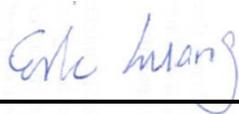


# FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : HTC Corporation  
EQUIPMENT : Smartphone  
MODEL NAME : 2PYR100  
FCC ID : NM82PYR100  
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)  
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992  
IEEE 1528-2013

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager



Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



## SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)



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Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement
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**1. Statement of Compliance**

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for HTC Corporation, Smartphone, 2PYR100, are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary			Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
		Head (Separation 0mm)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm)	Hotspot (Separation 10mm)	
		1g SAR (W/kg)			
Licensed	GSM850	0.39	0.46	0.46	0.84
	GSM1900	0.31	0.53	0.53	
	WCDMA II	0.30	0.48	0.48	
	WCDMA IV	0.27	0.55	0.55	
	WCDMA V	0.31	0.38	0.38	
	LTE Band 2	0.24	0.37	0.37	
	LTE Band 4	0.19	0.41	0.41	
	LTE Band 5	0.26	0.31	0.31	
	LTE Band 7	0.27	0.48	0.55	
	LTE Band 38	0.13	0.22	0.30	
DTS	2.4GHz WLAN	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.84
Date of Testing:		2016/9/23 ~ 2016/10/19			

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



## 2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
Test Site Location	No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978

Applicant	
Company Name	HTC Corporation
Address	No.23, Xinghua Rd., Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan 330

Manufacturer	
Company Name	HTC Corporation
Address	No.23, Xinghua Rd., Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan 330

## 3. Guidance Applied

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

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



## 4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

### 4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Smartphone
Model Name	2PYR100
FCC ID	NM82PYR100
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· GSM/GPRS/EGPRS/DTM</li> <li>· RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps</li> <li>· HSDPA</li> <li>· HSUPA</li> <li>· DC-HSDPA</li> <li>· LTE: QPSK, 16QAM</li> <li>· 802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40</li> <li>· Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE</li> </ul>
GSM / (E)GPRS Dual Transfer mode	Class A – EUT can support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously.
EUT Stage	Production Unit
<b>Remark:</b>	
1. RF Exposure was Selected Sample 1 as the main testing and Sample 2 was verified worst case found in Sample 1 performs, Sample list information please refer to following table.	

Sample List			
Sample 1	EUT with battery 1 and LCD panel 1	IMEI	352828080010331
Sample 2	EUT with battery 2 and LCD panel 2	IMEI	352828080017476

Accessories		
Battery 1	Brand Name	HTC
	Manufacturer	ATL
	Model Name	B2PST100
Battery 2	Brand Name	HTC
	Manufacturer	BYD
	Model Name	B2PST100
Earphone 1	Brand Name	SIYOTO
	Model Name	HS S270
LCD Panel 1	Brand Name	Truly
	Model Name	TDO-HD0499K71198
LCD Panel 2	Brand Name	Truly
	Model Name	TDO-HD0499K71200



4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																										
FCC ID	NM82PYR100																																																									
Equipment Name	Smartphone																																																									
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 02: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 04: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 05: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 07: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 38: 22570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz																																																									
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 02: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 04: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 05: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 07: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 38: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz																																																									
uplink modulations used	QPSK, and 16QAM																																																									
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only																																																									
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th> <th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)</th> <th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1.4 MHz</th> <th>3.0 MHz</th> <th>5 MHz</th> <th>10 MHz</th> <th>15 MHz</th> <th>20 MHz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>QPSK</td> <td>&gt; 5</td> <td>&gt; 4</td> <td>&gt; 8</td> <td>&gt; 12</td> <td>&gt; 16</td> <td>&gt; 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>≤ 5</td> <td>≤ 4</td> <td>≤ 8</td> <td>≤ 12</td> <td>≤ 16</td> <td>≤ 18</td> <td>≤ 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td> <td>&gt; 5</td> <td>&gt; 4</td> <td>&gt; 8</td> <td>&gt; 12</td> <td>&gt; 16</td> <td>&gt; 18</td> <td>≤ 2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3								Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2
Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3																																																										
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16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1																																																			
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2																																																			
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)																																																									
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																																									
Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band																																																										
LTE Band 2																																																										
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz																																															
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)																																														
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860																																														
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880																																														
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900																																														
LTE Band 4																																																										
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz																																															
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)																																														
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720																																														
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5																																														
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745																																														



LTE Band 5								
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844
LTE Band 7								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560
LTE Band 38								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	37775	2572.5	37800	2575	37825	2577.5	37850	2580
M	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595
H	38225	2617.5	38200	2615	38175	2612.5	38150	2610



**5. RF Exposure Limits**

**5.1 Uncontrolled Environment**

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

**5.2 Controlled Environment**

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

**Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)**

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

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

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

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

## **6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)**

### **6.1 Introduction**

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

### **6.2 SAR Definition**

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

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

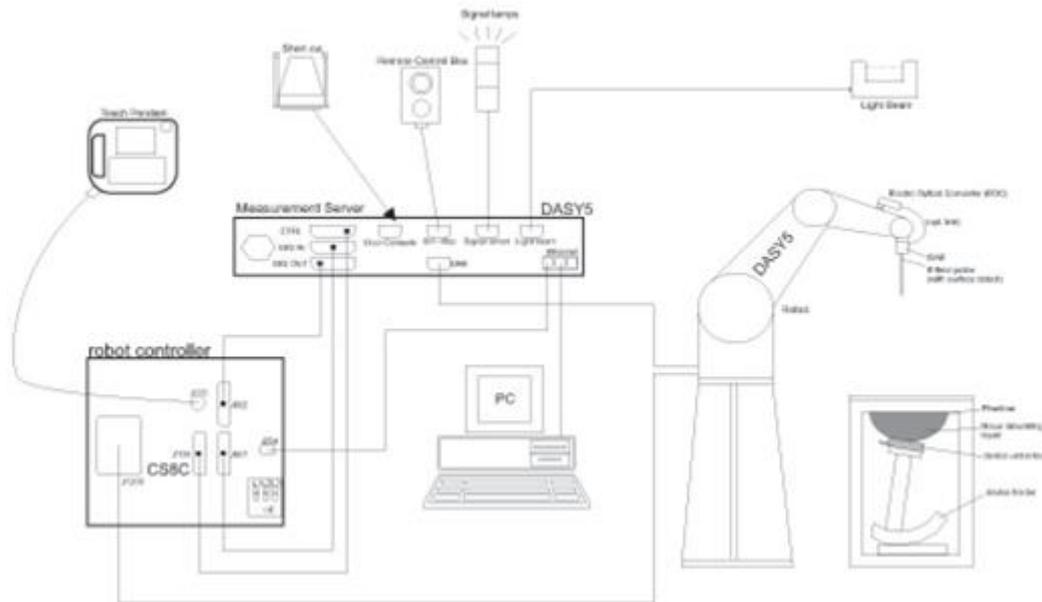
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

## 7. System Description and Setup

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



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

**7.1 E-Field Probe**

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

**<ES3DV3 Probe>**

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

**<EX3DV4 Probe>**

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

**7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)**

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

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



**Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE**

**7.3 Phantom**

**<SAM Twin Phantom>**

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

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

**<ELI Phantom>**

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

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

## **7.4 Device Holder**

### **<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>**

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



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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



Mounting Device for Laptops



## **8. Measurement Procedures**

The measurement procedures are as follows:

### <Conducted power measurement>

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

### <SAR measurement>

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

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

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

### **8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation**

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

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

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

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

**8.2 Power Reference Measurement**

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

**8.3 Area Scan**

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

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

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

**8.4 Zoom Scan**

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

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

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

**8.5 Volume Scan Procedures**

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

**8.6 Power Drift Monitoring**

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



### 9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	499	Mar. 21, 2016	Mar. 20, 2017
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1068	Nov. 23, 2015	Nov. 22, 2016
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d210	Aug. 25, 2016	Aug. 24, 2017
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	926	Jul. 25, 2016	Jul. 24, 2017
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1008	Aug. 30, 2016	Aug. 29, 2017
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE3	393	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE3	495	May. 27, 2016	May. 26, 2017
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	778	May. 12, 2016	May. 11, 2017
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3925	May. 26, 2016	May. 25, 2017
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7351	Oct. 30, 2015	Oct. 29, 2016
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3270	Aug. 26, 2016	Aug. 25, 2017
TESTO	Hygro meter	608-H1	34913631	Aug. 18, 2016	Aug. 17, 2017
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	6201381760	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266977	May. 17, 2016	May. 16, 2017
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R&S	Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201502524	Dec. 18, 2015	Dec. 17, 2016
Agilent	ENA Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46316648	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1126	Jul. 19, 2016	Jul. 18, 2017
LINE SEIKI	Digital Thermometer	LKMelectronic	DTM3000SPEZIAL	Sep. 05, 2016	Sep. 04, 2017
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1419002	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1339124	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Anritsu	Spectrum Analyzer	MS2830A	6201396378	Jun. 21, 2016	Jun. 20, 2017
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	D120604	Mar. 16, 2016	Mar. 15, 2017
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	QA1344002	Mar. 16, 2016	Mar. 15, 2017
ATM	Dual Directional Coupler	C122H-10	P610410z-02	Note 1	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005-3	N/A	Note 1	

**General Note:**

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

## 10. System Verification

### 10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.2.



Fig 10.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR



Fig 10.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR



**10.2 Tissue Verification**

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

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )
<b>For Head</b>								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0
<b>For Body</b>								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7
2600	68.1	0	0	0.1	0	31.8	2.16	52.5

**Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG**

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



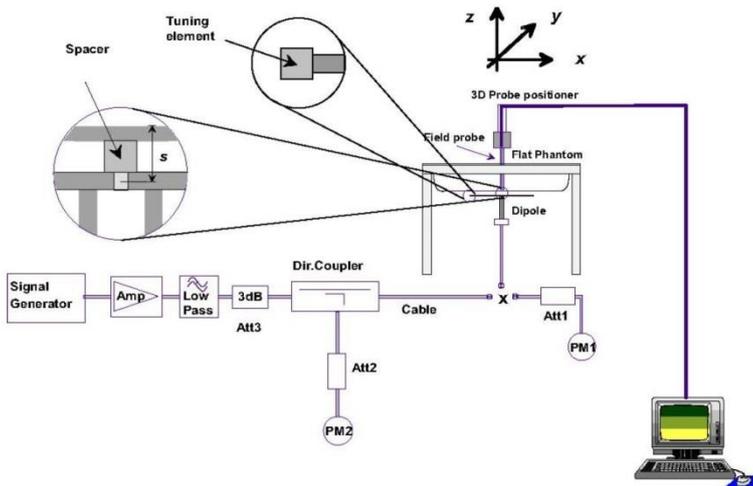
**<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>**

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Conductivity Target ( $\sigma$ )	Permittivity Target ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Delta ( $\sigma$ ) (%)	Delta ( $\epsilon_r$ ) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
835	HSL	22.7	0.888	40.500	0.90	41.50	-1.33	-2.41	±5	2016/10/8
835	HSL	22.4	0.881	41.889	0.90	41.50	-2.11	0.94	±5	2016/10/18
835	MSL	22.3	0.964	56.800	0.97	55.20	-0.62	2.90	±5	2016/10/7
835	MSL	22.6	0.984	57.044	0.97	55.20	1.44	3.34	±5	2016/10/19
1750	HSL	22.5	1.410	40.600	1.37	40.10	2.92	1.25	±5	2016/10/7
1750	HSL	22.4	1.363	41.770	1.37	40.10	-0.51	4.16	±5	2016/10/18
1750	MSL	22.4	1.530	55.700	1.49	53.40	2.68	4.31	±5	2016/10/6
1750	MSL	22.6	1.519	55.634	1.49	53.40	1.95	4.18	±5	2016/10/19
1900	HSL	22.5	1.430	41.400	1.40	40.00	2.14	3.50	±5	2016/10/7
1900	HSL	22.6	1.449	39.319	1.40	40.00	3.50	-1.70	±5	2016/10/18
1900	MSL	22.4	1.560	53.900	1.52	53.30	2.63	1.13	±5	2016/10/6
1900	MSL	22.4	1.560	53.900	1.52	53.30	2.63	1.13	±5	2016/10/6
1900	MSL	22.6	1.548	55.215	1.52	53.30	1.84	3.59	±5	2016/10/19
2450	HSL	22.4	1.759	39.557	1.80	39.20	-2.28	0.91	±5	2016/9/23
2450	HSL	22.6	1.771	39.117	1.80	39.20	-1.61	-0.21	±5	2016/10/19
2450	MSL	22.7	1.983	53.011	1.95	52.70	1.69	0.59	±5	2016/9/24
2450	MSL	22.4	2.000	51.500	1.95	52.70	2.56	-2.28	±5	2016/10/5
2450	MSL	22.6	1.954	53.240	1.95	52.70	0.21	1.02	±5	2016/10/18
2600	HSL	22.5	1.940	40.300	1.96	39.00	-1.02	3.33	±5	2016/10/8
2600	HSL	22.6	1.940	38.612	1.96	39.00	-1.02	-0.99	±5	2016/10/19
2600	MSL	22.4	2.210	51.000	2.16	52.50	2.31	-2.86	±5	2016/10/5
2600	MSL	22.6	2.154	52.740	2.16	52.50	-0.28	0.46	±5	2016/10/18

**10.3 System Performance Check Results**

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

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2016/10/8	835	HSL	250	D835V2-499	EX3DV4 - SN3925	DAE3 Sn495	2.41	9.14	9.64	5.47
2016/10/18	835	HSL	250	D835V2-499	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	2.33	9.14	9.32	1.97
2016/10/7	835	MSL	250	D835V2-499	EX3DV4 - SN3925	DAE3 Sn495	2.35	9.52	9.40	-1.26
2016/10/19	835	MSL	250	D835V2-499	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	2.44	9.52	9.76	2.52
2016/10/7	1750	HSL	250	D1750V2-1068	EX3DV4 - SN3925	DAE3 Sn495	9.26	36.80	37.04	0.65
2016/10/18	1750	HSL	250	D1750V2-1068	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	9.94	36.80	39.76	8.04
2016/10/6	1750	MSL	250	D1750V2-1068	EX3DV4 - SN3925	DAE3 Sn495	9.45	35.70	37.80	5.88
2016/10/19	1750	MSL	250	D1750V2-1068	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	9.18	35.70	36.72	2.86
2016/10/7	1900	HSL	250	D1900V2-5d210	EX3DV4 - SN3925	DAE3 Sn495	10.50	39.90	42.00	5.26
2016/10/18	1900	HSL	250	D1900V2-5d210	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	10.20	39.90	40.80	2.26
2016/10/6	1900	MSL	250	D1900V2-5d210	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	10.40	40.30	41.60	3.23
2016/10/6	1900	MSL	250	D1900V2-5d210	EX3DV4 - SN3925	DAE3 Sn495	10.50	40.30	42.00	4.22
2016/10/19	1900	MSL	250	D1900V2-5d210	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	10.30	40.30	41.20	2.23
2016/9/23	2450	HSL	250	D2450V2-926	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn778	14.10	52.80	56.40	6.82
2016/10/19	2450	HSL	250	D2450V2-926	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	13.90	52.80	55.60	5.30
2016/9/24	2450	MSL	250	D2450V2-926	EX3DV4 - SN3925	DAE3 Sn495	13.60	51.20	54.40	6.25
2016/10/5	2450	MSL	250	D2450V2-926	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	12.80	51.20	51.20	0.00
2016/10/18	2450	MSL	250	D2450V2-926	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	13.60	51.20	54.40	6.25
2016/10/8	2600	HSL	250	D2600V2-1008	EX3DV4 - SN3925	DAE3 Sn495	14.40	56.80	57.60	1.41
2016/10/19	2600	HSL	250	D2600V2-1008	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	15.50	56.80	62.00	9.15
2016/10/5	2600	MSL	250	D2600V2-1008	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	13.30	55.20	53.20	-3.62
2016/10/18	2600	MSL	250	D2600V2-1008	EX3DV4 - SN7351	DAE3 Sn393	14.70	55.20	58.80	6.52



**Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup**



**Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo**

## 11. RF Exposure Positions

### 11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 9.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M,” the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE,” and the right ERP is marked “RE.” Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 9.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 9.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 9.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

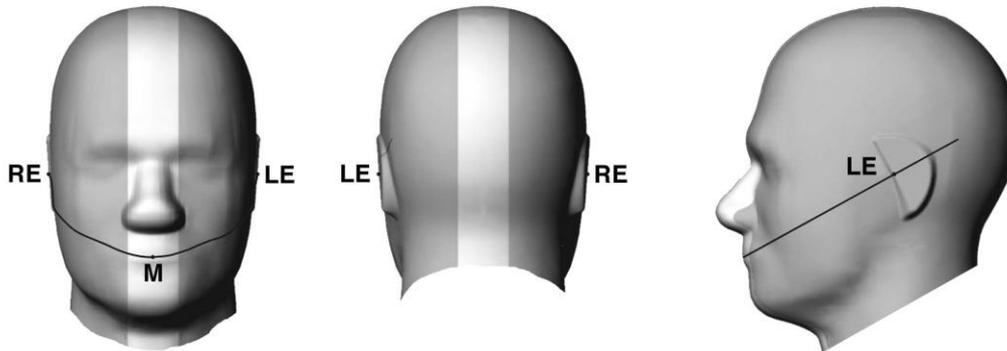


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

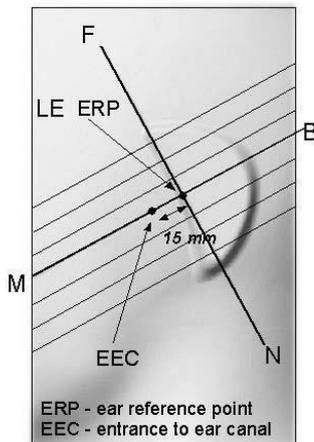


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

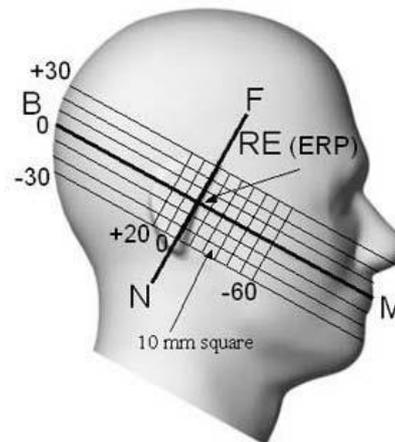


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

### 11.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width  $w_t$  of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width  $w_b$  of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

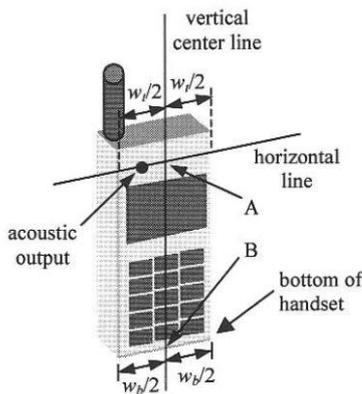


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”

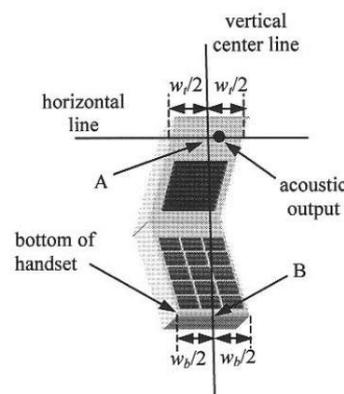


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”

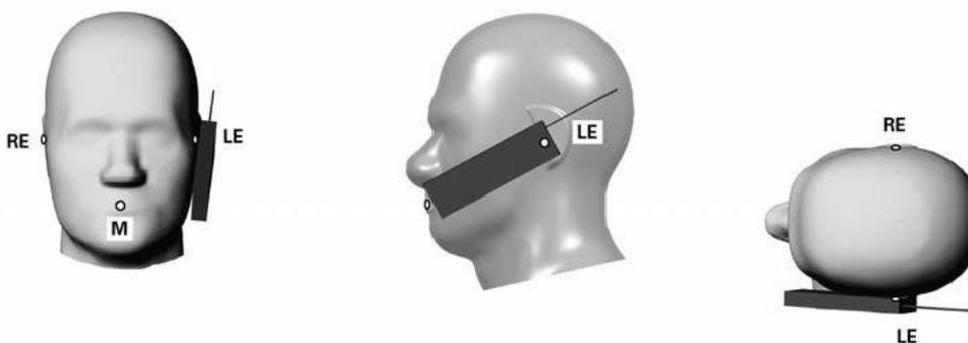
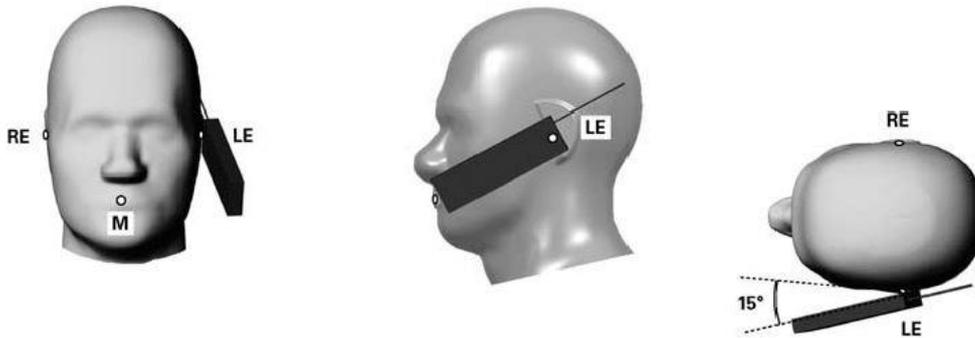


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

**11.3 Definition of the tilt position**

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point



**Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.**

### 11.4 Body Worn Accessory

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.4). Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is  $< 1.2$  W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a handset attached to the handset.

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

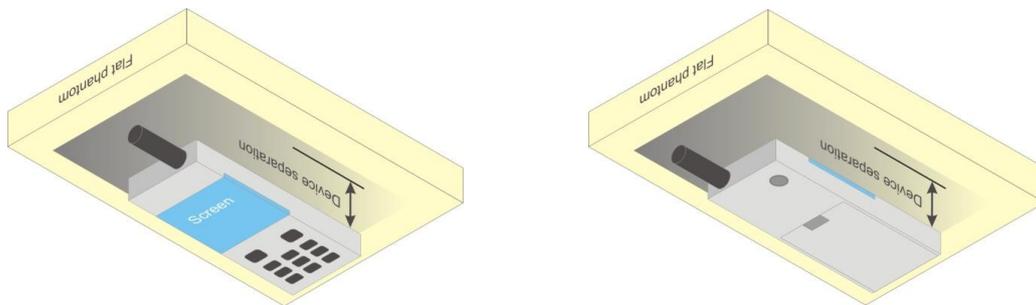


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

### 11.5 Wireless Router

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

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



## 12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

### <GSM Conducted Power>

- For DTM multi-slot class mode, the device was linked with base station simulator (Agilent E5515C) and transmit maximum power on maximum number of TX slots, i.e. one CS timeslot, and additional PS timeslots (1 for DTM class 5 and 9, 2 for DTM class 11) in one TDMA frame.
- Agilent E5515C was used to setup the device operated under DTM mode for power measurement and SAR testing. For conducted power, the power of the burst for voice and the power of the bursts for data was reported separately in the table above, and the frame-average power is derived below to determine SAR testing.

$$DTM \text{ frame average power (dBm)} = 10 * \log [\sum(\text{power of each slot, in mW})/8]$$

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

GSM850		Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)		824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot		33.87	33.88	33.85	34.00	24.87	24.88	24.85	25.00
GPRS 1 Tx slot		33.88	33.89	33.87	34.00	24.88	24.89	24.87	25.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots		32.46	32.44	32.41	32.50	26.46	26.44	26.41	26.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots		31.56	31.54	31.50	32.00	27.30	27.28	27.24	27.74
GPRS 4 Tx slots		30.30	30.30	30.25	30.50	27.30	27.30	27.25	27.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot		28.25	28.24	28.24	28.50	19.25	19.24	19.24	19.50
EDGE 2 Tx slots		27.90	27.88	27.86	28.00	21.90	21.88	21.86	22.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots		27.31	27.32	27.27	27.50	23.05	23.06	23.01	23.24
EDGE 4 Tx slots		25.30	25.25	25.24	25.50	22.30	22.25	22.24	22.50
DTM 5 (2Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	32.30	32.34	32.25	32.50	26.32	26.35	26.28	26.48
	GPRS 1 Tx slot	32.39	32.41	32.35	32.50				
DTM 9 (2Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	32.24	32.26	32.24	32.50	26.27	26.28	26.26	26.48
	GPRS 1 Tx slot	32.34	32.35	32.33	32.50				
DTM 11 (3Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	31.21	31.22	31.18	32.00	27.03	27.03	26.98	27.74
	GPRS 2 Tx slots	31.33	31.32	31.27	32.00				
DTM 5 (2Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	32.25	32.28	32.29	32.50	24.48	24.52	24.52	24.79
	EDGE 1 Tx slot	27.54	27.59	27.57	28.00				
DTM 9 (2Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	32.35	32.36	32.33	32.50	24.55	24.56	24.53	24.79
	EDGE 1 Tx slot	27.52	27.51	27.48	28.00				
DTM 11 (3Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	31.30	31.33	31.32	32.00	24.64	24.69	24.69	25.30
	EDGE 2 Tx slots	26.90	26.98	26.99	27.50				



GSM1900		Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)		1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot		30.37	30.49	30.52	31.00	21.37	21.49	21.52	22.00
GPRS 1 Tx slot		30.38	30.50	30.53	31.00	21.38	21.50	21.53	22.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots		29.78	29.92	29.85	30.00	23.78	23.92	23.85	24.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots		29.09	29.03	29.13	29.50	24.83	24.77	24.87	25.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots		28.15	28.10	28.23	28.50	25.15	25.10	25.23	25.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot		26.72	26.53	26.56	27.00	17.72	17.53	17.56	18.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots		26.41	26.24	26.26	26.50	20.41	20.24	20.26	20.50
EDGE 3 Tx slots		24.94	24.83	24.87	25.00	20.68	20.57	20.61	20.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots		23.82	23.73	23.80	24.00	20.82	20.73	20.80	21.00
DTM 5 (2Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	29.80	29.91	29.96	30.00	23.80	23.90	23.93	23.98
	GPRS 1 Tx slot	29.85	29.93	29.95	30.00				
DTM 9 (2Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	29.70	29.73	29.97	30.00	23.69	23.74	23.95	23.98
	GPRS 1 Tx slot	29.72	29.79	29.98	30.00				
DTM 11 (3Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	29.03	29.10	29.09	29.50	24.72	24.76	24.78	25.24
	GPRS 2 Tx slots	28.96	28.98	29.02	29.50				
DTM 5 (2Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	29.66	29.70	29.96	30.00	22.29	22.27	22.47	22.57
	EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.34	26.19	26.25	26.50				
DTM 9 (2Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	29.68	29.76	29.82	30.00	22.27	22.29	22.35	22.57
	EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.25	26.12	26.19	26.50				
DTM 11 (3Tx slots)	GSM 1 Tx slot	29.01	29.03	29.10	29.50	22.39	22.40	22.45	22.80
	EDGE 2 Tx slots	24.70	24.71	24.73	25.00				

**<WCDMA Conducted Power>**

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

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

**HSDPA Setup Configuration:**

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

**Table C.10.1.4:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

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

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA,  $\Delta_{ACK}$  and  $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ , and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$  with  $\beta_{HS} = 24/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 3: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPCCH, DPDCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 11/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

**Setup Configuration**

**HSUPA Setup Configuration:**

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

**Table C.11.1.3:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH**

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1)	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (Note 5) (Note 6)	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCl
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}$ : 47/15 $\beta_{ed2}$ : 47/15	4 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 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ .

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

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

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

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6:  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

**Setup Configuration**

**DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:**

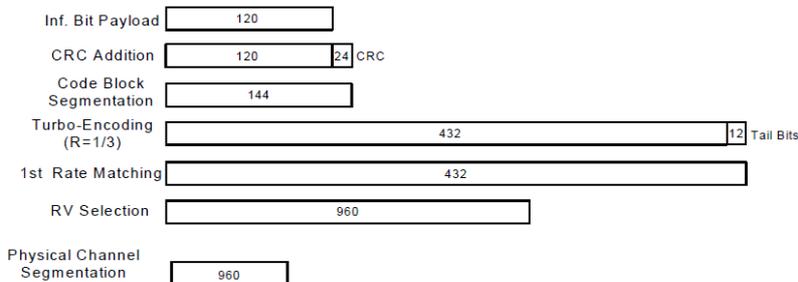
- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
  - i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
  - ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
  - iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
  - iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
  - v. Set Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
    - a). Subtest 1:  $\beta_c/\beta_d=2/15$
    - b). Subtest 2:  $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$
    - c). Subtest 3:  $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/8$
    - d). Subtest 4:  $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/4$
  - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
  - vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
  - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
  - ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
  - x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

**C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12**

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

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



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

**Setup Configuration**



**<WCDMA Conducted Power>**

**General Note:**

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

Band		WCDMA II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA IV			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		9262	9400	9538		1312	1413	1513		4132	4182	4233	
Rx Channel		9662	9800	9938	1537	1638	1738	4357	4407	4458			
Frequency (MHz)		1852.4	1880	1907.6	1712.4	1732.6	1752.6	826.4	836.4	846.6			
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	24.27	24.52	24.55	25.00	25.26	25.15	25.40	25.50	24.96	24.85	24.90	25.00
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	24.28	24.56	24.59	25.00	25.27	25.17	25.43	25.50	24.99	24.90	24.93	25.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	23.53	23.78	23.82	24.50	24.40	24.31	24.41	24.50	24.18	24.16	24.21	24.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	23.63	23.83	23.91	24.50	24.43	24.33	24.37	24.50	24.20	24.18	24.25	24.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	23.34	23.48	23.55	24.00	23.92	23.87	23.89	24.00	23.75	23.72	23.79	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	23.32	23.46	23.51	24.00	23.92	23.88	23.97	24.00	23.69	23.65	23.75	24.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	23.44	23.76	23.81	24.50	24.31	24.31	24.41	24.50	24.11	24.07	24.19	24.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	23.55	23.76	23.91	24.50	24.37	24.32	24.31	24.50	24.20	24.15	24.21	24.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	23.25	23.41	23.51	24.00	23.82	23.87	23.85	24.00	23.71	23.72	23.79	24.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	23.29	23.42	23.51	24.00	23.85	23.81	23.90	24.00	23.59	23.63	23.75	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	23.72	24.02	23.99	24.50	24.25	24.32	24.29	24.50	23.64	23.81	23.87	24.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	22.73	22.92	22.83	23.50	22.80	23.00	22.95	23.50	22.63	22.70	22.84	23.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	23.01	23.18	23.04	23.50	23.25	23.44	23.32	23.50	22.06	22.29	22.36	23.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	23.10	23.25	23.20	23.50	23.20	23.38	23.27	23.50	23.26	23.42	23.49	23.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	23.89	24.12	24.10	24.50	24.48	24.33	24.41	24.50	23.96	24.19	24.29	24.50



**<LTE Conducted Power>**

**General Note:**

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B4 / B5 / B38 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.



<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	24.04	24.13	24.15	24.5	0
20	QPSK	1	49	24.04	24.10	24.16		
20	QPSK	1	99	24.00	24.19	24.14		
20	QPSK	50	0	23.07	23.25	23.14	23.5	1
20	QPSK	50	24	23.13	23.20	23.23		
20	QPSK	50	50	23.02	23.21	23.15		
20	QPSK	100	0	23.14	23.22	23.26		
20	16QAM	1	0	22.96	23.08	23.11	23.5	1
20	16QAM	1	49	23.04	23.09	23.08		
20	16QAM	1	99	23.00	23.12	23.10		
20	16QAM	50	0	22.08	22.22	22.16	22.5	2
20	16QAM	50	24	22.11	22.17	22.22		
20	16QAM	50	50	22.01	22.18	22.14		
20	16QAM	100	0	22.12	22.25	22.25		
Channel				18675	18900	19125	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.98	24.14	24.19	24.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	24.12	24.09	24.11		
15	QPSK	1	74	24.03	24.21	24.13		
15	QPSK	36	0	23.12	23.16	23.17	23.5	1
15	QPSK	36	20	23.16	23.14	23.13		
15	QPSK	36	39	23.08	23.13	23.23		
15	QPSK	75	0	23.09	23.23	23.16	23.5	1
15	16QAM	1	0	23.00	23.09	23.14		
15	16QAM	1	37	23.08	23.11	23.08		
15	16QAM	1	74	23.00	23.19	23.15		
15	16QAM	36	0	22.19	22.19	22.15	22.5	2
15	16QAM	36	20	22.13	22.17	22.15		
15	16QAM	36	39	22.05	22.18	22.16		
15	16QAM	75	0	22.13	22.19	22.15		
Channel				18650	18900	19150	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.99	24.08	24.11	24.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	24.10	24.05	24.09		
10	QPSK	1	49	24.02	24.21	24.16		
10	QPSK	25	0	23.01	23.16	23.20	23.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12	23.11	23.18	23.17		
10	QPSK	25	25	23.11	23.14	23.23		
10	QPSK	50	0	23.03	23.15	23.13	23.5	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.90	23.11	23.12		
10	16QAM	1	25	23.00	23.05	23.05		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.96	23.15	23.11		
10	16QAM	25	0	22.05	22.22	22.19	22.5	2
10	16QAM	25	12	22.15	22.23	22.20		
10	16QAM	25	25	22.18	22.21	22.26		
10	16QAM	50	0	22.00	22.19	22.14		



Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.95	24.08	24.08	24.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.94	24.08	24.15		
5	QPSK	1	24	24.07	24.12	24.15		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.97	23.16	23.23	23.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.99	23.14	23.18		
5	QPSK	12	13	23.02	23.14	23.18		
5	QPSK	25	0	23.01	23.15	23.21	23.5	1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.87	23.07	23.00		
5	16QAM	1	12	22.89	23.07	23.15		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.99	23.03	23.10	22.5	2
5	16QAM	12	0	22.04	22.21	22.25		
5	16QAM	12	7	22.02	22.21	22.23		
5	16QAM	12	13	22.04	22.21	22.23	22.5	2
5	16QAM	25	0	22.01	22.20	22.25		
Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.92	24.14	24.21	24.5	0
3	QPSK	1	8	23.91	24.09	24.19		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.95	24.13	24.22		
3	QPSK	8	0	23.00	23.16	23.24	23.5	1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.97	23.16	23.23		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.99	23.21	23.21		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.98	23.20	23.25	23.5	1
3	16QAM	1	0	22.89	23.10	23.08		
3	16QAM	1	8	22.86	23.04	23.12		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.89	23.09	23.10	22.5	2
3	16QAM	8	0	22.03	22.23	22.29		
3	16QAM	8	4	22.03	22.25	22.27		
3	16QAM	8	7	22.01	22.21	22.26	22.5	2
3	16QAM	15	0	21.99	22.20	22.23		
Channel				18607	18900	19193	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.97	24.13	24.13	24.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	23.90	24.09	24.09		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.96	24.16	24.16		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.93	24.18	24.18		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.96	24.13	24.13		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	23.92	24.16	24.16	23.5	1
1.4	QPSK	6	0	23.02	23.17	23.17		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.88	23.10	23.10	23.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.90	23.12	23.12		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.90	23.09	23.09		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.93	23.15	23.15		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.88	23.10	23.10		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.92	23.12	23.12		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.89	22.09	22.09		



<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	24.00	24.09	24.00	24.5	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.92	23.98	23.94		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.98	23.92	23.99		
20	QPSK	50	0	23.18	23.11	23.10	23.5	1
20	QPSK	50	24	23.08	23.09	23.02		
20	QPSK	50	50	23.07	23.03	23.05		
20	QPSK	100	0	23.09	23.07	23.01		
20	16QAM	1	0	23.01	23.01	22.93	23.5	1
20	16QAM	1	49	22.88	22.96	22.89		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.88	22.92	22.98		
20	16QAM	50	0	22.12	22.08	22.05	22.5	2
20	16QAM	50	24	22.07	22.05	22.01		
20	16QAM	50	50	22.01	22.03	22.03		
20	16QAM	100	0	22.08	22.06	22.06		
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	24.00	24.03	24.04	24.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.90	23.99	23.98		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.94	23.89	24.02		
15	QPSK	36	0	23.14	23.08	23.11	23.5	1
15	QPSK	36	20	23.05	23.03	23.01		
15	QPSK	36	39	23.04	23.01	23.07		
15	QPSK	75	0	23.15	23.06	23.04		
15	16QAM	1	0	23.04	22.98	22.98	23.5	1
15	16QAM	1	37	22.92	22.99	22.93		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.91	22.84	22.96		
15	16QAM	36	0	22.12	22.05	22.09	22.5	2
15	16QAM	36	20	22.03	22.02	22.00		
15	16QAM	36	39	22.03	22.01	22.05		
15	16QAM	75	0	22.08	22.05	22.07		
Channel				20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	24.07	24.01	23.97	24.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	24.05	24.01	24.00		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.87	23.85	24.00		
10	QPSK	25	0	23.02	23.09	23.02	23.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12	23.14	23.03	23.07		
10	QPSK	25	25	23.07	23.04	23.08		
10	QPSK	50	0	23.15	23.11	23.03		
10	16QAM	1	0	23.07	22.99	22.93	23.5	1
10	16QAM	1	25	22.98	22.95	22.95		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.83	22.85	22.99		
10	16QAM	25	0	22.07	22.09	22.10	22.5	2
10	16QAM	25	12	22.14	22.05	22.10		
10	16QAM	25	25	22.07	22.04	22.13		
10	16QAM	50	0	22.05	22.02	22.03		



Channel				19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	24.03	23.98	23.99	24.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.93	24.01	24.06		
5	QPSK	1	24	24.05	23.99	24.05		
5	QPSK	12	0	23.06	23.05	23.07	23.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.99	23.08	23.13		
5	QPSK	12	13	23.03	23.07	23.08		
5	QPSK	25	0	23.00	23.10	23.07		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.91	22.97	22.97	23.5	1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.90	22.97	23.01		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.97	22.91	22.98		
5	16QAM	12	0	22.06	22.08	22.12	22.5	2
5	16QAM	12	7	22.04	22.07	22.13		
5	16QAM	12	13	22.03	22.06	22.13		
5	16QAM	25	0	22.05	22.08	22.16		
Channel				19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.99	24.05	24.05	24.5	0
3	QPSK	1	8	23.99	24.01	24.02		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.98	24.02	24.06		
3	QPSK	8	0	23.05	23.09	23.12	23.5	1
3	QPSK	8	4	23.03	23.08	23.09		
3	QPSK	8	7	23.08	23.15	23.17		
3	QPSK	15	0	23.06	23.10	23.15		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.96	23.01	23.03	23.5	1
3	16QAM	1	8	22.94	22.96	23.02		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.93	22.96	23.08		
3	16QAM	8	0	22.10	22.07	22.16	22.5	2
3	16QAM	8	4	22.05	22.10	22.13		
3	16QAM	8	7	22.04	22.12	22.14		
3	16QAM	15	0	22.05	22.08	22.13		
Channel				19957	20175	20393	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.97	24.05	24.05	24.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	23.97	24.00	24.05		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.98	24.04	24.09		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.97	24.06	24.12		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	24.03	24.06	24.13		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	24.00	24.08	24.11		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	23.03	23.10	23.15	23.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.99	23.02	23.11	23.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.94	22.94	23.02		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.97	22.97	23.00		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.98	22.95	23.07		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.94	22.97	23.10		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.99	22.98	23.07		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.97	22.01	22.03		



<LTE Band 5>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20450	20525	20600		
Frequency (MHz)				829	836.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.79	23.96	23.85		
10	QPSK	1	25	23.85	23.89	23.91	24.5	0
10	QPSK	1	49	23.86	23.93	23.90		
10	QPSK	25	0	23.00	22.95	23.01		
10	QPSK	25	12	22.94	22.97	22.95	23.5	1
10	QPSK	25	25	22.97	22.89	22.93		
10	QPSK	50	0	23.03	23.00	23.04		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.81	22.91	22.83	23.5	1
10	16QAM	1	25	22.80	22.87	22.91		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.89	22.90	22.91		
10	16QAM	25	0	22.03	22.01	21.90	22.5	2
10	16QAM	25	12	22.01	21.94	22.02		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.96	21.94	21.99		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.99	21.92	21.98		
Channel				20425	20525	20625		
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.82	23.88	23.92		
5	QPSK	1	12	23.81	23.90	23.90	24.5	0
5	QPSK	1	24	23.80	23.89	23.71		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.97	22.99	23.01		
5	QPSK	12	7	23.03	22.96	23.01	23.5	1
5	QPSK	12	13	22.94	22.94	22.99		
5	QPSK	25	0	23.04	22.98	23.02		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.81	22.91	22.89	23.5	1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.79	22.87	22.90		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.78	22.82	22.83		
5	16QAM	12	0	22.04	21.97	21.99	22.5	2
5	16QAM	12	7	21.98	21.96	22.00		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.92	21.94	21.97		
5	16QAM	25	0	22.04	21.97	21.98		
Channel				20415	20525	20635		
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.87	23.91	23.94		
3	QPSK	1	8	23.93	23.86	23.92	24.5	0
3	QPSK	1	14	23.88	23.89	23.95		
3	QPSK	8	0	23.03	22.98	23.03		
3	QPSK	8	4	22.98	22.95	23.01	23.5	1
3	QPSK	8	7	23.03	22.99	23.04		
3	QPSK	15	0	23.00	22.99	23.03		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.78	22.95	22.91	23.5	1
3	16QAM	1	8	22.88	22.87	22.95		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.87	22.87	22.94		
3	16QAM	8	0	22.06	21.95	22.03	22.5	2
3	16QAM	8	4	22.04	21.97	22.02		
3	16QAM	8	7	22.00	21.95	22.01		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.98	21.93	21.98		



Channel				20407	20525	20643	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				824.7	836.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.89	23.92	23.96	24.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	23.85	23.90	23.92		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	24.01	23.96	23.95		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.90	23.96	24.00		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.88	23.94	23.98		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	23.96	23.91	23.95		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	23.05	22.97	23.04	23.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.85	22.92	22.97	23.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.84	22.91	22.93		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.96	22.88	22.92		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.87	22.90	22.93		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.83	22.91	22.93		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.98	22.94	23.00		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.91	21.84	21.91	22.5	2



<LTE Band 7>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Measured Power			Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
				Channel	20850	21100		
Frequency (MHz)				2510	2535	2560		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.64	22.69	22.99	24.5	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.50	24.02	23.54		
20	QPSK	1	99	22.55	23.59	22.51		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.80	22.95	23.14	23.5	1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.82	23.00	23.13		
20	QPSK	50	50	22.83	23.11	23.05		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.88	23.06	23.13	23.5	1
20	16QAM	1	0	21.97	22.06	22.32		
20	16QAM	1	49	22.85	22.94	22.92		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.85	22.95	21.60	22.5	2
20	16QAM	50	0	22.42	21.95	22.08		
20	16QAM	50	24	21.82	22.02	22.08		
20	16QAM	50	50	22.23	22.12	22.13	22.5	2
20	16QAM	100	0	22.32	22.03	22.37		
Channel				20825	21100	21375		
Frequency (MHz)				2507.5	2535	2562.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.95	23.28	23.02	24.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.46	24.01	23.27		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.72	24.01	22.52		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.80	22.95	22.97	23.5	1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.82	23.06	23.00		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.83	23.12	22.93		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.89	23.10	23.08	23.5	1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.25	22.64	22.33		
15	16QAM	1	37	22.79	22.98	22.65		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.08	23.11	21.84	22.5	2
15	16QAM	36	0	22.45	21.85	21.95		
15	16QAM	36	20	22.50	21.94	21.98		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.76	22.01	22.01	22.5	2
15	16QAM	75	0	21.84	22.02	22.25		
Channel				20800	21100	21400		
Frequency (MHz)				2505	2535	2565		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.15	23.74	22.98	24.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.63	23.97	23.23		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.05	24.07	22.58		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.66	22.98	23.09	23.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.78	23.00	23.06		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.86	23.02	22.94		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.79	23.05	23.04	23.5	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.43	22.84	22.30		
10	16QAM	1	25	22.95	22.93	22.60		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.40	23.01	21.99	22.5	2
10	16QAM	25	0	22.50	21.98	22.32		
10	16QAM	25	12	21.78	22.02	22.36		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.88	22.04	22.12	22.5	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.71	21.97	22.21		



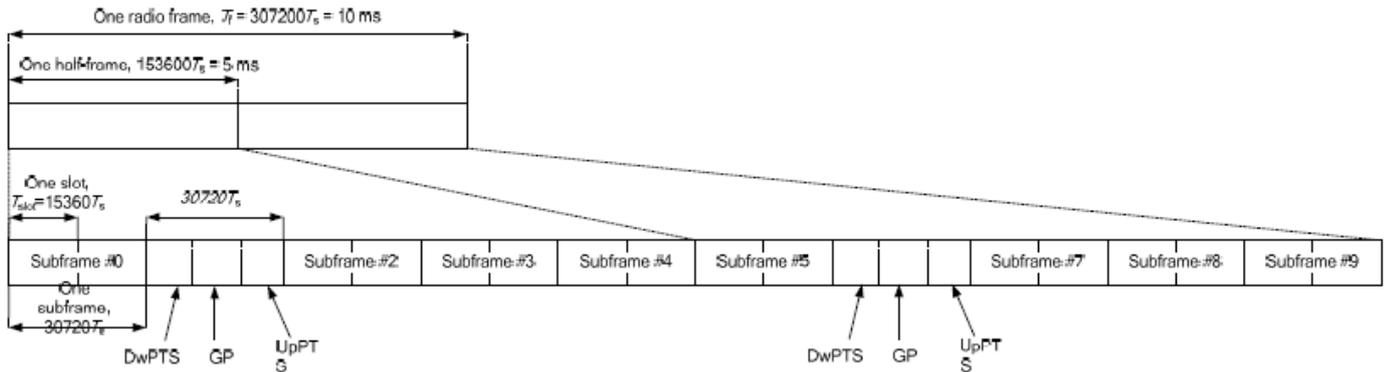
Channel				20775	21100	21425	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2502.5	2535	2567.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.29	23.93	22.94	24.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.65	24.00	23.05		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.37	24.03	22.72		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.78	23.04	23.05	23.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.75	23.05	23.06		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.84	23.03	22.93		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.70	23.03	22.95		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.57	22.89	22.24	23.5	1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.97	22.92	22.42		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.70	22.94	22.10		
5	16QAM	12	0	22.44	22.03	22.19	22.5	2
5	16QAM	12	7	22.50	22.05	22.23		
5	16QAM	12	13	22.48	22.07	22.10		
5	16QAM	25	0	22.44	22.05	22.13		

**<TDD LTE SAR Measurement>**

TDD LTE configuration setup for SAR measurement

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

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



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

**Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.**

Uplink-downlink configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point periodicity	Subframe number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

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

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

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

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

The highest duty factor is resulted from:

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



<LTE Band 38>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				37850	38000	38150		
Frequency (MHz)				2580	2595	2610		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.69	23.78	23.56	24.5	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.82	23.77	23.66		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.86	23.79	23.61		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.86	22.92	22.89	23.5	1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.91	23.02	22.82		
20	QPSK	50	50	23.03	22.94	22.76		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.93	22.97	22.86		
20	16QAM	1	0	22.69	22.85	22.72	23.5	1
20	16QAM	1	49	22.85	22.84	22.76		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.92	22.89	22.74		
20	16QAM	50	0	21.81	21.95	21.84	22.5	2
20	16QAM	50	24	21.91	21.99	21.85		
20	16QAM	50	50	22.01	21.95	21.81		
20	16QAM	100	0	21.96	22.01	21.90		
Channel				37825	38000	38175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2577.5	2595	2612.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.78	23.81	23.74	24.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.87	23.77	23.74		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.99	23.86	23.68		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.87	22.88	22.85	23.5	1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.89	22.94	22.77		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.95	22.84	22.72		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.88	22.88	22.86		
15	16QAM	1	0	22.78	22.86	22.81	23.5	1
15	16QAM	1	37	22.83	22.83	22.73		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.94	22.90	22.74		
15	16QAM	36	0	21.86	21.96	21.84	22.5	2
15	16QAM	36	20	21.90	21.98	21.80		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.94	21.86	21.75		
15	16QAM	75	0	21.89	21.93	21.82		
Channel				37800	38000	38200	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2575	2595	2615		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.68	23.73	23.59	24.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.71	23.72	23.56		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.83	23.68	23.61		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.86	22.91	22.79	23.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.94	22.92	22.74		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.88	22.88	22.76		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.91	22.88	22.72		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.78	22.87	22.77	23.5	1
10	16QAM	1	25	22.78	22.85	22.74		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.87	22.82	22.73		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.98	22.02	21.81	22.5	2
10	16QAM	25	12	22.02	22.02	21.82		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.94	21.99	21.91		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.93	21.89	21.74		



Channel				37775	38000	38225	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2572.5	2595	2617.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.74	23.82	23.58	24.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.77	23.74	23.52		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.78	23.69	23.53		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.86	22.94	22.73	23.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.93	23.01	22.80		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.96	22.92	22.77		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.87	22.96	22.80		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.75	22.90	22.65	23.5	1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.79	22.87	22.62		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.85	22.87	22.70		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.90	22.04	21.74	22.5	2
5	16QAM	12	7	21.91	22.06	21.86		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.98	21.96	21.79		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.96	22.03	21.90		



**<WLAN Conducted Power>**

**General Note:**

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

**<2.4GHz WLAN>**

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	17.97	18.00	97.76
		CH 6	2437		17.52	18.00	
		CH 11	2462		17.88	18.00	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	15.73	16.00	87.18
		CH 6	2437		15.52	16.00	
		CH 11	2462		15.01	16.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	14.97	15.00	86.49
		CH 6	2437		14.96	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		14.99	15.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 3	2422	MCS0	14.91	15.00	76.08
		CH 6	2437		14.99	15.00	
		CH 9	2452		13.31	15.00	



### 13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied

Mode Band	Average power(dBm)	
	Bluetooth-BR/EDR	Bluetooth-LE
2.4GHz Bluetooth	9	5

**Note:**

- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:  

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$
for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
  - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
  - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
  - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

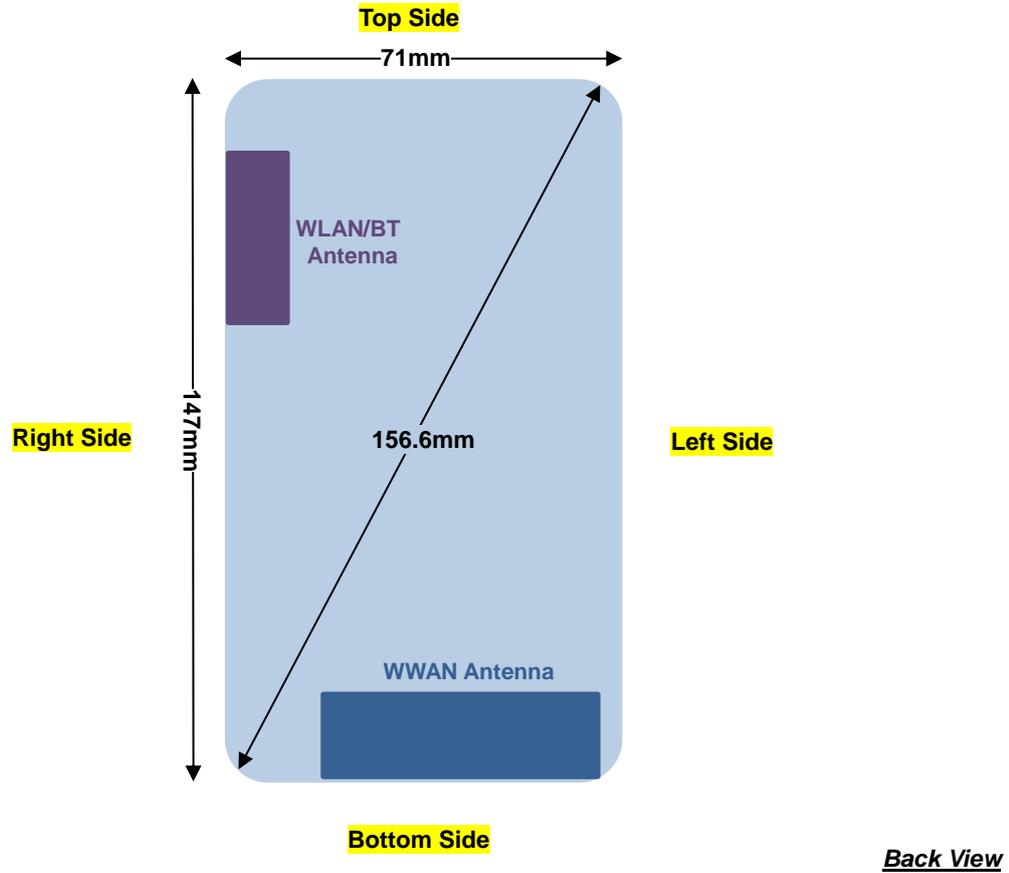
Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	exclusion thresholds
9	10	2.48	1.42

**Note:**

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, when the minimum test separation distance is 10 mm. The test exclusion threshold is 1.42 which is ≤ 3, SAR testing is not required.

### 14. Antenna Location

<Mobile Phone>



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
BT / WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BT / WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

**General Note:**

- Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm\*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.



## **15. SAR Test Results**

### **General Note:**

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
  - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor
  - d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\* Duty Cycle scaling factor \* Tune-up scaling factor
  - e. For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:1.59 (62.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 63.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 62.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix 63.3%/62.9% = 1.006 is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result.  
The Reported TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg)\* Tune-up Scaling Factor\* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
  - $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
  - $\leq 0.6$  W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
  - $\leq 0.4$  W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/kg.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.

### **GSM Note:**

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

### **UMTS Note:**

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

**LTE Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B4 / B5 / B38 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

**WLAN Note:**

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg.
2. When the reported SAR of the test position is  $> 0.4$  W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or all required test position are tested.
3. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is  $> 0.8$  W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg or all required channels are tested.
4. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.



**15.1 Head SAR**

**<GSM SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.173	0.319	0.353
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.11	0.157	0.174
01	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.139	0.355	0.393
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	0.114	0.192	0.212
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.1	0.234	0.259
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.088	0.157	0.167
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.089	0.058	0.062
02	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.152	0.289	0.308
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.009	0.060	0.064
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.06	0.220	0.234

**<WCDMA SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.145	0.163	0.179
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.074	0.065	0.071
03	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	0.012	0.277	0.304
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.162	0.069	0.076
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.19	0.234	0.257
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.033	0.143	0.145
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.092	0.059	0.060
04	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.136	0.269	0.273
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	-0.021	0.076	0.077
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	-0.1	0.267	0.271
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.08	0.306	0.307
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.046	0.151	0.151
05	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.045	0.312	0.313
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.122	0.155	0.155
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	-0.1	0.242	0.243



<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.106	0.143	0.154
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.077	0.115	0.122
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.132	0.054	0.058
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.052	0.043	0.046
06	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.148	0.226	0.243
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.044	0.191	0.202
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.029	0.039	0.042
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.19	0.033	0.035
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.05	0.196	0.211
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.15	0.099	0.109
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	0.13	0.076	0.082
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.051	0.052	0.057
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	0.066	0.041	0.044
07	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.186	0.174	0.191
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	0.141	0.140	0.151
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.062	0.059	0.065
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	0.052	0.048	0.052
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.05	0.169	0.186
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	-0.035	0.223	0.253
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	0.012	0.178	0.202
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	0.018	0.123	0.139
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	-0.019	0.097	0.110
08	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	0.089	0.232	0.263
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	-0.011	0.187	0.212
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	0.042	0.126	0.143
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	-0.079	0.103	0.117
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	0.18	0.133	0.151
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	0.005	0.131	0.146
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	-0.054	0.121	0.131
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.031	0.081	0.090
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	0.002	0.085	0.092
09	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	0.119	0.245	0.274
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	0.119	0.239	0.260
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.131	0.069	0.077
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	0.012	0.054	0.059
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.13	0.207	0.231

<TDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.032	0.056	0.065
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	-0.055	0.045	0.050
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.11	0.039	0.045
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	-0.101	0.032	0.036
10	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.107	0.110	0.128
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	0.141	0.090	0.101
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	-0.115	0.024	0.028
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	-0.032	0.019	0.021
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.103	0.120



<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	0.12	0.109	0.112
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	-0.01	0.108	0.111
11	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	-0.16	0.332	0.342
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	0mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	-0.12	0.174	0.179
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Sample 2	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	0.02	0.238	0.245

15.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	10mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.06	0.396	0.438
12	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	0.007	0.414	0.458
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.039	0.275	0.304
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	0.009	0.292	0.323
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.035	0.154	0.170
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Sample 2	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.09	0.359	0.397
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Front	10mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	-0.043	0.405	0.431
13	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.024	0.495	0.527
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.102	0.222	0.236
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.196	0.061	0.065
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.043	0.298	0.317
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Sample 2	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.07	0.365	0.388

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.129	0.365	0.401
14	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.098	0.438	0.481
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.029	0.218	0.240
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	0.165	0.058	0.064
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.068	0.294	0.323
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 2	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.16	0.325	0.357
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.002	0.405	0.412
15	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.029	0.538	0.547
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.1	0.243	0.247
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	-0.053	0.074	0.075
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	-0.03	0.220	0.224
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 2	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.05	0.482	0.490
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.125	0.352	0.353
16	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.035	0.380	0.381
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	-0.01	0.218	0.219
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	-0.016	0.246	0.247
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.08	0.134	0.134
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 2	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	-0.17	0.335	0.336



<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Front	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.144	0.300	0.322
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.102	0.266	0.282
17	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.126	0.342	0.367
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.103	0.309	0.327
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left side	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.101	0.243	0.261
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left side	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.096	0.207	0.219
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right side	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.148	0.056	0.060
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right side	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	-0.105	0.051	0.054
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom side	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.165	0.219	0.235
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom side	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.055	0.184	0.195
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	10mm	Sample 2	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.14	0.322	0.346
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	-0.025	0.287	0.315
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	0.032	0.229	0.247
18	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	-0.011	0.377	0.414
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.045	0.303	0.326
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left side	10mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	-0.044	0.127	0.140
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left side	10mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	0.009	0.098	0.105
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right side	10mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.11	0.046	0.051
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right side	10mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.112	0.035	0.038
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom side	10mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.042	0.160	0.172
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom side	10mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	0.076	0.126	0.136
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10mm	Sample 2	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.18	0.324	0.356
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	-0.018	0.246	0.279
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	-0.006	0.192	0.218
19	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	0.061	0.273	0.309
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	-0.019	0.213	0.242
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	0.044	0.207	0.234
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	-0.041	0.154	0.175
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	-0.014	0.205	0.232
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	0.017	0.155	0.176
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	0.107	0.132	0.149
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	0.086	0.106	0.120
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10mm	Sample 2	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	-0.1	0.250	0.283
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front	10mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.114	0.290	0.324
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	0.085	0.222	0.241
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	10mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.179	0.433	0.484
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	0.16	0.302	0.328
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	0.132	0.151	0.169
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	0.199	0.147	0.160
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	0.196	0.004	0.005
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	-0.19	0.003	0.004
20	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.141	0.495	0.553
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	-0.021	0.452	0.491
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 2	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.05	0.470	0.525

**<TDD LTE SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Front	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.121	0.135	0.157
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Front	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	0.108	0.108	0.121
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.11	0.192	0.224
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Back	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	0.137	0.159	0.178
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.117	0.076	0.089
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Left Side	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	0.14	0.049	0.055
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.15	0.003	0.004
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	0.19	0.004	0.004
21	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.025	0.256	0.298
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	0.071	0.205	0.230
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom Side	10mm	Sample 2	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	-0.11	0.255	0.297

**<WLAN SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	-0.16	0.059	0.061
22	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	0.13	0.286	0.295
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	10mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	0.175	0.169	0.174
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	10mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	0.06	0.019	0.020
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Sample 2	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	0.13	0.279	0.287

**15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR**
**<GSM SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Front	10mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.06	0.396	0.438
23	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Sample 1	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	0.007	0.414	0.458
	GSM850	GPRS (3 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Sample 2	128	824.2	31.56	32.00	1.107	-0.09	0.359	0.397
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Front	10mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	-0.043	0.405	0.431
24	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Sample 1	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.024	0.495	0.527
	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	Sample 2	810	1909.8	28.23	28.50	1.064	0.07	0.365	0.388

**<WCDMA SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.129	0.365	0.401
25	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 1	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.098	0.438	0.481
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 2	9538	1907.6	24.59	25.00	1.099	-0.16	0.325	0.357
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.002	0.405	0.412
26	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 1	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.029	0.538	0.547
	WCDMA IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 2	1513	1752.6	25.43	25.50	1.016	0.05	0.482	0.490
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	10mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.125	0.352	0.353
27	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 1	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	0.035	0.380	0.381
	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Sample 2	4132	826.4	24.99	25.00	1.002	-0.17	0.335	0.336



<FDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Front	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.144	0.300	0.322
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.102	0.266	0.282
28	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.126	0.342	0.367
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	18900	1880	23.25	23.50	1.059	0.103	0.309	0.327
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	10mm	Sample 2	18900	1880	24.19	24.50	1.074	-0.14	0.322	0.346
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	-0.025	0.287	0.315
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	0.032	0.229	0.247
29	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	-0.011	0.377	0.414
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	20050	1720	23.18	23.50	1.076	-0.045	0.303	0.326
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10mm	Sample 2	20175	1732.5	24.09	24.50	1.099	0.18	0.324	0.356
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	-0.018	0.246	0.279
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	-0.006	0.192	0.218
30	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	0.061	0.273	0.309
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	20525	836.5	22.95	23.50	1.135	-0.019	0.213	0.242
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10mm	Sample 2	20525	836.5	23.96	24.50	1.132	-0.1	0.250	0.283
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front	10mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.114	0.290	0.324
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	10mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	0.085	0.222	0.241
31	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	10mm	Sample 1	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.179	0.433	0.484
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Sample 1	21350	2560	23.14	23.50	1.086	0.16	0.302	0.328
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	10mm	Sample 2	21100	2535	24.02	24.50	1.117	-0.09	0.351	0.392

<TDD LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Front	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.121	0.135	0.157
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Front	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	0.108	0.108	0.121
32	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	0.11	0.192	0.224
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	50	50	Back	10mm	Sample 1	37850	2580	23.03	23.50	1.114	62.9	1.006	0.137	0.159	0.178
	LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	10mm	Sample 2	37850	2580	23.86	24.50	1.159	62.9	1.006	-0.16	0.182	0.212

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	-0.16	0.059	0.061
33	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Sample 1	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	0.13	0.286	0.295
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	Sample 2	1	2412	17.97	18.00	1.007	97.76	1.023	0.13	0.279	0.287

## 16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset		
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
1.	GSM Voice + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	
2.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	LTE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	GSM Voice + Bluetooth		Yes	
6.	GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth		Yes	
7.	WCDMA+ Bluetooth		Yes	
8.	LTE + Bluetooth		Yes	

**General Note:**

1. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. The worst case WLAN reported SAR for each configuration was used for SAR summation. Therefore, the following summations represent the absolute worst cases for simultaneous transmission with WLAN.
3. The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
  - i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
  - ii)  $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$ , and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of  $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$ , where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
  - iii) If  $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ , simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
  - iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.
5. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v06 based on the formula below.
  - i)  $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x] \text{ W/kg}$  for test separation distances  $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$ ; where  $x = 7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x = 18.75$  for 10-g SAR.
  - ii) When the minimum separation distance is < 5mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
  - iii) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

Bluetooth Max Power	Exposure Position	Body worn
	Test separation	10 mm
9.0 dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.168 W/kg



**16.1 Head Exposure Conditions**

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.353	0.112	<b>0.465</b>
		Right Tilted	0.174	0.111	<b>0.285</b>
		Left Cheek	0.393	0.342	<b>0.735</b>
		Left Tilted	0.212	0.179	<b>0.391</b>
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.167	0.112	<b>0.279</b>
		Right Tilted	0.062	0.111	<b>0.173</b>
		Left Cheek	0.308	0.342	<b>0.650</b>
		Left Tilted	0.064	0.179	<b>0.243</b>
WCDMA	WCDMA II	Right Cheek	0.179	0.112	<b>0.291</b>
		Right Tilted	0.071	0.111	<b>0.182</b>
		Left Cheek	0.304	0.342	<b>0.646</b>
		Left Tilted	0.076	0.179	<b>0.255</b>
	WCDMA IV	Right Cheek	0.145	0.112	<b>0.257</b>
		Right Tilted	0.060	0.111	<b>0.171</b>
		Left Cheek	0.273	0.342	<b>0.615</b>
		Left Tilted	0.077	0.179	<b>0.256</b>
	WCDMA V	Right Cheek	0.307	0.112	<b>0.419</b>
		Right Tilted	0.151	0.111	<b>0.262</b>
		Left Cheek	0.313	0.342	<b>0.655</b>
		Left Tilted	0.155	0.179	<b>0.334</b>
LTE	LTE Band 2	Right Cheek	0.154	0.112	<b>0.266</b>
		Right Tilted	0.058	0.111	<b>0.169</b>
		Left Cheek	0.243	0.342	<b>0.585</b>
		Left Tilted	0.042	0.179	<b>0.221</b>
	LTE Band 4	Right Cheek	0.109	0.112	<b>0.221</b>
		Right Tilted	0.057	0.111	<b>0.168</b>
		Left Cheek	0.191	0.342	<b>0.533</b>
		Left Tilted	0.065	0.179	<b>0.244</b>
	LTE Band 5	Right Cheek	0.253	0.112	<b>0.365</b>
		Right Tilted	0.139	0.111	<b>0.250</b>
		Left Cheek	0.263	0.342	<b>0.605</b>
		Left Tilted	0.143	0.179	<b>0.322</b>
	LTE Band 7	Right Cheek	0.146	0.112	<b>0.258</b>
		Right Tilted	0.092	0.111	<b>0.203</b>
		Left Cheek	0.274	0.342	<b>0.616</b>
		Left Tilted	0.077	0.179	<b>0.256</b>
	LTE Band 38	Right Cheek	0.065	0.112	<b>0.177</b>
		Right Tilted	0.045	0.111	<b>0.156</b>
		Left Cheek	0.128	0.342	<b>0.470</b>
		Left Tilted	0.028	0.179	<b>0.207</b>



**16.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions**

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.438	0.061	0.499
		Back	0.458	0.295	0.753
		Left side	0.304		0.304
		Right side	0.323	0.174	0.497
		Top side		0.020	0.020
		Bottom side	0.170		0.170
	GSM1900	Front	0.431	0.061	0.492
		Back	0.527	0.295	0.822
		Left side	0.236		0.236
		Right side	0.065	0.174	0.239
		Top side		0.020	0.020
		Bottom side	0.317		0.317
WCDMA	WCDMA II	Front	0.401	0.061	0.462
		Back	0.481	0.295	0.776
		Left side	0.240		0.240
		Right side	0.064	0.174	0.238
		Top side		0.020	0.020
		Bottom side	0.323		0.323
	WCDMA IV	Front	0.412	0.061	0.473
		Back	0.547	0.295	0.842
		Left side	0.247		0.247
		Right side	0.075	0.174	0.249
		Top side		0.020	0.020
		Bottom side	0.224		0.224
	WCDMA V	Front	0.353	0.061	0.414
		Back	0.381	0.295	0.676
		Left side	0.219		0.219
		Right side	0.247	0.174	0.421
		Top side		0.020	0.020
		Bottom side	0.134		0.134



WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	
LTE	LTE Band 2	Front	0.322	0.061	<b>0.383</b>
		Back	0.367	0.295	<b>0.662</b>
		Left side	0.261		<b>0.261</b>
		Right side	0.060	0.174	<b>0.234</b>
		Top side		0.020	<b>0.020</b>
		Bottom side	0.235		<b>0.235</b>
	LTE Band 4	Front	0.315	0.061	<b>0.376</b>
		Back	0.414	0.295	<b>0.709</b>
		Left side	0.140		<b>0.140</b>
		Right side	0.051	0.174	<b>0.225</b>
		Top side		0.020	<b>0.020</b>
		Bottom side	0.172		<b>0.172</b>
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.279	0.061	<b>0.340</b>
		Back	0.309	0.295	<b>0.604</b>
		Left side	0.234		<b>0.234</b>
		Right side	0.232	0.174	<b>0.406</b>
		Top side		0.020	<b>0.020</b>
		Bottom side	0.149		<b>0.149</b>
	LTE Band 7	Front	0.324	0.061	<b>0.385</b>
		Back	0.484	0.295	<b>0.779</b>
		Left side	0.169		<b>0.169</b>
		Right side	0.005	0.174	<b>0.179</b>
		Top side		0.020	<b>0.020</b>
		Bottom side	0.553		<b>0.553</b>
	LTE Band 38	Front	0.157	0.061	<b>0.218</b>
		Back	0.224	0.295	<b>0.519</b>
		Left side	0.089		<b>0.089</b>
		Right side	0.004	0.174	<b>0.178</b>
Top side			0.020	<b>0.020</b>	
Bottom side		0.298		<b>0.298</b>	



**16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions**

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.438	0.061	0.168	<b>0.499</b>	<b>0.606</b>
		Back	0.458	0.295	0.168	<b>0.753</b>	<b>0.626</b>
	GSM1900	Front	0.431	0.061	0.168	<b>0.492</b>	<b>0.599</b>
		Back	0.527	0.295	0.168	<b>0.822</b>	<b>0.695</b>
WCDMA	WCDMA II	Front	0.401	0.061	0.168	<b>0.462</b>	<b>0.569</b>
		Back	0.481	0.295	0.168	<b>0.776</b>	<b>0.649</b>
	WCDMA IV	Front	0.412	0.061	0.168	<b>0.473</b>	<b>0.580</b>
		Back	0.547	0.295	0.168	<b>0.842</b>	<b>0.715</b>
	WCDMA V	Front	0.353	0.061	0.168	<b>0.414</b>	<b>0.521</b>
		Back	0.381	0.295	0.168	<b>0.676</b>	<b>0.549</b>
LTE	LTE Band 2	Front	0.322	0.061	0.168	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.490</b>
		Back	0.367	0.295	0.168	<b>0.662</b>	<b>0.535</b>
	LTE Band 4	Front	0.315	0.061	0.168	<b>0.376</b>	<b>0.483</b>
		Back	0.414	0.295	0.168	<b>0.709</b>	<b>0.582</b>
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.279	0.061	0.168	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.447</b>
		Back	0.309	0.295	0.168	<b>0.604</b>	<b>0.477</b>
	LTE Band 7	Front	0.324	0.061	0.168	<b>0.385</b>	<b>0.492</b>
		Back	0.484	0.295	0.168	<b>0.779</b>	<b>0.652</b>
	LTE Band 38	Front	0.157	0.061	0.168	<b>0.218</b>	<b>0.325</b>
		Back	0.224	0.295	0.168	<b>0.519</b>	<b>0.392</b>

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## **17. Uncertainty Assessment**

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture’s specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

<b>Uncertainty Distributions</b>	<b>Normal</b>	<b>Rectangular</b>	<b>Triangular</b>	<b>U-Shape</b>
Multi-plying Factor <sup>(a)</sup>	1/k <sup>(b)</sup>	1/√3	1/√6	1/√2

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b)  $\kappa$  is the coverage factor

**Table 17.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution**

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual “root-sum-squares” (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.



Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
<b>Measurement System</b>							
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9
Boundary Effects	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Max. SAR Eval.	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
<b>Test Sample Related</b>							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						11.4%	11.4%
<b>Coverage Factor for 95 %</b>						K=2	K=2
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						22.9%	22.7%

Table 17.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz



## **18. References**

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



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**Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check**

The plots are shown as follows.

## System Check\_Head\_835MHz

**DUT: D835V2-499**

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

Medium: HSL\_850\_161008 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.888$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.18 mW/g

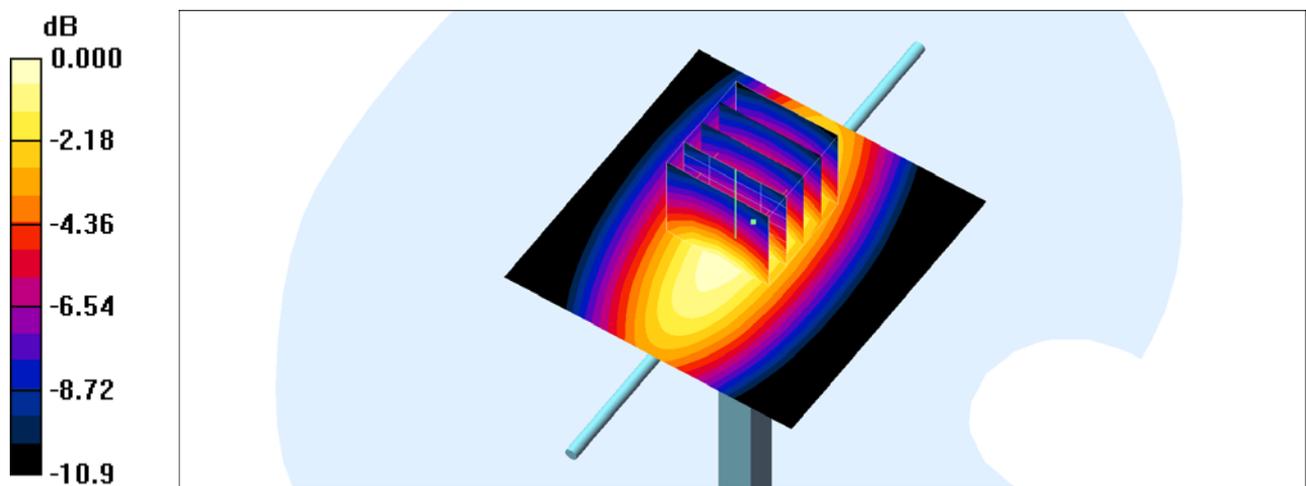
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 62.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 mW/g



0 dB = 3.23mW/g

## System Check\_Head\_835MHz

### DUT: D835V2-499

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

Medium: HSL\_850\_161018 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.881$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.889$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(9.88, 9.88, 9.88); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Left; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1478
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.23 W/kg

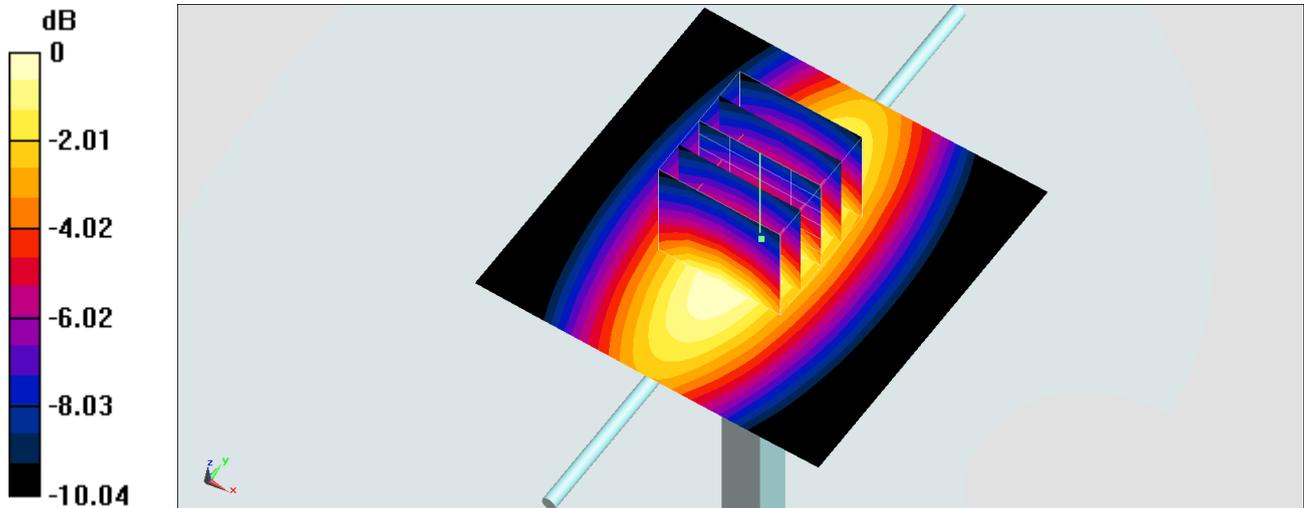
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 62.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.07 W/kg



0 dB = 3.07 W/kg = 4.87 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Body\_835MHz

**DUT: D835V2-499**

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

Medium: MSL\_850\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.964$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.91, 9.91, 9.91); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.56 mW/g

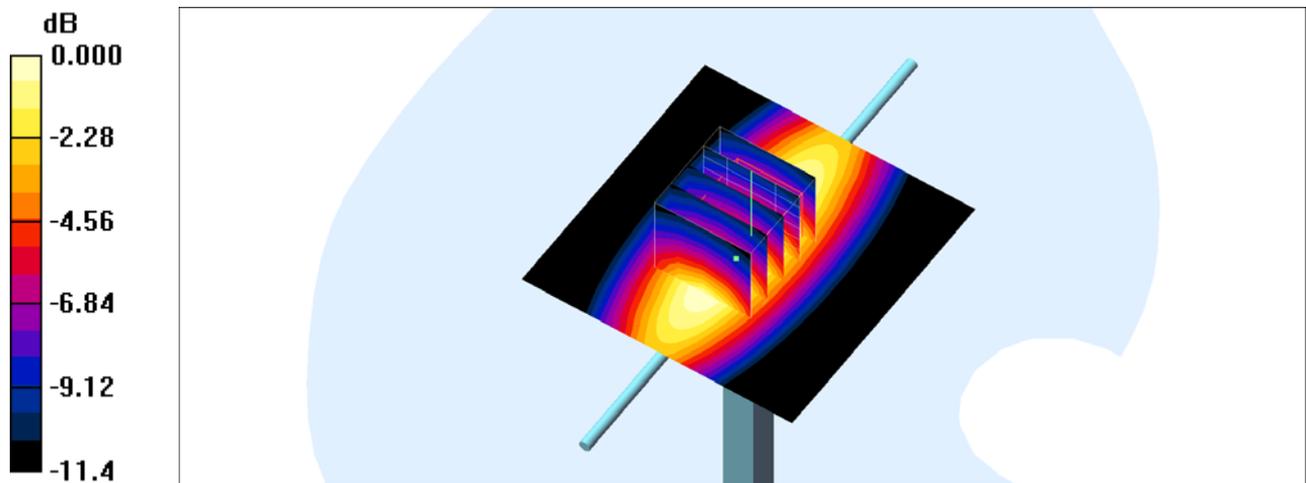
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 63.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.29 mW/g



0 dB = 3.29mW/g

## System Check\_Body\_835MHz

### DUT: D835V2-499

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

Medium: MSL\_850\_161019 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.984$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 57.044$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(9.79, 9.79, 9.79); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.99 W/kg

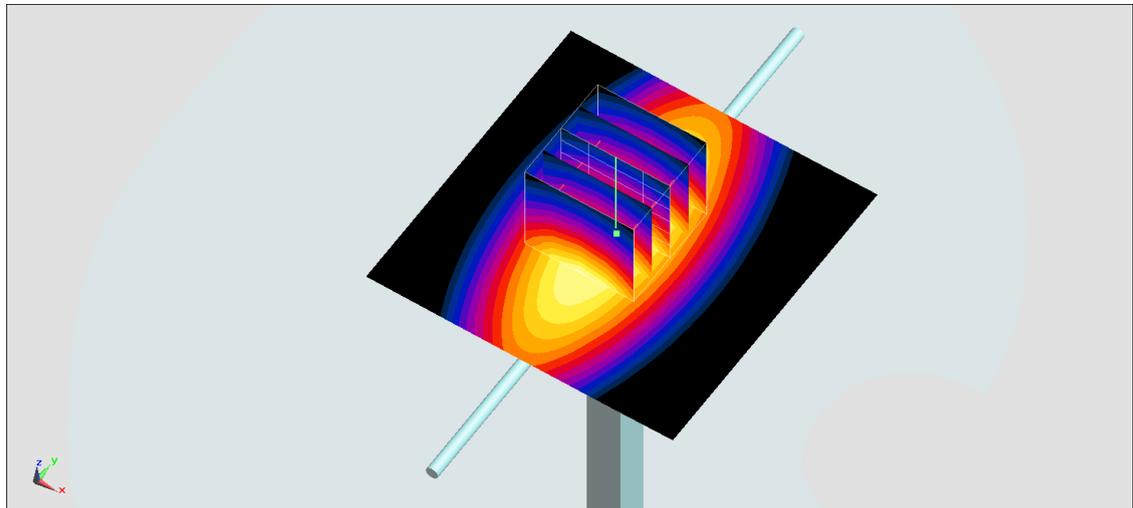
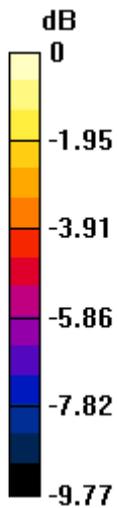
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.19 W/kg



0 dB = 3.19 W/kg = 5.04 dBW/kg

### System Check\_Head\_1750MHz

**DUT: D1750V2-1068**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_1750\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.57, 8.57, 8.57); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.0 mW/g

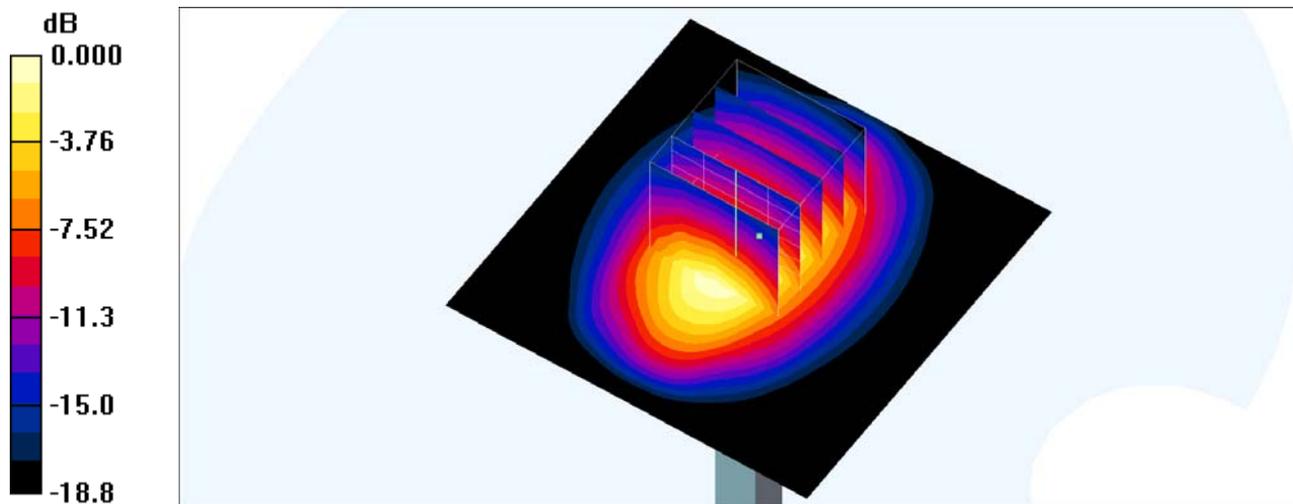
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



## System Check\_Head\_1750MHz

### DUT: D1750V2-1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_1750\_161018 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.363$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.77$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.4 W/kg

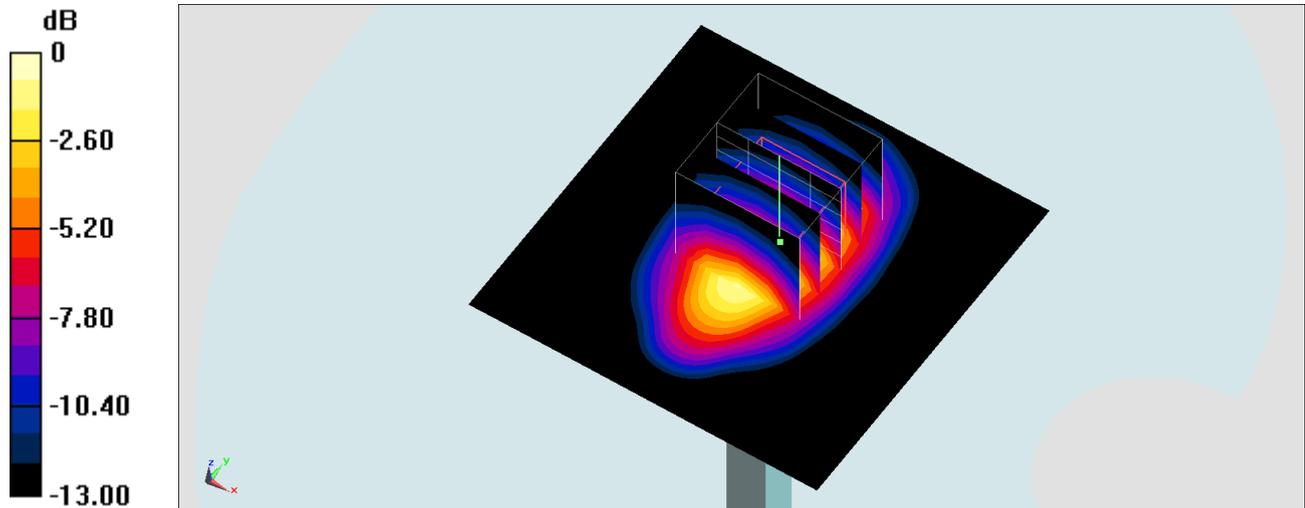
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 14.9 W/kg = 11.73 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Body\_1750MHz

**DUT: D1750V2-1068**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1750\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.7 mW/g

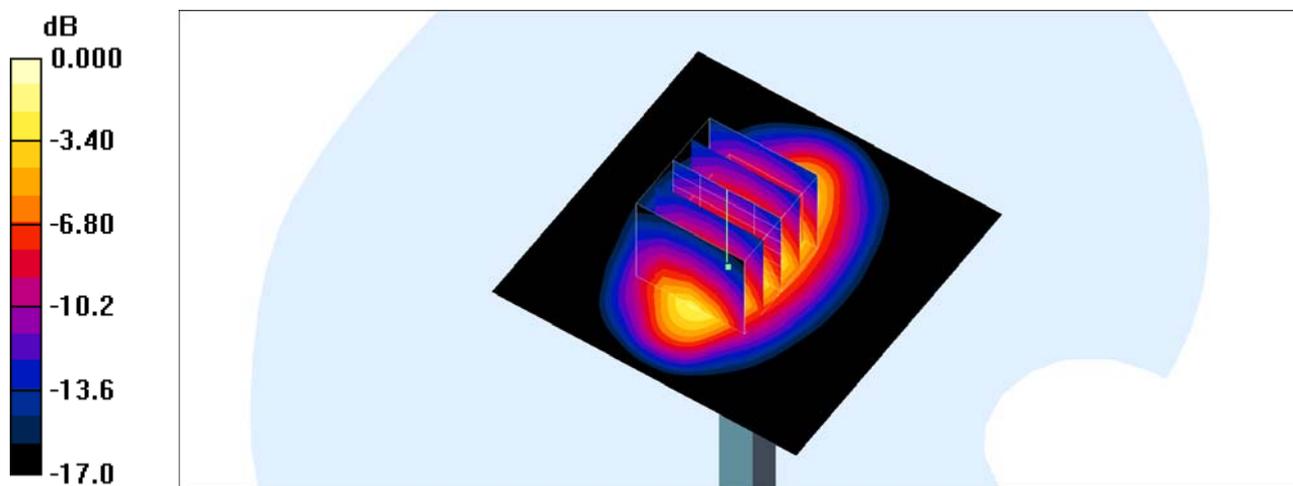
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 mW/g



## System Check\_Body\_1750MHz

### DUT: D1750V2-1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1750\_161019 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.519$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.634$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

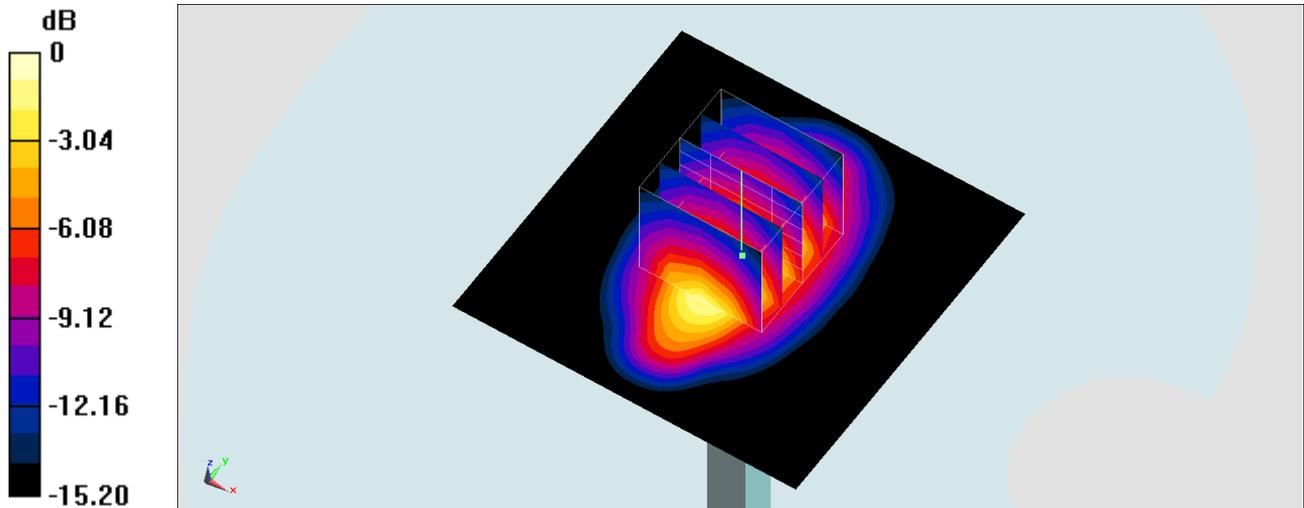
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.4 W/kg

**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 97.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.3 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 9.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



0 dB = 13.3 W/kg = 11.24 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Head\_1900MHz

### DUT: D1900V2-5d210

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_1900\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.43$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.1 mW/g

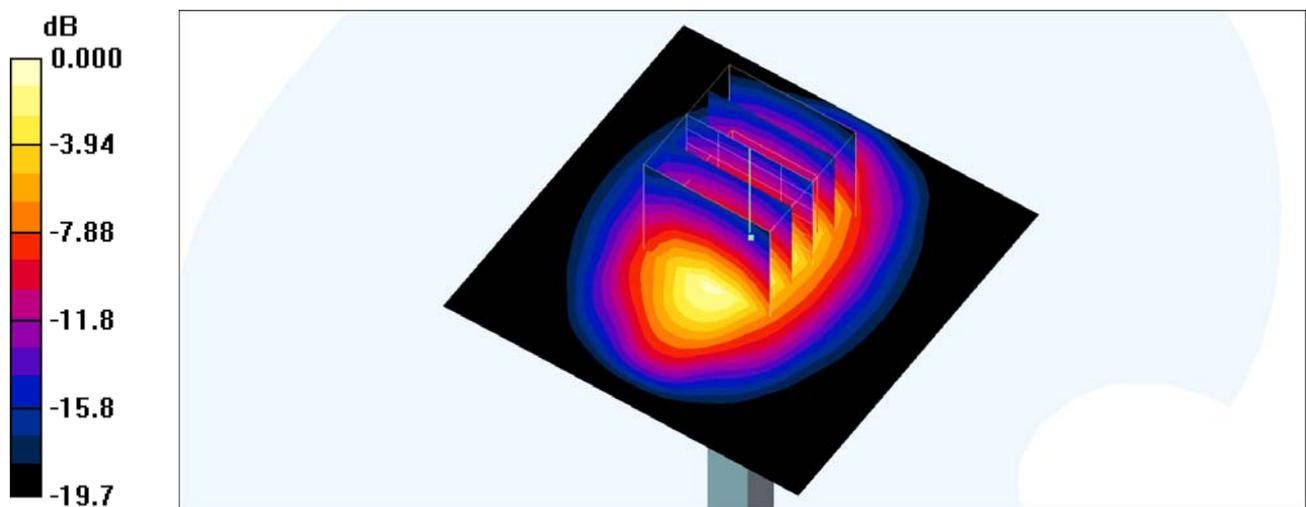
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.3 mW/g



0 dB = 16.3mW/g

## System Check\_Head\_1900MHz

### DUT: D1900V2-5d210

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_1900\_161018 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.449$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.319$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

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

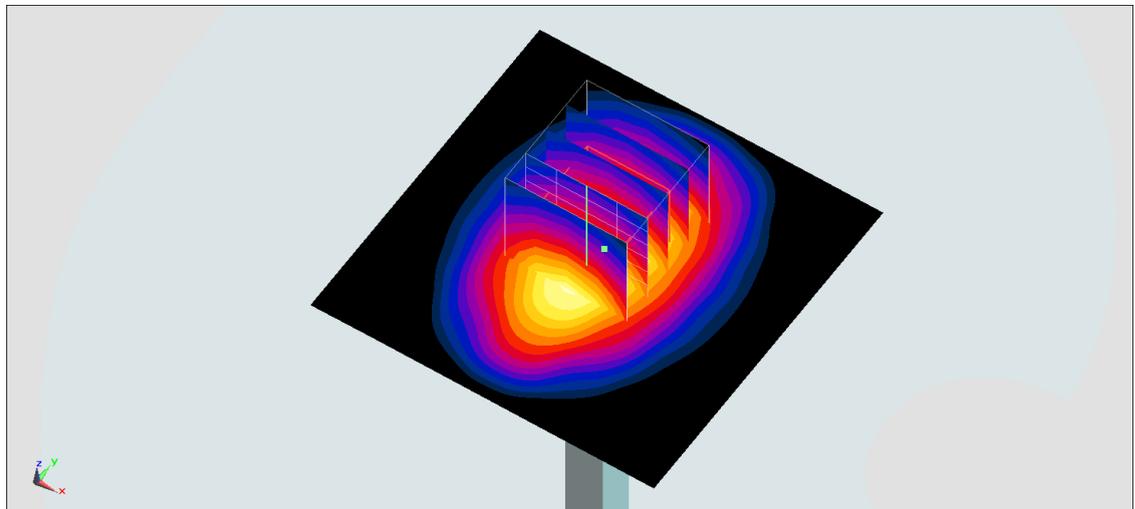
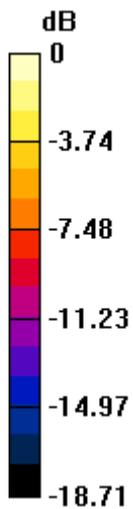
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 110.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 W/kg



0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Body\_1900MHz

### DUT: D1900V2-5d210

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.2 mW/g

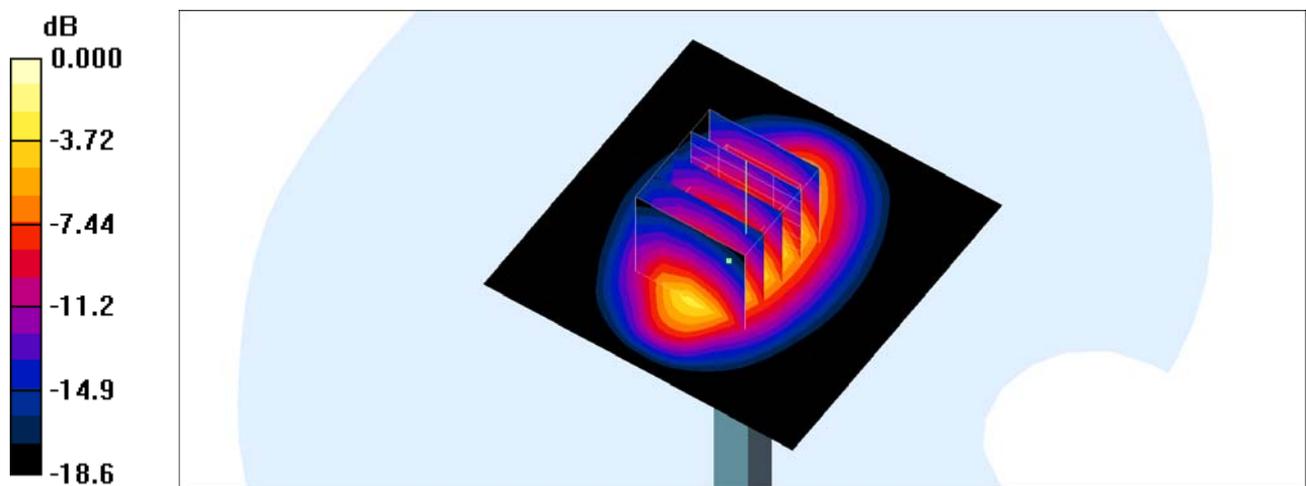
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g



0 dB = 15.8mW/g

## System Check\_Body\_1900MHz

**DUT: D1900V2-5d210**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 mW/g

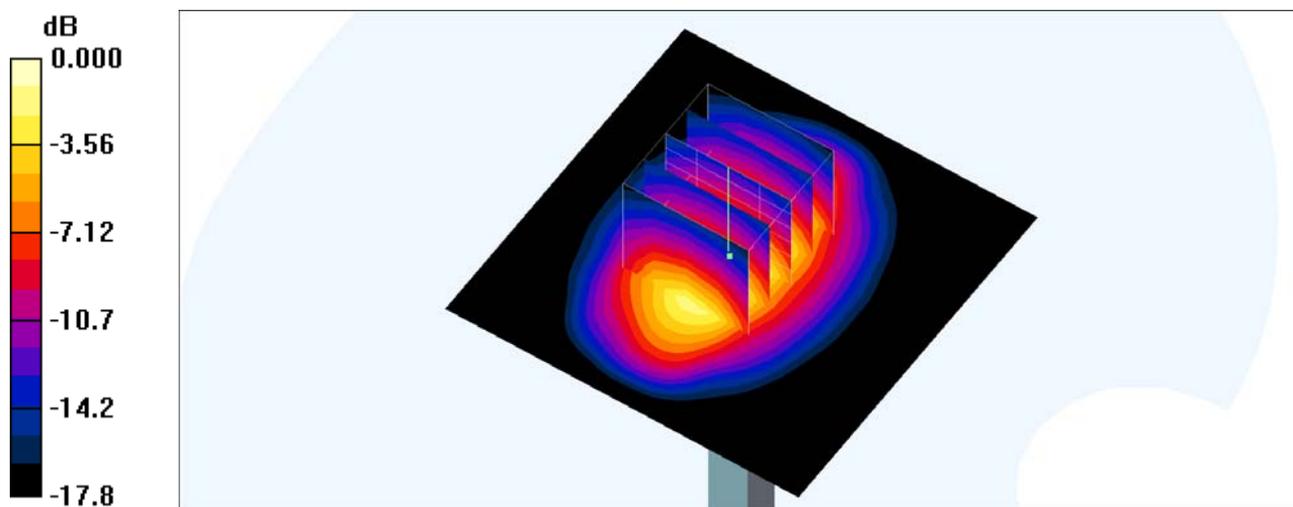
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.48 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 mW/g



## System Check\_Body\_1900MHz

### DUT: D1900V2-5d210

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161019 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.548$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.215$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.5 W/kg

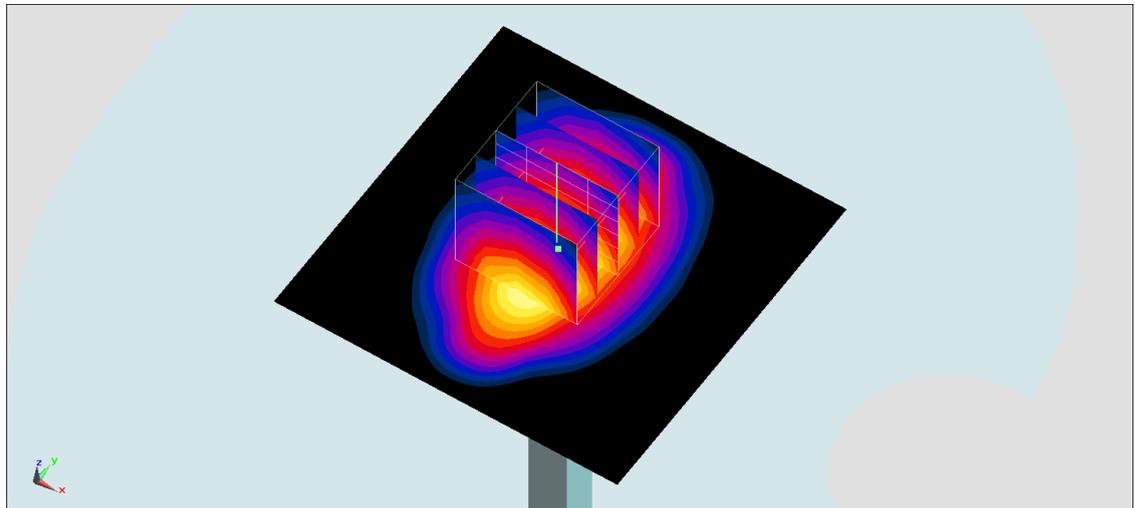
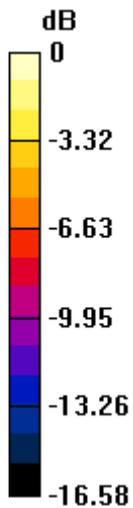
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.55 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



0 dB = 14.0 W/kg = 11.46 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Head\_2450MHz

### DUT: D2450V2-926

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

Medium: HSL\_2450\_160923 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.759$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.557$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2016/8/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2016/5/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.1 W/kg

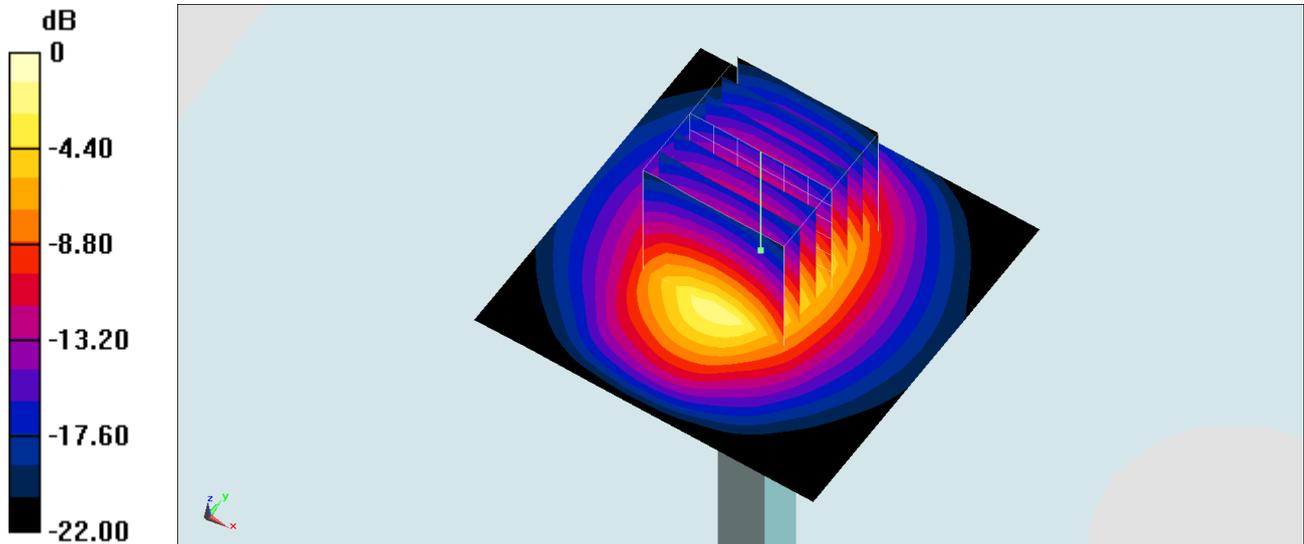
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.67 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 18.5 W/kg = 12.67 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Head\_2450MHz

### DUT: D2450V2-926

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

Medium: HSL\_2450\_161019 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.771$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.117$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

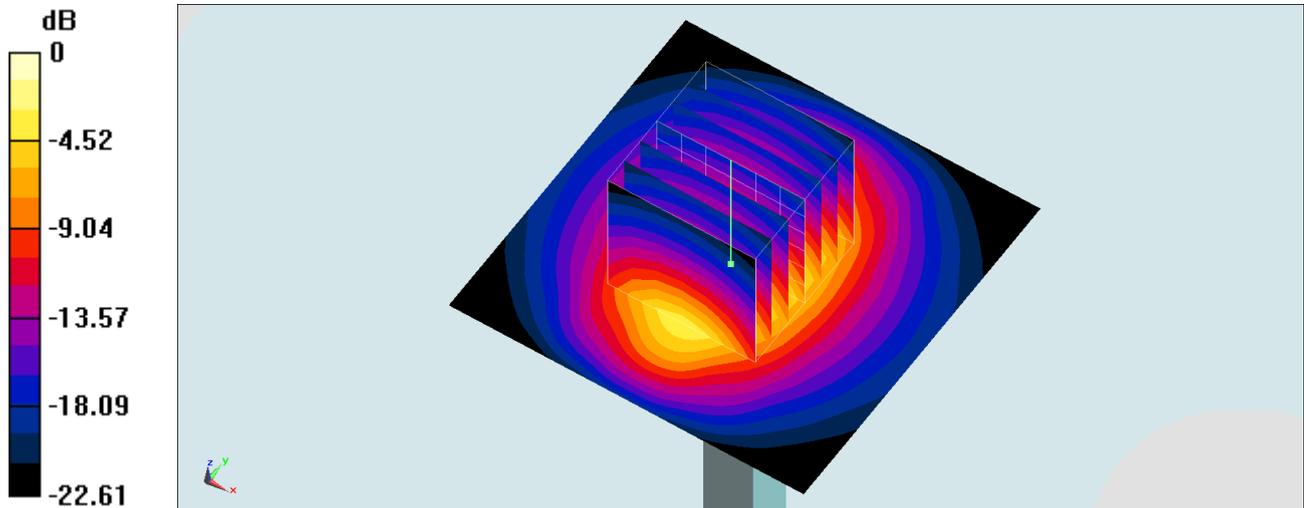
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 24.1 W/kg

**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 120.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.4 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.5 W/kg



0 dB = 23.5 W/kg = 13.71 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Body\_2450MHz

### DUT: D2450V2-926

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

Medium: MSL\_2450\_160924 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.983$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.011$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.8 W/kg

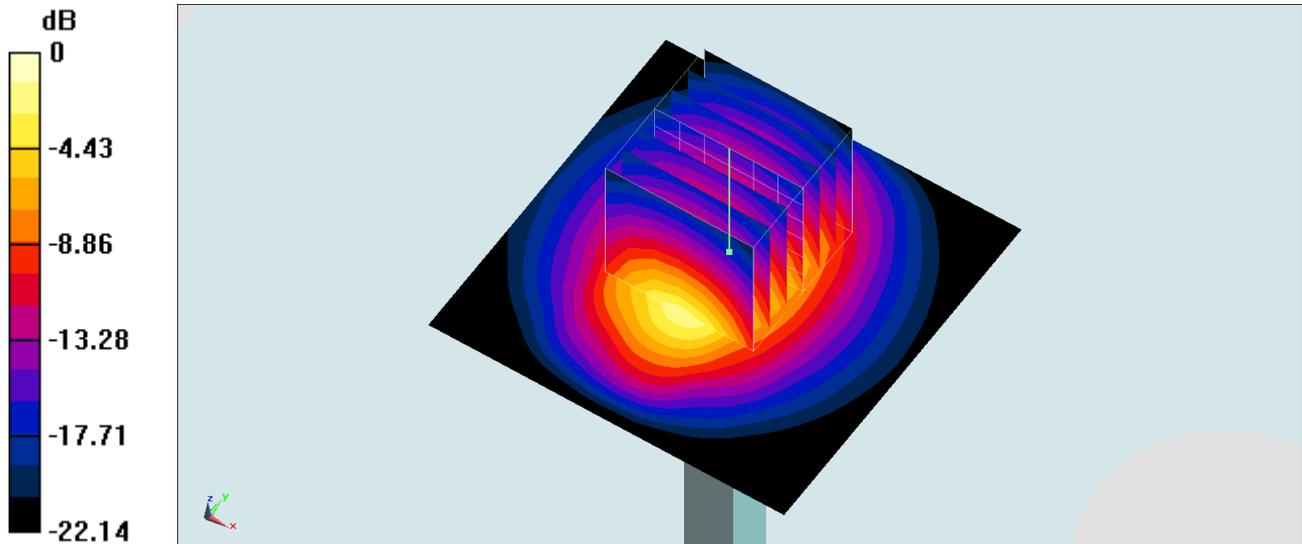
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.29 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.4 W/kg



0 dB = 22.4 W/kg = 13.50 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Body\_2450MHz

**DUT: D2450V2-926**

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

Medium: MSL\_2450\_161005 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.4 mW/g

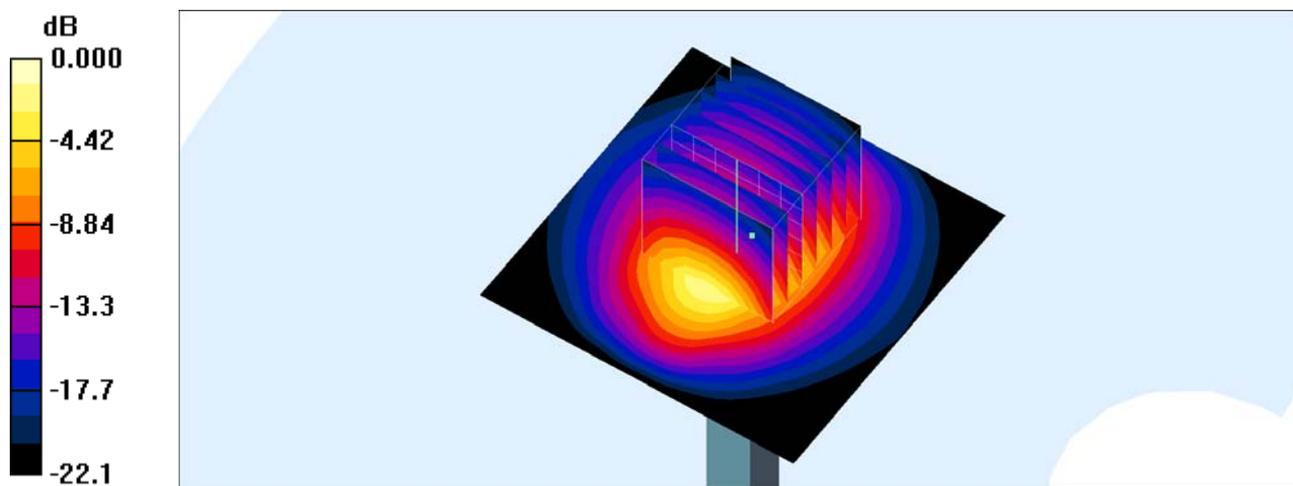
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.97 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.1 mW/g



## System Check\_Body\_2450MHz

### DUT: D2450V2-926

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

Medium: MSL\_2450\_161018 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.954$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.24$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.2 W/kg

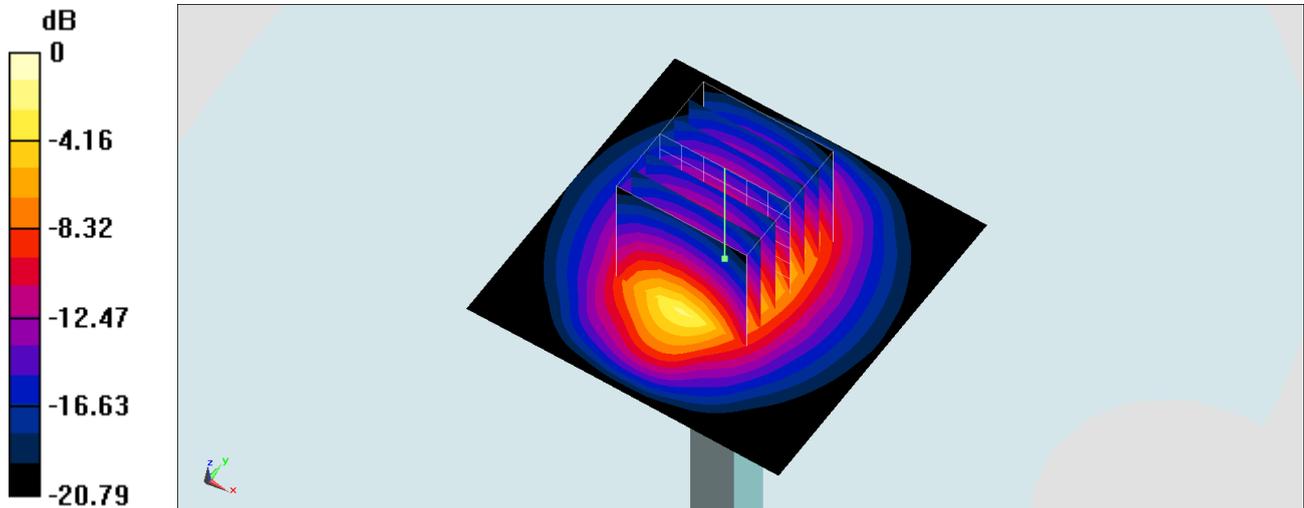
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 110.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.44 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg



0 dB = 22.2 W/kg = 13.46 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Head\_2600MHz

### DUT: D2600V2-1008

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_2600\_161008 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.94$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 25.0 mW/g

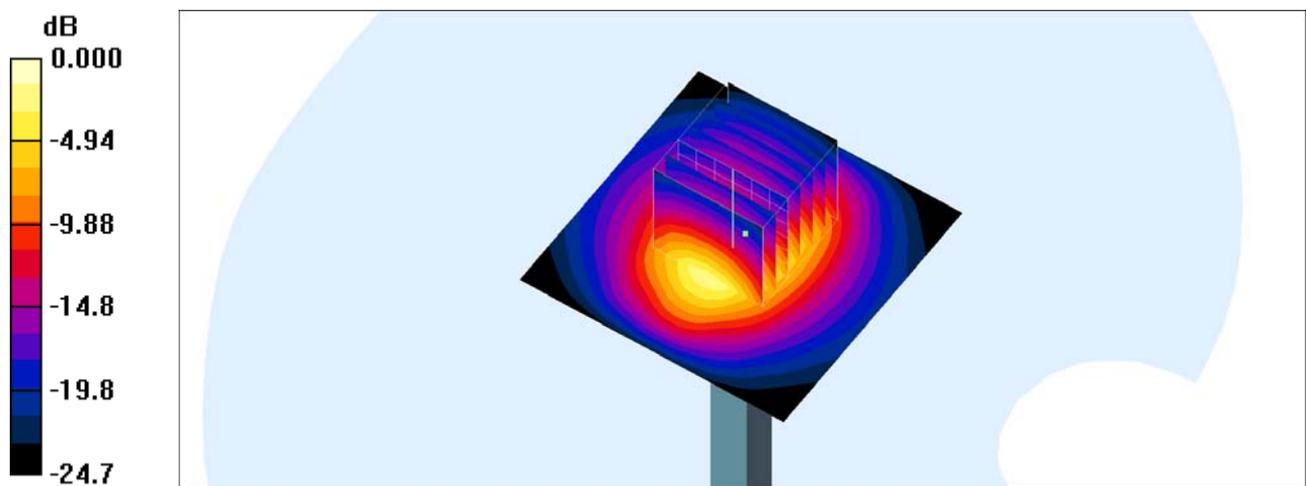
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 114.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.44 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.4 mW/g



0 dB = 24.4mW/g

## System Check\_Head\_2600MHz

### DUT: D2600V2-1008

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_2600\_161019 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.612$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 29.6 W/kg

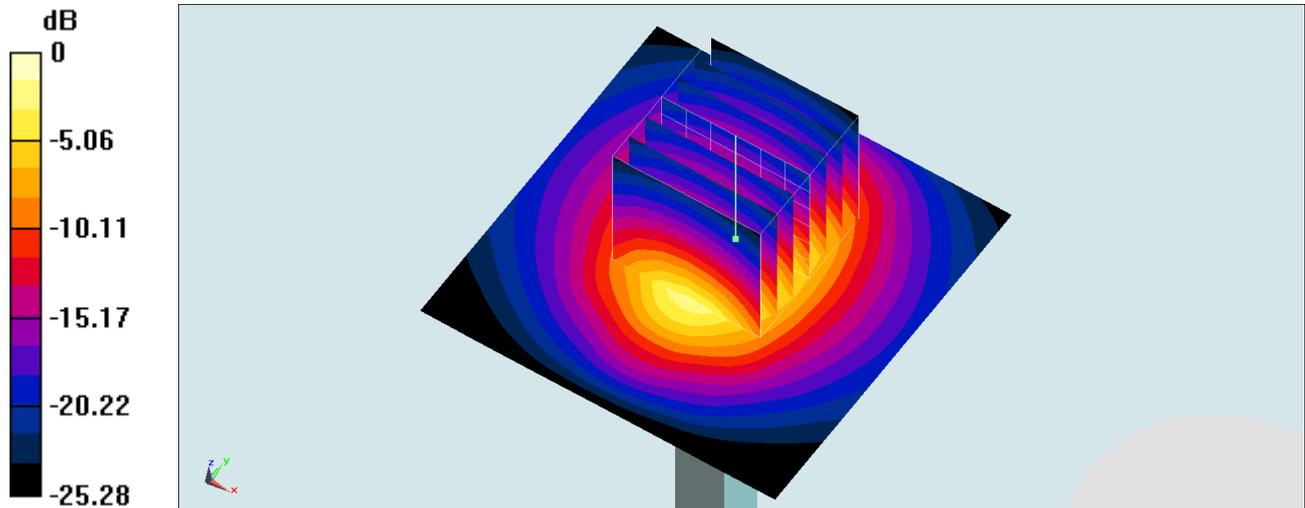
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 119.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 15.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.71 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 27.2 W/kg



0 dB = 27.2 W/kg = 14.35 dBW/kg

## System Check\_Body\_2600MHz

### DUT: D2600V2-1008

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2600\_161005 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.21$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.5 mW/g

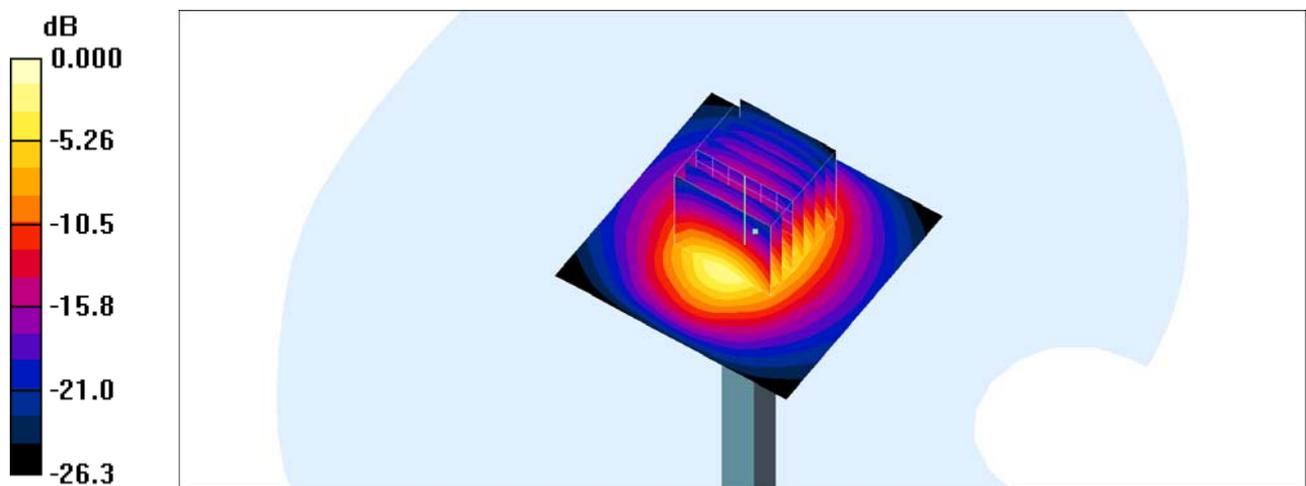
**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.85 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 mW/g



0 dB = 20.8mW/g

## System Check\_Body\_2600MHz

### DUT: D2600V2-1008

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2600\_161018 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.154$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.74$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

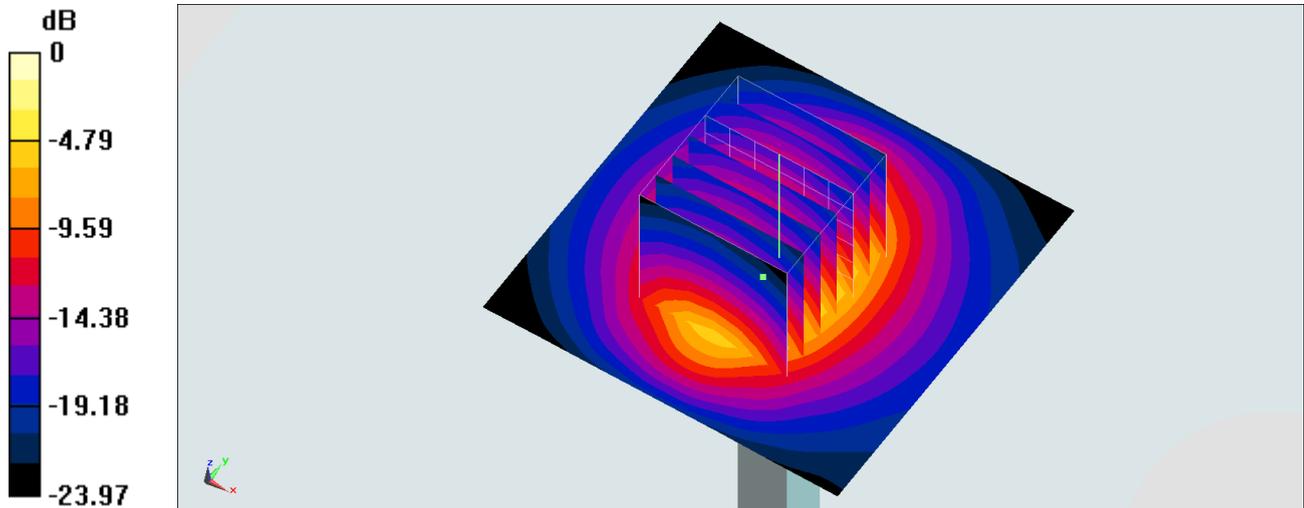
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2015/10/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.3 W/kg

**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 86.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 14.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.49 W/kg**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.7 W/kg



0 dB = 22.7 W/kg = 13.56 dBW/kg



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**Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement**

The plots are shown as follows.

### #01\_GSM850\_GPRS (3 Tx slots)\_Left Cheek\_Ch128

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium: HSL\_850\_161008 Medium parameters used:  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.878$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.420 mW/g

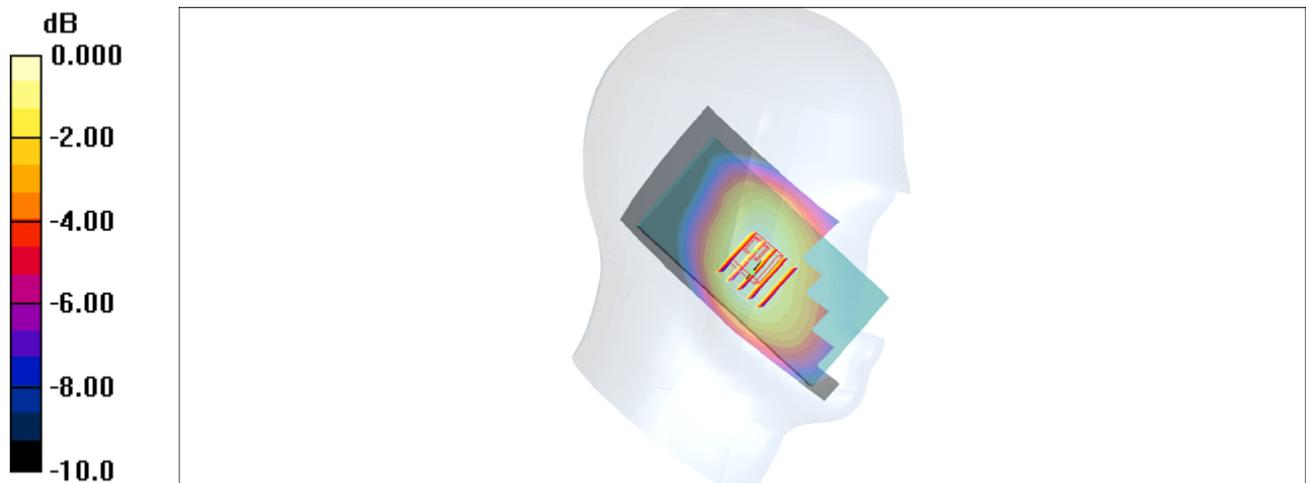
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.355 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.405 mW/g



0 dB = 0.405mW/g

### #02\_GSM1900\_GPRS (4 Tx slots)\_Left Cheek\_Ch810

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL\_1900\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.431 mW/g

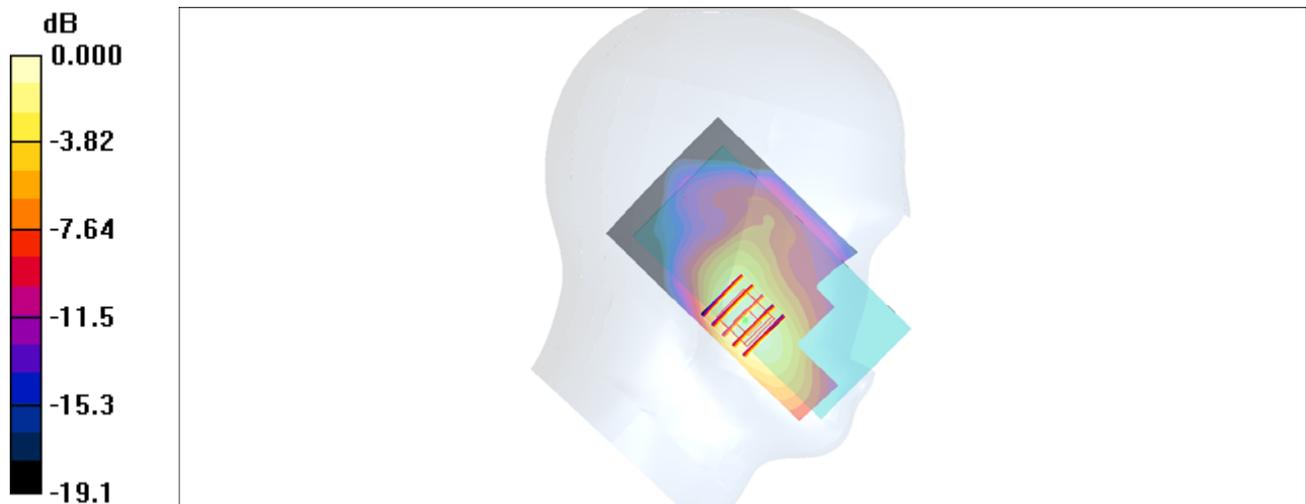
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.452 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g



### #03\_WCDMA II\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Left Cheek\_Ch9538

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

Medium: HSL\_1900\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.432 mW/g

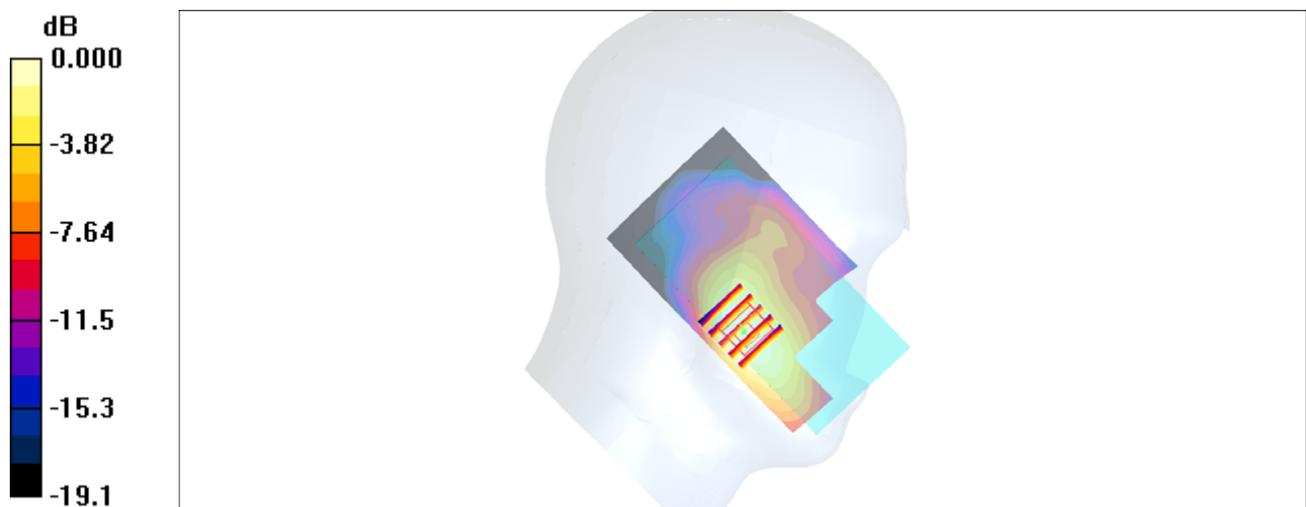
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.441 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.277 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.381 mW/g



### #04\_WCDMA IV\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Left Cheek\_Ch1513

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_1750\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1753$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.57, 8.57, 8.57); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.379 mW/g

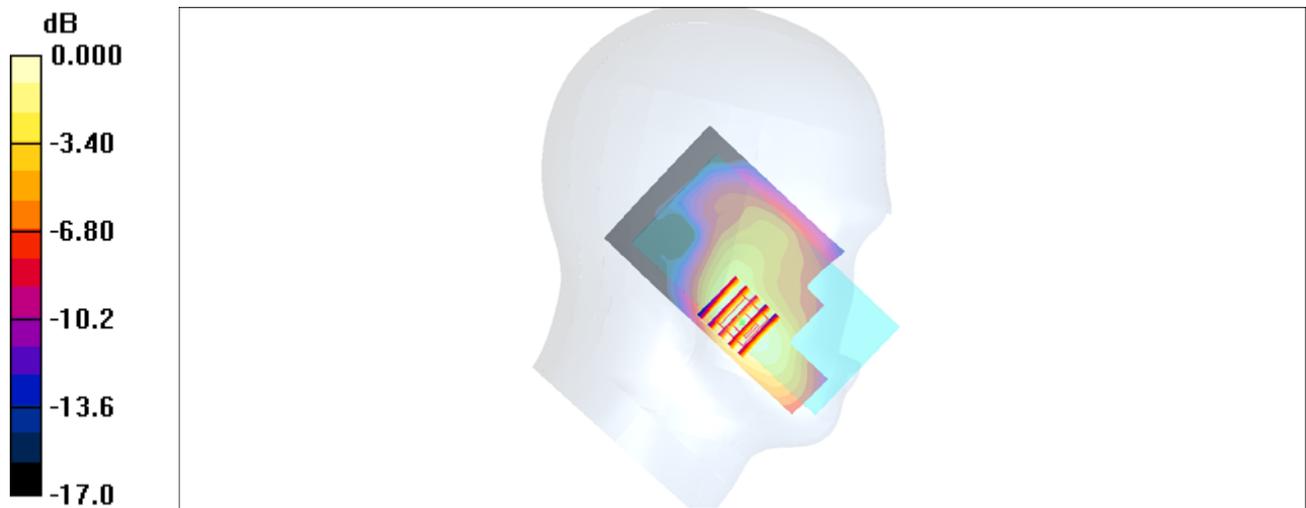
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.415 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 mW/g



0 dB = 0.362mW/g

### #05\_WCDMA V\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Left Cheek\_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_850\_161008 Medium parameters used:  $f = 826.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.356 mW/g

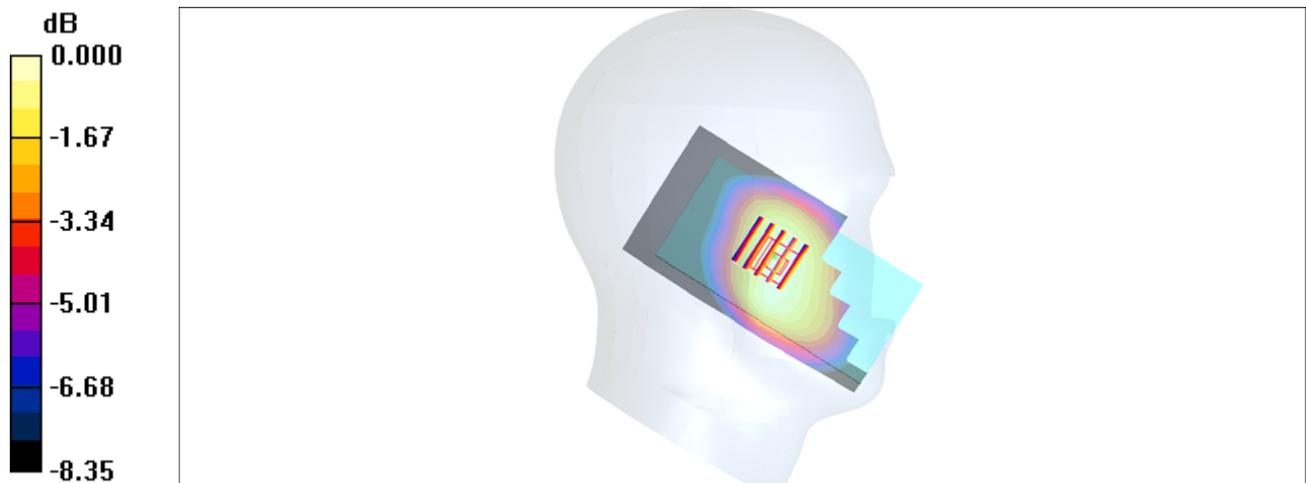
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.383 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.312 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 mW/g



0 dB = 0.357mW/g

### #06\_LTE Band 2\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_99\_Left Cheek\_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_1900\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.348 mW/g

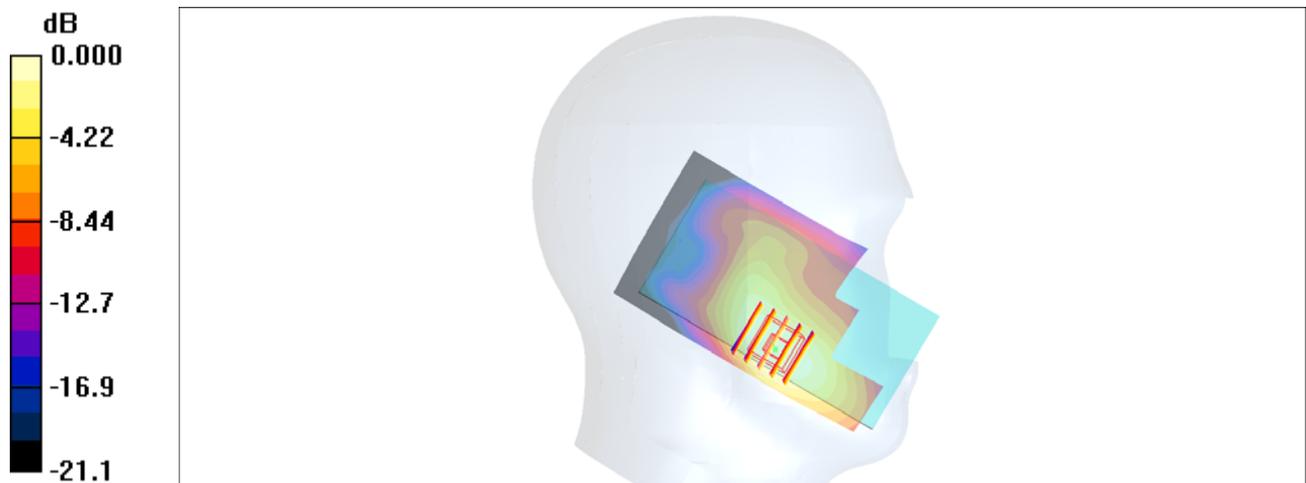
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.226 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.309 mW/g



0 dB = 0.309mW/g

### #07\_LTE Band 4\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_0\_Left Cheek\_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_1750\_161007 Medium parameters used :  $f = 1732.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.57, 8.57, 8.57); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.240 mW/g

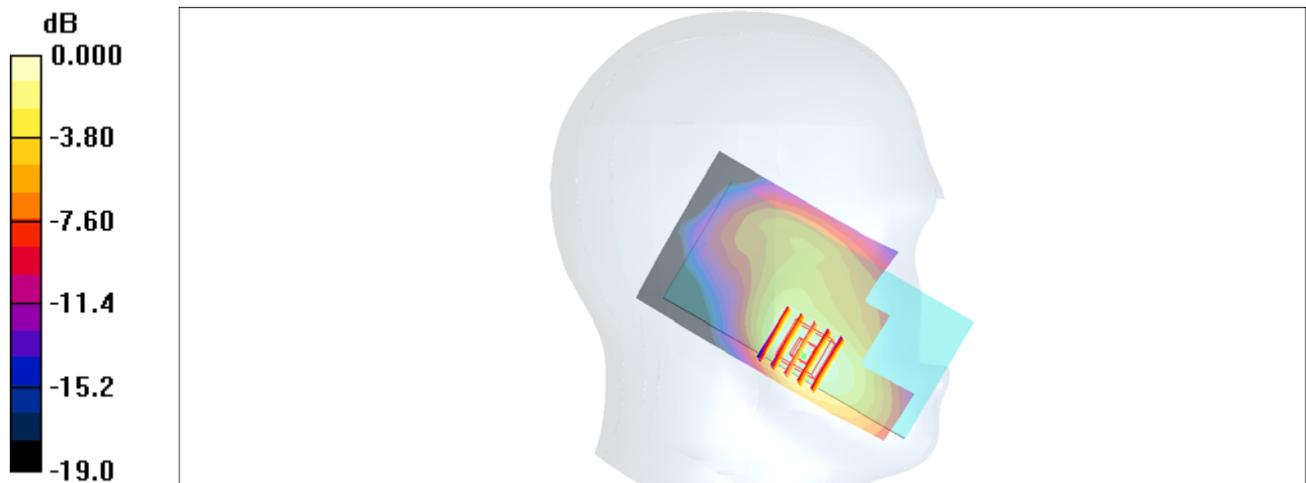
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.235 mW/g



0 dB = 0.235mW/g

### #08\_LTE Band 5\_10M\_QPSK\_1\_0\_Left Cheek\_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_850\_161008 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.89$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.92, 9.92, 9.92); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.269 mW/g

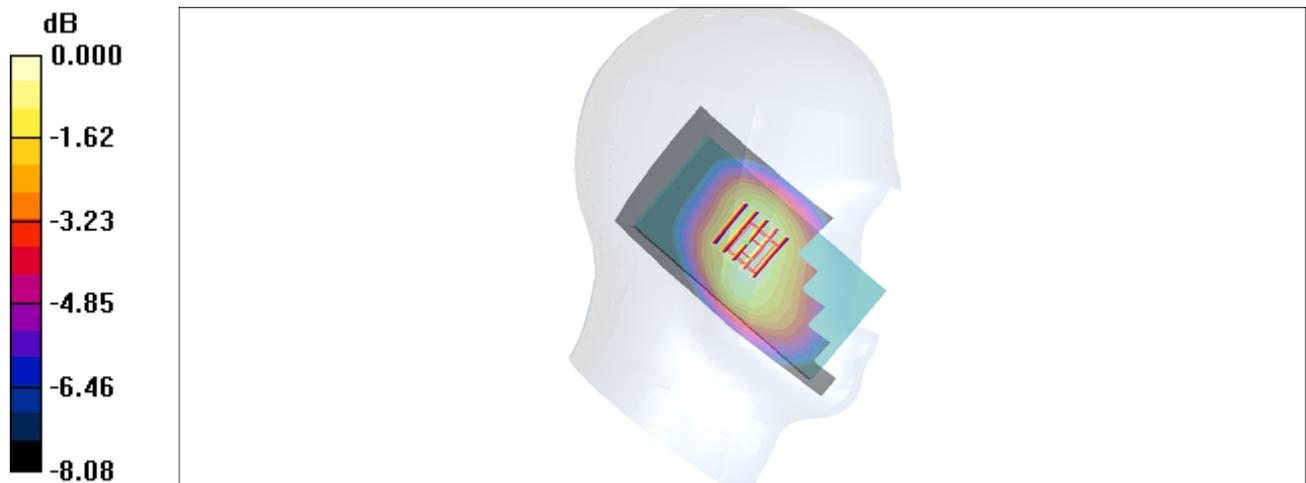
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.285 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 mW/g



0 dB = 0.267mW/g

### #09\_LTE Band 7\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_49\_Left Cheek\_Ch21100

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL\_2600\_161008 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2535$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (81x141x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.374 mW/g

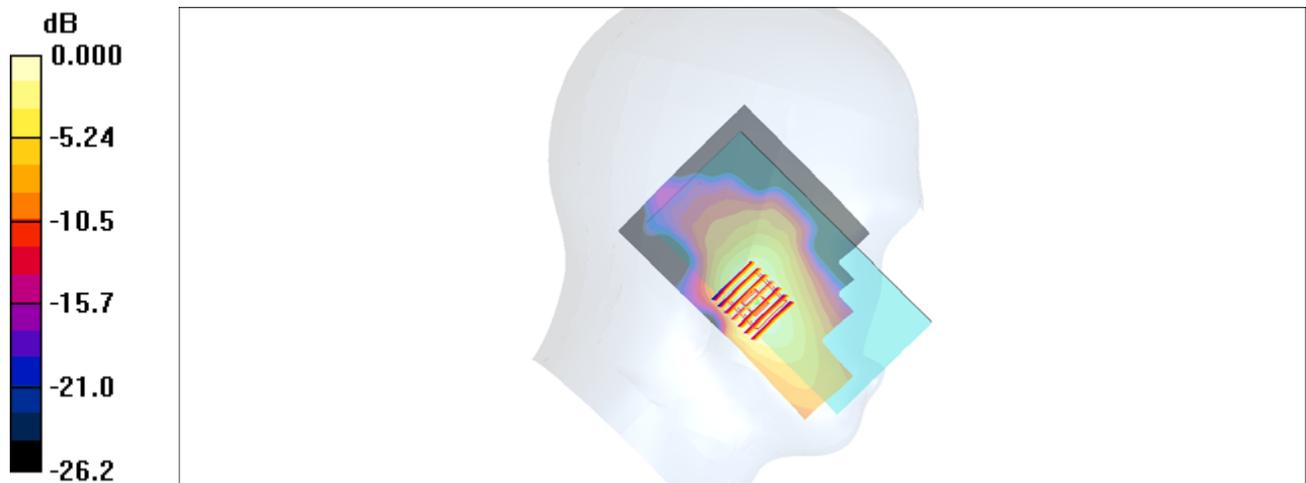
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 mW/g



0 dB = 0.361mW/g

### #10\_LTE Band 38\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_99\_Left Cheek\_Ch37850

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: HSL\_2600\_161008 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2580$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (81x141x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.165 mW/g

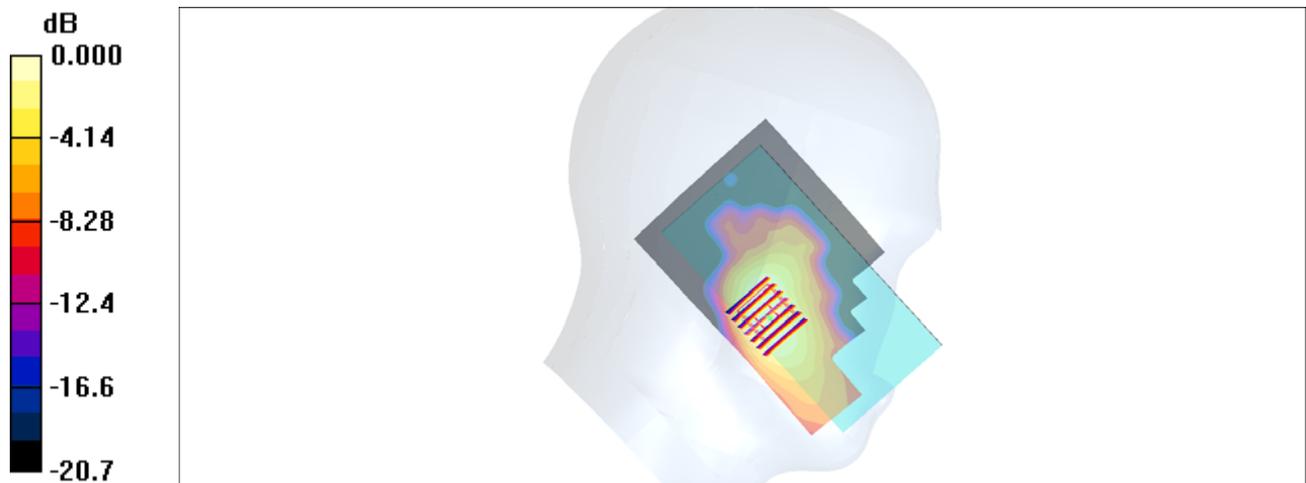
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.110 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.163 mW/g



0 dB = 0.163mW/g

**#11\_WLAN2.4GHz\_802.11b 1Mbps\_Left Cheek\_Ch1**

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.023

Medium: HSL\_2450\_160923 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.717$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.696$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2016/8/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2016/5/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.448 W/kg

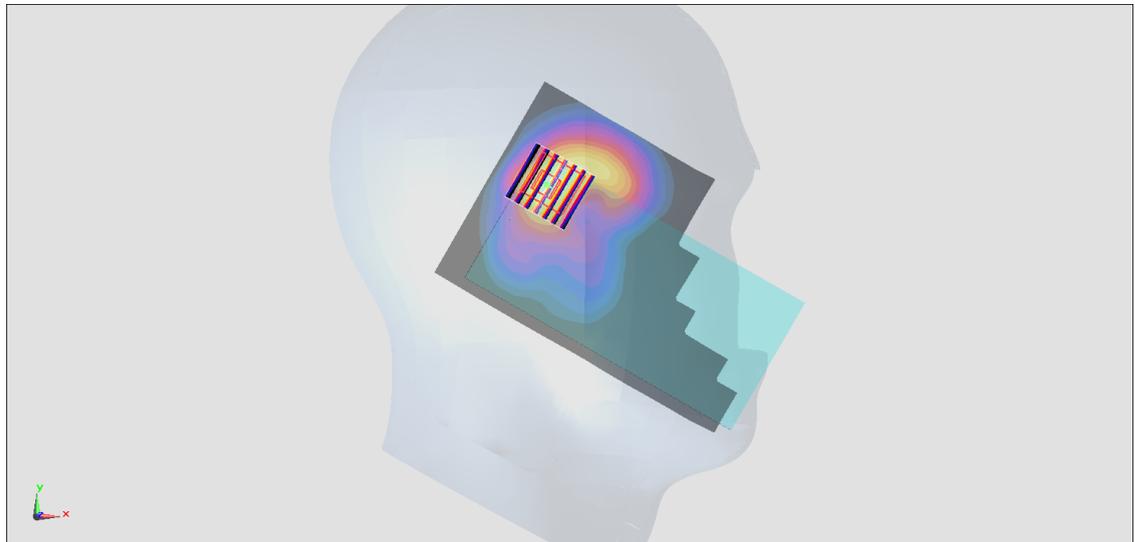
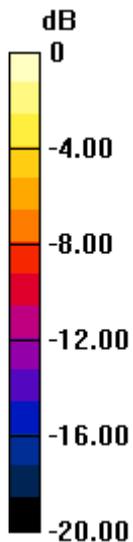
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.735 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.332 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.462 W/kg



0 dB = 0.462 W/kg = -3.35 dBW/kg

### #12\_GSM850\_GPRS (3 Tx slots)\_Back\_10mm\_Ch128

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium: MSL\_850\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.954$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.91, 9.91, 9.91); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.523 mW/g

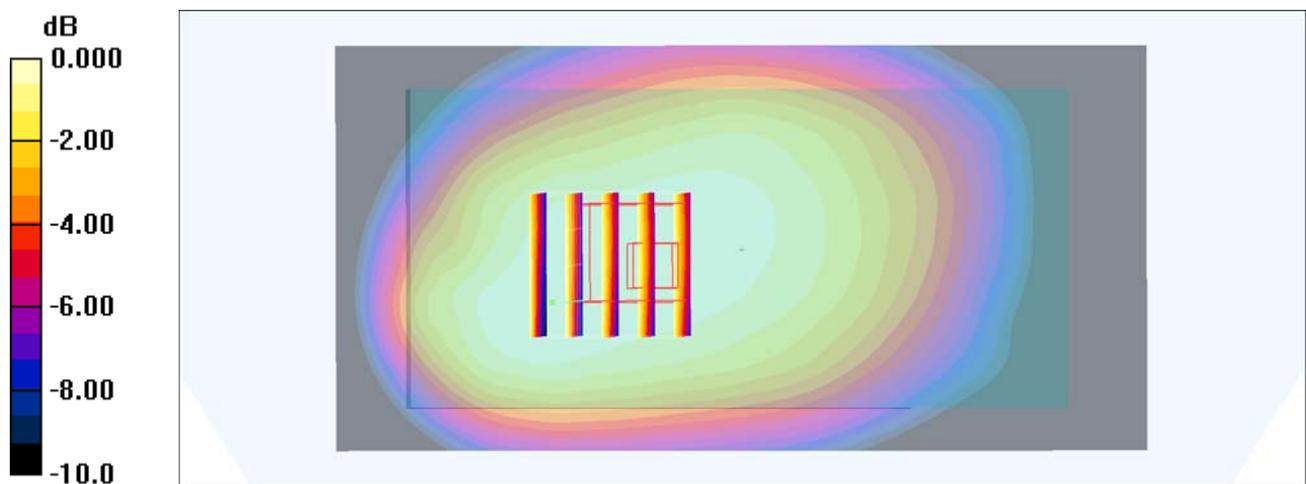
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.414 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.516 mW/g



0 dB = 0.516mW/g

### #13\_GSM1900\_GPRS (4 Tx slots)\_Back\_10mm\_Ch810

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.712 mW/g

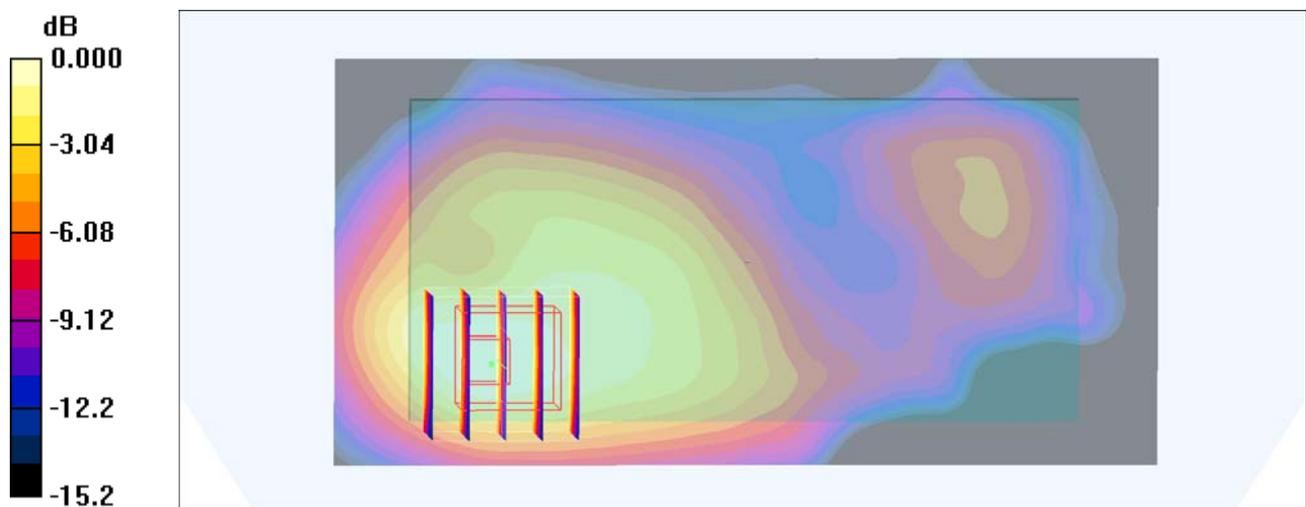
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.832 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.706 mW/g



0 dB = 0.706mW/g

### #14\_WCDMA II\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch9538

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

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.644 mW/g

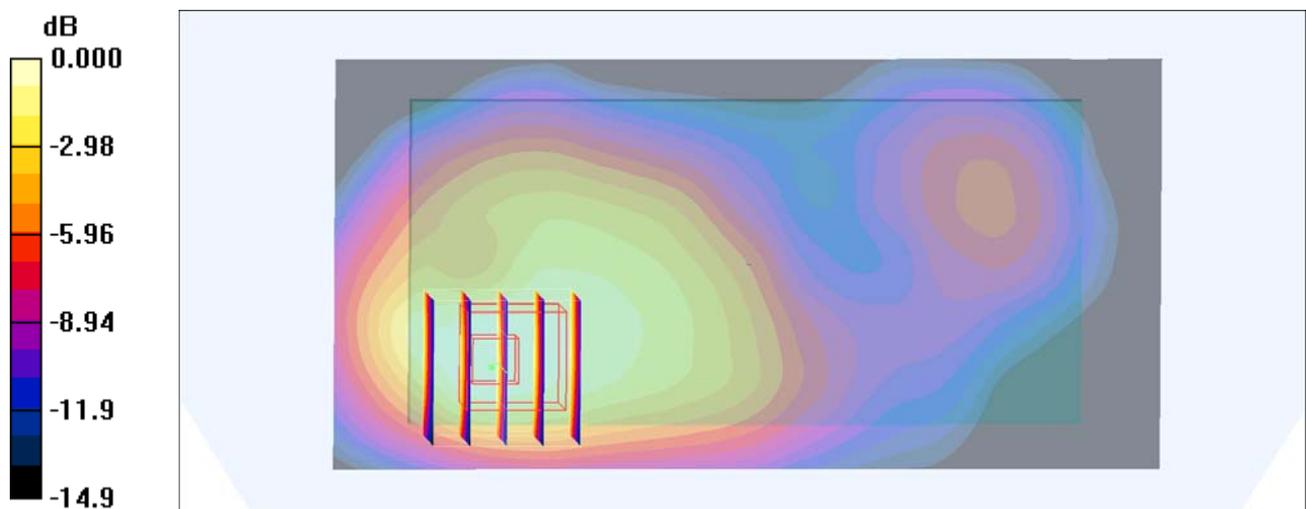
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.730 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.438 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.626 mW/g



0 dB = 0.626mW/g

### #15\_WCDMA IV\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch1513

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1750\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1753$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.737 mW/g

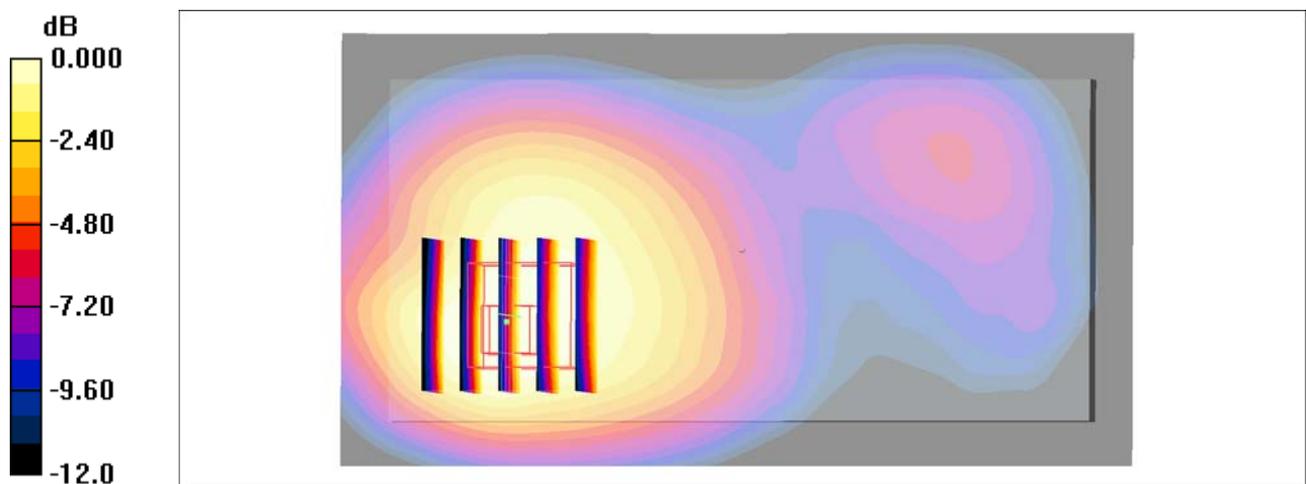
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.538 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.349 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.714 mW/g



0 dB = 0.714mW/g

### #16\_WCDMA V\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_850\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 826.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.956$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.91, 9.91, 9.91); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.474 mW/g

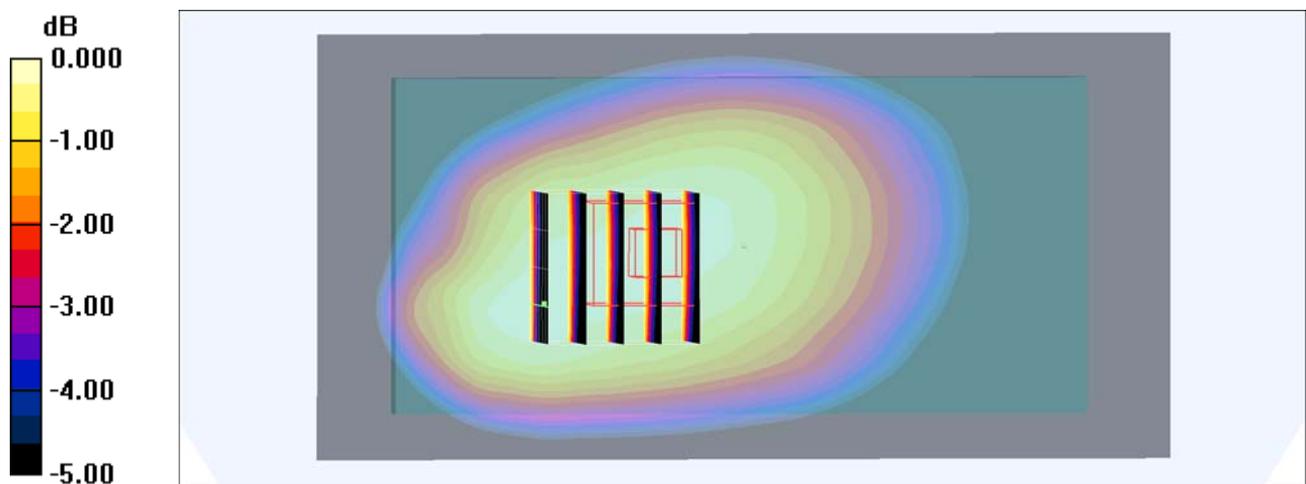
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.380 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g



0 dB = 0.466mW/g

### #17\_LTE Band 2\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_99\_Back\_10mm\_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.502 mW/g

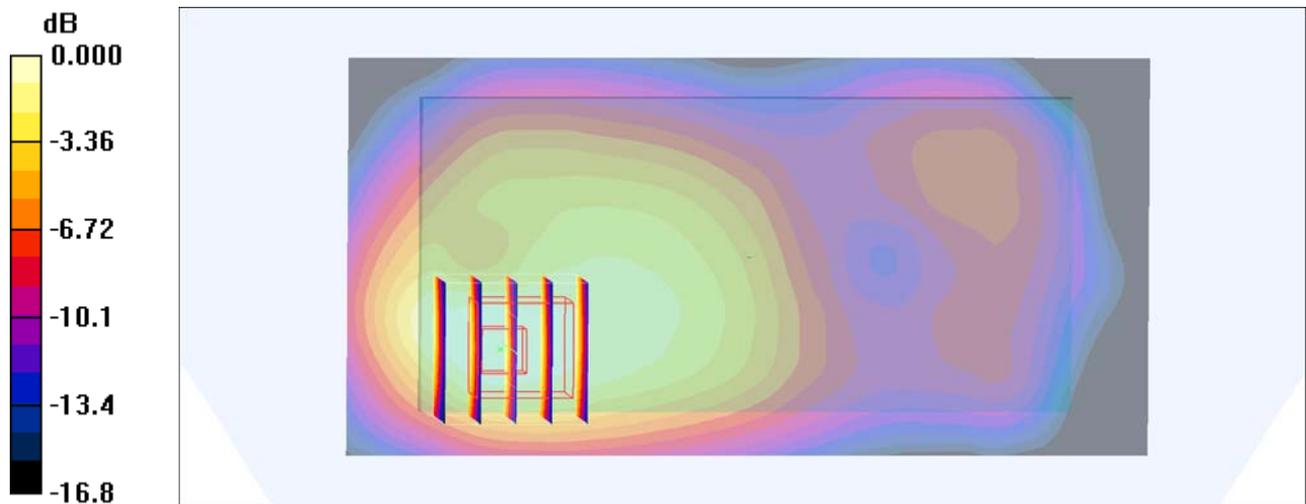
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.584 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.342 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 mW/g



0 dB = 0.494mW/g

### #18\_LTE Band 4\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_0\_Back\_10mm\_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1750\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1732.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.513 mW/g

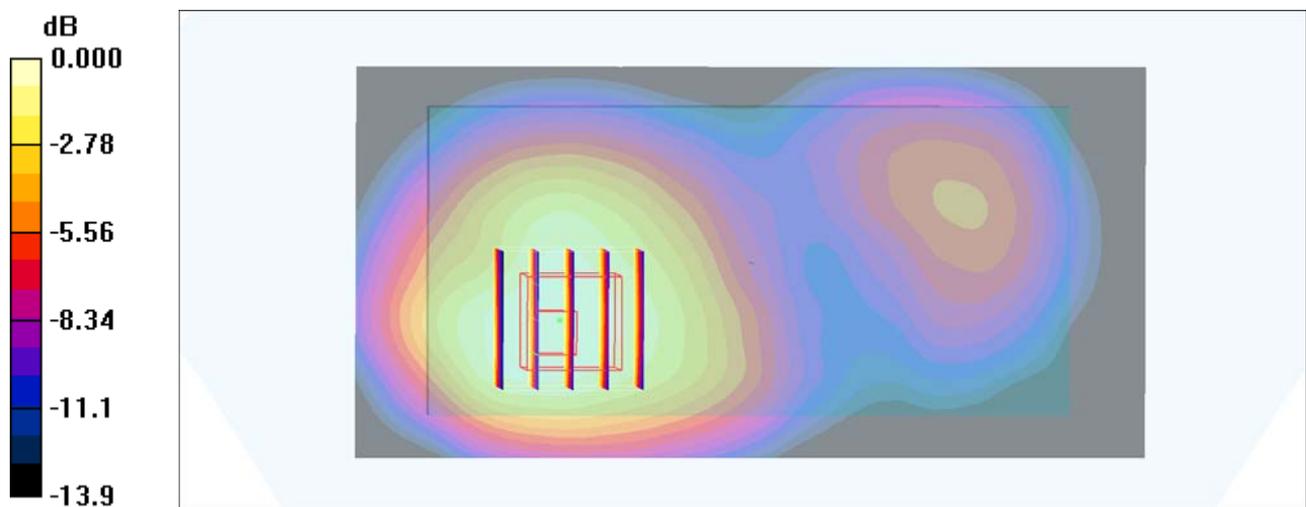
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.596 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.377 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 mW/g



0 dB = 0.503mW/g

### #19\_LTE Band 5\_10M\_QPSK\_1\_0\_Back\_10mm\_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_850\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.965$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.91, 9.91, 9.91); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.320 mW/g

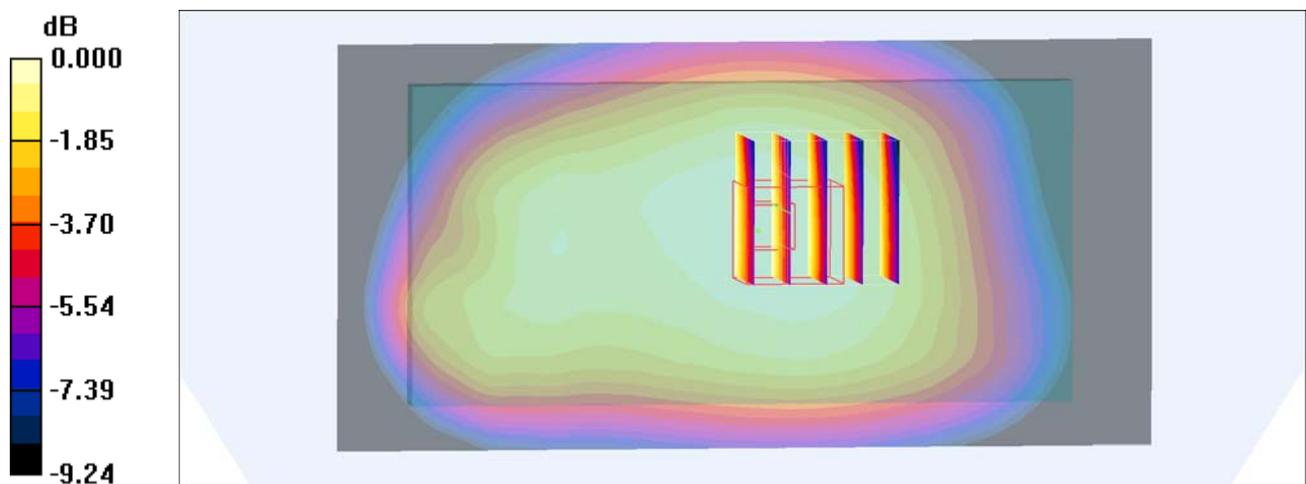
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.351 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.273 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 mW/g



0 dB = 0.326mW/g

### #20\_LTE Band 7\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_49\_Bottom Side\_10mm\_Ch21100

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2600\_161005 Medium parameters used :  $f = 2535$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.11$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.825 mW/g

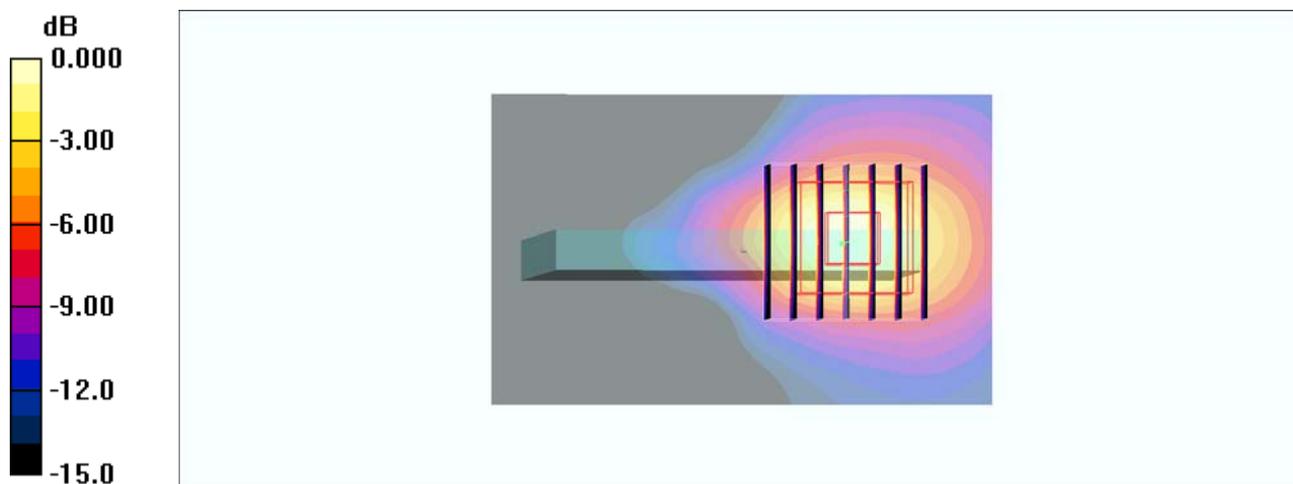
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.987 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.799 mW/g



0 dB = 0.799mW/g

### #21\_LTE Band 38\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_99\_Bottom Side\_10mm\_Ch37850

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: MSL\_2600\_161005 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2580$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.18$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (51x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.435 mW/g

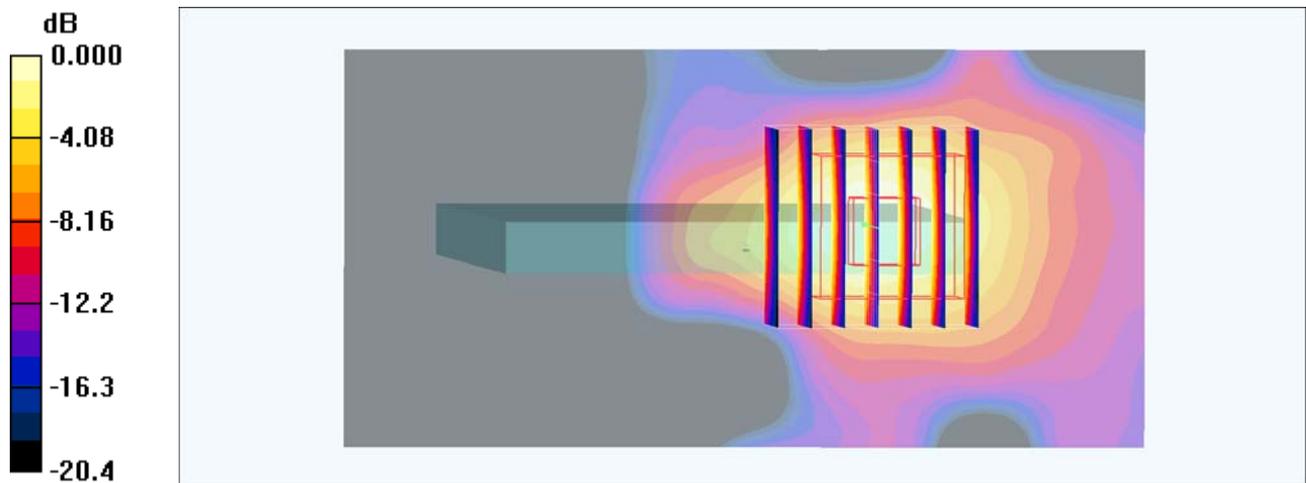
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.524 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.256 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 mW/g



0 dB = 0.418mW/g

**#22\_WLAN2.4GHz\_802.11b 1Mbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch1**

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.023

Medium: MSL\_2450\_160924 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.931$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.147$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Area Scan (81x131x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.484 W/kg

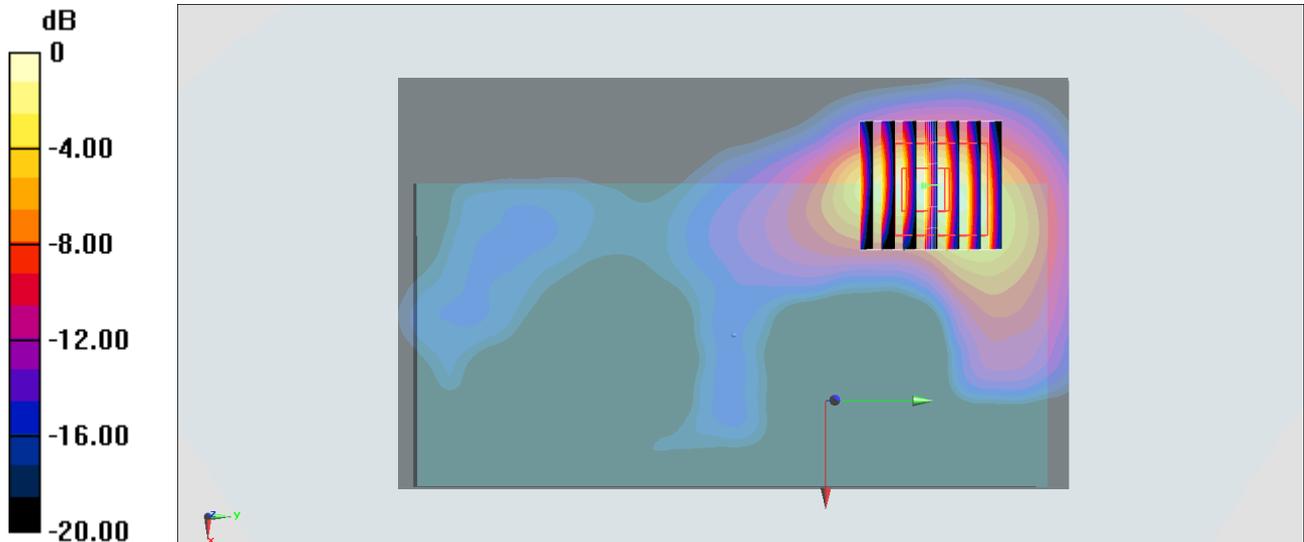
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.768 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.618 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.286 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 W/kg



0 dB = 0.487 W/kg = -3.12 dBW/kg

### #23\_GSM850\_GPRS (3 Tx slots)\_Back\_10mm\_Ch128

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium: MSL\_850\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.954$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.91, 9.91, 9.91); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.523 mW/g

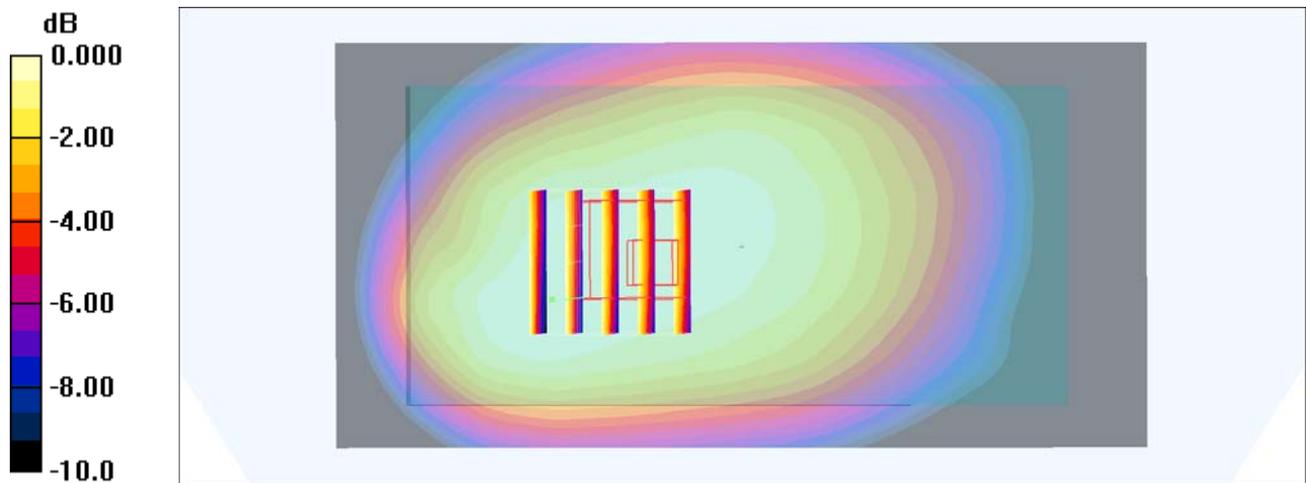
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.414 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.516 mW/g



0 dB = 0.516mW/g

### #24\_GSM1900\_GPRS (4 Tx slots)\_Back\_10mm\_Ch810

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.712 mW/g

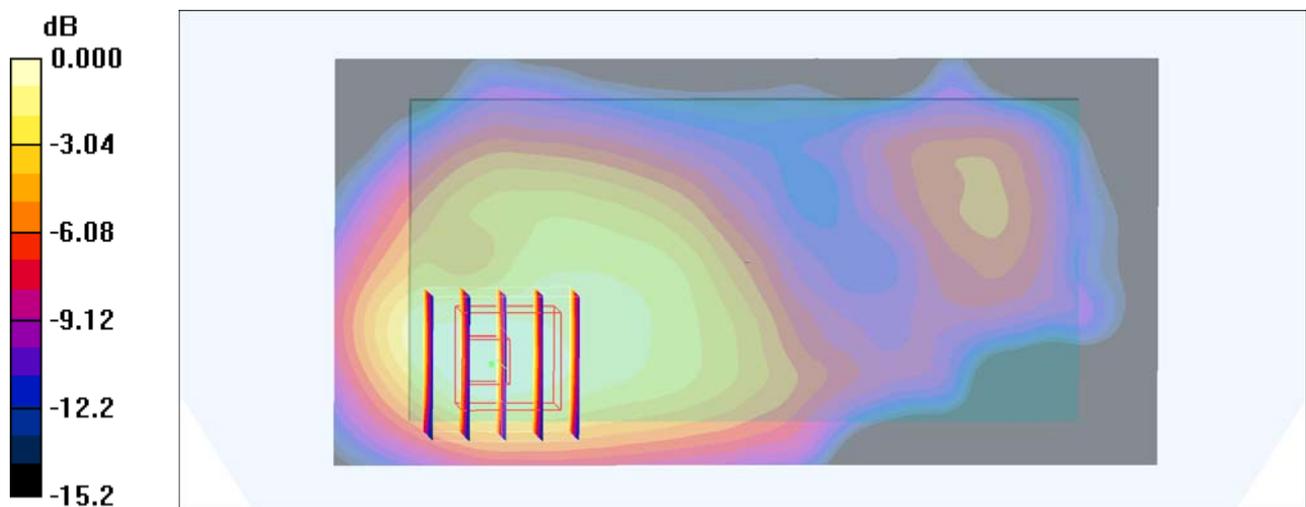
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.832 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.706 mW/g



0 dB = 0.706mW/g

### #25\_WCDMA II\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch9538

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

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1908$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.644 mW/g

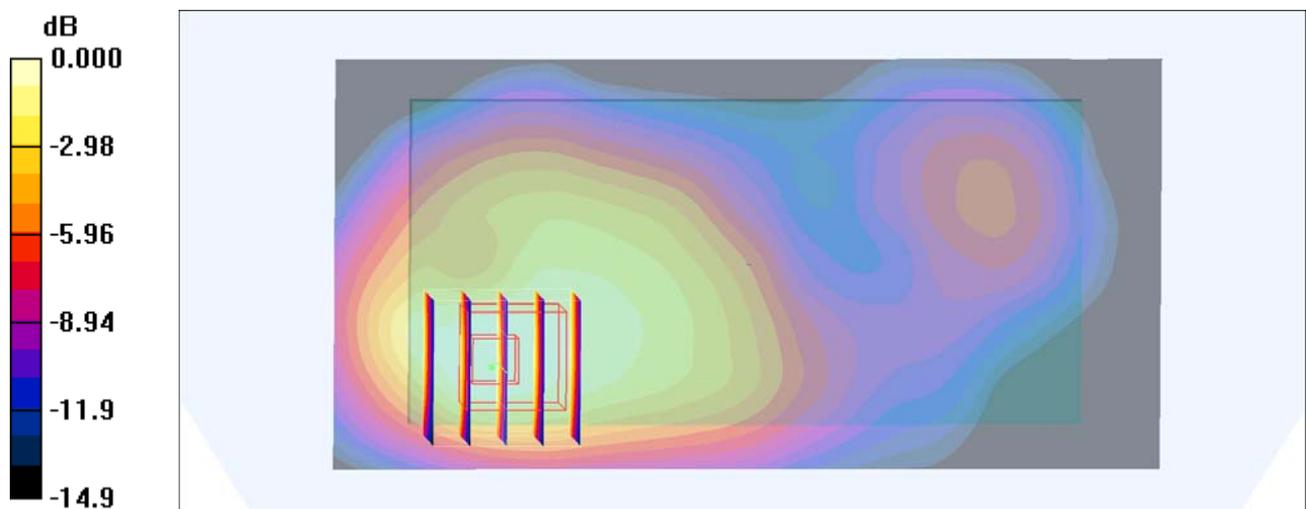
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.730 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.438 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.626 mW/g



0 dB = 0.626mW/g

### #26\_WCDMA IV\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch1513

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1750\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1753$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.737 mW/g

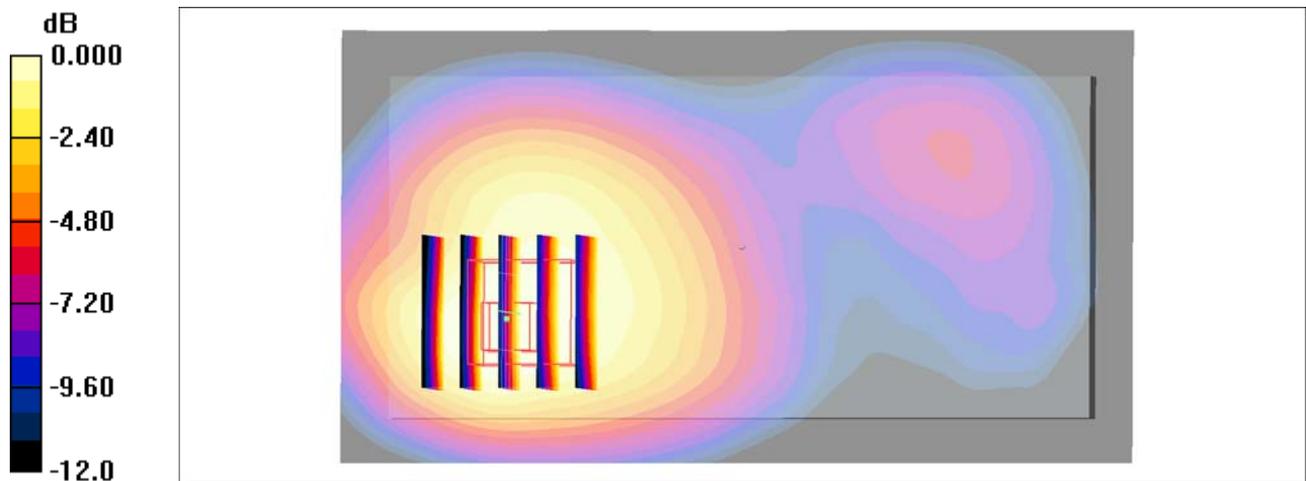
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.538 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.349 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.714 mW/g



0 dB = 0.714mW/g

### #27\_WCDMA V\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_850\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 826.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.956$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.91, 9.91, 9.91); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.474 mW/g

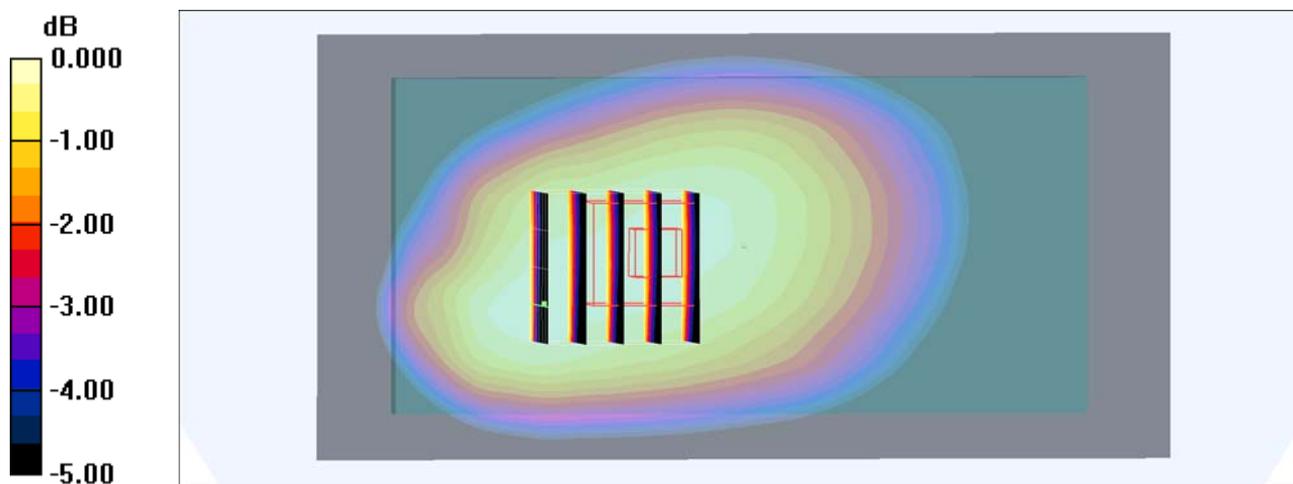
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.380 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g



0 dB = 0.466mW/g

### #28\_LTE Band 2\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_99\_Back\_10mm\_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1900\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.502 mW/g

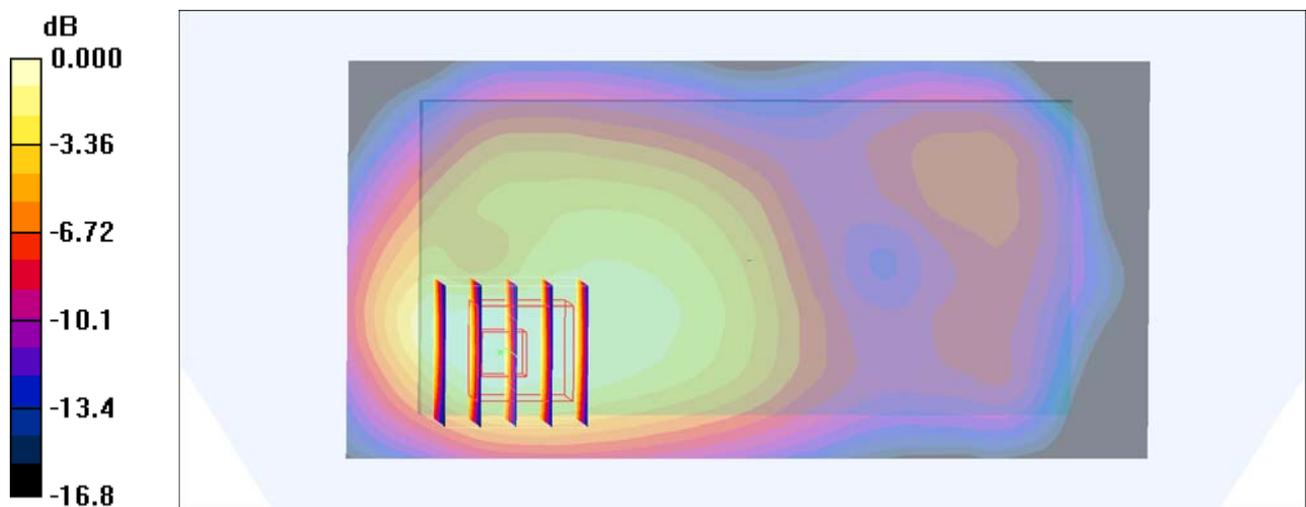
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.584 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.342 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 mW/g



0 dB = 0.494mW/g

### #29\_LTE Band 4\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_0\_Back\_10mm\_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_1750\_161006 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1732.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;

$\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.513 mW/g

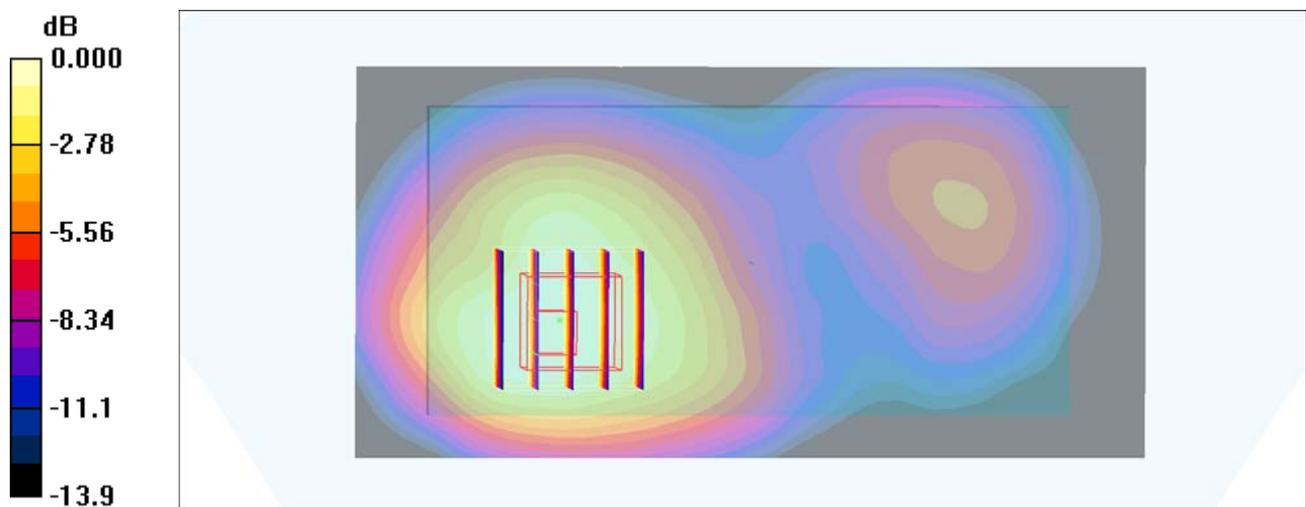
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.596 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.377 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 mW/g



0 dB = 0.503mW/g

### #30\_LTE Band 5\_10M\_QPSK\_1\_0\_Back\_10mm\_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_850\_161007 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.965$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(9.91, 9.91, 9.91); Calibrated: 2016/5/26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.320 mW/g

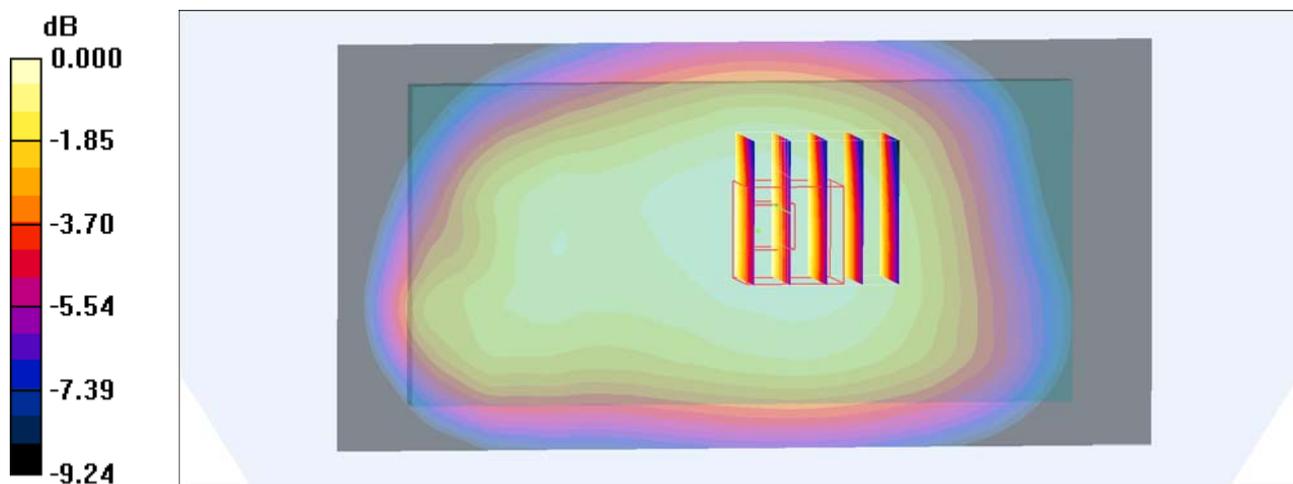
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.351 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.273 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 mW/g



0 dB = 0.326mW/g

### #31\_LTE Band 7\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_49\_Back\_10mm\_Ch21100

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL\_2600\_161005 Medium parameters used :  $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.11 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature :  $23.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Liquid Temperature :  $22.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (81x141x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.695 \text{ mW/g}$

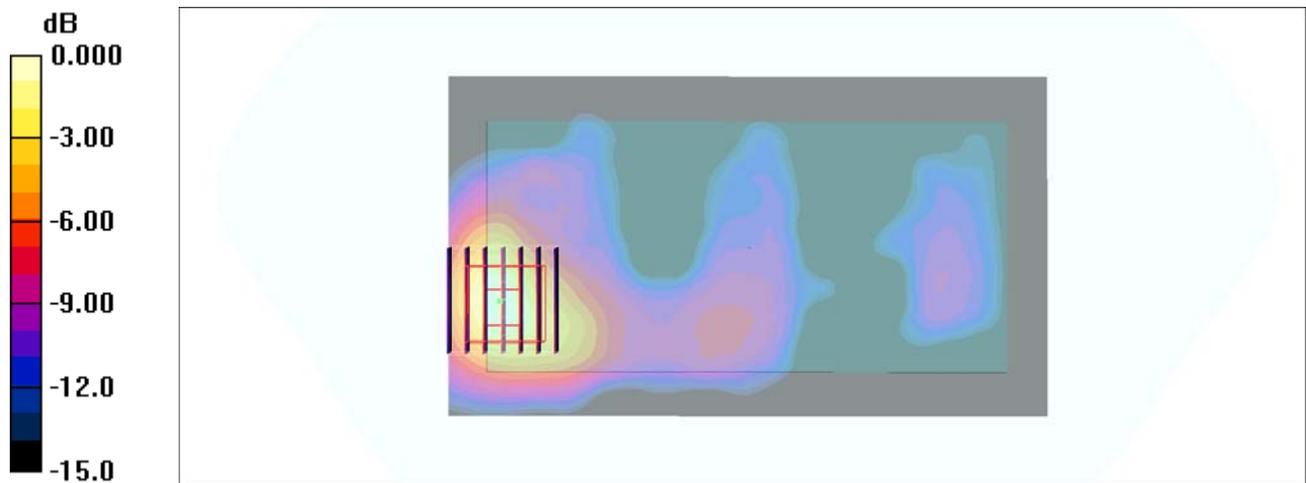
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $19.4 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.179 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.889 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.433 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.202 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.697 \text{ mW/g}$



0 dB =  $0.697\text{mW/g}$

### #32\_LTE Band 38\_20M\_QPSK\_1\_99\_Back\_10mm\_Ch37850

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: MSL\_2600\_161005 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2580 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.18 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature :  $23.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; Liquid Temperature :  $22.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7351; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2015/10/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2016/1/12
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- ;Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

**Area Scan (81x141x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.237 \text{ mW/g}$

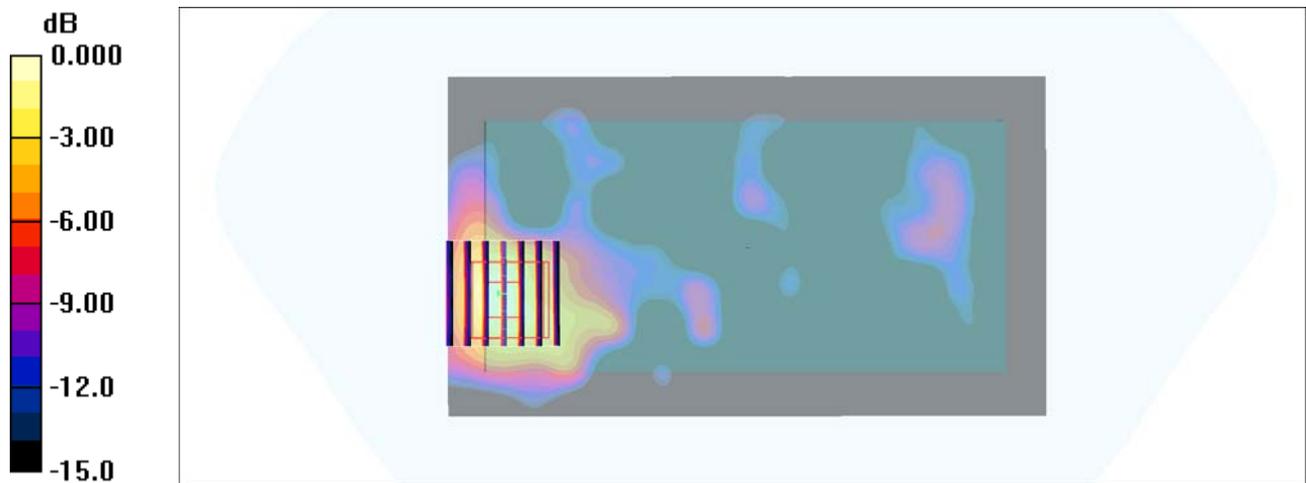
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $3.81 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.11 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.397 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.192 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.090 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.246 \text{ mW/g}$



0 dB =  $0.246\text{mW/g}$

**#33\_WLAN2.4GHz\_802.11b 1Mbps\_Back\_10mm\_Ch1**

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.023

Medium: MSL\_2450\_160924 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.931$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.147$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3925; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 2016/5/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn495; Calibrated: 2016/5/27
- Phantom: SAM\_Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1383
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Area Scan (81x131x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.484 W/kg

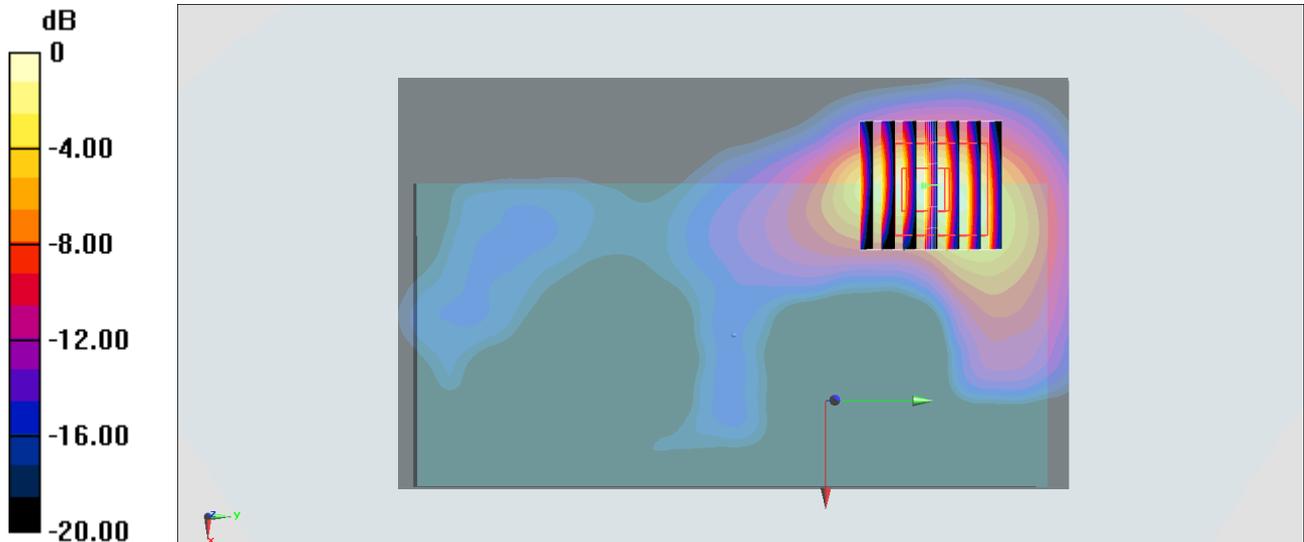
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.768 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.618 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.286 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 W/kg



0 dB = 0.487 W/kg = -3.12 dBW/kg