

Part-0 SAR Characterization Report

Report No. : SFBFLF-WTW-P21010278-1 R1
Applicant : ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.
Address : 1F., No. 15, Lide Rd., Beitou Dist., Taipei City 112, Taiwan
Product : EXP21 Smartphone
FCC ID : MSQI007D
Brand : ASUS
Model No. : ASUS_I007D
Sample Received Date : Jan. 12, 2021
Lab Address : No. 47-2, 14th Ling, Chia Pau Vil., Lin Kou Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan
Test Location : No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd., Wen Hwa Vil., Kwei Shan Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch–Lin Kou Laboratories**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by TAF or any government agencies.

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1. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	EXP21 Smartphone
FCC ID	MSQI007D
Brand Name	ASUS
Model Name	ASUS_I007D
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	GSM850 : 824.2 ~ 848.8 GSM1900 : 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 WCDMA Band II : 1852.4 ~ 1907.6 WCDMA Band IV : 1712.4 ~ 1752.6 WCDMA Band V : 826.4 ~ 846.6 CDMA BC0 : 824.7 ~ 848.31 CDMA BC1 : 1851.25 ~ 1908.75 CDMA BC10 : 817.9 ~ 823.1 LTE Band 2 : 1850.7 ~ 1909.3 LTE Band 4 : 1710.7 ~ 1754.3 LTE Band 5 : 824.7 ~ 848.3 LTE Band 7 : 2502.5 ~ 2567.5 LTE Band 12 : 699.7 ~ 715.3 LTE Band 13 : 779.5 ~ 784.5 LTE Band 14 : 790.5 ~ 795.5 LTE Band 17 : 706.5 ~ 713.5 LTE Band 25 : 1850.7 ~ 1914.3 LTE Band 26 : 814.7 ~ 848.3 LTE Band 30 : 2307.5 ~ 2312.5 LTE Band 38 : 2572.5 ~ 2617.5 LTE Band 40 : 2302.5 ~ 2397.5 LTE Band 41 : 2498.5 ~ 2687.5 LTE Band 42 : 3552.5 ~ 3597.5 LTE Band 43 : 3652.5 ~ 3672.5 LTE Band 48 : 3552.5 ~ 3697.5 LTE Band 66 : 1710.7 ~ 1779.3 LTE Band 71 : 665.5 ~ 695.5 5G NR n2 : 1852.5 ~ 1907.5 5G NR n5 : 826.5 ~ 846.5 5G NR n7 : 2502.5 ~ 2567.5 5G NR n12 : 701.5 ~ 713.5 5G NR n13 : 777 ~ 787 5G NR n14 : 790.5 ~ 795.5 5G NR n25 : 1852.5 ~ 1912.5 5G NR n26 : 816.5 ~ 846.5 5G NR n30 : 2307.5 ~ 2312.5 5G NR n38 : 2572.5 ~ 2617.5 5G NR n41 : 2506.02 ~ 2679.99 5G NR n66 : 1712.5 ~ 1777.5 5G NR n71 : 665.5 ~ 695.5 5G NR n77 : 3710.01 ~ 3969.99 5G NR n78 : 3700 ~ 3800 5G NR n258 : 24250 ~ 27500 5G NR n260 : 37000 ~ 40000 5G NR n261 : 27500 ~ 28350 WLAN : 2412 ~ 2462, 5180 ~ 5240, 5260 ~ 5320, 5500 ~ 5720, 5745 ~ 5825, 5925 ~ 6425, 6425 ~ 6525, 6525 ~ 6875, 6875 ~ 7125 Bluetooth : 2402 ~ 2480

Note:

- The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

Part-0 SAR Characterization Report

Time-Averaging for SAR

This device is enabled with Qualcomm Smart Transmit algorithm to control and manage transmitting power in real time and to ensure that the time-averaged RF exposure from 2G/3G/LTE/5G NR WWAN is in compliance with FCC requirements. This Part-0 report shows SAR characterization of WWAN radios for 2G/3G/LTE/5G NR sub-6. The characterization is achieved by determining P_{limit} for 2G/3G/LTE/5G NR sub-6 that corresponds to the exposure design targets after accounting for all device design related uncertainties. The SAR characterization is denoted as SAR Char in this report.

The compliance test under the static transmission scenario and simultaneous transmission analysis are reported in Part-1 report. The validation of the time-averaging algorithm and compliance under the dynamic (time-varying) transmission scenario for WWAN technologies are reported in Part-2 report.

Nomenclature for Part-0 Report

Technology	Term	Description
2G/3G/LTE/5G NR	P_{limit}	Power level that corresponds to the exposure design target (SAR_{design_target}) after accounting for all device design related uncertainties
	P_{max}	Maximum tune up output power
	SAR_{design_target}	Target SAR level < FCC SAR limit after accounting for all device design related uncertainties
	SAR Char	Table containing P_{limit} for all technologies and bands

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.2. SPEAG DASY6 System

DASY6 system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY6 software defined. The DASY6 software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

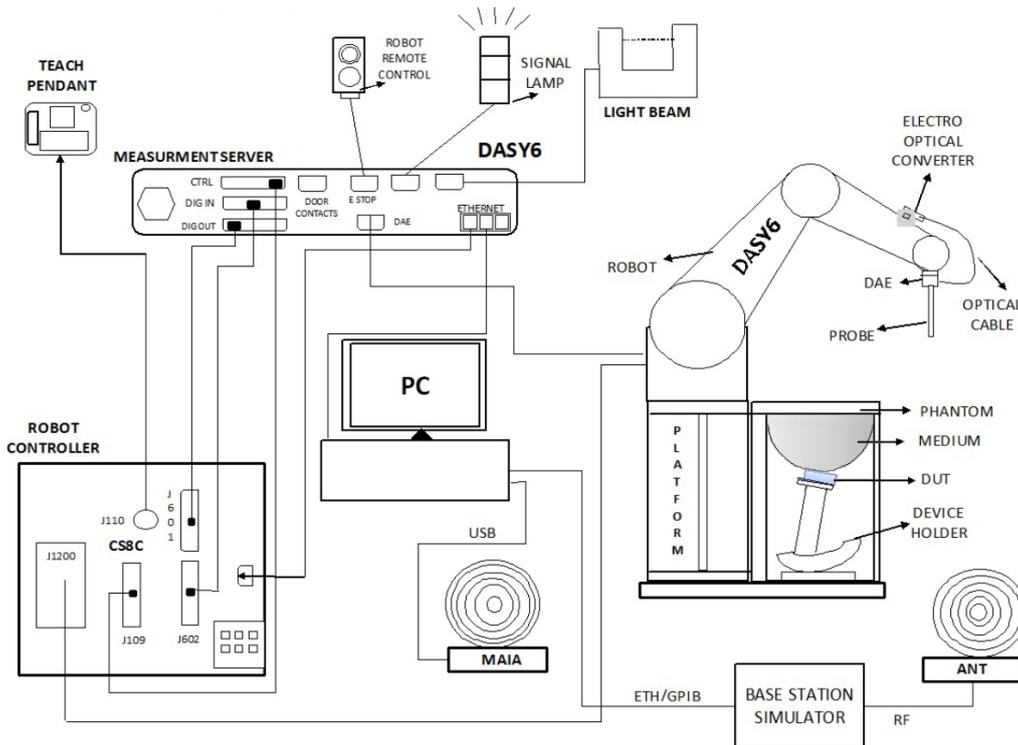


Fig-2.1 SPEAG DASY6 System Setup

2.3. SAR Measurement Procedure

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

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

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

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

2.3.1. Area Scan and Zoom Scan Procedure

First area scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an area scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, zoom scan is required. The zoom scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution.

Measure the local SAR at a test point at 1.4 mm of the inner surface of the phantom recommended by SEPAG. The area scan (two-dimensional SAR distribution) is performed cover at least an area larger than the projection of the EUT or antenna. The measurement resolution and spatial resolution for interpolation shall be chosen to allow identification of the local peak locations to within one-half of the linear dimension of the corresponding side of the zoom scan volume. Following table provides the measurement parameters required for the area scan.

Parameter	$f \leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$3 \text{ GHz} < f \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from closest measurement point to phantom surface	5 ± 1	$\delta \ln(2)/2 \pm 0.5$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	$\leq 2 \text{ GHz: } \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz: } \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \leq 10 \text{ mm}$

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks. Additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g. 1 W/kg for 1.6 W/kg, 1 g limit; or 1.26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

The zoom scan (three-dimensional SAR distribution) is performed at the local maxima locations identified in previous area scan procedure. The zoom scan volume must be larger than the required minimum dimensions. When graded grids are used, which only applies in the direction normal to the phantom surface, the initial grid separation closest to the phantom surface and subsequent graded grid increment ratios must satisfy the required protocols. The 1-g SAR averaging volume must be fully contained within the zoom scan measurement volume boundaries; otherwise, the measurement must be repeated by shifting or expanding the zoom scan volume. The similar requirements also apply to 10-g SAR measurements. Following table provides the measurement parameters required for the zoom scan.

Parameter	$f \leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$3 \text{ GHz} < f \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$	$\leq 2 \text{ GHz: } \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz: } \leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \leq 5 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \leq 4 \text{ mm}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	<i>uniform grid:</i> $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$	$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$
	<i>graded grids:</i> $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$
	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1) \text{ mm}$
Minimum zoom scan volume (x, y, z)	$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \geq 22 \text{ mm}$

2.3.2. Power Drift Monitoring

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

2.3.3. Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

2.3.4. SAR Averaged Methods

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

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

3. SAR Characterization

3.1. DSI (Device State Index) and SAR Determination

This device uses different Device State Index (DSI) to configure different time averaged power levels based on certain exposure scenarios. Depending on the detection scheme implemented in the smartphone, the worst-case SAR was determined by measurements for the relevant exposure conditions for that DSI. Detailed descriptions of the detection mechanisms are included in the operational description document.

When 1g-SAR and 10g-SAR exposure comparison is needed, the worst-case was determined from SAR normalized to 1g or 10g SAR limit.

The device state index (DSI) conditions used in below represent different exposure scenarios.

Exposure Scenario	Description	SAR Test Cases
Head (DSI = 1)	Device positioned next to head and receiver active	KDB 648474 D04 (Head SAR)
Body-worn (DSI = 0)	Device being used with a body-worn accessory	KDB 648474 D04 (Body-worn SAR)
Hotspot (DSI = 2)	Device transmits in hotspot mode near body	KDB 941225 D06 (Hotspot SAR)
Product Specific (DSI = 0)	Device is held with hand and grip sensor is not triggered	KDB 648474 D04 (Phablet SAR) KDB 616217 D04 (Proximity Sensor)
Product Specific (DSI = 3)	Device is held with hand and grip sensor is triggered	KDB 648474 D04 (Phablet SAR) KDB 616217 D04 (Proximity Sensor)

3.2. SAR Design Target

The *SAR_{design_target}* is determined by ensuring that it is less than FCC SAR limit after accounting for total device designed related uncertainties specified by the manufacturer. The total uncertainties for this device is 1.0 dB. To account for total uncertainty, *SAR_{design_target}* is determined as below.

$$SAR_{design_target} < SAR_{regulatory\ limit} \times 10^{\frac{-Total\ Uncertainty}{10}}$$

For 1g-SAR, the SAR_{regulatory limit} is 1.0 W/kg, and the *SAR_{design_target}* is 0.8 W/kg.

For 10g-SAR, the SAR_{regulatory limit} is 3.15 W/kg, and the *SAR_{design_target}* is 2.5 W/kg.

3.3. SAR Characterization

The P_{limit} is calculated by linearly scaling with the measured SAR at the P_{max} to correspond to the SAR_{design_target} . The P_{limit} determination for each exposure scenario corresponding to SAR_{design_target} are show in below.

Device State Index (DSI)	P_{limit} Determination Scenarios
DSI = 0	The worst-case SAR exposure is determined as maximum SAR normalized to the limit among: 1. Body-worn SAR 2. Extremity SAR measured at 10 mm spacing
DSI = 1	P_{limit} is calculated based on 1g Head SAR
DSI = 2	P_{limit} is calculated based on 1g Hotspot SAR at 10 mm
DSI = 3	P_{limit} is calculated based on 10g Extremity SAR at 0 mm

Note :

For DSI = 0, P_{limit} is calculated by

$$P_{limit} = \min \{ P_{limit} \text{ corresponding to 1g Body-worn SAR evaluation at 15 mm spacing, } P_{limit} \text{ corresponding to 10g Extremity SAR evaluation at 10 mm spacing } \}$$

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SAR Characterizations

Exposure Scenario		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	Phablet (Grip off)	Phablet (Grip On)	P _{max}
Averaging Volume		1g	1g	1g	10g	10g	
DSI		1	0	2	0	3	
Test Distance (mm)		0	15	10	10	0	
WWAN Bands	Antenna	P _{limit}					
GSM850	0	29.8	30.0	27.5	30.0	27.5	28.8
GSM1900	1	35.2	28.7	27.0	28.7	27.0	25.8
WCDMA Band II	1	30.6	26.6	23.8	26.6	23.8	23.0
	2	23.2	30.7	24.6	30.7	24.6	23.0
	8	31.5	30.8	24.6	30.8	24.6	23.0
WCDMA Band IV	1	31.8	26.7	23.2	26.7	23.2	23.0
	2	23.7	31.8	25.3	31.8	25.3	23.0
	8	34.0	33.9	26.5	33.9	26.5	23.0
WCDMA Band V	0	30.0	30.1	27.0	30.1	27.0	24.0
	2	24.2	30.7	27.7	30.7	27.7	24.0
CDMA BC0	0	29.4	28.7	26.2	28.7	26.2	23.0
CDMA BC1	1	31.2	27.3	24.4	27.3	24.4	23.0
CDMA BC10	0	30.0	29.4	26.7	29.4	26.7	23.0
LTE B2	1	31.9	26.2	24.5	26.2	24.5	23.0
	2	22.2	31.8	25.9	31.8	25.9	23.0
	8	32.1	31.8	25.7	31.8	25.7	23.0
	9	17.5	28.3	21.5	28.3	25.5	23.0
LTE B4	1	32.2	26.9	24.0	26.9	24.0	23.0
	2	23.2	33.1	26.7	33.1	26.7	23.0
	8	35.3	35.0	28.4	35.0	28.4	23.0
	9	16.5	29.5	22.8	29.5	22.8	23.0
LTE B5	0	31.3	30.0	29.4	30.0	29.4	24.0
	2	24.5	34.0	30.1	34.0	30.1	24.0
LTE B7	1	31.3	25.7	22.8	25.7	23.1	23.0
	2	22.5	29.5	24.6	29.5	24.6	23.0
	8	31.2	32.8	27.2	32.8	27.2	23.0
	9	18.7	29.5	22.8	29.5	21.3	23.0
LTE B12	0	31.7	31.5	28.9	31.5	28.9	24.0
	2	26.8	35.1	33.9	35.1	33.9	24.0
LTE B13	0	37.9	35.7	32.7	35.7	32.7	24.0
	2	24.8	33.2	30.6	33.2	30.6	24.0
LTE B14	0	31.8	30.0	27.3	30.0	27.3	24.0
	2	25.8	33.6	30.7	33.6	30.7	24.0
LTE B17	0	31.2	32.3	29.5	32.3	29.5	24.0
	2	25.6	33.7	30.8	33.7	30.8	24.0
LTE B25	1	31.2	26.4	24.8	26.4	24.8	23.0
	2	22.1	31.7	25.5	31.7	25.5	23.0
	8	32.5	31.3	25.3	31.3	25.3	23.0
LTE B26	0	31.0	29.1	26.9	29.1	26.9	24.0
	2	24.8	34.9	30.7	34.9	30.7	24.0
LTE B30	1	29.4	24.8	22.9	24.8	25.5	23.0
	2	21.5	31.0	24.5	31.0	24.5	23.0
	8	29.1	32.1	26.5	32.1	26.5	23.0

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Exposure Scenario		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	Phablet (Grip off)	Phablet (Grip On)	P _{max}
Averaging Volume		1g	1g	1g	10g	10g	
DSI		1	0	2	0	3	
Test Distance (mm)		0	15	10	10	0	
WWAN Bands	Antenna	P _{limit}					
LTE B38	1	29.0	26.1	20.3	26.1	20.3	21.0
	2	22.1	30.7	21.8	30.7	21.8	21.0
	8	27.7	32.0	26.0	32.0	26.0	21.0
LTE B40	1	32.0	29.8	24.2	29.8	24.2	21.0
	2	19.5	27.3	20.0	27.3	20.0	21.0
	8	27.8	31.1	24.6	31.1	24.6	21.0
LTE B41 (PC3)	1	30.6	25.6	20.7	25.6	20.7	22.5
	2	22.1	28.1	23.1	28.1	23.1	22.5
	8	29.0	31.7	27.5	31.7	27.5	22.5
LTE B41 (PC2)	1	30.1	25.1	20.2	25.1	20.2	21.9
	2	21.6	27.2	22.8	27.2	22.8	21.9
	8	28.6	31.3	27.5	31.3	27.5	21.9
LTE B42	5	20.8	26.6	23.5	26.6	23.5	22.0
	11	22.5	23.7	20.1	23.7	19.3	22.0
LTE B43	5	21.6	26.9	24.4	26.9	24.4	22.0
	11	22.5	24.4	19.0	24.4	20.0	22.0
LTE B48	5	20.8	26.4	24.8	26.4	24.8	22.0
	11	22.6	24.1	19.1	24.1	20.0	22.0
LTE B66	1	31.5	27.5	23.1	27.5	23.1	23.0
	2	23.1	32.1	25.9	32.1	25.9	23.0
	8	35.5	34.6	28.1	34.6	28.1	23.0
	9	17.2	29.3	21.0	29.3	25.6	23.0
LTE B71	0	31.9	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.8	24.0
	2	26.4	33.7	32.1	33.7	32.1	24.0
5G NR n2	1	32.2	28.2	23.2	28.2	23.2	23.0
	2	22.4	33.7	26.4	33.7	26.4	23.0
	8	35.5	31.9	25.5	31.9	25.5	23.0
	9	17.2	29.0	23.1	29.0	23.1	23.0
5G NR n5	0	33.0	30.8	27.6	30.8	27.6	24.0
	2	20.7	30.5	27.5	30.5	27.5	24.0
5G NR n7	1	31.1	25.7	20.6	25.7	24.5	23.0
	2	22.3	31.6	25.2	31.6	25.2	23.0
	8	35.5	33.5	28.6	33.5	28.6	23.0
	9	17.0	29.6	23.8	29.6	23.8	23.0
5G NR n12	0	32.1	32.0	29.5	32.0	29.5	24.0
	2	25.4	33.7	29.9	33.7	29.9	24.0
5G NR n13	0	37.0	33.0	30.1	33.0	30.1	24.0
	2	46.5	51.8	51.5	51.8	51.5	24.0
5G NR n14	0	32.0	30.9	27.6	30.9	27.6	24.0
	2	25.9	33.3	29.8	33.3	29.8	24.0
5G NR n25	1	32.7	28.0	23.2	28.0	23.2	23.0
	2	23.9	32.2	26.3	32.2	26.3	23.0
	8	30.5	32.1	25.6	32.1	25.6	23.0
	9	16.3	28.2	21.9	28.2	26.2	23.0

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Exposure Scenario		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	Phablet (Grip off)	Phablet (Grip On)	P _{max}
Averaging Volume		1g	1g	1g	10g	10g	
DSI		1	0	2	0	3	
Test Distance (mm)		0	15	10	10	0	
WWAN Bands	Antenna	P _{limit}					
5G NR n26	0	35.0	34.0	31.3	34.0	31.3	24.0
	2	41.9	52.3	50.1	52.3	50.1	24.0
5G NR n30	1	33.4	29.4	25.6	29.4	25.6	23.0
	2	32.4	43.1	36.9	43.1	36.9	23.0
	8	32.4	31.2	26.8	31.2	26.8	23.0
5G NR n38	1	31.2	26.2	20.9	26.2	24.1	23.0
	2	24.6	31.0	23.2	31.0	23.2	23.0
	8	31.9	33.6	28.9	33.6	28.9	23.0
	9	17.7	29.3	24.6	29.3	24.6	23.0
5G NR n41 (PC3)	1	33.1	29.0	27.5	29.0	27.5	23.0
	2	27.2	32.2	28.7	32.2	30.0	23.0
	8	35.2	35.6	30.9	35.6	30.9	23.0
	9	18.4	31.5	25.9	31.5	25.9	23.0
5G NR n41 (PC2)	1	33.1	29.0	27.5	29.0	27.5	25.5
	2	27.2	32.2	28.7	32.2	30.0	25.5
	8	35.2	35.6	30.9	35.6	30.9	25.5
	9	18.4	31.5	25.9	31.5	25.9	25.5
5G NR n66	1	35.8	27.8	23.7	27.8	23.7	23.0
	2	24.7	33.2	26.1	33.2	26.1	23.0
	8	36.4	35.9	28.2	35.9	28.2	23.0
	9	16.7	35.6	23.2	35.6	23.2	23.0
5G NR n71	0	31.4	31.2	28.0	31.2	28.0	24.0
	2	25.9	33.9	32.4	33.9	32.4	24.0
5G NR n77 (PC2)	5	23.2	27.0	27.7	27.0	27.7	24.0
	7	52.2	26.7	27.0	26.7	27.0	24.0
	10	30.5	30.4	27.8	30.4	27.8	24.0
	11	24.2	26.4	21.3	26.4	21.0	24.0
5G NR n78 (PC2)	5	24.2	30.6	27.7	30.6	27.7	24.0
	7	41.1	29.2	26.2	29.2	26.2	24.0
	10	31.2	30.9	28.5	30.9	28.5	24.0
	11	26.2	27.4	20.4	27.4	22.8	24.0

Note :

1. When $P_{max} < P_{limit}$, the DUT will operate at a power level up to P_{max} .

Part-0 SAR Characterization Report

4. Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	1013	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d121	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1055	Aug. 14, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d036	Jan. 22, 2021	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2300V2	1004	Jan. 22, 2021	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	737	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2600V2	1020	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D3500V2	1007	Jan. 19, 2021	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D3700V2	1017	Sep. 14, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D3900V2	1020	May. 22, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D4600V2	1020	May. 25, 2020	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D4900V2	1009	May. 25, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3971	Jan. 27, 2021	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7472	Aug. 24, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7537	May. 29, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7554	Sep. 28, 2020	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7555	Sep. 28, 2020	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3	579	Aug. 12, 2020	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	861	May. 27, 2020	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1277	Jan. 19, 2021	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1585	May. 28, 2020	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1589	Sep. 15, 2020	1 Year
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Anritsu	MT8821C	6201381727	Jun. 11, 2020	1 Year
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Anritsu	MT8821C	6201502978	Jul. 09, 2020	1 Year
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Anritsu	MT8821C	6261786083	Jun. 19, 2020	1 Year
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	164864	Apr. 16, 2020	1 Year
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46214281	Jun. 19, 2020	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	120702365	Aug. 12, 2020	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	120702369	Aug. 12, 2020	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	150601220	May. 25, 2020	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	150601219	Apr. 21, 2020	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	191100743	Apr. 21, 2020	1 Year
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1151	Aug. 19, 2020	1 Year
Powersource1	SPEAG	SE_UMS_160 BA	4010	Aug. 13, 2020	1 Year

Part-0 SAR Characterization Report

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty (± %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 1g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 10g)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	√0.5	√0.5	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	√0.5	√0.5	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Detection Limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Probe Modulation Response	4.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.8	2.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
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 Mechanical Tolerance	0.02	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.01	0.01	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Post-processing	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2.82 / 1.60	Normal	1	1	1	2.8	1.6	35
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.55 / 2.76	Normal	1	1	1	2.6	2.8	7
Power Drift of Measurement	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
PowerScaling	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and Thickness Tolerances)	5.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	2.58	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Measured)	2.95	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.1	61
Liquid Permittivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	1.97	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.3	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Measured)	3.04	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	47
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 10.9 %	± 10.7 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						± 21.8 %	± 21.4 %	

Head SAR Uncertainty Budget for Frequency Range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Part-0 SAR Characterization Report

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty (± %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 1g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 10g)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Detection Limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Probe Modulation Response	4.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.8	2.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
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 Mechanical Tolerance	0.04	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.02	0.02	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Post-processing	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2.82 / 1.60	Normal	1	1	1	2.8	1.6	35
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.55 / 2.76	Normal	1	1	1	2.6	2.8	7
Power Drift of Measurement	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
PowerScaling	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and Thickness Tolerances)	6.2	Rectangular	√3	1	1	3.6	3.6	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	2.58	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Measured)	2.95	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.1	61
Liquid Permittivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	1.97	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.3	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Measured)	3.04	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	47
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.6 %	± 11.3 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						± 23.2 %	± 22.6 %	

Head SAR Uncertainty Budget for Frequency Range of 3 GHz to 6 GHz

Part-0 SAR Characterization Report

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty (± %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 1g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 10g)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	√0.5	√0.5	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	√0.5	√0.5	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Detection Limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Probe Modulation Response	4.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.8	2.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
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 Mechanical Tolerance	0.02	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.01	0.01	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Post-processing	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	3.68 / 1.73	Normal	1	1	1	3.7	1.7	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.55 / 2.76	Normal	1	1	1	2.6	2.8	7
Power Drift of Measurement	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
PowerScaling	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and Thickness Tolerances)	7.2	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.2	4.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	2.58	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Measured)	2.95	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.1	61
Liquid Permittivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	1.97	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.3	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Measured)	3.04	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	47
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.5 %	± 11.0 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						± 23.0 %	± 22.0 %	

Body SAR Uncertainty Budget for Frequency Range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Part-0 SAR Characterization Report

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty (± %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 1g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 10g)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Detection Limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Probe Modulation Response	4.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.8	2.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
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 Mechanical Tolerance	0.04	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.02	0.02	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Post-processing	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	3.68 / 1.73	Normal	1	1	1	3.7	1.7	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.55 / 2.76	Normal	1	1	1	2.6	2.8	7
Power Drift of Measurement	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
PowerScaling	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and Thickness Tolerances)	7.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	2.58	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Measured)	2.95	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.1	61
Liquid Permittivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	1.97	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.3	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Measured)	3.04	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	47
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 12.1 %	± 11.6 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						± 24.2 %	± 23.2 %	

Body SAR Uncertainty Budget for Frequency Range of 3 GHz to 6 GHz

6. Information of the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

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

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