REPORT No.: SZ25060041S01

TEST REPORT

APPLICANT	:	Cloud Mobile Holdings, LLC
PRODUCT NAME	:	Smart phone
MODEL NAME	:	MC8C654B
BRAND NAME	:	Cloud Mobile
FCC ID	:	2AY6A-C8PL
STANDARD(S)	:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) IEEE 1528-2013
RECEIPT DATE	:	2025-06-09
TEST DATE	:	2025-06-16 to 2025-06-26
ISSUE DATE	:	2025-07-25

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DIRECTORY

Changed History		
Version	**Date**	**Reason for Change**
1.0	2025-07-25	First edition

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during test as bellows:
<Highest Reported SAR Summary>

Frequency Band		Highest SAR Summary			
		Head (Gap 0mm)	Body-worn (Gap 15mm)	Hotspot (Gap 10mm)	Extremity (Gap 0mm)
		1g SAR (W/kg)			10g SAR (W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	0.549	0.447	0.601	N/A
	GSM1900	0.178	0.545	1.230	2.744
WCDMA	WCDMA II	0.199	0.594	1.137	3.033
	WCDMA IV	0.410	0.656	1.243	2.869
	WCDMA V	0.562	0.464	0.657	N/A
LTE	LTE Band 2	0.263	0.819	1.089	2.995
	LTE Band 5	0.598	0.592	0.706	N/A
	LTE Band 12	0.539	0.631	0.623	N/A
	LTE Band 13	0.490	0.716	0.779	N/A
	LTE Band 66/4	0.428	0.741	1.260	2.964
WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.198	0.292	0.611	N/A
	5GHz WLAN	1.252	0.591	1.106	1.647
2.4GHz Band	Bluetooth	0.063	0.035	0.055	N/A

Highest Simultaneous Transmission	1.576	Limit (W/kg): 1.6
SAR_{1g} (W/Kg):	3.589	Limit (W/kg): 4.0

Note:

1. This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population or uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue; specified in FCC 47 CFR part 1 (1.1310) 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. For FDD-LTE Band 4 is full covered by FDD-LTE Band 66, therefore only FDD-LTE Band 66 was tested.
3. The declarations of EUT presented in the report are provided by applicant and/or manufacturer, and the test laboratory is not responsible for the accuracy of the information.

2. Technical Information

Note: Provide by applicant.

2.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information

Applicant:	Cloud Mobile Holdings, LLC
Applicant Address:	1149 S HILL ST H400 LOS ANGELES, CA 90015
Manufacturer:	Cloud Mobile Holdings, LLC
Manufacturer Address:	1149 S HILL ST H400 LOS ANGELES, CA 90015

2.2. Equipment under Test (EUT) Description

Product Name:	Smart phone
EUT No.:	9#, 10#
Hardware Version:	v1.0
Software Version:	StratusC8PlusV01.03.10
Frequency Bands:	GSM 850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM 1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA IV: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz: 5500 MHz ~ 5700 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Modulation Mode:	GSM/GPRS: GMSK EDGE: 8PSK WCDMA: QPSK, 16QAM LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM 802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n-HT20/40: OFDM

	802.11a/ac-VHT20/40/80: OFDM BR+EDR: GFSK (1Mbps), π/4-DQPSK (2Mbps), 8-DPSK (3Mbps) Bluetooth LE: GFSK (1Mbps, 2Mbps)
Multi-slot Class:	GPRS: Multi-slot Class 12 EDGE: Multi-slot Class 12
Operation Class:	Class B
VoLTE Mode:	Support
VoWIFI Mode:	Not Support
VoIP Mode:	Support
Hotspot Mode:	Support (WLAN 5G for B1 & B4)
Antenna Type:	WWAN: PIFA Antenna WLAN: PIFA Antenna Bluetooth: PIFA Antenna
SIM Cards Description:	GSM+WCDMA+LTE

Note: For more detailed description, please refer to specification or user manual supplied by the applicant and/or manufacturer.

2.3. Environment of Test Site/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT):	20-25 °C
Relative Humidity:	30-75 %

During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the Factory. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset.
The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 35 dB.

3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

3.1. 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 or controlled and general population or uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational or controlled exposure limits are Middle than the limits for general population or uncontrolled.

3.2. 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:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg).
SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by,

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \mathbf{C}\left(\frac{\boldsymbol{\delta}\mathbf{T}}{\boldsymbol{\delta}\mathbf{t}}\right)$$

Where C is the specific head capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and $|E|$ is the rmselectrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

4. RF Exposure Limits

4.1. 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.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for head and trunk)	1.6 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g cube tissue for limbs)	4.0 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for whole body)	0.08 W/kg

Note:

1. Occupational/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).
2. 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.

4.2. 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.

5. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

Identity	Document Title	Remark
FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)	Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices	/
IEEE 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	/
KDB 447498 D01v06	General RF Exposure Guidance	/
KDB 248227 D01v02r02	SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 Transmitters	/
KDB 865664 D01v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz	/
KDB 865664 D02v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting	/
KDB 648474 D04v01r03	Handset SAR	/
KDB 941225 D01v03r01	3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES	/
KDB 941225 D05v02r05	SAR Evaluation Consideration for LTE Devices	/
KDB 941225 D06v02r01	SAR Evaluation Procedures For Portable Devices With Wireless Router Capabilities	/
Note: Any additions, deviation, or exclusions from the method shall be noted in the “Remark".		

6. SAR Measurement System

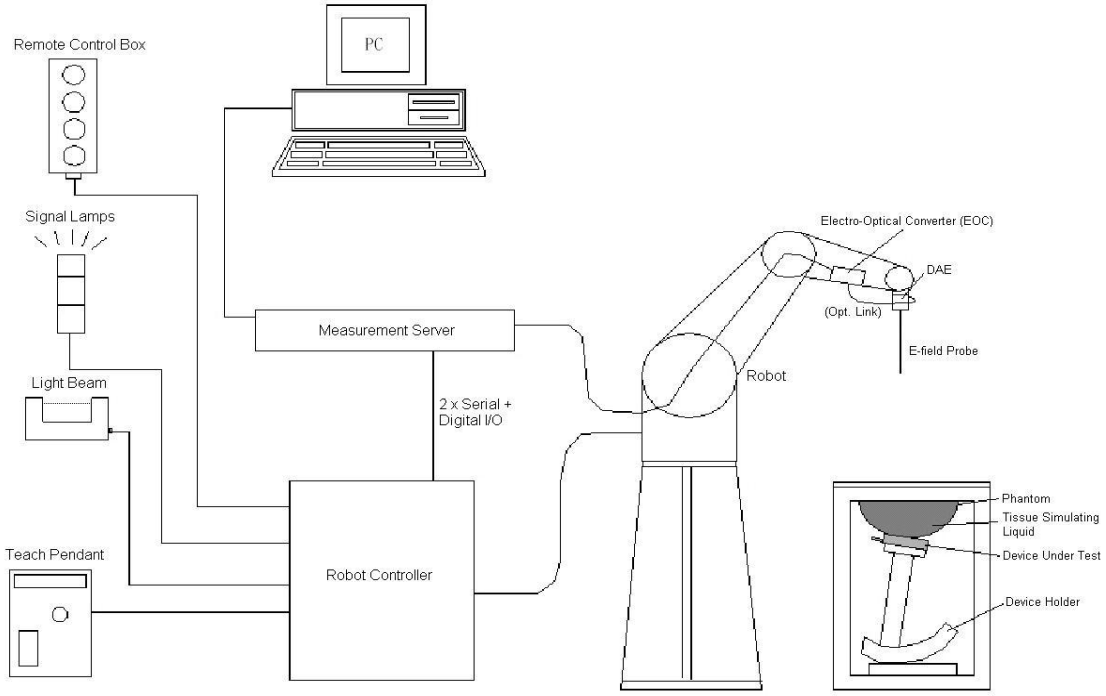


Fig 6.1 SPEAG DASY System Configurations

The DASY system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

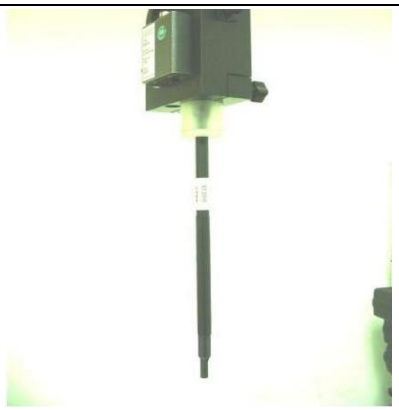
- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) attached to the robot arm extension.
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- The electro-optical converter (ECO) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows XP.
- DASY software.
- Remove control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warming lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom.
- A device holder.
- Tissue simulating liquid.
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system.
- Some of the components are described in details in the following sub-sections.

6.1. 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.

➢ **E-Field Probe Specification**

<ES3DV3 Probe>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	 **Fig 6.2 Photo of ES3DV3**
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter: 6.8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm	

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	 **Fig 6.3 Photo of EX3DV4**
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

➢ **E-Field Probe Calibration**

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to annex C of this report.

6.2. 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 fast16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. 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 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

Fig 6.4 Photo of DAE

6.3. Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY4: RX90BL; DASY5: TX90XL) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY4: CS7MB; DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:
High precision (repeatability ±0.035 mm)
High reliability (industrial design)
Jerk-free straight movements
Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

Fig 6.5 Photo of DASY5

6.4. Measurement Server

The measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (DASY4: 166 MHz, Intel Pentium; DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chip disk (DASY4: 32 MB; DASY5: 128 MB), RAM (DASY4: 64 MB, DASY5: 128 MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bits AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board. The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.

Fig 6.6 Photo of Server for DASY5

6.5. Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

Fig. 6.7 Photo of Light Beam

6.6. Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%) 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 Head, Right Head, Flat Phantom

Fig. 6.8 Photo of SAM 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.

6.7. Device Holder

<Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom>

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε = 3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

<Laptop Extension Kit>

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.

Fig 6.9 Device Holder

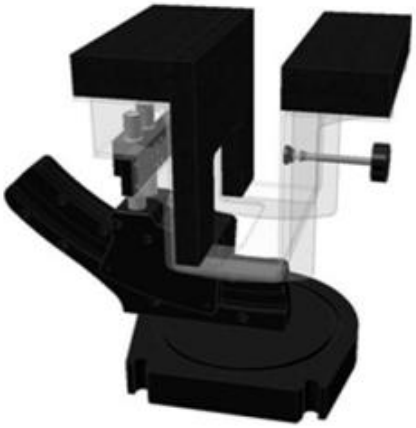


Fig 6.10 Laptop Extension Kit

6.8. Data Storage and Evaluation

➢ **Data Storage**

The DASY software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files. The post-processing software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of erroneous parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with an incorrect crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be reevaluated.
The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type (e.g., [V/m], [A/m], [Mw/g]). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or give meaningless results, e.g., a SAR-output in a non-lose media, will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

➢ **Data Evaluation**

The DASY post-processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software.

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	$Norm_i$, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	dcpi
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi-meter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the

exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.

The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \times \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

With Vi = compensated signal of channel I, (I = x, y, z)
Ui = input signal of channel I, (I = x, y, z)
cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcpi = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals, the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

$$\text{E-field Probes: } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \times ConvF}}$$

$$\text{H-field Probes: } H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \times \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1} + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel I, (I = x, y, z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel I, (I = x, y, z), Mv/(V/m)^2 forE-field
Probes ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f = carrier frequency [GHz]
E_i = electric field strength of channel I in V/m
H_i = magnetic field strength of channel I in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \times \frac{\sigma}{\rho \times 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.

6.9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial No./ SW Version	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1223	2022.08.22	2025.08.21
SPEAG	900MHz System Validation Kit	D900V2	1d064	2024.10.21	2027.10.20
SPEAG	1800MHz System Validation Kit	D1800V2	2d158	2024.10.21	2027.10.20
SPEAG	2000MHz System Validation Kit	D2000V2	1050	2024.10.22	2027.10.21
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	805	2024.10.22	2027.10.21
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1176	2024.10.22	2027.10.21
SPEAG	DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT SYSTEM Software	DASY52	52.10.4.1527	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3295	2024.07.17	2025.07.16
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3823	2024.11.11	2025.11.10
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1324	2024.07.05	2025.07.04
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	480	2024.11.11	2025.11.10
SPEAG	SAM 2	QD000P40CC	1464	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
R&S	Network Emulator	CMW500	165755	2025.01.06	2026.01.05
Anritsu	Network Emulator	MT8820C	6201274521	2025.01.06	2026.01.05
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42404762	2025.01.06	2026.01.05
SPEAG	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1279	2025.03.18	2026.03.17
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	608501717	NCR	NCR
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	754401735	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5182B	MY53050509	2024.09.11	2025.09.10
R&S	Power Senor	NRP8S	103215	2025.01.06	2026.01.05
Agilent	Power Meter	E4416A	MY45102093	2024.09.11	2025.09.10
R&S	Power Sensor	NRP8S	103240	2025.01.06	2026.01.05
Anritsu	Power Meter	E4418B	GB43318055	2025.05.15	2026.05.14
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	NA	NA
MCL	Attenuation	351-218-010	N/A	NA	NA
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	N9030A	MY54170556	2024.09.18	2025.09.17
KTJ	Thermo meter	TA298	N/A	2024.11.20	2025.11.19
SPEAG	Tissue Simulating Liquids	HBBL600-10000V6		24H	

Note:

1. The calibration certificate of DASY can be referred to annex F of this report.
2. The Insertion Loss calibration of Dual Directional Coupler and Attenuator were characterized via the network analyzer and compensated during system check.
3. The dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure (calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit (standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by SPEAG.
4. In system check we need to monitor the level on the power meter, and adjust the power amplifier level to have precise power level to the dipole; the measured SAR will be normalized to 1 W input power according to the ratio of 1 W to the input power to the dipole. For system check, the calibration of the power amplifier is deemed not critically required for correct measurement; the power meter is critical and we do have calibration for it.
5. Attenuator insertion loss is calibrated by the network Analyzer, which the calibration is valid, before system check.
6. N.C.R means No Calibration Requirement.

7. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 7.1. 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. 7.2. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in below table.

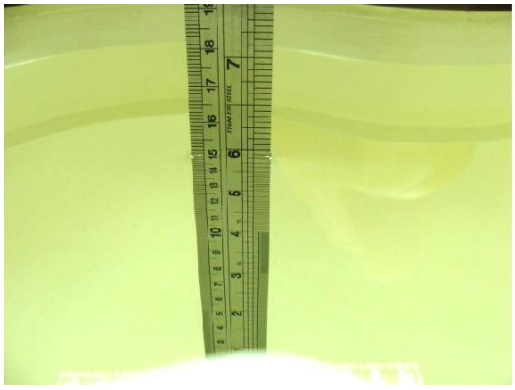


Fig 7.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

Fig 7.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800,1900,2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0
Body								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1800,1900,2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7
2600	68.1	0	0	0.1	0	31.8	2.16	52.5

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG.

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

Note: Please refer to the validation results for dielectric parameters of each frequency band.
The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a SPEAG Dielectric Assessment KIT and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Table 1: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Delta (σ) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	HSL	22.1	0.878	0.89	-1.35	±5	2025.06.18
900	HSL	22.1	0.980	0.97	1.03	±5	2025.06.19
1800	HSL	22.2	1.354	1.40	-3.29	±5	2025.06.16
1800	HSL	22.1	1.395	1.40	-0.36	±5	2025.06.20
2000	HSL	22.2	1.401	1.40	0.07	±5	2025.06.17
2000	HSL	22.3	1.423	1.40	1.64	±5	2025.06.21
2450	HSL	22.5	1.817	1.80	0.94	±5	2025.06.22
5250	HSL	22.4	4.751	4.71	0.87	±5	2025.06.24
5600	HSL	22.4	5.073	5.07	0.06	±5	2025.06.25
5750	HSL	22.4	5.119	5.22	-1.93	±5	2025.06.26
Frequency (MHz)	**Tissue Type**	**Liquid Temp. (℃)**	**Permittivity (εr)**	**Permittivity Target (εr)**	**Delta (εr) (%)**	**Limit (%)**	**Date**
750	HSL	22.1	42.268	41.90	0.88	±5	2025.06.18
900	HSL	22.1	41.756	41.50	0.62	±5	2025.06.19
1800	HSL	22.2	39.055	40.00	-2.36	±5	2025.06.16
1800	HSL	22.1	39.267	40.00	-1.83	±5	2025.06.20
2000	HSL	22.2	39.661	40.00	-0.85	±5	2025.06.17
2000	HSL	22.3	39.425	40.00	-1.44	±5	2025.06.21
2450	HSL	22.5	39.501	39.20	0.77	±5	2025.06.22
5250	HSL	22.4	35.511	35.95	-1.22	±5	2025.06.24
5600	HSL	22.4	34.710	35.50	-2.23	±5	2025.06.25
5750	HSL	22.4	34.531	35.35	-2.32	±5	2025.06.26

8. SAR System Verification

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

8.1. Purpose of System Performance Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

8.2. System Setup

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 250 mW or 100 mW before dipole is connected. In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.

Fig 8.1 Photo of Dipole Setup

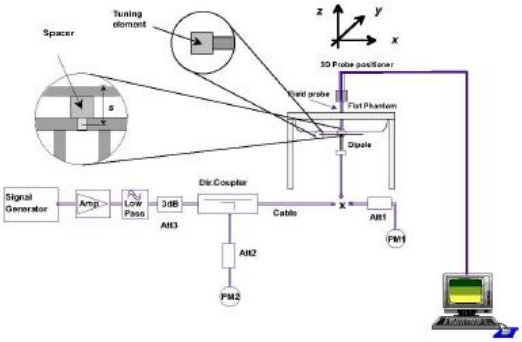


Fig 8.2 System Setup for System Evaluation

8.3. Validation Results

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

<Validation Setup>

Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
750	250	D750V3-1223	3925	1324
900	250	D900V2-1d064	3925	1324
1800	250	D1800V2-2d158	3925	1324
1800	250	D1800V2-2d158	3925	1324
2000	250	D2000V2-1050	3925	1324
2000	250	D2000V2-1050	3925	1324
2450	100	D2450V2-805	3925	1324
5250	100	D5GHzV2-1176-5250	3823	480
5600	100	D5GHzV2-1176-5600	3823	480
5750	100	D5GHzV2-1176-5750	3823	480

<System Validation>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	CW Signal Validation		
				Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy
750	HSL	0.851	42.43	PASS	PASS	PASS
835	HSL	0.898	41.88	PASS	PASS	PASS
1750	HSL	1.386	39.91	PASS	PASS	PASS
1800	HSL	1.449	41.26	PASS	PASS	PASS
1900	HSL	1.435	39.65	PASS	PASS	PASS
2000	HSL	1.451	39.42	PASS	PASS	PASS
2300	HSL	1.764	38.99	PASS	PASS	PASS
2450	HSL	1.863	38.85	PASS	PASS	PASS
2600	HSL	1.973	38.58	PASS	PASS	PASS
3400	HSL	2.88	38.10	PASS	PASS	PASS
3500	HSL	2.91	37.90	PASS	PASS	PASS
3700	HSL	3.05	37.70	PASS	PASS	PASS
3900	HSL	3.15	37.50	PASS	PASS	PASS
4100	HSL	3.25	37.20	PASS	PASS	PASS
4200	HSL	3.34	37.00	PASS	PASS	PASS

4400	HSL	3.58	36.70	PASS	PASS	PASS
4600	HSL	3.70	36.60	PASS	PASS	PASS
4800	HSL	3.82	36.40	PASS	PASS	PASS
4900	HSL	3.96	36.20	PASS	PASS	PASS
5250	HSL	4.528	35.32	PASS	PASS	PASS
5600	HSL	4.905	34.89	PASS	PASS	PASS
5750	HSL	5.077	34.28	PASS	PASS	PASS

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	Modulation Signal Validation		
				Mod. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
750	HSL	0.851	42.43	N/A	N/A	N/A
835	HSL	0.898	41.88	GMSK	PASS	N/A
1750	HSL	1.386	39.91	N/A	N/A	N/A
1800	HSL	1.449	41.26	N/A	N/A	N/A
1900	HSL	1.435	39.65	GMSK	PASS	N/A
2000	HSL	1.451	39.42	GMSK	PASS	N/A
2300	HSL	1.764	38.99	OFDM	PASS	PASS
2450	HSL	1.863	38.85	OFDM	PASS	PASS
2600	HSL	1.973	38.58	TDD	PASS	N/A
3400	HSL	2.88	38.10	OFDM	PASS	PASS
3500	HSL	2.91	37.90	OFDM	PASS	PASS
3700	HSL	3.05	37.70	OFDM	PASS	PASS
3900	HSL	3.15	37.50	OFDM	PASS	PASS
4100	HSL	3.25	37.20	OFDM	PASS	PASS
4200	HSL	3.34	37.00	OFDM	PASS	PASS
4400	HSL	3.58	36.70	OFDM	PASS	PASS
4600	HSL	3.70	36.60	OFDM	PASS	PASS
4800	HSL	3.82	36.40	OFDM	PASS	PASS
4900	HSL	3.96	36.20	OFDM	PASS	PASS
5250	HSL	4.528	35.32	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5600	HSL	4.905	34.89	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5750	HSL	5.077	34.28	OFDM	N/A	PASS

<Validation Results>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2025.06.18	750	HSL	2.16	8.54	8.64	1.17
2025.06.19	900	HSL	2.74	10.90	10.96	0.55
2025.06.16	1800	HSL	9.90	39.20	39.6	1.02
2025.06.20	1800	HSL	9.93	39.20	39.72	1.33
2025.06.17	2000	HSL	10.29	41.40	41.16	-0.58
2025.06.21	2000	HSL	10.34	41.40	41.36	-0.10
2025.06.22	2450	HSL	5.62	52.80	56.2	6.44
2025.06.24	5250	HSL	7.82	77.30	78.2	1.16
2025.06.25	5600	HSL	8.15	82.40	81.5	-1.09
2025.06.26	5750	HSL	7.96	77.20	79.6	3.11

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2025.06.18	750	HSL	1.48	5.57	5.92	6.28
2025.06.19	900	HSL	1.40	5.57	5.6	0.54
2025.06.16	1800	HSL	1.90	7.19	7.6	5.70
2025.06.20	1800	HSL	5.27	20.10	21.08	4.88
2025.06.17	2000	HSL	5.11	20.10	20.44	1.69
2025.06.21	2000	HSL	6.12	23.00	24.48	6.43
2025.06.22	2450	HSL	6.44	23.90	25.76	7.78
2025.06.24	5250	HSL	6.63	25.70	26.52	3.19
2025.06.25	5600	HSL	6.74	25.70	26.96	4.90
2025.06.26	5750	HSL	2.18	22.10	21.8	-1.36

Note: System checks the specific test data please see annex C.

9. EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in ten different positions. They are right cheek/right tilted/left cheek/left tilted for head, front/back/left/right/top/bottom of the EUT with phantom 10 mm gap, as illustrated below, please refer to annex B for the test setup photos.

9.1. Handset Reference Points

The vertical centre line passes through two points on the front side of the handset – the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset.
The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centre line and passes the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the handset at point A.
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 centre line is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

Fig. 9.1 Illustration for Cheek Position

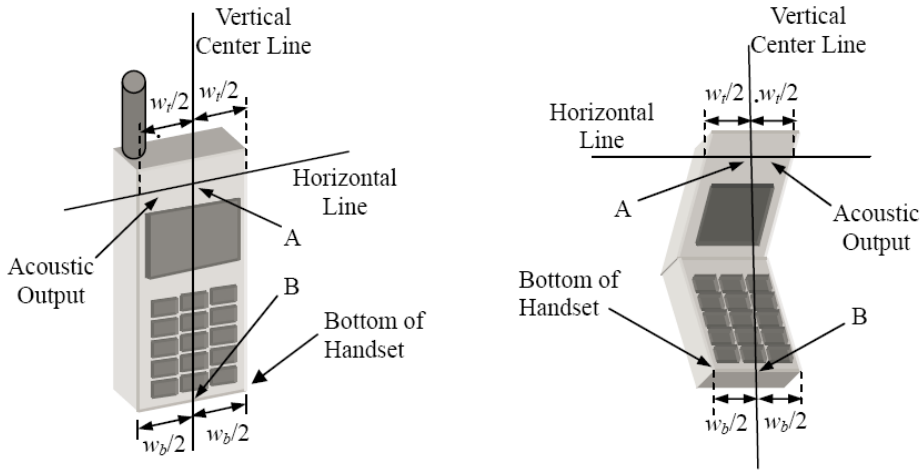


Fig. 9.2 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

9.2. Positioning for Cheek / Touch

To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.

To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see below figure)

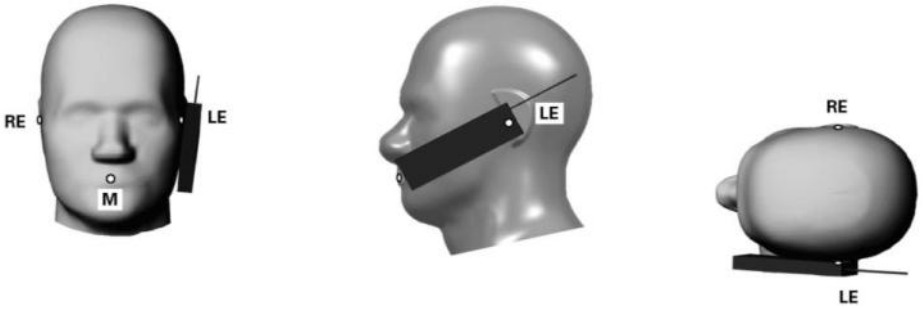


Fig 9.3 Illustration for Cheek Position

9.3. Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see figure below).

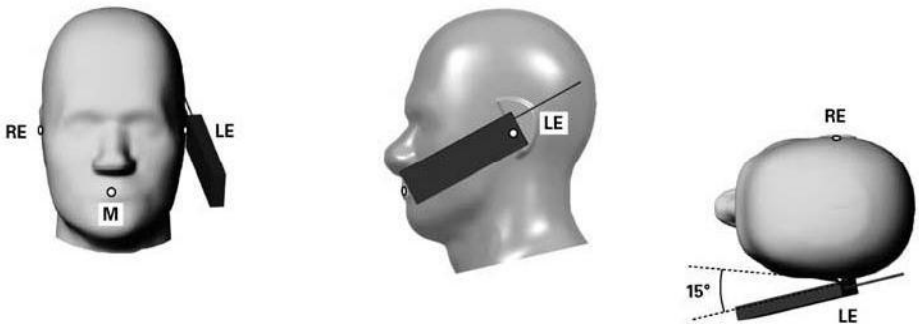


Fig 9.4 Illustration for Tilted Position

9.4. SAR Evaluation near the Mouth/Jaw Regions of the Phantom

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones.

Under these circumstances, the following procedures apply, adopted from the FCC guidance on SAR handsets document FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. The SAR required in these regions of SAM should be measured using a flat phantom. The phone should be positioned with a separation distance of 4 mm between the ear reference point (ERP) and the outer surface of the flat phantom shell. While maintaining this distance at the ERP location, the low (bottom) edge of the phone should be lowered from the phantom to establish the same separation distance between the peak SAR locations identified by the truncated partial SAR distribution measured with the SAM phantom. The distance from the peak SAR location to the phone is determined by the straight line passing perpendicularly through the phantom surface. When it is not feasible to maintain 4 mm separation at the ERP while also establishing the required separation at the peak SAR location, the top edge of the phone will be allowed to touch the phantom with a separation < 4 mm at the ERP. The phone should not be tilted to the left or right while placed in this inclined position to the flat phantom.

9.5. Body-worn Configurations

The body-worn configurations shall be tested with the supplied accessories (belt-clips, holsters, etc.) attached to the device in normal use configuration.

For body-worn and other configurations a flat phantom shall be used which is comprised of material with electrical properties similar to the corresponding tissues.

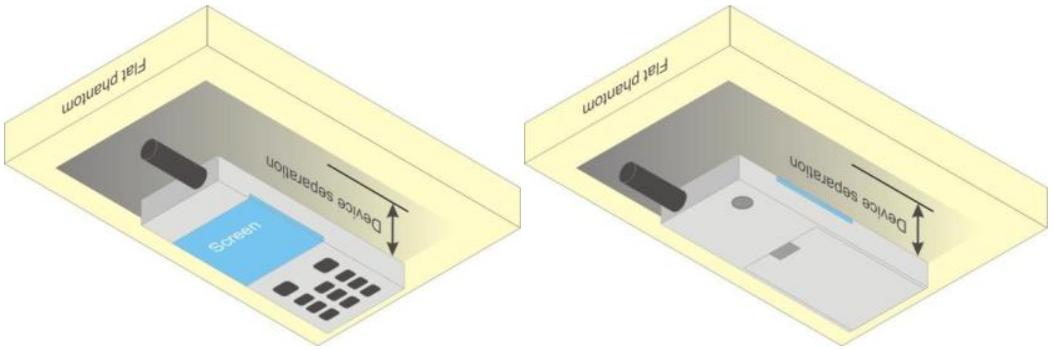


Fig 9.5 Illustration for Body Worn Position

9.6. Hotspot Mode Exposure Position Conditions

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing functions, the relevant hand and body exposure conditions are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surfaces and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge. When the form factor of a handset is smaller than 9 cm x 5 cm, a test separation distance of 5 mm (instead of 10 mm) is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separation distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration (surface).

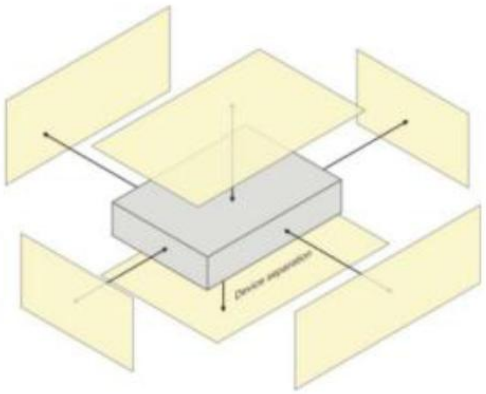


Fig 9.6 Illustration for Hotspot Position

10. 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 Annex 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.

10.1. Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1 g and 10 g, 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 1 g and 10 g 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 1 g and 10 g 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 1 g and 10 g.

10.2. 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.

10.3. Area Scan Procedures

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10 mm^2 step integral, with 1 mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima founding the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003.

10.4. Zoom Scan Procedures

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10 mm, with the side

length of the 10 g cube 21.5 mm. The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 5 x 5 x 7 (8 mm x 8 mm x 5 mm) providing a volume of 32 mm in the X & Y axis, and 30 mm in the Z axis.

10.5. SAR Averaged Methods

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

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

10.6. Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the DUT 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 DUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

11. SAR Test Procedure

11.1. General Scan Requirements

Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std. 1528-2013.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>≤ 3 GHz</td><td>> 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5 mm ± 1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2) mm ± 0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30° ± 1°</td><td>20° ± 1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB Publication 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.</td></tr>
</table>

11.2. Test Procedure

The Following steps are used for each test position

1. Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface.
2. Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
3. Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
4. Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

11.3. Description of Interpolation/Extrapolation Scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensionals scanned data array.

11.4. Wireless Router

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges,

determined form general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

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

12. SAR Test Configuration

<GSM Mode>

A summary of these settings is illustrated below:
For GSM850 frequency band, the power control is set to 5 for GSM/GPRS mode (GSMK-CS1) and set to 8 for EDGE mode (MCS5); For GSM1900 frequency band, the power control is set to 0 for GSM/GPRS mode (GSMK-CS1) and set to 2 for EDGE mode (MCS5).

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, 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.

Timeslot consignations:

Remark:

1. The frame-averaged power is linearly reported the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots. The calculated methods are shown as below:
   The duty cycle “x” of different time slots as below:
   1 TX slot is 1/8, 2 TX slots is 2/8, 3 TX slots is 3/8 and 4 TX slots is 4/8
   Based on the calculation formula:
   Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power + 10 1og (x)
   So,
   Frame-averaged power (1 TX slot) = Burst averaged power (1 TX slot)– 9.03
   Frame-averaged power (2 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (2 TX slots)– 6.02
   Frame-averaged power (3 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (3 TX slots)– 4.26
   Frame-averaged power (4 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (4 TX slots) – 3.01
2. CS1 coding scheme was used in GPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing, MCS5 coding scheme was used in EGPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing (if necessary).

No. of Slots:	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
Slot Consignation:	1Up 4Down	2Up 3Down	3Up 2Down	4Up 1Down
Duty Cycle:	1:8.3	1:4.15	1:2.77	1:2.08
Correct Factor:	-9.03dB	-6.02dB	-4.26dB	-3.01dB

<WCDMA Mode>

Summary of UMTS conducted power measurement:

1. 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 ≤ ¼ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.
2. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 ≤ ¼ 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 ¼ dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA / HSPA+.
6. A fixed level power reduction is applied for WCDMA Band II when handset open Hotspot mode, the power reduction triggered.

HSDPA Setup Configuration

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

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15.
Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 11/15 and β_d = 15/15.

HSUPA Setup Configuration

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs}(1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM(2) (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG(4) Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	11/15(3)	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1}: 47/15 β_{ed2}: 47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15(4)	15/15(4)	64	15/15(4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 8 ⇔ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c$ = 30/15 ⇔ β_{hs}= 30/15 *β_c.
Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.
Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 10/15 and β_d = 15/15.
Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 14/15 and β_d = 15/15.
Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.
Note 6: β_{ed} cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

HSPA+ 3GPP release 7 (uplink category 7) 16QAM, Setup Configuration:

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_{ed}1: 30/15 β_{ed}2: 30/15	β_{ed}3: 24/15 β_{ed}4: 24/15	3.5	2.5	14	105	105

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{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 β_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.

DC-HSDPA Setup Configuration

The following tests were completed according to procedures in section 7.3.13 of 3GPP TS34.108 v9.5.0. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:
Downlink Physical Channels are set as per 3GPP TS34.121-1 v9.0.0 E.5.

Table E.5.0: Levels for HSDPA connection setup

Parameter During Connection setup	Unit	Value
P-CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
P-CCPCH and SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH _Ec/Ior	dB	-15
HS-PDSCH	dB	off
HS-SCCH_1	dB	off
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-5
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3.1

Call is set up as per 3GPP TS34.108 v9.5.0 sub clause 7.3.13

The configurations of the fixed reference channels for HSDPA RF tests are described in 3GPP TS 34.121, annex C for FDD and 3GPP TS 34.122.

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.		

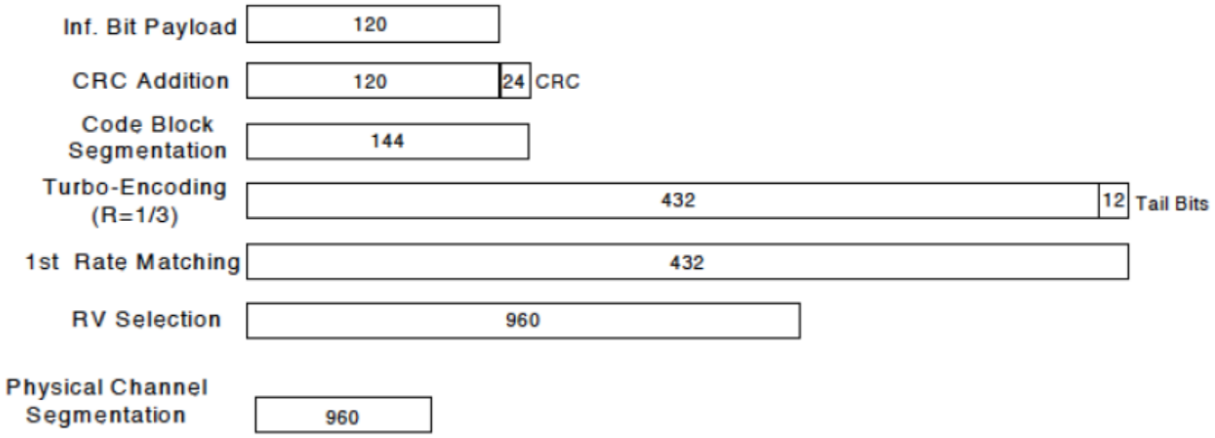


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

<CDMA Mode>

1xEV-DO Rev. B

Call box setup procedure
1xEV-DO Release B
1> CMW 500 Signal Generator > 1xEV-DO Taskbar Enable
2> CMW 500 1xEV-DO Signaling Configuration Window >
3> 1xEV-DO Signaling On Window:
Under Access Network Control:
Band Class: BC0: US Cellular
RF Channel: 31
1xEV-DO Power: -70 dBm
4> 1xEV-DO Signaling Configuration Window
Under RF Frequency Band / Channel: Enter Ch. Frequency

- Under Carrier Configuration: RF Frequency

For Two Carriers: Low Channel (1013)

	RF Channel	RF Channel Offset
Carrier [0]	31	0
Carrier [1]	1013	982

- Under Carrier Configuration: RF Pilot

	Carrier Sector	Active on AN	Assigned to AT
Pilot [0]	C0/S0	✓	✓
	CA/S1	✓	✓

For Three Carriers: Low Channel (1013)

	RF Channel	RF Channel Offset
Carrier [0]	72	0
Carrier [1]	31	-41
Carrier [2]	1013	941

- Under Carrier Configuration: RF Pilot

	Carrier Sector	Active on AN	Assigned to AT
Pilot [0]	C0/S0	✓	✓
Pilot [1]	C1/S1	✓	✓
Pilot [2]	C2/S2	✓	✓

<LTE Mode>

LTE Target MPR level

The device implements maximum power reduction per 3GPP 36.101 requirements where the MPR target is as below table. The MPR settings are implemented configured into firmware and cannot be disabled by the end user or LTE carrier network.

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth configuration [RB]						MPR	3GPP
	1.4	3.0	5	10	15	20	Target	MPR
	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	(dB)	(dB)
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	1	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	1	≤ 1

Note: The measurement result showed some difference from the target MPR level, due to expected 0.5 dB measurement tolerance

LTE Bands

LTE Bands	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth configuration [RB]					
	1.4	3.0	5	10	15	20
	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz
2	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	√	√	√	√	N/A	N/A
12	√	√	√	√	N/A	N/A
13	N/A	N/A	√	√	N/A	N/A
66	√	√	√	√	√	√

Note:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
4. 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.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration

is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM SAR testing is not required.

6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ Db higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported band width is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
7. For LTE B4 / B5 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
8. LTE band 4 SAR test was covered by Band 66; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
   a. The maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is ≤ the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion.
   b. The channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band.
9. According to 2017 TCB workshop, for 64 QAM and 16 QAM should be verified by checking the signal constellation with a call box to avoid incorrect maximum power levels due to MPR and other requirements associated with signal modulation, and the following figure is taken from the "Fundamental Measurement >> Modulation Analysis >>constellation" mode of the device connect to the CMW500 base station, therefore, the device 64QAM and 16QAMsignal modulation are correct. Identify if Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is optional or mandatory, i.e. built-in by design: only mandatory MPR may be considered during SAR testing, when the maximum output power is permanently limited by the MPR implemented within the UE; and only for the applicable RB (resource block) configurations specified in LTE standards: b) A-MPR (additional MPR) must be disabled.
10. 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/Bluetooth: Reported SAR (W/kg) = Measured SAR(W/kg) * Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
    e. For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:1.59 (62.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 63.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 62.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of

extended cyclic prefix 63.3%/62.9% = 1.006 is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result. The Reported TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg) * Tune-up Scaling Factor* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.

11. 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
12. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
13. 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.

<WLAN 2.4GHz>

1. SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either the fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:
   a. When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
   b. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that position using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.
2. 2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n OFDM are additionally evaluated for SAR if the highest reported SAR for 802.11b, adjusted by the ratio of the OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power, is > 1.2 W/kg. When SAR is required for OFDM modes in 2.4 GHz band, the Initial Test configuration Procedures should be followed.
3. For held-to-ear and hotspot operations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
4. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D02DR02-41929 for 2.4 GHz WI-FI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSSSAR.

5. A fixed level power reduction is applied for WiFi when handset operates "held to the body" condition or "held to the ear" condition, the power reduction triggered by audio receiver detection and call establish status.
6. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements.SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions:
   a. When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
   b. 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.

13. Conducted Power List

Remark: The output power of GSM/WCDMA/LTE/WLAN/Bluetooth was recorded in annex E of this report.

14. Hotspot Mode Evaluation Procedure

➢ **EUT Antenna Location**

The location of antenna was recorded in annex B
WWAN Main ANT: TX/RX: GSM850/1900, WCDMA II/IV/V, LTE Band 2/4/5/12/13/66 DIV ANT: DRX: GSM850/1900, WCDMA II/IV/V, LTE Band 2/4/5/12/13/66 G/W/B ANT: WLAN 2.4GHz/5GHz, Bluetooth, GPS

➢ **EUT Antenna Distance**

Antenna	Antenna distance to surface or edges (mm)					
	Front	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
WWAN Main ANT	<5	<5	<5	<5	>25	<5
G/W/B ANT	<5	<5	>25	<5	<5	>25

➢ **Hotspot Evaluation**

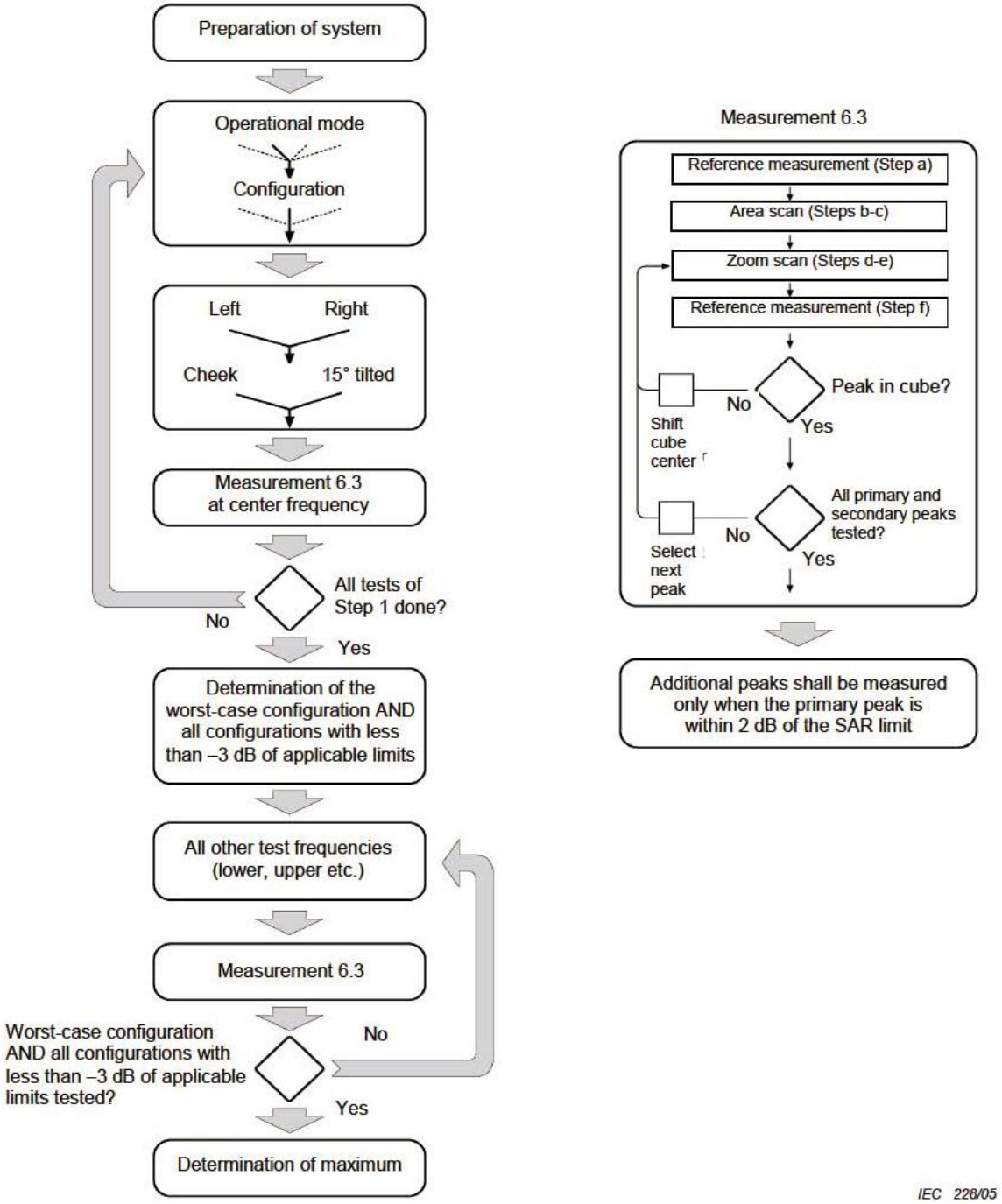
Assessment	Hotspot Side for SAR Test Distance: 10 mm					
Antenna	Front	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
WWAN Main ANT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
G/W/B ANT	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Note :

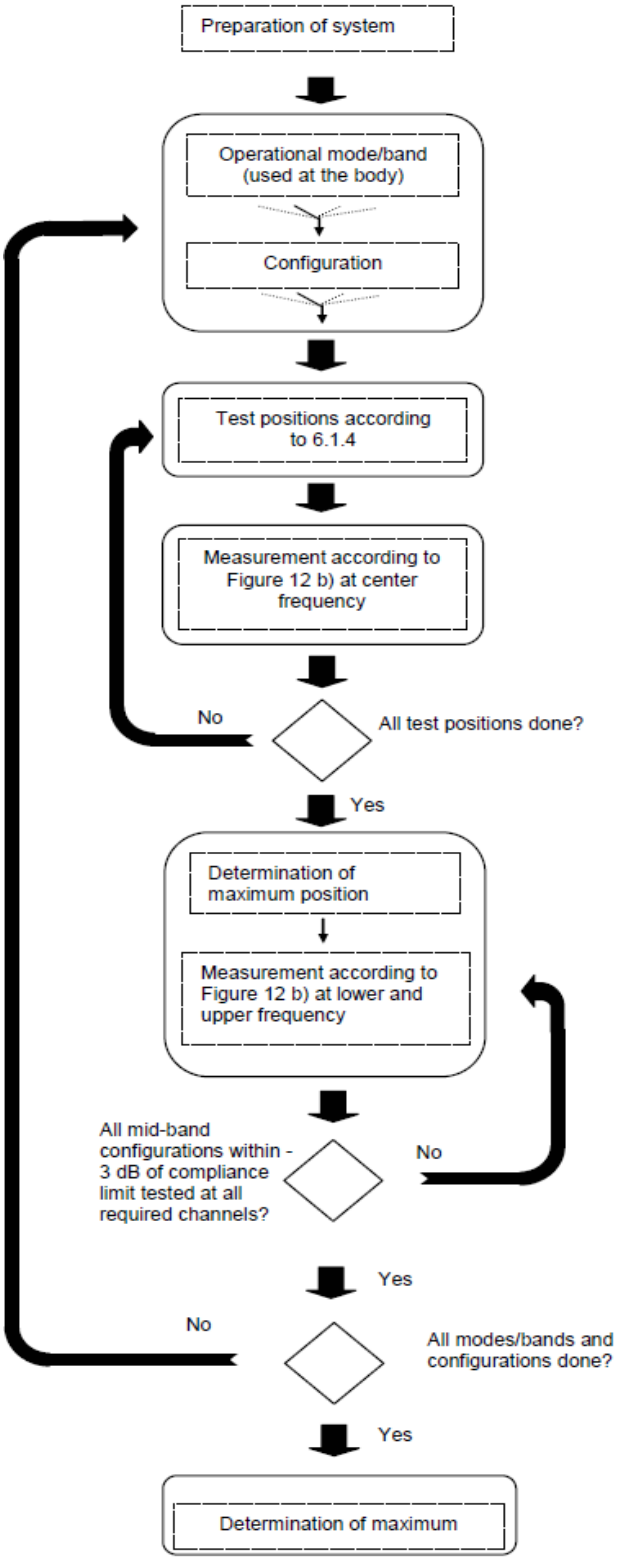
1. The SAR evaluation procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router function is according to KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot SAR v02r01.
2. Head/Body-worn/Hotspot mode SAR assessments are required.
3. Referring to KDB 941225 D06, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9 cm * 5 cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge.

15. Block Diagram of the Tests to be Performed

15.1. Head



15.2. Body



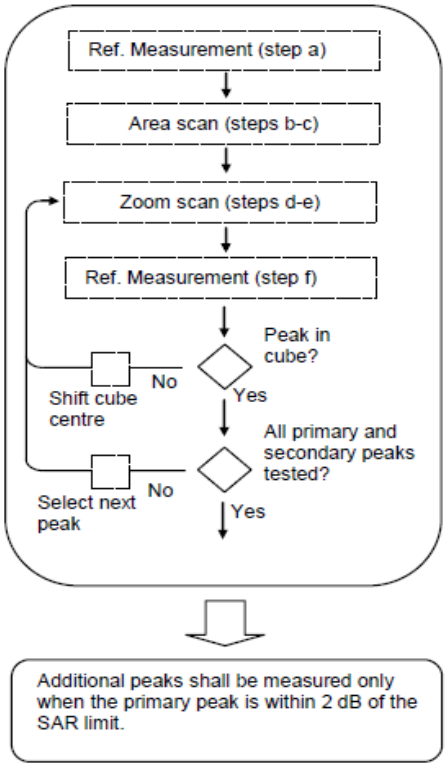


Figure 12b – General procedure

16. Test Results List

16.1. Test Guidance

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/Bluetooth: Reported SAR (W/kg) = Measured SAR (W/kg) * Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   a. ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   b. ≤ 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
   c. ≤ 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 ≥ 0.8W/kg.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.
5. Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, for smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm, when hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg, however, when power reduction applies to hotspot mode the measured SAR must be scaled to the maximum output power, including tolerance, allowed for tablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold.
6. Per KDB248227 D01v02r02, a Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement. The test frequencies established using test mode must correspond to the actual channel frequencies required for operations in the U.S. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92 - 96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. In addition, a periodic

transmission duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR correctly. Unless it is permitted by specific KDB procedures or continuous transmission is specifically restricted by the device, the reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. When a device is not capable of sustaining continuous transmission or the output can become nonlinear, and it is limited by hardware design and unable to transmit at higher than 85% duty factor, a periodic duty factor within 15% of the maximum duty factor the device is capable of transmitting should be used. The reported SAR must be scaled to the maximum transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Descriptions of the procedures applied to establish the specific duty factor used for SAR testing are required in SAR reports to support the test results.

7. This device supports power reduction machine according to different using condition, and the power level applied follows below.

<Head>

Band	Configuration		Power Level
GSM850	Receiver on	Cellular on	Full Power
GSM1900		Cellular on	Full Power
WCDMA Band II		Cellular on	Full Power
WCDMA Band IV		Cellular on	Full Power
WCDMA Band V		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 2		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 5		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 12		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 13		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 66/4		Cellular on	Full Power
WLAN 2.4GHz		WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 1
WLAN 5.2GHz		WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 1
WLAN 5.3GHz		WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 1
WLAN 5.5GHz		WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 1
WLAN 5.8GHz		WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 1
Bluetooth		WIFI on	Full Power

<Hotspot>

Band	Configuration		Power Level
GSM850	Receiver off	Hotspot on + Cellular on	Full Power
GSM1900		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Reduced Power Level 2
WCDMA Band II		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Reduced Power Level 2
WCDMA Band IV		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Reduced Power Level 2
WCDMA Band V		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 2		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Reduced Power Level 2
LTE Band 5		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 12		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 13		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 66/4		Hotspot on + Cellular on	Reduced Power Level 2
WLAN 2.4GHz		Hotspot on + Cellular off/ Hotspot on + Cellular on	Full Power/ Reduced Power Level 2
WLAN 5.2GHz		Hotspot on + Cellular off/ Hotspot on + Cellular on	Full Power/ Reduced Power Level 2
WLAN 5.8GHz		Hotspot on + Cellular off/ Hotspot on + Cellular on	Full Power/ Reduced Power Level 2
Bluetooth		Hotspot on	Full Power

<Body-worn>

Band	Configuration		Power Level
GSM850	Receiver off	Cellular on	Full Power
GSM1900		Cellular on	Full Power
WCDMA Band II		Cellular on	Full Power
WCDMA Band IV		Cellular on + WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 3
WCDMA Band V		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 2		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 5		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 12		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 13		Cellular on	Full Power
LTE Band 66/4		Cellular on + WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 3
WLAN 2.4GHz		WIFI on	Full Power
WLAN 5.2GHz		WIFI on	Full Power
WLAN 5.3GHz		WIFI on	Full Power

WLAN 5.5GHz		WIFI on	Full Power
WLAN 5.8GHz		WIFI on	Full Power
Bluetooth		WIFI on	Full Power

<Extremity>

Band	Configuration		Power Level
GSM1900	Receiver off	Cellular on	Full Power
WCDMA Band II		Cellular on + WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 3
WCDMA Band IV		Cellular on + WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 3
LTE Band 2		Cellular on + WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 3
LTE Band 66/4		Cellular on + WIFI on	Reduced Power Level 3
WLAN 5.3GHz		WIFI on	Full Power
WLAN 5.5GHz		WIFI on/ Cellular on + WIFI on	Full Power/ Reduced Power Level 3

16.2. Head SAR Data

➢ GSM Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
1#	GPRS 850 (2TX slots)	Right Cheek	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.460	0.549
	GPRS 850 (2TX slots)	Right Tilt	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.195	0.233
	GPRS 850 (2TX slots)	Left Cheek	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.352	0.420
	GPRS 850 (2TX slots)	Left Tilt	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.199	0.238
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
2#	GPRS 1900 (2TX slots)	Right Cheek	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	0.145	0.178
	GPRS 1900 (2TX slots)	Right Tilt	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	0.097	0.119
	GPRS 1900 (2TX slots)	Left Cheek	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	0.101	0.124
	GPRS 1900 (2TX slots)	Left Tilt	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	0.104	0.128

➢ WCDMA Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
3#	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	9400	23.28	24.00	1.180	0.169	0.199
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilt	9400	23.28	24.00	1.180	0.107	0.126
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	9400	23.28	24.00	1.180	0.113	0.133
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilt	9400	23.28	24.00	1.180	0.115	0.136
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
4#	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	1413	23.35	24.00	1.161	0.353	0.410
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilt	1413	23.35	24.00	1.161	0.113	0.131
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	1413	23.35	24.00	1.161	0.187	0.217
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilt	1413	23.35	24.00	1.161	0.130	0.151
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
5#	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.456	0.562
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilt	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.192	0.237
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.314	0.387
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilt	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.191	0.236

➢ **LTE QPSK Head SAR**

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
6#	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Right Cheek	19100	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.218	0.263
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Right Tilt	19100	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.145	0.175
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Left Cheek	19100	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.172	0.208
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Left Tilt	19100	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.168	0.203
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Right Cheek	19100	22.75	23.50	1.189	0.142	0.169
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Right Tilt	19100	22.75	23.50	1.189	0.111	0.132
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Left Cheek	19100	22.75	23.50	1.189	0.125	0.149
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Left Tilt	19100	22.75	23.50	1.189	0.118	0.140
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
7#	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Right Cheek	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.515	0.598
	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Right Tilt	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.226	0.262
	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Left Cheek	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.411	0.477
	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Left Tilt	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.225	0.261
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Right Cheek	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.326	0.375
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Right Tilt	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.180	0.207
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Left Cheek	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.320	0.368
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Left Tilt	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.180	0.207
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
8#	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Right Cheek	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.443	0.539
	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Right Tilt	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.144	0.175
	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Left Cheek	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.205	0.249
	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Left Tilt	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.126	0.153
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Right Cheek	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.220	0.267
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Right Tilt	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.114	0.138
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Left Cheek	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.163	0.198
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Left Tilt	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.100	0.121
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
9#	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Right Cheek	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.417	0.490
	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Right Tilt	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.219	0.257
	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Left Cheek	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.395	0.464
	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Left Tilt	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.209	0.246
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Right Cheek	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.296	0.345
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Right Tilt	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.172	0.201
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Left Cheek	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.310	0.362

	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Left Tilt	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.172	0.201
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
10#	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Right Cheek	132072	23.83	24.50	1.167	0.367	0.428
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Right Tilt	132072	23.83	24.50	1.167	0.137	0.160
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Left Cheek	132072	23.83	24.50	1.167	0.212	0.247
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Left Tilt	132072	23.83	24.50	1.167	0.147	0.172
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Right Cheek	132072	22.87	23.50	1.156	0.181	0.209
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Right Tilt	132072	22.87	23.50	1.156	0.106	0.123
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Left Cheek	132072	22.87	23.50	1.156	0.166	0.192
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Left Tilt	132072	22.87	23.50	1.156	0.113	0.131

➢ WLAN/BT Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Cheek	11	17.07	18.00	1.239	0.170	0.211
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Tilt	11	17.07	18.00	1.239	0.221	0.275
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Cheek	11	17.07	18.00	1.239	0.833	1.036
11#	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Tilt	11	17.07	18.00	1.239	0.963	1.198
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Cheek	1	16.85	17.50	1.161	0.785	0.915
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Cheek	6	17.02	18.00	1.253	0.811	1.020
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Tilt	1	16.85	17.50	1.161	0.908	1.059
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Tilt	6	17.02	18.00	1.253	0.931	1.171
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Right Cheek	36	15.02	16.00	1.253	0.315	0.406
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Right Tilt	36	15.02	16.00	1.253	0.504	0.650
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Left Cheek	36	15.02	16.00	1.253	0.585	0.754
12#	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	36	15.02	16.00	1.253	0.899	1.159
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	44	14.71	15.50	1.199	0.739	0.912
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	48	14.67	15.50	1.211	0.701	0.873
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Right Cheek	60	14.86	15.50	1.159	0.455	0.543
	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Right Tilt	60	14.86	15.50	1.159	0.575	0.686
	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Left Cheek	60	14.86	15.50	1.159	0.841	1.003
13#	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	60	14.86	15.50	1.159	1.050	1.252
	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Left Cheek	52	14.63	15.50	1.222	0.792	0.996
	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Left Cheek	64	14.82	15.50	1.169	0.798	0.960
	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	52	14.63	15.50	1.222	0.985	1.238

	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	64	14.82	15.50	1.169	0.993	1.195
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Right Cheek	144	14.76	15.50	1.186	0.392	0.478
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Right Tilt	144	14.76	15.50	1.186	0.492	0.600
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Left Cheek	144	14.76	15.50	1.186	0.648	0.791
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	144	14.76	15.50	1.186	0.768	0.937
14#	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	100	14.36	15.00	1.159	0.987	1.177
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	120	14.44	15.00	1.138	0.880	1.030
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Right Cheek	165	16.37	17.00	1.156	0.424	0.504
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Right Tilt	165	16.37	17.00	1.156	0.555	0.660
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Left Cheek	165	16.37	17.00	1.156	0.658	0.783
15#	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	165	16.37	17.00	1.156	0.875	1.041
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	149	16.14	17.00	1.219	0.824	1.034
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	157	16.36	17.00	1.159	0.829	0.988
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	Bluetooth/DH5	Right Cheek	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.008	0.011
	Bluetooth/DH5	Right Tilt	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.011	0.015
	Bluetooth/DH5	Left Cheek	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.042	0.055
16#	Bluetooth/DH5	Left Tilt	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.048	0.063

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, if the highest output power channel Reported SAR ≤ 0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg.
4. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 802.11b DSSS , when the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required in that exposure configuration.
5. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, OFDM SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
6. According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.
7. The 2.4G WLAN reported 1g SAR (W/kg) should be scaled with the duty cycle scaling factor 1.004, and 1.029 for WLAN 5GHz 802.11a.

16.3. Hotspot SAR Data

➢ GSM Hotspot SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	GPRS 850(2TX slots)	Front Side	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.232	0.277
17#	GPRS 850(2TX slots)	Back Side	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.503	0.601
	GPRS 850(2TX slots)	Left Side	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.289	0.345
	GPRS 850(2TX slots)	Right Side	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.172	0.205
	GPRS 850(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.122	0.146
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Front Side	661	26.61	27.50	1.227	0.333	0.409
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Back Side	661	26.61	27.50	1.227	0.505	0.620
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Left Side	661	26.61	27.50	1.227	0.107	0.131
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Right Side	661	26.61	27.50	1.227	0.128	0.157
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	661	26.61	27.50	1.227	0.849	1.042
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	512	26.58	27.50	1.236	0.919	1.136
18#	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	810	26.54	27.50	1.247	0.986	1.230

➢ WCDMA Hotspot SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Front Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.358	0.423
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.559	0.660
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.091	0.107
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.111	0.131
19#	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.963	1.137
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9262	21.26	22.00	1.186	0.824	0.977
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9538	21.24	22.00	1.191	0.827	0.985
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Front Side	1413	19.35	20.00	1.161	0.402	0.467
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	1413	19.35	20.00	1.161	0.963	1.118
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	1413	19.35	20.00	1.161	0.081	0.094
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	1413	19.35	20.00	1.161	0.150	0.174
20#	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1413	19.35	20.00	1.161	1.070	1.243
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	1312	19.33	20.00	1.167	0.869	1.014

	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	1513	19.25	20.00	1.189	0.902	1.072
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1312	19.33	20.00	1.167	0.962	1.122
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1513	19.25	20.00	1.189	0.996	1.184
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Front Side	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.304	0.375
21#	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.533	0.657
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.284	0.350
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.303	0.374
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.110	0.136

➢ LTE QPSK Hotspot SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Front Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.374	0.452
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.575	0.694
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Left Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.097	0.117
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Right Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.044	0.053
22#	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.902	1.089
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	18700	21.08	22.00	1.236	0.849	1.049
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	18900	21.10	22.00	1.230	0.812	0.999
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Front Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	0.314	0.373
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Back Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	0.457	0.543
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Left Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	0.100	0.119
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Right Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	0.090	0.107
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	0.760	0.903
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	18700	20.16	21.00	1.213	0.722	0.876
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	18900	20.21	21.00	1.199	0.715	0.858
	LTE Band 2/100RB#0 20M	Bottom Side	19100	20.14	21.00	1.219	0.725	0.884
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Front Side	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.379	0.440
23#	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Back Side	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.608	0.706
	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Left Side	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.407	0.473
	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Right Side	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.412	0.479
	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Bottom Side	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.141	0.164
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Front Side	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.299	0.344
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Back Side	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.481	0.554
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Left Side	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.321	0.369

	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Right Side	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.338	0.389
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Bottom Side	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.110	0.127
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Front Side	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.345	0.420
24#	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Back Side	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.512	0.623
	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Left Side	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.415	0.505
	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Right Side	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.471	0.573
	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Bottom Side	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.100	0.122
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Front Side	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.268	0.325
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Back Side	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.403	0.489
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Left Side	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.325	0.394
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Right Side	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.366	0.444
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Bottom Side	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.077	0.093
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Front Side	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.441	0.518
25#	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Back Side	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.663	0.779
	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Left Side	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.475	0.558
	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Right Side	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.508	0.597
	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Bottom Side	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.136	0.160
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Front Side	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.345	0.403
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Back Side	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.481	0.561
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Left Side	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.370	0.432
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Right Side	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.399	0.466
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Bottom Side	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.106	0.124
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Front Side	132072	19.33	20.00	1.167	0.380	0.443
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	132072	19.33	20.00	1.167	0.896	1.045
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Left Side	132072	19.33	20.00	1.167	0.072	0.084
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Right Side	132072	19.33	20.00	1.167	0.285	0.333
26#	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132072	19.33	20.00	1.167	1.080	1.260
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	132322	19.30	20.00	1.175	0.835	0.981
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	132572	19.27	20.00	1.183	0.824	0.975
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132322	19.30	20.00	1.175	1.000	1.175
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132572	19.27	20.00	1.183	0.991	1.172
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Front Side	132072	18.37	19.00	1.156	0.296	0.342
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Back Side	132072	18.37	19.00	1.156	0.702	0.812
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Left Side	132072	18.37	19.00	1.156	0.055	0.064
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Right Side	132072	18.37	19.00	1.156	0.228	0.264

	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	132072	18.37	19.00	1.156	0.855	0.988
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	132322	18.33	19.00	1.167	0.793	0.925
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	132572	18.31	19.00	1.172	0.782	0.917
	LTE Band 66/100RB#0 20M	Bottom Side	132072	18.28	19.00	1.180	0.825	0.974

➢ WLAN/BT Hotspot SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Front Side	11	18.57	19.50	1.239	0.242	0.301
27#	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Back Side	11	18.57	19.50	1.239	0.491	0.611
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Side	11	18.57	19.50	1.239	0.414	0.515
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Top Side	11	18.57	19.50	1.239	0.450	0.560
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Front Side	11	16.57	17.50	1.239	0.151	0.188
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Back Side	11	16.57	17.50	1.239	0.305	0.379
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Side	11	16.57	17.50	1.239	0.260	0.323
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Top Side	11	16.57	17.50	1.239	0.281	0.349
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Front Side	36	17.02	18.00	1.253	0.168	0.217
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Back Side	36	17.02	18.00	1.253	0.803	1.035
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Right Side	36	17.02	18.00	1.253	0.297	0.383
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Top Side	36	17.02	18.00	1.253	0.612	0.789
28#	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Back Side	44	16.71	17.50	1.199	0.896	1.106
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Back Side	48	16.67	17.50	1.211	0.772	0.962
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Front Side	36	12.02	13.00	1.253	0.055	0.071
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Back Side	36	12.02	13.00	1.253	0.261	0.337
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Right Side	36	12.02	13.00	1.253	0.097	0.125
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Top Side	36	12.02	13.00	1.253	0.199	0.257
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Front Side	165	18.37	18.50	1.030	0.198	0.210
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Back Side	165	18.37	18.50	1.030	0.771	0.817
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Right Side	165	18.37	18.50	1.030	0.216	0.229
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Top Side	165	18.37	18.50	1.030	0.538	0.570
29#	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Back Side	149	18.14	18.50	1.086	0.904	1.011
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Back Side	157	18.36	18.50	1.033	0.812	0.863
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								

	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Front Side	165	13.87	14.50	1.156	0.075	0.089
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Back Side	165	13.87	14.50	1.156	0.275	0.327
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Right Side	165	13.87	14.50	1.156	0.081	0.096
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Top Side	165	13.87	14.50	1.156	0.196	0.233
Full Power (Simultaneous)								
	Bluetooth/DH5	Front Side	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.020	0.026
30#	Bluetooth/DH5	Back Side	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.042	0.055
	Bluetooth/DH5	Right Side	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.035	0.046
	Bluetooth/DH5	Top Side	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.038	0.050

Note:

1. The 2.4G WLAN reported 1g SAR (W/kg) should be scaled with the duty cycle scaling factor 1.004, and 1.029 for WLAN 5GHz 802.11a.
2. According to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR consideration and the theoretical duty cycle is 83.3%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to the theoretical value of Bluetooth reported SAR calculation. The duty cycle of Bluetooth is 76.91 %, Therefore the duty cycle scaling factor 1.083 should be used to calculating the reported SAR.

16.4. Body-worn SAR Data

➢ GSM Body-worn SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	GPRS 850(2TX slots)	Front Side	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.332	0.396
31#	GPRS 850(2TX slots)	Back Side	189	30.73	31.50	1.194	0.374	0.447
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Front Side	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	0.253	0.311
32#	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Back Side	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	0.444	0.545

➢ WCDMA Body-worn SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Front Side	9400	23.28	24.00	1.180	0.339	0.400
33#	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	9400	23.28	24.00	1.180	0.503	0.594
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Front Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	0.222	0.258
34#	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	0.565	0.656
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Front Side	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.298	0.367
35#	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	4182	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.376	0.464

➢ **LTE QPSK Body-worn SAR**

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Front Side	19100	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.386	0.466
36#	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	19100	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.678	0.819
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	18700	23.58	24.50	1.236	0.596	0.737
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	18900	23.60	24.50	1.230	0.650	0.800
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Front Side	19100	22.75	23.50	1.189	0.305	0.362
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Back Side	19100	22.75	23.50	1.189	0.530	0.630
	LTE Band 2/100RB#0 20M	Back Side	19100	22.64	23.50	1.219	0.509	0.620
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Front Side	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.389	0.452
37#	LTE Band 5/1RB#25 10M	Back Side	20525	24.35	25.00	1.161	0.510	0.592
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Front Side	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.312	0.359
	LTE Band 5/25RB#12 10M	Back Side	20525	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.404	0.465
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Front Side	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.362	0.440
38#	LTE Band 12/1RB#25 10M	Back Side	23095	24.15	25.00	1.216	0.519	0.631
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Front Side	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.286	0.347
	LTE Band 12/25RB#12 10M	Back Side	23095	23.16	24.00	1.213	0.356	0.432
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Front Side	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.453	0.532
39#	LTE Band 13/1RB#25 10M	Back Side	23230	24.30	25.00	1.175	0.609	0.716
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Front Side	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.356	0.415
	LTE Band 13/25RB#12 10M	Back Side	23230	23.33	24.00	1.167	0.436	0.509
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Front Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	0.263	0.307
40#	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	0.635	0.741
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Front Side	132072	19.37	20.00	1.156	0.216	0.250
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Back Side	132072	19.37	20.00	1.156	0.489	0.565

➢ **WLAN/BT Body-worn SAR**

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Front Side	11	18.57	19.50	1.239	0.107	0.133
41#	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Back Side	11	18.57	19.50	1.239	0.235	0.292
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Front Side	36	17.02	18.00	1.253	0.110	0.142
42#	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Back Side	36	17.02	18.00	1.253	0.458	0.591
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Front Side	60	16.86	17.50	1.159	0.100	0.119
43#	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Back Side	60	16.86	17.50	1.159	0.427	0.509
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Front Side	144	17.76	18.50	1.186	0.126	0.154
44#	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Back Side	144	17.76	18.50	1.186	0.433	0.528
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Front Side	165	18.37	18.50	1.030	0.123	0.130
45#	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Back Side	165	18.37	18.50	1.030	0.379	0.402
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	Bluetooth/DH5	Front Side	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.012	0.016
46#	Bluetooth/DH5	Back Side	78	9.64	10.50	1.219	0.027	0.035

Note:

1. The 2.4G WLAN reported 1g SAR (W/kg) should be scaled with the duty cycle scaling factor 1.004, and 1.029 for WLAN 5GHz 802.11a.
2. According to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR consideration and the theoretical duty cycle is 83.3%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to the theoretical value of Bluetooth reported SAR calculation. The duty cycle of Bluetooth is 76.91 %, Therefore the duty cycle scaling factor 1.083 should be used to calculating the reported SAR.

16.5. Extremity SAR Assessment

➢ **General Guidance**

1. According to KDB 648474 D04v01r03 The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at ≤ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for 10-g extremity SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB Publication 865664 D01 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions.
2. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg; however, when power reduction applies to hotspot mode the measured SAR must be scaled to the maximum output power, including tolerance, allowed for phablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold per KDB 648474 D04v01r03.
3. According to the user manual, the EUT diagonal size is greater than 16cm, therefore the 0mm extremity SAR of WLAN 5GHz is required.

➢ **GSM Extremity SAR**

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{10g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Front Side	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	1.420	1.743
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Back Side	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	1.830	2.246
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Left Side	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	0.985	1.209
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Right Side	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	0.477	0.585
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	661	28.11	29.00	1.227	1.860	2.283
47#	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	512	28.08	29.00	1.236	2.220	2.744
	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	810	28.04	29.00	1.247	1.920	2.395

➢ **WCDMA Extremity SAR**

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{10g} (W/kg)
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Front Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.904	1.067
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	1.870	2.207
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.364	0.430
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.335	0.395
48#	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	2.570	3.033
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	9262	21.26	22.00	1.186	1.830	2.170

	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	9538	21.24	22.00	1.191	1.840	2.192
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9262	21.26	22.00	1.186	1.911	2.266
	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9538	21.24	22.00	1.191	1.921	2.288
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Front Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	0.920	1.069
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Back Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	1.530	1.777
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	0.160	0.186
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	0.160	0.186
49#	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	2.470	2.869
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1312	20.33	21.00	1.167	1.870	2.182
	Band V/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1513	20.25	21.00	1.189	1.823	2.167

➢ LTE QPSK Extremity SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{10g} (W/kg)
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Front Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.951	1.149
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	1.980	2.391
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Left Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.495	0.598
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Right Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.324	0.391
50#	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	2.480	2.995
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	18700	21.08	22.00	1.236	1.910	2.361
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	18900	21.10	22.00	1.230	1.910	2.350
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	18700	21.08	22.00	1.236	2.260	2.793
	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	18900	21.10	22.00	1.230	2.270	2.793
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Front Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	0.802	0.953
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Back Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	1.680	1.997
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Left Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	0.424	0.504
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Right Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	0.263	0.313
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	19100	20.25	21.00	1.189	1.962	2.332
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	18700	20.16	21.00	1.213	1.810	2.196
	LTE Band 2/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	18900	20.21	21.00	1.199	1.800	2.159
	LTE Band 2/100RB#0 20M	Bottom Side	19100	20.14	21.00	1.219	1.909	2.327
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Front Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	1.065	1.243
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	1.810	2.112
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Left Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	0.148	0.173
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Right Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	0.217	0.253

51#	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	2.540	2.964
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	132322	20.30	21.00	1.175	1.763	2.071
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Back Side	132572	20.27	21.00	1.183	1.420	1.680
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132322	20.30	21.00	1.175	2.460	2.890
	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132572	20.27	21.00	1.183	1.944	2.300
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Front Side	132072	19.37	20.00	1.156	0.840	0.971
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Back Side	132072	19.37	20.00	1.156	1.435	1.659
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Left Side	132072	19.37	20.00	1.156	0.119	0.138
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Right Side	132072	19.37	20.00	1.156	0.175	0.202
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	132072	19.37	20.00	1.156	2.010	2.324
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	132322	19.33	20.00	1.167	1.940	2.264
	LTE Band 66/50RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	132572	19.31	20.00	1.172	1.520	1.782
	LTE Band 66/100RB#24 20M	Bottom Side	132072	19.28	20.00	1.180	1.960	2.313

➢ **WLAN Extremity SAR**

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{10g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Front Side	60	16.86	17.50	1.159	0.243	0.290
52#	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Back Side	60	16.86	17.50	1.159	0.931	1.110
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Front Side	144	17.76	18.50	1.186	0.297	0.362
53#	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Back Side	144	17.76	18.50	1.186	1.350	1.647
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Front Side	144	16.26	17.00	1.186	0.221	0.270
	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Back Side	144	16.26	17.00	1.186	0.982	1.198

Note:

The 2.4G WLAN reported 1g SAR (W/kg) should be scaled with the duty cycle scaling factor 1.004 and 1.122 for WLAN 5GHz 802.11a.

16.6. Repeated SAR Assessment

➢ **General Note**

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1. Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg;
2. When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
4. Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

➢ **Head and Body Repeated Results**

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
OR.	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Tilt	11	17.07	18.00	1.239	0.963	1.198
1st	WLAN 2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Tilt	11	17.07	18.00	1.239	0.956	1.189
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
OR.	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	36	15.02	16.00	1.253	0.899	1.159
1st	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	36	15.02	16.00	1.253	0.890	1.148
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
OR.	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	60	14.86	15.50	1.159	1.050	1.252
1st	WLAN 5.3GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	60	14.86	15.50	1.159	1.044	1.245
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
OR.	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	100	14.36	15.00	1.159	0.987	1.177
1st	WLAN 5.5GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	100	14.36	15.00	1.159	0.983	1.172
Reduced Power Level 1 (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
OR.	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	165	16.37	17.00	1.156	0.875	1.041
1st	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Left Tilt	165	16.37	17.00	1.156	0.871	1.036

➢ Hotspot Repeated Results

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	810	26.54	27.50	1.247	0.986	1.230
1st	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	810	26.54	27.50	1.247	0.979	1.221
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.963	1.137
1st	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	0.955	1.127
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1413	19.35	20.00	1.161	1.070	1.243
1st	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1413	19.35	20.00	1.161	1.060	1.231
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.902	1.089
1st	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	0.899	1.086
Reduced Power Level 2 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132072	19.33	20.00	1.167	1.080	1.260
1st	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132072	19.33	20.00	1.167	1.073	1.252
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
OR.	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Back Side	44	16.71	17.50	1.199	0.896	1.106
1st	WLAN 5.2GHz/802.11a	Back Side	44	16.71	17.50	1.199	0.888	1.096
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
OR.	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Back Side	149	18.14	19.00	1.219	0.904	1.134
1st	WLAN 5.8GHz/802.11a	Back Side	149	18.14	19.00	1.219	0.900	1.129

➢ **Extremity Repeated Results**

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Ave. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Meas. SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	Reported SAR_{10g} (W/kg)
Full Power (Standalone & Simultaneous)								
OR.	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	512	28.08	29.00	1.236	2.220	2.744
1st	GPRS 1900(2TX slots)	Bottom Side	512	28.08	29.00	1.236	2.200	2.719
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	2.570	3.033
1st	Band II/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	9400	21.28	22.00	1.180	2.550	3.010
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	2.470	2.869
1st	Band IV/RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	1413	20.35	21.00	1.161	2.450	2.846
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	2.480	2.995
1st	LTE Band 2/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	19100	21.18	22.00	1.208	2.470	2.983
Reduced Power Level 3 (Simultaneous)								
OR.	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	2.540	2.964
1st	LTE Band 66/1RB#49 20M	Bottom Side	132072	20.33	21.00	1.167	2.530	2.952

17. Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation

17.1. Simultaneous Transmission Consideration

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Consideration	Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot	Extremity
1	WWAN+WLAN 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	WWAN+WLAN 5GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	WWAN+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	WWAN+WLAN 5GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of the WWAN and WLAN transmitters. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.
2. The hotspot SAR result may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, per KDB 941225 D06, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some unnecessary body-worn accessory SAR tests.
3. Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for BT and WLAN 2.4GHz, because the software mechanism have been incorporated to guarantee that the WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth transmitters would not simultaneously operate.
4. Per KDB 447498D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR evaluation procedures is as followed:
   Step 1: If sum of 1 g SAR < 1.6 W/kg, Simultaneous SAR measurement is not required.
   Step 2: If sum of 1 g SAR > 1.6 W/kg, ratio of SAR to peak separation distance for pair of transmitters calculated.
   Step 3: If the ratio of SAR to peak separation distance is ≤ 0.04, Simultaneous SAR measurement is not required.
   Step 4: If the ratio of SAR to peak separation distance is > 0.04, Simultaneous SAR measurement is required and simultaneous transmission SAR value is calculated.
   (The ratio is determined by: $(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / R_i \leq 0.04$,
   Ri is the separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair in mm.

17.2. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

➢ **Head Simultaneous Transmission for WWAN + WLAN 2.4GHz**

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM850	Right Cheek	0.549	0.211	0.760
	Right Tilt	0.233	0.275	0.508
	Left Cheek	0.420	1.036	1.456
	Left Tilt	0.238	1.198	1.436
GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.178	0.211	0.389
	Right Tilt	0.119	0.275	0.394
	Left Cheek	0.124	1.036	1.160
	Left Tilt	0.128	1.198	1.326
WCDMA II	Right Cheek	0.199	0.211	0.410
	Right Tilt	0.126	0.275	0.401
	Left Cheek	0.133	1.036	1.169
	Left Tilt	0.136	1.198	1.334
WCDMA IV	Right Cheek	0.410	0.211	0.621
	Right Tilt	0.131	0.275	0.406
	Left Cheek	0.217	1.036	1.253
	Left Tilt	0.151	1.198	1.349
WCDMA V	Right Cheek	0.562	0.211	0.773
	Right Tilt	0.237	0.275	0.512
	Left Cheek	0.387	1.036	1.423
	Left Tilt	0.236	1.198	1.434
LTE Band 2	Right Cheek	0.263	0.211	0.474
	Right Tilt	0.175	0.275	0.450
	Left Cheek	0.208	1.036	1.244
	Left Tilt	0.203	1.198	1.401
LTE Band 5	Right Cheek	0.598	0.211	0.809
	Right Tilt	0.262	0.275	0.537
	Left Cheek	0.477	1.036	1.513
	Left Tilt	0.261	1.198	1.459
LTE Band 12	Right Cheek	0.539	0.211	0.750

	Right Tilt	0.175	0.275	0.450
	Left Cheek	0.249	1.036	1.285
	Left Tilt	0.153	1.198	1.351
LTE Band 13	Right Cheek	0.490	0.211	0.701
	Right Tilt	0.257	0.275	0.532
	Left Cheek	0.464	1.036	1.500
	Left Tilt	0.246	1.198	1.444
LTE Band 66/4	Right Cheek	0.428	0.211	0.639
	Right Tilt	0.160	0.275	0.435
	Left Cheek	0.247	1.036	1.283
	Left Tilt	0.172	1.198	1.370

➢ Head Simultaneous Transmission for WWAN + WLAN 5GHz + Bluetooth

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	5GHz WLAN	Bluetooth	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM850	Right Cheek	0.549	0.543	0.011	1.103
	Right Tilt	0.233	0.686	0.015	0.934
	Left Cheek	0.420	1.003	0.055	1.478
	Left Tilt	0.238	1.252	0.063	1.553
GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.178	0.543	0.011	0.732
	Right Tilt	0.119	0.686	0.015	0.820
	Left Cheek	0.124	1.003	0.055	1.182
	Left Tilt	0.128	1.252	0.063	1.443
WCDMA II	Right Cheek	0.199	0.543	0.011	0.753
	Right Tilt	0.126	0.686	0.015	0.827
	Left Cheek	0.133	1.003	0.055	1.191
	Left Tilt	0.136	1.252	0.063	1.451
WCDMA IV	Right Cheek	0.410	0.543	0.011	0.964
	Right Tilt	0.131	0.686	0.015	0.832
	Left Cheek	0.217	1.003	0.055	1.275
	Left Tilt	0.151	1.252	0.063	1.466
WCDMA V	Right Cheek	0.562	0.543	0.011	1.116
	Right Tilt	0.237	0.686	0.015	0.938
	Left Cheek	0.387	1.003	0.055	1.445
	Left Tilt	0.236	1.252	0.063	1.551
LTE Band 2	Right Cheek	0.263	0.543	0.011	0.817

	Right Tilt	0.175	0.686	0.015	0.876
	Left Cheek	0.208	1.003	0.055	1.266
	Left Tilt	0.203	1.252	0.063	1.518
LTE Band 5	Right Cheek	0.598	0.543	0.011	1.152
	Right Tilt	0.262	0.686	0.015	0.963
	Left Cheek	0.477	1.003	0.055	1.535
	Left Tilt	0.261	1.252	0.063	1.576
LTE Band 12	Right Cheek	0.539	0.543	0.011	1.093
	Right Tilt	0.175	0.686	0.015	0.876
	Left Cheek	0.249	1.003	0.055	1.307
	Left Tilt	0.153	1.252	0.063	1.468
LTE Band 13	Right Cheek	0.490	0.543	0.011	1.044
	Right Tilt	0.257	0.686	0.015	0.958
	Left Cheek	0.464	1.003	0.055	1.522
	Left Tilt	0.246	1.252	0.063	1.561
LTE Band 66/4	Right Cheek	0.428	0.543	0.011	0.982
	Right Tilt	0.160	0.686	0.015	0.861
	Left Cheek	0.247	1.003	0.055	1.305
	Left Tilt	0.172	1.252	0.063	1.487

➢ Hotspot Simultaneous Transmission for WWAN + WLAN 2.4GHz

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM850	Front Side	0.277	0.188	0.465
	Back Side	0.601	0.379	0.980
	Left Side	0.345	/	0.345
	Right Side	0.205	0.323	0.528
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	0.146	/	0.146
GSM1900	Front Side	0.409	0.188	0.597
	Back Side	0.620	0.379	0.999
	Left Side	0.131	/	0.131
	Right Side	0.157	0.323	0.480
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	1.230	/	1.230
WCDMA II	Front Side	0.423	0.188	0.611

	Back Side	0.660	0.379	1.039
	Left Side	0.107	/	0.107
	Right Side	0.131	0.323	0.454
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	1.137	/	1.137
WCDMA IV	Front Side	0.467	0.188	0.655
	Back Side	1.118	0.379	1.497
	Left Side	0.094	/	0.094
	Right Side	0.174	0.323	0.497
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	1.243	/	1.243
WCDMA V	Front Side	0.375	0.188	0.563
	Back Side	0.657	0.379	1.036
	Left Side	0.350	/	0.350
	Right Side	0.374	0.323	0.697
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	0.136	/	0.136
LTE Band 2	Front Side	0.452	0.188	0.640
	Back Side	0.694	0.379	1.073
	Left Side	0.119	/	0.119
	Right Side	0.107	0.323	0.430
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	1.089	/	1.089
LTE Band 5	Front Side	0.440	0.188	0.628
	Back Side	0.706	0.379	1.085
	Left Side	0.473	/	0.473
	Right Side	0.479	0.323	0.802
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	0.164	/	0.164
LTE Band 12	Front Side	0.420	0.188	0.608
	Back Side	0.623	0.379	1.002
	Left Side	0.505	/	0.505
	Right Side	0.573	0.323	0.896
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	0.122	/	0.122
LTE Band 13	Front Side	0.518	0.188	0.706
	Back Side	0.779	0.379	1.158
	Left Side	0.558	/	0.558

	Right Side	0.597	0.323	0.920
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	0.160	/	0.160
LTE Band 66	Front Side	0.443	0.188	0.631
	Back Side	1.045	0.379	1.424
	Left Side	0.084	/	0.084
	Right Side	0.333	0.323	0.656
	Top Side	/	0.349	0.349
	Bottom Side	1.260	/	1.260

➢ Hotspot Simultaneous Transmission for WWAN + WLAN 5GHz + Bluetooth

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	5GHz WLAN	Bluetooth	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM850	Front Side	0.277	0.089	0.026	0.392
	Back Side	0.601	0.337	0.055	0.993
	Left Side	0.345	/	/	0.345
	Right Side	0.205	0.125	0.046	0.376
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	0.146	/	/	0.146
GSM1900	Front Side	0.409	0.089	0.026	0.524
	Back Side	0.620	0.337	0.055	1.012
	Left Side	0.131	/	/	0.131
	Right Side	0.157	0.125	0.046	0.328
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	1.230	/	/	1.230
WCDMA II	Front Side	0.423	0.089	0.026	0.538
	Back Side	0.660	0.337	0.055	1.052
	Left Side	0.107	/	/	0.107
	Right Side	0.131	0.125	0.046	0.302
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	1.137	/	/	1.137
WCDMA IV	Front Side	0.467	0.089	0.026	0.582
	Back Side	1.118	0.337	0.055	1.510
	Left Side	0.094	/	/	0.094
	Right Side	0.174	0.125	0.046	0.345
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307

	Bottom Side	1.243	/	/	1.243
WCDMA V	Front Side	0.375	0.089	0.026	0.490
	Back Side	0.657	0.337	0.055	1.049
	Left Side	0.350	/	/	0.350
	Right Side	0.374	0.125	0.046	0.545
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	0.136	/	/	0.136
LTE Band 2	Front Side	0.452	0.089	0.026	0.567
	Back Side	0.694	0.337	0.055	1.086
	Left Side	0.119	/	/	0.119
	Right Side	0.107	0.125	0.046	0.278
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	1.089	/	/	1.089
LTE Band 5	Front Side	0.440	0.089	0.026	0.555
	Back Side	0.706	0.337	0.055	1.098
	Left Side	0.473	/	/	0.473
	Right Side	0.479	0.125	0.046	0.650
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	0.164	/	/	0.164
LTE Band 12	Front Side	0.420	0.089	0.026	0.535
	Back Side	0.623	0.337	0.055	1.015
	Left Side	0.505	/	/	0.505
	Right Side	0.573	0.125	0.046	0.744
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	0.122	/	/	0.122
LTE Band 13	Front Side	0.518	0.089	0.026	0.633
	Back Side	0.779	0.337	0.055	1.171
	Left Side	0.558	/	/	0.558
	Right Side	0.597	0.125	0.046	0.768
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	0.160	/	/	0.160
LTE Band 66	Front Side	0.443	0.089	0.026	0.558
	Back Side	1.045	0.337	0.055	1.437
	Left Side	0.084	/	/	0.084
	Right Side	0.333	0.125	0.046	0.504
	Top Side	/	0.257	0.050	0.307
	Bottom Side	1.260	/	/	1.260

➢ Body-worn Simultaneous Transmission for WWAN + WLAN 2.4GHz

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM850	Front Side	0.396	0.133	0.529
	Back Side	0.447	0.292	0.739
GSM1900	Front Side	0.311	0.133	0.444
	Back Side	0.545	0.292	0.837
WCDMA II	Front Side	0.400	0.133	0.533
	Back Side	0.594	0.292	0.886
WCDMA IV	Front Side	0.258	0.133	0.391
	Back Side	0.656	0.292	0.948
WCDMA V	Front Side	0.367	0.133	0.500
	Back Side	0.464	0.292	0.756
LTE Band 2	Front Side	0.466	0.133	0.599
	Back Side	0.819	0.292	1.111
LTE Band 5	Front Side	0.452	0.133	0.585
	Back Side	0.592	0.292	0.884
LTE Band 12	Front Side	0.440	0.133	0.573
	Back Side	0.631	0.292	0.923
LTE Band 13	Front Side	0.532	0.133	0.665
	Back Side	0.716	0.292	1.008
LTE Band 66/4	Front Side	0.307	0.133	0.440
	Back Side	0.741	0.292	1.033

➢ Body-worn Simultaneous Transmission for WWAN + WLAN 5GHz + Bluetooth

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	5GHz WLAN	Bluetooth	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM850	Front Side	0.396	0.154	0.016	0.550
	Back Side	0.447	0.591	0.035	1.038
GSM1900	Front Side	0.311	0.154	0.016	0.465
	Back Side	0.545	0.591	0.035	1.136
WCDMA II	Front Side	0.400	0.154	0.016	0.554

	Back Side	0.594	0.591	0.035	1.185
WCDMA IV	Front Side	0.258	0.154	0.016	0.412
	Back Side	0.656	0.591	0.035	1.247
WCDMA V	Front Side	0.367	0.154	0.016	0.521
	Back Side	0.464	0.591	0.035	1.055
LTE Band 2	Front Side	0.466	0.154	0.016	0.620
	Back Side	0.819	0.591	0.035	1.410
LTE Band 5	Front Side	0.452	0.154	0.016	0.606
	Back Side	0.592	0.591	0.035	1.183
LTE Band 12	Front Side	0.440	0.154	0.016	0.594
	Back Side	0.631	0.591	0.035	1.222
LTE Band 13	Front Side	0.532	0.154	0.016	0.686
	Back Side	0.716	0.591	0.035	1.307
LTE Band 66/4	Front Side	0.307	0.154	0.016	0.461
	Back Side	0.741	0.591	0.035	1.332

➢ Extremity Simultaneous Transmission for WWAN + WLAN 5GHz

WWAN Band	Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)
		WWAN	5GHz WLAN	
		10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM1900	Front Side	1.743	0.290	2.033
	Back Side	2.246	1.198	3.444
	Left Side	1.209	/	1.209
	Right Side	0.585	/	0.585
	Top Side	/	/	0.000
	Bottom Side	2.744	/	2.744
WCDMA II	Front Side	1.067	0.290	1.357
	Back Side	2.207	1.198	3.405
	Left Side	0.430	/	0.430
	Right Side	0.395	/	0.395
	Top Side	/	/	0.000
	Bottom Side	3.033	/	3.033
WCDMA IV	Front Side	1.069	0.290	1.359
	Back Side	1.777	1.198	2.975
	Left Side	0.186	/	0.186
	Right Side	0.186	/	0.186

	Top Side	0.000	/	0.000
	Bottom Side	2.869	/	2.869
LTE Band 2	Front Side	1.149	0.290	1.439
	Back Side	2.391	1.198	3.589
	Left Side	0.598	/	0.598
	Right Side	0.391	/	0.391
	Top Side	/	/	0.000
	Bottom Side	2.995	/	2.995
LTE Band 66/4	Front Side	1.243	0.290	1.533
	Back Side	2.112	1.198	3.310
	Left Side	0.173	/	0.173
	Right Side	0.253	/	0.253
	Top Side	/	/	0.000
	Bottom Side	2.964	/	2.964

18. Uncertainty Assessment

According to KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR is less than 1.5 W/kg and 10-g extremity SAR less than 3.75 W/kg, the expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be less than 30% with a confidence interval of k=2. When these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE 1528-2013 is not required in the SAR report and submitted for equipment approval. For this device, both the 1-g SAR is less than 1.5 W/kg. Therefore the measurement uncertainty table is not required in this report.

Annex A General Information

1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

Laboratory Name:	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Laboratory Address:	FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road, Block 67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, P. R. China
Telephone:	+86 755 36698555
Facsimile:	+86 755 36698525

2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name:	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road, Block 67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, P. R. China

3. Facilities and Accreditations

The FCC designation number is CN1192, the test firm registration number is 226174.

Note：

The main report is end here and the other annex (B,C,D,E,F) will be submitted separately.

****** END OF MAIN REPORT ******