

# FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : W7L-P24090006-1SA03

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Product : Speed Wi-Fi DOCK 5G 01

FCC ID : 2BMKV-CPS01

Brand : CPSpeed

Model No. : CPS01

Standards : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1992 / IEEE 1528:2013  
KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 / KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 / KDB 248227 D01 v02r02  
KDB 447498 D01 v06 / KDB 941225 D01 v03r01 / KDB 941225 D05 v02r05  
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FCC Designation No. : CN1325      FCC Site Registration No. : 434559

**CERTIFICATION:** The above equipment has been tested by **Huarui 7layers High Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA or any government agencies.

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## Release Control Record

Report No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
W7L-P24090006-1SA03	Initial release	Dec. 31, 2024

## 1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported Body-worn SAR <sub>1g</sub> (1.0 cm Gap) (W/kg)	Highest Reported Hotspot SAR <sub>1g</sub> (1.0 cm Gap) (W/kg)
PCE	WCDMA II	0.63	1.03
	WCDMA V	1.06	1.06
	LTE 5	1.06	1.06
	LTE 17	1.02	1.02
	LTE 41	0.29	0.40
	NR Band n41	0.97	0.97
	NR Band n77 / 78	0.59	1.09
DTS	WLAN2.4G	0.35	0.35
NII	WLAN5.2G	0.38	0.38
	WLAN5.3G	0.27	N/A
	WLAN5.5G	0.25	N/A
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Body-worn (W/kg)	Hotspot (W/kg)
		1.57	1.57

### Note:

- The SAR limit (**Body: SAR<sub>1g</sub> 1.6 W/kg**) for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.

## 2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	Speed Wi-Fi DOCK 5G 01
FCC ID	2BMKV-CPS01
Brand Name	CPSpeed
Model Name	CPS01
IMEI Code	356221180000947
HW Version	CPS01_V1.03
SW Version	CPS01_D.0.5_EQ101
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	WCDMA Band II : 1850 ~ 1910 WCDMA Band V : 824 ~ 849 LTE Band 5 : 824 ~ 849 LTE Band 17 : 704 ~ 716 LTE Band 41 : 2545 ~ 2655 NR Band n41 : 2545 ~ 2655 NR Band n77 : 3450 ~ 3550, 3700 ~ 3980 NR Band n78 : 3450 ~ 3550 WLAN : 2412 ~ 2462, 5180 ~ 5240, 5260 ~ 5320, 5500 ~ 5720
Uplink Modulations	WCDMA : QPSK LTE : QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM NR : Pi/2 BPSK (DFT-s-OFDM), QPSK (DFT-s-OFDM, CP-OFDM), 16QAM (DFT-s-OFDM, CP-OFDM), 64QAM (DFT-s-OFDM, CP-OFDM), 256QAM (DFT-s-OFDM, CP-OFDM) 802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n/ac : OFDM 802.11ax : OFDMA
Subcarrier Spacing	15 kHz (FDD) / 30 kHz (TDD)
Uplink Transmission Duty Cycle	For 5GNR TDD Maximum Duty Cycle is 80%.
LTE Anchor Band for NR Band n77	LTE Band 41
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	Please refer to section 4.5.1 of this report.
Antenna Type	IFA Antenna
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

### Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.
2. For WWAN antennas, when the SAR sensor is detect close to the body state, power reduction will be activated to limit the maximum power. Proximity sensor triggering distances please refer to section 4.1 in this report.

### 3. SAR Measurement System

#### 3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

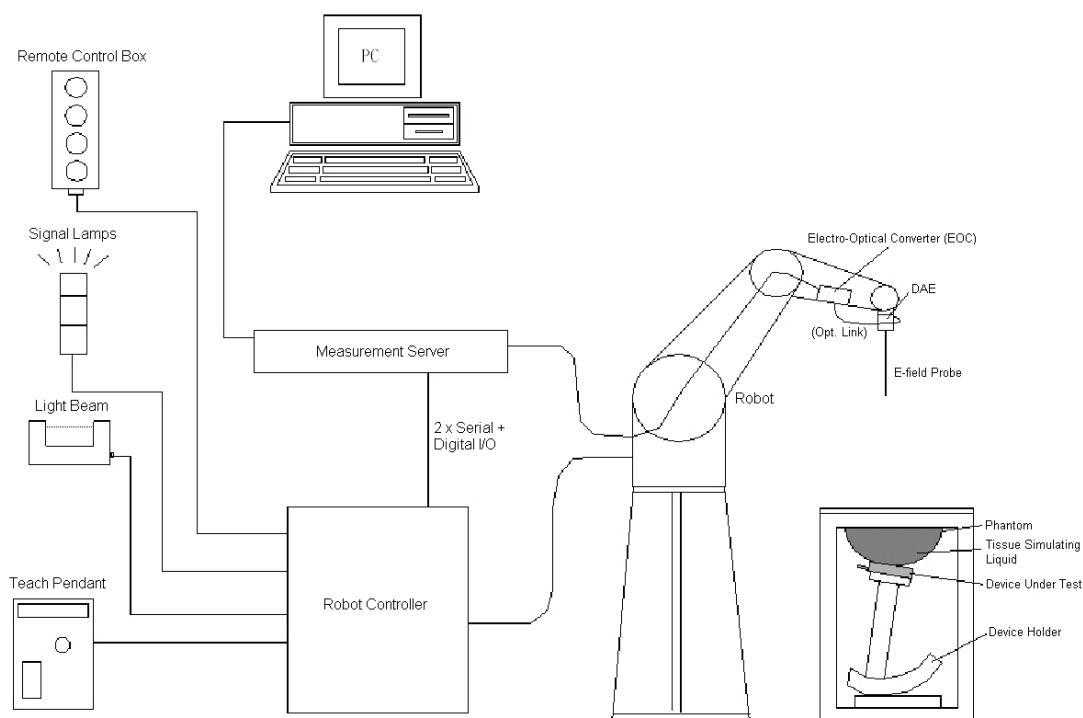
SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

#### 3.2 SPEAG DASY System

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



**Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup**

## 3.2.1 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY6 : CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:


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




**Fig-3.2 DASY6**


### 3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

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


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


### 3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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




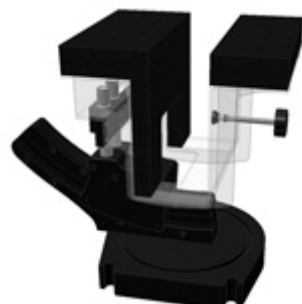
## 3.2.4 Phantoms

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


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

## 3.2.5 Device Holder

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

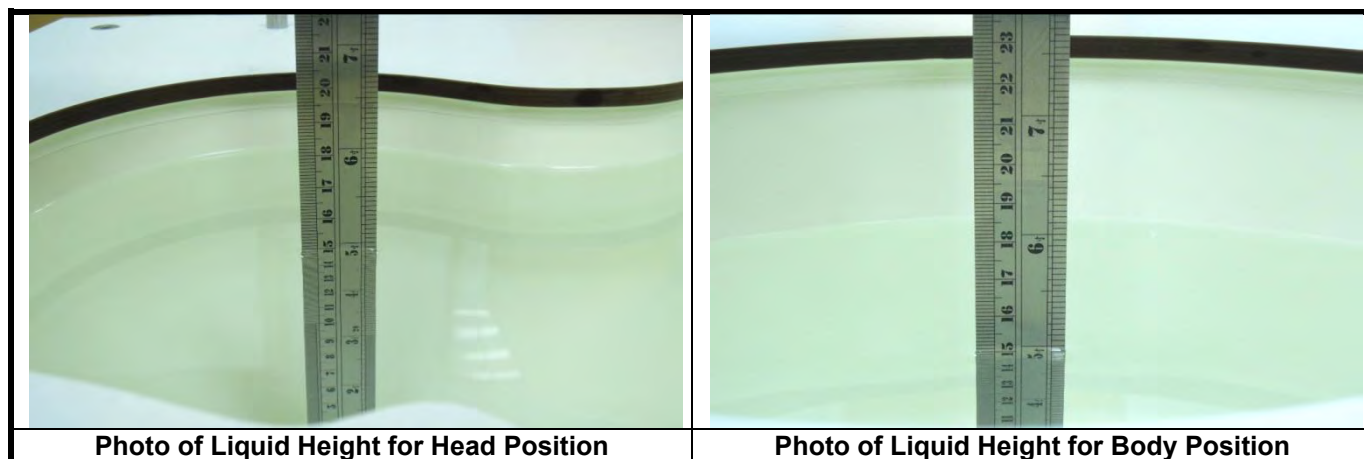
<b>Model</b>	Laptop Extensions Kit	
<b>Construction</b>	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device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

## 3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

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

### 3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

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



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

**Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid**

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

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

**Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono- hexylether
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	28.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3

### 3.3 SAR System Verification

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

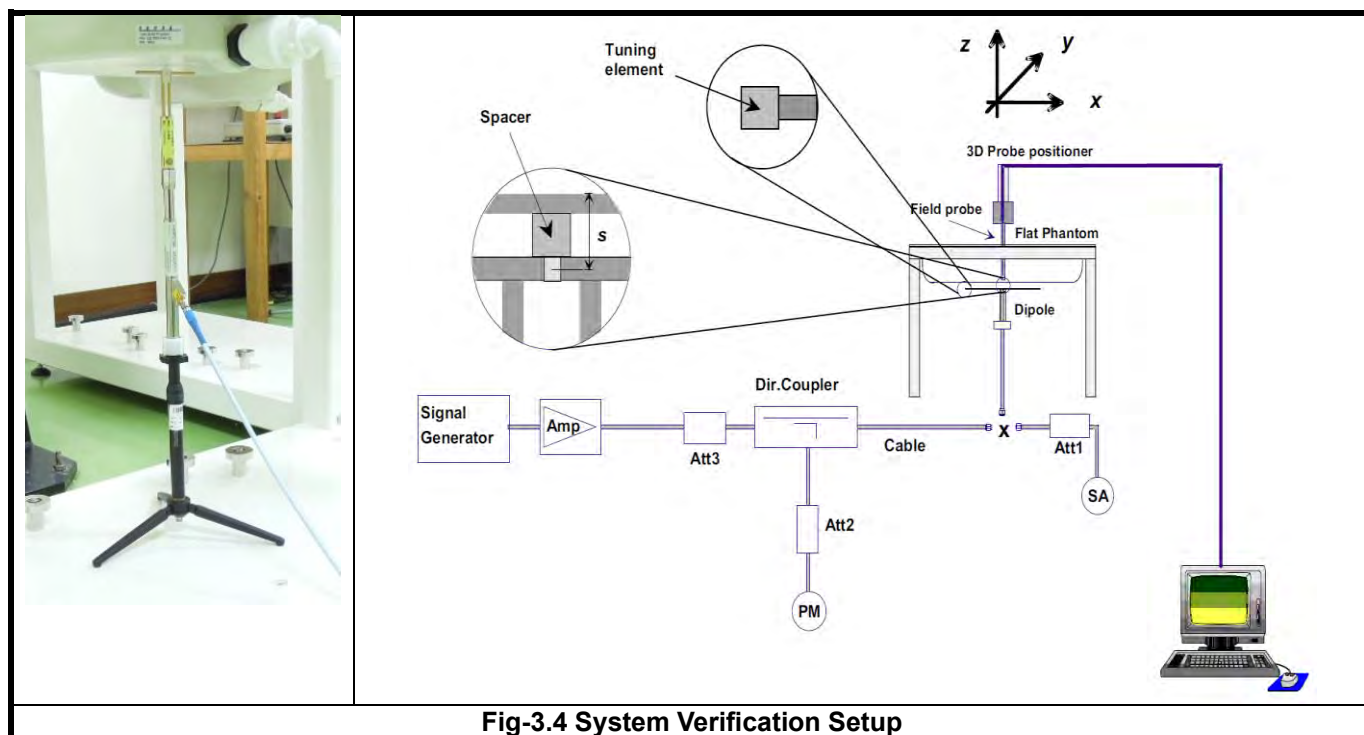


Fig-3.4 System Verification Setup

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

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

### 3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

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

- Power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power drift measurement

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

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

#### 3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

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

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

#### Note:

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

#### 3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

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



### 3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

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

### 3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

### 3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

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

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

## 4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

### 4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

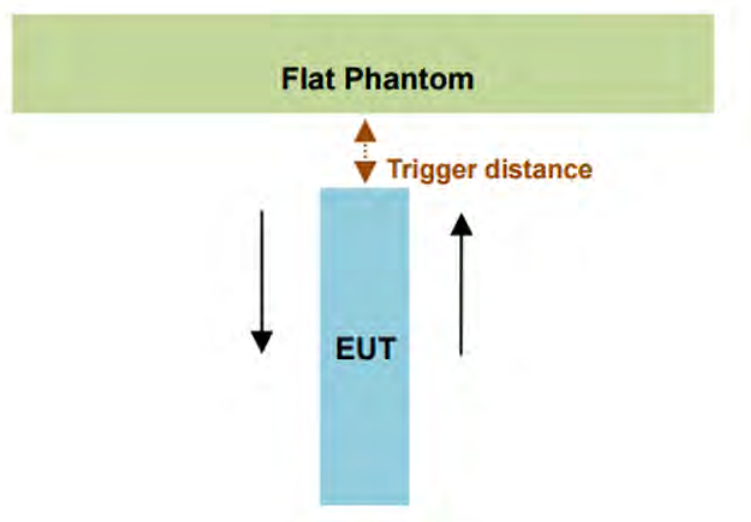
#### <Connections between EUT and System Simulator>

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator (Anritsu MT8821C is used for GSM/WCDMA/CDMA/LTE). Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

#### < Proximity Sensor Triggering Distances >

The proximity sensor triggering distance was determined per KDB 616217 section 6.2, and EUT moving further away from the flat phantom and EUT moving toward the flat phantom were both assessed.

In the preliminary triggering distance testing, the tissue-equivalent medium for different frequency bands were used for verification; no other frequency bands tissue-equivalent medium was found to result in shortest triggering than that for 5700MHz, and the tissue-equivalent medium for 5700MHz was used for formal proximity sensor triggering testing.



Summary for power verification per distance was tabulated in the below table.



**WWAN Ant-2**

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Rear Face (moving toward phantom)											
Distance (mm)	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
WCDMA II RMC 12.2K Ch9538	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	24.08	24.08	24.08	24.08	24.08
LTE Band 41 QPSK20M Ch40500	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	23.38	23.38	23.38	23.38	23.38
LTE Band 41 PC2 QPSK20M Ch40500	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
FR1 n41 DFT-QPSK100M Ch520998	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	23.52	23.52	23.52	23.52	23.52
FR1 n78 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Rear Face (moving away phantom)											
Distance (mm)	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
WCDMA II RMC 12.2K Ch9538	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	24.08	24.08	24.08	24.08	24.08
LTE Band 41 QPSK20M Ch40500	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	23.38	23.38	23.38	23.38	23.38
LTE Band 41 PC2 QPSK20M Ch40500	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
FR1 n41 DFT-QPSK100M Ch520998	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	23.52	23.52	23.52	23.52	23.52
FR1 n78 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Top Side (moving toward phantom)											
Distance (mm)	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
WCDMA II RMC 12.2K Ch9538	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	24.08	24.08	24.08	24.08	24.08
LTE Band 41 QPSK20M Ch40500	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	23.38	23.38	23.38	23.38	23.38
LTE Band 41 PC2 QPSK20M Ch40500	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
FR1 n41 DFT-QPSK100M Ch520998	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	23.52	23.52	23.52	23.52	23.52
FR1 n78 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Top Side (moving away phantom)											
Distance (mm)	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
WCDMA II RMC 12.2K Ch9538	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	24.08	24.08	24.08	24.08	24.08
LTE Band 41 QPSK20M Ch40500	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	20.83	23.38	23.38	23.38	23.38	23.38
LTE Band 41 PC2 QPSK20M Ch40500	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	24.43	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
FR1 n41 DFT-QPSK100M Ch520998	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	23.52	23.52	23.52	23.52	23.52
FR1 n78 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	20.38	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31	23.31

**WWAN Ant-4**

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Rear Face (moving toward phantom)											
Distance (mm)	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Rear Face (moving away phantom)											
Distance (mm)	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Bottom Side (moving toward phantom)											
Distance (mm)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Bottom Side (moving away phantom)											
Distance (mm)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88

## WWAN Ant-2+4

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Rear Face (moving toward phantom)											
Distance (mm)	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Rear Face (moving away phantom)											
Distance (mm)	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Top Side (moving toward phantom)											
Distance (mm)	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Top Side (moving away phantom)											
Distance (mm)	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Bottom Side (moving toward phantom)											
Distance (mm)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98

Output Power Verification in dBm for EUT Bottom Side (moving away phantom)											
Distance (mm)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FR1 n77 DFT-QPSK100M Ch633334	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	17.82	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.98

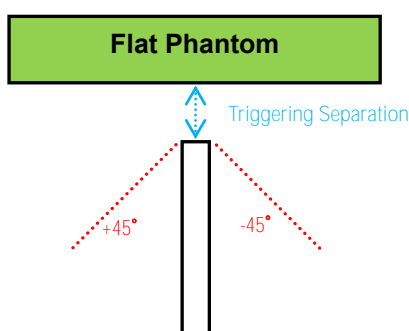
### < Proximity Sensor Coverage >

In KDB 616217 section 6.3, if a sensor is spatially offset from the antenna(s), it is necessary to verify sensor triggering for conditions where the antenna is next to the user but the sensor is laterally further away to ensure sensor coverage is sufficient for reducing the power to maintain compliance. For p-sensor coverage testing, the device is moved and “along the direction of maximum antenna and sensor offset”.

However, this device uses a capacitive proximity sensor that is same metallic component as the transmitting antenna to facilitate triggering in any condition the user may use the device in proximity of the antenna in the device. Therefore, no further sensor coverage assessments were required.

### <Proximity Sensor Tilt Angle Influences>

The proximity sensor tilt angle influence was determined per KDB 616217 for applicable edge. Summary for proximity sensor tilt angle influence is shown in below.



Orientation	Separation Distance (mm)	Tilt Angle										
		-45°	-40°	-30°	-20°	-10°	0°	10°	20°	30°	40°	45°
Right Side	19	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On
Top Side	17	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On
Bottom Side	15	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On

### <Summary for Proximity Sensor Triggering Test>

According to the procedures noticed in KDB 616217 D04

The conservation triggering distances based on the separation distance for the sensor trigger / not triggered as EUT with power reduction at 0 mm, and EUT without power reduction is shown as below.

Test position	Front Face	Rear Face	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
Antenna 0	10mm	19mm	No trigger	19mm	No trigger	15mm
Antenna 2	10mm	19mm	No trigger	No trigger	17mm	No trigger
Antenna 4	10mm	19mm	No trigger	No trigger	No trigger	15mm

#### Note:

1. The power reduction depends on the proximity sensor input. For a steady SAR test, the power reduction was enabled or disabled manually by engineering software during SAR testing.
2. For verification of compliance of power reduction scheme, additional SAR testing with EUT transmitting at full RF power at a conservative trigger distance -1mm was performed.

## <Considerations Related to WCDMA for Setup and Testing>

### WCDMA Handsets Head SAR

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

### WCDMA Handsets Body-worn SAR

SAR for body-worn configurations is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH<sub>n</sub> configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.

### Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

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

### Handsets with Release 6 HSUPA

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

### Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

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

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

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

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

Note 3: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c / \beta_d$  ratio of 12 / 15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 11 / 15$  and  $\beta_d = 15 / 15$ .

## Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

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

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c / \beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}^{(1)}$	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (codes)	CM <sup>(2)</sup> (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG <sup>(4)</sup> Index	E-TFCI
1	11 / 15 <sup>(3)</sup>	15 / 15 <sup>(3)</sup>	64	11 / 15 <sup>(3)</sup>	22 / 15	209 / 225	1039 / 225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6 / 15	15 / 15	64	6 / 15	12 / 15	12 / 15	94 / 75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15 / 15	9 / 15	64	15 / 9	30 / 15	30 / 15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2 / 15	15 / 15	64	2 / 15	4 / 15	2 / 15	56 / 75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15 / 15 <sup>(4)</sup>	15 / 15 <sup>(4)</sup>	64	15 / 15 <sup>(4)</sup>	30 / 15	24 / 15	134 / 15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

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

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

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

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

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

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

## DC-HSDPA SAR Guidance

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

### <Considerations Related to LTE for Setup and Testing>

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

EUT Supported LTE Band and Channel Bandwidth						
LTE Band	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz
5	V	V	V	V		
17			V	V		
41			V	V	V	V

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

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

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

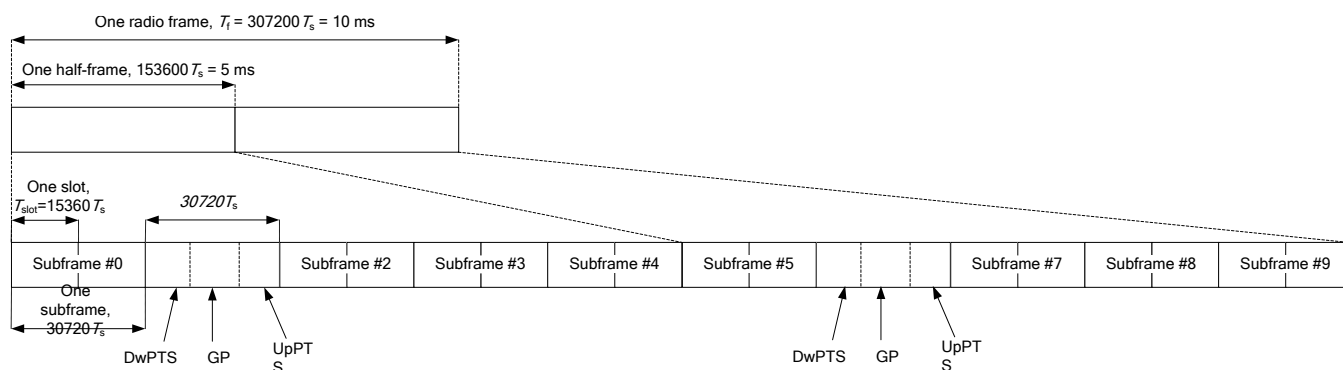
In addition, the device is compliant with additional maximum power reduction (A-MPR) requirements defined in 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.4 that was disabled for all FCC compliance testing.

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

### TDD-LTE Setup Configurations

According to KDB 941225 D05, SAR testing for TDD-LTE device must be tested using a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by the defined 3GPP TDD-LTE configurations. The TDD-LTE of this device supports frame structure type 2 defined in 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2, and the frame structure configuration can be referred to below.





3GPP TS 36.211 Figure 4.2-1: Frame Structure Type 2

Special Subframe Configuration	Normal Cyclic Prefix in Downlink			Extended Cyclic Prefix in Downlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		Normal Cyclic Prefix in Uplink	Extended Cyclic Prefix in Uplink		Normal Cyclic Prefix in Uplink	Extended Cyclic Prefix in Uplink
0	6592 • T <sub>s</sub>	2192 • T <sub>s</sub>	2560 • T <sub>s</sub>	7680 • T <sub>s</sub>	2192 • T <sub>s</sub>	2560 • T <sub>s</sub>
1	19760 • T <sub>s</sub>			20480 • T <sub>s</sub>		
2	21952 • T <sub>s</sub>			23040 • T <sub>s</sub>		
3	24144 • T <sub>s</sub>			25600 • T <sub>s</sub>		
4	26336 • T <sub>s</sub>			7680 • T <sub>s</sub>		
5	6592 • T <sub>s</sub>	4384 • T <sub>s</sub>	5120 • T <sub>s</sub>	20480 • T <sub>s</sub>	4384 • T <sub>s</sub>	5120 • T <sub>s</sub>
6	19760 • T <sub>s</sub>			23040 • T <sub>s</sub>		
7	21952 • T <sub>s</sub>			12800 • T <sub>s</sub>		
8	24144 • T <sub>s</sub>			-	-	-
9	13168 • T <sub>s</sub>			-	-	-

3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-1: Configuration of Special Subframe

Uplink-Downlink Configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-Point Periodicity	Subframe Number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-2: Uplink-Downlink Configurations

The variety of different TD-LTE uplink-downlink configurations allows a network operator to allocate the network's capacity between uplink and downlink traffic to meet the needs of the network. The uplink duty cycle of these seven configurations can readily be computed and shown in below.

UL-DL Configuration	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest Duty-Cycle	63.33%	43.33%	23.33%	31.67%	21.67%	11.67%	53.33%

Considering the highest transmission duty cycle, TDD-LTE was tested using Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0 with 6 uplink subframe and 2 special subframe. The special subframe was set to special subframe configuration 7 using extended cyclic prefix uplink. Therefore, SAR testing for TDD-LTE was performed at the maximum output power with highest transmission duty cycle of 63.33%.

## LTE Uplink Carrier Aggregation (CA) Setup Configurations

### < Intra Band >

LTE Uplink CA	2CC Uplink Carrier Aggregation
Intra Band	Tx Antenna
41C	Ant 2

### Note:

1. UL CA shall be tested based on the worst-case SAR configuration determined from non-CA SAR testing result. The channel BW, channel number, RB allocation, etc. would be selected to allow contiguous CA of PCC and SCC. Uplink output power for UL CA is the total power measured across the PCC and SCC.
2. The UL CA mode power measurements represent the total power across both carriers. Measurements were made for all supported PCC bandwidths using the channel/RB combination resulting in the highest standalone output power at the least MPR (0 dB). SCC were set to use configurations similar to the PCC to establish conservative or worst-case equivalent SAR test conditions (highest maximum output power with MPR of 0 dB and RB allocation setting).
3. PCC RB allocation setting for UL CA has been adjusted based on the worst-case power.
4. According to November 2017 TCB workshop, Uplink CA SAR Test Guidance as follows:
  - a) When the maximum output power for UL CA is  $\leq$  standalone LTE mode (without CA)
    - PCC is configured according to the highest standalone SAR configuration tested
    - SCC and subsequent CCs are configured according to procedures used for power measurement and parameters (BW, RB etc.) similar to that used for the PCC

PCC RB allocation setting for UL CA has been adjusted based on the worst-case power, for detailed UL CA output power measurement results, please refer to Appendix D.

### <Considerations Related to 5G NR for Setup and Testing>

1. The 5G NR supports both SA and NSA modes. The details are as follows:

Mode	Band	Duplex	SCS(KHz)	BW(M)
NSA	5G NR n77	TDD	30	20, 40, 50, 60, 80, 90, 100
SA	5G NR n41	TDD	30	20, 30, 40, 50
	5G NR n77	TDD	30	20, 40, 50, 60, 80, 90, 100
	5G NR n78	TDD	30	20, 40, 50, 60, 80, 90, 100

2. For 5G NR test procedure was following step similar FCC KDB 941225 D05:
- (1) For DFT-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-OFDM mode, therefore, similar FCC KB 941225 D05 procedure for other modulation output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in DFT-QPSK and the reported SAR for the DFT-QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; CP-OFDM testing is not required.
  - (2) For DFT-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, for 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will spot check largest channel bandwidth worst RB configuration to ensure the 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth.
  - (3) SAR testing 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 offset at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
  - (4) 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
  - (5) QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel, and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
  - (6) PI/2 BPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK, also reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, PI/2 BPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
  - (7) Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will not.  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device.

Table 6.2.2.3-1: Maximum power reduction (MPR) for power class 3

Modulation		MPR (dB)		
		Edge RB allocations	Outer RB allocations	Inner RB allocations
DFT-s-OFDM	Pi/2 BPSK	$\leq 3.5^1$	$\leq 1.2^1$	$\leq 0.2^1$
		$\leq 0.5^2$		0 <sup>2</sup>
	QPSK	$\leq 1$		0
	16 QAM	$\leq 2$		$\leq 1$
	64 QAM	$\leq 2.5$		
CP-OFDM	256 QAM	$\leq 4.5$		
	QPSK	$\leq 3$		$\leq 1.5$
	16 QAM	$\leq 3$		$\leq 2$
	64 QAM	$\leq 3.5$		
	256 QAM	$\leq 6.5$		
NOTE 1: Applicable for UE operating in TDD mode with Pi/2 BPSK modulation and UE indicates support for UE capability <i>powerBoosting-pi2BPSK</i> and if the IE <i>powerBoostPi2BPSK</i> is set to 1 and 40 % or less slots in radio frame are used for UL transmission for bands n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79. The reference power of 0dB MPR is 26dBm.				
NOTE 2: Applicable for UE operating in FDD mode, or in TDD mode in bands other than n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79 and if the IE <i>powerBoostPi2BPSK</i> is set to 0 and if more than 40% of slots in radio frame are used for UL transmission for bands n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79.				

- NSA and SA mode should perform SAR separately. For the maximum power of NSA mode is the same as SA total power level. So, SA SAR can represent NSA mode SAR.
- 5G NR NSA mode, the power level is the same as 5G NR SA mode, so 5G NR NSA mode and SA mode power table only show one time.
- Due to test setup limitations, SAR testing for NR was performed using Factory Test Mode software to establish the connection.

ENDC Combination	Antenna TX	
	LTE TX	NR TX
DC_41A_n77A	Ant 2	Ant 4

**Note:** For ENDC Simultaneous SAR analysis is performed using standalone SAR summed together and they are more conservatively for ENDC.

### <Considerations Related to WLAN for Setup and Testing>

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

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

### Initial Test Configuration

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

### Subsequent Test Configuration

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

### SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection

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

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

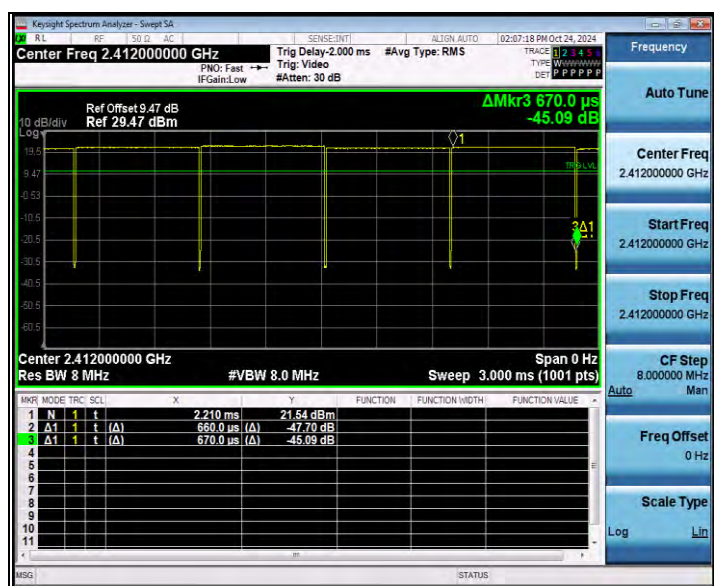
## Test Reduction for U-NII-1 (5.2 GHz) and U-NII-2A (5.3 GHz) Bands

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

- 1) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition).
- 2) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.

## < Duty Cycle of Test Signal >

**WLAN2.4G 11b:** Duty cycle =  $660 / 670 = 0.9851$





## 4.2 EUT Testing Position

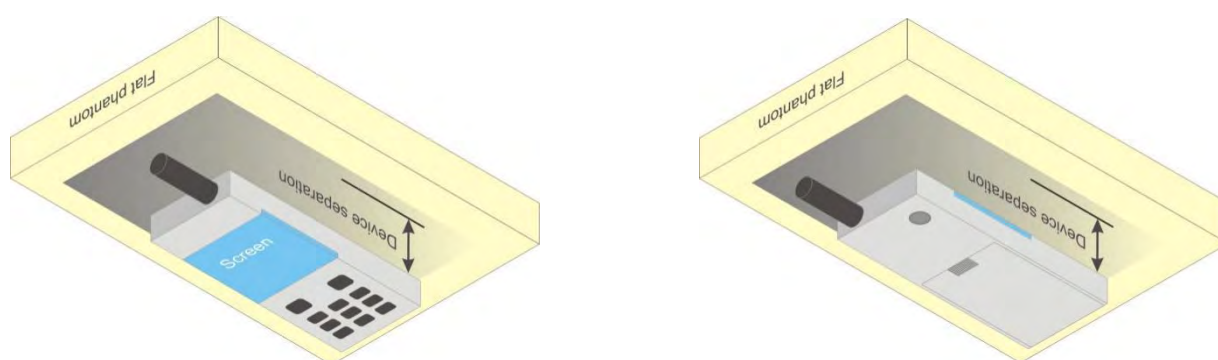
### 4.2.1 Body-worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB 447498 D01 are used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is  $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Body-worn accessories that do not contain metallic or conductive components may be tested according to worst-case exposure configurations, typically according to the smallest test separation distance required for the group of body-worn accessories with similar operating and exposure characteristics. All body-worn accessories containing metallic components are tested in conjunction with the host device.

Body-worn accessory SAR compliance is based on a single minimum test separation distance for all wireless and operating modes applicable to each body-worn accessory used by the host, and according to the relevant voice and/or data mode transmissions and operations. If a body-worn accessory supports voice only operations in its normal and expected use conditions, testing of data mode for body-worn compliance is not required.

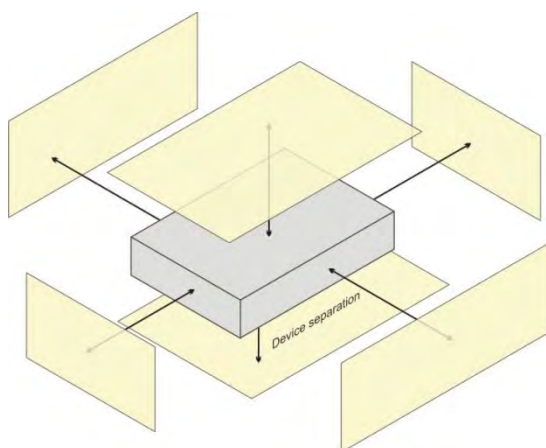
A conservative minimum test separation distance for supporting off-the-shelf body-worn accessories that may be acquired by users of consumer handsets is used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance. This distance is determined by the handset manufacturer, according to the requirements of Supplement C 01-01. Devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps, or without requiring additional body-worn accessories, will be tested using a conservative minimum test separation distance  $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$  to support compliance.



**Fig-4.1 Illustration for Body Worn Position**

#### 4.2.2 Hotspot Mode Exposure 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 D06. 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).



Based on the antenna location shown on appendix E of this report, the SAR testing required for hotspot mode is listed as below.

Antenna	Front Face	Rear Face	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
WWAN Antenna 0	V	V		V	V	V
WWAN Antenna 2	V	V		V	V	
WWAN Antenna 4	V	V				V
WLAN Antenna 1	V	V	V		V	V
WLAN Antenna 2	V	V	V		V	V



### 4.3 Tissue Verification

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

Test Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Measured Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Target Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Target Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)
2024/12/18	Head	750	22.4	0.910	43.142	0.89	41.90	2.25	2.96
2024/12/19	Head	835	22.6	0.936	43.017	0.90	41.50	4.00	3.66
2024/12/23	Head	1950	22.2	1.463	38.927	1.40	40.00	4.50	-2.68
2024/12/20	Head	2450	22.3	1.817	39.293	1.80	39.20	0.94	0.24
2024/12/24	Head	2550	22.4	1.982	39.195	1.91	39.07	3.82	0.31
2024/12/25	Head	3500	22.5	2.821	39.687	2.91	37.93	-3.14	4.64
2024/12/25	Head	3700	22.5	3.010	39.363	3.12	37.70	-3.45	4.41
2024/12/25	Head	3900	22.5	3.213	39.067	3.32	37.47	-3.30	4.26
2024/12/21	Head	5250	22.2	4.553	35.040	4.71	35.90	-3.33	-2.40
2024/12/21	Head	5600	22.2	4.943	34.548	5.07	35.50	-2.50	-2.68
2024/12/21	Head	5800	22.2	5.135	34.218	5.27	35.30	-2.56	-3.07

**Note:**

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

### 4.4 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification is tabulated as below.

<1g>

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
2024/12/18	Head	750	8.42	2.05	8.20	-2.61	1200	7612	1633
2024/12/19	Head	835	9.63	2.43	9.72	0.93	4d265	7612	1633
2024/12/23	Head	1950	40.80	10.40	41.60	1.96	1229	7612	1633
2024/12/20	Head	2450	53.30	13.30	53.20	-0.19	1048	7612	1633
2024/12/24	Head	2550	53.00	13.90	55.60	4.91	1022	7612	1633
2024/12/25	Head	3500	65.70	6.33	63.30	-3.65	1111	7612	1633
2024/12/25	Head	3700	66.60	6.87	68.70	3.15	1082	7612	1633
2024/12/25	Head	3900	68.20	6.71	67.10	-1.61	1055	7612	1633
2024/12/21	Head	5250	77.30	7.56	75.60	-2.20	1315	7612	1633
2024/12/21	Head	5600	81.70	8.69	86.90	6.36	1315	7612	1633
2024/12/21	Head	5750	77.10	7.60	76.00	-1.43	1315	7612	1633

**Note:**

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

## 4.5 Maximum Output Power

### 4.5.1 Maximum Conducted Power

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

### 4.5.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

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

## 4.6 SAR Testing Results

### 4.6.1 SAR Test Reduction Considerations

#### <KDB 447498 D01, General RF Exposure Guidance>

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

- (1)  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
- (2)  $\leq 0.6$  W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- (3)  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz

#### <KDB 941225 D01, 3G SAR Measurement Procedures>

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

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

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

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

##### (2) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100% RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

##### (3) Higher order modulations

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

1.45 W/kg.

(4) Other channel bandwidth

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

**<KDB 941225 D05, SAR Evaluation Considerations for 5G NR Devices>**

- 1) For DFT-OFDM and CP-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, the CP-OFDM mode will not higher than DFT-OFDM mode, therefore, similar FCC KB 941225 D05 procedure for other modulation output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $> \text{not } 1/2$  dB higher than the same configuration in DFT-QPSK and the reported SAR for the DFT-QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; CP-OFDM testing is not required.
- 2) For DFT-OFDM output power measurement reduction, according to 38.101 maximum power reduction for power class2 and 3, for 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will spot check largest channel bandwidth worst RB configuration to ensure the 16QAM/64QAM/256QAM and smaller bandwidth output power will not  $1/2$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth.
- 3) SAR testing 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 offset at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
- 4) 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
- 5) QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel, and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
- 6) PI/2 BPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not  $1/2$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK, also reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, PI/2 BPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
- 7) Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will not.  $1/2$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device.

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

- (1) For handsets operating next to ear, hotspot mode or mini-tablet configurations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of initial test position is  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg, SAR testing for remaining test positions is not required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or all test positions are measured.
- (2) For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is  $> 1.2$  W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is  $\leq 1.2$

W/kg.

- (3) For WLAN 5 GHz, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power. When the reported SAR of initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for the subsequent highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are measured. For other transmission modes, SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and it is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- (4) For WLAN MIMO mode, the power-based standalone SAR test exclusion or the sum of SAR provision in KDB 447498 to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion should be applied. Otherwise, SAR for MIMO mode will be measured with all applicable antennas transmitting simultaneously at the specified maximum output power of MIMO operation.

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

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB	offset	Ant	DUT Status	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
P01	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Front Face	1cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	24.08	0.01	0.506	1.000	1.102	0.56
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.00	22.66	-0.06	0.582	1.000	1.081	0.63
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1.8cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	24.08	-0.07	0.242	1.000	1.102	0.27
P02	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Front Face	1cm	4233	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.95	0.11	0.330	1.000	1.135	0.38
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	4233	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.95	0.08	0.858	1.000	1.135	0.97
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	4132	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.72	-0.04	0.786	1.000	1.197	0.94
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	4182	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.79	0.04	0.902	1.000	1.178	1.06
P03	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20525	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.15	-0.04	0.588	1.000	1.365	0.80
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20525	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.15	0.05	0.596	1.000	1.365	0.81
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20525	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.19	0.13	0.503	1.000	1.352	0.68
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20525	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.19	-0.08	0.520	1.000	1.352	0.70
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20450	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.09	0.05	0.565	1.000	1.384	0.78
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20600	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.11	0.03	0.606	1.000	1.377	0.84
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20450	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.09	0.04	0.540	1.000	1.384	0.75
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20600	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.11	-0.01	0.769	1.000	1.377	1.06
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20525	50	0	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.16	-0.09	0.488	1.000	1.361	0.66
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20525	50	0	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.16	-0.04	0.537	1.000	1.361	0.73
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23790	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.01	0.604	1.000	1.426	0.86
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23790	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.02	0.715	1.000	1.426	1.02
P04	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23790	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.99	0.07	0.479	1.000	1.416	0.68
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23790	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.99	0.06	0.564	1.000	1.416	0.80
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23780	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.92	0.12	0.595	1.000	1.439	0.86
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23800	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.94	0.06	0.597	1.000	1.432	0.86
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23780	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.92	0.10	0.680	1.000	1.439	0.98
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23800	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.94	0.01	0.713	1.000	1.432	1.02
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23790	50	0	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.96	0.18	0.481	1.000	1.426	0.69
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23790	50	0	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.96	0.09	0.708	1.000	1.426	1.01
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	62.90	25.00	23.38	0.04	0.176	1.006	1.452	0.26
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Reduce	62.90	22.50	20.83	-0.02	0.166	1.006	1.469	0.25
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	62.90	24.00	22.35	0.03	0.139	1.006	1.462	0.20
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Reduce	62.90	21.50	19.79	0.01	0.128	1.006	1.483	0.19
P05	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.8cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	62.90	25.00	23.38	0.05	0.145	1.006	1.452	0.21
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.8cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	62.90	24.00	22.35	-0.09	0.113	1.006	1.462	0.17
	LTE 41C	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	PCC:40591 SCC:40789	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	Ant2	Full	62.90	25.00	23.33	-0.12	0.143	1.006	1.469	0.21
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	42.90	27.00	25.50	0.01	0.205	1.009	1.413	0.29
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Reduce	42.90	24.50	24.43	-0.01	0.187	1.009	1.016	0.19
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	42.90	26.00	24.44	0.02	0.165	1.009	1.432	0.24
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Reduce	42.90	23.50	22.42	0.05	0.147	1.009	1.282	0.19
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.8cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	42.90	27.00	25.50	-0.02	0.160	1.009	1.413	0.23
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.8cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	42.90	26.00	24.44	-0.03	0.179	1.009	1.432	0.26
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.54	0.14	0.460	0.800	1.247	0.46
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.70	-0.03	0.784	0.800	1.202	0.75
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.40	0.16	0.507	0.800	1.288	0.52
P06	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.52	-0.04	0.943	0.800	1.253	0.95
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	519000	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.40	-0.14	0.936	0.800	1.288	0.97
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	520002	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.48	-0.14	0.895	0.800	1.265	0.91
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	520998	270	0	Ant2	Reduce	-	22.50	21.50	0.11	0.837	0.800	1.259	0.84
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.54	-0.17	0.406	0.800	1.247	0.41
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.40	0.06	0.458	0.800	1.288	0.47
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.52	0.01	0.293	0.800	1.253	0.29

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB	offset	Ant	DUT Status	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
P07	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.81	0.05	0.305	0.800	1.172	0.29
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.50	0.02	0.336	0.800	1.259	0.34
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.65	0.08	0.384	0.800	1.216	0.37
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.52	0.08	0.257	0.800	1.253	0.26
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.50	-0.09	0.302	0.800	1.259	0.30
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.16	0.05	0.523	0.800	1.361	0.57
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.34	-0.06	0.561	0.800	1.306	0.59
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.09	-0.04	0.528	0.800	1.384	0.58
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.18	0.02	0.540	0.800	1.355	0.59
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.16	0.12	0.469	0.800	1.361	0.51
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.09	-0.07	0.526	0.800	1.384	0.58
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.88	-0.08	0.466	0.800	1.452	0.54
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.07	-0.05	0.310	0.800	1.390	0.35
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	-0.16	0.474	0.800	1.466	0.56
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.03	-0.14	0.355	0.800	1.403	0.40
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.88	-0.09	0.125	0.800	1.452	0.15
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	0.03	0.233	0.800	1.466	0.27
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.99	-0.09	0.371	0.800	1.416	0.42
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.12	0.09	0.396	0.800	1.374	0.44
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.93	-0.03	0.359	0.800	1.435	0.41
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.06	0.03	0.411	0.800	1.393	0.46
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.99	0.07	0.270	0.800	1.416	0.31
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.93	0.12	0.251	0.800	1.435	0.29
P08	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.98	-0.05	0.317	0.800	1.419	0.36
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.82	-0.17	0.253	0.800	1.312	0.27
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	0.14	0.330	0.800	1.466	0.39
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.76	0.08	0.274	0.800	1.330	0.29
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.98	0.05	0.230	0.800	1.419	0.26
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	0.07	0.176	0.800	1.466	0.21
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.96	0.05	0.427	0.800	1.426	0.49
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.54	-0.03	0.511	0.800	1.400	0.57
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.86	-0.06	0.395	0.800	1.459	0.46
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.52	-0.17	0.429	0.800	1.406	0.48
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.08	0.260	0.800	1.426	0.30
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.86	-0.07	0.281	0.800	1.459	0.33
P09	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1	Full	98.51	19.00	17.22	0.02	0.141	1.015	1.507	0.22
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1	Full	98.51	19.00	17.22	0.09	0.174	1.015	1.507	0.27
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	1cm	6	-	-	Ant2	Full	98.51	19.00	17.41	0.16	0.071	1.015	1.442	0.10
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	1cm	6	-	-	Ant2	Full	98.51	19.00	17.41	-0.09	0.010	1.015	1.442	0.02
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11ax-HE20 RU106	Front Face	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	19.00	17.56	0.05	0.166	1.004	1.393	0.23
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11ax-HE20 RU106	Rear Face	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	19.00	17.56	0.09	0.249	1.004	1.393	0.35
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Front Face	1cm	36	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.22	-0.09	0.251	1.005	1.507	0.38
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	36	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.22	-0.05	0.147	1.005	1.507	0.22
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Front Face	1cm	48	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.83	0.02	0.142	1.005	1.309	0.19
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	48	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.83	0.11	0.153	1.005	1.309	0.20
	WLAN 5G	802.11n-HT40	Front Face	1cm	46	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	18.00	16.56	-0.09	0.081	1.004	1.393	0.11
	WLAN 5G	802.11n-HT40	Rear Face	1cm	46	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	18.00	16.56	0.01	0.107	1.004	1.393	0.15
P10	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Front Face	1cm	64	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.34	0.12	0.182	1.005	1.466	0.27
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	64	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.34	0.01	0.159	1.005	1.466	0.23
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Front Face	1cm	52	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	17.03	0.05	0.141	1.005	1.250	0.18
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	52	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	17.03	-0.07	0.190	1.005	1.250	0.24
	WLAN 5G	802.11ax-HE20	Front Face	1cm	64	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.82	18.00	16.59	-0.01	0.094	1.002	1.384	0.13
	WLAN 5G	802.11ax-HE20	Rear Face	1cm	64	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.82	18.00	16.59	0.00	0.055	1.002	1.384	0.08
P11	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Front Face	1cm	100	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	17.40	-0.13	0.214	1.005	1.148	0.25
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	100	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	17.40	-0.12	0.117	1.005	1.148	0.14
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Front Face	1cm	100	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.46	-0.16	0.087	1.005	1.426	0.13
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	100	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.46	-0.05	0.034	1.005	1.426	0.05
	WLAN 5G	802.11ax-HE20	Front Face	1cm	116	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.82	18.00	17.15	0.04	0.169	1.002	1.216	0.21
	WLAN 5G	802.11ax-HE20	Rear Face	1cm	116	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.82	18.00	17.15	0.12	0.090	1.002	1.216	0.11



#### 4.6.3 SAR Results for Hotspot Exposure Condition (Separation Distance is 1.0 cm Gap)

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB	offset	Ant	DUT Status	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
P12	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Front Face	1cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	24.08	0.01	0.506	1.000	1.102	0.56
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.00	22.66	-0.06	0.582	1.000	1.081	0.63
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Right Side	1cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	24.08	0.12	0.097	1.000	1.102	0.11
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Top Side	1cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.00	22.66	-0.14	0.954	1.000	1.081	1.03
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1.8cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	24.08	-0.07	0.242	1.000	1.102	0.27
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Top Side	1.6cm	9538	-	-	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	24.08	0.06	0.488	1.000	1.102	0.54
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Top Side	1cm	9262	-	-	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.00	22.55	-0.15	0.734	1.000	1.109	0.81
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2K	Top Side	1cm	9400	-	-	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.00	22.61	-0.18	0.879	1.000	1.094	0.96
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Front Face	1cm	4233	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.95	0.11	0.330	1.000	1.135	0.38
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	4233	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.95	0.08	0.858	1.000	1.135	0.97
P13	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Right Side	1cm	4233	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.95	-0.15	0.112	1.000	1.135	0.13
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Top Side	1cm	4233	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.95	0.17	0.159	1.000	1.135	0.18
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Bottom Side	1cm	4233	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.95	-0.08	0.111	1.000	1.135	0.13
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	4132	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.72	-0.04	0.786	1.000	1.197	0.94
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	4182	-	-	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.79	0.04	0.902	1.000	1.178	1.06
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20525	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.15	-0.04	0.588	1.000	1.365	0.80
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20525	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.15	0.05	0.596	1.000	1.365	0.81
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	1cm	20525	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.15	-0.14	0.081	1.000	1.365	0.11
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Top Side	1cm	20525	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.15	0.05	0.082	1.000	1.365	0.11
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	1cm	20525	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.15	0.16	0.080	1.000	1.365	0.11
P14	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20525	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.19	0.13	0.503	1.000	1.352	0.68
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20525	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.19	-0.08	0.520	1.000	1.352	0.70
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	1cm	20525	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.19	0.04	0.069	1.000	1.352	0.09
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Top Side	1cm	20525	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.19	-0.02	0.102	1.000	1.352	0.14
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	1cm	20525	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.19	0.04	0.059	1.000	1.352	0.08
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20450	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.09	0.05	0.565	1.000	1.384	0.78
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20600	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.11	0.03	0.606	1.000	1.377	0.84
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20450	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.09	0.04	0.540	1.000	1.384	0.75
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20600	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	23.11	-0.01	0.769	1.000	1.377	1.06
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	20525	50	0	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.16	-0.09	0.488	1.000	1.361	0.66
P15	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20525	50	0	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	22.16	-0.04	0.537	1.000	1.361	0.73
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23790	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.01	0.604	1.000	1.426	0.86
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23790	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.02	0.715	1.000	1.426	1.02
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Right Side	1cm	23790	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.06	0.077	1.000	1.426	0.11
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Top Side	1cm	23790	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.14	0.195	1.000	1.426	0.28
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	1cm	23790	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.02	0.225	1.000	1.426	0.32
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23790	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.99	0.07	0.479	1.000	1.416	0.68
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23790	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.99	0.06	0.564	1.000	1.416	0.80
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Right Side	1cm	23790	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.99	0.12	0.056	1.000	1.416	0.08
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Top Side	1cm	23790	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.99	0.17	0.241	1.000	1.416	0.34
P16	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	1cm	23790	25	12	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.99	-0.05	0.202	1.000	1.416	0.29
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23780	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.92	0.12	0.595	1.000	1.439	0.86
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23800	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.94	0.06	0.597	1.000	1.432	0.86
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23780	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.92	0.10	0.680	1.000	1.439	0.98
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23800	1	24	Ant0	Full	-	24.50	22.94	0.01	0.713	1.000	1.432	1.02
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Front Face	1cm	23790	50	0	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.96	0.18	0.481	1.000	1.426	0.69
	LTE 17	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23790	50	0	Ant0	Full	-	23.50	21.96	0.09	0.708	1.000	1.426	1.01
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	62.90	25.00	23.38	0.04	0.176	1.006	1.452	0.26
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Reduce	62.90	22.50	20.83	-0.02	0.166	1.006	1.469	0.25
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Right Side	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	62.90	25.00	23.38	0.00	0.000	1.006	1.452	0.00
P16	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Top Side	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Reduce	62.90	22.50	20.83	0.08	0.249	1.006	1.469	0.37
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	62.90	24.00	22.35	0.03	0.139	1.006	1.462	0.20
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Reduce	62.90	21.50	19.79	0.01	0.128	1.006	1.483	0.19
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Right Side	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	62.90	24.00	22.35	0.00	0.000	1.006	1.462	0.00
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Top Side	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Reduce	62.90	21.50	19.79	0.04	0.217	1.006	1.483	0.32
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.8cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	62.90	25.00	23.38	0.05	0.145	1.006	1.452	0.21
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Top Side	1.6cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	62.90	25.00	23.38	-0.09	0.272	1.006	1.452	0.40
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.8cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	62.90	24.00	22.35	-0.09	0.113	1.006	1.462	0.17
	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Top Side	1.6cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	62.90	24.00	22.35	0.02	0.213	1.006	1.462	0.31
	LTE 41C	QPSK20M	Top Side	1.6cm	PCC:40591 SCC:40789	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	Ant2	Full	62.90	25.00	23.33	0.11	0.215	1.006	1.469	0.32
P16	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	42.90	27.00	25.50	0.01	0.205	1.009	1.413	0.29
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Reduce	42.90	24.50	24.43	-0.01	0.187	1.009	1.016	0.19
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Right Side	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	42.90	27.00	25.50	0.00	0.000	1.009	1.413	0.00
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Top Side	1cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Reduce	42.90	24.50	24.43	0.02	0.251	1.009	1.016	0.26
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Front Face	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	42.90	26.00	24.44	0.02	0.165	1.009	1.432	0.24
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Reduce	42.90	23.50	22.42	0.05	0.147	1.009	1.282	0.19
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Right Side	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	42.90	26.00	24.44	0.00	0.000	1.009	1.432	0.00
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Top Side	1cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Reduce	42.90	23.50	22.42	0.09	0.208	1.009	1.282	0.27
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.8cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	42.90	27.00	25.50	-0.02	0.160	1.009	1.413	0.23
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Top Side	1.6cm	40500	1	99	Ant2	Full	42.90	27.00	25.50	0.03	0.244	1.009	1.413	0.35
P16	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.8cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	42.90	26.00	24.44	-0.03	0.179	1.009	1.432	0.26
	LTE 41(PC2)	QPSK20M	Top Side	1.6cm	40500	50	25	Ant2	Full	42.90	26.00	24.44	0.01	0.193	1.009	1.432	0.28



BUREAU  
VERITAS

# FCC SAR Test Report



Certificate #6613.01

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB	offset	Ant	DUT Status	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.54	0.14	0.460	0.800	1.247	0.46
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.70	-0.03	0.784	0.800	1.202	0.75
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.54	-0.05	0.050	0.800	1.247	0.05
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.70	0.09	0.836	0.800	1.202	0.80
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.40	0.16	0.507	0.800	1.288	0.52
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.52	-0.04	0.943	0.800	1.253	0.95
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.40	-0.07	0.057	0.800	1.288	0.06
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.52	0.02	0.885	0.800	1.253	0.89
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	519000	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.52	-0.16	0.746	0.800	1.253	0.75
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	520002	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.45	-0.09	0.779	0.800	1.274	0.79
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	519000	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.40	-0.14	0.936	0.800	1.288	0.97
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	520002	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.48	-0.14	0.895	0.800	1.265	0.91
P17	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	519000	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.40	0.06	0.943	0.800	1.288	0.97
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	520002	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	23.50	22.48	0.01	0.919	0.800	1.265	0.93
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	520998	270	0	Ant2	Reduce	-	22.50	21.50	0.11	0.837	0.800	1.259	0.84
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	520998	270	0	Ant2	Reduce	-	22.50	21.50	0.09	0.877	0.800	1.259	0.88
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.54	-0.17	0.406	0.800	1.247	0.41
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	520998	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.54	0.15	0.612	0.800	1.247	0.61
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.40	0.06	0.458	0.800	1.288	0.47
	FR1 n41	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	520998	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.40	0.04	0.682	0.800	1.288	0.70
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.52	0.01	0.293	0.800	1.253	0.29
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.81	0.05	0.305	0.800	1.172	0.29
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.52	0.09	0.086	0.800	1.253	0.09
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.81	-0.14	0.593	0.800	1.172	0.56
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.50	0.02	0.336	0.800	1.259	0.34
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.65	0.08	0.384	0.800	1.216	0.37
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.50	-0.12	0.133	0.800	1.259	0.13
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.65	0.18	0.542	0.800	1.216	0.53
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.52	0.08	0.257	0.800	1.253	0.26
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	633334	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.52	0.04	0.590	0.800	1.253	0.59
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.50	-0.09	0.302	0.800	1.259	0.30
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	633334	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.50	-0.06	0.650	0.800	1.259	0.66
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.16	0.05	0.523	0.800	1.361	0.57
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.34	-0.06	0.561	0.800	1.306	0.59
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.16	-0.11	0.091	0.800	1.361	0.10
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.34	-0.13	0.882	0.800	1.306	0.92
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.09	-0.04	0.528	0.800	1.384	0.58
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.18	0.02	0.540	0.800	1.355	0.59
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.09	-0.08	0.099	0.800	1.384	0.11
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.18	0.03	0.870	0.800	1.355	0.94
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	650000	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.10	0.11	0.865	0.800	1.380	0.96
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	662000	1	1	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	20.23	-0.20	0.834	0.800	1.340	0.89
P18	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	650000	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	19.99	0.13	0.961	0.800	1.416	1.09
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	662000	135	69	Ant2	Reduce	-	21.50	19.99	0.12	0.830	0.800	1.416	0.94
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	656000	270	0	Ant2	Reduce	-	20.50	19.17	0.11	0.750	0.800	1.358	0.82
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.16	0.12	0.469	0.800	1.361	0.51
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	656000	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.16	0.05	0.739	0.800	1.361	0.81
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.09	-0.07	0.526	0.800	1.384	0.58
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	656000	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.09	0.09	0.875	0.800	1.384	0.97
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	650000	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.16	0.13	0.910	0.800	1.361	0.99
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	662000	1	1	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.16	0.18	0.932	0.800	1.361	1.02
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	650000	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.09	0.18	0.907	0.800	1.384	1.00
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	662000	135	69	Ant2	Full	-	24.50	23.09	0.03	0.779	0.800	1.384	0.86
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	656000	270	0	Ant2	Full	-	23.50	22.12	0.11	0.764	0.800	1.374	0.84
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.88	-0.08	0.466	0.800	1.452	0.54
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.07	-0.05	0.310	0.800	1.390	0.35
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.07	-0.16	0.499	0.800	1.390	0.56
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	-0.16	0.474	0.800	1.466	0.56
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.03	-0.14	0.355	0.800	1.403	0.40
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	633334	135	69	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.03	-0.06	0.571	0.800	1.403	0.64
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.88	-0.09	0.125	0.800	1.452	0.15
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1.4cm	633334	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.88	0.12	0.425	0.800	1.452	0.49
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	0.03	0.233	0.800	1.466	0.27
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1.4cm	633334	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	-0.05	0.122	0.800	1.466	0.14
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.99	-0.09	0.371	0.800	1.416	0.42
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.12	0.09	0.396	0.800	1.374	0.44
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.12	0.09	0.813	0.800	1.374	0.89
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.93	-0.03	0.359	0.800	1.435	0.41
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.06	0.03	0.411	0.800	1.393	0.46
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	656000	135	69	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	21.06	0.18	0.887	0.800	1.393	0.99
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	650000	1	1	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	20.96	-0.12	0.745	0.800	1.426	0.85
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	662000	1	1	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	20.97	-0.08	0.808	0.800	1.422	0.92
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	650000	135	69	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	20.88	-0.07	0.833	0.800	1.452	0.97
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	662000	135	69	Ant4	Reduce	-	22.50	20.94	0.03	0.880	0.800	1.432	1.01
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	656000	270	0	Ant4	Reduce	-	21.50	20.02	-0.15	0.856	0.800	1.406	0.96
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.99	0.07	0.270	0.800	1.416	0.31
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1.4cm	656000	1	1	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.99	-0				

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB	offset	Ant	DUT Status	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.93	0.12	0.251	0.800	1.435	0.29
	FR1 n77	DFT-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1.4cm	656000	135	69	Ant4	Full	-	24.50	22.93	0.04	0.622	0.800	1.435	0.71
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.98	-0.05	0.317	0.800	1.419	0.36
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.82	-0.17	0.253	0.800	1.312	0.27
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.98	-0.08	0.165	0.800	1.419	0.19
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.82	0.14	0.460	0.800	1.312	0.48
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.82	-0.09	0.244	0.800	1.312	0.26
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	0.14	0.330	0.800	1.466	0.39
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.76	0.08	0.274	0.800	1.330	0.29
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	0.06	0.064	0.800	1.466	0.08
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.76	0.07	0.327	0.800	1.330	0.35
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.76	0.12	0.276	0.800	1.330	0.29
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.98	0.05	0.230	0.800	1.419	0.26
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.98	-0.06	0.329	0.800	1.419	0.37
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1.4cm	633334	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.98	0.11	0.220	0.800	1.419	0.25
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	0.07	0.176	0.800	1.466	0.21
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	-0.02	0.342	0.800	1.466	0.40
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1.4cm	633334	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.84	-0.13	0.271	0.800	1.466	0.32
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.96	0.05	0.427	0.800	1.426	0.49
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.54	-0.03	0.511	0.800	1.400	0.57
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.12	0.105	0.800	1.426	0.12
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.54	0.04	0.886	0.800	1.400	0.99
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.54	0.11	0.256	0.800	1.400	0.29
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Front Face	1cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.86	-0.06	0.395	0.800	1.459	0.46
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.52	-0.17	0.429	0.800	1.406	0.48
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Right Side	1cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.86	0.04	0.120	0.800	1.459	0.14
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.52	0.08	0.709	0.800	1.406	0.80
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.52	0.01	0.191	0.800	1.406	0.22
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	650000	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.51	0.09	0.758	0.800	1.409	0.86
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	662000	1	1	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.49	0.12	0.632	0.800	1.416	0.72
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	650000	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.42	0.06	0.689	0.800	1.439	0.79
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	662000	137	68	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.39	-0.01	0.502	0.800	1.449	0.58
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1cm	656000	270	0	Ant2+4	Reduce	-	19.00	17.35	0.03	0.627	0.800	1.462	0.73
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.96	-0.08	0.260	0.800	1.426	0.30
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.96	0.15	0.372	0.800	1.426	0.42
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1.4cm	656000	1	1	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.96	0.11	0.275	0.800	1.426	0.31
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Rear Face	1.8cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.86	-0.07	0.281	0.800	1.459	0.33
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Top Side	1.6cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.86	0.04	0.450	0.800	1.459	0.53
	FR1 n77 UL-MIMO	CP-QPSK100M	Bottom Side	1.4cm	656000	137	68	Ant2+4	Full	-	24.50	22.86	-0.02	0.361	0.800	1.459	0.42
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1	Full	98.51	19.00	17.22	0.02	0.141	1.015	1.507	0.22
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1	Full	98.51	19.00	17.22	0.09	0.174	1.015	1.507	0.27
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1	Full	98.51	19.00	17.22	-0.12	0.059	1.015	1.507	0.09
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1	Full	98.51	19.00	17.22	-0.07	0.025	1.015	1.507	0.04



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB	offset	Ant	DUT Status	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Bottom Side	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1	Full	98.51	19.00	17.22	0.08	0.120	1.015	1.507	0.18
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	1cm	6	-	-	Ant2	Full	98.51	19.00	17.41	0.16	0.071	1.015	1.442	0.10
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	1cm	6	-	-	Ant2	Full	98.51	19.00	17.41	-0.09	0.010	1.015	1.442	0.02
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Side	1cm	6	-	-	Ant2	Full	98.51	19.00	17.41	-0.07	0.050	1.015	1.442	0.07
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	1cm	6	-	-	Ant2	Full	98.51	19.00	17.41	-0.01	0.094	1.015	1.442	0.14
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Bottom Side	1cm	6	-	-	Ant2	Full	98.51	19.00	17.41	-0.14	0.027	1.015	1.442	0.04
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11ax-HE20 RU106	Front Face	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	19.00	17.56	0.05	0.166	1.004	1.393	0.23
P19	WLAN 2.4G	802.11ax-HE20 RU106	Rear Face	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	19.00	17.56	0.09	0.249	1.004	1.393	0.35
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11ax-HE20 RU106	Left Side	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	19.00	17.56	-0.16	0.061	1.004	1.393	0.09
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11ax-HE20 RU106	Top Side	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	19.00	17.56	-0.09	0.146	1.004	1.393	0.20
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11ax-HE20 RU106	Bottom Side	1cm	1	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	19.00	17.56	0.12	0.133	1.004	1.393	0.19
P20	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Front Face	1cm	36	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.22	-0.09	0.251	1.005	1.507	0.38
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	36	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.22	-0.05	0.147	1.005	1.507	0.22
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Left Side	1cm	36	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.22	0.06	0.201	1.005	1.507	0.30
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Top Side	1cm	36	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.22	0.03	0.098	1.005	1.507	0.15
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Bottom Side	1cm	36	-	-	Ant1	Full	99.53	18.00	16.22	0.08	0.225	1.005	1.507	0.34
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Front Face	1cm	48	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.83	0.02	0.142	1.005	1.309	0.19
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	48	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.83	0.11	0.153	1.005	1.309	0.20
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Left Side	1cm	48	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.83	0.03	0.091	1.005	1.309	0.12
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Top Side	1cm	48	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.83	-0.09	0.143	1.005	1.309	0.19
	WLAN 5G	802.11a	Bottom Side	1cm	48	-	-	Ant2	Full	99.53	18.00	16.83	-0.17	0.095	1.005	1.309	0.13
	WLAN 5G	802.11n-HT40	Front Face	1cm	46	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	18.00	16.56	-0.09	0.081	1.004	1.393	0.11
	WLAN 5G	802.11n-HT40	Rear Face	1cm	46	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	18.00	16.56	0.01	0.107	1.004	1.393	0.15
	WLAN 5G	802.11n-HT40	Left Side	1cm	46	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	18.00	16.56	0.14	0.115	1.004	1.393	0.16
	WLAN 5G	802.11n-HT40	Top Side	1cm	46	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	18.00	16.56	-0.03	0.121	1.004	1.393	0.17
	WLAN 5G	802.11n-HT40	Bottom Side	1cm	46	-	-	Ant1+2	Full	99.63	18.00	16.56	-0.08	0.153	1.004	1.393	0.21

#### 4.6.4 SAR Measurement Variability

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

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

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

Band	Test Position 10mm	Ch.	Original Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio
WCDMA II	Top Side	9538	0.954	0.916	1.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WCDMA V	Rear Face	4182	0.902	0.859	1.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LTE 17	Rear Face	23800	0.713	0.694	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FR1 n41	Top Side	519000	0.943	0.928	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FR1 n77	Top Side	650000	0.961	0.935	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 4.6.5 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

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

Simultaneous TX Combination	Capable Transmit Configurations	Body Exposure Condition
1	WWAN + WLAN2.4GHz Ant1 or WLAN5GHz Ant2	Yes
2	WWAN + WLAN2.4GHz Ant1 or WLAN5GHz Ant2	Yes
3	WWAN + WLAN2.4GHz Ant1 + WLAN5GHz Ant2	Yes
4	WWAN + WLAN2.4GHz Ant2 + WLAN5GHz Ant1	Yes
5	WWAN + WLAN2.4GHz MIMO	Yes
6	WWAN + WLAN5GHz MIMO	Yes
7	WWAN + WLAN2.4GHz MIMO + WLAN5GHz MIMO	Yes

**Note:**

- Combination 1/2 is covered by combination 3/4, so only combination 3/4 results are shown in the simultaneous transmission analysis.
- Combination 5/6 is covered by combination 7, so only combination 7 results are shown in the simultaneous transmission analysis.

#### <SAR Summation Analysis>

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

**Note:**

The detailed sim-Tx analysis please refer to Appendix F.

**Test Engineer** : Renjie Liu, and Zixiao Xia.

## 5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	1200	Nov. 07, 2024	1 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d265	Nov. 04, 2024	1 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1950V3	1229	Nov. 07, 2024	1 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	1048	Nov. 06, 2024	1 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2550V2	1022	Sep. 22, 2022	3 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D3500V2	1111	Nov. 11, 2024	1 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D3700V2	1082	Nov. 08, 2024	1 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D3900V2	1055	Nov. 07, 2024	1 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1315	Nov. 05, 2024	1 Years
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1633	Mar. 06, 2024	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7612	Mar. 20, 2024	1 Year
Radio Communication Analyzer	ANRITSU	MT8821C	6272458679	Sep. 06, 2024	1 Year
Magnetic Field Probe	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1119	Feb. 19, 2024	1 Year
ENA Series Network Analyzer	SPEAG	DAKS_VNA R140	0121219	Feb. 19, 2024	1 Year
Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz	NRX	102380	Mar. 28, 2024	1 Year
Power Sensor	Rohde&Schwarz	NRP6A	102942	Mar. 20, 2024	1 Year
Power Sensor	Rohde&Schwarz	NRP6A	102943	Mar. 20, 2024	1 Year
ESG Analog Signal Generator	Rohde&Schwarz	SMB100B	102507	Mar. 28, 2024	1 Year
Coupler	Woken	0110A056020-10	COM27RW1A3	May. 09, 2024	1 Year
Temp.&Humi.Recorder	Deli	/	SZ-RF-002	Apr. 02, 2024	1 Year

### Note:

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

## 6. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY6 Uncertainty Budget According to IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC 62209-1/2016 (0.3 - 3 GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)	(Vi) Veff
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	6.05	N	1	1	1	6.1	6.1	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.732	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	4.0	N	1	1	1	4.0	4.0	35
Device Holder	4.9	N	1	1	1	4.9	4.9	12
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.8	3.8	∞
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0	∞
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.14	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1	5
Liquid Conductivity (target)	10.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	4.5	4.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	2.61	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.03	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0	5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	10.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	1.3	1.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	1.78	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.3	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						13.6%	13.5%	578
<b>Coverage Factor for 95 %</b>						K=2	K=2	
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						27.2%	26.9%	

**Uncertainty budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz**

DASY6 Uncertainty Budget According to IEC 62209-2/2010 (30 MHz - 6 GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)	(Vi) Veff
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	6.65	N	1	1	1	6.7	6.7	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.732	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	4.3	N	1	1	1	4.3	4.3	35
Device Holder	4.9	N	1	1	1	4.9	4.9	12
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.8	3.8	∞
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0	∞
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.16	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1	5
Liquid Conductivity (target)	10.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	4.5	4.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.64	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.6	1.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.08	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0	5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	10.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	1.3	1.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	1.78	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.3	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						14.0%	13.9%	624
<b>Coverage Factor for 95 %</b>						K=2	K=2	
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						28.0%	27.7%	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 30 MHz to 6 GHz

## 7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Huarui Saiwei (Suzhou) Technology Co., LTD., were founded in 2020 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation.

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

Add: Tower N, Innovation Center, 88 Zuyi Road, High-tech District, Suzhou City, Anhui Province

Tel: [+86 \(0557\) 368 1008](tel:+86(0557)3681008)

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

Web: <http://www.7Layers.com>

---END---



## Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

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

**System Check\_HSL750\_241218****DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3**

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

Medium: HSL750\_1218 Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.142$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.4, 11.4, 11.4) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.20 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 47.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

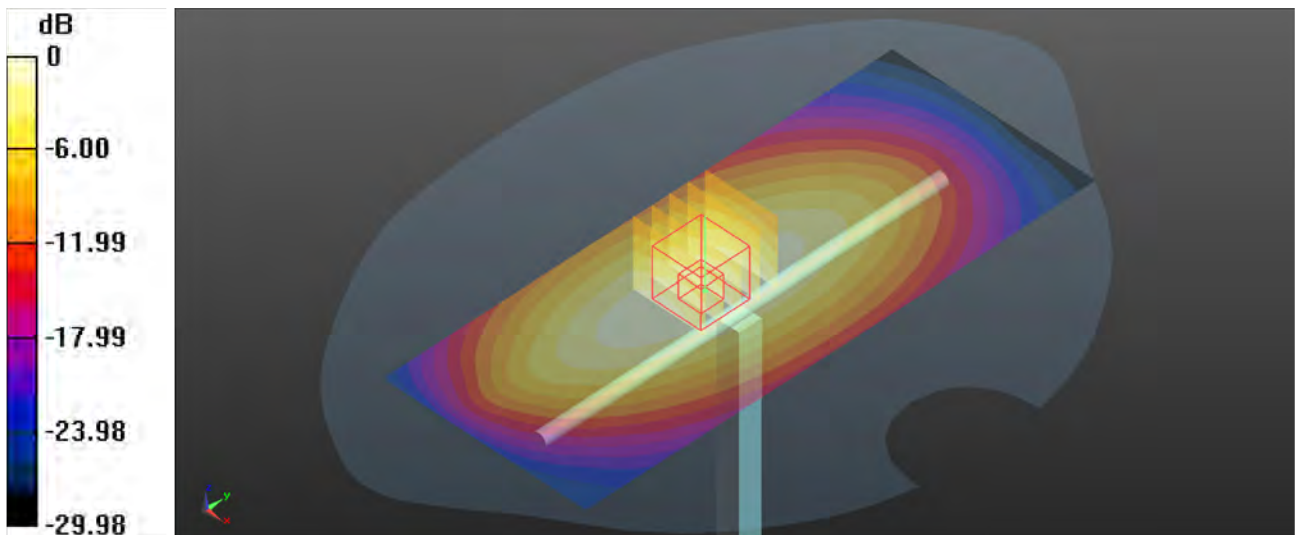
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.01 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg** (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 20.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.21 W/kg



0 dB = 2.21 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL835\_241219****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2**

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

Medium: HSL835\_1219 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.936$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.017$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.96, 10.96, 10.96) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.70 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 53.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

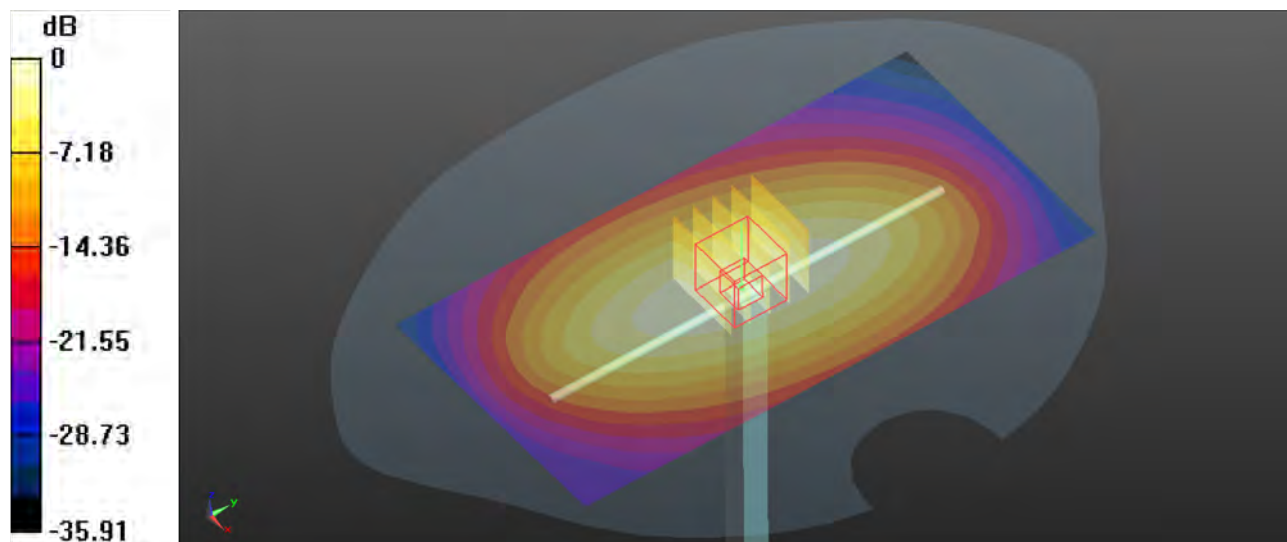
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 18.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.6%

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



0 dB = 2.74 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL1950\_241223****DUT: Dipole 1950 MHz; Type: D1950V3**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1950 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950\_1223 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1950$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.463$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.927$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83) @ 1950 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.9 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 85.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

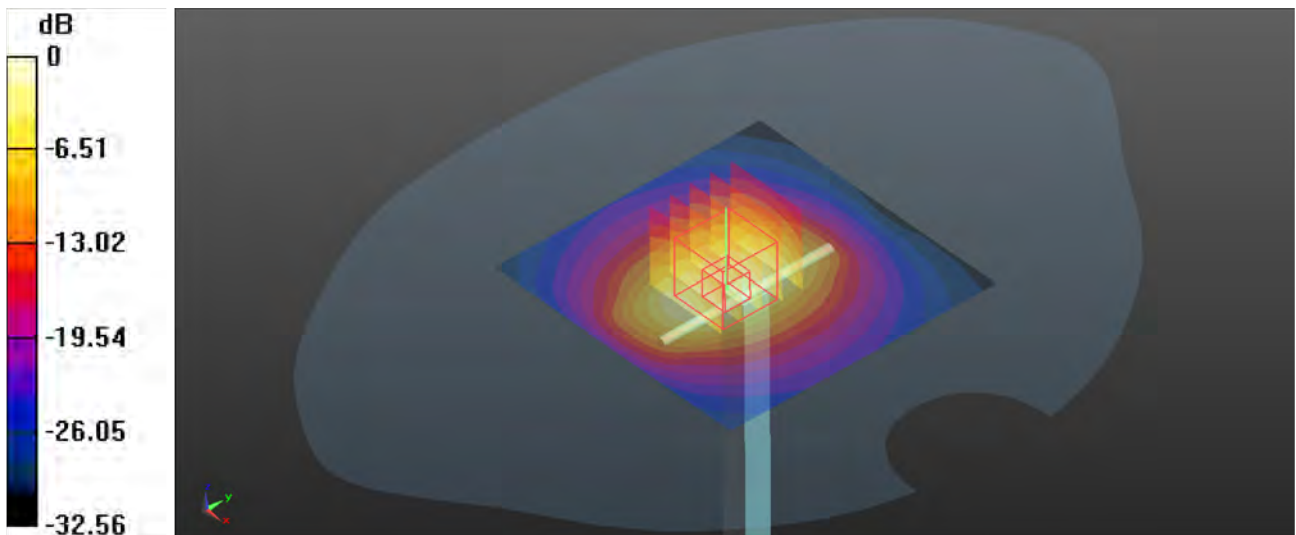
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg



0 dB = 11.7 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL2450\_241220****DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2**

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

Medium: HSL2450\_1220 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.817$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.293$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.9 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 76.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

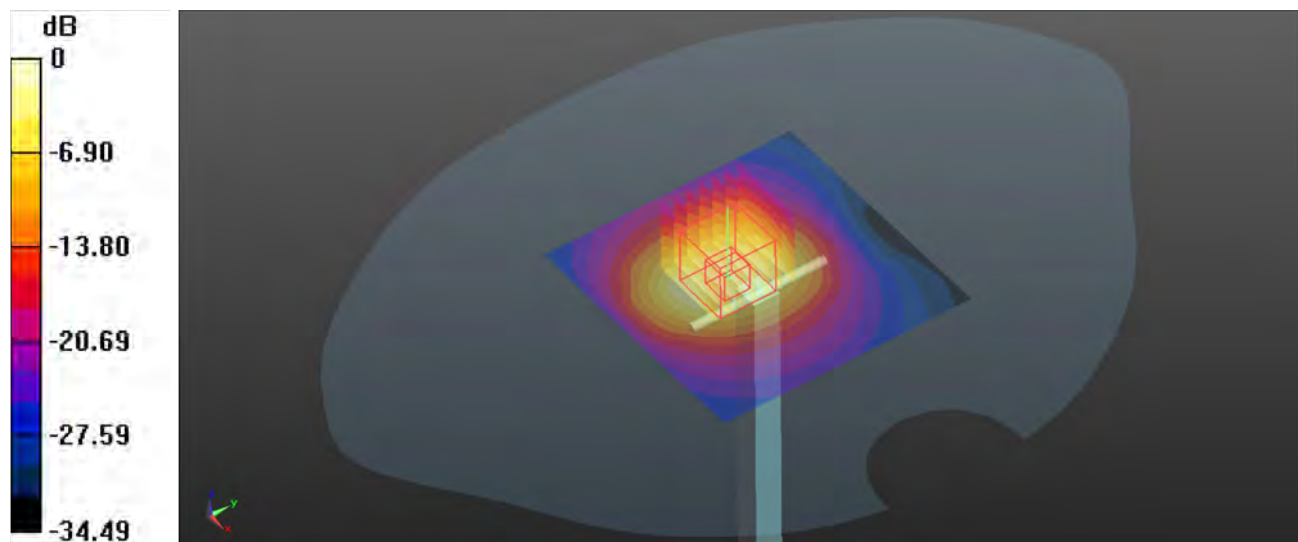
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 W/kg



0 dB = 15.3 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL2550\_241224****DUT: Dipole 2550 MHz; Type: D2550V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2550 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2550\_1224 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2550$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.982$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.195$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2550 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.3 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 91.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

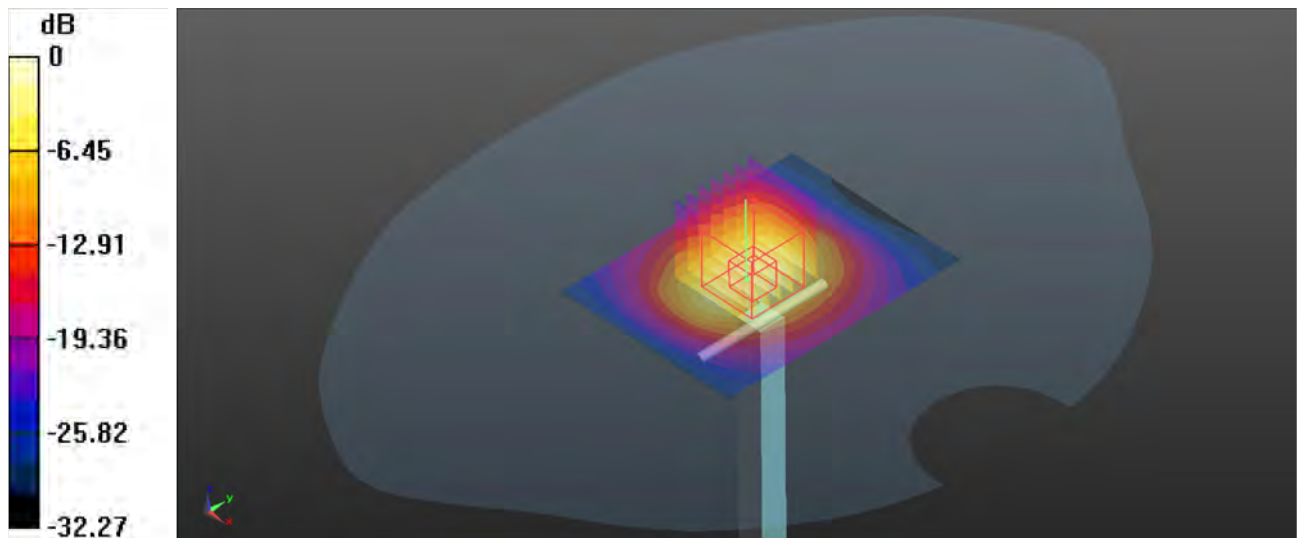
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.31 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 W/kg



0 dB = 16.4 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL3500\_241225****DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL3500\_1225 Medium parameters used:  $f = 3500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.821$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.687$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 W/kg

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 47.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

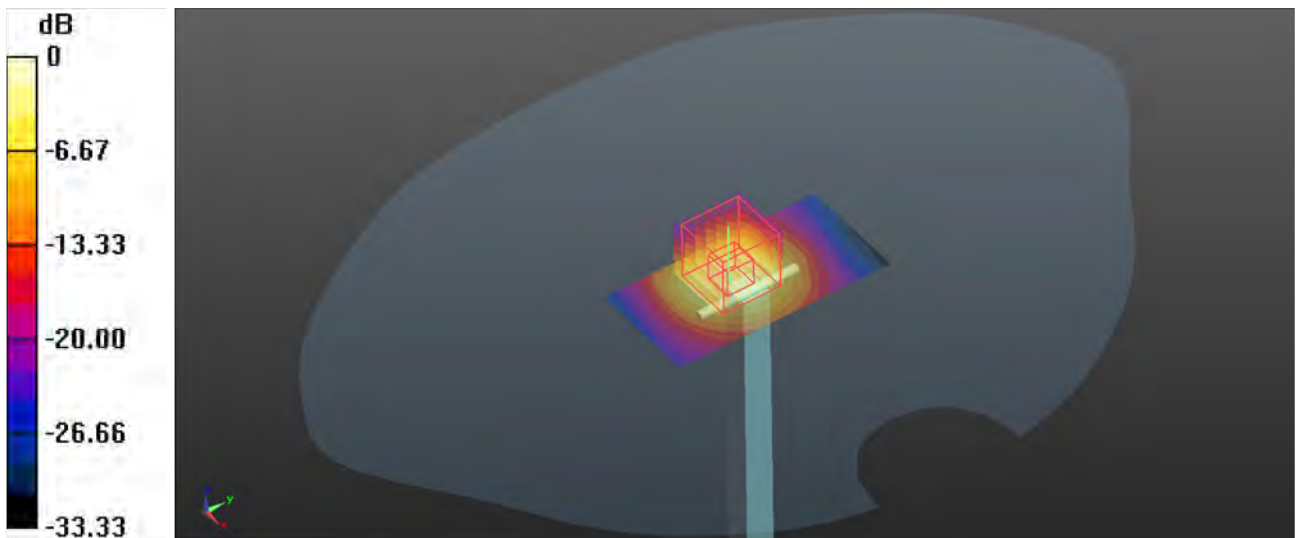
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.46 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 W/kg



0 dB = 12.0 W/kg



**System Check\_HSL3700\_241225****DUT: Dipole 3700 MHz; Type: D3700V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 3700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL3700\_1225 Medium parameters used:  $f = 3700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.01$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.363$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18) @ 3700 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.6 W/kg

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 42.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

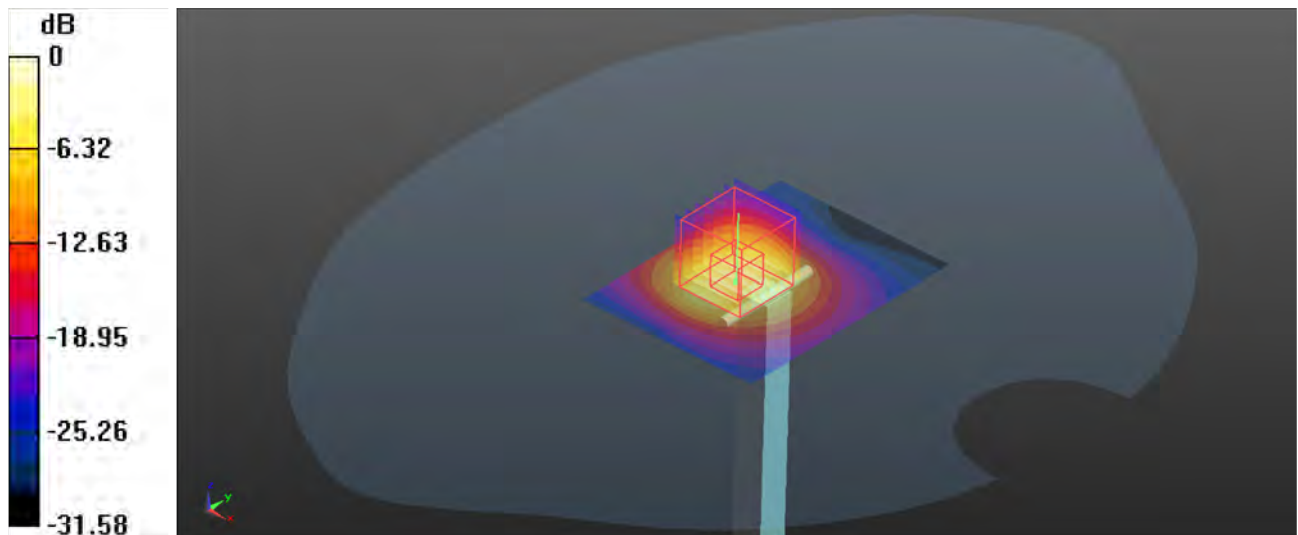
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.55 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg



0 dB = 13.5 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL3900\_241225****DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL3900\_1225 Medium parameters used:  $f = 3900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.213$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.067$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9) @ 3900 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.9 W/kg

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 43.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

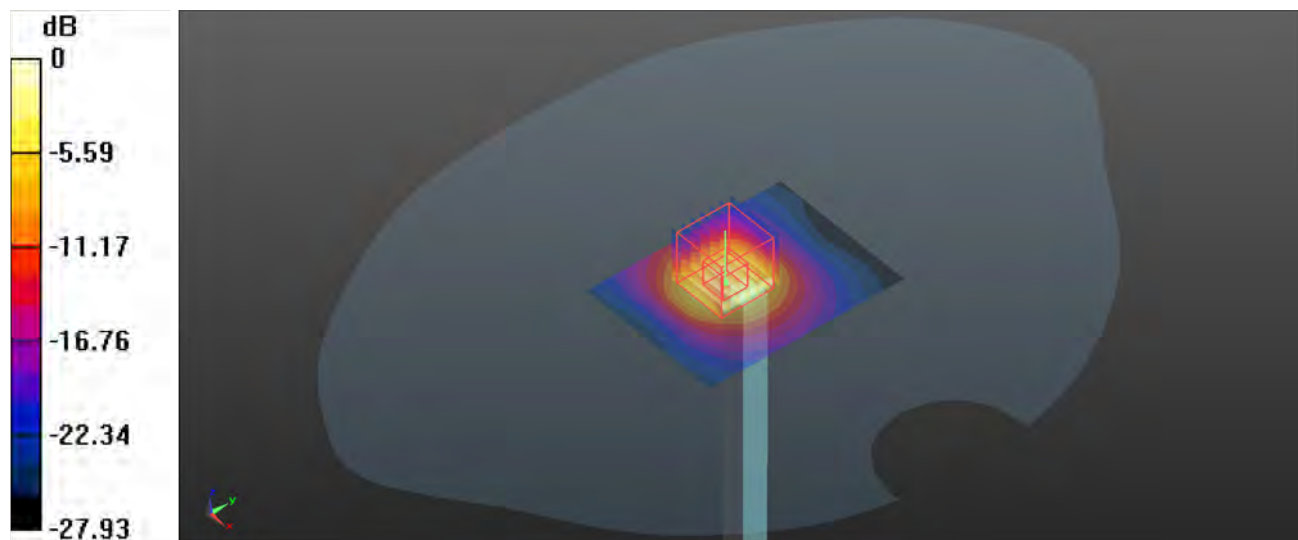
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 W/kg



0 dB = 13.8 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL5250\_241221****DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2**

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

Medium: HSL5G\_1221 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.553$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.75, 5.75, 5.75) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.6 W/kg

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (4x4x2)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 42.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

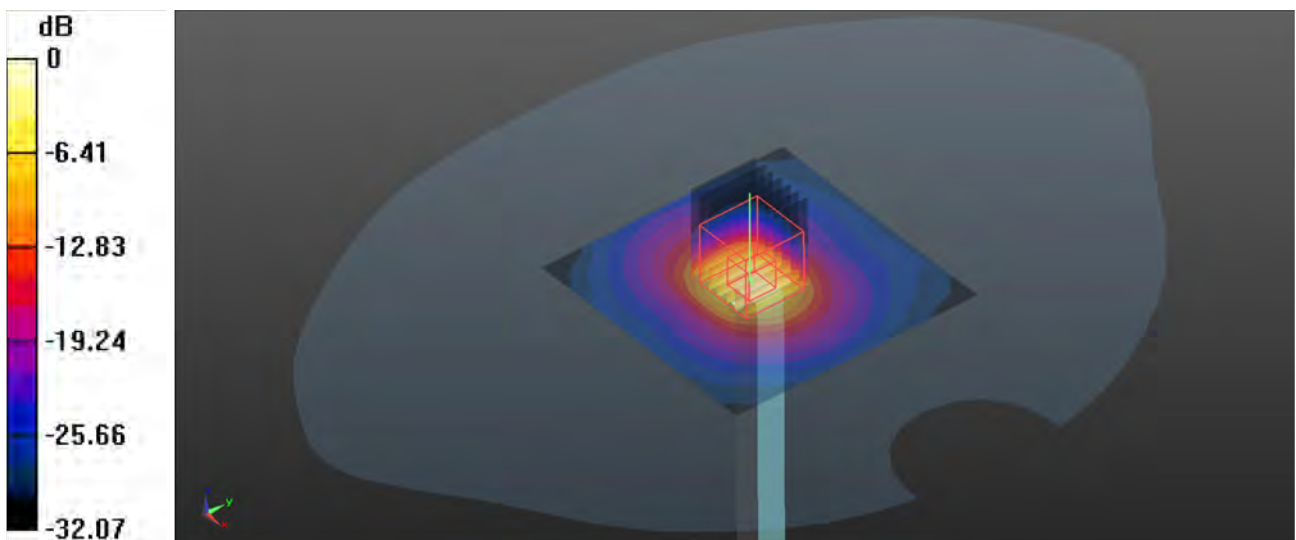
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



0 dB = 18.9 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL5600\_241221****DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2**

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

Medium: HSL5G\_1221 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.943$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.548$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

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

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

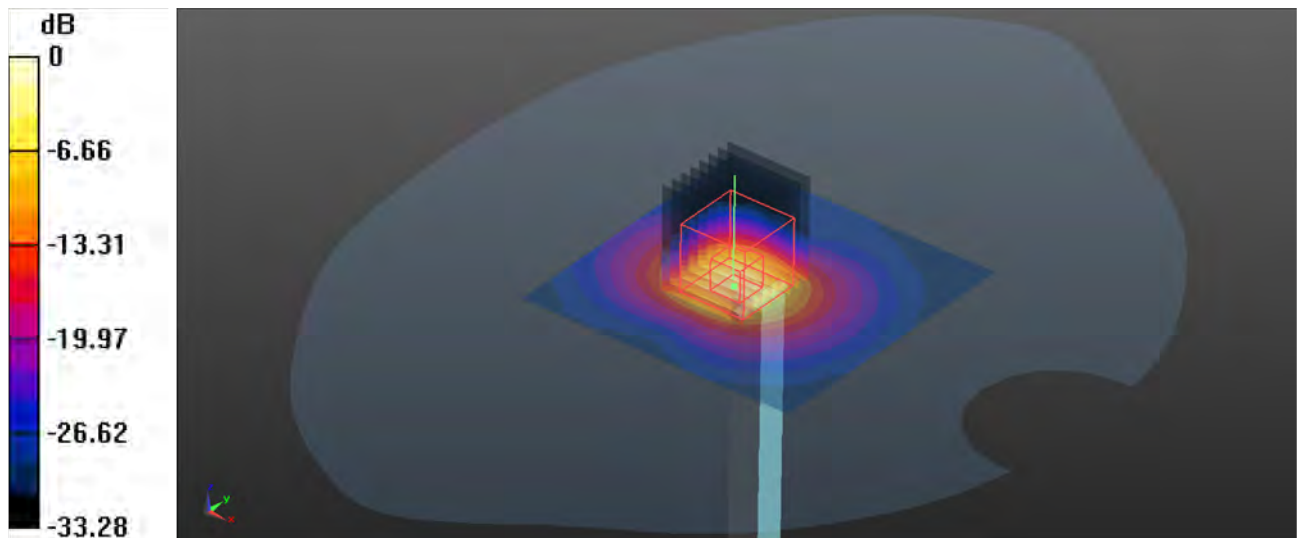
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 38.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



0 dB = 21.8 W/kg

**System Check\_HSL5750\_241221****DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5G\_1221 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.135$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.218$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/03/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/03/06
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.3 W/kg

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x17)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.5mm

Reference Value = 36.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

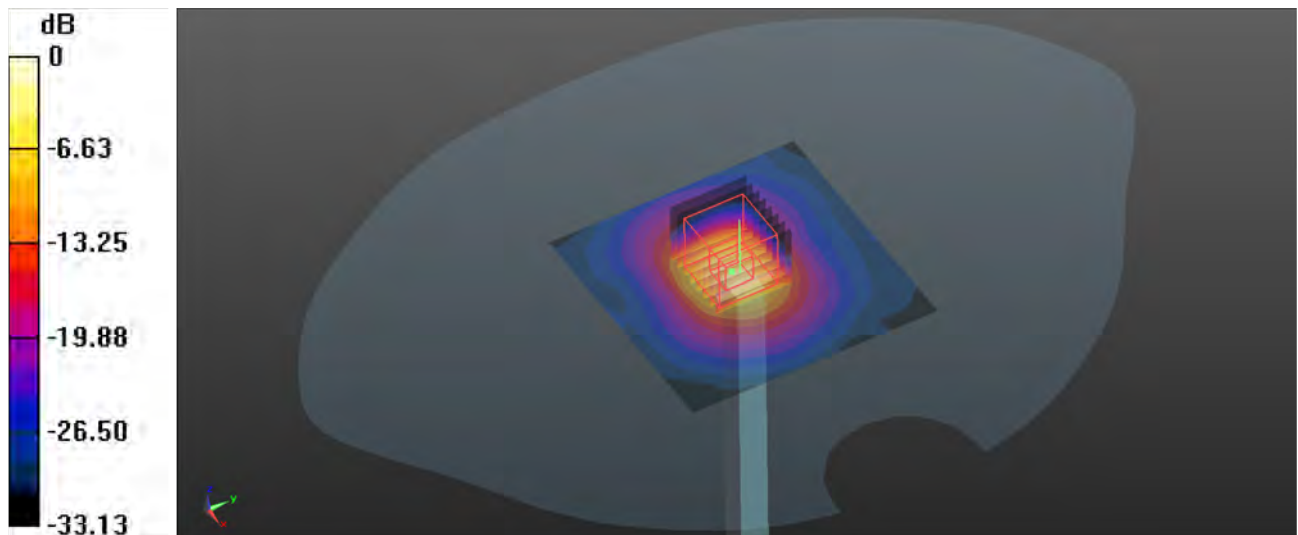
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg

## Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

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

**P01 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch9538\_ANT2**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950\_1223 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.442$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.982$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83) @ 1907.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (51x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=2.000$  mm,  $dy=2.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.515 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 9.249 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

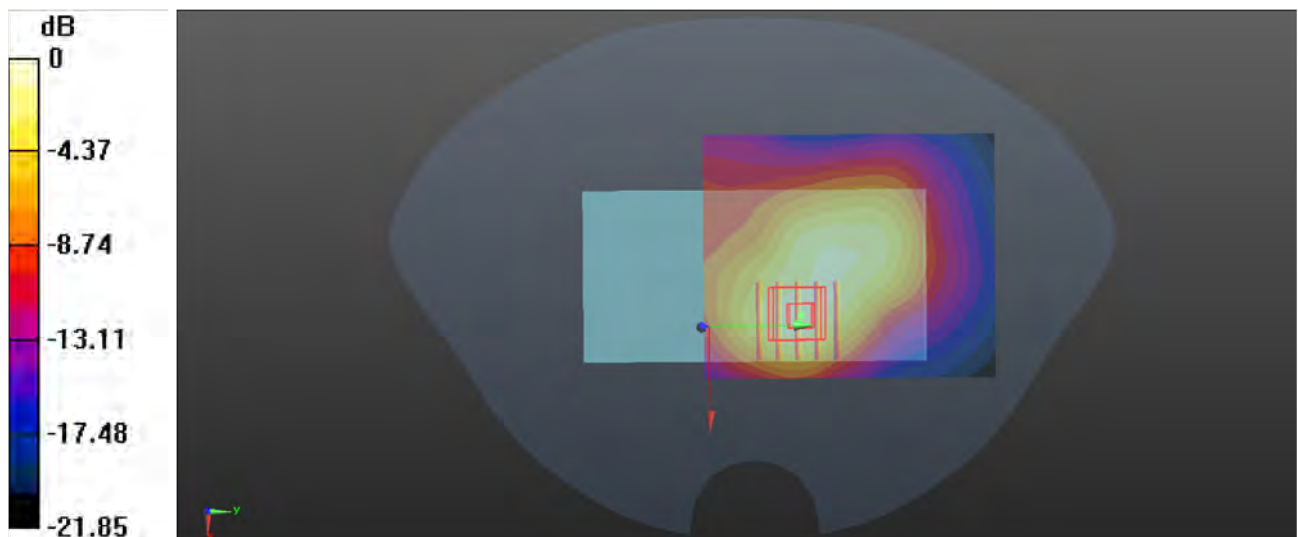
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.615 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.582 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 W/kg



0 dB = 0.493 W/kg



**P02 WCDMA V\_RMC12.2K\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch4182\_ANT0**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835\_1219 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.946$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.013$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.96, 10.96, 10.96) @ 836.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 32.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

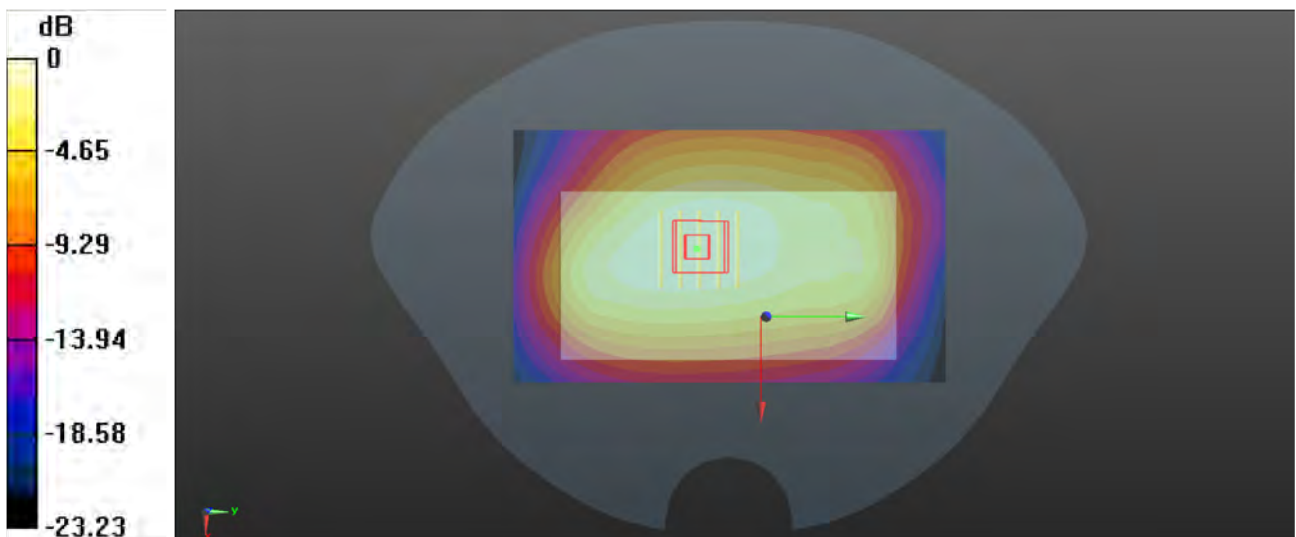
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.902 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.693 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ( $> 16$  mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 82.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg



0 dB = 1.06 W/kg

**P03 LTE 5\_QPSK10M\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch20600\_1RB\_OS24\_ANT0**

Communication System: LTE\_FDD; Frequency: 844 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835\_1219 Medium parameters used:  $f = 844$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.949$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.984$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.96, 10.96, 10.96) @ 844 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.916 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 28.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

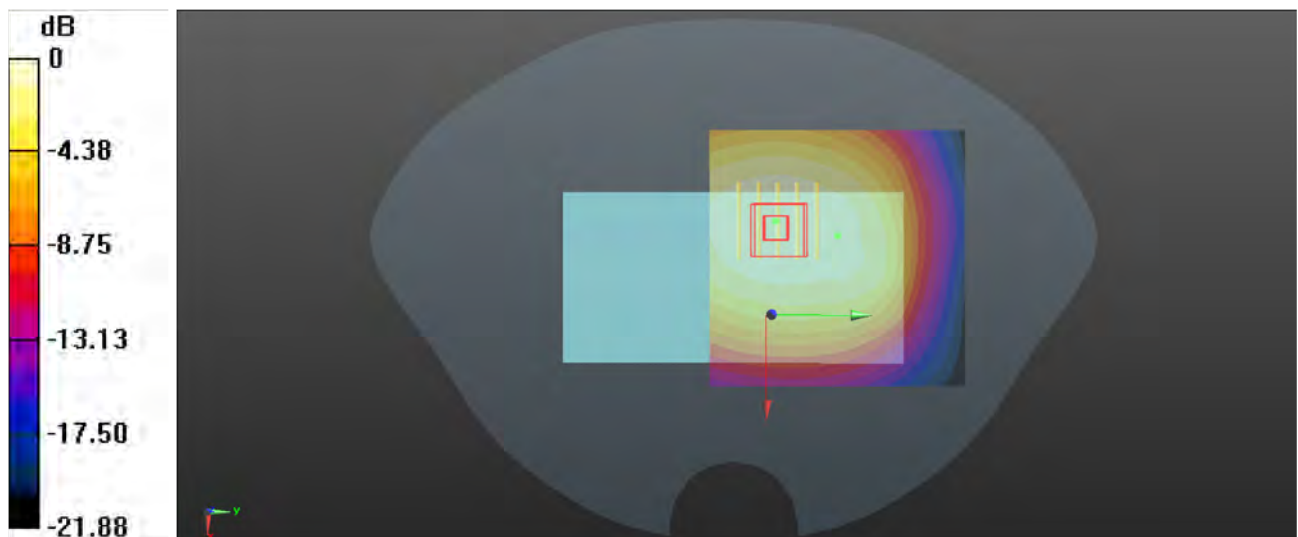
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.991 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.769 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.597 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ( $> 16$  mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 81.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.906 W/kg



0 dB = 0.906 W/kg

**P04 LTE 17\_QPSK10M\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch23800\_1RB\_OS24\_Ant0**

Communication System: LTE\_FDD ; Frequency: 711 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750\_1218 Medium parameters used:  $f = 711$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.899$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.272$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.4, 11.4, 11.4) @ 711 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (71x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.827 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 30.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

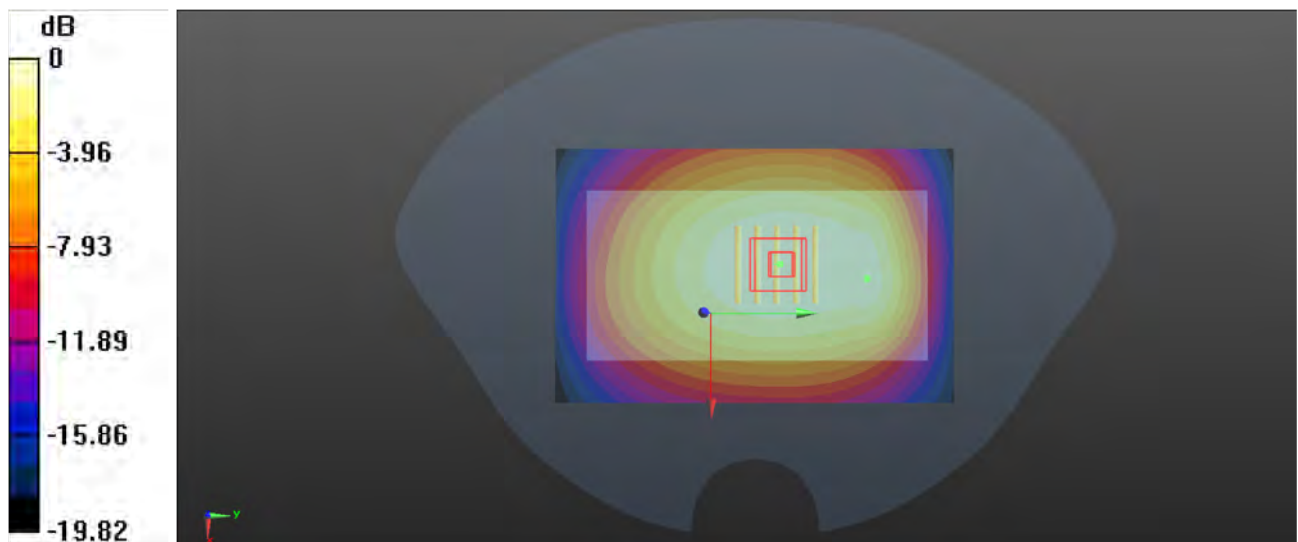
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.899 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.713 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.544 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 16 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.819 W/kg



0 dB = 0.819 W/kg

**P05 LTE 41\_PC2\_QPSK 20M\_Front Face\_1cm\_1RB\_OS99\_Ch40500\_ANT2**

Communication System: LTE\_TDD; Frequency: 2581 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: HSL2550\_1224 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2581$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.963$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.224$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2581 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (81x91x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.300 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.279 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

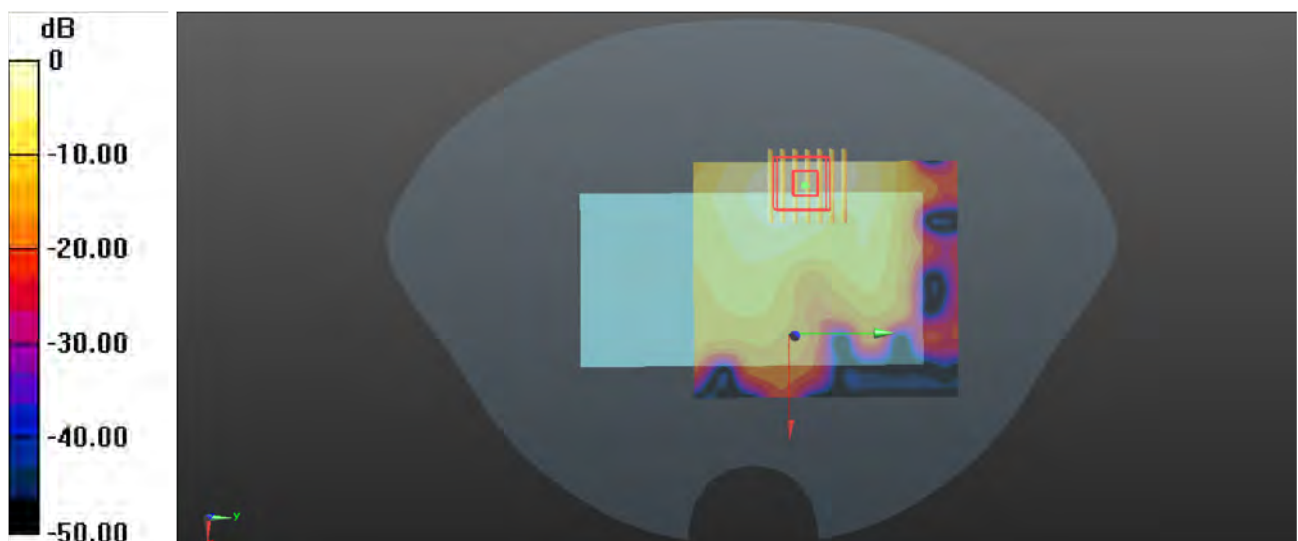
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.205 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 W/kg



0 dB = 0.301 W/kg

**P06 N41\_QPSK100M\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch519000\_135RB\_OS69\_ANT2**

Communication System: NR; Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2550\_1224 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2595$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.977$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.197$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2595 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (91x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 15.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

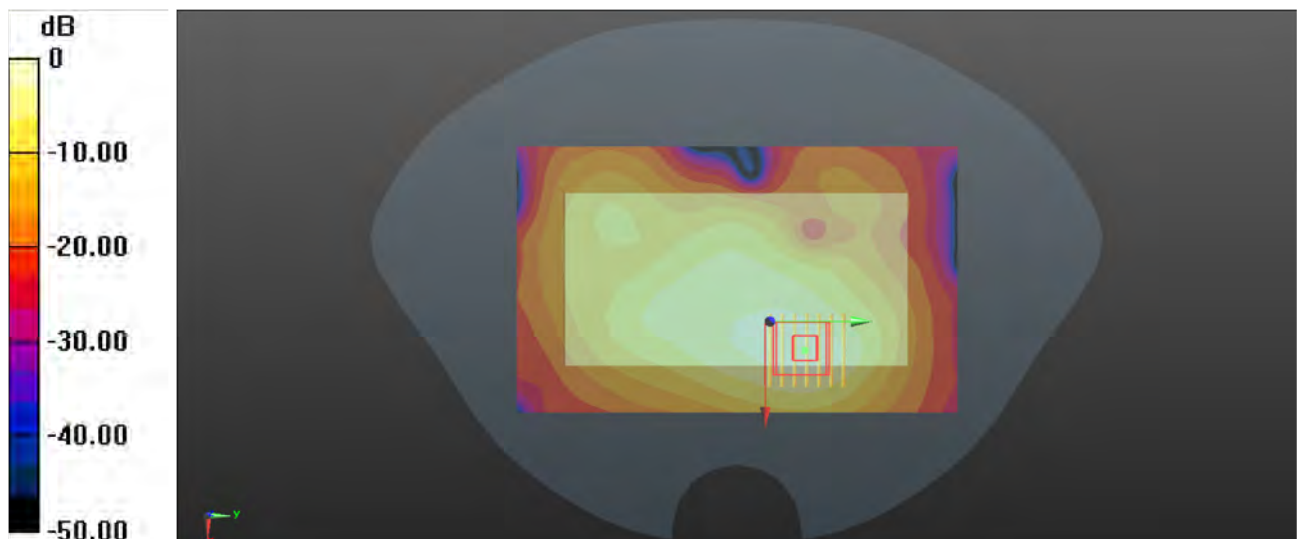
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.936 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.455 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg



0 dB = 1.41 W/kg

**P07 N77\_QPSK100M\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch656000\_1RB\_OS1\_ANT2**

Communication System: NR; Frequency: 3840 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL3700\_1225 Medium parameters used:  $f = 3840$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.15$  S/m;  $\sigma = 3.151$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.128$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18) @ 3840 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (91x161x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.988 W/kg

**-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.421 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

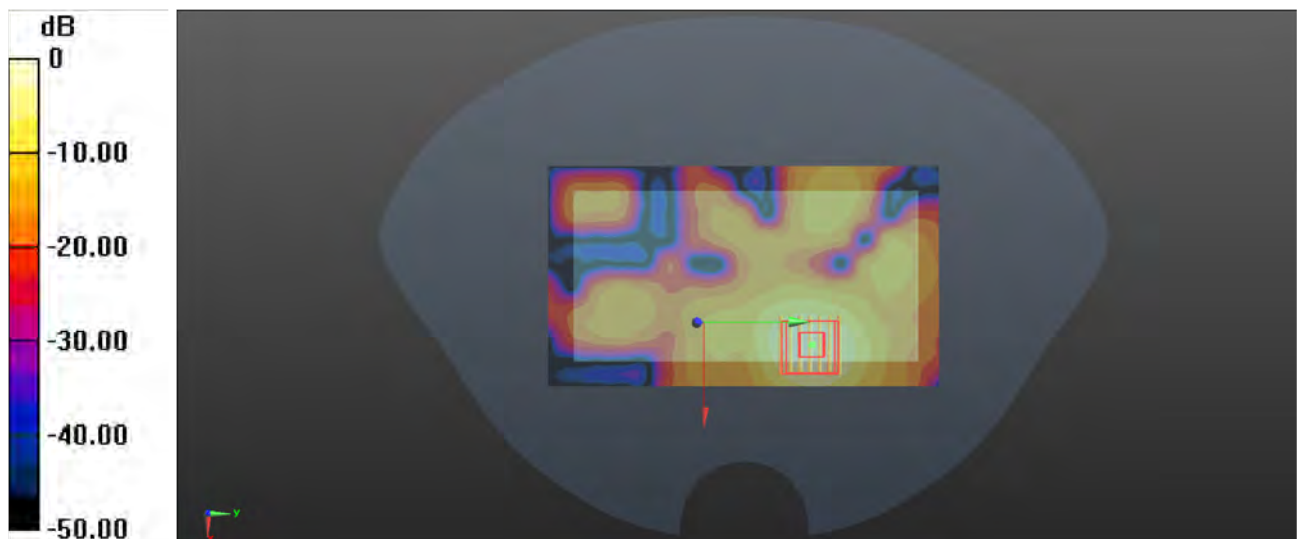
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.561 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.215 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.954 W/kg



0 dB = 0.954 W/kg



**P08 WLAN2.4G\_802.11ax\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch1\_ANT1+2**

Communication System: 802.11ax; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.004

Medium: HSL2450\_1220 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.788$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.363$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (81x141x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.411 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 8.192 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

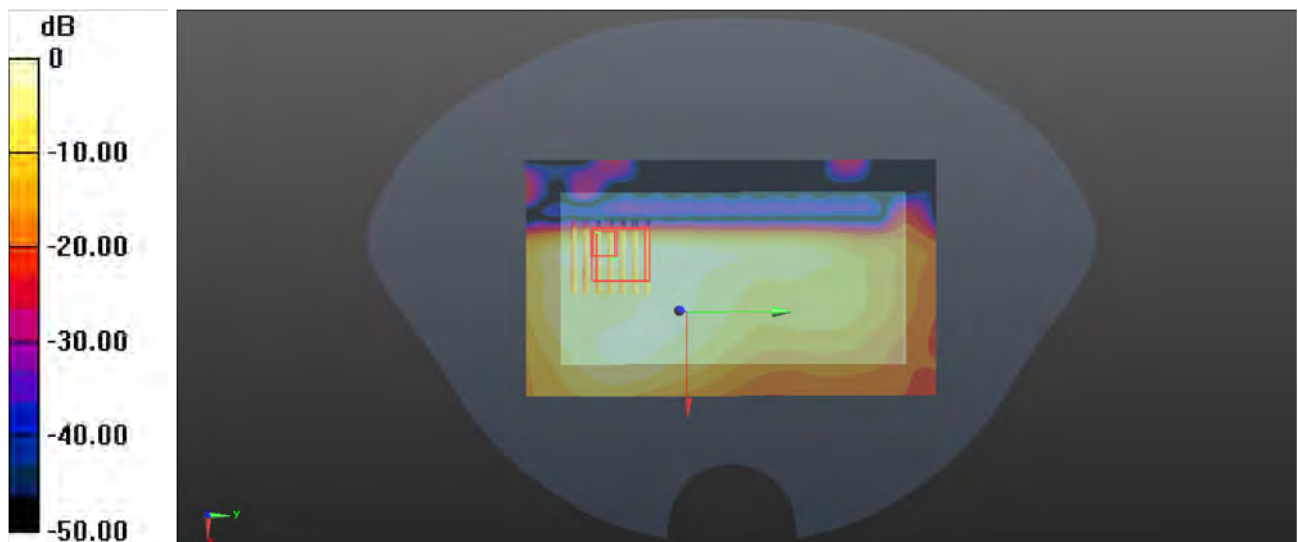
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.801 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.249 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 W/kg



0 dB = 0.358 W/kg

**P09 WLAN 5G\_802.11a\_Front Face\_1cm\_Ch36\_Ant1**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.005

Medium: HSL5G\_1221 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5180$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.498$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.277$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.75, 5.75, 5.75) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (91x161x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.644 W/kg

**-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 0.9280 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

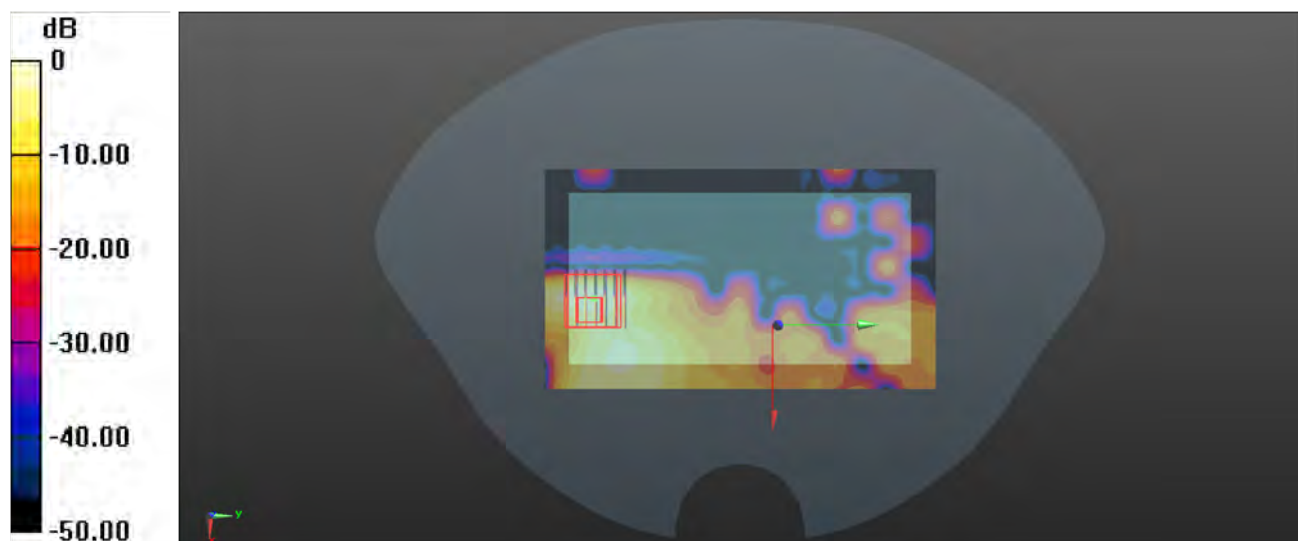
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.87 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.251 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 1.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.456 W/kg



0 dB = 0.456 W/kg

**P10 WLAN 5G\_802.11a\_Front Face\_1cm\_Ch64\_Ant1**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.005

Medium: HSL5G\_1221 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.684$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.871$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.75, 5.75, 5.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (91x161x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.527 W/kg

**-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.182 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 1.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 W/kg



0 dB = 0.280 W/kg

**P11 WLAN5G\_802.11a\_Front Face\_1cm\_Ch100\_ANT1**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.005

Medium: HSL5G\_1221 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.883$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.776$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.75, 5.75, 5.75) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (101x171x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.385 W/kg

**-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 0.6650 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

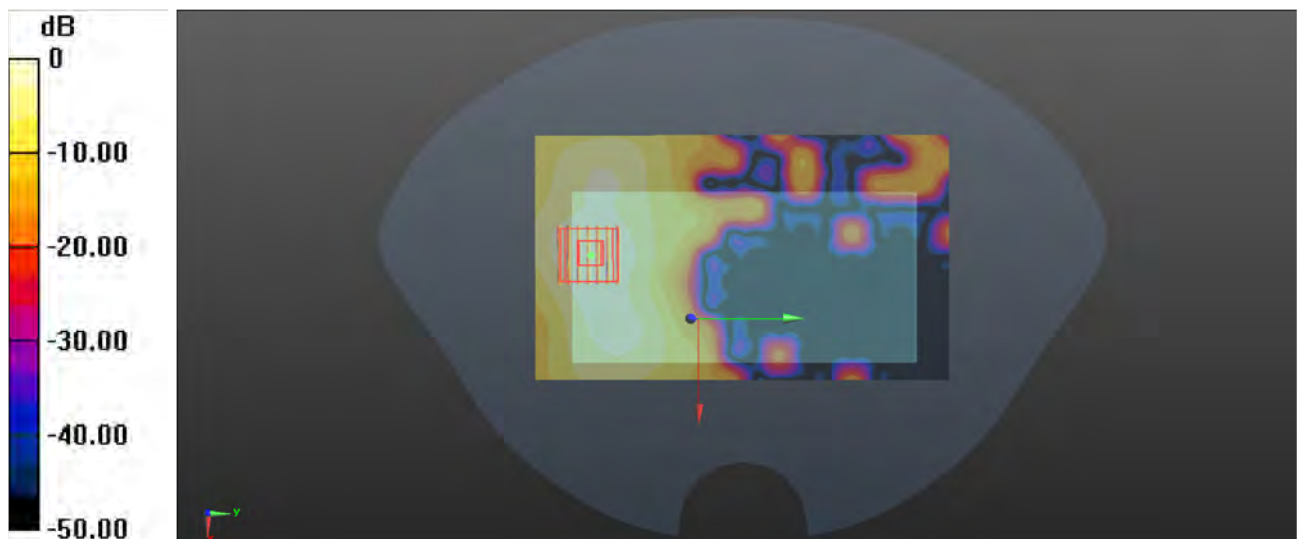
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.678 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.214 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 W/kg



0 dB = 0.379 W/kg

**P12 WCDMA II\_RMC12.2K\_Top Side\_1cm\_Ch9538\_ANT2**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950\_1223 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.442$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.982$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83) @ 1907.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (41x121x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

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

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

Reference Value = 17.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

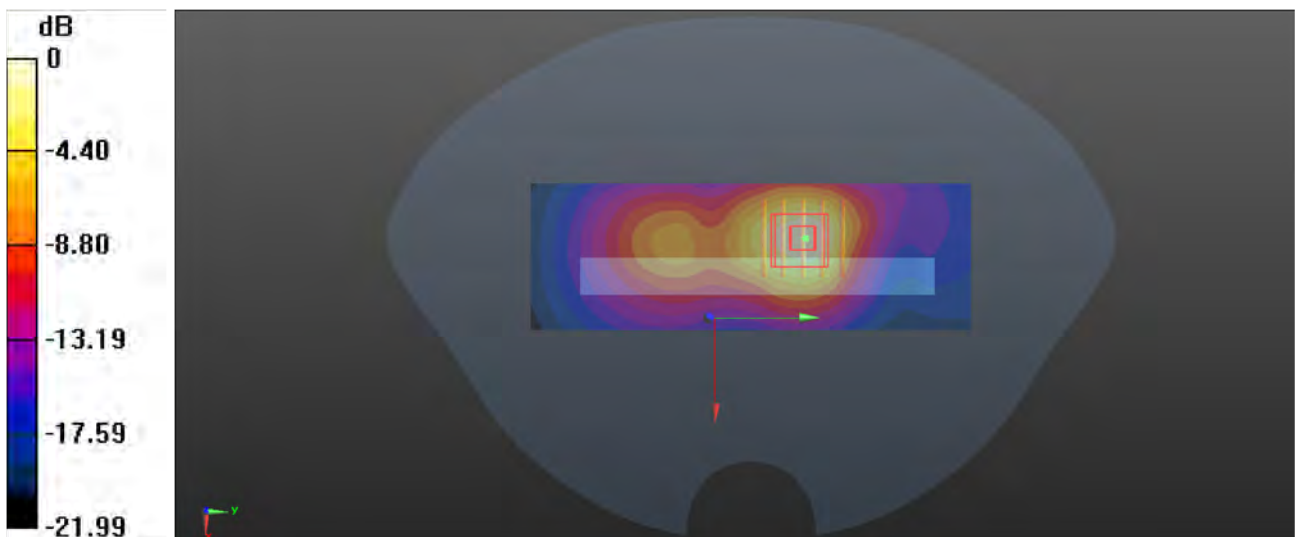
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.954 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.52 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 W/kg



0 dB = 1.35 W/kg

**P13 WCDMA V\_RMC12.2K\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch4182\_ANT0**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835\_1219 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.946$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.013$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.96, 10.96, 10.96) @ 836.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (71x121x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 32.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

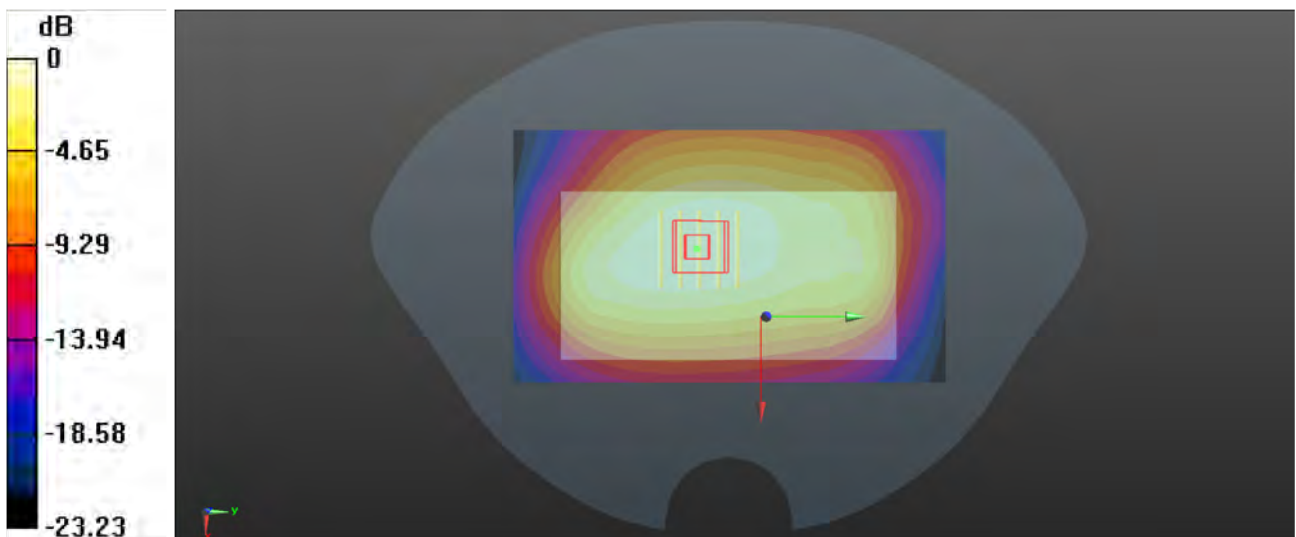
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.902 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.693 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ( $> 16$  mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 82.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg



0 dB = 1.06 W/kg



**P14 LTE 5\_QPSK10M\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch20600\_1RB\_OS24\_ANT0**

Communication System: LTE\_FDD; Frequency: 844 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835\_1219 Medium parameters used:  $f = 844$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.949$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.984$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.96, 10.96, 10.96) @ 844 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.916 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 28.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

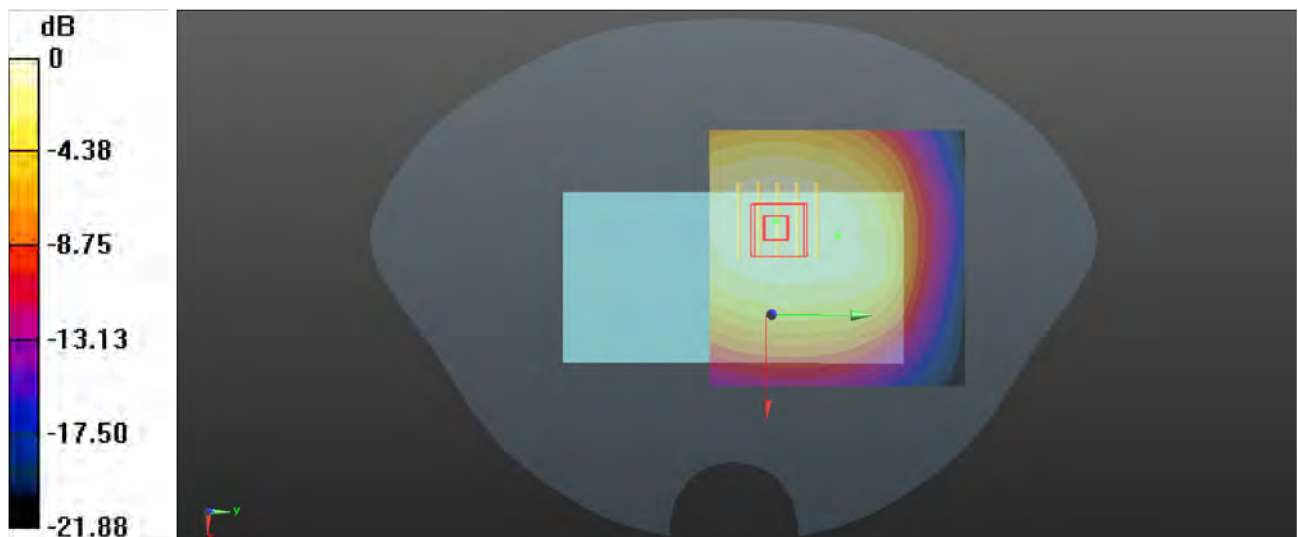
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.991 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.769 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.597 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ( $> 16$  mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 81.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.906 W/kg



0 dB = 0.906 W/kg



**P15 LTE 17\_QPSK10M\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch23800\_1RB\_OS24\_Ant0**

Communication System: LTE\_FDD ; Frequency: 711 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750\_1218 Medium parameters used:  $f = 711$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.899$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.272$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.4, 11.4, 11.4) @ 711 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (71x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.827 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 30.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

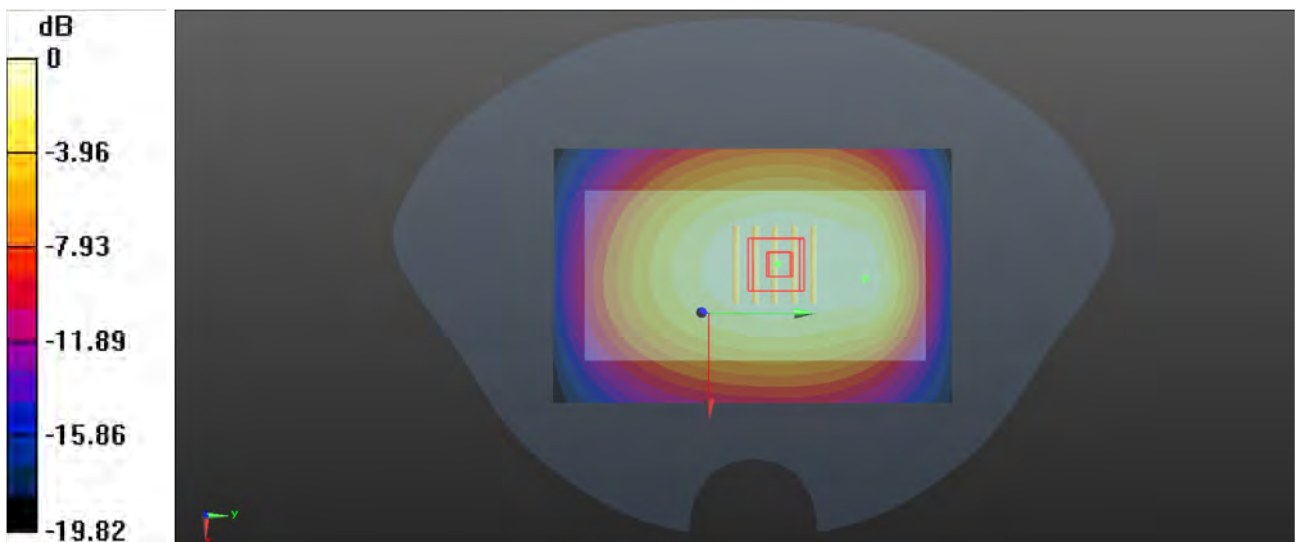
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.899 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.713 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.544 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 16 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.819 W/kg



0 dB = 0.819 W/kg

## P16 LTE 41\_QPSK 20M\_Top Side\_1.6cm\_1RB\_OS99\_Ch40500\_Ant2

Communication System: LTE\_TDD; Frequency: 2581 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: HSL2550\_1224 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2581$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.963$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.224$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2581 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (41x141x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.307 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 8.157 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

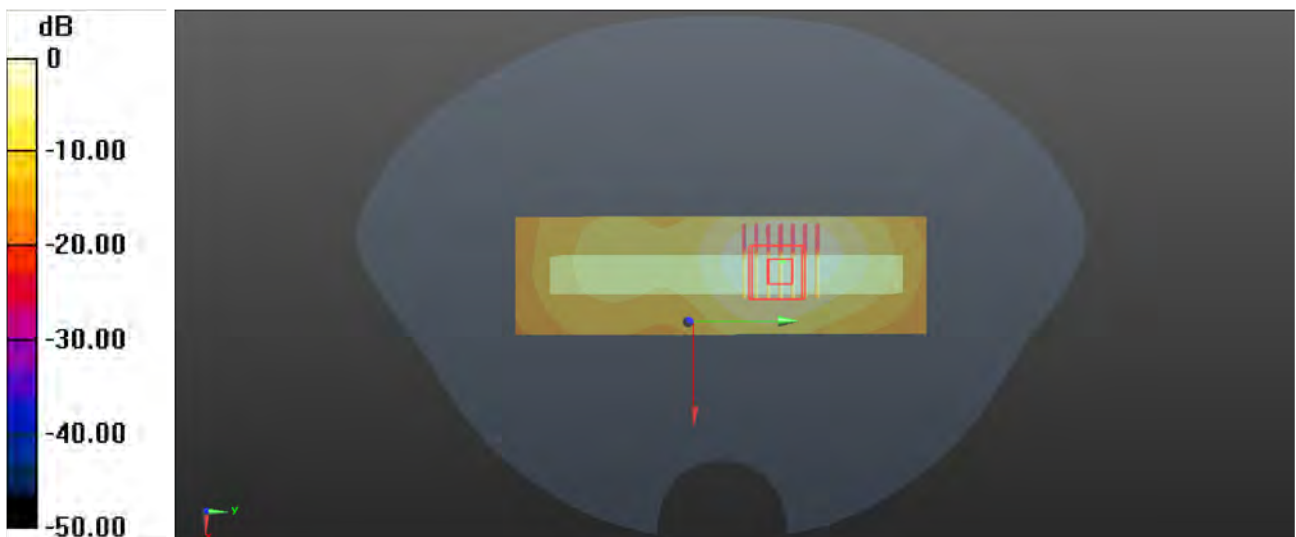
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.892 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.272 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 2.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.304 W/kg



0 dB = 0.304 W/kg

## P17 N41\_QPSK100M\_Top Side\_1cm\_Ch519000\_135RB\_OS69\_ANT2

Communication System: NR; Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2550\_1224 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2595$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.977$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.197$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2595 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (51x171x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 18.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

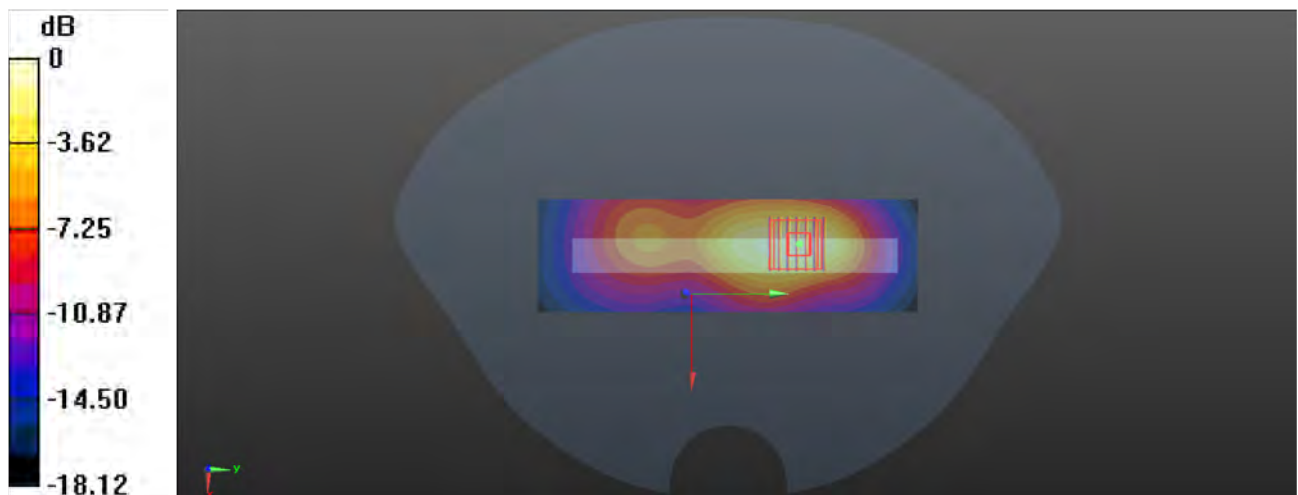
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.80 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.943 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.477 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 77.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 W/kg



0 dB = 1.38 W/kg

**P18 N77\_QPSK100M\_Top Side\_1cm\_Ch650000\_135RB\_OS69\_ANT2**

Communication System: NR; Frequency: 3750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL3700\_1225 Medium parameters used:  $f = 3750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 3.059$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.265$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18) @ 3750 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (51x171x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.62 W/kg

**-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 7.217 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.36 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.961 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.390 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.4%

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



**P19 WLAN2.4G\_802.11ax\_Rear Face\_1cm\_Ch1\_ANT1+2**

Communication System: 802.11ax; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.004

Medium: HSL2450\_1220 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.788$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.363$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (81x141x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.411 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 8.192 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

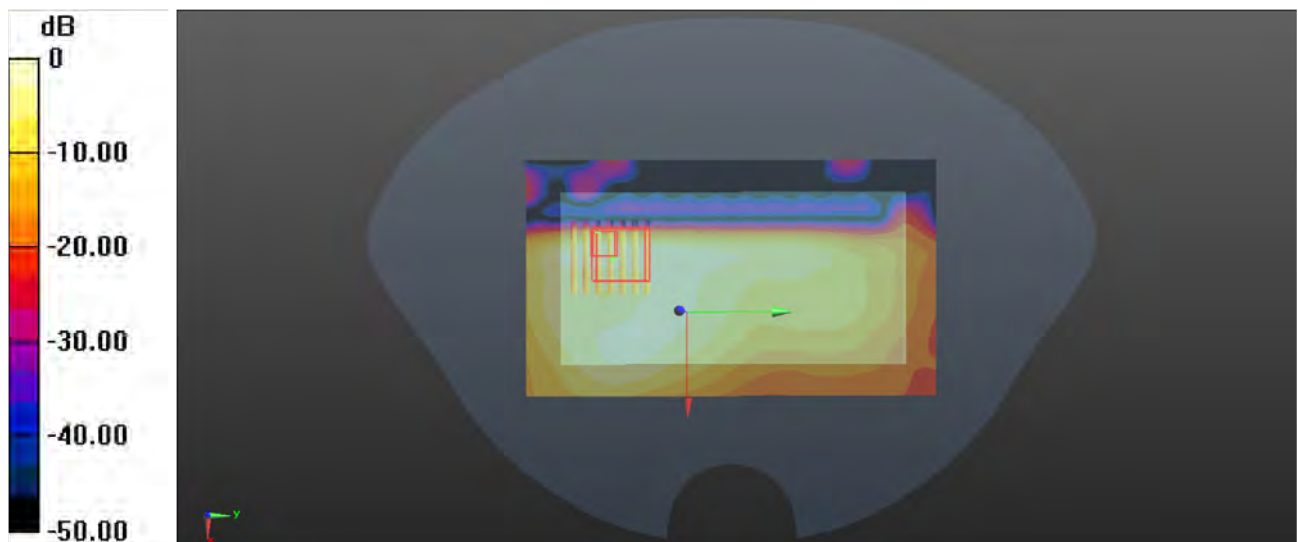
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.801 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.249 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 W/kg



0 dB = 0.358 W/kg

**P20 WLAN 5G\_802.11a\_Front Face\_1cm\_Ch36\_Ant1**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.005

Medium: HSL5G\_1221 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5180$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.498$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.277$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.75, 5.75, 5.75) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 2024/3/20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1633; Calibrated: 2024/3/6
- Phantom: SAM Right ; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1611
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

**-Area Scan (91x161x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.644 W/kg

**-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 0.9280 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

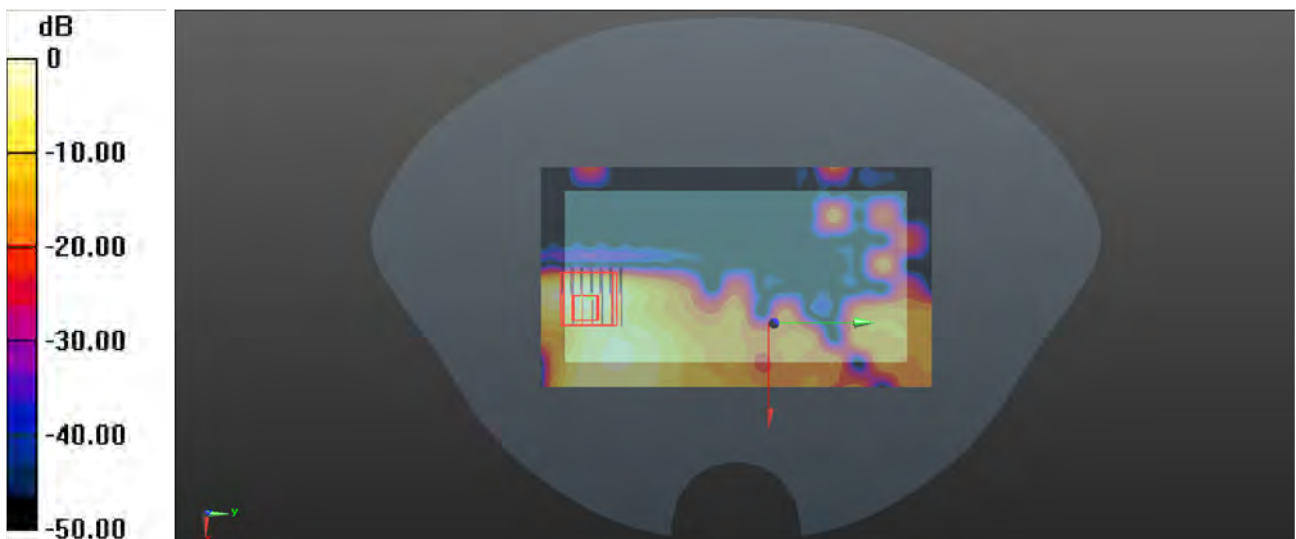
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.87 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.251 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 1.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.456 W/kg



0 dB = 0.456 W/kg

## Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



Client : **7layers**

Certificate No: **24J02Z000051**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 1633

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-002-01  
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: March 06, 2024

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature( $22\pm3$ ) $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	12-Jun-23 (CTTL, No.J23X05436)	Jun-24

	Name	Function
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer
Reviewed by:	Lin Jun	SAR Test Engineer
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader

Signature



Issued: March 09, 2024

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



In Collaboration with

**s p e a g**  
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117  
E-mail: [emf@caict.ac.cn](mailto:emf@caict.ac.cn) <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

### **Glossary:**

DAE data acquisition electronics  
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117  
E-mail: [emf@caict.ac.cn](mailto:emf@caict.ac.cn) <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.281 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	405.563 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	405.060 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	4.00166 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	4.00153 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	4.01219 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	319° $\pm$ 1 °
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