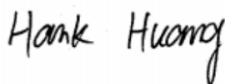


FCC SAR Test Report

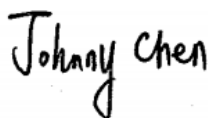
APPLICANT : Motorola Mobility LLC
EQUIPMENT : Mobile Cellular Phone
BRAND NAME : Motorola
MODEL NAME : XT2115-1,XT2115-2,XT2115-3,XT2115-4,XT2115DL
FCC ID : IHDT56ZG1
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

The product was received on Sep. 03, 2020 and testing was started from Sep. 24, 2020 and completed on Oct. 14, 2020. We, Sporton International (ShenZhen) Inc, would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

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



Reviewed by: Hank Huang / Supervisor



Approved by: Johnny Chen / Manager



Sporton International (ShenZhen) Inc.

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People's Republic of China

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Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc.

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Motorola Mobility LLC, Mobile Cellular Phone, XT2115-1,XT2115-2,XT2115-3,XT2115-4,XT2115DL**, are as follows.

Highest 1g SAR Summary							
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Head (Separation 0mm)	Hotspot (Separation 5mm)	Body-worn (Separation 5mm)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)	
			1g SAR (W/kg)				
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	0.39	1.19	1.19	1.59	
		GSM1900	<0.10	0.90	0.90		
	WCDMA	Band V	0.38	1.31	1.31		
		Band IV	0.12	0.79	0.79		
		Band II	0.13	0.79	0.79		
	CDMA	BC0	0.40	1.24	1.02		
		BC10	0.36	1.22	1.38		
		BC1	0.14	0.83	1.00		
	LTE	Band 71	0.22	0.78	0.78		
		Band 12/Band 17	0.28	0.91	0.91		
		Band 13	0.34	1.21	1.21		
		Band 14	0.36	1.09	1.09		
		Band 5	0.41	1.31	1.31		
		Band 26	0.41	1.33	1.33		
		Band 66/Band 4	<0.10	1.33	1.33		
		Band 25/Band 2	0.11	0.87	0.87		
		Band 7	0.41	1.30	1.30		
		Band 41/Band 38	0.30	1.24	1.24		
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.18	1.11	1.11	1.59	
NII		5GHz WLAN	<0.10	1.19	1.37	1.56	
DSS	Bluetooth	2.4GHz Bluetooth	0.11	<0.10	<0.10	1.26	
Highest 10g SAR Summary							
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Product Specific 10g SAR (W/kg) (Separation 0mm)		Highest Simultaneous Transmission 10g SAR (W/kg)		
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	1.09		3.91		
		GSM1900	2.85				
	WCDMA	Band V	2.05				
		Band IV	2.67				
		Band II	2.52				
	CDMA	BC0	1.80				
		BC10	1.81				
		BC1	2.16				
	LTE	Band 13	2.10				
		Band 14	2.06				
		Band 5	2.05				
		Band 26	2.06				
		Band 66/Band 4	2.63				
		Band 25/Band 2	2.81				
		Band 7	3.54				
		Band 41/Band 38	2.23				
NII	WLAN	5GHz WLAN	3.51		3.91		
Date of Testing:			2020/9/24~2020/10/14				

Remark: This device supports LTE B2 / B4 / B17 / B38 and B25 / B66 / B12 / B41. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B2 / B4 / B17 / B38 falls completely within the supports frequency span for LTE B25 / B66 / B12 / B41, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for LTE B25 / B66 / B12 / B41.

Declaration of Conformity:

The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.

Comments and Explanations:

The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

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

2. Administration Data

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

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

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

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

3. Guidance Applied

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r03
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB 941225 D05A Rel.10 LTE SAR Test Guidance v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Mobile Cellular Phone
Brand Name	Motorola
Model Name	XT2115-1,XT2115-2,XT2115-3,XT2115-4,XT2115DL
FCC ID	IHDT56ZG1
IMEI Code	356887110014404
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz CDMA2000 BC0: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.31 MHz CDMA 2000 BC1: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz CDMA 2000 BC10: 817.9 MHz ~ 823.1 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz LTE Band 14: 790.5 MHz ~ 795.5 MHz LTE Band 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1914.3 MHz LTE Band 26: 814.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 38: 2572.5 MHz ~ 2617.5 MHz LTE Band 41: 2498.5 MHz ~ 2687.5 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1779.3 MHz LTE Band 71: 665.5 MHz ~ 695.5 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5700 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+(16QAM uplink) CDMA2000 : 1xRTT/1xEv-Do(Rev.0)/1xEv-Do(Rev.A) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20 WLAN 5GHz 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
HW Version	DVT2
SW Version	QPC30.Q4-3
GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode	Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Remark: 1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN. 2. WLAN operation in 5600 MHz ~ 5650 MHz is notched 3. This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, CDMA, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP), LTE supports VoLTE operation. 4. This device 2.4GHz WLAN support hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications.	

5. This device 2.4GHz WLAN/5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN support hotspot operation, and 5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN supports WiFi Direct (GC/GO), and 5.3GHz / 5.5GHz supports WiFi Direct (GC only).
6. This device does not support DTM operation and supports GRPS/EGRPS mode up to multi-slot class 12.
7. This device supports HPUE for LTE band 41 with class 2 power level, so HPUE SAR has been performed.
8. The device implements Proximity sensors/receiver detect mechanism/hotspot trigger reduced power for the power management for SAR compliance at different exposure conditions (head, body-worn, hotspot, extremity).
9. The device will invoke corresponding work scenarios power level, which are provided in the operational description.
10. For Some WWAN bands, sensor on reduced power level higher than hotspot reduced power level, so front/back sensor on SAR can represent hotspot conservatively.
11. When handheld state, when WWAN transmit simultaneous with WLAN/Bluetooth, for WLAN5.2GHz/5.3GHz/5.5GHz /5.8GHz, product specific 10g SAR condition reduced powers will be active.
12. This device has two WWAN transmitter antennas. WWAN antenna 1 is located at the right of bottom edge of the device and WWAN antenna 2 is located at the left side of bottom edge of the device which can refer to antenna location chapter. WWAN antenna 1 frequency bands include GSM850/1900, WCDMA Band II/IV/V, CDMA2000 BC0/BC1/BC10, and LTE Band 2/4/5/12/13/14/17/25/26/66/71, WWAN antenna 2 frequency band include LTE Band 7/38/41.
13. This device implements antenna tuning techniques for several WWAN (cellular) operating modes and frequencies for the purpose of improving antenna efficiency over a broad range of frequencies. Specifically, these techniques are employed in the GSM, WCDMA, CDMA and LTE modes of WWAN antenna 1. In this report SAR was measured according to the normally required SAR configurations with the tuner active and worst tune state (auto tune) was used for SAR testing. The detail descriptions of the antenna tuner and supplemental data for additional information on original report.
14. This is a variant report for XT2115-1, XT2115-2, XT2115-3, XT2115-4, XT2115DL, for model change note, please refer to the product equality declaration exhibit submitted. Based on the similarity between two models, For WLAN2.4GHz/WLAN5.2GHz/5.3GHz/5.5GHz/5.8GHz full power/reduced power level adjusted lower as the following highlight color. Full SAR test the WLAN Bands when power adjusted. Other bands verified the worst of WWAN/BT Bands from original test report (Sporton Report Number FA081310).

TX. freq.	Default	Head		Body-worn (Sensor on/off)		Hotspot		Handheld			
		max.	power	max.	power	max.	power	Sensor on/off		simultaneous	
	tune up limit	tune up limit	reduction	tune up limit	reduction	tune up limit	reduction	tune up limit	reduction	tune up limit	reduction
	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dB)
WLAN2.4GHz	23.00	19.00	4.00	23.00		23.00		23.00		23.00	
WLAN5.2GHz	19.50	19.50		11.00	8.50	11.00	8.50	17.50	2.00	16.00	3.50
WLAN5.3GHz	19.50	19.50		11.00	8.50			17.50	2.00	16.00	3.50
WLAN5.5GHz	17.50	17.50		10.00	7.50			16.00	1.50	15.00	2.50
WLAN5.8GHz	17.50	17.50		10.00	7.50	10.00	7.50	16.00	1.50	15.00	2.50

4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																																										
FCC ID		IHDT56ZG1																																																																								
Equipment Name		Mobile Cellular Phone																																																																								
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band		LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz LTE Band 14: 790.5 MHz ~ 795.5 MHz LTE Band 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1914.3 MHz LTE Band 26: 814.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 38: 2572.5 MHz ~ 2617.5 MHz LTE Band 41: 2498.5 MHz ~ 2687.5 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1779.3 MHz LTE Band 71: 665.5 MHz ~ 695.5 MHz																																																																								
Channel Bandwidth		LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 5:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 12:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 14: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 17: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 25:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 26:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz LTE Band 38: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 41: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 66:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 71: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz																																																																								
uplink modulations used		QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM																																																																								
LTE Voice / Data requirements		Voice and Data																																																																								
LTE Release Version		R11, Cat4																																																																								
CA Support		Supported, Uplink and Downlink																																																																								
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design		<table><tr><th colspan="8">Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="2">Modulation</th><th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})</th><th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th></tr><tr><th>1.4 MHz</th><th>3.0 MHz</th><th>5 MHz</th><th>10 MHz</th><th>15 MHz</th><th>20 MHz</th></tr><tr><td>QPSK</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr><tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr><tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr><tr><td>64 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr><tr><td>64 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 3</td></tr><tr><td>256 QAM</td><td colspan="6">≥ 1</td><td>≤ 5</td></tr></table>			Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3								Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2	64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3	256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5
Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3																																																																										
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QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1																																																																			
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1																																																																			
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2																																																																			
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64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3																																																																			
256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5																																																																			
LTE A-MPR		In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)																																																																								
Spectrum plots for RB configuration		A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																																																								
Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance		Yes, head/body-worn/ hotspot/extremity will trigger reduced power for some LTE bands, the detail please referred to section 13.																																																																								
LTE Carrier Aggregation Combinations		Inter-Band and Intra-Band possible combinations and the detail power verification please referred to section 13.																																																																								
LTE Carrier Aggregation Additional Information		1. This device supports LTE Carrier Aggregation (CA) in the uplink for 41C with two component carriers in the uplink. SAR Measurements and conducted powers were evaluated per FCC Guidance. 2. This device supports maximum of 3 carriers in the downlink and 2 carriers in the uplink. Additional following LTE Release features are not supported: Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICI, WiFi Offloading, MDH, eMBMA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA																																																																								

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745
LTE Band 5												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829	20450	829	20450	829
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844	20600	844	20600	844
LTE Band 7												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz		Bandwidth 25 MHz		Bandwidth 30 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510	20850	2510	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560	21350	2560	21350	2560
LTE Band 12												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23017	699.7	23025	700.5	23035	701.5	23060	704	23060	704	23060	704
M	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5
H	23173	715.3	23165	714.5	23155	713.5	23130	711	23130	711	23130	711
LTE Band 13												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz				Bandwidth 15 MHz			
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)	
L	23205		779.5		23230		782		23230		782	
M	23230		782		23230		782		23230		782	
H	23255		784.5		23230		782		23230		782	
LTE Band 14												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz				Bandwidth 15 MHz			
	Channel #		Channel #		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)	
L	23305		790.5		23330		793		23330		793	
M	23330		793		23330		793		23330		793	
H	23355		795.5		23330		793		23330		793	
LTE Band 17												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz				Bandwidth 15 MHz			
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq. (MHz)		Channel #		Freq. (MHz)	
L	23755		706.5		23780		709		23780		709	
M	23790		710		23790		710		23790		710	
H	23825		713.5		23800		711		23800		711	
LTE Band 25												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	26047	1850.7	26055	1851.5	26065	1852.5	26090	1855	26115	1857.5	26140	1860
M	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880
H	26683	1914.3	26675	1913.5	26665	1912.5	26640	1910	26615	1907.5	26590	1905

LTE Band 26												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz			
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	26697	814.7	26705	815.5	26715	816.5	26740	819	26765	821.5		
M	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5		
H	27033	848.3	27025	847.5	27015	846.5	26990	844	26965	841.5		
LTE Band 38												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	37775	2572.5	37800	2575	37825	2577.5	37850	2580				
M	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595				
H	38225	2617.5	38200	2615	38175	2612.5	38150	2610				
LTE Band 41												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	39675	2498.5	39700	2501	39725	2503.5	39750	2506				
LM	40148	2545.8	40160	2547	40173	2548.3	40185	2549.5				
M	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593				
HM	41093	2640.3	41080	2639	41068	2637.8	41055	2636.5				
H	41565	2687.5	41540	2685	41515	2682.5	41490	2680				
LTE Band 66												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	131979	1710.7	131987	1711.5	131997	1712.5	132022	1715	132047	1717.5	132072	1720
M	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745
H	132665	1779.3	132657	1778.5	132647	1777.5	132622	1775	132597	1772.5	132572	1770
LTE Band 71												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)		
L	133147	665.5	133172	668	133197	670.5	133222	673				
M	133247	675.5	133272	678	133297	680.5	133322	683				
H	133447	695.5	133422	693	133397	690.5	133372	688				

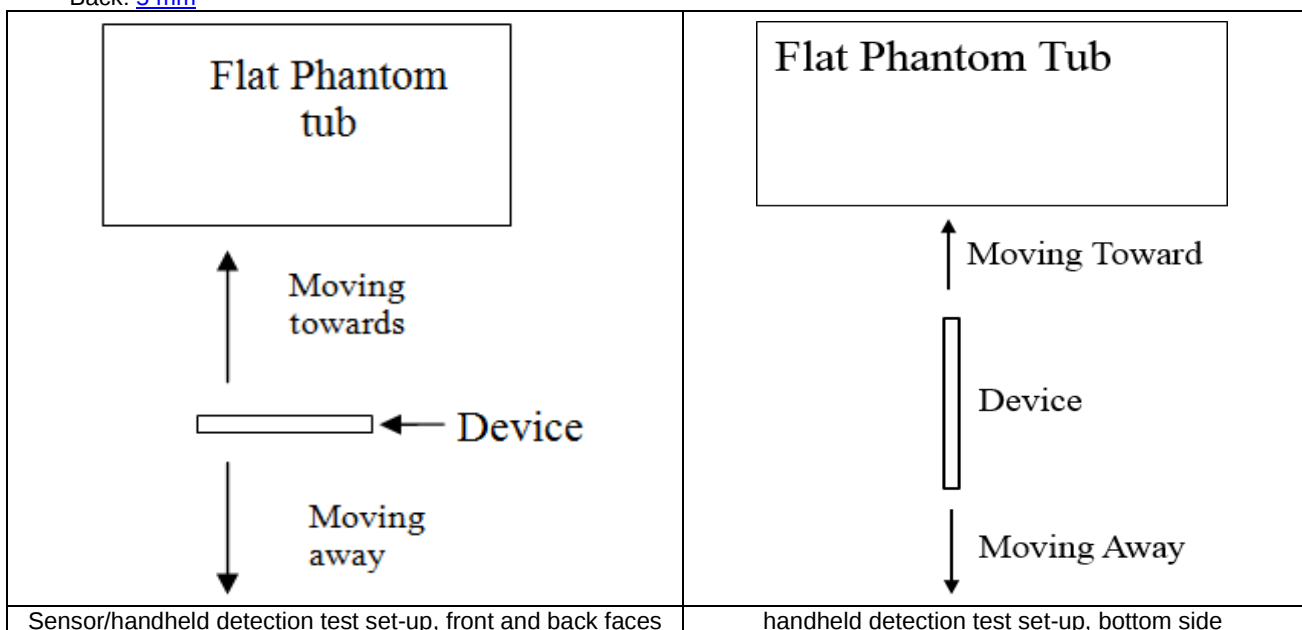
5. Proximity Sensor Triggering Test

5.1 Proximity sensor triggering distances(Per KDB616217§6.2)

- Proximity sensor triggering distance testing was performed according to the procedures outlined in KDB 616217 D04 section 6.2, and EUT moving further away from the flat phantom and EUT moving toward the flat phantom were both assessed and the tissue-equivalent medium for highest frequency (5825MHz) and lowest (750MHz) frequency was used for proximity sensor triggering testing.
- Capacitive proximity sensor placed coincident with antenna elements at the bottom end of the phone are utilized to determine when the device comes in proximity of the user's body at the front or back or bottom or left side surface of the device. There is no need to do sensor coverage testing for the proximity sensor is designed to support sufficient detection range and sensitivity to cover regions of the sensors in all applicable directions since the proximity sensor entirely covers the antenna.
- When the proximity sensor is active, GSM850/1900, WCDMA band II/IV/V, CDMA BC0/1/10, LTE band 2/4/5/7/14/25/26/66/38/41/41HPUE and WLAN5.2GHz/5.3GHz/5.5GHz/5.8GHz reduced power will be active for front/ back body worn SAR.
- P-sensor can detect handheld state, GSM1900, WCDMA band II/IV, CDMA BC1 and LTE B2/4/7/25/66 for front/back/bottom sides of product specific 10g SAR condition reduced powers will be active for handheld SAR.
- For WLAN P-sensor can detect handheld state WLAN5.2GHz/5.3GHz/5.5GHz/5.8GHz for back sides of product specific 10g SAR condition reduced powers will be active for handheld SAR.
- The proximity sensors used to detect the proximity of the user's body at the front or back or bottom side surface of the device use a detection threshold distance. The data shown in the sections below shows the distance(s).
- For verification of compliance of power reduction scheme, additional SAR testing with EUT transmitting at full RF power at a conservative trigger distance was performed for body worn:
Front: [13 mm](#)
Back: [23 mm](#)
- For verification of compliance of power reduction scheme, additional SAR testing with EUT transmitting at full RF power at a conservative trigger distance was performed for handheld:
For antenna 1
Front: [5 mm](#)
Back: [10 mm](#)
Bottom side: [11 mm](#)

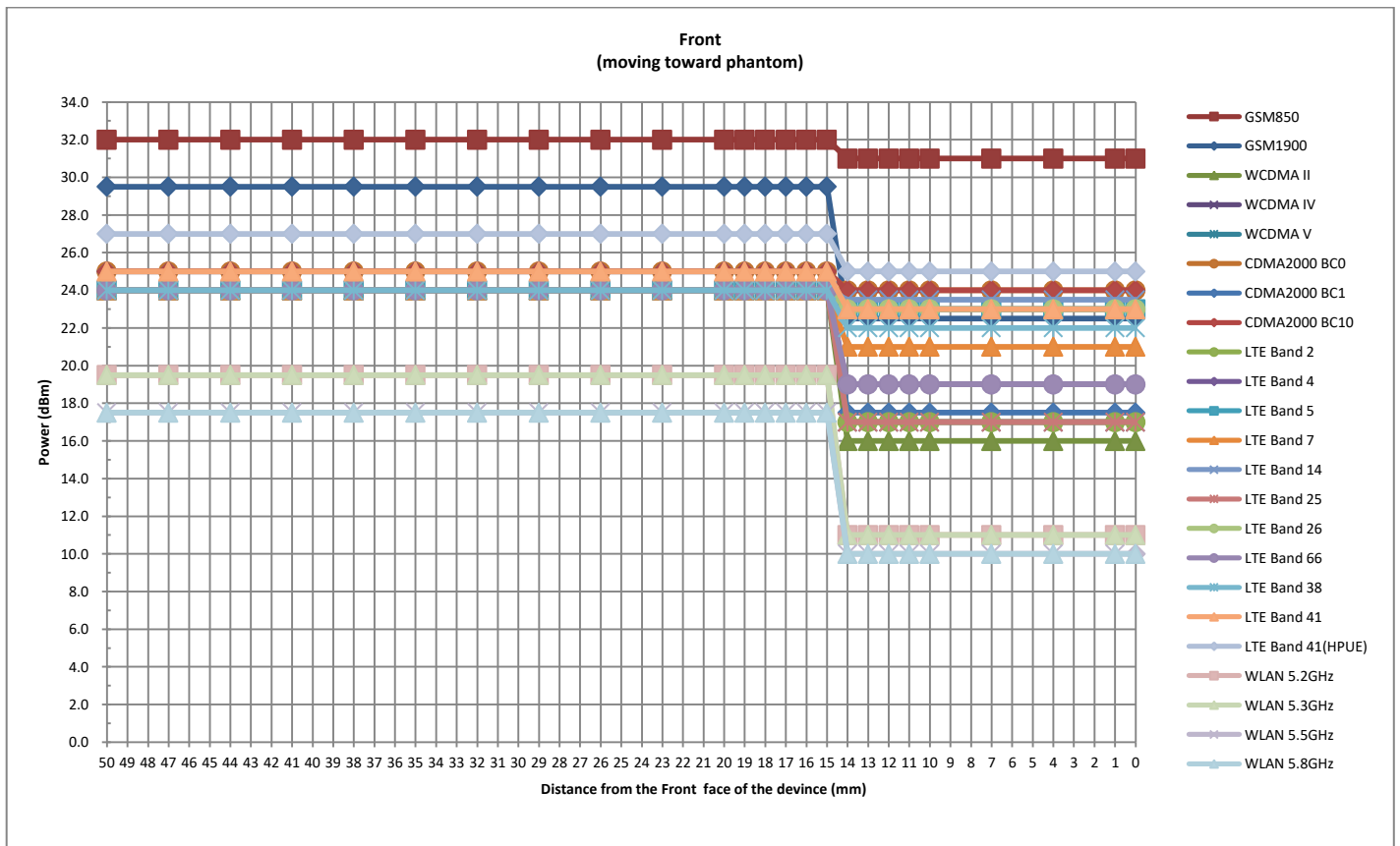
For antenna 2
Front: [5 mm](#)
Back: [8 mm](#)
Bottom side: [6 mm](#)

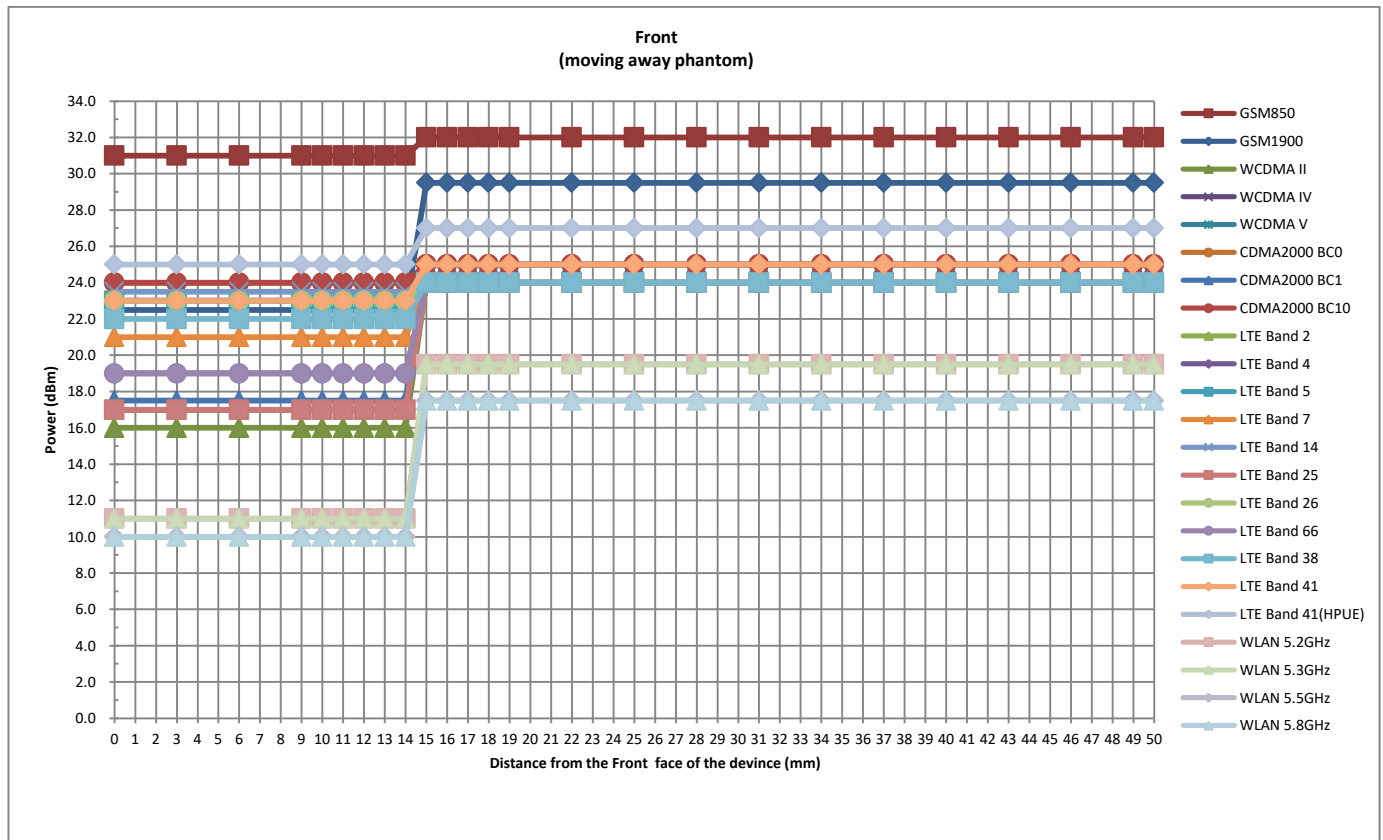
For WLAN
Back: [5 mm](#)

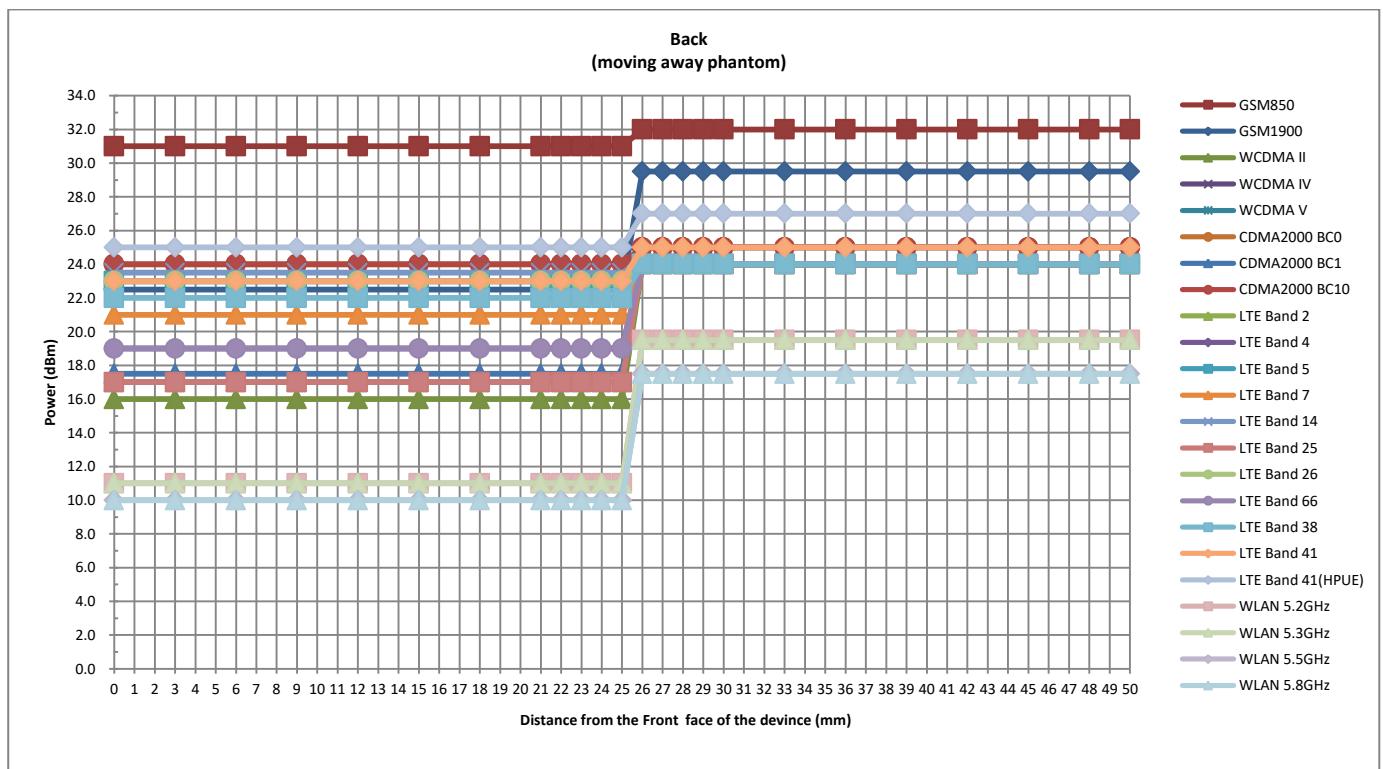
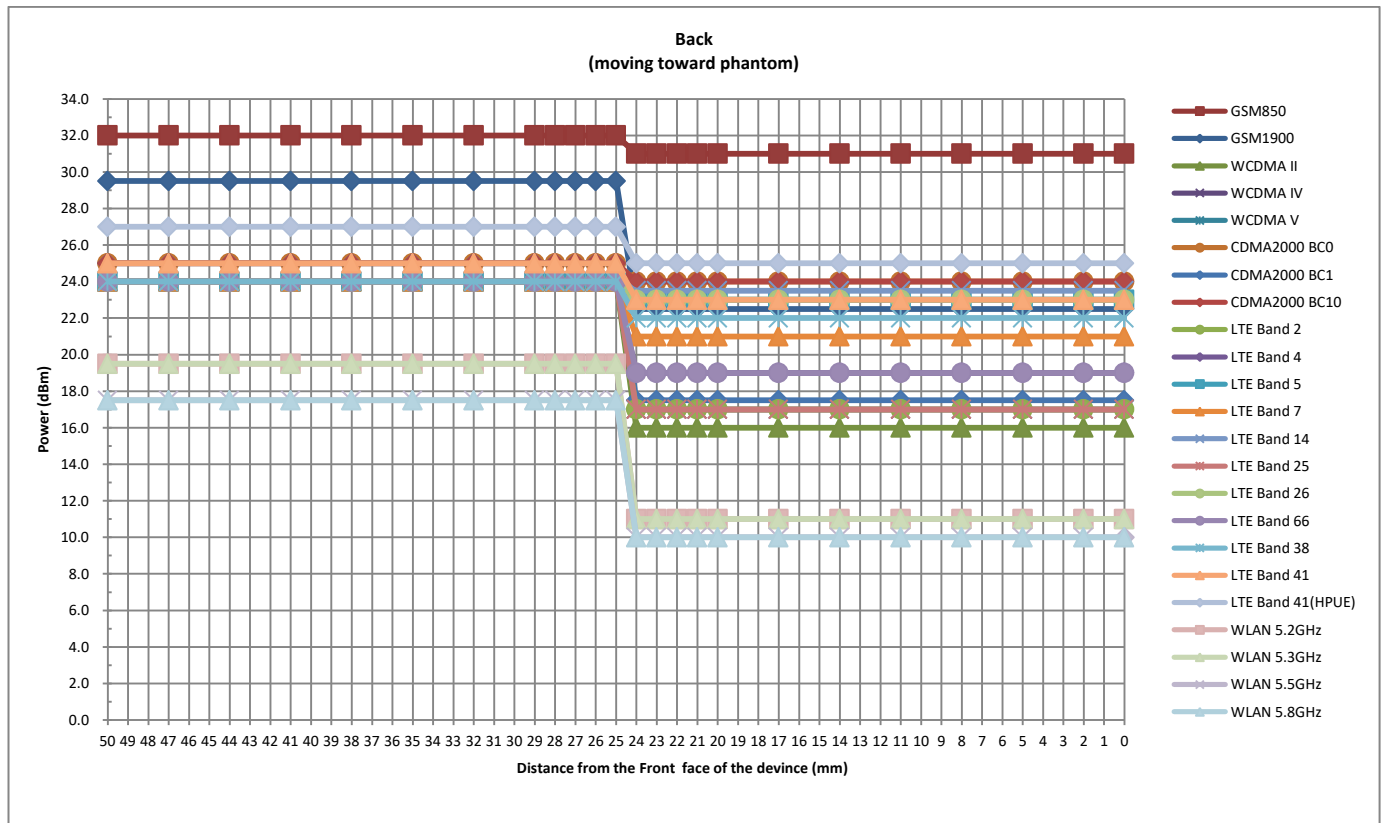


<P-Sensor>

Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (mm)				
Position	Front		Back	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	14	14	24	25

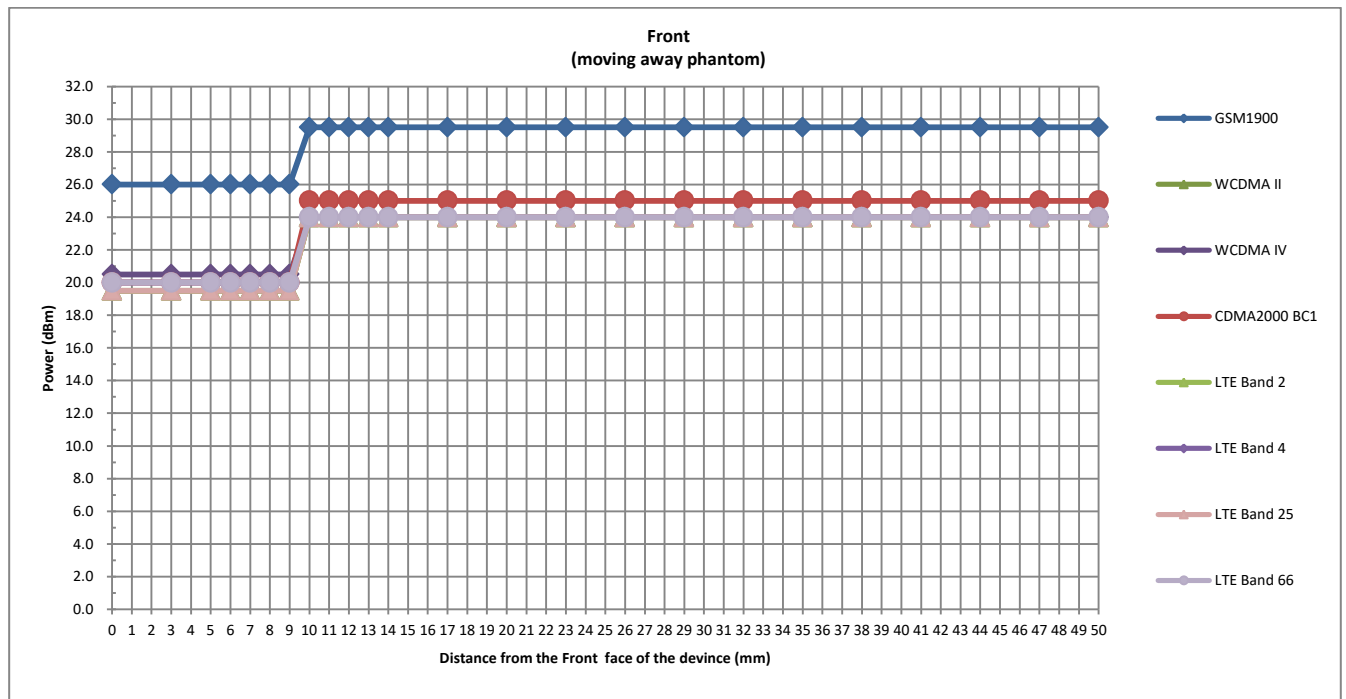
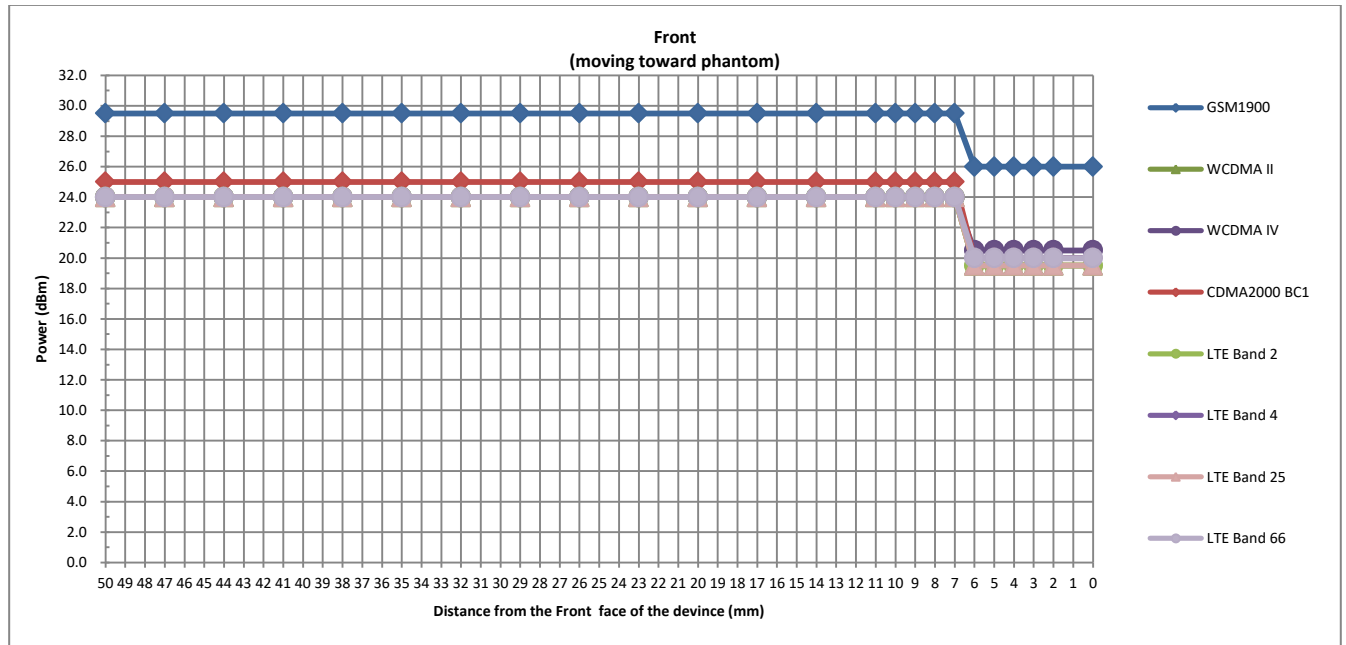


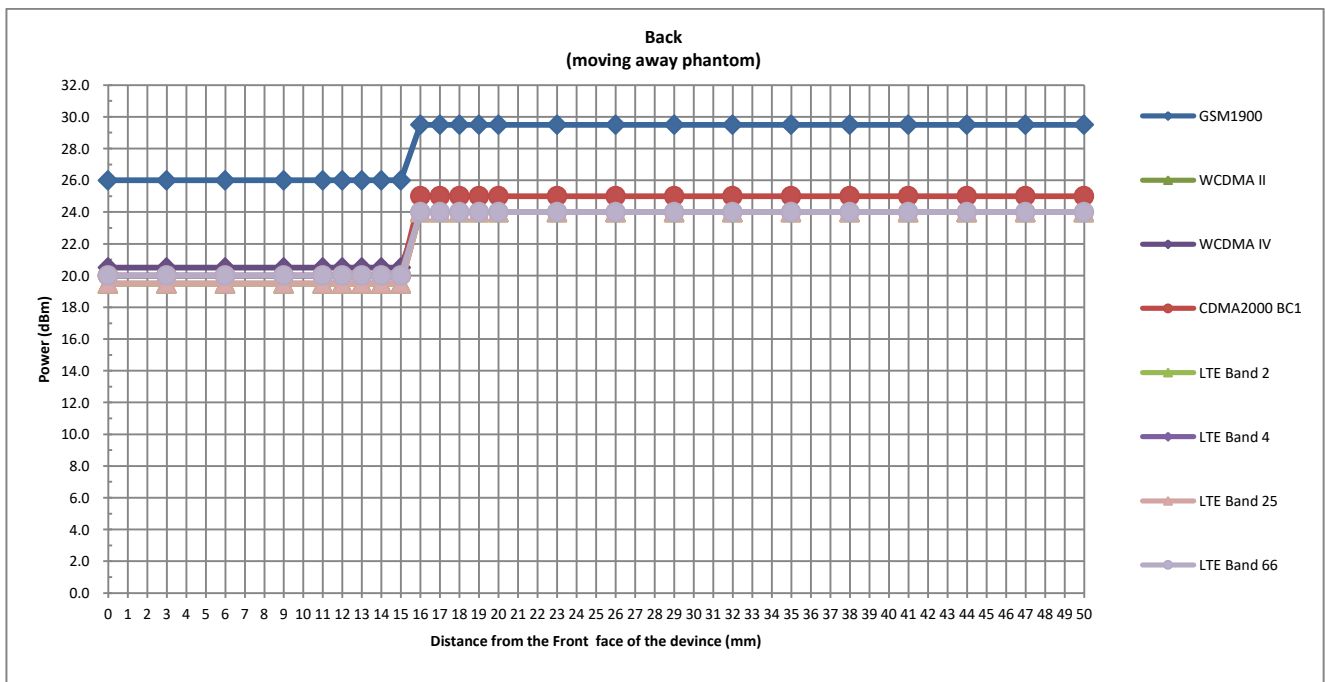
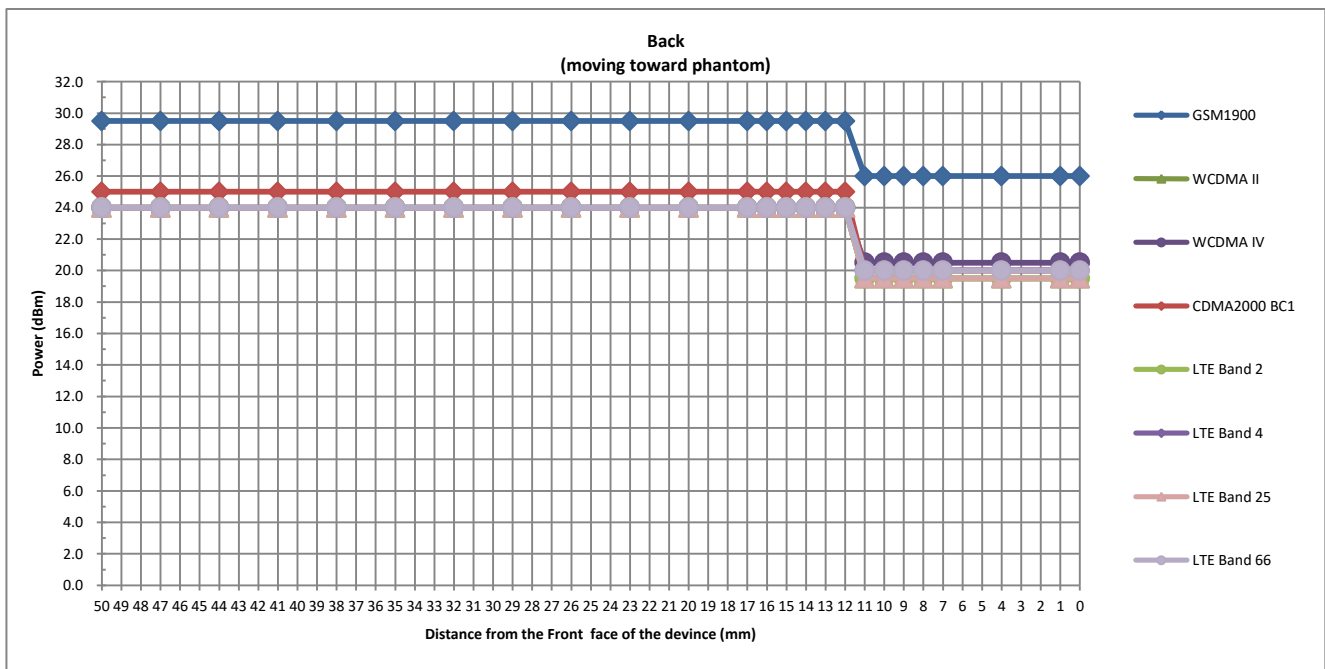


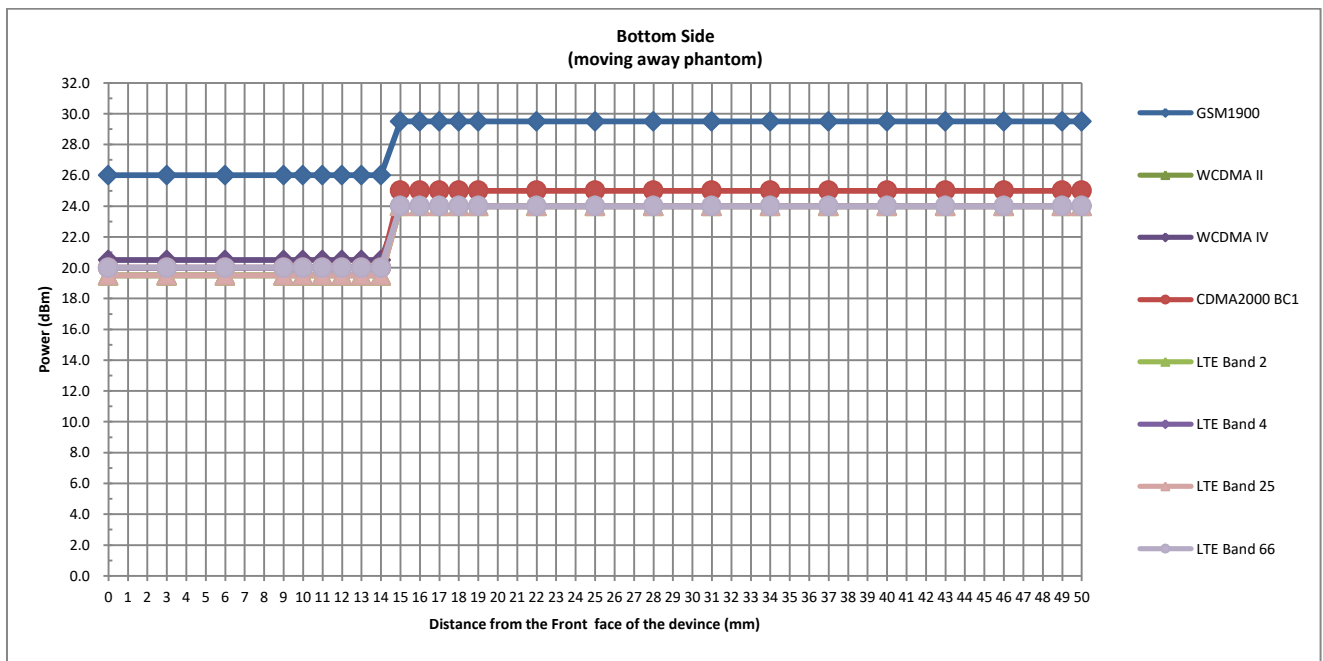
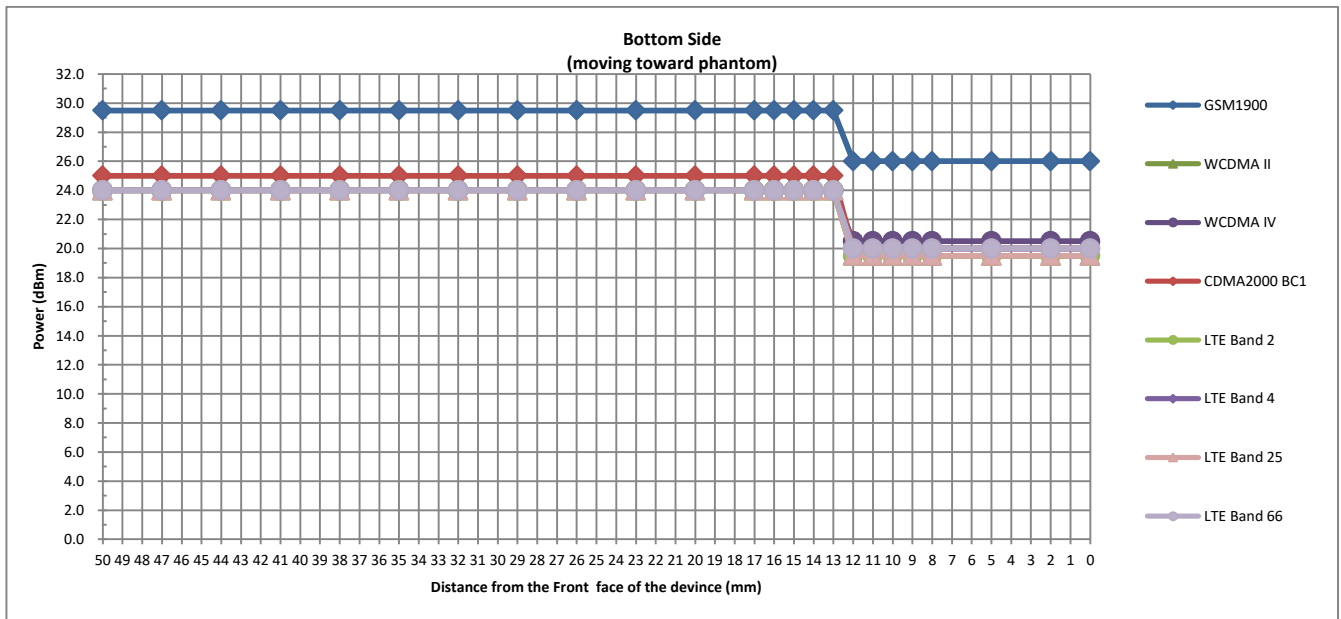


<Handheld for antenna 1>

Position	Front		Back		Bottom Side	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	6	9	11	15	12	14

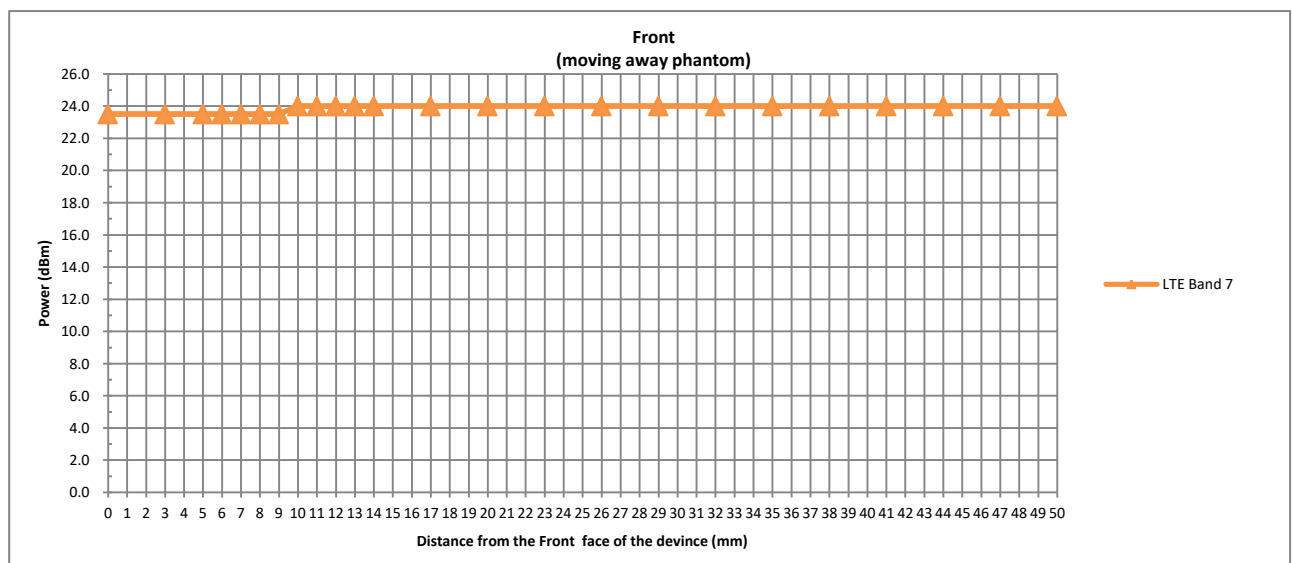
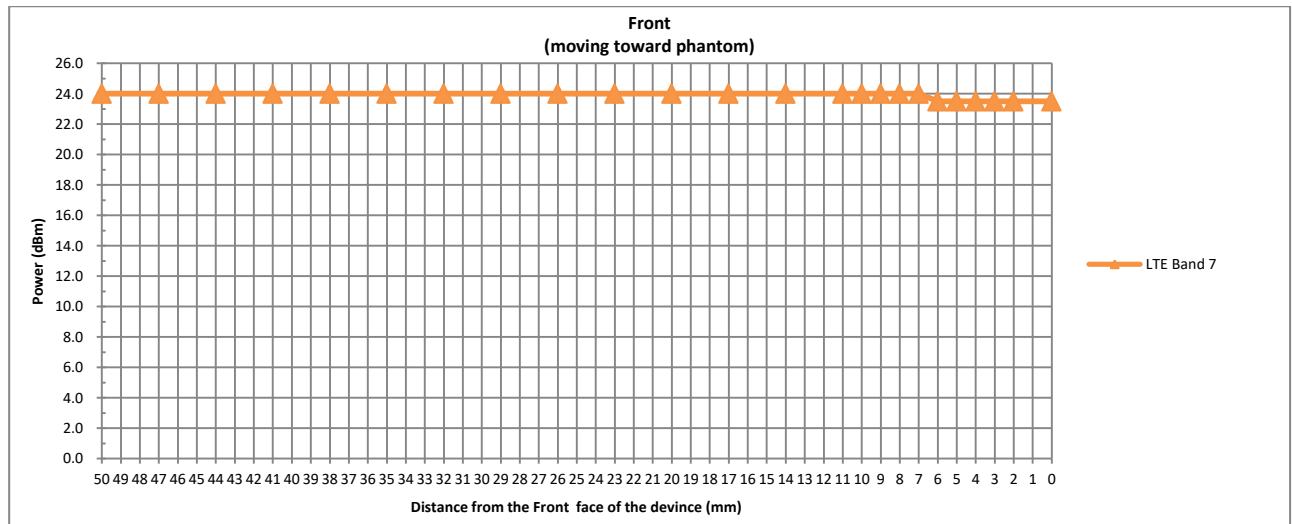


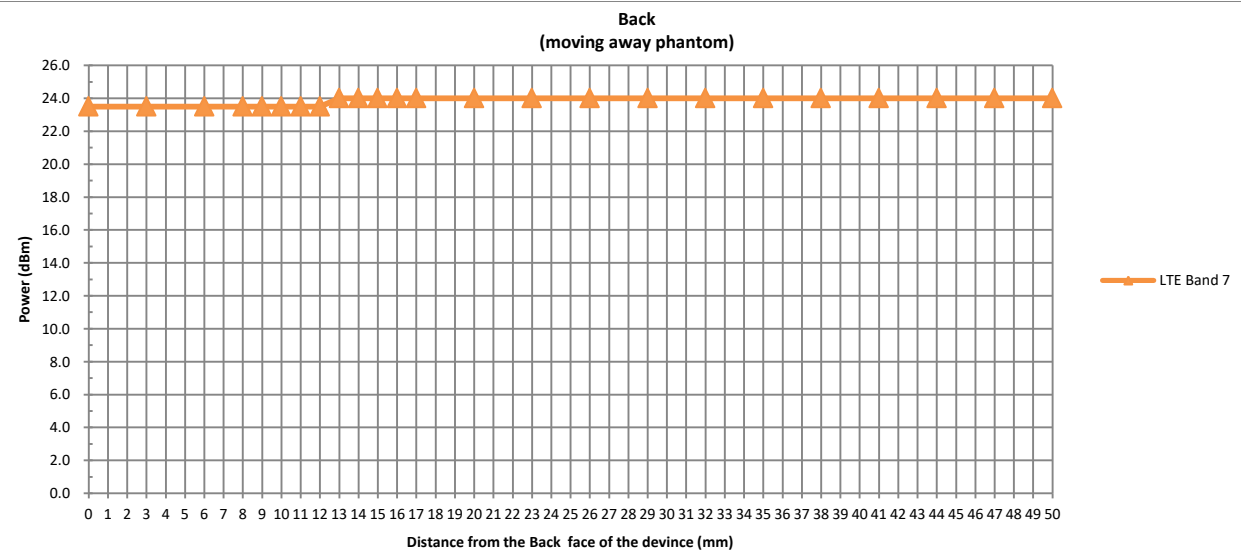
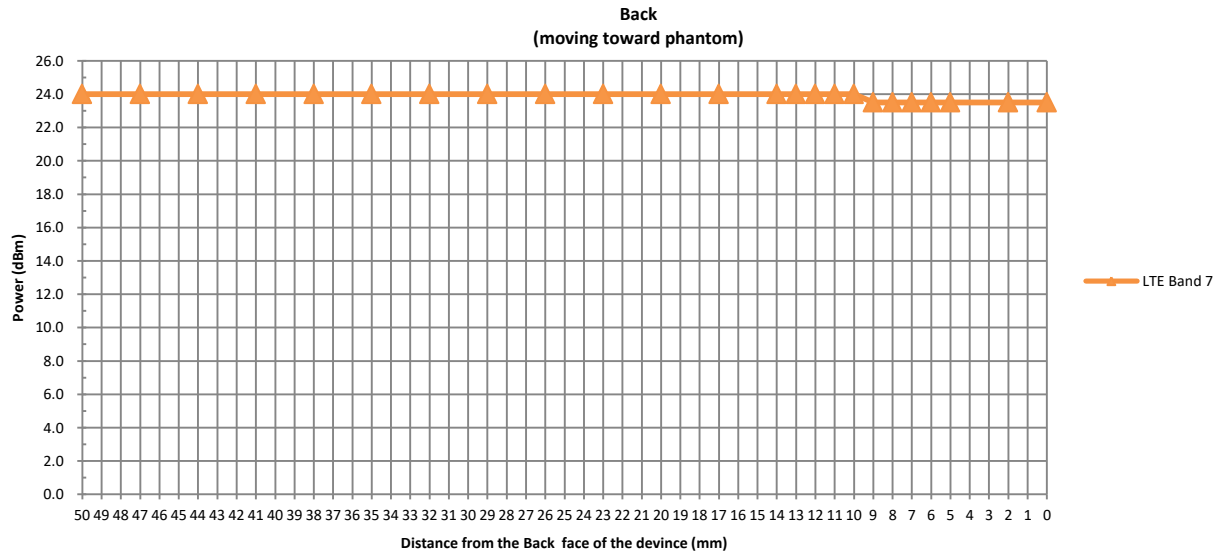


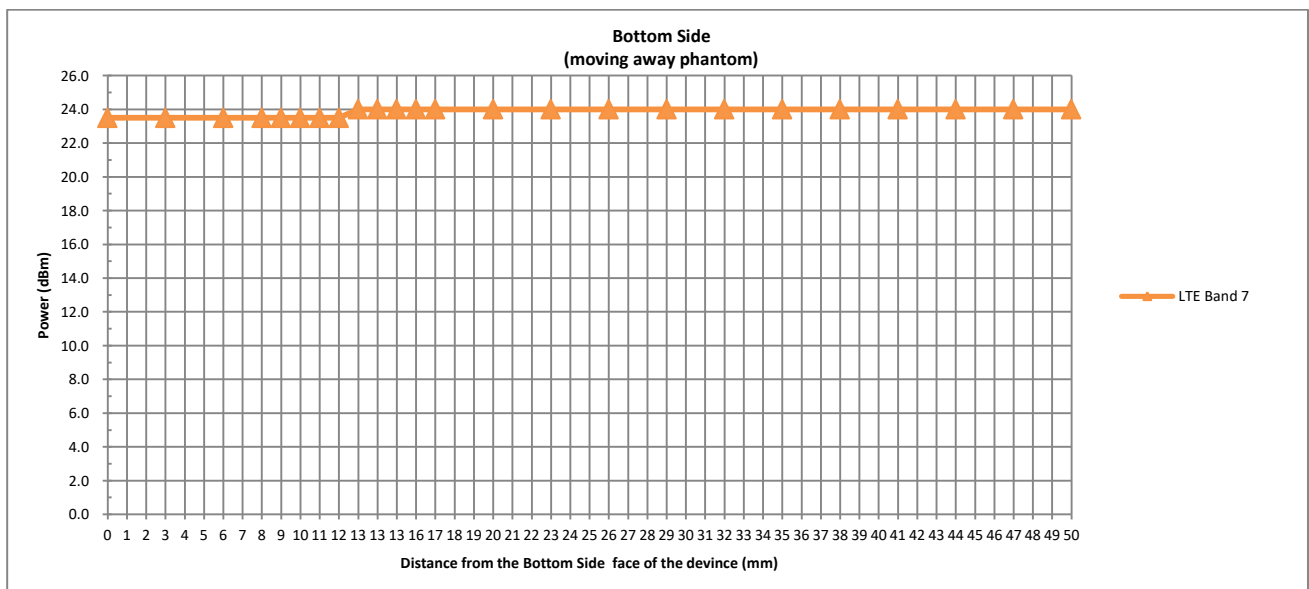
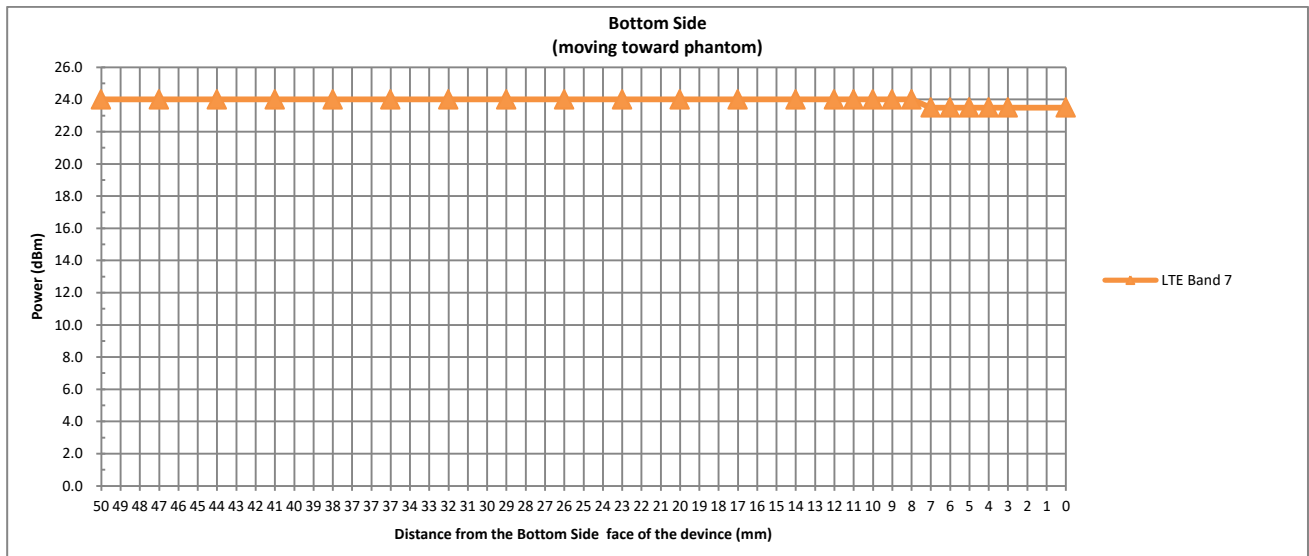


<Handheld for antenna 2>

Position	Front		Back		Bottom Side	
	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	6	9	9	12	7	12

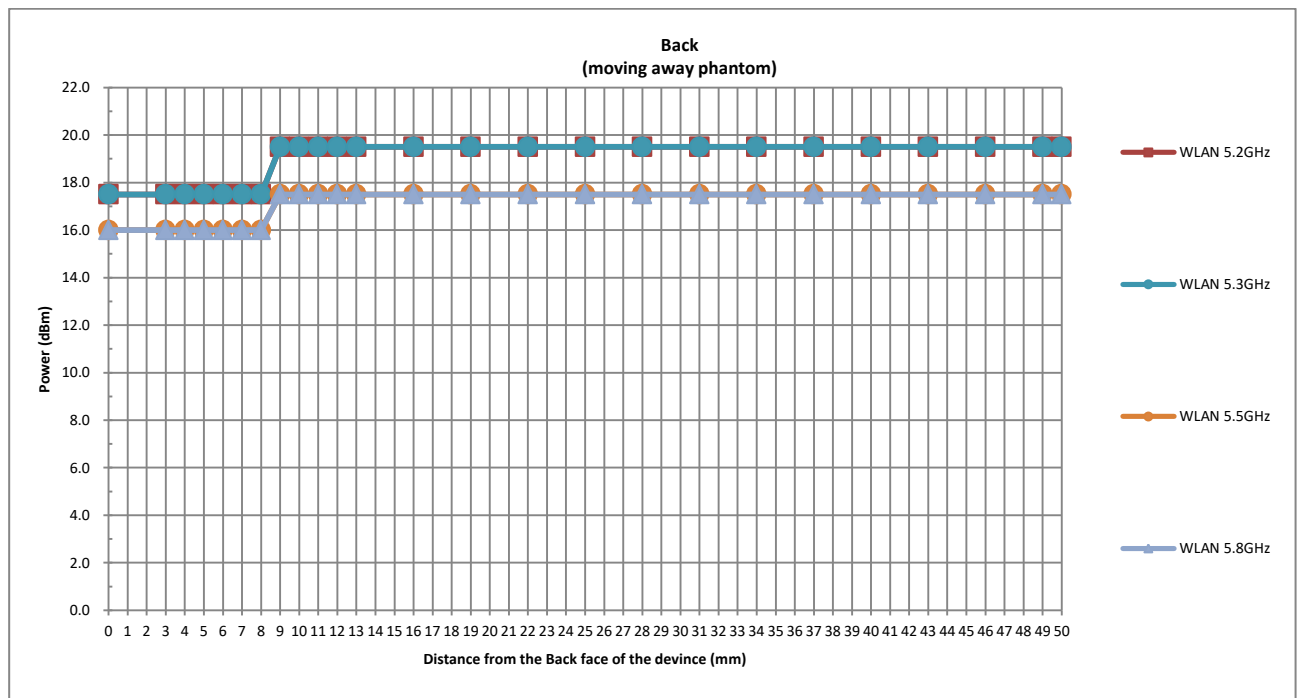
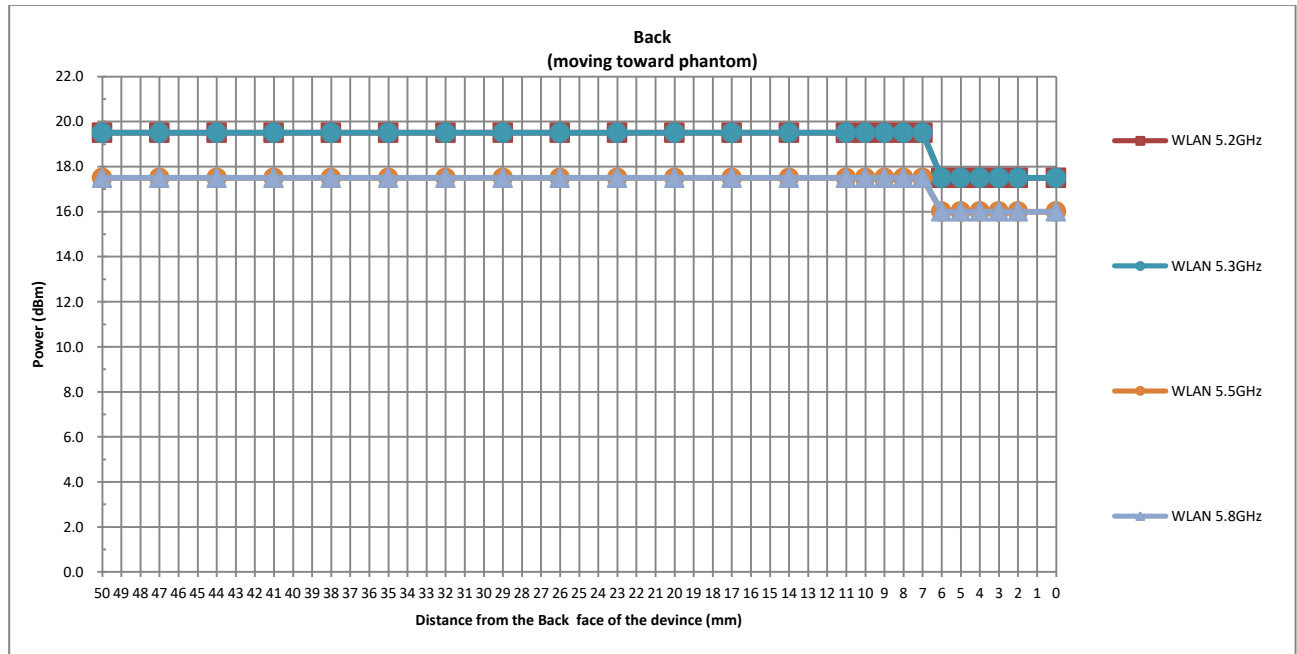






<Handheld for WLAN>

Position	Back	
	Moving towards	Moving away
Minimum	6	8



6. RF Exposure Limits

6.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

6.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

7. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

7.1 Introduction

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

7.2 SAR Definition

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

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

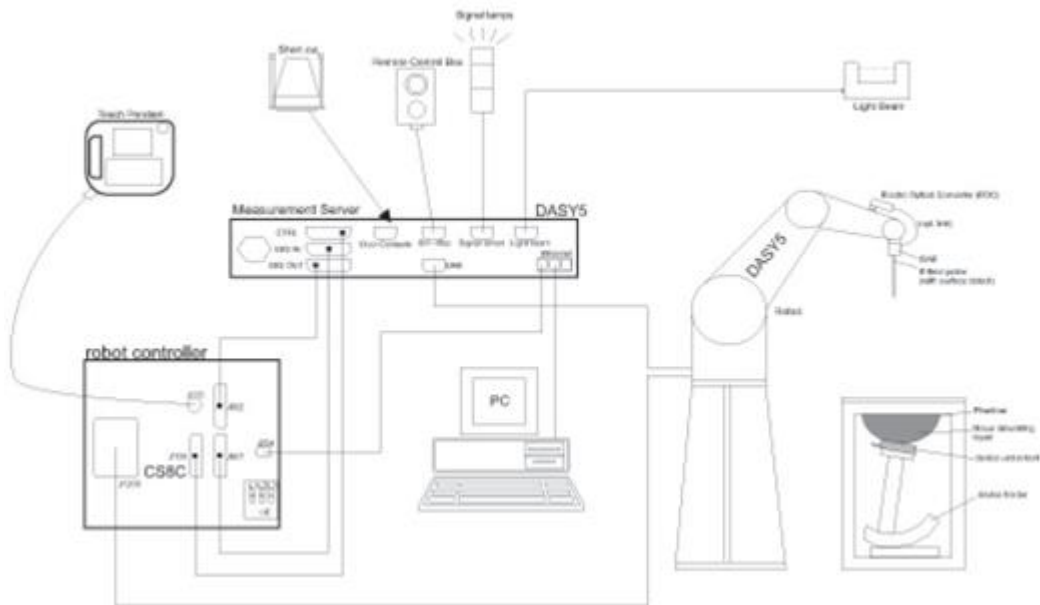
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

8. System Description and Setup

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



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

8.1 E-Field Probe

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

<ES3DV3 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz – 4 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g – >100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3.0 mm	

<EX3DV4 Probe>

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

8.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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

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



Photo of DAE

8.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

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

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

<ELI Phantom>

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

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

8.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

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



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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



Mounting Device for Laptops

9. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

9.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

9.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

9.3 Area Scan

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

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

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

9.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

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

9.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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.

9.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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

10. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1099	Dec. 06, 2018	Dec. 05, 2021
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d162	Dec. 05, 2018	Dec. 04, 2021
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1137	Jul. 30, 2018	Jul. 29, 2021
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d182	Dec. 07, 2018	Dec. 06, 2021
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	924	Apr. 15, 2019	Apr. 14, 2022
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1070	Dec. 07, 2018	Dec. 06, 2021
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1167	Aug. 03, 2018	Aug. 02, 2021
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1437	Nov. 19, 2019	Nov. 18, 2020
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	Jul. 27, 2020	Jul. 26, 2021
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3241	May 14, 2020	May 13, 2021
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3826	May 20, 2020	May 19, 2021
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	TP-1671	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	SAM V4.0	1575	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201300653	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201563813	Dec. 26, 2019	Dec. 25, 2020
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8821C	6262150052	Jul. 15, 2020	Jul. 14, 2021
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50267224	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Oct. 17, 2019	Oct. 16, 2020
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1071	Oct. 28, 2019	Oct. 27, 2020
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Dec. 26, 2019	Dec. 25, 2020
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207253	Dec. 26, 2019	Dec. 25, 2020
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Dec. 26, 2019	Dec. 25, 2020
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100963	Dec. 26, 2019	Dec. 25, 2020
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	100818	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
LKM electronic	Hygrometer	1310	200505600	Jul. 30, 2020	Jul. 29, 2021
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2015030904	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2020062101	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	0333096	Note 1	
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	599201528	Note 1	
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note 1	
PASTERNAK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note 1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuator 1	BW-S10W5	N/A	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 2	3M-20	N/A	Note 1	
Zhongjilianhe	Attenuator 3	MVE2214-03	N/A	Note 1	

Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

11. System Verification

11.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 11.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 11.2.

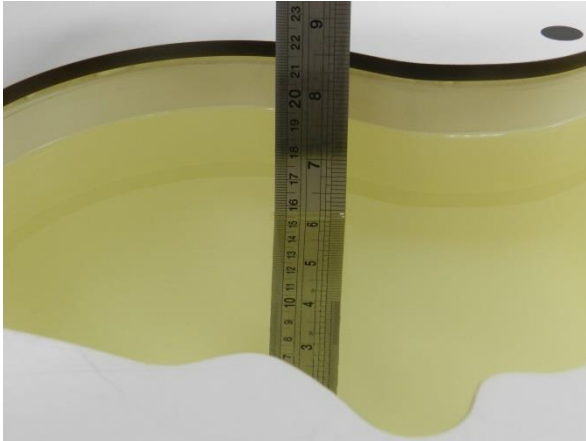


Fig 11.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

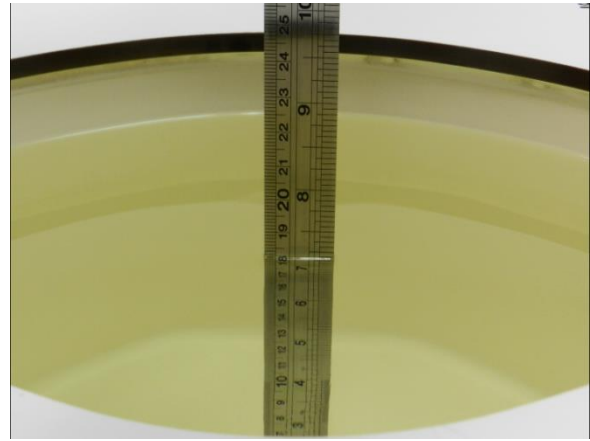


Fig 11.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

11.2 Tissue Verification

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

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

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

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Head	22.4	0.896	40.991	0.89	41.90	0.67	-2.17	±5	2020/9/25
835	Head	22.4	0.929	41.793	0.90	41.50	3.22	0.71	±5	2020/9/24
1750	Head	22.4	1.395	40.472	1.37	40.10	1.82	0.93	±5	2020/9/26
1900	Head	22.5	1.458	40.906	1.40	40.00	4.14	2.27	±5	2020/9/27
2450	Head	22.6	1.829	40.081	1.80	39.20	1.61	2.25	±5	2020/9/28
2600	Head	22.7	2.055	38.321	1.96	39.00	4.85	-1.74	±5	2020/9/29
5250	Head	22.4	4.597	36.241	4.71	35.95	-2.40	0.81	±5	2020/10/14
5600	Head	22.5	4.954	35.793	5.07	35.50	-2.29	0.83	±5	2020/10/14
5750	Head	22.6	5.119	35.497	5.22	35.35	-1.93	0.42	±5	2020/10/14

11.3 System Performance Check Results

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

<1g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2020/9/25	750	Head	250	1099	3241	1437	2.33	8.52	9.32	9.39
2020/9/24	835	Head	250	4d162	3241	1437	2.44	9.61	9.76	1.56
2020/9/26	1750	Head	250	1137	3241	1437	9.42	36.50	37.68	3.23
2020/9/27	1900	Head	250	5d182	3241	1437	10.80	39.60	43.2	9.09
2020/9/28	2450	Head	250	924	3241	1437	13.90	52.10	55.6	6.72
2020/9/29	2600	Head	250	1070	3241	1437	13.60	58.10	54.4	-6.37
2020/10/14	5250	Head	100	1167	3826	1210	7.42	77.00	74.2	-3.64
2020/10/14	5600	Head	100	1167	3826	1210	7.96	80.80	79.6	-1.49
2020/10/14	5750	Head	100	1167	3826	1210	7.39	76.90	73.9	-3.90

<10g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2020/9/25	750	Head	250	1099	3241	1437	1.55	5.64	6.2	9.93
2020/9/24	835	Head	250	4d162	3241	1437	1.60	6.35	6.4	0.79
2020/9/26	1750	Head	250	1137	3241	1437	5.26	19.50	21.04	7.90
2020/9/27	1900	Head	250	5d182	3241	1437	5.54	20.70	22.16	7.05
2020/9/28	2450	Head	250	924	3241	1437	6.28	23.90	25.12	5.10
2020/9/29	2600	Head	250	1070	3241	1437	6.35	26.10	25.4	-2.68
2020/10/14	5250	Head	100	1167	3826	1210	2.04	22.00	20.4	-7.27
2020/10/14	5600	Head	100	1167	3826	1210	2.16	23.20	21.6	-6.90
2020/10/14	5750	Head	100	1167	3826	1210	2.03	21.60	20.3	-6.02

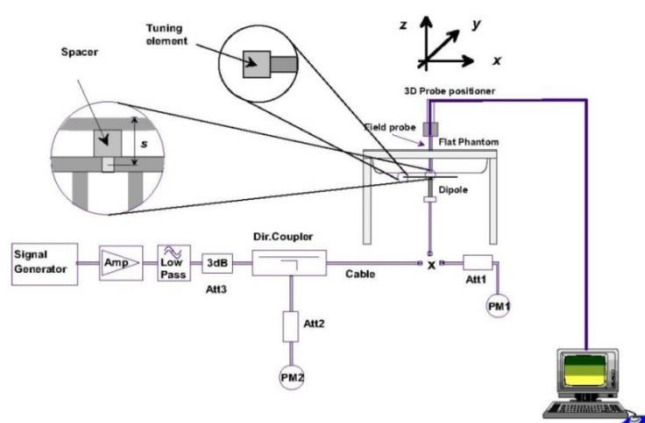


Fig 11.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 11.3.2 Setup Photo

12. RF Exposure Positions

12.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 12.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M,” the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE,” and the right ERP is marked “RE.” Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 12.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 12.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 12.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

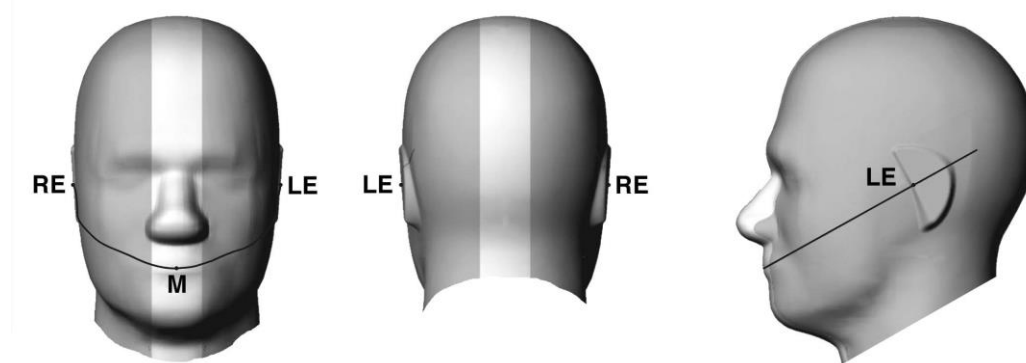


Fig 12.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

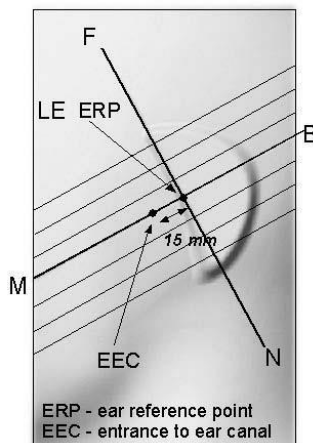


Fig 12.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

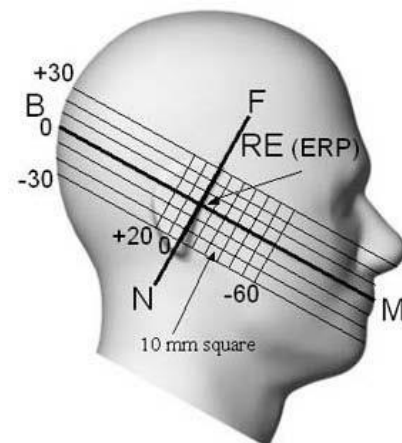


Fig 12.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

12.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 12.2.1 and Figure 12.2.2), and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 12.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the handset. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 12.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 12.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 12.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

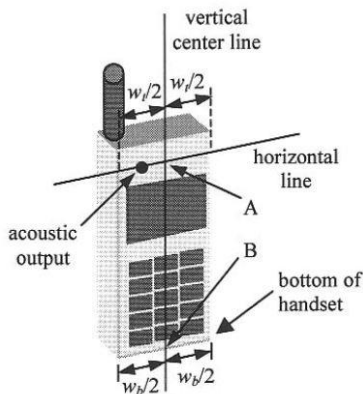


Fig 12.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case"

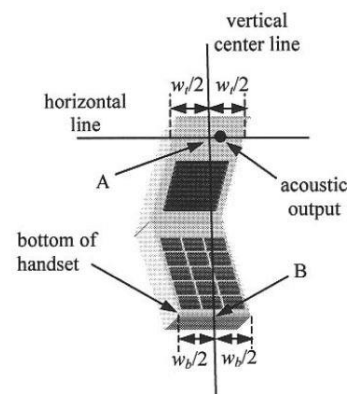


Fig 12.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

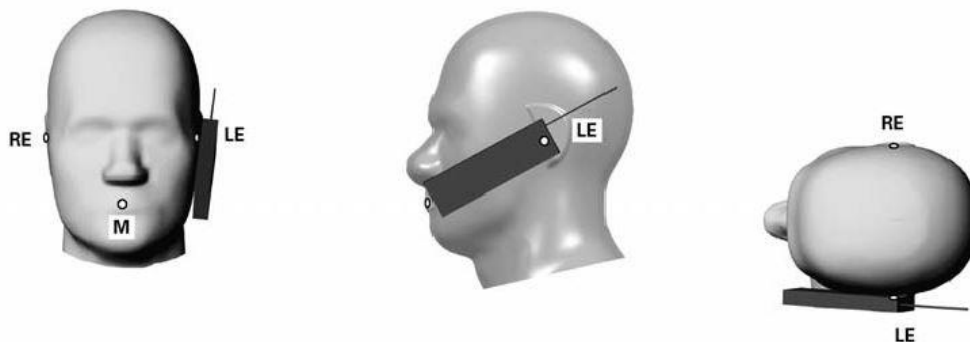


Fig 12.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

12.3 Definition of the tilt position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 12.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

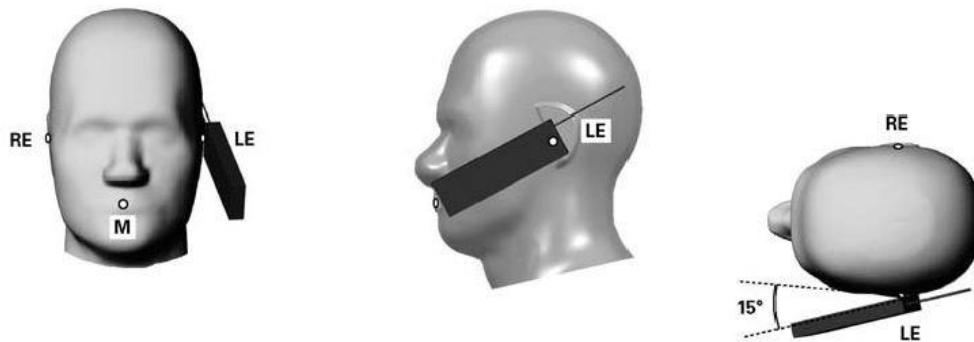


Fig 12.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

12.4 Body Worn Accessory

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 12.4). Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

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

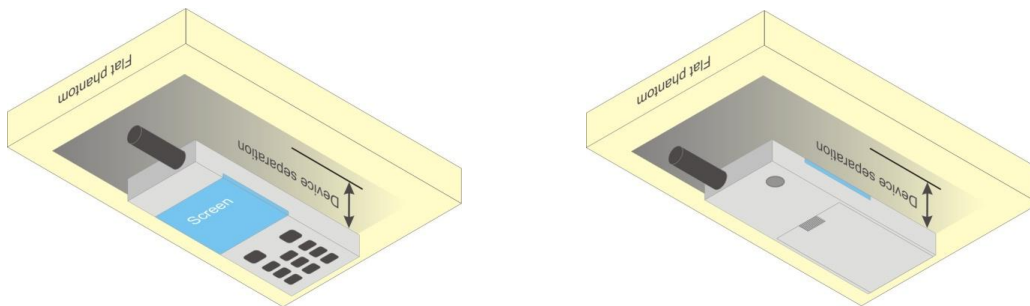


Fig 12.4 Body Worn Position

12.5 Product Specific 10g SAR Exposure

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

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

12.6 Wireless Router

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

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

13. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

<GSM Conducted Power>

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

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For HSPA+ devices supporting 16 QAM in the uplink, power measurements procedure is according to the configurations in Table C.11.1.4 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1.
4. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5
Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{HS} = 24/15 * \beta_c$. Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases. Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.							

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Setup Configuration

DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

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

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

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

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

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

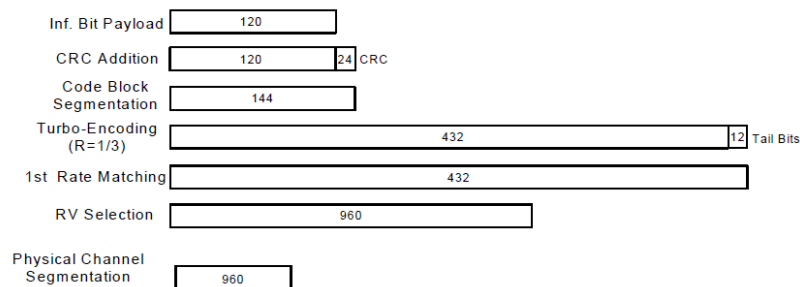


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

Setup Configuration

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

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
 - i. Call Configs = 5.2E:HSPA+:UL with 16QAM
 - ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121-1 s5.2E
 - iii. Set Channel Params
 - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - v. Set Channel Type = HSPA
 - vi. Set UE Target Power =21 dBm
 - vii. Power Ctrl Mode= All Up Bits
 - viii. Set Manual Uplink DPCH Bc/Bd = Manual
 - ix. Set Manual Uplink DPCH Bc and Bd=15,15(for 34.121-1 v8.10.0 table C11.1.4 sub-test 1)
 - x. Set HSPA Conn DL Channel Levels
 - xi. Set HS-SCCH Configs
 - xii. Set RB Test Mode Setup
 - xiii. Set Common HSUPA Parameters
 - xiv. Set Serving Grant
 - xv. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 105 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

Sub-test	β_c (Note 3)	β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (2xSF2) (Note 4)	β_{ed} (2xSF4) (Note 4)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 4)	E-TFCI (Note 5)	E-TFCI (boost)
1	1	0	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 30/15 β_{ed2} : 30/15	β_{ed3} : 24/15 β_{ed4} : 24/15	3.5	2.5	14	105	105

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{fs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.
 Note 2: CM = 3.5 and the MPR is based on the relative CM difference, MPR = MAX(CM-1,0).
 Note 3: DPDCH is not configured, therefore the β_c is set to 1 and $\beta_d = 0$ by default.
 Note 4: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.
 Note 5: All the sub-tests require the UE to transmit 2SF2+2SF4 16QAM EDCH and they apply for UE using E-DPDCH category 7. E-DCH TTI is set to 2ms TTI and E-DCH table index = 2. To support these E-DCH configurations DPDCH is not allocated. The UE is signaled to use the extrapolation algorithm.

Setup Configuration

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

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

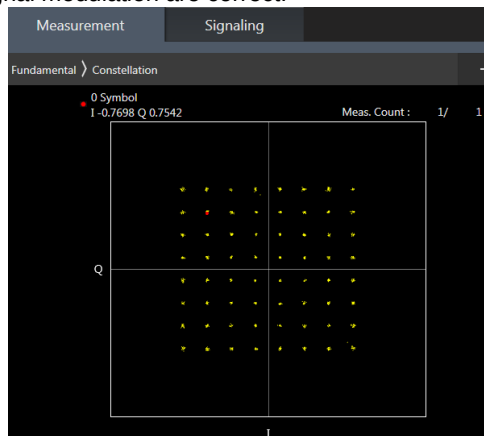
<CDMA2000 Conducted Power>**General Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, SAR for head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, in Hotspot mode EUT is treated as data device and SAR is tested with Ev-Do Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps) as the primary mode.
3. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for Body-worn accessory SAR is measured in RC3 with the handset configured in TDSO/SO32 to transmit at full rate on FCH only with all other code channels disabled. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 are applied. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCH), with FCH only as the primary mode.

<LTE Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM/64QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 / B17 / B38 / B71 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
9. LTE B17 / B2 / B4 / B38 SAR test was covered by B12 / B25 / B66 / B41; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
 - a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is $\leq$ the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
 - b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band
10. According to 2017 TCB workshop, for 64 QAM and 16 QAM should be verified by checking the signal constellation with a call box to avoid incorrect maximum power levels due to MPR and other requirements associated with signal modulation, and the following figure is taken from the "Fundamental Measurement >> Modulation Analysis >> constellation" mode of the device connect to the MT8821C base station, therefore, the device 64QAM and 16QAM signal modulation are correct.



64QAM



16QAM

<TDD LTE SAR Measurement>

TDD LTE configuration setup for SAR measurement

SAR was tested with a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by 3GPP.

- 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2 for Type 2 Frame Structure and Table 4.2-2 for uplink-downlink configurations
- "special subframe S" contains both uplink and downlink transmissions, it has been taken into consideration to determine the transmission duty factor according to the worst case uplink and downlink cyclic prefix requirements for UpPTS
- Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and recommended for evaluating SAR. The Anritsu MT8820C (firmware: #22.52#004) was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing.

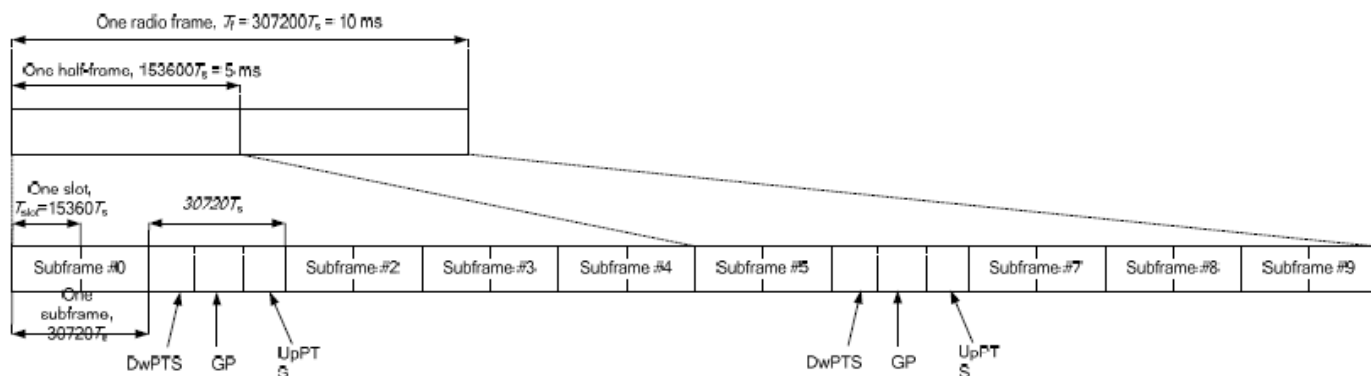


Figure 4.2-1: Frame structure type 2 (for 5 ms switch-point periodicity).

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.

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

Table 4.2-1: Configuration of special subframe (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS).

Special subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink		Extended cyclic prefix in downlink		Extended cyclic prefix in downlink	
	DwPTS	UpPTS	UpPTS	DwPTS	UpPTS	UpPTS
		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
0	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$
1	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
2	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
3	$24144 \cdot T_s$			$25600 \cdot T_s$		
4	$26336 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$
5	$6592 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
6	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
7	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$12800 \cdot T_s$		
8	$24144 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-
9	$13168 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-

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

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

The highest duty factor is resulted from:

For LTE Band 41 Power class 2

- Uplink-downlink configuration: 1. In a half-frame consisted of 5 subframes, uplink operation is in 2 uplink subframes and 1 special subframe.
- special subframe configuration: 5-9 for normal cyclic prefix in downlink, 4-7 for extended cyclic prefix in downlink
- for special subframe with extended cyclic prefix in uplink, the total uplink duty factor in one half-frame is: $(2+0.167)/5 = 43.3\%$
- for special subframe with normal cyclic prefix in uplink, the total uplink duty factor in one half-frame is: $(2+0.143)/5 = 42.9\%$
- For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:2.33 (42.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 43.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 42.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix $43.3\%/42.9\% = 1.009$ is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result. The scaled TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg)* Tune-up Scaling Factor* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.

For LTE Band 41 Power class 3

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

The device can adjust uplink/downlink configuration automatically according to the transmitting power class level, as followings:

LTE TDD Band	Power Class level	support uplink/downlink configuration
LTE Band 41	> 23	1,2,3,4,5
	=23	0,1,2,3,4,5,6
	< 23	0,1,2,3,4,5,6

<LTE Carrier Aggregation>
General Note:

1. This device supports Carrier Aggregation on downlink for inter and intra band. For the device supports bands and bandwidths and configurations are provided as follow table was according to 3GPP.
2. In applying the existing power measurement procedures of KDB 941225 D05A for DL CA SAR test exclusion, only the subset with the largest number of combinations of frequency bands and CCs in each row need combination, and for this device that all the configurations were choose to power measurement.
3. All permutations exist. No restrictions on Pcell & Scell combinations. Only LTE Band 29A is limited to Scell.

2CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation					3CC Downlink Carrier Aggregation				
Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Restriction	Covered by Measurement Superset	Number	Combination	4X4 MIMO	Restriction	Covered by Measurement Superset
1	CA_2A-2A			3CC-1	1	CA_2A-2A-4A			
2	CA_2A-4A			3CC-1	2	CA_2A-2A-12A			
3	CA_2A-5A			3CC-8	3	CA_2A-2A-14A			
4	CA_2A-7A			3CC-9	4	CA_2A-2A-29A		B29 SCC Only	
5	CA_2A-12A			3CC-10	5	CA_2A-2A-66A			
6	CA_2A-13A				6	CA_2A-2A-71A			
7	CA_2A-14A			3CC-15	7	CA_2A-4A-4A			
8	CA_2A-29A		B29 SCC Only	3CC-11	8	CA_2A-4A-5A			
9	CA_2A-66A			3CC-14	9	CA_2A-4A-7A			
10	CA_2A-71A			3CC-12	10	CA_2A-4A-12A			
11	CA_2C			3CC-20	11	CA_2A-4A-29A		B29 SCC Only	
12	CA_4A-4A			3CC-22	12	CA_2A-4A-71A			
13	CA_4A-5A				13	CA_2A-7A-7A			
14	CA_4A-7A			3CC-24	14	CA_2A-12A-66A			
15	CA_4A-12A			3CC-25	15	CA_2A-14A-66A			
16	CA_4A-13A				16	CA_2A-66A-66A			
17	CA_4A-29A		B29 SCC Only	3CC-22	17	CA_2A-66A-71A			
18	CA_4A-71A			3CC-12	18	CA_2A-5B			
19	CA_5A-5A				19	CA_2A-12B			
20	CA_5A-7A			3CC-25	20	CA_2C-66A			
21	CA_5A-66A				21	CA_4A-4A-12A		B29 SCC Only	
22	CA_5B			3CC-28	22	CA_4A-4A-29A		B29 SCC Only	
23	CA_7A-7A			3CC-24	23	CA_4A-4A-71A			
24	CA_7A-12A			3CC-25	24	CA_4A-7A-7A			
25	CA_7A-66A				25	CA_4A-7A-12A			
26	CA_7B				26	CA_5A-7A-7A			
27	CA_7C			3CC-27	27	CA_5A-7C			
28	CA_12A-66A			3CC-29	28	CA_5B-66A			
29	CA_12B			3CC-19	29	CA_12A-66A-66A			
30	CA_13A-66A				30	CA_12A-66C			
31	CA_14A-66A			3CC-31	31	CA_14A-66A-66A			
32	CA_25A-25A			3CC-32	32	CA_25A-25A_26A			
33	CA_25A-26A			3CC-32	33	CA_25A-41C			
34	CA_25A-41A				34	CA_41A-41C			
35	CA_41A-41A				35	CA_41D			
36	CA_41C			3CC-34	36	CA_66A-66A-71A			
37	CA_66A-66A			3CC-36	37	CA_66C-71A			
38	CA_66A-71A			3CC-36					
39	CA_66B								
40	CA_66C			3CC-37					

LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Power (Downlink)

- i. According to KDB941225 D05A v01r02, Uplink maximum output power measurement with downlink carrier aggregation active should be measured, using the highest output channel measured without downlink carrier aggregation, to confirm that uplink maximum output power with downlink carrier aggregation active remains within the specified tune-up tolerance limits and not more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output measured without downlink carrier aggregation active.
- ii. Uplink maximum output power with downlink carrier aggregation active does not show more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output power without downlink carrier aggregation active, therefore SAR evaluation with downlink carrier aggregation active can be excluded.
- iii. The device supports downlink two carrier aggregation. For power measurement were control and acknowledge data is sent on uplink channels that operate identical to specifications when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive.
- iv. Selected highest measured power when downlink carrier aggregation is inactive for conducted power comparison with downlink carrier aggregation is active, to confirm that when downlink carrier aggregation is active uplink maximum output power remains within the specified tune-up tolerance limits and not more than ¼ dB higher than the maximum output power measured when downlink carrier aggregation inactive.
- v. For inter-band CA, the SCC selected highest bandwidth and near the middle of its transmission band. For SCC DL RB size and offset will base on the PCC corresponding RB allocation.
- vi. For non-contiguous intra-band CA, the SCC selected to provide maximum separation from the PCC and must remain fully within the downlink transmission band.
- vii. For Intra-band, contiguous CA, the downlink channels selected to perform the uplink power measurement must satisfy 3GPP channel spacing (5.4.1A of 3GPP TS 36.521 or equivalent) and channel bandwidth (5.4.2A) requirements.

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

LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Power (Uplink)

1. This device supports uplink carrier aggregation for LTE CA_41C with a maximum of two 20MHz component carriers. For intra band contiguous carrier aggregation scenarios, 3GPP 36.101 Table 6.2.2A-1 specifies that the aggregate maximum allowed output power is equivalent to the single carrier scenario. For the non-contiguously allocated resource blocks which the MPR level is determined by various RB separation and RB sizes requirement, and the allowed MPR levels, settings and the conducted powers are permanently implemented in this device per the 3GPP 36.36.101 section 6.2.3A.1.3 requirements.
2. According to FCC guidance, the output power with uplink CA active was measured for the high / middle / low channel configuration with the highest reported SAR for each exposure condition, the power was measured with wideband signal integration over both component carriers.
3. In applying the power measurement procedures of KDB 941225 D05A for DL CA to qualify for UL SAR test exclusion, power measurement is required only for the subset in each row with the largest combination of frequency bands and CCs
4. Maximum output power measurement is required for each UL CA configuration for the required test channels described in KDB 941225 D05. The required test channel should be associated with the UL PCC. For channels at the ends of a frequency band, the SCC and subsequent CCs are added to the side within the transmission band. Otherwise, the CCs should be added alternatively to either side of the PCC.



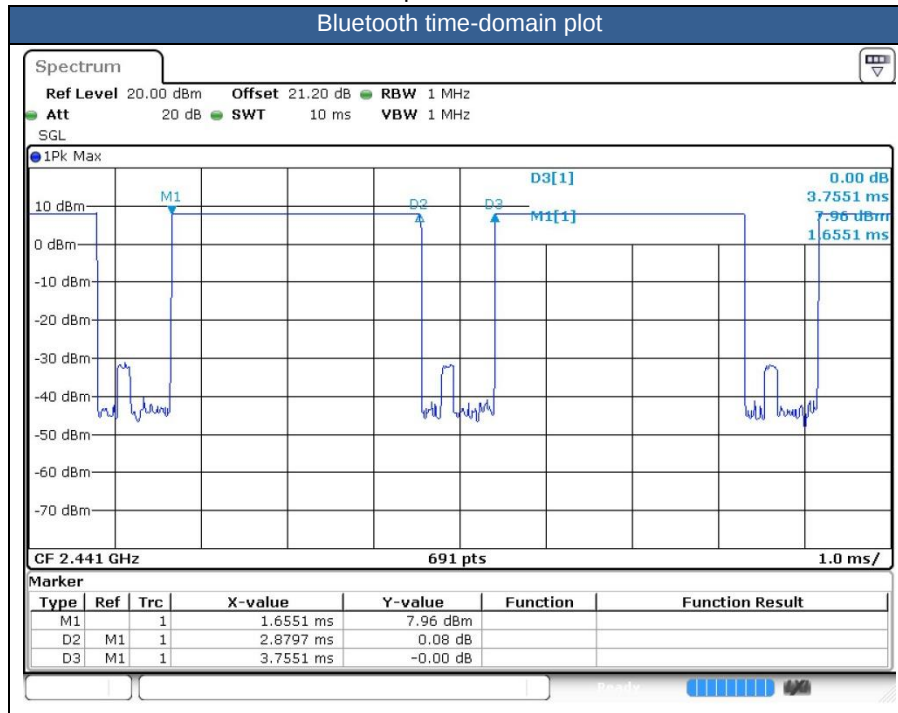
<WLAN Conducted Power>**General Note:**

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

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The Bluetooth duty cycle is 76.69 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the theoretical duty cycle is 83.3%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to the theoretical value of Bluetooth reported SAR calculation





14. Antenna Location

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

15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

The following verified SAR data, except for WLAN full SAR testing, only base on the worst case of original report (Sporton Report Number FA081310). Although the reported SAR higher than 0.8W/Kg for 1g SAR and 2.0W/Kg for 10g SAR, no need to consider the remaining channel tests. For verified SAR is less than original application.

15.1 Head SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
01	GSM850	GPRS(2 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	Full Power	189	836.4	31.28	32.00	1.180	0.03	0.329	0.388
02	GSM1900	GPRS(2 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	Full Power	512	1850.2	28.32	29.50	1.312	0.04	0.071	0.093

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
03	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Full Power	4182	836.4	23.08	24.00	1.236	0.01	0.305	0.377
04	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Full Power	1513	1752.6	22.77	24.00	1.327	0.09	0.092	0.123
05	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	Full Power	9400	1880	23.11	24.00	1.227	0.07	0.109	0.134

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
06	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3+SO55	Right Cheek	Full Power	384	836.52	24.06	25.00	1.242	0.03	0.325	0.404
07	CDMA2000 BC10	RC3+SO55	Right Cheek	Full Power	580	820.5	23.89	25.00	1.291	0.01	0.277	0.358
08	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3+SO55	Right Cheek	Full Power	600	1880	24.18	25.00	1.208	0.01	0.119	0.144

<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
09	LTE Band 71	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	Full Power	133322	683	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.04	0.174	0.215
10	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	Full Power	23095	707.5	22.81	24.00	1.315	0.03	0.213	0.280
11	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	Right Cheek	Full Power	23230	782	22.60	24.00	1.380	0.09	0.249	0.344
12	LTE Band 14	10M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	Full Power	23330	793	22.70	24.00	1.349	0.01	0.265	0.357
13	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	Full Power	20525	836.5	22.53	24.00	1.403	0.06	0.289	0.405
14	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Right Cheek	Full Power	26965	841.5	22.84	24.00	1.306	0.08	0.310	0.405
15	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Cheek	Full Power	132572	1770	22.41	24.00	1.442	0.05	0.065	0.093
16	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	Full Power	26340	1880	22.84	24.00	1.306	0.07	0.081	0.106
17	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Cheek	Full Power	20850	2510	22.54	24.00	1.400	0.04	0.293	0.410

<TDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
18	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	Full Power	39750	2506	23.54	25.00	1.400	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.212	0.298
	LTE Band 41-HPUE	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	Full Power	39750	2506	25.40	27.00	1.445	42.9	1.009	-0.07	0.133	0.194

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
19	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Left Cheek	Full Power	78	2480	7.40	9.00	1.445	76.69	1.086	0.06	0.073	0.114

<WLAN2.4G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	TeSt PoSition	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	Reduced	11	2462	18.30	19.00	1.175	99.02	1.010	0.11	0.340	0.403
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	Reduced	11	2462	18.30	19.00	1.175	99.02	1.010	-0.13	0.383	0.454
20	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	Reduced	11	2462	18.30	19.00	1.175	99.02	1.010	-0.01	0.997	1.183
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	Reduced	11	2462	18.30	19.00	1.175	99.02	1.010	-0.1	0.581	0.689
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	Reduced	1	2412	17.90	19.00	1.288	99.02	1.010	-0.01	0.900	1.171
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	Reduced	6	2437	18.20	19.00	1.202	99.02	1.010	-0.05	0.932	1.132

<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	TeSt PoSition	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
21	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Tilted	Full Power	54	5270	17.80	19.50	1.479	95.15	1.051	-0.01	0.034	0.053
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Right Cheek	Full Power	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.01	0.007	0.009
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Right Tilted	Full Power	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.03	0.011	0.014
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Cheek	Full Power	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.05	0.013	0.016
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Tilted	Full Power	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	-0.02	0.014	0.017
22	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Tilted	Full Power	102	5510	16.32	17.50	1.313	95.15	1.051	0.15	0.019	0.027
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Tilted	Full Power	110	5550	16.42	17.50	1.284	95.15	1.051	-0.05	0.019	0.025
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Cheek	Full Power	165	5825	16.02	17.50	1.406	98.13	1.019	-	n/a	n/a
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Tilted	Full Power	165	5825	16.02	17.50	1.406	98.13	1.019	-0.02	0.009	0.013
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	Full Power	165	5825	16.02	17.50	1.406	98.13	1.019	0.03	0.002	0.003
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Tilted	Full Power	165	5825	16.02	17.50	1.406	98.13	1.019	0.05	0.014	0.021
23	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Tilted	Full Power	149	5745	15.65	17.00	1.365	98.13	1.019	0.02	0.021	0.029
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Tilted	Full Power	157	5785	15.78	17.50	1.486	98.13	1.019	-0.01	0.018	0.027

15.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
24	GSM850	GPRS(2 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	Reduced	128	824.2	30.18	31.00	1.208	-0.19	0.985	1.190
25	GSM1900	GPRS(2 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	Reduced	810	1909.8	21.71	22.50	1.199	0.06	0.749	0.898

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
26	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	4233	846.6	21.90	23.00	1.288	0.03	1.020	1.314
27	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	1513	1752.6	15.87	17.00	1.297	-0.05	0.606	0.786
28	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	9400	1880	15.46	16.00	1.132	0.05	0.693	0.785

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
29	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	1013	824.7	22.98	24.00	1.265	-0.06	0.980	1.239
30	CDMA2000 BC10	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	580	820.5	23.02	24.00	1.253	-0.11	0.975	1.222
31	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	5mm	Reduced	600	1880	14.98	15.50	1.127	0.08	0.733	0.826

<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
32	LTE Band 71	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	Full	133322	683	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.12	0.632	0.779
33	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	Full	23095	707.5	22.81	24.00	1.315	0.07	0.690	0.908
34	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	Back	5mm	Full	23230	782	22.60	24.00	1.380	0.02	0.874	1.206
35	LTE Band 14	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	Reduced	23330	793	22.20	23.50	1.349	0.07	0.806	1.087
36	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	Reduced	20525	836.5	21.69	23.00	1.352	0.08	0.971	1.313
37	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Back	5mm	Reduced	26965	841.5	21.96	23.00	1.271	0.06	1.050	1.334
38	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	5mm	Reduced	132322	1745	17.59	19.00	1.384	0.02	0.959	1.327
39	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	Reduced	26140	1860	15.95	17.00	1.274	0.02	0.684	0.871
40	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	24	Back	5mm	Reduced	21100	2535	19.60	21.00	1.380	-0.07	0.943	1.302

<TDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
41	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	Reduced	40620	2593	21.90	23.00	1.288	62.9	1.006	-0.07	0.960	1.244

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
42	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Back	5mm	78	2480	7.40	9.00	1.445	76.69	1.086	0.12	0.049	0.077

<WLAN2.4G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
43	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5mm	6	2437	22.00	23.00	1.259	99.02	1.010	0.03	0.870	1.106

<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	5mm	Reduced	46	5230	9.35	11.00	1.462	95.15	1.051	-	n/a	n/a
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Reduced	46	5230	9.35	11.00	1.462	95.15	1.051	0.01	0.724	1.113
44	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Reduced	38	5190	9.32	11.00	1.472	95.15	1.051	0.12	0.735	1.137
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Reduced	46	5230	9.35	11.00	1.462	95.15	1.051	-0.04	0.013	0.020
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Right Side	5mm	Reduced	46	5230	9.35	11.00	1.462	95.15	1.051	-0.06	0.006	0.009
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Top Side	5mm	Reduced	46	5230	9.35	11.00	1.462	95.15	1.051	0.05	0.039	0.059
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	5mm	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	-0.03	0.001	0.001
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	0.14	0.930	1.161
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	149	5745	8.56	9.50	1.242	98.13	1.019	0.08	0.875	1.107
45	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	157	5785	8.83	10.00	1.309	98.13	1.019	-0.12	0.890	1.187
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	5mm	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	-0.02	0.020	0.025
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	5mm	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	0.03	0.009	0.011
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	5mm	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	0.01	0.059	0.073

15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
46	GSM850	GPRS(2 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	128	824.2	30.18	31.00	1.208	-0.19	0.985	1.190
47	GSM1900	GPRS(2 Tx slots)	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	810	1909.8	21.71	22.50	1.199	0.06	0.749	0.898

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
48	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	4233	846.6	21.90	23.00	1.288	0.03	1.020	1.314
49	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	1513	1752.6	15.87	17.00	1.297	-0.05	0.606	0.786
50	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	9400	1880	15.46	16.00	1.132	0.05	0.693	0.785

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
51	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32 (F+SCH)	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	1013	824.7	22.95	24.00	1.274	0.07	0.797	1.015
52	CDMA2000 BC10	RC3 SO32 (F+SCH)	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	580	820.5	23.03	24.00	1.250	-0.03	1.100	1.375
53	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32 (F+SCH)	Back	5mm	Headset	Reduced	1175	1908.75	16.95	17.50	1.135	0.08	0.885	1.004

<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
54	LTE Band 71	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	-	Full	133322	683	23.09	24.00	1.233	0.12	0.632	0.779
55	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	Full	23095	707.5	22.81	24.00	1.315	0.07	0.690	0.908
56	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	Back	5mm	-	Full	23230	782	22.60	24.00	1.380	0.02	0.874	1.206
57	LTE Band 14	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	23330	793	22.20	23.50	1.349	0.07	0.806	1.087
58	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	20525	836.5	21.69	23.00	1.352	0.08	0.971	1.313
59	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	26965	841.5	21.96	23.00	1.271	0.06	1.050	1.334
60	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	132322	1745	17.59	19.00	1.384	0.02	0.959	1.327
61	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	26140	1860	15.95	17.00	1.274	0.02	0.684	0.871
62	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	24	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	21100	2535	19.60	21.00	1.380	-0.07	0.943	1.302

<TDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
63	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	40620	2593	21.90	23.00	1.288	62.9	1.006	-0.07	0.960	1.244

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
64	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Back	5mm	-	78	2480	7.40	9.00	1.445	76.69	1.086	0.12	0.049	0.077

<WLAN2.4G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
65	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	5mm	-	6	2437	22.00	23.00	1.259	99.02	1.010	0.03	0.870	1.106

<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Headset	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	5mm	-	Reduced	62	5310	9.52	11.00	1.406	95.15	1.051	-	n/a	n/a
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	62	5310	9.52	11.00	1.406	95.15	1.051	0.01	0.758	1.120
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	54	5270	9.44	11.00	1.432	95.15	1.051	-0.14	0.782	1.177
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	13mm	-	Full	62	5310	17.88	19.50	1.452	95.15	1.051	-0.02	0.004	0.006
66	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	23mm	-	Full	54	5270	17.80	19.50	1.479	95.15	1.051	-0.16	0.767	1.192
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	23mm	-	Full	62	5310	17.88	19.50	1.452	95.15	1.051	-0.17	0.777	1.186
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	5mm	-	Reduced	134	5670	9.02	10.00	1.253	95.15	1.051	-0.03	0.001	0.001
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	134	5670	9.02	10.00	1.253	95.15	1.051	-0.02	0.885	1.166
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	102	5510	8.81	10.00	1.315	95.15	1.051	0.11	0.792	1.095
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	110	5550	9.01	10.00	1.256	95.15	1.051	-0.01	0.896	1.183
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	13mm	-	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	-0.02	0.003	0.004
67	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	23mm	-	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.17	1.100	1.368
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	23mm	-	Full	102	5510	16.32	17.50	1.313	95.15	1.051	0.11	0.868	1.198
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	23mm	-	Full	110	5550	16.42	17.50	1.284	95.15	1.051	-0.02	0.879	1.186
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	23mm	Headset	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.05	0.997	1.240
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	5mm	-	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	-	n/a	n/a
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	0.14	0.930	1.161
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	149	5745	8.56	9.50	1.242	98.13	1.019	0.08	0.875	1.107
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	-	Reduced	157	5785	8.83	10.00	1.309	98.13	1.019	-0.12	0.890	1.187
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	13mm	-	Full	165	5825	16.02	17.50	1.406	98.13	1.019	-0.03	0.001	0.002
68	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	23mm	-	Full	165	5825	16.02	17.50	1.406	98.13	1.019	0.11	0.894	1.281
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	23mm	-	Full	149	5745	15.65	17.00	1.365	98.13	1.019	-0.15	0.851	1.183
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	23mm	-	Full	157	5785	15.78	17.50	1.486	98.13	1.019	0.15	0.835	1.264
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	23mm	Headset	Full	165	5825	16.02	17.50	1.406	98.13	1.019	-0.03	0.821	1.176



15.4 Product specific 10g SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
69	GSM850	GPRS(2 Tx slots)	Front	0mm	Full	128	824.2	31.46	32.00	1.132	0.02	0.960	1.087
70	GSM1900	GPRS(2 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	0mm	Reduced	661	1880	24.48	26.00	1.419	0.08	2.010	2.852

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
71	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0mm	Full	4132	826.4	22.74	24.00	1.337	0.05	1.530	2.045
72	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Reduced	1413	1732.6	19.20	20.50	1.349	-0.04	1.980	2.671
73	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Reduced	9538	1907.6	18.99	19.50	1.125	0.06	2.240	2.519

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
74	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	0mm	Full	1013	824.7	23.96	25.00	1.271	0.06	1.420	1.804
75	CDMA2000 BC10	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	0mm	Full	580	820.5	23.88	25.00	1.294	0.12	1.400	1.812
76	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Reduced	25	1851.25	19.53	20.00	1.114	0.05	1.940	2.162

<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
77	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	Back	0mm	Full	23230	782	22.60	24.00	1.380	0.06	1.520	2.098
78	LTE Band 14	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	0mm	Full	23330	793	22.70	24.00	1.349	0.02	1.530	2.064
79	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	0mm	Full	20525	836.5	22.53	24.00	1.403	0.06	1.460	2.048
80	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Back	0mm	Full	26965	841.5	22.84	24.00	1.306	0.07	1.580	2.064
81	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	50	50	Bottom Side	0mm	Reduced	132322	1745	18.61	20.00	1.377	0.08	1.910	2.630
82	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	0mm	Reduced	26140	1860	18.40	19.50	1.288	0.03	2.180	2.808
83	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	0mm	Reduced	20850	2510	22.13	23.50	1.371	0.12	2.580	3.537

<TDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
84	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0mm	Full	39750	2506	23.54	25.00	1.400	62.9	1.006	-0.11	1.580	2.225
	LTE Band 41-HPUE	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0mm	Full	39750	2506	25.40	27.00	1.445	42.9	1.009	-0.07	1.050	1.531



<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
85	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	46	5230	15.88	17.50	1.452	95.15	1.051	0.13	2.060	3.144
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	38	5190	15.78	17.50	1.486	95.15	1.051	0.09	2.060	3.217
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Full	46	5230	17.73	19.50	1.505	95.15	1.051	0.13	0.959	1.517
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Full	38	5190	17.68	19.50	1.522	95.15	1.051	0.09	0.934	1.494
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	46	5230	14.44	16.00	1.434	95.15	1.051	0.12	1.280	1.929
86	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	38	5190	14.36	16.00	1.460	95.15	1.051	0.11	1.520	2.333
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	0mm	Full	62	5310	17.88	19.50	1.454	95.15	1.051	0.12	0.017	0.026
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	62	5310	15.92	17.50	1.439	95.15	1.051	0.12	2.320	3.508
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	54	5270	15.82	17.50	1.472	95.15	1.051	0.16	2.160	3.342
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Full	62	5310	17.88	19.50	1.454	95.15	1.051	0.03	0.068	0.103
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Right Side	0mm	Full	62	5310	17.88	19.50	1.454	95.15	1.051	0.05	0.016	0.025
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Top Side	0mm	Full	62	5310	17.88	19.50	1.454	95.15	1.051	-0.01	0.118	0.180
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Full	62	5310	17.88	19.50	1.454	95.15	1.051	0.12	0.905	1.383
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Full	54	5270	17.80	19.50	1.481	95.15	1.051	0.16	0.952	1.481
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	62	5310	14.55	16.00	1.398	95.15	1.051	-0.02	0.011	0.016
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	62	5310	14.55	16.00	1.398	95.15	1.051	0.15	1.540	2.262
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	54	5270	14.34	16.00	1.467	95.15	1.051	0.13	1.350	2.081
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	62	5310	14.55	16.00	1.398	95.15	1.051	-0.02	0.047	0.068
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Right Side	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	62	5310	14.55	16.00	1.396	95.15	1.051	0.05	0.012	0.018
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Top Side	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	62	5310	14.55	16.00	1.398	95.15	1.051	0.06	0.082	0.120
87	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	0mm	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.01	0.003	0.004
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	134	5670	14.48	16.00	1.419	95.15	1.051	-0.01	1.910	2.849
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	102	5510	14.33	16.00	1.469	95.15	1.051	0.01	1.760	2.717
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	110	5550	14.46	16.00	1.426	95.15	1.051	0.11	2.040	3.057
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	-0.06	0.032	0.040
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Right Side	0mm	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	-0.02	0.012	0.015
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Top Side	0mm	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.01	0.076	0.094
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	-0.01	0.963	1.197
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Full	102	5510	16.32	17.50	1.313	95.15	1.051	0.01	0.905	1.249
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	5mm	Full	110	5550	16.42	17.50	1.284	95.15	1.051	0.11	1.070	1.443
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Front	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	134	5670	13.45	15.00	1.430	95.15	1.051	0.03	0.001	0.001
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	134	5670	13.45	15.00	1.430	95.15	1.051	0.12	1.480	2.225
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	102	5510	13.30	15.00	1.481	95.15	1.051	0.11	1.340	2.085
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	110	5550	13.39	15.00	1.449	95.15	1.051	0.03	1.560	2.375
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	134	5670	13.45	15.00	1.430	95.15	1.051	-0.04	0.029	0.044
88	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Right Side	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	134	5670	13.45	15.00	1.430	95.15	1.051	0.02	0.010	0.014
	WLAN5.5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Top Side	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	134	5670	13.45	15.00	1.430	95.15	1.051	-0.03	0.059	0.089
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0mm	Reduced	165	5825	14.41	16.00	1.442	98.13	1.019	0.12	1.840	2.704
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0mm	Reduced	149	5745	14.11	15.50	1.377	98.13	1.019	0.03	1.920	2.694
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0mm	Reduced	157	5785	14.33	16.00	1.469	98.13	1.019	0.03	1.770	2.649
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	Full	165	5825	16.02	17.50	1.405	98.13	1.019	0.12	0.810	1.160
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	Full	149	5745	15.65	17.00	1.364	98.13	1.019	0.03	0.835	1.161
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	Full	157	5785	15.78	17.50	1.485	98.13	1.019	0.03	0.761	1.152
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	165	5825	13.45	15.00	1.428	98.13	1.019	0.07	1.540	2.241
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	149	5745	13.14	14.50	1.367	98.13	1.019	0.01	1.550	2.159
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0mm	Reduced-Simultaneous	157	5785	13.34	15.00	1.465	98.13	1.019	0.01	1.490	2.224

15.5 Repeated SAR Measurement

<1g>

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WLAN2.4GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Reduced	11	2462	18.30	19.00	1.175	99.02	1.010	-0.01	0.997	1	1.183
2nd	WLAN2.4GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Reduced	11	2462	18.30	19.00	1.175	99.02	1.010	0.02	0.965	1.033	1.145
1st	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Back	5mm	Full	23230	782	22.60	24.00	1.380	-	-	0.02	0.874	1	1.206
2nd	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	25	-	Back	5mm	Full	23230	782	22.60	24.00	1.380	-	-	0.08	0.872	1.002	1.204
1st	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	-	Back	5mm	Reduced	26915	836.5	21.88	23.00	1.294	-	-	0.12	1.060	1	1.372
2nd	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	-	Back	5mm	Reduced	26915	836.5	21.88	23.00	1.294	-	-	0.05	0.978	1.084	1.266
1st	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	99	-	Back	5mm	Reduced	132322	1745	17.59	19.00	1.384	-	-	0.02	0.959	1	1.327
2nd	LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	99	-	Back	5mm	Reduced	132322	1745	17.59	19.00	1.384	-	-	-0.04	0.833	1.151	1.153
1st	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Back	5mm	Reduced	40620	2593	21.90	23.00	1.288	62.9	1.006	-0.07	0.960	1	1.244
2nd	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	-	Back	5mm	Reduced	40620	2593	21.90	23.00	1.288	62.9	1.006	-0.02	0.897	1.070	1.162
1st	WLAN5.8GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	0.14	0.930	1	1.161
2nd	WLAN5.8GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	5mm	Reduced	165	5825	9.12	10.00	1.225	98.13	1.019	0.11	0.928	1.002	1.158
1st	WLAN5.5GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	23mm	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.17	1.100	1	1.368
2nd	WLAN5.5GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	23mm	Full	134	5670	16.77	17.50	1.183	95.15	1.051	0.04	1.070	1.028	1.330

<10g>

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Reduction	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Reduced	9538	1907.6	18.99	19.50	1.125	-	-	0.06	2.240	1	2.519
2nd	WCDMA II	-	-	-	-	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Reduced	9538	1907.6	18.99	19.50	1.125	-	-	0.02	2.110	1.062	2.373
1st	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	-	Back	0mm	Reduced	20850	2510	22.13	23.50	1.371	-	-	0.12	2.580	1	3.537
2nd	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	-	Back	0mm	Reduced	20850	2510	22.13	23.50	1.371	-	-	0.08	2.290	1.127	3.139
1st	WLAN5.2GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	38	5190	15.78	17.50	1.486	95.15	1.051	0.09	2.060	1	3.217
2nd	WLAN5.2GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	38	5190	15.78	17.50	1.486	95.15	1.051	0.01	1.990	1.035	3.108
1st	WLAN5.3GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	62	5310	15.92	17.50	1.439	95.15	1.051	0.12	2.320	1	3.508
2nd	WLAN5.3GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	62	5310	15.92	17.50	1.439	95.15	1.051	0.1	2.260	1.027	3.418
1st	WLAN5.5GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	110	5550	14.46	16.00	1.426	95.15	1.051	0.11	2.040	1	3.057
2nd	WLAN5.5GHz	-	-	-	-	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Back	0mm	Reduced	110	5550	14.46	16.00	1.426	95.15	1.051	0.01	2.010	1.015	3.012

General Note:

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

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	Product specific 10g SAR
1.	GSM Voice + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes		Yes
2.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	CDMA + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	LTE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	GSM Voice + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz	Yes	Yes		Yes
7.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz	Yes	Yes		Yes
8.	WCDMA + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz	Yes	Yes		Yes
9.	CDMA + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz	Yes	Yes		Yes
10.	LTE + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz	Yes	Yes		Yes
11.	GSM Voice + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz	Yes	Yes		Yes
12.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	WCDMA + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	CDMA + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	LTE + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16.	GSM Voice + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		Yes
17.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		Yes
18.	WCDMA + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		Yes
19.	CDMA + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		Yes
20.	LTE + WLAN5.3/5.5GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		Yes
21.	GSM Voice + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		Yes
22.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	WCDMA + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	CDMA + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	LTE + WLAN5.2/5.8GHz+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	WLAN5.2/5.8GHz+ Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	WLAN5.3/5.5GHz + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	GSM Voice + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		Yes
29.	GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	WCDMA + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31.	CDMA + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	LTE + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

General Note:

1. This device supports VoIP in GPRS, EGPRS, WCDMA, CDMA and LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP), LTE supports VoLTE operation.
2. EUT will choose each GSM, CDMA, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
3. This device 2.4GHz WLAN support hotspot operation and Bluetooth support tethering applications.
4. This device 2.4GHz WLAN/ 5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN support hotspot operation, and 5.2GHz WLAN/5.8GHz WLAN supports WLAN Direct (GC/GO), and 5.3GHz / 5.5GHz supports WLAN Direct (GC only).
5. EUT will choose either WLAN 2.4GHz or WLAN 5GHz according to the network signal condition; therefore, 2.4GHz WLAN and 5GHz WLAN will not operate simultaneously at any moment though they have independent antenna.
6. WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna so can't transmit simultaneously.
7. According to the EUT character, WLAN 5GHz and Bluetooth can transmit simultaneously. WWAN+WLAN5GHz+Bluetooth can represent WWAN+WLAN5GHz or WWAN+ Bluetooth, So no need to do co-located analysis separately.
8. Chose the worst zoom scan SAR of WLAN correspondingly for co-located with WWAN analysis.
9. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
10. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i) 1g Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg and 10g Scalar SAR summation < 4.0W/kg.
 - ii) $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\min. \text{separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - iii) If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ for 1g SAR and $SPLSR \leq 0.10$ for 10g SAR, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band 1g SAR < 1.6W/kg and 10g SAR < 4.0W/kg.
 - v) The SPLSR calculated results please refer to section 16.5.

16.1 Head Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	4	6	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+4+6 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	5GHz WLAN	Bluetooth		
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.388	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.79	0.51
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.093	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.50	0.22
WCDMA	WCDMA II	Right Cheek	0.134	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.54	0.26
	WCDMA IV	Right Cheek	0.123	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.53	0.25
	WCDMA V	Right Cheek	0.377	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.78	0.50
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Right Cheek	0.404	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.81	0.53
	CDMA2000 BC1	Right Cheek	0.144	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.55	0.27
	CDMA2000 BC10	Right Cheek	0.358	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.76	0.48
LTE	LTE Band 71	Right Cheek	0.215	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.62	0.34
	LTE Band 12	Right Cheek	0.280	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.68	0.40
	LTE Band 13	Right Cheek	0.344	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.75	0.47
	LTE Band 14	Right Cheek	0.357	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.76	0.48
	LTE Band 5	Right Cheek	0.405	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.81	0.53
	LTE Band 26	Right Cheek	0.405	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.81	0.53
	LTE Band 66	Right Cheek	0.093	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.50	0.22
	LTE Band 25	Right Cheek	0.106	0.403	0.009	0.114	0.51	0.23
	LTE Band 7	Left Cheek	0.410	1.183	0.016	0.114	1.59	0.54
	LTE Band 41	Left Cheek	0.298	1.183	0.016	0.114	1.48	0.43
	LTE Band 41-HPUE	Left Cheek	0.194	1.183	0.016	0.114	1.38	0.32

16.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	4	6	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	Case No	SPLSR	1+4+6 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	Case No	SPLSR
			WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	5GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth 1g SAR (W/kg)						
GSM	GSM850	Back	1.190	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.30	#01	0.02	2.45	#20	0.03
	GSM1900	Back	0.898	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.00	#02	0.02	2.16	#21	0.03
WCDMA	WCDMA II	Back	0.785	1.106	1.187	0.077	1.89	#03	0.02	2.05	#22	0.03
	WCDMA IV	Back	0.786	1.106	1.187	0.077	1.89	#04	0.02	2.05	#23	0.03
	WCDMA V	Back	1.314	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.42	#05	0.03	2.58	#24	0.03
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.239	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.35	#06	0.02	2.50	#25	0.03
	CDMA2000 BC1	Back		1.106	1.187	0.077	1.11			1.26		
		Bottom side	0.826				0.83			0.83		
	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.222	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.33	#07	0.02	2.49	#26	0.03
LTE	LTE Band 71	Back	0.779	1.106	1.187	0.077	1.89	#08	0.02	2.04	#27	0.03
	LTE Band 12	Back	0.908	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.01	#09	0.02	2.17	#28	0.03
	LTE Band 13	Back	1.206	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.31	#10	0.02	2.47	#29	0.03
	LTE Band 14	Back	1.087	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.19	#11	0.02	2.35	#30	0.03
	LTE Band 5	Back	1.313	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.42	#12	0.02	2.58	#31	0.03
	LTE Band 26	Back	1.334	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.44	#13	0.02	2.60	#32	0.03
	LTE Band 66	Back	1.327	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.43	#14	0.03	2.59	#33	0.03
	LTE Band 25	Back	0.871	1.106	1.187	0.077	1.98	#15	0.02	2.14	#34	0.03
	LTE Band 7	Back	1.302	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.41	#16	0.03	2.57	#35	0.03
	LTE Band 41	Back	1.244	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.35	#17	0.02	2.51	#36	0.03

16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	4	6	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	Case No	SPLSR	1+4+6 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	Case No	SPLSR
			WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	5GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth 1g SAR (W/kg)						
GSM	GSM850	Back	1.190	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.30	#01	0.02	2.45	#20	0.03
	GSM1900	Back	0.898	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.00	#02	0.02	2.16	#21	0.03
WCDMA	WCDMA II	Back	0.785	1.106	1.187	0.077	1.89	#03	0.02	2.05	#22	0.03
	WCDMA IV	Back	0.786	1.106	1.187	0.077	1.89	#04	0.02	2.05	#23	0.03
	WCDMA V	Back	1.314	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.42	#05	0.03	2.58	#24	0.03
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.015	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.12	#18	0.02	2.28	#37	0.03
	CDMA2000 BC1	Back with Headset	1.004				1.00			1.00		
	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.375	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.48	#19	0.03	2.64	#38	0.03
LTE	LTE Band 71	Back	0.779	1.106	1.187	0.077	1.89	#08	0.02	2.04	#27	0.03
	LTE Band 12	Back	0.908	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.01	#09	0.02	2.17	#28	0.03
	LTE Band 13	Back	1.206	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.31	#10	0.02	2.47	#29	0.03
	LTE Band 14	Back	1.087	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.19	#11	0.02	2.35	#30	0.03
	LTE Band 5	Back	1.313	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.42	#12	0.02	2.58	#31	0.03
	LTE Band 26	Back	1.334	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.44	#13	0.02	2.60	#32	0.03
	LTE Band 66	Back	1.327	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.43	#14	0.03	2.59	#33	0.03
	LTE Band 25	Back	0.871	1.106	1.187	0.077	1.98	#15	0.02	2.14	#34	0.03
	LTE Band 7	Back	1.302	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.41	#16	0.03	2.57	#35	0.03
	LTE Band 41	Back	1.244	1.106	1.187	0.077	2.35	#17	0.02	2.51	#36	0.03

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	4	1+4 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	5GHz WLAN			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
GSM	GSM850	Front at 13mm	0.344	0.006	0.35		
		Back at 23mm	0.311	1.368	1.68	0.04	#97
	GSM1900	Front at 13mm	0.790	0.006	0.80		
		Back at 23mm	0.734	1.368	2.10	0.02	#73
WCDMA	WCDMA V	Front at 13mm	0.331	0.006	0.34		
		Back at 23mm	0.255	1.368	1.62	0.04	#98
	WCDMA IV	Front at 13mm	0.983	0.006	0.99		
		Back at 23mm	0.867	1.368	2.24	0.02	#74
	WCDMA II	Front at 13mm	1.189	0.006	1.20		
		Back at 23mm	1.192	1.368	2.56	0.03	#75
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Front at 13mm	0.322	0.006	0.33		
		Back at 23mm	0.233	1.368	1.60	0.04	#99
	CDMA2000 BC10	Front at 13mm	0.313	0.006	0.32		
		Back at 23mm	0.189	1.368	1.56		
	CDMA2000 BC1	Front at 13mm	1.184	0.006	1.19		
		Back at 23mm	1.132	1.368	2.50	0.03	#76
LTE	LTE Band 14	Front at 13mm	0.312	0.006	0.32		
		Back at 23mm	0.394	1.368	1.76	0.04	#100
	LTE Band 5	Front at 13mm	0.320	0.006	0.33		
		Back at 23mm	0.245	1.368	1.61	0.04	#101
	LTE Band 26	Front at 13mm	0.316	0.006	0.32		
		Back at 23mm	0.230	1.368	1.60	0.04	#103
	LTE Band 66	Front at 13mm	1.068	0.006	1.07		
		Back at 23mm	0.748	1.368	2.12	0.02	#77
	LTE Band 25	Front at 13mm	1.080	0.006	1.09		
		Back at 23mm	1.034	1.368	2.40	0.02	#78
	LTE Band 7	Front at 13mm	0.556	0.006	0.56		
		Back at 23mm	0.281	1.368	1.65	0.02	#102
	LTE Band 41	Front at 13mm	0.378	0.006	0.38		
		Back at 23mm	0.179	1.368	1.55		

Note: For simultaneously transmission SAR analysis, SAR values only considered which we did perform SAR testing on FA081310-01, and other test results were leverage from the parent model which referred to the test report number FA081310.

16.4 Product specific 10g SAR Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	4	1+4 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)	Case No	SPLSR
			WWAN	5GHz WLAN Ant 1			
			10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)			
GSM	GSM850	Front	1.087	0.016	1.10		
	GSM1900	Bottom side	2.852		2.85		
WCDMA	WCDMA II	Bottom side	2.519		2.52		
	WCDMA IV	Bottom side	2.671		2.67		
	WCDMA V	Back	2.045	2.375	4.42	#39	0.07
CDMA	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.804	2.375	4.18	#40	0.06
	CDMA2000 BC1	Bottom side	2.162		2.16		
	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.812	2.375	4.19	#41	0.06
LTE	LTE Band 13	Back	2.098	2.375	4.47	#42	0.07
	LTE Band 14	Back	2.064	2.375	4.44	#43	0.07
	LTE Band 5	Back	2.048	2.375	4.42	#44	0.07
	LTE Band 26	Back	2.064	2.375	4.44	#45	0.07
	LTE Band 66	Bottom side	2.630		2.63		
	LTE Band 25	Bottom side	2.808		2.81		
	LTE Band 7	Back	3.537	2.375	5.91	#46	0.10
	LTE Band 41	Back	2.225	2.375	4.60	#47	0.07
	LTE Band 41-HPUE	Back	1.531	2.375	3.91		

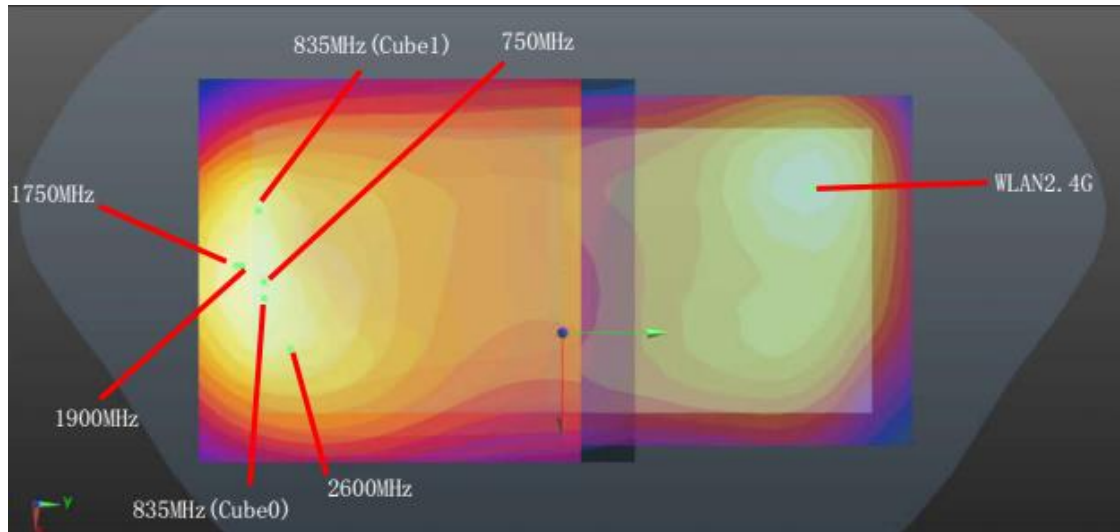
Remark:

1. For Bluetooth Product specific 10g stand-alone SAR is not required for a transmitter or antenna, due to 1g hotspot SAR is <1.2W/kg.
2. If SPLSR ≤ 0.10 for 10g SAR, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

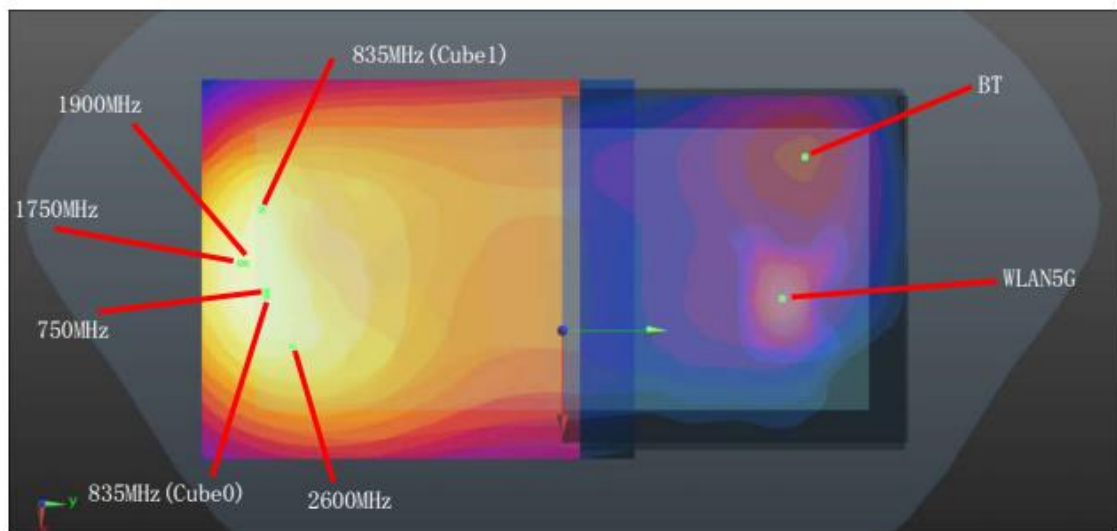
16.5 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis

General Note:

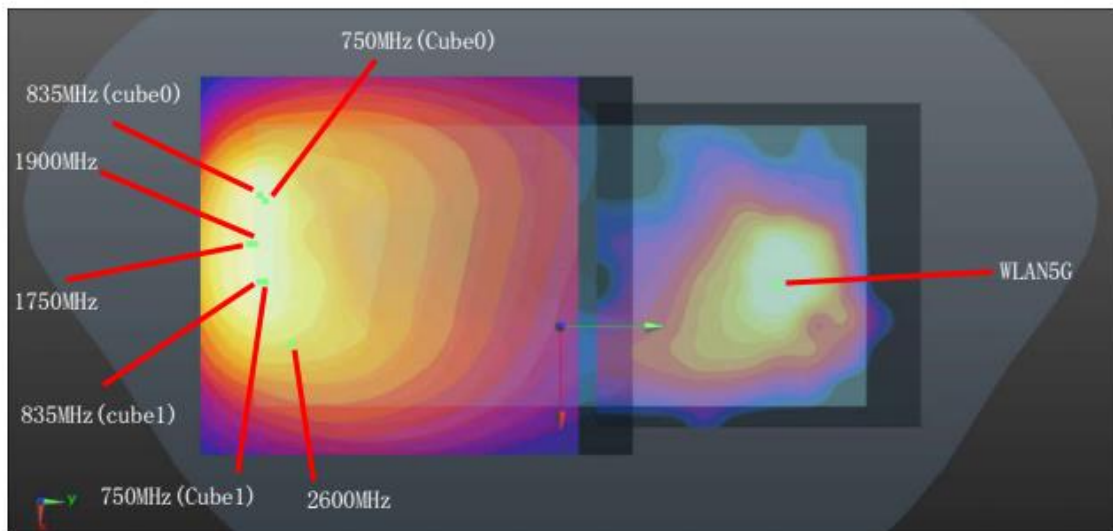
1. When standalone SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair, the peak location separation distance is computed by the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates in the area scans or extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scans, as appropriate.
2. $SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2) \cdot 1.5 / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$. If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ for 1g SAR and $SPLSR \leq 0.10$ for 10g SAR, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.



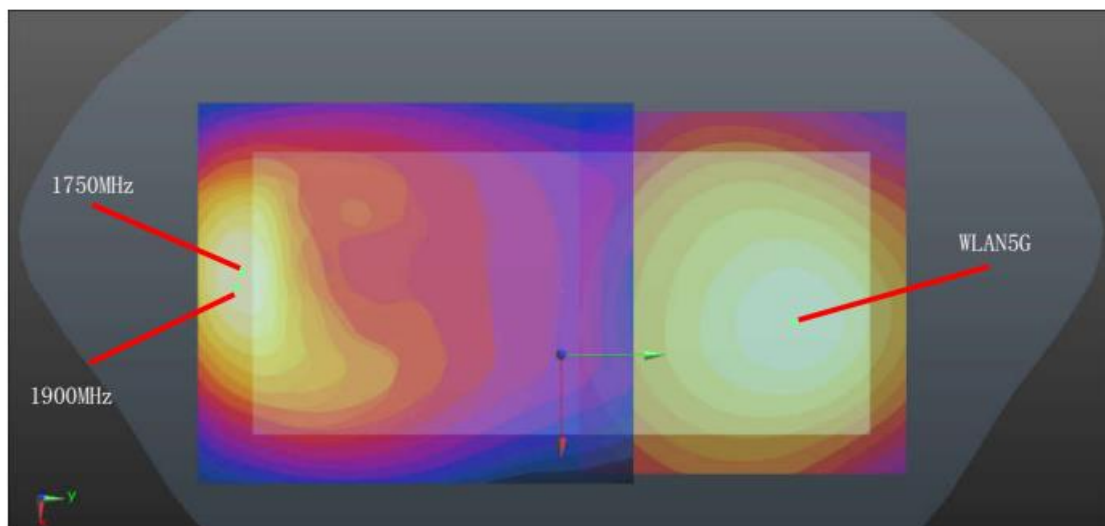
Back for WWAN+WLAN2.4GHz_5mm



Back for WWAN+WLAN5GHz+BT_5mm



Back for WWAN+WLAN5GHz _0mm



Back for WWAN+WLAN5GHz _23mm

Back 5mm (WWAN+WLAN2.4G) -Hotspot											
Case	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
Case 01	GSM850	Back	1.19	5	-0.011	-0.0875	-0.205	159.0	2.30	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 02	GSM1900	Back	0.898	5	-0.0215	-0.0865	-0.206	156.3	2.00	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 03	WCDMA II	Back	0.785	5	-0.0215	-0.0775	-0.206	147.3	1.89	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 04	WCDMA IV	Back	0.786	5	-0.02	-0.088	-0.205	157.9	1.89	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 05	WCDMA V	Back	1.314	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	150.5	2.42	0.03	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 06	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.239	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	150.5	2.35	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 07	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.222	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	150.5	2.33	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 08	LTE Band 71	Back	0.779	5	-0.003	-0.078	-0.206	151.5	1.89	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 09	LTE Band 12	Back	0.908	5	-0.0095	-0.0795	-0.206	151.4	2.01	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				
Case 10	LTE Band 13	Back	1.206	5	-0.0125	-0.089	-0.206	160.1	2.31	0.02	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.106	5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206				

Case 11	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 14	Back	1.087	5	-0.003	-0.0795	-0.206				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					
Case 12	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 5	Back	1.313	5	-0.0015	-0.0795	-0.205				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					
Case 13	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 26	Back	1.334	5	-0.0015	-0.0795	-0.205				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					
Case 14	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 66	Back	1.327	5	-0.0185	-0.0805	-0.206				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					
Case 15	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 25	Back	0.871	5	-0.02	-0.0805	-0.206				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					
Case 16	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 7	Back	1.302	5	0.0034	-0.0736	-0.206				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					
Case 17	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 41	Back	1.244	5	0.0034	-0.0724	-0.206				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					
Back 5mm (WWAN+WLAN2.4G) -Body-worn											
Case 18	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.015	5	-0.0215	-0.0795	-0.206				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					
Case 19	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				(mm)	X	Y	Z				
	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.375	5	-0.0045	-0.0795	-0.205				
WLAN2.4GHz	1.106		5	-0.042	0.0684	-0.206					

Back 5mm (wwan+5G+BT)-Hotspot											
Case 20	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	GSM850	Back	1.19	5	-0.011	-0.0875	-0.205	144.5	2.38	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	GSM850	Back	1.19	5	-0.011	-0.0875	-0.205	170.3	1.27	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 21	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	GSM1900	Back	0.898	5	-0.0215	-0.0865	-0.206	144.0	2.09	0.02	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	GSM1900	Back	0.898	5	-0.0215	-0.0865	-0.206	167.2	0.98	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 22	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	WCDMA II	Back	0.785	5	-0.0215	-0.0775	-0.206	135.0	1.97	0.02	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	WCDMA II	Back	0.785	5	-0.0215	-0.0775	-0.206	158.4	0.86	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 23	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	WCDMA IV	Back	0.786	5	-0.02	-0.088	-0.205	145.4	1.97	0.02	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	WCDMA IV	Back	0.786	5	-0.02	-0.088	-0.205	169.0	0.86	0.00	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				

Case	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
Case 24	WCDMA V	Back	1.314	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	136.6	2.50	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	WCDMA V	Back	1.314	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	161.8	1.39	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 25	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.239	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	136.6	2.43	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.239	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	161.8	1.32	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 26	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.222	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	136.6	2.41	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.222	5	-0.014	-0.0795	-0.206	161.8	1.30	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 27	LTE Band 71	Back	0.779	5	-0.003	-0.078	-0.206	135.2	1.97	0.02	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 71	Back	0.779	5	-0.003	-0.078	-0.206	163.1	0.86	0.00	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 28	LTE Band 12	Back	0.908	5	-0.0095	-0.0795	-0.206	136.5	2.10	0.02	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 12	Back	0.908	5	-0.0095	-0.0795	-0.206	162.9	0.99	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 29	LTE Band 13	Back	1.206	5	-0.0125	-0.089	-0.206	146.0	2.39	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 13	Back	1.206	5	-0.0125	-0.089	-0.206	171.4	1.28	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				

Case	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
Case 30	LTE Band 14	Back	1.087	5	-0.003	-0.0795	-0.206	136.7	2.27	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 14	Back	1.087	5	-0.003	-0.0795	-0.206	164.6	1.16	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 31	LTE Band 5	Back	1.313	5	-0.0015	-0.0795	-0.205	136.8	2.50	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 5	Back	1.313	5	-0.0015	-0.0795	-0.205	165.0	1.39	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 32	LTE Band 26	Back	1.334	5	-0.0015	-0.0795	-0.205	136.8	2.52	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 26	Back	1.334	5	-0.0015	-0.0795	-0.205	165.0	1.41	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 33	LTE Band 66	Back	1.327	5	-0.0185	-0.0805	-0.206	137.8	2.51	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 66	Back	1.327	5	-0.0185	-0.0805	-0.206	161.9	1.40	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 34	LTE Band 25	Back	0.871	5	-0.02	-0.0805	-0.206	137.9	2.06	0.02	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 25	Back	0.871	5	-0.02	-0.0805	-0.206	161.6	0.95	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Case 35	LTE Band 7	Back	1.302	5	0.0034	-0.0736	-0.206	131.3	2.49	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 7	Back	1.302	5	0.0034	-0.0736	-0.206	160.9	1.38	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				

Case 36	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 41	Back	1.244	5	0.0034	-0.0724	-0.206	130.1	2.43	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	LTE Band 41	Back	1.244	5	0.0034	-0.0724	-0.206	159.8	1.32	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
Back 5mm (wwan+5G+BT)-Body-worn											
Case 37	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.015	5	-0.0215	-0.0795	-0.206	137.0	2.20	0.02	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.015	5	-0.0215	-0.0795	-0.206	160.3	1.09	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
BT	0.077		5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206					
Case 38	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.375	5	-0.0045	-0.0795	-0.205	136.6	2.56	0.03	Not required
	WLAN 5GHz		1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208				
	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.375	5	-0.0045	-0.0795	-0.205	164.2	1.45	0.01	Not required
	BT		0.077	5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206				
	WLAN 5GHz	Back	1.187	5	-0.01	0.057	-0.208	44.9	1.26	0.03	Not required
BT	0.077		5	-0.0494	0.0784	-0.206					
Back 0mm (wwan+5G)											
Case 39	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	WCDMA V	Back	2.045	0	-0.0125	-0.078	-0.206	141.0	4.42	0.07	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				
	Case 40	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results
					X	Y	Z				
	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	1.804	0	-0.0295	-0.081	-0.206	145.0	4.18	0.06	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				
	Case 41	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results
					X	Y	Z				
	CDMA2000 BC10	Back	1.812	0	-0.027	-0.087	-0.206	150.7	4.19	0.06	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				
	Case 42	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results
					X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 13	Back	2.098	0	-0.0285	-0.078	-0.206	141.9	4.47	0.07	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				
	Case 43	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results
					X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 14	Back	2.064	0	-0.011	-0.0795	-0.206	142.5	4.44	0.07	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				

Case 44	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	LTE Band 5	Back	2.048	0	-0.011	-0.0795	-0.206	142.5	4.42	0.07	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				
Case 45	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	LTE Band 26	Back	2.064	0	-0.011	-0.0795	-0.206	142.5	4.44	0.07	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				
Case 46	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	LTE Band 7	Back	3.537	0	0.0046	-0.0736	-0.206	137.7	5.91	0.10	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				
Case 47	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	LTE Band 41	Back	2.225	0	0.0046	-0.0736	-0.206	137.7	4.60	0.07	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		2.375	0	-0.013	0.063	-0.208				
Back 23mm (wwan+5G)											
Case 73	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	GSM1900	Back	0.734	23mm	-0.017	-0.0895	-0.205	151.7	2.10	0.02	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
Case 74	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	WCDMA IV	Back	0.867	23mm	-0.0185	-0.0895	-0.205	151.8	2.24	0.02	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
Case 75	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	WCDMA II	Back	1.192	23mm	-0.0185	-0.088	-0.205	150.3	2.56	0.03	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
Case 76	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	CDMA2000 BC1	Back	1.132	23mm	-0.023	-0.0865	-0.205	149.2	2.50	0.03	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
Case 77	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	LTE Band 66	Back	0.748	23mm	-0.02	-0.0865	-0.205	148.9	2.12	0.02	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
Case 78	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
	(mm)			X	Y	Z					
	LTE Band 25	Back	1.034	23mm	-0.023	-0.088	-0.205	150.7	2.40	0.02	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				

Case	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
97	GSM850	Back	0.311	23mm	-0.028	0.0165	-0.209	49.3	1.68	0.04	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
98	WCDMA V	Back	0.255	23mm	-0.0265	0.0165	-0.21	48.8	1.62	0.04	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
99	CDMA2000 BC0	Back	0.233	23mm	-0.034	0.012	-0.21	55.9	1.60	0.04	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
100	LTE Band 14	Back	0.394	23mm	-0.031	0.0045	-0.21	61.6	1.76	0.04	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
101	LTE Band 5	Back	0.245	23mm	-0.0295	0.018	-0.21	48.6	1.61	0.04	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
102	LTE Band 7	Back	0.281	23mm	-0.0386	-0.0648	-0.208	130.2	1.65	0.02	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				
103	LTE Band 26	Back	0.23	23mm	-0.0285	0.016	-0.21	50.0	1.60	0.04	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.368	23mm	-0.009	0.062	-0.208				

Test Engineer : Changlin Huang, Bin He, Mengming Dai

17. Uncertainty Assessment

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

18. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.
- [7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [8] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets", Oct 2015.
- [9] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- [10] FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers", Oct 2015
- [11] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015
- [12] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015
- [13] FCC KDB 941225 D05A v01r02, "Rel. 10 LTE SAR Test Guidance and KDB Inquiries", Oct 2015
- [14] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2015.

-----THE END-----



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_750MHz

DUT: D750V3-SN:1099

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_750_200925 Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.896$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.991$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.62 W/kg

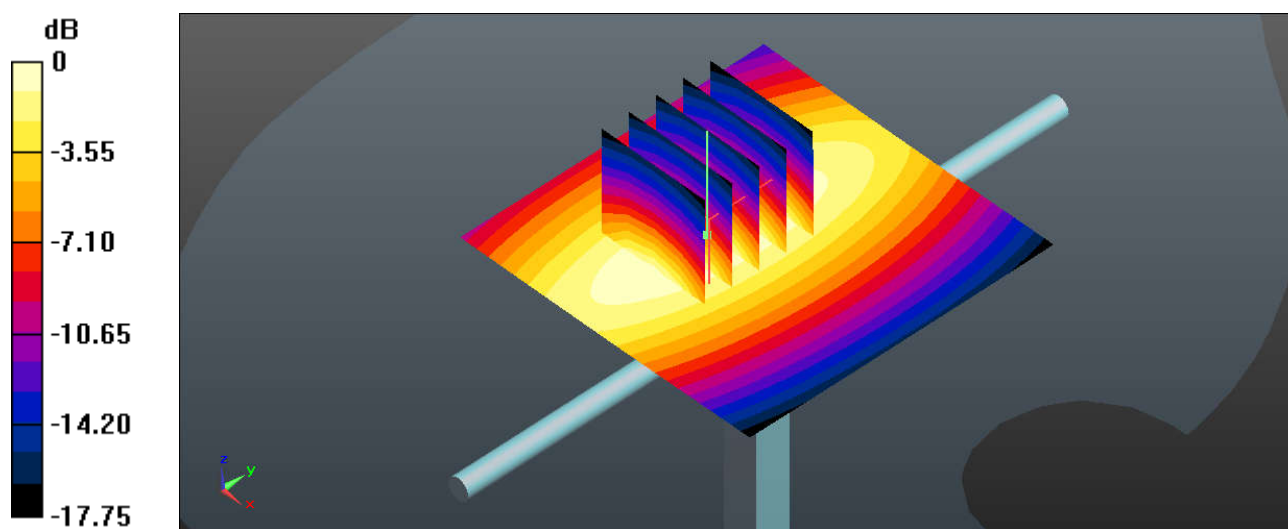
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 W/kg



0 dB = 2.62 W/kg

System Check_Head_835MHz

DUT: D835V2-SN:4d162

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

Medium: HSL_835_200924 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.929$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.793$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.86 W/kg

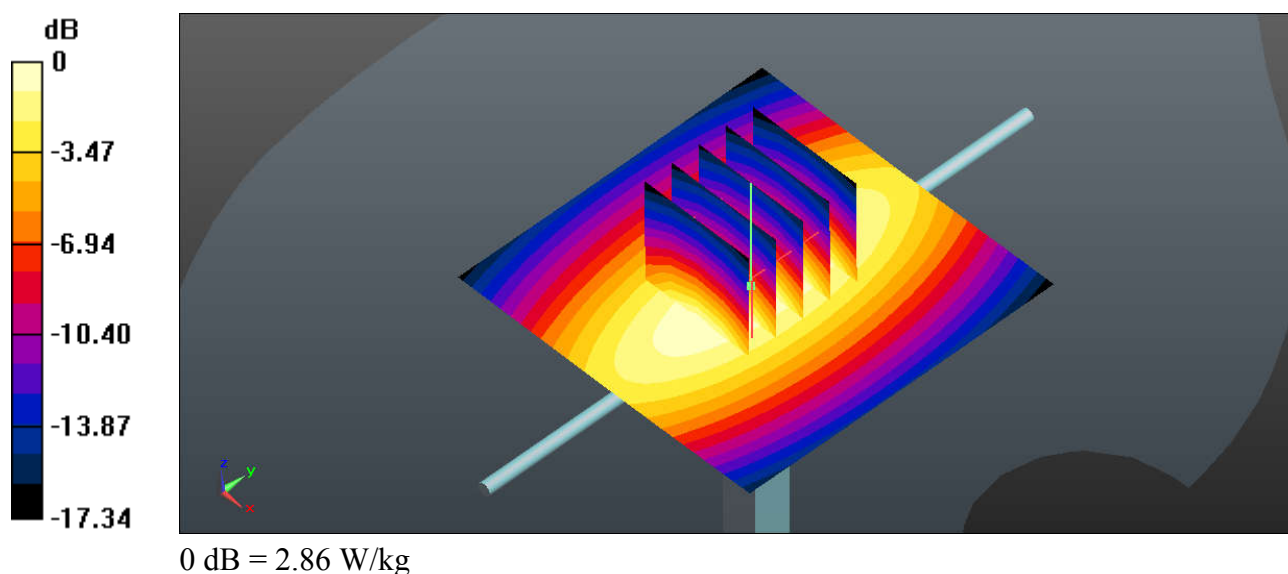
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg



System Check_Head_1750MHz**DUT: D1750V2-SN:1137**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1750_200926 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.395$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.472$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

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

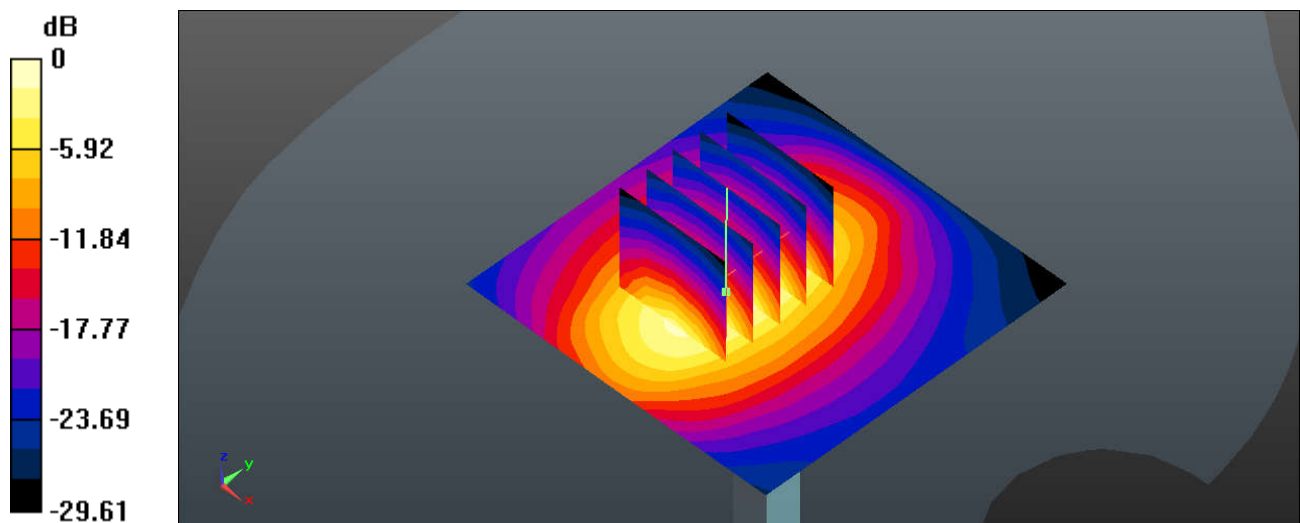
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.4 W/kg



0 dB = 13.8 W/kg

System Check_Head_1900MHz**DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d182**

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

Medium: HSL_1900_200927 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.458$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.906$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.4 W/kg

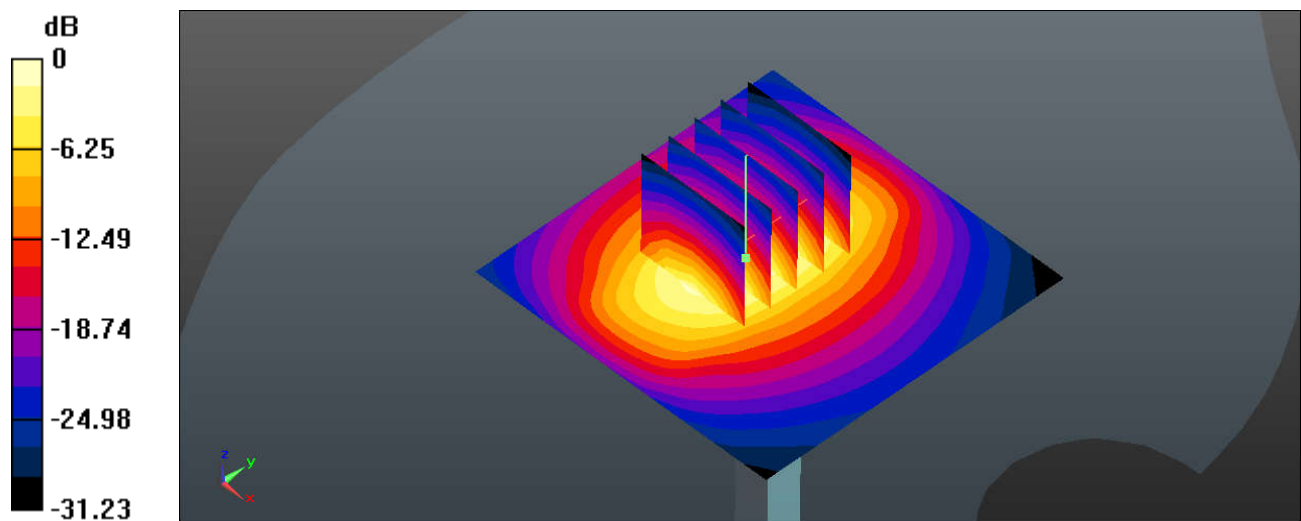
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz**DUT: D2450V2-SN:924**

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

Medium: HSL_2450_200928 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.829$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.081$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.7 W/kg

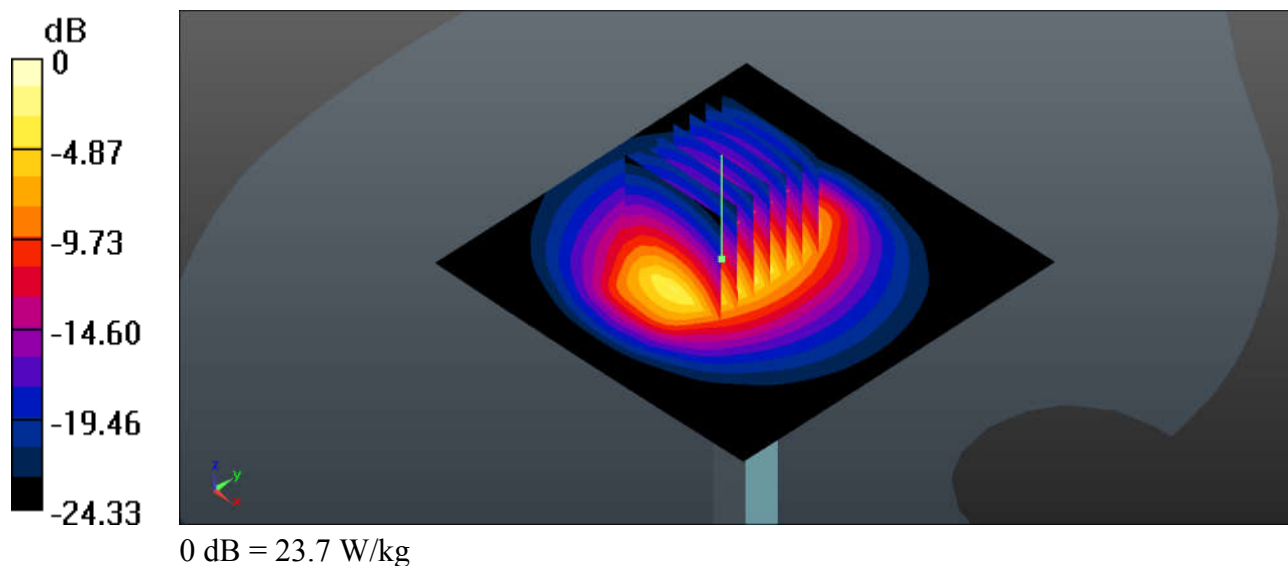
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.0 W/kg



System Check_Head_2600MHz**DUT: D2600V2-SN:1070**

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

Medium: HSL_2600_200929 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.055$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.321$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 26.0 W/kg

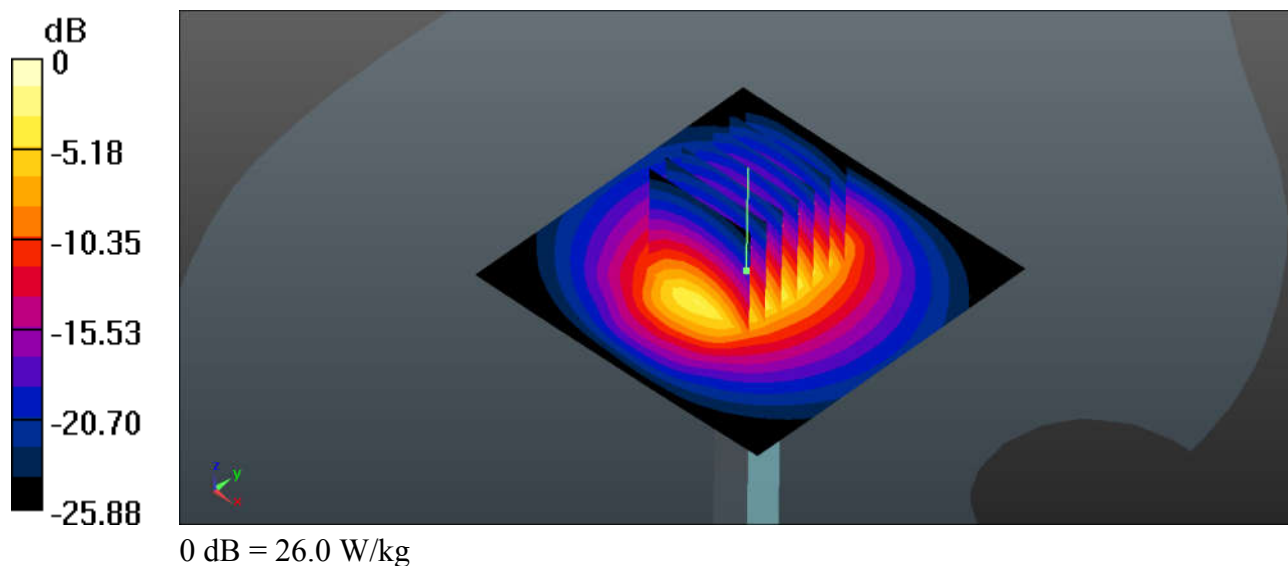
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 118.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 26.0 W/kg



System Check_Head_5250MHz**DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5250_201014 Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.597$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.241$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3826; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2020.05.20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2020.07.27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.5 W/kg

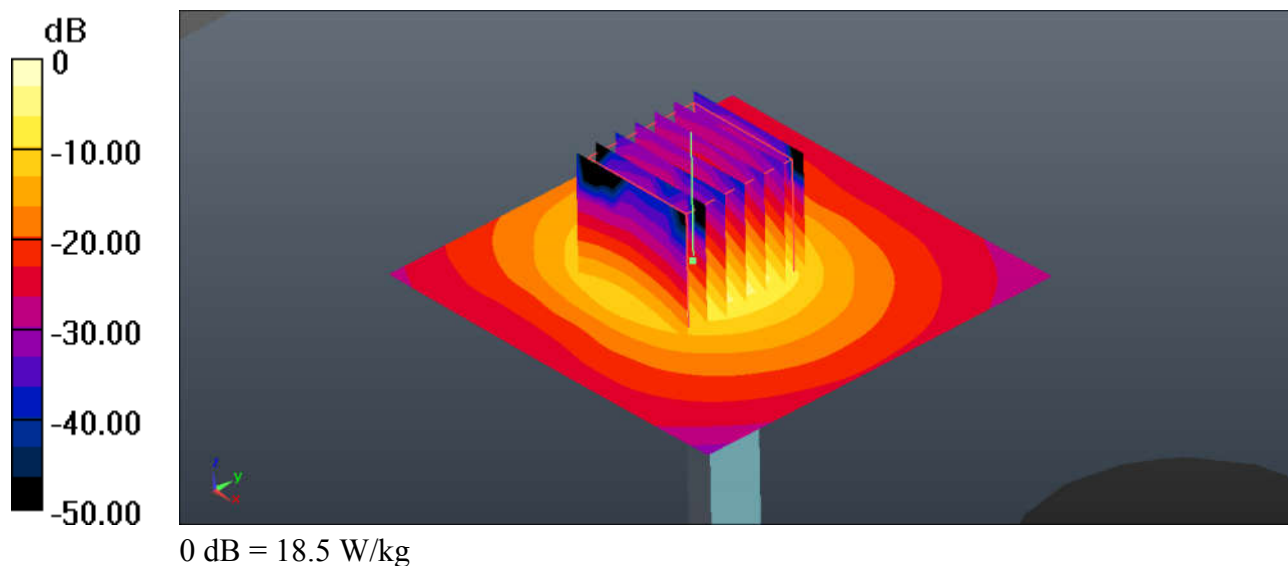
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 44.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



System Check_Head_5600MHz**DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5600_201014 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.954$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.793$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3826; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 2020.05.20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2020.07.27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

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

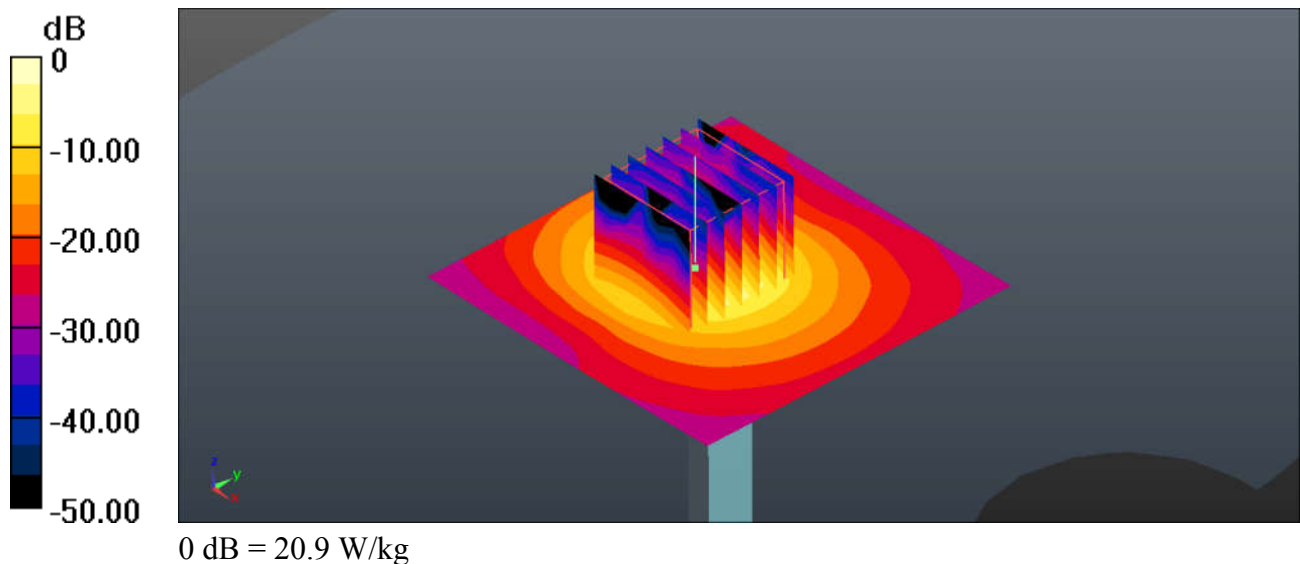
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 45.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



System Check_Head_5750MHz**DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5750_201014 Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.119$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.497$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3826; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2020.05.20;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2020.07.27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

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

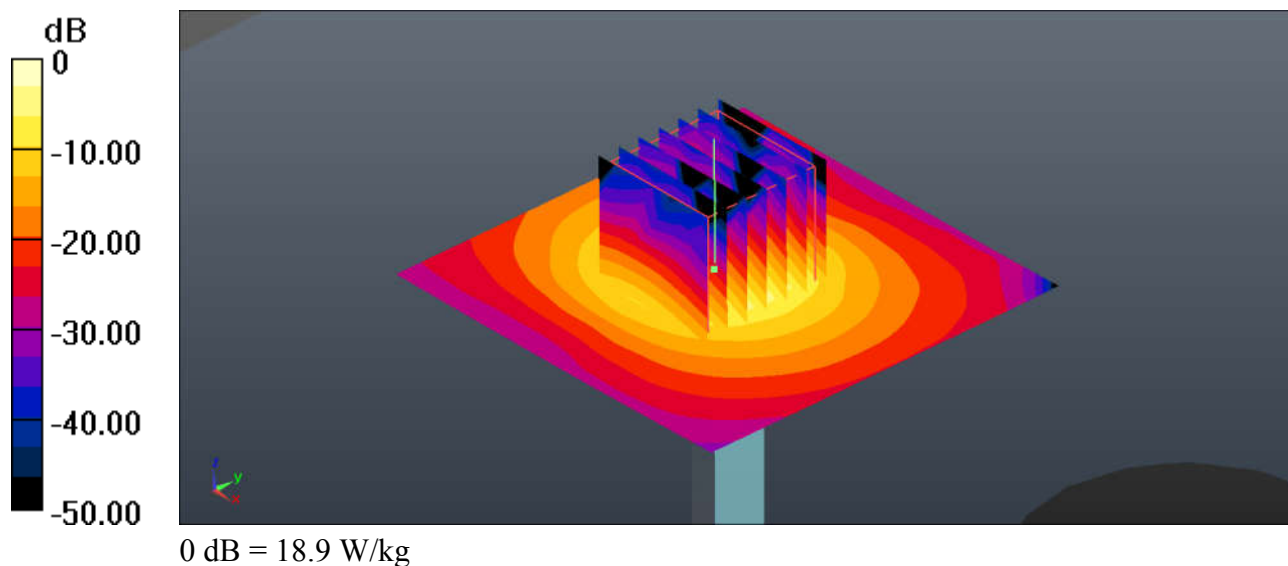
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 46.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 W/kg

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





Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_GSM850_GPRS(2 Tx slots)_Right Cheek_Ch189

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: HSL_835_200924 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.491$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch189/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.361 W/kg

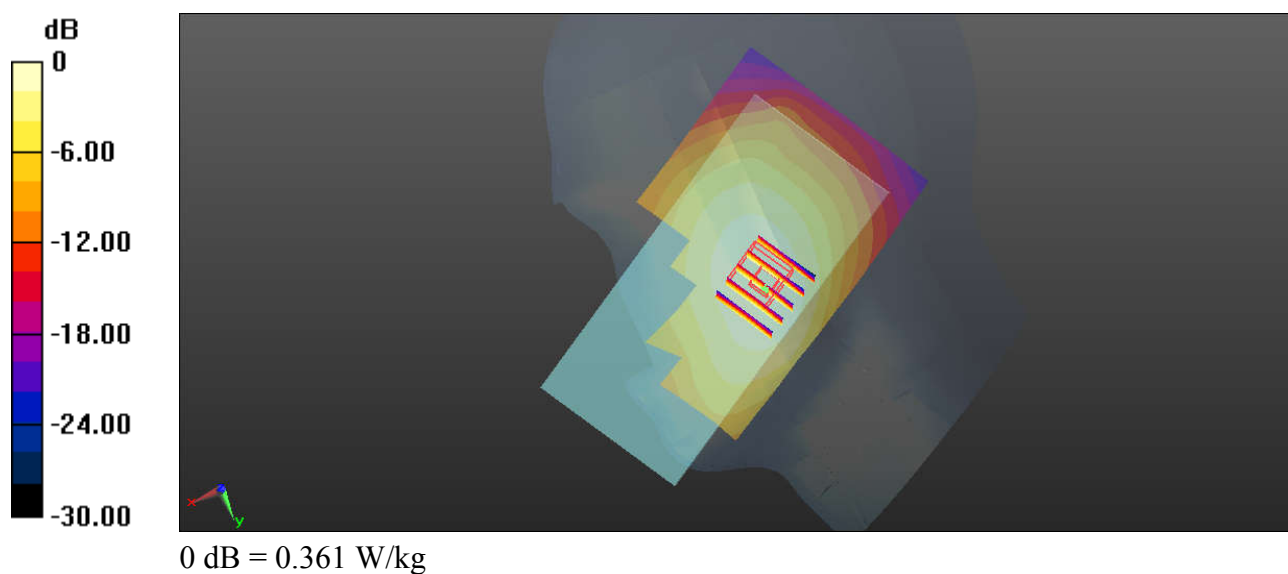
Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.208 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.410 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.249 W/kg

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



02_GSM1900_GPRS(2 Tx slots)_Right Cheek_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: HSL_1900_200927 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.407$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.075$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0820 W/kg

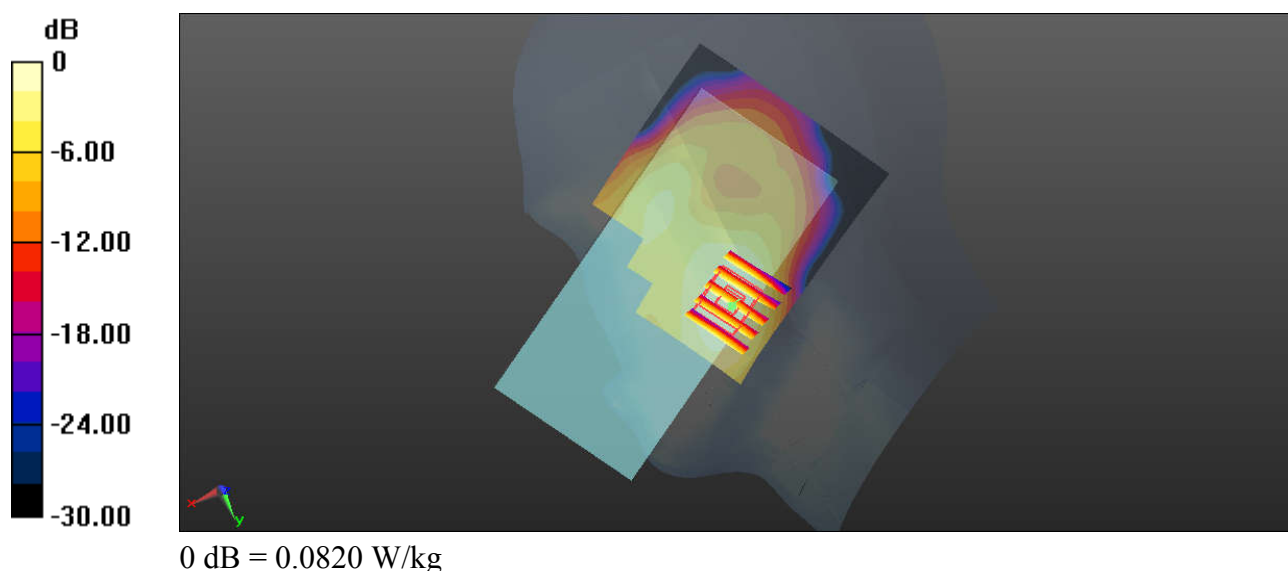
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.557 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.107 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.071 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0829 W/kg



03_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Right Cheek_Ch4182

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_835_200924 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.499$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4182/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.331 W/kg

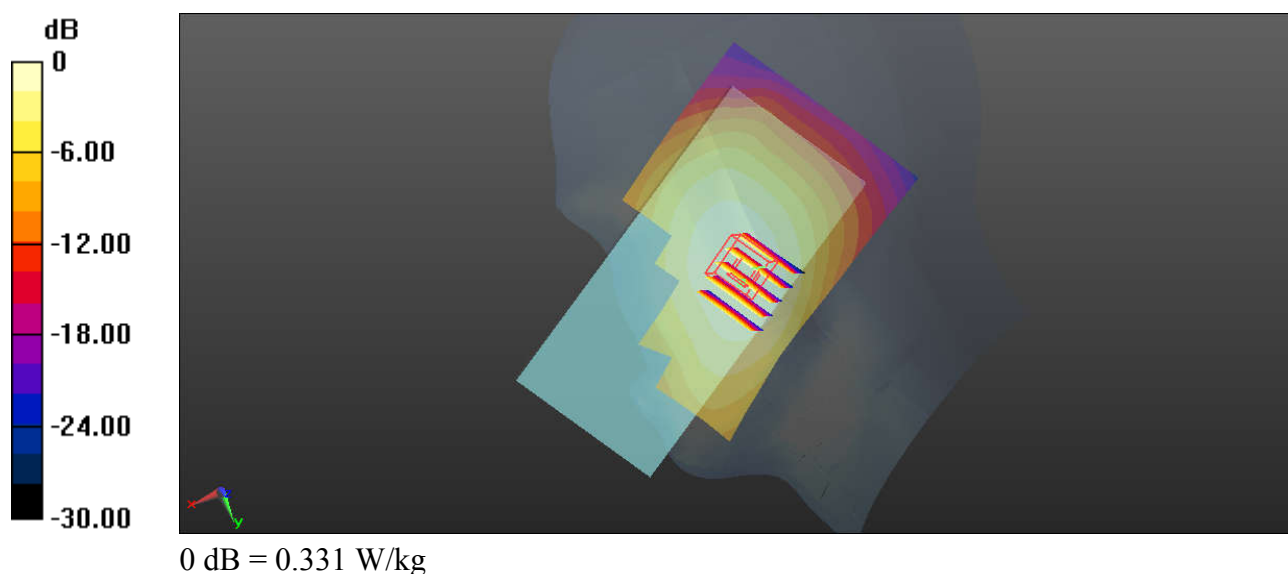
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.733 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 W/kg



04_WCDMA IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Right Cheek_Ch1513

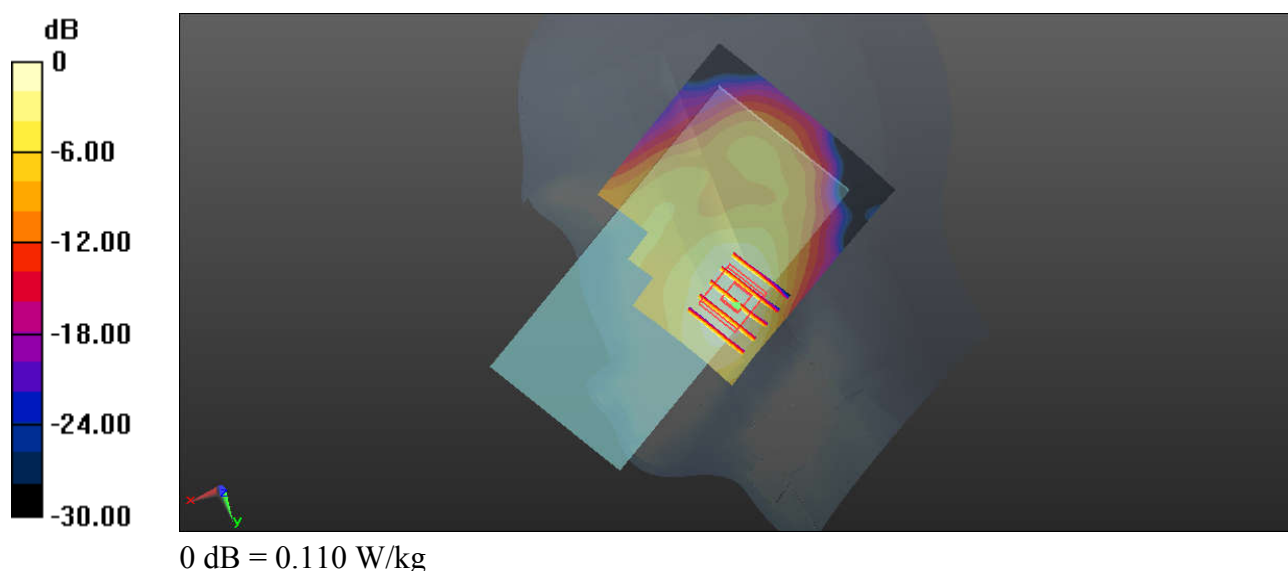
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_200926 Medium parameters used: $f = 1753$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.398$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.735$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1513/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.110 W/kg

Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.216 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.092 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.106 W/kg



05_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Right Cheek_Ch9400

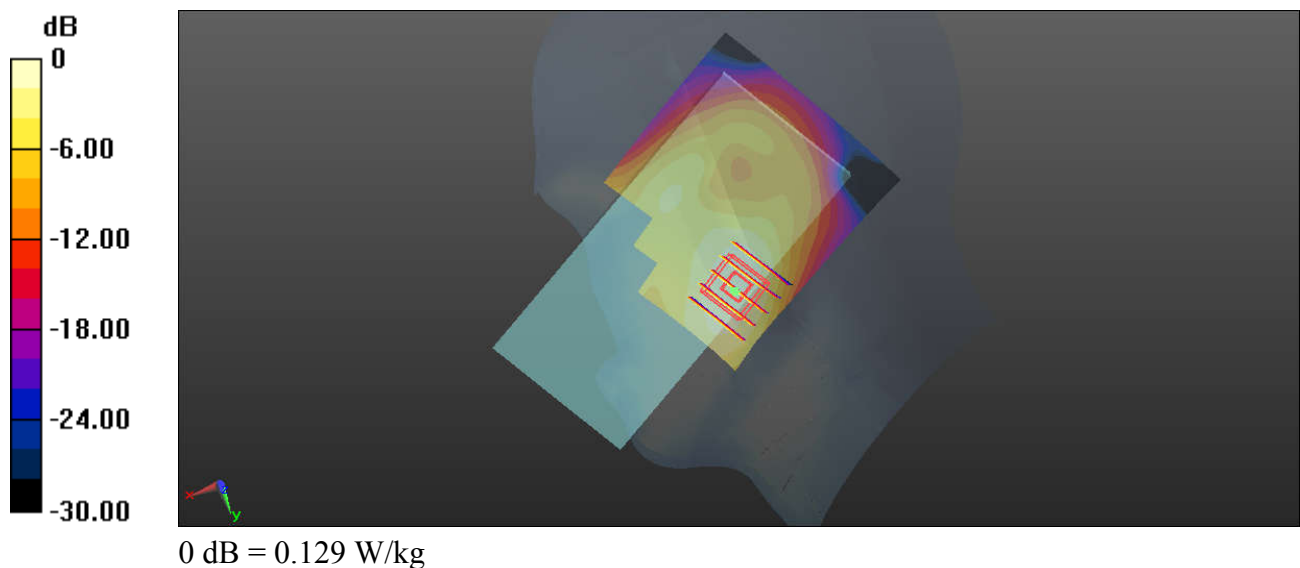
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_200927 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.438$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.969$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9400/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.129 W/kg

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 2.903 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.167 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.109 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.129 W/kg



06_CDMA2000 BC0_RC3+SO55_Right Cheek_Ch384

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_835_200924 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.491$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch384/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

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

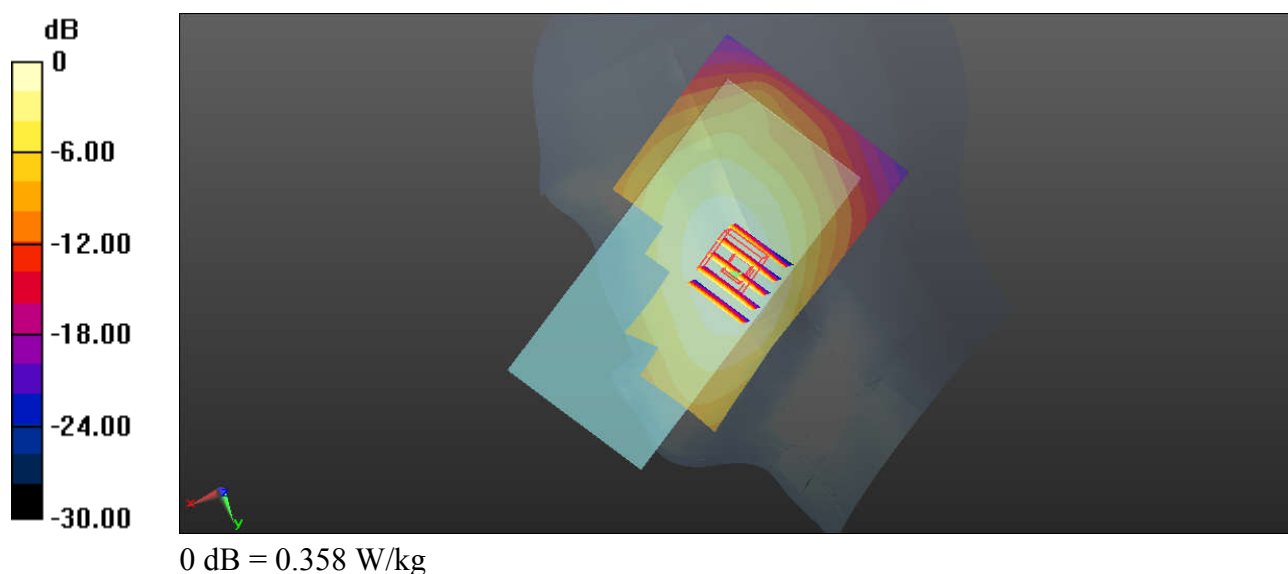
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.097 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.408 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.325 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.353 W/kg



07_CDMA2000 BC10_RC3+SO55_Right Cheek_Ch580

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 820.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_835_200924 Medium parameters used: $f = 820.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.925$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.716$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch580/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

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

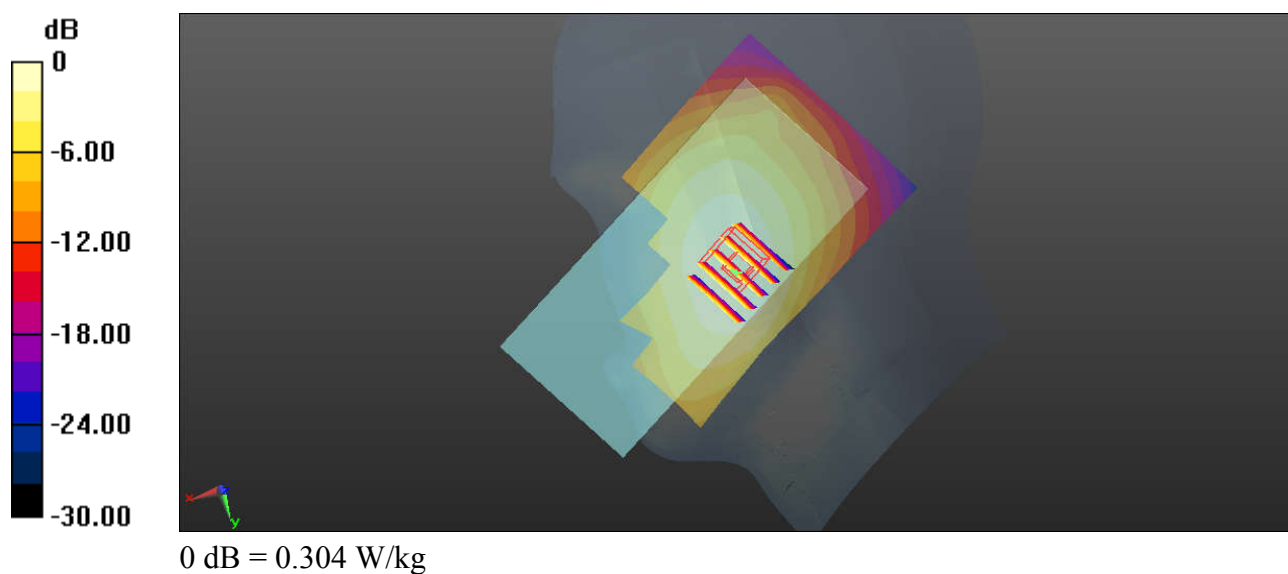
Ch580/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.576 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.346 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.277 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 W/kg



08_CDMA2000 BC1_RC3+SO55_Right Cheek_Ch600

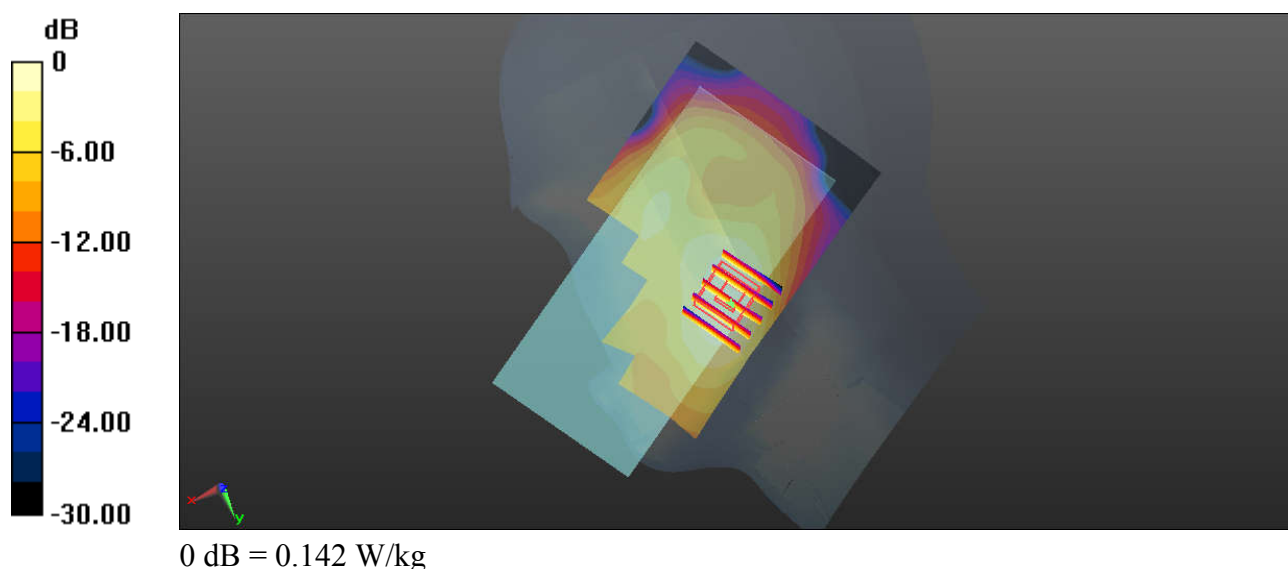
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_200927 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.438$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.969$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch600/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.142 W/kg

Ch600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.033 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.185 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.119 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 W/kg



09_LTE Band 71_20M_QPSK_1_0_Right Cheek_Ch133322

Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 683 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_750_200925 Medium parameters used: $f = 683$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.851$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.331$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch133322/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

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

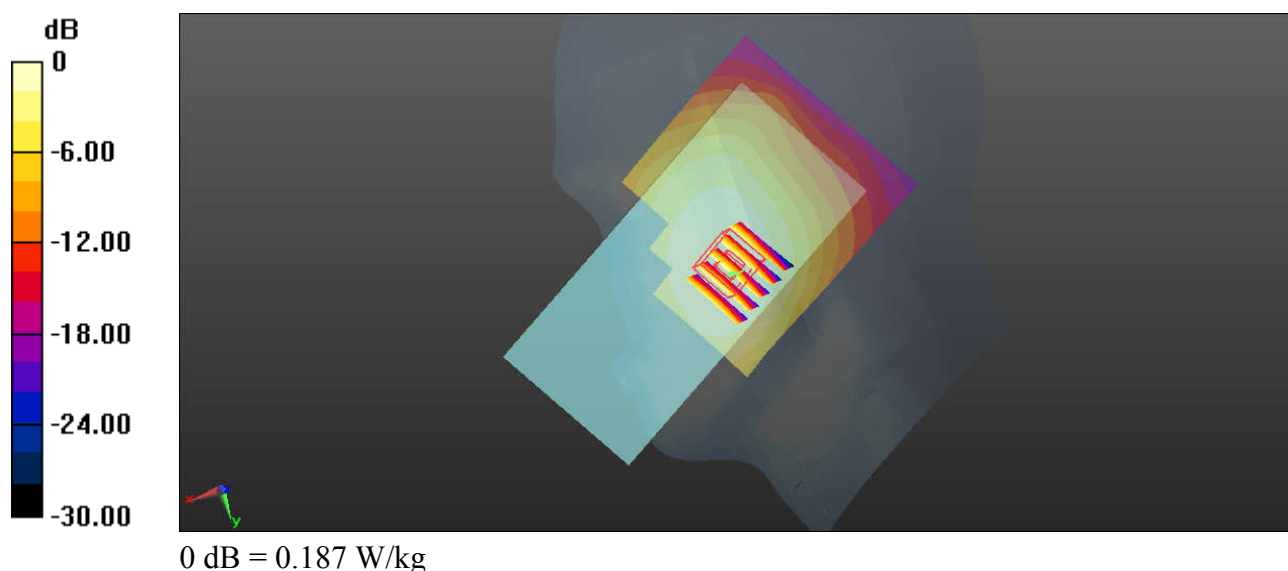
Ch133322/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.317 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.205 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 W/kg



10_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1_49_Right Cheek_Ch23095

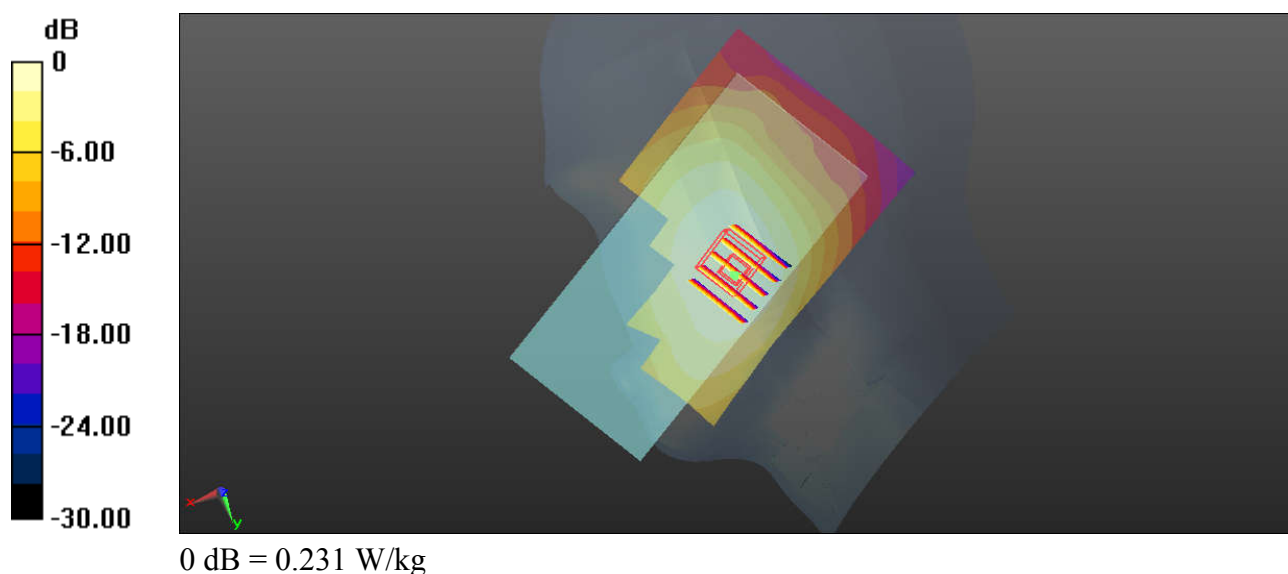
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_200925 Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.871$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.941$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23095/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.231 W/kg

Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.060 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.253 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.213 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.229 W/kg



11_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1_25_Right Cheek_Ch23230

Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_750_200925 Medium parameters used: $f = 782$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.913$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.267$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23230/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.271 W/kg

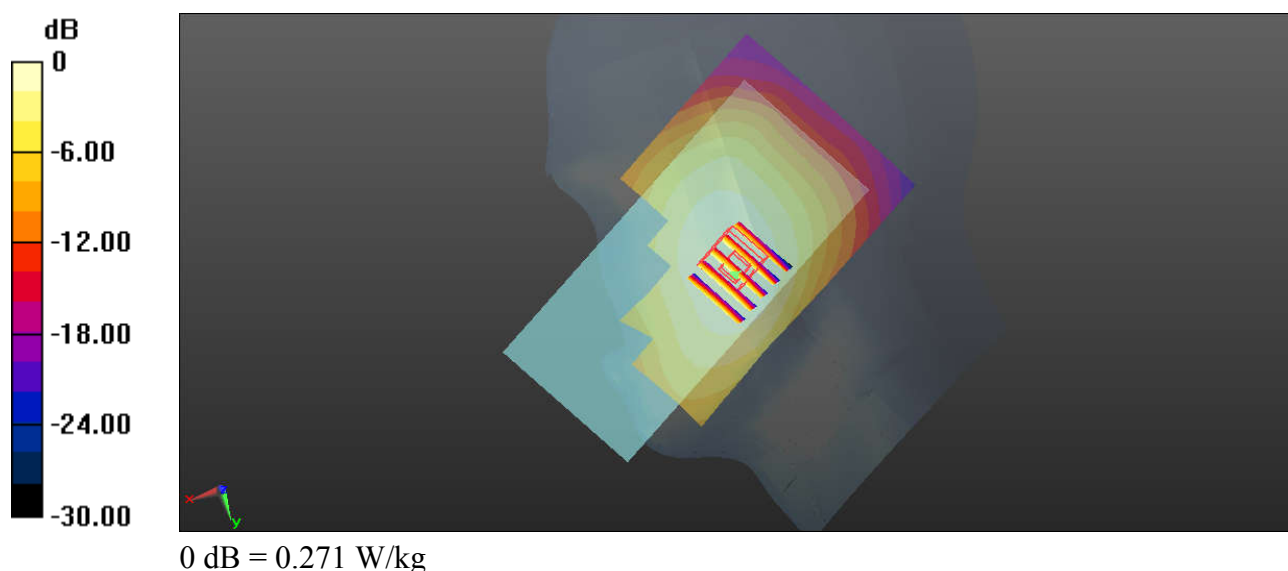
Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.074 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.299 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.249 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 W/kg



12_LTE Band 14_10M_QPSK_1_49_Right Cheek_Ch23330

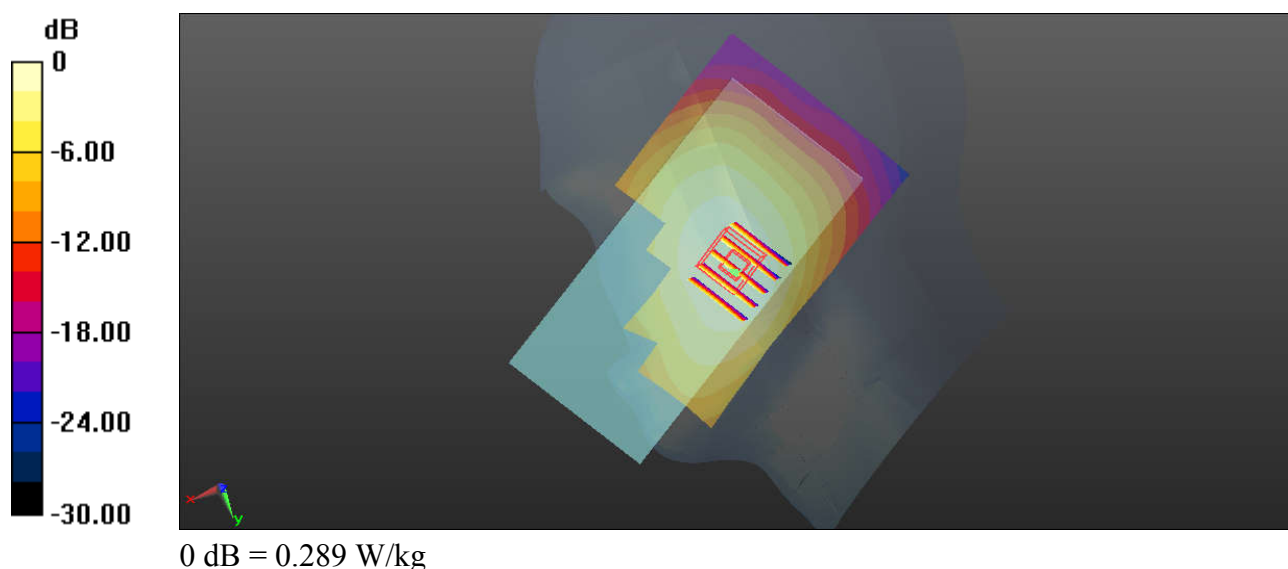
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_200925 Medium parameters used: $f = 793$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.925$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.099$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23330/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.289 W/kg

Ch23330/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.266 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.324 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.265 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.287 W/kg



13_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1_49_Right Cheek_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_200924 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.498$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3241; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 2020.05.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019.11.19
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0(Front); Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1575
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.315 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.994 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.365 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.289 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.316 W/kg

