

TEST REPORT



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1. Report No : DRRFCC2210-0159

2. Customer

• Name : Kyocera Corporation

• Address : Yokohama Office 2-1-1 Kagahara, Tsuzuki-ku Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, Japan

3. Use of Report : FCC Original Grant

4. Product Name / Model Name : Mobile Phone / EB1136

FCC ID : JOYEB1136

5. FCC Regulation(s) : CFR 47 Part 2 subpart 2.1093

Test Method Used : IEEE 1528-2013, IEC/IEEE 62209-1528

FCC SAR KDB Publications (Details in test report)

6. Date of Test : 2022.09.29 ~ 2022.10.13

7. Location of Test : Permanent Testing Lab On Site Testing

8. Testing Environment : Refer to appended test report.

9. Test Result : Refer to attached test report.

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

This test report is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

Affirmation	Tested by	Reviewed by
	Name : TaeHun Kim (Signature)	Name : HakMin Kim (Signature)

2022 . 10 . 21 .

DT&C Co., Ltd.

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Tested by	Reviewed by
DRRFCC2210-0159	Oct. 21, 2022	Initial issue	TaeHun Kim	HakMin Kim

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1. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

1.1 General Information

EUT type	Mobile Phone				
FCC ID	JOYEB1136				
Equipment model name	EB1136				
Equipment add model name	N/A				
Equipment serial no.	Identical prototype				
FCC & ISED MRA Designation No.	KR0034				
ISED#	5740A				
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA 850, LTE Band 5, LTE Band 12, 2.4 G W-LAN (802.11b/g/n-HT20), Bluetooth				
TX Frequency Range	Band	Mode	Operating Modes	Bandwidth	Frequency
	GSM 850	GSM/GPRS	Voice/Data	-	824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz
	GSM 1900	GSM/GPRS	Voice/Data	-	1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz
	WCDMA 850	WCDMA	Voice/Data	-	826.4 ~ 846.6 MHz
	LTE Band 12	LTE	Voice/Data	1.4/3/5/10MHz	699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz
	LTE Band 5	LTE	Voice/Data	1.4/3/5/10MHz	824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz
	2.4 GHz W-LAN	802.11b/g/n	Voice/Data	HT20	2412 ~ 2472 MHz
	Bluetooth	-	Data	-	2402 ~ 2480 MHz
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850	GSM/GPRS	Voice/Data	-	869.2 ~ 893.8 MHz
	GSM 1900	GSM/GPRS	Voice/Data	-	1930.2 ~ 1989.8 MHz
	WCDMA 850	WCDMA	Voice/Data	-	871.4 ~ 891.6 MHz
	LTE Band 12	LTE	Voice/Data	1.4/3/5/10MHz	729.7 MHz ~ 745.3 MHz
	LTE Band 5	LTE	Voice/Data	1.4/3/5/10MHz	869.7 MHz ~ 893.3 MHz
	2.4 GHz W-LAN	802.11b/g/n	Voice/Data	HT20	2412 ~ 2472 MHz
		Bluetooth	-	Data	-
Equipment Class	Band	Reported SAR			
		1g SAR (W/kg)			
		Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot	
PCE	GSM 850	0.80	0.97	-	
PCE	GPRS 850	1.01	0.99	0.99	
PCE	GSM 1900	0.63	0.48	-	
PCE	GPRS 1900	0.66	0.47	0.47	
PCE	WCDMA 850	0.70	1.19	1.19	
PCE	LTE Band 12	0.43	0.48	0.48	
PCE	LTE Band 5	0.58	0.95	0.95	
DTS	2.4 GHz W-LAN	0.10	0.21	0.21	
DSS	Bluetooth	0.01	0.05	0.05	
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03		1.07	1.40	1.40	
FCC Equipment Class	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE) Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter(DSS) Digital Transmission System(DTS)				
Date(s) of Tests	2022.09.29 ~ 2022.10.13				
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna				
Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GSM/GPRS (GPRS Class: 33) supported. * DTM not supported. ● No simultaneous transmission between BT & 2.4GHz WLAN ● Simultaneous transmission between [GSM, WCDMA voice & WLAN], [GPRS, WCDMA & WLAN], [LTE & WLAN]. ● VoIP is supported. ● W-LAN 2.4GHz is supported Hotspot. 				

1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

The Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications are in section 9 of this test report.

1.3 DUT Antenna Locations

The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 x 5 cm. A diagram showing the location of the device of the device antenna can be found in antenna distance. Since the overall diagonal dimension of the device is ≤160 mm and the diagonal display is ≤150 mm. A diagram showing the location of the device of the device antenna can be found in antenna distance. It is not considered a "phablet".

Mode	Device Sides for SAR Testing					
	Top	Bottom	Front	Rear	Right	Left
GSM/GPRS 850	O	X	O	O	O	O
GSM/GPRS 1900	O	X	O	O	O	O
WCDMA 850	O	X	O	O	O	O
LTE Band 5	O	X	O	O	O	O
LTE Band 12	O	X	O	O	O	O
2.4G W-LAN	X	O	O	O	O	X
Bluetooth	X	O	O	O	O	X

Note 1: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Hotspot SAR or Phablet SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. The antenna document shows the distances between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device.

Note 2: O - Test / X - Not test.

1.4 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

The Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities are in section 12 of this test report.

1.5 Miscellaneous SAR Test Considerations

Licensed Transmitter(s)

GSM/GPRS DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS Data.

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r04.

This device supports LTE capabilities with overlapping transmission frequency ranges. When the supported frequency range of an LTE Band falls completely within an LTE band with a larger transmission frequency range, both LTE bands have the same target power (or the band with the larger transmission frequency range has a higher target power), and both LTE bands share the same transmission path and signal characteristics, SAR was only assessed for the band with the larger transmission frequency range.

1.6 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2013
- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 (3G SAR Procedures)
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r05 (SAR for LTE Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05Av01r02 (LTE Rel.10 KDB Inquiry Sheet)
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01(Hotspot Mode)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 (802.11 Wi-Fi SAR)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General RF Exposure Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03 (Handset SAR)
- FCC KDB Publication 690783 D01v01r03 (SAR Listings on Grants)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02 (RF Exposure Reporting)
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS testing criteria)
- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)
- October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes (Bluetooth Duty Factor)
- April 2019 TCB Workshop Notes (Tissue Simulating Liquids)

1.7 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples with identical hardware were used to support SAR testing. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units. The serial numbers used for each test are indicated alongside the results in Section 11.

Type	Serial Number
With Camera	FCC #1
Non - Camera	FCC #2

1.8 FCC & ISED MRA test lab designation no. : KR0034

2. LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information					
FCC ID	JOYEB1136				
Form Factor	Mobile Phone				
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission Band	LTE Band 12 (699.7 ~ 715.3 MHz) LTE Band 5 (Cell) (824.7 ~ 848.3 MHz)				
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 12 : 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz LTE Band 5 : 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz				
Channel Number and Frequencies(MHz)	Low	Low-Mid	Mid	Mid-High	High
LTE Band 12: 1.4 MHz	699.7 (23017)	N/A	707.5 (23095)	N/A	715.3 (23173)
LTE Band 12: 3 MHz	700.5 (23025)	N/A	707.5 (23095)	N/A	714.5 (23165)
LTE Band 12: 5 MHz	701.5 (23035)	N/A	707.5 (23095)	N/A	713.5 (23155)
LTE Band 12: 10 MHz	704.0 (23060)	N/A	707.5 (23095) ^{Note1}	N/A	711.0 (23130)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 1.4 MHz	824.7 (20407)	N/A	836.5 (20525)	N/A	848.3 (20643)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 3 MHz	825.5 (20415)	N/A	836.5 (20525)	N/A	847.5 (20635)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz	826.5 (20425)	N/A	836.5 (20525)	N/A	846.5 (20625)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 10 MHz	829.0 (20450)	N/A	836.5 (20525) ^{Note2}	N/A	844.0 (20600)
UE Category	UE Cat 4				
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM				
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3-6.2.5? (manufacturer attestation to be provided)	Yes				
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	Yes				
LTE Additional Information	This device does not support both UL and DL carrier aggregation.				

Note(s)

- LTE B12 can not contain three non-overlapping channels of 10 MHz bandwidth.
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.
- LTE B5(Cell) can not contain three non-overlapping channels of 10 MHz bandwidth.
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.

3. INTROCUCTION

The FCC and Industry Canada have adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency (RF) radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 and Health Canada Safety Code 6 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices. The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ) It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. 3.1)

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

Fig. 3.1 SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

where:

- σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m³)
- E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

4. DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

4.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013:

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 4.1) and IEEE1528-2013.
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 4.1) and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):
 - a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 4.1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
 - b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

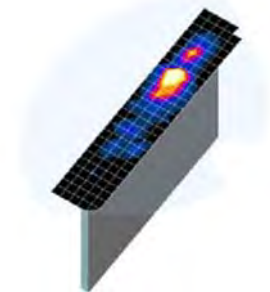


Figure 4.1
Sample SAR Area Scan

		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		$5 \text{ mm} \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
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: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}		≤ 2 GHz: $\leq 15 \text{ mm}$ 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 12 \text{ mm}$	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 12 \text{ mm}$ 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 10 \text{ mm}$
		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.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}		≤ 2 GHz: $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$ 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$ 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 4 \text{ mm}^*$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 4 \text{ mm}$ 4 – 5 GHz: $\leq 3 \text{ mm}$ 5 – 6 GHz: $\leq 2 \text{ mm}$
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1) \text{ mm}$
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	3 – 4 GHz: $\geq 28 \text{ mm}$ 4 – 5 GHz: $\geq 25 \text{ mm}$ 5 – 6 GHz: $\geq 22 \text{ mm}$
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$, $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$, $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$ and $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.			

Table 4.1 Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04*

5. DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

5.1 Ear Reference Point

Figure 5.1 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point “M” is the reference point for the center of the mouth, “LE” is the left ear reference point(ERP), and “RE” is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15 mm posterior to the entrance to the Ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 5.1. The plane Passing, through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck- Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 5.1). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning.

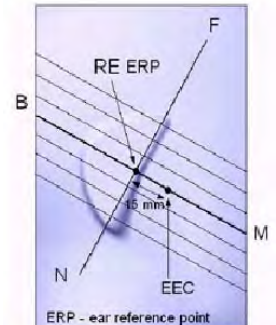


Figure 5.1
Close-up side view of ERP

5.2 Handset Reference Points

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point” (See Fig. 5.3). The “test device reference point” was then located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the “vertical centerline” was bisecting the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges, positioning the “ear reference point” on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.



Figure 5.2 Front, back and side view SAM Twin Phantom

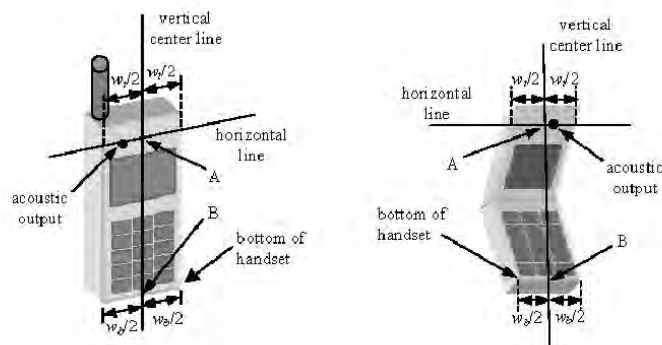


Figure 5.3 Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

6. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

6.1 Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$.

6.2 Positioning for Cheek/Touch

1. The test device was positioned with 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 6.1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



Figure 6.1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position

2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the ear.
3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (reference plane).
4. The phone was then rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical with respect to the line NF.
5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, the handset was rotated about the line NF until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). (See Figure 6.2)

6.3 Positioning for Ear / 15 ° Tilt

With the test device aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15 degree.
2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degree.
3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the phone touches the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. The tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head (see Figure 6.3).

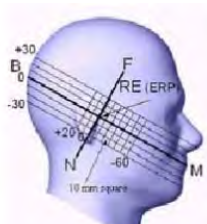


Figure 6.2 Side view w/relevant markings



Figure 6.3 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Position

6.4 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

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 6.4). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 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 Publication 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 a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

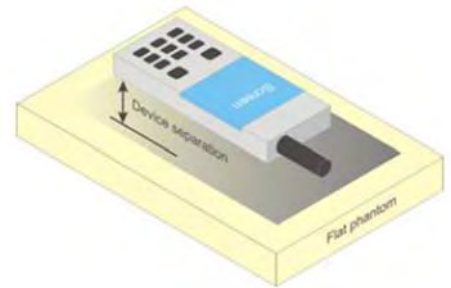


Figure 6.4 Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented.

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

6.5 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, Cell phones (handsets) are not normally designed to be used on extremities or operated in extremity only exposure conditions. The maximum output power levels of handsets generally do not require extremity SAR testing to show compliance. Therefore, extremity SAR was not evaluated for this device.

6.6 Wireless Router Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, rear and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative test separation distance configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions.

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 transmitter 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 KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was not activated during SAR assessment, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

7. RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

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.

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 employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This 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.

Table 7.1.SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

	HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	General Public Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)	Occupational Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.0

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

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).

8. FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, When SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as reported SAR. The highest reported SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r03.

8.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.

The device was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a RF shielded chamber. Establishing connections in this manner ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. Devices under test were evaluated prior to testing, with a fully charged battery and were configured to operate at maximum output power. In order to verify that the device was tested throughout the SAR test at maximum output power, the SAR measurement system measures a “point SAR” at an arbitrary reference point at the start and end of the 1 gram SAR evaluation, to assess for any power drifts during the evaluation. If the power drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

8.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for WCDMA (UMTS)

8.3.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is measured on the High, Middle and Low channels for each applicable transmission band according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1s”.

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general, descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121 (release 5), using the appropriate RMC with TPC,(transmit power control) set to all “1s” or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HS-DPCCH etc) are tabulated in this test report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations are identified.

8.3.2 Head SAR Measurements for Handsets

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that resulted in the highest SAR for that RF channel in the 12.2 kbps RMC mode.

8.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all "1s".

8.3.4 Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

The following procedures are applicable to HSDPA data devices operating under 3GPP Release 5. SAR is required for devices in body-worn accessory and other body exposure conditions, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSDPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and requires an active DPCCH. The default test configuration is to measure SAR in WCDMA with HSDPA remain inactive, to establish a radio link between the test device and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR for HSDPA is selectively measured using the highest reported SAR configuration in WCDMA, with an FRC in H-set 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations (DPCCH & DPDCHn) according to exposure conditions, device operating capabilities and maximum output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance by applying the 3G SAR test reduction procedures. Maximum output power is verified according to the applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121. SAR must be measured based on these maximum output conditions and requirements in KDB Publication 447498, with respect to the UE Categories, and explained in the SAR report. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) applies, the implementations must be clearly identified in the SAR report to support test results according to Cubic Metric (CM) and, as appropriate, Enhanced MPR (E-MPR) requirements.

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

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

Figure 8.1 Table 1

8.3.5 Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

The following procedures are applicable to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) data devices operating under 3GPP Release 6. SAR is required for devices in body-worn accessory and other body exposure conditions, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSUPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and HSDPA. SAR is initially measured in WCDMA test configurations with HSPA remain inactive. The default test configuration is to establish a radio link between the test device and a communication test set to configure a 12.2 kbps RMC in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR for HSPA is selectively measured with HS-DPCCH, E-DPCCH and E-DPDCH, all enabled, along with a 12.2 kbps RMC using the highest reported SAR configuration in WCDMA with 12.2 kbps RMC only.

An FRC is configured according to HS-DPCCH Sub-test 1 using H-set 1 and QPSK. HSPA is configured according to E-DCH Sub-test 5 requirements. SAR for other HSPA sub-test configurations is confirmed selectively according to exposure conditions, E-DCH UE Category and maximum output power of production units, including tune-up tolerance by applying the 3G SAR test reduction procedure. Maximum output power is verified according to procedures in applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121. SAR must be measured based on these maximum output conditions and requirements in KDB Publication 447498, with respect to the UE Categories for HS-DPCCH and HSPA, and explained in the SAR report. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) applies, the implementations must be clearly identified in the SAR report to support test results according to Cubic Metric (CM) and, as appropriate, Enhanced MPR (E-MPR)

requirements.

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

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

Figure 8.2 Table 2

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes were tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05 publication. Please see notes after the tabulated SAR data for required test configurations. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. The call simulator was used for LTE output power measurement and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

8.4.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for SAR tests and power measurements. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

8.4.2 MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36. 101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.

8.4.3 A-MPR

A-MPR (Addition MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

8.4.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05:

- a. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
 - i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
 - ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channel is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
 - iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
- b. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
- c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 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.
- d. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through

5.2.3 is less than or equal to 0.5 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is < 1.45 W/kg.

8.5 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

The normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 b/g/n transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227D01v02r02 for more details.

8.5.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

A periodic duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92-96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. The reported SAR is scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

8.5.2 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all position in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR position until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test position are measured.

8.5.3 2.4 GHz SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- 1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n OFDM are additionally evaluated for SAR if the highest reported SAR for 802.11b, adjusted by the ratio of the OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power is > 1.2 W/kg. When SAR is required for OFDM modes in 2.4 GHz band, the Initial Test Configuration Procedures should be followed.

8.5.4 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz bands, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 802.11g then 802.11n is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power were the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

8.5.5 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in both 2.4 bands, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. The channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required.

Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured.

8.5.6 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

For OFDM configurations, in each frequency band and aggregated band, SAR is evaluated for initial test configuration using the fixed test position or the initial test position procedure, when applicable. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration, adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR testing for the subsequent test configurations is required.

9. RF CONDUCTED POWERS

This device operates using the following maximum and nominal output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.

9.1 GSM Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

Band & Mode		Voice[dBm]	Burst Average GMSK [dBm]			
		1 TX Slot	1 TX Slot	2 TX Slot	3 TX Slot	4 TX Slot
GSM/GPRS 850	Maximum	34.00	34.00	31.50	29.70	28.30
	Nominal	32.50	32.50	30.00	28.20	26.80
GSM/GPRS 1900	Maximum	31.00	31.00	28.70	27.00	25.70
	Nominal	29.50	29.50	27.20	25.50	24.20

Table 9.1.1 GSM Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

Band	Channel	Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power(dBm)				
		Voice	GPRS Data (GMSK)			
		GSM CS 1 Slot	GPRS 1 TX Slot	GPRS 2 TX Slot	GPRS 3 TX Slot	GPRS 4 TX Slot
GSM850	128	32.29	32.29	29.90	28.16	26.95
	190	32.50	32.50	30.11	28.32	27.13
	251	32.94	32.94	30.08	28.28	27.07
PCS 1900	512	29.68	29.68	27.25	25.47	24.98
	661	29.58	29.58	27.20	25.41	24.82
	810	29.55	29.55	27.17	25.38	24.74
Band	Channel	Calculated Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power(dBm)				
		Voice	GPRS Data (GMSK)			
		GSM CS 1 Slot	GPRS 1 TX Slot	GPRS 2 TX Slot	GPRS 3 TX Slot	GPRS 4 TX Slot
GSM850	128	23.26	23.26	23.88	23.90	23.94
	190	23.47	23.47	24.09	24.06	24.12
	251	23.91	23.91	24.06	24.02	24.06
PCS 1900	512	20.65	20.65	21.23	21.21	21.97
	661	20.55	20.55	21.18	21.15	21.81
	810	20.52	20.52	21.15	21.12	21.73
GSM850	Frame Avg. Targets:	23.47	23.47	23.98	23.94	23.79
PCS 1900	Frame Avg. Targets:	20.47	20.47	21.18	21.24	21.19

Table 9.1.2 GSM Conducted Power

Note:

- Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
- GPRS (GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.

GPRS Multislot class: 33 (max 4 TX Uplink slots)
EDGE Multislot class: N/A
DTM Multislot Class: N/A



Figure 9.1 Power Measurement Setup

9.2 WCDMA Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

3GPP Release Version	Mode		Cellular Band (dBm)		3GPP MPR (dB)
99	WCDMA	Voice	Maximum	24.20	-
			Nominal	23.00	
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	Maximum	23.70	0
			Nominal	22.50	
5		Subtest 2	Maximum	23.70	0
			Nominal	22.50	
5		Subtest 3	Maximum	23.20	0.5
			Nominal	22.00	
5		Subtest 4	Maximum	23.20	0.5
			Nominal	22.00	
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	Maximum	21.70	0
			Nominal	20.50	
6		Subtest 2	Maximum	21.70	2
			Nominal	20.50	
6		Subtest 3	Maximum	22.70	1
			Nominal	21.50	
6		Subtest 4	Maximum	21.20	2
			Nominal	20.00	
6		Subtest 5	Maximum	22.20	0
			Nominal	21.00	

Table 9.2.1 WCDMA Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band (dBm)			3GPP MPR (dB)
			4132	4183	4233	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.71	23.72	23.49	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	23.70	23.71	23.47	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.73	22.74	22.51	0
5		Subtest 2	22.69	22.69	22.47	0
5		Subtest 3	22.21	22.22	21.99	0.5
5		Subtest 4	22.19	22.18	21.97	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.67	21.65	21.52	0
6		Subtest 2	21.63	21.67	21.53	2
6		Subtest 3	22.68	22.67	22.50	1
6		Subtest 4	21.19	21.17	21.04	2
6		Subtest 5	21.18	21.19	21.15	0

Table 9.2.2 WCDMA Conducted Power

WCDMA SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

The manufacturer declares that the HSDPA and HSUPA transmitter's power will not exceed the R99 maximum transmit power in devices based on Qualcomm's HSPA chipset solutions

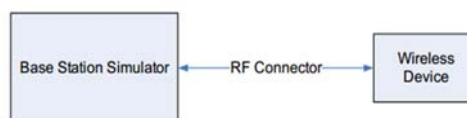


Figure 9.2 Power Measurement Setup

9.3 LTE Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

LTE Band 12	Band & Mode	Modulated Average[dBm]
	Maximum	24.2
Nominal	23.0	

Table 9.3.1.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

1) LTE Band 12

LTE Band 12 Conducted Power– 10 MHz Bandwidth						
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel		MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			23095 (707.5 MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		
QPSK	1	0		23.58	≤ 1	0
	1	25		23.79		
	1	49		23.63		
	25	0		22.67		1
	25	12		22.78		
	25	25		22.71		
16QAM	50	0		22.67	≤ 1	1
	1	0		22.67		
	1	25		22.83		
	1	49		22.73		≤ 2
	25	0		21.67		
	25	12		21.73		
25	25		21.68	2		
50	0		21.65			

Table 9.3.1.2 LTE Conducted Power

Note : LTE B12 can not contain three non-overlapping channels of 10 MHz bandwidth.

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.

LTE Band 12 Conducted Power– 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			23035 (701.5 MHz)	23095 (707.5 MHz)	23155 (713.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)				
QPSK	1	0	23.54	23.51	23.50	≤ 1	0
	1	12	23.65	23.76	23.56		
	1	24	23.55	23.53	23.51		
	12	0	22.60	22.60	22.53		1
	12	6	22.74	22.69	22.65		
	12	13	22.69	22.65	22.60		
	25	0	22.59	22.59	22.51		
16QAM	1	0	22.73	22.59	22.63	≤ 1	1
	1	12	22.77	22.63	22.72		
	1	24	22.75	22.62	22.68		
	12	0	21.59	21.52	21.54		≤ 2
	12	6	21.76	21.60	21.61		
	12	13	21.68	21.53	21.56		
	25	0	21.53	21.51	21.51		

Table 9.3.1.3 LTE Conducted Power

LTE Band 12 Conducted Power-- 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			23025 (700.5 MHz)	23095 (707.5 MHz)	23165 (714.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)				
QPSK	1	0	23.53	23.56	23.51	≤ 1	0
	1	7	23.69	23.65	23.56		
	1	14	23.57	23.58	23.52		
	8	0	22.65	22.63	22.57		1
	8	4	22.74	22.73	22.62		
	8	7	22.68	22.69	22.59		
	15	0	22.64	22.62	22.56		
16QAM	1	0	22.68	22.63	22.61	≤ 1	1
	1	7	22.83	22.84	22.68		
	1	14	22.69	22.67	22.65		
	8	0	21.77	21.75	21.64	≤ 2	2
	8	4	21.81	21.79	21.67		
	8	7	21.79	21.76	21.65		
	15	0	21.73	21.70	21.58		

Table 9.3.1.4 LTE Conducted Power

LTE Band 12 Conducted Power-- 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			23017 (699.7 MHz)	23095 (707.5 MHz)	23173 (715.3 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)				
QPSK	1	0	23.56	23.56	23.57	≤ 1	0
	1	2	23.77	23.75	23.73		
	1	5	23.60	23.60	23.60		
	3	0	23.51	23.51	23.53		1
	3	2	23.53	23.55	23.56		
	3	3	23.52	23.53	23.55		
	6	0	22.63	22.61	22.62		
16QAM	1	0	22.71	22.75	22.68	≤ 1	1
	1	2	22.83	22.86	22.79		
	1	5	22.73	22.76	22.69		
	3	0	22.68	22.71	22.57		1
	3	2	22.70	22.74	22.65		
	3	3	22.69	22.73	22.61		
	6	0	21.67	21.67	21.70		

Table 9.3.1.5 LTE Conducted Power

Band & Mode	Modulated Average[dBm]	
LTE Band 5	Maximum	24.2
	Nominal	23.0

Table 9.3.2.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

2) LTE Band 5 (Cell)

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Power– 10 MHz Bandwidth						
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel		MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			20525 (836.5 MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		
QPSK	1	0		23.94	≤ 1	0
	1	25		24.05		
	1	49		23.82		
	25	0		22.87		1
	25	12		23.09		
	25	25		22.83		
16QAM	50	0		22.80	≤ 1	1
	1	0		22.93		
	1	25		22.97		
	1	49		22.92		≤ 2
	25	0		21.81		
	25	12		21.94		
	25	25		21.80		
50	0		21.79	2		

Table 9.3.2.2 LTE Conducted Power

Note: LTE B5(Cell) can not contain three non-overlapping channels of 10 MHz bandwidth.

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.

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Power– 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			20425 (826.5 MHz)	20525 (836.5 MHz)	20625 (846.5 MHz)		
QPSK	1	0	23.82	23.83	23.82	≤ 1	0
	1	12	23.88	23.89	23.99		
	1	24	23.81	23.82	23.81		
	12	0	22.82	22.85	22.79		1
	12	6	22.97	22.98	23.07		
	12	13	22.81	22.81	22.77		
	25	0	22.73	22.78	22.73		
16QAM	1	0	22.93	22.92	22.94	≤ 1	1
	1	12	22.95	22.94	22.96		
	1	24	22.90	22.91	22.91		
	12	0	21.90	21.83	21.99		≤ 2
	12	6	21.98	21.93	22.08		
	12	13	21.89	21.82	21.83		
	25	0	21.87	21.80	21.81		

Table 9.3.2.3 LTE Conducted Power

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Power- 3 MHz Bandwidth								
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)	
			20415 (825.5 MHz)	20525 (836.5 MHz)	20635 (847.5 MHz)			
			Conducted Power (dBm)					
QPSK	1	0	23.84	23.85	23.93	≤ 1	0	
	1	7	23.86	23.88	23.95			
	1	14	23.81	23.81	23.91			
	8	0	22.82	22.83	22.81		1	
	8	4	22.90	22.98	23.04			
	8	7	22.79	22.80	22.80			
16QAM	15	0	22.73	22.71	22.76	≤ 1	1	
	1	0	22.96	22.94	22.98		≤ 1	1
	1	7	22.97	22.98	22.99			
	1	14	22.93	22.91	22.93			
	8	0	21.99	21.95	21.98		≤ 2	2
	8	4	22.00	22.00	22.14			
	8	7	21.95	21.94	21.89			
	15	0	21.89	21.89	21.83			

Table 9.3.2.4 LTE Conducted Power

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Power- 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			20407 (824.7 MHz)	20525 (836.5 MHz)	20643 (848.3 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)				
QPSK	1	0	23.91	23.83	23.90	≤ 1	0
	1	2	23.96	24.00	24.04		
	1	5	23.83	23.82	23.89		
	3	0	23.79	23.73	23.87		1
	3	2	23.81	23.78	23.88		
	3	3	23.73	23.71	23.81		
	6	0	22.70	22.73	22.70		
16QAM	1	0	22.95	22.98	22.97	≤ 1	1
	1	2	22.99	22.99	22.98		
	1	5	22.91	22.81	22.95		
	3	0	22.83	22.72	22.90		1
	3	2	22.87	22.73	22.91		
	3	3	22.81	22.71	22.89		
	6	0	21.87	21.89	21.87		

Table 9.3.2.5 LTE Conducted Power

9.4 WLAN Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch	Modulated Average[dBm]	
			Maximum	Nominal
2.4	802.11b	1~11	14.20	11.00
	802.11g	1~11	11.20	8.00
	802.11n	1~11	11.20	8.00

Table 9.4.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

Mode	Freq.	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power
	(MHz)		[dBm]
802.11b	2412	1	11.45
	2437	6	12.13
	2462	11	12.03
802.11g	2412	1	8.67
	2437	6	9.13
	2462	11	9.89
802.11n (HT-20)	2412	1	8.70
	2437	6	9.21
	2462	11	9.04

Table 9.4.2 IEEE 802.11 Average RF Power

Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02:

- Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- For transmission modes with the same maximum output power specification, powers were measured for the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
- For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
- For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, duo to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.
- Output Power and SAR is not required for 802.11 g/n HT20 channels when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjust SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- The underlined data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

The average output powers of this device were tested by below configuration.

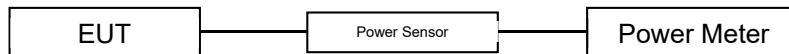


Figure 9.4 Power Measurement Setup

9.5 Bluetooth Conducted Powers

Frame Modulated Average[dBm]		
Bluetooth 1 Mbps	Maximum	10.70
	Nominal	6.80
Bluetooth 2 Mbps	Maximum	7.70
	Nominal	3.70
Bluetooth 3 Mbps	Maximum	7.70
	Nominal	3.70
Bluetooth (LE)	Maximum	7.50
	Nominal	3.50

Table 9.5.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec (Frame)

Channel	Frequency	Frame AVG Output Power (1Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (2Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (3Mbps)
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)
Low	2402	8.80	5.86	5.79
Mid	2441	8.93	7.54	7.55
High	2480	8.90	6.39	6.50

Table 9.5.2 Bluetooth Burst and Frame Average RF Power

Channel	Frequency	Frame AVG Output Power(LE / 1Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power(LE / 2Mbps)
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)
Low	2 402	5.60	5.57
Mid	2 440	6.56	6.25
High	2 480	5.63	5.89

Table 9.5.3 Bluetooth LE Frame Average RF Power

- Bluetooth Conducted Powers procedures

- Bluetooth (BDR, EDR)

- 1) Enter DUT mode in EUT and operate it.

When it operating, The EUT is transmitting at maximum power level and duty cycle fixed.

- 2) Instruments and EUT were connected like Figure 9.5.1.

- 3) The maximum output powers of BDR(1 Mbps), EDR(2, 3 Mbps) and each frequency were set by a Bluetooth Tester.

- 4) Power levels were measured by a Power Meter.

2. Bluetooth (LE)

- 1) Enter LE mode in EUT and operate it.

When it operating, The EUT is transmitting at maximum power level and duty cycle fixed.

- 2) Instruments and EUT were connected like Figure 9.5.1.

- 3) The average conducted output powers of LE and each frequency can measurement according to setting program in EUT.

- 4) Power levels were measured by a Power Meter.

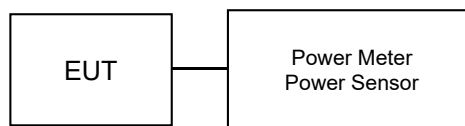


Figure 9.5.1 Average Power Measurement Setup

- Bluetooth Transmission Plot



Figure 9.5.2 Bluetooth Transmission Plot

- Bluetooth Duty Cycle Calculation

$$\text{Duty Cycle} = \text{Pulse/Period} * 100\% = (2.880/3.750) * 100 = 76.8\%$$

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

MEASURED TISSUE PARAMETERS										
Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp.[°C]	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Target Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Er Deviation [%]	σ Deviation [%]
Oct. 12. 2022	750 Head	21.9	22.3	707.5	42.129	0.887	43.029	0.857	2.14	-3.38
				750.0	41.900	0.890	42.547	0.896	1.54	0.67
Oct. 11. 2022	835 Head	20.9	21.1	824.2	41.552	0.899	41.304	0.889	-0.60	-1.11
				826.4	41.542	0.899	41.282	0.891	-0.63	-0.89
				835.0	41.500	0.900	41.184	0.898	-0.76	-0.22
				836.5	41.500	0.901	41.173	0.900	-0.79	-0.11
				836.6	41.500	0.901	41.175	0.900	-0.78	-0.11
				848.8	41.500	0.914	41.059	0.910	-1.06	-0.44
Sep. 29. 2022	1900 Head	20.1	20.2	1 850.2	40.000	1.400	39.982	1.347	-0.05	-3.79
				1 880.0	40.000	1.400	39.931	1.376	-0.17	-1.71
				1 900.0	40.000	1.400	39.883	1.393	-0.29	-0.50
				1 909.8	40.000	1.400	39.857	1.401	-0.36	0.07
Oct. 13. 2022	2450 Head	20.8	21.0	2 402.0	39.282	1.757	38.092	1.787	-3.03	1.71
				2 412.0	39.265	1.766	38.066	1.798	-3.05	1.81
				2 437.0	39.222	1.788	37.989	1.826	-3.14	2.13
				2 441.0	39.215	1.792	37.974	1.830	-3.16	2.12
				2 450.0	39.200	1.800	37.950	1.840	-3.19	2.22
				2 462.0	39.184	1.813	37.909	1.854	-3.25	2.26
				2 472.0	39.171	1.823	37.876	1.865	-3.31	2.30
				2 480.0	39.160	1.832	37.848	1.873	-3.35	2.24

The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software. The DASY software was used to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters at the SAR test device frequencies (per KDB 865664 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- 2) The probe was immersed in the sample which was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity ϵ_r , for example from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp[-j\omega r(\mu_0\epsilon_r\epsilon_0)^{1/2}]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where Y is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$, ω is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

11. SAR TEST RESULTS

11.1 Head SAR Results

Table 11.1.1 GSM/GPRS 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.00	32.50	0.190	Left Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.563	1.413	0.796	A1
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.00	32.50	0.070	Right Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.562	1.413	0.794	
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.00	32.50	0.150	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.255	1.413	0.360	
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.00	32.50	-0.110	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.249	1.413	0.352	
824.2	128	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	26.95	0.120	Left Touch	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.676	1.365	0.923	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	0.070	Left Touch	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.769	1.309	1.007	A2
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.07	0.160	Left Touch	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.732	1.327	0.971	
824.2	128	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	26.95	0.060	Right Touch	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.675	1.365	0.921	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	0.100	Right Touch	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.736	1.309	0.963	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.07	0.010	Right Touch	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.727	1.327	0.965	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	-0.130	Left Tilt	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.317	1.309	0.415	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	-0.190	Right Tilt	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.309	1.309	0.404	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	0.120	Left Touch	FCC #2	4	1:2.075	0.686	1.309	0.898	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram			

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Table 11.1.2 PCS/GPRS 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.00	29.58	0.190	Left Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.415	1.387	0.576	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.00	29.58	0.080	Right Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.452	1.387	0.627	A3
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.00	29.58	0.070	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.225	1.387	0.312	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.00	29.58	0.120	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.306	1.387	0.424	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	0.090	Left Touch	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.485	1.225	0.594	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	-0.080	Right Touch	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.536	1.225	0.657	A4
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	0.030	Left Tilt	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.262	1.225	0.321	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	0.000	Right Tilt	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.271	1.225	0.332	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	0.020	Right Touch	FCC #2	4	1:2.075	0.635	1.225	0.655	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram			

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Table 11.1.3 WCDMA 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch												
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.090	Left Touch	FCC #1	1:1	0.628	1.117	0.701	A5
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.140	Right Touch	FCC #1	1:1	0.617	1.117	0.689	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.030	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1:1	0.292	1.117	0.326	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.110	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1:1	0.210	1.117	0.235	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.080	Left Touch	FCC #2	1:1	0.619	1.117	0.691	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram		

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Table 11.1.4 LTE Band 12 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	BW [MHz]	Max Allowed Power [dBm]	Cond. PWR [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	MPR	Position	Device Serial Number	Mod.	RB Size	RB Offs.	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch																
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	-0.190	0	Left Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.388	1.099	0.426	A6
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	0.130	1	Left Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.343	1.102	0.378	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.020	0	Right Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.387	1.099	0.425	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	-0.080	1	Right Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.327	1.102	0.360	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	-0.090	0	Left Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.151	1.099	0.166	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	-0.120	1	Left Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.126	1.102	0.139	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.150	0	Right Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.146	1.099	0.160	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	-0.050	1	Right Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.122	1.102	0.134	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	-0.150	0	Left Touch	FCC #2	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.383	1.099	0.421	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure														Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram			

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Table 11.1.5 LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	BW [MHz]	Max Allowed Power [dBm]	Cond. PWR [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	MPR	Position	Device Serial Number	Mod.	RB Size	RB Offs.	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch																
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.050	0	Left Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.557	1.035	0.576	A7
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	-0.180	1	Left Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.331	1.026	0.340	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.130	0	Right Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.410	1.035	0.424	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	-0.180	1	Right Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.301	1.026	0.309	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.110	0	Left Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.194	1.035	0.201	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	-0.180	1	Left Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.143	1.026	0.147	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	0.160	0	Right Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.189	1.035	0.196	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	-0.010	1	Right Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.142	1.026	0.146	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.100	0	Left Touch	FCC #2	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.553	1.035	0.572	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure												Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Table 11.1.6 DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode (Antenna)	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #	
MHz	Ch															
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	0.000	Left Touch	FCC #1	0.009	1	96.1	0.006	1.611	1.041	0.010		
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	-0.160	Right Touch	FCC #1	0.065	1	96.1	0.061	1.611	1.041	0.102	A8	
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	0.000	Left Tilt	FCC #1	0.008	1	96.1	0.007	1.611	1.041	0.012		
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	0.140	Right Tilt	FCC #1	0.012	1	96.1	0.003	1.611	1.041	0.005		
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	-0.130	Right Touch	FCC #2	0.063	1	96.1	0.058	1.611	1.041	0.097		
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure												Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram				

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Adjusted SAR results for OFDM SAR

Adjusted SAR results for OFDM SAR												
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Ratio of OFDM to DSSS	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	Determine OFDM SAR
MHz	Ch											
2437.0	6	802.11b	DSSS	14.20	0.102	2437.0	802.11g	OFDM	11.20	0.501	0.051	X
2437.0	6	802.11b	DSSS	14.20	0.102	2437.0	802.11n	OFDM	11.20	0.501	0.051	X
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram			

Note: SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

Table 11.1.7 Bluetooth Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle (%)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.000	Left Touch	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.001	1.503	1.302	0.002	
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.000	Right Touch	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.003	1.503	1.302	0.006	A9
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.000	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.001	1.503	1.302	0.002	
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.000	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.001	1.503	1.302	0.002	
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.000	Right Touch	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.003	1.503	1.302	0.006	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure										Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram				

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

11.2 Body-Worn SAR Results

Table 11.2.1 GSM/PCS/GPRS/WCDMA Body-Worn SAR

FREQUENCY		MEASUREMENT RESULTS												
MHz	Ch	Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Spacing [Side]	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.00	32.50	0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.412	1.413	0.582	
824.2	128	GSM850	GSM	34.00	32.29	-0.060	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.573	1.483	0.850	
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	34.00	32.50	-0.010	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.686	1.413	0.969	A10
848.8	251	GSM850	GSM	34.00	32.94	0.050	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.740	1.276	0.944	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	0.050	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.381	1.309	0.499	
824.2	128	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	26.95	-0.010	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.515	1.365	0.703	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	-0.040	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.656	1.309	0.859	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.07	0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.749	1.327	0.994	A11
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.07	0.000	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	4	1:2.075	0.742	1.327	0.985	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.00	29.58	-0.070	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.243	1.387	0.337	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.00	29.58	-0.050	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.347	1.387	0.481	A12
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	-0.000	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.307	1.225	0.376	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	-0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.387	1.225	0.474	A13
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	31.00	29.58	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	1	1:8.3	0.346	1.387	0.480	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.684	1.119	0.765	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.722	1.117	0.806	
846.6	4233	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.49	0.020	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.561	1.178	0.661	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	1.060	1.119	1.186	A14
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	1.050	1.117	1.173	
846.6	4233	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.49	0.000	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.711	1.178	0.838	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	0.000	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	N/A	1:1	1.050	1.119	1.175	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	1.050	1.119	1.175	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram			

Note(s):
1. Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.
2. Yellow entries represent variability measurements.

Table 11.2.2 LTE B12, B5 Body-Worn SAR

FREQUENCY		MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
MHz	Ch	Mode/ Band	BW [MHz]	Max Allowed Power [dBm]	Cond. PWR [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	MPR	Position	Device Serial Number	Mod.	RB Size	RB Offs.	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.040	0	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.164	1.099	0.180	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	0.060	1	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.143	1.102	0.158	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.010	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.437	1.099	0.480	A15
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	-0.030	1	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.383	1.102	0.422	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.030	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.433	1.099	0.476	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	0.060	0	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.581	1.035	0.601	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	0.040	1	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.448	1.026	0.460	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.010	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.914	1.035	0.946	A16
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	0.030	1	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.705	1.026	0.723	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	22.80	0.030	1	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	50	0	1:1	0.707	1.096	0.775	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	0.020	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.905	1.035	0.937	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Table 11.2.3 DTS Body-Worn SAR

FREQUENCY		MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
MHz	Ch	Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	SAR (W/kg)	Plots #	
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	0.040	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	0.035	1	96.1	0.034	1.611	1.041	0.057		
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	-0.140	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.129	1	96.1	0.125	1.611	1.041	0.210	A17	
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	-0.110	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.127	1	96.1	0.123	1.611	1.041	0.206		
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Adjusted SAR results for OFDM SAR

FREQUENCY	Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Ratio of OFDM to DSSS	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	Determine OFDM SAR
2437.0	802.11b	DSSS	14.20	0.210	2437.0	802.11g	OFDM	11.20	0.501	0.105	X
2437.0	802.11b	DSSS	14.20	0.210	2437.0	802.11n	OFDM	11.20	0.501	0.105	X
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram

Note: SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

Table 11.2.4 Bluetooth Body-Worn SAR

FREQUENCY		MEASUREMENT RESULTS												
MHz	Ch	Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle (%)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.170	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.010	1.503	1.302	0.020	
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	-0.170	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.026	1.503	1.302	0.051	A18
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	-0.150	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.025	1.503	1.302	0.049	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram			

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

11.3 Hotspot SAR Results

Table 11.3.1 GPRS/WCDMA Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Spacing [Side]	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	-0.140	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.062	1.309	0.081	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	0.050	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.381	1.309	0.499	
824.2	128	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	26.95	-0.010	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.515	1.365	0.703	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	-0.040	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.656	1.309	0.859	
848.8	251	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.07	0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.749	1.327	0.994	A11
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	0.130	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.313	1.309	0.410	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.13	-0.040	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.430	1.309	0.563	
836.6	251	GSM850	GPRS	28.30	27.07	0.000	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	4	1:2.075	0.742	1.327	0.985	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	-0.040	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.316	1.225	0.387	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	-0.000	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.307	1.225	0.376	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	-0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.387	1.225	0.474	A13
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	-0.020	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.077	1.225	0.094	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	0.050	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	4	1:2.075	0.106	1.225	0.130	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	25.70	24.82	0.080	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	4	1:2.075	0.380	1.225	0.466	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	-0.010	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.106	1.117	0.118	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.684	1.119	0.765	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.030	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.722	1.117	0.806	
846.6	4233	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.49	0.020	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.561	1.178	0.661	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	1.060	1.119	1.186	A14
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	1.050	1.117	1.173	
846.6	4233	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.49	0.000	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.711	1.178	0.838	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	-0.030	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.570	1.117	0.637	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	-0.040	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.758	1.119	0.848	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.72	-0.040	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.770	1.117	0.860	
846.6	4233	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.49	0.020	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.452	1.178	0.532	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	0.000	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	N/A	1:1	1.050	1.119	1.175	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	24.20	23.71	0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	1.050	1.119	1.175	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram			

Note(s):
1. Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.
2. Yellow entries represent variability measurements.

Table 11.3.2 LTE B12, B5 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	BW [MHz]	Max Allowed Power [dBm]	Cond. PWR [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	MPR	Position	Device Serial Number	Mod.	RB Size	RB Offs.	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch																
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	-0.100	0	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.104	1.099	0.114	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	-0.020	1	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.084	1.102	0.093	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.040	0	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.164	1.099	0.180	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	0.060	1	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.143	1.102	0.158	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.010	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.437	1.099	0.480	A15
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	-0.030	1	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.383	1.102	0.422	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.060	0	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.081	1.099	0.089	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	0.060	1	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.070	1.102	0.077	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.040	0	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.177	1.099	0.195	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	23.20	22.78	-0.030	1	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.171	1.102	0.188	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.79	0.030	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.433	1.099	0.476	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.120	0	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.100	1.035	0.104	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	-0.070	1	10 mm [Top]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.072	1.026	0.074	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	0.060	0	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.581	1.035	0.601	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	0.040	1	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.448	1.026	0.460	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.010	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.914	1.035	0.946	A16
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	0.030	1	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.705	1.026	0.723	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	22.80	0.030	1	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	0	1:1	0.707	1.096	0.775	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.040	0	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.517	1.035	0.535	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	-0.040	1	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.391	1.026	0.401	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	-0.030	0	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.669	1.035	0.692	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	23.20	23.09	-0.030	1	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	12	1:1	0.514	1.026	0.527	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	24.05	0.020	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	QPSK	1	25	1:1	0.905	1.035	0.937	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Table 11.3.3 DTS Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	0.140	10 mm [Bottom]	FCC #1	0.036	1	96.1	0.033	1.611	1.041	0.055	
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	0.040	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	0.035	1	96.1	0.034	1.611	1.041	0.057	
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	-0.140	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	0.129	1	96.1	0.125	1.611	1.041	0.210	A17
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	0.110	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	0.028	1	96.1	0.027	1.611	1.041	0.045	
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	0.050	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	0.073	1	96.1	0.068	1.611	1.041	0.114	
2437.0	6	802.11b	14.20	12.13	-0.110	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.127	1	96.1	0.123	1.611	1.041	0.206	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram				

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

Adjusted SAR results for OFDM SAR

Adjusted SAR results for OFDM SAR												
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Ratio of OFDM to DSSS	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	Determine OFDM SAR
MHz	Ch											
2437.0	6	802.11b	DSSS	14.20	0.210	2437.0	802.11g	OFDM	11.20	0.501	0.105	X
2437.0	6	802.11b	DSSS	14.20	0.210	2437.0	802.11n	OFDM	11.20	0.501	0.105	X
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure											Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram	

Note: SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

Table 11.3.4 Bluetooth Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle (%)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
2.441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.000	10 mm [Bottom]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.010	1.503	1.302	0.020	
2.441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.170	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.010	1.503	1.302	0.020	
2.441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	-0.170	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.026	1.503	1.302	0.051	A18
2.441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	0.000	10 mm [Right]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.006	1.503	1.302	0.012	
2.441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	-0.030	10 mm [Left]	FCC #1	1	76.8	0.025	1.503	1.302	0.049	
2.441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.70	8.93	-0.150	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.025	1.503	1.302	0.049	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Note: Blue entries represent Non-camera measurement on the worst case for camera measurement.

11.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03, body-worn SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported body-worn SAR was not > 1.2 W/kg, no additional body-worn SAR evaluations using a headset cable were performed.
8. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated.
9. SAR measurements were performed using the DASY5 automated system. The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE 1528 standard. During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each area scan measurement. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within 2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions. All local maxima within 2 dB of the global maximum were searched and passed for the Zoom Scan measurement.

GSM Notes:

1. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
2. This device supports GSM VOIP in the head and body-worn configurations; therefore GPRS was additionally evaluated for head and body-worn compliance.
3. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR.
4. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). Since the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is not > 1/2 dB, the middle channel was used for testing.

WCDMA (UMTS) Notes:

1. WCDMA (UMTS) mode in was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01. AMR and HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r05. The general test procedures used for testing can be found in Section 8.4.4.
2. According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the 100% RB allocation and required test channels is not required.
Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the 1 RB, 50% RB and 100% RB allocation with highest output power for that channel.
Only one channel, and as reported SAR values for 1 RB allocation and 50% RB allocation were less than 1.45 W/kg only the highest power RB offset for each allocation was required.
3. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36. 101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.
4. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=1 on the base station simulator. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).
5. SAR test reduction is applied using the following criteria:
Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB, and 50% RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, testing for other channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1 RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel. Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are > 0.8 W/kg, Testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation < 1.45 W/kg. Testing for 16QAM modulation is not required because the reported SAR for QPSK is < 1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that a QPSK. Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is < 1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.

WLAN Notes:

1. The initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 2.4 GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output and the adjust SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
3. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was ≤ 1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
4. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor to determine compliance.

12. FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11b/g/n and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the sum 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6 W/kg. The different test position in an exposure condition may be considered collectively to determine SAR test exclusion according to the sum of 1-g or 10-g SAR.

12.3 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds.

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.

Table 12.3.2 Simultaneous SAR Cases

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head SAR	Body-Worn SAR	Hotspot SAR	Note
1	GSM Voice + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	
2	GSM Voice + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	Yes [^]	Yes	N/A	[^] Bluetooth Tethering is considered.
3	WCDMA + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	
4	WCDMA + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	Yes [^]	Yes	Yes	[^] Bluetooth Tethering is considered.
5	LTE + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6	LTE + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	Yes [^]	Yes	Yes	[^] Bluetooth Tethering is considered.
7	GPRS + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes [*]	Yes [*]	Yes	[*] Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
8	GPRS + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	Yes ^{^*}	Yes [*]	Yes	[*] Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered. [^] Bluetooth Tethering is considered.

Notes:

1. WiFi 2.4GHz is supported Hotspot.
2. LTE, WCDMA, GPRS is supported Hotspot.
3. VoIP is supported in LTE, WCDMA, GSM.
4. GSM, WCDMA and LTE can not transmit simultaneously since they share the same chip.

12.4 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12.4.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.796	0.010	0.806
		Right Touch	0.794	0.102	0.896
		Left Tilt	0.360	0.012	0.372
		Right Tilt	0.352	0.005	0.357
	GPRS 850	Left Touch	1.007	0.010	1.017
		Right Touch	0.965	0.102	1.067
		Left Tilt	0.415	0.012	0.427
		Right Tilt	0.404	0.005	0.410
	GSM 1900	Left Touch	0.576	0.010	0.586
		Right Touch	0.627	0.102	0.729
		Left Tilt	0.312	0.012	0.324
		Right Tilt	0.424	0.005	0.429
	GPRS 1900	Left Touch	0.594	0.010	0.604
		Right Touch	0.657	0.102	0.759
		Left Tilt	0.321	0.012	0.333
		Right Tilt	0.332	0.005	0.337
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.701	0.010	0.712
		Right Touch	0.689	0.102	0.791
		Left Tilt	0.326	0.012	0.338
		Right Tilt	0.235	0.005	0.240
	LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.426	0.010	0.436
		Right Touch	0.425	0.102	0.528
		Left Tilt	0.166	0.012	0.178
		Right Tilt	0.160	0.005	0.165
	LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.576	0.010	0.587
		Right Touch	0.424	0.102	0.527
		Left Tilt	0.572	0.012	0.584
		Right Tilt	0.196	0.005	0.201

Table 12.4.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.796	0.002	0.797
		Right Touch	0.794	0.006	0.800
		Left Tilt	0.360	0.002	0.362
		Right Tilt	0.352	0.002	0.354
	GPRS 850	Left Touch	1.007	0.002	1.009
		Right Touch	0.965	0.006	0.971
		Left Tilt	0.415	0.002	0.417
		Right Tilt	0.404	0.002	0.406
	GSM 1900	Left Touch	0.576	0.002	0.578
		Right Touch	0.627	0.006	0.633
		Left Tilt	0.312	0.002	0.314
		Right Tilt	0.424	0.002	0.426
	GPRS 1900	Left Touch	0.594	0.002	0.596
		Right Touch	0.657	0.006	0.662
		Left Tilt	0.321	0.002	0.323
		Right Tilt	0.332	0.002	0.334
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.701	0.002	0.703
		Right Touch	0.689	0.006	0.695
		Left Tilt	0.326	0.002	0.328
		Right Tilt	0.235	0.002	0.237
	LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.426	0.002	0.428
		Right Touch	0.425	0.006	0.431
		Left Tilt	0.166	0.002	0.168
		Right Tilt	0.160	0.002	0.162
	LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.576	0.002	0.578
		Right Touch	0.424	0.006	0.430
		Left Tilt	0.572	0.002	0.574
		Right Tilt	0.196	0.002	0.198

12.5 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12.5.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.582	0.057	0.639
		Rear	0.969	0.210	1.179
	GPRS 850	Front	0.499	0.057	0.556
		Rear	0.994	0.210	1.203
	GSM 1900	Front	0.337	0.057	0.394
		Rear	0.481	0.210	0.691
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.376	0.057	0.433
		Rear	0.474	0.210	0.684
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.806	0.057	0.863
		Rear	1.186	0.210	1.396
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.180	0.057	0.237
		Rear	0.480	0.210	0.690
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.601	0.057	0.658
		Rear	0.946	0.210	1.156

Table 12.5.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.582	0.020	0.602
		Rear	0.969	0.051	1.020
	GPRS 850	Front	0.499	0.020	0.518
		Rear	0.994	0.051	1.045
	GSM 1900	Front	0.337	0.020	0.357
		Rear	0.481	0.051	0.532
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.376	0.020	0.396
		Rear	0.474	0.051	0.525
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.806	0.020	0.826
		Rear	1.186	0.051	1.237
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.180	0.020	0.200
		Rear	0.480	0.051	0.531
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.601	0.020	0.621
		Rear	0.946	0.051	0.997

12.6 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01, the device edges with antennas more than 2.5 cm from edge are not required to be evaluated for SAR ("").

Table 12.6.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	Top	0.081	0.000	0.081
		Bottom	0.000	0.055	0.055
		Front	0.499	0.057	0.556
		Rear	0.994	0.210	1.203
		Right	0.410	0.045	0.455
		Left	0.563	0.000	0.563
	GPRS 1900	Top	0.387	0.000	0.387
		Bottom	0.000	0.055	0.055
		Front	0.376	0.057	0.433
		Rear	0.474	0.210	0.684
		Right	0.094	0.045	0.140
		Left	0.130	0.000	0.130
	WCDMA 850	Top	0.118	0.000	0.118
		Bottom	0.000	0.055	0.055
		Front	0.806	0.057	0.863
		Rear	1.186	0.210	1.396
		Right	0.637	0.045	0.682
		Left	0.860	0.000	0.860
	LTE Band 12	Top	0.114	0.000	0.114
		Bottom	0.000	0.055	0.055
		Front	0.180	0.057	0.237
		Rear	0.480	0.210	0.690
		Right	0.089	0.045	0.134
		Left	0.195	0.000	0.195
	LTE Band 5	Top	0.104	0.000	0.104
		Bottom	0.000	0.055	0.055
		Front	0.601	0.057	0.658
		Rear	0.946	0.210	1.156
		Right	0.535	0.045	0.580
		Left	0.692	0.000	0.692

Table 12.6.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	Top	0.081	0.000	0.081
		Bottom	0.000	0.020	0.020
		Front	0.499	0.020	0.518
		Rear	0.994	0.051	1.045
		Right	0.410	0.012	0.421
		Left	0.563	0.049	0.612
	GPRS 1900	Top	0.387	0.000	0.387
		Bottom	0.000	0.020	0.020
		Front	0.376	0.020	0.396
		Rear	0.474	0.051	0.525
		Right	0.094	0.012	0.106
		Left	0.130	0.049	0.179
	WCDMA 850	Top	0.118	0.000	0.118
		Bottom	0.000	0.020	0.020
		Front	0.806	0.020	0.826
		Rear	1.186	0.051	1.237
		Right	0.637	0.012	0.648
		Left	0.860	0.049	0.909
	LTE Band 12	Top	0.114	0.000	0.114
		Bottom	0.000	0.020	0.020
		Front	0.180	0.020	0.200
		Rear	0.480	0.051	0.531
		Right	0.089	0.012	0.101
		Left	0.195	0.049	0.243
	LTE Band 5	Top	0.104	0.000	0.104
		Bottom	0.000	0.020	0.020
		Front	0.601	0.020	0.621
		Rear	0.946	0.051	0.997
		Right	0.535	0.012	0.547
		Left	0.692	0.049	0.741

12.7 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2.

13. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

13.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement Variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:

1. When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
2. A second repeated measurement was performed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
3. A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .
4. Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
5. The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

Table 13.1 Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

Frequency		Mode	Service	# of Time Slots	Spacing [Side]	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio
MHz	Ch.					(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
826.4	4132	WCDMA 850	RMC	-	10 mm [Rear]	1.060	1.050	1.01	-	-	-	-
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

13.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was < 1.5 W/kg for 1g and < 3.75 W/kg for 10g for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2013 was not required.

14. EQUIPMENT LIST

Table 14.1.1 Test Equipment Calibration

	Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date	Next.Cal.Date	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot	SPEAG	TX60L	N/A	N/A	F14/5VR2A1/A/01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot	SPEAG	TX60L	N/A	N/A	F12/5LP5A1/A/01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F14/5VR2A1/C/01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F12/5LP5A1/C/01
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Joystick	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N/A	D21142605A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Joystick	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-12030401
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intel Core i7-4 770 3.40 GHz Windows 7 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intel Core i7-2 600 3.40 GHz Windows 7 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01KA	N/A	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01KA	N/A	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	N/A	N/A	1783
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	N/A	N/A	1679
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4V1	2022-08-19	2023-08-19	1396
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4V1	2022-04-29	2023-04-29	1485
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	2022-03-30	2023-03-30	3916
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	2022-05-31	2023-05-31	7337
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	750MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	2022-01-21	2024-01-21	1049
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	835MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	2022-05-30	2024-05-30	4d159
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 900MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	2022-05-30	2024-05-30	5d176
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 450MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	2022-08-18	2024-08-18	920
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	MY46106970
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	US41461520
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Amplifier	RFBAY,Inc	MPA-40-40	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	21151801
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q7ELU	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	1020
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High Power RF Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q8CCJ	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	1005
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	GB37170267
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	GB37170413
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	US37294267
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	2702A61707
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	2702A65976
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	50228
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Directional Coupler	HP	772D	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	2889A01064
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low Pass Filter 1GHz	Wainwright Instruments	WLK6-1000-1400-9000-60SS	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	165
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low Pass Filter 1.5GHz	Micro LAB	LA-15N	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low Pass Filter 3.0GHz	Micro LAB	LA-30N	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attenuators(10 dB)	WEINSCHTEL	23-10-34	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	BP4387
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Step Attenuator	HP	8494A	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	3308A33341
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	2022-07-25	2023-07-25	1046
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	R140	2022-07-26	2023-07-26	0101213
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8960 Series 10 Wireless Comms. Test Set	Agilent	E5515C	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	GB41321164
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	Rohde Schwarz	CMW500	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	101414
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power Splitter	Anritsu	K241B	2021-12-16	2022-12-16	1301183
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000C	2022-06-24	2023-06-24	3000C000563

NOTE(S):

- The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by temperature measurement procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by DT&C before each test. The brain and muscle simulating material are calibrated by DT&C using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain and muscle-equivalent material. Each equipment item was used solely within its respective calibration period.
- CBT(Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. This calibration verification procedure applies to the system verification and output power measurements. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurements.

15. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

750 ~ 2 600 MHz Head (SN: 3916)

Error Description	Uncertainty value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1 g	(Ci) 10 g	Standard 1 g (± %)	Standard 10 g (± %)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
Boundary Effects	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Probe modulation response	2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞
Detection limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Readout Electronics	1.0	Normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Integration time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	7.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.0	2.9	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	4.0	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.1	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	1.8	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	0.81	0.82	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	1.9	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.275	0.30	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						13	13	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						26	26	

$$U(1\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (The confidence level is about 95 \% } k=2)$$

$$U(10\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (The confidence level is about 95 \% } k=2)$$

750 ~ 2 600 MHz Head (SN: 7337)

Error Description	Uncertainty value ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1 g	(Ci) 10 g	Standard 1 g (± %)	Standard 10 g (± %)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
Boundary Effects	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Probe modulation response	2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞
Detection limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Readout Electronics	1.0	Normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Integration time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	7.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	4.0	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.1	2.9	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	4.0	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.1	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	1.9	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	0.86	0.82	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	2.0	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.30	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						13	13	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						26	26	

$$U(1\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (The confidence level is about 95\% } k=2)$$

$$U(10\text{ g}) = k \cdot u_c$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (The confidence level is about 95\% } k=2)$$

16. CONCLUSION

Measurement Conclusion

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under the worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are every complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role impossible biological effect are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease).

Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

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