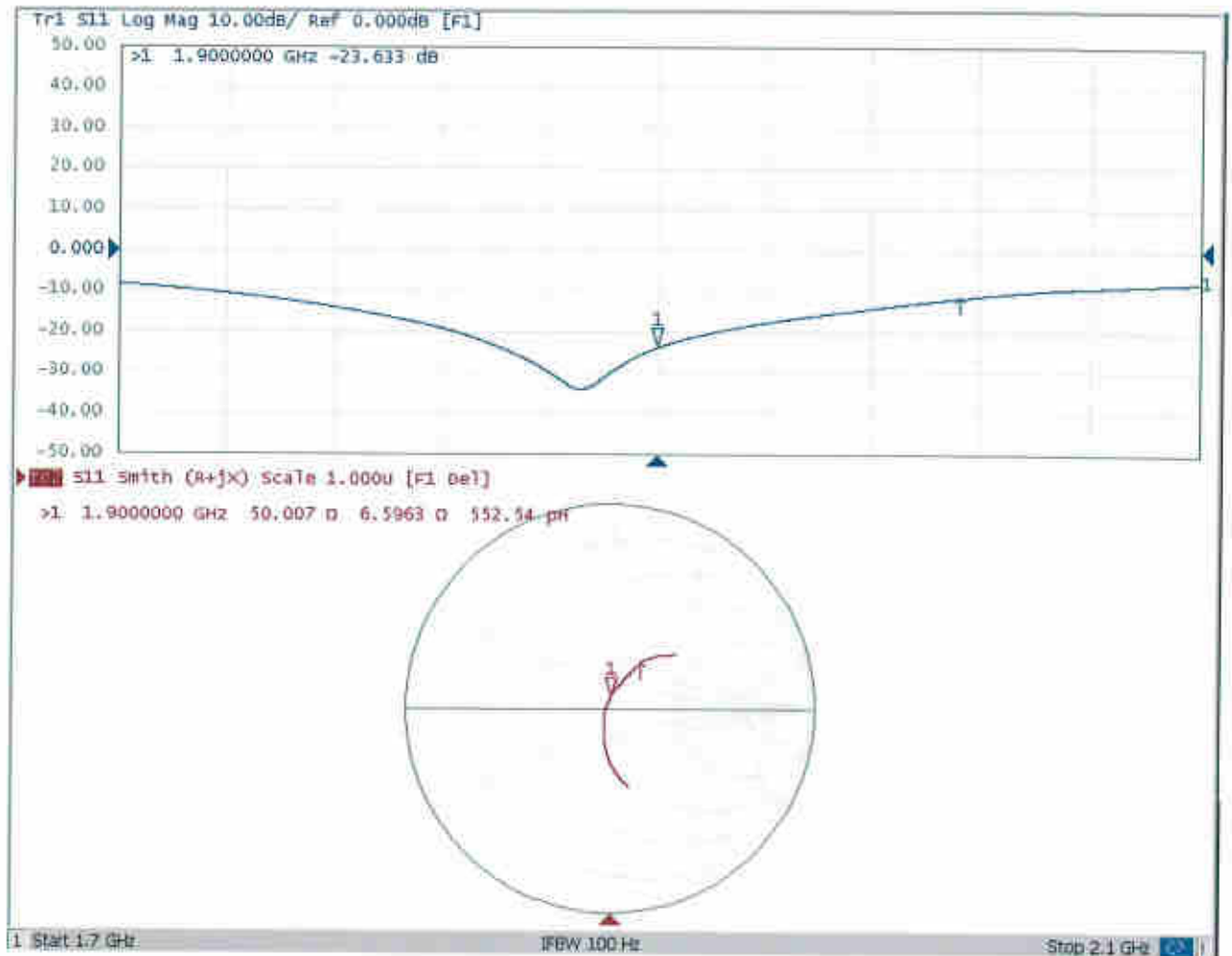


0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.06.2017

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.542$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.89$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

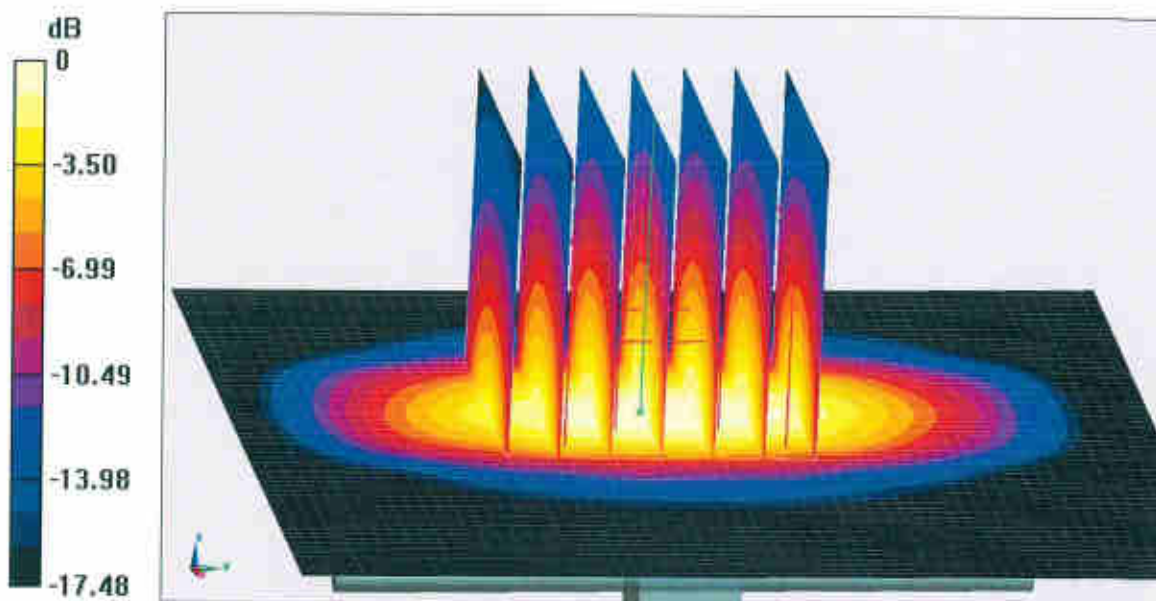
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 96.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 W/kg

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

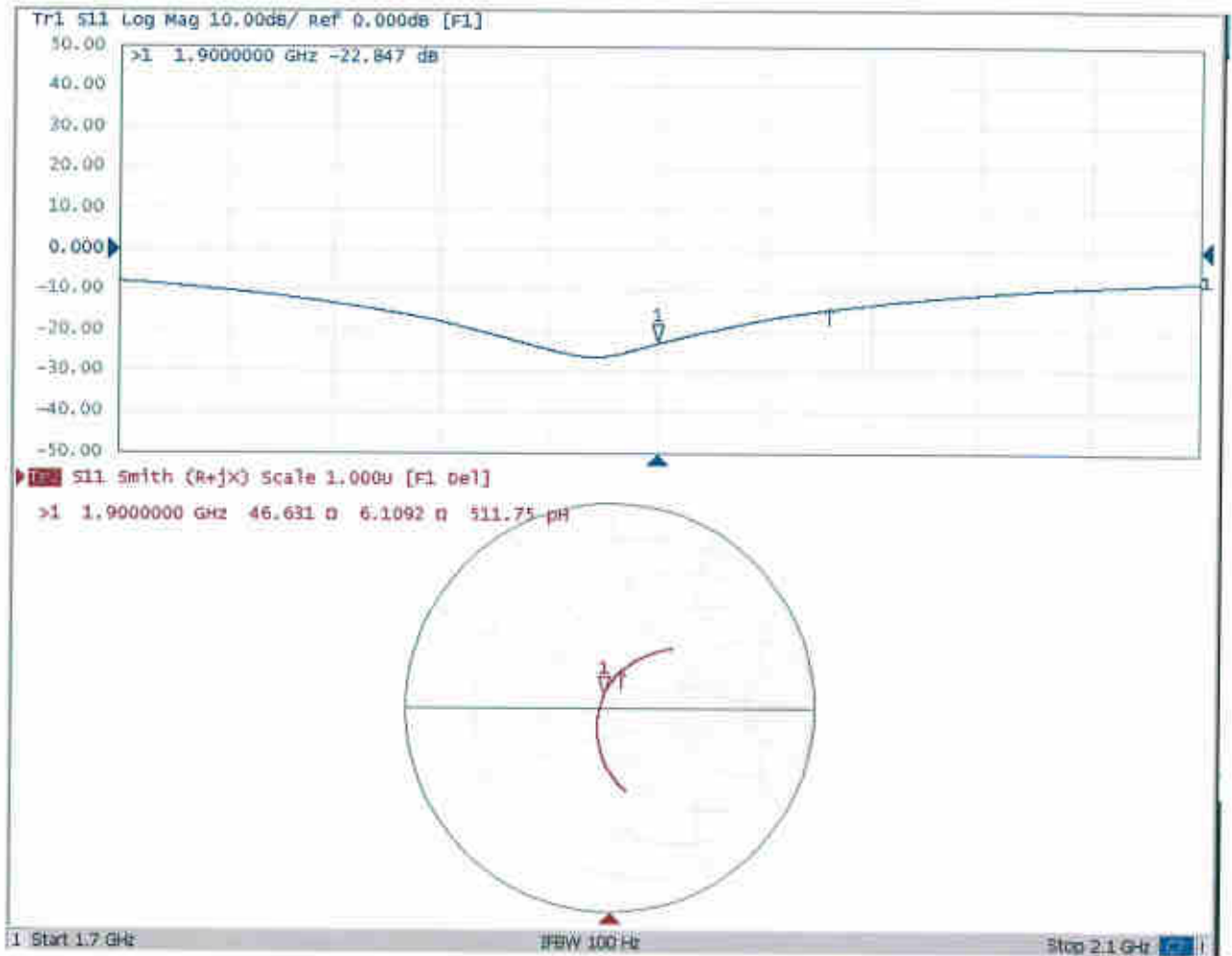


0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z17-97263

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 840

Calibration Procedure(s): FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 7, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE3	SN 536	09-Oct-17(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z17-97198)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: December 10, 2017

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



Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.6 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	1.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 mW / g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 mW / g ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0Ω+ 4.51jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1Ω+ 5.09jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.025 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.06.2017

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 840

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.826$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn536; Calibrated: 10/9/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

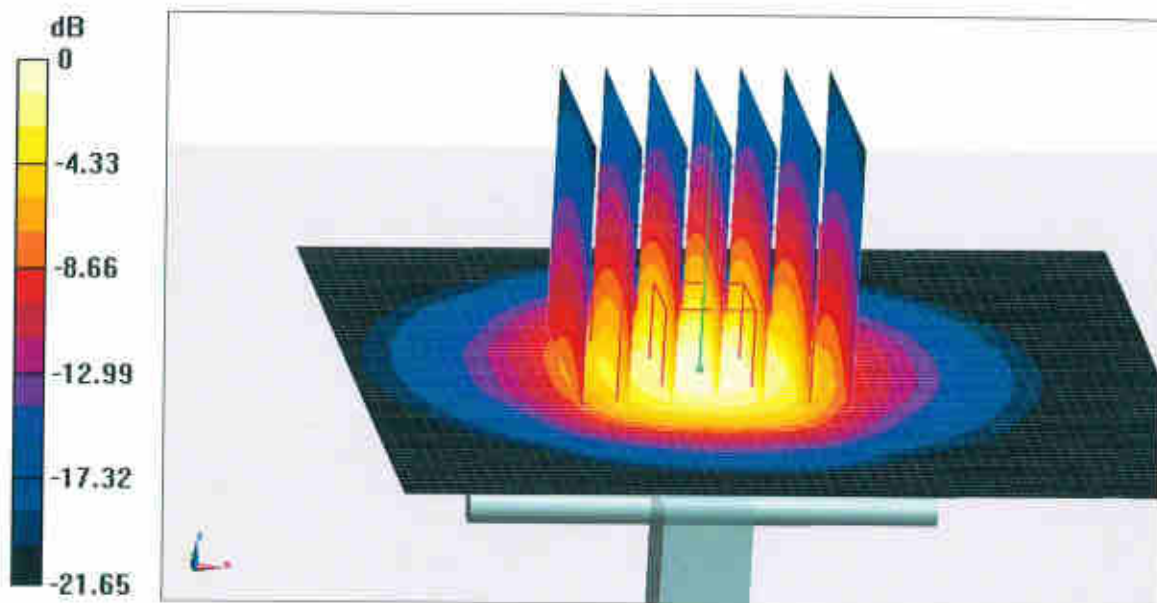
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg

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



0 dB = 22.0 W/kg = 13.42 dBW/kg